



Highlights:

- In 2021, the Construction and the Professional, Scientific and Technical Services sectors together accounted for about one third (32.4%) of all Yukon businesses.
- The Retail Trade, Construction and the Accommodation and Food Services sectors accounted for (41.6%) of Yukon's private-sector jobs.
- Based on perceived revenue shares in 2020, mining accounted for 12.2%, construction 9.7%, and tourism accounted for 2.2% of Yukon's Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

In the summer of 2021, Yukon Bureau of Statistics (YBS) contacted about 4,350 Yukon businesses (including out-of-scope businesses) to collect information about their industry sector types, employees, revenue levels, hiring, expected growth, etc. The tables and analyses in this report are based on this information.

Note: The definition of a business for this survey does not include any level of government, crown corporations or non-profit organizations (NPOs). Some industry sector categories have been combined to avoid data suppressions. Not all businesses answered every question, therefore total numbers given in each category may not be consistent through all sections of this report. Rows and/or columns may not sum to totals due to non-response adjustment. It should also be noted that due to evolving data collection procedure, methodology and timing of the survey, historical results may not be strictly comparable.

Businesses by Industry Sector, Yukon, 2021

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Industry Sector	2021	% of All Businesses
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	97	3.1%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	154	5.0%
Utilities; Manufacturing	83	2.7%
Construction	482	15.5%
Wholesale Trade	28	0.9%
Retail Trade	222	7.1%
Transportation and Warehousing	91	2.9%
Information and Cultural Industries	57	1.8%
Finance and Insurance	62	2.0%
Real Estate	204	6.6%
Rental and Leasing	36	1.2%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	525	16.9%
Management of Companies and Enterprises; Administrative and Support Services	223	7.2%
Waste Management and Remediation Services	17	0.5%
Educational Services	93	3.0%
Health Care and Social Assistance	207	6.7%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	93	3.0%
Accommodation and Food Services	185	5.9%
Other Services (except Public Admin)	251	8.1%
All Industries	3,111	100.0%

In 2021, the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services sector and the Construction sector had the largest number of businesses at 525 and 482, respectively. Combined, they represented almost one-third of Yukon businesses (32.4%).

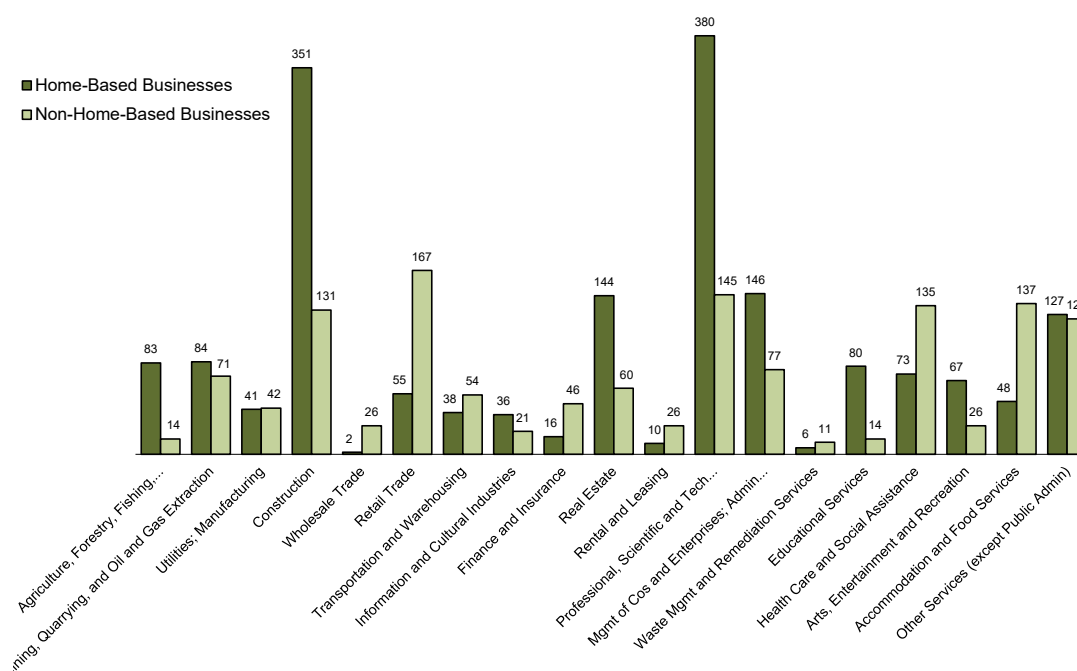
Home-Based and Non-Home-Based Businesses by Industry Sector, Yukon, 2021

Industry Sector	Home-based	Non-Home-based	Home-based as % of Industry Sector Total
	# of businesses		%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	83	14	85.6%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	84	71	54.2%
Utilities; Manufacturing	41	42	49.4%
Construction	351	131	72.8%
Wholesale Trade	2	26	7.1%
Retail Trade	55	167	24.8%
Transportation and Warehousing	38	54	41.3%
Information and Cultural Industries	36	21	63.2%
Finance and Insurance	16	46	25.8%
Real Estate	144	60	70.6%
Rental and Leasing	10	26	27.8%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	380	145	72.4%
Management of Companies and Enterprises; Administrative and Support Services	146	77	65.5%
Waste Management and Remediation Services	6	11	35.3%
Educational Services	80	14	85.1%
Health Care and Social Assistance	73	135	35.1%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	67	26	72.0%
Accommodation and Food Services	48	137	25.9%
Other Services (except Public Admin)	127	123	50.8%
All Industries	1,787	1,324	57.4%

In 2021, 57.4% of all businesses were **home-based**. The *Professional, Scientific and Technical Services* sector and the *Construction* sector had the largest number of **home-based** businesses at 380 and 351, respectively. Combined, they represented 40.9% of all **home-based** businesses.

The *Retail Trade* sector and the *Professional, Scientific and Technical Services* sector had the largest number of **non-home-based** businesses at 167 and 145, respectively. Combined, they represented 23.6% of all **non-home-based** businesses.

Home-Based and Non-Home-Based Businesses, by Industry Sector, Yukon, 2021



Employment in Home-Based/Non-Home-Based Businesses[†], Yukon, 2021

Industry Sector	Home-Based	Non-Home-Based	Total Workers*	% of All Workers
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	204	78	282	1.9%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	163	756	919	6.3%
Utilities; Manufacturing	63	503	566	3.9%
Construction	761	1,168	1,929	13.3%
Wholesale Trade	12	318	330	2.3%
Retail Trade	87	2,381	2,468	17.0%
Transportation and Warehousing	111	758	869	6.0%
Information and Cultural Industries	48	616	664	4.6%
Finance and Insurance	20	292	312	2.2%
Real Estate	171	193	364	2.5%
Rental and Leasing	10	202	213	1.5%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	556	837	1,393	9.6%
Management of Companies and Enterprises; Administrative and Support Services	319	366	685	4.7%
Waste Management and Remediation Services	11	67	78	0.5%
Educational Services	99	65	164	1.1%
Health Care and Social Assistance	83	644	727	5.0%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	89	143	232	1.6%
Accommodation and Food Services	99	1,544	1,643	11.3%
Other Services (except Public Admin)	144	522	666	4.6%
All Industries Workers	3,050	11,454	14,504	100.0%

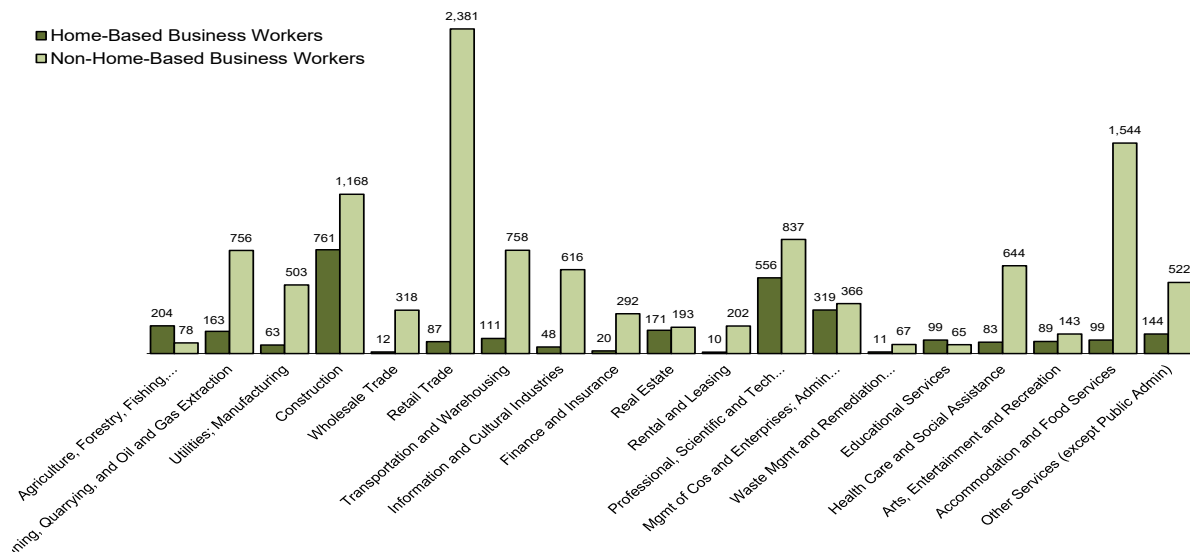
With 2,468 workers (employees and business owners actively working in their businesses), the *Retail Trade* sector was the largest employer in the private-sector in 2021, followed by *Construction* (1,929) and *Accommodation and Food Services* (1,643). These three sectors together comprised 41.6% of all private-sector employment.

* Because some employees hold more than one job, multiple job holders will be counted more than once in 'Total Workers'. In addition, this total also includes any owners who actively work in their businesses. † For data qualifiers, see page 24.

The *Construction* sector had the largest number of **home-based** business workers at 761, accounting for 25.0% of all home-based business workers.

The *Retail Trade* sector was the largest employer for **non-home-based** businesses with 2,381 workers (20.8%), followed by *Accommodation and Food Services* with 1,544 workers (13.5%).

**Total Number of Workers*
in Home-Based and Non-Home-Based Businesses[†],
by Industry Sector, Yukon, 2021**



Businesses† and Employment in Selected Industry Sectors, Yukon, 2021

The following tables further break down the three industry sectors in 2021 with the most workers (employees and business owners actively working in their business).

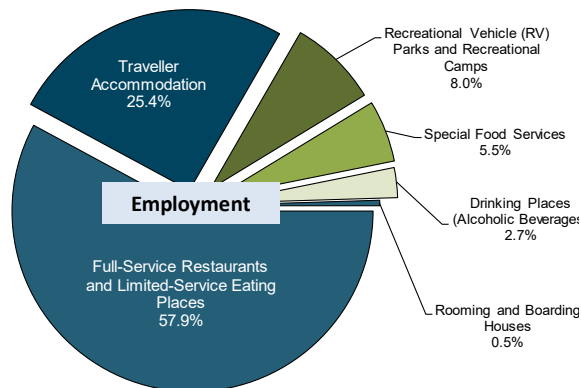
Retail Trade

In the *Retail Trade* sector, 222 businesses employed a total of 2,468 workers. The largest industry group in this sector, in terms of employment, was *Grocery Stores*, which had 22 businesses (9.9%) employing 799 workers (32.4%).

The second-largest industry group in terms of employment, was *Automobile Dealers*, which had 9 stores employing 184 workers (7.5%). The third-largest was *Gasoline Stations*, with 183 workers (7.4%).

Retail Trade Industry Groups	# of Businesses	# of Workers
Grocery Stores	22	799
Automobile Dealers	9	184
Gasoline Stations	15	183
Other General Merchandise Stores	9	156
Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers	30	141
Department Stores	1	136
Clothing Stores	10	117
Building Material and Supplies Dealers	7	107
Sporting Goods, Hobby and Musical Instrument Stores	21	102
Furniture Stores	6	72
Direct Selling Establishments	15	65
Health and Personal Care Stores	13	59
Office Supplies, Stationery and Gift Stores	14	59
Electronics and Appliance Stores	6	57
Automotive Parts, Accessories and Tire Stores	6	46
Other Motor Vehicle Dealers	6	41
Specialty Food Stores	12	40
Book stores and news dealers	3	39
Other Retail Industry Groups	19	66
Total Retail Trade	222	2,468

Accommodation and Food Services



Accommodation and Food Services Industry Groups	# of Businesses	# of Workers
Full-Service Restaurants and Limited-Service Eating Places	64	951
Traveller Accommodation	61	418
Recreational Vehicle (RV) Parks and Recreational Camps	32	131
Special Food Services	19	91
Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	4	44
Rooming and Boarding Houses	5	8
Total Accommodation and Food Services	185	1,643

In the *Accommodation and Food Services* sector, there were 185 businesses employing 1,643 workers. The largest industry group in this sector, in terms of number of employees, was *Full-Service Restaurants and Limited-Service Eating Places* with 34.2% of workers and 57.9% of businesses.

