



Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours 2024

Highlights:

- In 2024, Yukon had 25,411 employees (including employees in industry-unclassified businesses). Comparing 2024 to 2023, the number of employees increased by 605, or 2.4%.
- Excluding unclassified businesses, in 2024, Yukon had 24,890 employees and their average weekly earnings (including overtime) was \$1,448.07, an increase of \$68.58, or 5.0%, compared to 2023.
- The Public administration sector — including federal, territorial, municipal and Indigenous governments — remained the largest employer in 2024, with 8,157 employees, or 32.8% of all employees in classified businesses in Yukon.

About the survey

The Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH) provides a portrait of the amount of earnings, as well as the number of 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.

Employment, earnings and hours, Yukon, 2023 to 2024

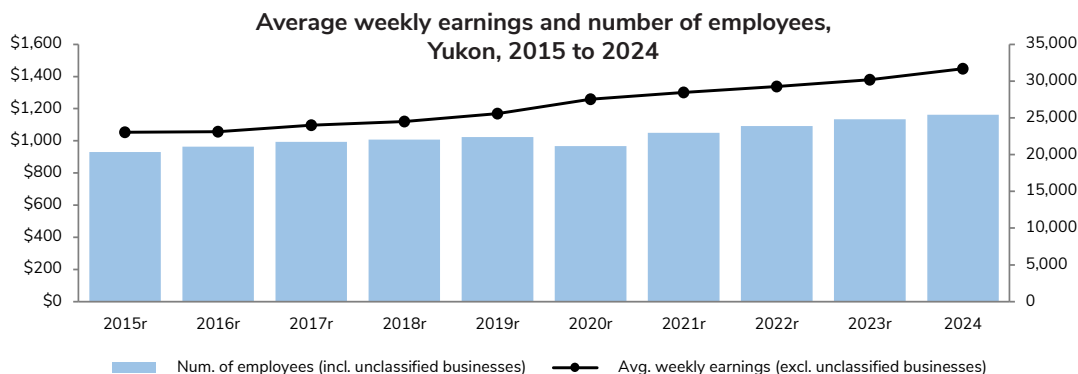
	2023 ¹	2024	Change 2023 to 2024
Number of employees (including unclassified businesses)	24,806	25,411	2.4%
Number of employees (excluding unclassified businesses)	24,196	24,890	2.9%
Salaried employees paid a fixed salary	10,105	10,221	1.1%
Employees paid by the hour	12,893	13,560	5.2%
Average weekly earnings (excluding unclassified businesses)			
All employees			
Including overtime	\$1,379.49	\$1,448.07	5.0%
Excluding overtime	\$1,308.17	\$1,373.69	5.0%
Salaried employees paid a fixed salary			
Including overtime	\$1,804.56	\$1,922.45	6.5%
Excluding overtime	\$1,747.39	\$1,855.60	6.2%
Employees paid by the hour			
Including overtime	\$1,045.52	\$1,086.59	3.9%
Excluding overtime	\$956.49	\$1,000.45	4.6%
Average hourly earnings (excluding unclassified businesses)			
Salaried employees paid a fixed salary			
Including overtime	\$47.89	\$50.97	6.4%
Employees paid by the hour			
Including overtime	\$33.05	\$34.48	4.3%
Excluding overtime	\$31.93	\$33.41	4.6%
Average weekly hours (excluding unclassified businesses)			
Standard work week for salaried employees paid a fixed salary			
Excluding overtime	37.7	37.7	0.0%
Employees paid by the hour			
Including overtime	31.6	31.5	-0.3%
Excluding overtime	30.0	29.9	-0.3%

In 2024, the number of Yukon employees (including those in unclassified businesses) increased by 605, or 2.4%, compared to 2023, while average weekly earnings (excluding earnings by employees in unclassified businesses and including overtime) increased by \$68.58, or 5.0%.

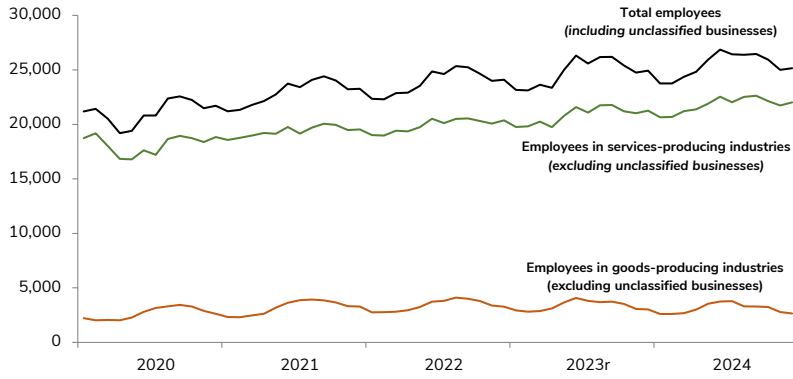
Comparing 2024 to 2015, the number of employees in Yukon increased by 5,066, or 24.9%, while average weekly earnings (excluding unclassified businesses and including overtime) increased by \$394.66, or 37.5%.

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 10.



Employment by month, Yukon, 2020 to 2024



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

Employment in Yukon exhibits a seasonal pattern, typically rising during the spring and summer months, and declining in the fall and winter. The number of employees is typically higher in June through September, and lower in January and February.

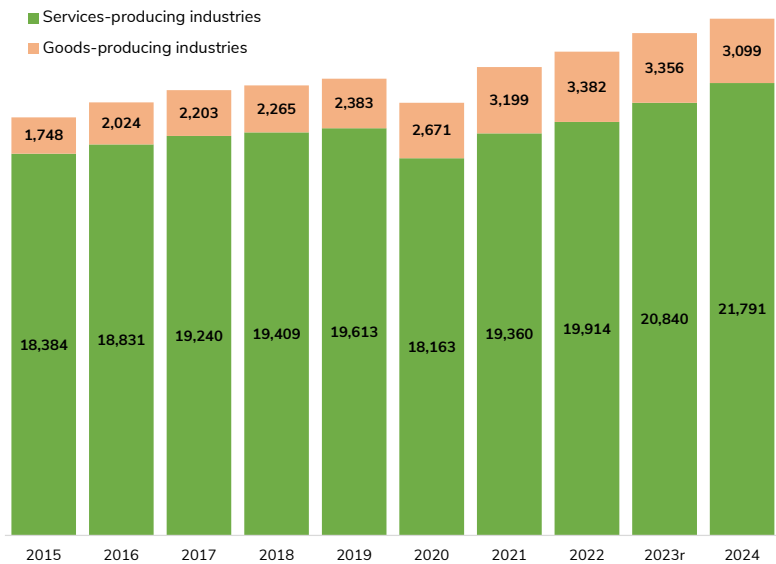
In 2024, the proportion of total employees in Yukon's Goods-producing industries was the highest in July (14.6%), while the proportion in Services-producing industries was the highest in December (89.3%).

