



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

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Payroll employment

Preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates show that in January 2022, Yukon had 23,416 jobs¹, an increase of 907 jobs, or 4.0%, compared to January 2021 and a decrease of 278 jobs, or 1.2%, compared to December 2021.

Based on the preliminary estimates, compared to January 2021, the largest increase in the number of jobs was in the *Construction* sector (149 jobs, or 10.6%), followed by the *Health care and social assistance* sector (96 jobs, or 6.2%) and *Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services* (82 jobs, or 17.7%).

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

Geography	Jan '21	Dec '21 ^r	Jan '22 ^p	Dec '21 to Jan '22	Jan '21 to Jan '22
	Persons (thousands)			Percentage change	
Canada	15,840,332	17,051,487	17,056,975	0.0%	7.7%
Newfoundland and Labrador	208,004	212,632	212,405	-0.1%	2.1%
Prince Edward Island	68,309	72,648	72,624	0.0%	6.3%
Nova Scotia	413,213	427,733	424,956	-0.6%	2.8%
New Brunswick	324,653	339,166	334,651	-1.3%	3.1%
Quebec	3,577,116	3,881,405	3,876,016	-0.1%	8.4%
Ontario	6,108,448	6,600,603	6,595,084	-0.1%	8.0%
Manitoba	573,466	615,725	613,543	-0.4%	7.0%
Saskatchewan	460,424	486,873	487,972	0.2%	6.0%
Alberta	1,813,146	1,963,575	1,967,201	0.2%	8.5%
British Columbia	2,226,652	2,380,554	2,402,812	0.9%	7.9%
Yukon	22,509	23,694	23,416	-1.2%	4.0%
Northwest Territories	25,307	26,686	26,760	0.3%	5.7%
Nunavut	19,087	20,193	19,533	-3.3%	2.3%

^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 January 2022 preliminary average weekly earnings figure for Yukon (\$1,328.80) was the third-highest in Canada, following the Northwest Territories (\$1,609.94) and Nunavut (\$1,576.00). Yukon's earnings figure increased 4.7% compared to the figure for January 2021, Canada's figure was up 2.5%.

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

Geography	Jan '21	Dec '21 ^r	Jan '22 ^p	Dec '21 to Jan '22	Jan '21 to Jan '22
	Current dollars			Percentage change	
Canada	1,133.50	1,135.40	1,161.58	2.3%	2.5%
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,084.52	1,102.90	1,116.52	1.2%	3.0%
Prince Edward Island	945.20	951.15	969.28	1.9%	2.5%
Nova Scotia	991.01	997.67	1,005.39	0.8%	1.5%
New Brunswick	1,006.82	1,030.43	1,040.40	1.0%	3.3%
Quebec	1,076.97	1,081.40	1,109.96	2.6%	3.1%
Ontario	1,176.76	1,163.03	1,193.26	2.6%	1.4%
Manitoba	1,021.93	1,032.76	1,039.78	0.7%	1.7%
Saskatchewan	1,092.86	1,120.94	1,134.20	1.2%	3.8%
Alberta	1,228.83	1,240.37	1,253.77	1.1%	2.0%
British Columbia	1,113.22	1,134.84	1,159.70	2.2%	4.2%
Yukon	1,268.63	1,324.90	1,328.80	0.3%	4.7%
Northwest Territories	1,497.29	1,579.90	1,609.94	1.9%	7.5%
Nunavut	1,473.96	1,500.68	1,576.00	5.0%	6.9%

^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 January 2022, there were 1,385 job vacancies in Yukon translating into a job vacancy rate of 7.0%.

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

Geography	Job vacancies ²		Payroll employees ³		Job vacancy rate ⁴	
	Dec '21 ^r	Jan '22 ^p	Dec '21 ^r	Jan '22 ^p	Dec '21 ^r	Jan '22 ^p
	Number				Percentage	
Canada	877,710	830,680	16,347,585	16,509,170	5.1	4.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	6,370	4,490	192,845	187,540	3.2	2.3
Prince Edward Island	2,660	2,540	64,920	64,215	3.9	3.8
Nova Scotia	17,320	16,570	417,960	417,015	4.0	3.8
New Brunswick	14,270	12,550	316,805	315,130	4.3	3.8
Quebec	232,975	214,765	3,716,160	3,729,910	5.9	5.4
Ontario	335,710	304,320	6,331,225	6,415,830	5.0	4.5
Manitoba	21,175	24,575	581,145	589,005	3.5	4.0
Saskatchewan	20,920	19,770	471,400	484,745	4.2	3.9
Alberta	72,345	83,765	1,935,815	1,931,165	3.6	4.2
British Columbia	151,715	144,290	2,265,390	2,320,350	6.3	5.9
Yukon	930	1,385	18,250	18,390	4.8	7.0
Northwest Territories	930	F	20,225	20,560	4.4	F
Nunavut	380	565	15,450	15,325	2.4	3.6

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.