



Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours 2019

Highlights:

- In 2019, there were 22,325 employees in Yukon (including employees in industry-unclassified businesses).
- Excluding unclassified businesses, there were 21,937 employees and their average weekly earnings (including overtime) were \$1,166.12.
- Comparing 2019 to 2018, the number of employees (including employees in unclassified businesses) increased by 331, or 1.5%, while average weekly earnings (excluding earnings by employees in unclassified businesses and including overtime) increased by \$48.40, or 4.3%. However, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Whitehorse (figures not available for Yukon) increased by 2.0%. This resulted in a 'real' increase of 2.3% in Yukon's average weekly earnings.
- The Public administration sector (including federal, territorial, municipal and Aboriginal governments) remained the largest employer in 2019, with 6,809 employees, or 31.0% of all employees in classified businesses in Yukon. (See the note on page 6 regarding the definition of public administration).

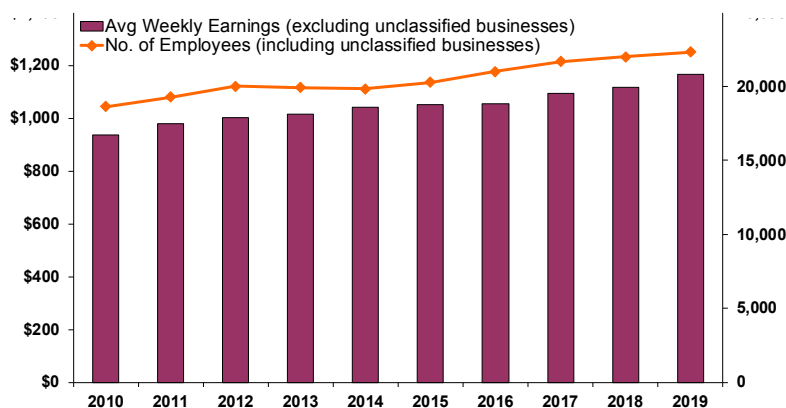
Employment, Earnings and Hours, Yukon, 2018-2019

	2018 ^r	2019	Change '18-'19
Number of employees (including unclassified businesses ¹)	21,994	22,325	1.5%
Number of employees (excluding unclassified businesses ¹)	21,615	21,937	1.5%
<i>Salaried employees paid a fixed salary</i>	8,485	9,041	6.6%
<i>Employees paid by the hour</i>	11,793	11,615	-1.5%
Avg weekly earnings (excluding unclassified businesses ¹)			
<i>All employees</i>			
--Including overtime	\$1,117.72	\$1,166.12	4.3%
--Excluding overtime	\$1,077.06	\$1,119.14	3.9%
<i>Salaried employees paid a fixed salary</i>			
--Including overtime	\$1,526.25	\$1,572.48	3.0%
--Excluding overtime	\$1,489.41	\$1,533.02	2.9%
<i>Employees paid by the hour</i>			
--Including overtime	\$816.15	\$840.84	3.0%
--Excluding overtime	\$768.12	\$782.81	1.9%
Avg hourly earnings (excluding unclassified businesses ¹)			
<i>Salaried employees paid a fixed salary</i>			
--Including overtime	\$41.01	\$42.60	3.9%
<i>Employees paid by the hour</i>			
--Including overtime	\$27.73	\$28.57	3.0%
--Excluding overtime	\$27.09	\$27.88	2.9%
Avg weekly hours (excluding unclassified businesses ¹)			
<i>Standard work week for salaried employees paid a fixed salary</i>			
--Excluding overtime	37.2	36.9	-0.8%
<i>Employees paid by the hour</i>			
--Including overtime	29.4	29.4	0.0%
--Excluding overtime	28.4	28.1	-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.

Source: Statistics Canada.
Tables: 14-10-0202-01; 14-10-0204-01; 14-10-0210-01; 14-10-0206-01; 14-10-0212-01; and 14-10-0208-01.

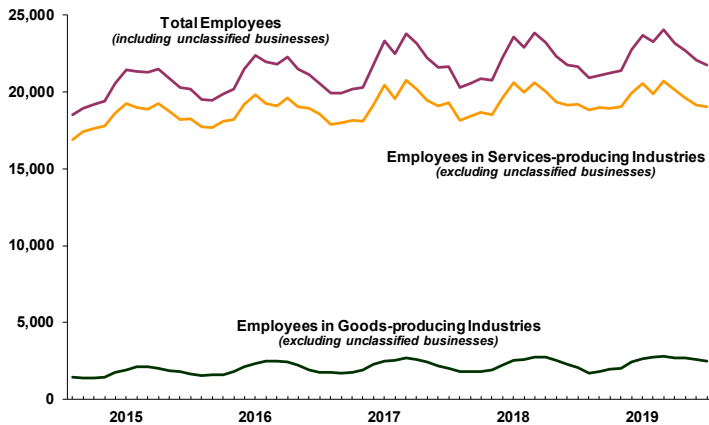


- In 2019, the number of Yukon employees (including those in unclassified businesses) increased by 331, or 1.5%, compared to 2018, while average weekly earnings (excluding earnings by employees in unclassified businesses and including overtime) increased by \$48.40, or 4.3%.

