YUKON BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Survey of Employment, Payroll and Hours 2017

Highlights:

- In 2017, there were 21,692 employees in Yukon (including employees in industry-unclassified businesses).
- Excluding unclassified businesses, there were 21,383 employees and their average weekly earnings (including overtime) were \$1,094.56.
- Comparing 2017 to 2016, the number of employees (*including* employees in unclassified businesses) increased by 680, or 3.2%, while average weekly earnings (*excluding* earnings by employees in unclassified businesses and *including* overtime) increased by \$39.97, or 3.8%.
- The *Public administration* sector (including federal, territorial, municipal and Aboriginal governments) remained the largest employer in 2017, with 6,578 employees, or 30.8% of all employees in classified businesses in Yukon. (See the note on page 6 regarding the definition of public administration).

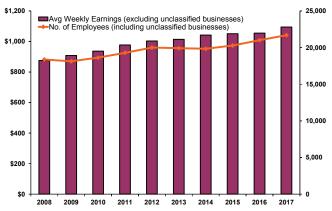
Employment, Earnings and Hours, Yukon, 2016-2017

	2016 ^r	2017	Change '16-'17
Avg number of employees (<i>including</i> unclassified businesses ¹)	21,012	21,692	3.2%
Avg number of employees (excluding unclassified businesses ¹)	20,795	21,383	2.8%
Salaried employees paid a fixed salary	7,966	8,165	2.5%
Employees paid by the hour	11,536	11,707	1.5%
Avg weekly earnings (excluding unclassified businesses ¹) All employees			
Including overtime	\$1,054.59	\$1,094.56	3.8%
Excluding overtime	\$1,020.39	\$1,052.33	3.1%
Salaried employees paid a fixed salary			
Including overtime	\$1,461.16	\$1,514.62	3.7%
Excluding overtime	\$1,428.25	\$1,479.22	3.6%
Employees paid by the hour			
Including overtime	\$777.06	\$804.16	3.5%
Excluding overtime	\$738.14	\$751.73	1.8%
Avg hourly earnings (excluding unclassified businesses ¹)			
Salaried employees paid a fixed salary			
Including overtime	\$39.23	\$40.58	3.4%
Employees paid by the hour			
Including overtime	\$26.55	\$27.41	3.2%
Excluding overtime	\$26.04	\$26.78	2.8%
Avg weekly hours (excluding unclassified businesses ¹)			
Standard work week for salaried employees paid a fixed salary			
Excluding overtime	37.3	37.3	0.0%
Employees paid by the hour			
Including overtime	29.3	29.3	0.0%
Excluding overtime	28.3	28.1	-0.7%

About the Survey

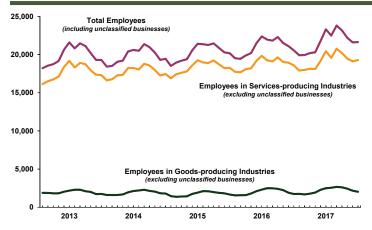
The Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH) provides a monthly portrait of the earnings, payroll jobs (i.e., occupied positions) and hours worked by detailed industry. A combination of payroll deduction accounts (provided to Statistics Canada by the Canada Revenue Agency) and the Business Payrolls Survey (BPS) is used to produce these estimates.

With this release of January 2018 data, the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH) began using the 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2.0 instead of NAICS 2012. Data were revised historically back to 2001. Historical revisions were also made to a small number of industries, primarily in 2016 and 2017, and were concentrated in Federal public administration industry (NAICS 911), Transportation and warehousing (NAICS 48-49) and Information and cultural industries (NA-ICS 51). These changes have little impact on the national, provincial and territorial industrial aggregate estimates.



- In 2017, the number of Yukon employees (including those in unclassified businesses) increased by 680, or 3.2%, compared to 2016, while average weekly earnings (excluding earnings by employees in unclassified businesses and including overtime) increased by \$39.97, or 3.8%.
- Comparing 2017 to 2008, the number of employees in Yukon increased by 3,313, or 18.0%, while average weekly earnings increased by \$219.52, or 25.1%.

