

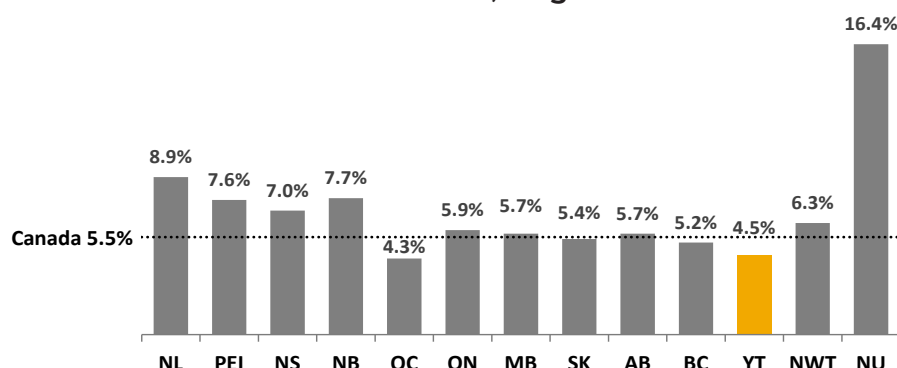


Yukon Employment August 2023

Highlights

- In August 2023, Yukon's unemployment rate (4.5%) increased by 0.8 percentage points compared to July 2023 (3.7%).
- Compared to July 2023, Yukon's labour force increased by 100 to 24,700, the number of employed decreased by 100 to 23,600 and the number of unemployed increased by 200 to 1,100.
- Nationally, the August 2023 unemployment rate was 5.5%, the same as in July 2023.
- Compared to July 2023 figures, the labour force in Canada increased by 0.3%; the number of employed increased by 0.2; and the number of unemployed increased by 1.2%.

Unemployment Rate, Provinces and Territories, August 2023



August 2023

Yukon Employment at a Glance:

| | |
|----------------------|--------|
| Labour Force..... | 24,700 |
| Employed..... | 23,600 |
| Unemployed..... | 1,100 |
| Unemployment Rate... | 4.5% |
| Employment Rate..... | 69.2% |

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Notes: 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](#).

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/230908/dq230908a-eng.htm>

Yukon Employment Annual Review, 2021 - annual summary of Yukon Labour Force Survey data; includes Indigenous/non-Indigenous and Rural/Whitehorse data: <https://yukon.ca/en/yukon-employment-annual-review-2021>

Yukon Employment Historical Data, 2012-2021 - detailed monthly and annual data tables based on Labour Force Survey: <https://yukon.ca/en/yukon-employment-historical-data-2012-2021>

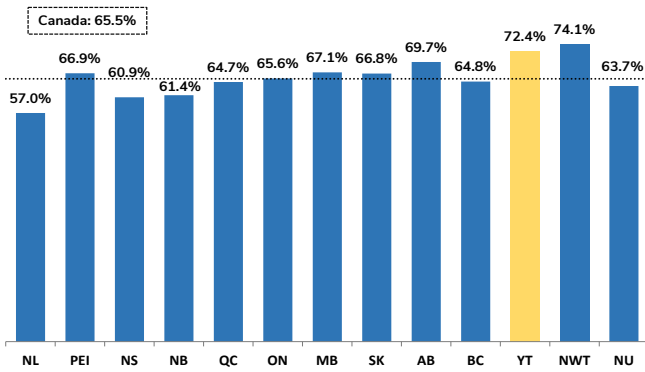
Yukon Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours, 2022 - detailed annual information on number of paid employees, payrolls, and hours worked: <https://yukon.ca/en/survey-employment-payrolls-and-hours-2022>

Yukon Labour Demand Survey, 2022 - information on employment, vacancies and expected vacancies: <https://yukon.ca/en/yukon-labour-demand-survey-2022>

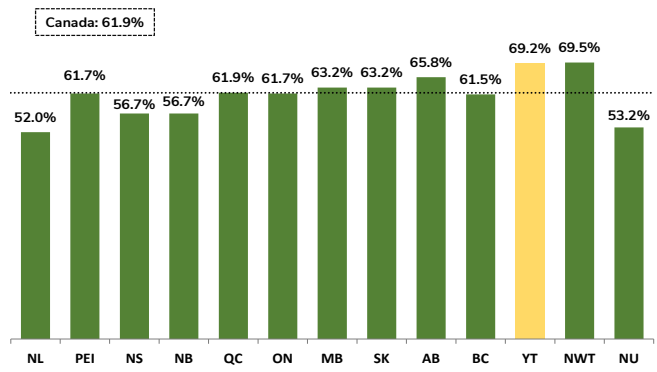
Yukon Employment and Skills Survey, 2022 - detailed information on employment, unemployment, and education and training: <https://yukon.ca/en/yukon-employment-and-skills-survey-2022>

Comparisons with Canada, Provinces and Territories - Snapshot

Participation Rate, August 2023



Employment Rate, August 2023



The participation rate measures the percentage of the population aged 15 years and over, which is working or actively looking for work. In August 2023, Yukon’s participation rate (72.4%) was the second highest in Canada following the Northwest Territories (74.1%), and 6.9 percentage points above the national average (65.5%).

