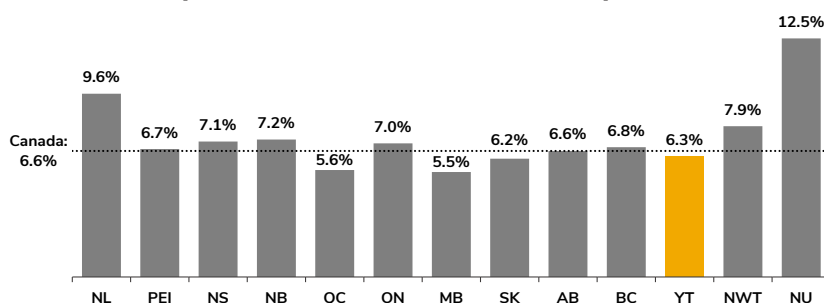




### Highlights:

- In May 2026, Yukon's unemployment rate (6.3%) increased by 1.0 percentage point compared to April 2026 (5.3%).
- Compared to the figures for April 2026, Yukon's labour force remained the same at 28,500, the number of employed decreased by 300 to 26,700, and the number of unemployed increased by 300 to 1,800.
- The national unemployment rate was 6.6% in May 2026, a decrease of 0.3 percentage points from April 2026 (6.9%).
- Compared to the April 2026 figures, the labour force in Canada was virtually unchanged, the number of employed increased by 0.4%, and the number of unemployed decreased by 5.4%.

Unemployment rate, Canada,  
provinces and territories, May 2026



### May 2026

#### Yukon employment at a glance:

Labour force.....	28,500
Employed .....	26,700
Unemployed.....	1,800
Unemployment rate.....	6.3%
Employment rate.....	70.3%

**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/260605/dq260605a-eng.htm](http://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/260605/dq260605a-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)

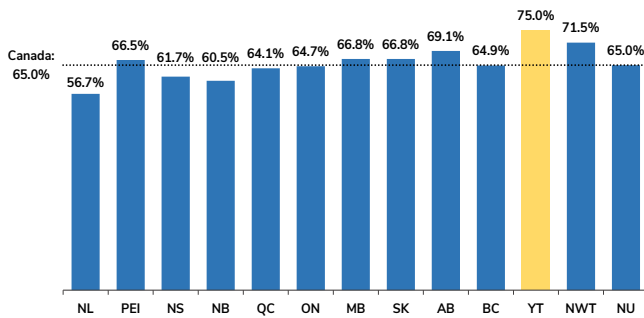
**Yukon Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours, 2023** - detailed annual information on number of paid employees, payrolls, and hours worked: [yukon.ca/en/survey-employment-payrolls-and-hours-2023](http://yukon.ca/en/survey-employment-payrolls-and-hours-2023)

**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)

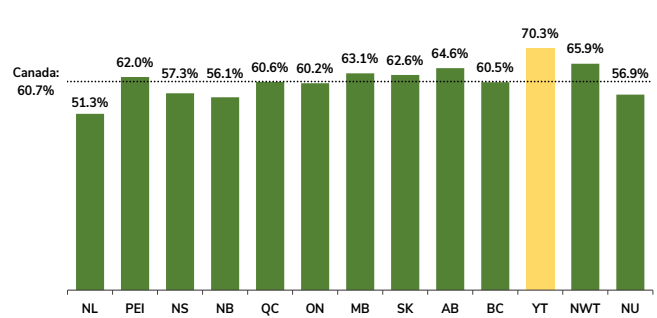
**Yukon Employment and Skills Survey, 2024** - detailed information on employment, unemployment, and education and training: [yukon.ca/en/yukon-employment-and-skills-survey-2024](http://yukon.ca/en/yukon-employment-and-skills-survey-2024)

## Comparisons with Canada, provinces and territories - snapshot

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



Employment rate, May 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 May 2026, Yukon's participation rate (75.0%) was the highest in Canada and 10.0 percentage points above the national average (65.0%).

Yukon's May 2026 employment rate (the percentage of the population aged 15 years and over, which is employed) was 70.3%, the highest in Canada, and 9.6 percentage points above the national average (60.7%).