Goods-producing vs. services-producing industries employment, Yukon, 2015 to 2024

Comparing 2024 to 2023, the number of employees in Services-producing industries increased by 951, or 4.6%, while that in Goods-producing industries decreased by 257, or 7.7%.

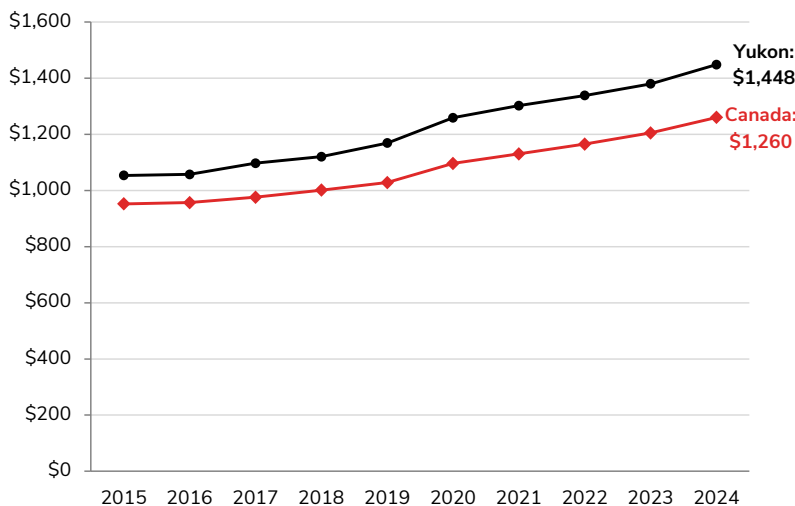
In the last decade (2015 to 2024), employment in Goods-producing industries as a proportion of total employment ranged from a low of 8.7% in 2015 to a high of 14.5% in 2022.

From 2015 to 2022, growth in mining and construction increased the proportion of employment in Goods-producing industries. Since 2023, employment in Goods-producing industries declined, while employment in Services-producing industries has continued to grow, resulting in a reduced share of total employment in Goods-producing industries in 2024.



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

Average weekly earnings¹, Canada and Yukon, 2015 to 2024



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

¹ Excluding unclassified business; including overtime.

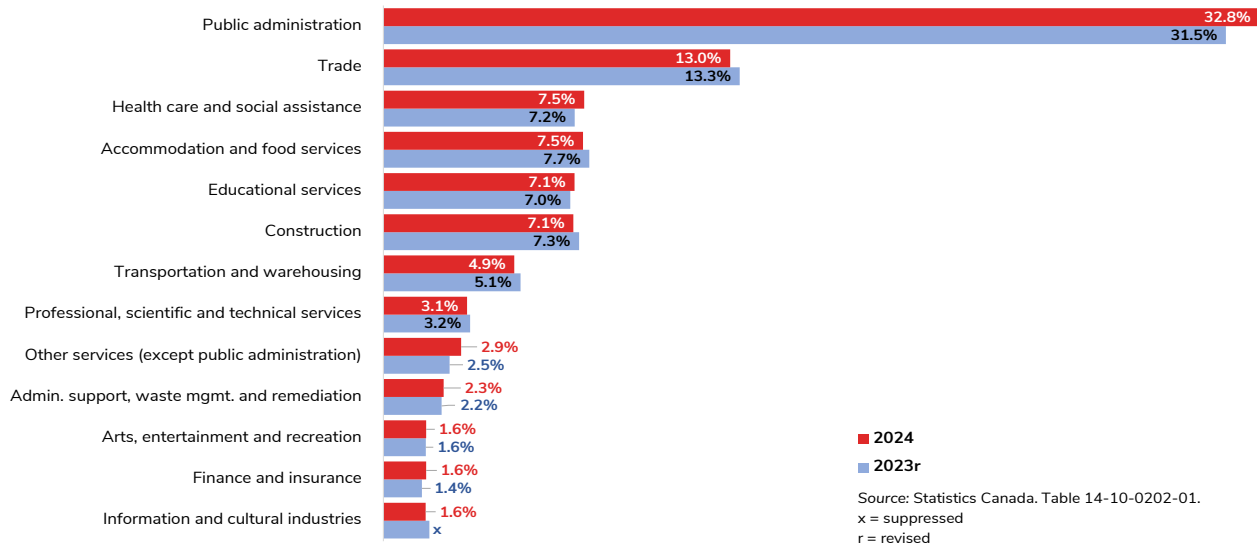
² CPI data represents only Whitehorse as CPI data for Yukon are not available.

Comparing 2024 to 2023, the average weekly earnings of Yukon employees (excluding earnings by employees in unclassified businesses and including overtime) increased by \$68.58, or 5.0%, while the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Whitehorse² increased 2.0%.

Comparing 2024 to 2015, Yukon's earnings increased by \$394.66, or 37.5%, while the Whitehorse CPI increased 27.8%. During the same time period, Canada's earnings increased by \$308.23, or 32.4%, while the national CPI rose 27.1%.

Yukon's average weekly earnings (including overtime) have consistently been higher than the national average. In 2024, Yukon's average weekly earnings (\$1,448.07) was \$187.87, or 14.9%, higher than Canada's (\$1,260.20).

