



## Payroll employment, earnings and hours

June 2019 (preliminary)

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Preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates show that in June 2019, there were 22,070 jobs<sup>1</sup> in Yukon. The preliminary average weekly earnings figure for Yukon (\$1,172.39) was the third-highest in Canada, after Nunavut (\$1,433.47) and the Northwest Territories (\$1,432.63). Yukon's earnings figure was up 4.5% compared to the figure for June 2018, Canada's figure was up 2.5%.

### Number of Employees<sup>1</sup>, Yukon & Canada, June 2019 (preliminary, seasonally adjusted estimates)

(including unclassified businesses)

	Jun 2018	May 2019 <sup>r</sup>	Jun 2019 <sup>p</sup>	May '19 to Jun '19	Jun '18 to Jun '19
	----- '000s -----			---- % change <sup>3</sup> ----	
Canada	16,623.5	16,936.3	16,925.7	-0.1	1.8
<b>Yukon</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>

### Average Weekly Earnings<sup>2</sup> for all Employees, Yukon & Canada, June 2019 (preliminary, seasonally adjusted estimates, including overtime)

(excluding unclassified businesses)

	Jun 2018	May 2019 <sup>r</sup>	Jun 2019 <sup>p</sup>	May '19 to Jun '19	Jun '18 to Jun '19
	----- \$ -----			---- % change ----	
Canada	1,001.00	1,031.11	1,026.07	-0.5	2.5
<b>Yukon</b>	<b>1,121.90</b>	<b>1,149.48</b>	<b>1,172.39</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>4.5</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.