

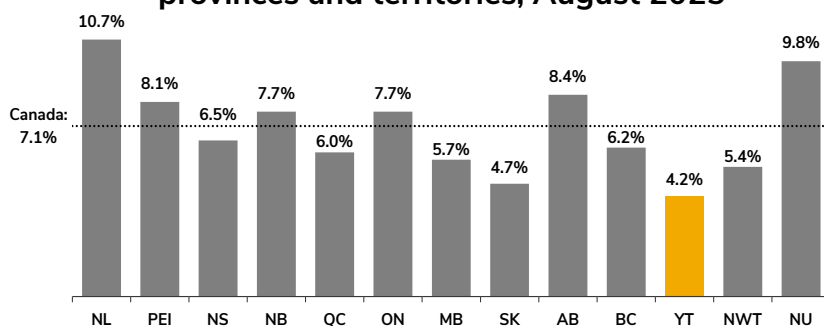


## Yukon Employment August 2025

### Highlights:

- In August 2025, Yukon's unemployment rate (4.2%) increased by 0.7 percentage points compared to July 2025 (3.5%).
- Compared to the figure for July 2025, Yukon's labour force remained the same at 28,400, the number of employed decreased by 200 to 27,200 and the number of unemployed increased by 200 to 1,200.
- The national unemployment rate was 7.1% in August 2025, an increase of 0.2 percentage points compared to July 2025 (6.9%).
- Compared to the July 2025 figures, the labour force in Canada decreased by 0.1%, the number of employed decreased by 0.3%, and the number of unemployed increased by 2.2%.

Unemployment rate, Canada,  
provinces and territories, August 2025



### August 2025

#### Yukon employment at a glance:

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Labour force.....      | 28,400 |
| Employed .....         | 27,200 |
| Unemployed.....        | 1,200  |
| Unemployment rate..... | 4.2%   |
| Employment rate.....   | 73.1%  |

**Notes:** Standard historic revisions to LFS data series (1987 to 2024) were announced by Statistics Canada on January 24, 2025, and the revised series were released between January 24 and January 28, 2025. All figures are based on Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates. Statistics Canada reports LFS figures rounded to the nearest hundred. Therefore, components, and any changes therein, will not always add up to the total.

Analyses and data tables in pages 1 through 4 are based on seasonally adjusted numbers. Unadjusted figures are available on pages 5 through 7.

Seasonally adjusted employment figures are widely used and quoted, as they are considered to be a more accurate picture of the current employment situation than unadjusted figures. Some variables, however, are only available on an unadjusted basis. Comparisons between adjusted and unadjusted figures should not be made. For more information, see [definitions on page 8](#).

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### Other sources of labour market information:

**Statistics Canada's Daily Release** - a summary of the current Labour Force Survey numbers from across Canada: <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/250905/dq250905a-eng.htm>

**Yukon Employment Annual Review, 2024** - annual summary of Yukon Labour Force Survey data; includes Indigenous/non-Indigenous and Rural/Whitehorse data: [yukon.ca/en/yukon-employment-annual-review-2024](http://yukon.ca/en/yukon-employment-annual-review-2024)

**Yukon Employment Historical Data, 2015-2024** - detailed monthly and annual data tables based on Labour Force Survey: [yukon.ca/en/yukon-employment-historical-data-2015-2024](http://yukon.ca/en/yukon-employment-historical-data-2015-2024)

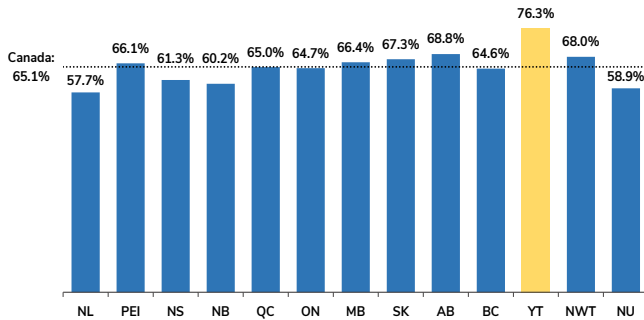
**Yukon Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours, 2023** - detailed annual information on number of paid employees, payrolls, and hours worked: [yukon.ca/en/survey-employment-payrolls-and-hours-2023](http://yukon.ca/en/survey-employment-payrolls-and-hours-2023)

**Yukon Labour Demand Survey, 2024** - information on employment, vacancies and expected vacancies: [yukon.ca/en/yukon-labour-demand-survey-2024](http://yukon.ca/en/yukon-labour-demand-survey-2024)

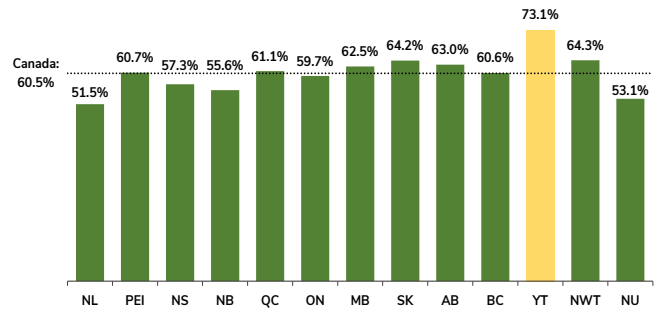
**Yukon Employment and Skills Survey, 2024** - detailed information on employment, unemployment, and education and training: [yukon.ca/en/yukon-employment-and-skills-survey-2024](http://yukon.ca/en/yukon-employment-and-skills-survey-2024)

## Comparisons with Canada, provinces and territories - snapshot

Participation rate, August 2025



Employment rate, August 2025



The participation rate measures the percentage of the population aged 15 years and over, which is working or actively looking for work. In August 2025, Yukon's participation rate (76.3%) was the highest in Canada and 11.2 percentage points above the national average (65.1%).

