



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

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Payroll employment

Preliminary **seasonally adjusted** estimates show that in September 2023, Yukon had 24,533 jobs¹, an increase of 517 jobs, or 2.2%, compared to September 2022 and a decrease of 1 job, essentially unchanged, compared to August 2023.

Compared to September 2022, the largest increase in the number of jobs was in the *Public administration*² sector (385 jobs), followed by the *Trade*³ sector (224 jobs), and the *Other services (except Public administration)* sector (123 jobs).

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

Geography	Sep '22	Aug '23 ^r	Sep '23 ^p	Aug '23 ^r to Sep '23 ^p	Sep '22 to Sep '23 ^p
	Persons (thousands)			Percentage change	
Canada	17,695,785	18,049,289	18,071,413	0.1%	2.1%
Newfoundland and Labrador	217,456	223,210	222,616	-0.3%	2.4%
Prince Edward Island	75,023	78,364	76,630	-2.2%	2.1%
Nova Scotia	438,661	449,809	449,462	-0.1%	2.5%
New Brunswick	347,219	352,691	351,163	-0.4%	1.1%
Quebec	4,001,451	4,042,121	4,059,894	0.4%	1.5%
Ontario	6,872,491	7,007,618	7,011,051	0.0%	2.0%
Manitoba	630,561	643,530	643,394	0.0%	2.0%
Saskatchewan	495,720	506,418	507,078	0.1%	2.3%
Alberta	2,053,582	2,121,979	2,127,452	0.3%	3.6%
British Columbia	2,492,125	2,550,321	2,552,143	0.1%	2.4%
Yukon	24,016	24,534	24,533	0.0%	2.2%
Northwest Territories	27,397	27,573	26,024	-5.6%	-5.0%
Nunavut	20,083	21,121	19,971	-5.4%	-0.6%

^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 September 2023 preliminary average weekly earnings figure for Yukon (\$1,404.70) was the third highest in Canada, following Nunavut (\$1,639.15) and the Northwest Territories (\$1,627.27). Yukon's earnings figure increased 5.6% compared to the figure for September 2022, Canada's figure increased by 4.0 % over the same time period.

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

Geography	Sep '22	Aug '23 ^r	Sep '23 ^p	Aug '23 ^r to Sep '23 ^p	Sep '22 to Sep '23 ^p
	Current dollars			Percentage change	
Canada	1,172.11	1,214.94	1,219.03	0.3%	4.0%
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,156.07	1,205.94	1,219.23	1.1%	5.5%
Prince Edward Island	985.94	1,049.55	1,031.81	-1.7%	4.7%
Nova Scotia	1,000.58	1,073.55	1,084.82	1.0%	8.4%
New Brunswick	1,066.89	1,119.33	1,125.47	0.5%	5.5%
Quebec	1,117.05	1,165.75	1,170.05	0.4%	4.7%
Ontario	1,202.75	1,242.79	1,244.95	0.2%	3.5%
Manitoba	1,065.13	1,108.51	1,115.22	0.6%	4.7%
Saskatchewan	1,154.38	1,167.83	1,188.44	1.8%	3.0%
Alberta	1,266.89	1,289.15	1,292.20	0.2%	2.0%
British Columbia	1,171.94	1,225.52	1,239.84	1.2%	5.8%
Yukon	1,329.85	1,393.50	1,404.70	0.8%	5.6%
Northwest Territories	1,548.85	1,613.44	1,627.27	0.9%	5.1%
Nunavut	1,592.60	1,623.11	1,639.15	1.0%	2.9%

^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 September 2023, there were 20,215 payroll employees, an increase of 2.4% from August 2023 (19,750). In September 2023, the number of job vacancies in Yukon was 1,170, translating into a job vacancy rate of 5.5%.

The number of job vacancies in September 2023 increased by 185 compared to August 2023 (985), and the job vacancy rate in September 2023 increased by 0.8 percentage points compared to August 2023 (4.7%).

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

Geography	Job vacancies ²		Payroll employees ³		Job vacancy rate ⁴	
	Aug '23 ^r	Sep '23 ^p	Aug '23 ^r	Sep '23 ^p	Aug '23 ^r	Sep '23 ^p
	Number				Percentage	
Canada	717,380	693,030	17,230,355	16,959,680	4.0	3.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	5,775	6,250	206,915	208,785	2.7	2.9
Prince Edward Island	2,085	3,670	73,980	72,430	2.7	4.8
Nova Scotia	18,865	16,345	469,305	425,045	3.9	3.7
New Brunswick	12,350	13,010	335,265	335,605	3.6	3.7
Quebec	160,450	151,000	3,866,830	3,794,950	4.0	3.8
Ontario	261,485	250,800	6,643,380	6,573,980	3.8	3.7
Manitoba	22,070	26,420	612,510	595,870	3.5	4.2
Saskatchewan	25,325	25,810	486,490	471,530	4.9	5.2
Alberta	98,810	85,305	2,072,355	2,050,600	4.6	4.0
British Columbia	107,935	111,475	2,404,385	2,372,300	4.3	4.5
Yukon	985	1,170	19,750	20,215	4.7	5.5
Northwest Territories	F	1,025	22,565	22,170	F	4.4
Nunavut	F	740	16,625	16,195	F	4.4

^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.