



Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours 2022

Highlights:

- In 2022, there were 23,849 employees in Yukon (including employees in industry-unclassified businesses). Comparing 2022 to 2021, the number of employees (including employees in unclassified businesses) increased by 933, or 4.1%.
- Excluding unclassified businesses, there were 23,247 employees and their average weekly earnings (including overtime) were \$1,335.54, an increase of \$36.14, or 2.8%, compared to 2021.
- The Public administration sector (including federal, territorial, municipal and Indigenous governments) remained the largest employer in 2022, with 7,329 employees, or 31.5% of all employees in classified businesses in Yukon. (See the note on page 7 regarding the definition of public administration).

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Yukon, 2021-2022

	2021	2022	Change '21 to '22
Number of employees (including unclassified businesses ¹)	22,916	23,849	4.1%
Number of employees (excluding unclassified businesses ¹)	22,522	23,247	3.2%
<i>Salaried employees paid a fixed salary</i>	9,740	9,411	-3.4%
<i>Employees paid by the hour</i>	11,969	12,676	5.9%
Avg weekly earnings (excluding unclassified businesses ¹)			
<i>All employees</i>			
--Including overtime	\$1,299.40	\$1,335.54	2.8%
--Excluding overtime	\$1,230.39	\$1,254.16	1.9%
<i>Salaried employees paid a fixed salary</i>			
--Including overtime	\$1,707.10	\$1,772.41	3.8%
--Excluding overtime	\$1,653.56	\$1,712.95	3.6%
<i>Employees paid by the hour</i>			
--Including overtime	\$973.60	\$1,016.41	4.4%
--Excluding overtime	\$884.91	\$911.32	3.0%
Avg hourly earnings (excluding unclassified businesses ¹)			
<i>Salaried employees paid a fixed salary</i>			
--Including overtime	\$45.11	\$47.07	4.3%
<i>Employees paid by the hour</i>			
--Including overtime	\$30.95	\$32.56	5.2%
--Excluding overtime	\$29.97	\$31.23	4.2%
Avg weekly hours (excluding unclassified businesses ¹)			
<i>Standard work week for salaried employees paid a fixed salary</i>			
--Excluding overtime	37.8	37.7	-0.3%
<i>Employees paid by the hour</i>			
--Including overtime	31.5	31.2	-1.0%
--Excluding overtime	29.5	29.2	-1.0%

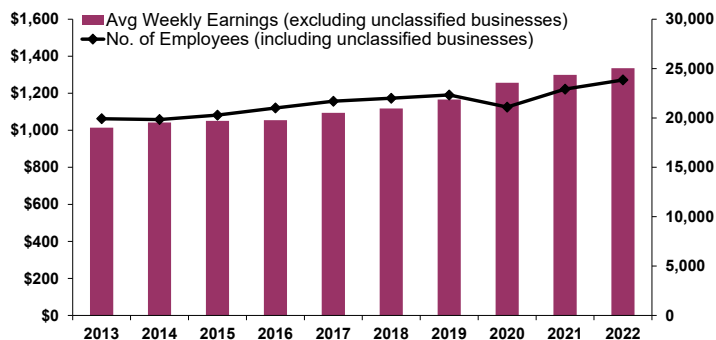
About the Survey

The Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH) provides a 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.

See endnotes on page 9.

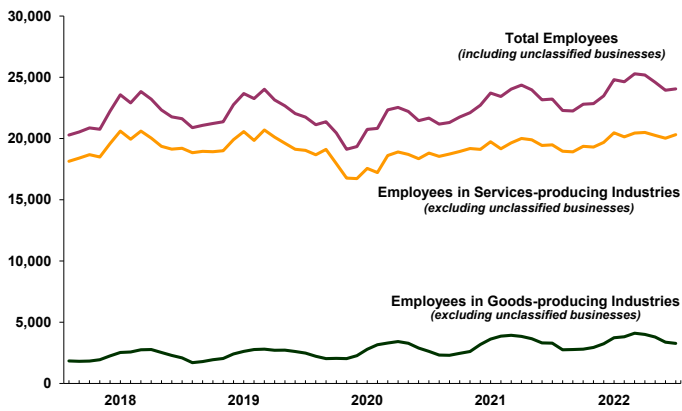
Average Weekly Earnings and Number of Employees, Yukon, 2013 to 2022



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

- In 2022, the number of Yukon employees (including those in unclassified businesses) increased by 933, or 4.1%, compared to 2021, while average weekly earnings (excluding earnings by employees in unclassified businesses and including overtime) increased by \$36.14, or 2.8%.
- Comparing 2022 to 2013, the number of employees in Yukon increased by 3,925, or 19.7%, while average weekly earnings (including overtime) increased by \$321.30, or 31.7%.

Employment by Month, Yukon, 2018 to 2022



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

Employment in Yukon follows a seasonal pattern, tending to increase through the spring and summer, and then decrease in the fall and winter. The number of employees typically remains high in June through September, and low in January and February.

