



Payroll employment, earnings and hours, and job vacancies March 2024 (preliminary)

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Payroll employment

Preliminary **seasonally adjusted** estimates show that in March 2024, Yukon had 25,006 jobs¹, an increase of 648 jobs, or 2.7%, compared to March 2023. Compared to February 2024, the number of jobs increased by 444, or 1.8%.

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

Geography	Mar '23	Feb '24 ^r	Mar '24 ^P	Feb '24 ^r to Mar '24 ^P	Mar '23 to Mar '24 ^P
	Persons (thousands)			Percentage change	
Canada	17,923,927	18,104,614	18,156,025	0.3%	1.3%
Newfoundland and Labrador	222,343	220,962	220,811	-0.1%	-0.7%
Prince Edward Island	76,306	77,027	76,866	-0.2%	0.7%
Nova Scotia	444,969	453,071	455,969	0.6%	2.5%
New Brunswick	352,611	355,734	354,992	-0.2%	0.7%
Quebec	4,039,520	4,063,190	4,062,858	0.0%	0.6%
Ontario	6,945,677	7,026,145	7,049,944	0.3%	1.5%
Manitoba	635,422	640,169	642,439	0.4%	1.1%
Saskatchewan	506,190	507,369	511,682	0.9%	1.1%
Alberta	2,102,121	2,136,254	2,147,375	0.5%	2.2%
British Columbia	2,525,398	2,551,397	2,559,126	0.3%	1.3%
Yukon	24,358	24,562	25,006	1.8%	2.7%
Northwest Territories	28,274	27,793	28,014	0.8%	-0.9%
Nunavut	20,736	20,943	20,943	0.0%	1.0%

^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.



Average weekly earnings

The March 2024 preliminary average weekly earnings figure for Yukon (\$1,422.32) was the third highest in Canada, following the Northwest Territories (\$1,663.63) and Nunavut (\$1,649.76). Yukon's earnings figure increased 5.9% compared to the figure for March 2023, Canada's figure increased by 4.2% over the same time period.

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

Geography	Mar '23	Feb '24 ^r	Mar '24 ^P	Feb '24 ^r to Mar '24 ^P	Mar '23 to Mar '24 ^P
	Current dollars			Percentage change	
Canada	1,185.85	1,230.05	1,235.68	0.5%	4.2%
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,169.90	1,225.00	1,213.87	-0.9%	3.8%
Prince Edward Island	1,013.02	1,063.89	1,055.24	-0.8%	4.2%
Nova Scotia	1,044.76	1,094.45	1,102.67	0.8%	5.5%
New Brunswick	1,093.35	1,135.10	1,135.61	0.0%	3.9%
Quebec	1,127.92	1,175.34	1,185.90	0.9%	5.1%
Ontario	1,216.48	1,255.23	1,266.68	0.9%	4.1%
Manitoba	1,090.81	1,128.07	1,126.35	-0.2%	3.3%
Saskatchewan	1,180.65	1,187.20	1,194.10	0.6%	1.1%
Alberta	1,270.34	1,295.02	1,298.87	0.3%	2.2%
British Columbia	1,192.38	1,253.61	1,256.92	0.3%	5.4%
Yukon	1,343.43	1,427.39	1,422.32	-0.4%	5.9%
Northwest Territories	1,592.35	1,659.31	1,663.63	0.3%	4.5%
Nunavut	1,670.61	1,646.55	1,649.76	0.2%	-1.2%

^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 2024, there were 18,200 payroll employees, an increase of 0.1% from February 2024 (18,190). In March 2024, there were 1,170 job vacancies in Yukon, translating into a job vacancy rate of 6.0%.

The number of job vacancies in March 2024 increased by 345 compared to February 2024 (825), and the job vacancy rate in March 2024 increased by 1.7 percentage points compared to February 2024 (4.3%).

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

Geography	Job vacancies ²		Payroll employees ³		Job vacancy rate ⁴	
	Feb '24 ^r	Mar '24 ^p	Feb '24 ^r	Mar '24 ^p	Feb '24 ^r	Mar '24 ^p
	Number				Percentage	
Canada	569,555	597,725	16,883,435	16,877,515	3.3	3.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	4,330	3,550	202,875	181,610	2.1	1.9
Prince Edward Island	1,095	2,870	64,200	63,950	1.7	4.3
Nova Scotia	13,395	14,920	450,325	419,075	2.9	3.4
New Brunswick	8,465	10,390	290,050	308,685	2.8	3.3
Quebec	128,490	130,215	3,728,895	3,802,895	3.3	3.3
Ontario	204,375	215,500	6,597,975	6,561,330	3.0	3.2
Manitoba	18,420	25,505	595,700	593,055	3.0	4.1
Saskatchewan	18,615	19,685	495,980	474,485	3.6	4.0
Alberta	80,700	77,500	2,021,455	2,037,405	3.8	3.7
British Columbia	89,665	95,240	2,381,430	2,378,210	3.6	3.9
Yukon	825	1,170	18,190	18,200	4.3	6.0
Northwest Territories	580	710	21,215	22,240	2.7	3.1
Nunavut	F	F	15,140	16,375	F	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.