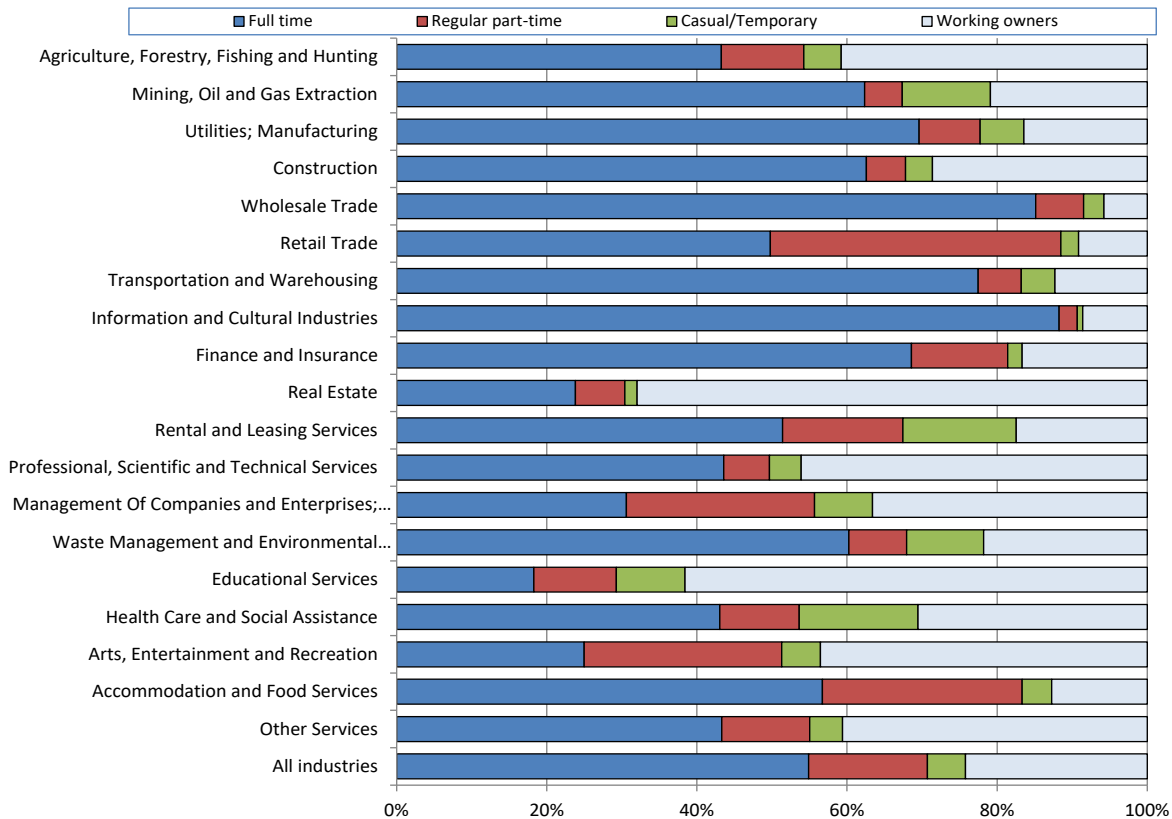
Construction

Construction Industry Subsectors	# of Businesses	# of Workers
Construction of Buildings	225	915
Specialty Trade Contractors	243	815
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	16	200
Total Construction	482	1,929

In the *Construction* sector, 482 businesses employed a total of 1,929 workers. The industry subsector with the largest number of workers was *Construction of Buildings*, which had 915 workers (47.4%) employed by 225 businesses (46.7%).

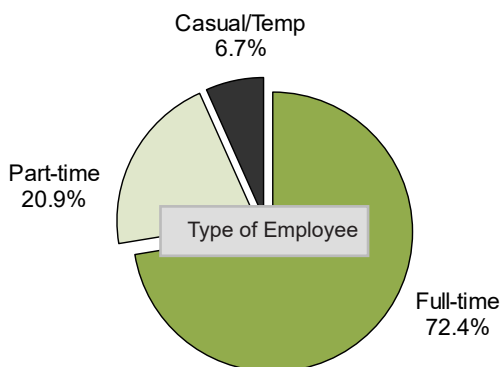
Type of Employment by Industry Sector, Yukon, 2021

At the time of the 2021 survey, Yukon businesses[†] reported a total of 14,504 workers. Amongst the industry sectors, *Information and Cultural Industries* had the highest proportion of full-time employees at 88.3%. *Retail Trade* had the highest proportion of part-time employees (38.7%), while *Health Care and Social Assistance* had the highest proportion of casual/temporary employees (15.8%). The highest proportion of owners actively working in their businesses was in *Real Estate* at 67.9%.

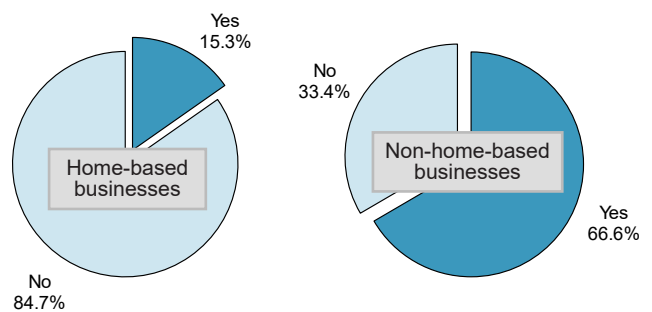


Type of Current Employees, Yukon, 2021

Over one-third (37.2%) of businesses[†] reported they had employees working for them at the time of the survey. These businesses had a total of 10,993 employees, **not** including 3,510 owners actively working in their businesses. Of the total employees, 7,959 full-time employees, 2,298 part-time and 736 casual or temporary employees were working at the time of the survey.



“Does this business have any employees currently working in Yukon?”



Two-thirds (66.6%) of **non-home-based** businesses had employees working at the time of the survey, while only 15.3% of **home-based** businesses had employees.

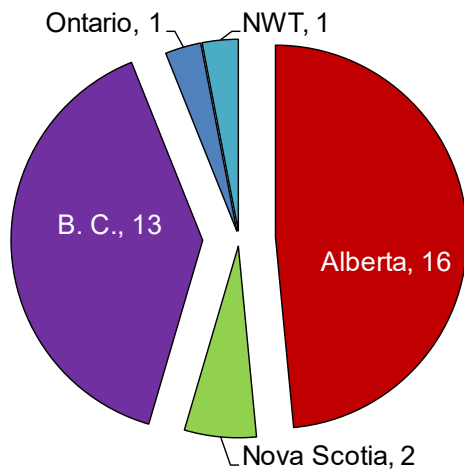
Businesses by Contact Office Address, Yukon, 2021

The survey did not ask respondents any information on headquarters or main office location. However, respondents provided their street (mailing) address as their location for contact. While most businesses are likely to have their main activities located at the address they provided, some businesses may have a different main activity location. The following analysis of location was conducted assuming that businesses conducted their main activity from the contact location. For example, a mining company with the head office in Whitehorse would be considered located in Whitehorse, although their main business activity could be located somewhere in rural Yukon. Also, national and multi-national companies with Yukon offices were assigned to the location of their Yukon offices.

Whitehorse was the contact office address for the majority of businesses in 2021. Whitehorse businesses accounted for 4 out of 5 businesses surveyed (80.8%) and 87.2% of workers.

The majority of the remaining businesses were also located within Yukon. However, 9 businesses (with a total of 33 workers) had business activities in Yukon in 2021, but their contact office addresses were located outside of the territory.

Number of Workers in Yukon, 2021
(for businesses with contact office address outside of Yukon)



Contact Address of Business	# of Businesses	# of Workers [†]
Whitehorse	1,856	12,641
Dawson City	154	760
Watson Lake	56	266
Haines Junction	61	196
Mayo	29	109
Marsh Lake	26	88
Teslin	24	85
Carmacks	15	65
Carcross	13	56
Faro	14	52
Tagish	11	24
Ross River	2	18
Pelly Crossing	5	17
Old Crow	5	17
Beaver Creek	4	13
Destruction Bay	3	11
Burwash Landing	3	10
Other Yukon	8	41
Yukon Total	2,289	14,469
British Columbia	x	13
Alberta	x	16
Nova Scotia	x	2
Ontario	x	1
Northwest Territories	x	1
Grand Total	2,298	14,502

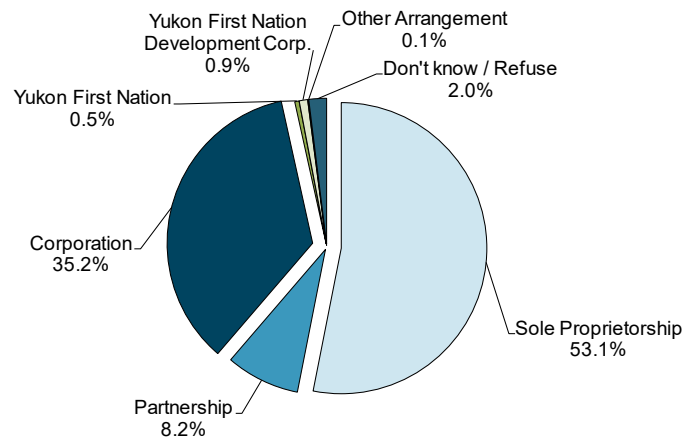
Characteristics of Businesses, Yukon, 2021

Ownership Type

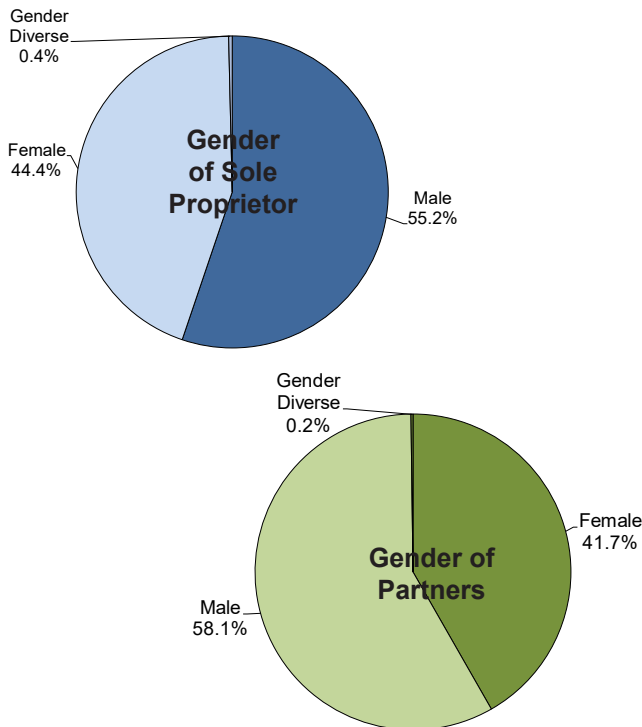
Type of Business Ownership	# of Businesses
Sole Proprietorship	1,652
Partnership (2 or more owners)	255
Corporation	1,096
Owned by a Yukon FN Government	15
Owned by Yukon FN Development Corp.	29
Other Arrangement	3
Don't know / Refuse	61
All Types of Ownership	3,111

Sole proprietorships accounted for 53.1% of Yukon businesses in 2021. Corporations accounted for 35.2% of the businesses and partnerships made up 8.2%. Businesses owned by a Yukon First Nation or a Yukon First Nation Development Corporation, collectively accounted for about 1.4% of Yukon businesses.

Type of Ownership



Sole Proprietorship and Partnership Businesses by Owner's Gender



Of the businesses reporting owner's gender, males represented 55.2% of business ownership in sole proprietorships and 58.1% in partnerships. Females accounted for 44.4% of business ownership in sole proprietorships and 41.7% in partnerships. Business owners who answered Gender Diverse to the gender question, accounted for 0.4% of sole proprietorships and 0.2% of partnerships.

First Nation Owners

Of the Yukon sole proprietor and partnership businesses, 7.2% of owners were identified as a citizen of a First Nation. Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in First Nation had the highest number of business owners (25) followed by: Champagne and Aishihik First Nation (15); Teslin Tlingit Council (15); and Carcross Tagish First Nation (12).

First Nation citizenship is identified by the survey respondent.

Business Owner	# of Sole Proprietors and Partners
Citizen of a Yukon First Nation?	
No	1,968
Yes	152
Which Yukon First Nation?	
Tr'ondek Hwech'in FN	25
Champagne Aishihik FN	15
Teslin Tlingit Council	15
Carcross Tagish FN	12
Kluane FN	10
Selkirk FN	9
Little Salmon /Carmacks FN	6
Na-cho Nyak Dun	6
Ta'an Kwach'an Council	6
Vuntut Gwitchin FN	4
Kwanlin Dun FN	3
Liard FN	3
White River FN	3
Ross River Dena Council	2
Other (non-Yukon) FN	35
Don't know	2

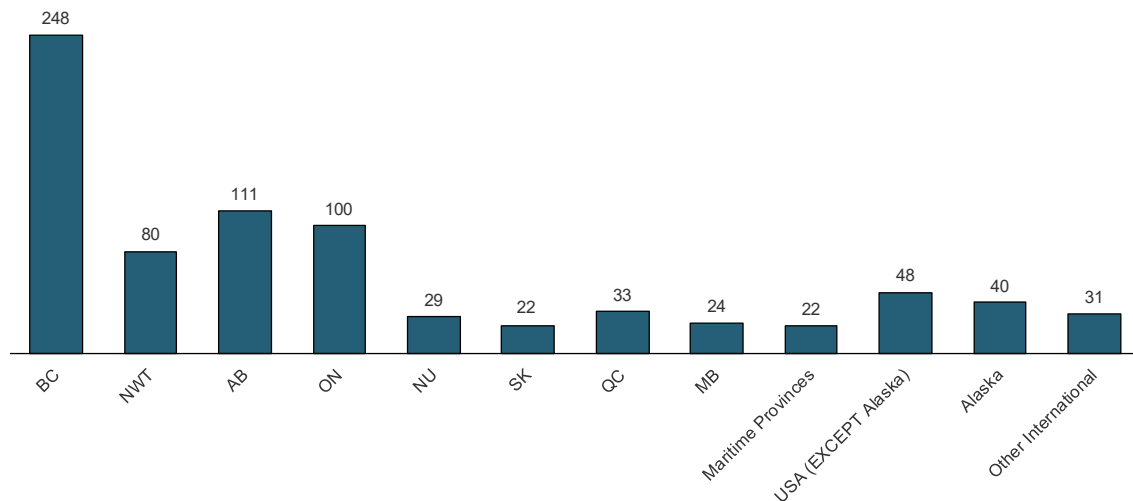
Businesses With Exports, Yukon, 2021

In 2021, 386 businesses (12.7%) reported exporting products or services from Yukon at the time of the survey. Businesses in the *Professional, Scientific and Technical Services* sector accounted for one-quarter (24.9%) of all businesses that reported exports. The *Information and Cultural Industries* sector had the highest proportion of exporters at 38.2% (21 of 34 businesses).

