

# Tourism Yukon 2017 Year-End Report



  
**Yukon**  
LARGER THAN LIFE  
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# Table of Contents

Yukon’s tourism sector: 2017 year in review .....	3
Yukon’s tourism sector: 2018 tourism outlook .....	4
Key tourism indicators:	
Indicators of visitation performance .....	6
Indicators of economic performance .....	9
Other indicators .....	10
Highlights.....	11
Data tables	
International border crossings into Yukon, by port of entry .....	15
International border crossings into Yukon, by origin .....	16
International border crossings into Yukon, top 10 countries, excluding Canada and United States.....	17
Air passenger movements at Erik Nielson Whitehorse International Airport .....	18
Yukon Visitor Information Center attendance .....	19
Yukon Beringia Interpretive Center ticket sales .....	20
Accommodation trends .....	20
Restaurant receipts .....	21
Self-serve fuel prices, Whitehorse .....	21
Exchange rates .....	22
Index of consumer confidence .....	23



**Note:** International Border Crossings into Yukon

Reported border crossings numbers include only travellers crossing the border at one of six Yukon port’s of entry: Beaver Creek, Little Gold, Pleasant Camp, Fraser, Whitehorse airport and Dawson airport. Totals exclude travellers entering Yukon by land via British Columbia on the South Alaska and Stewart-Cassier Highways, the Northwest Territories on the Dempster Highway, or on domestic flights.

# Yukon's Tourism Sector: 2017 Year in Review

Yukon's tourism sector continued to perform well in 2017 keeping up with a trend of record breaking visitation to Canada. Canada welcomed 20.8 million tourists in 2017, the highest ever in Canadian history. Yukon also experienced record breaking visitation numbers as reflected by key indicators including border crossings, air arrivals, overnight visitation and retail sales.

In the 2015 Yukon Business Survey, Yukon businesses estimated that \$226.9 million of their gross revenue in 2014 was attributable to tourism. Based on these revenues, the total GDP contribution of tourism would be about \$96 million in 2014, or almost 4% of Yukon's total GDP.

Tourism accounted for nearly 3,500 jobs in Yukon in 2015, up 4.7% from 2014. Job gains in Yukon were the strongest in the country and well above the national growth rate of 2.6%. Two-thirds of tourism jobs were full-time positions, and the tourism sector accounted for 13.5% of all jobs in the Yukon labour market in 2015. This was the highest of all the provinces and territories and above the national figure of 9.7%.

Following two years of relatively weak economic growth, the Canadian economy rebounded to grow 3.0% in 2017, with the economy now close to capacity. Growth was supported by still-accommodative monetary policy and financial conditions as well as public infrastructure spending.

Strength in the economy last year also meant that the national unemployment rate fell to historically low levels.

To get a more complete picture of the performance of Yukon's tourism sector a variety of indicators and data sources can be used.

- International border crossings into Yukon in 2017 were up 4% from 2016, and 5% higher than the five-year average (2012-2016) (RECORD YEAR);

- Estimated overnight visitation was 334,000 in 2017, up 2.5% from 2016 (RECORD YEAR);
- Air arrivals in Whitehorse in 2017 were up 8% from 2016, and 18% higher than the five-year average (2012-2016) (RECORD YEAR);
- Tourism sector revenues in Yukon are estimated to have increased 7.5% in 2017 over 2016 and;
- Retail sales in 2017 were up 5.7% from 2016, and 14% compared to the five-year average (2012-2016) (RECORD YEAR).

In Canada, domestic pleasure travel was boosted by anniversary celebrations—Canada's 150th and the Alaska Highway's 75th. Overnight visitation to Yukon by Canadians increased by 3.6% from 2016.

Travel from U.S. markets received a boost from a targeted marketing campaign. International border crossings from Americans showed modest growth of 2% from 2016, up to 308,000 visitors.

Travel from overseas markets saw the largest increase at a growth of 5.6% in 2017 according to the Canadian Tourism Research Institute. Europeans accounted for 44% of all overseas travellers.

The performance of Yukon's tourism sector can be impacted by a number of external factors, including exchange rates, consumer confidence, and fuel prices.

Both U.S. and Canadian consumer confidence experienced growth in 2017. The Canadian dollar also experienced modest gains in 2017.

The Canadian Tourism Research Institute estimates in 2017, travel price inflation in Yukon increased significantly (4.75 percentage points) which was mostly as a result of high fuel prices, averaging 117.4/litre in Whitehorse in 2017, an increase of 7.7% from 2016.

**Sources:** Destination Canada, News, 'Best Year ever for Canadian Tourism with 2.8M arrivals!' March 2018. | Government of Yukon, 2018-19 Fiscal and Economic Outlook. March 2018. | Yukon Bureau of Statistics, Socio-Economic Web Portal. March 2018. | Canadian Tourism Research Institute, Conference Board of Canada, *Travel Markets Outlook – National Focus*. Autumn 2017. | Bank of Canada, *Monthly Average Exchange Rates*. January to December 2017. | Statistics Canada. CANSIM 427-0001. Accessed March 2018. | Conference Board of Canada, *Monthly Consumer Confidence Index*. March 2018. | Conference Board of Canada, *U.S. Consumer Confidence*. March 2018. | Canadian Tourism Research Institute, Conference Board of Canada, *Tourism Sector Performance Monitor*. Full-year review 2017. | International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook*. October 2017. | International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook*. Update. January 2018. | Yukon Bureau of Statistics, *Tourism Employment 2015*. August 2017. | Yukon Bureau of Statistics, *Yukon Business Survey 2015*. March 2016. | Government of Yukon, HPW. December 2017.

# Yukon's Tourism Sector: 2018 Tourism Outlook

The International Monetary Fund's (IMF) *World Economic Outlook* projects an improved outlook for global economic growth. Following estimated growth of 3.7% in 2017, more growth is expected with stronger global gains of 3.9% in both 2018 and 2019. Stronger projections for 2018 and 2019 reflect increased momentum in global growth, and the expected impact of the recently improved tax policy changes in the U.S. Growth in emerging and developing economies has continued to outpace the gains in advanced economies.

For 2018, the IMF is projecting improved growth for the U.S., driven by expectations of increased demand for U.S. exports and anticipated impact of recent tax changes, which are expected to stimulate investment. Because of the temporary nature of some of the provisions, the tax policy package is expected to weigh on growth for a few years from 2022 onward.

In Canada, the IMF is projecting growth of 2.3% in 2018 and 2.0% in 2019, supported by rising foreign demand, firming of commodity prices, accommodative monetary and financial conditions and public infrastructure spending.

Continued growth is expected in Yukon's tourism sector, evidenced by expectations for a number of indicators in the Canadian Tourism Research Institute (CTRI) latest Travel Markets Outlook:

- Total overnight visits in 2018 increasing by 1.9% and spending by overnight visitors increasing by 6.0% or \$443 million in 2018;
- Increased overnight visitation and associated expenditures in every year out to 2021 and;
- Growth in domestic, overseas and U.S. visitation, with the strongest gains noted in overseas visitation.

Continued increases in travel prices, expected to rise 2.5%

in 2018, have the potential to negatively impact travel to Yukon however, significant increases in travel price in 2017 did not negatively affect overall visitation numbers.

Tourism performance is affected by many factors including the global economy, socio-cultural issues and activities, and environmental issues. Below is a snapshot of factors anticipated to impact travel to Yukon in 2018 by key travel segment.

Travel from the United States:

- Consumer confidence across much of the United States has made solid gains over the last few years, which will continue to increase the overall likelihood of travel.
- The Canadian dollar is expected to appreciate modestly against the U.S. dollar over the forecast horizon. Potential negative impacts on tourism visitation and spending are expected to be small.
- Overall, overnight visitation from the U.S. to Yukon is expected to increase by 1.7% with growth rates of between 1.3% and 1.6% projected going forward.

Travel from overseas:

- 2018 has been officially declared the Canada-China Year of Tourism. Visitation from Chinese markets in 2018 are expected to grow with increased marketing efforts and the addition of 7 new visa application centres in China.
- The Canadian Tourism Research Institute expects to see strong gains from Mexico, Asia and, Oceania in 2018.
- The Canadian Tourism Research Institute forecasts that overseas visitation will increase by 4.3% in 2018, following very strong gains of 5.6% in 2017.

Domestic travel (leisure):

- With steady growth in consumer confidence and low unemployment rates nationally, domestic travel to Yukon should continue to grow in 2018.

