Yukon Bureau of Statistics



Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours 2020

Highlights:

- In 2020, there were 21,101 employees in Yukon (including employees in industry-unclassified businesses).
 Comparing 2020 to 2019, the number of employees (including employees in unclassified businesses) decreased by 1,224, or 5.5%.
- Excluding unclassified businesses, there were 20,788 employees and their average weekly earnings (including overtime) were \$1,256.50, an increase of \$90.38, or 7.8%, compared to 2019. Adjusting for the increase in all-item Consumer Price Index (CPI), the 'real' increase in Yukon's average weekly earnings was 6.8%.
- The Public administration sector (including federal, territorial, municipal and Aboriginal governments) remained the largest employer in 2020, with 6,537 employees, or 31.4% of all employees in classified businesses in Yukon. (See the note on page 6 regarding the definition of public administration).

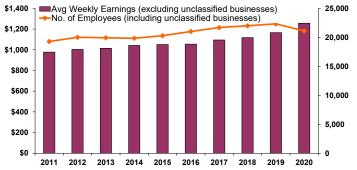
Employment, Earnings and Hours, Yukon, 2019-2020

		Change	
	2019	2020	'19-'20
Number of employees (including unclassified businesses ¹)	22,325	21,101	-5.5%
Number of employees (excluding unclassified businesses ¹)	21,937	20,788	-5.2%
Salaried employees paid a fixed salary	9,041	8,586	-5.0%
Employees paid by the hour	11,615	10,686	-8.0%
Avg weekly earnings (excluding unclassified businesses ¹) All employees			
Including overtime	\$1,166.12	\$1,256.50	7.8%
Excluding overtime	\$1,119.14	\$1,199.15	7.1%
Salaried employees paid a fixed salary			
Including overtime		\$1,647.74	4.8%
Excluding overtime	\$1,533.02	\$1,604.85	4.7%
Employees paid by the hour			
Including overtime	\$840.84		11.4%
Excluding overtime	\$782.81	\$859.87	9.8%
Avg hourly earnings (excluding unclassified businesses ¹) Salaried employees paid a fixed salary			
Including overtime	\$42.60	\$43.98	3.2%
Employees paid by the hour			
Including overtime	\$28.57	\$30.47	6.7%
Excluding overtime	\$27.88	\$29.50	5.8%
Avg weekly hours (excluding unclassified businesses ¹)			
Standard work week for salaried employees paid a fixed salary			
Excluding overtime	36.9	37.5	1.6%
Employees paid by the hour			
Including overtime	29.4	30.8	4.8%
Excluding overtime	28.1	29.1	3.6%

About the Survey

The Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH) provides a monthly portrait of the earnings, payroll jobs (i.e., occupied positions) and hours worked by detailed industry. A combination of payroll deduction accounts (provided to Statistics Canada by the Canada Revenue Agency) and the Business Payrolls Survey (BPS) is used to produce these estimates.

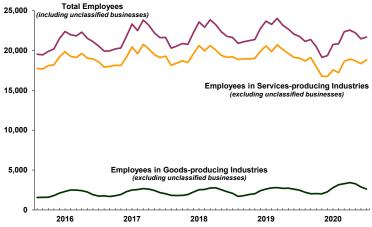
Source: Statistics Canada. Tables: 14-10-0202-01; 14-10-0204-01; 14-10-0210-01; 14-10-0206-01; 14-10-0212-01; and 14-10-0208-01.



- In 2020, the number of Yukon employees (including those in unclassified businesses) decreased by 1,224, or 5.5%, compared to 2019, while average weekly earnings (excluding earnings by employees in unclassified businesses and including overtime) increased by \$90.38, or 7.8%.
- Comparing 2020 to 2011, the number of employees in Yukon increased by 1,817, or 9.4%, while average weekly earnings increased by \$279.09, or 28.6%.

Source: Statistics Canada. Tables: 14-10-0202-01 and 14-10-0204-01.

Employment by Month, Yukon, 2016 to 2020



Normally, employment in Yukon varies with the season. It increases through the summer months and decreases in the winter. The variation is manifested vividly in the number of employees in Services-producing industries, in which the largest proportion of Yukoners are employed. The number of employees typically remains high in the months of June, July, August and September and low in January.

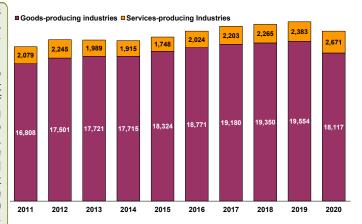
However, in 2020, the number of employees, particularly in the Services-producing industries, dropped sharply in March due to COVID-19.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0201-01.

