YUKON BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Survey of Employment, Payroll and Hours 2018

Highlights:

- In 2018, there were 21,994 employees in Yukon (including employees in industry-unclassified businesses).
- Excluding unclassified businesses, there were 21,615 employees and their average weekly earnings (including overtime) were \$1,117.72.
- Comparing 2018 to 2017, the number of employees (including employees in unclassified businesses) increased by 302, or 1.4%, while average weekly earnings (excluding earnings by employees in unclassified businesses and including overtime) increased by \$23.16, or 2.1%. However, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Whitehorse (figures not available for Yukon) increased by 2.4%. This resulted in a 'real' decrease of 0.3% in Yukon's earnings.
- The *Public administration* sector (including federal, territorial, municipal and Aboriginal governments) remained the largest employer in 2018, with 6,658 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, 2017-2018

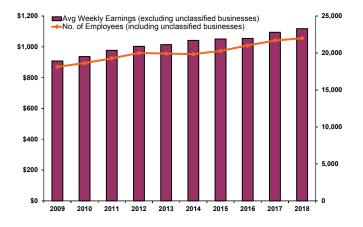
	2017 ^r	2018	Change '17-'18
Alimba of malama (including malamida de missa 1)	21,692	21,994	1.4%
Number of employees (including unclassified businesses¹)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	
Number of employees (excluding unclassified businesses ¹)	21,383	21,615	1.1%
Salaried employees paid a fixed salary	8,165	8,485	3.9%
Employees paid by the hour	11,707	11,793	0.7%
Avg weekly earnings (excluding unclassified businesses ¹) All employees			
Including overtime	\$1,094.56	\$1,117.72	2.1%
Excluding overtime	\$1,052.33	\$1,077.06	2.4%
Salaried employees paid a fixed salary			
Including overtime	\$1,514.62	\$1,526.25	0.8%
Excluding overtime	\$1,479.22	\$1,489.41	0.7%
Employees paid by the hour			
Including overtime	\$804.16	\$816.15	1.5%
Excluding overtime	\$751.73	\$768.12	2.2%
Avg hourly earnings (excluding unclassified businesses ¹) Salaried employees paid a fixed salary			
Including overtime Employees paid by the hour	\$40.58	\$41.01	1.1%
Including overtime	\$27.41	\$27.73	1.2%
Excluding overtime	\$26.78	\$27.09	1.2%
Avg weekly hours (excluding unclassified businesses ¹)			
Standard work week for salaried employees paid a fixed salary			
Excluding overtime	37.3	37.2	-0.3%
Employees paid by the hour			
Including overtime	29.3	29.4	0.3%
Excluding overtime	28.1	28.4	1.1%

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 2019 data, SEPH began using the 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2017 Version 3.0 instead of NAICS 2017 Version 2.0. Data were revised historically back to 2001. Historical revisions were also made to a small number of industries

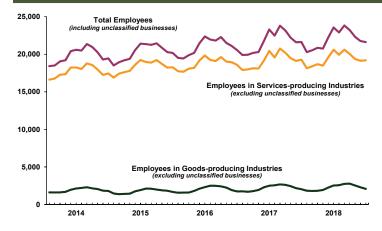
Source: Statistics Canada. Tables: 14-100202-01; 14-100204-01; 14-100210-01; 14-100206-01; 14-100212-01; and 14-100208-01.



- In 2018, the number of Yukon employees (including those in unclassified businesses) increased by 302, or 1.4%, compared to 2017, while average weekly earnings (excluding earnings by employees in unclassified businesses and including overtime) increased by \$23.16, or 2.1%.
- Comparing 2018 to 2009, the number of employees in Yukon increased by 3,861, or 21.3%, while average weekly earnings increased by \$209.40, or 23.1%.

Source: Statistics Canada. Tables: 14-100202-01 and 14-100204-01.

Employment by Month, Yukon, 2014 to 2018



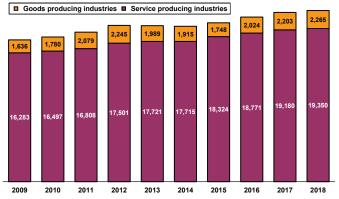
Employment in Yukon varies with the season. It increases through the summer months and decreases in the winter. The variation is manifested vividly in the number of employees in *Services-producing industries*, in which the largest proportion of Yukoners are employed. The number of employees typically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

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0201-01.