**Notes:** The Yukon tourism outlook uses key statistics covering major aspects of the tourism industry in Yukon and relevant global trends. The aim is to provide the most recent and accurate information, but all data are subject to ongoing revisions from sources.

# Yukon's Tourism Sector: 2017 Tourism Outlook

- Although modest gains for the Canadian dollar are expected in 2018, a relatively weak Canadian dollar may encourage domestic travel.
- The Canadian Tourism Research Institute is forecasting an increase of 2.4% in domestic pleasure overnight visitation to Yukon.

## Domestic travel (business):

- Business travel is expected to do well in 2018 due to new mining projects and several conferences planned for Whitehorse this year.

**Sources:** Government of Yukon, *2018-19 Fiscal and Economic Outlook*. March 2018. | International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook*. October 2017. | International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook, Update*. January 2018. | Canadian Tourism Research Institute, Conference Board of Canada, *Travel Exclusive – Favourable Outlook for Domestic Travel this Winter*. November/December 2017. | Canadian Tourism Research Institute, Conference Board of Canada, *Travel Markets Outlook – National Focus*. Autumn 2017. | Conference Board of Canada, *Monthly Consumer Confidence Index*. March 2018. | Conference Board of Canada, *U.S. Consumer Confidence*. March 2018. | Bank of Canada, *Monthly Average Exchange Rates*. January to December 2017. | Destination Canada, *2018 Canada-China Year of Tourism*. March 2017.

## Key Tourism Indicators: Indicators of Visitation Performance

INDICATORS OF VISITATION PERFORMANCE	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Change 2016 to 2017
<b>INTERNATIONAL BORDER CROSSINGS (INTO YUKON) <sup>a 1</sup></b>						
Total	435,102	413,886	405,120	419,244	436,879	4.2%
Beaver Creek	67,888	64,947	63,863	72,290	84,305	16.6%
Fraser/Whitehorse	321,604	299,542	285,324	287,252	293,521	2.2%
Dawson/Little Gold	19,446	19,618	21,315	21,483	22,473	4.6%
Pleasant Camp	26,142	29,761	34,596	38,213	36,569	-4.3%
<b>ALASKA LAND BORDER CROSSINGS (FROM YUKON TO ALASKA) <sup>b</sup></b>						
Total	471,157	481,559	489,600	528,707	538,300	1.8%
Alcan/Poker Creek, AK (Beaver Creek and Little Gold)	91,333	82,808	103,473	120,065	117,063	-2.5%
Skagway, AK (Fraser)	345,360	363,141	346,683	368,781	381,961	3.6%
Dalton Cache, AK (Pleasant Camp)	34,464	35,610	39,444	39,861	39,276	-1.5%
<b>ESTIMATED OVERNIGHT VISITATION TO YUKON <sup>c 2</sup></b>						
Total	274,000	231,000	309,000	322,000	334,000	2.5%
Domestic	75,000	37,000	35,000	35,000	42,000	3.6%
Business	32,000	19,000	17,000	16,000	6,000	3.8%
Pleasure	18,000	15,000	16,000	17,000	15,000	4.5%
United States	177,000	170,000	224,000	234,000	243,000	1.7%
Overseas	22,000	24,000	50,000	53,000	49,000	5.6%
<b>AIR PASSENGER MOVEMENTS AT ERIK NEILSON WHITEHORSE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT <sup>d 3</sup></b>						
Total passengers	292,598	311,168	313,613	341,028	366,102	7.4%
Arrivals	147,049	153,353	156,018	169,448	182,466	7.7%
Departures	145,549	157,815	157,595	171,580	183,636	7.0%
<b>AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS <sup>e 4</sup></b>						
Total	48,236	39,131	41,157	46,506	53,641	15.3%
Whitehorse	29,071	22,879	23,053	29,113	31,689	8.8%
Beaver Creek	281	303	206	490	272	-44.5%
Burwash Landing	1,365	1,485	2,029	2,149	2,722	26.7%
Dawson City	5,893	6,077	6,772	6,834	9,098	33.1%
Faro	1,491	820	791	782	737	-5.8%
Mayo	4,452	2,251	2,953	2,192	3,425	56.3%
Old Crow	1,421	1,405	1,253	1,174	1,485	26.5%
Teslin	283	230	231	118	162	37.3%
Watson Lake	3,979	3,681	3,869	3,654	4,051	10.9%
<b>AIRLINE SEAT CAPACITY <sup>f 5</sup></b>						
Total	190,518	205,537	282,232	263,479 <sup>†</sup>	273,361	3.8%
Domestic seat capacity FROM Yukon	186,882	201,262	282,630	260,222 <sup>†</sup>	268,628	3.2%
Domestic seat capacity TO Yukon	185,923	201,134	277,830	259,080 <sup>†</sup>	268,992	3.8%
International seat capacity TO Yukon	4,595	4,403	4,402	4,399	4,369	-0.1%

**Sources:** <sup>a</sup> Statistics Canada, CANSIM 427-0001. | <sup>b</sup> U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics. Based on data from Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection | <sup>c</sup> Canadian Tourism Research Institute, Conference Board of Canada, Travel Markets Outlook. | <sup>d</sup> Government of Yukon, Department of Highways and Public Works, Aviation Branch. | <sup>e</sup> Government of Yukon, Department of Highways and Public Works, Aviation Branch and Statistics Canada, CANSIM 401-0007. Reproduced from Yukon Bureau of Statistics Monthly and Annual reports. | <sup>f</sup> Canadian Tourism Research Institute, derived from BACK Aviation.

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup> Total does not sum as international border crossings into Old Crow not shown. Excludes travellers entering Yukon by land via British Columbia on the South Alaska or Stewart-Cassier Highways, the Northwest Territories on the Dempster Highway, or on domestic flights. | <sup>2</sup> 2017 figures are forecast, per autumn report. All other figures are estimates as reported in the spring following the reporting year (i.e. 2016 estimates are from Spring 2017 report). Percent change shown is a forecast of expected growth from 2016 to 2017 as reported by Canadian Tourism Research Institute. Forecasted numbers are often revised but present the most up-to-date information available at the time of publication. | <sup>3</sup> Includes business, pleasure, and local air passenger movements. Figures only capture air passenger movements at one of Yukon's airports. | <sup>4</sup> Figures represent only the number of planes landing at community airports, not the volume of passengers on each plane. | <sup>5</sup> Domestic seat capacity from Yukon captures outbound capacity from Yukon to destinations within Canada (i.e. excludes intra-territorial flights). Domestic seat capacity to Yukon captures capacity from anywhere in Canada to Yukon (i.e. includes intra-territorial flights). | <sup>†</sup> 2016 numbers revised. February 2018.

## Key Tourism Indicators: Indicators of Visitation Performance

INDICATORS OF VISITATION PERFORMANCE	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Change 2016 to 2017
<b>YUKON GOVERNMENT CAMPGROUND USEAGE BY NON-RESIDENTS <sup>g 6</sup></b>						
Campground occupancy	17,916	19,627	23,964	26,254	29,072	10.7%
Campground traffic	38,861	42,957	51,973	56,752	63,848	12.5%
Number of non-residents camping	33,792	38,015	44,804	49,782	55,520	11.5%
Average non-resident nights	1.15	1.13	1.16	1.14	1.15	0.9%
Average visitors per party	2.17	2.16	2.16	2.15	2.17	0.9%
<b>Number of nights non-residents camped, by region</b>						
Campbell	710	981	1,296	1,100	1,004	-8.7%
Klondike	4,068	4,578	5,928	5,849	6,747	15.4%
Kluane	4,456	5,111	5,730	6,724	7,688	14.3%
North Yukon	1,649	1,848	2,629	2,432	2,798	15.0%
Silver Trail	350	395	545	530	717	35.3%
Southern Lakes	2,140	2,055	2,450	3,654	4,250	16.3%
Watson Lake	1,769	1,771	2,367	2,665	3,002	12.6%
Whitehorse	2,235	2,085	2,203	2,857	3,345	17.1%
<b>OCCUPANCY AT SELECT FIXED ROOF ACCOMMODATIONS <sup>h 7</sup></b>						
Occupancy Rate	65%	65%	64%	67%	67%	0.3

**Sources:** <sup>g</sup> Government of Yukon, Department of Environment, Parks Branch | <sup>h</sup> CBRE Hotels, reproduced from Destination Canada, Tourism Snapshot.

