

# YUKON BUREAU OF STATISTICS

## Tourism Employment 2012

### Highlights:

- Yukon's growth both in tourism jobs and total compensation to tourism employees from 2011 to 2012 was the highest in Canada, at 27.4% and 18.1%, respectively.
- In 2012, the average hourly compensation<sup>1</sup> for Yukon workers in tourism-related Transportation was \$28.33, while that for Food and Beverage Services was \$16.98.

<sup>1</sup>Compensation includes salaries and wages, all benefits, as well as adjustments for tips.

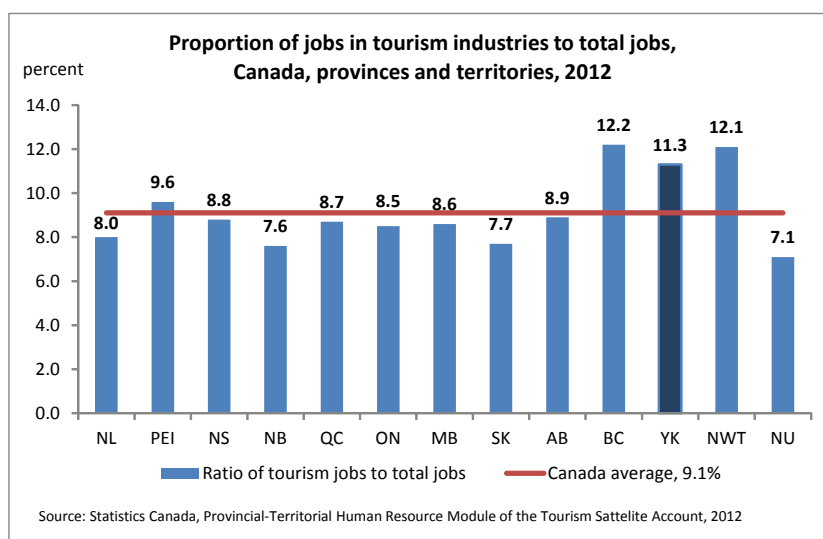
Unless otherwise noted, figures in this summary report are from Statistics Canada's publication 'Provincial-Territorial Human Resource Module of the Tourism Satellite Account, 2012', which provides estimates based on data from the Canadian Productivity Accounts, the Labour Force Survey, the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours, and the Census and National Household Survey.

## Jobs in Tourism Industries

In 2012, 11.3% of Yukon jobs were in tourism industries. This was the third highest proportion in the country behind British Columbia (12.2%) and the Northwest Territories (12.1%).

Yukon's growth in tourism jobs from 2011 to 2012 was 27.4%. This was the highest growth in tourism jobs of all provinces and territories, and outpaced Canadian growth by 25.9 percentage points.

Tourism industries are grouped into five industry categories: Transportation, Accommodation, Food and Beverage Services, Recreation and Entertainment, and Travel Services. About one-third of the Yukon tourism jobs were in the Food and Beverage Services category.



### Number of jobs in tourism industries, Canada, provinces, and territories, 2007 to 2012

Geography	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Percent change
							2011 to 2012
thousands of jobs							%
Canada	1,544	1,551	1,547	1,573	1,595	1,619	1.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	17	17	16	17	17	18	5.3
Prince Edward Island	7	7	7	7	7	7	3.4
Nova Scotia	40	40	42	40	40	41	2.8
New Brunswick	28	28	29	27	26	27	3.8
Quebec	335	338	329	340	340	344	1.3
Ontario	563	573	571	572	587	591	0.6
Manitoba	52	53	53	54	56	57	2.0
Saskatchewan	42	41	42	44	42	43	2.1
Alberta	188	187	190	185	191	196	2.7
British Columbia	267	261	264	282	282	287	1.6
<b>Yukon</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>27.4</b>
Northwest Territories	3	3	3	3	3	3	15.1
Nunavut	1	1	1	1	1	1	9.6
<b>Total economy Canada<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>17,099</b>	<b>17,378</b>	<b>17,080</b>	<b>17,385</b>	<b>17,683</b>	<b>17,851</b>	<b>1.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> From CANSIM table no. 383-0031, November 2013.

Note: Job numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand, while percentage changes are based on unrounded numbers.

Of the tourism jobs in Yukon (and based on numbers rounded to the nearest thousand):

- two-thirds were full-time, and one third were part-time;
- two-thirds were filled by females and one-third by males;
- two-thirds were filled by non-immigrants and one-third were filled by immigrants;
- one-third were filled by workers in the 15-24 years age group, and another third by workers aged 45 years and over.