Goods-Producing vs. Services-Producing Industries Employment, Yukon, 2009 to 2018

Comparing 2018 to 2017, the number of employees in *Services-producing industries* increased by 170, or 0.9%, while that in *Goods-producing industries* increased by 62, or 2.8%.

Over the last decade (2009-2018), 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 *Goods-producing industries*. The ratio shifted back in favour of *Services-producing industries* as *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 and 2018, the ratios were slightly above the 2016 level for *Goods-producing* industries.



Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0202-01.

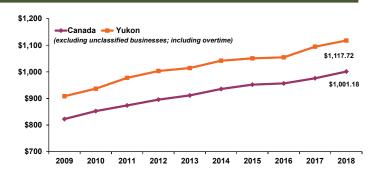
Goods-producing industries include the following industry sectors: *Forestry, logging and support; Mining, quarrying, and oil & gas extraction; Utilities; Construction;* and *Manufacturing.*

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, 2009 to 2018

Comparing 2018 to 2017, average earnings of Yukon employees (excluding employees working for unclassified businesses and including overtime) increased 2.1%, while the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Whitehorse (figures not available for Yukon) increased 2.4%. This resulted in a 'real' decrease of 0.3% in Yukon's earnings. Meanwhile, Canada's average earnings increased by 2.6% and the national CPI rose by 2.3%, resulting in a 'real' increase of 0.3%.

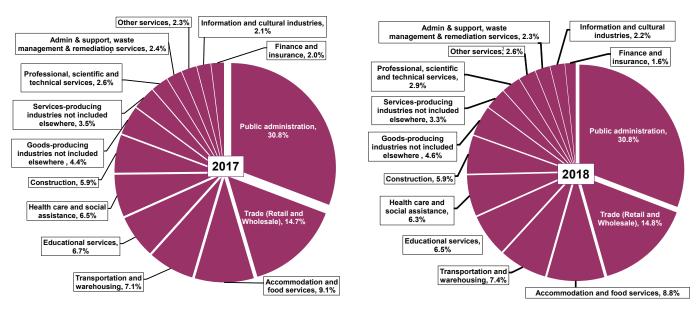
Comparing 2018 to 2009, Yukon's earnings increased by \$209.40, or 23.1%, while the Whitehorse CPI increased 14.8%, resulting in a 'real' increase of 8.3%. During the same time period, Canada's earnings increased by \$178.67, or 21.7%, while the national CPI rose 16.6%, resulting in a 'real' increase of 5.1%.



Yukon's average weekly earnings (including overtime) have consistently been higher than the national average. In 2018, Yukon's average weekly earnings (\$1,117.72) were 11.6% higher than Canada's (1,001.18).

Source: Statistics Canada. Tables: 14-10-0204-01 and 18-10-0005-01.

Employment by Industry Sector, Yukon, 2017 and 2018



Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-100202-01.

The *Public administration* sector (includes federal, territorial, municipal and Aboriginal governments) remained the territory's largest employer in 2018, 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 2017 to 2018.

Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime) by Selected Industry Sector and Subsector, Yukon, 2018



Note: Industry sectors, subsectors and industry groups displayed in this graph are the only ones that have average earnings data available for 2018 in Yukon. Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-100204-01.

In 2018, from all available detail data by industry, average weekly earnings of employees in the *Public administration* sector remained the highest in the territory at \$1,413.70. Employees in the subsectors of *Federal government public administration* and *Territorial public administration* had average weekly earnings of \$1,776.21 and \$1,600.14, respectively.

Average weekly earnings of the *Public administration* sector (\$1,413.70) were \$295.98 (or 26.5%) higher than the 2018 industrial aggregate (excluding unclassified businesses) for Yukon at \$1,117.72.

Employment and Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime) by Industry, Yukon, 2017 to 2018