Industry Sector	Business Does Export	Business Does Not Export	% of Industry that Exports
	----- # of Businesses -----		%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	15	82	15.5%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	32	116	21.6%
Utilities; Manufacturing	25	57	30.5%
Construction	18	451	3.8%
Wholesale Trade	6	21	22.2%
Retail Trade	36	175	17.1%
Transportation and Warehousing	17	69	19.8%
Information and Cultural Industries	21	34	38.2%
Finance and Insurance	2	58	3.3%
Real Estate	10	194	4.9%
Rental and Leasing	2	34	5.6%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	96	419	18.6%
Management of Companies and Enterprises; Administrative and Support Services	12	205	5.5%
Waste Management and Remediation Services	2	14	12.5%
Educational Services	20	72	21.7%
Health Care and Social Assistance	17	188	8.3%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	26	65	28.6%
Accommodation and Food Services	8	169	4.5%
Other Services (except Public Admin)	21	230	8.4%
All Industries*	386	2,652	12.7%

* Does not include 73 businesses who refused to answer or did not know.

In terms of export revenue, British Columbia was the top destination* for 248 businesses that reported exports in 2021. Alberta was the second-highest Canadian export destination (111 businesses). United States was an export market for 88 businesses, of which 40 reported exports to Alaska. There were 31 businesses that exported internationally (not including the United States). A wide range of products and services were exported including: consulting services; artwork/carvings; gold; mining-related services; clothing; jewellery; etc.



*Businesses were asked to list up to 3 export markets

Gross Revenues, Yukon, 2020

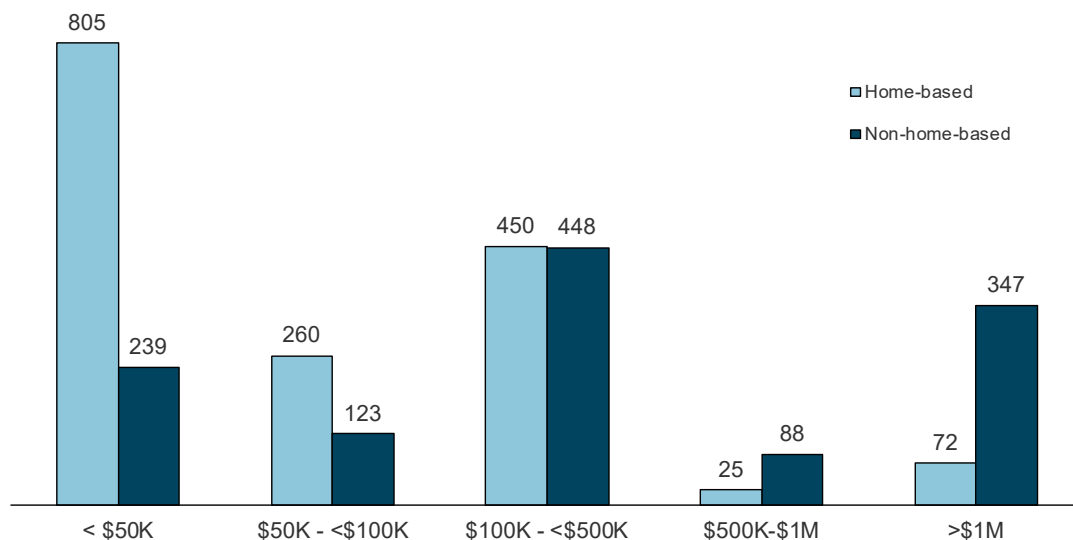
"Which of the following broad ranges best describes gross revenues in 2020?"	< \$50,000	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$100,000 - \$499,999	\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$1M or more	\$1M-\$5M	>\$5M	Average Revenue (\$)
	# of businesses							
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	62	0	23	x	x	x	0	\$109,270
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	0	0	80	0	63	43	21	\$4,287,141
Utilities; Manufacturing	21	19	23	6	8	x	x	\$1,766,234
Construction	120	112	128	33	56	36	20	\$940,147
Wholesale Trade	x	x	x	x	15	8	7	\$4,123,333
Retail Trade	79	0	58	20	50	38	11	\$1,740,867
Transportation and Warehousing	17	23	23	8	15	8	9	\$1,930,778
Information and Cultural Industries	33	0	13	x	x	x	x	\$2,312,972
Finance and Insurance	0	6	14	0	42	28	14	\$3,392,742
Real Estate	0	0	115	0	49	44	x	\$1,278,154
Rental and Leasing	0	0	15	0	19	10	9	\$6,727,500
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	209	119	122	18	27	26	x	\$283,990
Management of Companies and Enterprises; Administrative and Support Services	110	32	41	7	10	9	0	\$182,784
Waste Management and Remediation Services	x	x	x	x	x	x	0	\$421,875
Educational Services	57	15	17	0	0			\$84,746
Health Care and Social Assistance	57	52	53	7	14	12	x	\$430,763
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	62	0	22	0	x	x	0	\$118,924
Accommodation and Food Services	50	0	87	0	36	32	x	\$777,746
Other Services (except Public Admin)	160	0	57	x	7	7	0	\$110,736
All	1,044	383	898	113	419	312	107	\$1,058,092

Over one-third of Yukon businesses (36.5%) reported gross revenues below \$50,000 in 2020. The vast majority of businesses (77.1%) in this revenue range were **home-based** businesses. Of Yukon businesses that reported gross revenues of more than \$50,000 in 2020, 55.5% were **non-home-based** businesses.

Of the responding businesses, 419, or 14.7%, reported revenues of one million dollars or more in 2020. Of them, 107 businesses reported revenues in excess of \$5 million.

The *Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services* sector had the most businesses (209) with revenues under \$50,000 in 2020. The *Mining, Oil and Gas Extraction* sector had the highest number of businesses (63) reporting revenues of \$1.0 million or more, followed by the *Construction* sector (56), and the *Retail Trade* sector (50).

Number of Yukon Businesses, by Gross Revenue, 2020



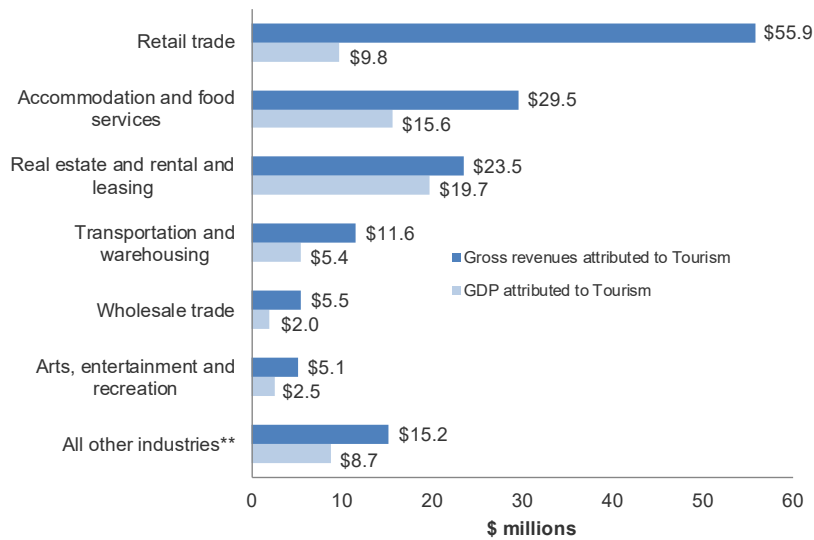
GDP Attributable to Tourism, Construction and Mining, Yukon, 2020

To estimate the impact of tourism, construction and mining on Yukon's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), businesses were asked to approximate the percentage of 2020 gross revenues derived from activities relating to these three sectors (see the note below).

Revenue and GDP Attributable to Tourism

Yukon businesses attributed \$146.2 million of their gross revenue in 2020 to tourism. The industry sector with the highest reported tourism-related gross revenue was *Retail Trade*. Of the total gross revenue (\$870.7 million) of *Retail Trade*, \$55.9 million, or 6.4%, was reported to be from tourism. The industry sector with the second-highest reported tourism-related gross revenue was *Accommodation and Food Services*. The total gross revenue of *Accommodation and Food Services* in 2020 was \$132.4 million, of which \$29.5 million, or 22.3%, was attributed to tourism.

Based on the perceived revenues from tourism reported by Yukon businesses, the total GDP attributable to tourism was \$63.7 million in 2020. The industry sector with the largest contribution to tourism GDP was *Real Estate and Rental and Leasing* at \$19.7 million, followed by *Accommodation and Food Services* at \$15.6 million. The GDP attributable to tourism accounted for 2.2% of Yukon's GDP in 2020, compared to 5.0% in 2018.



* Figures for Retail Trade and Wholesale Trade are calculated using Statistics Canada's revenue to GDP ratios.

**All Other sectors includes Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting; Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction; Utilities; Construction; Manufacturing; Information & Cultural Industries; Finance and Insurance; Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services; Management of Companies and Enterprises; Admin and Support, Waste Mgmt. and Remediation Services; Educational Services; Health Care and Social Assistance; and Other Services (except Public Administration).

Note on the Methodology Used to Calculate GDP Attributable to Tourism, Construction and Mining

Businesses were placed in industry sector categories according to the most important business activity as reported by the respondents. However, this may not necessarily correspond to the activity which generated the most revenue for those businesses. The concept of revenue attributable to 'construction' or 'mining' appears relatively less clear than the concept of revenue attributable to 'tourism'. Hence, the likelihood of bias due to respondents' confusion may be greater in the former than in the latter. It was assumed that all reported revenues by businesses belonging to the Construction and the Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction sectors as per the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), were solely attributed to construction and mining, respectively.

The contribution of tourism, construction, and mining to Yukon GDP was calculated by multiplying the perceived revenues within each industry sector category with the ratio of the current dollar GDP for the industry sector category to the gross output of the same industry sector category derived from Statistics Canada's data. For the Retail Trade and the Wholesale sectors, Statistics Canada's gross revenue figures were used instead of gross output. For the Real Estate and Rental and Leasing sector, Statistics Canada's GDP estimate for owner-occupied housing was excluded from the computations, since this category was not included in the survey. Estimates of the proportion of Yukon GDP attributed to tourism, construction, and mining does not include the amount of GDP generated within the public sector and by non-profit organizations.

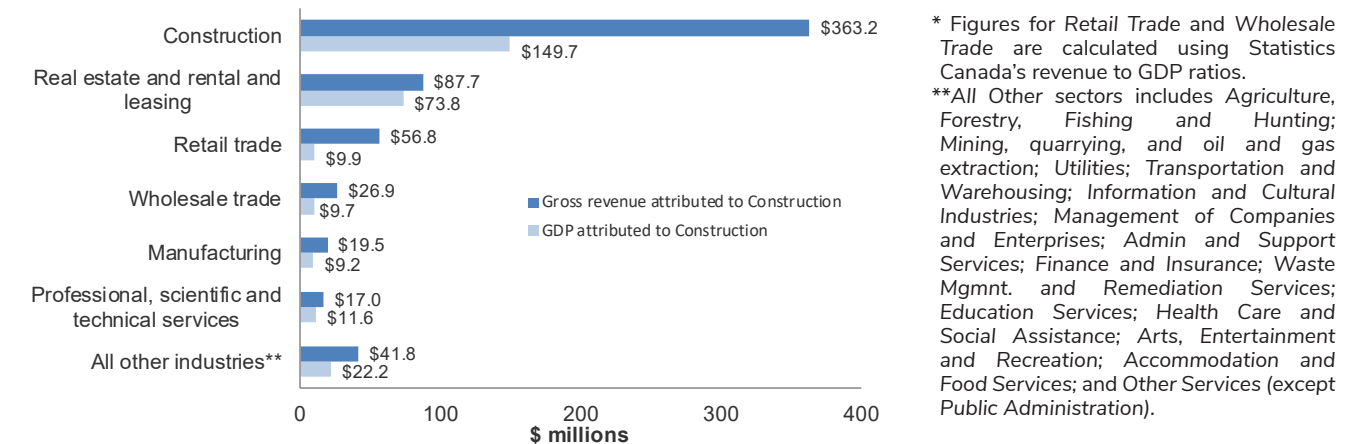
Note that these statistics represent **perceived** Yukon GDP attributed to tourism, construction, and mining since the computations are entirely dependent on the respondents' perception of the percentage of their revenues attributed to each of these industry sectors. Reporting of this perceived value by businesses was based on their 'best guess' which may have imparted in bias in the data.

Revenue and GDP Attributable to Construction

Businesses in the Construction sector reported a total revenue of \$609.4 million, accounting for 16.0% of all Yukon business gross revenues in 2020. Gross revenues attributed to construction by all Yukon businesses, including construction businesses, totalled \$613.0 million in 2020.

The industry sector with the highest revenue attributed to construction, besides the Construction sector itself (\$363.2 million), was Real Estate and Rental and Leasing. The total gross revenue of Real Estate and Rental and Leasing in 2020 was \$511.8 million, of which \$87.7 million, or 17.1%, was attributed to construction.

Based on perceived construction-related revenues reported by Yukon businesses, the total GDP attributable to construction was \$286.1 million in 2020. The industry sector with the largest contribution to construction GDP, besides the Construction sector itself (\$149.7 million), was Real Estate and Rental and Leasing at \$73.8 million.