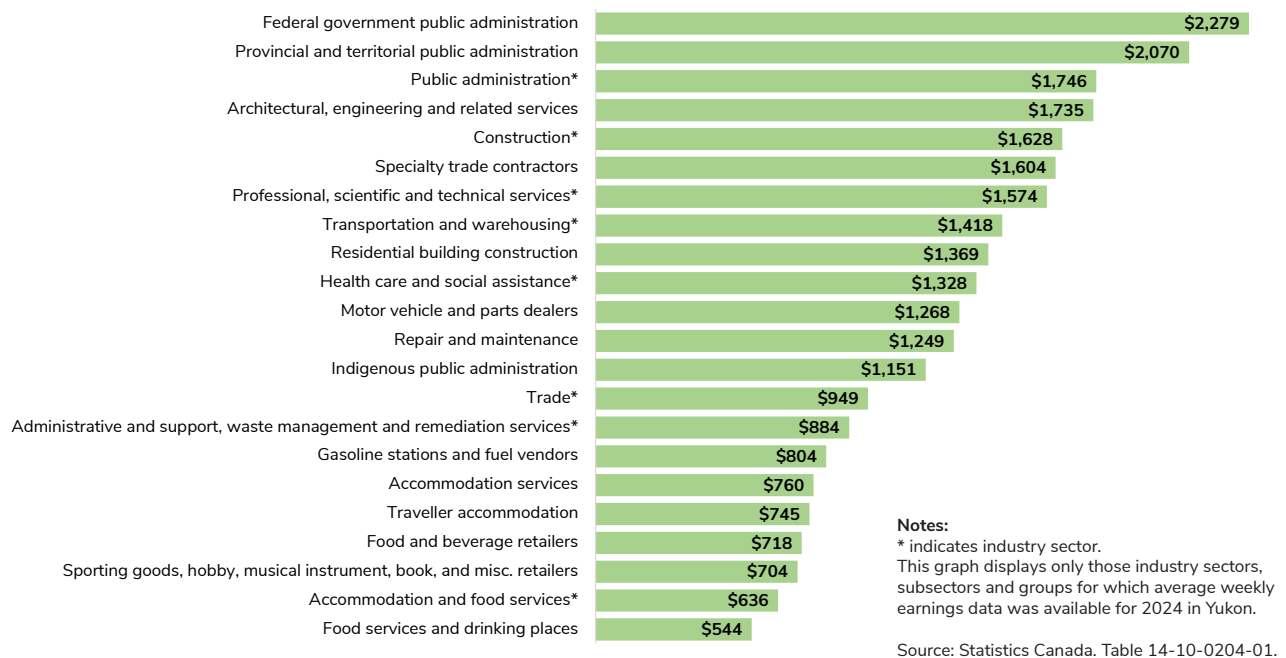
Employment by industry sector, Yukon, 2023 and 2024



The Public administration sector — including federal, territorial, municipal and Indigenous governments — remained the territory’s largest employer in 2024, representing 32.8% of total employees in Yukon.

The largest change was in the Public administration sector, with an increase of 1.3 percentage points in the proportion of employees.

Average weekly earnings (including overtime) by selected industry sector and subsector, Yukon, 2024



In 2024, the industry sector with the highest average weekly earnings¹ was the **Public administration** sector (\$1,745.64) followed by the **Construction** sector (\$1,627.58) and the **Professional, scientific and technical services** sector (\$1,573.54).

Of the industry subsectors with data available for 2024, the highest average weekly earnings² was in the **Federal government public administration** subsector (\$2,278.76) followed by the **Territorial public administration** subsector (\$2,069.92).

¹ Rankings are based on sectors with available data for 2024.

² Rankings are based on subsectors with available data for 2024.

Employment and average weekly earnings (including overtime) by industry, Yukon, 2023 to 2024

	Number of employees				Average weekly earnings			
	2023 ¹	2024	2023 to 2024		2023	2024	2023 to 2024	
			difference	% change			difference	% change
Industrial aggregate including unclassified businesses	24,806	25,411	605	2.4%	..	..	..	..
Industrial aggregate excluding unclassified businesses	24,196	24,890	694	2.9%	1,379.49	1,448.07	68.58	5.0%
Goods producing industries	3,356	3,099	-257	-7.7%	1,794.49	1,790.86	-3.63	-0.2%
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	x	x	x	...	x	x	x	...
Support activities for mining, and oil and gas extraction	154	122	-32	-20.8%	F	F	..	..
Construction	1,772	1,769	-3	-0.2%	1,507.45	1,627.58	120.13	8.0%
Construction of buildings	614	x	x	..	1,360.89	x	x	..
Residential building construction	421	411	-10	-2.4%	F	1,369.38	..	..
Non-residential building construction	193	x	x	..	F	x	..	..
Heavy and civil engineering construction	x	x	x	...	x	x	x	...
Land subdivision	x	21	x	..	x	F	..	..
Specialty trade contractors	x	874	x	..	x	1,603.95	x	..
Building equipment contractors	384	x	x	..	F	x	..	..
Building finishing contractors	58	53	-5	-8.6%	F	F	..	..
Manufacturing	x	x	x	...	x	x	x	...
Durable goods	109	x	x	..	F	x	..	..
Service producing industries	20,840	21,791	951	4.6%	1,312.66	1,399.31	86.65	6.6%
Trade	3,225	3,229	4	0.1%	862.05	949.47	87.42	10.1%
Wholesale trade	x	x	x	...	x	x	x	...
Retail trade	x	x	x	...	x	x	x	...
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	x	298	x	..	x	1,268.39	x	..
Other motor vehicle dealers	61	54	-7	-11.5%	F	F	..	..
Automotive parts, accessories and tire retailers	45	x	x	..	F	x	..	..
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	x	197	x	..	x	F	..	..
Building material and supplies dealers	184	x	x	..	F	x	..	..
Food and beverage retailers	989	971	-18	-1.8%	704.90	718.04	13.14	1.9%
Grocery and convenience retailers	882	869	-13	-1.5%	636.42	F	..	..
Specialty food retailers	8	11	3	37.5%	F	F	..	..
Beer, wine and liquor retailers	99	91	-8	-8.1%	F	F	..	..
Furniture, home furnishings, electronics and appliances retailers	101	95	-6	-5.9%	F	F	..	..
Furniture, floor covering, window treatment and other home furnishings retailers	61	45	-16	-26.2%	F	F	..	..
Electronics and appliances retailers	40	50	10	25.0%	F	F	..	..
Health and personal care retailers	x	162	x	..	x	F	..	..
Gasoline stations and fuel vendors	330	320	-10	-3.0%	713.65	804.12	90.47	12.7%
Gasoline stations	252	x	x	..	697.83	x	x	..
Fuel dealers	78	x	x	..	F	x	..	..
Clothing, clothing accessories, shoes, jewelry, luggage and leather goods retailers	x	92	x	..	x	F	..	..
Clothing and clothing accessories retailers	x	68	x	..	x	F	..	..
Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, book, and miscellaneous retailers	367	369	2	0.5%	670.42	703.79	33.37	5.0%
Office supplies, stationery and gift retailers	106	94	-12	-11.3%	F	F	..	..
Other miscellaneous store retailers	99	122	23	23.2%	F	F	..	..
Transportation and warehousing	1,241	1,219	-22	-1.8%	1,347.30	1,418.38	71.08	5.3%
Air transportation	722	670	-52	-7.2%	F	F	..	..
Truck transportation	169	201	32	18.9%	F	F	..	..
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	x	29	x	..	x	F	..	..
Support activities for transportation	113	117	4	3.5%	F	F	..	..
Support activities for air transportation	53	x	x	..	F	x	..	..
Information and cultural industries	416	393	-23	-5.5%	F	F	..	..
Publishing industries	54	x	x	..	F	x	..	..
Broadcasting and content providers	43	45	2	4.7%	F	F	..	..
Web search portals, libraries, archives, and all other information services	x	49	x	..	x	F	..	..
Web search portals, libraries and archives, and all other information services	x	49	x	..	x	F	..	..
Finance and insurance	348	397	49	14.1%	1,668.09	F	..	..
Credit intermediation and related activities	171	x	x	..	F	x	..	..
Non-depository credit intermediation	28	36	8	28.6%	F	F	..	..
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investment and related activities	x	x	x	...	x	x	x	...
Other financial investment activities	x	51	x	..	x	F	..	..
Insurance carriers and related activities	122	x	x	..	F	x	..	..
Insurance carriers	75	x	x	..	F	x	..	..
Agencies, brokerages and other insurance related activities	46	58	12	26.1%	F	F	..	..
Real estate and rental and leasing	x	x	x	...	x	x	x	...
Real estate	x	x	x	...	x	x	x	...
Lessors of real estate	x	178	x	..	x	F	..	..
Activities related to real estate	82	94	12	14.6%	F	F	..	..
Professional, scientific and technical services	785	778	-7	-0.9%	1,529.10	1,573.54	44.44	2.9%
Legal services	87	88	1	1.1%	F	F	..	..
Architectural, engineering and related services	309	322	13	4.2%	1,669.62	1,735.36	65.74	3.9%
Management, scientific and technical consulting services	157	125	-32	-20.4%	F	F	..	..
Advertising, public relations, and related services	x	22	x	..	x	F	..	..
Other professional, scientific and technical services	74	73	-1	-1.4%	F	F	..	..
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	527	561	34	6.5%	863.82	883.99	20.17	2.3%
Administrative and support services	x	x	x	...	x	x	x	...
Travel arrangement and reservation services	87	87	0	0.0%	F	F	..	..
Investigation and security services	x	46	x	..	x	F	..	..
Services to buildings and dwellings	227	263	36	15.9%	F	F	..	..
Waste management and remediation services	x	x	x	...	x	x	x	...
Waste collection	64	63	-1	-1.6%	F	F	..	..

