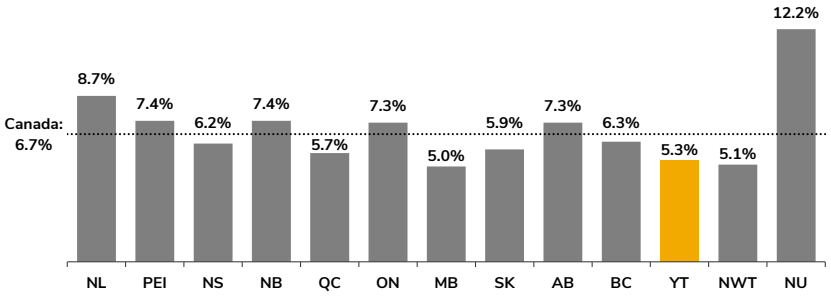
Yukon Bureau of Statistics

Yukon Employment
October 2026

Highlights:

- In October 2026, Yukon's unemployment rate (5.3%) increased by 0.7 percentage points compared to September 2026 (4.6%).
- Compared to the figures for September 2026, Yukon's labour force increased by 200 to 28,400, the number of employed decreased by 100 to 26,800, and the number of unemployed increased by 200 to 1,500.
- The national unemployment rate in October 2026 (6.7%) increased by 0.2 percentage points compared to September 2026 (6.5%).
- Compared to the September 2026 figures, the labour force in Canada increased by 0.1%, the number of employed was virtually unchanged, and the number of unemployed increased by 2.2%.

Unemployment rate, Canada, provinces and territories, October 2026



October 2026

Yukon employment at a glance:

Labour force	28,400
Employed	26,800
Unemployed	1,500
Unemployment rate	5.3%
Employment rate	68.9%

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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Industry and class of worker 7
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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/261106/dq261106a-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

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

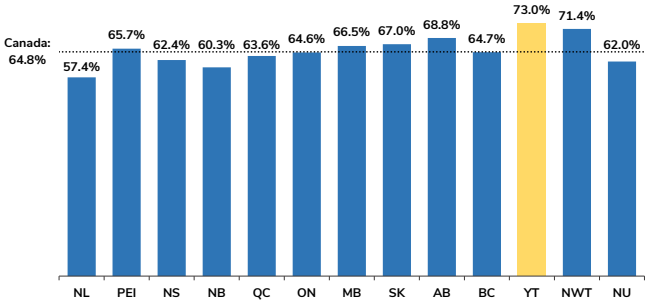
Yukon Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours, 2025 - detailed annual information on number of paid employees, payrolls, and hours worked: yukon.ca/en/survey-employment-payrolls-and-hours-2025

Yukon Labour Demand Survey, 2024 - information on employment, vacancies and expected vacancies: yukon.ca/en/yukon-labour-demand-survey-2024

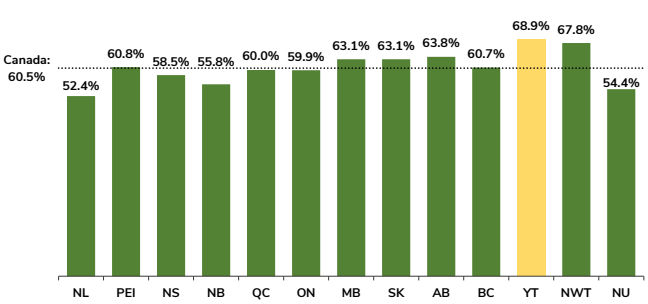
Yukon Employment and Skills Survey, 2025 - detailed information on employment, unemployment, and education and training: yukon.ca/en/yukon-employment-and-skills-survey-2025

Comparisons with Canada, provinces and territories - snapshot

Participation rate[1], October 2026



Employment rate, October 2026



The participation rate[1] measures the percentage of the population aged 15 years and over, which is working or actively looking for work. In October 2026, Yukon's participation rate (73.0%) was the highest in Canada and 8.2 percentage points above the national average (64.8%).

Yukon's October 2026 employment rate (the percentage of the population aged 15 years and over, which is employed) was 68.9%, the highest in Canada, and 8.4 percentage points above the national average (60.5%).

