

Department of Finance Yukon Bureau of Statistics



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

Released by Statistics Canada - August 26, 2021

Payroll employment

Preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates show that in June 2021, Yukon had 22,153 jobs¹, an increase of 2,898 jobs, or 15.1%, compared to June 2020 and a decrease of 126 jobs, or 0.6%, compared to May 2021.

Based on the preliminary estimates, compared to June 2020, the largest increase in the number of jobs was in the *Public administration*² (675 jobs, or 11.2%) followed by the *Accommodation and food services* sector (388 jobs, or 37.6%) and the *Trade* sector* (341 jobs, or 12.9%).

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

Geography	Jun '20	May '21 ^r	Jun '21 ^p	May '21 to Jun '21	Jun '20 to Jun '21	
	Persons			Percentage change		
Canada	14,370.2	16,057.1	16,271.9	1.3%	13.2%	
Newfoundland and Labrador	187.7	215.0	211.7	-1.5%	12.8%	
Prince Edward Island	60.8	69.8	68.9	-1.4%	13.3%	
Nova Scotia	370.0	408.8	410.1	0.3%	10.8%	
New Brunswick	296.3	327.5	329.0	0.5%	11.0%	
Quebec	3,265.1	3,684.6	3,763.7	2.1%	15.3%	
Ontario	5,506.9	6,106.5	6,202.1	1.6%	12.6%	
Manitoba	528.1	592.1	586.2	-1.0%	11.0%	
Saskatchewan	422.2	468.5	468.5	0.0%	11.0%	
Alberta	1,674.2	1,864.3	1,887.7	1.3%	12.8%	
British Columbia	2,000.0	2,252.3	2,276.8	1.1%	13.8%	
Yukon	19.3	22.3	22.2	-0.6%	15.1%	
Northwest Territories	22.0	25.7	25.9	0.8%	17.8%	
Nunavut	17.6	19.7	19.2	-2.7%	9.0%	

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 2021 preliminary average weekly earnings figure for Yukon (\$1,285.34) was the third-highest in Canada, following the Northwest Territories (\$1,493.99) and Nunavut (\$1,467.56). Yukon's earnings figure increased 1.4% compared to the figure for June 2020, Canada's figure was up 0.7%.

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

Geography	Jun '20	May '21 ^r	Jun '21 ^p	May '21 to Jun '21	Jun '20 to Jun '21
		Current dollars	Percentage change		
Canada	1,116.81	1,135.54	1,124.60	-1.0%	0.7%
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,117.38	1,085.39	1,093.11	0.7%	-2.2%
Prince Edward Island	992.78	952.47	977.74	2.7%	-1.5%
Nova Scotia	983.71	991.26	990.91	0.0%	0.7%
New Brunswick	1,015.35	999.42	1,015.44	1.6%	0.0%
Quebec	1,061.09	1,073.32	1,064.12	-0.9%	0.3%
Ontario	1,148.55	1,179.81	1,154.35	-2.2%	0.5%
Manitoba	1,005.77	1,034.67	1,026.33	-0.8%	2.0%
Saskatchewan	1,103.62	1,109.19	1,096.65	-1.1%	-0.6%
Alberta	1,203.51	1,228.04	1,220.68	-0.6%	1.4%
British Columbia	1,097.00	1,122.67	1,116.55	-0.5%	1.8%
Yukon	1,267.72	1,275.68	1,285.34	0.8%	1.4%
Northwest Territories	1,518.65	1,512.69	1,493.99	-1.2%	-1.6%
Nunavut	1,488.70	1,489.67	1,467.56	-1.5%	-1.4%

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 2021, there were 1,990 job vacancies in Yukon translating into a job vacancy rate of 10.2%.

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

	Job vacancies ²		Payroll employees ³		Job vacancy rate⁴	
Geography	May '21 ^r	Jun '21 ^p	May '21 ^r	Jun '21 ^p	May '21 ^r	Jun '21 ^p
	Number				Percentage	
Canada	671,140	815,835	15,403,445	15,369,220	4.2	5.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	5,175	8,405	177,570	196,125	2.8	4.1
Prince Edward Island	3,000	3,625	60,210	66,220	4.7	5.2
Nova Scotia	13,570	16,040	423,050	404,560	3.1	3.8
New Brunswick	14,765	14,775	288,990	311,230	4.9	4.5
Quebec	188,010	218,600	3,487,275	3,519,210	5.1	5.8
Ontario	227,865	291,125	5,928,885	5,834,555	3.7	4.8
Manitoba	21,850	21,770	559,455	562,645	3.8	3.7
Saskatchewan	13,975	20,090	447,310	455,830	3.0	4.2
Alberta	68,200	80,050	1,826,460	1,828,970	3.6	4.2
British Columbia	112,270	137,205	2,152,555	2,138,575	5.0	6.0
Yukon	880	1,990	16,925	17,565	4.9	10.2
Northwest Territories	F	F	20,195	19,765	F	5.1
Nunavut	745	F	14,560	13,970	4.9	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.