

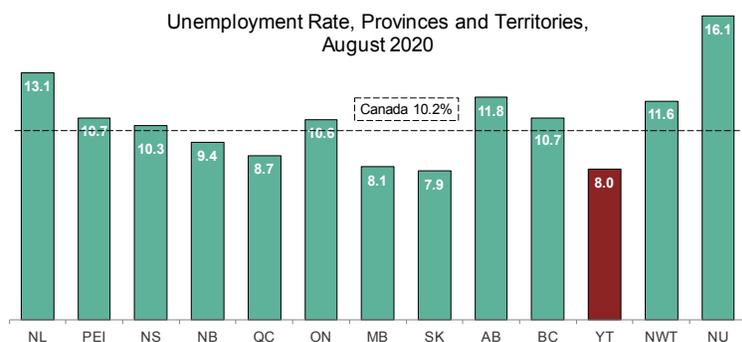


## Yukon Employment August 2020

### Highlights

- In August 2020, Yukon's labour force was 21,300, the number of employed was 19,600, the number of unemployed was 1,700 and the unemployment rate was 8.0%.
- In February 2020 (i.e., prior to business closures due to COVID-19), Yukon's labour force was 22,000, the number of employed was 21,100, the number of unemployed was 900.
- In August 2020, many Yukoners, who did not look for work, presumably due to business closures, were not counted as unemployed resulting in a decrease in labour force compared to January and February of 2020. **When unemployment is adjusted to reflect this decrease in labour force, Yukon's August unemployment rate would be 12.5%.**
- Nationally, compared to July 2020 figures, the labour force in Canada increased by 0.5%; the number of employed increased 1.4%; and the number of unemployed decreased by 6.3% in August 2020. Canada's unemployment rate was 10.2%. **When unemployment is adjusted to reflect the decrease in labour force specifically due to COVID-19, Canada's unemployment rate would be 13.0%.**

**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. Furthermore, some respondents reported that they were laid off but understandably did not look for any job due to the pandemic-related business closures. As informed by Statistics Canada, those respondents were excluded from the labour force and not counted as unemployed.**



### August 2020

#### Yukon Employment at a Glance:

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Labour Force.....    | 21,300 |
| Employed.....        | 19,600 |
| Unemployed.....      | 1,700  |
| Unemployment Rate... | 8.0%   |
| Employment Rate..... | 64.7%  |

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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 may not 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/200904/dq200904a-eng.pdf>

**Yukon Employment Annual Review, 2019** - annual summary of Yukon Labour Force Survey data; includes Aboriginal/non-Aboriginal and Rural/Whitehorse data: <https://yukon.ca/en/yukon-employment-annual-review-2019>

**Yukon Employment Historical Data, 2010-2019** - detailed monthly and annual data tables based on Labour Force Survey: <https://yukon.ca/en/yukon-employment-historical-data-2010-2019>

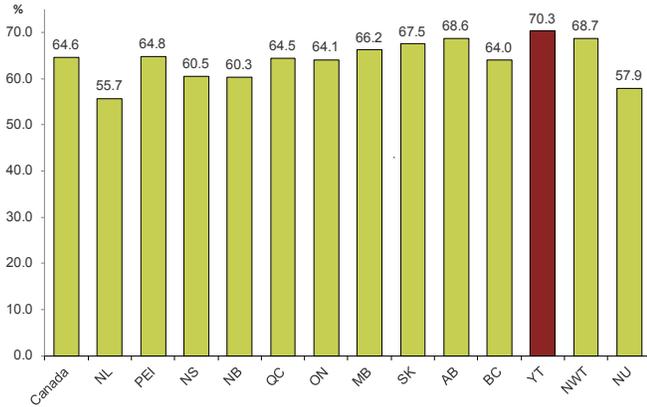
**Yukon Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours, 2019** - detailed annual information on number of paid employees, payrolls, and hours worked: <https://yukon.ca/en/survey-employment-payrolls-and-hours-2019>

**Yukon Labour Demand Survey, 2018** - information on employment, vacancies and expected vacancies: <https://yukon.ca/en/yukon-labour-demsurvey-2018>