**Notes:** <sup>6</sup> All data based on information provided on campsite registration envelopes and transcribed into the Yukon Campground System by Department of Environment staff. In 2017, many campgrounds were without registration envelopes for several days during the season. It is impossible to estimate visitation that was not recorded during those time periods. In 2016, several campground vaults had envelopes stolen. Parks staff estimate the missing envelopes account for a 1% to 2% increase in occupancy overall. No adjustments were made to account for the missing data. Parks estimates the number of unrecorded nights overall was 0.8% of all registration in 2015, and 2.8% in 2016. Occupancy is the total number of sites that are occupied by non-residents (sum of nights non-residents spent camping). Campground traffic, or person nights, are the total number of nights people spend in a campground (# visitors multiplied by the # nights). Number of non-residents camping is the total number of people that spent a night in a YG campground (person nights divided by average number of nights). This measure does not however represent unique individuals. Average non-resident nights is the average number of nights non-residents stay in a campsite. | <sup>7</sup> Only represents approximately 500 rooms in Yukon; should not be generalized to the whole accommodation market. Figures are presented as an indicator only.

## Key Tourism Indicators: Indicators of Visitation Performance

INDICATORS OF VISITATION PERFORMANCE	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Change 2016 to 2017
<b>YUKON VISITOR INFORMATION CENTRE ATTENDANCE<sup>i8</sup></b>						
Total	247,718	246,335	252,349	324,965	402,795	...
Whitehorse	74,087	76,322	88,400	95,041	103,526	8.9%
Beaver Creek	15,034	12,099	12,866	11,531	12,161	5.5%
Carcross	74,029	76,958	64,256	91,228	84,664	-7.2%
Dawson City	32,930	29,544	37,569	71,833	113,449	...
Haines Junction	26,240	22,585	22,074	25,384	61,668	...
Watson Lake	20,310	21,776	23,742	27,509	26,977	-1.9%
Airport	5,088	7,051	3,442	2,439	786	-67.8%
<b>WI-FI USERS AT YUKON VISITOR INFORMATION CENTRES<sup>j9</sup></b>						
Total	..	..	12,780	29,184	37,717	29.2%
Whitehorse	..	..	4,025	9,638	11,695	21.3%
Beaver Creek	..	..	683	1,018	1,738	70.7%
Carcross	..	..	1,784	2,249	3,041	35.2%
Dawson City	..	..	2,693	7,611	10,077	32.4%
Haines Junction	..	..	1,811	3,953	5,839	47.7%
Watson Lake	..	..	1,784	4,715	5,327	13.0%
<b>MUSEUM AND CULTURAL CENTRE ATTENDANCE<sup>k10</sup></b>						
Heritage/cultural centre attendance	47,449	32,525	..	33,790	..	...
Museum attendance	83,589	83,651	94,215	98,938	..	...
Beringia Centre tickets sold <sup>11</sup>	16,917	17,528	18,705	19,556	19,240	4.5%
<b>PARKS AND HISTORIC SITE USAGE<sup>l</sup></b>						
Kluane National Park and Reserve <sup>l</sup>	42,465	25,072	26,981	27,606	29,736	7.7%
National historic sites <sup>l12</sup>	38,579	38,884	41,180	61,611	85,611	39.0%
Herschel Island visitors <sup>m13</sup>	760	399	505	400	525	31.3%
Forty Mile visitors <sup>m</sup>	282	348	397	331	240	-27.5%
Fort Selkrik visitors <sup>m</sup>	792	1,129	634	688	742	7.8%

**Sources:** <sup>i</sup> Government of Yukon, Department of Tourism and Culture, Visitor Services Unit. | <sup>j</sup> Government of Yukon, Department of Tourism and Culture, Corporate Services. | <sup>k</sup> Government of Yukon, Department of Tourism and Culture, Museums Unit. | <sup>l</sup> Parks Canada, Yukon Field Unit. | <sup>m</sup> Government of Yukon, Department of Tourism and Culture, Historic Sites.

**Notes:** <sup>8</sup> Due to methodological changes implemented in Dawson City over the 2016 season and Haines Junction over the 2017 season, year-over-year comparisons cannot be made. | <sup>9</sup> Wi-Fi was installed at the end of June 2015, therefore the whole year is not represented and direct year-over-year comparisons cannot be made. | <sup>10</sup> Figures based on fiscal year, so 2015 captures from attendance from April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016. | <sup>11</sup> Yukon Beringia Interpretive Centre tickets sold capture the calendar (i.e. January to December) year. | <sup>12</sup> Methodology for counting visitors was changed in 2016, therefore data should not be compared with previous years. | <sup>13</sup> Visitors to Hershel Island are monitored and recorded by the Park Rangers (Yukon Parks) on site during the operating season and through a guest book in the Hunters and Travellers Cabin in the off season.



## Key Tourism Indicators: Indicators of Economic Performance

INDICATORS OF ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Change 2016 to 2017
<b>ESTIMATED VISITOR SPENDING<sup>n 14</sup></b>						
Total expenditures (C\$ millions)	\$114	\$121	\$287	\$303	\$418	6.4%
<b>YEAR-OVER-YEAR CHANGE IN TOURISM SECTOR REVENUES, BY SOURCE<sup>o 15</sup></b>						
Total	0.6%	5.2%	-0.9%	5.1%	7.5%	...
Canadian tourists	-2.3%	6.1%	8.8%	7.4%	6.8%	...
Non-resident (international) tourists	0.7%	1.1%	-2.6%	5.7%	6.1%	...
Non-tourists (Yukoners)	1.5%	6.8%	-3.4%	4.0%	8.4%	...
<b>YEAR-OVER-YEAR CHANGE IN TOURISM SECTOR REVENUES, BY INDUSTRY<sup>p 15</sup></b>						
Total	0.6%	5.2%	-0.9%	5.1%	7.5%	...
Air transportation	0.2%	7.6%	3.2%	3.3%	4.8%	...
Other transportation	-0.5%	2.3%	-3.6%	2.8%	6.0%	...
Accommodation	-5.5%	1.8%	0.9%	-5.8%	-1.3%	...
Food and beverage	5.6%	8.9%	3.4%	2.0%	-0.2%	...
Recreation and entertainment	-2.1%	7.1%	4.0%	2.7%	0.9%	...
Travel services	3.1%	-1.9%	-4.3%	1.8%	-6.2%	...
<b>ROOM REVENUE AT SELECT FIXED ROOF ACCOMMODATIONS<sup>q 16</sup></b>						
Average Daily Room Rate	..	..	\$119	\$124	\$133	6.9%
Revenue Per Available Room	..	..	\$76	\$84	\$90	7.4%
<b>RESTAURANT RECEIPTS<sup>r</sup></b>						
Food services and drinking places (\$000)	\$64,534	\$68,171	\$67,499	\$67,235 <sup>‡</sup>	\$74,352	11%
<b>RETAIL SALES<sup>s</sup></b>						
Total sales (\$000)	\$652,280	\$660,280	\$692,230	\$744,789 <sup>‡</sup>	\$787,254	5.7%
Food and beverage stores (\$000)	\$194,838	\$198,011	\$203,352	..	..	..
<b>TOURISM EMPLOYMENT<sup>t</sup></b>						
Number of jobs in tourism industries	..	..	3,500	..	..	..
Average weekly hours worked per job	..	..	31.4	..	..	..
Average hourly wage (full-time)	..	..	\$19.06	..	..	..

**Sources:** <sup>n</sup> Canadian Tourism Research Institute, Travel Markets Outlook. | <sup>o</sup> Canadian Tourism Research Institute, Tourism Sector Performance Monitor. | <sup>p</sup> Canadian Tourism Research Institute, Tourism Sector Performance Monitor. | <sup>q</sup> CBRE Hotels, reproduced from Destination Canada, Tourism Snapshot. | <sup>r</sup> Statistics Canada, CANSIM 355-0006. | <sup>s</sup> Statistics Canada, CANSIM 080-0020. | <sup>t</sup> Statistics Canada, Provincial-Territorial Human Resource Module.

**Notes:** <sup>14</sup> Figures for 2017 are forecast, as produced in the Travel Markets Outlook, Autumn report. All other figures are estimates, as reported in the Travel Markets Outlook, Spring report for the following reporting year; i.e. 2015 estimates are from the spring 2016 report. Percent change shown is a forecast of expected growth from 2016 to 2017 as reported by Canadian Tourism Research Institute. Forecasted numbers are often revised but present the most up-to-date information available at the time of publication. | <sup>15</sup> All figures represent year-over-year growth; i.e. 2016 figures represent the growth in revenues from 2015 to 2016. Tourism sector revenues are revenues tourism businesses attributed to travellers by origin. Total includes revenues attributable to non-tourists (for example expenditures made by Yukoners in tourism businesses such as restaurants or attractions), but excludes revenues from vehicle fuel and vehicle repairs and parts. | <sup>16</sup> With reproduction and use of information subject to CBRE Disclaimer / Terms of Use as detailed at [www.cbre.ca](http://www.cbre.ca). Data only represents approximately 500 rooms in Yukon and should not be generalized to the whole accommodation market. Figures are presented as an indicator only. | <sup>‡</sup> 2016 numbers revised. February 2018.

