



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

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Payroll employment

Preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates show that in August 2021, Yukon had 22,469 jobs¹, an increase of 1,621 jobs, or 7.8%, compared to August 2020 and an increase of 5 jobs, or 0.0%, compared to July 2021.

Based on the preliminary estimates, compared to August 2020, the largest increase in the number of jobs was in the *Accommodation and food services* sector (249 jobs, or 19.4%) followed by the *Construction* sector (138 jobs, or 9.6%) and the *Trade** sector (95 jobs, or 3.3%).

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

Geography	Aug '20	Jul '21 ^r	Aug '21 ^P	Jul '21 to Aug '21	Aug '20 to Aug '21
	Persons (thousands)			Percentage change	
Canada	15,457.9	16,619.6	16,679.3	0.4%	7.9%
Newfoundland and Labrador	197.5	209.4	208.7	-0.3%	5.7%
Prince Edward Island	62.7	69.1	68.4	-1.0%	9.1%
Nova Scotia	392.2	418.8	418.1	-0.2%	6.6%
New Brunswick	308.6	331.6	329.3	-0.7%	6.7%
Quebec	3,550.9	3,790.7	3,811.5	0.5%	7.3%
Ontario	5,942.8	6,401.5	6,428.3	0.4%	8.2%
Manitoba	569.8	602.6	602.1	-0.1%	5.7%
Saskatchewan	449.0	474.2	477.4	0.7%	6.3%
Alberta	1,802.4	1,939.0	1,951.1	0.6%	8.3%
British Columbia	2,118.9	2,314.9	2,316.1	0.1%	9.3%
Yukon	20.8	22.5	22.5	0.0%	7.8%
Northwest Territories	23.3	25.9	26.4	1.6%	13.1%
Nunavut	18.8	19.5	19.3	-0.8%	2.9%

^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 August 2021 preliminary average weekly earnings figure for Yukon (\$1,353.99) was the third-highest in Canada, following Nunavut (\$1,536.07) and the Northwest Territories (\$1,511.68). Yukon's earnings figure increased 5.3% compared to the figure for August 2020, Canada's figure was up 2.6%.

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

Geography	Aug '20	Jul '21 ^r	Aug '21 ^P	Jul '21 to Aug '21	Aug '20 to Aug '21
	Current dollars			Percentage change	
Canada	1,109.63	1,130.41	1,138.00	0.7%	2.6%
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,107.55	1,105.33	1,129.41	2.2%	2.0%
Prince Edward Island	961.50	960.80	949.66	-1.2%	-1.2%
Nova Scotia	967.43	983.78	981.14	-0.3%	1.4%
New Brunswick	996.82	1,003.68	1,009.72	0.6%	1.3%
Quebec	1,052.10	1,053.36	1,074.36	2.0%	2.1%
Ontario	1,150.00	1,163.76	1,175.12	1.0%	2.2%
Manitoba	989.16	1,022.13	1,024.40	0.2%	3.6%
Saskatchewan	1,106.04	1,109.10	1,116.10	0.6%	0.9%
Alberta	1,204.25	1,231.55	1,221.50	-0.8%	1.4%
British Columbia	1,089.30	1,142.63	1,143.62	0.1%	5.0%
Yukon	1,286.27	1,288.77	1,353.99	5.1%	5.3%
Northwest Territories	1,526.25	1,572.21	1,511.68	-3.8%	-1.0%
Nunavut	1,446.71	1,510.51	1,536.07	1.7%	6.2%

^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 August 2021, there were 1,135 job vacancies in Yukon translating into a job vacancy rate of 5.9%.

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

Geography	Job vacancies ²		Payroll employees ³		Job vacancy rate ⁴	
	Jul '21 ^r	Aug '21 ^P	Jul '21 ^r	Aug '21 ^P	Jul '21 ^r	Aug '21 ^P
	Number				Percentage	
Canada	805,525	871,555	15,841,990	15,918,550	4.8	5.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	6,050	6,985	193,620	195,185	3.0	3.5
Prince Edward Island	2,685	2,670	69,040	67,175	3.7	3.8
Nova Scotia	15,525	17,860	408,210	448,775	3.7	3.8
New Brunswick	13,045	14,545	319,495	303,115	3.9	4.6
Quebec	221,415	219,435	3,689,760	3,644,025	5.7	5.7
Ontario	299,270	315,715	6,003,485	6,096,390	4.7	4.9
Manitoba	17,900	22,740	591,280	567,490	2.9	3.9
Saskatchewan	19,490	20,095	464,080	452,890	4.0	4.2
Alberta	75,330	92,850	1,849,385	1,891,100	3.9	4.7
British Columbia	131,760	155,655	2,200,610	2,199,125	5.6	6.6
Yukon	1,275	1,135	18,445	18,165	6.5	5.9
Northwest Territories	1,315	1,405	20,825	20,845	5.9	6.3
Nunavut	F	465	13,755	14,270	F	3.1

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.