

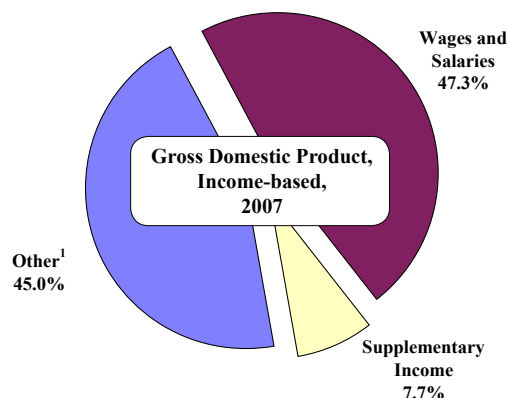


Wages and salaries combined with supplementary labour income* make up the labour income component of income-based Gross Domestic Product (GDP). This publication displays the importance of labour income to the territory's total economy and how each industry sector's wages and salaries contribute.*

*See note on page 8 for definition of 'income from labour'.

1 – Income from Labour Compared to the Yukon's Total GDP

Income from labour (wages and salaries plus supplementary income) represents a large proportion of the territorial gross domestic product (the value of the Yukon's total production of goods and services at market prices). In 2007, the percentage of the GDP represented by income from labour was 55.0%.



¹“Other” includes remaining income-based GDP components: corporation profits before taxes, interest and miscellaneous investment income, accrued net income of farm operators from farm production, net income from non-farm unincorporated business (including rent), inventory valuation adjustment, taxes less subsidies on factors of production and on products, capital consumption allowances and statistical discrepancy.

*See note on page 8 for definition of 'income from labour'.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 384-0001.

2 – Income from Labour and the Yukon's GDP, 2003 to 2007

Between 2003 and 2007, the percentage of the gross domestic product represented by income from labour* has varied from a high of 56.4% in 2003 to a low of 55.0% in 2007.

Year	GDP at Market Prices (millions of \$)	Income from Labour (millions of \$)	% of GDP Represented by Income from Labour (%)
2007	1,767	972	55.0
2006 (r)	1,622	906	55.9
2005 (r)	1,522	826	54.3
2004 (r)	1,394	783	56.2
2003	1,292	729	56.4

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 384-0001.

*See note on page 8 for definition of 'income from labour'.

3

Total Wages and Salaries Earned by Yukoners in 2007

In 2007, the total of wages and salaries earned by Yukoners was \$835,565,000. This represents an increase of \$56,036,000, or 7.2%, over the revised 2006 total of \$779,529,000.

The following table shows wages and salaries in the Yukon for the years 2003 through 2007 and indicates how this figure has changed in comparison to the rate of inflation¹.

Year	Wages and Salaries (\$)	Change from Previous Year (%)	Inflation Rate ¹ (%)	Yukon # Employed	Average Wages and Salaries (\$)
2007	835,565,000	7.2	2.5	16,400	50,949
2006 (r)	779,529,000	9.7	1.4	16,900	46,126
2005 (r)	710,319,000	5.9	2.2	17,000	41,783
2004 (r)	670,453,000	7.5	1.1	16,700	40,147
2003	623,409,000	1.6	1.9	15,100	41,285

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics; Statistics Canada CANSIM tables 382-0006, 326-0021 and 282-0055.

¹Based on inflation rates for Whitehorse; Yukon figures are not available.

4

Average Wages and Salaries

On average, each employed Yukoner earned \$50,949 in 2007. Compared to the revised 2006 figure of \$46,126, this represents an increase of \$4,823, or 10.5%, in average employment compensation in the Yukon.

The following table shows average wages and salaries in the Yukon for the years 2003 through 2007 and indicates how this figure has changed in comparison to the rate of inflation¹.

Year	Average Wages and Salaries (\$)	Change From Previous Year (%)	Inflation Rate ¹ (%)
2007	50,949	10.5	2.5
2006 (r)	46,126	10.4	1.4
2005 (r)	41,783	4.1	2.2
2004 (r)	40,147	-2.8	1.1
2003	41,285	1.6	1.9

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics; Statistics Canada CANSIM table 326-0021.

¹Based on inflation rates for Whitehorse; Yukon figures are not available.