Goods-Producing vs. Services-Producing Industries Employment, Yukon, 2011 to 2020

Comparing 2020 to 2019, the number of employees in Services-producing industries decreased by 1,437, or 7.3%, while that in Goods-producing industries increased by 288, or 12.1%.

Over the last decade (2011-2020), the relative ratio of employment in Goods-producing industries to that in Services-producing industries varied from a high of 12.8:87.2 in 2020 to a low of 8.7:91.3 in 2015. As mining activity increased in Yukon in 2011 and 2012, the ratio shifted slightly in favour of Goods-producing industries. The ratio shifted back in favour of Services-producing industries in 2013 with declining activities in mining and construction until 2016 when the ratio bounced back to the 2014 level. Activities in mining and construction continued to increase in 2017 through 2020. The 2020 share of 12.8% employment in the Goods-producing industries was the highest in the last 10 years.



Source: Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0202-01.

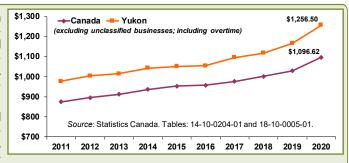
Goods-producing industries include the following industry sectors: Forestry, logging and support; Mining, quarrying, and oil & gas extraction; Utilities; Construction; and Manufacturing.

Services-producing industries include the following industry sectors: Trade (Wholesale trade and Retail trade); Transportation and warehousing; Information and cultural industries; Finance and insurance; Real estate and rental and leasing; Professional, scientific and technical services; Management of companies and enterprises; Administrative and support services, waste management and remediation services; Educational services; Health care and social assistance; Arts, entertainment and recreation; Accommodation and food services; Other services² (except public administration); and Public administration. Industrial aggregate covers all industrial sectors except those primarily involved in agriculture, fishing and trapping, private household services, religious organizations and the military personnel of the defence services.

Average Weekly Earnings, Canada and Yukon, 2011 to 2020

Comparing 2020 to 2019, average earnings of Yukon employees (excluding employees working for unclassified businesses and including overtime) increased 7.8%, while the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Whitehorse (figures not available for Yukon) increased 1.0%. This resulted in a 'real' increase of 6.8% in Yukon's earnings. For Canada, the 'real' increase was 5.9%.

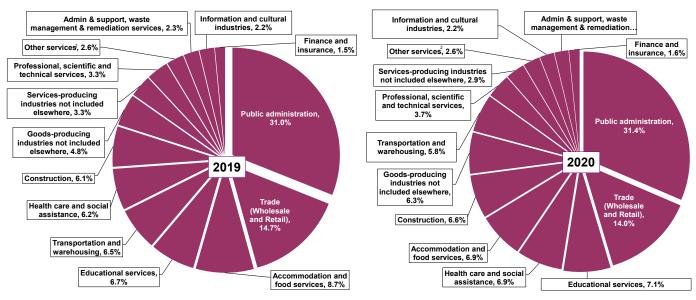
Comparing 2020 to 2011, Yukon's earnings increased by \$279.09, or 28.6%, while the Whitehorse CPI increased 13.9%, resulting in a 'real' increase of 14.7%. During the same time period, Canada's earnings in-



creased by \$222.98, or 25.5%, while the national CPI rose 14.3%, resulting in a 'real' increase of 11.2%.

Yukon's average weekly earnings (including overtime) have consistently been higher than the national average. In 2020, Yukon's average weekly earnings (\$1,256.50) were 14.6% higher than Canada's (\$1,096.62).

Employment by Industry Sector, Yukon, 2019 and 2020



Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0202-01.

The Public administration sector (includes federal, territorial, municipal and Aboriginal governments) remained the territory's largest employer in 2020, representing 31.4% of the total employees in Yukon. The distribution of the total number of employees by industry sector did not change significantly from 2019 to 2020, with the exception of the Accommodation and food services sector which saw a 1.8% share reduction.

Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime) by Selected Industry Sector and Subsector, Yukon, 2020



Note: Industry sectors, subsectors and industry groups displayed in this graph are the only ones that have average earnings data available for 2020 in Yukon. Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0204-01.

In 2020, from all available detail data by industry, average weekly earnings of employees in the Public administration sector remained the highest in the territory at \$1,547.37. Employees in public administration subsectors had average weekly earnings of: \$1,847.57 (Federal government public administration); \$1,726.21 (Territorial public administration); and \$1,027.07 (Aboriginal public administration).

