

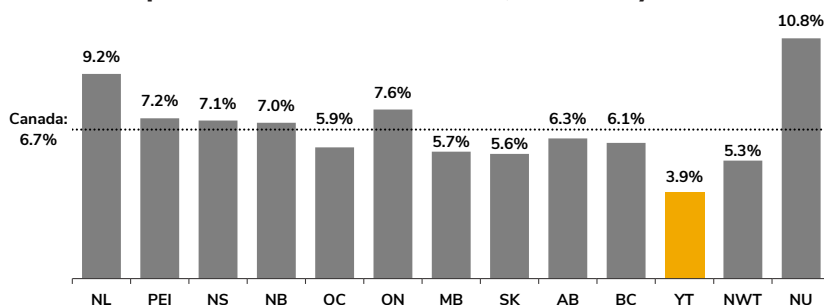


## Yukon Employment February 2026

### Highlights:

- In February 2026, Yukon's unemployment rate (3.9%) increased by 0.3 percentage points from January 2026 (3.6%).
- Compared to the figure for January 2026, Yukon's labour force increased by 100 to 28,000, the number of employed remained the same at 26,900, and the number of unemployed increased by 100 to 1,100.
- The national unemployment rate was 6.7% in February 2026, an increase of 0.2 percentage points compared to January 2026 (6.5%).
- Compared to the January 2026 figures, the labour force in Canada decreased by 0.1%, the number of employed decreased by 0.4%, and the number of unemployed increased by 3.9%.

Unemployment rate, Canada,  
provinces and territories, February 2026



### February 2026

#### Yukon employment at a glance:

Labour force.....	28,000
Employed.....	26,900
Unemployed.....	1,100
Unemployment rate.....	3.9%
Employment rate.....	71.5%

**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: [www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/260313/dq260313a-eng.htm](http://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/260313/dq260313a-eng.htm)

**Yukon Employment Annual Review, 2025** - annual summary of Yukon Labour Force Survey data; includes Indigenous/non-Indigenous and Rural/Whitehorse data: [yukon.ca/en/yukon-employment-annual-review-2025](http://yukon.ca/en/yukon-employment-annual-review-2025)

**Yukon Employment Historical Data, 2016-2025** - detailed monthly and annual data tables based on Labour Force Survey: [yukon.ca/en/yukon-employment-historical-data-2016-2025](http://yukon.ca/en/yukon-employment-historical-data-2016-2025)

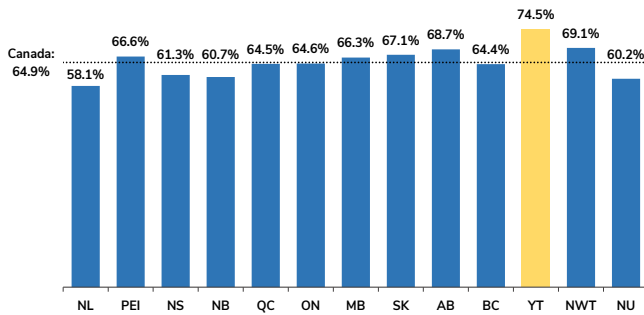
**Yukon Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours, 2023** - detailed annual information on number of paid employees, payrolls, and hours worked: [yukon.ca/en/survey-employment-payrolls-and-hours-2023](http://yukon.ca/en/survey-employment-payrolls-and-hours-2023)

**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)

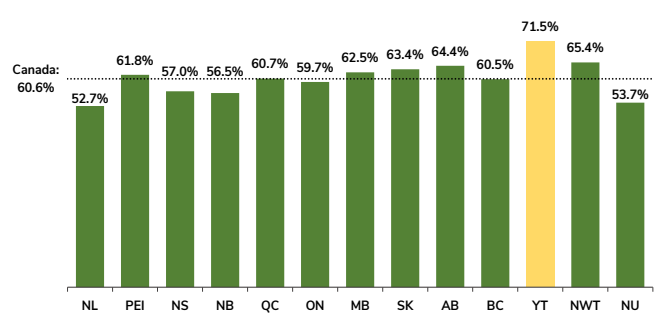
**Yukon Employment and Skills Survey, 2024** - detailed information on employment, unemployment, and education and training: [yukon.ca/en/yukon-employment-and-skills-survey-2024](http://yukon.ca/en/yukon-employment-and-skills-survey-2024)

## Comparisons with Canada, provinces and territories - snapshot

Participation rate<sup>1</sup>, February 2026



Employment rate, February 2026



The participation rate<sup>1</sup> measures the percentage of the population aged 15 years and over, which is working or actively looking for work. In February 2026, Yukon's participation rate (74.5%) was the highest in Canada and 9.6 percentage points above the national average (64.9%).