- Comparing 2019 to 2010, the number of employees in Yukon increased by 3,694, or 19.8%, while average weekly earnings increased by \$229.38, or 24.5%.

Source: Statistics Canada.
Tables: 14-10-0202-01 and 14-10-0204-01.

Employment by Month, Yukon, 2015 to 2019



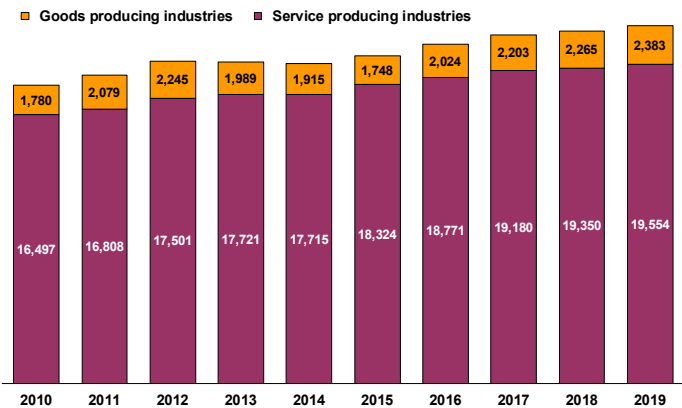
Employment in Yukon varies with the season. It increases through the summer months and decreases in the winter. The variation is manifested vividly in the number of employees in Services-producing industries, in which the largest proportion of Yukoners are employed. The number of employees typically 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, 2010 to 2019

Comparing 2019 to 2018, the number of employees in Services-producing industries increased by 204, or 1.1%, while that in Goods-producing industries increased by 118, or 5.2%.

Over the last decade (2010-2019), 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 2010 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 and continued to increase to a 10.9:89.1 ratio in 2019.



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.

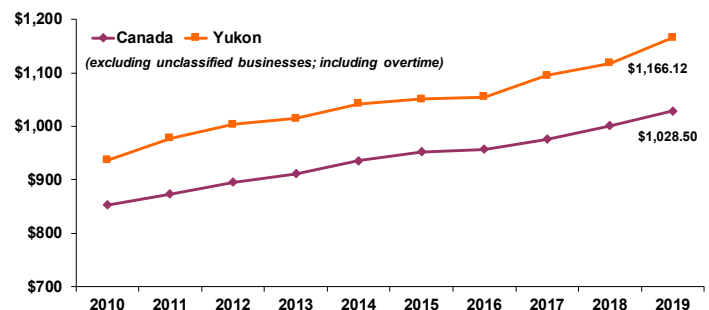
Industrial aggregate covers all industrial sectors except those primarily involved in agriculture, fishing and trapping, private household services, religious organizations and the military personnel of the defence services.

Average Weekly Earnings, Canada and Yukon, 2010 to 2019

Comparing 2019 to 2018, average earnings of Yukon employees (excluding employees working for unclassified businesses and including overtime) increased 4.3%, while the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Whitehorse (figures not available for Yukon) increased 2.0%. This resulted in a 'real' increase of 2.3% in Yukon's earnings. Meanwhile, Canada's average earnings increased by 2.7% and the national CPI rose by 1.9%, resulting in a 'real' increase of 0.8%.

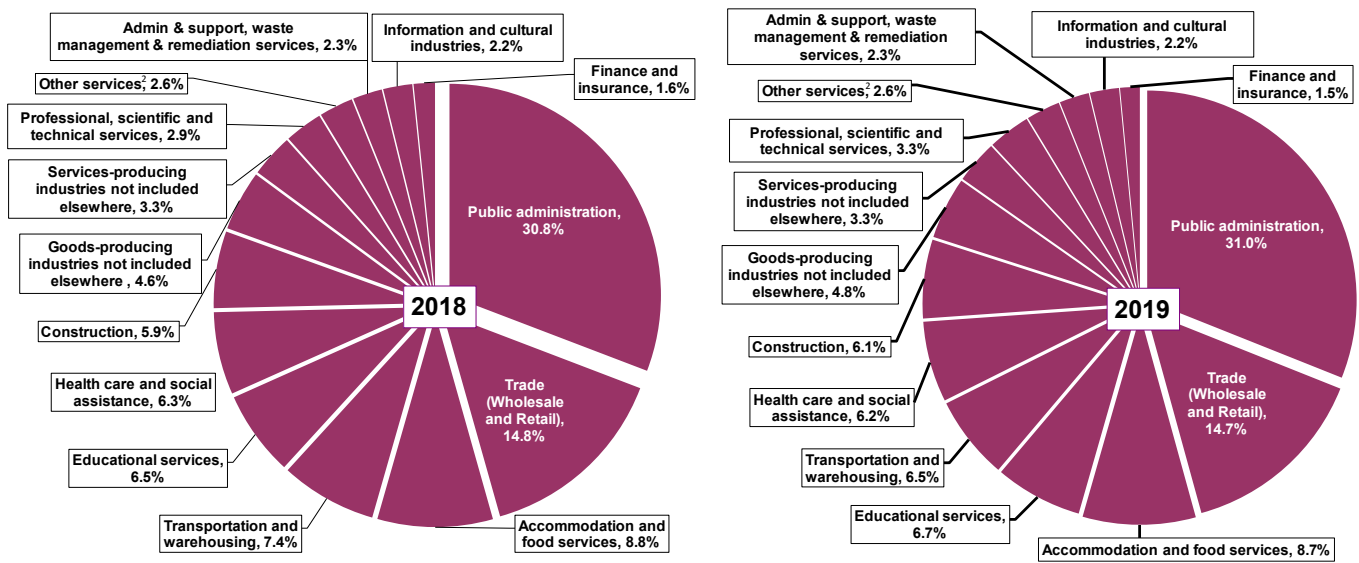
Comparing 2019 to 2010, Yukon's earnings increased by \$229.38, or 24.5%, while the Whitehorse CPI increased 16.1%, resulting in a 'real' increase of 8.4%. During the same time period, Canada's earnings increased by \$176.06, or 20.7%, while the national CPI rose 16.7%, resulting in a 'real' increase of 4.0%.