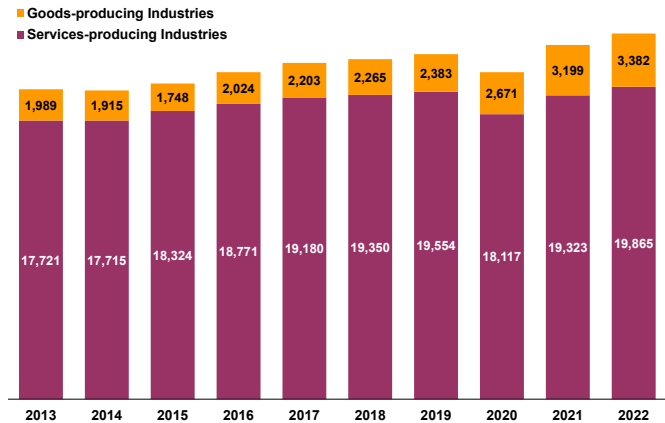
With the exception of the pandemic-hit period in 2020 and 2021, this seasonal variation is manifested in the number of employees in Services-producing industries, in which the largest proportion of Yukon residents are employed.

In 2022, the proportion of total employees in Yukon's Goods-producing industries was the highest in August (16.7%), while the proportion in Services-producing industries was the highest in January and March (87.3%).

Goods-Producing vs. Services-Producing Industries Employment, Yukon, 2013 to 2022

Comparing 2022 to 2021, the number of employees in Services-producing industries increased by 542, or 2.8%, while that in Goods-producing industries increased by 183, or 5.7%.

In the last decade (2013 – 2022), employment in Goods-producing industries as a proportion of total employment ranged from a low of 8.7% in 2015 to a high of 14.5% in 2022. From 2013 to 2015, declines in mining and construction reduced the share of employment in Goods-producing industries to Services-producing industries. The share started increasing from 2016 with increased activities in mining and construction. In 2022 the proportion of employment in Goods-producing industries (14.5%) reached its highest level in the last ten years.



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.

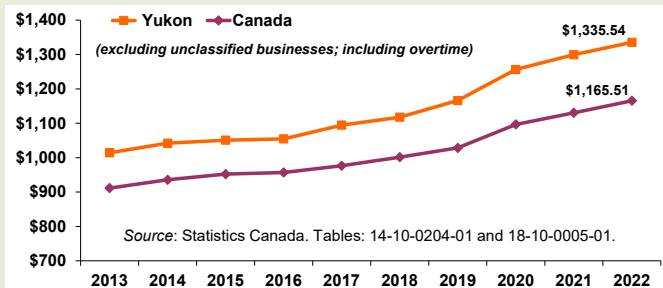
Industrial aggregate covers all industrial sectors except those primarily involved in agriculture, fishing and trapping, private household services, religious organizations and the military personnel of the defence services.

See endnotes on page 9.

Average Weekly Earnings, Canada and Yukon, 2013 to 2022

Comparing 2022 to 2021, average earnings of Yukon employees (excluding employees working for unclassified businesses and including overtime) increased 2.8%, while the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Whitehorse (figures not available for Yukon) increased 6.8%.

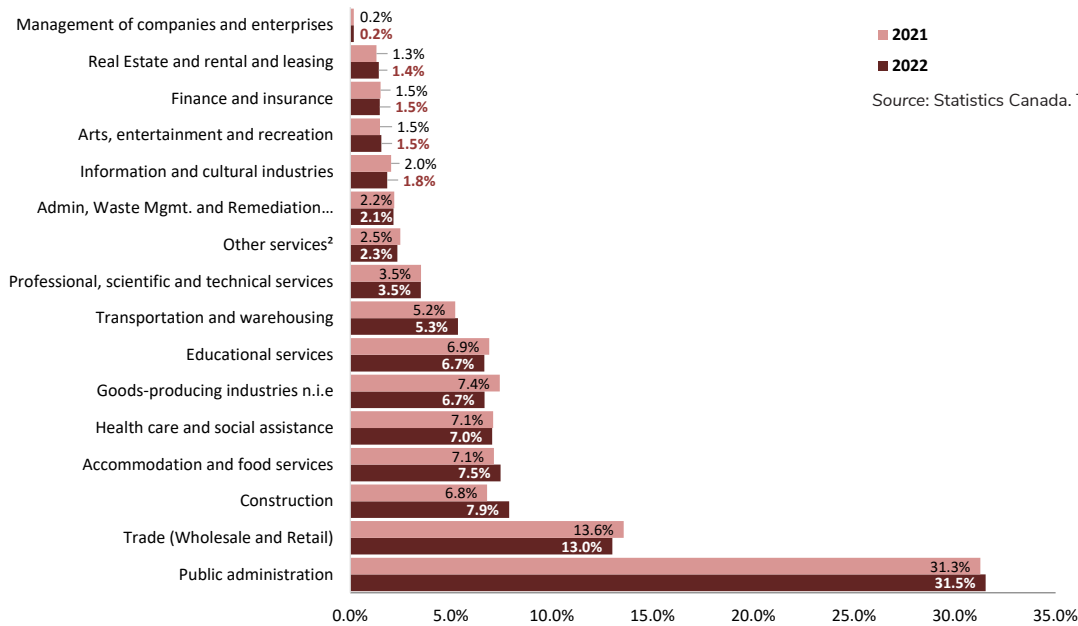
Comparing 2022 to 2013, Yukon's earnings increased by \$321.30, or 31.7%, while the Whitehorse CPI increased 20.8%. During the same time period, Canada's earnings increased by \$254.00, or 27.9%, while the national CPI rose 23.1%.



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 2022, Yukon's average weekly earnings (\$1,335.54) were 14.6% higher than Canada's (\$1,165.51).