## Key Tourism Indicators: Other Indicators

OTHER INDICATORS	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Change 2016 to 2017
<b>TRAVEL PRICE INDEX</b> <sup>u 17</sup>	2.01	1.87	1.05	0.90	4.75	3.85
<b>FUEL PRICES (CENTS/LITRE)</b> <sup>v</sup>						
Whitehorse	1.03	1.10	112.3	109.0	117.4	7.7%
<b>EXCHANGE RATES (VALUE OF 100 CAD)</b> <sup>w</sup>						
United States dollar	\$103	\$110	\$128	\$132	\$130	-1.9%
European Euro	€ 137	€ 147	€ 142	€ 147	€ 146	-0.4%
United Kingdom Pound	£161	£182	£195	£180	£167	-7.0%
<b>INDEX OF CONSUMER CONFIDENCE</b> <sup>x</sup>						
Canada	..	100.0	98.2	97.0	114.7	17.7
Ontario	..	100.0	102.8	99.4	109.4	10.0
Praries	..	100.0	66.0	58.0	76.9	18.9
British Columbia	..	100.0	116.1	115.4	129.9	14.5

**Sources:** <sup>u</sup> Canadian Tourism Research Institute, Travel Market Outlooks. | <sup>v</sup> Government of Yukon, Department of Finance, Yukon Bureau of Statistics. | <sup>w</sup> Bank of Canada, Monthly Average Exchange Rates. | <sup>x</sup> Conference Board of Canada, Monthly Consumer Confidence Index.

**Notes:** <sup>12</sup> Figures for 2017 are forecast, as produced in the Travel Markets Outlook, Autumn report. All other figures are estimates, as reported in the Travel Markets Outlook, spring report for the following reporting year; i.e. 2015 estimates are from the spring 2016 report. 2017 saw a significant jump in Travel Price Index above what was initially forecasted. This price inflation was mainly due to high gasoline prices, affecting the transportation industry.

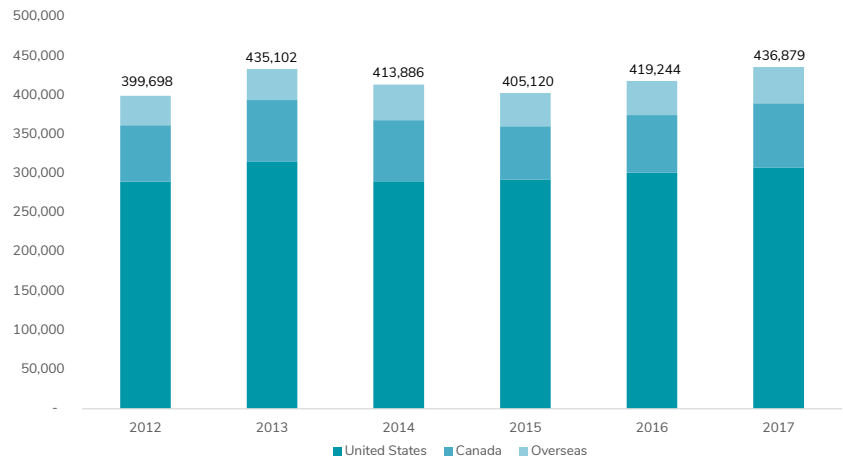
# Year End Report—2017

## HIGHLIGHTS

- In 2017, over 436,800 people were cleared by Canadian Border Services Agency at a Yukon port of entry for entry into Canada. Overall, this is an increase of 4% (17,600 people) over 2016.
- Between 2012 and 2017, the total number of border crossings increased more than 37,000 people.
- Of the total border crossings in 2017, 70% (308,099) were Americans, 19% (82,110) were Canadians (including Yukoners), and 11% (46,670) were from overseas.

See page 16 for detailed data.

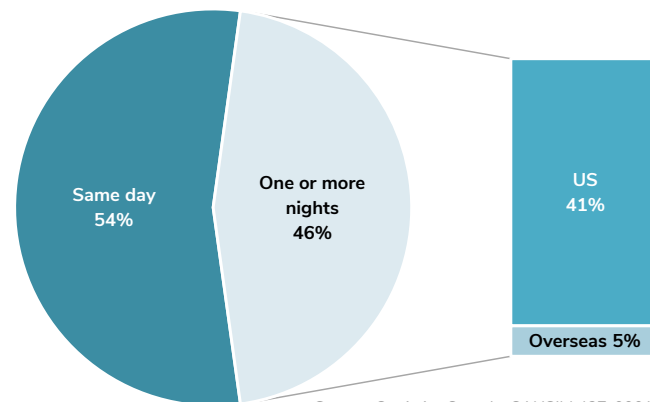
### International border crossings into Yukon 2012 to 2017



Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 427-0001

- Of the 160,013 people, excluding Canadians, who entered Yukon for one or more nights, 90% were American and 10% were from overseas.
- Year-over-year, same day crossings increased 2% and crossings for one or more nights increased 3%.

### Border crossings by length of stay, excluding Canadians 2017

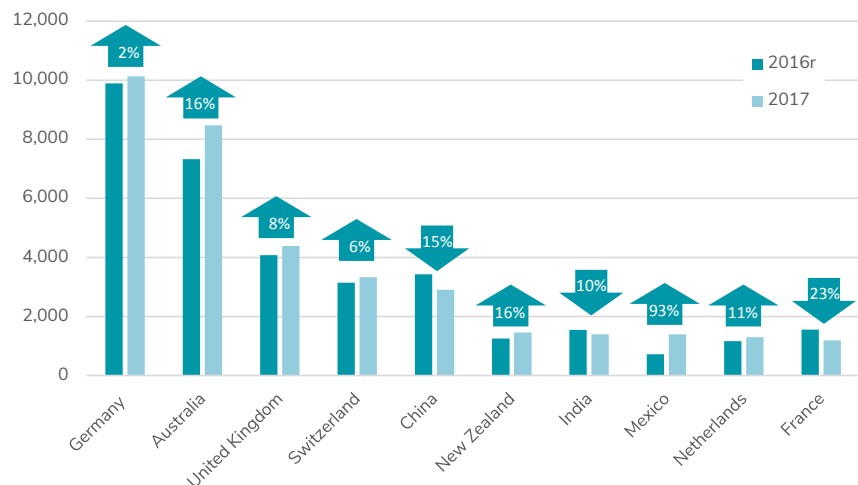


Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 427-0001

- Excluding Canadians and Americans, Germans had the highest number of overall border crossings into Yukon, increasing 2% in 2017 over 2016, to 10,138 people.
- Overall, border crossings from Europe and Asia stayed flat year-over-year at just over 24,000 and 9,500 people, respectively.
- Border crossings from Oceania increased by 16% year-over-year and border crossings from South America by 36%, 9,900 and 1,000 people, respectively.

See page 17 for detailed data.

