

Payroll Employment, Earnings and Job vacancies, August 2026

October 29, 2026

Payroll employment

Preliminary **seasonally adjusted** estimates show that in August 2026, Yukon had 26,968 jobs¹, an increase of 1,394 jobs, or 5.5%, compared to August 2025 (25,574). Compared to July 2026, the number of jobs increased by 247, or 0.9%.

Comparing August 2026 to August 2025, the number of jobs in goods producing industries increased by 987, and services producing industries accounted for an increase of 95 jobs. Of the sectors for which data are available for Yukon, the largest increase² was in Construction (205 jobs), followed by *Public administration*³ (82 jobs) and *Professional, scientific and technical services* (82 jobs). The sector with the largest decrease was *Trade* (174 jobs).

Employment for all employees¹

Monthly, seasonally adjusted (including unclassified businesses)

Geography	Aug '25	Jul '26 ^r	Aug '26 ^p	Jul '26 ^r to Aug '26 ^p	Aug '25 to Aug '26 ^p
	---- persons ----			----- change (%) -----	
Canada	18,311,256	18,418,112	18,368,488	-0.3	0.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	220,781	224,542	224,702	0.1	1.8
Prince Edward Island	77,163	78,692	77,912	-1.0	1.0
Nova Scotia	464,296	468,512	469,535	0.2	1.1
New Brunswick	366,124	373,951	370,895	-0.8	1.3
Quebec	4,084,210	4,079,640	4,090,116	0.3	0.1
Ontario	7,090,601	7,102,339	7,058,662	-0.6	-0.5
Manitoba	643,210	654,201	654,387	0.0	1.7
Saskatchewan	528,461	539,615	536,218	-0.6	1.5
Alberta	2,192,808	2,234,172	2,229,563	-0.2	1.7
British Columbia	2,568,331	2,584,385	2,578,049	-0.2	0.4
Yukon	25,574	26,721	26,968	0.9	5.5
Northwest Territories	27,487	27,487	27,602	0.4	0.4
Nunavut	22,209	23,856	23,879	0.1	7.5

^r = revised

^p = preliminary

^E = use with caution

¹ The Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH) produces estimates from three data sources: Canada Revenue Agency payroll deduction records; the Business Payrolls Survey, and federal, provincial and territorial public administration employment records. These estimates provide detailed industry-level job numbers and complement information from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), a household survey. LFS includes self-employed people and workers on unpaid leave, while SEPH does not. Although LFS covers all industries, SEPH excludes agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private household workers, and military personnel of defense services. The two surveys count multiple job holders differently: LFS counts people with multiple jobs only once as "employed", SEPH counts each filled payroll position separately.

² Excluding Other services (except public administration).

³ The *Public administration* sector includes the federal government, provincial or territorial government, local and municipal governments, and Indigenous governments.

Average weekly earnings

The August 2026 preliminary average weekly earnings figure for Yukon was \$1,538.93. Yukon's earnings figure increased by 2.8% compared to the figure for August 2025; Canada's figure increased by 3.7% over the same period.

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

Geography	Aug '25	Jul '26 ^r	Aug '26 ^p	Jul '26 ^r to Aug '26 ^p	Aug '25 to Aug '26 ^p
	---- current dollars ----			----- change (%) -----	
Canada	1,306.43	1,347.35	1,354.55	0.5	3.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,291.21	1,316.16	1,320.79	0.4	2.3
Prince Edward Island	1,147.28	1,192.62	1,178.58	-1.2	2.7
Nova Scotia	1,178.59	1,231.10	1,220.93	-0.8	3.6
New Brunswick	1,195.61	1,258.83	1,267.77	0.7	6.0
Quebec	1,272.09	1,279.90	1,293.22	1.0	1.7
Ontario	1,343.45	1,392.76	1,395.60	0.2	3.9
Manitoba	1,183.63	1,218.22	1,244.01	2.1	5.1
Saskatchewan	1,271.36	1,325.65	1,308.55	-1.3	2.9
Alberta	1,356.69	1,397.94	1,404.59	0.5	3.5
British Columbia	1,302.02	1,356.61	1,369.91	1.0	5.2
Yukon	1,497.38	1,506.20	1,538.93	2.2	2.8
Northwest Territories	1,760.19	1,810.14	1,778.73	-1.7	1.1
Nunavut	1,821.03	1,843.73	1,889.22	2.5	3.7

^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 2026, Yukon had 21,565 payroll employees, an increase of 425, or 2.0%, from July 2026 (21,140).

The number of job vacancies in August 2026 (835) decreased by 150 compared to July 2026 (985), and the job vacancy rate in August 2026 (3.7%) decreased by 0.8 percentage points compared to July 2026 (4.5%).

Job vacancies¹ and job vacancy rate Monthly, unadjusted for seasonality

Geography	Payroll employees ²		Job vacancies ³		Job vacancy rate ⁴	
	Jul '26 ^r	Aug '26 ^r	Jul '26 ^r	Aug '26 ^p	Jul '26 ^r	Aug '26 ^p
	---- number ----				---- percentage ----	
Canada	17,882,080	17,683,660	507,750	529,415	2.8	2.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	215,590	212,615	4,040	4,940	1.8	2.3
Prince Edward Island	77,305	76,505	F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	466,625	490,895	12,665	16,870	2.6	3.3
New Brunswick	361,185	346,930	10,185	8,650	2.7	2.4
Quebec	3,984,015	3,909,785	115,960	121,410	2.8	3.0
Ontario	6,866,270	6,809,245	165,935	180,460	2.4	2.6
Manitoba	628,885	626,200	20,660	19,430	3.2	3.0
Saskatchewan	534,225	524,950	13,900	17,365	2.5	3.2
Alberta	2,179,305	2,178,320	70,860	78,890	3.1	3.5
British Columbia	2,506,410	2,445,040	89,545	77,435	3.4	3.1
Yukon	21,140	21,565	985	835	4.5	3.7
Northwest Territories	22,360	22,360	1,075	F	4.6	F
Nunavut	18,765	19,250	F	520	F	2.6

^r = revised

^p = preliminary

^F = too unreliable to be published

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.

Sources: Statistics Canada. Tables: 14-10-0223-01 and 14-10-0371-01. Released on October 29, 2026.