Employment by Industry Sector, Yukon, 2021 and 2022



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

The **Public administration** sector (includes federal, territorial, municipal and Indigenous governments) remained the territory's largest employer in 2022, representing 31.5% of the total employees in Yukon. The distribution of the total number of employees by industry sector did not change significantly from 2021 to 2022. The largest change was in the **Construction** sector, with a 1.1 percentage points increase in the proportion of employees.

Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime) by Selected Industry Sector and Subsector, Yukon, 2022



Note: This graph displays only Industry Sectors, Subsectors and Industry groups that have average earnings data available for 2022 in Yukon.
Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0204-01.

In 2022, Yukon's **Finance and insurance** sector had the highest average weekly earnings (\$1,635.24) of the industry sectors with data available for 2022.

In 2022, average weekly earnings of the **Public administration** sector (\$1,595.17) were \$259.63, or 19.4%, higher than Yukon's **Industrial aggregate (excluding unclassified businesses)** (\$1,335.54). Employees in public administration subsectors had average weekly earnings of: \$2,041.58 in **Federal government public administration**; \$1,833.35 in **Territorial public administration**; and \$1,045.34 in **Indigenous public administration**.

Employment and Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime) by Industry, Yukon, 2021 to 2022

	Number of Employees				Average Weekly Earnings			
	2021	2022	Change '21 to '22		2021	2022	Change '21 to '22	
			no.	%			\$	%
Industrial aggregate including unclassified businesses¹	22,916	23,849	933	4.1	..	..	...	...
Industrial aggregate excluding unclassified businesses¹	22,522	23,247	725	3.2	\$1299.40	\$1335.54	36	2.8
Goods producing industries	3,199	3,382	183	5.7	\$1620.74	\$1719.00	98	6.1
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	x	x	x	...	x	x	x	...
Support activities for mining, and oil and gas extraction	423	180	-243	-57.4	F	F	..	..
Construction	1,529	1,832	303	19.8	\$1401.24	\$1501.91	101	7.2
Construction of buildings	492	617	125	25.4	\$1324.94	\$1443.51	119	8.9
Residential building construction	312	375	63	20.2	\$1141.44	\$1443.91	302	26.5
Non-residential building construction	180	242	62	34.4	F	F	..	..
Specialty trade contractors	x	x	x	...	x	x	x	...
Building equipment contractors	387	x	x	..	\$1341.46	x	x	..
Building finishing contractors	77	69	-8	-10.4	F	F	..	..
Other specialty trade contractors	x	381	x	..	x	F	..	..
Service producing industries	19,323	19,865	542	2.8	\$1246.21	\$1270.25	24	1.9
Trade	3,055	3,023	-32	-1.0	\$796.99	\$840.68	44	5.5
Wholesale trade	x	x	x	...	x	x	x	...
Petroleum, petroleum products, and other hydrocarbons merchant wholesalers	x	78	x	..	x	F	...	...
Building material and supplies merchant wholesalers	x	x	x	...	x	x	x	...
Electrical, plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment and supplies merchant wholesalers	x	21	x	..	x	F	...	...
Retail trade	x	x	x	...	x	x	x	...
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	263	279	16	6.1	\$1235.06	\$1236.69	2	0.1
Automotive parts, accessories and tire retailers	35	x	x	..	F	x	...	...
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	x	195	x	..	x	F	...	...
Building material and supplies dealers	177	x	x	..	F	x	...	...
Food and beverage retailers	1,057	1,023	-34	-3.2	\$619.77	\$618.23	-2	-0.2
Grocery and convenience retailers	940	919	-21	-2.2	\$550.95	\$551.23	0	0.1
Specialty food retailers	18	9	-9	-50.0	F	F	..	..
Beer, wine and liquor retailers	99	95	-4	-4.0	F	F	..	..
Furniture, home furnishings, electronics and appliances retailers	x	x	x	...	x	x	x	...
Electronics and appliances retailers	60	37	-23	-38.3	F	F	..	..
Health and personal care retailers	166	176	10	6.0	F	F	..	..
Health and personal care retailers	166	176	10	6.0	F	F	..	..
Gasoline stations and fuel vendors	x	x	x	...	x	x	x	...
Gasoline stations	219	241	22	10.0	F	\$697.89	..	..
Clothing, clothing accessories, shoes, jewelry, luggage and leather goods retailers	65	63	-2	-3.1	F	F	..	..
Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, book, and miscellaneous retailers	298	322	24	8.1	F	\$612.68	..	..
Sporting goods, hobby and musical instrument retailers	109	x	x	..	F	x	...	...
Office supplies, stationery and gift retailers	82	101	19	23.2	F	F	..	..
Other miscellaneous store retailers	73	70	-3	-4.1	F	F	..	..
Transportation and warehousing	1,173	1,243	70	6.0	\$1212.32	\$1317.60	105	8.7
Air transportation	582	667	85	14.6	\$1278.46	\$1385.82	107	8.4
Truck transportation	212	183	-29	-13.7	F	F	..	..
Support activities for transportation	105	114	9	8.6	F	F	..	..
Support activities for air transportation	x	48	x	..	x	F	...	...
Couriers and messengers	x	x	x	...	x	x	x	...
Couriers	x	15	x	..	x	F	...	...
Information and cultural industries	456	426	-30	-6.6	F	\$1312.43	..	..
Broadcasting and content providers	46	46	0	0.0	F	F	..	..
Finance and insurance	339	341	2	0.6	F	\$1635.24	..	..
Insurance carriers and related activities	122	x	x	..	F	x	...	...
Real estate and rental and leasing	292	330	38	13.0	\$1326.65	F	..	..
Professional, scientific and technical services	791	814	23	2.9	\$1350.35	\$1407.67	57	4.2
Legal services	92	85	-7	-7.6	F	F	..	..
Architectural, engineering and related services	276	318	42	15.2	F	F	..	..
Computer systems design and related services	41	34	-7	-17.1	F	F	..	..
Advertising, public relations, and related services	x	33	x	..	x	F	...	...
Other professional, scientific and technical services	74	69	-5	-6.8	F	F	..	..
Management of companies and enterprises	39	41	2	5.1	F	F	..	..
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	492	498	6	1.2	\$819.35	\$792.52	-27	-3.3
Administrative and support services	x	x	x	...	x	x	x	...
Office administrative services	25	x	x	..	F	x	...	...
Business support services	12	10	-2	-16.7	F	F	..	..
Travel arrangement and reservation services	x	68	x	..	x	F	...	...
Investigation and security services	61	x	x	..	F	x	...	...
Services to buildings and dwellings	234	222	-12	-5.1	F	\$609.69	..	..
Waste management and remediation services	x	x	x	...	x	x	x	...
Remediation and other waste management services	22	x	x	..	F	x	...	...