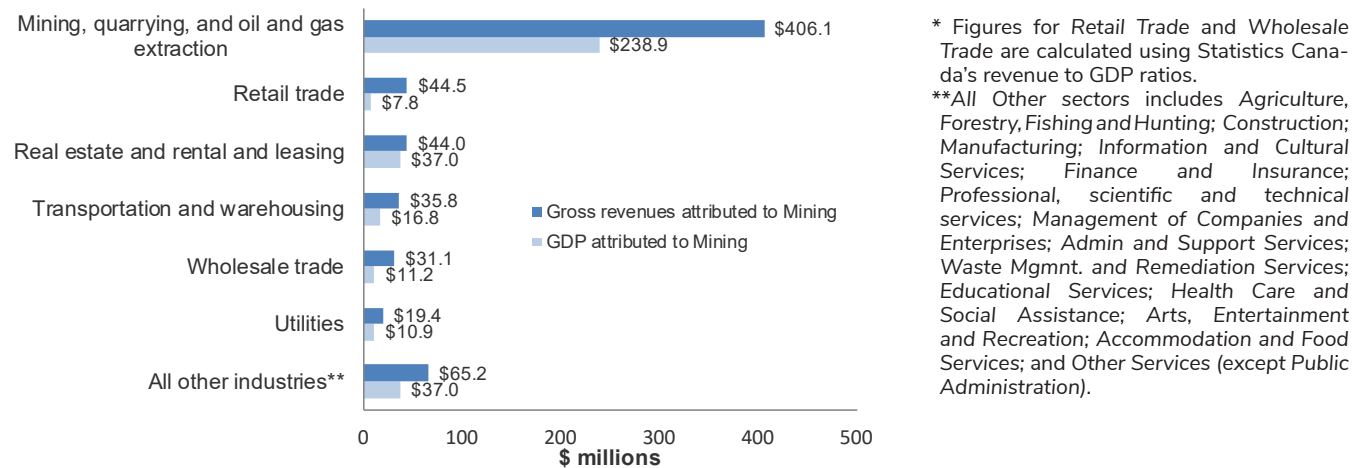


Revenue and GDP Attributable to Mining

Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction sector businesses reported \$614.4 million in revenues, accounting for 16.2% of all Yukon business' gross revenues in 2020. Gross revenues attributed to mining by Yukon businesses including mining businesses totalled \$646.1 million in 2020.

The industry sector with the highest revenue attributed to mining, besides the Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction sector itself (\$406.1 million), was Retail Trade. The total gross revenue of Retail Trade in 2020 totalled \$870.7 million, of which \$44.5 million, or 5.1%, was attributed to mining.

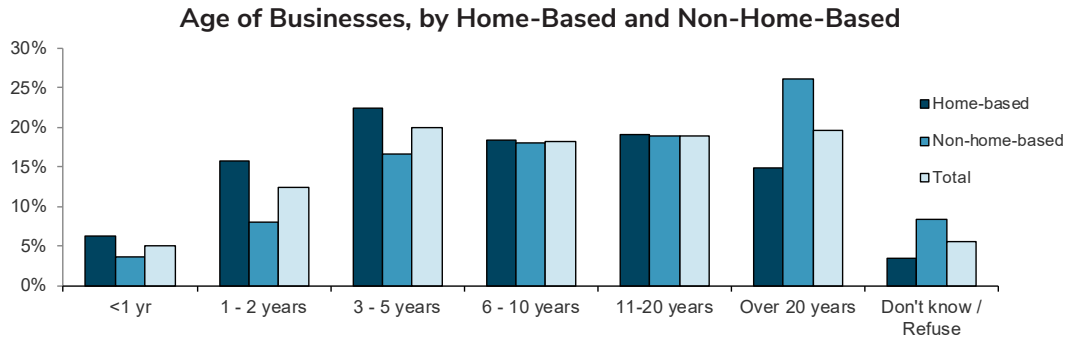
Based on perceived mining-related revenues reported by Yukon businesses, the total GDP attributable to mining was \$359.5 million in 2020. The industry sector with the largest contribution to mining GDP, besides the Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction sector itself (\$238.9 million), was Real Estate and Rental and Leasing at \$37.0 million.



Age of Businesses, Yukon, 2021

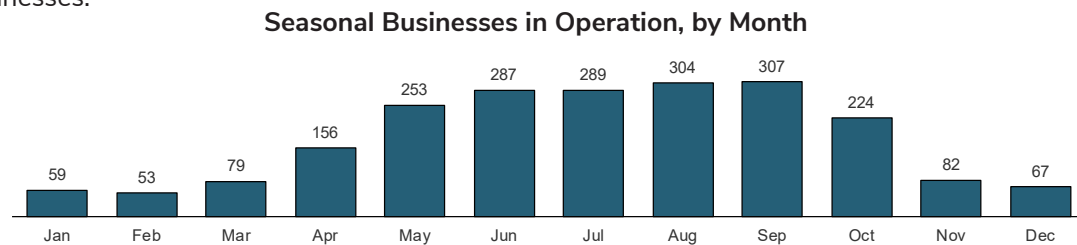
Businesses were asked how long the business had been operating in Yukon. Almost one in five (19.6%) businesses reported operating for more than 20 years; 5.5% did not know or refused to answer how long the business had been operating.

For **home-based** businesses, 34.0% had been in operation for more than 10 years, while 44.9% of **non-home-based businesses** had been in operation for more than 10 years.



Seasonal Businesses, Yukon, 2021

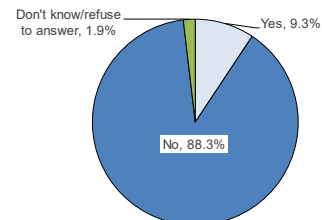
In 2021, 11.2% of Yukon businesses (349) reported that they were 'seasonal businesses', meaning that they only operated during a specific time of the year. The following graph indicates that the number of seasonal businesses in operation was considerably higher in summer, peaking in August-September. During the winter months, the number of seasonal businesses decreased substantially and were less than a quarter of the number in operation in summer. The industry sector with the highest number of seasonal businesses in September was the *Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction* sector which had 100 businesses. In February, the industry with the most seasonal businesses operating were in the *Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting* sector (e.g., trappers) which had 10 businesses.



Businesses with Online Sales, Yukon, 2018

Almost one in ten businesses (9.3%), or 290 respondents reported that their businesses had derived some revenue directly or indirectly from online sales in 2020. Businesses in the *Retail Trade* sector had the highest number of businesses with revenue from online sales with 70 of the 222 businesses, or 31.5%, reporting online sales revenue.

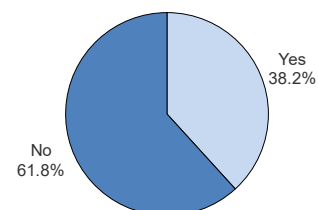
Businesses with Online Sales



Businesses with Websites, Yukon, 2021

More than one in three (38.2%), or 1,161 businesses had websites in 2021. Of these, 448 were **home-based** businesses, while 713 were **non-home-based** businesses. Prior to 2021, the percentage of total businesses with a website has generally been increasing over time with 23.7% in 2008 to 38.2% in 2021.

Businesses with Websites



Labour Market Demand: New Employees Hired, Yukon, 2021

Despite the impact on the labour market caused by COVID-19 restrictions, Yukon's unemployment rate in 2021 was relatively low compared to other jurisdictions, 5.5% according to the Labour Force Survey of Statistics Canada.

In previous business surveys, all businesses were asked questions on staffing issues during the six month period prior to the survey. In the 2019 and 2021 Business Surveys, businesses were asked questions on staffing issues during the **previous 12 month period** in order to include all seasonal businesses. Since the labour demand issues vary widely between **home-based** and **non-home-based** businesses, the following analysis shows labour market demand characteristics for the two types of businesses separately.

Vacancies

Of the total businesses responding to the question of job vacancies in the twelve month period prior to the survey, 650 (22.4%) said that they did have vacancies. For **home-based** businesses, 8.8% had vacancies during this period compared to 41.6% for **non-home-based** businesses.

New Employees Hired - Number and Origin

Yukon businesses hired 2,562 employees in the twelve month period prior to the survey.

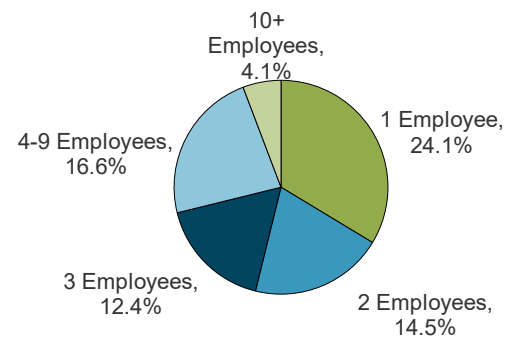
Of the 145 **home-based** businesses with vacancies, 103 (71.0%) were able to hire in the previous twelve months. These businesses hired a total of 350 employees; 51.0% of these **home-based** businesses hired three or less employees.

Of the 455 **non-home-based** businesses with vacancies, 386 (84.8%) were able to hire in the previous twelve months. These businesses hired a total of 2,212 employees; 51.2% of these **non-home-based** businesses hired three or less new employees.

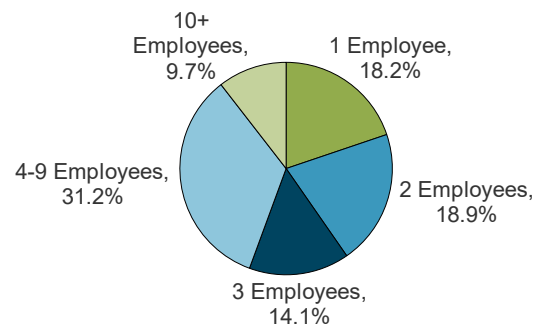
These new employees mainly came from within Canada: 77.8% were Yukon residents; 18.4% were hired from outside Yukon. The remaining 3.8% of new hires came from abroad. Of all new hires, both **home-based** and **non-home-based** businesses hired a similar proportion of Yukoners at 79.1% and 78.0%, respectively.

Of all industry sectors, Retail Trade hired the most new employees (463), followed by Construction (418), and Accommodation and Food Services (369). The Mining, Oil and Gas Extraction sector hired the most employees per responding business at 17.8 employees per business. The Construction sector led the hiring in **home-based** businesses (169 employees), while the Retail Trade sector hired the most employees (452) in the **non-home-based** business category.

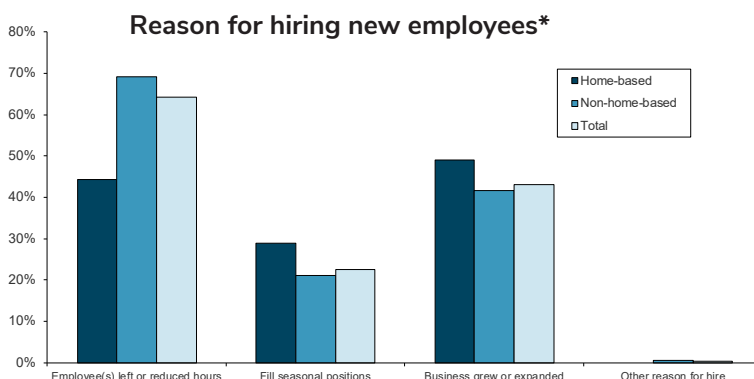
*"How many new employees has this (**home-based**) business hired in the last twelve months?"*



*"How many new employees has this (**non-home-based**) business hired in the last twelve months?"*



Reasons for New Employees Hired



* multiple reasons could be given.

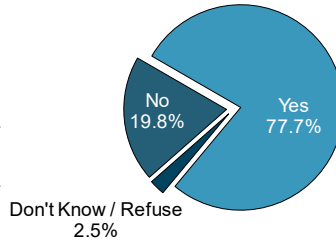
The most common reason for hiring new employees (49.3%) was to fill vacancies created because the previous employees had left or had reduced their work hours. The next most stated reason (33.1%) was to fill new positions created due to business growth or expansion. The third most common reason stated (17.4%) was to fill seasonal positions. 'Other reasons' accounted for the remaining (0.3%).

Labour Market Demand: Difficulty Finding Staff, Yukon, 2021

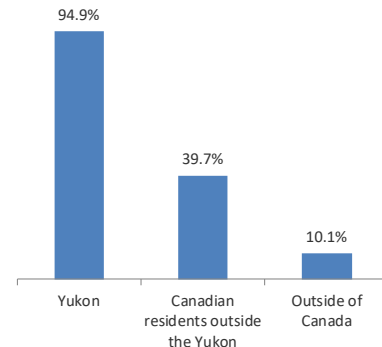
Of businesses that had vacancies in the twelve month period prior to the survey, 77.8% said they had difficulty finding staff.

Of businesses that had difficulty finding staff: 94.9% indicated difficulty recruiting from Yukon; 39.7% indicated difficulty recruiting Canadian residents from outside of Yukon; and 10.1% indicated difficulty recruiting employees from outside of Canada.

“In the last 12 months, have you had difficulties finding staff for your business?”



“Difficulties recruiting people from*...”



* multiple responses could be given.

Problems Finding Experienced/Skilled Staff

“Why are experienced or skilled staff hard to find?”	# of responses	% of total responses
Lack of educated or qualified workers	313	22.5%
Hard to compete with government (and others) wages	243	17.4%
Many people unmotivated to work	228	16.4%
Just no response to ad	194	13.9%
Housing too expensive/non-existent	173	12.4%
People not willing to move to Yukon	105	7.5%
Work location is remote	59	4.2%
Type of work not desirable	58	4.2%
COVID-19	18	1.3%
Other	2	0.1%
Total responses	1,393	100.0%

* multiple responses could be given.