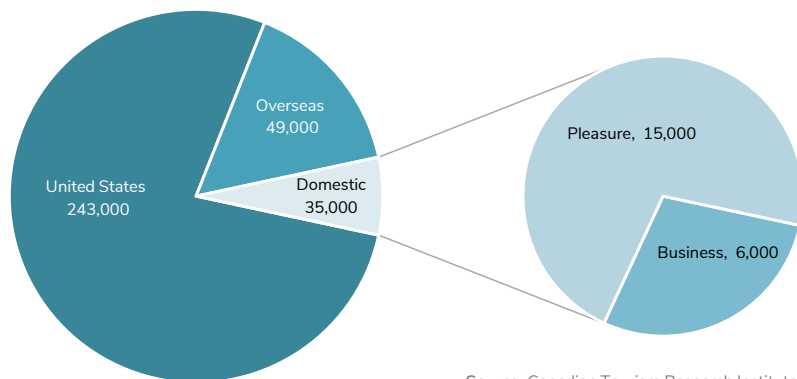
### International border crossings into Yukon, Top 10 countries, excluding United States and Canada 2016 and 2017



Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 427-0003

## HIGHLIGHTS

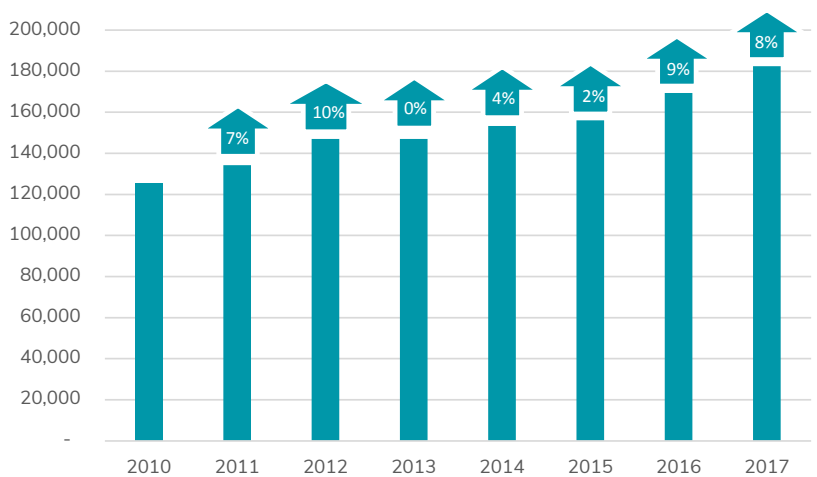
### Estimated overnight visitation to Yukon



Source: Canadian Tourism Research Institute

- The Canadian Tourism Research Institute estimates that Yukon saw 334,000 overnight visitors in 2017 an increase of 2.5% over 2016.
- Overnight visitors from the United States made up the bulk of the total visitors, estimated at 243,000, an increase of 1.7% over 2016.
- The largest area of year-over-year growth was seen among overseas visitors to Yukon, which were estimated to have increased in volume be 5.6%, to 49,000 visitors in 2017.

### Air passenger arrivals at Erik Neilson Whitehorse International Airport 2010 to 2017

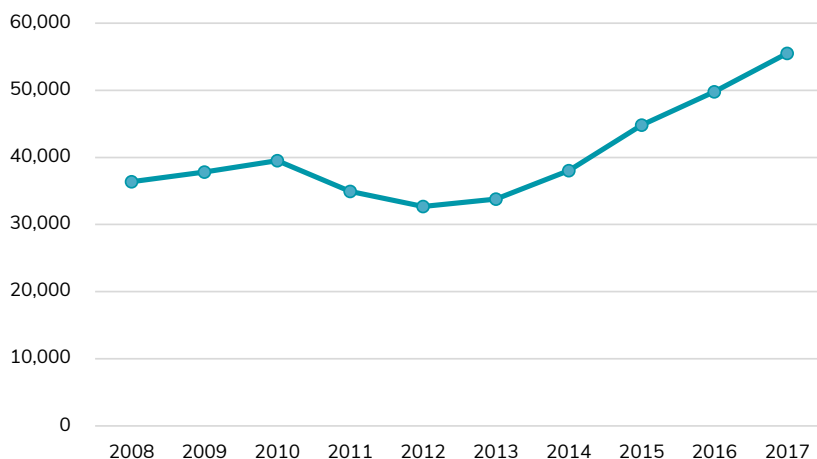


Source: Government of Yukon, HPW

- In 2017, over 182,000 people arrived at the Erik Neilson Whitehorse International Airport, an increase of 8% over 2016.
- Between 2010 and 2017, the total number of arrivals at the Whitehorse airport increased nearly 57,100 people. This represents a compound annual growth rate of 38% over the last seven years.
- Total passengers moving through the airport over the 2010 to 2017 period were also up more than 104,800 people. This represents a compound annual growth rate of 34.9% over the last seven years.

See page 18 for detailed data.

### Non-residents camping in Yukon Government campgrounds, 2008 to 2017



Source: Government of Yukon, Environment

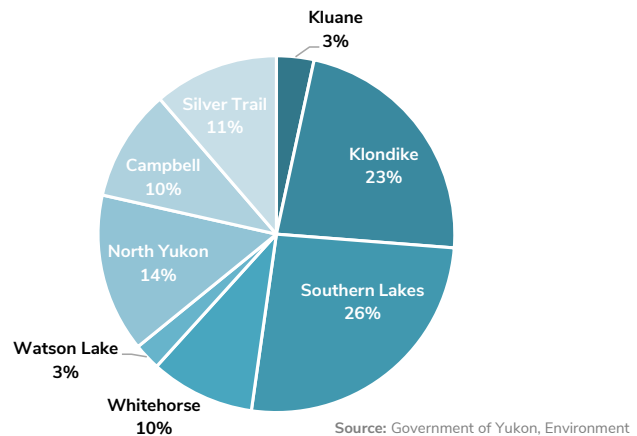
- In 2017, nearly 55,500 non-residents camped at one of Yukon's 41 government campgrounds. This represents an increase of 12% over 2016.
- Compared to 2009, the number of non-residents camping at Yukon Government campgrounds has increased 56%.
- Of the total Yukon Government campground usage in 2016, more than twice as many non-residents (55,520) camped as residents (26,463); however, residents spent nearly three times as many nights camping than non-residents.

# Year End Report—2017

## HIGHLIGHTS

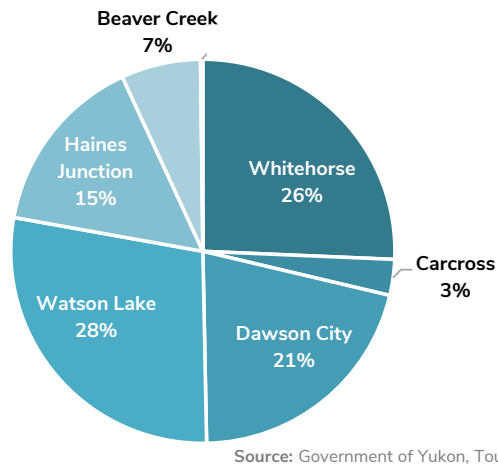
- In total, non-residents spent more than 29,500 nights in 2017 in Yukon Government campgrounds, an increase of 14% over 2016.
- Of the total non-resident campsite nights, campgrounds in the Southern Lakes, Klondike, and North Yukon regions were the most frequently used, together representing nearly two thirds of all non-resident campsite nights in Yukon Government campgrounds.

Non-resident campsite nights in Yukon Government campgrounds,



- Between May and September 2017, over 402,700 people went to one of Yukon's seven visitor information centres.
- Over the summer season, Dawson City saw the highest usage, followed by Carcross, Whitehorse and Haines Junction.

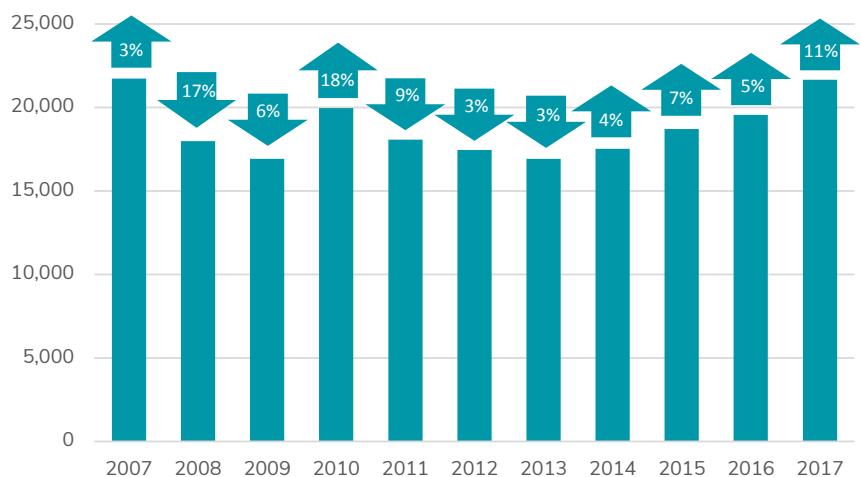
Yukon Visitor Information Centre Attendance  
May to September 2017



See page 19 for detailed data.

- In 2017, over 21,600 tickets were sold for the Yukon Beringia Interpretive Centre, an 11% increase over 2016.
- On average, over the last 10 years, approximately 18,700 tickets were sold for the center annually. Ticket sales in 2017 surpassed the 10 year average by 15%.

