



## Payroll employment, earnings and hours

January 2020 (preliminary)

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Preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates show that in January 2020, there were 22,505 jobs<sup>1</sup> in Yukon. The preliminary average weekly earnings figure for Yukon (\$1,188.70) was the fourth-highest in Canada, after Nunavut (\$1,679.91); the Northwest Territories (\$1,494.03); and Alberta (\$1,189.72). Yukon's earnings figure was up 5.0% compared to the figure for January 2019, Canada's figure was up 4.0%.

### Number of Employees<sup>1</sup>, Yukon & Canada, January 2020 (preliminary, seasonally adjusted estimates)

(including unclassified businesses)

	Jan 2019	Dec 2019 <sup>r</sup>	Jan 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Dec '19 to Jan '20	Jan '19 to Jan '20
	----- '000s -----			----- % change <sup>3</sup> -----	
Canada	16,830.7	17,058.6	17,123.5	0.4	1.7
<b>Yukon</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>

### Average Weekly Earnings<sup>2</sup> for all Employees, Yukon & Canada, January 2020 (preliminary, seasonally adjusted estimates, including overtime)

(excluding unclassified businesses)

	Jan 2019	Dec 2019 <sup>r</sup>	Jan 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Dec '19 to Jan '20	Jan '19 to Jan '20
	----- \$ -----			----- % change -----	
Canada	1,010.14	1,044.19	1,050.59	0.6	4.0
<b>Yukon</b>	<b>1,132.60</b>	<b>1,187.07</b>	<b>1,188.70</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>

<sup>r</sup> = revised; <sup>p</sup> = preliminary data

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Earnings data are based on gross taxable payroll before source deductions.

<sup>3</sup> Percent change based on unrounded numbers.