## Comparisons with Canada and selected provinces - historical

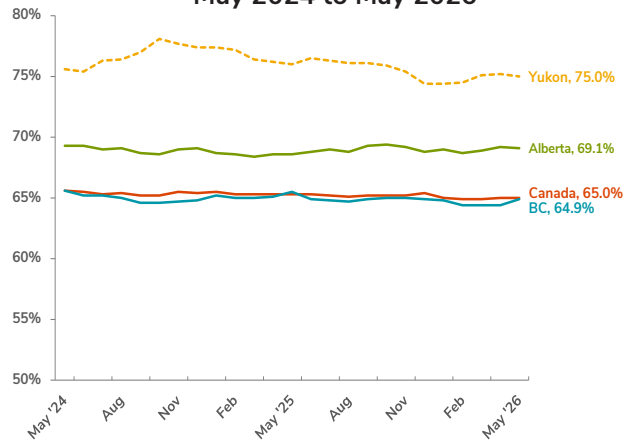
The Labour Force Survey estimates that 75.0% of people in Yukon aged 15 years and over were employed or seeking employment in May 2026.

Yukon's participation rate<sup>1</sup> in May 2026 decreased by 0.2 percentage points compared to April 2026 (75.2%) and decreased by 1.0 percentage point compared to May 2025 (76.0%).

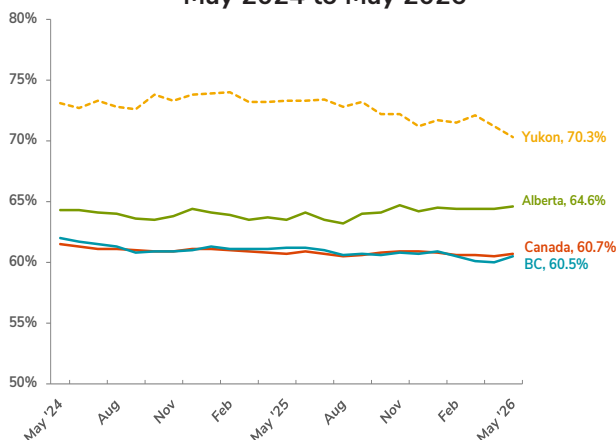
The May 2026 employment rate of 70.3% decreased by 0.9 percentage points compared to April 2026 (71.2%) and decreased by 3.0 percentage points compared to May 2025 (73.3%).

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.

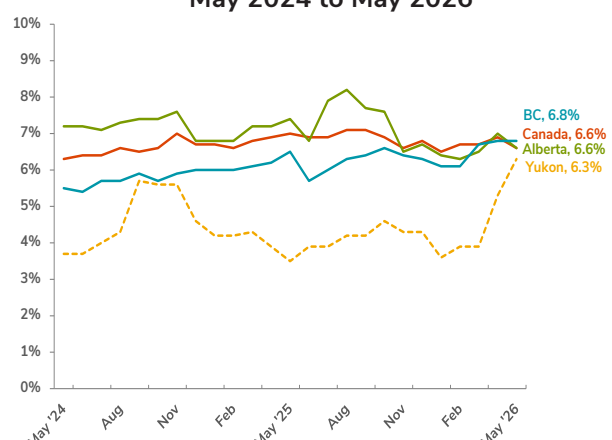
Participation rate<sup>1</sup>, May 2024 to May 2026



Employment rate, May 2024 to May 2026



Unemployment rate, May 2024 to May 2026



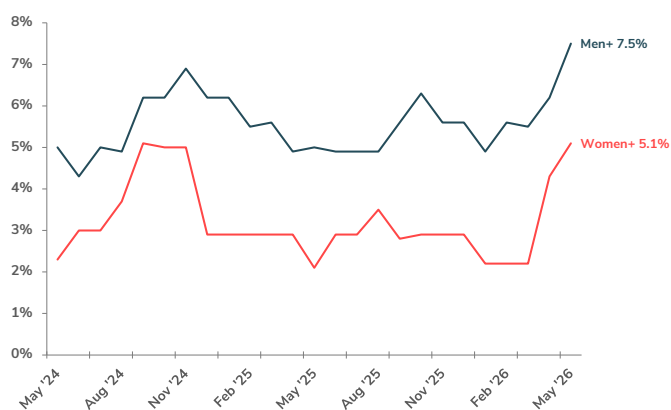
<sup>1</sup> All figures are based on Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates. Information gathered from LFS respondents is weighted to represent the survey target population using population calibration totals. These totals are updated each month, using the most recently available information 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+
May '26	28,500	14,700	13,800	26,700	13,600	13,100	1,800	1,100	700
Apr '26	28,500	14,600	13,900	27,000	13,600	13,300	1,500	900	600
Mar '26	28,300	14,500	13,800	27,200	13,700	13,500	1,100	800	300
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