Yukon's August 2025 employment rate (the percentage of the population aged 15 years and over, which is employed) was 73.1%, the highest in Canada, and 12.6 percentage points above the national average (60.5%).

## Comparisons with Canada and selected provinces - historical

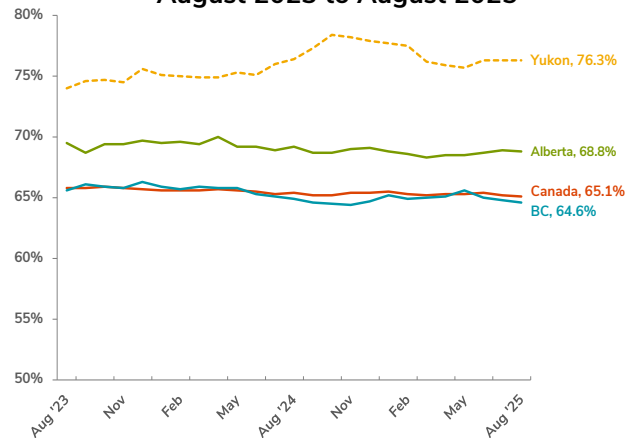
The Labour Force Survey estimates that 76.3% of people in Yukon aged 15 years and over were employed or seeking employment in August 2025.

Yukon's participation rate in August 2025 remained the same as July 2025 (76.3%) and decreased by 0.1 percentage point compared to August 2024 (76.4%).

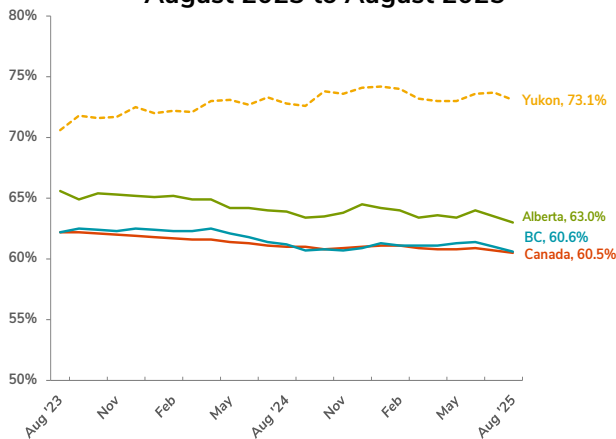
The August 2025 employment rate of 73.1% decreased by 0.6 percentage points compared to July 2025 (73.7%) and increased by 0.3 percentage points compared to August 2024 (72.8%).

Historically, Yukon's participation rate and employment rate trended similar to those of Alberta. In recent periods, however, Yukon's rates have generally been higher than Alberta's. Also, in spite of being 3-month moving averages, Yukon's data series fluctuate more than Alberta's relevant monthly data series.

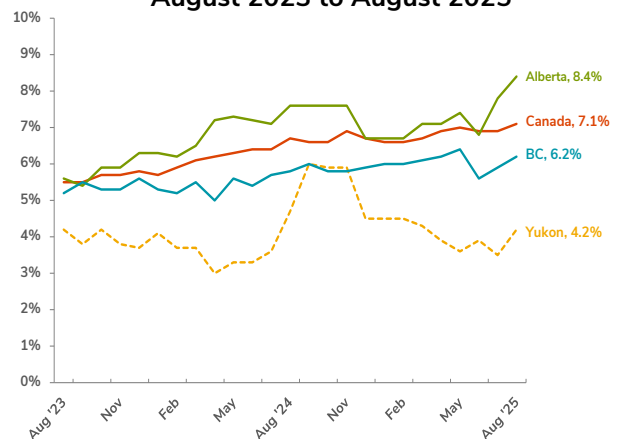
Participation rate, August 2023 to August 2025