Note: Industry sectors, subsectors, industry groups and industries displayed in this table are the only ones that have employee and/or earnings data available for 2021 and/or 2022 in Yukon

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

Employment and Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime) by Industry, Yukon, 2021 to 2022 (continued...)

	Number of Employees				Average Weekly Earnings			
	2021	2022	Change '21 to '22		2021	2022	Change '21 to '22	
			no.	%			\$	%
Educational services	1,552	1,547	-5	-0.3	F	F	..	..
Health care and social assistance	1,596	1,637	41	2.6	\$1119.82	\$1128.99	9	0.8
Ambulatory health care services	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	..
Offices of physicians	106	x	x	..	F	x	..	..
Offices of dentists	101	x	x	..	F	x	..	..
Nursing and residential care facilities	56	55	-1	-1.8	F	F	..	..
Social assistance	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	..
Individual and family services	226	245	19	8.4	F	F	..	..
Community food and housing, and emergency and other relief services	9	13	4	44.4	F	F	..	..
Arts, entertainment and recreation	332	359	27	8.1	\$862.32	\$897.75	35	4.1
Performing arts, spectator sports and related industries	x	64	x	..	x	F	..	..
Heritage institutions	139	146	7	5.0	F	F	..	..
Amusement, gambling and recreation industries	x	149	x	..	x	F	..	..
Accommodation and food services	1,605	1,733	128	8.0	\$604.53	\$594.35	-10	-1.7
Accommodation services	682	778	96	14.1	\$714.30	\$716.55	2	0.3
Traveller accommodation	610	687	77	12.6	F	F	..	..
Food services and drinking places	923	955	32	3.5	\$523.49	\$494.79	-29	-5.5
Full-service restaurants and limited-service eating places	826	865	39	4.7	\$533.12	\$501.92	-31	-5.9
Other services (except public administration)²	559	544	-15	-2.7	\$1052.48	\$1061.03	9	0.8
Repair and maintenance	117	124	7	6.0	F	F	..	..
Automotive repair and maintenance	64	66	2	3.1	F	F	..	..
Personal and laundry services	90	93	3	3.3	F	F	..	..
Personal care services	x	65	x	..	x	F	..	..
Religious, grant-making, civic, and professional and similar organizations	352	327	-25	-7.1	\$1118.70	\$1093.42	-25	-2.3
Grant-making and giving services	12	x	x	..	F	x	..	..
Social advocacy organizations	106	100	-6	-5.7	F	F	..	..
Civic and social organizations	163	155	-8	-4.9	F	F	..	..
Business, professional, labour and other membership organizations	72	x	x	..	F	x	..	..
Public administration	7,041	7,329	288	4.1	\$1582.07	\$1595.17	13	0.8
Federal government public administration	561	548	-13	-2.3	\$1855.53	\$2041.58	186	10.0
Provincial and territorial public administration	4,206	4,195	-11	-0.3	\$1807.80	\$1833.35	26	1.4
Local, municipal and regional public administration	588	614	26	4.4	F	F	..	..
Indigenous public administration	1,686	1,972	286	17.0	\$977.25	\$1045.34	68	7.0
Unclassified businesses	394	602	208	52.8	..	..	..	..

Note: Industry sectors, subsectors, industry groups and industries displayed in this table are the only ones that have employee and/or earnings data available for 2021 and/or 2022 in Yukon