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 2023 and/or 2024 in Yukon.

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

Employment and average weekly earnings (including overtime) by industry, Yukon, 2023 to 2024 (continued...)

	Number of employees				Average weekly earnings			
	2023 to 2024		2023 to 2024		2023 to 2024		2023 to 2024	
	2023 ¹	2024	difference	% change	2023	2024	difference	% change
Educational services	1,691	1,779	88	5.2%	F	F	..	..
Education special	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	..
Other schools and instruction	x	64	x	..	x	F	..	..
Health care and social assistance	1,732	1,869	137	7.9%	1,185.05	1,328.22	143.17	12.1%
Ambulatory health care services	344	x	x	..	1,324.48	x	x	..
Offices of physicians	104	118	14	13.5%	F	F	..	..
Offices of dentists	118	113	-5	-4.2%	F	F	..	..
Offices of other health practitioners	x	131	x	..	x	F	..	..
Nursing and residential care facilities	59	x	x	..	F	x	..	..
Social assistance	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	..
Individual and family services	256	268	12	4.7%	F	F	..	..
Community food and housing, and emergency and other relief services	36	x	x	..	F	x	..	..
Arts, entertainment and recreation	384	398	14	3.6%	974.93	F	..	..
Heritage institutions	157	166	9	5.7%	F	F	..	..
Accommodation and food services	1,864	1,859	-5	-0.3%	593.29	636.19	42.90	7.2%
Accommodation services	777	794	17	2.2%	720.29	759.89	39.60	5.5%
Traveller accommodation	690	708	18	2.6%	685.91	745.27	59.36	8.7%
Food services and drinking places	1,087	1,065	-22	-2.0%	502.53	543.96	41.43	8.2%
Full-service restaurants and limited-service eating places	986	984	-2	-0.2%	507.44	F	..	..
Other services (except public administration)	598	724	126	21.1%	F	F	..	..
Repair and maintenance	136	157	21	15.4%	F	1,249.01	..	..
Automotive repair and maintenance	x	72	x	..	x	F	..	..
Personal and laundry services	90	101	11	12.2%	F	F	..	..
Personal care services	57	64	7	12.3%	F	F	..	..
Religious, grant-making, civic, and professional and similar organizations	372	466	94	25.3%	F	F	..	..
Social advocacy organizations	x	193	x	..	x	F	..	..
Civic and social organizations	170	182	12	7.1%	F	F	..	..
Business, professional, labour and other membership organizations	86	x	x	..	F	x	..	..
Public administration	7,627	8,157	530	6.9%	1,656.62	1,745.64	89.02	5.4%
Federal government public administration	563	580	17	3.0%	2,130.58	2,278.76	148.18	7.0%
Provincial and territorial public administration	4,160	4,332	172	4.1%	1,928.08	2,069.92	141.84	7.4%
Local, municipal and regional public administration	677	738	61	9.0%	F	F	..	..
Indigenous public administration	2,227	2,508	281	12.6%	F	1,150.87	..	..
Unclassified businesses	611	521	-90	-14.7%	..	..	..	..

