

### Highlights:

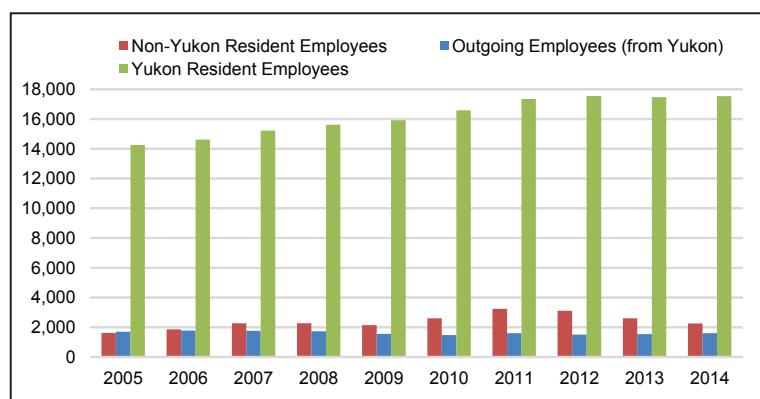
- In 2014, 2,245 non-Yukon residents received a total of \$86.1 million in employment income from Yukon.
- Yukon's *Mining and quarrying (excluding oil and gas)* industry employed the highest number of non-Yukon residents at 360 in 2014.

### About inter-jurisdictional employees

- Inter-jurisdictional employees are individuals who maintained a permanent residence in one province or territory during the year as indicated on their T1 tax return, while reporting earnings from a different province or territory during the year as indicated on a T4 Statement of Remuneration. Incorporated self-employed individuals may be included, but only if they issue themselves a T4 slip.
- Only Canadian employees aged 18 or older who earned more than \$1,000 (in 2016 constant dollars) are included.
- Inter-jurisdictional employees **incoming** (to Yukon) are individuals who received T4 earnings from Yukon but reported a different province or territory of residence on their T1 tax returns; inter-jurisdictional employees **outgoing** (from Yukon) are individuals who identified as residing in Yukon but received T4 earnings from other provinces/territories; and **resident** employees both resided in Yukon and received all T4 earnings from Yukon during the reference year.
- Estimates in this report are derived from the T1 and T4 tax files and exclude late and re-assessed taxfilers. Data for the 2014 tax year is the most recent available.
- Inter-jurisdictional employment may represent a significant source of income for home provinces or territories of inter-jurisdictional employees, and a significant source of labour for the provinces or territories in which they work.

- In 2014, 2,245 non-Yukon residents received employment income from Yukon, while 1,605 Yukon residents received employment income from other provinces or territories. A total of 17,535 employees resided in Yukon and received all their employment income from Yukon
- About one in every nine employees (11.3%) working in Yukon, were non-resident employees in 2014. The remaining 88.7% of the workforce were Yukon residents.

Number of Inter-jurisdictional Employees,  
2005 to 2014



- Over the 10 year period from 2005 to 2014, on average per year, 2,393 non-Yukon residents received employment income from Yukon as opposed to 1,622 Yukon residents who received employment income from other jurisdictions.
- Comparing the most recent five-year average (2010 to 2014) to the previous five-year average (2005 to 2009), non-Yukon residents receiving employment income from Yukon increased by 732, or 36.1%, while Yukon residents receiving employment income from other provinces or territories decreased by 158, or 9.3%.

## Count of inter-jurisdictional employees, by sex, Yukon, 2005 to 2014

	Inter-jurisdictional employees incoming to Yukon from other Provinces and Territories			Inter-jurisdictional employees outgoing from Yukon to other Provinces and Territories			Yukon resident employees		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	----- count -----								
2005	1,610	870	740	1,695	1,060	630	14,250	6,835	7,415
2006	1,850	1,045	805	1,775	1,110	665	14,615	7,080	7,530
2007	2,260	1,370	890	1,765	1,080	690	15,225	7,410	7,815
2008	2,270	1,305	970	1,725	1,045	680	15,615	7,645	7,970
2009	2,145	1,310	835	1,545	885	660	15,920	7,830	8,090
2010	2,605	1,755	850	1,470	880	590	16,595	8,170	8,430
2011	3,240	2,205	1,030	1,595	925	670	17,350	8,620	8,730
2012	3,110	2,170	940	1,505	880	625	17,555	8,640	8,910
2013	2,595	1,740	860	1,540	920	620	17,480	8,505	8,975
2014	2,245	1,495	755	1,605	960	645	17,535	8,480	9,055

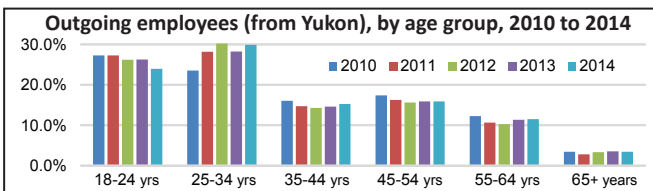
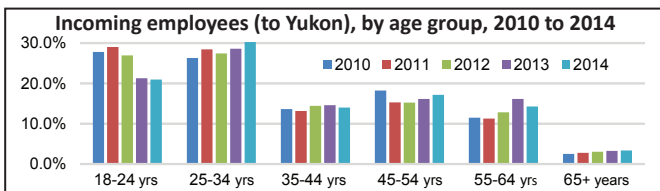
Note: Due to the mobile nature of their work, inter-jurisdictional employees may be more likely to file annual personal income tax returns late. For example: in 2014, a forecasted 195 additional employees incoming to Yukon would have been included if late and reassessed taxfilers were included; and an additional 165 outgoing employees from Yukon would have been included. Estimates are subject to revision.