Employment by Month, Yukon, 2013 to 2017



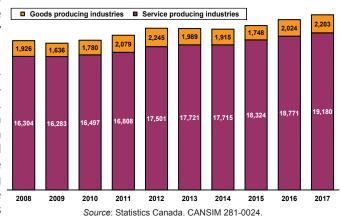
Employment in Yukon varies with the season. It increases through the summer months and decreases in the winter. This is most apparent in the *Services-producing industries*, in which the largest proportion of Yukoners are employed. The number of employees typically remains high in the months of June, July, August and September and low in January.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 281-0023.

Goods-Producing vs. Services-Producing Industries Employment, Yukon, 2008 to 2017

Comparing 2017 to 2016, the number of *Services-producing industries'* workers increased by 409, or 2.2%, while the number of *Goods-producing industries'* workers increased by 179, or 8.8%.

Over the last decade (2008-2017), the relative ratio of employment in *Goods-producing industries* to that in *Services-producing industries* varied from a high of 11.4:88.6 in 2012 to a low of 8.7:91.3 in 2015. As mining activity increased in Yukon from 2009 through 2012, the ratio shifted slightly in favour of the *Goods-producing industries*. The ratio shifted back in favour of the *Services-producing industries* as the *Goods-producing industries'* employment started decreasing in 2013 with declining mining activities until 2016 when the ratio bounced back to the 2014 level. In 2017, the ratio was slightly above the 2015 level for *Goods-producing* industries.



Goods-producing industries include the following industry sectors: Forestry, logging and support; Mining, quarrying, and oil & gas extraction; Utilities; Construction; and Manufacturing.

Services-producing industries include the following industry sectors: Trade (Wholesale trade and Retail trade); Transportation and warehousing; Information and cultural industries; Finance and insurance; Real estate and rental and leasing; Professional, scientific and technical services; Management of companies and enterprises; Administrative and support services, waste management and remediation services; Educational services; Health care and social assistance; Arts, entertainment and recreation; Accommodation and food services; Other services² (except public administration); and Public administration.

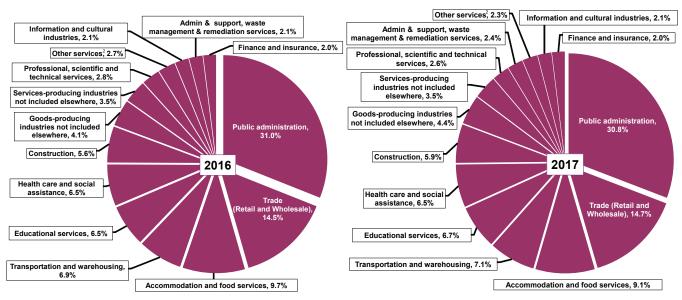
Average Weekly Earnings, Canada and Yukon, 2008 to 2017

Comparing 2017 to 2016, average earnings of Yukon employees (excluding employees working for unclassified businesses and including overtime) increased 3.8%, while the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Whitehorse (figures not available for Yukon) increased 1.7%. This resulted in a 'real' increase of 2.1% in Yukon's earnings. Meanwhile, Canada's average earnings increased by 2.0% and the national CPI rose by 1.6%, resulting in a 'real' increase of 0.4%.

Comparing 2017 to 2008, Yukon's earnings increased by \$219.52, or 25.1%, while the Whitehorse CPI increased 12.4%, resulting in a 'real' increase of 12.7%. During the same time period, Canada's earnings increased by \$165.94, or 20.5%, while the national CPI rose 14.3%, resulting in a 'real' increase of 6.2%.



Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0027 and 326-0020.



Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0024.

The *Public administration* sector (includes federal, territorial, municipal and Aboriginal governments) remained the territory's largest employer in 2017, representing 30.8% of the total employees in Yukon. The distribution of the total number of employees by industry sector did not change significantly from 2016 to 2017.

Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime) by Selected Industry Sector and Subsector, Yukon, 2017



Note: Industry sectors, subsectors and industry groups displayed in this graph are the only ones that have average earnings data available for 2017 in Yukon. Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0027.

In 2017, from all available detail of average weekly earnings data by industry, employees in the *Public administration* sector remained the territory's highest paid at \$1,371.71. The subsectors of *Federal government public administration* and *Territorial public administration* earned \$1,714.22 and \$1,583.05, respectively, per week.

The *Public administration* sector earnings (\$1,371.71) were \$277.15 higher per week (or 25.3% higher) than the 2017 industrial aggregate (excluding unclassified businesses) for Yukon of \$1,094.56.

Employment and Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime) by Industry, Yukon, 2016 to 2017

	Number of Employees				Avg Weekly Earnings				
	change '16 to '17			change '16 to '17					
	2016 ^r	2017	no.	%	2016 ^r	2017	\$	%	
Industrial Aggregate including unclassified businesses ¹	21,012	21,692	680	3.2%					
Industrial aggregate excluding unclassified businesses ¹	20,795	21,383	588	2.8%	\$1,054.59	\$1,094.56	\$39.97	3.8%	
Goods-producing industries	2,024	2,203	179	8.8%	\$1,273.26	\$1,393.67	\$120.41	9.5%	
Construction	1,169	1,254	85	7.3%	\$1,153.47	\$1,202.81	\$49.34	4.3%	
Construction of buildings	366	405	39	10.7%	F	\$1,103.89			
Residential building construction	214	204	-10	-4.7%	F	\$959.72			
Heavy and civil engineering construction	195	x	Х		F	X			
Specialty trade contractors	608	X	Х		F	X			
Building equipment contractors	X	74	Х						
Manufacturing									
Durable goods	109	78	-31	-28.4%	F	F			
Services-producing industries	18,771	19,180	409	2.2%		\$1,060.20	\$29.19	2.8%	
Trade	3,021	3,140	119	3.9%	\$682.40	\$679.31	-\$3.09	-0.5%	
Wholesale trade	284	310	26	9.2%	F	F			
Petroleum and petroleum products merchant wholesalers	104	112	8	7.7%	F	F			
Building material and supplies merchant wholesalers	X	27	Х		X	F			
Retail trade	2,737	2,829	92	3.4%	\$608.99	\$604.32	-\$4.67	-0.8%	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	317	290	-27	-8.5%		\$1,057.62	 004.00	4.50/	
Food and beverage stores	1,043	1,157	114 104	10.9% 10.9%	\$484.50	\$462.70 \$402.92	-\$21.80	-4.5%	
Grocery stores Gasoline stations	952	1,056 221	104 X	10.9%	\$430.72		-\$27.80	-6.5%	
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	x 88	ZZ 1	X		X F	Г Х			
Miscellaneous store retailers	X	200	X		٠.	^			
Transportation and warehousing	1.434	1.520	86	6.0%	\$021.53	\$1,038.32	\$116.79	12.7%	
Truck transportation	1, 1 54	1,320	X	0.070	Ψ321.33 X		ψ110.73	12.7 /0	
Information and cultural industries	443	449	6	1.4%	Ê	F			
Finance and insurance	411	421	10	2.4%	\$1,239.40	F.			
Professional, scientific and technical services	584	556	-28	-4.8%	\$1,200.10				
Management, scientific and technical consulting services	х	82	Х						
Administrative and support, waste management and									
remediation services	438	503	65	14.8%	\$691.00	\$695.90	\$4.90	0.7%	
Administrative and support services	X	x	Х		х	•	X		
Office administrative services	х	44	Х						
Educational services	1,348	1,422	74	5.5%	F	F			
Health care and social assistance	1,342	1,391	49	3.7%	\$988.89	\$1,000.20	\$11.31	1.1%	
Ambulatory health care services									
Offices of physicians	X	92	Х		x	F			
Arts, entertainment and recreation									
Amusement, gambling and recreation industries	168	180	12	7.1%	F	F			
Accommodation and food services	2,013	1,949	-64	-3.2%	\$464.79	\$495.59	\$30.80	6.6%	
Accommodation services	991	878		-11.4%	F	\$583.36			
Food services and drinking places	1,023	1,071	48	4.7%	\$400.92	F			
Full-service restaurants and limited-service eating places	914	951 406	37	4.0%	F \$739.57	F \$909.92	£170.2E		
Other services (except public administration) ²	554 109	496 109	-36 0	-10.5% 0.0%	\$739.57 F	ֆ909.92 F	\$170.35	23.0%	
Repair and maintenance Personal and laundry services	114	65	-49	-43.0%	F	F		••	
Religious, grant-making, civic, and professional	114	03	-49	-43.0%		Г			
and similar organizations	331	322	-9	-2.7%	\$760.90	\$922.96	\$162.06	21.3%	
Civic and social organizations	х	143	-9 X	-2.170	x	F	\$102.00	21.370	
Public administration	6,453	6,578	125	1.9%		\$1,371.71	\$27.10	2.0%	
Federal government public administration	479	476	-3	-0.6%		\$1,714.22	\$95.56	5.9%	
Provincial and territorial public administration	3,775	3,914	139	3.7%		\$1,714.22	\$31.63	2.0%	
Local, municipal and regional public administration ³	570	574	4	0.7%	\$1,001.42	ψ 1,000.00	ψ01.00	2.070	
Aboriginal public administration	1,629	1,614	-15	-0.9%	F	F			
	217	309	92	-0.9 % 42.4%			••		
Unclassified businesses ¹ Note: Industry sectors, subsectors and industry groups displayed in this t					 earnings data	available for	2016 and/or	2017 in	

