



Payroll employment, earnings and hours, and job vacancies February 2021 (*preliminary*)

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Preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates show that in February 2021, Yukon had 22,420 jobs¹, a decrease of 96 jobs, or 0.4%, compared to February 2020 and a decrease of 105 jobs, or 0.5%, compared to January 2021.

Based on the preliminary estimates, compared to February 2020, the largest decrease in the number of jobs was in the *Accommodation and food services* sector (355 jobs, or -18.2%) followed by the *Transportation and warehousing* sector (176 jobs, or -12.8%)

Number of Employees¹, Yukon & Canada, February 2021 (seasonally adjusted, including unclassified businesses)

	Feb 2020	Jan 2021 ^r	Feb 2021 ^p	Jan '21 to Feb '21	Feb '20 to Feb '21
	----- '000s -----			----- % change ² -----	
Canada	17,041.8	15,841.0	15,884.4	0.3	-6.8
Yukon	22.5	22.5	22.4	-0.5	-0.4

The February 2021 preliminary average weekly earnings figure for Yukon (\$1,276.95) was the third-highest in Canada, following Nunavut (\$1,518.29) and the Northwest Territories (\$1,486.63). Yukon's earnings figure was up 5.6% compared to the figure for February 2020, Canada's figure was up 9.0%.

Average Weekly Earnings³ including overtime for all Employees, Yukon & Canada, February 2021 (seasonally adjusted, excluding unclassified businesses)

	Feb 2020	Jan 2021 ^r	Feb 2021 ^p	Jan '21 to Feb '21	Feb '20 to Feb '21
	----- \$ -----			----- % change -----	
Canada	1,045.53	1,132.59	1,140.02	0.7	9.0
Yukon	1,208.80	1,275.89	1,276.95	0.1	5.6

^r = revised; ^p = preliminary data

* Includes retail and wholesale trade sectors

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 Percent change based on unrounded numbers.

³ Earnings data are based on gross taxable payroll before source deductions.



Preliminary **unadjusted** estimates show that in February 2021, there were 500 job vacancies in Yukon translating into a job vacancy rate of 3.0%.

Job Vacancies¹ and Job Vacancy Rate, Yukon & Canada, February 2021 (unadjusted for seasonality)

	Feb 2021 ^P	Feb 2021 ^P	Feb 2021 ^P
	Payroll employment²	Job vacancies³	Job vacancy rate⁴
	- '000s -	- '000s -	- % -
Canada	14,802.2	505.9	3.3
Yukon	16.3	0.5	3.0

^P = preliminary data

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.