- In 2014, 2,245 employees (11.3% of all employees that worked in Yukon), reported residency elsewhere in Canada on their income tax return. Comparing 2014 (2,245 incoming employees) to 2013 (2,595 incoming employees), there were 350, or 13.5%, fewer non-Yukon resident employees working in Yukon.
- A total of 1,605 Yukon residents received all or a part of their employment earnings from outside of Yukon during 2014. Compared to 2013 (1,540 employees), 65 more Yukon residents worked in a different province or territory.
- A total of 17,535 Yukon residents received all employment earnings from Yukon in 2014. This was an increase of 55, or 0.3%, compared to 2013 when 17,480 Yukon residents received all employment income from Yukon.
- In 2014, 1,495 male employees (66.4%) and 755 female employees (33.6%) made up the total of 2,245 employees who worked in Yukon, but reported residency elsewhere in Canada. Of the 1,605 Yukon residents who received all or part of their employment income from outside of Yukon, 960 were males (59.8%) and 645 (40.2%) were female.

## Count of Inter-jurisdictional employees, by age group and sex, 2005 to 2014

	18 to 24 years			25 to 34 years			35 to 44 years			45 to 54 years			55 to 64 years			65 years and older		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	----- count -----																	
<b>Incoming</b>																		
2005	575	290	285	460	245	215	200	115	85	225	130	90	130	70	55	25	15	10
2006	645	330	310	490	275	215	255	170	85	250	150	105	170	95	80	40	25	15
2007	710	380	330	585	355	235	330	210	120	355	245	110	225	135	90	55	45	10
2008	825	420	400	560	315	240	290	190	100	310	205	110	235	135	100	55	35	15
2009	645	335	310	570	335	235	260	180	80	355	260	90	265	170	95	50	30	20
2010	725	420	300	685	465	225	355	265	90	475	370	105	300	195	110	65	40	25
2011	940	580	355	920	605	320	425	310	115	495	395	100	365	255	110	90	65	25
2012	840	520	315	855	585	275	450	335	110	475	365	105	400	285	110	95	70	20
2013	555	295	255	745	465	280	380	285	90	420	325	95	420	305	115	85	60	25
2014	470	265	205	680	425	255	315	235	80	385	285	95	320	225	95	75	55	20
<b>Outgoing</b>																		
2005	490	255	235	365	220	145	305	195	110	310	220	90	180	135	x	45	35	x
2006	525	245	280	385	255	130	315	215	100	330	235	95	175	125	50	45	35	10
2007	505	245	260	415	250	165	300	195	100	330	225	105	170	125	x	50	40	x
2008	510	265	245	415	250	165	280	175	105	295	190	105	180	130	50	50	40	10
2009	440	225	215	385	205	175	235	140	95	275	170	105	170	115	55	45	30	15
2010	400	205	195	345	205	145	235	150	85	255	160	95	180	125	60	50	35	10
2011	435	220	215	450	250	200	235	145	90	260	160	100	170	110	x	45	35	x
2012	395	195	200	455	265	190	215	130	85	235	150	85	155	100	50	50	40	15
2013	405	200	205	435	250	180	225	140	85	245	165	80	175	120	55	55	45	10
2014	385	180	205	480	280	200	245	155	90	255	165	90	185	130	x	55	50	x

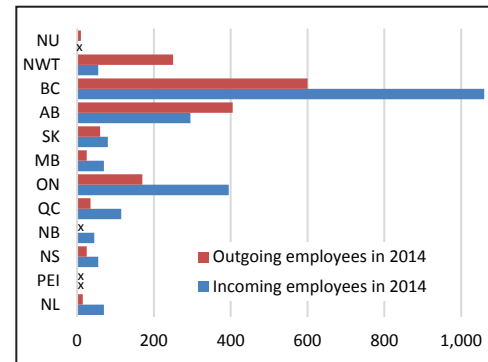
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## Count of inter-jurisdictional employees incoming (to Yukon) and outgoing (from Yukon), by province or territory of residence, 2005 to 2014

	NL		PEI		NS		NB		QC		ON		MB		SK	
	in-coming	out-going	in-coming	out-going	in-coming	out-going	in-coming	out-going	in-coming	out-going	in-coming	out-going	in-coming	out-going	in-coming	out-going
2005	20	x	x	x	45	20	15	x	110	30	240	175	40	35	85	55
2006	30	x	10	0	40	25	20	x	100	35	295	135	60	20	70	45
2007	35	x	x	x	55	30	30	x	140	60	375	150	80	25	115	45
2008	40	x	x	x	60	40	30	x	185	55	400	160	95	30	95	50
2009	40	x	x	x	55	25	25	x	120	65	375	140	65	25	80	35
2010	50	10	x	x	70	20	45	x	140	50	420	140	75	25	90	45
2011	95	x	x	x	85	30	80	10	150	55	520	145	95	25	95	50
2012	100	x	x	x	100	25	100	x	115	55	495	155	100	30	115	55
2013	100	10	x	x	75	30	85	x	130	60	475	155	60	20	105	65
2014	70	15	x	x	55	25	45	x	115	35	395	170	70	25	80	60