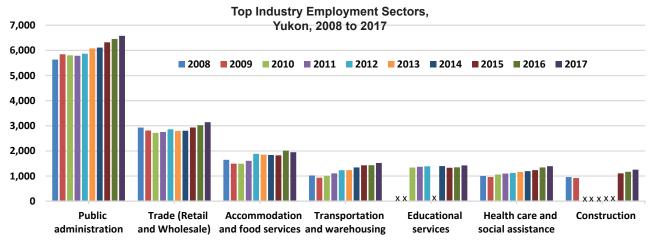
Note: Industry sectors, subsectors and industry groups displayed in this table are the only ones that have employee and/or earnings data available for 2016 and/or 2017 in Yukon.

Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0024; 281-0027.

Earnings and Hours by Type of Employee (including overtime), Yukon, 2016 to 2017

_	EMPLOYEES Average Hourly Earnings		Average Weekly Hours		SALARIED EI Average Hourly Earnings		EMPLOYEES Standard Work Week		Note: Industry sectors,
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016 ^r	2017	2016 ^r	2017	subsectors and industry
Industrial aggregate excluding unclassified businesses 1	\$26.55	\$27.41	29.3	29.3	\$39.23	\$40.58	37.3	37.3	groups displayed in this table are the only ones
Services-producing industries	\$25.18	\$25.40	28.3	28.4	\$39.24	\$40.44	37.2	37.2	that have employee and/
Trade	\$19.28	\$19.65	28.0	27.0	\$30.79	\$30.63	38.9	39.3	or earnings data by type
Retail trade	\$18.32	\$18.32	27.3	25.8	\$27.28	\$28.40	38.9	39.2	of employee, available
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	F	\$25.59	F	33.8	F	\$31.69	F	40.5	for 2015 and/or 2016 in
Food and beverage stores	\$16.19	\$16.22	24.7	22.5	\$28.96	\$29.46	37.7	37.2	Yukon.
Transportation and warehousing	\$25.46	\$26.61	29.4	30.9	\$32.52	\$35.75	39.7	39.8	Source: Statistics Canada.
Finance and insurance	\$25.09	F	26.4	F	\$34.61	F	37.5	F	CANSIM 281-0030; 281-
Accommodation and food services	\$16.11	F	24.8	F	\$24.08	F	39.4	F	0033; 281-0036; 281-0038
Food services and drinking places	\$14.80	F	23.2	F	\$18.98	F	38.2	F	