Employment rate, August 2023 to August 2025



Unemployment rate, August 2023 to August 2025

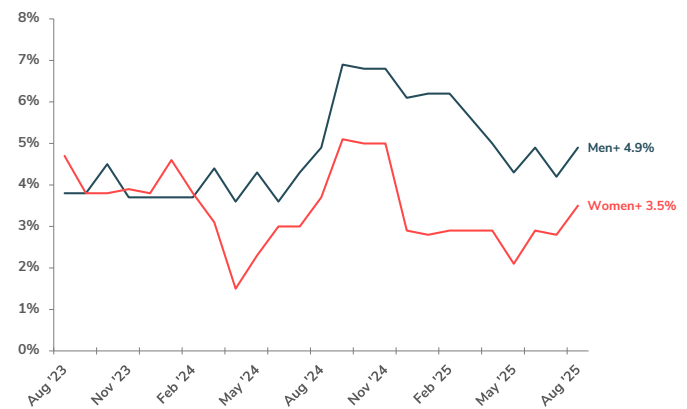


## Seasonally adjusted labour force, aged 15+ years, Yukon

|         | Labour force |        |        | Employment   |        |        | Unemployment |       |        |
|---------|--------------|--------|--------|--------------|--------|--------|--------------|-------|--------|
|         | Both genders | Men+   | Women+ | Both genders | Men+   | Women+ | Both genders | Men+  | Women+ |
| Aug '25 | 28,400       | 14,300 | 14,100 | 27,200       | 13,600 | 13,600 | 1,200        | 700   | 500    |
| Jul '25 | 28,400       | 14,400 | 14,100 | 27,400       | 13,800 | 13,600 | 1,000        | 600   | 400    |
| Jun '25 | 28,300       | 14,300 | 14,000 | 27,300       | 13,700 | 13,600 | 1,100        | 700   | 400    |
| May '25 | 28,100       | 14,100 | 14,000 | 27,100       | 13,500 | 13,700 | 1,000        | 600   | 300    |
| Apr '25 | 28,100       | 14,100 | 13,900 | 27,000       | 13,400 | 13,500 | 1,100        | 700   | 400    |
| Mar '25 | 28,100       | 14,300 | 13,800 | 27,000       | 13,500 | 13,500 | 1,200        | 800   | 400    |
| Feb '25 | 28,600       | 14,600 | 14,000 | 27,300       | 13,700 | 13,600 | 1,300        | 900   | 400    |
| Jan '25 | 28,600       | 14,600 | 14,100 | 27,300       | 13,700 | 13,700 | 1,300        | 900   | 400    |
| Dec '24 | 28,600       | 14,700 | 13,900 | 27,200       | 13,800 | 13,500 | 1,300        | 900   | 400    |
| Nov '24 | 28,700       | 14,600 | 14,100 | 27,000       | 13,600 | 13,400 | 1,700        | 1,000 | 700    |
| Oct '24 | 28,700       | 14,700 | 14,000 | 27,000       | 13,700 | 13,300 | 1,700        | 1,000 | 700    |
| Sep '24 | 28,200       | 14,500 | 13,600 | 26,500       | 13,600 | 12,900 | 1,700        | 1,000 | 700    |
| Aug '24 | 27,800       | 14,300 | 13,400 | 26,500       | 13,600 | 12,900 | 1,300        | 700   | 500    |
| Jul '24 | 27,600       | 14,100 | 13,500 | 26,600       | 13,500 | 13,100 | 1,000        | 600   | 400    |
| Jun '24 | 27,200       | 13,900 | 13,300 | 26,300       | 13,500 | 12,900 | 900          | 500   | 400    |
| May '24 | 27,100       | 13,900 | 13,200 | 26,300       | 13,300 | 12,900 | 900          | 600   | 300    |
| Apr '24 | 26,900       | 13,800 | 13,100 | 26,200       | 13,300 | 12,900 | 800          | 500   | 200    |
| Mar '24 | 26,800       | 13,700 | 13,100 | 25,800       | 13,100 | 12,800 | 1,000        | 600   | 400    |
| Feb '24 | 26,700       | 13,500 | 13,200 | 25,700       | 13,000 | 12,700 | 1,000        | 500   | 500    |
| Jan '24 | 26,600       | 13,500 | 13,100 | 25,500       | 13,000 | 12,500 | 1,100        | 500   | 600    |
| Dec '23 | 26,700       | 13,600 | 13,100 | 25,600       | 13,100 | 12,500 | 1,000        | 500   | 500    |
| Nov '23 | 26,300       | 13,500 | 12,800 | 25,300       | 12,900 | 12,300 | 1,000        | 500   | 500    |
| Oct '23 | 26,300       | 13,300 | 13,000 | 25,200       | 12,800 | 12,500 | 1,100        | 600   | 500    |
| Sep '23 | 26,200       | 13,200 | 13,000 | 25,200       | 12,700 | 12,500 | 1,000        | 500   | 500    |
| Aug '23 | 25,900       | 13,100 | 12,800 | 24,700       | 12,600 | 12,200 | 1,100        | 500   | 600    |

|         | Unemployment rate (%) |      |        |
|---------|-----------------------|------|--------|
|         | Both genders          | Men+ | Women+ |
| Aug '25 | 4.2%                  | 4.9% | 3.5%   |
| Jul '25 | 3.5%                  | 4.2% | 2.8%   |
| Jun '25 | 3.9%                  | 4.9% | 2.9%   |
| May '25 | 3.6%                  | 4.3% | 2.1%   |
| Apr '25 | 3.9%                  | 5.0% | 2.9%   |
| Mar '25 | 4.3%                  | 5.6% | 2.9%   |
| Feb '25 | 4.5%                  | 6.2% | 2.9%   |
| Jan '25 | 4.5%                  | 6.2% | 2.8%   |
| Dec '24 | 4.5%                  | 6.1% | 2.9%   |
| Nov '24 | 5.9%                  | 6.8% | 5.0%   |
| Oct '24 | 5.9%                  | 6.8% | 5.0%   |
| Sep '24 | 6.0%                  | 6.9% | 5.1%   |
| Aug '24 | 4.7%                  | 4.9% | 3.7%   |
| Jul '24 | 3.6%                  | 4.3% | 3.0%   |
| Jun '24 | 3.3%                  | 3.6% | 3.0%   |
| May '24 | 3.3%                  | 4.3% | 2.3%   |
| Apr '24 | 3.0%                  | 3.6% | 1.5%   |
| Mar '24 | 3.7%                  | 4.4% | 3.1%   |
| Feb '24 | 3.7%                  | 3.7% | 3.8%   |
| Jan '24 | 4.1%                  | 3.7% | 4.6%   |
| Dec '23 | 3.7%                  | 3.7% | 3.8%   |
| Nov '23 | 3.8%                  | 3.7% | 3.9%   |
| Oct '23 | 4.2%                  | 4.5% | 3.8%   |
| Sep '23 | 3.8%                  | 3.8% | 3.8%   |
| Aug '23 | 4.2%                  | 3.8% | 4.7%   |

Unemployment rate, 15+, men and women, August 2023 to August 2025



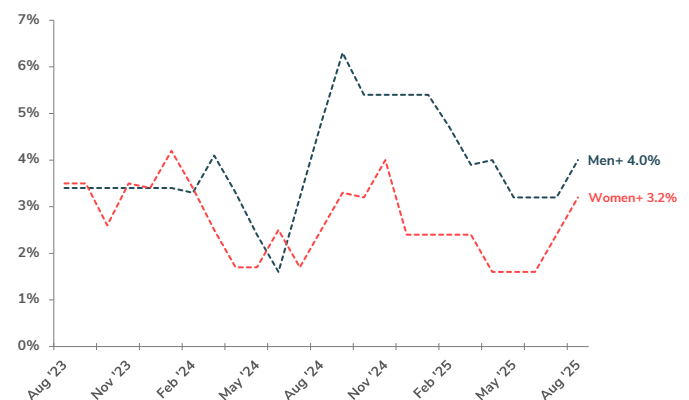
Note: Data may not add up to the totals due to rounding.