Of the businesses reporting difficulties finding staff, 96.0% said it was difficult to find experienced or skilled staff. A variety of reasons were given. The top two were: (i) lack of educated/qualified workers (including tradespeople), and (ii) it is hard to compete with government (and others) wages.

There were 18 businesses, or 1.3% of responses, who identified the COVID-19 pandemic as a reason that made it hard to find experienced or skilled staff.

Response to Labour Market Shortage

Recognizing the difficulties in finding and hiring new and qualified staff, businesses often tried different steps to retain their existing staff as well as attracting new qualified staff. About one in six businesses (15.7%) reported that owners/operators/managers had extended his or her own work hours; 14.3% reported that they had increased staff wages; 5.6% responded that they had reduced operating hours; while 20.5% of businesses did not take any steps.

In the ‘Other’ category, some of the steps taken by businesses included: providing benefits to staff in the form of bonuses and benefits; offered front-line COVID-19 workers a bonus; turned down contracts; recruited under-qualified candidates and trained them; hired employees outside the territory and they worked remotely; and subsidized housing for employees.

“Besides trying to recruit more staff, what steps has this business taken in response to labour shortages or to retain staff in the last twelve months?”

Responses to labour shortage	% of businesses	% of total responses*
No steps have been taken	20.5%	31.3%
Business owner/operator/manager extended his/her own work hours	15.7%	24.0%
Raised staff wages	14.3%	21.9%
Reduced operating hours	5.6%	8.6%
Extended the hours of existing employees	5.4%	8.3%
Computerized or mechanized some operations	2.7%	4.1%
Other	1.2%	1.8%

* multiple responses could be given.

recruited under-qualified candidates and trained them; hired employees outside the territory and they worked remotely; and subsidized housing for employees.

Use of Job Bank by Businesses

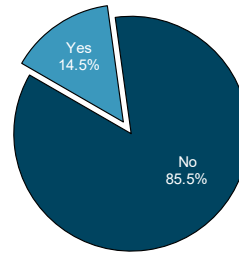
Just over one in eight businesses (12.9%) which had vacancies in the previous 12 months, reported that they had previously used the Government of Canada Job Bank to recruit job applicants. The reasons provided by businesses for not using the Job Bank included: hired people they knew or were local; word-of-mouth advertising; used social media; professionals needed or positions were too specialized; too difficult to use; didn't know about it; did not work out in the past; etc.

Labour Market Demand: Current Vacancies, Yukon, 2021

Of the 650 businesses indicating vacancies in the twelve month period prior to the survey, 411 businesses reported **current** vacancies (102 home-based and 309 non-home-based) at the time of the survey. Two-thirds of these businesses (66.4%) needed one or two new employees.

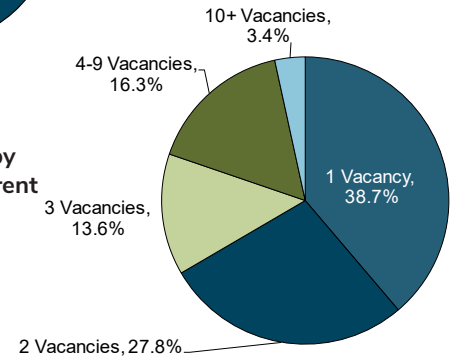
Of those 411 businesses reporting **current** vacancies, the number of positions needed totalled 1,126. The largest number of vacant positions (301) was in Trades, Transport and Equipment Operators and Related Occupations (e.g., Carpenters and cabinetmakers; Motor vehicle and transit drivers; etc.).

The occupation category for the second-highest number of vacant positions (267) was Sales and Service Occupations (e.g., Sales and account representatives; Occupations in food and beverage service; Cashiers; Food counter attendants, kitchen helpers and related support occupations; Chefs and Cooks; etc.).



“Does this business currently have any vacancies which need to be filled?”

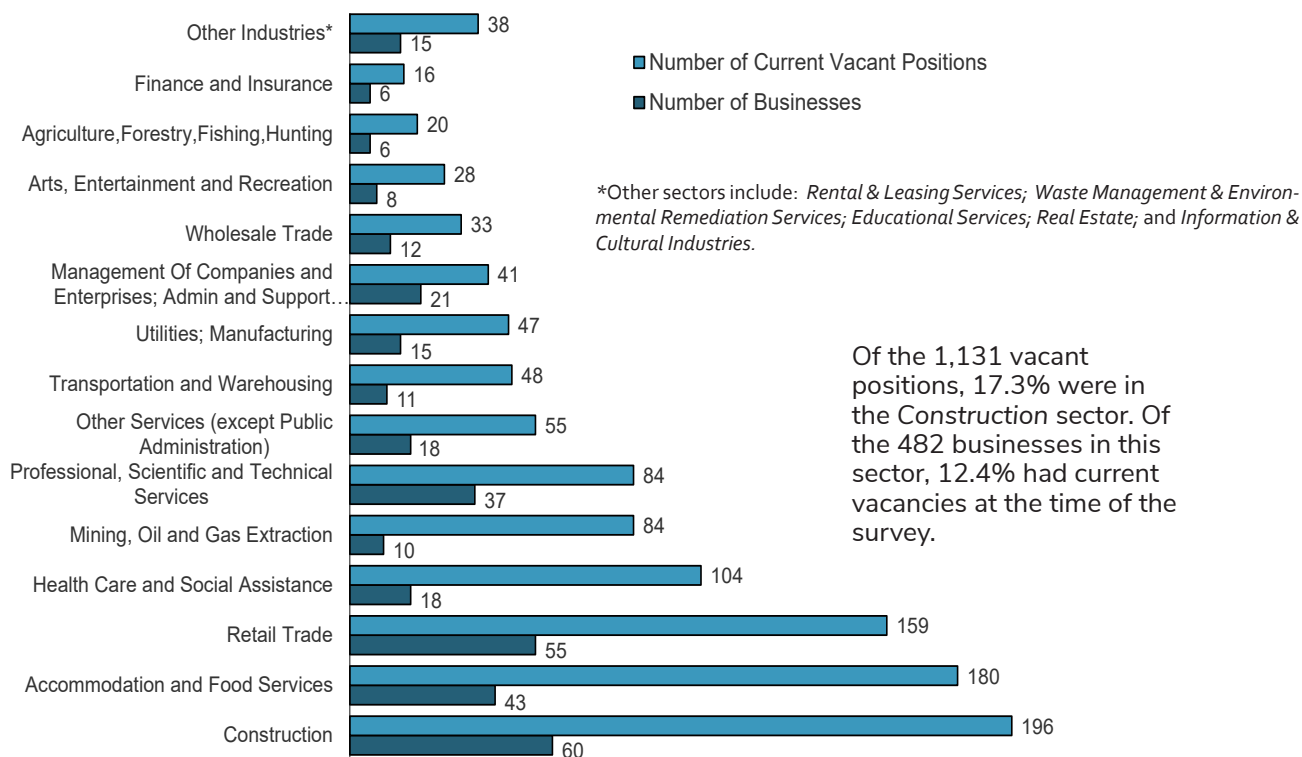
Businesses by number of current vacancies



Occupation of Current Vacancy	Number of Positions
Management Occupations	
Specialized middle management occupations	70
Middle management occupations in trades, transportation, production and utilities	2
Business, Finance and Administration Occupations	
Professional occupations in business and finance	6
Administrative and financial supervisors and administrative occupations	28
Finance, insurance and related business administrative occupations	13
Office support occupations	24
Distribution, tracking and scheduling co-ordination occupations	8
Natural and Applied Sciences and Related Occupations	
Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences	96
Technical occupations related to natural and applied sciences	30
Health Occupations	
Professional occupations in health (except nursing)	10
Technical occupations in health	12
Assisting occupations in support of health services	10
Occupations in Education, Law and Social, Community and Government Services	
Professional occupations in education services	6
Professional occupations in law and social, community and government services	40
Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services	11
Occupations in front-line public protection services	1
Care providers and educational, legal and public protection support occupations	13
Occupations in Art, Culture, Recreation and Sport	
Technical occupations in art, culture, recreation, sport	90
Sales and Service Occupations	
Retail sales supervisors and specialized sales occupations	2
Service supervisors and specialized service occupations	41
Sales representatives and salespersons - wholesale and retail trade	60
Service representatives and other customer and personal services occupations	68
Sales support occupations	67
Service support and other service occupations, n.e.c.	29
Trades, Transport and Equipment Operators and Related Occupations	
Industrial, electrical and construction trades	103
Maintenance and equipment operation trades	91
Other installer, repairers and servicers and material handlers	20
Transport and heavy equipment operation and related maintenance occupations	64
Trades helpers, construction labourers and related occupations	23
Natural Resources, Agriculture and Related Production Occupations	
Workers in natural resources, agriculture and related production	13
Harvesting, landscaping and natural resources labourers	6
Occupations in Manufacturing and Utilities	
Processing, manufacturing and utilities supervisors and central control operations	2
Processing and manufacturing machine operators and related production workers	5
Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	41
Total Current Vacancies	1,105

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified

Labour Market Demand: Current Vacant Positions, by Industry Sector, Yukon, 2021



Future Business Expectations: Hiring of Additional Employees, Yukon, 2022 and 2023

Businesses were asked whether they expected to hire any additional employees in 2022 and/or 2023. Overall, 21.4% of businesses expected to hire at least one additional employee over the following 2 years. The Accommodation and Food Services sector had the highest proportion of businesses (45.4%) expecting to hire. The second-highest proportion was the Retail Trade sector at 36.4%. Businesses in the Educational Services sector had the lowest expectation to hire (4.5% of businesses).

Do you expect to hire any additional employees in 2022 and 2023?	Yes, in both 2022 and 2023	Yes, in 2022 only	Yes, in 2023 only	No	Don't know	Refuse	All	% of businesses expecting to hire in 2022 and/or 2023
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	19	0	0	62	8	0	89	21.3%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	26	7	0	84	16	0	133	24.8%
Utilities; Manufacturing	18	2	2	34	22	0	78	28.2%
Construction	95	18	2	222	105	2	443	26.0%
Wholesale Trade	7	2	0	9	9	0	27	33.3%
Retail Trade	70	7	1	85	49	2	214	36.4%
Transportation and Warehousing	18	6	0	35	20	0	78	30.8%
Information and Cultural Industries	8	0	0	30	14	0	52	15.4%
Finance and Insurance	6	2	0	36	14	0	58	13.8%
Real Estate	19	1	3	159	12	0	194	11.9%
Rental and Leasing	9	2	0	15	9	0	34	32.4%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	60	16	5	361	67	0	508	15.9%
Management of Companies and Enterprises; Administrative and Support Services	31	7	2	125	40	0	205	19.5%
Waste Management and Remediation Services	2	0	1	7	6	0	16	18.8%
Educational Services	2	0	2	75	11	0	89	4.5%
Health Care and Social Assistance	19	5	3	144	25	0	196	13.8%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	13	1	0	65	9	0	88	15.9%
Accommodation and Food Services	65	6	3	47	42	0	163	45.4%
Other Services (except Public Admin)	24	6	1	161	39	1	232	13.4%
Total	509	88	24	1,755	515	5	2,896	21.4%

Future Business Expectations: Hiring of Additional Employees, Yukon, 2022 and 2023, cont'd

<i>"How many additional full-time and part-time employees do you expect to hire in 2022... 2023?"</i>	Full-time		Part-time		Total
	2022	2023	2022	2023	
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	21	3	44	30	98
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	92	102	16	12	222
Utilities; Manufacturing	35	25	15	16	91
Construction	162	108	42	48	360
Wholesale Trade	18	15	5	3	41
Retail Trade	85	61	140	108	394
Transportation and Warehousing	29	11	15	6	61
Information and Cultural Industries	4	4	4	4	16
Finance and Insurance	8	6	6	2	22
Real Estate	53	27	20	19	119
Rental and Leasing	19	3	24	12	58
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	77	58	49	46	230
Services	115	24	46	23	208
Waste Management and Remediation Services	3	4	2	0	9
Educational Services	0	3	2	0	5
Health Care and Social Assistance	36	46	18	16	116
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	29	23	23	23	98
Accommodation and Food Services	145	98	121	61	425
Other Services (except Public Admin)	84	71	21	21	197
Total	1,013	692	612	449	2,766

Future Business Expectations: Revenue Growth, Yukon, 2021 and 2022

2021

The Business Survey was conducted in the summer of 2021 and all businesses were asked whether they expected their gross revenue to grow in 2021. Four in ten (40.6%) businesses expected their revenues to stay about the same as in 2020; 32.6% expected a revenue growth; 15.0% expected a revenue decline; and 11.8% did not know or refused to answer. For businesses expecting revenue growth in 2021, the median growth expectation was 25%, and for businesses expecting revenue decline, the median decline was 40%.

2022

Businesses were asked what the expected growth in gross revenues would be in 2022 compared to 2020. Many respondents could not predict their revenue growth in 2022, with 31.1% did not know or refused to answer. Of businesses that were able to predict growth, 27.3% expected their revenues to remain the same as in 2020; and 33.4% expected revenue growth in 2022 with an expected median growth rate of 20%. For businesses expecting a decline in revenues for 2022 (8.2% of businesses), the expected median decline was 50%.