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

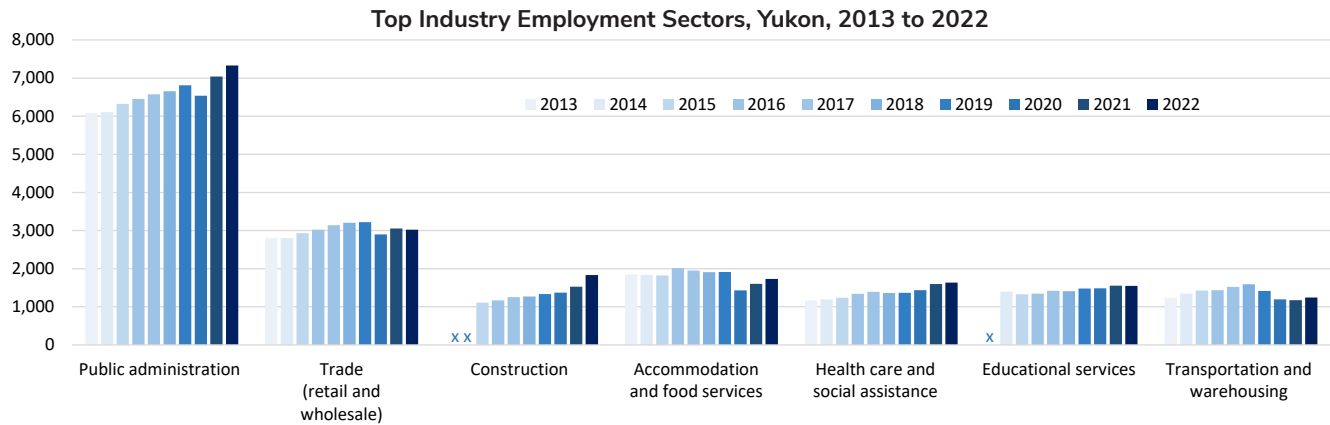
Earnings and Hours by Type of Employee (including overtime), Yukon, 2021 to 2022

	Hourly Employees				Salaried Employees			
	Avg Hourly Earnings		Avg Weekly Hours		Avg Hourly Earnings		Standard Work Week	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
Industrial aggregate excluding unclassified businesses¹	30.95	32.56	31.5	31.2	45.11	47.07	37.8	37.7
Goods-producing industries	F	40.48	F	39.3	F	53.55	F	41.0
Services-producing industries	28.40	29.89	29.3	29.2	44.75	46.50	37.6	37.4
Trade	22.56	23.56	27.5	28.0	35.09	38.36	38.7	38.1
Retail Trade	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	29.07	28.41	34.9	35.8	31.56	35.42	39.9	39.3
Food and beverage retailers	18.98	19.68	25.8	25.4	33.96	35.06	38.5	38.3
Grocery and convenience retailers	18.85	F	25.7	F	27.34	F	40.7	F
Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, book, and miscellaneous retailers	F	20.01	F	25.3	F	26.52	F	36.8
Transportation and warehousing	32.79	36.29	33.1	33.0	35.30	36.55	40.2	39.4
Air transportation	34.48	38.03	30.4	30.2	39.30	41.11	40.9	39.3
Information and cultural industries	F	29.78	F	31.3	F	43.61	F	36.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	27.07	F	30.2	F	41.75	F	36.3	F
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	22.06	25.12	30.2	26.0	33.62	35.72	38.5	38.6
Other services (except public administration)	29.69	F	27.2	F	43.04	F	36.9	F
Religious, grant-making, civic, and professional and similar organizations	28.82	31.92	26.9	27.1	45.84	41.15	36.5	36.5

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 2020 and/or 2021 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, 2013 to 2022

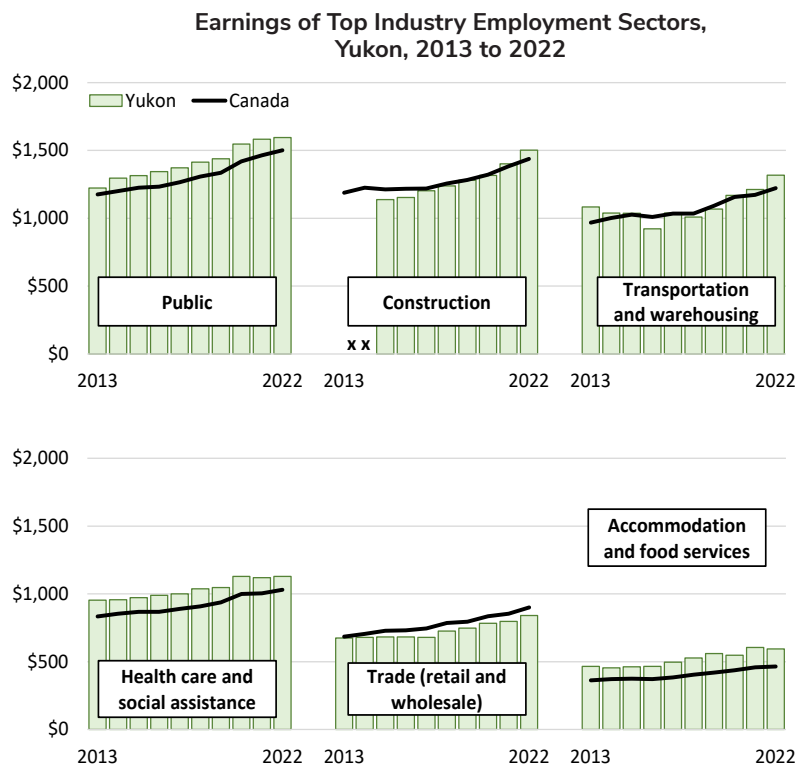


x = data suppressed.