Comparisons with Canada and selected provinces - historical

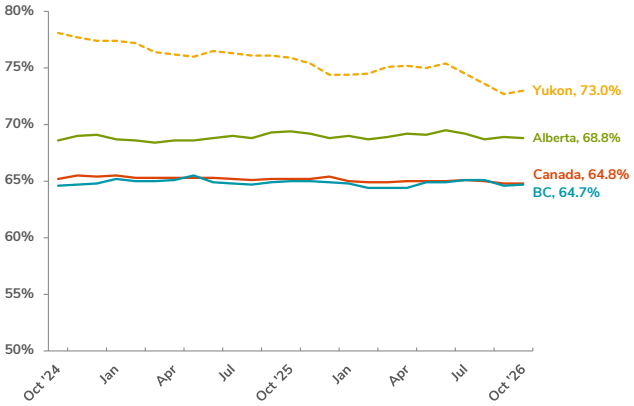
The Labour Force Survey estimates that 73.0% of people in Yukon aged 15 years and over were employed or seeking employment in October 2026.

Yukon's participation rate[1] in October 2026 increased by 0.3 percentage points compared to September 2026 (72.7%) and decreased by 2.9 percentage points compared to October 2025 (75.9%).

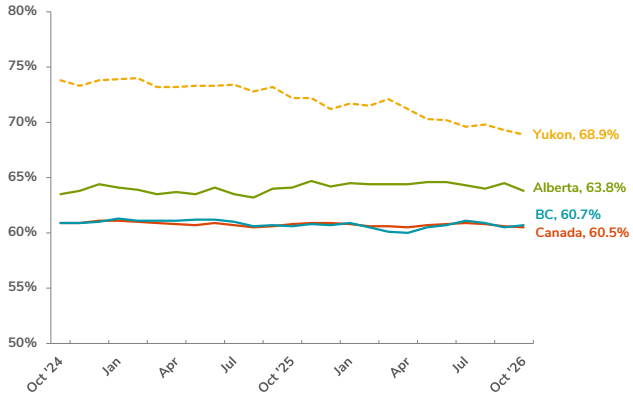
The October 2026 employment rate of 68.9% decreased by 0.4 percentage points compared to September 2026 (69.3%) and decreased by 3.3 percentage points compared to October 2025 (72.2%).

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.

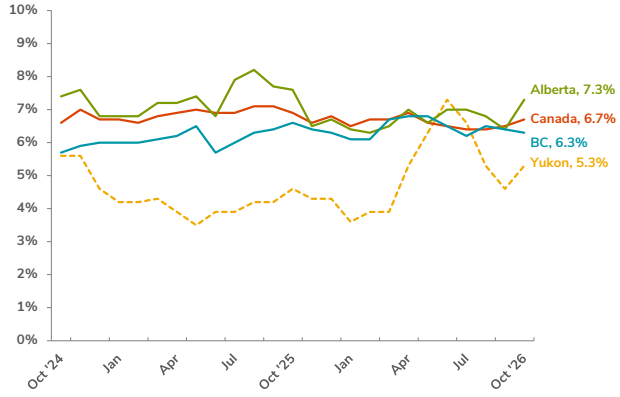
Participation rate[1], October 2024 to October 2026



Employment rate, October 2024 to October 2026



Unemployment rate, October 2024 to October 2026



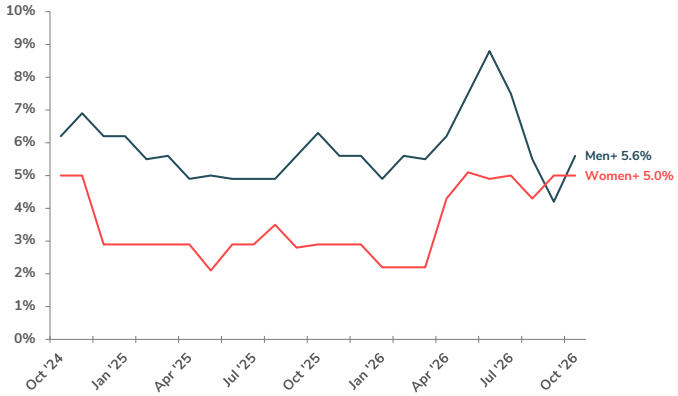
[1] All figures are based on Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates. Information gathered from LFS respondents is weighted to represent the survey target population using population calibration totals. These totals are updated each month, using the most recently available information 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+
Oct '26	**28,400**	14,200	14,100	**26,800**	13,500	13,400	**1,500**	800	700
Sep '26	**28,200**	14,300	13,900	**26,900**	13,700	13,200	**1,300**	600	700
Aug '26	**28,500**	14,500	14,000	**27,000**	13,700	13,400	**1,500**	800	600
Jul '26	**28,700**	14,600	14,100	**26,800**	13,500	13,400	**1,900**	1,100	700
Jun '26	**28,800**	14,700	14,200	**26,800**	13,300	13,400	**2,100**	1,300	700
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

