

YUKON BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Survey of Employment, Payroll and Hours 2016

Highlights:

- In 2016, there were 21,002 employees in Yukon (including employees in industry-unclassified businesses).
- Excluding unclassified businesses, there were 20,785 employees and their average weekly earnings (including overtime) were \$1,053.75.
- Comparing 2016 to 2015, the number of employees (including employees in unclassified businesses) increased by 717, or 3.5%, while average weekly earnings (excluding earnings by employees in unclassified businesses and including overtime) increased by \$2.92, or 0.3%.
- The *Public administration* sector (including federal, territorial, municipal and Aboriginal governments) remained the largest employer in 2016, with 6,453 employees, or 31.0% of all classified businesses' employees in the territory. See note below regarding definition of public administration.

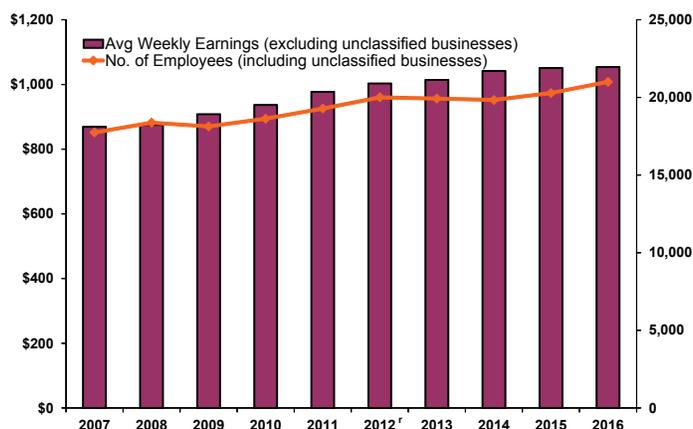
Employment, Earnings and Hours, Yukon, 2015-2016

	2015	2016	Change '15-'16
Avg number of employees (including unclassified businesses ¹)	20,285	21,002	3.5%
Avg number of employees (excluding unclassified businesses ¹)	20,072	20,785	3.6%
Salaried employees paid a fixed salary	8,009	7,984	-0.3%
Employees paid by the hour	10,856	11,508	6.0%
Avg weekly earnings (excluding unclassified businesses ¹)			
All employees			
--Including overtime	\$1,050.83	\$1,053.75	0.3%
--Excluding overtime	\$1,015.13	\$1,019.53	0.4%
Salaried employees paid a fixed salary			
--Including overtime	\$1,451.17	\$1,457.44	0.4%
--Excluding overtime	\$1,414.54	\$1,424.53	0.7%
Employees paid by the hour			
--Including overtime	\$749.89	\$776.80	3.6%
--Excluding overtime	\$710.91	\$737.84	3.8%
Avg hourly earnings (excluding unclassified businesses ¹)			
Salaried employees paid a fixed salary			
--Including overtime	\$39.02	\$39.04	0.1%
Employees paid by the hour			
--Including overtime	\$25.31	\$26.55	4.9%
--Excluding overtime	\$24.81	\$26.04	5.0%
Avg weekly hours (excluding unclassified businesses ¹)			
Standard work week for salaried employees paid a fixed salary			
--Excluding overtime	37.2	37.3	0.3%
Employees paid by the hour			
--Including overtime	29.6	29.3	-1.0%
--Excluding overtime	28.7	28.3	-1.4%

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.

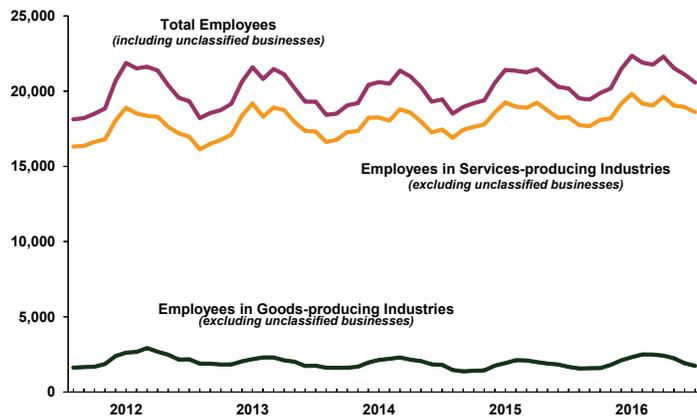
Note: *Public administration* includes only the establishments engaged in activities that are governmental in character and those servicing as internal service agencies of the public service. Government-owned establishments primarily engaged in activities assigned to other industries are classified in 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.



Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0024; 281-0027; 281-0036; 281-0030; 281-0038; and 281-0033.

- In 2016, the number of Yukon employees (including those in unclassified businesses) increased by 717, or 3.5%, compared to 2015, while average weekly earnings (excluding earnings by employees in unclassified businesses and including overtime) increased by \$2.92, or 0.3%.
- Comparing 2016 to 2007, the average number of employees in Yukon increased by 3,260, or 18.4%, while average weekly earnings increased by \$184.81, or 21.3%.

