



Payroll employment, earnings and hours, and job vacancies September 2024 (preliminary)

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Payroll employment

Preliminary **seasonally adjusted** estimates show that in September 2024, Yukon had 25,108 jobs¹, an increase of 556 jobs, or 2.3%, compared to September 2023. Compared to August 2024, the number of jobs decreased by 145, or 0.6%.

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

Geography	Sep '23	Aug '24 ^r	Sep '24 ^P	Aug '24 ^r to Sep '24 ^P	Sep '23 to Sep '24 ^P
	Persons (thousands)			Percentage change	
Canada	18,083,084	18,235,386	18,178,002	-0.3%	0.5%
Newfoundland and Labrador	222,403	218,121	220,349	1.0%	-0.9%
Prince Edward Island	77,991	79,614	79,022	-0.7%	1.3%
Nova Scotia	449,926	459,070	459,262	0.0%	2.1%
New Brunswick	352,608	358,989	357,178	-0.5%	1.3%
Quebec	4,061,540	4,079,174	4,081,729	0.1%	0.5%
Ontario	7,013,652	7,075,999	7,032,026	-0.6%	0.3%
Manitoba	644,213	645,252	638,155	-1.1%	-0.9%
Saskatchewan	507,885	515,765	515,771	0.0%	1.6%
Alberta	2,127,544	2,164,168	2,160,913	-0.2%	1.6%
British Columbia	2,554,388	2,563,999	2,558,676	-0.2%	0.2%
Yukon	24,552	25,253	25,108	-0.6%	2.3%
Northwest Territories	26,091	27,915	27,832	-0.3%	6.7%
Nunavut	20,290	22,067	21,981	-0.4%	8.3%

^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.

Average weekly earnings

The September 2024 preliminary average weekly earnings figure for Yukon (\$1,450.08) was the third highest in Canada, following Nunavut (\$1,751.75) and the Northwest Territories (\$1,701.28). Yukon's earnings figure increased 3.6% compared to the figure for September 2023, Canada's figure increased by 5.2% over the same period.

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

Geography	Sep '23	Aug '24 ^r	Sep '24 ^P	Aug '24 ^r to Sep '24 ^P	Sep '23 to Sep '24 ^P
	Current dollars			Percentage change	
Canada	1,217.47	1,274.25	1,280.28	0.5%	5.2%
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,213.64	1,253.29	1,244.55	-0.7%	2.5%
Prince Edward Island	1,030.09	1,085.79	1,091.68	0.5%	6.0%
Nova Scotia	1,083.02	1,136.49	1,128.25	-0.7%	4.2%
New Brunswick	1,123.30	1,157.06	1,148.59	-0.7%	2.3%
Quebec	1,172.71	1,223.82	1,228.15	0.4%	4.7%
Ontario	1,241.32	1,304.41	1,316.32	0.9%	6.0%
Manitoba	1,115.70	1,161.20	1,154.20	-0.6%	3.5%
Saskatchewan	1,181.56	1,234.20	1,229.70	-0.4%	4.1%
Alberta	1,289.86	1,354.17	1,353.72	0.0%	5.0%
British Columbia	1,235.08	1,283.90	1,286.83	0.2%	4.2%
Yukon	1,400.32	1,442.78	1,450.08	0.5%	3.6%
Northwest Territories	1,605.31	1,696.96	1,701.28	0.3%	6.0%
Nunavut	1,629.13	1,744.92	1,751.75	0.4%	7.5%

^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 September 2024, there were 20,900 payroll employees, an increase of 1.3% from August 2024 (20,625).

Yukon had 1,165 job vacancies in September 2024, translating into a job vacancy rate of 5.3%.

The number of job vacancies in September 2024 increased by 365 compared to August 2024 (800), and the job vacancy rate in September 2024 increased by 1.6 percentage points compared to August 2024 (3.7%).

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

Geography	Job vacancies ²		Payroll employees ³		Job vacancy rate ⁴	
	Aug '24 ^r	Sep '24 ^p	Aug '24 ^r	Sep '24 ^p	Aug '24 ^r	Sep '24 ^p
	Number				Percentage	
Canada	556,620	566,395	17,364,950	17,142,740	3.1	3.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	5,695	4,300	225,975	207,740	2.5	2.0
Prince Edward Island	1,995	3,570	75,510	74,190	2.6	4.6
Nova Scotia	15,510	14,950	462,600	433,650	3.2	3.3
New Brunswick	7,805	8,865	322,375	339,095	2.4	2.5
Quebec	121,930	120,875	3,888,295	3,815,735	3.0	3.1
Ontario	188,735	196,100	6,731,065	6,654,750	2.7	2.9
Manitoba	20,330	21,555	611,185	598,460	3.2	3.5
Saskatchewan	18,905	19,300	497,095	481,915	3.7	3.9
Alberta	80,875	75,550	2,087,665	2,091,350	3.7	3.5
British Columbia	92,720	98,335	2,402,200	2,384,885	3.7	4.0
Yukon	800	1,165	20,625	20,900	3.7	5.3
Northwest Territories	810	1,245	22,775	22,660	3.4	5.2
Nunavut	F	F	17,580	17,415	F	F

^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.