Yukon's February 2026 employment rate (the percentage of the population aged 15 years and over, which is employed) was 71.5%, the highest in Canada, and 10.9 percentage points above the national average (60.6%).

## Comparisons with Canada and selected provinces - historical

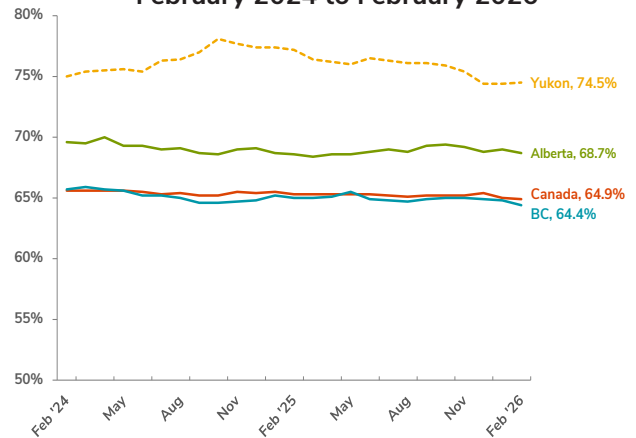
The Labour Force Survey estimates that 74.5% of people in Yukon aged 15 years and over were employed or seeking employment in February 2026.

Yukon's participation rate<sup>1</sup> in February 2026 increased by 0.1 percentage point compared to January 2026 (74.4%) and decreased by 2.7 percentage points compared to February 2025 (77.2%).

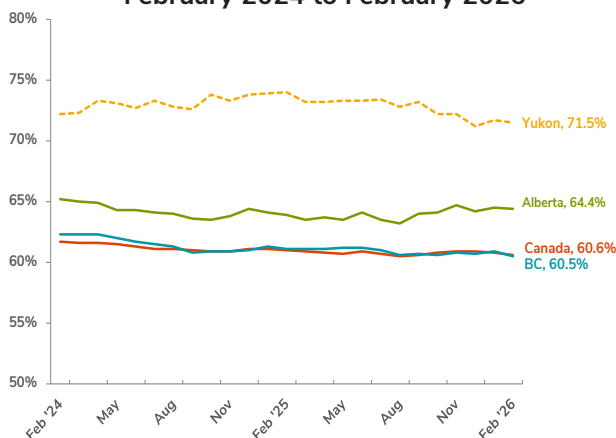
The February 2026 employment rate of 71.5% decreased by 0.2 percentage points compared to January 2026 (71.7%) and decreased by 2.5 percentage points compared to February 2025 (74.0%).

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.

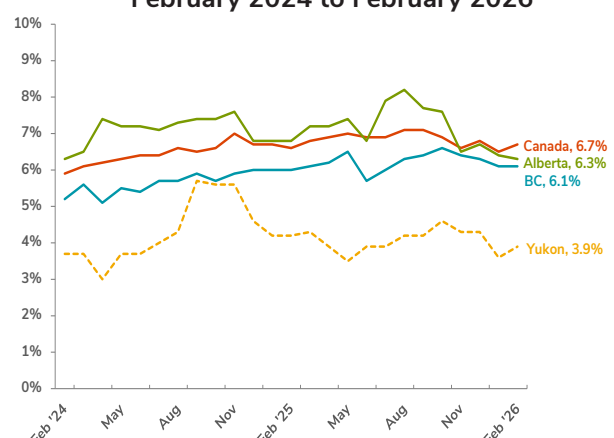
Participation rate<sup>1</sup>, February 2024 to February 2026