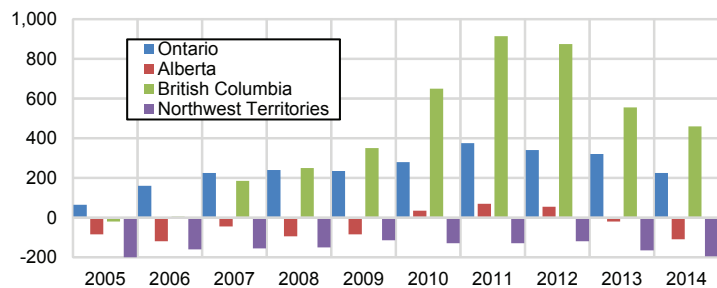
	AB		BC		NWT		NU		Total	
	in-coming	out-going	in-coming	out-going	in-coming	out-going	in-coming	out-going	in-coming	out-going
2005	340	425	665	685	50	250	x	10	1,610	1,695
2006	355	475	790	785	70	230	10	x	1,850	1,775
2007	435	480	895	710	85	240	x	10	2,260	1,765
2008	360	455	945	695	55	205	x	15	2,270	1,725
2009	280	365	1,025	675	65	180	x	15	2,145	1,545
2010	340	305	1,300	650	60	190	x	20	2,605	1,470
2011	400	330	1,630	715	75	205	x	15	3,240	1,595
2012	400	345	1,480	605	80	200	x	20	3,110	1,505
2013	340	360	1,150	595	55	220	x	20	2,595	1,540
2014	295	405	1,060	600	55	250	x	10	2,245	1,605



x = data suppressed

- Of all other provinces or territories over the 10-year period from 2005 to 2014, residents of British Columbia comprised the highest number of non-resident employees working in Yukon, ranging from a low of 665 employees in 2005 to a high of 1,630 employees in 2011.
- In 2014, residents of British Columbia working in Yukon (1,060), made up almost half (47.2%) of the total number of non-Yukon resident employees in Yukon; followed by residents of Ontario (395 employees, or 17.6%).
- British Columbia has also consistently been the destination for Yukon residents who had employment income from work outside of Yukon over the past ten years, ranging from a low of 595 employees in 2013 to a high of 785 employees in 2006.
- In 2014, 37.4% (600 employees) of the Yukon residents with employment income from elsewhere, worked in British Columbia, followed by Alberta (25.2%, 405 employees) and the Northwest Territories (15.6%, 250 employees).

**Net Inter-jurisdictional Employees,  
(Incoming to Yukon less Outgoing from Yukon),  
Selected Provinces/Territories,  
2005 to 2014**



- When considering net inter-jurisdictional employee movement (incoming non-resident employees who worked in Yukon less outgoing Yukon residents who worked in other jurisdictions), British Columbia residents working in Yukon comprised the highest net number of incoming employees to Yukon for the past seven years. The Northwest Territories had consistently been the jurisdiction that received the highest net number of outgoing employees from Yukon over the last 10 years.

## Count of inter-jurisdictional employees incoming (to Yukon) and outgoing (from Yukon), by industry of employment, 2005 to 2014

	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting		Oil and gas extraction and support activities		Mining and quarrying (excluding oil and gas)		Utilities		Construction		Manufacturing		Wholesale and Retail trade	
	incoming	outgoing	incoming	outgoing	incoming	outgoing	incoming	outgoing	incoming	outgoing	incoming	outgoing	incoming	outgoing
2005	x	x	130	210	65	75	0	x	115	220	30	45	170	145
2006	x	x	175	190	80	90	x	x	185	240	25	50	165	155
2007	x	x	305	190	80	100	x	x	280	255	x	40	150	195
2008	x	25	290	170	75	95	x	x	245	290	35	35	185	155
2009	x	35	230	85	70	65	x	x	355	245	15	25	140	140
2010	x	25	400	105	195	60	x	x	485	215	20	x	145	125
2011	x	20	670	150	345	80	x	x	360	195	30	35	155	115
2012	15	20	530	125	510	75	x	x	315	205	x	35	175	95
2013	x	20	405	85	430	85	x	x	265	265	20	20	150	120
2014	x	20	315	80	360	75	x	x	215	325	30	40	110	150

	Info & cultural industries; Finance & insurance; Real estate & rental & leasing; Management of companies & enterprises		Professional, scientific and technical services		Education services, health care and social assistance		Accommodation and food services		Other services <sup>1</sup>		Public administration			
	incoming	outgoing	incoming	outgoing	incoming	outgoing	incoming	outgoing	incoming	outgoing	incoming	outgoing		
2005	40	95	50	105	55	75	95	185	475	165	125	190	260	140
2006	60	85	60	130	90	100	85	185	480	185	155	195	260	105
2007	70	95	175	80	115	70	125	210	435	185	165	175	280	110
2008	80	70	135	75	90	70	110	205	535	230	190	180	270	110
2009	60	65	115	75	75	55	105	205	445	180	195	220	305	130
2010	80	75	130	45	90	60	130	210	440	175	175	185	265	125
2011	90	80	275	65	145	70	140	220	445	220	195	210	310	120
2012	85	75	190	70	105	60	175	210	460	215	215	180	290	120
2013	60	70	90	50	75	75	145	210	420	175	180	205	330	135
2014	70	75	90	50	70	60	125	190	370	185	175	200	295	140

	Unknown		Total	
	incoming	outgoing	incoming	outgoing
2005	x	x	1,610	1,695
2006	15	30	1,850	1,775
2007	45	30	2,260	1,765
2008	25	x	2,270	1,725
2009	20	x	2,145	1,545
2010	30	30	2,605	1,470
2011	40	x	3,240	1,595
2012	35	x	3,110	1,505
2013	20	x	2,595	1,540
2014	15	x	2,245	1,605

x = data suppressed

<sup>1</sup> Other services include: Administrative and support; Waste management and remediation services; Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other services etc.