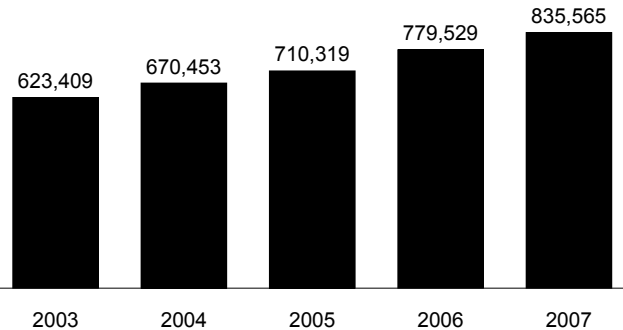
5 Total Wages and Salaries

Total wages and salaries in the Yukon for all industries have increased steadily since 2003, reaching a record high of \$835,565,000 in 2007. This represents an increase of \$56,036, or 7.2%, over the revised 2006 total of \$779,529,000.

Total wages and salaries include all goods- and service-producing industries. These categories are broken down in further detail throughout this report.

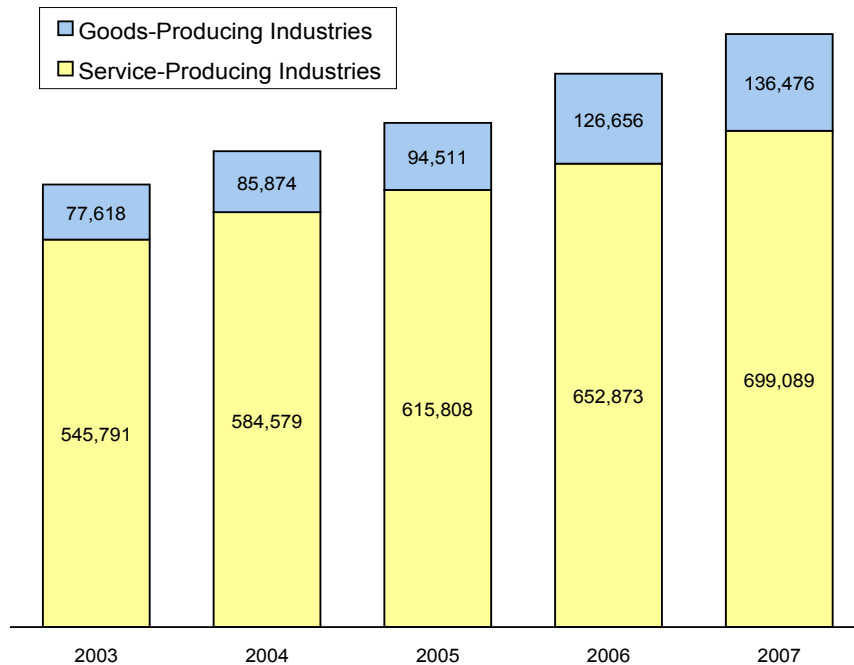
Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.

The annual total of wages and salaries for all industries
(thousands of dollars)



6 Goods-producing vs. Service-producing Industries

Source of Wages and Salaries, 2003 to 2007
(thousands of dollars)



Of the total wages and salaries in the Yukon, service-producing industries comprised the major source in 2007 at \$699,089,000, or 83.7%. The other source of wages and salaries, goods-producing industries, comprised only \$136,476,000, or 16.3%. Goods-producing industries, as a percentage of total wages and salaries, have increased steadily over the last five years, from a low of 12.5% in 2003 to the current high of 16.3% in 2007.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.

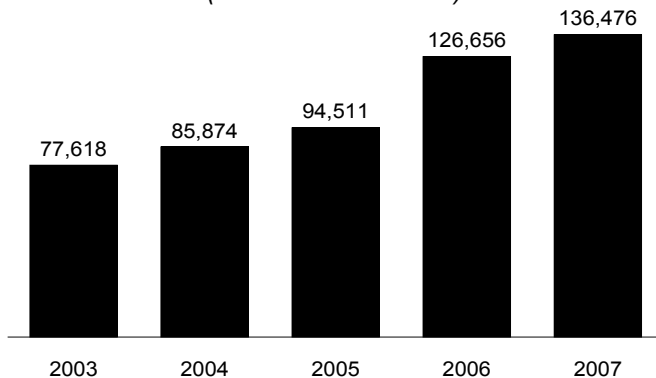
7 – Goods-producing Industries Income in 2007

Over the last 5 years, wages and salaries from goods-producing industries in the Yukon have grown steadily, with the most notable jump taking place between 2005 and 2006 when the total increased \$32.1 million, or 34.0%. Total wages and salaries from goods-producing industries increased by \$9.8 million, or 7.8%, from 2006 to 2007.