## Seasonally adjusted labour force, aged 25+ years, Yukon

|         | Labour force |        |        | Employment   |        |        | Unemployment |      |        |
|---------|--------------|--------|--------|--------------|--------|--------|--------------|------|--------|
|         | Both genders | Men+   | Women+ | Both genders | Men+   | Women+ | Both genders | Men+ | Women+ |
| Aug '25 | 25,200       | 12,600 | 12,600 | 24,300       | 12,100 | 12,200 | 800          | 500  | 400    |
| Jul '25 | 25,100       | 12,600 | 12,500 | 24,400       | 12,200 | 12,200 | 700          | 400  | 300    |
| Jun '25 | 25,000       | 12,500 | 12,400 | 24,400       | 12,100 | 12,200 | 600          | 400  | 200    |
| May '25 | 25,100       | 12,500 | 12,600 | 24,500       | 12,100 | 12,400 | 600          | 400  | 200    |
| Apr '25 | 25,200       | 12,600 | 12,600 | 24,600       | 12,200 | 12,400 | 700          | 500  | 200    |
| Mar '25 | 25,300       | 12,700 | 12,500 | 24,400       | 12,200 | 12,200 | 800          | 500  | 300    |
| Feb '25 | 25,500       | 12,900 | 12,600 | 24,600       | 12,300 | 12,300 | 900          | 600  | 300    |
| Jan '25 | 25,500       | 12,900 | 12,600 | 24,600       | 12,300 | 12,300 | 1,000        | 700  | 300    |
| Dec '24 | 25,400       | 13,000 | 12,400 | 24,400       | 12,300 | 12,100 | 1,000        | 700  | 300    |
| Nov '24 | 25,400       | 12,900 | 12,500 | 24,200       | 12,200 | 12,000 | 1,200        | 700  | 500    |
| Oct '24 | 25,200       | 12,900 | 12,400 | 24,100       | 12,100 | 11,900 | 1,200        | 700  | 400    |
| Sep '24 | 24,800       | 12,700 | 12,100 | 23,700       | 12,000 | 11,700 | 1,100        | 800  | 400    |
| Aug '24 | 24,600       | 12,600 | 11,900 | 23,700       | 12,000 | 11,700 | 900          | 600  | 300    |
| Jul '24 | 24,400       | 12,400 | 12,000 | 23,800       | 12,000 | 11,800 | 600          | 400  | 200    |
| Jun '24 | 24,100       | 12,300 | 11,800 | 23,600       | 12,100 | 11,500 | 500          | 200  | 300    |
| May '24 | 24,100       | 12,300 | 11,800 | 23,700       | 12,000 | 11,600 | 500          | 300  | 200    |
| Apr '24 | 24,200       | 12,300 | 11,900 | 23,600       | 12,000 | 11,700 | 600          | 400  | 200    |
| Mar '24 | 24,100       | 12,200 | 11,900 | 23,300       | 11,700 | 11,600 | 800          | 500  | 300    |
| Feb '24 | 23,900       | 12,000 | 11,900 | 23,100       | 11,500 | 11,500 | 800          | 400  | 400    |
| Jan '24 | 23,800       | 11,900 | 11,900 | 22,900       | 11,500 | 11,400 | 900          | 400  | 500    |
| Dec '23 | 23,600       | 11,800 | 11,800 | 22,800       | 11,400 | 11,400 | 800          | 400  | 400    |
| Nov '23 | 23,300       | 11,700 | 11,500 | 22,400       | 11,300 | 11,100 | 800          | 400  | 400    |
| Oct '23 | 23,200       | 11,700 | 11,500 | 22,400       | 11,300 | 11,200 | 700          | 400  | 300    |
| Sep '23 | 23,100       | 11,600 | 11,400 | 22,300       | 11,200 | 11,100 | 800          | 400  | 400    |
| Aug '23 | 22,900       | 11,600 | 11,300 | 22,100       | 11,200 | 10,900 | 800          | 400  | 400    |

|         | Unemployment rate (%) |      |        |
|---------|-----------------------|------|--------|
|         | Both genders          | Men+ | Women+ |
| Aug '25 | 3.2%                  | 4.0% | 3.2%   |
| Jul '25 | 2.8%                  | 3.2% | 2.4%   |
| Jun '25 | 2.4%                  | 3.2% | 1.6%   |
| May '25 | 2.4%                  | 3.2% | 1.6%   |
| Apr '25 | 2.8%                  | 4.0% | 1.6%   |
| Mar '25 | 3.2%                  | 3.9% | 2.4%   |
| Feb '25 | 3.5%                  | 4.7% | 2.4%   |
| Jan '25 | 3.9%                  | 5.4% | 2.4%   |
| Dec '24 | 3.9%                  | 5.4% | 2.4%   |
| Nov '24 | 4.7%                  | 5.4% | 4.0%   |
| Oct '24 | 4.8%                  | 5.4% | 3.2%   |
| Sep '24 | 4.4%                  | 6.3% | 3.3%   |
| Aug '24 | 3.7%                  | 4.8% | 2.5%   |
| Jul '24 | 2.5%                  | 3.2% | 1.7%   |
| Jun '24 | 2.1%                  | 1.6% | 2.5%   |
| May '24 | 2.1%                  | 2.4% | 1.7%   |
| Apr '24 | 2.5%                  | 3.3% | 1.7%   |
| Mar '24 | 3.3%                  | 4.1% | 2.5%   |
| Feb '24 | 3.3%                  | 3.3% | 3.4%   |
| Jan '24 | 3.8%                  | 3.4% | 4.2%   |
| Dec '23 | 3.4%                  | 3.4% | 3.4%   |
| Nov '23 | 3.4%                  | 3.4% | 3.5%   |
| Oct '23 | 3.0%                  | 3.4% | 2.6%   |
| Sep '23 | 3.5%                  | 3.4% | 3.5%   |
| Aug '23 | 3.5%                  | 3.4% | 3.5%   |

Unemployment rate, 25+, men and women, August 2023 to August 2025



Note: Data may not add up to the totals due to rounding.