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 2023 and/or 2024 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, 2023 to 2024

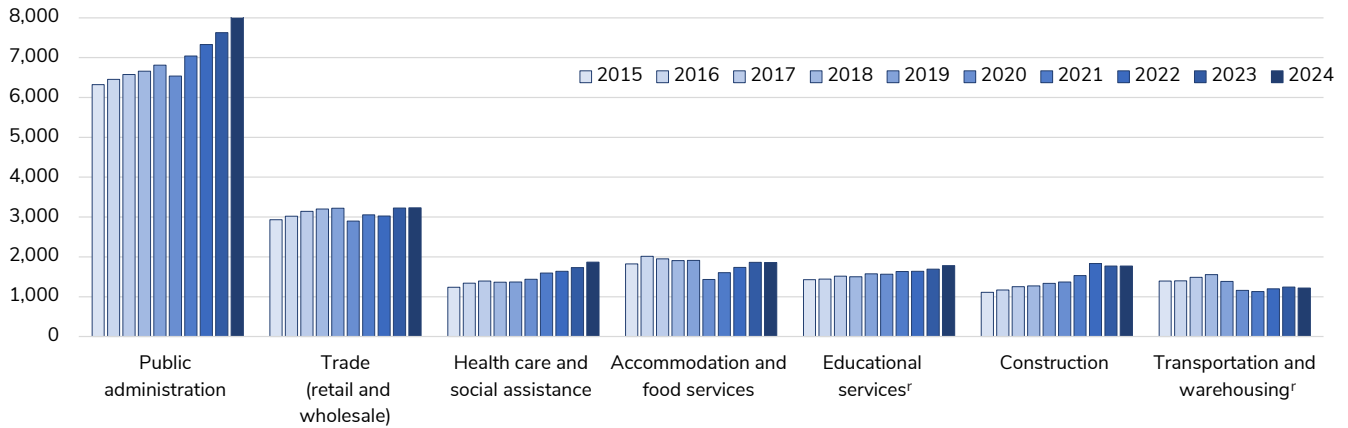
	Hourly employees				Salaried employees			
	Avg. hourly earnings		Avg. weekly hours		Avg. hourly earnings		Standard work week ¹	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Industrial aggregate excluding unclassified businesses	33.05	34.48	31.6	31.5	47.89	50.97	37.7	37.7
Goods producing industries	F	42.66	F	37.9	F	57.51	F	40.3
Construction	38.83	F	37.3	F	45.65	F	38.4	F
Construction of buildings	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	..
Residential building construction	F	36.04	F	35.4	F	41.26	F	37.6
Specialty trade contractors	x	42.05	x	35.8	x	45.76	x	39.3
Service producing industries	29.79	32.44	29.9	30.2	47.60	50.48	37.5	37.5
Trade	23.42	26.35	28.7	29.7	38.38	41.56	39.2	38.9
Retail trade	x	x	x	..	x	x	x	..
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	x	30.24	x	35.4	x	39.76	x	37.9
Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, book, and miscellaneous retail	20.91	F	24.9	F	33.69	F	38.7	F
Transportation and warehousing	32.52	33.33	34.9	34.3	39.70	42.05	38.9	39.0
Professional, scientific and technical services	F	38.33	F	32.0	F	46.21	F	37.7
Health care and social assistance	F	36.84	F	35.2	F	38.89	F	37.0
Accommodation and food services	F	20.92	F	27.6	F	30.91	F	36.8
Food services and drinking places	18.33	19.57	24.6	25.6	25.49	26.53	40.0	33.6
Full-service restaurants and limited-service eating places	18.29	F	24.9	F	25.51	F	40.1	F

¹ Standard work week for salaried employees excludes overtime.

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 2023 and/or 2024 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 select Yukon industry employment sectors, Yukon, 2015 to 2024



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

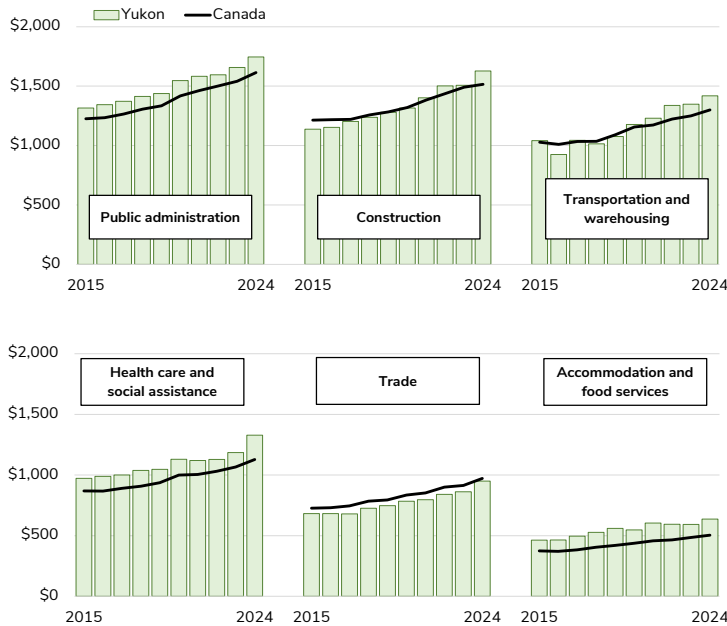
Yukon data for the number of employees in 2024 were available for thirteen industry sectors. Of those, seven sectors employed over 1,000 employees: **Public administration** (8,157 employees); **Trade** (3,229); **Health care and social assistance** (1,869); **Accommodation and food services** (1,859); **Educational services** (1,779); **Construction** (1,769); and **Transportation and warehousing** (1,219). These seven sectors collectively represented 79.9% of all classified businesses' employees in the territory.

The **Public administration** sector — including federal, territorial, municipal and Indigenous governments — was the largest employer in 2024, with 8,157 employees, or 32.8%, of all employees in classified businesses.

Among other industry sectors: **Trade** (Retail and Wholesale) represented 13.0% of all employees in classified businesses; **Health care and social assistance**, 7.5%; **Accommodation and food services**, 7.5%; **Educational services**, 7.1%; **Construction**, 7.1%; and **Transportation and warehousing**, 4.9%.

Average weekly earnings (including overtime) by select industry employment sectors, Yukon, 2015 to 2024

Earnings of top industry employment sectors, Yukon, 2015 to 2024



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

Note: Data on average weekly earnings was unavailable for Educational services, which was Yukon's fifth-largest industry sector by employment.

In 2024, Yukon data on average weekly earnings (including overtime) were available for eight industry sectors, excluding unclassified businesses.

