

Department of Finance Yukon Bureau of Statistics



Payroll employment, earnings and hours January 2021 (preliminary)

Released by Statistics Canada - March 30, 2021

Preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates show that in January 2021, Yukon had 22,601 jobs¹, an increase of 109 jobs, or 0.5%, compared to January 2020 and an increase of 424 jobs, or 1.9%, compared to December 2020.

The January 2021 preliminary average weekly earnings figure for Yukon (\$1,272.35) was the third-highest in Canada, following the Northwest Territories (\$1,534.83) and Nunavut (\$1,505.06). Yukon's earnings figure was up 6.1% compared to the figure for January 2020, Canada's figure was up 8.3%.

Number of Employees¹, Yukon & Canada, January 2021 (preliminary, seasonally adjusted estimates)

(including unclassified businesses)

				Dec '20	Jan '20	
	Jan	Dec	Jan	to	to	
	2020	2020 ^r	2021 ^p	Jan '20	Jan '21	
	'000s			% cha	% change ²	
Canada	17,085.6	15,976.8	15,842.3	-0.8	-7.3	
Yukon	22.5	22.2	22.6	1.9	0.5	

Average Weekly Earnings³ for all Employees, Yukon & Canada, January 2021 (preliminary, seasonally adjusted estimates, including overtime)

(excluding unclassified businesses)

				Dec "20	Jan 20	
	Jan	Dec	Jan	to	to	
	2020	2020 ^r	2021 ^p	Jan '21	Jan '21	
		\$			% change	
Canada	1,047.92	1,115.14	1,135.41	1.8	8.3	
Yukon	1,199.45	1,278.44	1,272.35	-0.5	6.1	

r = revised; p = preliminary data

D = = 100

March 30, 2021 Next release: April 29, 2021

^{*} 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.

²Percent change based on unrounded numbers.

³ Earnings data are based on gross taxable payroll before source deductions.