Average weekly earnings of the *Public administration* sector (\$1,547.37) were \$290.87 (or 23.1%) higher than the 2020 industrial aggregate (excluding unclassified businesses) for Yukon at \$1,256.50.

Employment and Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime) by Industry, Yukon, 2019 to 2020

	Number of Employees				Avg Weekly Earnings			
	2019	2020	change '	19 to '20 %	2019	2020	change '1	9 to '20 %
					2019	2020	Ψ	/0
Industrial Aggregate including unclassified businesses	22,325	21,101	-1,224	-5.5%				
Industrial aggregate excluding unclassified businesses ¹	21,937	20,788	-1,149	-5.2%	. ,	\$1,256.50	\$90.38	7.8%
Goods-producing industries	2,383	2,671	288	12.1%		\$1,513.69	\$37.93	2.6%
Construction	1,333	1,370	37	2.8%		\$1,316.17	\$35.75	2.8%
Construction of buildings	470	408		-13.2%	\$1,223.81	F		
Residential building construction	234	225	-9	-3.8%		\$1,093.59		
Specialty trade contractors	X	X	Х		x	Х	Х	
Building equipment contractors	340	338	-2	-0.6%				
Services-producing industries	19,554	18,117	-1,437	-7.3%		\$1,218.58	\$90.19	8.0%
Trade	3,221	2,900	-321	-10.0%	\$746.90	\$783.42	\$36.52	4.9%
Wholesale trade	377	X	X		F	X		
Petroleum and petroleum products merchant wholesalers	121	79	-42	-34.7%	F	F		
Retail trade	2,844	X	X		\$651.65	X	X #75.40	0.007
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	286	256	-30	-10.5%		\$1,184.43	\$75.48	6.8%
Food and beverage stores	1,151	1,080	-71	-6.2%	\$545.93	\$572.98	\$27.05	5.0%
Grocery stores	1,034	974	-60	-5.8%	F	\$503.98		
Gasoline stations	249	238	-11	-4.4%	\$664.53	F		•
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	79	63		-20.3%	F	F	••	
Miscellaneous store retailers	186	157		-15.6%				
Transportation and warehousing	1,416	1,196		-15.5%		\$1,168.34	\$99.80	9.3%
Information and cultural industries	493	456	-37	-7.5%	F.	F		
Finance and insurance	332	333	1	0.3%	F	F		
Professional, scientific and technical services	717	759	42	5.9%				
Architectural, engineering and related services	275	265	-10	-3.6%				
Administrative and support, waste management and					_			
remediation services	504	444	-60	-11.9%	F	\$767.30		
Administrative and support services	x	X	Х		x	X	Х	
Office administrative services	X	24	Х		<u></u>			
Educational services	1,480	1,483	3	0.2%	F	F		
Education special	X	1,410	Х		X	F		
Health care and social assistance	1,368	1,436	68	5.0%	\$1,046.68	\$1,129.53	\$82.85	7.9%
Ambulatory health care services					l <u>:</u>	:		
Offices of physicians	91	97	6	6.6%	F	F		
Arts, entertainment and recreation					<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>		
Amusement, gambling and recreation industries	159	111	-48	-30.2%	F	F		
Accommodation and food services	1,912	1,432	-480		\$559.65	F		
Accommodation services	872	642	-230	-26.4%	\$627.76	F		
Food services and drinking places	1,040	791		-23.9%	<u>F</u>	\$510.32		
Full-service restaurants and limited-service eating places	953	735		-22.9%	F	\$509.00		
Other services (except public administration) ²	574	538	-36	-6.3%	\$919.56	\$998.98	\$79.42	8.6%
Repair and maintenance	137	139	2	1.5%	<u></u>	F		
Personal and laundry services	90	71	-19		F -	F		
Religious, grant-making, civic, and professional	346	328	-18	-5.2%	F	F		
Social advocacy organizations	94	89	-5	-5.3%	F -	F		
Civic and social organizations	164	150	-14	-8.5%	F	F		
Public administration	6,809	6,537	-272	-4.0%		\$1,547.37	\$109.42	7.6%
Federal government public administration	490	500	10	2.0%		\$1,847.57	\$43.29	2.4%
Provincial and territorial public administration	4,120	4,001	-119	-2.9%		\$1,726.21	\$80.90	4.9%
Aboriginal public administration	1,639	1,494	-145	-8.8%	F	\$1,027.07		
Unclassified businesses ¹	389	313	-76	-19.5%				

Note: Industry sectors, subsectors, industry groups and industries displayed in this table are the only ones that have employee and/or earnings data available for 2019 and/or 2020 in Yukon.

