



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

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Payroll employment

Preliminary **seasonally adjusted** estimates show that in November 2023, Yukon had 24,434 jobs¹, an increase of 226 jobs, or 0.9%, compared to November 2022 and an increase of 6 jobs, or 0.02%, compared to October 2023.

Compared to November 2022, the largest increase in the number of jobs was in the *Public administration*² sector (237 jobs), followed by the *Trade*³ sector (155 jobs), and the *Accommodation and food services* sector (104 jobs).

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

Geography	Nov '22	Oct '23 ^r	Nov '23 ^p	Oct '23 ^r to Nov '23 ^p	Nov '22 to Nov '23 ^p
	Persons (thousands)			Percentage change	
Canada	17,748,354	18,061,485	17,973,145	-0.5%	1.3%
Newfoundland and Labrador	218,540	221,201	220,594	-0.3%	0.9%
Prince Edward Island	75,355	77,490	77,177	-0.4%	2.4%
Nova Scotia	440,337	454,068	449,780	-0.9%	2.1%
New Brunswick	348,911	353,400	355,442	0.6%	1.9%
Quebec	4,015,966	4,066,419	3,990,683	-1.9%	-0.6%
Ontario	6,879,956	6,996,923	6,991,632	-0.1%	1.6%
Manitoba	631,436	642,427	641,641	-0.1%	1.6%
Saskatchewan	498,888	507,480	505,684	-0.4%	1.4%
Alberta	2,066,100	2,124,610	2,123,329	-0.1%	2.8%
British Columbia	2,500,695	2,545,861	2,545,145	0.0%	1.8%
Yukon	24,208	24,428	24,434	0.0%	0.9%
Northwest Territories	27,828	26,876	27,246	1.4%	-2.1%
Nunavut	20,133	20,300	20,360	0.3%	1.1%

^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.

³ Includes wholesale trade and retail trade.



Average weekly earnings

The November 2023 preliminary average weekly earnings figure for Yukon (\$1,400.55) was the third highest in Canada, following Nunavut (\$1,647.05) and the Northwest Territories (\$1,568.92). Yukon's earnings figure increased 3.6% compared to the figure for November 2022, Canada's figure increased by 4.1% over the same time period.

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

Geography	Nov '22	Oct '23 ^r	Nov '23 ^p	Oct '23 ^r to Nov '23 ^p	Nov '22 to Nov '23 ^p
	Current dollars			Percentage change	
Canada	1,179.75	1,221.19	1,228.07	0.6%	4.1%
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,180.51	1,218.82	1,219.70	0.1%	3.3%
Prince Edward Island	990.91	1,033.68	1,027.14	-0.6%	3.7%
Nova Scotia	1,032.20	1,088.24	1,095.82	0.7%	6.2%
New Brunswick	1,076.96	1,110.58	1,115.62	0.5%	3.6%
Quebec	1,122.52	1,176.15	1,186.22	0.9%	5.7%
Ontario	1,203.33	1,245.56	1,246.38	0.1%	3.6%
Manitoba	1,076.98	1,121.83	1,134.91	1.2%	5.4%
Saskatchewan	1,149.76	1,167.23	1,171.04	0.3%	1.9%
Alberta	1,277.54	1,293.36	1,301.03	0.6%	1.8%
British Columbia	1,176.97	1,232.72	1,237.50	0.4%	5.1%
Yukon	1,351.57	1,396.73	1,400.55	0.3%	3.6%
Northwest Territories	1,577.49	1,593.54	1,568.92	-1.5%	-0.5%
Nunavut	1,591.19	1,627.97	1,647.05	1.2%	3.5%

^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 November 2023, there were 19,540 payroll employees, a decrease of 3.4% from October 2023 (20,235). In November 2023, there were 830 job vacancies in Yukon, translating into a job vacancy rate of 4.1%.

The number of job vacancies in November 2023 decreased by 205 compared to October 2023 (1,035), and the job vacancy rate in November 2023 decreased by 0.8 percentage points compared to October 2023 (4.9%).

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

Geography	Job vacancies ²		Payroll employees ³		Job vacancy rate ⁴	
	Oct '23 ^r	Nov '23 ^p	Oct '23 ^r	Nov '23 ^p	Oct '23 ^r	Nov '23 ^p
	Number				Percentage	
Canada	671,270	637,030	17,400,835	17,371,760	3.7	3.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	7,625	4,820	216,255	204,555	3.4	2.3
Prince Edward Island	2,280	1,735	73,175	72,590	3.0	2.3
Nova Scotia	15,215	14,410	416,660	482,405	3.5	2.9
New Brunswick	11,470	10,650	346,390	306,000	3.2	3.4
Quebec	157,690	145,355	3,905,485	3,896,345	3.9	3.6
Ontario	236,095	239,070	6,732,855	6,728,480	3.4	3.4
Manitoba	24,335	21,440	615,350	612,385	3.8	3.4
Saskatchewan	19,330	17,860	502,390	508,610	3.7	3.4
Alberta	85,685	82,600	2,067,505	2,071,360	4.0	3.8
British Columbia	108,135	96,680	2,467,580	2,431,950	4.2	3.8
Yukon	1,035	830	20,235	19,540	4.9	4.1
Northwest Territories	2,040	F	20,940	21,290	8.9	F
Nunavut	F	F	16,025	16,250	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.