Goods-producing industries include: agriculture; forestry, fishing and hunting; mining and oil and gas extraction; utilities; construction, and manufacturing.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.

The annual total of wages and salaries for all goods-producing industries
(thousands of dollars)



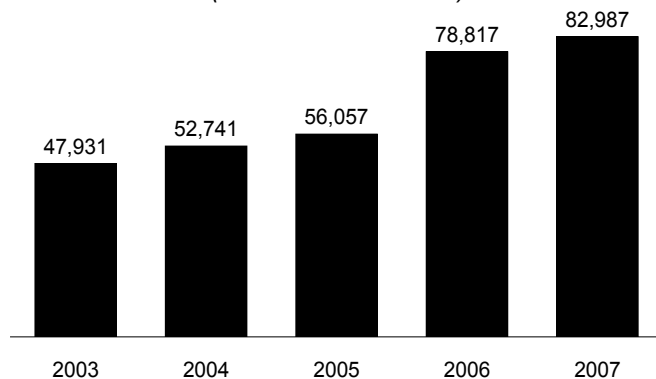
8 – Construction

Total wages and salaries in the construction industry in the Yukon have increased each year since 2003, with the largest growth taking place between 2005 and 2006 when the total increased by \$22.8 million, or 40.6%. Between 2006 and 2007, total wages and salaries in the industry increased by \$4.2 million, or 5.3%.

The construction industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in constructing, repairing and renovating buildings and engineering works, and in subdividing and developing land.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.

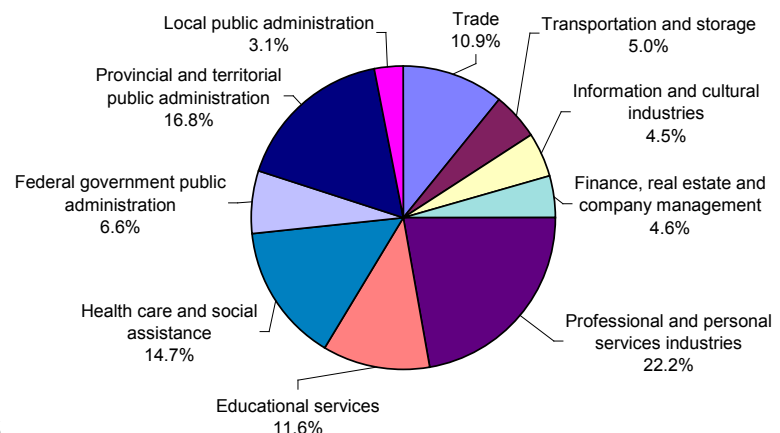
The annual total of wages and salaries in the construction industry
(thousands of dollars)



9 – Sources of Services-producing Industries Income in 2007

Ten industry sectors comprise the services-producing industries. In 2007, the largest source of service-producing income in the Yukon came from the professional and personal services industries, which totalled \$154,991,000. The second-largest source was from provincial and territorial public administration, at \$117,612,000.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.



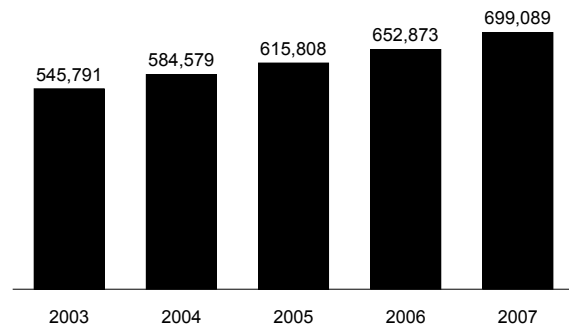
10 Services-producing Industries

Total wages and salaries in Yukon services-producing industries have been steadily increasing since 2003, reaching a high of \$699,089,000 in 2007 (an increase of 7.1% from 2006).

The services-producing industries include: trade; transportation & storage; information and cultural industries; finance, real estate and company management; professional and personal services industries; educational services; health care and social assistance; federal government public administration; provincial and territorial public administration, and local public administration.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.

