



Payroll employment, earnings and hours, and job vacancies February 2022 (preliminary)

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Payroll employment

Preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates show that in February 2022, Yukon had 23,462 jobs¹, an increase of 987 jobs, or 4.4%, compared to February 2021 and a decrease of 61 jobs, or 0.3%, compared to January 2022.

Based on the preliminary estimates, compared to February 2021, the largest increase in the number of jobs was in the *Construction* sector (243 jobs, or 16.8%), followed by the *Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services* (102 jobs, or 22.1%) and *Accommodation and food services* sector (86 jobs, or 5.5%).

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

Geography	Feb '21	Jan '22 ^r	Feb '22 ^p	Jan '22 to Feb '22	Feb '21 to Feb '22
	Persons (thousands)			Percentage change	
Canada	15,918,777	17,076,327	17,219,194	0.8%	8.2%
Newfoundland and Labrador	207,375	213,039	214,549	0.7%	3.5%
Prince Edward Island	69,103	72,412	73,051	0.9%	5.7%
Nova Scotia	414,977	426,737	430,645	0.9%	3.8%
New Brunswick	324,177	334,367	338,219	1.2%	4.3%
Quebec	3,600,670	3,867,491	3,903,552	0.9%	8.4%
Ontario	6,108,474	6,604,964	6,660,833	0.8%	9.0%
Manitoba	582,540	616,295	619,387	0.5%	6.3%
Saskatchewan	464,197	489,566	490,165	0.1%	5.6%
Alberta	1,839,213	1,976,835	1,993,607	0.8%	8.4%
British Columbia	2,239,991	2,404,808	2,424,786	0.8%	8.2%
Yukon	22,475	23,523	23,462	-0.3%	4.4%
Northwest Territories	25,759	26,831	26,786	-0.2%	4.0%
Nunavut	19,826	19,461	20,150	3.5%	1.6%

^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 February 2022 preliminary average weekly earnings figure for Yukon (\$1,315.39) was the third-highest in Canada, following the Northwest Territories (\$1,569.38) and Nunavut (\$1,539.76). Yukon's earnings figure increased 3.9% compared to the figure for February 2021, Canada's figure was up 2.4%.

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

Geography	Feb '21	Jan '22 ^r	Feb '22 ^p	Jan '22 to Feb '22	Feb '21 to Feb '22
	Current dollars			Percentage change	
Canada	1,134.58	1,156.85	1,161.49	0.4%	2.4%
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,075.36	1,114.98	1,132.05	1.5%	5.3%
Prince Edward Island	928.01	963.04	962.48	-0.1%	3.7%
Nova Scotia	963.59	1,004.29	1,006.34	0.2%	4.4%
New Brunswick	1,006.62	1,032.43	1,040.04	0.7%	3.3%
Quebec	1,067.84	1,097.20	1,104.80	0.7%	3.5%
Ontario	1,182.53	1,187.64	1,190.96	0.3%	0.7%
Manitoba	1,022.46	1,039.22	1,047.59	0.8%	2.5%
Saskatchewan	1,091.76	1,138.71	1,122.58	-1.4%	2.8%
Alberta	1,232.23	1,247.75	1,244.49	-0.3%	1.0%
British Columbia	1,114.21	1,157.19	1,160.43	0.3%	4.1%
Yukon	1,266.41	1,326.55	1,315.39	-0.8%	3.9%
Northwest Territories	1,478.15	1,603.33	1,569.38	-2.1%	6.2%
Nunavut	1,510.59	1,598.09	1,539.76	-3.6%	1.9%

^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 February 2022, there were 960 job vacancies in Yukon translating into a job vacancy rate of 5.4%.

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

Geography	Job vacancies ²		Payroll employees ³		Job vacancy rate ⁴	
	Jan '22 ^r	Feb '22 ^p	Jan '22 ^r	Feb '22 ^p	Jan '22 ^r	Feb '22 ^p
	Number				Percentage	
Canada	830,680	826,465	16,509,170	15,939,025	4.8	4.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	4,490	5,750	187,540	192,740	2.3	2.9
Prince Edward Island	2,540	2,560	64,215	60,580	3.8	4.1
Nova Scotia	16,570	15,815	417,015	412,300	3.8	3.7
New Brunswick	12,550	13,230	315,130	281,085	3.8	4.5
Quebec	214,765	213,250	3,729,910	3,571,755	5.4	5.6
Ontario	304,320	305,910	6,415,830	6,204,085	4.5	4.7
Manitoba	24,575	24,425	589,005	569,655	4.0	4.1
Saskatchewan	19,770	17,795	484,745	457,745	3.9	3.7
Alberta	83,765	88,350	1,931,165	1,893,200	4.2	4.5
British Columbia	144,290	137,265	2,320,350	2,244,545	5.9	5.8
Yukon	1,385	960	18,390	16,925	7.0	5.4
Northwest Territories	F	700	20,560	20,270	F	3.3
Nunavut	565	450	15,325	14,140	3.6	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.