Employment by Month, Yukon, 2012 to 2016



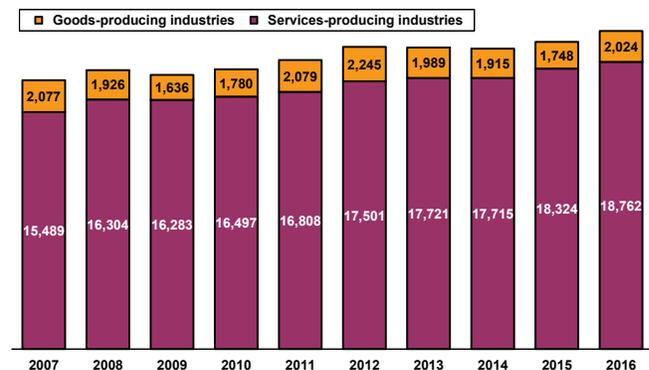
Employment in Yukon varies with the season. It increases through the summer months and decreases in the winter. This is most apparent in the *Services-producing industries*, in which the largest proportion of Yukoners are employed. The number of employees typically remains high in the months of June,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

Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0023.

Goods-Producing vs. Services-Producing Industries Employment, Yukon, 2007 to 2016

Over the last decade (2007-2016), the relative ratio of employment in *Goods-producing industries* to that in *Services-producing industries* varied from 11.8:88.2 in 2007 to 8.7:91.3 in 2015. As mining activity increased in Yukon from 2009 through 2012, the *Goods-producing industries'* employment ratio increased, while the *Services-producing industries'* ratio decreased proportionately. The *Goods-producing industries'* employment ratio started decreasing in 2013 with declining mining activities until 2016 when the ratio bounced back to the 2014 level.

Comparing 2016 to 2015, the number of *Services-producing industries'* workers increased by 438, or 2.4%, while the number of *Goods-producing industries'* workers increased by 276, or 15.8%.



Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0024.

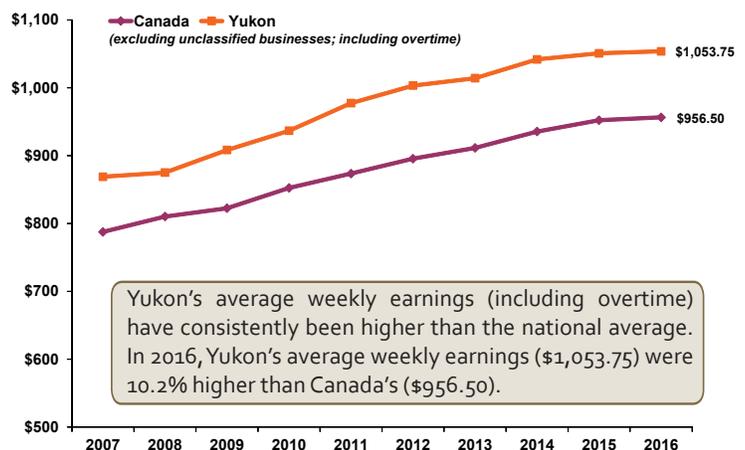
Goods-producing industries include the following industry sectors: *Forestry, logging and support; Mining, quarrying, and oil & gas extraction; Utilities; Construction; and Manufacturing.*

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 services* (except public administration); and Public administration.*

Average Weekly Earnings, Canada and Yukon, 2007 to 2016

Comparing 2016 to 2015, average earnings of Yukon employees (excluding employees working for unclassified businesses and including overtime) increased by 0.3%, while the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Whitehorse (figures not available for Yukon) increased by 1.0%. This resulted in a 'real' decrease of 0.7% in Yukon's earnings. Meanwhile, Canada's average earnings increased by 0.4% and the national CPI rose by 1.4%, resulting in a 'real' decrease of 1.0%.

