### **Yukon Bureau of Statistics**

## Experimental Indexes of Economic Activity for Yukon April 2021

#### **Highlights:**

- On a **year-over-year** basis, the April 2021 LASSO-based experimental index of economic activity increased in all provinces and territories (where data were available).
- On a month-over-month basis, the LASSO-based experimental indexes increased in April 2021 compared to March 2021 (revised) in all provinces and territories (where data were available) with the exceptions of Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

Timely measures of economic activity are critical for understanding how economies perform, and for informing policy responses to macroeconomic fluctuations. The onset of the COVID-19 pandemic emphasized the need to produce new monthly measures of aggregate economic activity for the provinces and territories, in advance of the annual estimates of gross domestic product. Monthly experimental economic activity indexes were created by Statistics Canada at the sub-national level using three different statistical methods to combine a range of economic indicators from a number of areas (i.e., labour market, merchandise trade, manufacturing production, consumer prices, electric power data, housing, wholesale and retail trade, food services and drinking places, vehicle movement between Canada and US, building permits) into composites:

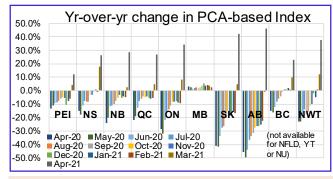
- 1) Simple economic activity index: assumes that total employment, total exports and total retail sales contain the appropriate information for understanding aggregate economic fluctuations; not available for Yukon.
- 2) **Principal component analysis (PCA) index**: uses a variable reduction technique to capture the variation in the input data set using a smaller number of principal components.
- 3) Least absolute shrinkage and selection operator (LASSO): uses a shrinkage and selection method to select series from the input data set to be included in a regression to explain annual growth.

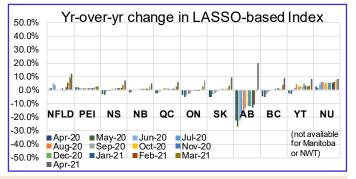
The indexes are experimental and not based on economic theories, and therefore, should be **interpreted with caution**. Models employed typically have a different set of inputs for each province or territory. As a result, may affect interjurisdictional comparisons.

Source: Statistics Canada. Data table 36-10-0633-01. For further information, see: Experimental Economic Activity Indexes for Canadian Provinces and Territories: Experimental Measures Based on Combinations of Monthly Time Series

## **Year-over-year** Changes in Economic Activity Indexes, Provinces and Territories, April 2020 to April 2021 Compared to Respective Month April 2019 to April 2020

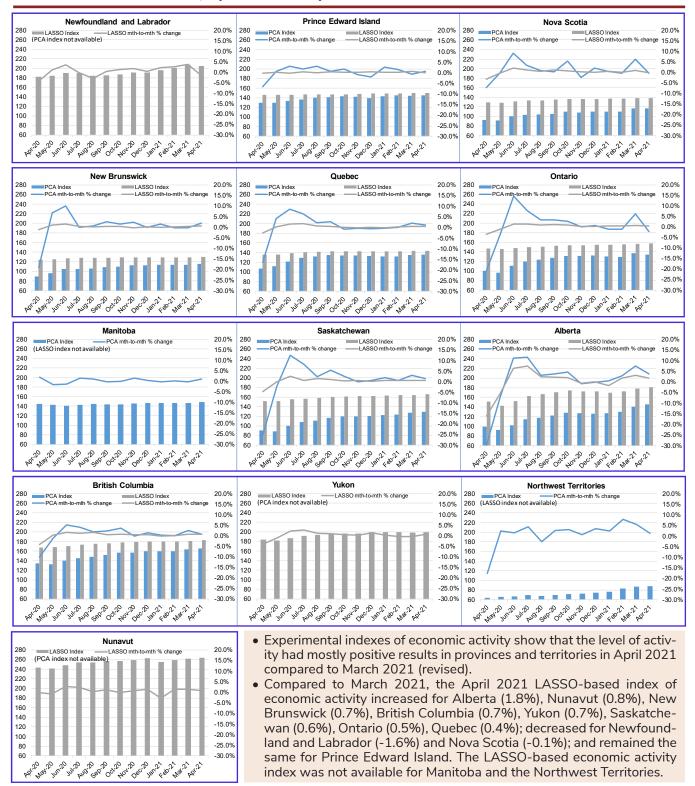
Note: The PCA-based indexes generally show larger changes than the LASSO-based indexes because they include a larger set of input series in their construction and therefore, capture more variability.





- The PCA-based experimental index shows that all provinces and territories (not available for Newfoundland and Labrador, Yukon and Nunavut) experienced increased economic activity in the month of April 2021 compared to April 2020 (revised).
- The LASSO-based experimental index also shows year-over-year increases in economic activity in all provinces and territories (not available for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories). Comparing April 2021 to that of April 2020 (revised), Alberta (20.0%) saw the largest increase in economic activity, followed by: Newfoundland and Labrador (12.4%); Saskatchewan (9.3%); British Columbia (9.0%); Yukon and Nunavut (8.4%); Nova Scotia and Ontario (7.2%); Quebec (6.0%); New Brunswick (4.8%); and Prince Edward Island (2.7%).

# Economic Activity Indexes (January 2002 = 100) and *Month-over-month* Changes, Provinces and Territories, April 2020 to April 2021



August 2021