The annual total of wages and salaries for all services-producing industries
(thousands of dollars)



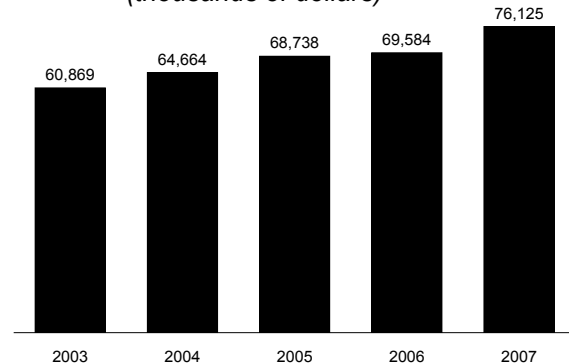
11 Trade

Total wages and salaries in the Yukon trade industry have increased steadily over the last 5 years, from \$60,869,000 in 2003 to \$76,125,000 in 2007. The most substantial increase during this time took place between 2006 and 2007, when wages and salaries in the industry increased by \$6,541,000, or 9.4%.

The trade industry includes establishments primarily engaged in the wholesaling and retailing of merchandise, and in providing related logistics, marketing and support services.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.

The annual total of wages and salaries in the trade industry
(thousands of dollars)



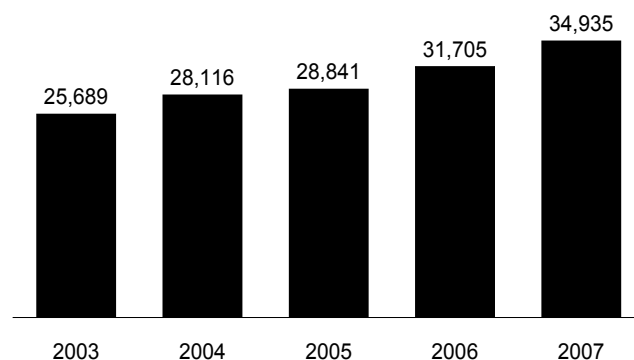
12 Transportation and Storage

Total wages and salaries in the Yukon transportation and storage industry have also increased each year since 2003. Between 2006 and 2007, total wages and salaries in this industry increased \$3.2 million, or 10.2%.

The transportation and storage industry includes establishments primarily engaged in transporting passengers and goods, warehousing and storing goods, and providing services to these establishments.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.

The annual total of wages and salaries in the transportation and storage industry
(thousands of dollars)



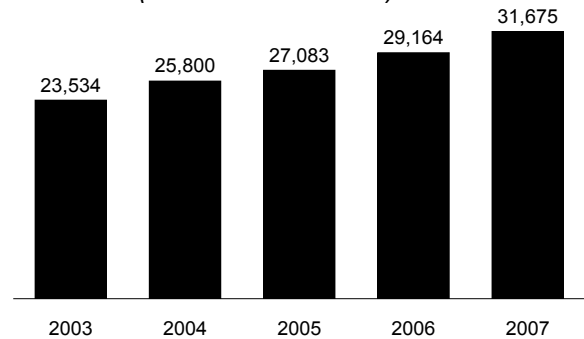
13 Information and Cultural Industries

Total wages and salaries in the Yukon's information and cultural industry have increased consistently over the last 5 years, reaching a high of \$31,675,000 in 2007. This represents an increase of \$2.5 million, or 8.6%, over the 2006 total of \$29,164,000.

Information and cultural industries include establishments primarily engaged in creating and disseminating (except by wholesale and retail methods) information and cultural products.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.

The annual total of wages and salaries in the information and cultural industry
(thousands of dollars)



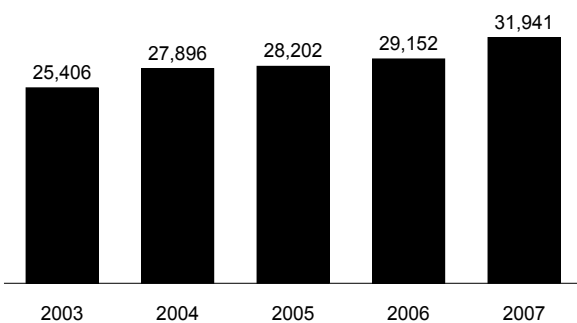
14 Finance, Real Estate and Company Management

Over the last 5 years, wages and salaries for the Yukon's finance, real estate and company management industry increased \$6,535,000 from the 2003 total of 25,406,000 to the 2007 figure of \$31,941,000. While 2004 through 2006 marked minor increases in total wages and salaries, 2006 to 2007 showed slightly larger growth, increasing \$2,789,000, or 9.6%.