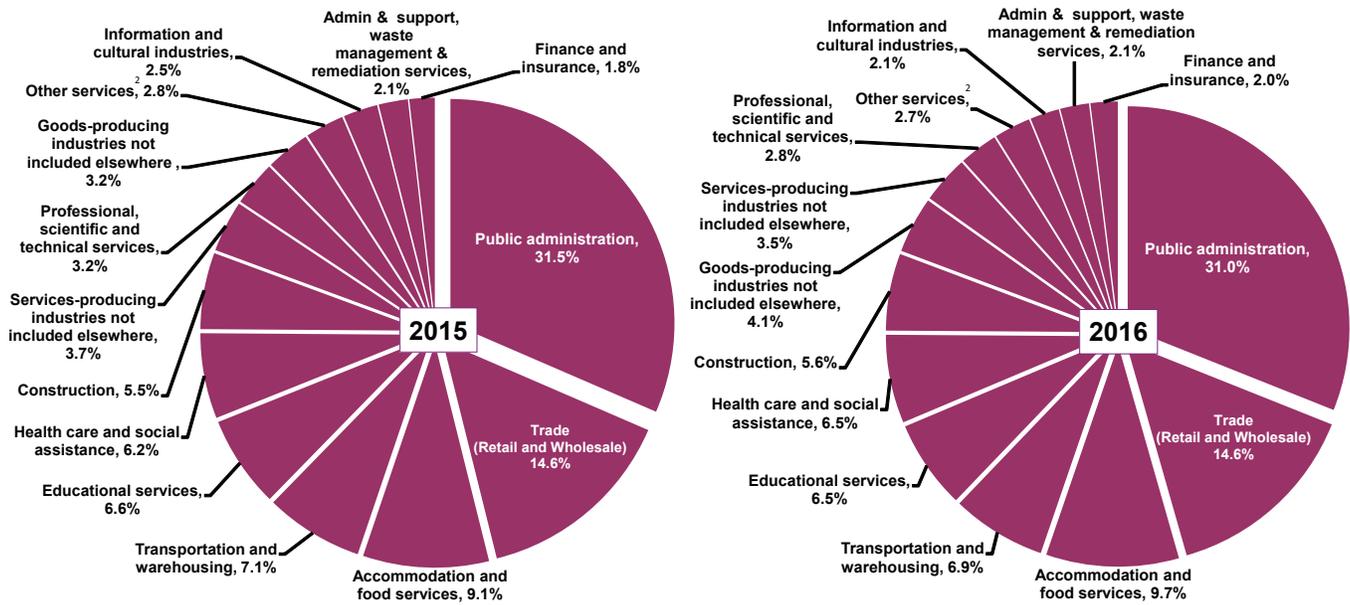
Comparing 2016 to 2007, Yukon's earnings increased by \$184.81, or 21.3%, while the Whitehorse CPI increased 14.5%, resulting in a 'real' increase of 6.8%. During the same time period, Canada's earnings increased by \$168.89, or 21.4%, while the national CPI rose 15.2%, resulting in a 'real' increase of 6.2%



Yukon's average weekly earnings (including overtime) have consistently been higher than the national average. In 2016, Yukon's average weekly earnings (\$1,053.75) were 10.2% higher than Canada's (\$956.50).

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

Employment by Industry Sector, Yukon, 2015 and 2016



Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0024.

The *Public administration* sector remained the territory's largest employer in 2016, 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 2015 to 2016.

Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime) by Selected Industry Sector and Subsector, Yukon, 2016



Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0027.

In 2016, from all available average weekly earnings data by industry detail, employees in the *Public administration* sector remained the territory's highest paid at \$1,342.78. The subsectors of *Federal government public administration* and *Territorial public administration* earned \$1,594.45 and \$1,551.42, respectively, per week.

The *Public administration* sector earnings (\$1,342.78) were \$289.03 higher per week (or 27.4% higher) than the 2016 industrial aggregate (excluding unclassified businesses) for Yukon of \$1,053.75.

Employment and Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime) by Industry, Yukon, 2015 to 2016