Of Yukon's industry sectors with over 1,000 employees and available data, the sectors with the highest average weekly earnings were:

- **Public administration** (\$1,745.64);
- **Construction** (\$1,627.58);
- **Transportation and warehousing** (\$1,418.38);
- **Health care and social assistance** (\$1,328.22);
- **Trade** (\$949.47); and
- **Accommodation and food services** (\$636.19).

In 2024, Yukon's average weekly earnings were higher than the national average in the following top industry sectors:

- **Health care and social assistance** (\$200.69, or 17.8% higher);
- **Accommodation and food services** (\$132.67, or 26.3% higher);
- **Public administration** (\$131.50, or 8.1% higher);
- **Transportation and warehousing** (\$118.67, or 9.1% higher); and
- **Construction** (\$112.47, or 7.4% higher).

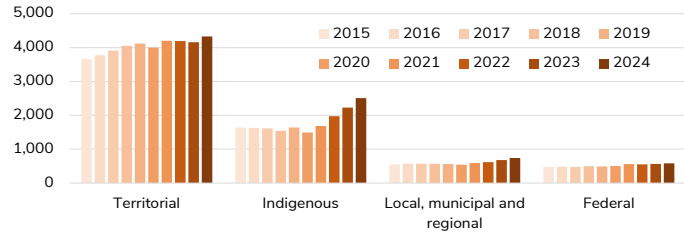
Of sectors employing over 1,000 people and with available data, only the **Trade** sectors had average weekly earnings lower than the national average (\$22.61, or 2.3% lower).

Employment and earnings (including overtime) for Public administration sector, Yukon, 2015 to 2024

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.

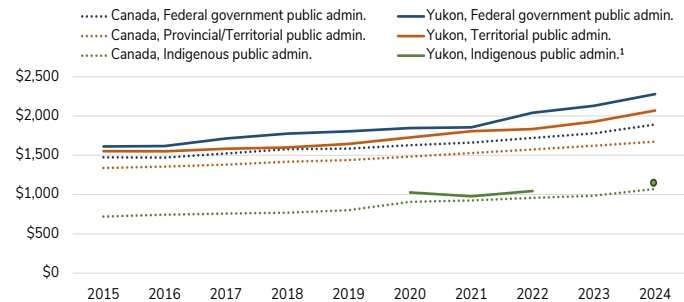
Employment within Public administration sector, Yukon, 2015 to 2024

In 2024, the top employer in Yukon was the **Public administration** sector with 8,157 employees. The largest subsector was the **Territorial public administration** with 4,332 employees, representing 53.1% of public administration employment. Employment in the **Territorial public administration** subsector has increased by 669, or 18.3%, compared to the 2015 level (3,663).



Earnings for available Public administration subsectors, Canada and Yukon, 2015 to 2024

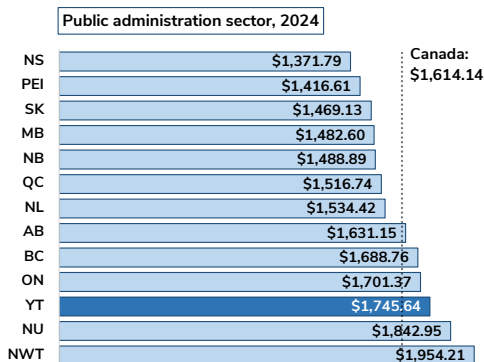
The average weekly earnings in 2024 in the **Territorial public administration** subsector in Yukon was \$396.32, or 23.7%, higher than the average for provincial and territorial public administrations. The average earnings in the **Federal public administration** subsector in Yukon was \$385.95, or 20.4%, higher than the national average. Comparing 2024 to 2023, the average earnings in Yukon's **Territorial public administration** subsector increased by \$141.84, or 7.4%; comparing 2024 to 2015, earnings increased by \$517.91, or 33.4%.



¹ Yukon Indigenous public administration earnings data were unavailable before 2020 and in 2023.

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

Average weekly earnings (including overtime) for Public administration sector and provincial/territorial public administration subsector, Canada, provinces and territories, 2024

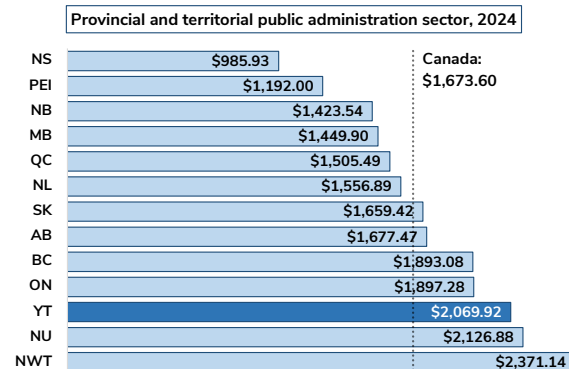


Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0204-01.

In 2024, Yukon's average weekly earnings (including overtime) in the **Public administration** sector was \$1,745.64. This was the third-highest among provinces and territories, following the Northwest Territories (\$1,954.21) and Nunavut (\$1,842.95).

Yukon's average weekly earnings in the **Public administration** sector was \$208.57, or 10.7%, lower than that of the Northwest Territories (\$1,954.21), while it was \$373.85, or 27.3%, higher than that of Nova Scotia (\$1,371.79), the province with the lowest average weekly earnings in the **Public administration** sector in 2024.

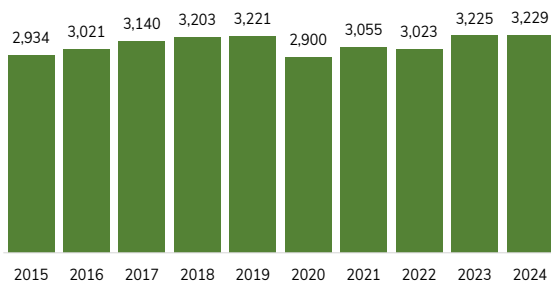
The 2024 average weekly earnings in Yukon's **Provincial/Territorial public administration** subsector (\$2,069.92) ranked the third-highest in the country in 2024, following the Northwest Territories (\$2,371.14) and Nunavut (\$2,126.88). Yukon's average weekly earnings in the **Provincial/Territorial public administration** subsector was \$301.22, or 12.7%, lower than that of the Northwest Territories (\$2,371.14), while it was \$1,083.99, or 109.9%, higher than that of Nova Scotia (\$985.93).



