



Labour force, Language used most often at work, and Main mode of commuting to work – Census 2021

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The 2021 Census enumerated 23,520 people in Yukon's labour force in May 2021. Of those in the labour force, 21,905 were employed and 1,610 were unemployed. The participation rate (71.8%) and employment rate (66.8%) for Yukon were ranked the highest among all provinces and territories; the unemployment rate (6.8%) for Yukon was ranked the lowest among all provinces and territories.

In 2021, of the 21,905 employed people in Yukon's labour force, 10.6% were aged 15 to 24 years; 65.9% were aged 25 to 54 years; 16.7% were aged 55 to 64; and 6.7% were aged 65 years and over. Nationally, these rates were 11.7%; 65.3%; 17.8%; and 5.2%, respectively.

Total population aged 15 years and over¹, by labour force status, Yukon, 2021 Census

	Yukon	Canada
Total population aged 15 years and over¹	32,780	30,335,915
In the labour force	23,520	19,310,340
Employed	21,905	17,321,700
Unemployed	1,610	1,988,645
Not in the labour force	9,260	11,025,575
Participation rate (%)	71.8	63.7
Employment rate (%)	66.8	57.1
Unemployment rate (%)	6.8	10.3

¹ In private households

Number of employed, by age groups, Yukon, 2021 Census

	Yukon		Canada	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total - Age	21,905	100.0%	17,321,700	100.0%
15 to 24 years	2,320	10.6%	2,029,335	11.7%
25 to 34 years	4,935	22.5%	3,757,445	21.7%
35 to 44 years	5,265	24.0%	3,891,525	22.5%
45 to 54 years	4,245	19.4%	3,657,370	21.1%
55 to 64 years	3,665	16.7%	3,086,645	17.8%
65 years and over	1,470	6.7%	899,380	5.2%



In Yukon, there were 23,140 persons in private households, aged 15 years and over, who worked at some point in time between January 2020 and May 2021. Of these people, the most common occupations were: *Administrative occupations* (1,185 people); *Professional occupations in education services* (890); and *Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services* (855). Nationally, the most common occupations were: *Professional occupations in education services*; *Administrative occupations*; and *Retail salespersons and non-technical wholesale trade sales and account representatives*.

Most common occupation groups, by number of employed, Yukon, 2021 Census

	Number	%
Administrative occupations	1,185	5.1%
Professional occupations in education services	890	3.8%
Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services	855	3.7%
Professional occupations in government services	810	3.5%
Retail salespersons and non-technical wholesale trade sales and account representatives	715	3.1%
Middle management occupations in retail and wholesale trade and customer services	690	3.0%
Support occupations in food, accommodation and tourism	665	2.9%
Technical construction trades	650	2.8%
Office, court, and data support occupations	635	2.7%
Support occupations in cleaning and related services	610	2.6%

Of the 23,140 persons in private households, aged 15 years and over, who worked at some point in time between January 2020 and May 2021, the most common industries worked in were: *Provincial and territorial public administration* (3,810 employed); *Educational services* (1,730 employed); and *Professional, scientific and technical services* (1,240 employed). For Canada as a whole, the most common industries were: *Professional, scientific and technical services*; *Educational services*; and *Food services and drinking places*.

Industries, by number of employed, Yukon, 2021 Census

	Number	%
Provincial and territorial public administration	3,810	16.5%
Educational services	1,730	7.5%
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,240	5.4%
Specialty trade contractors	1,125	4.9%
Social assistance	935	4.0%
Food services and drinking places	920	4.0%
Federal government public administration	800	3.5%
Aboriginal public administration	780	3.4%
Hospitals	755	3.3%
Ambulatory health care services	710	3.1%



Language used most often at work, Yukon and Canada, 2021 Census

In 2021, English was the language used most often at work in Yukon (24,970 people, or 97.8%). French was second most used language used most often at work (320 people, or 1.2%).

	Yukon		Canada	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total - Language used most often at work	25,520	100.0%	20,630,520	100.0%
English	24,970	97.8%	15,879,850	77.0%
French	320	1.3%	3,986,330	19.3%
Non-official language	95	0.4%	310,455	1.5%
English and French	90	0.4%	321,975	1.6%
English and non-official language(s)	50	0.2%	115,950	0.6%
French and non-official language(s)	0	0.0%	6,280	0.0%
English, French and non-official language(s)	0	0.0%	7,405	0.0%
Multiple non-official languages	0	0.0%	2,265	0.0%

Main mode of commuting to work, by mode of transportation, Yukon, 2021 Census

In 2021, 84.6% of people in the Yukon commuted by car, truck or van to their usual place of work; 13.6% of people commuted by public transit or active transportation; and 1.9% commuted by other methods. On average, the reported duration for commuting to work was 15.9 minutes by car, truck or van; 22.8 minutes by public transit; and 11.1 minutes by active transportation.

	Average commuting	
	Number	duration (minutes)
Total - Main mode of commuting	19,395	15.8
Car, truck or van	16,410	15.9
Driver (only worker in vehicle)	13,810	15.4
Passenger (only worker in vehicle)	450	12.7
2 or more persons shared the ride to work	2,150	19.5
Driver with 1 or more workers	1,240	20.2
Passenger with 2 or more workers	910	18.6
Sustainable transportation	2,630	13.2
Public transit	485	22.8
Active transportation	2,145	11.1
Other method	360	32.9



Notes to readers:

- Active Transportation — Includes commuting to work by walking or bicycle
- 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.
- 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.
- Language used most often at work — Language used most often at work refers to the language the person uses most often at work. A person can report more than one language as used most often at work “if the languages are used equally often”.
- Main mode of commuting — The census assumes that the commute to work originates from the usual place of residence, but this may not always be the case. Sometimes, respondents may be on a business trip and may have reported their place of work or main mode of commuting based on where they were working during the trip. Some persons maintain a residence close to work and commute to their home on weekends. Students often work after school at a location near their school. As a result, the data may show unusual commutes or unusual main modes of commuting.
- 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 — reflects the census reference week, between May 2 and May 8, 2021.
- 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.