	Unemployment rate (%)		
	Both genders	Men+	Women+
Oct '26	**5.3%**	5.6%	5.0%
Sep '26	**4.6%**	4.2%	5.0%
Aug '26	**5.3%**	5.5%	4.3%
Jul '26	**6.6%**	7.5%	5.0%
Jun '26	**7.3%**	8.8%	4.9%
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%

Unemployment rate, 15+, men and women, October 2024 to October 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+
Oct '26	**25,500**	12,700	12,800	**24,500**	12,100	12,400	**1,000**	600	400
Sep '26	**25,200**	12,600	12,600	**24,300**	12,100	12,200	**900**	600	400
Aug '26	**25,400**	12,800	12,600	**24,400**	12,100	12,200	**1,000**	700	300
Jul '26	**25,400**	12,900	12,600	**24,300**	12,100	12,200	**1,200**	800	400
Jun '26	**25,300**	12,800	12,600	**24,100**	12,000	12,100	**1,300**	800	500
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

	Unemployment rate (%)		
	Both genders	Men+	Women+
Oct '26	**3.9%**	4.7%	3.1%
Sep '26	**3.6%**	4.8%	3.2%
Aug '26	**3.9%**	5.5%	2.4%
Jul '26	**4.7%**	6.2%	3.2%
Jun '26	**5.1%**	6.3%	4.0%
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%

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



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

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

Highlights:

- Comparing October 2026 to September 2026, full-time employment (23,800) decreased by 700, or 2.9%; and part-time employment (3,400) increased by 300, or 9.7%.
- Comparing October 2026 to September 2026, employment in the goods-producing sector (3,300) decreased by 300, or 8.3%.
- Comparing October 2026 to September 2026, employment in the services-producing sector (23,800) decreased by 200, or 0.8%.
- Of all those employed in October 2026: 50.4% were public sector employees (see note on page 7); 40.8% were private sector employees; and 8.8% were self-employed.

	Labour force			Employment			Unemployment		
	Both genders	Men+	Women+	**Both genders**	Men+	Women+	**Both genders**	Men+	Women+
Oct '26	**28,700**	14,400	14,200	**27,200**	13,700	13,500	**1,500**	800	700
Sep '26	**28,800**	14,700	14,200	**27,600**	14,100	13,500	**1,200**	500	700
Aug '26	**29,200**	15,000	14,200	**27,900**	14,300	13,600	**1,300**	700	600
Jul '26	**29,100**	14,900	14,200	**27,500**	13,900	13,500	**1,700**	1,000	700
Jun '26	**28,800**	14,600	14,200	**26,800**	13,400	13,500	**1,900**	1,200	700
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
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

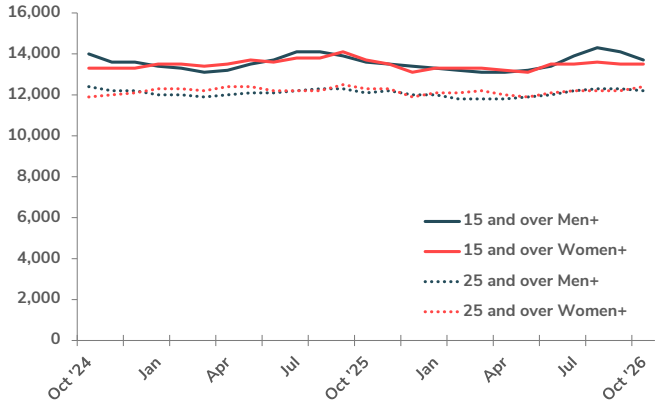
	Unemployment rate (%)			Participation rate (%)			Employment rate (%)		
	Both genders	Men+	Women+	**Both genders**	Men+	Women+	**Both genders**	Men+	Women+
Oct '26	**5.2%**	5.6%	4.9%	**73.8%**	74.2%	72.8%	**69.9%**	70.6%	69.2%
Sep '26	**4.2%**	3.4%	4.9%	**74.2%**	76.2%	73.2%	**71.1%**	73.1%	69.6%
Aug '26	**4.5%**	4.7%	4.2%	**75.5%**	77.7%	73.2%	**72.1%**	74.1%	70.1%
Jul '26	**5.8%**	6.7%	4.9%	**75.6%**	77.6%	73.6%	**71.4%**	72.4%	69.9%
Jun '26	**6.6%**	8.2%	4.9%	**75.4%**	76.4%	74.0%	**70.2%**	70.2%	70.3%
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%
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, October 2026