<i>"How much do you expect your gross revenues to change in 2021... 2022?"</i>	Expect growth		Stay the same		Expect decline		Don't know or refuse	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	22.5%	30.3%	47.2%	36.0%	23.6%	4.5%	6.7%	29.2%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	30.3%	28.2%	44.4%	34.5%	12.7%	8.5%	12.7%	28.9%
Utilities; Manufacturing	31.2%	42.9%	45.5%	20.8%	14.3%	7.8%	9.1%	28.6%
Construction	34.5%	30.7%	36.5%	28.7%	15.1%	8.5%	13.8%	32.1%
Wholesale Trade	29.6%	29.6%	40.7%	33.3%	18.5%	7.4%	11.1%	29.6%
Retail Trade	38.2%	45.6%	32.4%	17.5%	13.5%	5.3%	15.9%	31.6%
Transportation and Warehousing	32.1%	35.3%	39.3%	17.6%	7.1%	5.9%	21.4%	41.2%
Information and Cultural Industries	25.0%	34.0%	34.6%	22.6%	19.2%	9.4%	21.2%	34.0%
Finance and Insurance	41.9%	35.5%	25.8%	12.9%	12.9%	6.5%	19.4%	45.2%
Real Estate	24.4%	29.9%	62.8%	49.4%	7.9%	4.3%	4.9%	16.5%
Rental and Leasing	50.0%	40.0%	26.5%	20.0%	14.7%	14.3%	8.8%	25.7%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	28.1%	29.1%	48.0%	34.3%	16.2%	11.9%	7.7%	24.6%
Management of Companies and Enterprises; Administrative and Support Services	26.4%	27.5%	44.3%	30.0%	18.4%	7.0%	10.9%	35.5%
Waste Management and Remediation Services	25.0%	31.3%	50.0%	31.3%	6.3%	...	18.8%	37.5%
Educational Services	42.2%	38.9%	35.6%	13.3%	15.6%	15.6%	6.7%	32.2%
Health Care and Social Assistance	35.7%	31.3%	41.8%	26.9%	11.0%	8.8%	11.5%	33.0%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	48.8%	43.0%	32.6%	15.1%	12.8%	7.0%	5.8%	34.9%
Accommodation and Food Services	35.3%	42.2%	26.6%	13.3%	19.1%	4.0%	19.1%	40.5%
Other Services (except Public Admin)	34.9%	33.8%	36.7%	23.2%	16.6%	7.9%	11.8%	35.1%
All Industries	32.6%	33.4%	40.6%	27.3%	15.0%	8.2%	11.8%	31.1%

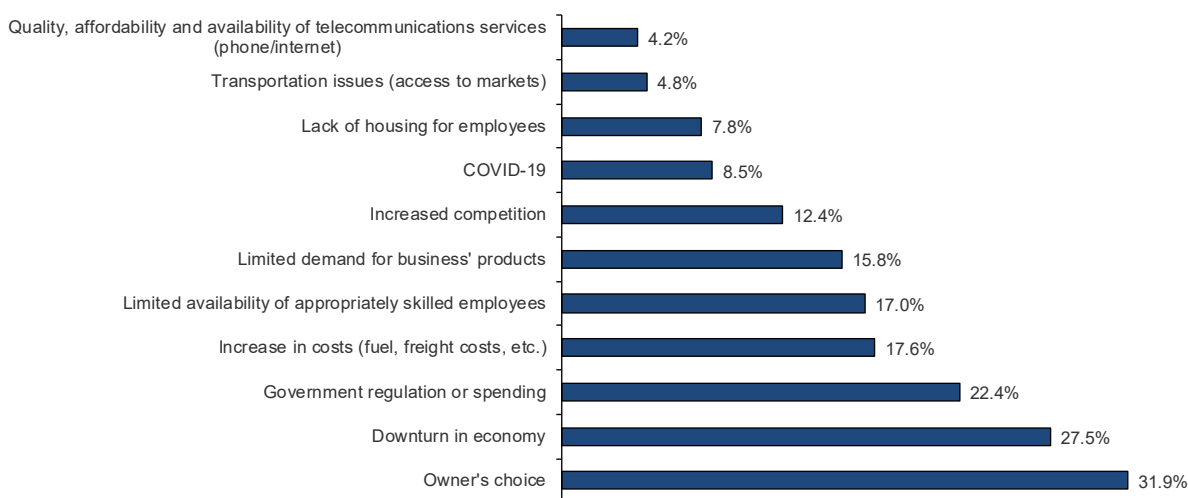
Future Business Expectations: Factors that Could Limit Growth, Yukon, 2022 and 2023

All business owners were asked "In your opinion, what could limit the growth of your business in the next **two** years?". Respondents were given 11 options (multiple responses were accepted) as well as an opportunity to specify any 'Other' growth-limiting factors.

There were 222 businesses, that felt nothing could limit the growth of their business in the next two years; 243 businesses did not know or refused to answer.

Percentage of businesses reporting growth-limiting factors*

* multiple responses could be given.



Other Factors that Could Limit Growth

Downturn in Economy	Number of comments*	% of all businesses
Downturn in economy	855	27.5%
downturn in general	457	53.5%
downturn in construction	168	19.6%
downturn in tourism	156	18.2%
downturn in mining	145	17.0%
Other Specified Factors that Could Limit Growth		
Lack of capital	85	2.7%
Quality, affordability and availability of electrical services	61	2.0%
Environmental Regulations	40	1.3%
Nothing	222	7.1%
Don't Know/ Refuse/ NA	243	7.8%
Total "Other" factors	651	20.9%

*multiple responses could be given.

Respondents who stated that a downturn in the economy could limit growth in their business over the next two years, were then asked to specify a downturn in which sector of the economy could limit their business growth. Most of these respondents reported a downturn in general could limit the growth (53.5%), a further 19.6% stated a downturn in construction could limit their business growth.

Businesses were asked to specify what factors (other than those listed above) could limit future growth of their businesses in the next two years. The most common response, 85 or 2.7% of businesses, was business growth being impacted by lack of capital.

The second most common comment was growth could be limited by quality, affordability and availability of electrical services with 61, or 2.0%, businesses.

Historical Tables of Yukon Business Surveys

The Yukon Business Survey has been conducted periodically since 1993. The following tables present data on a number of questions which have remained consistent between the surveys since 2007. However, caution should be exercised in comparing the data between survey years due to the following factors: variability in coverage and response rates; slight changes to questions and questionnaire design; minor changes in data collection procedures; and the time of year the survey was conducted. The estimation method was updated in 2017 by introducing adjustments to account for non-response.

Businesses by Industry Sector

Industry Sector	2009		2010		2013		2015		2017		2019		2021	
	# of bus.	% of all bus.	# of bus.	% of all bus.	# of bus.	% of all bus.	# of bus.	% of all bus.	# of bus.	% of all bus.	# of bus.	% of all bus.	# of bus.	% of all bus.
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	158	5.2%	130	4.3%	176	5.0%	205	6.0%	104	3.3%	107	3.3%	97	3.1%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	168	5.6%	172	5.6%	198	5.6%	200	5.9%	194	6.1%	143	4.4%	154	5.0%
Utilities; Manufacturing	144	4.8%	128	4.2%	129	3.7%	103	3.0%	88	2.8%	85	2.6%	83	2.7%
Construction	380	12.6%	454	14.9%	596	16.9%	548	16.0%	506	15.8%	508	15.7%	481	15.5%
Wholesale Trade	74	2.5%	71	2.3%	73	2.1%	54	1.6%	44	1.4%	50	1.5%	28	0.9%
Retail Trade	300	9.9%	273	9.0%	274	7.8%	256	7.5%	253	7.9%	260	8.0%	222	7.1%
Transportation and Warehousing	139	4.6%	145	4.8%	161	4.6%	164	4.8%	114	3.6%	123	3.8%	91	2.9%
Information and Cultural Industries	47	1.6%	51	1.7%	53	1.5%	55	1.6%	58	1.8%	59	1.8%	57	1.8%
Finance and Insurance	35	1.2%	36	1.2%	38	1.1%	46	1.3%	54	1.7%	67	2.1%	62	2.0%
Real Estate	107	3.5%	106	3.5%	122	3.5%	185	5.4%	193	6.0%	202	6.2%	204	6.6%
Rental and Leasing	34	1.1%	37	1.2%	37	1.0%	41	1.2%	41	1.3%	42	1.3%	36	1.2%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	462	15.3%	501	16.4%	599	17.0%	543	15.9%	505	15.8%	515	15.9%	525	16.9%
Management of Companies and Enterprises; Administrative and Support Services	201	6.7%	214	7.0%	264	7.5%	241	7.1%	247	7.7%	250	7.7%	223	7.2%
Waste Management and Remediation Services	16	0.5%	21	0.7%	26	0.7%	21	0.6%	12	0.4%	18	0.6%	17	0.5%
Educational Services	65	2.2%	53	1.7%	75	2.1%	58	1.7%	62	1.9%	67	2.1%	93	3.0%
Health Care and Social Assistance	154	5.1%	152	5.0%	180	5.1%	177	5.2%	188	5.9%	196	6.0%	207	6.7%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	163	5.4%	132	4.3%	114	3.2%	83	2.4%	86	2.7%	88	2.7%	93	3.0%
Accommodation and Food Services	219	7.3%	216	7.1%	227	6.4%	240	7.0%	236	7.4%	248	7.6%	185	5.9%
Other Services (except Public Admin)	151	5.0%	154	5.1%	185	5.2%	195	5.7%	214	6.7%	216	6.7%	251	8.1%
All Industries	3,017	100.0%	3,046	100.0%	3,527	100.0%	3,415	100.0%	3,199	100.0%	3,245	100.0%	3,111	100.0%

Home-based and Non-home-based Businesses by Industry Sector

Industry Sector	Home-based							Non-home-based						
	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
	number of businesses													
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	144	120	161	191	90	84	83	14	10	15	14	14	23	14
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	86	105	99	87	114	81	84	80	66	99	113	80	62	71
Utilities; Manufacturing	97	75	69	52	46	43	41	47	53	60	51	41	42	42
Construction	290	341	439	394	392	372	351	90	113	157	154	114	136	130
Wholesale Trade	30	24	23	13	10	12	2	44	47	50	41	34	38	26
Retail Trade	94	77	82	83	79	75	55	206	196	192	173	174	185	167
Transportation and Warehousing	74	75	82	75	52	61	38	65	70	79	89	63	62	54
Information and Cultural Industries	29	32	35	30	41	41	36	18	19	18	25	17	17	21
Finance and Insurance	8	5	7	10	16	20	16	27	31	31	36	38	47	46
Real Estate	41	44	61	83	118	131	144	63	62	61	102	75	71	60
Rental and Leasing	16	15	18	15	18	12	10	18	22	19	26	23	31	26
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	347	343	416	350	383	384	380	115	158	183	193	122	131	145
Management of Companies and Enterprises; Administrative and Support Services	142	143	171	150	189	183	146	59	71	93	91	58	67	77
Waste Management and Remediation Services	7	13	14	8	6	12	6	9	8	12	13	7	6	11
Educational Services	56	43	62	48	46	49	80	9	10	13	10	15	17	14
Health Care and Social Assistance	80	75	81	64	69	79	73	74	77	99	113	119	117	135
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	140	106	85	69	69	63	67	23	26	29	14	17	26	26
Accommodation and Food Services	86	86	86	94	93	84	48	132	130	141	146	143	165	137
Other Services (except Public Admin)	71	83	87	101	112	113	127	80	71	98	94	102	104	123
All Industries	1,838	1,805	2,078	1,917	1,943	1,900	1,787	1,173	1,240	1,449	1,498	1,256	1,345	1,324

Workers* by Industry† Sector

Industry Sector	Total workers*							Full-time employees						
	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
	% of employment by industry							% of full-time employees**						
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1.9%	1.5%	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%	1.7%	1.9%	93.9%	65.9%	75.4%	96.1%	43.5%	74.8%	79.7%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	4.5%	6.5%	8.8%	5.4%	5.6%	6.0%	6.3%	88.3%	96.5%	94.4%	95.0%	91.1%	88.0%	92.6%
Utilities; Manufacturing	4.3%	3.8%	3.8%	3.3%	3.2%	4.0%	3.9%	91.9%	91.7%	91.0%	86.2%	84.8%	86.9%	89.5%
Construction	10.1%	12.4%	13.1%	12.2%	11.7%	10.9%	13.3%	78.0%	82.7%	78.3%	88.8%	86.7%	89.5%	92.3%
Wholesale Trade	2.9%	2.4%	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%	2.0%	2.3%	88.5%	88.4%	93.9%	92.2%	86.3%	94.9%	93.0%
Retail Trade	19.6%	16.4%	14.8%	16.5%	19.3%	18.9%	17.0%	70.0%	66.5%	64.4%	67.4%	55.5%	54.8%	56.3%
Transportation and Warehousing	6.1%	7.8%	7.0%	6.5%	6.2%	6.3%	6.0%	73.5%	74.5%	75.7%	79.2%	76.8%	81.5%	93.1%
Information and Cultural Industries	1.8%	4.0%	1.7%	4.0%	3.6%	3.4%	4.6%	49.6%	91.0%	62.5%	88.9%	77.7%	79.4%	97.3%
Finance and Insurance	2.2%	1.9%	1.2%	1.8%	1.9%	2.0%	2.2%	79.6%	79.6%	88.1%	81.9%	87.8%	82.0%	84.3%
Real Estate	3.5%	3.4%	2.4%	2.2%	2.4%	2.5%	2.5%	48.3%	64.4%	75.2%	62.9%	80.7%	82.0%	78.4%
Rental and Leasing	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.5%	69.4%	76.2%	69.3%	66.7%	80.9%	51.5%	76.2%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	9.5%	11.5%	9.8%	9.7%	7.9%	7.8%	9.6%	83.3%	84.6%	82.5%	82.3%	86.1%	90.1%	87.7%
Management of Companies and Enterprises; Administrative and Support Services	4.2%	3.6%	4.5%	4.7%	4.6%	4.8%	4.7%	56.2%	66.4%	57.5%	59.8%	48.1%	48.8%	55.0%
Waste Management and Remediation Services	0.8%	0.7%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	61.3%	92.9%	85.4%	92.9%	81.8%	97.5%	88.7%
Educational Services	1.0%	0.5%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	1.1%	39.3%	25.0%	30.0%	33.3%	40.6%	55.1%	62.5%
Health Care and Social Assistance	5.1%	4.2%	3.5%	4.0%	4.0%	3.9%	5.0%	76.8%	70.6%	81.6%	81.4%	83.4%	82.0%	80.3%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	3.4%	2.6%	4.1%	1.2%	1.6%	1.4%	1.6%	39.1%	49.5%	62.3%	70.3%	32.6%	60.4%	48.7%
Accommodation and Food Services	15.2%	12.6%	15.6%	17.6%	17.7%	17.8%	11.3%	57.2%	61.7%	65.5%	61.8%	70.7%	70.8%	68.1%
Other Services (except Public Admin)	3.0%	3.0%	3.3%	4.0%	3.7%	3.9%	4.6%	82.2%	76.3%	83.7%	86.9%	80.6%	79.0%	78.7%
All Industries	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	70.6%	75.4%	74.5%	75.6%	71.6%	72.7%	77.6%

* Workers include multiple job-holder employees and owners who actively work in their business.