Employment rate, February 2024 to February 2026



Unemployment rate, February 2024 to February 2026



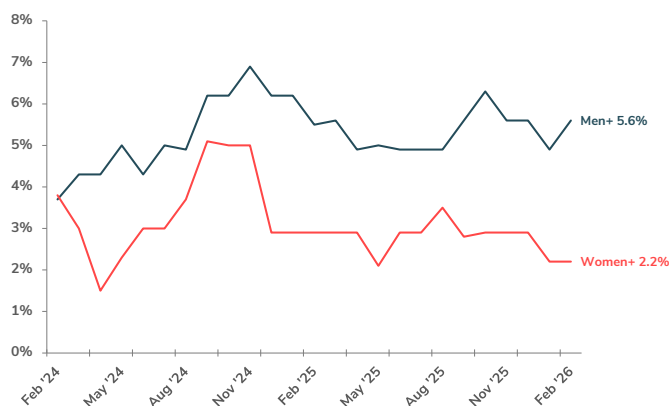
<sup>1</sup> All figures are based on Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates. Information gathered from LFS respondents is weighted to represent the survey target population using population calibration totals. These totals are updated each month, using the most recently available information on population changes derived from Canada's official population estimates, with minor adjustments being made to reflect the LFS target population.

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

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

	Unemployment rate (%)		
	Both genders	Men+	Women+
Feb '26	3.9%	5.6%	2.2%
Jan '26	3.6%	4.9%	2.2%
Dec '25	4.3%	5.6%	2.9%
Nov '25	4.3%	5.6%	2.9%
Oct '25	4.6%	6.3%	2.9%
Sep '25	4.2%	5.6%	2.8%
Aug '25	4.2%	4.9%	3.5%
Jul '25	3.9%	4.9%	2.9%
Jun '25	3.9%	4.9%	2.9%
May '25	3.5%	5.0%	2.1%
Apr '25	3.9%	4.9%	2.9%
Mar '25	4.3%	5.6%	2.9%
Feb '25	4.2%	5.5%	2.9%
Jan '25	4.2%	6.2%	2.9%
Dec '24	4.6%	6.2%	2.9%
Nov '24	5.6%	6.9%	5.0%
Oct '24	5.6%	6.2%	5.0%
Sep '24	5.7%	6.2%	5.1%
Aug '24	4.3%	4.9%	3.7%
Jul '24	4.0%	5.0%	3.0%
Jun '24	3.7%	4.3%	3.0%
May '24	3.7%	5.0%	2.3%
Apr '24	3.0%	4.3%	1.5%
Mar '24	3.7%	4.3%	3.0%
Feb '24	3.7%	3.7%	3.8%

Unemployment rate, 15+, men and women, February 2024 to February 2026



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+
Feb '26	24,900	12,600	12,300	24,200	12,100	12,100	700	500	200
Jan '26	24,900	12,600	12,300	24,200	12,100	12,100	600	400	200
Dec '25	24,700	12,500	12,200	24,000	12,100	11,900	800	500	300
Nov '25	25,200	12,700	12,600	24,400	12,100	12,300	900	600	300
Oct '25	25,400	12,700	12,700	24,300	12,000	12,300	1,100	700	400
Sep '25	25,600	12,700	12,900	24,600	12,000	12,500	1,000	600	400
Aug '25	25,200	12,600	12,600	24,300	12,100	12,200	900	500	400
Jul '25	25,100	12,600	12,500	24,300	12,100	12,200	700	500	300
Jun '25	25,000	12,600	12,400	24,300	12,100	12,200	600	500	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	24,500	12,100	12,400	700	500	200
Mar '25	25,200	12,700	12,500	24,400	12,100	12,200	800	500	300
Feb '25	25,400	12,800	12,600	24,600	12,200	12,300	900	600	300
Jan '25	25,400	12,800	12,600	24,500	12,200	12,300	900	600	300
Dec '24	25,300	12,900	12,400	24,400	12,300	12,100	1,000	600	300
Nov '24	25,400	12,800	12,500	24,200	12,200	12,000	1,200	700	500
Oct '24	25,200	12,800	12,400	24,100	12,200	11,900	1,100	600	400
Sep '24	24,800	12,700	12,100	23,700	12,000	11,700	1,100	700	400
Aug '24	24,600	12,700	11,900	23,700	12,000	11,700	900	600	300
Jul '24	24,500	12,500	12,000	23,800	12,000	11,800	700	500	200
Jun '24	24,200	12,400	11,800	23,600	12,100	11,500	600	300	300
May '24	24,200	12,400	11,800	23,600	12,000	11,600	500	300	200
Apr '24	24,200	12,300	11,900	23,600	11,900	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	11,900	11,900	23,100	11,600	11,500	800	400	400