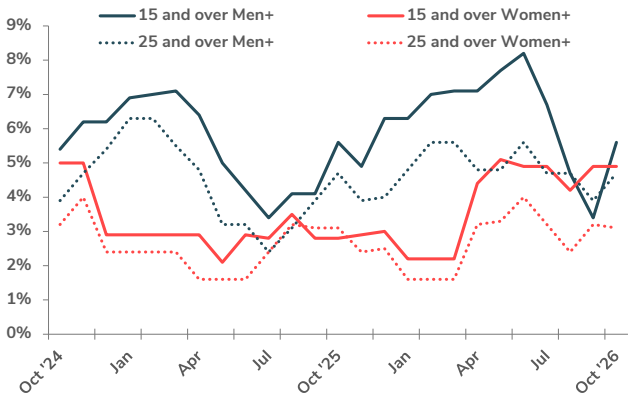
Gender	Age group	Labour force	Employment	Unemployment	Not in labour force	Unemployment rate (%)	Participation rate (%)	Employment rate (%)
Total - Gender	15+	28,700	27,200	1,500	10,200	5.2	73.8	69.9
	15-24	3,000	2,500	500	2,400	16.7	55.6	46.3
	25+	25,600	24,600	1,000	7,900	3.9	76.4	73.4
	25-54	20,300	19,500	800	1,700	3.9	92.3	88.6
	55+	5,300	5,100	200	6,200	3.8	46.1	44.3
Men+	15+	14,400	13,700	800	5,000	5.6	74.2	70.6
	15-24	1,600	1,400	200	1,300	12.5	55.2	48.3
	25+	12,900	12,200	600	3,700	4.7	77.7	73.5
	25-54	10,100	9,600	500	600	5.0	94.4	89.7
	55+	2,700	2,600	x	3,100	x	46.6	44.8
Women+	15+	14,200	13,500	700	5,200	4.9	72.8	69.2
	15-24	1,500	1,100	300	1,100	20.0	60.0	44.0
	25+	12,800	12,400	400	4,200	3.1	75.3	72.9
	25-54	10,200	9,900	300	1,100	2.9	91.1	88.4
	55+	2,600	2,500	x	3,100	x	45.6	43.9

x = suppressed

Employment by age and gender, October 2024 to October 2026



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

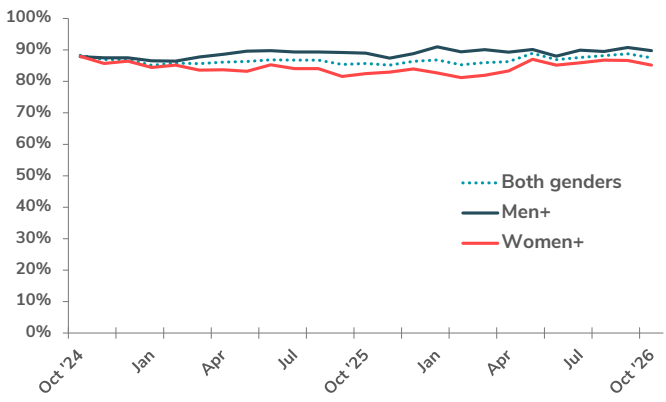


Comparing October 2026 to September 2026, the unemployment rate for:

- men+ aged 15 years and over increased to 5.6% from 3.4%;
- men+ aged 25 years and over increased to 4.7% from 3.9%;
- women+ aged 15 years and over remained virtually unchanged (4.9%);
- women+ aged 25 years and over decreased to 3.1% from 3.2%; and
- youth (aged 15 to 24 years) increased to 16.7% from 11.4%.