## Compensation

With the large increase in the number of tourism jobs, Yukon also had a large growth in total compensation to employees of tourism industries. In 2012, the total compensation was \$96 million, an increase of \$15 million, or 18.1%, over 2011.

Despite these increases, the average hourly compensation (including all benefits and income accrued to the self-employed) per job in tourism industries in Yukon decreased 5.8% in 2012. The average hourly compensation for Yukon tourism workers was \$23.11 in 2012, compared to \$24.53 in 2011. However, the average hourly compensation rose 24.3% between 2007 and 2012, the third highest growth in the country over this period.

Average hourly compensation for workers in Yukon tourism industries by employee characteristics for 2012, was:

- \$21.73 for full-time workers, and \$17.14 for part-time workers;
- \$24.10 for males workers, and \$18.74 for females;
- \$20.89 for non-immigrant workers, and \$21.73 for immigrants; and

## Hours Worked

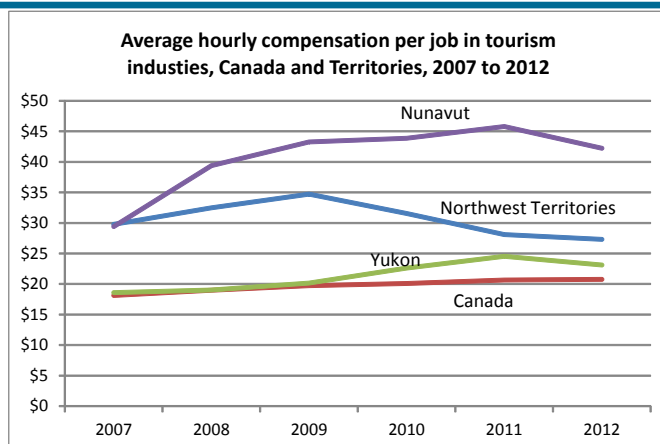
Average weekly hours worked per job in tourism industries, Canada, provinces, and territories, 2007 to 2012

Geography	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Percent change	
							2011 to 2012	%
	<i>weekly hours</i>							
Canada	30.1	29.9	29.3	29.1	28.9	29.3	1.1	
Newfoundland and Labrador	33.3	33.4	33.0	32.8	31.2	31.0	-0.7	
Prince Edward Island	30.5	30.6	30.0	29.5	29.6	30.5	2.9	
Nova Scotia	31.8	30.5	30.7	30.0	30.0	29.4	-2.0	
New Brunswick	29.4	28.8	28.9	30.2	29.0	29.8	2.8	
Quebec	29.4	29.3	28.5	28.7	28.5	28.4	-0.4	
Ontario	29.6	29.5	29.0	28.5	28.4	29.1	2.3	
Manitoba	29.0	28.4	28.3	28.2	27.5	28.0	1.8	
Saskatchewan	30.8	30.5	29.9	30.6	30.2	30.3	0.3	
Alberta	31.0	31.1	30.4	31.1	31.3	31.5	0.7	
British Columbia	30.8	30.2	29.7	29.2	28.6	29.0	1.3	
Yukon	34.5	33.6	32.1	31.8	30.5	30.0	-1.6	
Northwest Territories	37.6	36.2	34.5	34.2	33.3	33.6	0.9	
Nunavut	31.5	31.6	31.0	29.4	27.5	28.0	2.2	
Total economy Canada <sup>1</sup>	33.4	33.3	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.9	0.8	

<sup>1</sup> From CANSIM table no. 383-0031, November 2013.

### Did you know?

Respondents to the 2013 Yukon Business Survey attributed \$249.5 million of their gross revenues to tourism in 2012. This represents an increase of \$52.5 million, or 26.6%, over 2009 (no data available for 2010 and 2011). The GDP attributable to tourism, estimated from the revenue data, was 4.3% in 2012 and, using the same methodology, was 3.8% in 2009.



- workers in the 15-24 years age group earned the least hourly compensation at \$13.04, while those in the 35-44 years age group earned the most at \$27.57.

Of the tourism industry group categories for which unpublished data are available for 2012, the average hourly compensation for Yukon workers in Transportation was \$28.33 and for workers in Food and Beverage Services, it was \$16.98.

The average weekly hours worked per job in Yukon tourism industries was 30.0 in 2012, a contraction of 0.5 hours from 2011.

Yukon's figure was in the middle of the pack of all the provinces and territories in 2012. However, in 2007, the Yukon figure was 34.5 hours, the second highest in Canada. The number of hours worked per job has decreased each year since 2007.