



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

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Payroll employment

Preliminary **seasonally adjusted** estimates show that in August 2025, Yukon had 25,796 jobs¹, an increase of 580 jobs, or 2.3%, compared to August 2024. Compared to July 2025, the number of jobs increased by 386, or 1.5%.

Compared to August 2024, the number of jobs in services producing industries increased by 619, while goods producing industries saw a decrease of 77 jobs. The largest increase² was in the *Public administration sector*³ (145 jobs), followed by *Health care and social assistance sector* (117 jobs), and the *Educational services sector* (94 jobs).

Employment for all employees¹

Monthly, seasonally adjusted (including unclassified businesses)

Geography	Aug '24	Jul '25 ^r	Aug '25 ^p	Jul '25 ^r to Aug '25 ^p	Aug '24 to Aug '25 ^p
	---- persons ----			----- change (%) -----	
Canada	18,242,546	18,270,797	18,274,054	0.0	0.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	216,943	222,620	221,200	-0.6	2.0
Prince Edward Island	79,505	79,229	76,991	-2.8	-3.2
Nova Scotia	460,217	465,930	464,075	-0.4	0.8
New Brunswick	359,478	365,677	365,265	-0.1	1.6
Quebec	4,079,382	4,075,066	4,079,204	0.1	0.0
Ontario	7,081,880	7,063,088	7,072,861	0.1	-0.1
Manitoba	646,039	642,911	643,567	0.1	-0.4
Saskatchewan	515,585	524,208	524,610	0.1	1.8
Alberta	2,163,788	2,194,988	2,190,560	-0.2	1.2
British Columbia	2,564,574	2,561,643	2,560,272	-0.1	-0.2
Yukon	25,216	25,410	25,796	1.5	2.3
Northwest Territories	27,922	27,724	27,456	-1.0	-1.7
Nunavut	22,018	22,304	22,198	-0.5	0.8

^r = revised ^p = preliminary

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).

³ Includes federal, territorial, municipal and local, and First Nation or Indigenous governments.



Average weekly earnings

The August 2025 preliminary average weekly earnings figure for Yukon was \$1,493.20. Yukon's earnings figure increased by 3.4% compared to the figure for August 2024; Canada's figure increased by 3.0% over the same period.

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

Geography	Aug '24	Jul '25 ^r	Aug '25 ^p	Jul '25 ^r to Aug '25 ^p	Aug '24 to Aug '25 ^p
	---- current dollars ----			----- change (%) -----	
Canada	1,273.80	1,306.77	1,312.08	0.4	3.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,255.12	1,297.21	1,296.34	-0.1	3.3
Prince Edward Island	1,087.31	1,160.38	1,150.61	-0.8	5.8
Nova Scotia	1,136.62	1,161.49	1,177.64	1.4	3.6
New Brunswick	1,159.22	1,197.18	1,197.89	0.1	3.3
Quebec	1,223.06	1,256.88	1,276.28	1.5	4.4
Ontario	1,304.40	1,344.02	1,350.66	0.5	3.5
Manitoba	1,160.58	1,180.12	1,184.82	0.4	2.1
Saskatchewan	1,234.18	1,268.30	1,275.38	0.6	3.3
Alberta	1,352.62	1,367.48	1,363.53	-0.3	0.8
British Columbia	1,283.58	1,299.36	1,304.60	0.4	1.6
Yukon	1,444.51	1,487.19	1,493.20	0.4	3.4
Northwest Territories	1,702.20	1,738.77	1,765.55	1.5	3.7
Nunavut	1,748.35	1,803.29	1,815.60	0.7	3.8

^r = revised

^p = preliminary

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



Job vacancies

Preliminary **unadjusted** estimates show that in August 2025, Yukon had 21,550 payroll employees, an increase of 1.2% from July 2025 (21,295).

Changes in the number of job vacancies and the job vacancy rate in Yukon in August 2025 are not available because the number of vacancies in July 2025 was not published due to data quality considerations.

Job vacancies¹ and job vacancy rate Monthly, unadjusted for seasonality

Geography	Payroll employees ²		Job vacancies ³		Job vacancy rate ⁴	
	Jul '25 ^r	Aug '25 ^p	Jul '25 ^r	Aug '25 ^p	Jul '25 ^r	Aug '25 ^p
	---- number ----				---- percentage ----	
Canada	17,648,845	17,444,585	477,175	482,465	2.6	2.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	218,130	212,470	3,760	4,310	1.7	2.0
Prince Edward Island	77,960	75,460	F	2,090	F	2.7
Nova Scotia	454,275	482,885	13,730	16,495	2.9	3.3
New Brunswick	356,380	341,745	9,915	8,490	2.7	2.4
Quebec	3,949,510	3,892,010	114,535	106,425	2.8	2.7
Ontario	6,787,495	6,720,200	161,455	171,445	2.3	2.5
Manitoba	635,200	612,375	16,275	14,835	2.5	2.4
Saskatchewan	521,180	489,995	12,960	15,475	2.4	3.1
Alberta	2,121,920	2,151,030	56,345	68,970	2.6	3.1
British Columbia	2,465,815	2,404,765	84,615	71,730	3.3	2.9
Yukon	21,295	21,550	F	625	F	2.8
Northwest Territories	22,360	22,575	1,210	800	5.1	3.4
Nunavut	17,330	17,520	F	780	F	4.3

^r = revised

^p = preliminary

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

² 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.

³ 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.

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.

Note to readers:

- In September 2025, Yukon data for the July 2025 reference month were revised by Yukon Bureau of Statistics to adjust for an error in the imputation of unadjusted and seasonally adjusted employment data by Statistics Canada. Corrections for July 2025 were released by Statistics Canada with data for the August 2025 reference month. This release includes these corrections.