



Payroll employment, earnings and hours, and job vacancies February 2025 (preliminary)

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Payroll employment

Preliminary **seasonally adjusted** estimates show that in February 2025, Yukon had 25,208 jobs¹, an increase of 87 jobs, or 0.3%, compared to February 2024. Compared to January 2025, the number of jobs increased by 49, or 0.2%.

Compared to February 2024, the largest increase² in the number of jobs was in the *Public administration* sector (249 jobs), *Educational services* sector (175 jobs), followed by the and the *Health care and social assistance* sector (121 jobs).

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

Geography	Feb '24	Jan '25 ^r	Feb '25 ^p	Jan '25 ^r to Feb '25 ^p	Feb '24 ^r to Feb '25 ^p
	---- persons ----			----- % change -----	
Canada	18,108,983	18,282,291	18,233,302	-0.3%	0.7%
Newfoundland and Labrador	219,287	219,525	219,133	-0.2%	-0.1%
Prince Edward Island	77,326	78,361	77,842	-0.7%	0.7%
Nova Scotia	454,109	460,830	460,284	-0.1%	1.4%
New Brunswick	355,715	365,093	363,630	-0.4%	2.2%
Quebec	4,062,797	4,094,761	4,097,603	0.1%	0.9%
Ontario	7,031,833	7,086,841	7,047,819	-0.6%	0.2%
Manitoba	640,614	644,230	642,996	-0.2%	0.4%
Saskatchewan	506,338	520,051	520,484	0.1%	2.8%
Alberta	2,135,280	2,174,585	2,168,603	-0.3%	1.6%
British Columbia	2,551,751	2,563,469	2,560,637	-0.1%	0.3%
Yukon	25,121	25,159	25,208	0.2%	0.3%
Northwest Territories	27,800	27,614	27,200	-1.5%	-2.2%
Nunavut	21,010	21,771	21,863	0.4%	4.1%

^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 Excluding *Other services (except public administration)*.



Average weekly earnings

The February 2025 preliminary average weekly earnings figure for Yukon was \$1,471.67. Yukon's earnings figure increased by 3.1% compared to the figure for February 2024, Canada's figure increased by 5.4% over the same period.

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

Geography	Feb '24	Jan '25 ^r	Feb '25 ^p	Jan '25 ^r to Feb '25 ^p	Feb '24 ^r to Feb '25 ^p
	---- current dollars ----			----- % change -----	
Canada	1,231.65	1,295.73	1,298.22	0.2%	5.4%
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,223.85	1,278.52	1,270.71	-0.6%	3.8%
Prince Edward Island	1,065.02	1,094.21	1,080.69	-1.2%	1.5%
Nova Scotia	1,095.10	1,149.03	1,148.04	-0.1%	4.8%
New Brunswick	1,133.30	1,180.91	1,176.45	-0.4%	3.8%
Quebec	1,176.34	1,232.97	1,248.56	1.3%	6.1%
Ontario	1,257.03	1,337.51	1,340.21	0.2%	6.6%
Manitoba	1,128.12	1,158.43	1,149.57	-0.8%	1.9%
Saskatchewan	1,187.57	1,265.69	1,255.92	-0.8%	5.8%
Alberta	1,296.13	1,365.14	1,353.41	-0.9%	4.4%
British Columbia	1,253.16	1,302.22	1,299.96	-0.2%	3.7%
Yukon	1,427.98	1,493.35	1,471.67	-1.5%	3.1%
Northwest Territories	1,664.58	1,784.70	1,731.94	-3.0%	4.0%
Nunavut	1,646.69	1,734.07	1,721.44	-0.7%	4.5%

^r = revised

^p = preliminary

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



Job vacancies

Preliminary **unadjusted** estimates show that in February 2025, Yukon had 18,410 payroll employees, a decrease of 8.3% from January 2025 (20,085).

Changes in the number of job vacancies and the job vacancy rate in Yukon in February 2025 are not available because the number of vacancies in February 2025 was 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	
	Jan '25 ^r	Feb '25 ^p	Jan '25 ^r	Feb '25 ^p	Jan '25 ^r	Feb '25 ^p
	---- number ----				---- percentage ----	
Canada	467,360	468,905	17,469,025	17,098,455	2.6	2.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	3,085	3,650	174,255	191,580	1.7	1.9
Prince Edward Island	F	1,395	68,510	65,595	F	2.1
Nova Scotia	9,650	11,740	444,240	468,375	2.1	2.4
New Brunswick	6,455	7,155	337,690	298,420	1.9	2.3
Quebec	129,420	98,630	3,912,120	3,782,045	3.2	2.5
Ontario	149,365	179,990	6,788,125	6,667,205	2.2	2.6
Manitoba	18,070	19,345	612,600	599,635	2.9	3.1
Saskatchewan	14,375	15,985	511,160	498,830	2.7	3.1
Alberta	49,310	60,030	2,102,235	2,078,550	2.3	2.8
British Columbia	83,290	68,835	2,459,570	2,392,015	3.3	2.8
Yukon	750	F	20,085	18,410	3.6	F
Northwest Territories	975	690	21,880	21,575	4.3	3.1
Nunavut	F	900	16,560	16,225	F	5.3

^r = revised

^p = preliminary

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.