Yukon’s August 2023 employment rate (the percentage of the population aged 15 years and over, which is employed) was 69.2%, the second highest in Canada following the Northwest Territories (69.5%), and 7.3 percentage points above the national average (61.9%).

Comparisons with Canada and Selected Provinces - Historical

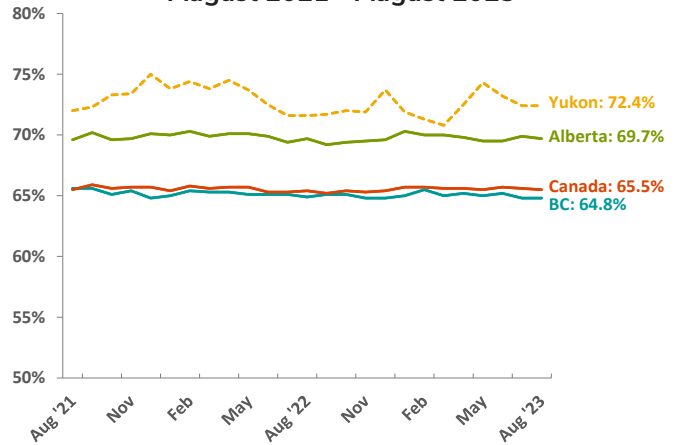
The Labour Force Survey estimates that 72.4% of people in Yukon aged 15 years and over were employed or seeking employment in August 2023.

Yukon’s participation rate in August 2023 (72.4%) remained the same as in July 2023 and increased by 0.8 percentage points compared to August 2022 (71.6%).

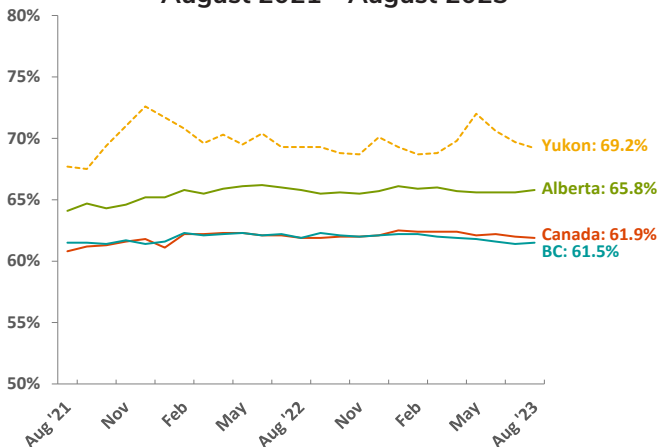
The August 2023 employment rate of 69.2% decreased by 0.5 percentage points compared to July 2023 (69.7%) and decreased by 0.1 percentage points compared to August 2022 (69.3%).

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.

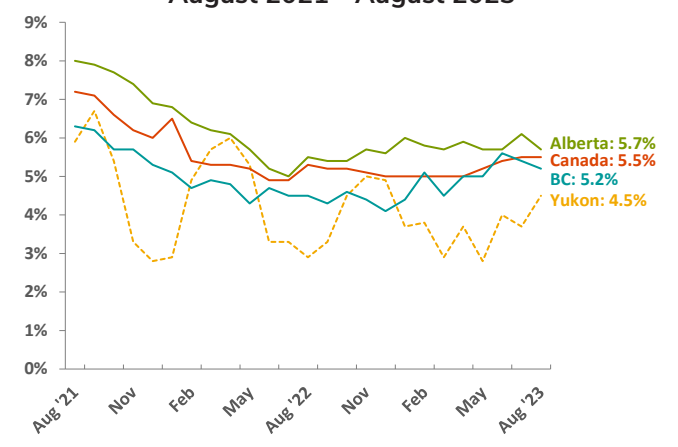
Participation Rate, August 2021 - August 2023