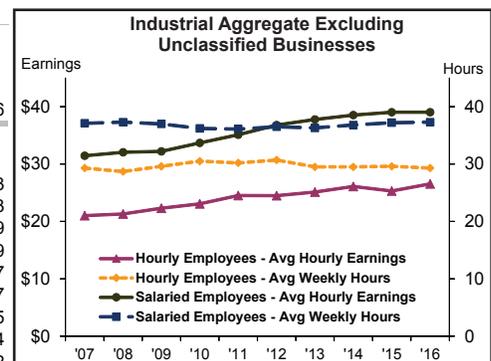
	Number of Employees				Avg Weekly Earnings			
	2015	2016	change '15 to '16		2015	2016	change '15 to '16	
			no.	%			no.	%
Industrial Aggregate including unclassified businesses¹	20,285	21,002	717	3.5%	...	...	...	...
Industrial aggregate excluding unclassified businesses¹	20,072	20,785	713	3.6%	\$1,050.83	\$1,053.75	\$2.92	0.3%
Goods-producing industries	1,748	2,024	276	15.8%	\$1,225.48	\$1,273.26	\$47.78	3.9%
<i>Construction</i>	1,108	1,169	61	5.5%	\$1,137.03	\$1,153.47	\$16.44	1.4%
Construction of buildings	352	366	14	4.0%	\$1,022.69	F	..	..
Residential building construction	221	214	-7	-3.2%	F	F	..	..
Heavy and civil engineering construction	x	195	x	...	x	F	..	..
Specialty trade contractors	x	608	x	...	x	F	..	..
Building equipment contractors	312	x	x	...	x	x	x	...
<i>Manufacturing</i>	.	.	...	...	.	.	...	...
Durable goods	x	109	x	...	x	F	..	..
Services-producing industries	18,324	18,762	438	2.4%	\$1,034.18	\$1,030.07	-\$4.11	-0.4%
<i>Trade</i>	2,934	3,021	87	3.0%	\$682.05	\$682.40	\$0.35	0.1%
<i>Wholesale trade</i>	297	284	-13	-4.4%	F	F	..	..
Petroleum and petroleum product	95	104	9	9.5%	F	F	..	..
<i>Retail trade</i>	2,637	2,737	100	3.8%	\$604.06	\$608.99	\$4.93	0.8%
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	x	317	x	...	x	F	..	..
Food and beverage stores	1,064	1,043	-21	-2.0%	\$474.75	\$484.50	\$9.75	2.1%
Grocery stores	x	952	x	...	x	\$430.72	x	...
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	x	88	x	...	x	F	..	..
Miscellaneous store retailers	151	x	x	...	.	.	..	..
<i>Transportation and warehousing</i>	1,426	1,434	8	0.6%	\$1,037.00	\$921.53	-\$115.47	-11.1%
<i>Information and cultural industries</i>	499	443	-56	-11.2%	F	F	..	..
<i>Finance and insurance</i>	366	411	45	12.3%	\$1,195.85	\$1,239.40	\$43.55	3.6%
<i>Professional, scientific and technical services</i>	650	584	-66	-10.2%	.	.	..	..
Management, scientific and technical consulting services	130	x	x	...	.	.	..	..
<i>Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services</i>	424	438	14	3.3%	\$792.88	\$691.00	-\$101.88	-12.8%
<i>Educational services</i>	1,332	1,348	16	1.2%	F	F	..	..
<i>Health care and social assistance</i>	1,238	1,342	104	8.4%	\$972.84	\$988.89	\$16.05	1.6%
<i>Arts, entertainment and recreation</i>	.	.	...	...	.	.	..	..
Amusement, gambling and recreation industries	x	168	x	...	x	F	..	..
<i>Accommodation and food services</i>	1,824	2,013	189	10.4%	\$462.74	\$464.79	\$2.05	0.4%
Accommodation services	875	991	116	13.3%	F	F	..	..
Food services and drinking places	950	1,023	73	7.7%	F	\$400.92	..	..
Full-service restaurants and limited-service eating places	846	914	68	8.0%	F	F	..	..
<i>Other services (except public administration)²</i>	564	554	-10	-1.8%	\$747.44	\$739.57	-\$7.87	-1.1%
Repair and maintenance	132	109	-23	-17.4%	F	F	..	..
Personal and laundry services	112	114	2	1.8%	F	F	..	..
Religious, grant-making, civic, and professional and similar organizations	319	331	12	3.8%	F	\$760.90	..	..
Civic and social organizations	130	x	x	...	F	x	..	..
<i>Public administration</i>	6,322	6,453	131	2.1%	\$1,315.25	\$1,342.78	\$27.53	2.1%
Federal government public administration	478	478	0	0.0%	\$1,613.29	\$1,594.45	-\$18.84	-1.2%
Provincial and territorial public administration	3,663	3,775	112	3.1%	\$1,552.01	\$1,551.42	-\$0.59	0.0%
Local, municipal and regional public administration ³	546	571	25	4.6%	.	.	..	..
Aboriginal public administration	1,635	1,629	-6	-0.4%	F	F	..	..
Unclassified businesses¹	214	217	3	1.4%	...	...	...	...

Note: Industry sectors, subsectors and industry groups displayed in this table are the only ones that have employee and/or earnings data available for 2015 and/or 2016 in Yukon.

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

Earnings and Hours by Type of Employee (including overtime), Yukon, 2015 to 2016

	EMPLOYEES PAID BY THE HOUR				SALARIED EMPLOYEES			
	Average Hourly Earnings		Average Weekly Hours		Average Hourly Earnings		Standard Work Week	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Industrial aggregate excluding unclassified businesses¹	\$25.31	\$26.55	29.6	29.3	\$39.02	\$39.04	37.2	37.3
Services-producing industries	\$24.21	\$25.18	28.9	28.3	\$39.08	\$39.04	37.1	37.3
<i>Trade</i>	\$18.91	\$19.28	27.4	28.0	\$30.83	\$30.79	39.0	38.9
<i>Retail trade</i>	\$18.21	\$18.32	26.9	27.3	\$28.91	\$27.28	38.2	38.9
Food and beverage stores	\$15.84	\$16.19	24.1	24.7	\$28.93	\$28.96	36.6	37.7
<i>Transportation and warehousing</i>	\$26.34	\$25.46	32.9	29.4	\$32.36	\$32.52	41.2	39.7
<i>Finance and insurance</i>	\$22.84	\$25.09	27.4	26.4	\$35.77	\$34.61	36.9	37.5
<i>Accommodation and food services</i>	F \$16.11	F	F 24.8	F	F \$24.08	F	F 39.4	F
Food services and drinking places	F \$14.80	F	F 23.2	F	F \$18.98	F	F 38.2	F

