

Department of Finance Yukon Bureau of Statistics



Payroll employment, earnings and hours, and job vacancies September 2022 (preliminary)

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Payroll employment

Preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates show that in September 2022, Yukon had 24,247 jobs¹, an increase of 959 jobs, or 4.1%, compared to September 2021 and an increase of 196 jobs, or 0.8%, compared to August 2022.

Based on the preliminary estimates, compared to September 2021, the largest increase in the number of jobs was in the Construction sector (507 jobs, or 34.5%), followed by the Public administration sector (280 jobs, or 3.9%), and the Accommodation and food services sector (202 jobs, or 12.9%).

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

Geography	Can 121	A 122 ^r	C 122P	Aug '22 to	Sep '21 to
	Sep '21	Aug '22 ^r	Sep '22 ^p	Sep '22	Sep '22
	Per	sons (thousand	Percentage change		
Canada	16,784,967	17,603,722	17,689,053	0.5%	5.4%
Newfoundland and Labrador	211,059	219,183	218,246	-0.4%	3.4%
Prince Edward Island	70,104	74,811	74,928	0.2%	6.9%
Nova Scotia	420,300	438,058	441,137	0.7%	5.0%
New Brunswick	332,171	343,800	346,231	0.7%	4.2%
Quebec	3,829,402	3,965,001	4,004,105	1.0%	4.6%
Ontario	6,482,583	6,824,573	6,839,879	0.2%	5.5%
Manitoba	608,204	631,359	633,097	0.3%	4.1%
Saskatchewan	478,049	494,881	498,068	0.6%	4.2%
Alberta	1,946,206	2,053,906	2,064,318	0.5%	6.1%
British Columbia	2,337,889	2,486,799	2,497,341	0.4%	6.8%
Yukon	23,288	24,051	24,247	0.8%	4.1%
Northwest Territories	26,479	26,932	27,399	1.7%	3.5%
Nunavut	19,233	20,367	20,058	-1.5%	4.3%

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.



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Average weekly earnings

The September 2022 preliminary average weekly earnings figure for Yukon (\$1,334.02) was the third highest in Canada, following Nunavut (\$1,593.33) and the Northwest Territories (\$1,560.30). Yukon's earnings figure increased 1.1% compared to the figure for September 2021, Canada's figure increased by 3.5% over the same time period.

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

Geography	San !21	A 122 ^r	C 122P	Aug '22 to	Sep '21 to
	Sep '21	Aug '22 ^r	Sep '22 ^p	Sep '22	Sep '22
	(Current dollars	Percentage change		
Canada	1,135.92	1,173.05	1,175.37	0.2%	3.5%
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,122.47	1,147.44	1,159.31	1.0%	3.3%
Prince Edward Island	962.17	991.50	985.73	-0.6%	2.4%
Nova Scotia	985.30	1,024.11	1,020.83	-0.3%	3.6%
New Brunswick	1,018.33	1,304.14	1,082.99	-17.0%	6.3%
Quebec	1,078.53	1,118.10	1,118.25	0.0%	3.7%
Ontario	1,164.52	1,197.21	1,206.70	0.8%	3.6%
Manitoba	1,030.13	1,068.41	1,066.67	-0.2%	3.5%
Saskatchewan	1,116.38	1,142.81	1,155.70	1.1%	3.5%
Alberta	1,233.57	1,258.79	1,266.05	0.6%	2.6%
British Columbia	1,139.64	1,171.80	1,175.98	0.4%	3.2%
Yukon	1,319.62	1,349.15	1,334.02	-1.1%	1.1%
Northwest Territories	1,554.72	1,550.93	1,560.30	0.6%	0.4%
Nunavut	1,478.13	1,559.72	1,593.33	2.2%	7.8%

r = revised; p = preliminary data

¹ Earnings data are based on gross taxable payroll before source deductions.



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Job vacancies

Preliminary **unadjusted** estimates show that in September 2022, there were 1,795 job vacancies in Yukon translating into a job vacancy rate of 8.4%.

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

	Job vacancies ²		Payroll employees ³		Job vacancy rate ⁴	
Geography	Aug '22 ^r	Sep '22 ^p	Aug '22 ^r	Sep '22 ^p	Aug '22 ^r	Sep '22 ^p
	Number				Percentage	
Canada	958,480	994,805	16,843,850	16,578,280	5.4	5.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	7,475	6,755	198,975	203,665	3.6	3.2
Prince Edward Island	5,340	3,050	72,100	70,930	6.9	4.1
Nova Scotia	22,595	23,070	451,010	430,855	4.8	5.1
New Brunswick	16,330	15,320	319,205	321,010	4.9	4.6
Quebec	240,085	245,875	3,827,960	3,708,355	5.9	6.2
Ontario	349,695	375,685	6,508,130	6,436,655	5.1	5.5
Manitoba	30,250	29,715	596,695	580,660	4.8	4.9
Saskatchewan	23,760	26,665	462,935	465,420	4.9	5.4
Alberta	106,215	104,725	1,997,265	1,987,130	5.0	5.0
British Columbia	153,925	159,960	2,353,200	2,316,650	6.1	6.5
Yukon	1,715	1,795	19,120	19,655	8.2	8.4
Northwest Territories	F	1,770	22,135	21,755	F	7.5
Nunavut	F	425	15,115	15,540	F	2.6

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.