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

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



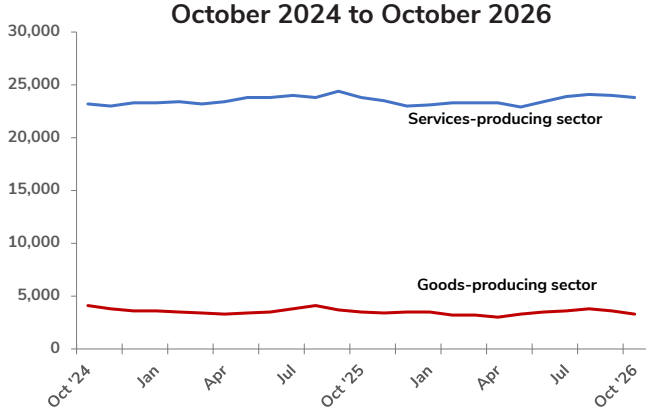
- Of employed people in Yukon aged 15 years and over, 23,800, or 87.5%, were employed full-time in October 2026. Yukon and Nunavut had the same proportion of full-time employment (87.5%), the second highest among provinces and territories. In Canada, 81.6% of employed persons worked full-time in October 2026.
- Of employed Yukon men, 89.8% worked full-time, compared to 85.2% of employed Yukon women.
- Comparing October 2026 to September 2026, full-time employment decreased by 700, or 2.9%, to 23,800, and part-time employment increased by 300, or 9.7%, to 3,400.

Employment, *unadjusted,* by industry, Yukon, October 2026

	Both genders	Men+	Women+
Total employed	**27,200**	**13,700**	**13,500**
Goods-producing sector	3,300	2,800	600
Construction	2,100	1,800	400
Services-producing sector	23,800	10,900	12,900
Trade	2,800	1,200	1,600
Transportation and warehousing	1,500	1,100	300
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	500	300	200
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,600	900	700
Business, building and other support services	600	500	x
Educational services	2,800	900	1,800
Health care and social assistance	4,900	1,200	3,700
Information, culture and recreation	800	400	400
Accommodation and food services	1,200	700	500
Other services	700	300	400
Public administration	6,500	3,300	3,200

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, October 2024 to October 2026



- In October 2026, 23,800, or 87.8%, of those employed in Yukon, were employed in the services-producing sector, while 3,300, or 12.2%, were employed in the goods-producing sector.
- Of those working in the goods-producing sector, 63.6% had jobs in the construction industry.
- Women+ accounted for 54.2% of workers in the services-producing sector (12,900) and 17.6% of workers in the goods-producing sector (600).

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.

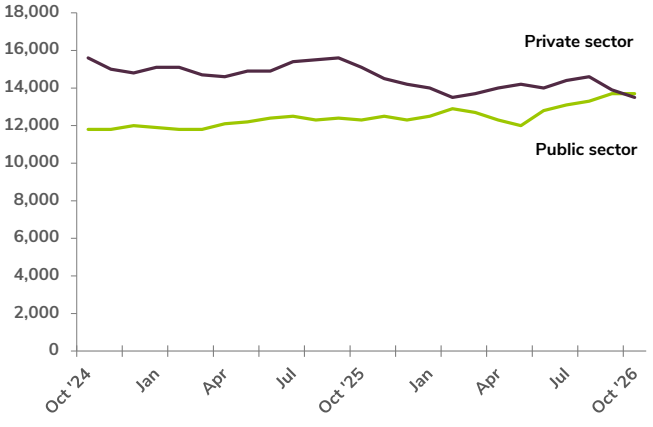
- Comparing October 2026 to September 2026, employment in the services-producing sector (23,800) decreased by 200, or 0.8%, and employment in the goods-producing sector (3,300) decreased by 300, or 8.3%.
- Employment in Yukon's goods-producing sector peaked at 4,700 workers in both July 2019 and August 2019.
- Employment in Yukon's services-producing sector reached a record high of 24,400 in September 2025.

Public and private sectors, *unadjusted,* Yukon, October 2026

	Both genders	Men+	Women+
Total employed	**27,200**	**13,700**	**13,500**
Public sector employees	13,700	6,100	7,500
Total private sector	13,500	7,500	6,000
Private sector employees	11,100	6,300	4,800
Self-employed	2,400	1,200	1,200

- In October 2026, 50.4% 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, 17.8% were self-employed.
- Comparing October 2026 to September 2026, the number of public sector employees remained virtually unchanged; private sector employees decreased by 400, or 3.5%; and self-employed remained virtually unchanged.

Public and private sector employment, October 2024 to October 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

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.

November 2026

Next release date: December 8, 2026.

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