



Payroll employment, earnings and hours, and job vacancies February 2023 (preliminary)

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Payroll employment

Preliminary **seasonally adjusted** estimates show that in February 2023, Yukon had 24,261 jobs¹, an increase of 850 jobs, or 3.6%, compared to February 2022 and a decrease of 20 jobs, or 0.1%, compared to January 2023.

Compared to February 2022, the largest increase in the number of jobs was in the *Public administration*² sector (399 jobs), followed by the *Trade*³ sector (247 jobs), and the *Accommodation and food services* sector (129 jobs).

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

Geography	Feb '22	Jan '23 ^r	Feb '23 ^p	Jan '23 to Feb '23	Feb '22 to Feb '23
	Persons (thousands)			Percentage change	
Canada	17,201,778	17,877,389	17,939,897	0.3%	4.3%
Newfoundland and Labrador	214,468	221,791	222,297	0.2%	3.7%
Prince Edward Island	72,754	75,653	75,506	-0.2%	3.8%
Nova Scotia	429,210	446,366	446,784	0.1%	4.1%
New Brunswick	338,101	351,097	352,518	0.4%	4.3%
Quebec	3,896,144	4,034,972	4,039,012	0.1%	3.7%
Ontario	6,666,525	6,920,623	6,953,270	0.5%	4.3%
Manitoba	616,952	635,537	634,283	-0.2%	2.8%
Saskatchewan	487,001	506,324	507,358	0.2%	4.2%
Alberta	1,991,091	2,093,250	2,105,463	0.6%	5.7%
British Columbia	2,419,121	2,518,499	2,532,183	0.5%	4.7%
Yukon	23,411	24,281	24,261	-0.1%	3.6%
Northwest Territories	26,901	28,477	27,544	-3.3%	2.4%
Nunavut	20,099	20,520	19,418	-5.4%	-3.4%

^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 wholesale trade and retail trade.



Average weekly earnings

The February 2023 preliminary average weekly earnings figure for Yukon (\$1,341.03) was the third highest in Canada, following the Northwest Territories (\$1,595.84) and Nunavut (\$1,569.84). Yukon's earnings figure increased 1.5% compared to the figure for February 2022, Canada's figure increased by 1.8% over the same time period.

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

Geography	Feb '22	Jan '23 ^r	Feb '23 ^p	Jan '23 to Feb '23	Feb '22 to Feb '23
	Current dollars			Percentage change	
Canada	1,155.53	1,181.90	1,176.89	-0.4%	1.8%
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,136.14	1,187.89	1,143.15	-3.8%	0.6%
Prince Edward Island	960.83	1,000.87	1,015.97	1.5%	5.7%
Nova Scotia	1,007.54	1,031.54	1,033.32	0.2%	2.6%
New Brunswick	1,045.46	1,082.78	1,087.87	0.5%	4.1%
Quebec	1,105.88	1,137.82	1,118.09	-1.7%	1.1%
Ontario	1,187.47	1,212.90	1,210.03	-0.2%	1.9%
Manitoba	1,040.21	1,088.03	1,085.72	-0.2%	4.4%
Saskatchewan	1,136.79	1,151.43	1,151.11	0.0%	1.3%
Alberta	1,243.28	1,265.20	1,258.93	-0.5%	1.3%
British Columbia	1,153.57	1,180.04	1,175.13	-0.4%	1.9%
Yukon	1,321.55	1,339.30	1,341.03	0.1%	1.5%
Northwest Territories	1,558.86	1,571.42	1,595.84	1.6%	2.4%
Nunavut	1,525.93	1,655.15	1,569.23	-5.2%	2.8%

^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 February 2023, there were 1,375 job vacancies in Yukon translating into a job vacancy rate of 7.2%.

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

Geography	Job vacancies ²		Payroll employees ³		Job vacancy rate ⁴	
	Jan '23 ^r	Feb '23 ^p	Jan '23 ^r	Feb '23 ^p	Jan '23 ^r	Feb '23 ^p
	Number				Percentage	
Canada	792,485	731,570	17,193,235	16,682,785	4.4	4.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	6,465	4,925	217,685	181,155	2.9	2.6
Prince Edward Island	2,795	2,690	66,640	63,905	4.0	4.0
Nova Scotia	17,360	17,160	427,565	445,555	3.9	3.7
New Brunswick	11,350	10,810	307,740	300,955	3.6	3.5
Quebec	207,075	186,500	3,859,410	3,725,455	5.1	4.8
Ontario	282,865	258,110	6,694,155	6,501,635	4.1	3.8
Manitoba	27,680	22,570	623,415	588,760	4.3	3.7
Saskatchewan	21,340	21,220	493,030	491,985	4.1	4.1
Alberta	90,920	89,765	2,022,635	1,979,530	4.3	4.3
British Columbia	120,625	115,030	2,424,165	2,349,260	4.7	4.7
Yukon	1,060	1,375	18,940	17,860	5.3	7.2
Northwest Territories	2,550	600	21,800	21,580	10.5	2.7
Nunavut	F	805	16,060	15,145	F	5.1

^r = revised; ^p = preliminary data; 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.