



Payroll employment, earnings and hours, and job vacancies

April 2022 (*preliminary*)

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Payroll employment

Preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates show that in April 2022, Yukon had 23,715 jobs¹, an increase of 675 jobs, or 2.9%, compared to April 2021 and an increase of 76 jobs, or 0.3%, compared to March 2022.

Based on the preliminary estimates, compared to April 2021, the largest increase in the number of jobs was in the *Construction* sector (141 jobs, or 9.4%), followed by the *Transportation and warehousing* sector (88 jobs, or 7.5%) and the *Health care and social assistance* sector (86 jobs, or 5.5%).

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

Geography	Apr '21	Mar '22 ^r	Apr '22 ^P	Mar '22 to Apr '22	Apr '21 to Apr '22
	Persons (thousands)			Percentage change	
Canada	16,316,751	17,330,769	17,456,761	0.7%	7.0%
Newfoundland and Labrador	209,879	216,004	218,110	1.0%	3.9%
Prince Edward Island	70,375	73,729	74,406	0.9%	5.7%
Nova Scotia	420,312	434,446	438,003	0.8%	4.2%
New Brunswick	332,333	339,553	342,522	0.9%	3.1%
Quebec	3,707,006	3,956,320	3,962,009	0.1%	6.9%
Ontario	6,279,622	6,704,080	6,753,962	0.7%	7.6%
Manitoba	598,829	618,349	622,271	0.6%	3.9%
Saskatchewan	472,264	488,474	491,554	0.6%	4.1%
Alberta	1,892,023	1,996,707	2,033,858	1.9%	7.5%
British Columbia	2,264,774	2,432,073	2,448,644	0.7%	8.1%
Yukon	23,040	23,639	23,715	0.3%	2.9%
Northwest Territories	26,437	26,798	26,983	0.7%	2.1%
Nunavut	19,856	20,596	20,725	0.6%	4.4%

^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 April 2022 preliminary average weekly earnings figure for Yukon (\$1,331.91) was the third-highest in Canada, following the Northwest Territories (\$1,550.21) and Nunavut (\$1,507.88). Yukon's earnings figure increased 5.1% compared to the figure for April 2021, Canada's figure was up 4.0%.

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

Geography	Apr '21	Mar '22 ^r	Apr '22 ^p	Mar '22 to Apr '22	Apr '21 to Apr '22
	Current dollars			Percentage change	
Canada	1,125.22	1,167.74	1,170.10	0.2%	4.0%
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,087.03	1,134.33	1,133.28	-0.1%	4.3%
Prince Edward Island	937.88	974.50	968.92	-0.6%	3.3%
Nova Scotia	955.64	1,004.73	1,030.15	2.5%	7.8%
New Brunswick	1,008.37	1,071.06	1,072.99	0.2%	6.4%
Quebec	1,066.43	1,112.96	1,117.39	0.4%	4.8%
Ontario	1,168.17	1,204.32	1,207.72	0.3%	3.4%
Manitoba	1,022.90	1,036.95	1,044.77	0.8%	2.1%
Saskatchewan	1,109.33	1,131.77	1,143.80	1.1%	3.1%
Alberta	1,222.94	1,258.78	1,257.55	-0.1%	2.8%
British Columbia	1,112.04	1,161.22	1,176.54	1.3%	5.8%
Yukon	1,267.73	1,313.88	1,331.91	1.4%	5.1%
Northwest Territories	1,479.03	1,575.22	1,550.21	-1.6%	4.8%
Nunavut	1,433.40	1,513.16	1,507.88	-0.3%	5.2%

^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 April 2022, there were 1,675 job vacancies in Yukon translating into a job vacancy rate of 8.8%.

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

Geography	Job vacancies ²		Payroll employees ³		Job vacancy rate ⁴	
	Mar '22 ^r	Apr '22 ^p	Mar '22 ^r	Apr '22 ^p	Mar '22 ^r	Apr '22 ^p
	<i>Number</i>				<i>Percentage</i>	
Canada	977,805	1,001,135	16,071,855	16,225,950	5.7	5.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	7,790	8,675	176,280	200,730	4.2	4.1
Prince Edward Island	3,190	3,850	60,590	61,355	5.0	5.9
Nova Scotia	22,550	20,130	412,775	387,650	5.2	4.9
New Brunswick	14,875	16,180	301,110	294,560	4.7	5.2
Quebec	241,760	238,685	3,631,685	3,704,065	6.2	6.1
Ontario	362,685	378,160	6,233,760	6,288,685	5.5	5.7
Manitoba	29,200	27,965	569,865	592,955	4.9	4.5
Saskatchewan	25,840	23,990	459,240	461,880	5.3	4.9
Alberta	93,585	112,860	1,911,375	1,893,210	4.7	5.6
British Columbia	173,810	167,340	2,262,485	2,287,510	7.1	6.8
Yukon	895	1,675	17,110	17,415	5.0	8.8
Northwest Territories	1,245	1,340	20,635	20,760	5.7	6.1
Nunavut	F	275	14,945	15,180	F	1.8

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.