Employment Rate, August 2021 - August 2023



Unemployment Rate, August 2021 - August 2023



Seasonally Adjusted Labour Force, aged 15+ years, Yukon

| | Labour Force | | | Employment | | | Unemployment | | |
|--------|--------------|--------|---------|------------|--------|---------|--------------|-------|---------|
| | Both Sexes | Males | Females | Both Sexes | Males | Females | Both Sexes | Males | Females |
| Aug-23 | 24,700 | 12,700 | 12,000 | 23,600 | 12,100 | 11,600 | 1,100 | 600 | 500 |
| Jul-23 | 24,600 | 12,700 | 11,900 | 23,700 | 12,100 | 11,600 | 900 | 600 | 300 |
| Jun-23 | 24,900 | 12,900 | 12,100 | 24,000 | 12,200 | 11,800 | 1,000 | 700 | 300 |
| May-23 | 25,200 | 13,200 | 12,000 | 24,400 | 12,600 | 11,800 | 700 | 500 | 200 |
| Apr-23 | 24,500 | 12,800 | 11,700 | 23,600 | 12,300 | 11,300 | 900 | 500 | 300 |
| Mar-23 | 23,800 | 12,400 | 11,400 | 23,100 | 12,000 | 11,100 | 700 | 400 | 300 |
| Feb-23 | 23,900 | 12,300 | 11,600 | 23,000 | 11,800 | 11,200 | 900 | 500 | 400 |
| Jan-23 | 24,100 | 12,400 | 11,700 | 23,200 | 11,800 | 11,300 | 900 | 600 | 300 |
| Dec-22 | 24,700 | 12,700 | 12,000 | 23,500 | 12,000 | 11,500 | 1,200 | 700 | 500 |
| Nov-22 | 24,100 | 12,700 | 11,500 | 23,000 | 12,100 | 10,900 | 1,200 | 600 | 600 |
| Oct-22 | 24,200 | 12,900 | 11,400 | 23,100 | 12,400 | 10,700 | 1,100 | 500 | 600 |
| Sep-22 | 24,100 | 12,800 | 11,300 | 23,300 | 12,500 | 10,800 | 800 | 300 | 500 |
| Aug-22 | 24,000 | 12,800 | 11,200 | 23,200 | 12,400 | 10,800 | 700 | 400 | 300 |
| Jul-22 | 24,000 | 12,700 | 11,300 | 23,200 | 12,300 | 10,900 | 800 | 400 | 300 |
| Jun-22 | 24,200 | 12,900 | 11,300 | 23,500 | 12,500 | 11,000 | 800 | 500 | 300 |
| May-22 | 24,600 | 13,000 | 11,500 | 23,200 | 12,400 | 10,800 | 1,300 | 600 | 700 |
| Apr-22 | 24,800 | 13,300 | 11,500 | 23,400 | 12,600 | 10,800 | 1,500 | 700 | 700 |
| Mar-22 | 24,500 | 13,200 | 11,300 | 23,100 | 12,500 | 10,600 | 1,400 | 700 | 700 |
| Feb-22 | 24,700 | 13,200 | 11,500 | 23,500 | 12,500 | 11,000 | 1,200 | 700 | 500 |
| Jan-22 | 24,500 | 12,800 | 11,700 | 23,800 | 12,500 | 11,300 | 700 | 400 | 300 |
| Dec-21 | 24,900 | 13,200 | 11,700 | 24,100 | 12,800 | 11,300 | 700 | 400 | 300 |
| Nov-21 | 24,300 | 12,800 | 11,500 | 23,500 | 12,400 | 11,000 | 800 | 400 | 400 |
| Oct-21 | 24,200 | 13,000 | 11,200 | 22,900 | 12,400 | 10,400 | 1,300 | 600 | 700 |
| Sep-21 | 23,800 | 12,400 | 11,400 | 22,200 | 11,600 | 10,600 | 1,600 | 700 | 800 |
| Aug-21 | 23,600 | 12,100 | 11,500 | 22,200 | 11,400 | 10,900 | 1,400 | 800 | 600 |

| | Unemployment Rate | | |
|--------|-------------------|-------|---------|
| | Both Sexes | Males | Females |
| Aug-23 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.2 |
| Jul-23 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 2.5 |
| Jun-23 | 4.0 | 5.4 | 2.5 |
| May-23 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 1.7 |
| Apr-23 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 2.6 |
| Mar-23 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.6 |
| Feb-23 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 3.4 |
| Jan-23 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 2.6 |
| Dec-22 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 4.2 |
| Nov-22 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 5.2 |
| Oct-22 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 5.3 |
| Sep-22 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 4.4 |
| Aug-22 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.7 |
| Jul-22 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.7 |
| Jun-22 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 2.7 |
| May-22 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 6.1 |
| Apr-22 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 6.1 |
| Mar-22 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 6.2 |
| Feb-22 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 4.3 |
| Jan-22 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.6 |
| Dec-21 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.6 |
| Nov-21 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.5 |
| Oct-21 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 6.3 |
| Sep-21 | 6.7 | 5.6 | 7.0 |
| Aug-21 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 5.2 |