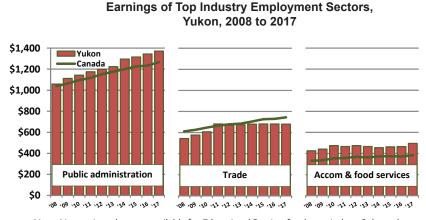
Employment by Top Yukon Industry Employment Sectors, Yukon, 2008 to 2017



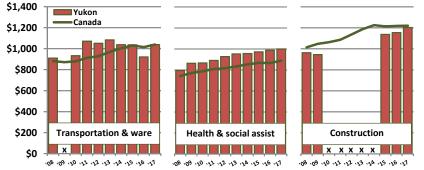
Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0024.

- Of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) sectors used in the SEPH data analysis, data for the number of employees in 2017 were available for 14 sectors in Yukon. Seven sectors employed over 1,000 employees: Public administration (6,578 employees); Trade (3,140); Accommodation and food services (1,949); Transportation and warehousing (1,520); Educational services (1,422); Health care and social assistance (1,391); and Construction (1,254). Collectively they represented 80.7% of all classified businesses' employees in the territory.
- The *Public administration* sector (including federal, territorial, municipal and Aboriginal governments) remained the largest employer in 2017, with 6,578 employees, or 30.8%, of all classified businesses' employees.
- Of the remaining top industry employers: the *Trade* (*Retail and Wholesale*) represented 14.7% of all classified businesses' employees; *Accommodation and food services*, 9.1%; *Transportation and warehousing*, 7.1%; *Educational services*, 6.7%; *Health care and social assistance*, 6.5%; and *Construction*, 5.9%.

Average Weekly Earnings Data by Top Yukon Industry Employment Sectors, Yukon, 2008 to 2017



Note: No earnings data are available for *Educational Services* for the period 2008 through 2107.



- In 2017, average weekly earnings data were available for 8 industry sectors in Yukon. The data included six of the seven top Yukon industry sectors with over 1,000 employees.
- Excluding unclassified businesses, but including overtime, the *Public administration* sector had the highest average weekly earnings in Yukon (\$1,371.71). Compared to Canada's earnings (\$1,265.99), Yukon's earnings were \$105.72, or 8.4%, higher in 2017.
- Accommodation and food services (\$495.59) had the lowest average weekly earnings in Yukon; however, compared to Canada's average earnings (\$383.33) in the sector, Yukon's earnings were \$112.26, or 29.3%, higher than Canada in 2017.
- Comparing average weekly earnings of the remainder of top Yukon industry sectors to the same sectors for Canada, Yukon's average earnings were higher than Canada's in *Health care and social assistance* sector (\$111.30 or 12.5% higher); while lower than Canada's in *Trade* (including *Retail* and *Wholesale*, \$65.55 or 8.8% lower), *Transportation and warehousing* (\$1.71 or 0.2% lower), and *Construction* (\$17.03 or 1.4% lower).

Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0027.

Employment and Earnings (including overtime) for Public Administration Sector, Yukon, 2008 to 2017

Note: *Public administration* includes only the establishments engaged in activities that are governmental in character and those servicing as internal service agencies of the public service. Government-owned establishments primarily engaged in activities assigned to other industries are classified in those industries, (i.e. Education and Health) along with similar establishments owned by non-government bodies. Therefore, employment, earnings and hours data included in *Public administration* do not represent the actual total number of persons employed by government at every level.

