

Payroll employment, earnings and hours, and job vacancies

March 2022 (*preliminary*)

Released by Statistics Canada – May 26, 2022

Payroll employment

Preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates show that in March 2022, Yukon had 23,638 jobs¹, an increase of 1,004 jobs, or 4.4%, compared to March 2021 and an increase of 199 jobs, or 0.8%, compared to February 2022.

Based on the preliminary estimates, compared to March 2021, the largest increase in the number of jobs was in the *Construction* sector (143 jobs, or 9.5%), followed by the *Health care and social assistance* sector (97 jobs, or 6.2%) and the *Transportation and warehousing* sector (67 jobs, or 5.7%).

Employment for all employees¹,

Monthly, seasonally adjusted (*including unclassified businesses*)

Geography	Mar '21	Feb '22 ^r	Mar '22 ^p	Feb '22 to Mar '22	Mar '21 to Mar '22
	Persons (thousands)			Percentage change	
Canada	16,168,229	17,192,946	17,311,071	0.7%	7.1%
Newfoundland and Labrador	205,053	214,061	215,036	0.5%	4.9%
Prince Edward Island	69,107	72,984	73,472	0.7%	6.3%
Nova Scotia	418,301	430,606	432,489	0.4%	3.4%
New Brunswick	326,330	338,419	339,552	0.3%	4.1%
Quebec	3,665,115	3,896,897	3,953,991	1.5%	7.9%
Ontario	6,228,116	6,657,880	6,695,060	0.6%	7.5%
Manitoba	588,817	618,146	617,716	-0.1%	4.9%
Saskatchewan	465,824	487,408	487,949	0.1%	4.7%
Alberta	1,869,295	1,985,515	1,996,173	0.5%	6.8%
British Columbia	2,264,001	2,420,547	2,428,789	0.3%	7.3%
Yukon	22,634	23,439	23,638	0.8%	4.4%
Northwest Territories	26,053	26,712	26,597	-0.4%	2.1%
Nunavut	19,585	20,331	20,608	1.4%	5.2%

^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 March 2022 preliminary average weekly earnings figure for Yukon (\$1,306.99) was the third-highest in Canada, following the Northwest Territories (\$1,583.61) and Nunavut (\$1,515.88). Yukon's earnings figure increased 2.2% compared to the figure for March 2021, Canada's figure was up 4.3%.

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

Geography	Mar '21	Feb '22 ^r	Mar '22 ^p	Feb '22 to Mar '22	Mar '21 to Mar '22
	Current dollars			Percentage change	
Canada	1,121.19	1,158.81	1,169.69	0.9%	4.3%
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,100.09	1,134.36	1,133.51	-0.1%	3.0%
Prince Edward Island	922.53	960.99	963.11	0.2%	4.4%
Nova Scotia	948.13	1,006.41	1,002.51	-0.4%	5.7%
New Brunswick	1,001.17	1,042.28	1,069.58	2.6%	6.8%
Quebec	1,062.21	1,105.82	1,113.94	0.7%	4.9%
Ontario	1,165.87	1,190.66	1,201.58	0.9%	3.1%
Manitoba	1,001.19	1,041.40	1,037.61	-0.4%	3.6%
Saskatchewan	1,098.81	1,136.78	1,129.59	-0.6%	2.8%
Alberta	1,207.86	1,243.83	1,259.00	1.2%	4.2%
British Columbia	1,107.66	1,153.88	1,161.64	0.7%	4.9%
Yukon	1,278.54	1,318.38	1,306.99	-0.9%	2.2%
Northwest Territories	1,506.76	1,567.65	1,583.61	1.0%	5.1%
Nunavut	1,475.03	1,528.08	1,515.88	-0.8%	2.8%

^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 March 2022, there were 920 job vacancies in Yukon translating into a job vacancy rate of 5.1%.

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

Geography	Job vacancies ²		Payroll employees ³		Job vacancy rate ⁴	
	Feb '22 ^r	Mar '22 ^p	Feb '22 ^r	Mar '22 ^p	Feb '22 ^r	Mar '22 ^p
	Number				Percentage	
Canada	826,465	1,012,920	15,939,025	16,104,800	4.9	5.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	5,750	8,320	192,740	176,145	2.9	4.5
Prince Edward Island	2,560	3,600	60,580	60,790	4.1	5.6
Nova Scotia	15,815	22,980	412,300	415,550	3.7	5.2
New Brunswick	13,230	15,750	281,085	309,540	4.5	4.8
Quebec	213,250	259,170	3,571,755	3,626,590	5.6	6.7
Ontario	305,910	370,220	6,204,085	6,244,075	4.7	5.6
Manitoba	24,425	30,040	569,655	571,755	4.1	5.0
Saskatchewan	17,795	26,565	457,745	461,050	3.7	5.4
Alberta	88,350	95,440	1,893,200	1,920,505	4.5	4.7
British Columbia	137,265	178,315	2,244,545	2,266,040	5.8	7.3
Yukon	960	920	16,925	17,140	5.4	5.1
Northwest Territories	700	1,260	20,270	20,690	3.3	5.7
Nunavut	450	F	14,140	14,930	3.1	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.