**Note:** When an incoming employee has T4 earnings in more than one industry, he/she will be counted in the industry of the job in which the incoming employee has the highest T4 earnings; when an outgoing employee has T4 earnings in more than one industry, he/she will be counted in the industry of the job in which the outgoing employee has the highest T4 earnings.

- Of the 2,245 incoming inter-jurisdictional employees in 2014, the *Accommodation and food services* industry in Yukon employed the highest number of non-resident employees (370, or 16.5% of total), followed by *Mining and quarrying (excluding oil and gas)* (360, or 16.0%); *Oil and gas extraction and support activities* (315, or 14.0%); and *Public administration* (295, or 13.1%).

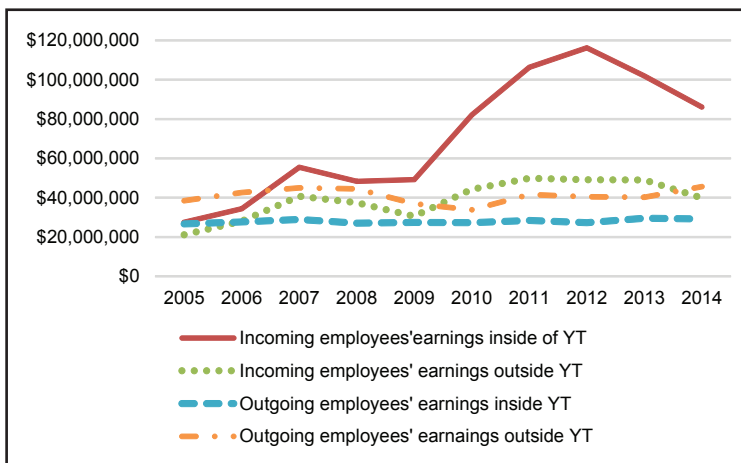
- Over the 10 year period from 2005 to 2014, an average of 451 non-resident employees worked in the *Accommodation and food services* industry; 345 in *Oil and gas extraction and support activities*; 287 in *Public administration*; and an average of 282 in the *Construction* industry.

- Of the 1,605 outgoing inter-jurisdictional employees in 2014, the highest number of Yukon residents who received employment income from other jurisdictions, worked in the *Construction* industry (325, or 20.2% of total), followed by *Other services*<sup>2</sup> (200, or 12.5%); *Education services, health care and social assistance* (190, or 11.8%); and the *Accommodation and food services* industry (185, or 11.5%).

- Over the past ten years (2005 to 2014), an average of 246 Yukon residents who received employment income elsewhere worked in the *Construction* industry; 203 in *Education services, health care and social assistance*; 194 in *Other services*<sup>2</sup>; and an average of 192 employees in the *Accommodation and food services* industry.

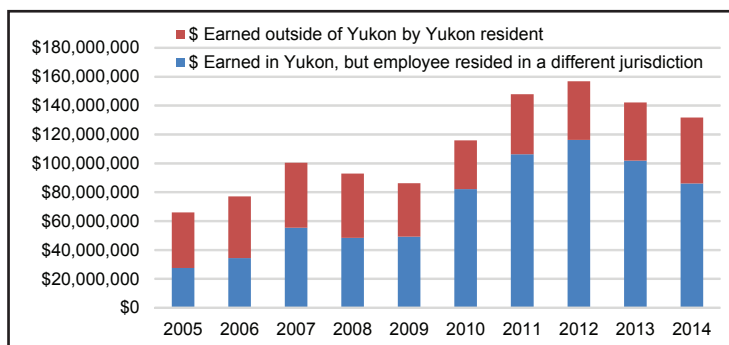
## Aggregate T4 earnings inside and outside of Yukon for inter-jurisdictional employees and resident employees, 2005 to 2014

	Inter-jurisdictional employees incoming to Yukon		Inter-jurisdictional employees outgoing from Yukon		Yukon resident employees	
	Inside Yukon	Outside Yukon	Inside Yukon	Outside Yukon	Inside Yukon	Outside Yukon
	----- earnings -----					
2005	\$27,523,500	\$21,194,700	\$26,717,100	\$38,489,300	\$694,610,200	\$0
2006	\$34,409,300	\$28,008,900	\$27,675,600	\$42,611,700	\$729,576,900	\$0
2007	\$55,436,700	\$40,770,000	\$28,926,500	\$45,017,100	\$779,521,100	\$0
2008	\$48,394,900	\$37,416,700	\$27,051,200	\$44,447,200	\$833,739,500	\$0
2009	\$49,212,000	\$30,526,100	\$27,380,900	\$36,965,500	\$842,923,500	\$0
2010	\$82,112,800	\$44,214,900	\$27,365,600	\$33,808,600	\$882,725,100	\$0
2011	\$106,311,000	\$49,918,600	\$28,402,300	\$41,583,100	\$938,796,300	\$0
2012	\$116,273,600	\$49,131,000	\$27,261,300	\$40,484,300	\$949,867,800	\$0
2013	\$101,881,800	\$48,977,700	\$29,625,100	\$40,200,800	\$955,405,000	\$0
2014	\$86,139,600	\$39,918,800	\$29,179,400	\$45,615,100	\$954,892,000	\$0



