



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

Released by Statistics Canada – November 25, 2021

Payroll employment

Preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates show that in September 2021, Yukon had 23,378 jobs¹, an increase of 1,790 jobs, or 8.3%, compared to September 2020 and an increase of 855 jobs, or 3.8%, compared to August 2021.

Based on the preliminary estimates, compared to September 2020, the largest increase in the number of jobs was in the *Accommodation and food services* sector (241 jobs, or 18.4%) followed by the *Health care and social assistance* sector (160 jobs, or 10.6%) and the *Trade** sector (91 jobs, or 3.1%).

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

Geography	Sep '20	Aug '21 ^r	Sep '21 ^P	Aug '21 to Sep '21	Sep '20 to Sep '21
	Persons (thousands)			Percentage change	
Canada	15,806,011	16,700,473	16,791,598	0.5%	6.2%
Newfoundland and Labrador	200,439	209,909	210,379	0.2%	5.0%
Prince Edward Island	64,810	68,452	69,907	2.1%	7.9%
Nova Scotia	400,502	419,302	421,529	0.5%	5.3%
New Brunswick	318,882	330,364	333,261	0.9%	4.5%
Quebec	3,631,704	3,817,263	3,831,332	0.4%	5.5%
Ontario	6,083,263	6,433,201	6,476,306	0.7%	6.5%
Manitoba	578,609	603,523	608,315	0.8%	5.1%
Saskatchewan	456,896	477,605	480,078	0.5%	5.1%
Alberta	1,831,006	1,953,410	1,953,948	0.0%	6.7%
British Columbia	2,175,436	2,319,673	2,337,502	0.8%	7.4%
Yukon	21,588	22,523	23,378	3.8%	8.3%
Northwest Territories	24,258	26,017	26,391	1.4%	8.8%
Nunavut	18,618	19,231	19,273	0.2%	3.5%

^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 September 2021 preliminary average weekly earnings figure for Yukon (\$1,327.76) was the third-highest in Canada, following the Northwest Territories (\$1,545.79) and Nunavut (\$1,485.72). Yukon's earnings figure increased 4.1% compared to the figure for September 2020, Canada's figure was up 2.6%.

Average Weekly Earnings¹ including overtime for all employees, Monthly, seasonally adjusted (*excluding unclassified businesses*)

Geography	Sep '20	Aug '21 ^r	Sep '21 ^P	Aug '21 to Sep '21	Sep '20 to Sep'21
	Current dollars			Percentage change	
Canada	1,107.99	1,134.26	1,136.61	0.2%	2.6%
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,094.56	1,124.34	1,131.60	0.6%	3.4%
Prince Edward Island	952.89	948.13	955.85	0.8%	0.3%
Nova Scotia	960.37	977.82	980.10	0.2%	2.1%
New Brunswick	1,001.11	1,005.46	1,019.74	1.4%	1.9%
Quebec	1,045.98	1,070.04	1,071.28	0.1%	2.4%
Ontario	1,147.51	1,171.07	1,166.69	-0.4%	1.7%
Manitoba	990.11	1,015.99	1,027.86	1.2%	3.8%
Saskatchewan	1,097.51	1,119.21	1,114.29	-0.4%	1.5%
Alberta	1,197.19	1,219.51	1,234.46	1.2%	3.1%
British Columbia	1,092.97	1,142.99	1,136.71	-0.5%	4.0%
Yukon	1,275.92	1,350.32	1,327.76	-1.7%	4.1%
Northwest Territories	1,478.49	1,511.70	1,545.79	2.3%	4.6%
Nunavut	1,438.71	1,508.29	1,485.72	-1.5%	3.3%

^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 September 2021, there were 1,380 job vacancies in Yukon translating into a job vacancy rate of 6.9%.

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

Geography	Job vacancies ²		Payroll employees ³		Job vacancy rate ⁴	
	Aug '21 ^r	Sep '21 ^P	Aug '21 ^r	Sep '21 ^P	Aug '21 ^r	Sep '21 ^P
	Number				Percentage	
Canada	871,555	1,014,560	15,918,550	15,772,775	5.2	6.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	6,985	7,930	195,185	189,990	3.5	4.0
Prince Edward Island	2,670	3,390	67,175	65,800	3.8	4.9
Nova Scotia	17,860	21,530	448,775	416,060	3.8	4.9
New Brunswick	14,545	19,720	303,115	335,070	4.6	5.6
Quebec	219,435	279,155	3,644,025	3,563,820	5.7	7.3
Ontario	315,715	363,195	6,096,390	6,072,495	4.9	5.6
Manitoba	22,740	27,185	567,490	557,570	3.9	4.6
Saskatchewan	20,095	22,825	452,890	448,660	4.2	4.8
Alberta	92,850	93,230	1,891,100	1,893,415	4.7	4.7
British Columbia	155,655	173,000	2,199,125	2,175,165	6.6	7.4
Yukon	1,135	1,380	18,165	18,760	5.9	6.9
Northwest Territories	1,405	1,365	20,845	21,535	6.3	6.0
Nunavut	465	F	14,270	14,435	3.1	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.