



Payroll employment, earnings and hours

September 2020 (preliminary)

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Preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates show that in September 2020, Yukon had 21,662 jobs¹, a decrease of 522 jobs, or 2.4%, compared to September 2019 and an increase of 801 jobs, or 3.8%, compared to August 2020.

Based on the preliminary estimates, compared to September 2019, the largest decline in the number of jobs was in the Accommodation and food services sector (657 jobs, or -33.4%) followed by the Transportation and warehousing sector (256 jobs, or -18.5%) and the Trade sector* (169 jobs, or -5.5%),

The September 2020 preliminary average weekly earnings figure for Yukon (\$1,278.36) was the third-highest in Canada, after the Northwest Territories (\$1,480.88) and Nunavut (\$1,431.46). Yukon's earnings figure was up 8.4% compared to the figure for September 2019, Canada's figure was up 6.9%.

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

(including unclassified businesses)

	Sep 2019	Aug 2020 ^r	Sep 2020 ^p	Aug '20 to Sep '20	Sep '19 to Sep '20
	----- '000s -----			----- % change ² -----	
Canada	17,017.3	15,456.0	15,793.5	2.2	-7.2
Yukon	22.2	20.9	21.7	3.8	-2.4

Average Weekly Earnings³ for all Employees, Yukon & Canada, September 2020 (preliminary, seasonally adjusted estimates, including overtime)

(excluding unclassified businesses)

	Sep 2019	Aug 2020 ^r	Sep 2020 ^p	Aug '20 to Sep '20	Sep '19 to Sep '20
	----- \$ -----			----- % change -----	
Canada	1,039.48	1,109.79	1,110.69	0.1	6.9
Yukon	1,178.77	1,288.00	1,278.36	-0.7	8.4

^r = revised; ^p = preliminary data

* 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.

² Percent change based on unrounded numbers.

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