	Unemployment rate (%)		
	Both genders	Men+	Women+
Feb '26	2.8%	4.0%	1.6%
Jan '26	2.4%	3.2%	1.6%
Dec '25	3.2%	4.0%	2.5%
Nov '25	3.6%	4.7%	2.4%
Oct '25	4.3%	5.5%	3.1%
Sep '25	3.9%	4.7%	3.1%
Aug '25	3.6%	4.0%	3.2%
Jul '25	2.8%	4.0%	2.4%
Jun '25	2.4%	4.0%	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	3.5%	4.7%	2.4%
Dec '24	4.0%	4.7%	2.4%
Nov '24	4.7%	5.5%	4.0%
Oct '24	4.4%	4.7%	3.2%
Sep '24	4.4%	5.5%	3.3%
Aug '24	3.7%	4.7%	2.5%
Jul '24	2.9%	4.0%	1.7%
Jun '24	2.5%	2.4%	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%	3.4%	3.4%

Unemployment rate, 25+, men and women, February 2024 to February 2026



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

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

### Highlights:

- Comparing February 2026 to January 2026, full-time employment (22,600) decreased by 500, or 2.2%; part-time employment (3,900) increased by 400, or 11.4%.
- Comparing February 2026 to January 2026, employment in the goods-producing sector (3,200) decreased by 300, or 8.6%.
- Comparing February 2026 to January 2026, employment in the services-producing sector (23,300) increased by 200, or 0.9%.
- Of all those employed in February 2026: 48.9% were public sector employees (see note on page 7); 39.4% were private sector employees; and 11.7% were self-employed.

	Labour force			Employment			Unemployment		
	Both genders	Men+	Women+	Both genders	Men+	Women+	Both genders	Men+	Women+
Feb '26	27,800	14,200	13,500	26,500	13,200	13,300	1,300	1,000	300
Jan '26	27,800	14,200	13,500	26,600	13,300	13,300	1,200	900	300
Dec '25	27,700	14,300	13,400	26,500	13,400	13,100	1,200	900	400
Nov '25	28,100	14,200	13,800	27,000	13,500	13,500	1,100	700	400
Oct '25	28,500	14,400	14,100	27,300	13,600	13,700	1,200	800	400
Sep '25	29,100	14,500	14,500	28,100	13,900	14,100	1,000	600	400
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
2025	28,300	14,300	13,900	27,100	13,500	13,500	1,200	800	400
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

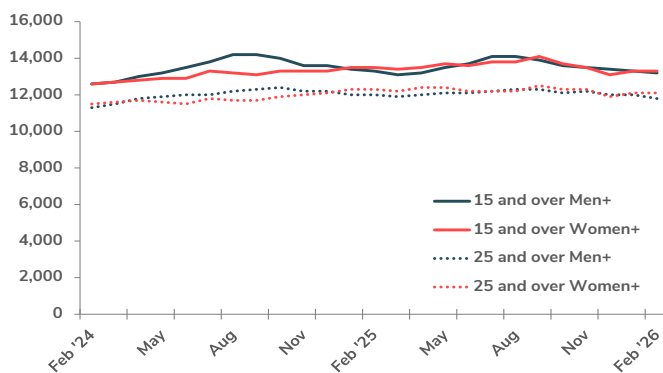
	Unemployment rate (%)			Participation rate (%)			Employment rate (%)		
	Both genders	Men+	Women+	Both genders	Men+	Women+	Both genders	Men+	Women+
Feb '26	4.7%	7.0%	2.2%	73.9%	75.5%	71.4%	70.5%	70.2%	70.4%
Jan '26	4.3%	6.3%	2.2%	74.1%	75.9%	71.8%	70.9%	71.1%	70.7%
Dec '25	4.3%	6.3%	3.0%	73.9%	76.5%	71.3%	70.7%	71.7%	69.7%
Nov '25	3.9%	4.9%	2.9%	75.1%	75.9%	73.8%	72.2%	72.2%	72.2%
Oct '25	4.2%	5.6%	2.8%	76.2%	77.4%	75.4%	73.0%	73.1%	73.3%
Sep '25	3.4%	4.1%	2.8%	78.0%	78.0%	77.5%	75.3%	74.7%	75.4%
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%
2025	4.2%	5.6%	2.9%	76.1%	76.9%	74.7%	72.8%	72.6%	72.6%
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%	76.6%	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%