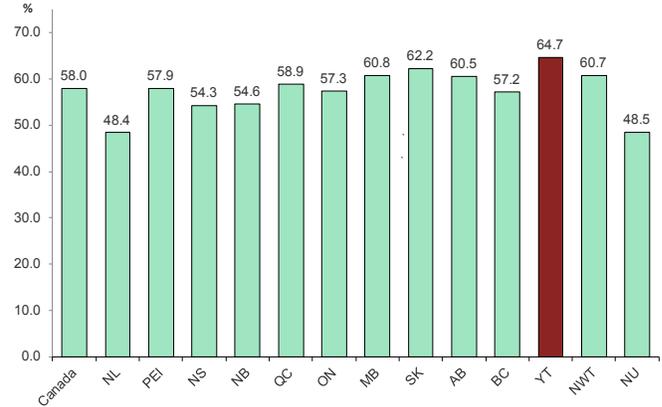
**Yukon Employment and Skills Survey, 2019** - detailed information on employment, unemployment, and education and training: <https://yukon.ca/en/yukon-employment-and-skills-survey-2019>

## Comparisons with Canada, Provinces and Territories - Snapshot

Participation Rate, August 2020



Employment Rate, August 2020



The participation rate measures the percentage of the population aged 15 years and over, which is working or actively looking for work. In August 2020, Yukon's participation rate (70.3%) was the highest in Canada, followed by the Northwest Territories (68.7%). Note: **This participation rate does not account for the decrease in labour force due to COVID-19.**

Yukon's August 2020 employment rate (the percentage of the population aged 15 years and over, which is employed), was 64.7%, also the highest in Canada, followed by the Saskatchewan (62.2%).

## Comparisons with Canada and Selected Provinces - Historical

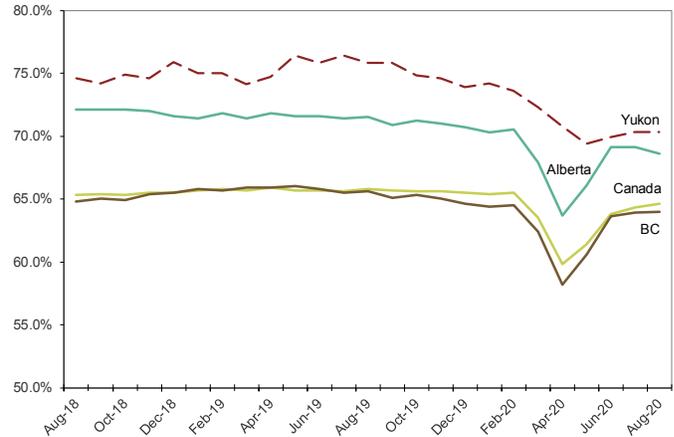
The Labour Force Survey estimates that 70.3% of Yukoners aged 15 years and over were employed or seeking employment in August 2020.

Yukon's participation rate in August 2020 (70.3%) remained the same compared to July 2020 (70.3%) and decreased by 5.5 percentage points compared to the rate in August 2019 (75.8%).

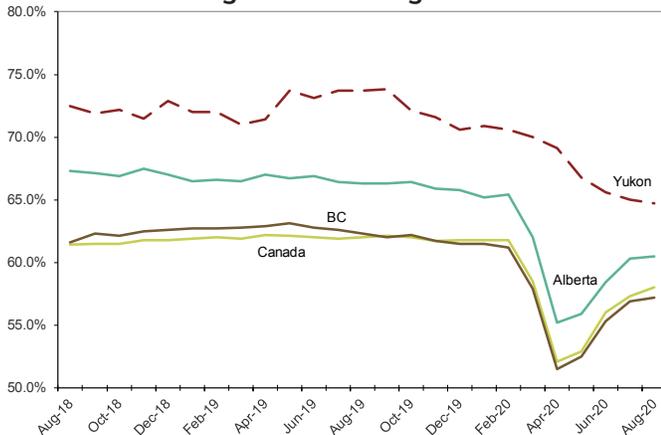
The August 2020 employment rate of 64.7% decreased by 0.3 percentage points compared to July 2020 (65.0%) and decreased by 9.0 percentage points compared to August 2019 (73.7%).