** Refers to full-time employees as a percentage of full-time plus part-time employees only (does not include owners or casual/temporary employees).

Business Owners by Gender and Ethnicity

Percentage of owners	Sole proprietorship							Partnership						
	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
	% of business owners							% of business owners						
Male owners	62.0%	63.2%	65.9%	63.4%	58.7%	56.3%	55.3%	60.9%	58.7%	58.9%	55.3%	53.2%	53.2%	58.2%
Female owners	38.0%	36.8%	34.1%	36.6%	41.3%	43.7%	44.7%	39.1%	41.3%	41.1%	44.7%	46.8%	46.8%	41.8%
First-nations owners	5.5%	5.2%	7.0%	7.2%	5.9%	6.4%	7.1%	6.7%	8.5%	7.2%	8.4%	6.8%	5.0%	8.0%
Non-First Nation owners	94.5%	94.8%	93.0%	92.8%	94.1%	93.6%	92.9%	93.3%	91.5%	92.8%	91.6%	93.2%	95.0%	92.0%

Businesses with Website by Industry Sector

Industry Sector	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
% of businesses with website by industry							
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	5.1%	10.0%	10.2%	8.8%	27.9%	26.2%	30.9%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	14.9%	28.5%	34.3%	32.0%	13.9%	18.2%	31.8%
Utilities; Manufacturing	27.8%	35.9%	46.5%	44.7%	42.0%	38.8%	60.2%
Construction	6.1%	13.7%	17.1%	22.3%	16.0%	14.2%	16.2%
Wholesale Trade	36.5%	35.2%	54.8%	53.7%	70.5%	56.0%	60.7%
Retail Trade	34.0%	42.1%	42.3%	37.5%	43.9%	45.4%	57.2%
Transportation and Warehousing	32.4%	33.8%	38.5%	39.6%	42.1%	36.6%	44.0%
Information and Cultural Industries	57.4%	52.9%	64.2%	70.9%	50.0%	45.8%	56.1%
Finance and Insurance	57.1%	55.6%	52.6%	45.7%	44.4%	41.8%	64.5%
Real Estate	13.1%	11.3%	17.2%	12.4%	10.9%	13.4%	21.6%
Rental and Leasing	26.5%	40.5%	51.4%	46.3%	24.4%	32.6%	33.3%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	25.5%	30.3%	34.7%	36.8%	29.7%	30.3%	37.0%
Management of Companies and Enterprises; Administrative and Support Services	13.9%	16.4%	20.5%	17.0%	20.2%	26.0%	32.3%
Waste Management and Remediation Services	31.3%	19.0%	38.5%	38.1%	25.0%	16.7%	41.2%
Educational Services	21.5%	34.0%	29.3%	29.3%	24.2%	26.9%	53.8%
Health Care and Social Assistance	12.3%	12.5%	18.9%	19.2%	26.1%	31.3%	36.7%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	47.9%	58.3%	57.0%	48.2%	57.0%	39.8%	62.4%
Accommodation and Food Services	52.5%	55.6%	60.8%	59.2%	62.7%	52.0%	56.8%
Other Services (except Public Admin)	11.9%	18.8%	22.7%	18.5%	22.0%	24.1%	31.9%
All Industries	24.4%	29.1%	32.1%	31.0%	30.0%	29.7%	37.3%

Number of Businesses by Selected Industry Sector and Gross Revenue*

Industry Sector / Revenues	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
number of businesses							
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	158	130	176	205	104	107	97
No response	7	x	9	x	x	9	8
< \$50,000	133	109	147	177	69	73	62
\$50,000 to \$99,999	8	6	9	10	9	x	0
\$100,000 to \$499,999 ¹	7	6	7	6	14	15	23
\$500,000 to \$999,999 ²	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
> \$1,000,000	x	x	x	x	x	6	x
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil & Gas Extraction	168	172	198	200	194	143	154
No response	10	21	16	31	18	6	12
< \$50,000	75	90	78	84	77	0	0
\$50,000 to \$99,999	14	11	19	19	24	44	0
\$100,000 to \$499,999 ¹	35	26	39	28	45	20	80
\$500,000 to \$999,999 ²	14	10	14	16	8	39	0
> \$1,000,000	20	14	32	22	22	34	63
Construction	380	454	596	548	506	508	482
No response	19	44	39	35	34	17	34
< \$50,000	113	141	196	183	170	141	120
\$50,000 to \$99,999	85	84	121	100	96	111	112
\$100,000 to \$499,999 ¹	107	120	166	154	122	156	128
\$500,000 to \$999,999 ²	24	27	26	29	41	39	33
> \$1,000,000	32	38	48	47	43	44	56
Retail Trade	300	273	274	256	253	260	222
No response	31	38	21	18	30	25	15
< \$50,000	85	77	82	70	77	81	79
\$50,000 to \$99,999	27	14	20	20	19	x	0
\$100,000 to \$499,999 ¹	56	46	51	47	47	65	58
\$500,000 to \$999,999 ²	27	27	25	28	19	0	20
> \$1,000,000	74	71	75	73	62	88	50
Prof., Scientific & Technical	462	501	599	543	505	515	525
No response	32	43	44	32	35	19	30
< \$50,000	218	226	261	238	252	225	209
\$50,000 to \$99,999	82	88	114	107	85	108	119
\$100,000 to \$499,999 ¹	93	113	138	120	106	128	122
\$500,000 to \$999,999 ²	17	14	21	20	14	12	18
> \$1,000,000	20	17	21	26	13	23	27
Industry Sector / Revenues	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
number of businesses							
Management of Companies & Enterprises; Administrative & Support Services	201	214	264	241	247	250	223
No response	20	29	22	15	21	13	23
< \$50,000	114	102	129	116	120	115	110
\$50,000 to \$99,999	35	35	48	41	48	50	32
\$100,000 to \$499,999 ¹	22	37	47	53	45	50	41
\$500,000 to \$999,999 ²	6	8	9	7	6	8	7
> \$1,000,000	x	x	9	9	8	14	10
Health Care & Social Assistance	154	152	180	177	188	196	207
No response	19	15	21	22	22	17	25
< \$50,000	73	62	85	57	64	67	57
\$50,000 to \$99,999	27	31	31	29	32	29	52
\$100,000 to \$499,999 ¹	24	34	36	49	57	49	52
\$500,000 to \$999,999 ²	8	7	x	13	7	10	7
> \$1,000,000	x	x	x	7	7	24	14
Accommodation & Food Services	219	216	227	240	236	248	185
No response	32	40	27	21	25	14	12
< \$50,000	66	63	63	73	69	50	50
\$50,000 to \$99,999	21	22	26	26	27	22	0
\$100,000 to \$499,999 ¹	55	46	55	75	58	84	87
\$500,000 to \$999,999 ²	27	22	27	17	32	32	0
> \$1,000,000	18	23	29	28	25	47	36
Other Services (except Public Admin)	151	154	185	195	214	216	251
No response	9	9	6	8	22	9	22
< \$50,000	76	76	96	98	97	85	160
\$50,000 to \$99,999	24	20	28	33	34	45	0
\$100,000 to \$499,999 ¹	34	36	42	41	43	51	57
\$500,000 to \$999,999 ²	x	9	11	8	14	18	x
> \$1,000,000	x	x	x	7	x	8	7
All Industries	3,017	3,046	3,527	3,415	3,199	3,245	3,111
No response	253	353	288	256	300	205	254
< \$50,000	1323	1268	1475	1416	1317	962	1044
\$50,000 to \$99,999	426	413	528	506	467	620	383
\$100,000 to \$499,999 ¹	578	603	750	749	670	760	898
\$500,000 to \$999,999 ²	189	177	185	192	184	262	113
> \$1,000,000	248	232	301	296	261	436	419

* Gross revenue is reported by businesses for the previous year.

¹ For the years 2009 to 2013, this category was \$100,000 to \$549,999.

² For the years 2009 to 2013, this category was \$550,000 to \$999,999.

New Employees Hired in Six Month Period* Prior to Survey, by Industry Sector

Industry Sector	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017	2019*	2021*
% of businesses							
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	50.0%	83.3%	30.0%	57.1%	25.0%	50.0%	100.0%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	38.5%	47.5%	38.9%	34.5%	36.4%	47.1%	88.9%
Utilities; Manufacturing	73.3%	68.2%	40.0%	58.8%	61.1%	67.9%	80.8%
Construction	61.1%	72.9%	62.2%	46.0%	57.3%	64.8%	80.7%
Wholesale Trade	85.9%	78.6%	74.2%	78.0%	72.5%	56.5%	44.0%
Retail Trade	69.8%	61.9%	59.8%	49.5%	52.9%	73.7%	74.2%
Transportation and Warehousing	42.3%	40.0%	64.9%	43.2%	65.4%	53.1%	90.5%
Information and Cultural Industries	50.0%	66.7%	50.0%	37.5%	66.7%	55.8%	90.9%
Finance and Insurance	66.7%	80.0%	76.9%	57.1%	68.8%	71.4%	54.5%
Real Estate	60.0%	66.7%	75.0%	66.7%	33.3%	60.0%	71.4%
Rental and Leasing	75.0%	66.7%	25.0%	30.0%	71.4%	43.8%	100.0%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	51.9%	57.1%	50.0%	42.2%	59.0%	58.1%	68.8%
Management of Companies and Enterprises; Administrative and Support Services	54.2%	45.7%	56.7%	64.3%	41.7%	87.8%	80.6%
Waste Management and Remediation Services	33.3%	40.0%	57.1%	33.3%	50.0%	25.0%	80.0%
Educational Services	50.0%	100.0%	50.0%	75.0%	0.0%	40.0%	75.0%
Health Care and Social Assistance	68.2%	66.7%	50.0%	52.0%	68.0%	78.4%	83.3%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	27.3%	33.3%	50.0%	40.0%	60.0%	35.7%	80.0%
Accommodation and Food Services	72.5%	61.1%	75.0%	71.0%	69.9%	81.3%	88.9%
Other Services (except Public Admin)	58.8%	56.5%	61.5%	52.2%	57.1%	69.7%	82.9%
All Industries	61.0%	59.7%	58.7%	53.2%	58.3%	67.9%	79.7%

*Since the 2019 survey, respondents were asked how many employees were hired in the previous 12 months instead of 6 months asked in the previous surveys.

Difficulty Finding Staff in Six Month Period* Prior to Survey, by Industry Sector

Industry Sector	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017	2019*	2021*
% of businesses							
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	50.0%	83.3%	30.0%	57.1%	25.0%	50.0%	100.0%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	38.5%	47.5%	38.9%	34.5%	36.4%	47.1%	88.9%
Utilities; Manufacturing	73.3%	68.2%	40.0%	58.8%	61.1%	67.9%	80.8%
Construction	61.1%	72.9%	62.2%	46.0%	57.3%	64.8%	80.7%
Wholesale Trade	85.9%	78.6%	74.2%	78.0%	72.5%	56.5%	44.0%
Retail Trade	69.8%	61.9%	59.8%	49.5%	52.9%	73.7%	74.2%
Transportation and Warehousing	42.3%	40.0%	64.9%	43.2%	65.4%	53.1%	90.5%
Information and Cultural Industries	50.0%	66.7%	50.0%	37.5%	66.7%	55.8%	90.9%
Finance and Insurance	66.7%	80.0%	76.9%	57.1%	68.8%	71.4%	54.5%
Real Estate	60.0%	66.7%	75.0%	66.7%	33.3%	60.0%	71.4%
Rental and Leasing	75.0%	66.7%	25.0%	30.0%	71.4%	43.8%	100.0%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	51.9%	57.1%	50.0%	42.2%	59.0%	58.1%	68.8%
Management of Companies and Enterprises; Administrative and Support Services	54.2%	45.7%	56.7%	64.3%	41.7%	87.8%	80.6%
Waste Management and Remediation Services	33.3%	40.0%	57.1%	33.3%	50.0%	25.0%	80.0%
Educational Services	50.0%	100.0%	50.0%	75.0%	0.0%	40.0%	75.0%
Health Care and Social Assistance	68.2%	66.7%	50.0%	52.0%	68.0%	78.4%	83.3%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	27.3%	33.3%	50.0%	40.0%	60.0%	35.7%	80.0%
Accommodation and Food Services	72.5%	61.1%	75.0%	71.0%	69.9%	81.3%	88.9%
Other Services (except Public Admin)	58.8%	56.5%	61.5%	52.2%	57.1%	69.7%	82.9%
All Industries	61.0%	59.7%	58.7%	53.2%	58.3%	67.9%	79.7%

*Since the 2019 survey, respondents were asked if it was difficult finding staff in previous 12 months instead of 6 months asked in the previous surveys.