	Unemployment rate (%)		
	Both genders	Men+	Women+
May '26	6.3%	7.5%	5.1%
Apr '26	5.3%	6.2%	4.3%
Mar '26	3.9%	5.5%	2.2%
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%

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



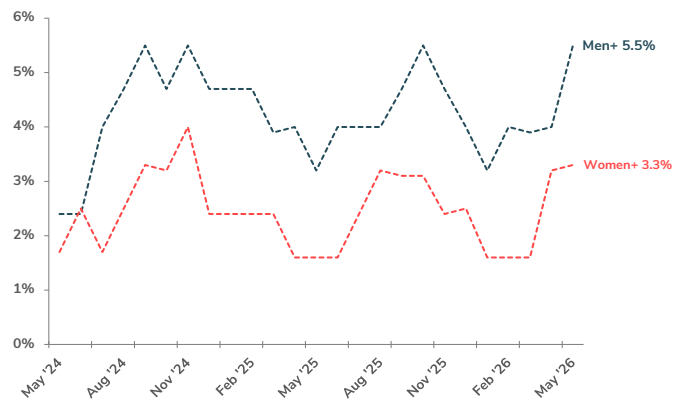
Note: Data may not add up to the totals due to rounding.

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

	Labour force			Employment			Unemployment		
	Both genders	Men+	Women+	Both genders	Men+	Women+	Both genders	Men+	Women+
May '26	25,000	12,700	12,300	23,900	12,100	11,900	1,100	700	400
Apr '26	25,000	12,600	12,400	24,100	12,100	12,000	900	500	400
Mar '26	25,100	12,700	12,400	24,400	12,100	12,200	700	500	200
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

	Unemployment rate (%)		
	Both genders	Men+	Women+
May '26	4.4%	5.5%	3.3%
Apr '26	3.6%	4.0%	3.2%
Mar '26	2.8%	3.9%	1.6%
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%

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



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

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

### Highlights:

- Comparing May 2026 to April 2026, full-time employment (23,300) increased by 600, or 2.6%; part-time employment (3,000) decreased by 600, or 16.7%.
- Comparing May 2026 to April 2026, employment in the goods-producing sector (3,300) increased by 300, or 10.0%.
- Comparing May 2026 to April 2026, employment in the services-producing sector (22,900) decreased by 400, or 1.7%.
- Of all those employed in May 2026: 45.8% were public sector employees (see note on page 7); 43.9% were private sector employees; and 10.3% were self-employed.

	Labour force			Employment			Unemployment		
	Both genders	Men+	Women+	Both genders	Men+	Women+	Both genders	Men+	Women+
May '26	28,000	14,300	13,800	26,200	13,200	13,100	1,800	1,100	700
Apr '26	27,900	14,100	13,700	26,300	13,100	13,200	1,600	1,000	600
Mar '26	27,800	14,100	13,600	26,400	13,100	13,300	1,300	1,000	300
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
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

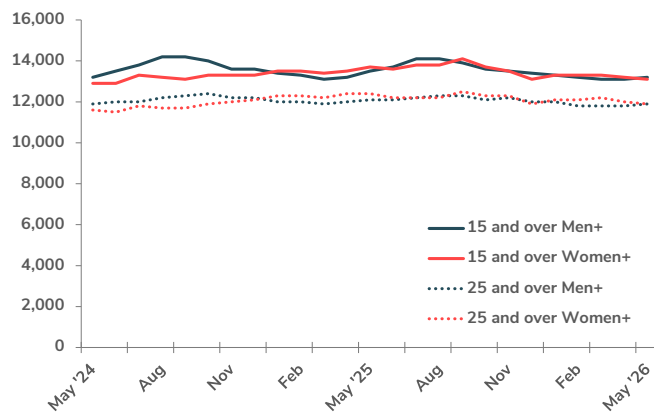
	Unemployment rate (%)			Participation rate (%)			Employment rate (%)		
	Both genders	Men+	Women+	Both genders	Men+	Women+	Both genders	Men+	Women+
May '26	6.4%	7.7%	5.1%	73.7%	75.3%	72.6%	68.9%	69.5%	68.9%
Apr '26	5.7%	7.1%	4.4%	73.6%	74.6%	72.1%	69.4%	69.3%	69.5%
Mar '26	4.7%	7.1%	2.2%	73.7%	75.0%	72.0%	70.0%	69.7%	70.4%
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%
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, May 2026

