



Payroll employment, earnings and hours

February 2020 (preliminary)

Released by Statistics Canada — April 30, 2020

Preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates show that in February 2020, there were 22,523 jobs¹ in Yukon. The preliminary average weekly earnings figure for Yukon (\$1,200.17) was the third-highest in Canada, after the Northwest Territories (\$1,503.14) and Nunavut (\$1,474.85). Yukon's earnings figure was up 3.3% compared to the figure for February 2019, Canada's figure was up 3.7%.

Number of Employees¹, Yukon & Canada, February 2020 (preliminary, seasonally adjusted estimates)

(including unclassified businesses)

	Feb 2019	Jan 2020 ^r	Feb 2020 ^p	Jan '20 to Feb '20	Feb '19 to Feb '20
	----- '000s -----			----- % change ³ -----	
Canada	16,852.0	17,080.9	17,045.9	-0.2	1.2
Yukon	22.3	22.5	22.5	0.0	0.8

Average Weekly Earnings² for all Employees, Yukon & Canada, February 2020 (preliminary, seasonally adjusted estimates, including overtime)

(excluding unclassified businesses)

	Feb 2019	Jan 2020 ^r	Feb 2020 ^p	Jan '20 to Feb '20	Feb '19 to Feb '20
	----- \$ -----			----- % change -----	
Canada	1,008.83	1,048.59	1,045.86	-0.3	3.7
Yukon	1,162.10	1,187.58	1,200.17	1.1	3.3

^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.