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



Yukon's average weekly earnings (including overtime) have consistently been higher than the national average. In 2019, Yukon's average weekly earnings (\$1,166.12) were 13.4% higher than Canada's (1,028.50).

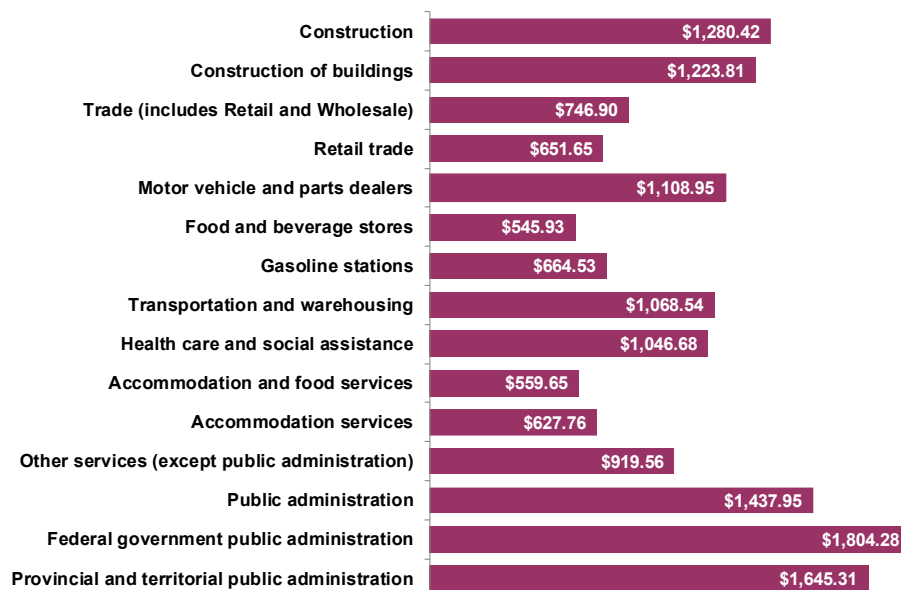
Employment by Industry Sector, Yukon, 2018 and 2019



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

The *Public administration* sector (includes federal, territorial, municipal and Aboriginal governments) remained the territory's largest employer in 2019, representing 31.0% of the total employees in Yukon. The distribution of the total number of employees by industry sector did not change significantly from 2018 to 2019.

Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime) by Selected Industry Sector and Subsector, Yukon, 2019



Note: Industry sectors, subsectors and industry groups displayed in this graph are the only ones that have average earnings data available for 2019 in Yukon.
Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0204-01.

In 2019, from all available detail data by industry, average weekly earnings of employees in the *Public administration* sector remained the highest in the territory at \$1,437.95. Employees in the subsectors of *Federal government public administration* and *Territorial public administration* had average weekly earnings of \$1,804.28 and \$1,645.31, respectively.

Average weekly earnings of the *Public administration* sector (\$1,437.95) were \$271.83 (or 23.3%) higher than the 2019 industrial aggregate (excluding unclassified businesses) for Yukon at \$1,166.12.

Employment and Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime) by Industry, Yukon, 2018 to 2019

