



Payroll employment, earnings and hours

August 2019 (preliminary)

Released by Statistics Canada — October 31, 2019

Preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates show that in August 2019, there were 22,820 jobs¹ in Yukon. The preliminary average weekly earnings figure for Yukon (\$1,158.38) was the fourth-highest in Canada, after the Northwest Territories (\$1,434.43), Nunavut (\$1,432.95) and Alberta (\$1,170.50). Yukon's earnings figure was up 2.5% compared to the figure for August 2018, Canada's figure was up 2.9%.

Number of Employees¹, Yukon & Canada, August 2019 (preliminary, seasonally adjusted estimates)

(including unclassified businesses)

	Aug 2018	Jul 2019 ^r	Aug 2019 ^p	Jul '19 to Aug '19	Aug '18 to Aug '19
	----- '000s -----			---- % change ³ ----	
Canada	16,670.4	17,022.3	17,016.2	0.0	2.1
Yukon	22.6	22.4	22.8	1.8	1.2

Average Weekly Earnings² for all Employees, Yukon & Canada, August 2019 (preliminary, seasonally adjusted estimates, including overtime)

(excluding unclassified businesses)

	Aug 2018	Jul 2019 ^r	Aug 2019 ^p	Jul '19 to Aug '19	Aug '18 to Aug '19
	----- \$ -----			---- % change ----	
Canada	1,006.36	1,029.12	1,035.21	0.6	2.9
Yukon	1,130.40	1,172.04	1,158.38	-1.2	2.5

^r = revised; ^p = preliminary data

¹ The Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH) is produced by a combination of a census of payroll deductions, provided by the Canada Revenue Agency, and the Business Payrolls Survey which provide a monthly portrait of the number of jobs by detailed industry. It complements 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 Earnings data are based on gross taxable payroll before source deductions.

³ Percent change based on unrounded numbers.