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

Employment and earnings (including overtime) for Trade sectors, Yukon, 2015 to 2024

Employment in Trade sectors, Yukon, 2015 to 2024



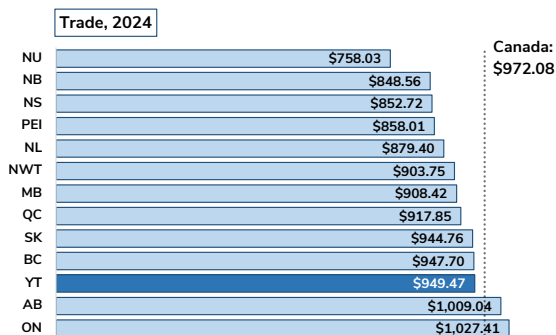
In 2024, the second-largest number of workers in Yukon were employed in aggregated (Retail and Wholesale) Trade sectors (3,229 employees).

Comparing 2024 to 2015, employment in Trade sectors increased by 295, or 10.1%. Comparatively, total employment increased 24.9% during the same period.

Compared to 2023, employment in Trade sectors increased by 4, or 0.1%, in 2024.

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

Earnings for Trade sectors, Canada, provinces and territories, 2024



Yukon's 2024 average weekly earnings (including overtime) in Trade sectors (\$949.47) were third-highest of all provinces and territories. Compared to the national average earnings for the sector (\$972.08), Yukon's average earnings were \$22.61, or 2.3% lower.

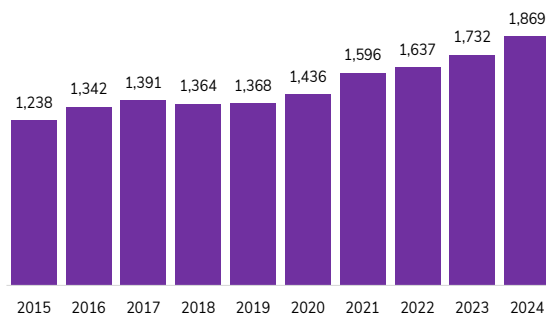
In 2024, Yukon's average weekly earnings in Trade sectors (\$949.47) was \$77.94, or 7.6%, lower than Ontario (\$1,027.41) and \$191.44, or 25.3%, higher than Nunavut (\$758.03).

The average earnings in Trade sectors was \$498.60, or 34.4%, less than earnings for Yukon's industrial aggregate (excluding unclassified businesses and including overtime).

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

Employment and earnings (including overtime) for Health care and social assistance sector, Yukon, 2015 to 2024

Employment in Health care and social assistance sector, Yukon, 2015 to 2024



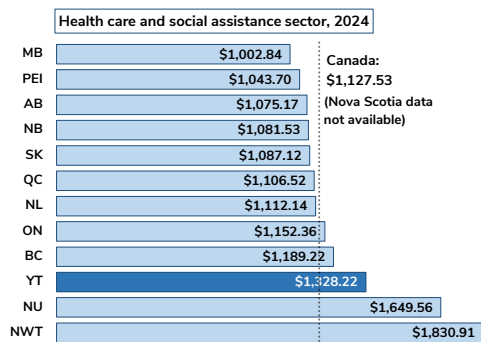
In 2024, the third-largest number of workers in Yukon were employed in the Health care and social assistance sector (1,869 employees).

During the period from 2015 to 2019, employment in the Health care and social assistance sector ranged between 1,238 and 1,391. Beginning in 2019, employment in the Health care and social assistance sector steadily increased, reaching a high of 1,869 employees in 2024.

Comparing 2024 to 2015, employment in the Health care and social assistance sector increased by 631, or 51.0%. Comparing 2024 to 2023, employment in this sector increased by 137, or 7.9%.

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

Earnings for Health care and social assistance sector, Canada, provinces and territories, 2024



Yukon's 2024 average weekly earnings (including overtime) in the Health care and social assistance sector (\$1,328.22) was the third-highest among provinces and territories. Compared to Canada (\$1,127.53), Yukon's earnings were \$200.69, or 17.8% higher.

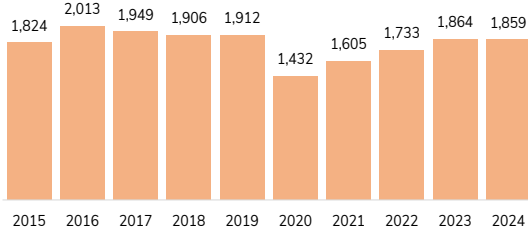
In 2024, Yukon's average weekly earnings in the Health care and social assistance sector (\$1,328.22) was \$502.69, or 27.5%, lower than the Northwest Territories (\$1,830.91) and \$325.38, or 32.4%, higher than Manitoba (\$1,002.84).

The average earnings in the Health care and social assistance sector was \$119.85, or 8.3%, less than earnings for Yukon's industrial aggregate (excluding unclassified businesses and including overtime).

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

Employment and earnings (including overtime) for Accommodation and food services sector, Yukon, 2015 to 2024

Employment in Accommodation and food services sector, Yukon, 2015 to 2024



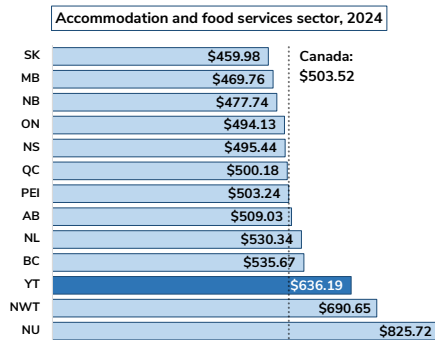
Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0202-01.

In 2024, Yukon's *Accommodation and food services* sector employed 1,859 workers, making it Yukon's fourth-largest employment sector.

From 2015 to 2019, employment in the *Accommodation and food services* sector ranged between 1,824 and 2,013. In 2020, this figure dropped significantly due to COVID-19 pandemic-related restrictions.

Employment in the *Accommodation and food services* sector began to increase in 2021 as pandemic-related restrictions eased. The growth continued through 2022 and 2023, with employment peaking in 2023 as the sector recovered; however, the number remained below the 2019 pre-pandemic level in 2024.