Unemployment Rate, 15+, Males and Females, August 2021 - August 2023



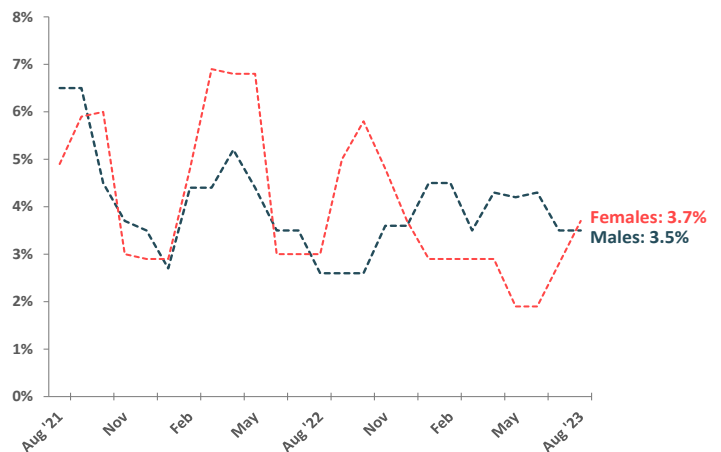
x = suppressed
Note: Data may not add up to the totals due to rounding.

Seasonally Adjusted Labour Force, aged 25+ years, Yukon

| | Labour Force | | | Employment | | | Unemployment | | |
|--------|--------------|--------|---------|------------|--------|---------|--------------|-------|---------|
| | Both Sexes | Males | Females | Both Sexes | Males | Females | Both Sexes | Males | Females |
| Aug-23 | 22,000 | 11,300 | 10,700 | 21,200 | 10,800 | 10,300 | 800 | 400 | 400 |
| Jul-23 | 22,000 | 11,400 | 10,600 | 21,300 | 11,000 | 10,300 | 700 | 400 | 300 |
| Jun-23 | 22,200 | 11,500 | 10,700 | 21,500 | 11,000 | 10,500 | 800 | 500 | 200 |
| May-23 | 22,600 | 11,800 | 10,700 | 21,900 | 11,300 | 10,600 | 600 | 500 | 200 |
| Apr-23 | 22,100 | 11,500 | 10,500 | 21,300 | 11,100 | 10,200 | 800 | 500 | 300 |
| Mar-23 | 21,700 | 11,300 | 10,400 | 21,000 | 10,800 | 10,100 | 700 | 400 | 300 |
| Feb-23 | 21,600 | 11,200 | 10,400 | 20,800 | 10,700 | 10,100 | 800 | 500 | 300 |
| Jan-23 | 21,600 | 11,100 | 10,500 | 20,900 | 10,600 | 10,300 | 700 | 500 | 300 |
| Dec-22 | 22,000 | 11,200 | 10,800 | 21,200 | 10,800 | 10,400 | 800 | 400 | 400 |
| Nov-22 | 21,600 | 11,200 | 10,400 | 20,700 | 10,800 | 9,800 | 900 | 400 | 500 |
| Oct-22 | 21,800 | 11,500 | 10,300 | 20,800 | 11,200 | 9,700 | 900 | 300 | 600 |
| Sep-22 | 21,600 | 11,600 | 10,100 | 20,800 | 11,300 | 9,600 | 800 | 300 | 500 |
| Aug-22 | 21,300 | 11,400 | 9,900 | 20,600 | 11,000 | 9,600 | 700 | 300 | 300 |
| Jul-22 | 21,300 | 11,300 | 10,000 | 20,500 | 10,900 | 9,600 | 800 | 400 | 300 |
| Jun-22 | 21,500 | 11,400 | 10,100 | 20,900 | 11,000 | 9,900 | 600 | 400 | 300 |
| May-22 | 21,700 | 11,400 | 10,300 | 20,600 | 10,900 | 9,700 | 1,200 | 500 | 700 |
| Apr-22 | 21,800 | 11,500 | 10,300 | 20,500 | 10,900 | 9,600 | 1,200 | 600 | 700 |
| Mar-22 | 21,500 | 11,400 | 10,100 | 20,300 | 10,900 | 9,400 | 1,200 | 500 | 700 |
| Feb-22 | 21,700 | 11,400 | 10,400 | 20,700 | 10,800 | 9,800 | 1,100 | 500 | 500 |
| Jan-22 | 21,600 | 11,200 | 10,400 | 20,900 | 10,900 | 10,100 | 700 | 300 | 300 |
| Dec-21 | 21,700 | 11,300 | 10,400 | 21,000 | 10,900 | 10,100 | 700 | 400 | 300 |
| Nov-21 | 21,000 | 10,900 | 10,100 | 20,300 | 10,500 | 9,800 | 700 | 400 | 300 |
| Oct-21 | 21,000 | 11,000 | 10,000 | 19,800 | 10,400 | 9,400 | 1,200 | 500 | 600 |
| Sep-21 | 21,100 | 10,800 | 10,200 | 19,800 | 10,200 | 9,600 | 1,300 | 700 | 600 |
| Aug-21 | 21,000 | 10,700 | 10,300 | 19,800 | 10,100 | 9,800 | 1,200 | 700 | 500 |