## Labour force, *unadjusted* and annual, aged 15+ years, Yukon

### Highlights:

- Comparing August 2025 to July 2025, full-time employment (24,200) and part-time employment (3,700) remained the same.
- Comparing August 2025 to July 2025, employment in the goods-producing sector (4,100) increased by 300, or 7.9%.
- Comparing August 2025 to July 2025, employment in the services-producing sector (23,800) decreased by 200, or 0.8%.
- Of all those employed in July 2025: 44.2% were public sector employees (see note on page 7); 43.5% were private sector employees; and 12.2% were self-employed.

|         | Labour force |        |        | Employment   |        |        | Unemployment |       |        |
|---------|--------------|--------|--------|--------------|--------|--------|--------------|-------|--------|
|         | Both genders | Men+   | Women+ | Both genders | Men+   | Women+ | Both genders | Men+  | Women+ |
| Aug '25 | 29,000       | 14,700 | 14,300 | 27,900       | 14,100 | 13,800 | 1,100        | 600   | 500    |
| Jul '25 | 28,800       | 14,600 | 14,200 | 27,900       | 14,100 | 13,800 | 900          | 500   | 400    |
| Jun '25 | 28,400       | 14,400 | 14,000 | 27,400       | 13,700 | 13,600 | 1,000        | 600   | 400    |
| May '25 | 28,200       | 14,100 | 14,000 | 27,100       | 13,500 | 13,700 | 1,000        | 700   | 300    |
| Apr '25 | 27,900       | 14,100 | 13,900 | 26,700       | 13,200 | 13,500 | 1,200        | 900   | 400    |
| Mar '25 | 27,900       | 14,100 | 13,800 | 26,500       | 13,100 | 13,400 | 1,400        | 1,000 | 400    |
| Feb '25 | 28,200       | 14,300 | 13,900 | 26,800       | 13,300 | 13,500 | 1,400        | 1,000 | 400    |
| Jan '25 | 28,300       | 14,400 | 13,800 | 26,900       | 13,400 | 13,500 | 1,400        | 1,000 | 400    |
| Dec '24 | 28,200       | 14,500 | 13,700 | 26,900       | 13,600 | 13,300 | 1,300        | 900   | 400    |
| Nov '24 | 28,400       | 14,500 | 13,900 | 26,800       | 13,600 | 13,300 | 1,600        | 900   | 700    |
| Oct '24 | 28,800       | 14,800 | 14,000 | 27,300       | 14,000 | 13,300 | 1,500        | 800   | 700    |
| Sep '24 | 28,700       | 14,900 | 13,800 | 27,300       | 14,200 | 13,100 | 1,500        | 700   | 700    |
| Aug '24 | 28,500       | 14,800 | 13,700 | 27,300       | 14,200 | 13,200 | 1,100        | 600   | 500    |
| 2024    | 27,700       | 14,200 | 13,500 | 26,500       | 13,500 | 13,000 | 1,200        | 700   | 500    |
| 2023    | 25,900       | 13,200 | 12,700 | 25,000       | 12,700 | 12,300 | 900          | 500   | 400    |
| 2022    | 25,100       | 12,900 | 12,100 | 24,000       | 12,400 | 11,600 | 1,100        | 600   | 500    |
| 2021    | 24,500       | 12,400 | 12,100 | 23,000       | 11,600 | 11,400 | 1,500        | 800   | 700    |
| 2020    | 23,400       | 11,600 | 11,800 | 22,100       | 10,900 | 11,200 | 1,300        | 700   | 600    |
| 2019    | 24,200       | 12,200 | 12,100 | 23,200       | 11,500 | 11,700 | 1,000        | 600   | 400    |
| 2018    | 23,300       | 11,800 | 11,500 | 22,400       | 11,200 | 11,200 | 900          | 600   | 300    |
| 2017    | 23,300       | 12,000 | 11,300 | 22,300       | 11,400 | 10,900 | 1,000        | 600   | 400    |
| 2016    | 22,600       | 11,500 | 11,100 | 21,200       | 10,800 | 10,400 | 1,500        | 800   | 700    |
| 2015    | 21,500       | 11,300 | 10,100 | 20,100       | 10,500 | 9,600  | 1,300        | 800   | 500    |