- In 2014, non-resident employees' earnings in Yukon totalled \$86.1 million. This accounts for 68.3% of their total employment earnings, and represents 8.0% of the total employment earnings in Yukon (\$1.1 billion) in 2014.
- Earnings of non-resident employees in Yukon, ranged from a low of \$27.5 million in 2005 to a high of \$116.3 million in 2012, a difference of \$88.8 million.
- Over the past ten years (2005 to 2014), an average of 7.1% of the total employment income in Yukon received by non-residents, ranged from a low of 3.7% in 2005 to a high of 10.6% in 2012.
- Of the total employment earnings (inside and outside of Yukon) of incoming inter-jurisdictional employees over the past ten years, an average of 62.7% was earned in Yukon.

- In 2014, Yukon residents earned \$45.6 million in employment income from outside of Yukon in addition to \$29.2 million from Yukon.
- Yukon resident employees' earnings from outside of Yukon in 2014 (\$45.6 million), represented 61.0% of their total employment income in 2014 (\$74.8 million). This ratio varied over the last 10 years, ranging from a low of 55.3% in 2010 to a high of 62.2% in 2008.
- From 2005 to 2014, employment earnings of Yukon residents who only worked in Yukon, ranged from a low of \$694.6 million in 2005 to a high of \$955.4 million in 2013.
- The per-capita employment earnings of Yukon residents who worked only in Yukon grew rapidly between 2005 and 2008 at an annual average rate of 3.1%. The growth flattened during the period from 2009 to 2014 when the annual average growth rate was only 0.3%.



- In 2014, non-residents' earnings in Yukon were \$40.5 million higher than Yukon residents' earnings outside of Yukon. This difference was mainly attributable to the combined earnings in the *Oil and gas extraction and support services* and the *Mining and quarrying (excluding oil and gas)* industries in Yukon which were \$39.1 million higher for non-residents than that of Yukon residents' earnings from outside in the same industries.

## Aggregate T4 earnings of inter-jurisdictional employees incoming (to Yukon) and outgoing (from Yukon), by province or territory of residence, 2005 to 2014

	NL		PEI		NS		NB		QC	
	in-coming	out-going	in-coming	out-going	in-coming	out-going	in-coming	out-going	in-coming	out-going
2005	\$651,000	x	x	x	\$609,700	\$196,600	\$210,500	x	\$773,000	\$623,600
2006	\$749,900	x	\$121,600	\$0	\$605,800	\$343,800	\$440,500	x	\$864,100	\$461,100
2007	\$1,503,600	x	x	x	\$1,332,400	\$386,700	\$750,300	x	\$1,546,400	\$686,900
2008	\$859,400	x	x	x	\$1,029,600	\$456,900	\$725,900	x	\$1,475,800	\$760,900
2009	\$1,757,700	x	x	x	\$1,114,600	\$190,600	\$853,500	x	\$1,391,500	\$1,472,300
2010	\$2,940,900	\$146,600	x	x	\$1,811,400	\$323,600	\$1,594,500	x	\$1,705,000	\$648,000
2011	\$6,284,100	x	x	x	\$2,280,200	\$145,000	\$4,078,500	\$121,000	\$2,159,500	\$890,900
2012	\$8,982,900	x	x	x	\$2,995,800	\$245,600	\$6,073,800	x	\$1,676,900	\$627,900
2013	\$8,512,100	\$110,600	x	x	\$2,869,300	\$287,900	\$5,816,900	x	\$2,530,900	\$661,800
2014	\$6,809,900	\$95,700	x	x	\$1,412,000	\$356,100	\$3,535,200	x	\$2,036,900	\$698,500

	ON		MB		SK		AB	
	in-coming	out-going	in-coming	out-going	in-coming	out-going	in-coming	out-going
2005	\$3,323,100	\$3,564,300	\$870,800	\$332,900	\$1,722,600	\$840,100	\$4,845,600	\$7,989,000
2006	\$4,403,000	\$2,743,200	\$1,095,400	\$209,700	\$1,030,200	\$715,600	\$6,373,400	\$10,132,100
2007	\$6,409,100	\$2,870,100	\$1,924,200	\$366,200	\$3,247,400	\$659,500	\$10,625,800	\$11,510,400
2008	\$6,677,500	\$2,730,600	\$2,722,200	\$781,500	\$1,633,300	\$1,146,900	\$7,292,400	\$12,204,200
2009	\$6,457,600	\$2,656,800	\$1,163,800	\$624,800	\$2,106,400	\$694,800	\$6,521,800	\$9,032,200
2010	\$8,129,600	\$2,758,200	\$1,864,500	\$528,000	\$2,546,500	\$1,380,900	\$10,320,300	\$8,437,500
2011	\$12,213,100	\$2,800,100	\$2,444,200	\$505,300	\$2,503,700	\$1,265,400	\$11,354,300	\$8,670,400
2012	\$14,061,600	\$2,781,300	\$2,992,200	\$807,800	\$3,581,000	\$1,227,000	\$13,025,100	\$11,638,600
2013	\$15,851,300	\$2,864,100	\$1,744,400	\$443,100	\$3,520,100	\$1,802,500	\$9,799,800	\$11,766,100
2014	\$14,943,600	\$3,524,800	\$2,099,400	\$584,700	\$2,239,900	\$2,080,700	\$7,831,600	\$14,357,500