Current Vacancies by Occupational Classification

Number of Current Vacancies by Occupational Classification (NOC 2011)	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
	number of vacancies						
Senior management occupations	1	2	1	1	3	0	0
Specialized middle management occupations	5	3	12	8	4	41	70
Middle management occupations in retail and wholesale trade and customer services	12	23	6	14	4	2	0
Middle management occupations in trades, transportation, production and utilities	0	3	4	8	1	3	0
Professional occupations in business and finance	6	3	8	4	5	2	5
Administrative and financial supervisors and administrative occupations	4	13	16	6	16	26	34
Office support occupations	26	69	38	35	11	18	31
Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences	11	27	20	15	5	14	100
Technical occupations related to natural and applied sciences	8	10	48	14	13	29	29
Professional occupations in health (except nursing)	1	5	5	5	0	6	11
Technical occupations in health	1	4	1	5	2	4	12
Assisting occupations in support of health services	2	2	0	0	3	7	10
Professional occupations in law and social, community and government services	1	0	2	8	26	23	58
Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services	15	12	9	8	7	54	11
Occupations in front-line public protection services	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Professional occupations in art and culture	3	0	3	0	1	17	0
Technical occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	5	5	2	1	2	7	92
Retail sales supervisors and specialized sales occupations	40	31	60	38	32	57	44
Sales representatives and salespersons - wholesale and retail trade	117	174	101	85	88	139	128
Sales support occupations	93	161	112	37	39	223	89
Industrial, electrical and construction trades	28	93	119	39	51	64	102
Maintenance and equipment operation trades	17	40	36	22	10	53	80
Other installer, repairers and servicers and material handlers	16	43	38	149	71	68	79
Trades helpers, construction labourers and related occupations	7	21	12	40	6	18	4
Supervisors and technical occupations in natural resources, agriculture and related production	0	4	5	0	2	0	0
Workers in natural resources, agriculture and related production	0	0	1	3	0	3	13
Harvesting, landscaping and natural resources labourers	0	0	7	0	6	4	6
Processing, manufacturing and utilities supervisors and central control operations	0	0	4	0	0	4	0
Processing and manufacturing machine operators and related production workers	7	2	3	3	1	2	5
Assemblers in manufacturing	1	1	0	0	1	2	0
Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	10	0	1	2	1	19	41
Total Vacancies	437	751	674	550	411	908	1,053

Businesses that Export by Industry Sector

Industry Sector	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
	number of businesses						
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	55	50	64	85	24	20	15
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	28	21	25	26	15	22	32
Utilities; Manufacturing	39	35	33	16	18	24	25
Construction	23	24	21	19	23	8	18
Wholesale Trade	19	17	17	14	17	10	6
Retail Trade	41	32	32	27	23	34	36
Transportation and Warehousing	23	36	16	23	21	19	17
Information and Cultural Industries	22	24	24	17	16	16	21
Finance and Insurance	4	3	2	2	6	4	2
Real Estate	0	2	2	2	9	6	10
Rental and Leasing	2	3	5	1	1	2	2
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	100	107	116	103	93	83	96
Management of Companies and Enterprises; Administrative and Support Services	5	7	13	7	21	12	12
Waste Management and Remediation Services	3	2	3	3	2	2	2
Educational Services	6	3	8	10	9	7	20
Health Care and Social Assistance	4	5	11	7	3	9	17
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	43	28	26	12	21	20	26
Accommodation and Food Services	11	5	4	1	7	5	8
Other Services (except Public Admin)	7	11	14	6	15	10	21
All Industries	435	415	436	381	342	314	386

Seasonal Businesses by Industry Sector

Industry Sector	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
	number of businesses						
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	118	100	134	154	48	71	41
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	123	117	113	136	127	91	101
Utilities; Manufacturing	20	18	19	18	10	7	6
Construction	53	54	99	78	66	61	55
Wholesale Trade	8	6	10	5	6	4	1
Retail Trade	31	14	22	25	13	30	18
Transportation and Warehousing	36	38	42	45	13	26	14
Information and Cultural Industries	1	4	3	5	2	1	0
Finance and Insurance	0	0	1	0	5	2	2
Real Estate	3	3	1	1	12	11	4
Rental and Leasing	7	7	14	13	5	2	2
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	22	25	26	16	19	26	11
Management of Companies and Enterprises; Administrative and Support Services	26	20	32	31	33	37	24
Waste Management and Remediation Services	3	4	4	1	0	3	2
Educational Services	9	6	11	11	6	12	2
Health Care and Social Assistance	1	2	5	3	4	3	3
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	54	50	38	15	21	23	13
Accommodation and Food Services	70	69	67	75	65	66	35
Other Services (except Public Admin)	13	7	7	16	23	27	17
All Industries	598	544	648	648	477	505	349

Longitudinal Tables of Yukon Business Surveys

The following tables present data for Yukon businesses which have responded to at least any 2 consecutive Yukon Business Surveys conducted since 2006. Based on reported values, the following data track changes in broad-range revenue categories and number of workers of these businesses over this period.

Gross Revenues* Compared to Previous Business Survey

	Changes in revenue category from previous survey	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Selected Industry Sectors		% of businesses						
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	Lower	4.2%	24.3%	10.8%	25.0%	15.9%	4.7%	14.3%
	No change	79.2%	70.3%	52.7%	61.8%	61.4%	32.6%	50.0%
	Higher	16.7%	5.4%	36.5%	13.2%	22.7%	62.8%	35.7%
Construction	Lower	11.6%	20.2%	15.2%	21.5%	17.5%	17.3%	29.6%
	No change	65.9%	60.7%	57.0%	62.9%	57.3%	56.8%	48.8%
	Higher	22.5%	19.0%	27.9%	15.6%	25.1%	25.9%	21.6%
Retail Trade	Lower	8.5%	11.7%	8.1%	9.2%	10.9%	9.3%	40.2%
	No change	81.0%	75.6%	78.9%	84.0%	75.2%	66.3%	51.4%
	Higher	10.6%	12.8%	13.0%	6.7%	13.9%	24.4%	8.4%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	Lower	12.6%	9.8%	12.1%	18.4%	13.8%	13.7%	21.3%
	No change	77.8%	76.5%	69.1%	66.5%	68.6%	69.2%	61.9%
	Higher	9.6%	13.7%	18.9%	15.2%	17.6%	17.0%	16.8%
Management of Companies and Enterprises; Administrative and Support Services	Lower	7.3%	15.2%	7.1%	22.5%	8.4%	15.3%	26.0%
	No change	80.5%	68.8%	67.7%	64.9%	74.7%	65.9%	54.5%
	Higher	12.2%	16.1%	25.3%	12.6%	16.9%	18.8%	19.5%
Accommodation and Food Services	Lower	16.5%	16.0%	5.7%	8.9%	6.6%	9.8%	31.3%
	No change	74.0%	68.0%	64.8%	74.0%	75.8%	60.8%	50.0%
	Higher	9.4%	16.0%	29.5%	17.1%	17.6%	29.4%	18.8%
All industries	Lower	9.5%	13.1%	11.0%	15.8%	14.8%	11.7%	28.7%
	No change	78.1%	74.2%	69.7%	70.4%	67.2%	55.8%	51.7%
	Higher	12.3%	12.7%	19.3%	13.9%	18.0%	32.5%	19.6%

* Gross revenue is reported by businesses for the previous year.

The table above shows the changes in gross revenue categories (as displayed in the graph on page 9) by selected industry sector reported by businesses tracked over the survey years. In the 2021 survey, 28.7% of Yukon businesses reported a **decrease** in 2020 gross revenues that caused them to fall into a lower revenue category than in the previous business survey. For 51.7% of businesses, gross revenues for 2020 **remained in the same revenue category** as in the previous survey. Gross revenues in 2020 **increased** enough to rise into a higher revenue category for 19.6% of businesses compared to the previous survey.

Number of Workers* Compared to Previous Business Survey

	Change in number of workers from previous survey	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Selected Industry Sectors		% of businesses						
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	Less workers reported	32.9%	26.5%	18.6%	43.5%	19.1%	23.4%	39.3%
	No change	44.7%	28.9%	33.7%	34.8%	40.4%	44.7%	21.4%
	More workers reported	22.4%	44.6%	47.7%	21.7%	40.4%	31.9%	39.3%
Construction	Less workers reported	24.3%	16.1%	21.7%	28.5%	21.1%	19.8%	25.6%
	No change	53.6%	50.7%	46.7%	51.3%	51.7%	46.7%	43.8%
	More workers reported	22.1%	33.2%	31.5%	20.1%	27.2%	33.5%	30.6%
Retail Trade	Less workers reported	29.6%	25.2%	20.6%	38.1%	25.2%	34.0%	41.3%
	No change	44.2%	41.7%	38.9%	37.5%	40.9%	34.0%	26.0%
	More workers reported	26.2%	33.0%	40.6%	24.4%	33.9%	32.0%	32.7%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	Less workers reported	14.1%	14.0%	14.0%	16.7%	18.6%	10.9%	16.9%
	No change	73.4%	70.7%	64.0%	70.3%	67.2%	73.4%	71.3%
	More workers reported	12.5%	15.3%	21.9%	13.0%	14.2%	15.6%	11.8%
Management of Companies and Enterprises; Administrative and Support Services	Less workers reported	18.8%	19.1%	12.3%	32.5%	18.9%	18.1%	23.2%
	No change	58.7%	57.3%	60.7%	43.6%	55.8%	51.1%	58.5%
	More workers reported	22.5%	23.7%	27.0%	23.9%	25.3%	30.9%	18.3%
Accommodation and Food Services	Less workers reported	27.8%	31.8%	20.9%	34.5%	47.7%	25.7%	53.0%
	No change	41.7%	32.5%	24.6%	31.0%	24.8%	26.6%	22.9%
	More workers reported	30.5%	35.8%	54.5%	34.5%	27.5%	47.7%	24.1%
All industries	Less workers reported	23.6%	20.4%	18.9%	27.6%	23.8%	18.2%	27.4%
	No change	55.9%	52.8%	49.3%	51.5%	51.2%	53.1%	49.1%
	More workers reported	20.5%	26.7%	31.8%	20.9%	25.1%	28.7%	23.5%

* Workers include multiple job-holder employees and owners who actively work in their business.

Comparing employment figures, 235 (23.5%) Yukon businesses tracked over this period, reported more workers in 2021 than in 2019. The industry sector with the highest percentage of businesses (selected industry sectors) reporting increases in employment in 2021 was the Mining, Quarrying, and Oil & Gas Extraction sector (39.3%) followed by the Retail Trade sector (32.7%).

Employment decreased in 2021 compared to 2019 for 27.4% of Yukon businesses tracked over this period. The industry sector with the highest percentage of businesses reporting decreased employment was the Accommodation & Food Services sector (53.0%) followed by the Retail Trade sector (41.3%).

Business Entry and Exit Compared to Previous Business Survey

Businesses are recorded as “entering” when they were contacted in the current survey, but were not in previous surveys. For example, in the Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction sector in 2021, there were 20 businesses which were new entrants (not surveyed in any previous years). Businesses may be new entrants because: they were recently created; they were inactive or unreachable during the previous survey cycle; they did not respond to the previous survey; or because the survey coverage improved.

Businesses are recorded as “exiting” when businesses were surveyed in the previous survey cycle, but were not in any future cycles. For example, in the Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction sector in 2021., there were 65 businesses which were surveyed in 2019 but were not in the 2021 survey frame. Businesses are considered exited when: they close or go out of business; become inactive; become unreachable; or because they stop responding to the survey.

Number of Businesses Compared to Previous Business Survey

	Business entering or exiting survey	2008-2009 ^f	2009-2010 ^f	2010-2013 ^f	2013-2015 ^f	2015-2017 ^f	2017-2019 ^f	2019-2021
Selected Industry Sectors		number of businesses						
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	Entering	73	81	98	104	49	38	20
	Exiting	50	70	62	105	146	54	65
Construction	Entering	79	146	285	196	173	90	139
	Exiting	72	78	130	236	272	221	174
Retail Trade	Entering	70	44	68	59	120	55	65
	Exiting	67	64	60	91	104	128	97
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	Entering	140	169	266	173	269	139	169
	Exiting	122	113	157	217	282	249	201
Management of Companies and Enterprises; Administrative and Support Services	Entering	53	69	123	108	136	49	72
	Exiting	42	51	74	112	128	154	77
Accommodation and Food Services	Entering	53	46	71	72	111	65	55
	Exiting	51	47	56	57	118	110	108
All industries	Entering	843	811	1,430	1,231	1,494	830	926
	Exiting	737	730	896	1,316	1,831	1,618	1,285

Overall, there were 926 new businesses in 2021 compared to 2019. Over the same period, 1,285 businesses were found to have exited. For all industry sectors, this translated into a net loss of 359 businesses.

Between 2019 and 2021, the Professional, Scientific and Technical Services sector showed the biggest increase in terms of the number of new businesses entering (169) and this sector also had the highest number of businesses exiting (201).

Notes:

This report is a summary of the results of the 2021 Business Survey. For specific data from the survey, please contact the Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

Industry sectors are defined in this report according to the North American Industrial Classification System-NAICS, Canada, 2017. For a list of which sectors and industries are included in each NAICS category, see <https://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p3VD.pl?Function=getVD&TVD=1181553>. Historical tables are also based on NAICS 2017.

Occupations are defined according to the National Occupation Classification-NOC, Canada, 2016. For a list of which occupations are included in each NOC category, see <https://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p3VD.pl?Function=getVD&TVD=1267777>. Historical tables are based on 2011 NOC.

† Current employment numbers displayed in this report are based on information provided only by businesses that were in operation at the time of the survey.

x = data is suppressed for confidentiality reasons.

r = revised

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