| | Unemployment Rate | | |
|--------|-------------------|-------|---------|
| | Both Sexes | Males | Females |
| Aug-23 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.7 |
| Jul-23 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 2.8 |
| Jun-23 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 1.9 |
| May-23 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 1.9 |
| Apr-23 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 2.9 |
| Mar-23 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 2.9 |
| Feb-23 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 2.9 |
| Jan-23 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 2.9 |
| Dec-22 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| Nov-22 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 4.8 |
| Oct-22 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 5.8 |
| Sep-22 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 5.0 |
| Aug-22 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 3.0 |
| Jul-22 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.0 |
| Jun-22 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 3.0 |
| May-22 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 6.8 |
| Apr-22 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 6.8 |
| Mar-22 | 5.6 | 4.4 | 6.9 |
| Feb-22 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 4.8 |
| Jan-22 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| Dec-21 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 2.9 |
| Nov-21 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.0 |
| Oct-21 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 6.0 |
| Sep-21 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 5.9 |
| Aug-21 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 4.9 |

Unemployment Rate, 25+, Males and Females, August 2021 - August 2023



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

Labour Force, *Unadjusted* and Annual, aged 15+ years, Yukon

Highlights:

- Comparing August 2023 to July 2023, full-time employment increased by 500, or 2.4%, to 21,300. Part-time employment decreased by 200, or 5.9%, to 3,200.
- Comparing August 2023 to July 2023, employment in the goods-producing sector (3,800) remained the same. Employment in the services-producing sector (20,700) increased by 300, or 1.5%.
- Of all those employed in August 2023: 41.6% were public sector employees (see note on page 7); 44.1% were private sector employees; and 14.3% were self-employed.

| | Labour Force | | | Employment | | | Unemployment | | |
|----------|--------------|--------|---------|------------|--------|---------|--------------|-------|---------|
| | Both Sexes | Males | Females | Both Sexes | Males | Females | Both Sexes | Males | Females |
| Aug-23 | 25,500 | 13,200 | 12,300 | 24,500 | 12,700 | 11,800 | 1,000 | 600 | 500 |
| Jul-23 | 25,100 | 13,000 | 12,100 | 24,200 | 12,400 | 11,800 | 900 | 600 | 300 |
| Jun-23 | 25,000 | 13,000 | 12,000 | 23,900 | 12,200 | 11,800 | 1,100 | 800 | 300 |
| May-23 | 25,100 | 13,200 | 11,900 | 24,200 | 12,500 | 11,700 | 900 | 700 | 200 |
| Apr-23 | 24,400 | 12,800 | 11,600 | 23,400 | 12,100 | 11,200 | 1,000 | 700 | 300 |
| Mar-23 | 23,600 | 12,300 | 11,300 | 22,900 | 11,800 | 11,100 | 700 | 500 | 300 |
| Feb-23 | 23,600 | 12,100 | 11,500 | 22,800 | 11,600 | 11,100 | 900 | 500 | 400 |
| Jan-23 | 24,000 | 12,300 | 11,700 | 23,000 | 11,700 | 11,300 | 900 | 600 | 300 |
| Dec-22 | 24,400 | 12,500 | 12,000 | 23,300 | 11,800 | 11,400 | 1,100 | 600 | 500 |
| Nov-22 | 24,100 | 12,600 | 11,400 | 23,000 | 12,100 | 10,900 | 1,100 | 500 | 600 |
| Oct-22 | 24,200 | 12,900 | 11,300 | 23,200 | 12,500 | 10,700 | 1,000 | 400 | 600 |
| Sep-22 | 24,600 | 13,200 | 11,400 | 23,800 | 12,900 | 10,900 | 800 | 300 | 500 |
| Aug-22 | 24,500 | 13,200 | 11,400 | 23,900 | 12,800 | 11,000 | 700 | 400 | 300 |
| 2022 (r) | 24,400 | 13,000 | 11,500 | 23,400 | 12,400 | 11,000 | 1,100 | 600 | 500 |
| 2021 (r) | 24,000 | 12,400 | 11,600 | 22,600 | 11,700 | 10,900 | 1,500 | 800 | 700 |
| 2020 (r) | 23,100 | 11,700 | 11,400 | 21,800 | 11,000 | 10,900 | 1,300 | 700 | 600 |
| 2019 (r) | 24,200 | 12,300 | 11,800 | 23,200 | 11,700 | 11,500 | 1,000 | 600 | 400 |
| 2018 (r) | 23,300 | 11,900 | 11,400 | 22,400 | 11,300 | 11,100 | 900 | 600 | 300 |
| 2017 (r) | 23,300 | 12,100 | 11,200 | 22,300 | 11,500 | 10,800 | 1,000 | 600 | 400 |
| 2016 (r) | 22,600 | 11,600 | 11,100 | 21,200 | 10,800 | 10,400 | 1,400 | 800 | 700 |
| 2015 (r) | 21,500 | 11,400 | 10,100 | 20,200 | 10,600 | 9,600 | 1,300 | 800 | 500 |
| 2014 (r) | 21,500 | 11,100 | 10,400 | 20,400 | 10,400 | 10,000 | 1,100 | 700 | 400 |
| 2013 (r) | 20,700 | 10,700 | 10,000 | 19,400 | 9,800 | 9,600 | 1,300 | 800 | 400 |

