



Tourism Employment 2019

Highlights:

- Yukon's growth in the number of tourism jobs from 2018 to 2019 was the fourth-highest in Canada at 4.2%; the total compensation to employees of tourism industries grew 4.1%.
- In 2019, the average hourly compensation per job in Yukon tourism industries was \$31.13, an increase of \$0.64, or 2.1%, compared to 2018 (\$30.49).

Estimates in this report are based on Statistics Canada's Provincial-Territorial Human Resource Module (HRM) of the Tourism Satellite Account. HMR estimates are based on the accounting framework from the Canadian Productivity Accounts in the Canadian System of National Accounts, as well as data from: the Census; the Labour Force Survey; and the Survey of Employment Payroll and Hours.

Tourism industries are aggregated from five industry groups: transportation; accommodation; food and beverage services; recreation and entertainment; and travel services. **Data includes jobs that are attributable to demand from both tourists and non-tourists.**

Jobs in Tourism Industries

	Number of jobs ¹ in tourism industries, Canada, provinces, and territories, 2010 to 2019									
	2010 ^f	2011 ^f	2012 ^f	2013 ^f	2014 ^f	2015 ^f	2016	2017	2018	2019
	number of jobs									
CAN	1,581,792	1,609,611	1,626,077	1,658,010	1,683,409	1,737,376	1,821,597	1,850,098	1,872,311	1,900,323
NL	17,477	18,513	20,102	20,184	20,487	19,915	20,464	20,065	19,334	20,016
PEI	6,725	6,686	6,758	6,724	6,999	7,470	6,995	7,211	7,386	7,847
NS	40,877	40,057	41,045	40,728	39,806	39,415	42,044	43,593	47,014	50,968
NB	29,817	29,010	29,242	29,284	29,796	29,644	31,154	32,423	33,517	32,059
QC	355,855	355,109	364,002	366,039	368,731	380,179	391,419	399,767	402,014	412,387
ON	560,306	581,650	571,768	601,828	605,715	630,588	654,382	670,580	682,789	685,593
MB	56,675	57,456	59,238	59,068	58,278	60,698	62,053	64,921	64,306	63,713
SK	45,977	43,744	44,382	47,668	47,609	49,813	51,548	51,470	52,580	57,441
AB	182,161	191,823	196,755	198,218	213,912	225,753	247,023	241,846	249,991	255,450
BC	281,068	280,155	287,340	283,128	287,057	288,679	308,832	312,501	307,908	309,305
YT	1,604	1,801	1,936	1,873	1,905	1,915	2,358	2,580	2,265	2,360
NWT	2,472	2,801	2,729	2,359	2,312	2,387	2,280	2,161	2,147	2,134
NU	779	807	780	909	803	920	1,046	980	1,060	1,049

¹ Includes employee jobs (jobs for which the employer must complete a T4; jobs in which workers are paid by tips or commissions) and self-employment jobs (jobs performed by working-owners of unincorporated enterprises and unpaid family workers).

Source: Statistics Canada. Table: 36-10-0634-01.

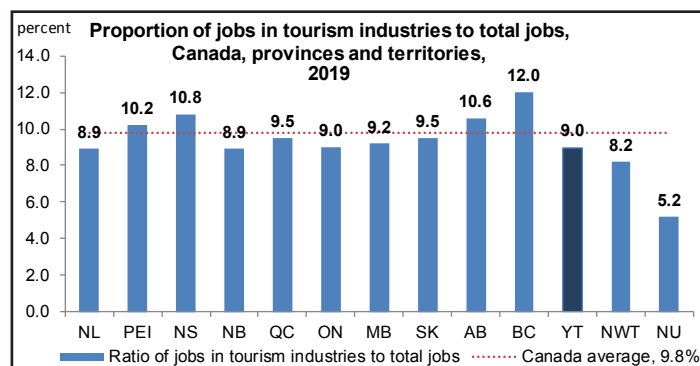
Tourism accounted for 2,360 jobs in Yukon in 2019, up 4.2% from the 2018 figure, following a 12.2% decrease in 2018. Every province and territory added tourism industry jobs in 2019 with the exceptions of: New Brunswick (-4.4%); Nunavut (-1.0%); Manitoba (-0.9%); and the Northwest Territories (-0.6%). Nationally, tourism industry jobs increased 1.5%.