Yukon Beringia Interpretive Centre,  
Tickets sold, 2007 to 2017



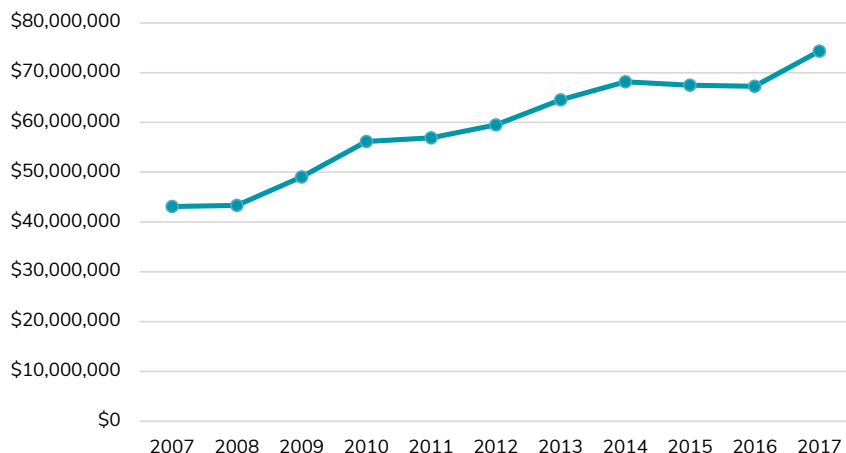
See page 20 for detailed data.

Source: Government of Yukon, Tourism and Culture

# Year-End Report—2017

## HIGHLIGHTS

### Restaurant receipts 2007 to 2017

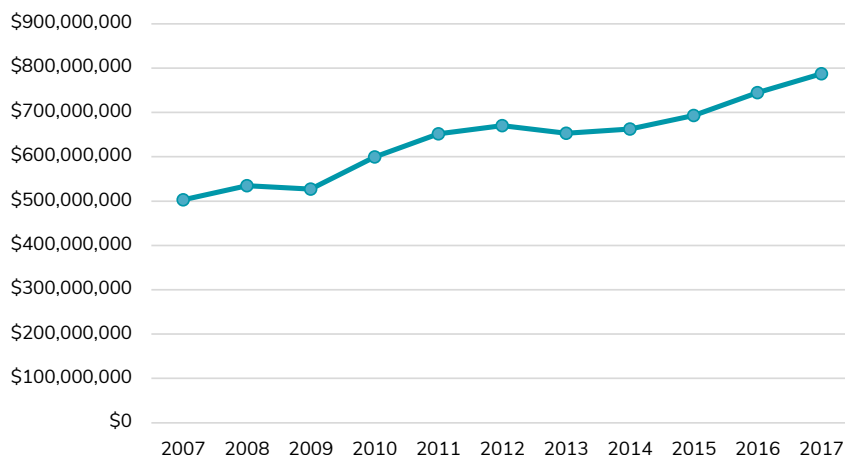


Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 355-0006

- Annual sales in food services and drinking places (restaurants) totaled \$74.4 million in Yukon in 2017, up 10.6% from 2016.
- Compared to 2007 (\$43.4 million), restaurant sales increased by \$31.2 million, or 72.4%.

See page 21 for detailed data.

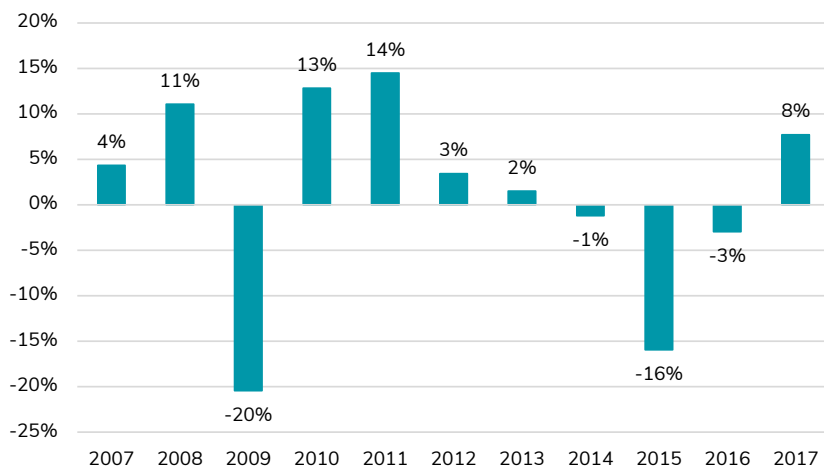
### Retail sales 2007 to 2017



Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 080-0020

- In 2017, retail sales for Yukon were \$787.3 million, an increase of nearly 6% over 2016.
- Compared to 2007 (\$502.7 million), retail sales increased by \$292.2 million, or 64.6%.

### Percent change in average self-serve regular fuel prices, Whitehorse 2007 to 2017



Source: Government of Yukon, Finance

- In 2017, the average price of regular self-serve gasoline in Whitehorse was 117.4 cents per litre. This represents an increase of 8.2 cents per litre, or 8%, compared to the average price in 2016 (109.2 cents per litre).
- Comparing 2017 to 2007, the average cost of regular self-serve gasoline in Whitehorse increased 4.6 cents per litre, or 4.1%.

See page 21 for detailed data.

**INTERNATIONAL BORDER CROSSINGS (INTO YUKON), by port of entry**

	TOTAL	BEAVER CREEK	FRASER/ WHITEHORSE	DAWSON/ LITTLE GOLD	PLEASANT CAMP	OLD CROW
			(total travellers)			
2017 DEC	3,820	1,752	1,369	0	699	0
NOV	4,503	2,398	1,119	0	986	0
OCT	10,133	5,095	2,632	2	2,404	0
SEP	55,818	12,103	37,559	2,209	3,946	1
AUG	101,836	17,118	71,151	6,825	6,742	0
JUL	102,977	18,903	69,744	6,809	7,518	3
JUN	88,967	12,873	64,967	5,764	5,363	0
MAY	46,780	6,787	35,170	847	3,975	1
APR	10,211	2,910	5,205	0	2,096	0
MAR	5,014	1,802	2,202	4	1,000	6
FEB	3,413	1,255	1,318	13	827	0
JAN	3,407	1,309	1,085	0	1,013	0
2016 DEC	3,441	1,486	1,204	0	751	0
NOV	4,697	2,523	1,214	0	958	2
OCT	9,472	4,553	2,491	2	2,426	0
SEP	49,494	10,033	33,589	1,987	3,885	0
AUG	99,296	14,450	71,682	6,358	6,804	2
JUL	95,893	15,387	66,271	6,615	7,618	2
JUN	87,156	10,825	64,493	5,540	6,298	0
MAY	47,744	5,575	37,298	923	3,948	0
APR	7,679	2,677	3,381	7	1,614	0
MAR	7,208	2,211	3,207	3	1,787	0
FEB	3,558	1,245	1,236	39	1,038	0
JAN	3,606	1,325	1,186	9	1,086	0
2017	436,879	84,305	293,521	22,473	36,569	11
2016	419,244	72,290	287,252	21,483	38,213	6
2015	405,120	63,863	285,324	21,315	34,596	22
2014	413,886	64,947	299,542	19,618	29,761	18
2013	435,102	67,888	321,604	19,446	26,142	22

**Source:** Statistics Canada, CANSIM 427-0001

**Notes:** Yukon total is the sum of Canada Border Services Agency ports of entry into Yukon.

Total excludes other travellers (immigrants and former residents, non-resident and Canadian crew).

Excludes travellers entering Yukon by land via British Columbia on the South Alaska and Stewart-Cassier Highways, the Northwest Territories on the Dempster Highway, or on domestic flights.

**INTERNATIONAL BORDER CROSSINGS (INTO YUKON), by origin**

	TOTAL	UNITED STATES (total travellers)	CANADA	OVERSEAS
2017 DEC	3,820	2,427	1,360	33
NOV	4,503	3,153	1,278	72
OCT	10,133	6,754	3,109	270
SEP	55,818	38,160	9,657	8,001
AUG	101,836	73,652	17,142	11,042
JUL	102,977	74,591	17,878	10,508
JUN	88,967	66,282	12,647	10,038
MAY	46,780	31,145	9,535	6,100
APR	10,211	4,852	5,081	278
MAR	5,014	3,017	1,821	176
FEB	3,413	1,964	1,351	98
JAN	3,407	2,102	1,251	54
2016 DEC	3,441	2,112	1,294	35
NOV	4,697	3,302	1,334	61
OCT	9,472	5,991	3,255	226
SEP	49,494	35,517	7,799	6,178
AUG	99,296	73,453	14,416	11,427
JUL	95,893	69,421	15,903	10,569
JUN	87,156	66,146	11,913	9,097
MAY	47,744	32,475	9,370	5,899
APR	7,679	4,600	2,828	251
MAR	7,208	3,792	3,201	215
FEB	3,558	2,375	1,107	76
JAN	3,606	2,492	1,085	29
2017	436,879	308,099	82,110	46,670
2016	419,244	301,676	73,505	44,063
2015	405,120	292,962	67,906	44,252
2014	413,886	290,428	78,223	45,232
2013	435,102	316,033	78,328	40,741

**Source:** Statistics Canada, CANSIM 427-0001

**Notes:** Yukon total is the sum of Canada Border Services Agency ports of entry into Yukon.

Total excludes other travellers (immigrants and former residents, non-resident and Canadian crew).