	BC		NWT		NU		Total	
	in-coming	out-going	in-coming	out-going	in-coming	out-going	in-coming	out-going
2005	\$12,800,900	\$16,951,100	\$1,511,200	\$7,600,800	x	\$244,400	\$27,523,500	\$38,489,300
2006	\$17,308,200	\$19,079,200	\$1,304,400	\$8,311,100	\$112,800	x	\$34,409,300	\$42,611,700
2007	\$26,253,000	\$18,274,800	\$1,389,600	\$9,590,500	x	\$494,400	\$55,436,700	\$45,017,100
2008	\$24,742,700	\$16,834,000	\$1,169,700	\$8,834,700	x	\$486,300	\$48,394,900	\$44,447,200
2009	\$26,556,400	\$14,850,300	\$1,172,200	\$6,512,400	x	\$507,700	\$49,212,000	\$36,965,500
2010	\$49,564,800	\$14,461,000	\$1,428,900	\$3,802,200	x	\$1,148,400	\$82,112,800	\$33,808,600
2011	\$60,968,000	\$19,736,200	\$1,735,000	\$6,578,400	x	\$767,500	\$106,311,000	\$41,583,100
2012	\$60,274,300	\$14,836,000	\$1,914,300	\$6,828,700	x	\$1,213,400	\$116,273,600	\$40,484,300
2013	\$49,127,300	\$13,616,500	\$1,407,200	\$7,348,200	x	\$1,224,800	\$101,881,800	\$40,200,800
2014	\$43,551,100	\$14,482,800	\$1,352,300	\$8,778,200	x	\$552,800	\$86,139,600	\$45,615,100

x = data suppressed

- In 2014, of the non-resident employees, British Columbia residents had the highest earnings in Yukon at \$43.6 million, followed by Ontario residents at \$14.9 million and Alberta residents at \$7.8 million. Employees from British Columbia received 50.6% of all incoming employees' earnings from Yukon (\$86.1 million); followed by those from Ontario at 17.3%; and Alberta at 9.1%.
- Over the last ten years (2005 to 2014), incoming employees from British Columbia have consistently had the highest proportion of earnings in Yukon, ranging from a low of 46.5% in 2005 to a high of 60.4% in 2010.

- In 2014, a total of \$45.6 million was earned by Yukon resident employees working in other Canadian jurisdictions: \$14.5 million (31.8%) was earned in British Columbia, \$14.4 million (31.5%) in Alberta; \$8.8 million (19.2%) in the Northwest Territories; and \$3.5 million (7.7%) in Ontario.
- Over the ten years from 2005 to 2014, Yukon residents with employment income from elsewhere have consistently had the highest proportion of their earnings in British Columbia, ranging from a low of 31.8% in 2014 to a high of 47.5% in 2011.



## Aggregate T4 earnings inside Yukon of incoming inter-jurisdictional employees to Yukon as well as earnings outside Yukon of employees outgoing from Yukon, by industry of employment, 2005 to 2014