| | Unemployment Rate | | | Participation Rate | | | Employment Rate | | |
|----------|-------------------|-------|---------|--------------------|-------|---------|-----------------|-------|---------|
| | Both Sexes | Males | Females | Both Sexes | Males | Females | Both Sexes | Males | Females |
| Aug-23 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 74.8 | 76.3 | 73.2 | 71.8 | 73.4 | 70.2 |
| Jul-23 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 73.8 | 75.1 | 72.5 | 71.2 | 71.7 | 70.7 |
| Jun-23 | 4.4 | 6.2 | 2.5 | 73.5 | 75.6 | 71.9 | 70.3 | 70.9 | 70.7 |
| May-23 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 1.7 | 74.0 | 76.7 | 71.3 | 71.4 | 72.7 | 70.1 |
| Apr-23 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 2.6 | 72.2 | 74.9 | 69.9 | 69.2 | 70.8 | 67.5 |
| Mar-23 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 70.2 | 71.9 | 68.1 | 68.2 | 69.0 | 66.9 |
| Feb-23 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 70.4 | 71.2 | 69.7 | 68.1 | 68.2 | 67.3 |
| Jan-23 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 2.6 | 71.6 | 72.4 | 70.9 | 68.7 | 68.8 | 68.5 |
| Dec-22 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 72.8 | 73.5 | 72.7 | 69.6 | 69.4 | 69.1 |
| Nov-22 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 5.3 | 71.9 | 74.1 | 69.1 | 68.7 | 71.2 | 66.1 |
| Oct-22 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 5.3 | 72.0 | 75.9 | 68.5 | 69.0 | 73.5 | 64.8 |
| Sep-22 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 4.4 | 73.2 | 77.6 | 69.1 | 70.8 | 75.9 | 66.1 |
| Aug-22 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 73.1 | 77.6 | 69.1 | 71.3 | 75.3 | 66.7 |
| 2022 (r) | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 73.1 | 76.5 | 69.7 | 70.1 | 72.9 | 66.7 |
| 2021 (r) | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 73.2 | 74.3 | 72.0 | 68.9 | 70.1 | 67.7 |
| 2020 (r) | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 71.5 | 71.3 | 71.7 | 67.5 | 67.1 | 68.6 |
| 2019 (r) | 4.1 | 4.9 | 3.4 | 76.3 | 75.9 | 75.6 | 73.2 | 72.2 | 73.7 |
| 2018 (r) | 3.9 | 5.0 | 2.6 | 74.9 | 75.3 | 75.0 | 72.0 | 71.5 | 73.0 |
| 2017 (r) | 4.3 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 76.6 | 78.6 | 75.2 | 73.4 | 74.7 | 72.5 |
| 2016 (r) | 6.2 | 6.9 | 6.3 | 76.6 | 77.3 | 76.6 | 71.9 | 72.0 | 71.7 |
| 2015 (r) | 6.0 | 7.0 | 5.0 | 74.7 | 78.1 | 71.1 | 70.1 | 72.6 | 67.6 |
| 2014 (r) | 5.1 | 6.3 | 3.8 | 75.7 | 77.1 | 74.8 | 71.8 | 72.2 | 71.9 |
| 2013 (r) | 6.3 | 7.5 | 4.0 | 74.2 | 75.4 | 73.0 | 69.5 | 69.0 | 70.1 |

x = suppressed

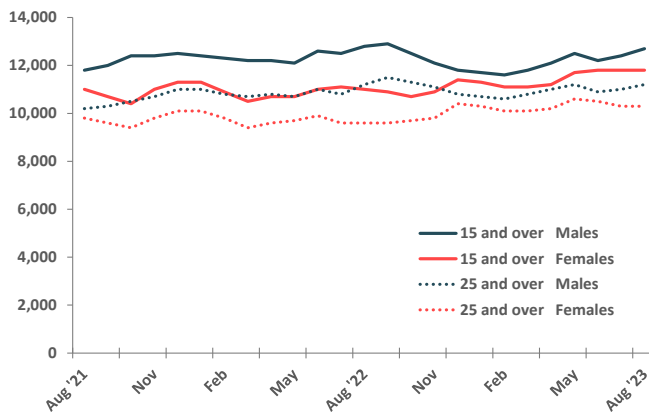
Note: Data may not add up to the totals due to rounding.

