



Payroll employment, earnings and hours, and job vacancies

August 2022 (*preliminary*)

Released by Statistics Canada – October 27, 2022

Payroll employment

Preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates show that in August 2022, Yukon had 23,919 jobs¹, an increase of 1,225 jobs, or 5.4%, compared to August 2021 and an increase of 52 jobs, or 0.2%, compared to July 2022.

Based on the preliminary estimates, compared to August 2021, the largest increase in the number of jobs was in the *Public Administration* sector (427 jobs, or 6.4%), followed by the *Construction* sector (389 jobs, or 24.5%), and the *Accommodation and food services* sector (230 jobs, or 14.7%).

Employment for all employees¹,

Monthly, seasonally adjusted (*including unclassified businesses*)

Geography	Aug '21	Jul '22 ^r	Aug '22 ^p	Jul '22 to Aug '22	Aug '21 to Aug '22
	Persons (thousands)			Percentage change	
Canada	16,689,552	17,600,041	17,577,842	-0.1%	5.3%
Newfoundland and Labrador	211,080	218,561	219,523	0.4%	4.0%
Prince Edward Island	68,151	75,135	75,263	0.2%	10.4%
Nova Scotia	418,795	435,645	437,736	0.5%	4.5%
New Brunswick	329,101	343,080	343,589	0.1%	4.4%
Quebec	3,813,532	3,984,300	3,956,176	-0.7%	3.7%
Ontario	6,439,011	6,827,068	6,813,281	-0.2%	5.8%
Manitoba	604,168	627,285	630,041	0.4%	4.3%
Saskatchewan	475,537	492,310	494,131	0.4%	3.9%
Alberta	1,942,253	2,049,116	2,052,589	0.2%	5.7%
British Columbia	2,319,910	2,476,220	2,484,291	0.3%	7.1%
Yukon	22,694	23,867	23,919	0.2%	5.4%
Northwest Territories	26,188	27,138	26,902	-0.9%	2.7%
Nunavut	19,130	20,317	20,401	0.4%	6.6%

^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 2022 preliminary average weekly earnings figure for Yukon (\$1,348.75) was the third-highest in Canada, following Nunavut (\$1,559.50) and the Northwest Territories (\$1,552.27). Yukon's earnings figure decreased 0.3% compared to the figure for August 2021, Canada's figure increased by 3.2% over the same time period.

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

Geography	Aug '21	Jul '22 ^r	Aug '22 ^p	Jul '22 to Aug '22	Aug '21 to Aug '22
	Current dollars			Percentage change	
Canada	1,133.85	1,164.94	1,170.14	0.4%	3.2%
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,119.05	1,147.49	1,145.71	-0.2%	2.4%
Prince Edward Island	948.57	978.04	975.54	-0.3%	2.8%
Nova Scotia	981.34	1,027.03	1,027.02	0.0%	4.7%
New Brunswick	1,009.20	1,070.82	1,066.62	-0.4%	5.7%
Quebec	1,071.30	1,120.08	1,120.40	0.0%	4.6%
Ontario	1,168.31	1,194.43	1,198.79	0.4%	2.6%
Manitoba	1,021.37	1,057.51	1,070.27	1.2%	4.8%
Saskatchewan	1,118.48	1,138.54	1,143.55	0.4%	2.2%
Alberta	1,221.77	1,244.24	1,257.16	1.0%	2.9%
British Columbia	1,142.40	1,162.20	1,170.23	0.7%	2.4%
Yukon	1,352.55	1,342.08	1,348.75	0.5%	-0.3%
Northwest Territories	1,518.89	1,543.90	1,552.27	0.5%	2.2%
Nunavut	1,504.66	1,516.07	1,559.50	2.9%	3.6%

^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 2022, there were 1,715 job vacancies in Yukon translating into a job vacancy rate of 8.2%.

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

Geography	Job vacancies ²		Payroll employees ³		Job vacancy rate ⁴	
	Jul '22 ^r	Aug '22 ^p	Jul '22 ^r	Aug '22 ^p	Jul '22 ^r	Aug '22 ^p
	Number				Percentage	
Canada	964,035	958,480	17,055,040	16,843,850	5.4	5.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	8,160	7,475	223,180	198,975	3.5	3.6
Prince Edward Island	2,320	5,340	73,880	72,100	3.0	6.9
Nova Scotia	20,600	22,595	421,535	451,010	4.7	4.8
New Brunswick	14,675	16,330	338,020	319,205	4.2	4.9
Quebec	246,295	240,085	3,893,180	3,827,960	5.9	5.9
Ontario	360,545	349,695	6,578,660	6,508,130	5.2	5.1
Manitoba	29,965	30,250	619,740	596,695	4.6	4.8
Saskatchewan	21,370	23,760	490,130	462,935	4.2	4.9
Alberta	103,130	106,215	1,987,910	1,997,265	4.9	5.0
British Columbia	153,060	153,925	2,372,855	2,353,200	6.1	6.1
Yukon	1,510	1,715	19,525	19,120	7.2	8.2
Northwest Territories	F	F	21,335	22,135	F	F
Nunavut	F	F	15,095	15,115	F	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.