Yukon's labour market in terms of participation rate and employment rate tends to be similar to Alberta's. However, Alberta's monthly data show the shock due to COVID-19, which is not pronounced as much in Yukon's 3-month moving averages.

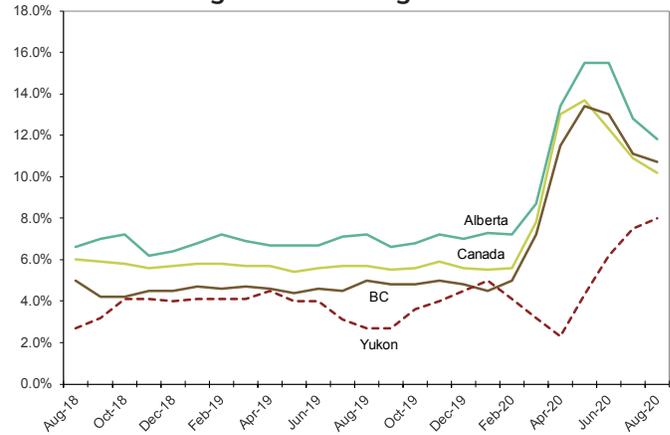
Participation Rate, August 2018 - August 2020



Employment Rate, August 2018 - August 2020



Unemployment Rate, August 2018 - August 2020

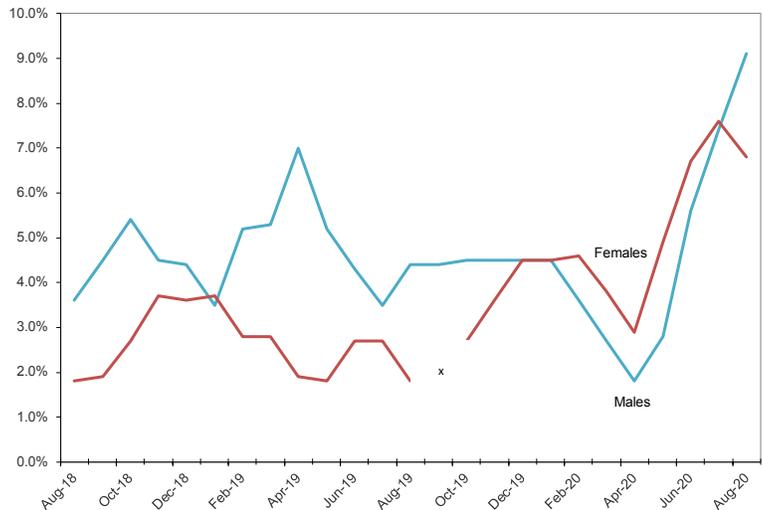


# Seasonally Adjusted Labour Force, aged 15+ years, Yukon

|        | Labour Force |        |         | Employment |        |         | Unemployment |       |         |
|--------|--------------|--------|---------|------------|--------|---------|--------------|-------|---------|
|        | Both sexes   | Males  | Females | Both sexes | Males  | Females | Both sexes   | Males | Females |
| Aug-20 | 21,300       | 11,000 | 10,300  | 19,600     | 10,000 | 9,600   | 1,700        | 1,000 | 700     |
| Jul-20 | 21,300       | 10,800 | 10,500  | 19,700     | 10,000 | 9,700   | 1,600        | 800   | 800     |
| Jun-20 | 21,100       | 10,700 | 10,400  | 19,800     | 10,100 | 9,700   | 1,300        | 600   | 700     |
| May-20 | 20,900       | 10,600 | 10,300  | 20,100     | 10,300 | 9,700   | 900          | 300   | 500     |
| Apr-20 | 21,300       | 11,000 | 10,400  | 20,800     | 10,700 | 10,100  | 500          | 200   | 300     |
| Mar-20 | 21,700       | 11,200 | 10,600  | 21,000     | 10,900 | 10,200  | 700          | 300   | 400     |
| Feb-20 | 22,000       | 11,200 | 10,800  | 21,100     | 10,800 | 10,300  | 900          | 400   | 500     |
| Jan-20 | 22,200       | 11,200 | 11,000  | 21,200     | 10,700 | 10,400  | 1,100        | 500   | 500     |
| Dec-19 | 22,100       | 11,000 | 11,000  | 21,100     | 10,600 | 10,500  | 1,000        | 500   | 500     |
| Nov-19 | 22,300       | 11,100 | 11,200  | 21,400     | 10,600 | 10,800  | 900          | 500   | 400     |
| Oct-19 | 22,300       | 11,200 | 11,100  | 21,500     | 10,800 | 10,800  | 800          | 500   | 300     |
| Sep-19 | 22,600       | 11,300 | 11,200  | 22,000     | 10,900 | 11,100  | 600          | 500   | x       |
| Aug-19 | 22,500       | 11,400 | 11,100  | 21,900     | 11,000 | 10,900  | 600          | 500   | 200     |
| Jul-19 | 22,700       | 11,400 | 11,200  | 21,900     | 11,000 | 10,900  | 700          | 400   | 300     |
| Jun-19 | 22,500       | 11,500 | 11,000  | 21,700     | 11,000 | 10,700  | 900          | 500   | 300     |