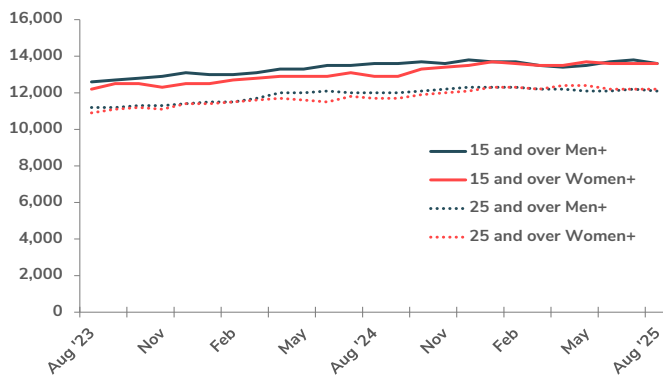
|         | Unemployment rate (%) |      |        | Participation rate (%) |       |        | Employment rate (%) |       |        |
|---------|-----------------------|------|--------|------------------------|-------|--------|---------------------|-------|--------|
|         | Both genders          | Men+ | Women+ | Both genders           | Men+  | Women+ | Both genders        | Men+  | Women+ |
| Aug '25 | 3.8%                  | 4.1% | 3.5%   | 78.0%                  | 79.0% | 76.9%  | 75.0%               | 75.8% | 74.2%  |
| Jul '25 | 3.1%                  | 3.4% | 2.8%   | 77.4%                  | 78.9% | 76.3%  | 75.0%               | 76.2% | 74.2%  |
| Jun '25 | 3.5%                  | 4.2% | 2.9%   | 76.5%                  | 77.8% | 75.3%  | 73.9%               | 74.1% | 73.1%  |
| May '25 | 3.5%                  | 5.0% | 2.1%   | 76.0%                  | 76.2% | 75.3%  | 73.0%               | 73.0% | 73.7%  |
| Apr '25 | 4.3%                  | 6.4% | 2.9%   | 75.4%                  | 76.2% | 74.7%  | 72.2%               | 71.4% | 72.6%  |
| Mar '25 | 5.0%                  | 7.1% | 2.9%   | 75.6%                  | 76.6% | 74.6%  | 71.8%               | 71.2% | 72.4%  |
| Feb '25 | 5.0%                  | 7.0% | 2.9%   | 76.4%                  | 77.7% | 75.1%  | 72.6%               | 72.3% | 73.0%  |
| Jan '25 | 4.9%                  | 6.9% | 2.9%   | 76.9%                  | 78.7% | 75.0%  | 73.1%               | 73.2% | 73.4%  |
| Dec '24 | 4.6%                  | 6.2% | 2.9%   | 76.8%                  | 79.2% | 74.5%  | 73.3%               | 74.3% | 72.3%  |
| Nov '24 | 5.6%                  | 6.2% | 5.0%   | 77.4%                  | 79.2% | 75.5%  | 73.0%               | 74.3% | 72.3%  |
| Oct '24 | 5.2%                  | 5.4% | 5.0%   | 78.7%                  | 81.3% | 76.1%  | 74.6%               | 76.9% | 72.3%  |
| Sep '24 | 5.2%                  | 4.7% | 5.1%   | 78.6%                  | 81.9% | 75.4%  | 74.8%               | 78.0% | 71.6%  |
| Aug '24 | 3.9%                  | 4.1% | 3.6%   | 78.3%                  | 81.8% | 75.3%  | 75.0%               | 78.5% | 72.5%  |
| 2024    | 4.3%                  | 4.9% | 3.7%   | 76.3%                  | 78.5% | 74.2%  | 73.0%               | 74.6% | 71.4%  |
| 2023    | 3.5%                  | 3.8% | 3.1%   | 74.0%                  | 75.9% | 72.2%  | 71.4%               | 73.0% | 69.9%  |
| 2022    | 4.4%                  | 4.7% | 4.1%   | 73.6%                  | 76.3% | 70.8%  | 70.4%               | 73.4% | 67.8%  |
| 2021    | 6.1%                  | 6.5% | 5.8%   | 73.8%                  | 75.2% | 72.5%  | 69.3%               | 70.3% | 68.3%  |
| 2020    | 5.6%                  | 6.0% | 5.1%   | 72.0%                  | 71.6% | 72.4%  | 68.0%               | 67.3% | 68.7%  |
| 2019    | 4.1%                  | 4.9% | 3.3%   | 76.1%                  | 76.7% | 72.4%  | 73.0%               | 72.3% | 74.1%  |
| 2018    | 3.9%                  | 5.1% | 2.6%   | 74.9%                  | 75.2% | 74.7%  | 72.0%               | 71.3% | 72.7%  |
| 2017    | 4.3%                  | 5.0% | 3.5%   | 76.9%                  | 78.4% | 75.3%  | 73.6%               | 74.5% | 72.7%  |
| 2016    | 6.6%                  | 7.0% | 6.3%   | 76.6%                  | 76.7% | 76.6%  | 71.9%               | 72.0% | 71.7%  |
| 2015    | 6.0%                  | 7.1% | 5.0%   | 74.7%                  | 77.4% | 71.1%  | 69.8%               | 71.9% | 67.6%  |

