



Payroll employment, earnings and hours, and job vacancies January 2023 (preliminary)

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Payroll employment

Preliminary **seasonally adjusted** estimates show that in January 2023, Yukon had 24,205 jobs¹, an increase of 689 jobs, or 2.9%, compared to January 2022 and a decrease of 126 jobs, or 0.5%, compared to December 2022.

Compared to January 2022, the largest increase in the number of jobs was in the Accommodation and food services sector² (251 jobs), followed by the Public administration sector (238 jobs), and the Construction³ sector (167 jobs).

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

Geography	Jan '22	Dec '22 ^r	Jan '23 ^p	Dec '22 to Jan '22	Jan '22 to Jan '23
	Persons (thousands)			Percentage change	
Canada	17,080,406	17,802,059	17,873,121	0.4%	4.6%
Newfoundland and Labrador	213,548	219,445	220,454	0.5%	3.2%
Prince Edward Island	72,326	75,332	75,769	0.6%	4.8%
Nova Scotia	425,807	442,920	446,124	0.7%	4.8%
New Brunswick	334,996	350,417	350,981	0.2%	4.8%
Quebec	3,871,182	4,028,039	4,041,978	0.3%	4.4%
Ontario	6,599,466	6,897,184	6,914,869	0.3%	4.8%
Manitoba	617,287	634,528	635,893	0.2%	3.0%
Saskatchewan	489,159	501,825	508,142	1.3%	3.9%
Alberta	1,981,533	2,074,048	2,088,503	0.7%	5.4%
British Columbia	2,405,117	2,505,461	2,517,376	0.5%	4.7%
Yukon	23,516	24,331	24,205	-0.5%	2.9%
Northwest Territories	27,031	28,346	28,355	0.0%	4.9%
Nunavut	19,437	20,181	20,472	1.4%	5.3%

^r = revised; ^p = preliminary data

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 2023 preliminary average weekly earnings figure for Yukon (\$1,338.48) was the third highest in Canada, following Nunavut (\$1,616.58) and the Northwest Territories (\$1,576.33). Yukon's earnings figure increased 0.6% compared to the figure for January 2022, Canada's figure increased by 2.9% over the same time period.

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

Geography	Jan '22	Dec '22 ^r	Jan '23 ^p	Dec '22 to Jan '22	Jan '22 to Jan '23
	Current dollars			Percentage change	
Canada	1,151.64	1,167.79	1,185.39	1.5%	2.9%
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,116.18	1,173.25	1,175.09	0.2%	5.3%
Prince Edward Island	961.26	981.20	992.10	1.1%	3.2%
Nova Scotia	1,005.10	1,032.26	1,033.89	0.2%	2.9%
New Brunswick	1,034.86	1,076.48	1,079.32	0.3%	4.3%
Quebec	1,098.89	1,124.06	1,140.91	1.5%	3.8%
Ontario	1,184.64	1,187.31	1,217.02	2.5%	2.7%
Manitoba	1,034.99	1,081.27	1,086.24	0.5%	5.0%
Saskatchewan	1,135.64	1,137.89	1,157.42	1.7%	1.9%
Alberta	1,248.54	1,267.09	1,268.44	0.1%	1.6%
British Columbia	1,155.32	1,153.31	1,182.48	2.5%	2.4%
Yukon	1,330.33	1,344.12	1,338.48	-0.4%	0.6%
Northwest Territories	1,608.36	1,668.17	1,576.33	-5.5%	-2.0%
Nunavut	1,582.98	1,591.20	1,616.58	1.6%	2.1%

^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 2023, there were 1,060 job vacancies in Yukon translating into a job vacancy rate of 5.3%.

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

Geography	Job vacancies ²		Payroll employees ³		Job vacancy rate ⁴	
	Dec '22 ^r	Jan '23 ^P	Dec '22 ^r	Jan '23 ^P	Dec '22 ^r	Jan '23 ^P
	Number				Percentage	
Canada	752,140	792,485	17,065,620	17,193,235	4.2	4.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	5,135	6,465	198,665	217,685	2.5	2.9
Prince Edward Island	2,820	2,795	68,175	66,640	4.0	4.0
Nova Scotia	16,760	17,360	432,955	427,565	3.7	3.9
New Brunswick	11,940	11,350	314,615	307,740	3.7	3.6
Quebec	194,845	207,075	3,861,840	3,859,410	4.8	5.1
Ontario	283,320	282,865	6,637,020	6,694,155	4.1	4.1
Manitoba	25,480	27,680	603,265	623,415	4.1	4.3
Saskatchewan	22,525	21,340	482,340	493,030	4.5	4.1
Alberta	73,920	90,920	2,024,185	2,022,635	3.5	4.3
British Columbia	112,255	120,625	2,386,190	2,424,165	4.5	4.7
Yukon	1,315	1,060	18,705	18,940	6.6	5.3
Northwest Territories	F	2,550	21,660	21,800	F	10.5
Nunavut	550	F	16,010	16,060	3.3	F

^r = revised; ^P = preliminary data; F = too unreliable to publish

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.