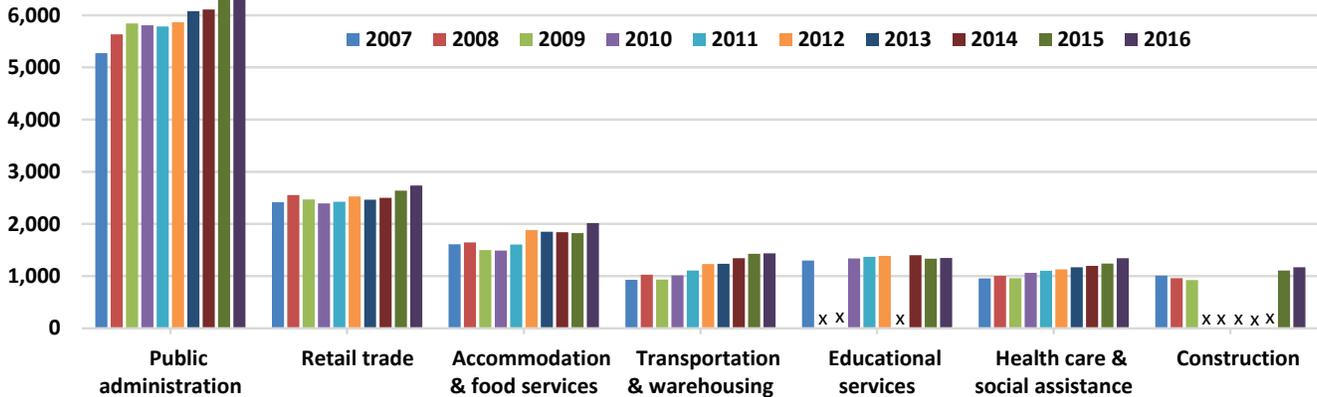


Note: Industry sectors, subsectors and industry groups displayed in this table are the only ones that have employee and/or earnings data by type of employee, available for 2015 and/or 2016 in Yukon.

Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0030; 281-0033; 281-0036; 281-0038.

Employment by Top Yukon Industry Employment Sectors, Yukon, 2007 to 2016

Top Industry Employment Sectors, Yukon, 2007 to 2016

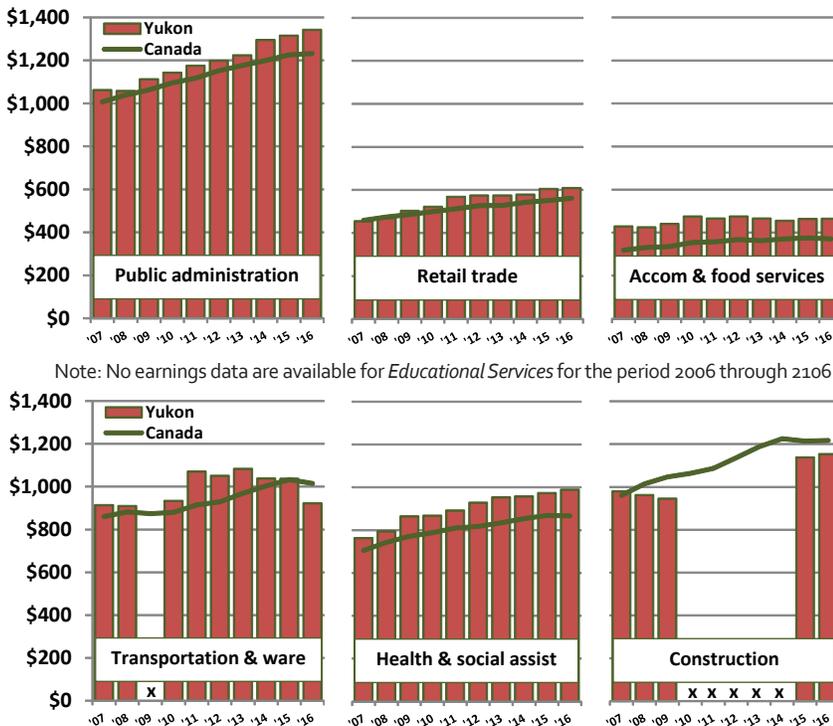


Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0024.

- Of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) sectors used in the SEPH data analysis, data for the number of employees in 2016 were available for 14 sectors in Yukon. Seven sectors employed over 1,000 employees: *Public administration* (6,453 employees); *Retail trade* (2,737); *Accommodation and food services* (2,013); *Transportation and warehousing* (1,434); *Educational services* (1,348); *Health care and social assistance* (1,342); and *Construction* (1,169). Collectively they represented 79.4% of all classified businesses' employees in the territory.
- The *Public administration* sector (including federal, territorial, municipal and Aboriginal governments) remained the largest employer in 2016, with 6,453 employees, or 31.0%, of all classified businesses' employees.
- Of the remaining top industry employers: the *Retail trade* sector represented 13.2% of all classified businesses' employees; *Accommodation and food services*, 9.7%; *Transportation and warehousing*, 6.9%; *Educational services*, 6.5%; *Health care and social assistance*, 6.5%; and *Construction*, 5.6%.