| May-19 | 22,700       | 11,600 | 11,100  | 21,900     | 11,000 | 10,900  | 900          | 600   | 200     |
| Apr-19 | 22,200       | 11,500 | 10,700  | 21,200     | 10,700 | 10,500  | 1,000        | 800   | 200     |
| Mar-19 | 22,000       | 11,400 | 10,600  | 21,100     | 10,800 | 10,300  | 900          | 600   | 300     |
| Feb-19 | 22,200       | 11,500 | 10,700  | 21,300     | 11,000 | 10,300  | 900          | 600   | 300     |
| Jan-19 | 22,200       | 11,400 | 10,800  | 21,300     | 11,000 | 10,400  | 900          | 400   | 400     |
| Dec-18 | 22,400       | 11,400 | 11,000  | 21,500     | 10,900 | 10,600  | 900          | 500   | 400     |
| Nov-18 | 22,000       | 11,100 | 10,900  | 21,100     | 10,600 | 10,500  | 900          | 500   | 400     |
| Oct-18 | 22,100       | 11,100 | 11,000  | 21,300     | 10,500 | 10,700  | 900          | 600   | 300     |
| Sep-18 | 21,900       | 11,200 | 10,700  | 21,200     | 10,700 | 10,500  | 700          | 500   | 200     |
| Aug-18 | 22,000       | 11,100 | 10,900  | 21,400     | 10,800 | 10,600  | 600          | 400   | 200     |

|        | Unemployment rate |       |         |
|--------|-------------------|-------|---------|
|        | Both sexes        | Males | Females |
| Aug-20 | 8.0               | 9.1   | 6.8     |
| Jul-20 | 7.5               | 7.4   | 7.6     |
| Jun-20 | 6.2               | 5.6   | 6.7     |
| May-20 | 4.3               | 2.8   | 4.9     |
| Apr-20 | 2.3               | 1.8   | 2.9     |
| Mar-20 | 3.2               | 2.7   | 3.8     |
| Feb-20 | 4.1               | 3.6   | 4.6     |
| Jan-20 | 5.0               | 4.5   | 4.5     |
| Dec-19 | 4.5               | 4.5   | 4.5     |
| Nov-19 | 4.0               | 4.5   | 3.6     |
| Oct-19 | 3.6               | 4.5   | 2.7     |
| Sep-19 | 2.7               | 4.4   | x       |
| Aug-19 | 2.7               | 4.4   | 1.8     |
| Jul-19 | 3.1               | 3.5   | 2.7     |
| Jun-19 | 4.0               | 4.3   | 2.7     |
| May-19 | 4.0               | 5.2   | 1.8     |
| Apr-19 | 4.5               | 7.0   | 1.9     |
| Mar-19 | 4.1               | 5.3   | 2.8     |
| Feb-19 | 4.1               | 5.2   | 2.8     |
| Jan-19 | 4.1               | 3.5   | 3.7     |
| Dec-18 | 4.0               | 4.4   | 3.6     |
| Nov-18 | 4.1               | 4.5   | 3.7     |
| Oct-18 | 4.1               | 5.4   | 2.7     |
| Sep-18 | 3.2               | 4.5   | 1.9     |
| Aug-18 | 2.7               | 3.6   | 1.8     |