	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting		Oil and gas extraction and support activities		Mining and quarrying (excluding oil and gas)		Utilities		Construction	
	incoming	outgoing	incoming	outgoing	incoming	outgoing	incoming	outgoing	incoming	outgoing
2005	x	x	\$5,254,900	\$8,460,300	\$1,722,100	\$2,975,400	\$0	x	\$1,999,900	\$6,904,400
2006	x	x	\$5,635,800	\$8,742,200	\$2,267,800	\$4,706,400	x	x	\$6,018,200	\$7,789,100
2007	x	x	\$13,826,900	\$9,199,400	\$2,852,800	\$5,111,400	x	x	\$11,201,800	\$8,455,200
2008	x	\$300,400	\$12,538,900	\$7,502,900	\$2,712,400	\$5,603,600	x	x	\$6,411,000	\$9,117,200
2009	x	\$494,200	\$13,934,100	\$3,122,000	\$2,033,600	\$3,581,600	x	x	\$8,257,700	\$8,365,800
2010	x	\$260,800	\$20,104,300	\$4,408,500	\$10,884,200	\$1,638,300	x	x	\$22,537,400	\$7,631,600
2011	x	\$312,400	\$36,941,400	\$7,872,900	\$18,603,300	\$4,144,900	x	x	\$13,685,300	\$6,776,500
2012	\$98,500	\$288,000	\$37,594,200	\$6,882,400	\$32,972,100	\$4,488,000	x	x	\$10,239,800	\$7,433,500
2013	x	\$329,800	\$30,094,300	\$4,260,100	\$29,620,600	\$4,632,900	x	x	\$10,946,200	\$9,796,900
2014	x	\$390,600	\$21,274,500	\$4,050,900	\$26,899,700	\$5,015,400	x	x	\$8,801,900	\$12,886,900
<b>Info &amp; cultural industries; Finance &amp; insurance; Real estate &amp; rental &amp; leasing; Management of companies &amp; enterprises</b>										
	Manufacturing		Wholesale and Retail trade		Transportation and warehousing		Management of companies & enterprises		Professional, scientific and technical services	
	incoming	outgoing	incoming	outgoing	incoming	outgoing	incoming	outgoing	incoming	outgoing
2005	\$298,300	\$902,000	\$2,337,600	\$1,676,500	\$1,119,500	\$3,228,200	\$1,098,400	\$2,445,300	\$1,247,300	\$1,349,100
2006	\$373,500	\$1,319,800	\$1,898,800	\$2,222,200	\$1,445,300	\$2,680,700	\$1,300,400	\$2,575,500	\$2,195,100	\$2,597,100
2007	x	\$1,229,400	\$2,169,600	\$2,973,500	\$1,597,200	\$3,048,200	\$3,620,800	\$2,217,700	\$3,117,600	\$2,012,400
2008	\$537,700	\$1,400,400	\$2,509,400	\$2,689,100	\$1,663,900	\$2,177,500	\$2,876,700	\$2,112,000	\$2,192,000	\$1,940,600
2009	\$293,900	\$611,500	\$2,404,200	\$2,662,800	\$1,147,900	\$2,118,300	\$2,075,500	\$2,538,800	\$1,463,000	\$1,015,800
2010	\$331,600	x	\$2,817,600	\$1,755,500	\$2,346,900	\$3,170,100	\$3,014,600	\$1,340,100	\$2,196,200	\$1,779,700
2011	\$647,700	\$663,700	\$2,604,100	\$2,410,000	\$3,107,900	\$2,672,900	\$7,259,700	\$2,081,000	\$3,480,100	\$1,720,800
2012	x	\$799,400	\$3,035,200	\$1,545,700	\$2,531,300	\$2,738,100	\$5,664,400	\$2,614,100	\$2,652,300	\$2,193,600
2013	\$231,300	\$547,100	\$2,775,100	\$1,976,500	\$2,110,700	\$2,301,400	\$3,435,300	\$1,254,400	\$2,024,200	\$3,040,000
2014	\$354,600	\$1,004,900	\$4,170,300	\$2,229,000	\$2,234,200	\$2,935,900	\$3,435,000	\$1,218,100	\$1,433,900	\$2,563,500
<b>Education services, health care and social assistance</b>										
	Accommodation and food services		Other services <sup>1</sup>		Public administration		Unknown			
	incoming	outgoing	incoming	outgoing	incoming	outgoing	incoming	outgoing		
2005	\$1,088,800	\$1,856,800	\$4,372,300	\$2,421,400	\$1,306,200	\$2,035,600	\$5,616,400	\$3,483,300	x	x
2006	\$1,343,800	\$1,879,200	\$3,841,100	\$1,539,200	\$1,749,500	\$2,348,700	\$5,786,100	\$3,378,200	\$269,200	\$262,400
2007	\$1,860,800	\$2,720,400	\$4,213,800	\$1,643,700	\$1,865,000	\$1,892,500	\$7,705,000	\$3,561,100	\$915,600	\$516,600
2008	\$1,773,700	\$2,959,900	\$4,957,300	\$2,356,800	\$2,239,900	\$2,288,700	\$7,666,000	\$3,633,000	\$240,200	x
2009	\$1,342,200	\$3,008,100	\$4,504,700	\$1,851,500	\$2,776,300	\$2,807,900	\$8,648,700	\$4,491,300	\$189,000	x
2010	\$2,048,400	\$2,094,900	\$5,035,200	\$2,145,600	\$2,638,800	\$2,164,600	\$7,336,600	\$4,298,500	\$596,900	\$581,900
2011	\$2,429,400	\$2,185,900	\$4,565,200	\$2,454,300	\$3,200,000	\$2,966,000	\$8,667,000	\$4,721,800	\$757,600	x
2012	\$2,764,900	\$2,364,200	\$5,495,100	\$2,635,300	\$3,594,500	\$2,465,600	\$8,233,300	\$3,539,600	\$716,500	x
2013	\$2,318,900	\$1,955,900	\$5,267,000	\$2,410,400	\$2,872,800	\$2,935,900	\$9,644,300	\$4,292,000	\$210,700	x
2014	\$1,458,000	\$2,730,800	\$4,479,600	\$2,179,400	\$2,775,900	\$3,430,700	\$7,775,200	\$4,540,500	\$751,400	x
<b>Total</b>										
	incoming	outgoing								
2005	\$27,523,500	\$38,489,300								
2006	\$34,409,300	\$42,611,700								
2007	\$55,436,700	\$45,017,100								
2008	\$48,394,900	\$44,447,200								
2009	\$49,212,000	\$36,965,500								
2010	\$82,112,800	\$33,808,600								
2011	\$106,311,000	\$41,583,100								
2012	\$116,273,600	\$40,484,300								
2013	\$101,881,800	\$40,200,800								
2014	\$86,139,600	\$45,615,100								