Finance, real estate and company management industries include establishments primarily engaged in financial transactions; renting, leasing or otherwise allowing the use of tangible or intangible assets; and managing companies and enterprises and/or holding the securities or financial assets of companies and enterprises.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.

The annual total of wages and salaries in the finance, real estate and company management industry
(thousands of dollars)



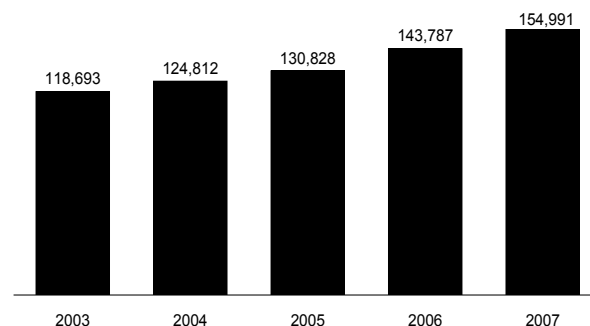
15 Professional and Personal Services Industries

Total wages and salaries in the Yukon professional and personal services industry have been steadily increasing since 2003 to a high of \$154,991,000 in 2007 (an increase of 7.8% over 2006).

The main components of this sector are legal services, accounting, architectural engineering, scientific and technical consulting, advertising services, arts, entertainment and recreation, accommodation and food services, repair and maintenance on motor vehicles, personal care services, and aboriginal and international public administration.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.

The annual total of wages and salaries in the professional and personal services industry
(thousands of dollars)



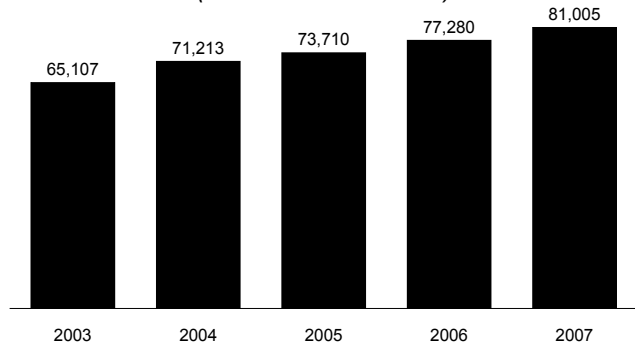
16 Educational Services

From 2003 to 2007, total wages and salaries in the Yukon educational services industry increased steadily, reaching a high of \$81,005,000 in 2007. The 2007 total shows an increase of \$3.7 million, or 4.8% over the 2006 figure of \$77,280.

The educational services industry includes establishments (schools, colleges, universities and training centres) primarily engaged in providing instruction and training in a wide variety of subjects.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.

The annual total of wages and salaries in the educational services industry
(thousands of dollars)



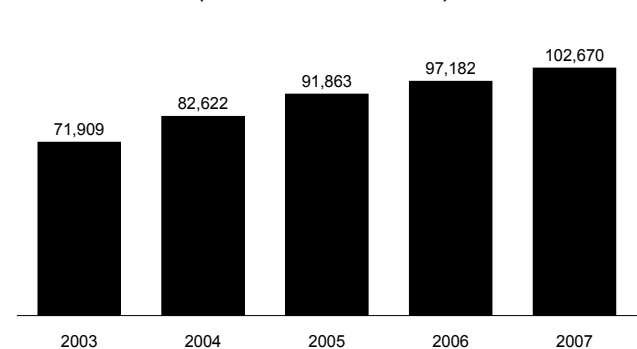
17 Health Care and Social Assistance

Total wages and salaries in the health care and social assistance industry showed steady growth from 2003 to 2007. The 2007 figure of \$102,670,000 marked an increase of \$5.5 million, or 5.6% over 2006.

The health care and social assistance industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing health care by diagnosis and treatment, providing residential care for medical and social reasons and providing social assistance, such as counselling, welfare, child protection, community housing and food services, vocational rehabilitation and child care, to those requiring such assistance.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.