Labour Force, *Unadjusted*, by Age and Sex, August 2023

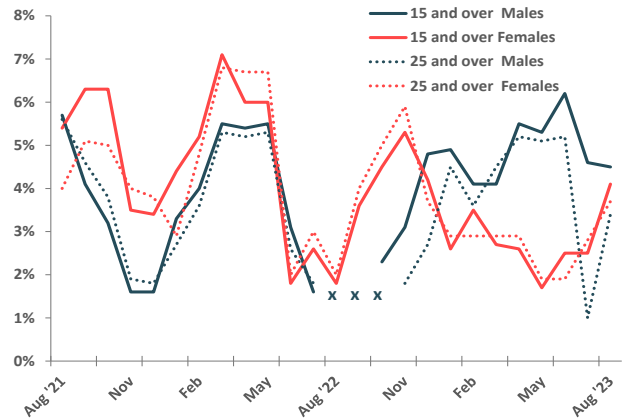
| Sex | Age Group | Labour Force | Employment | Unemployment | Not in labour force | Unemployment rate | Participation rate | Employment rate |
|------------|-----------|--------------|------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Both sexes | 15+ | 25,500 | 24,500 | 1,000 | 8,600 | 3.9 | 74.8 | 71.8 |
| | 15-24 | 3,200 | 2,900 | 300 | 1,000 | 9.4 | 76.2 | 69.0 |
| | 25+ | 22,300 | 21,500 | 800 | 7,600 | 3.6 | 74.6 | 71.9 |
| | 25-54 | 16,400 | 16,000 | 500 | 1,900 | 3.0 | 89.6 | 87.4 |
| | 55+ | 5,800 | 5,600 | 300 | 5,700 | 5.2 | 50.4 | 48.7 |
| Males | 15+ | 13,200 | 12,700 | 600 | 4,100 | 4.5 | 76.3 | 73.4 |
| | 15-24 | 1,600 | 1,500 | 200 | 600 | 12.5 | 72.7 | 68.2 |
| | 25+ | 11,600 | 11,200 | 400 | 3,500 | 3.4 | 76.8 | 74.2 |
| | 25-54 | 8,300 | 8,100 | 200 | 800 | 2.4 | 90.2 | 88.0 |
| | 55+ | 3,200 | 3,000 | 200 | 2,700 | 6.3 | 53.3 | 50.0 |
| Females | 15+ | 12,300 | 11,800 | 500 | 4,500 | 4.1 | 73.2 | 70.2 |
| | 15-24 | 1,600 | 1,500 | x | 400 | x | 80.0 | 75.0 |
| | 25+ | 10,700 | 10,300 | 400 | 4,000 | 3.7 | 72.8 | 70.1 |
| | 25-54 | 8,100 | 7,800 | 300 | 1,100 | 3.7 | 88.0 | 84.8 |
| | 55+ | 2,600 | 2,500 | x | 3,000 | x | 46.4 | 44.6 |

x = suppressed

Employment by Age and Sex, August 2021 - August 2023



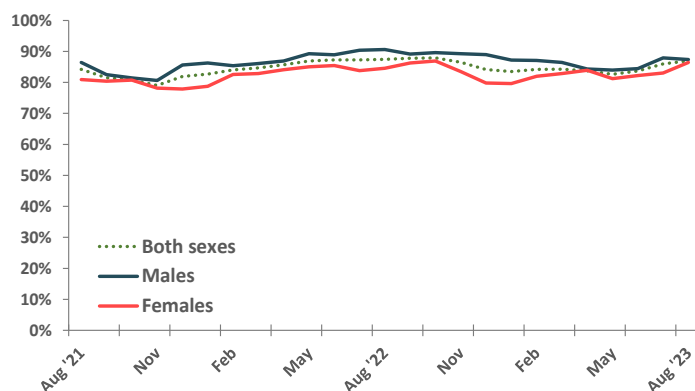
Unemployment Rate by Age and Sex, August 2021 - August 2023



- Comparing August 2023 to July 2023, the unemployment rates for males aged 15 years and over decreased to 4.5% from 4.6%, and the rate for males 25 years and over decreased to 3.4% from 4.3%. Over the same period, the rate for females aged 15 years and over increased to 4.1% from 2.5%, and the rate for females aged 25 years and over increased to 3.7% from 2.8%.
- The unemployment rate for Yukon's youth (aged 15-24 years) increased to 9.4% in August 2023 from a level requiring suppression of data (number of unemployed less than 200) in July. The most recent period with data prior to August 2023 was June 2023, when the youth unemployment rate was 7.4%.

Employment, *Unadjusted*, by Full-time/Part-time, August 2023

Full-time employment as a percentage of all employment, August 2021 - August 2023



- Of employed people in Yukon aged 15 years and over, 21,300, or 86.9%, were employed full-time in August 2023. Yukon had the sixth-highest proportion of full-time employment among provinces and territories. In Canada, 83.9% of employed persons worked full-time in August 2023.
- Of employed Yukon males, 88.1% worked full-time, compared to 85.7% of employed Yukon females.
- Comparing August 2023 to July 2023, full-time employment increased by 500, or 2.4%, to 21,300. Part-time employment decreased by 200, or 5.9%, to 3,200.