## Labour force, *unadjusted*, by age and gender, Yukon, August 2025

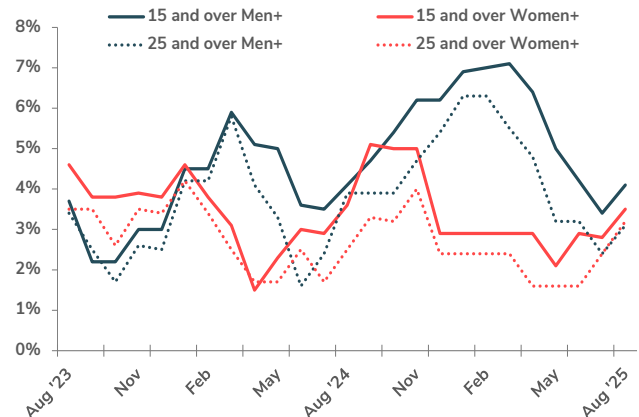
| Gender         | Age group | Labour force | Employment | Unemployment | Not in labour force | Unemployment rate (%) | Participation rate (%) | Employment rate (%) |
|----------------|-----------|--------------|------------|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Total - Gender | 15+       | 29,000       | 27,900     | 1,100        | 8,200               | 3.8                   | 78.0                   | 75.0                |
|                | 15-24     | 3,700        | 3,400      | 300          | 1,300               | 8.1                   | 72.5                   | 66.7                |
|                | 25+       | 25,300       | 24,500     | 800          | 6,900               | 3.2                   | 78.6                   | 76.1                |
|                | 25-54     | 19,500       | 18,900     | 600          | 1,600               | 3.1                   | 92.4                   | 89.6                |
|                | 55+       | 5,800        | 5,600      | 200          | 5,300               | 3.4                   | 52.3                   | 50.5                |
| Men+           | 15+       | 14,700       | 14,100     | 600          | 3,900               | 4.1                   | 79.0                   | 75.8                |
|                | 15-24     | 2,000        | 1,800      | 200          | 700                 | 10.0                  | 74.1                   | 66.7                |
|                | 25+       | 12,700       | 12,300     | 400          | 3,200               | 3.1                   | 79.9                   | 77.4                |
|                | 25-54     | 9,600        | 9,400      | 300          | 600                 | 3.1                   | 93.2                   | 91.3                |
|                | 55+       | 3,100        | 2,900      | 200          | 2,500               | 6.5                   | 55.4                   | 51.8                |
| Women+         | 15+       | 14,300       | 13,800     | 500          | 4,300               | 3.5                   | 76.9                   | 74.2                |
|                | 15-24     | 1,700        | 1,600      | x            | 600                 | x                     | 70.8                   | 66.7                |
|                | 25+       | 12,600       | 12,200     | 400          | 3,700               | 3.2                   | 77.3                   | 74.8                |
|                | 25-54     | 9,900        | 9,500      | 300          | 900                 | 3.0                   | 91.7                   | 88.0                |
|                | 55+       | 2,700        | 2,700      | x            | 2,800               | x                     | 49.1                   | 49.1                |

x = suppressed

Employment by age and gender, August 2023 to August 2025



Unemployment rate by age and gender, August 2023 to August 2025

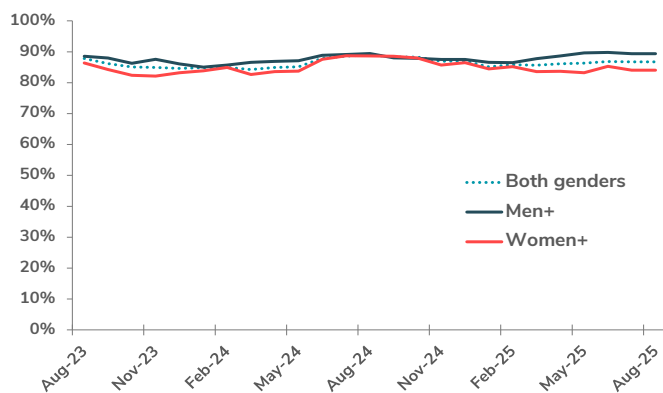


Comparing August 2025 to July 2025, the unemployment rate for:

- men+ aged 15 years and over increased to 4.1% from 3.4%;
- men+ aged 25 years and over increased to 3.1% from 2.4%;
- women+ aged 15 years and over increased to 3.5% from 2.8%;
- women+ aged 25 years and over increased to 3.2% from 2.4%; and
- for youth (aged 15 to 24 years), the unemployment rate decreased to 8.1% from 10.5%.

## Employment, *unadjusted*, by full-time/part-time, Yukon, August 2025

Full-time employment as a percentage of all employment, August 2023 to August 2025



- Of employed people in Yukon aged 15 years and over, 24,200 or 86.7%, were employed full-time in August 2025. Yukon had the fourth-highest proportion of full-time employment among provinces and territories. In Canada, 83.7% of employed persons worked full-time in August 2025.
- Of employed Yukon men, 89.4% worked full-time, compared to 84.1% of employed Yukon women.
- Comparing August 2025 to July 2025, full-time employment (24,200) and part-time employment (3,700) remained the same.

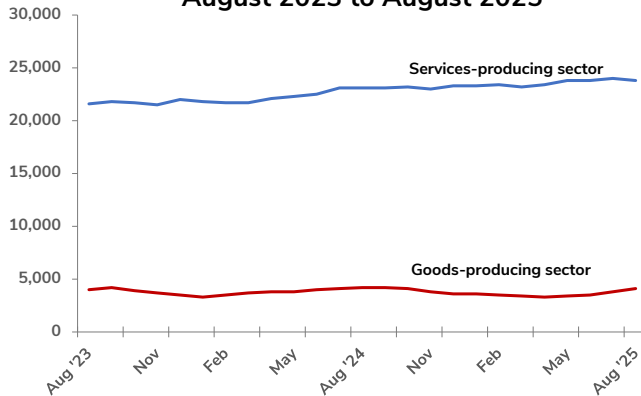
## Employment, *unadjusted*, by industry, Yukon, August 2025

|   | Both genders  | Men+          | Women+        |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Total employed</b>                           | <b>27,900</b> | <b>14,100</b> | <b>13,800</b> |
| Goods-producing sector                          | 4,100         | 3,300         | 700           |
| Construction                                    | 3,000         | 2,600         | 400           |
| Services-producing sector                       | 23,800        | 10,700        | 13,100        |
| Trade   | 3,400         | 1,900         | 1,400         |
| Transportation and warehousing                  | 1,300         | 900           | 400           |
| Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing     | 700           | 300           | 400           |
| Professional, scientific and technical services | 1,400         | 1,000         | 500           |
| Business, building and other support services   | 800           | 500           | 300           |
| Educational services                            | 2,000         | 500           | 1,500         |
| Health care and social assistance               | 4,000         | 1,100         | 2,900         |
| Information, culture and recreation             | 1,500         | 700           | 800           |
| Accommodation and food services                 | 1,700         | 700           | 1,000         |
| Other services                                  | 700           | 500           | 200           |
| Public administration                           | 6,300         | 2,700         | 3,600         |

### Notes:

The sum of industries may not equal sector totals as industries with fewer than 500 workers are suppressed; row data may not add up to industry totals due to rounding. 'Industry' refers to the general nature of the business carried out by the employer for whom the LFS respondent works (main job only).