Source: Statistics Canada. Tables: 14-10-0202-01 and 14-10-0204-01.

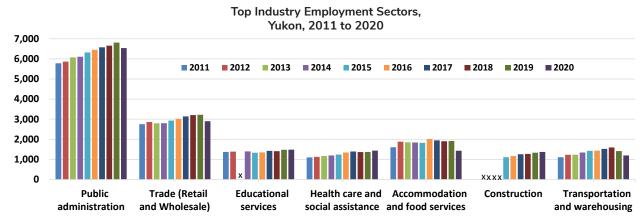
Earnings and Hours by Type of Employee (including overtime), Yukon, 2019 to 2020

	EMPLOYEES PAID BY THE HOUR				SALARIED EMPLOYEES				
	Avg Hourly Earnings		Avg Weekly Hours		SALARIED EN Avg Hourly Earnings		Standard Work Week		
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	
Industrial aggregate excluding unclassified businesses ¹	\$28.57	\$30.47	29.4	30.8	\$42.60	\$43.98	36.9	37.5	
Services-producing industries	\$26.55	\$28.64	28.2	29.1	\$42.33	\$43.84	36.8	37.1	
Trade	\$21.15	\$21.89	27.1	27.5	\$34.53	\$36.96	38.3	38.6	
Retail trade	\$20.11	х	26.4	Х	\$30.24	х	38.1	Х	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	\$26.78	F	35.0	F	\$33.58	F	40.6	F	
Food and beverage stores	F	\$18.00	F	23.8	F	\$34.74	F	37.8	
Gasoline stations	\$18.45	F	30.8	F	\$25.15	F	36.9	F	
Accommodation and food services	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	
Accommodation services	\$19.29	F	28.2	F	\$26.64	F	38.9	F	

Note: Industry sectors, subsectors and industry groups displayed in this table are the only ones that have employee and/or earnings data by type of employee, available for 2019 and/or 2020 in Yukon.

Source: Statistics Canada. Tables: 14-10-0206-01; 14-10-0208-01; 14-10-0210-01; and 14-10-0212-01.

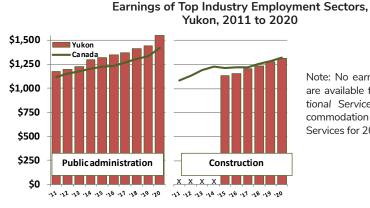
Employment by Top Yukon Industry Employment Sectors, Yukon, 2011 to 2020



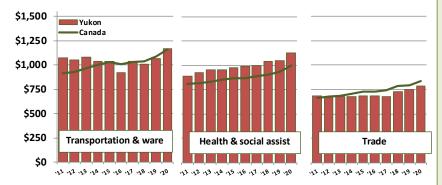
Source: Statistics Canada Table 14-10-0202-01

- Of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) sectors used in the SEPH data analysis, data for the number of employees in 2020 were available for 12 sectors in Yukon. Seven sectors employed over 1,000 employees: Public administration (6,537 employees); Trade (2,900); Educational services (1,483); Health care and social assistance (1,436); Accommodation and food services (1,432); Construction (1,370); and Transportation and warehousing (1,196). Collectively they represented 78.7% of all classified businesses' employees in the territory.
- The Public administration sector (including federal, territorial, municipal and Aboriginal governments) remained the largest employer in 2020, with 6,537 employees, or 31.4%, of all classified businesses' employees.
- Of the remaining top industry employers: Trade (Retail and Wholesale) represented 14.0% of all classified businesses' employees; Educational services, 7.1%; Health care and social assistance, 6.9%; Accommodation and food services, 6.9%; Construction, 6.6%; and Transportation and warehousing, 5.8%.

Average Weekly Earnings Data by Top Yukon Industry Employment Sectors, Yukon, 2011 to 2020



Note: No earnings data are available for Educational Services or Accommodation and Food Services for 2020.



Source: Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0204-01.