## Labour force, *unadjusted*, by age and gender, Yukon, February 2026

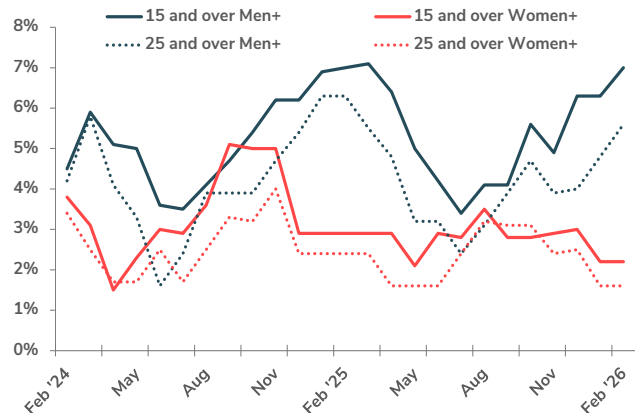
Gender	Age group	Labour force	Employment	Unemployment	Not in labour force	Unemployment rate (%)	Participation rate (%)	Employment rate (%)
Total - Gender	15+	27,800	26,500	1,300	9,900	4.7	73.9	70.5
	15-24	2,900	2,600	400	2,200	13.8	56.9	51.0
	25+	24,800	23,900	900	7,600	3.6	76.3	73.5
	25-54	19,400	18,700	800	1,800	4.1	91.5	88.2
	55+	5,400	5,200	200	5,800	3.7	47.8	46.0
Men+	15+	14,200	13,200	1,000	4,500	7.0	75.5	70.2
	15-24	1,700	1,400	300	1,000	17.6	63.0	51.9
	25+	12,500	11,800	700	3,500	5.6	78.1	73.8
	25-54	9,700	9,200	600	600	6.2	94.2	89.3
	55+	2,800	2,600	x	2,900	x	49.1	45.6
Women+	15+	13,500	13,300	300	5,300	2.2	71.4	70.4
	15-24	1,200	1,200	x	1,200	x	50.0	50.0
	25+	12,300	12,100	200	4,100	1.6	75.0	73.8
	25-54	9,700	9,500	200	1,200	2.1	89.0	87.2
	55+	2,600	2,600	x	2,900	x	46.4	46.4

x = suppressed

Employment by age and gender, February 2024 to February 2026



Unemployment rate by age and gender, February 2024 to February 2026

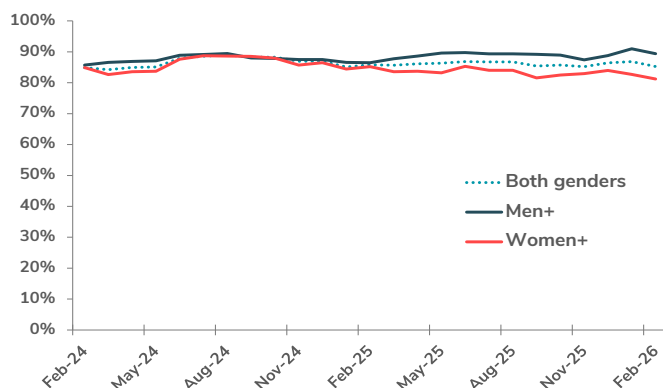


Comparing February 2026 to January 2026, the unemployment rate for:

- men+ aged 15 years and over increased to 7.0% from 6.3%;
- men+ aged 25 years and over increased to 5.6% from 4.8%;
- women+ aged 15 years and over remained the same at 2.2%;
- women+ aged 25 years and over remained the same at 1.6%; and
- for youth (aged 15 to 24 years), the unemployment rate increased to 13.8% from 10.7%.

## Employment, *unadjusted*, by full-time/part-time, Yukon, February 2026

Full-time employment as a percentage of all employment, February 2024 to February 2026



- Of employed people in Yukon aged 15 years and over, 22,600 or 85.3%, were employed full-time in February 2026. Yukon had the third highest proportion of full-time employment among provinces and territories. In Canada, 80.9% of employed persons worked full-time in February 2026.
- Of employed Yukon men, 89.4% worked full-time, compared to 81.2% of employed Yukon women.
- Comparing February 2026 to January 2026, full-time employment decreased by 500, or 2.2%, to 22,600, and part-time employment increased by 400, or 11.4%, to 3,900.