Average Weekly Earnings Data by Top Yukon Industry Employment Sectors, Yukon, 2007 to 2016

Earnings of Top Industry Employment Sectors, Yukon, 2007 to 2016



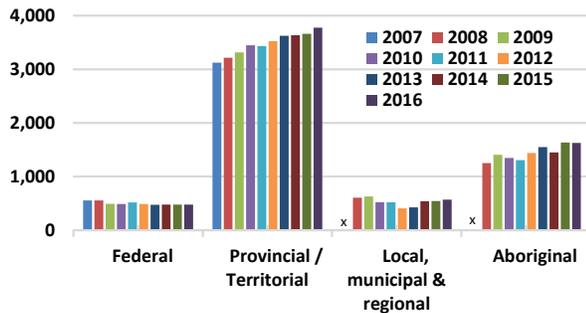
Note: No earnings data are available for *Educational Services* for the period 2006 through 2016.

- In 2016, average weekly earnings data were available for 9 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 (\$1,342.78). Compared to Canada's earnings (\$1,232.49), Yukon's earnings were \$110.29, or 8.9%, higher in 2016.
- *Accommodation and food services* (\$464.79) had the lowest average weekly earnings in Yukon, followed by *Retail trade* (\$608.99).
- Comparing average weekly earnings of the top Yukon industry sectors to the same sectors for Canada, Yukon's earnings were higher than Canada's in all sectors with the exceptions of *Transportation and warehousing*, and *Construction*.

Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0027.

Employment and Earnings (including overtime) for Public Administration Sector, Yukon, 2007 to 2016

Employment within Public Administration Sector, Yukon, 2007 to 2016

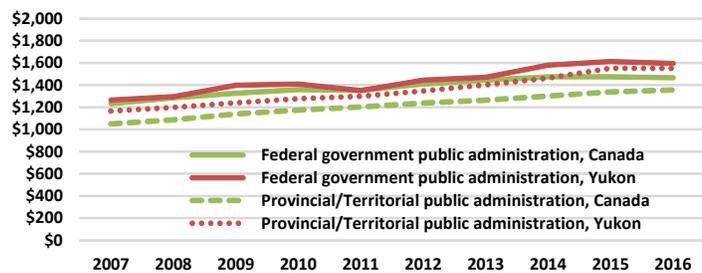


- In 2016, the top employer in Yukon was the *Public administration* sector with 6,453 employees. The highest subsector was the *Provincial/Territorial public administration* with 3,775 employees representing 58.5% of public administration employment.
- Employment in the *Provincial/Territorial public administration* sector has increased almost steadily through the last ten years. Comparing 2016 to 2007, employment has increased by 650 positions, or 20.8%.

Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0024.

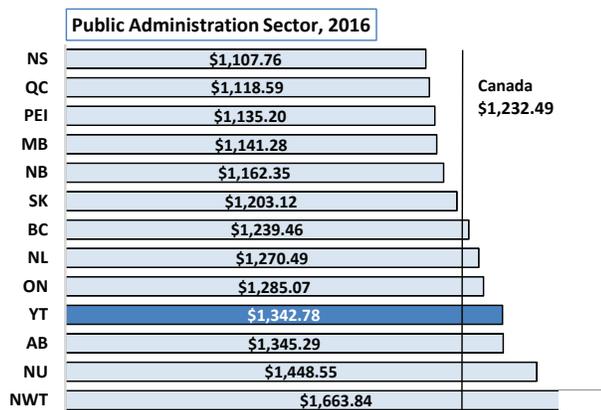
Earnings for Available Public Administration Subsectors, Canada and Yukon, 2007 to 2016

- Average weekly earnings in 2016 in the *Provincial/Territorial public administration* sector in Yukon were \$195.16, or 14.4%, higher than that in Canada; earnings in the *Federal public administration* sector in Yukon in 2016 were \$128.16, or 8.7%, higher than that in Canada.
- Comparing 2016 to 2015, earnings in Yukon's *Provincial/Territorial public administration* sector decreased by \$0.59; comparing 2016 to 2007, earnings increased by \$385.59, or 33.1%.



Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0027.

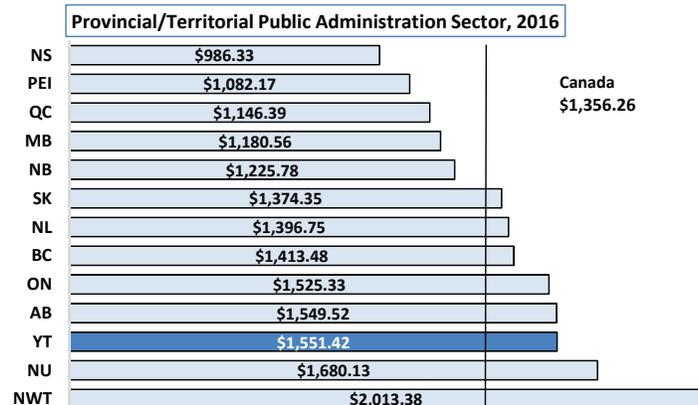
Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime) for Public Administration Sector and Provincial/Territorial Public Administration Subsector, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2016



Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0027.