- In 2020, average weekly earnings data were available for 7 industry sectors in Yukon. The data included five of the seven top Yukon industry sectors with over 1,000 employees.
- Excluding unclassified businesses, but including overtime, the Public administration sector had the highest average weekly earnings in Yukon (\$1,547.37). Compared to Canada's earnings (\$1,419.03), Yukon's earnings in this sector were \$128.34, or 9.0%, higher in 2020.
- From the earnings data available for top 2020 employment sectors, the Trade sector (\$783.42) had the lowest average weekly earnings in Yukon; however, compared to Canada's average earnings (\$835.49) in the sector, Yukon's earnings were \$52.07, or 6.2%, lower than Canada's.
- Comparing average weekly earnings of the remainder of top employment Yukon industry sectors in 2020 to the same sectors for Canada, Yukon's average earnings were higher than Canada's in the Health care and social assistance sector (\$131.05 or 13.1% higher) and Transportation and warehousing (\$10.62 or 0.9% higher); while lower than Canada's average earnings in Construction (\$4.64 or 0.4% lower).

Employment and Earnings (including overtime) for Public Administration Sector, Yukon, 2011 to 2020

Note: Public administration includes only the establishments engaged in activities that are governmental in character and those servicing as internal service agencies of the public service. Government-owned establishments primarily engaged in activities assigned to other industries are classified in those industries, (i.e. Education and Health) along with similar establishments owned by non-government bodies. Therefore, employment, earnings and hours data included in Public administration do not represent the actual total number of persons employed by government at every level.

Employment within Public Administration Sector, Yukon, 2011 to 2020 4,000 ■2012 ■2013 ■ 2011 **2014 2015 2016** 3,000 ■ 2017 ■2018 ■2019 **2020** 2,000 1,000 n Federal **Territorial** Local, municipal 3 & regional

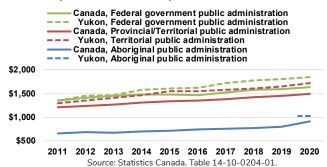
- In 2020, the top employer in Yukon was the Public administration sector with 6,537 employees. The highest subsector was the Territorial public administration with 4,001 employees representing 61.2% of public adminis-
- Employment in the Territorial public administration sector increased during the last 10 years at a varying rate with the exception of 2020. Comparing 2020 to 2011, employment has increased by 566 employees, or 16.5%.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0202-01.

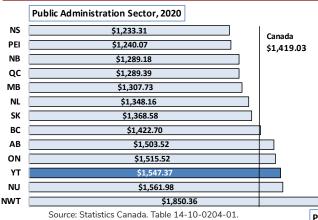
Earnings for Available Public Administration Subsectors, Canada and Yukon, 2011 to 2020

tration employment.

- Average weekly earnings in 2020 in the Territorial public administration sector in Yukon were \$238.27, or 16.0%, higher than that for Canada overall; earnings in the Federal public administration sector in Yukon were \$218.83, or 13.4%, higher; and earnings in the Aboriginal public administration sector were \$119.77, or 13.2%, higher than that for Canada.
- Comparing 2020 to 2019, earnings in Yukon's Territorial public administration sector increased by \$80.90, or 4.9%; comparing 2020 to 2011, earnings increased by \$427.21, or 32.9%.



Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime) for Public Administration Sector and Provincial/ Territorial Public Administration Subsector, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2020

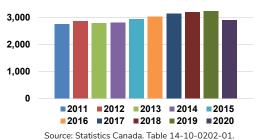


- In 2020, Yukon ranked the third-highest in average weekly earnings (including overtime) in the Public administration sector following the Northwest Territories (\$1,850.36) and Nunavut (\$1,561.98).
- Yukon's average weekly earnings in the Public administration sector were \$302.99, or 16.4%, lower than that of the Northwest Territories (\$1,850.36), while the earnings were \$314.06, or 25.5%, higher than that of Nova Scotia (\$1,233.31), the province with the lowest average weekly earnings in the sector in 2020.
- Yukon's average weekly earnings in the Provincial/Territorial public administration subsector (\$1,726.21) ranked the thirdhighest in the country in 2020, following the Northwest Territories (\$2,131.11) and Nunavut (\$1,784.78.
- Yukon's average weekly earnings in the Provincial/Territorial public administration subsector were \$404.90, or 19.0%, lower than that of the Northwest Territories (\$2,131.11), while, the earnings were \$739.88, or 75.0%, higher than that of Nova Scotia (\$986.33).



Employment and Earnings (including overtime) for Trade Aggregate, Yukon, 2011 to 2020

Employment in Trade Aggregate, Yukon, 2011 to 2020



- In 2020, the second-largest number of workers in Yukon were employed in *Trade* industries (2,900 employees).
- Employment in the Trade aggregate increased from a low of 2,754 in 2011 to a high of 3,221 in 2019. Due in large part to the impact of COVID-19 in 2020, Trade employment decreased by 321 employees, or 10.0%, compared to 2019.