The annual total of wages and salaries in the health care and social assistance industry
(thousands of dollars)



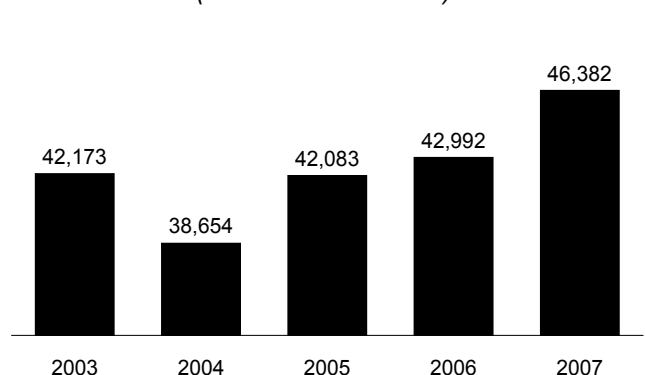
18 Federal Government Public Administration

Total wages and salaries for federal government public administration have shown the most fluctuation over the last 5 years. After a marked decrease between 2003 and 2004, due in part to devolution, and minor increases over 2005 and 2006, the total rose \$3.4 million, or 7.9% from 2006 to 2007.

Federal government public administration comprises establishments of the federal government primarily engaged in activities of a governmental nature, such as legislative activities, judicial activities, taxation, national defence, public order and safety, immigration services, foreign affairs and international assistance and the administration of government programs.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.

The annual total of wages and salaries in the federal government public administration
(thousands of dollars)

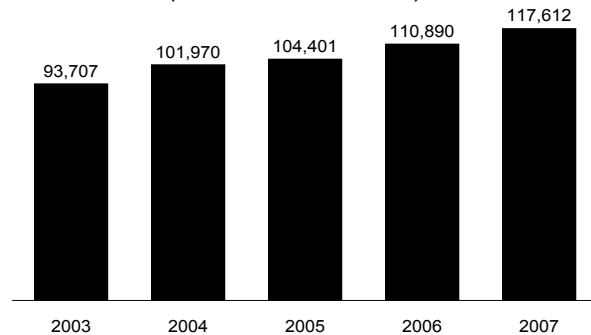


19 Provincial and Territorial Public Administration

The provincial and territorial public administration sub-sector in the Yukon has experienced a steady increase in recent years, due in part to devolution. Between 2006 and 2007, the annual total of wages and salaries increased \$6.7 million, or 6.1%. The territorial public administration industry includes activities of a governmental nature, such as legislative activities, judicial activities, taxation, public order and safety, and the administration of territorial government programs.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.

The annual total of wages and salaries in provincial and territorial public administration (thousands of dollars)

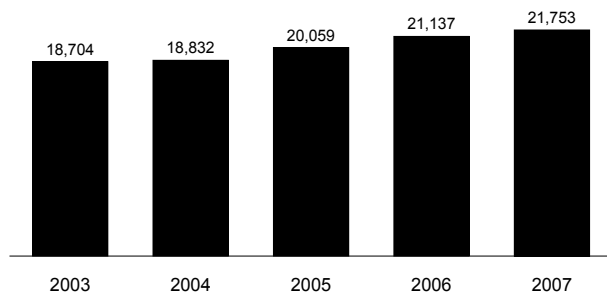


20 Local Public Administration

The local public administration sub-sector in the Yukon has remained relatively stable in recent years. In 2007, there was a \$616,000, or 2.9% increase over the 2006 total of \$21,137,000. The local public administration industry includes activities of a governmental nature, such as legislative activities, taxation, public order and safety, and the administration of local government programs.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 382-0006.

The annual total of wages and salaries in local public administration (thousands of dollars)



*Labour income comprises wages and salaries and supplementary labour income. It is defined as all compensation paid to employees. Earnings received by self-employed persons or working owners of unincorporated businesses are not included in labour income. Wages and salaries is an aggregate of many types of payments made to employees. In addition to regular remuneration, it includes directors' fees, bonuses, commissions, gratuities, income in kind, taxable allowances, retroactive wage payments and stock options. Wages and salaries are estimated on a "gross" basis, that is, prior to deductions for employees' contributions to income tax, employment insurance, pension funds etc. Supplementary labour income, which is defined as payments made by employers for the future benefit of their employees, comprises employer contributions to employee welfare, pensions, workers compensation and employment insurance.

All figures are reported in current dollars and are not seasonally adjusted.