- Yukon's average weekly earnings in the *Provincial/Territorial public administration* subsector (\$1,551.42) ranked the third-highest in the country in 2016, following the Northwest Territories (\$2,013.38) and Nunavut (\$1,680.13).
- Yukon's average weekly earnings in the *Provincial/Territorial public administration* subsector were \$461.96, or 22.9% lower than that of the Northwest Territories (\$2,013.38), while the earnings were \$565.09, or 57.3%, higher than that of Nova Scotia (\$986.33).

- In 2016, Yukon ranked the fourth-highest in average weekly earnings (including overtime) in the *Public administration* sector following the Northwest Territories (\$1,663.84), Nunavut (\$1,448.55) and Alberta (\$1,345.29).
- Yukon's average weekly earnings in the *Public administration* sector were \$321.06, or 19.3%, lower than that of the Northwest Territories (\$1,663.84), while the earnings were \$235.02, or 21.2%, higher than that of Nova Scotia (\$1,107.76).



Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0027.

Employment and Earnings (including overtime) for Trade Sectors, Yukon, 2007 to 2016

Employment within Trade Aggregate, Yukon, 2007 to 2016



- In 2016, the second-largest number of workers in Yukon were employed in Trade industries (3,021 employees). This total was comprised of 2,737 employees (90.6%) in the *Retail trade* sector and 284 employees (9.4%) 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 2,737 in 2016.

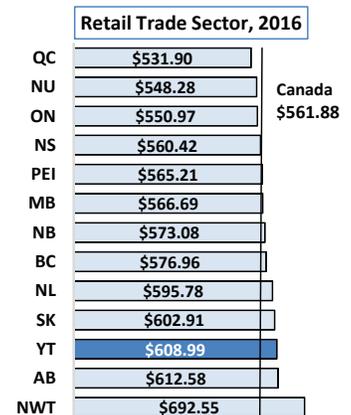
Earnings for Trade Aggregate and Retail Trade Sector, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2016



- While Yukon's 2016 average weekly earnings (including overtime) in the Trade aggregate (\$682.40) ranked in the middle of all jurisdictions, compared to Canada, Yukon's earnings were 6.5% lower.

- In 2016, Yukon's average weekly earnings in Trade industries were \$267.30, or 29.1%, lower compared to the Northwest Territories (\$917.40) and \$107.01, or 18.6%, higher than Nunavut (\$575.39).

- Yukon's *Retail trade* sector earnings ranked the third-highest (\$608.99) following the Northwest Territories (\$692.55) and Alberta (\$612.58).

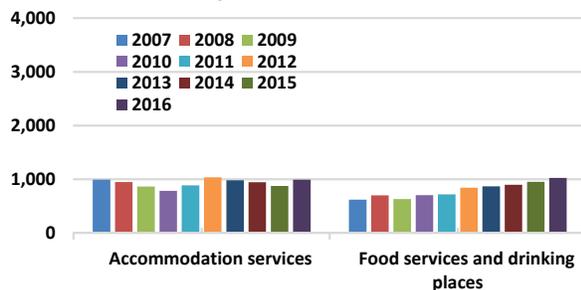


Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0027.

- Average weekly earnings in Yukon's *Retail Trade* sector (\$608.99) were \$444.76, or 42.2%, lower than the Yukon's overall average earnings of \$1,053.75 in 2016.

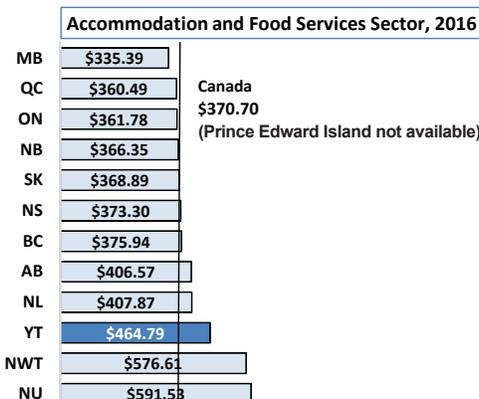
Employment and Earnings (including overtime) for Accommodation and Food Services Sector, Yukon, 2007 to 2016

Employment within Accommodation and Food Services Sector, Yukon, 2007 to 2016



- In 2016, the *Accommodation and food services* sector was the third-largest employer in Yukon (2,013 employees). This total was comprised of 991 employees (49.2%) in the *Accommodation services* subsector and 1,023 employees (50.8%) in the *Food services and drinking places* subsector.

- Comparing 2016 to 2007, employment in the *Accommodation services* subsector has decreased by 1 employee, or 0.1%, while the *Food services and drinking places* subsector has increased by 404 employees, or 65.3%.