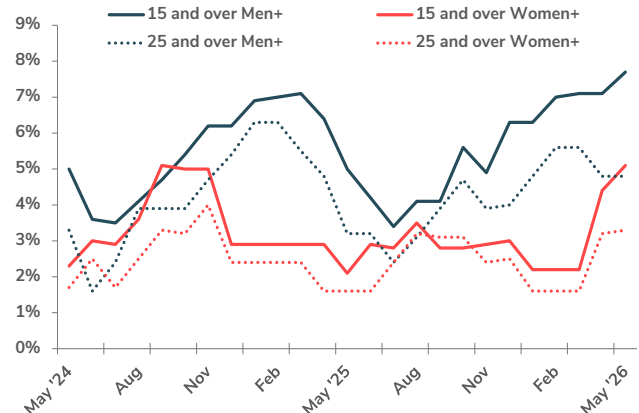
Gender	Age group	Labour force	Employment	Unemployment	Not in labour force	Unemployment rate (%)	Participation rate (%)	Employment rate (%)
Total - Gender	15+	28,000	26,200	1,800	10,000	6.4	73.7	68.9
	15-24	3,200	2,400	800	2,000	25.0	61.5	46.2
	25+	24,800	23,800	1,000	8,000	4.0	75.6	72.6
	25-54	19,400	18,500	800	2,100	4.1	90.7	86.4
	55+	5,500	5,200	200	5,900	3.6	48.2	45.6
Men+	15+	14,300	13,200	1,100	4,700	7.7	75.3	69.5
	15-24	1,700	1,200	500	1,000	29.4	60.7	42.9
	25+	12,600	11,900	600	3,600	4.8	77.8	73.5
	25-54	9,700	9,200	500	800	5.2	92.4	87.6
	55+	2,900	2,700	x	2,900	x	50.9	47.4
Women+	15+	13,800	13,100	700	5,300	5.1	72.6	68.9
	15-24	1,500	1,200	300	1,000	20.0	62.5	50.0
	25+	12,300	11,900	400	4,300	3.3	74.1	71.7
	25-54	9,700	9,400	300	1,300	3.1	88.2	85.5
	55+	2,600	2,500	x	3,000	x	46.4	44.6

x = suppressed

Employment by age and gender, May 2024 to May 2026



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

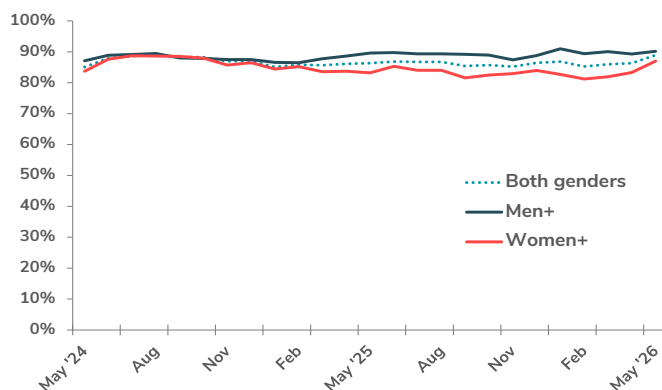


Comparing May 2026 to April 2026, the unemployment rate for:

- men+ aged 15 years and over increased to 7.7% from 7.1%;
- men+ aged 25 years and over remained the same at 4.8%;
- women+ aged 15 years and over increased to 5.1% from 4.4%;
- women+ aged 25 years and over increased to 3.3% from 3.2%; and
- youth (aged 15 to 24 years) increased to 25.0% from 20.0%.