4,000 3,000 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2,000 1,000 Federal Provincial / Local, Aboriginal Territorial municipal &

regional

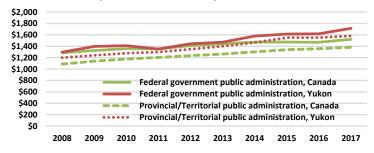
Employment within Public Administration Sector, Yukon, 2008 to 2017

- In 2017, the top employer in Yukon was the *Public administration* sector with 6,578 employees. The highest subsector was the *Provincial/Territorial public administration* with 3,914 employees representing 59.5% of public administration employment.
- Employment in the *Provincial/Territorial public administra*tion sector has increased almost steadily through the last ten years. Comparing 2017 to 2008, employment has increased by 699 **positions**, or 21.7%.

Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0024.

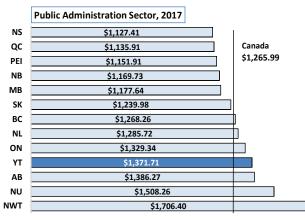
Earnings for Available Public Administration Subsectors, Canada and Yukon, 2008 to 2017

- Average weekly earnings in 2017 in the *Provincial/Territorial public administration* sector in Yukon were \$199.16, or 14.4%, higher than that in Canada; earnings in the *Federal public administration* sector in Yukon in 2017 were \$190.91, or 12.5%, higher than that in Canada.
- Comparing 2017 to 2016, earnings in Yukon's *Provincial/Territorial public administration* sector increased by \$31.63; comparing 2017 to 2008, earnings increased by \$384.10, or 32.0%.



Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0027.

Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime) for Public Administration Sector and Provincial/Territorial Public Administration Subsector, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2017



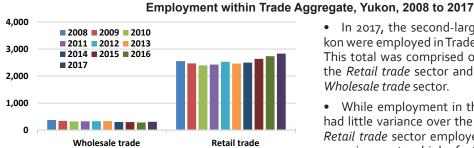
- Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0027.
- Yukon's average weekly earnings in the *Provincial/Territorial public administration* subsector (\$1,583.05) ranked the third-highest in the country in 2017, following the Northwest Territories (\$2,032.60) and Nunavut (\$1,732.71).
- Yukon's average weekly earnings in the *Provincial/Territorial public administration* subsector were \$449.55, or 22.1% lower than that of the Northwest Territories (\$2,032.60), while, the earnings were \$596.60, or 60.5%, higher than that of Nova Scotia (\$986.45).

- In 2017, Yukon ranked the fourth-highest in average weekly earnings (including overtime) in the *Public administration* sector following the Northwest Territories (\$1,706.40), Nunavut (\$1,508.26) and Alberta (\$1,386.27).
- Yukon's average weekly earnings in the *Public administration* sector were \$334.69, or 19.6%, lower than that of the Northwest Territories (\$1,706.40), while the earnings were \$244.30, or 21.7%, higher than that of Nova Scotia (\$1,127.41), the province with the lowest average weekly earnings in the sector in 2017.



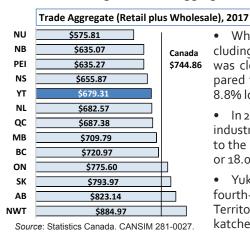
Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0027.

Employment and Earnings (including overtime) for Trade Sectors, Yukon, 2008 to 2017

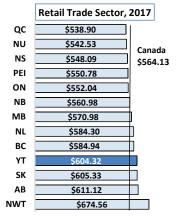


- In 2017, the second-largest number of workers in Yukon were employed in Trade industries (3,140 employees).
 - This total was comprised of 2,829 employees (90.1%) in the Retail trade sector and 310 employees (9.9%) in the Wholesale trade sector.
 - While employment in the Wholesale trade sector has had little variance over the last ten years, the number of Retail trade sector employees has ranged from a low of 2,395 in 2010 to a high of 2,829 in 2017.