### Goods- and Services-producing sectors, August 2023 to August 2025



- In August 2025, 23,800, or 85.3% of those employed in Yukon, were employed in the services-producing sector, while 4,100, or 14.7%, were employed in the goods-producing sector.
- Of those working in the goods-producing sector, 73.2% had jobs in the construction industry.
- Women+ accounted for 55.0% of workers in the services-producing sector (13,100) and 17.5% of workers in the goods-producing sector (700).

### Goods- and Services-producing sectors

The goods-producing sector includes industries that are involved in extracting resources directly from the earth (e.g. farming, mining, logging) or processing the resources (e.g. utilities, construction, manufacturing). Yukon's goods-producing sector consists primarily of industries in construction and mining.

The services-producing sector includes industries involved in the provision of services.

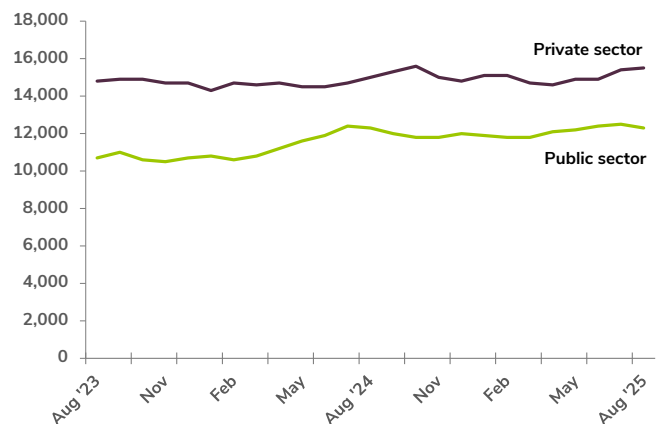
- Comparing August 2025 to July 2025, employment in the services-producing sector (23,800) decreased by 200, or 0.8%, and employment in the goods-producing sector (4,100) increased by 300, or 7.9%.
- Employment in Yukon's goods-producing sector peaked at 4,700 workers in both July 2019 and August 2019.
- Employment in Yukon's services-producing sector reached a record high of 24,000 in July 2025.

## Public and private sectors, *unadjusted*, Yukon, August 2025

|                          | Both genders  | Men+          | Women+        |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Total employed</b>    | <b>27,900</b> | <b>14,100</b> | <b>13,800</b> |
| Public sector employees  | 12,300        | 5,000         | 7,300         |
| Total private sector     | 15,500        | 9,100         | 6,500         |
| Private sector employees | 12,100        | 6,900         | 5,200         |
| Self-employed            | 3,400         | 2,200         | 1,300         |

- In August 2025, 44.2% of those working in Yukon were employed by one of the four levels of government in the territory.
- Of those employed in the private sector, 21.9% were self-employed.
- Comparing August 2025 to July 2025, the number of self-employed increased by 100, or 3.0%, private sector employees remained the same, and public sector employees decreased by 200, or 1.6%.

### Public/private sector employment, August 2023 to August 2025



Notes: Data may not add up to the totals due to rounding.

'Employees' include full-time, part-time, permanent and temporary employees.

'Public employees' are those who work for: a government at the federal, provincial, territorial or municipal level; a First Nation or other Indigenous government; a government service or agency; a Crown corporation; or for a government-funded establishment such as schools (including colleges/universities), hospitals and public libraries.

'Private employees' include all employees who work for private firms or businesses.

## Labour Force Survey Definitions

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**Employment** — Employed persons are those who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

**Employment rate** — Also referred to as “employment/population ratio,” it is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The employment rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

**Goods-producing industries** — Goods-Producing Industries (or goods sector, or goods industries): includes agriculture, other primary industries (forestry; fishing and trapping; mines, quarries and oil wells), manufacturing, construction and utilities (electric power, gas and water).

**Labour force** — The labour force is the civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who, during the survey reference week, were employed or unemployed.

**Not in the labour force** — Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets; that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

**Participation rate** — The participation rate is the total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

**Reference week** — The reference week is the entire calendar week (from Sunday to Saturday) covered by the Labour Force Survey each month. It is usually the week containing the 15th day of the month. The interviews are conducted during the following week, called the Survey Week, and the labour force status determined is that of the reference week.

**Seasonal adjustment** — Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated.

Seasonal movements are defined as those that are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted series contain irregular as well as longer-term cyclical fluctuations.

**Self-employed** — There are two broad categories of workers: those who work for others and those who work for themselves, namely, the self-employed. The self-employed includes working owners of incorporated businesses, working owners of unincorporated businesses and other self-employed.

**Service-producing industries** — Service-Producing Industries (or service sector, or service industries): includes trade; transportation and warehousing; finance, insurance, real estate and leasing; professional, scientific and technical services; management, administrative and other support; educational services; health care and social assistance; information, culture and recreation; accommodation and food services; other services; and public administration.

**Three-month moving average** — All monthly figures for the territories, whether seasonally adjusted or unadjusted, are three-month moving averages – for example, the January 2025 unemployment rate of 4.5% is actually an average of the unemployment rates for the months of November, December and January. February’s unemployment rate became the average of the rates for December, January and February. Because they are three-month moving averages, the territories’ figures are not included in the calculation of Canada’s numbers.

**Unemployment** — Unemployed persons are those who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

**Unemployment rate** — The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

**Note:** Labour Force Survey (LFS) data for the territories are three-month moving averages based on the information collected for the third week of each month.

September 2025

Next release date: October 14, 2025.