	Number of Employees				Avg Weekly Earnings			
	2018 ^r	2019	change '18 to '19		2018 ^r	2019	change '18 to '19	
			no.	%			\$	%
Industrial Aggregate including unclassified businesses¹	21,994	22,325	331	1.5%	...	...	...	...
Industrial aggregate excluding unclassified businesses¹	21,615	21,937	322	1.5%	\$1,117.72	\$1,166.12	\$48.40	4.3%
Goods-producing industries	2,265	2,383	118	5.2%	\$1,346.22	\$1,475.76	\$129.54	9.6%
<i>Construction</i>	1,270	1,333	63	5.0%	\$1,237.91	\$1,280.42	\$42.51	3.4%
Construction of buildings	428	470	42	9.8%	\$1,201.07	\$1,223.81	\$22.74	1.9%
Residential building construction	221	234	13	5.9%	\$1,100.21	F	..	..
Specialty trade contractors	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	..
Building equipment contractors	349	340	-9	-2.6%	..	..	..	..
Services-producing industries	19,350	19,554	204	1.1%	\$1,090.97	\$1,128.39	\$37.42	3.4%
<i>Trade</i>	3,203	3,221	18	0.6%	\$726.40	\$746.90	\$20.50	2.8%
Wholesale trade	374	377	3	0.8%	F	F	..	..
Petroleum and petroleum products merchant wholesalers	115	121	6	5.2%	F	F	..	..
Retail trade	2,829	2,844	15	0.5%	\$628.73	\$651.65	\$22.92	3.6%
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	298	286	-12	-4.0%	F	\$1,108.95	..	..
Food and beverage stores	1,120	1,151	31	2.8%	\$511.57	\$545.93	\$34.36	6.7%
Grocery stores	1,022	1,034	12	1.2%	\$450.20	F	..	..
Gasoline stations	266	249	-17	-6.4%	F	\$664.53	..	..
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	81	79	-2	-2.5%	F	F	..	..
Miscellaneous store retailers	166	186	20	12.0%	..	..	..	..
<i>Transportation and warehousing</i>	1,591	1,416	-175	-11.0%	\$1,009.67	\$1,068.54	\$58.87	5.8%
<i>Information and cultural industries</i>	481	493	12	2.5%	F	F	..	..
<i>Finance and insurance</i>	351	332	-19	-5.4%	\$1,222.03	F	..	..
<i>Professional, scientific and technical services</i>	627	717	90	14.4%	..	..	..	..
Architectural, engineering and related services	x	275	x	..	..	..	..	..
Administrative and support, waste management and	487	504	17	3.5%	\$688.80	F	..	..
<i>Educational services</i>	1,409	1,480	71	5.0%	F	F	..	..
Education special	1,344	x	x	..	F	x	..	..
<i>Health care and social assistance</i>	1,364	1,368	4	0.3%	\$1,038.02	\$1,046.68	\$8.66	0.8%
Ambulatory health care services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offices of physicians	94	91	-3	-3.2%	F	F	..	..
<i>Arts, entertainment and recreation</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amusement, gambling and recreation industries	169	159	-10	-5.9%	F	F	..	..
<i>Accommodation and food services</i>	1,906	1,912	6	0.3%	\$527.44	\$559.65	\$32.21	6.1%
Accommodation services	885	872	-13	-1.5%	F	\$627.76	..	..
Food services and drinking places	1,020	1,040	20	2.0%	F	F	..	..
Full-service restaurants and limited-service eating places	897	953	56	6.2%	F	F	..	..
<i>Other services (except public administration)²</i>	562	574	12	2.1%	F	\$919.56	..	..
Repair and maintenance	x	137	x	..	x	F	..	..
Personal and laundry services	x	90	x	..	x	F	..	..
Religious, grant-making, civic, and professional	x	346	x	..	x	F	..	..
Social advocacy organizations	x	94	x	..	x	F	..	..
Civic and social organizations	169	164	-5	-3.0%	F	F	..	..
<i>Public administration</i>	6,658	6,809	151	2.3%	\$1,413.70	\$1,437.95	\$24.25	1.7%
Federal government public administration	499	490	-9	-1.8%	\$1,776.21	\$1,804.28	\$28.07	1.6%
Provincial and territorial public administration	4,052	4,120	68	1.7%	\$1,600.14	\$1,645.31	\$45.17	2.8%
Aboriginal public administration	1,540	1,639	99	6.4%	F	F	..	..
Unclassified businesses¹	379	389	10	2.6%	...	...	...	...

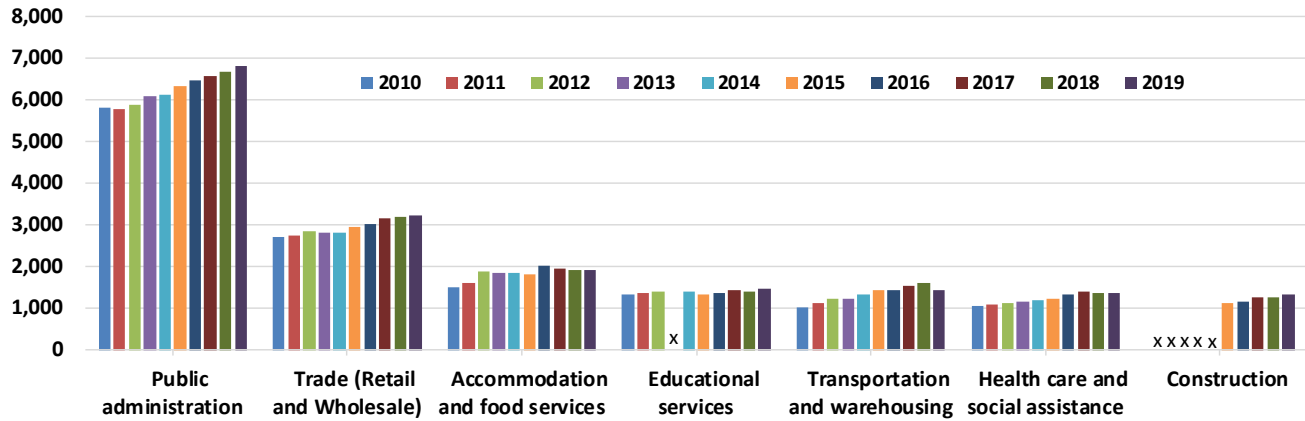
Note: Industry sectors, subsectors and industry groups displayed in this table are the only ones that have employee and/or earnings data available for 2018 and/or 2019 in Yukon.
Source: Statistics Canada. Tables: 14-10-0202-01 and 14-10-0204-01.

