

# Payroll employment, earnings and hours, and job vacancies February 2024 (*preliminary*)

Released by Statistics Canada - April 25, 2024

## **Payroll employment**

Preliminary **seasonally adjusted** estimates show that in February 2024, Yukon had 24,496 jobs<sup>1</sup>, an increase of 246 jobs, or 1.0%, compared to February 2023. Compared to January 2024, the number of jobs remained virtually unchanged.

#### Employment for all employees<sup>1</sup>,

Monthly, seasonally adjusted (including unclassified businesses)

Geography	Feb '23	lan 12.4 <sup>r</sup>	Feb '24 <sup>p</sup>	Jan '24 <sup>r</sup> to	Feb '23 to
	rep 25	Jan '24 <sup>r</sup>	Feb 24	Feb '24 <sup>p</sup>	Feb '24 <sup>p</sup>
	Pers	sons (thousanc	Percentage change		
Canada	17,917,651	18,090,051	18,072,335	-0.1%	0.9%
Newfoundland and Labrador	222,311	220,760	220,903	0.1%	-0.6%
Prince Edward Island	75,858	76,870	77,010	0.2%	1.5%
Nova Scotia	446,311	453,034	450,942	-0.5%	1.0%
New Brunswick	352,741	356,574	355,611	-0.3%	0.8%
Quebec	4,037,719	4,057,625	4,063,108	0.1%	0.6%
Ontario	6,939,104	7,020,610	7,009,704	-0.2%	1.0%
Manitoba	634,783	640,003	639,611	-0.1%	0.8%
Saskatchewan	504,737	506,091	506,536	0.1%	0.4%
Alberta	2,100,559	2,130,542	2,129,326	-0.1%	1.4%
British Columbia	2,530,320	2,555,535	2,546,430	-0.4%	0.6%
Yukon	24,250	24,488	24,496	0.0%	1.0%
Northwest Territories	28,377	27,356	27,712	1.3%	-2.3%
Nunavut	20,580	20,561	20,947	1.9%	1.8%

<sup>r</sup> = revised; <sup>p</sup> = preliminary data

<sup>1</sup> 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 February 2024 preliminary average weekly earnings figure for Yukon (\$1,426.80) was the third highest in Canada, following Nunavut (\$1,649.53) and the Northwest Territories (\$1,656.42). Yukon's earnings figure increased 6.2% compared to the figure for February 2023, Canada's figure increased by 4.5% over the same time period.

## Average weekly earnings<sup>1</sup> including overtime for all employees, Monthly, seasonally adjusted (*excluding* unclassified businesses)

Geography	Feb '23	Jan '24 <sup>r</sup>	Feb '24 <sup>p</sup>	Jan '24 <sup>r</sup> to	Feb '23 to
	Feb 23	Jan 24	Feb 24	Feb '24 <sup>p</sup>	Feb '24 <sup>p</sup>
	Current dollars			Percentage change	
Canada	1,179.06	1,226.39	1,232.44	0.5%	4.5%
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,156.08	1,222.10	1,228.86	0.6%	6.3%
Prince Edward Island	1,014.32	1,049.50	1,066.28	1.6%	5.1%
Nova Scotia	1,043.36	1,094.96	1,095.94	0.1%	5.0%
New Brunswick	1,090.24	1,131.20	1,143.54	1.1%	4.9%
Quebec	1,123.77	1,172.95	1,176.07	0.3%	4.7%
Ontario	1,209.67	1,252.51	1,256.47	0.3%	3.9%
Manitoba	1,078.87	1,119.94	1,126.11	0.6%	4.4%
Saskatchewan	1,151.81	1,182.58	1,191.71	0.8%	3.5%
Alberta	1,257.13	1,297.95	1,303.22	0.4%	3.7%
British Columbia	1,178.55	1,249.08	1,250.69	0.1%	6.1%
Yukon	1,343.98	1,430.54	1,426.80	-0.3%	6.2%
Northwest Territories	1,617.23	1,596.85	1,656.42	3.7%	2.4%
Nunavut	1,605.55	1,610.11	1,649.53	2.4%	2.7%

<sup>r</sup> = revised; <sup>p</sup> = preliminary data

<sup>1</sup> Earnings data are based on gross taxable payroll before source deductions.



### Job vacancies

Preliminary **unadjusted** estimates show that in February 2024, there were 18,190 payroll employees, a decrease of 5.4% from January 2024 (19,220). In February 2024, there were 825 job vacancies in Yukon, translating into a job vacancy rate of 4.3%.

The number of job vacancies in February 2024 increased by 55 compared to January 2024 (770), and the job vacancy rate in February 2024 increased by 0.5 percentage points compared to January 2024 (3.8%).

	Job vacancies <sup>2</sup>		Payroll employees <sup>3</sup>		Job vacancy rate <sup>4</sup>	
Geography	Jan '24 <sup>r</sup>	Feb '24 <sup>p</sup>	Jan '24 <sup>r</sup>	Feb '24 <sup>p</sup>	Jan '24 <sup>r</sup>	Feb '24 <sup>p</sup>
	Number				Percentage	
Canada	561,110	569,555	17,328,830	16,883,435	3.1	3.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	6,935	4,330	206,200	202,875	3.3	2.1
Prince Edward Island	2,030	1,095	66,635	64,200	3.0	1.7
Nova Scotia	11,205	13,395	438,025	450,325	2.5	2.9
New Brunswick	9,615	8,465	313,370	290,050	3.0	2.8
Quebec	146,055	128,490	3,861,880	3,728,895	3.6	3.3
Ontario	183,905	204,375	6,753,460	6,597,975	2.7	3.0
Manitoba	18,895	18,420	627,270	595,700	2.9	3.0
Saskatchewan	16,045	18,615	496,430	495,980	3.1	3.6
Alberta	60,820	80,700	2,055,610	2,021,455	2.9	3.8
British Columbia	101,385	89,665	2,453,090	2,381,430	4.0	3.6
Yukon	770	825	19,220	18,190	3.8	4.3
Northwest Territories	F	580	21,570	21,215	F	2.7
Nunavut	F	F	16,075	15,140	F	F

#### Job vacancies<sup>1</sup> and job vacancy rate, Monthly, unadjusted for seasonality

<sup>r</sup> = revised; <sup>p</sup> = preliminary data; F = too unreliable to publish

<sup>1</sup> Estimates are preliminary before the associated quarterly data are released.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> The job vacancy rate is the number of job vacancies expressed as a percentage of labour demand; that is, all occupied and vacant jobs.