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

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



- Of employed people in Yukon aged 15 years and over, 23,300, or 88.6%, were employed full-time in May 2026. Yukon had the highest proportion of full-time employment among provinces and territories. In Canada, 82.2% of employed persons worked full-time in May 2026.
- Of employed Yukon men, 90.2% worked full-time, compared to 87.0% of employed Yukon women.
- Comparing May 2026 to April 2026, full-time employment increased by 600, or 2.6%, to 23,300, and part-time employment decreased by 600, or 16.7%, to 3,000.

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

	Both genders	Men+	Women+
<b>Total employed</b>	<b>26,200</b>	<b>13,200</b>	<b>13,100</b>
Goods-producing sector	3,300	2,900	400
Construction	2,200	1,900	300
Services-producing sector	22,900	10,300	12,700
Trade	3,800	2,300	1,500
Transportation and warehousing	1,200	1,000	200
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	800	300	500
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,300	600	700
Business, building and other support services	600	200	400
Educational services	2,500	700	1,800
Health care and social assistance	4,100	1,100	2,900
Information, culture and recreation	1,300	600	700
Accommodation and food services	1,000	600	300
Other services	700	400	300
Public administration	5,700	2,400	3,300

### 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).

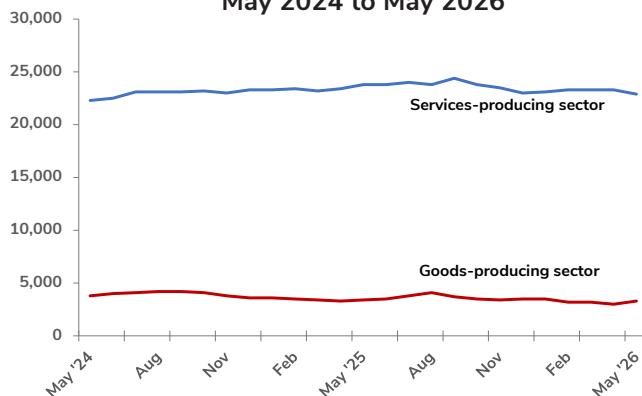
- In May 2026, 22,900, or 87.4% of those employed in Yukon, were employed in the services-producing sector, while 3,300, or 12.6%, were employed in the goods-producing sector.
- Of those working in the goods-producing sector, 66.7% had jobs in the construction industry.
- Women+ accounted for 55.2% of workers in the services-producing sector (12,700) and 12.1% 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, May 2024 to May 2026



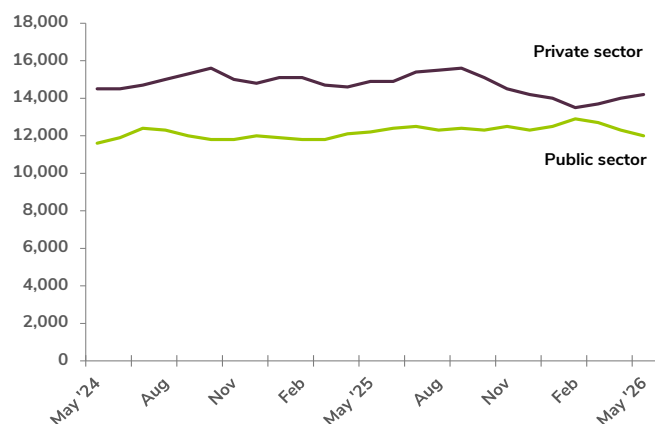
- Comparing May 2026 to April 2026, employment in the services-producing sector (22,900) decreased by 400, or 1.7%, and employment in the goods-producing sector (3,300) increased by 300, or 10.0%.
- Employment in Yukon's goods-producing sector peaked at 4,700 workers in both July 2019 and August 2019.
- Employment in Yukon's services-producing sector reached a record high of 24,400 in September 2025.

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

	Both genders	Men+	Women+
<b>Total employed</b>	<b>26,200</b>	<b>13,200</b>	<b>13,100</b>
Public sector employees	12,000	5,100	6,900
Total private sector	14,200	8,000	6,200
Private sector employees	11,500	6,600	4,900
Self-employed	2,700	1,400	1,300

- In May 2026, 45.8% 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, 19.0% were self-employed.
- Comparing May 2026 to April 2026, the number of public sector employees decreased by 300, or 2.4%; private sector employees increased by 300, or 2.7%; and self-employed decreased by 100, or 3.6%.

### Public/private sector employment, May 2024 to May 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.

June 2026

Next release date: July 14, 2026.