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

- Yukon data for the number of employees in 2022 were available for sixteen industry sectors. Seven sectors employed over 1,000 employees: **Public administration** (7,329 employees); **Trade** (3,023); **Construction** (1,832); **Accommodation and food services** (1,733); **Health care and social assistance** (1,637); **Educational services** (1,547); and **Transportation and warehousing** (1,243). These seven sectors collectively represented 78.9% of all classified businesses' employees in the territory.
- The **Public administration** sector (including federal, territorial, municipal and Indigenous governments) remained the largest employer in 2022, with 7,329 employees, or 31.5%, of all classified businesses' employees.
- Among other industry sectors: **Trade (Retail and Wholesale)** represented 13.0% of all classified businesses' employees; **Construction**, 7.9%; **Accommodation and food services**, 7.5%; **Health care and social assistance**, 7.0%; **Educational services**, 6.7%; and **Transportation and warehousing**, 5.3%.

Average Weekly Earnings Data by Top Yukon Industry Employment Sectors, Yukon, 2013 to 2022



x = data suppressed.

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

- In 2022, average weekly earnings data were available for twelve 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 (\$1,595.17). Compared to Canada's earnings (\$1,502.00), Yukon's earnings in this sector were \$93.17, or 6.2%, higher in 2022.

- From the earnings data available for top 2022 employment sectors, the **Accommodation and food services** sector (\$594.35) had the lowest average weekly earnings in Yukon; however, compared to Canada's average earnings (\$465.13) in the sector, Yukon's earnings were \$129.22, or 27.8% higher.

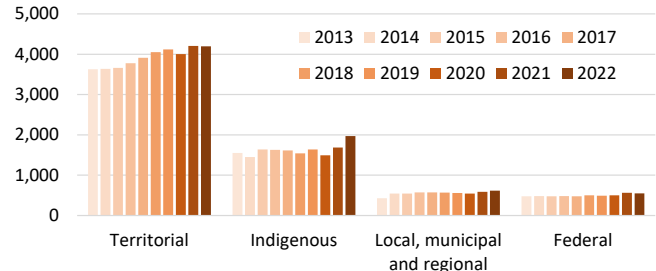
- Comparing average weekly earnings of the remainder of Yukon's top industry sectors in 2022 to the same sectors for Canada, Yukon's average earnings were higher than Canada's in the **Health care and social assistance** sector (\$97.90 or 9.5% higher), **Transportation and warehousing** (\$95.53 or 7.8% higher) and **Construction** (\$64.33, or 4.5% higher); while lower than Canada's average earnings in **Trade** (\$59.92 or 6.7% lower).

Employment and Earnings (including overtime) for Public Administration Sector, Yukon, 2013 to 2022

Note: Public administration includes only the establishments engaged in activities that are governmental in character and those providing services as agencies internal to 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, 2013 to 2022

- In 2022, the top employer in Yukon was the **Public administration** sector with 7,329 employees. The highest subsector was the **Territorial public administration** with 4,195 employees representing 57.2% of public administration employment.
- Employment in the **Territorial public administration** subsector has increased by 569, or 15.7%, compared to the 2013 level (3,626).

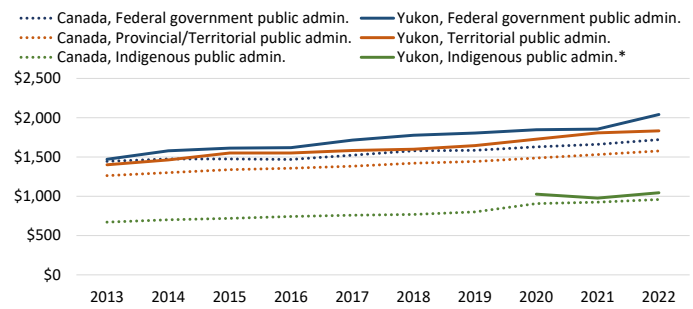


Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0202-01.

Earnings for Available Public Administration Subsectors, Canada and Yukon, 2013 to 2022

- Average weekly earnings in 2022 in the **Territorial public administration** subsector in Yukon were \$255.23, or 16.2%, higher than that for Canada overall; earnings in the **Federal public administration** subsector in Yukon were \$319.72, or 18.6%, higher; and earnings in the **Indigenous public administration** subsector in Yukon were \$86.63, or 9.0% higher.
- Comparing 2022 to 2021, earnings in Yukon's **Territorial public administration** sector increased by \$25.55, or 1.4%; comparing 2022 to 2013, earnings increased by \$432.10, or 30.8%.

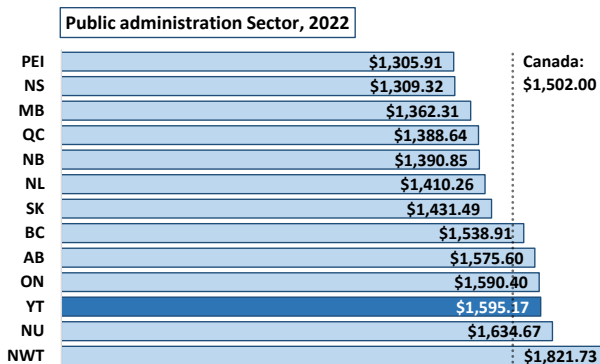
Note: 2022 earning figures do not account for wage increases negotiated in 2023.



* Yukon Indigenous public administration earnings data was unavailable before 2020.