United States is the sum of United States residents entering Canada.

Canadians includes Canadian residents returning from the U.S. and Canadian residents returning from countries other than the U.S.

Overseas includes residents of countries other than the U.S. entering Canada.

Excludes travellers entering Yukon by land via British Columbia on the South Alaska or Stewart-Cassier Highways, the Northwest Territories on the Dempster Highway, or on domestic flights.



**INTERNATIONAL BORDER CROSSINGS (INTO YUKON), Top 10 countries, excluding Canada and United States**

	GERMANY	AUSTRALIA	UNITED KINGDOM	SWITZERLAND	CHINA	NEW ZEALAND	INDIA	MEXICO	NETHERLANDS	FRANCE
	(total travellers)									
2017 DEC	2	2	0	0	4	0	0	4	1	10
NOV	21	1	7	4	8	0	4	6	0	3
OCT	45	20	23	22	29	4	4	9	6	40
SEP	1,682	1,604	993	515	469	211	206	209	226	163
AUG	2,817	1,511	761	932	824	310	309	354	313	289
JUL	2,564	1,409	759	1,035	459	358	363	517	342	275
JUN	2,220	2,210	1,116	554	440	335	329	155	294	200
MAY	682	1,689	696	192	658	224	178	129	107	107
APR	39	9	12	42	0	6	3	2	5	62
MAR	28	8	7	20	2	6	0	1	2	21
FEB	26	7	8	18	0	0	0	3	1	10
JAN	12	2	7	0	7	2	0	2	0	13
2016 <sup>z</sup> DEC	2	3	4	0	2	2	1	4	0	4
NOV	12	1	6	3	8	2	2	0	1	5
OCT	54	30	21	18	7	4	0	3	12	20
SEP	1,418	1,253	690	488	436	147	35	70	226	157
AUG	2,958	1,531	874	892	1,082	281	420	150	261	453
JUL	2,615	1,253	786	1,152	742	319	387	218	285	328
JUN	2,036	1,518	1,025	427	626	268	451	110	252	375
MAY	683	1,694	632	109	520	221	251	164	125	101
APR	41	12	20	38	2	3	0	1	4	46
MAR	52	9	9	11	3	6	0	2	0	36
FEB	21	8	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	18
JAN	4	3	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	8
2017	10,138	8,472	4,389	3,334	2,900	1,456	1,396	1,391	1,297	1,193
2016	9,896	7,328	4,079	3,145	3,428	1,253	1,547	722	1,166	1,551
2015	9,479	7,754	4,179	2,807	2,995	1,253	1,462	995	1,310	1,247
2014	9,110	9,026	4,533	3,342	2,830	1,372	1,348	969	1,372	1,462
2013	8,637	7,171	4,427	3,235	1,885	1,217	1,346	850	968	2,024

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 427-0003.

Notes: <sup>z</sup> 2016 numbers have been revised, previously total border crossings into Yukon included crossings into Nunavut.

Total includes other travellers (immigrants and former residents, non-resident and Canadian crew).

Excludes travellers entering Yukon by land via British Columbia on the South Alaska or Stewart-Cassier Highways, the Northwest Territories on the Dempster Highway, or on domestic flights.

**AIR PASSENGER MOVEMENTS AT ERIK NEILSON  
WHITEHORSE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT**

	TOTAL	ARRIVALS	DEPARTURES
	(total passengers)		
2017 DEC	27,076	14,036	14,117
NOV	23,238	11,837	12,333
OCT	26,534	13,266	14,451
SEP	33,271	16,756	18,597
AUG	43,123	22,240	23,012
JUL	41,569	21,796	21,587
JUN	34,492	18,549	17,143
MAY	26,254	13,924	12,418
APR	24,999	12,924	12,075
MAR	28,881	14,135	14,746
FEB	22,979	11,532	11,447
JAN	23,171	11,461	11,710
2016 DEC	26,131	12,959	13,172
NOV	22,205	10,905	11,300
OCT	25,069	12,083	12,986
SEP	31,322	14,674	16,648
AUG	40,528	20,111	20,417
JUL	39,984	19,982	20,002
JUN	34,069	17,349	16,720
MAY	25,694	13,836	11,858
APR	22,519	10,925	11,594
MAR	28,610	14,393	14,217
FEB	24,635	12,289	12,346
JAN	20,262	9,942	10,320
2017	355,587	182,466	183,636
2016	341,028	169,448	171,580
2015	313,613	156,018	157,595
2014	311,168	153,353	157,815
2013	292,598	147,049	145,549

**Source:** Government of Yukon, Department of Highways and Public Works, Aviation Branch.

**Notes:** Includes business, pleasure, and local air passenger movements. Includes Yukoners.

**YUKON VISITOR INFORMATION CENTRE ATTENDANCE**

	TOTAL	WHITEHORSE	BEAVER CREEK	CARCROSS	DAWSON CITY	HAINES JUNCTION	WATSON LAKE	AIRPORT
	(estimated visitors)							
2017 DEC	2,548	2,548	..	..	..	..	..	..
NOV	2,501	2,501	..	..	..	..	..	..
OCT	3,116	3,116	..	..	..	..	..	..
SEP	48,081	11,818	1,198	10,714	10,914	10,425	3,012	..
AUG	100,916	20,171	3,390	20,699	31,138	18,649	6,641	228
JUL	111,820	21,734	3,855	21,933	36,505	19,412	8,456	361
JUN	89,020	21,012	2,883	19,661	28,008	10,773	6,486	197
MAY	33,008	8,841	835	11,657	6,884	2,409	2,382	..
APR	2,677	2,677	..	..	..	..	..	..
MAR	2,965	2,965	..	..	..	..	..	..
FEB	3,016	3,016	..	..	..	..	..	..
JAN	3,127	3,127	..	..	..	..	..	..
2016 DEC	2,915	2,915	..	..	..	..	..	..
NOV	2,458	2,458	..	..	..	..	..	..
OCT	2,676	2,676	..	..	..	..	..	..
SEP	39,795	10,616	1,100	11,861	9,703	3,649	2,672	194
AUG	80,110	17,743	2,843	20,542	25,845	6,572	5,860	705
JUL	87,129	19,783	3,590	22,910	24,666	7,148	8,325	707
JUN	69,184	18,363	2,943	24,446	9,326	5,858	7,495	753
MAY	29,360	9,149	1,055	11,469	2,293	2,157	3,157	80
APR	2,909	2,909	..	..	..	..	..	..
MAR	2,935	2,935	..	..	..	..	..	..
FEB	3,004	3,004	..	..	..	..	..	..
JAN	2,490	2,490	..	..	..	..	..	..
2017	402,795	103,526	12,161	84,664	113,449	61,668	26,977	786
2016	324,965	95,041	11,531	91,228	71,833	25,384	27,509	2,439
2015	252,349	88,400	12,866	64,256	37,569	22,074	23,742	3,442
2014	246,335	76,322	12,099	76,958	29,544	22,585	21,776	7,051
2013	247,718	74,087	15,034	74,029	32,930	26,240	20,310	5,088

**Source:** Government of Yukon, Tourism and Culture, Visitor Services Unit.

**Notes:** In July 2016, the Dawson City VIC moved from counting guestbook signatures to using electronic door counters to estimate visitors to the centre. Haines Junction VIC moved to electronic door counters in June 2017. Given this change in methodology, year-over-year comparisons should not be made.

