



## Accommodation Services, 2022

Released by Statistics Canada – January 18, 2024

In 2022, operating revenue of Yukon’s Accommodation services subsector was \$155.8 million, while its operating expenses were \$132.7 million. The subsector’s profit margin was 14.8% in 2022, the largest profit margin since the data became available for 2012.

Nationally, the 2022 profit margin in the Accommodation services subsector was 17.5%, which was also the largest since data first became available for 2012.

### Operating Revenue, Expenses and Profit Margins of the Accommodation Services Subsector, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2019 to 2022

	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Canada</b>				
Operating revenue	\$27,026.2	\$16,983.0	\$19,483.2	\$29,612.6
Operating expenses	\$23,186.4	\$16,200.5	\$17,249.5	\$24,417.1
Operating profit margin	14.2%	4.6%	11.5%	17.5%
<b>Yukon</b>				
Operating revenue	\$129.3	\$88.3	\$102.5	\$155.8
Operating expenses	\$112.3	\$85.7	\$93.6	\$132.7
Operating profit margin	13.1%	2.9%	8.6%	14.8%

#### Notes to readers:

- Data for 2020 and 2021 have been revised.
- Accommodation services subsector includes the following industry groupings:
  - The hotels, motor hotels and motels grouping contains the following standard North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2022 codes: 721111 (hotels), 721112 (motor hotels), 721113 (resorts), 721114 (motels), 721120 (casino hotels) and 721198 (all other traveller accommodation).
  - Other accommodation industries contain the following standard NAICS 2022 codes: 721191 (bed and breakfast), 721192 (housekeeping cottages and cabins), 721211 (recreational vehicle parks and campgrounds), 721212 (hunting and fishing camps), 721213 (recreational [except hunting and fishing] and vacation camps) and 721310 (rooming and boarding houses).
- Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains and other non-recurring items.
- Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses, interest on borrowing, and other non-recurring items.
- Operating profit margin is derived as follows: operating revenue minus operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated businesses, operating profit margin includes unpaid remuneration to partners and proprietors, which is not recorded as salaries, wages and benefits. Therefore, the profit estimate will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors.



Comparing 2022 to 2021, operating revenue of Yukon's Accommodation services subsector increased 52.0%, while operating expenses increased 41.8%. Nationally, operating revenue of the subsector also increased by 52.0% and operating expenses increased 41.6% over this period. The operating profit margin of Yukon's Accommodation services subsector increased by 6.2 percentage points, compared to an increase of 6.0 percentage points for Canada during this period.

Comparing 2022 to the respective pre-pandemic levels in 2019, operating revenue for Yukon's Accommodation services subsector increased 20.5%, while operating expenses increased 18.2%. Nationally, operating revenue increased by 9.6% and operating expenses increased 5.3% over this period. The operating profit margin of Yukon's Accommodation services subsector increased by 1.7 percentage points, compared to an increase of 3.3 percentage points for Canada during this period.

### Change in Operating Revenue, Expenses and Profit Margins of the Accommodation Services Subsector, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2019 to 2022 and 2021 to 2022

	Operating revenue		Operating expenses		Operating profit margin	
	2019 to 2022	2021 to 2022	2019 to 2022	2021 to 2022	2019 to 2022	2021 to 2022
	---- percentage change ----				-- point change --	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>52.0%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>41.6%</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>6.0</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	4.8%	44.0%	2.3%	29.8%	2.1	9.9
Prince Edward Island	24.6%	73.0%	18.1%	56.7%	4.3	8.1
Nova Scotia	17.4%	63.3%	10.2%	45.6%	5.3	9.7
New Brunswick	7.9%	56.5%	1.7%	38.9%	5.2	10.7
Quebec	8.9%	51.2%	6.4%	43.1%	1.9	4.6
Ontario	8.9%	65.1%	3.8%	49.9%	3.9	8.1
Manitoba	3.1%	35.5%	-0.7%	29.7%	3.4	3.9
Saskatchewan	-5.8%	34.0%	-9.7%	26.3%	3.9	5.4
Alberta	8.7%	39.2%	5.7%	32.5%	2.5	4.4
British Columbia	13.0%	52.0%	8.0%	43.2%	3.8	4.9
<b>Yukon</b>	<b>20.5%</b>	<b>52.0%</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>41.8%</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>6.2</b>
Northwest Territories	19.1%	36.4%	18.2%	29.6%	0.6	4.4
Nunavut	56.4%	36.1%	57.5%	27.1%	-0.6	6.2