Earnings and Hours by Type of Employee (including overtime), Yukon, 2018 to 2019

	EMPLOYEES PAID BY THE HOUR				SALARIED EMPLOYEES			
	Avg Hourly Earnings		Avg Weekly Hours		Avg Hourly Earnings		Standard Work Week	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Industrial aggregate excluding unclassified businesses¹	\$27.73	\$28.57	29.4	29.4	\$41.01	\$42.60	37.2	36.9
Services-producing industries	\$26.18	\$26.55	28.6	28.2	\$40.96	\$42.33	37.1	36.8
<i>Trade</i>	\$20.76	\$21.15	28.1	27.1	\$30.25	\$34.53	39.0	38.3
Retail trade	\$18.76	\$20.11	27.0	26.4	\$27.87	\$30.24	38.6	38.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	F	\$26.78	F	35.0	F	\$33.58	F	40.6
Food and beverage stores	\$17.27	F	23.6	F	\$31.02	F	37.1	F
Gasoline stations	F	\$18.45	F	30.8	F	\$25.15	F	36.9
<i>Transportation and warehousing</i>	\$28.23	F	28.8	F	\$35.29	F	39.4	F
<i>Accommodation and food services</i>	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Accommodation services	F	\$19.29	F	28.2	F	\$26.64	F	38.9

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 2018 and/or 2019 in Yukon.
Source: Statistics Canada. Tables: 14-10-0206-01; 14-10-0208-01; 14-10-0210-01; and 14-10-0212-01.

Employment by Top Yukon Industry Employment Sectors, Yukon, 2010 to 2019

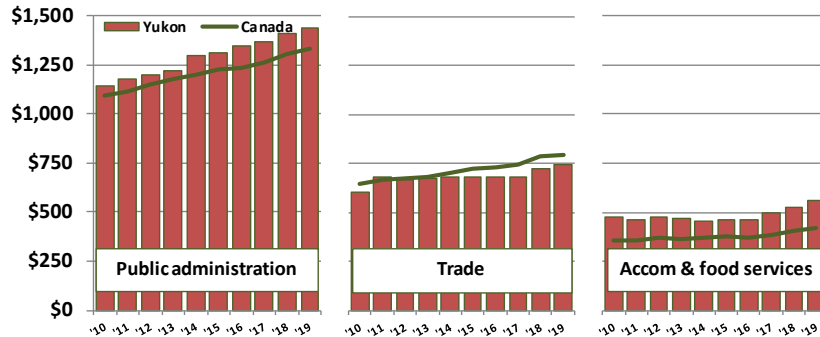


Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0202-01.

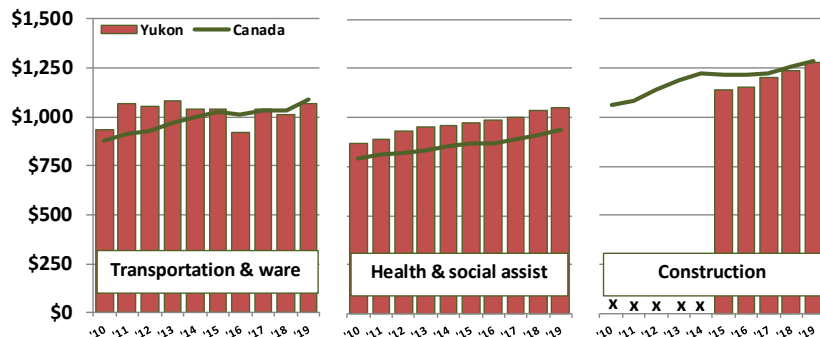
- Of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) sectors used in the SEPH data analysis, data for the number of employees in 2019 were available for 13 sectors in Yukon. Seven sectors employed over 1,000 employees: Public administration (6,809 employees); Trade (3,221); Accommodation and food services (1,912); Educational services (1,480); Transportation and warehousing (1,416); Health care and social assistance (1,368); and Construction (1,333). Collectively they represented 80.0% of all classified businesses' employees in the territory.
- The Public administration sector (including federal, territorial, municipal and Aboriginal governments) remained the largest employer in 2019, with 6,809 employees, or 31.0%, of all classified businesses' employees.
- Of the remaining top industry employers: Trade (Retail and Wholesale) represented 14.7% of all classified businesses' employees; Accommodation and food services, 8.7%; Educational services, 6.7%; Transportation and warehousing, 6.5%; Health care and social assistance, 6.2%; and Construction, 6.1%.

Average Weekly Earnings Data by Top Yukon Industry Employment Sectors, Yukon, 2010 to 2019

Earnings of Top Industry Employment Sectors, Yukon, 2010 to 2019



Note: No earnings data are available for Educational Services for the period 2010 through 2109.



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

- In 2019, average weekly earnings data were available for 7 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 (\$1,437.95). Compared to Canada's earnings (\$1,336.13), Yukon's earnings were \$101.82, or 7.6%, higher in 2019.