YUKON BERINGIA INTERPRETIVE CENTRE	
	TOTAL
	(tickets sold)
2017 DEC	978
NOV	1,223
OCT	1,213
SEP	1,804
AUG	3,132
JUL	4,760
JUN	3,573
MAY	1,372
APR	1,560
MAR	821
FEB	815
JAN	410
2016 DEC	633
NOV	682
OCT	915
SEP	1,552
AUG	3,528
JUL	4,109
JUN	3,547
MAY	1,093
APR	885
MAR	1,455
FEB	711
JAN	446
2017	21,661
2016	19,556
2015	18,705
2014	17,528
2013	16,917

**Source:** Government of Yukon, Department of Tourism and Culture, Museums Unit.

## ACCOMMODATION TRENDS

	OCCUPANCY RATE	AVERAGE DAILY ROOM RATE	REVENUE PER AVAIL. ROOM
2017 DEC	44.6%	\$119	\$53
NOV	61.9%	\$124	\$77
OCT	59.8%	\$127	\$95
SEP	84.3%	\$144	\$122
AUG	88.4%	\$144	\$128
JUL	90.9%	\$147	\$134
JUN	86.7%	\$146	\$126
MAY	61.2%	\$143	\$87
APR	55.5%	\$118	\$66
MAR	62.4%	\$118	\$74
FEB	62.9%	\$115	\$73
JAN	46.2%	\$113	\$52
2016 DEC	44.9%	\$114	\$51
NOV	58.2%	\$119	\$69
OCT	59.1%	\$122	\$72
SEP	82.5%	\$132	\$109
AUG	89.9%	\$135	\$121
JUL	87.2%	\$135	\$118
JUN	91.0%	\$133	\$121
MAY	65.4%	\$129	\$84
APR	57.3%	\$117	\$67
MAR	62.4%	\$111	\$69
FEB	42.4%	\$110	\$47
JAN	42.6%	\$113	\$48
2017	67.1%	\$130	\$91
2016	65.2%	\$122	\$81
2015	63.7%	\$119	\$76
2014	65.3%	..	..
2013	64.8%	..	..

**Source:** CBRE Hotels. Reproduced from Destination Canada Tourism Snapshot.

**Notes:** reproduction and use of information subject to CBRE Disclaimer / Terms of Use as detailed at [www.cbre.ca](http://www.cbre.ca). Users of this information are advised that CBRE Hotels does not represent the information contained herein to be definitive or all-inclusive.

Figures represent approximately 500 rooms in Yukon and should not be generalized to the whole accommodation market. Figures are presented as an indicator only.

<b>RESTAURANT RECEPITS</b>		
	<b>TOTAL</b>	
	(\$000)	
2017 DEC	5,354	
NOV	5,253	
OCT	5,368	
SEP	7,118	
AUG	8,558	
JUL	8,716	
JUN	8,380	
MAY	6,395	
APR	5,482	
MAR	5,044	
FEB	4,451	
JAN	4,233	
2016 <sup>*</sup> DEC	5,592	
NOV	5,238	
OCT	5,393	
SEP	5,932	
AUG	7,268	
JUL	7,370	
JUN	6,583	
MAY	5,512	
APR	4,892	
MAR	4,683	
FEB	4,477	
JAN	4,325	
2017	74,352	
2016 <sup>*</sup>	67,235	
2015	67,499	
2014	68,171	
2013	64,534	

**Source:** Statistics Canada, CANSIM 355-0006.

**Notes:** \*2016 numbers have been revised.

<b>SELF-SERVE FUEL PRICES, Whitehorse</b>			
	<b>REGULAR</b>	<b>PREMIUM</b>	<b>DIESEL</b>
	(cents/litre)		
2017 DEC	122.6	122.6	124.8
NOV	129.3	137.3	124.8
OCT	112.4	122.4	117.7
SEP	115.3	124.7	112.7
AUG	110.2	119.4	111.4
JUL	111.2	121.7	112.3
JUN	114.5	124.1	114.9
MAY	116.5	125.3	115.3
APR	118.6	127.1	115.2
MAR	119.4	127.6	115.9
FEB	119.2	127.4	117.7
JAN	119.4	127.9	115.1
2016 DEC	111.7	121.1	112.4
NOV	112.9	122.3	113.5
OCT	115.7	124.8	111.9
SEP	115.6	124.6	109.1
AUG	115.7	125.1	109.1
JUL	117.3	126.3	109.7
JUN	121.6	130.0	108.3
MAY	109.4	117.4	103.3
APR	102.1	111.5	98.3
MAR	96.8	107.3	97.7
FEB	92.0	103.6	98.6
JAN	99.8	107.9	110.7
2017	117.4	126.4	116.5
2016	109.2	118.5	106.9
2015	112.1	120.1	123.0
2014	133.6	143.3	146.1
2013	135.0	145.0	139.7

**Source:** Government of Yukon, Department of Finance, Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

## EXCHANGE RATES

	UNITED STATES DOLLAR	EUROPEAN EURO	UNITED KINGDOM POUND	CHINESE RENMINBI	AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR
	(VALUE OF \$100 CAD)				
2017 DEC	\$128	€ 151	£164	¥19	\$98
NOV	\$128	€ 150	£171	¥19	\$97
OCT	\$126	€ 148	£169	¥19	\$98
SEP	\$123	€ 148	£166	¥19	\$97
AUG	\$126	€ 149	£163	¥19	\$100
JUL	\$127	€ 146	£165	¥19	\$99
JUN	\$133	€ 149	£170	¥20	\$101
MAY	\$136	€ 150	£176	¥20	\$101
APR	\$134	€ 144	£170	¥20	\$101
MAR	\$134	€ 143	£165	¥19	\$102
FEB	\$131	€ 140	£164	¥19	\$100
JAN	\$132	€ 140	£163	¥19	\$98
2016 DEC	\$133	€ 141	£167	¥19	\$98
NOV	\$134	€ 145	£167	¥20	\$101
OCT	\$133	€ 146	£163	¥20	\$101
SEP	\$131	€ 147	£172	¥20	\$100
AUG	\$130	€ 146	£170	¥20	\$99
JUL	\$131	€ 144	£171	¥20	\$98
JUN	\$129	€ 145	£183	¥20	\$95
MAY	\$129	€ 146	£188	¥20	\$95
APR	\$128	€ 145	£184	¥20	\$98
MAR	\$132	€ 147	£188	¥20	\$99
FEB	\$138	€ 153	£197	¥21	\$98
JAN	\$142	€ 154	£205	¥22	\$100
2017	\$130	€ 146	£167	¥19	\$99
2016	\$132	€ 147	£180	¥20	\$99
2015	\$128	€ 142	£195	¥20	\$96
2014	\$110	€ 147	£182	¥18	\$100
2013	\$103	€ 137	£161	¥17	\$100

**Source:** Bank of Canada.

**Notes:** Average of exchange rates based on market rates in terms of United States dollars, converted into Canadian dollars at noon EST.

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**INDEX OF CONSUMER CONFIDENCE**


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	CANADA	ONTARIO	PRAIRIES	BRITISH COLUMBIA
	(2014 = 100)			
2017 DEC	128.3	123.5	86.5	157.4
NOV	121.1	110.5	83.6	144.8
OCT	116.6	112.2	78.3	134.7
SEP	112.4	112.5	76.7	107.6
AUG	121.7	118.5	80.1	136.0
JUL	113.6	113.4	73.8	118.0
JUN	111.5	100.6	77.5	131.0
MAY	111.5	102.4	76.5	136.2
APR	109.4	106.2	73.3	113.5
MAR	111.7	104.1	78.7	128.7
FEB	110.6	109.4	72.7	126.4
JAN	107.7	98.9	65.4	124.1
2016 DEC	103.8	101.7	72.2	123.2
NOV	102.7	101.1	67.2	130.6
OCT	96.7	101.2	50.2	114.8
SEP	103.0	101.7	63.7	123.5
AUG	101.5	99.2	62.6	119.9
JUL	104.6	103.3	63.0	128.5
JUN	99.8	102.7	66.1	112.0
MAY	101.8	103.3	60.3	124.9
APR	94.5	105.0	52.2	108.2
MAR	92.2	97.7	51.6	111.4
FEB	83.7	91.8	42.4	95.7
JAN	80.1	84.2	44.8	92.0
2017	114.7	109.4	76.9	129.9
2016	97.0	99.4	58.0	115.4
2015	97.0	99.4	58.0	115.4
2014	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2013	..	..	..	..

**Source:** Conference Board of Canada.

**Notes:** The index of consumer confidence is a survey of Canadian households which measure consumers' levels of optimism regarding current economic trends. It summarizes attitudinal questions on employment prospects, financial position (current and expected), and whether or not it is a good time to make a major purchase.

The index of consumer confidence is a good indicator of whether or not people feel it is a good time to travel.