



Payroll employment, earnings and hours, and job vacancies December 2024 (preliminary)

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Payroll employment

Preliminary **seasonally adjusted** estimates show that in December 2024, Yukon had 25,493 jobs¹, an increase of 844 jobs, or 3.4%, compared to December 2023. Compared to November 2024, the number of jobs increased by 180, or 0.7%.

Employment for all employees¹, Monthly, seasonally adjusted (including unclassified businesses)

Geography	Dec 23	Nov '24 ^r	Dec '24 ^P	Nov '24 ^r to Dec '24 ^P	Dec '23 to Dec '24 ^P
	Persons (thousands)			Percentage change	
Canada²	18,054,347	18,187,030	18,212,350	0.1%	0.9%
Newfoundland and Labrador	220,141	220,578	221,599	0.5%	0.7%
Prince Edward Island	76,213	78,070	78,600	0.7%	3.1%
Nova Scotia	450,444	458,246	461,177	0.6%	2.4%
New Brunswick	355,369	359,527	360,250	0.2%	1.4%
Quebec	4,051,779	4,074,627	4,086,544	0.3%	0.9%
Ontario	6,999,136	7,037,972	7,037,753	0.0%	0.6%
Manitoba	638,742	641,728	640,394	-0.2%	0.3%
Saskatchewan	508,519	520,245	519,982	-0.1%	2.3%
Alberta	2,128,608	2,168,596	2,174,245	0.3%	2.1%
British Columbia	2,553,020	2,553,163	2,557,305	0.2%	0.2%
Yukon	24,649	25,313	25,493	0.7%	3.4%
Northwest Territories	27,225	27,706	27,687	-0.1%	1.7%
Nunavut	20,503	21,259	21,322	0.3%	4.0%

^r = revised; ^P = preliminary data

¹ The Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH) estimates are produced monthly by integrating information from three sources: a census of payroll deduction records provided by the Canada Revenue Agency; the Business Payrolls Survey, and administrative records of federal, provincial and territorial public administration employment provided by these levels of government. These monthly estimates of the job numbers by detailed industry complement information from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), which is a household survey. The LFS includes people who are self-employed, as well as workers who take unpaid leave; SEPH does not cover these groups. Industry coverage for the LFS is comprehensive; SEPH excludes industry estimates for: agriculture; fishing and trapping; religious organizations; private household workers; and military personnel of defense services. The two surveys count multiple job holders differently. In the LFS, people with more than one job are counted only once as "employed"; SEPH counts filled positions on payroll, so each job is counted separately.

² In November 2024, employment figures declined in Canada's transportation and warehousing sector. This was associated with the strike action in the postal service industry and was expected to be temporary. In accordance with the SEPH concepts outlined in the Guide to the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours, the definition of "payroll employment" excludes persons who are on strike for the entirety of the SEPH reference week.



Average weekly earnings

The December 2024 preliminary average weekly earnings figure for Yukon was \$1,452.07. Yukon's earnings figure increased 3.2% compared to the figure for December 2023, Canada's figure increased by 5.8% over the same period.

Average weekly earnings¹ including overtime for all employees, Monthly, seasonally adjusted (excluding unclassified businesses)

Geography	Dec '23	Nov '24 ^r	Dec '24 ^P	Nov '24 ^r to Dec '24 ^P	Dec '23 to Dec '24 ^P
	Current dollars			Percentage change	
Canada	1,219.90	1,285.61	1,290.82	0.4%	5.8%
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,219.84	1,270.49	1,279.09	0.7%	4.9%
Prince Edward Island	1,018.16	1,090.14	1,099.43	0.9%	8.0%
Nova Scotia	1,084.67	1,144.71	1,135.67	-0.8%	4.7%
New Brunswick	1,116.76	1,165.89	1,181.42	1.3%	5.8%
Quebec	1,166.86	1,234.47	1,241.50	0.6%	6.4%
Ontario	1,245.30	1,327.84	1,328.24	0.0%	6.7%
Manitoba	1,117.50	1,148.34	1,141.74	-0.6%	2.2%
Saskatchewan	1,172.35	1,230.56	1,242.31	1.0%	6.0%
Alberta	1,290.26	1,338.45	1,339.21	0.1%	3.8%
British Columbia	1,235.21	1,292.10	1,289.38	-0.2%	4.4%
Yukon	1,406.72	1,473.07	1,452.04	-1.4%	3.2%
Northwest Territories ²	1,613.52	1,985.48	1,835.40	-7.6%	13.8%
Nunavut	1,632.39	1,754.07	1,719.74	-2.0%	5.4%

^r = revised; ^P = preliminary data; F = too unreliable to publish; ... = not applicable

¹ Earnings data are based on gross taxable payroll before source deductions.

² The Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) and the Union of Northern Workers (UNW) ratified a new collective agreement in October 2024. The pay of GNWT employees increased in November 2024 and retroactive payments were actioned in December 2024.



Job vacancies

Preliminary **unadjusted** estimates show that in December 2024, Yukon had 19,755 payroll employees, a decrease of 4.7% from November 2024 (20,720).

The number of job vacancies and the job vacancy rate in Yukon for December 2024 are not published due to data quality considerations.

Job vacancies¹ and job vacancy rate, Monthly, unadjusted for seasonality

Geography	Job vacancies ²		Payroll employees ³		Job vacancy rate ⁴	
	Nov '24 ^r	Dec '24 ^p	Nov '24 ^r	Dec '24 ^p	Nov '24 ^r	Dec '24 ^p
	Number				Percentage	
Canada	506,750	439,590	17,509,935	17,398,305	2.8	2.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	4,280	4,195	212,610	200,840	2.0	2.0
Prince Edward Island	1,885	2,820	73,995	69,730	2.5	3.9
Nova Scotia	13,725	12,625	474,310	431,035	2.8	2.8
New Brunswick	8,055	7,595	311,590	334,990	2.5	2.2
Quebec	111,840	103,405	3,930,730	3,907,285	2.8	2.6
Ontario	181,835	149,065	6,767,735	6,749,715	2.6	2.2
Manitoba	16,695	19,125	614,585	611,625	2.6	3.0
Saskatchewan	14,055	16,170	512,690	502,500	2.7	3.1
Alberta	66,085	55,595	2,119,645	2,111,885	3.0	2.6
British Columbia	86,340	66,700	2,431,765	2,420,200	3.4	2.7
Yukon	450	F	20,720	19,755	2.1	F
Northwest Territories	920	820	22,330	21,805	3.9	3.6
Nunavut	590	F	17,230	16,935	3.3	F

^r = revised; ^p = preliminary data; F = too unreliable to publish

¹ Estimates are preliminary before the associated quarterly data are released.

² A job is vacant if it meets the following conditions: it is vacant on the reference date (first day of the month) or will become vacant during the month; there are tasks to be carried out during the month for the job in question; and the employer is actively seeking a worker outside the organization to fill the job. The jobs could be full-time, part-time, permanent, temporary, casual, or seasonal. Jobs reserved for subcontractors, external consultants, or other workers who are not considered employees, are excluded.

³ Job Vacancy and Wage Survey (JVWS) employment estimates may differ from Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours employment estimates because of calibration grouping and differences in scope and reference period. Additionally, JVWS data are not seasonally adjusted.

⁴ The job vacancy rate is the number of job vacancies expressed as a percentage of labour demand; that is, all occupied and vacant jobs.