



Payroll employment, earnings and hours, and job vacancies

June 2022 (preliminary)

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Payroll employment

Preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates show that in June 2022, Yukon had 23,636 jobs¹, an increase of 1,171 jobs, or 5.2%, compared to June 2021 and an increase of 292 jobs, or 1.3%, compared to May 2022.

Based on the preliminary estimates, compared to June 2021, the largest increase in the number of jobs was in the *Construction* sector (456 jobs, or 29.8%), followed by the *Public Administration* sector (349 jobs, or 5.1%), and the *Accommodation and food services* sector (169 jobs, or 11.3%).

Employment for all employees¹,

Monthly, seasonally adjusted (including unclassified businesses)

Geography	Jun '21	May '22 ^r	Jun '22 ^p	May '22 to Jun '22	Jun '21 to Jun '22
	Persons (thousands)			Percentage change	
Canada	16,305,478	17,450,278	17,564,842	0.7%	7.7%
Newfoundland and Labrador	211,372	220,105	221,916	0.8%	5.0%
Prince Edward Island	68,030	74,995	74,647	-0.5%	9.7%
Nova Scotia	408,184	437,996	437,586	-0.1%	7.2%
New Brunswick	328,677	341,445	342,551	0.3%	4.2%
Quebec	3,771,946	3,961,379	3,990,203	0.7%	5.8%
Ontario	6,221,892	6,761,812	6,804,845	0.6%	9.4%
Manitoba	588,778	614,730	624,461	1.6%	6.1%
Saskatchewan	468,851	491,918	493,806	0.4%	5.3%
Alberta	1,892,284	2,025,500	2,040,419	0.7%	7.8%
British Columbia	2,277,600	2,450,110	2,463,422	0.5%	8.2%
Yukon	22,465	23,344	23,636	1.3%	5.2%
Northwest Territories	26,138	26,406	26,573	0.6%	1.7%
Nunavut	19,260	20,539	20,776	1.2%	7.9%

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



Average weekly earnings

The June 2022 preliminary average weekly earnings figure for Yukon (\$1,360.59) was the third-highest in Canada, following the Northwest Territories (\$1,538.80) and Nunavut (\$1,530.50). Yukon's earnings figure increased 6.6% compared to the figure for June 2021, Canada's figure increased by 3.5% over the same time period.

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

Geography	Jun '21	May '22 ^r	Jun '22 ^P	May '22 to Jun '22	Jun '21 to Jun '22
	Current dollars			Percentage change	
Canada	1,119.65	1,159.12	1,159.01	0.0%	3.5%
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,088.74	1,151.50	1,137.13	-1.2%	4.4%
Prince Edward Island	960.77	958.18	978.27	2.1%	1.8%
Nova Scotia	990.13	1,009.48	1,026.43	1.7%	3.7%
New Brunswick	1,011.71	1,061.92	1,066.90	0.5%	5.5%
Quebec	1,060.95	1,108.72	1,105.28	-0.3%	4.2%
Ontario	1,148.69	1,195.27	1,179.61	-1.3%	2.7%
Manitoba	1,024.62	1,045.55	1,055.70	1.0%	3.0%
Saskatchewan	1,098.56	1,136.85	1,139.57	0.2%	3.7%
Alberta	1,216.90	1,252.56	1,257.07	0.4%	3.3%
British Columbia	1,115.40	1,159.92	1,165.15	0.5%	4.5%
Yukon	1,276.60	1,323.67	1,360.59	2.8%	6.6%
Northwest Territories	1,510.38	1,560.75	1,538.80	-1.4%	1.9%
Nunavut	1,478.09	1,537.53	1,530.50	-0.5%	3.5%

^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 June 2022, there were 1,530 job vacancies in Yukon translating into a job vacancy rate of 7.7%.

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

Geography	Job vacancies ²		Payroll employees ³		Job vacancy rate ⁴	
	May '22 ^r	Jun '22 ^p	May '22 ^r	Jun '22 ^p	May '22 ^r	Jun '22 ^p
	Number				Percentage	
Canada	1,005,660	1,037,895	16,461,910	16,668,365	5.8	5.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	9,135	8,805	176,000	209,355	4.9	4.0
Prince Edward Island	5,480	3,565	64,415	70,755	7.8	4.8
Nova Scotia	24,580	24,070	451,640	429,370	5.2	5.3
New Brunswick	18,005	15,395	291,760	331,760	5.8	4.4
Quebec	253,825	271,195	3,727,590	3,762,410	6.4	6.7
Ontario	367,775	372,645	6,384,830	6,444,155	5.4	5.5
Manitoba	32,235	29,120	586,275	589,235	5.2	4.7
Saskatchewan	25,580	26,975	474,160	474,245	5.1	5.4
Alberta	106,630	104,185	1,938,900	1,980,630	5.2	5.0
British Columbia	158,550	178,810	2,312,335	2,322,340	6.4	7.1
Yukon	1,750	1,530	17,765	18,440	9.0	7.7
Northwest Territories	1,460	F	20,895	20,540	6.5	F
Nunavut	650	F	15,345	15,135	4.1	F

F = too unreliable to be published

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.