	Number of Employees				Avg Weekly Earnings				
			change '1		_		change '1		
	2017 ^r	2018	no.	%	2017 ^r	2018	\$	%	
Industrial Aggregate including unclassified businesses ¹	21,692	21,994	302	1.4%					
Industrial aggregate excluding unclassified businesses ¹	21,383	21,615	232	1.1%	\$1,094.56	\$1,117.72	\$23.16	2.1%	
Goods-producing industries	2,203	2,265	62	2.8%	\$1,393.67	\$1,346.22	-\$47.45	-3.4%	
Construction	1,254	1,270	16	1.3%		\$1,237.91	\$35.10	2.9%	
Construction of buildings	405	428	23	5.7%	\$1,103.89	\$1,201.07	\$97.18	8.8%	
Residential building construction	204	221	17	8.3%		\$1,100.21	\$140.49	14.6%	
Specialty trade contractors	X	x	х		x	X	х		
Building equipment contractors	x	349	X						
Building finishing contractors	74	X	x		F	Х			
Manufacturing									
Durable goods	78	x	х		F	X			
Services-producing industries	19,180	19,350	170	0.9%	\$1.060.20	\$1,090.97	\$30.77	2.9%	
Trade	3,140	3,203	63	2.0%	\$679.31	\$726.40	\$47.09	6.9%	
Wholesale trade	310	374	64	20.6%	F	F			
Petroleum and petroleum products merchant wholesalers	112	115	3	2.7%	l F	F			
Building material and supplies merchant wholesalers	27	X	X		j j	X			
Retail trade	2,829	2,829	0	0.0%	\$604.32	\$628.73	\$24.41	4.0%	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	290	298	8	2.8%	\$1,057.62	F	Ψ=	11070	
Food and beverage stores	1,157	1,120	-37	-3.2%	\$462.70	\$511.57	\$48.87	10.6%	
Grocery stores	1,056	1,022	-34	-3.2%	\$402.92	\$450.20	\$47.28	11.7%	
Gasoline stations	221	266	45	20.4%	ψ-102.52 F	φ-300. <u>2</u> 0	ψ+1.20	11.7 70	
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	ZZ 1 X	81	43 X	20.470	x 'x	F	••	••	
Miscellaneous store retailers	200	166	-34	-17.0%	^	ı		•••	
	1.520	1,591	-3 4 71	4.7%	£1 020 22	\$1,009.67	-\$28.65	-2.8%	
Transportation and warehousing	1,520	,			\$1,036.32 F	. ,			
Truck transportation	449	X 404	x 32	7 10/	F	x F		•••	
Information and cultural industries		481		7.1%					
Finance and insurance	421	351	-70	-16.6%	F	\$1,222.03			
Professional, scientific and technical services	556	627	71	12.8%					
Management, scientific and technical consulting services	82	Х	х						
Administrative and support, waste management and									
remediation services	503	487	-16	-3.2%	\$695.90	\$688.80	-\$7.10	-1.0%	
Administrative and support services	Х	X	Х		X	Х	Х		
Office administrative services	44	X	X						
Educational services	1,422	1,409	-13	-0.9%	F	F			
Education special	х	1,344	х		x	F			
Health care and social assistance	1,391	1,364	-27	-1.9%	\$1,000.20	\$1,038.02	\$37.82	3.8%	
Ambulatory health care services									
Offices of physicians	92	94	2	2.2%	F	F			
Arts, entertainment and recreation									
Amusement, gambling and recreation industries	180	169	-11	-6.1%	F	F			
Accommodation and food services	1,949	1,906	-43	-2.2%	\$495.59	\$527.44	\$31.85	6.4%	
Accommodation services	878	885	7	0.8%	\$583.36	F			
Food services and drinking places	1,071	1,020	-51	-4.8%	F	F			
Full-service restaurants and limited-service eating places	951	897	-54	-5.7%	l F	F			
Other services (except public administration)	496	562	66	13.3%	\$909.92	F			
Repair and maintenance	109	X	Х		F	X			
Personal and laundry services	65	X	X		l F	X			
Religious, grant-making, civic, and professional		~		••			•••		
and similar organizations	322	X	~		\$922.96	X	~		
Civic and social organizations	143	169	x 26	18.2%	F	F	Х		
<u> </u>	6,578		80	1.2%		-	\$41.99	2 10/	
Public administration		6,658				\$1,413.70		3.1%	
Federal government public administration	476	499	23	4.8%		\$1,776.21	\$61.99	3.6%	
Provincial and territorial public administration	3,914	4,052	138	3.5%		\$1,600.14	\$17.09	1.1%	
Aboriginal public administration	1,614	1,540	-74	-4.6%	F	F			
Unclassified businesses ¹ Note: Industry sectors, subsectors and industry groups displayed in this tab	309	379	70	22.7%					

Note: Industry sectors, subsectors and industry groups displayed in this table are the only ones that have employee and/or earnings data available for 2017 and/or 2018 in Yukon. Source: Statistics Canada. Tables: 14-100202-01 and 14-100204-01.