Employment, *Unadjusted*, by Industry, August 2023

| | Both Sexes | Males | Females |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total employed | 24,500 | 12,700 | 11,800 |
| Goods-producing sector | 3,800 | 3,500 | 300 |
| Construction | 2,400 | 2,200 | 200 |
| Services-producing sector | 20,700 | 9,200 | 11,500 |
| Trade | 2,300 | 1,300 | 1,000 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 900 | 700 | x |
| Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing | 800 | 400 | 400 |
| Professional, scientific and technical services | 1,800 | 1,100 | 600 |
| Business, building and other support services | x | x | x |
| Educational services | 2,000 | 500 | 1,500 |
| Health care and social assistance | 3,400 | 400 | 2,900 |
| Information, culture and recreation | 1,800 | 1,100 | 700 |
| Accommodation and food services | 1,100 | 300 | 900 |
| Other services | 1,200 | 600 | 600 |
| Public administration | 5,000 | 2,400 | 2,600 |

x = suppressed

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 August 2023, 20,700, or 84.5% of those employed in Yukon, were employed in the services-producing sector, while 3,800, or 15.5%, were employed in the goods-producing sector.
- Of those working in the goods-producing sector, 63.2% had jobs in the construction industry.
- While females (11,500) accounted for 55.6% of workers in Yukon's services-producing sector, only 7.9% of the goods-producing sector workers were female (300).

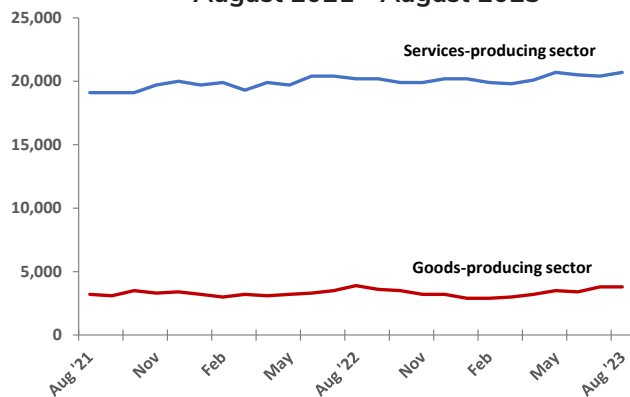
Goods- and services-producing sectors

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.

- Employment in Yukon's goods-producing sector peaked in July 2019 with 4,700 workers. Employment in the services-producing sector in August 2023 matched the previous record-high level (20,700).
- Comparing August 2023 to July 2023, employment in the goods-producing sector remained the same at 3,800, and employment in the services-producing sector increased by 300 to 20,700.

Goods- and Services-Producing Sectors, August 2021 - August 2023



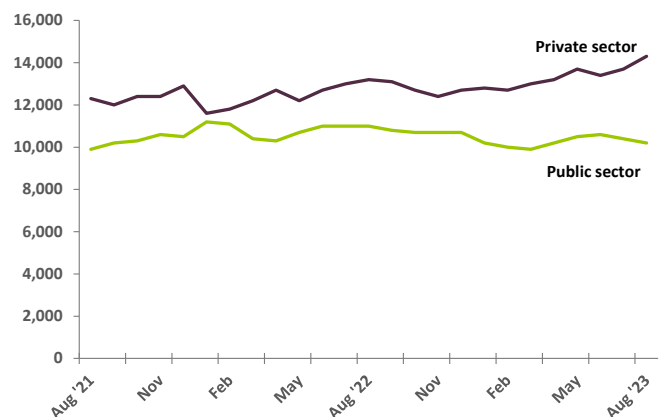
Public and Private Sectors, *Unadjusted*, August 2023

| | Both Sexes | Males | Females |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total employed | 24,500 | 12,700 | 11,800 |
| Public Sector Employees | 10,200 | 4,300 | 5,900 |
| Total Private Sector | 14,300 | 8,400 | 5,900 |
| Private Sector Employees | 10,800 | 6,200 | 4,600 |
| Self-Employed | 3,500 | 2,200 | 1,300 |

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

- In August 2023, 41.6% of those working in Yukon were employed by one of the four levels of government in the territory.
- The proportion of those in the private sector who were self-employed was 24.5%.
- Comparing August 2023 to July 2023, private sector employment increased by 600 to 14,300 and public sector employment decreased by 200 to 10,200.

Public/Private Sector Employment, August 2021 - August 2023



Notes: '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 Aboriginal 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.

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.

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 August 2021 unemployment rate of 6.8% is actually an average of the unemployment rates for the months of April, May and June. July’s unemployment rate became the average of the rates for May, June and July. 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.

September 2023

Next release date: October 10, 2023