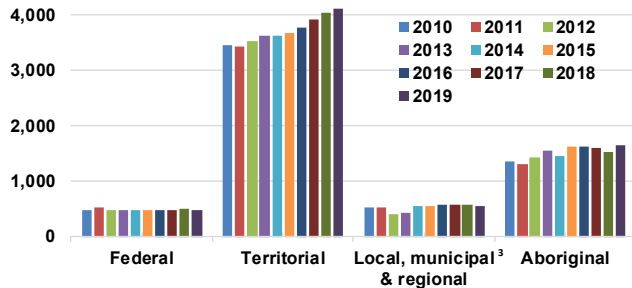
- Accommodation and food services (\$559.65) had the lowest average weekly earnings in Yukon; however, compared to Canada's average earnings (\$419.76) in the sector, Yukon's earnings were \$139.89, or 33.3%, higher than Canada in 2019.

- 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 (\$110.31 or 11.8% higher); while lower than Canada's average earnings in Trade (including Retail and Wholesale, \$47.69 or 6.0% lower), Transportation and warehousing (\$22.77 or 2.1% lower), and Construction (\$2.93 or 0.2% lower).

Employment and Earnings (including overtime) for Public Administration Sector, Yukon, 2010 to 2019

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.

Employment within Public Administration Sector, Yukon, 2010 to 2019



- In 2019, the top employer in Yukon was the *Public administration* sector with 6,809 employees. The highest sub-sector was the *Provincial/Territorial public administration* with 4,120 employees representing 60.5% of public administration employment.

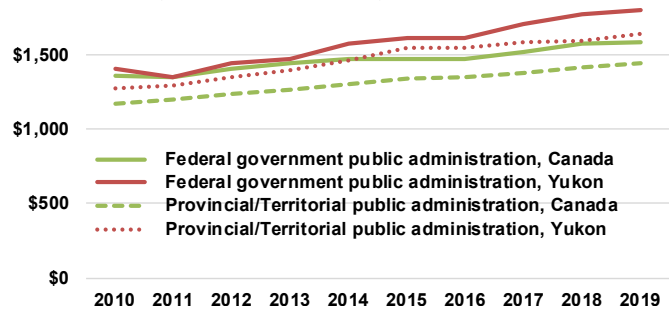
- Employment in the *Provincial/Territorial public administration* sector has increased almost steadily through the last ten years. Comparing 2019 to 2010, employment has increased by 672 positions, or 19.5%.

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

Earnings for Available Public Administration Subsectors, Canada and Yukon, 2010 to 2019

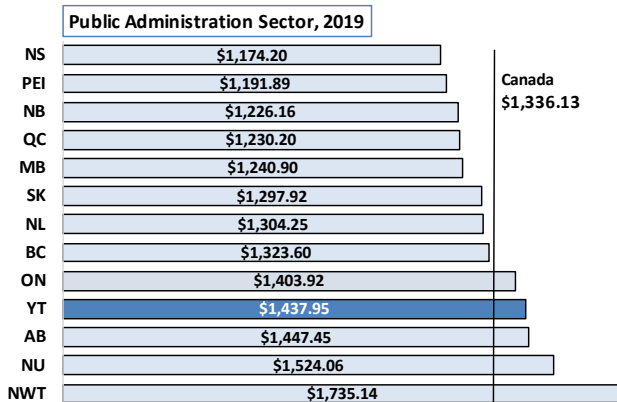
- Average weekly earnings in 2019 in the *Provincial/Territorial public administration* sector in Yukon were \$201.74, or 14.0%, higher than that in Canada; earnings in the *Federal public administration* sector in Yukon in 2019 were \$218.36, or 13.8%, higher than that in Canada.

- Comparing 2019 to 2018, earnings in Yukon's *Provincial/Territorial public administration* sector increased by \$45.17, or 2.8%; comparing 2019 to 2010, earnings increased by \$367.14, or 28.7%.



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

Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime) for Public Administration Sector and Provincial/Territorial Public Administration Subsector, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2019



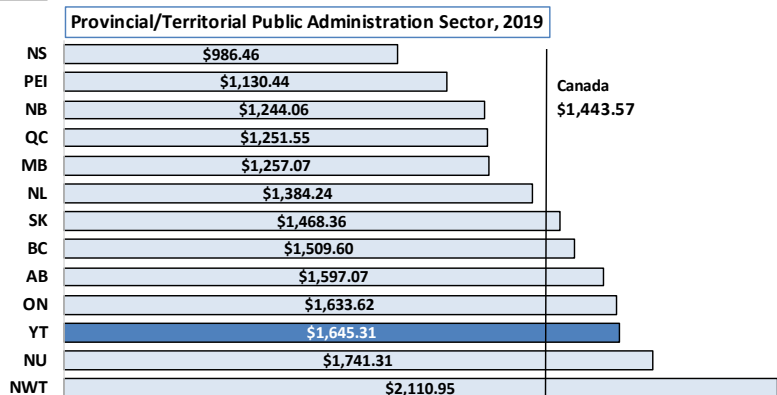
Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0204-01.