Earnings for Accommodation and food services sector, Canada, provinces and territories, 2024



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

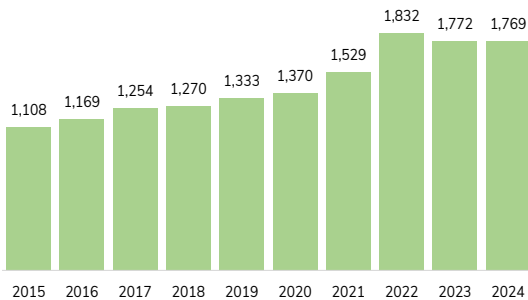
Yukon's 2024 average earnings (including overtime) in the *Accommodation and food services* sector (\$636.19) was the third-highest in Canada.

Compared to Canada (\$503.52), Yukon's 2024 average earnings (including overtime) in the *Accommodation and food services* sector (\$636.19) was \$132.67, or 26.3% higher.

Compared to the average earnings for Yukon's industrial aggregate (excluding unclassified businesses and including overtime), the average earnings in Yukon's *Accommodation and food services* sector was \$811.88, or 56.1% lower.

Employment and earnings (including overtime) for Construction sector, Yukon, 2015 to 2024

Employment in Construction sector, Yukon, 2015 to 2024



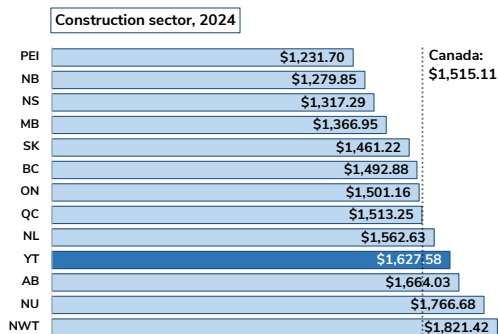
Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0202-01.

In 2024, the sixth-largest number of workers in Yukon were employed in the *Construction* sector (1,769 employees).

Employment in the *Construction* sector steadily increased between 2015 and 2020 followed by faster growth in 2021 and 2022, when it reached a peak of 1,832 employees. Since 2022, employment declined slightly to 1,767 in 2023 and 1,772 in 2024.

Compared to 2015, employment in the *Construction* sector has increased by 661, or 59.7%.

Earnings for Construction sector, Canada, provinces and territories, 2024



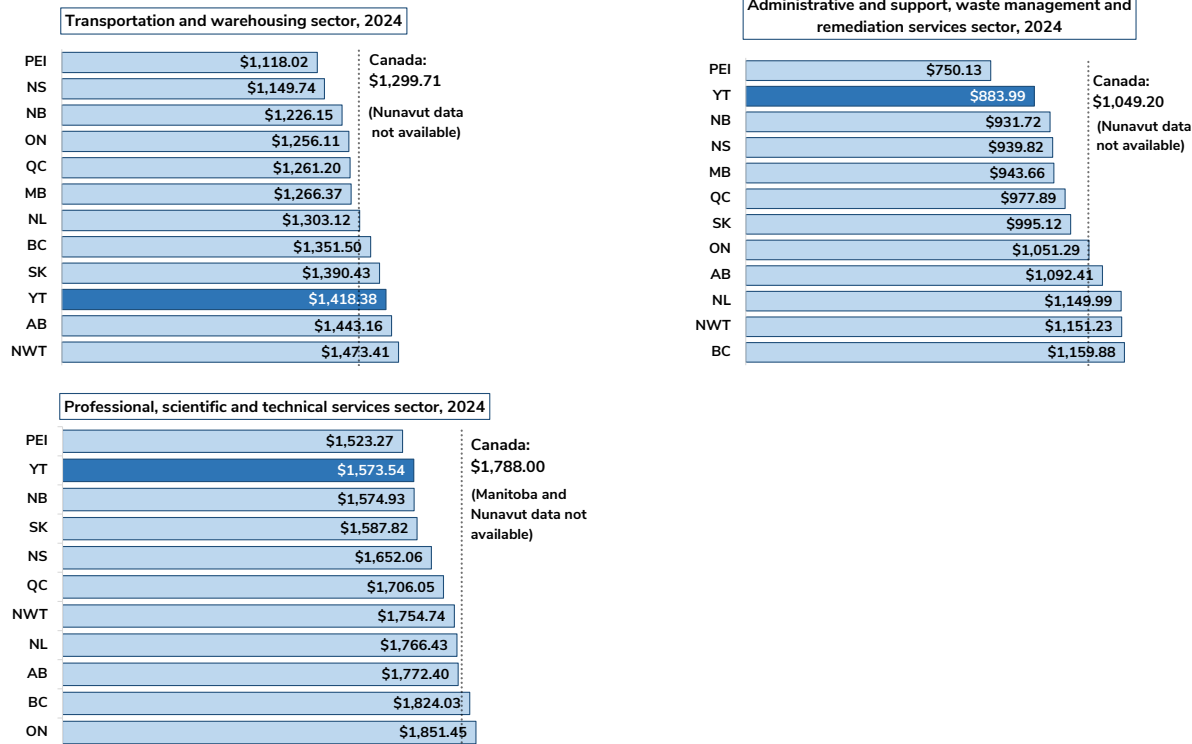
Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0204-01.

Yukon's 2024 average weekly earnings (including overtime) in the *Construction* sector (\$1,627.58) was the fourth-highest in Canada. Compared to the sector's national average earnings (\$1,515.11), Yukon's average was \$112.47, or 7.4%, higher.

In 2024, Yukon's average weekly earnings in *Construction* (\$1,627.58) was \$193.84, or 10.6%, lower than the Northwest Territories (\$1,821.42) and \$395.88, or 32.1%, higher than Prince Edward Island (\$1,231.70).

The average earnings in *Construction* was \$179.51, or 12.4%, higher than the average earnings for Yukon's industrial aggregate (excluding unclassified businesses and including overtime).

Average weekly earnings (including overtime) for selected sectors, Canada, provinces and territories, 2024



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

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.

Unclassified businesses are businesses for which the industrial classification (NAICS 2022) has yet to be determined.

Goods-producing industries include the following industry sectors: Forestry, logging and support; Mining, quarrying, and oil and 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, 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.

Trade includes Retail and Wholesale trade.

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.

- r = revised
- x = data suppressed
- F = too unreliable to be published
- .. = data not available
- ... = not appropriate/applicable

Note: For the 2024 reference year, data for Educational services were not available prior to March 3, 2026. As a result, this publication was released simultaneously with the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours, 2025 report.

June 2026