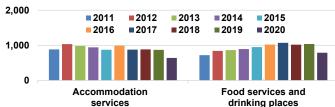
Earnings for Trade Aggregate, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2020



- While Yukon's 2020 average weekly earnings (including overtime) in the **Trade** aggregate (\$783.42) was in the middle of all jurisdictions, compared to Canada (\$835.49), Yukon's earnings were \$52.07, or 6.2% lower.
- In 2020, Yukon's average weekly earnings in *Trade* industries (\$783.42) were \$146.49, or 15.8%, lower compared to the Northwest Territories (\$929.91) and \$96.14, or 14.0%, higher than Nunavut (\$687.28).
- Trade aggregate earnings were \$473.08, or 37.7%, less than earnings for Yukon's industrial aggregate (excluding unclassified businesses and including overtime) at \$1,256.50 and were \$36.52, or 4.9%, higher than in 2019 (\$746.90)

Employment and Earnings (including overtime) for Accommodation and Food Services Sector, Yukon, 2011 to 2020

Employment within Accommodation and Food Services Sector, Yukon, 2011 to 2020



• In 2020, the Educational services sector (1,483 employees) and the Health and social assistance sector (1,436 employees) were the third- and fourth-largest employer in Yukon. The Accommodation and food services sector was the fifth-largest employer in Yukon (1,432 employees).

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0202-01.

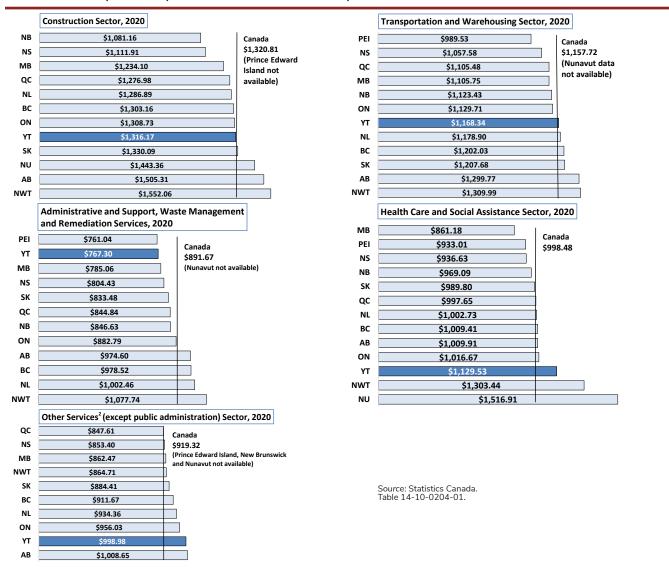
- The Accommodation and food services sector was comprised of 642 employees (44.8%) in the Accommodation services subsector and 791 employees (55.2%) in the Food services and drinking places subsector.
- Comparing 2020 to 2019, employment in the Accommodation services subsector decreased by 230 employees, or 26.4%, and the Food services and drinking places subsector decreased by 249 employees, or 23.9%.

Earnings for Accommodation and Food Services Sector, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2020



- The only data available in 2020 in Yukon in the Accommodation and food services sector, came from within the Food services and drinking places subsector (\$510.32). In 2020, employees in this subsector earned \$746.18, or 59.4%, less than the Yukon's overall average earnings (\$1,256.50) per week.
- In 2020, Yukon's average weekly earnings in the Food services and drinking places subsector (\$510.32) were highest among all Canadian jurisdictions where data was available: \$12.68, or 2.5%, higher than earnings in second-highest Northwest Territories (\$497.64) and \$174.03, or 51.7%, higher than lowest earnings in Manitoba (\$336.29).

Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime) for Remainder of Sectors with Yukon Earnings Data Available, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2020



- ¹ Industrial aggregate covers all industries in Canada except those primarily involved in agriculture, fishing and trapping, private household services, religious organizations, international and other extraterritorial public administration, and the military personnel of the defence services. Unclassified businesses are businesses for which the industrial classification (NAICS 2017) has yet to be determined.
- ² Other Services (except public administration) includes: repair and maintenance; personal and laundry services; religious, grant-making, civic, and professional and similar organizations; and private households.
- ³ Data is derived residually from Statistics Canada Table 14-10-0202-01.
- r = revised
- c = data suppressed
- F = too unreliable to be published
- = no data
- .. = data not available
- ... = not appropriate/applicable