- Yukon's average weekly earnings in the *Provincial/Territorial public administration* subsector (\$1,645.31) ranked the third-highest in the country in 2019, following the Northwest Territories (\$2,110.95) and Nunavut (\$1,741.31).

- Yukon's average weekly earnings in the *Provincial/Territorial public administration* subsector were \$465.64, or 22.1%, lower than that of the Northwest Territories (\$2,110.95), while, the earnings were \$658.85, or 66.8%, higher than that of Nova Scotia (\$986.46).

- In 2019, Yukon ranked the fourth-highest in average weekly earnings (including overtime) in the *Public administration* sector following the Northwest Territories (\$1,735.14); Nunavut (\$1,524.06); and Alberta (\$1,447.45).

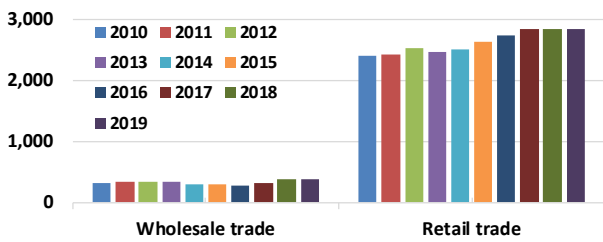
- Yukon's average weekly earnings in the *Public administration* sector were \$297.19, or 17.1%, lower than that of the Northwest Territories (\$1,735.14), while the earnings were \$263.75, or 22.5%, higher than that of Nova Scotia (\$1,174.20), the province with the lowest average weekly earnings in the sector in 2019.



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

Employment and Earnings (including overtime) for Trade Sectors, Yukon, 2010 to 2019

Employment within Trade Aggregate, Yukon, 2010 to 2019

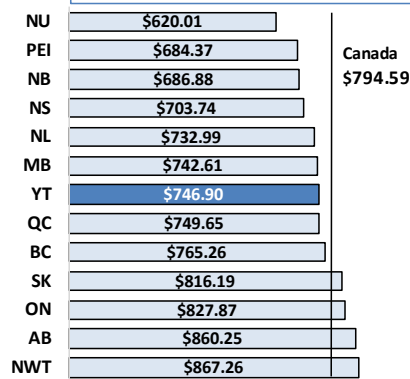


Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0202-01.

- In 2019, the second-largest number of workers in Yukon were employed in Trade industries (3,221 employees). This total was comprised of 2,844 employees (88.3%) in the Retail trade sector and 377 employees (11.7%) in the Wholesale trade sector.
- While employment in the Wholesale trade sector fluctuated over the last ten years (from a low of 284 in 2016 to a high of 377 in 2019), employment in the Retail trade sector increased from a low of 2,395 in 2010 to a high of 2,844 in 2019, with high growth in 2012 and in 2015 through 2017.

Earnings for Trade Aggregate and Retail Trade Sector, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2019

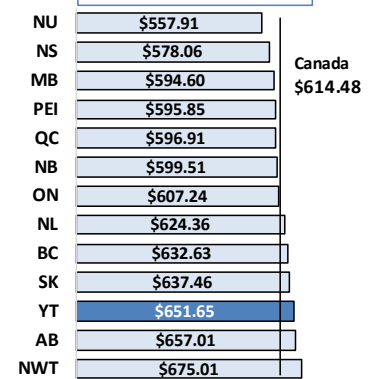
Trade Aggregate (Retail plus Wholesale), 2019



- While Yukon's 2019 average weekly earnings (including overtime) in the Trade aggregate (\$746.90) was in the middle of all jurisdictions, compared to Canada (\$794.59), Yukon's earnings were 6.0% lower.
- In 2019, Yukon's average weekly earnings in Trade industries were \$120.36, or 13.9%, lower compared to the Northwest Territories (\$867.26) and \$126.89, or 20.5%, higher than Nunavut (\$620.01).
- Yukon's Retail trade sector earnings ranked the third-highest (\$651.65) following the Northwest Territories (\$675.01) and Alberta (\$657.01).

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

Retail Trade Sector, 2019

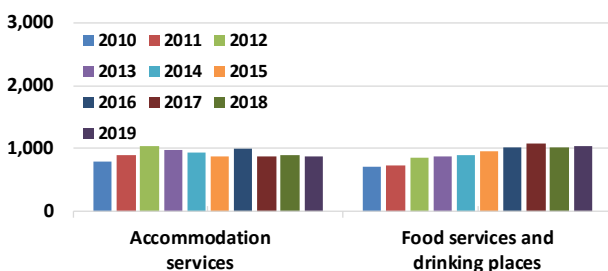


Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0204-01.

- Average weekly earnings in Yukon's Retail Trade sector (\$651.65) were \$514.47, or 44.1%, lower than the Yukon's overall average earnings of \$1,166.12 in 2019.

Employment and Earnings (including overtime) for Accommodation and Food Services Sector, Yukon, 2010 to 2019

Employment within Accommodation and Food Services Sector, Yukon, 2010 to 2019



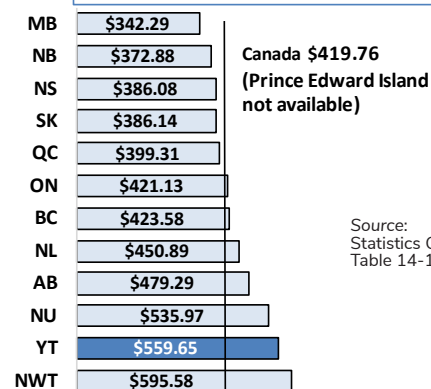
Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0202-01.

