



## Digital Economy and Industry Jobs, 2019

Released by Statistics Canada – April 20, 2021

In 2019, Yukon's digital economy accounted for 4.1% of the territory's Gross Domestic Product (GDP). In terms of the contribution of the digital economy to GDP, Yukon ranked the sixth amongst provinces and territories. Nationally, 5.5% of GDP was attributed to the digital economy in 2019.

The digital economy accounted for 3.0% of Yukon jobs in 2019. In terms of the share of jobs in digital industries, Yukon ranked the eighth among provinces and territories. In Canada, digital industry jobs accounted for 4.5% of total jobs.

### Digital economy shares in GDP and shares of digital industry jobs by province and territory, 2019

	2017	2018	2019 <sup>(p)</sup>	Share of digital industry jobs in 2019 <sup>(p)</sup>
	%			%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.4
Prince Edward Island	4.1	4.2	4.0	2.7
Nova Scotia	4.8	4.9	4.9	3.5
New Brunswick	4.1	4.3	4.3	3.3
Quebec	5.5	5.6	5.6	4.7
Ontario	6.4	6.6	6.8	5.4
Manitoba	3.4	3.5	3.6	2.9
Saskatchewan	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.3
Alberta	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.4
British Columbia	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.4
<b>Yukon</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Northwest Territories	3.2	3.3	3.3	1.9
Nunavut	2.7	2.7	2.5	1.1

<sup>(p)</sup> = preliminary

#### Note to readers

The experimental Canadian digital supply and use tables (SUTs) are based on the framework for measuring the digital economy developed by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. Measurements methods and figures for the experimental Canadian digital SUTs differ from those previously published by Statistics Canada in *Measuring digital economic activities in Canada: initial estimates*. The two approaches examine different aspects of the digital economy and should be viewed as complementary but distinct measures.

In the experimental Canadian digital SUTs, the figures for gross domestic product (GDP) and jobs cover activities in the information and communications technology (ICT) industries, digital intermediary platforms and other online-only firms in retail, wholesale and other services industries. By contrast, the figures for GDP and jobs in the previously published initial estimates covered the ICT industries, relevant post-secondary education services, ecommerce activities by exclusively- and partially-online firms in retail, wholesale, and travel arrangements, reservation and planning services, and finally all digitally produced products.