Yukon's growth rate (4.2%) was the fourth-highest in the country, following Saskatchewan (9.2%); Nova Scotia (8.4%); and Prince Edward Island (6.2%). Yukon outpaced Canadian growth (1.5%) in tourism industry jobs by 2.7 percentage points in 2019. Growth rate (4.2%) in Yukon's tourism sector jobs outperformed overall Yukon job growth (2.8%) in 2019.

Of the 2,360 tourism jobs in 2019 in Yukon: 1,294 (54.8%) were full-time and 1,067 (45.2%) were part-time; 2,175 (92.1%) were employee jobs and 186 (7.9%) were self-employed jobs; 811 (34.4%) tourism jobs were in Food and beverage services, 732 (31.0%) were in Accommodation, 435 (18.4%) were in Transportation, 322 (13.6%) were in Recreation and entertainment; and 60 (2.5%) jobs were in Travel services.

Yukon's tourism sector accounted for 9.0% of all jobs in the Yukon labour market in 2019. This proportion (9.0%) was 0.8 percentage points lower than the national proportion (9.8%). British Columbia's share was highest at 12.0% and Nunavut had the lowest share at 5.2%.

Yukon's tourism sector's share of all Yukon jobs increased in 2011 (8.3%) and 2012 (8.6%) and then remained relatively flat until 2015. The share increased again in 2016 (9.8%) and 2017 (10.1%) before decreasing in 2018 (8.9%). The share regained slightly in 2019 (9.0%).



Source: Statistics Canada. Table: 36-10-0489-01 and 36-10-0634-01.

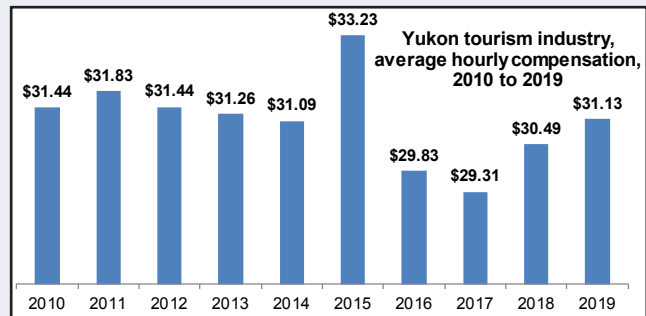
Compensation in Tourism Industries

Compensation includes: wages and salaries (including tips, commissions and bonuses); supplementary labour income (mandatory and non-mandatory employer contributions to pension plans and social insurance and health plans); plus imputed labour income and income after expenses accruing to the self-employed.

In 2019, the total compensation to employees of Yukon tourism industries was \$117.4 million, representing 6.6% of Yukon's overall compensation to employees. The 2019 figure (\$117.4 million) increased by \$4.6 million, or 4.1%, compared to 2018. The growth of compensation to employees in Yukon tourism industries has fluctuated greatly over the ten-year period from 2010 to 2019, ranging from a decrease in 2018 of 7.7% to an increase of 14.4% in 2011.

The average hourly compensation (including all benefits and income accrued to the self-employed) per job in tourism industries in Yukon was \$31.13 in 2019.

The average hourly compensation of tourism industries in Yukon (\$31.13) in 2019 was 74.9% of that for all Yukon industries (\$41.54); the lowest proportion in the last ten years.



Source: Statistics Canada. Table: 36-10-0489-01 and 36-10-0634-01.

