



Payroll employment, earnings and hours, and job vacancies

December 2022 (preliminary)

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Payroll employment

Preliminary **seasonally adjusted** estimates show that in December 2022, Yukon had 24,419 jobs¹, an increase of 725 jobs, or 3.1%, compared to December 2021 and an increase of 118 jobs, or 0.5%, compared to November 2022.

Compared to December 2021, the largest increase in the number of jobs was in the *Public administration* sector² (484 jobs), followed by the *Construction* sector (136 jobs), and the *Trade*³ sector (87 jobs).

Employment for all employees¹,

Monthly, seasonally adjusted (including unclassified businesses)

Geography	Dec '21	Nov '22 ^r	Dec '22 ^p	Nov '22 to Dec '22	Dec '21 to Dec '22
	Persons (thousands)			Percentage change	
Canada	17,051,487	17,752,910	17,844,338	0.5%	4.6%
Newfoundland and Labrador	212,632	218,999	219,765	0.3%	3.4%
Prince Edward Island	72,648	75,844	75,697	-0.2%	4.2%
Nova Scotia	427,733	442,627	445,645	0.7%	4.2%
New Brunswick	339,166	348,968	349,843	0.3%	3.1%
Quebec	3,881,405	4,018,345	4,037,200	0.5%	4.0%
Ontario	6,600,603	6,864,480	6,901,379	0.5%	4.6%
Manitoba	615,725	632,799	636,635	0.6%	3.4%
Saskatchewan	486,873	499,168	501,808	0.5%	3.1%
Alberta	1,963,575	2,070,826	2,083,521	0.6%	6.1%
British Columbia	2,380,554	2,508,569	2,520,044	0.5%	5.9%
Yukon	23,694	24,301	24,419	0.5%	3.1%
Northwest Territories	26,686	27,857	28,051	0.7%	5.1%
Nunavut	20,193	20,129	20,331	1.0%	0.7%

^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 Includes federal, provincial/territorial, municipal and First Nation or other Indigenous government level.

³ Includes retail and wholesale trade sectors



Average weekly earnings

The December 2022 preliminary average weekly earnings figure for Yukon (\$1,342.74) was the third highest in Canada, following Nunavut (\$1,588.20) and the Northwest Territories (\$1,574.24). Yukon's earnings figure increased 1.3% compared to the figure for December 2021, Canada's figure increased by 3.4% over the same time period.

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

Geography	Dec '21	Nov '22 ^r	Dec '22 ^p	Nov '22 to Dec '22	Dec '21 to Dec '22
	Current dollars			Percentage change	
Canada	1,135.40	1,178.11	1,173.90	-0.4%	3.4%
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,102.90	1,180.75	1,176.83	-0.3%	6.7%
Prince Edward Island	951.15	991.03	985.86	-0.5%	3.6%
Nova Scotia	997.67	1,032.26	1,033.77	0.1%	3.6%
New Brunswick	1,030.43	1,076.16	1,077.70	0.1%	4.6%
Quebec	1,081.40	1,123.14	1,129.54	0.6%	4.5%
Ontario	1,163.03	1,200.82	1,197.94	-0.2%	3.0%
Manitoba	1,032.76	1,075.73	1,073.01	-0.3%	3.9%
Saskatchewan	1,120.94	1,148.74	1,147.21	-0.1%	2.3%
Alberta	1,240.37	1,276.69	1,268.07	-0.7%	2.2%
British Columbia	1,134.84	1,176.34	1,153.32	-2.0%	1.6%
Yukon	1,324.90	1,352.16	1,342.74	-0.7%	1.3%
Northwest Territories	1,579.90	1,585.12	1,574.24	-0.7%	-0.4%
Nunavut	1,500.68	1,588.75	1,588.20	0.0%	5.8%

^r = revised; ^p = preliminary data

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



Job vacancies

Preliminary **unadjusted** estimates show that in December 2022, there were 1,320 job vacancies in Yukon translating into a job vacancy rate of 6.6%.

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

Geography	Job vacancies ²		Payroll employees ³		Job vacancy rate ⁴	
	Nov '22 ^r	Dec '22 ^p	Nov '22 ^r	Dec '22 ^p	Nov '22 ^r	Dec '22 ^p
	Number				Percentage	
Canada	823,485	754,310	17,063,890	17,022,670	4.6	4.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	5,500	5,145	192,460	198,115	2.8	2.5
Prince Edward Island	3,715	2,895	70,550	67,555	5.0	4.1
Nova Scotia	21,480	16,905	448,325	431,465	4.6	3.8
New Brunswick	11,530	11,905	311,295	315,025	3.6	3.6
Quebec	196,095	194,530	3,867,410	3,853,660	4.8	4.8
Ontario	308,490	284,710	6,626,335	6,624,390	4.4	4.1
Manitoba	20,615	25,445	604,050	601,365	3.3	4.1
Saskatchewan	23,040	22,455	482,405	481,510	4.6	4.5
Alberta	96,370	74,140	2,014,305	2,019,765	4.6	3.5
British Columbia	134,070	113,025	2,389,745	2,373,405	5.3	4.5
Yukon	1,115	1,320	19,040	18,635	5.5	6.6
Northwest Territories	865	F	21,890	21,810	3.8	F
Nunavut	605	550	16,075	15,970	3.6	3.3

^r = revised; ^p = preliminary data

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.