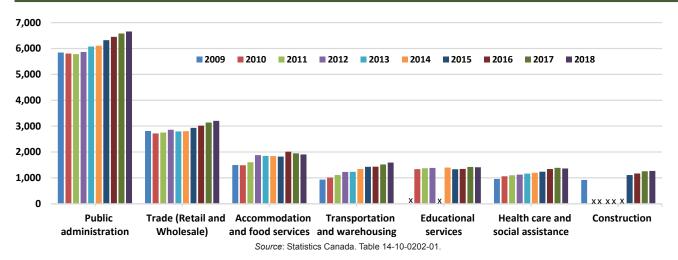
Earnings and Hours by Type of Employee (including overtime), Yukon, 2017 to 2018

	EMPLOYEES PAID Avg Hourly Earnings		AID BY THE HOUR Avg Weekly Hours		SALARIED EMI Avg Hourly Earnings		PLOYEES Standard Work Week	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Industrial aggregate excluding unclassified businesses ¹	\$27.41	\$27.73	29.3	29.4	\$40.58	\$41.01	37.3	37.2
Services-producing industries	\$25.40	\$26.18	28.4	28.6	\$40.44	\$40.96	37.2	37.1
Trade	\$19.65	\$20.76	27.0	28.1	\$30.63	\$30.25	39.3	39.0
Retail trade	\$18.32	\$18.76	25.8	27.0	\$28.40	\$27.87	39.2	38.6
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	\$25.59	F	33.8	F	\$31.69	F	40.5	F
Food and beverage stores	\$16.22	\$17.27	22.5	23.6	\$29.46	\$31.02	37.2	37.1
Transportation and warehousing	\$26.61	\$28.23	30.9	28.8	\$35.75	\$35.29	39.8	39.4

Note: Industry sectors, subsectors and industry groups displayed in this table are the only ones that have employee and/or earnings data by type of employee, available for 2017 and/or 2018 in Yukon.

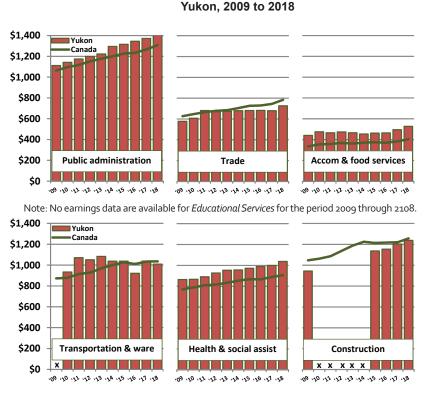
Source: Statistics Canada. Tables: 14-100206-01; 14-100208-01; 14-100210-01; and 14-100212-01.

Employment by Top Yukon Industry Employment Sectors, Yukon, 2009 to 2018



- Of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) sectors used in the SEPH data analysis, data for the number of employees in 2018 were available for 13 sectors in Yukon. Seven sectors employed over 1,000 employees: *Public administration* (6,658 employees); *Trade* (3,203); *Accommodation and food services* (1,906); *Transportation and warehousing* (1,591); *Educational services* (1,409); *Health care and social assistance* (1,364); and *Construction* (1,270). Collectively they represented 80.5% of all classified businesses' employees in the territory.
- The *Public administration* sector (including federal, territorial, municipal and Aboriginal governments) remained the largest employer in 2018, with 6,658 employees, or 30.8%, of all classified businesses' employees.
- Of the remaining top industry employers: *Trade* (*Retail and Wholesale*) represented 14.8% of all classified businesses' employees; *Accommodation and food services*, 8.8%; *Transportation and warehousing*, 7.4%; *Educational services*, 6.5%; *Health care and social assistance*, 6.3%; and *Construction*, 5.9%.

Average Weekly Earnings Data by Top Yukon Industry Employment Sectors, Yukon, 2009 to 2018



Earnings of Top Industry Employment Sectors,

- In 2018, 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 (\$1,413.70). Compared to Canada's earnings (\$1,307.92), Yukon's earnings were \$105.78, or 8.1%, higher in 2018.
- Accommodation and food services (\$527.44) had the lowest average weekly earnings in Yukon; however, compared to Canada's average earnings (\$404.16) in the sector, Yukon's earnings were \$123.28, or 30.5%, higher than Canada in 2018.
- 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 (\$130.84 or 14.4% higher); while lower than Canada's in Trade (including Retail and Wholesale, \$58.08 or 7.4% lower), Transportation and warehousing (\$25.32 or 2.4% lower), and Construction (\$19.14 or 1.5% lower).