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, 2022



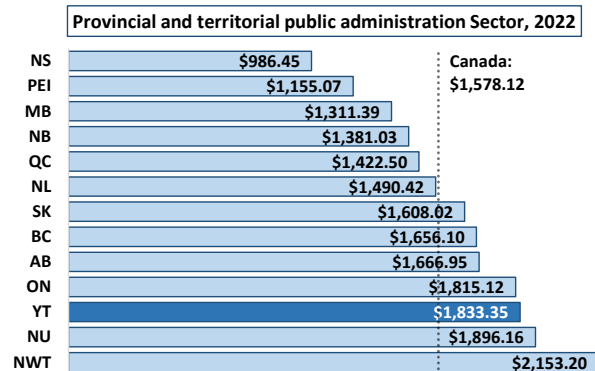
Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0204-01.

- In 2022, Yukon's average weekly earnings (including overtime) in the **Public administration** sector were \$1,595.17. This was the third-highest amongst provinces and territories, following the Northwest Territories (\$1,821.73) and Nunavut (\$1,634.67).

- Yukon's average weekly earnings in the **Public administration** sector were \$226.56, or 12.4%, lower than that of the Northwest Territories (\$1,821.73), while earnings were \$289.26, or 22.2%, higher than that of Prince Edward Island (\$1,305.91), the province with the lowest average weekly earnings in the **Public administration** sector in 2022.

- Yukon's average weekly earnings in the **Provincial/Territorial public administration** subsector (\$1,833.35) ranked the third-highest in the country in 2022, following the Northwest Territories (\$2,153.20) and Nunavut (\$1,896.16).

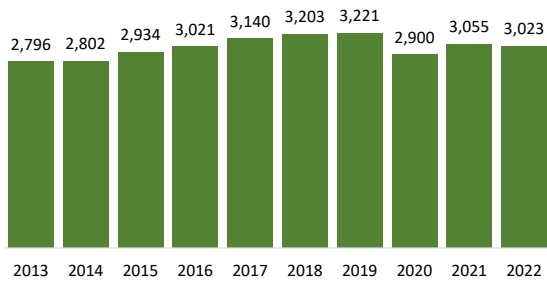
- Yukon's average weekly earnings in the **Provincial/Territorial public administration** subsector were \$319.85, or 14.9%, lower than that of the Northwest Territories (\$2,153.20), while earnings were \$846.90, or 85.9%, higher than that of Nova Scotia (\$986.45).



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

Employment and Earnings (including overtime) for Trade Aggregate, Yukon, 2013 to 2022

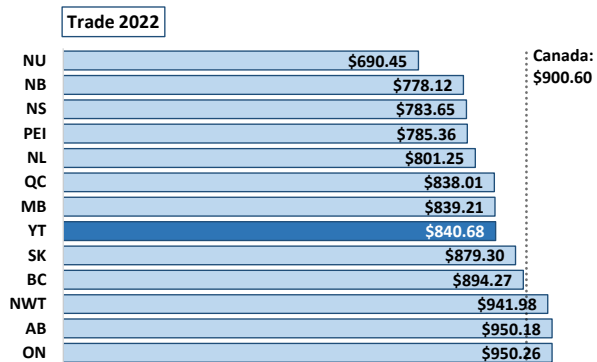
Employment in Trade Aggregate, Yukon, 2013 to 2022



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

- In 2022, the second-largest number of workers in Yukon were employed in *Trade* industries (3,023 employees).
- Employment in the *Trade* aggregate increased from a low of 2,796 in 2013 to a high of 3,221 in 2019. Compared to 2021, the 2022 level of employment in the *Trade* aggregate decreased by 32, or 1.0%, remaining below pre-pandemic levels.

Earnings for Trade Aggregate, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2022

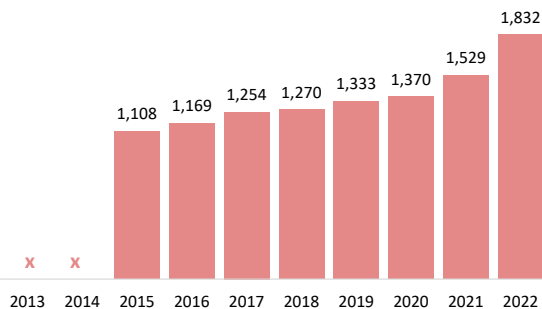


Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0204-01.

- While Yukon's 2022 average weekly earnings (including overtime) in the *Trade* aggregate (\$840.68) was in the middle of all jurisdictions, compared to Canada (\$900.60), Yukon's earnings were \$59.92, or 6.7% lower.
- In 2022, Yukon's average weekly earnings in *Trade* industries (\$840.68) were \$109.58, or 11.5%, lower than Ontario (\$950.26) and \$150.23, or 21.8%, higher than Nunavut (\$690.45).
- Average earnings in the *Trade* aggregate were \$494.86, or 37.1%, less than earnings for Yukon's industrial aggregate (excluding unclassified businesses and including overtime) at \$1,335.54.

Employment and Earnings (including overtime) for Construction Sector, Yukon, 2013 to 2022

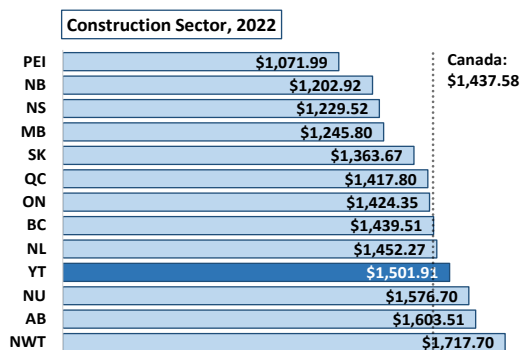
Employment within Construction Sector, Yukon, 2013 to 2022



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

- In 2022, the third-largest number of workers in Yukon were employed in the *Construction* sector (1,832 employees).
- Employment in the *Construction* sector increased from a low of 1,108 in 2015 to a high of 1,832 in 2022 (data were not available in 2013 or 2014).
- Compared to 2021, employment in the *Construction* sector increased by 303 employees, or 19.8%. Of the seven industry sectors in Yukon with over 1,000 employees, the *Construction* sector had the largest growth in employment, in terms of both the number of employed and year-over-year growth.