Earnings for Trade Aggregate and Retail Trade Sector, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2017



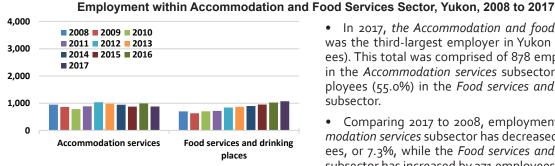
- While Yukon's 2017 average weekly earnings (including overtime) in the Trade aggregate (\$679.31) was close to the middle of all jurisdictions, compared to Canada (\$744.86), Yukon's earnings were 8.8% lower.
- In 2017, Yukon's average weekly earnings in Trade industries were \$205.66, or 23.2%, lower compared to the Northwest Territories (\$884.97) and \$103.50, or 18.0%, higher than Nunavut (\$575.81).
- Yukon's *Retail trade* sector earnings ranked the fourth-highest (\$604.32) following the Northwest Territories (\$674.56); Alberta (\$611.12) and Sas- NWT katchewan (\$605.33).



Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0027.

Average weekly earnings in Yukon's Retail Trade sector (\$604.32) were \$490.24, or 44.8%, lower than the Yukon's overall average earnings of \$1,094.56 in 2017.

Employment and Earnings (including overtime) for Accommodation and Food Services Sector, Yukon, 2008 to 2017



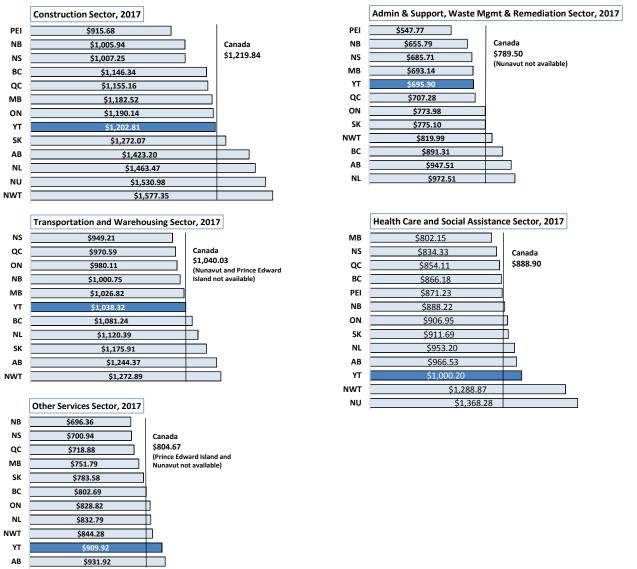
- In 2017, the Accommodation and food services sector was the third-largest employer in Yukon (1,949 employees). This total was comprised of 878 employees (45.0%) in the Accommodation services subsector and 1,071 employees (55.0%) in the Food services and drinking places subsector.
- Comparing 2017 to 2008, employment in the Accommodation services subsector has decreased by 69 employees, or 7.3%, while the Food services and drinking places subsector has increased by 371 employees, or 53.0%.



Earnings for Accommodation and Food Services Sector, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2017

- The Accommodation and food services sector had the lowest average weekly earnings (\$495.59) of any major industry sector in Yukon in 2017 (for which data were available).
- In 2017, employees in the Accommodation and food services sector earned \$598.97, or 54.7%, less than the Yukon's overall average earnings (\$1,094.56) per week.
- In 2017, Yukon's average weekly earnings in the Accommodation and food services sector were \$132.73, or 21.1%, lower than earnings in Nunavut (\$628.32) and \$158.05, or 46.8%, higher than earnings in Manitoba (\$337.54).

Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime) for Remainder of Sectors with Yukon Earnings Data Available, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2017



Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0027.

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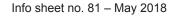
x = data suppressed

= too unreliable to be published

= no data

. = data not available

.. = not appropriate/applicable



Additional information
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¹ Industrial aggregate covers all industries in Canada except those primarily involved in agriculture, fishing and trapping, private household services, religious organizations, international and other extraterritorial public administration, and the military personnel of the defence services. Unclassified businesses are businesses for which the industrial classification (NAICS 2012) has yet to be determined.

² Other Services (except public administration) includes: repair and maintenance; personal and laundry services; religious, grant-making, civic, and professional and similar organizations; and private households.

³ Data is derived residually from Statistics Canada CANSIM 281-0024.