Average hourly compensation per job¹ in tourism industries, Canada, provinces, and territories, 2010 to 2019

	2010 ^r	2011 ^r	2012 ^r	2013 ^r	2014 ^r	2015 ^r	2016	2017	2018	2019	Percent change 2018 to 2019
	dollars per hour										
CAN	20.35	20.86	21.26	21.95	22.41	22.62	22.57	23.11	24.13	25.27	4.7%
NL	19.55	19.91	21.23	22.48	22.85	23.08	23.05	24.29	23.52	23.62	0.4%
PEI	15.29	15.32	14.88	16.00	15.86	15.48	16.78	17.04	17.66	17.08	-3.3%
NS	16.60	17.15	17.41	17.92	18.74	19.16	18.94	19.72	19.55	20.54	5.1%
NB	14.34	15.27	15.23	15.38	16.09	16.12	16.83	17.32	18.25	18.51	1.4%
QC	19.00	19.56	20.26	20.92	21.24	20.99	21.50	21.66	22.56	24.06	6.6%
ON	21.50	21.75	22.17	22.54	22.90	23.36	23.44	24.11	25.62	26.44	3.2%
MB	18.48	19.63	19.70	20.83	21.64	21.18	21.38	22.00	21.98	22.50	2.4%
SK	17.51	18.45	19.28	20.11	20.07	20.21	20.06	20.46	20.02	21.53	7.5%
AB	21.46	21.82	22.45	23.51	24.51	24.30	23.22	23.55	23.51	24.93	6.1%
BC	21.06	21.77	21.56	22.58	22.84	23.55	23.23	24.10	25.98	27.48	5.8%
YT	31.44	31.83	31.44	31.26	31.09	33.23	29.83	29.31	30.49	31.13	2.1%
NWT	33.19	31.33	32.52	34.62	35.33	37.52	36.12	39.85	39.60	40.63	2.6%
NU	30.89	32.14	33.29	26.21	32.73	34.82	31.35	32.73	31.12	32.76	5.3%

¹ Hourly compensation includes: wages and salaries; supplementary labour income; plus imputed labour income and income after expenses accruing to the self-employed.

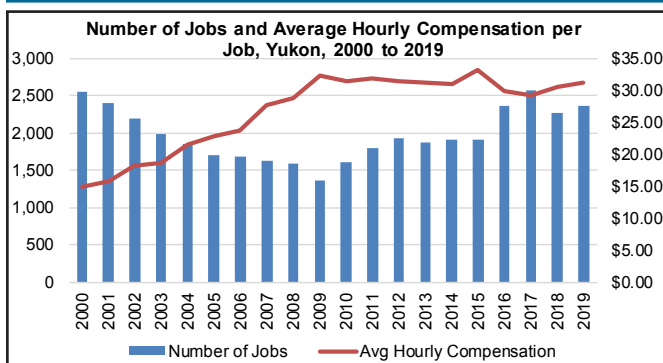
Source: Statistics Canada. Table: 36-10-0489-01 and 36-10-0634-01.

Average hourly compensation in 2019 for workers in Yukon tourism industries (\$31.13) was the third-highest in the Canada following: the Northwest Territories (\$40.63) and Nunavut (\$32.76). Prince Edward Island had the lowest at \$17.08, followed by New Brunswick (\$18.51); Nova Scotia (\$20.54); and Saskatchewan (\$21.53). Nationally, the average hourly compensation was \$25.27.

Compared to 2018 (\$30.49), Yukon's average hourly compensation per tourism job increased by \$0.64, or 2.1%, in 2019. The largest dollar increase was in Nunavut (\$1.65) in 2019; the only decrease was in Prince Edward Island (\$0.58).

In 2019, full-time jobs in Yukon tourism industries had an average hourly compensation of \$32.52; part-time had \$27.09. The average hourly compensation was the highest for the Transportation industry at \$43.23, followed by: Travel services (\$30.34); Food and beverage services (\$29.36); Accommodation (\$27.18); and Recreation and entertainment (\$27.13).

Jobs and Compensation in Tourism Industries



Source: Statistics Canada. Table: 36-10-0634-01.

The average hourly compensation per job to employees in Yukon tourism industries increased steadily from 2000 to 2009, then remained almost flat from 2010 to 2019, with the exceptions of an increase in 2015 and slight decreases in 2016 and 2017.

Conversely, for the ten-year period from 2000 to 2009, the number of jobs in tourism industries experienced a sharp decline — from 2,552 jobs in 2000 to 1,361 jobs in 2009. The number of jobs increased in 2010 through 2012, remained flat from 2013 to 2015, increased again in 2016 and 2017, and then decreased in 2018 before increasing slightly in 2019.

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