- In 2019, the Accommodation and food services sector was the third-largest employer in Yukon (1,912 employees). This total was comprised of 872 employees (45.6%) in the Accommodation services subsector and 1,040 employees (54.4%) in the Food services and drinking places subsector.
- Comparing 2019 to 2010, employment in the Accommodation services subsector has increased by 87 employees, or 11.1%, while the Food services and drinking places subsector has increased by 336 employees, or 47.7%.

Earnings for Accommodation and Food Services Sector, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2019

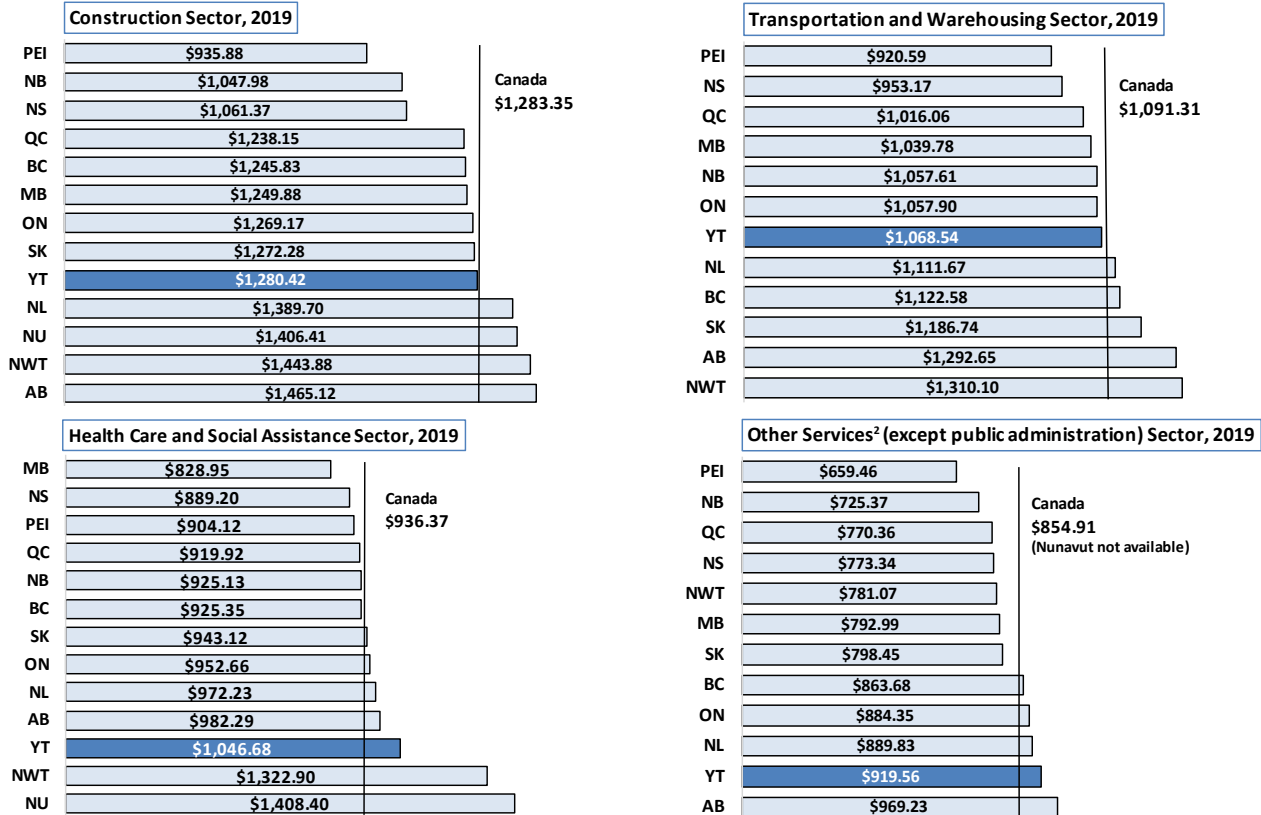
- The Accommodation and food services sector had the lowest average weekly earnings (\$559.65) of any major industry sector in Yukon in 2019 (for which data were available).
- In 2019, employees in the Accommodation and food services sector earned \$606.47, or 52.0%, less than the Yukon's overall average earnings (\$1,166.12) per week.
- In 2019, Yukon's average weekly earnings in the Accommodation and food services sector were \$35.93, or 6.0%, lower than earnings in the Northwest Territories (\$595.58) and \$217.36, or 63.5%, higher than earnings in Manitoba (\$342.29).

Accommodation and Food Services Sector, 2019



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

Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime) for Remainder of Sectors with Yukon Earnings Data Available, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2019



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

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 2017) 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 Table 14-10-0202-01.

r = revised
 x = data suppressed
 F = too unreliable to be published
 . = no data
 .. = data not available
 ... = not appropriate/applicable

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