Earnings for Accommodation and Food Services Sector, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2016

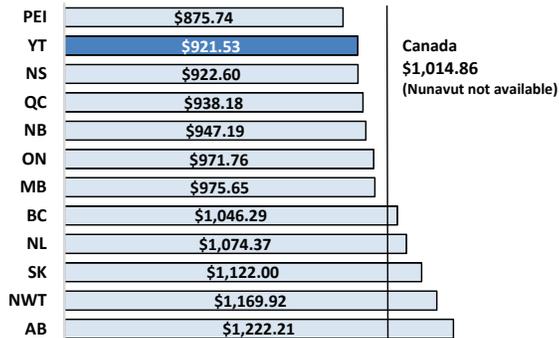
- The *Accommodation and food services* sector had the lowest average weekly earnings (\$464.79) of any industry sector in Yukon in 2016 (for which data were available).

- In 2016, employees in the *Accommodation and food services* sector earned \$588.96, or 55.9%, less than the Yukon's overall average earnings (\$1,053.75) per week.

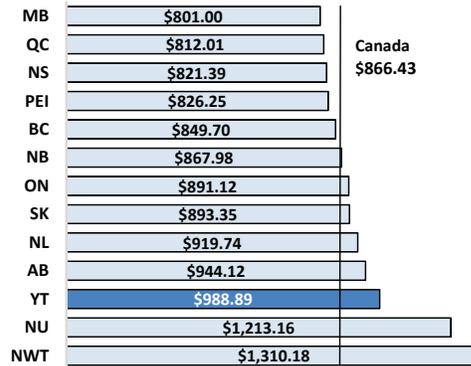
- In 2016, Yukon's average weekly earnings in the *Accommodation and food services* sector were \$126.74, or 21.4%, lower than earnings in Nunavut (\$591.53) and \$129.40, or 38.6%, higher than earnings in Manitoba (\$335.39).

Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime) for Remainder of Sectors with Yukon Earnings Data Available, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2016

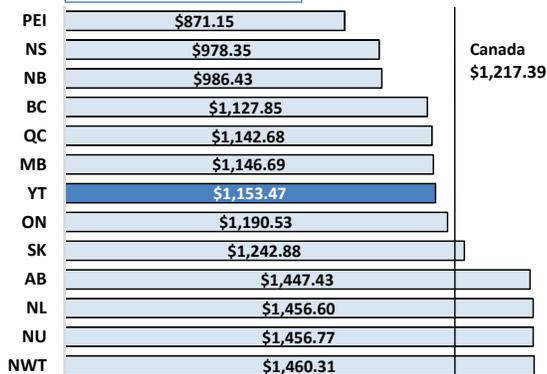
Transportation and Warehousing Sector, 2016



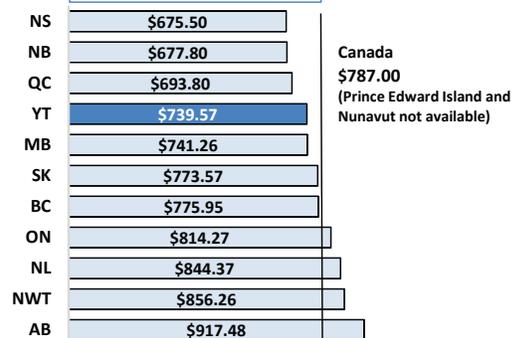
Health Care and Social Assistance Sector, 2016



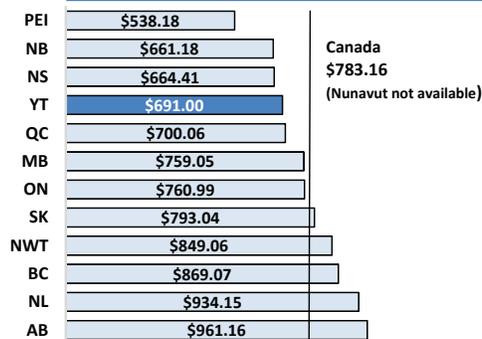
Construction Sector, 2016



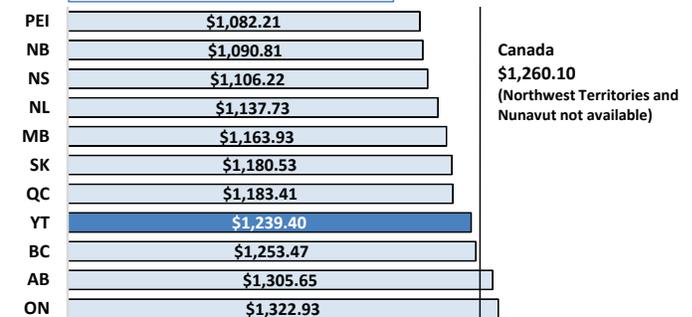
Other Services Sector, 2016



Admin & Support, Waste Mgmt & Remediation Sector, 2016



Finance and Insurance Sector, 2016



Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0027.

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.

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