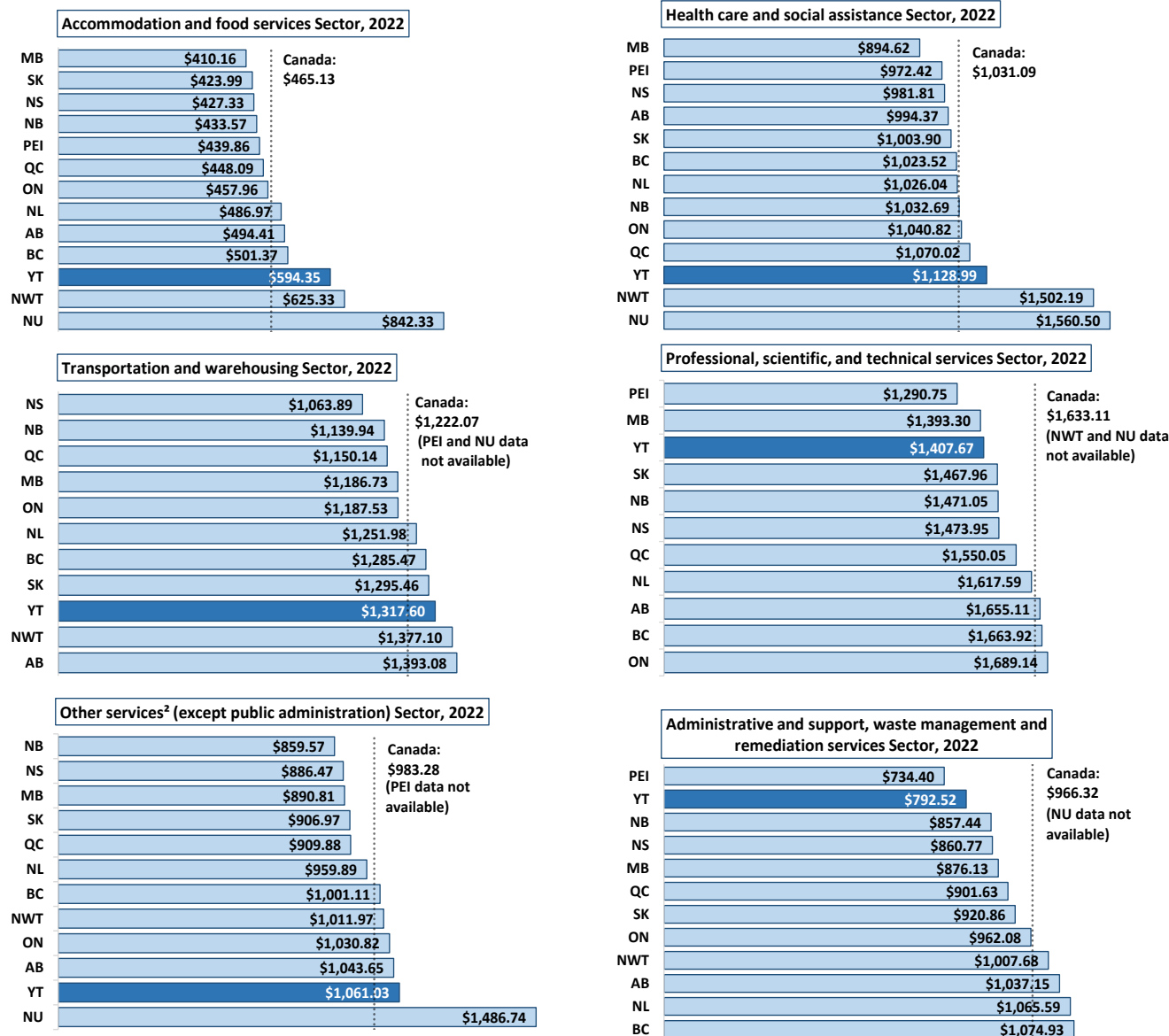
Earnings for Construction Sector, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2022



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

- Yukon's 2022 average earnings (including overtime) in the *Construction* sector (\$1,501.91) was the fourth-highest in Canada, following the Northwest Territories (\$1,717.70), Alberta (\$1,603.51) and Nunavut (\$1,576.70).
- Compared to Canada (\$1,437.58), Yukon's 2022 average earnings (including overtime) in the *Construction* sector (\$1,501.91) was \$64.33, or 4.5% higher.
- Compared to earnings for Yukon's industrial aggregate (excluding unclassified businesses and including overtime), average earnings in Yukon's construction sector were \$166.37, or 12.5% higher.

Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime) for Select Sectors, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2022



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

Symbols and Abbreviations

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.

⁴ Trade includes Retail and Wholesale trade.

r = revised
 x = data suppressed
 F = too unreliable to be published
 .. = data not available
 ... = not appropriate/applicable
 n.i.e. = not included elsewhere

June 2023