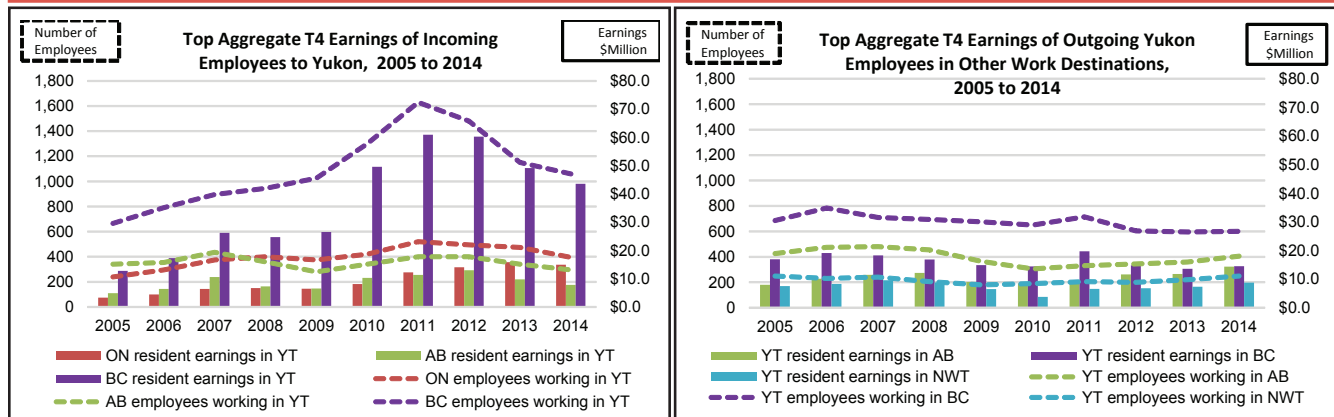
Note: When an incoming employee has T4 earnings in more than one industry, he/she will be counted in the industry of the job in which the incoming employee has the highest T4 earnings.

- Of the \$86.1 million earned in Yukon by non-resident inter-jurisdictional employees in 2014: 31.2% (\$26.9 million) was earned in the *Mining and quarrying (excluding oil and gas)* industry; 24.7% (\$21.3 million) in *Oil and gas extraction and support activities*; and 10.2% (\$8.8 million) in *Construction*.
- Of the \$45.6 million earned by Yukon resident employees from other jurisdictions in 2014: 28.3% (\$12.9 million) was earned in the *Construction* industry; 11.0% (\$5.0 million) in *Mining and quarrying (excluding oil and gas)*; and 10.0% (\$4.5 million) was earned in *Public administration*.

x = data suppressed

<sup>1</sup> Other services include: Administration and support; Waste management and remediation services; Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other services etc.

# Aggregate T4 earnings inside Yukon of incoming employees (residing outside Yukon) and Aggregate T4 earnings outside Yukon of outgoing employees (residing in Yukon) by Selected Jurisdictions, 2005 to 2014



## 2014 Summary by Province/Territory

Incoming Employees (to Yukon)			Outgoing Employees (from Yukon)		
	no.	earnings	no.	earnings	
BC	1,060	\$43,551,100	BC	600	\$14,482,800
ON	395	\$14,943,600	AB	405	\$14,357,500
AB	295	\$7,831,600	NWT	250	\$8,778,200
NL	70	\$6,809,900	ON	170	\$3,524,800
NB	45	\$3,535,200	SK	60	\$2,080,700
SK	80	\$2,239,900	QC	35	\$698,500
MB	70	\$2,099,400	MB	25	\$584,700
QC	115	\$2,036,900	NU	10	\$552,800
NS	55	\$1,412,000	NS	25	\$356,100
NWT	55	\$1,352,300	NL	15	\$95,700
PEI	x	x	PEI	x	x
NU	x	x	NB	x	x
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,245</b>	<b>\$86,139,600</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,605</b>	<b>\$45,615,100</b>

x = data suppressed

## 2014 Industry Summary by Incoming Employee Earnings and Average

- In Yukon, non-resident employees earned \$26.9 million working in *Mining and quarrying (excluding oil and gas)* (360 employees; average \$74,721), \$21.3 million in *Oil and gas extraction and support activities* (315 employees; average \$67,538), \$8.8 million in *Construction* (215 employees; average \$40,939), \$7.8 million in *Public administration*; (295 employees; average \$26,357), \$4.5 million in *Accommodation and food services* (370 employees; average \$12,107) and \$4.2 million in *Wholesale and Retail trade* (110 employees; average \$37,912).

## 2014 Industry Summary by Outgoing Employee Count and Earnings

- In 2014, industries in other provinces/territories that employed over 100 Yukon resident employees included: *Construction* (325 employees earning \$12.9 million); *Other services*<sup>1</sup> (200 employees earning \$3.4 million); *Education services, health care and social assistance* (190 employees earning \$2.7 million); *Accommodation and food services* (185 employees earning \$2.2 million); *Wholesale and Retail trade* (150 employees earning \$2.2 million) and *Public administration* (140 employees earning \$4.5 million). However, the industries of *Oil and gas extraction and support activities* (80 employees) and *Mining and quarrying (excluding oil and gas)* (75 employees), collectively earned \$9.1 million more than all other industries, with the exception of *Construction*.

<sup>1</sup> Other services include: Administration and support; Waste management and remediation services; Arts, entertainment and recreation; Other services etc.

Publication source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Employer-Employee Dynamics Database (CEEDD).

Notes: Numbers may not add up to totals because of rounding. Counts less than 10 are suppressed. Additional counts may also be suppressed if the sum of all suppressed counts is less than 10. Counts are rounded to the nearest 5, and earnings are rounded to the nearest 100.



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