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0204-01.

Employment and Earnings (including overtime) for Public Administration Sector, Yukon, 2009 to 2018

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.

= 2009 = 2010 = 2011 = 2012 = 2013 = 2014 = 2015 = 2016 = 2017 = 2018

municipal &

regional

Employment within Public Administration Sector, Yukon, 2009 to 2018

- In 2018, the top employer in Yukon was the *Public administration* sector with 6,658 employees. The highest subsector was the *Provincial/Territorial public administration* with 4,052 employees representing 60.9% of public administration employment.
- Employment in the *Provincial/Territorial public administra*tion sector has increased almost steadily through the last ten years. Comparing 2018 to 2009, employment has increased by 736 **positions**, or 22.2%.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0202-01.

Earnings for Available Public Administration Subsectors, Canada and Yukon, 2009 to 2018

• Average weekly earnings in 2018 in the *Provincial/Territorial public administration* sector in Yukon were \$178.42, or 12.5%, higher than that in Canada; earnings in the *Federal public administration* sector in Yukon in 2018 were \$197.98, or 12.5%, higher than that in Canada.

Territorial

4,000

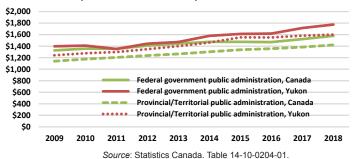
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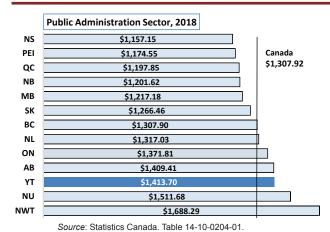
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Federal

• Comparing 2018 to 2017, earnings in Yukon's *Provincial/Territorial public administration* sector increased by \$17.09, or 1.1%; comparing 2018 to 2009, earnings increased by \$359.41, or 29.0%.

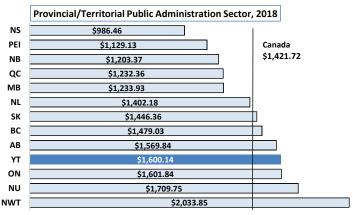


Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime) for Public Administration Sector and Provincial/Territorial Public Administration Subsector, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2018



- Yukon's average weekly earnings in the *Provincial/Territorial public administration* subsector (\$1,600.14) ranked the fourth-highest in the country in 2018, following the Northwest Territories (\$2,033.85); Nunavut (\$1,709.75); and Ontario (\$1,601.84).
- Yukon's average weekly earnings in the *Provincial/Territorial public administration* subsector were \$433.71, or 21.3% lower than that of the Northwest Territories (\$2,033.85), while, the earnings were \$613.68, or 62.2%, higher than that of Nova Scotia (\$986.46).

- In 2018, Yukon ranked the third-highest in average weekly earnings (including overtime) in the *Public administration* sector following the Northwest Territories (\$1,688.29) and Nunavut (\$1,511.68).
- Yukon's average weekly earnings in the *Public administration* sector were \$274.59, or 16.3%, lower than that of the Northwest Territories (\$1,688.29), while the earnings were \$256.55, or 22.2%, higher than that of Nova Scotia (\$1,157.15), the province with the lowest average weekly earnings in the sector in 2018.



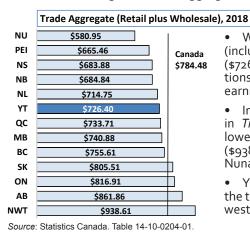
Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0204-01.

Employment and Earnings (including overtime) for Trade Sectors, Yukon, 2009 to 2018

Employment within Trade Aggregate, Yukon, 2009 to 2018 ■ 2009 ■ 2010 ■ 2011 2012 2013 2014 ■ 2015 ■ 2016 ■ 2017

- In 2018, the second-largest number of workers in Yukon were employed in *Trade* industries (3,203 employees).
- This total was comprised of 2,829 employees (88.3%) in the Retail trade sector and 374 employees (11.7%) 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 both 2017 and in 2018.

Earnings for Trade Aggregate and Retail Trade Sector, Canada, Provinces and Territories. 2018



2018

Source: Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0202-01.