## Employment, *unadjusted*, by industry, Yukon, February 2026

	Both genders	Men+	Women+
<b>Total employed</b>	<b>26,500</b>	<b>13,200</b>	<b>13,300</b>
Goods-producing sector	3,200	2,800	400
Construction	2,100	1,900	300
Services-producing sector	23,300	10,400	12,900
Trade	3,200	1,900	1,300
Transportation and warehousing	1,200	900	300
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	800	400	400
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,400	600	800
Business, building and other support services	500	200	200
Educational services	2,600	800	1,800
Health care and social assistance	4,100	1,100	3,000
Information, culture and recreation	1,200	500	800
Accommodation and food services	1,500	800	600
Other services	600	400	200
Public administration	6,100	2,700	3,400

### 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).

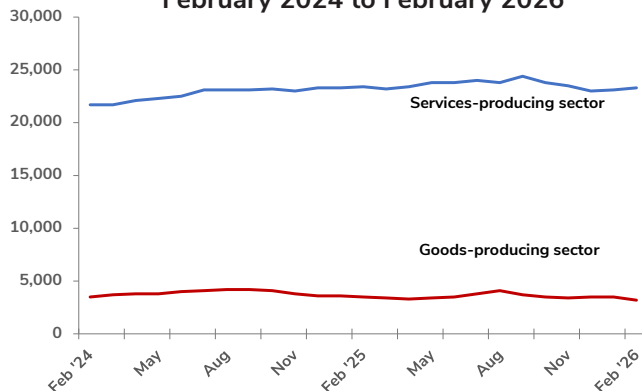
- In February 2026, 23,300, or 87.9% of those employed in Yukon, were employed in the services-producing sector, while 3,200, or 12.1%, were employed in the goods-producing sector.
- Of those working in the goods-producing sector, 65.6% had jobs in the construction industry.
- Women+ accounted for 55.4% of workers in the services-producing sector (12,900) and 12.5% of workers in the goods-producing sector (400).

### 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.

### Goods- and Services-producing sectors, February 2024 to February 2026



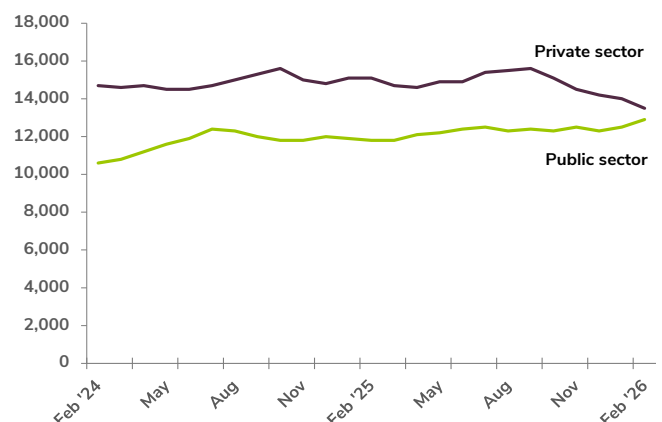
- Comparing February 2026 to January 2026, employment in the services-producing sector (23,300) increased by 200, or 0.9%, and employment in the goods-producing sector (3,200) decreased by 300, or 8.6%.
- Employment in Yukon's goods-producing sector peaked at 4,700 workers in both July 2019 and August 2019.
- Employment in Yukon's services-producing sector reached a record high of 24,400 in September 2025.

## Public and private sectors, *unadjusted*, Yukon, February 2026

	Both genders	Men+	Women+
<b>Total employed</b>	<b>26,500</b>	<b>13,200</b>	<b>13,300</b>
Public sector employees	12,900	5,700	7,200
Total private sector	13,500	7,500	6,100
Private sector employees	10,400	5,700	4,700
Self-employed	3,100	1,800	1,400

- In February 2026, 48.9% 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, 23.0% were self-employed.
- Comparing February 2026 to January 2026, the number of public sector employees increased by 400, or 3.2%, private sector employees decreased by 500, or 4.6%, and self-employed remained the same.

### Public/private sector employment, February 2024 to February 2026



### 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 February unemployment rate is actually an average of the unemployment rates for the months of 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.

March 2026

Next release date: April 14, 2026.