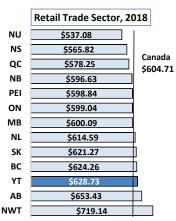
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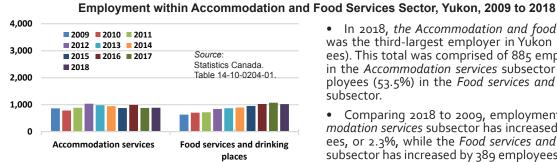
- While Yukon's 2018 average weekly earnings (including overtime) in the Trade aggregate (\$726.40) was close to the middle of all jurisdictions, compared to Canada (\$784.48), Yukon's earnings were 7.4% lower.
- In 2018, Yukon's average weekly earnings in Trade industries were \$212.21, or 22.6%, lower compared to the Northwest Territories (\$938.61) and \$145.45, or 25.0%, higher than Nunavut (\$580.95).
- Yukon's Retail trade sector earnings ranked the third-highest (\$628.73) following the Northwest Territories (\$719.14) and Alberta (\$653.43).



Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0204-01

Average weekly earnings in Yukon's Retail Trade sector (\$628.73) were \$488.99, or 43.7%, lower than the Yukon's overall average earnings of \$1,117.72 in 2018.

Employment and Earnings (including overtime) for Accommodation and Food Services Sector, Yukon, 2009 to 2018

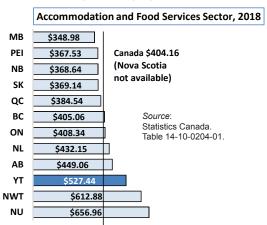


Source: Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0202-01.

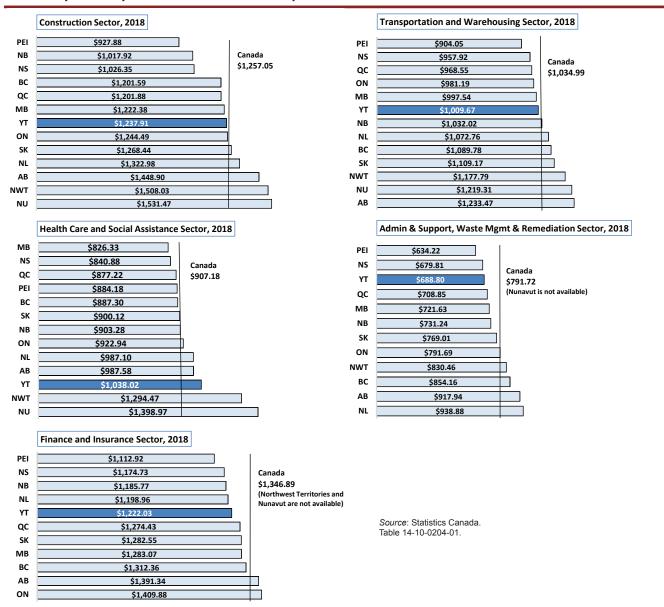
- In 2018, the Accommodation and food services sector was the third-largest employer in Yukon (1,906 employees). This total was comprised of 885 employees (46.5%) in the Accommodation services subsector and 1,020 employees (53.5%) in the Food services and drinking places subsector.
- Comparing 2018 to 2009, employment in the Accommodation services subsector has increased by 20 employees, or 2.3%, while the Food services and drinking places subsector has increased by 389 employees, or 61.6%.

Earnings for Accommodation and Food Services Sector, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2018

- The Accommodation and food services sector had the lowest average weekly earnings (\$527.44) of any major industry sector in Yukon in 2018 (for which data were available).
- In 2018, employees in the Accommodation and food services sector earned \$590.28, or 52.8%, less than the Yukon's overall average earnings (\$1,117.72) per week.
- In 2018, Yukon's average weekly earnings in the Accommodation and food services sector were \$129.52, or 19.7%, lower than earnings in Nunavut (\$656.96) and \$178.46, or 51.1%, higher than earnings in Manitoba (\$348.98).



Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime) for Remainder of Sectors with Yukon Earnings Data Available, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2018



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.

= revised

c = data suppressed

= too unreliable to be published

= no data

.. = data not available

. = not appropriate/applicable



Info sheet no. 81 — May 2019

Additional information
Government of Yukon
Department of Finance

Yukon Bureau of Statistics (B-4) Box 2703, Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6

Telephone: (867) 667-5640; Fax: (867) 393-6203

email: ybsinfo@gov.yk.ca
website: http://www.eco.gov.yk.ca/stats/ybs.html

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 Table 14-100202-01.