Unemployment Rate, 15+, Males and Females, August 2018 - August 2020



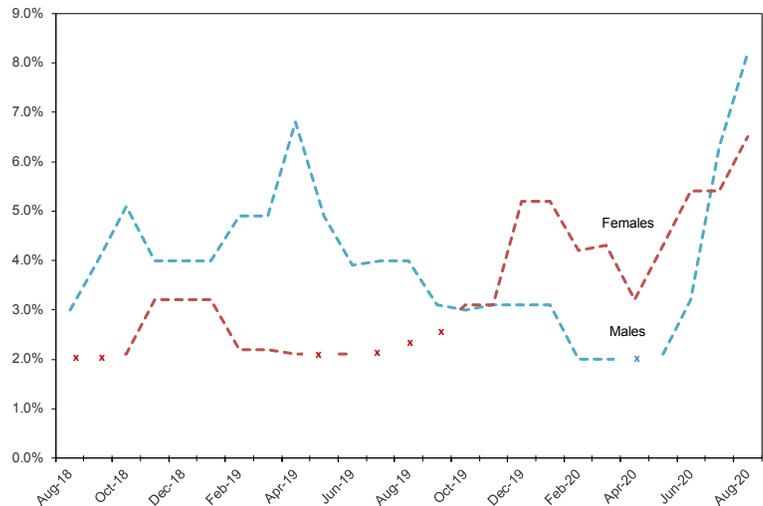
x = suppressed  
Note: Data may not add up to the totals due to rounding.

# 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-20 | 19,000       | 9,800  | 9,200   | 17,600     | 9,000 | 8,600   | 1,400        | 800   | 600     |
| Jul-20 | 18,900       | 9,600  | 9,300   | 17,800     | 9,000 | 8,800   | 1,100        | 600   | 500     |
| Jun-20 | 18,600       | 9,400  | 9,200   | 17,800     | 9,100 | 8,800   | 800          | 300   | 500     |
| May-20 | 18,700       | 9,400  | 9,200   | 18,000     | 9,200 | 8,900   | 600          | 200   | 400     |
| Apr-20 | 18,900       | 9,600  | 9,400   | 18,500     | 9,400 | 9,100   | 400          | x     | 300     |
| Mar-20 | 19,300       | 9,800  | 9,400   | 18,700     | 9,600 | 9,100   | 600          | 200   | 400     |
| Feb-20 | 19,300       | 9,800  | 9,500   | 18,600     | 9,500 | 9,100   | 700          | 200   | 400     |
| Jan-20 | 19,400       | 9,800  | 9,600   | 18,600     | 9,500 | 9,100   | 800          | 300   | 500     |
| Dec-19 | 19,400       | 9,700  | 9,600   | 18,600     | 9,400 | 9,200   | 800          | 300   | 500     |
| Nov-19 | 19,500       | 9,800  | 9,800   | 18,900     | 9,400 | 9,400   | 700          | 300   | 300     |
| Oct-19 | 19,500       | 9,900  | 9,700   | 18,900     | 9,500 | 9,400   | 600          | 300   | 300     |
| Sep-19 | 19,600       | 9,800  | 9,700   | 19,200     | 9,600 | 9,600   | 400          | 300   | x       |
| Aug-19 | 19,700       | 10,000 | 9,700   | 19,200     | 9,600 | 9,500   | 500          | 400   | x       |
| Jul-19 | 19,700       | 10,000 | 9,700   | 19,200     | 9,600 | 9,600   | 500          | 400   | x       |
| Jun-19 | 19,900       | 10,200 | 9,700   | 19,300     | 9,700 | 9,500   | 600          | 400   | 200     |
| May-19 | 19,900       | 10,200 | 9,700   | 19,300     | 9,700 | 9,600   | 600          | 500   | x       |
| Apr-19 | 19,700       | 10,300 | 9,500   | 18,900     | 9,600 | 9,300   | 800          | 700   | 200     |
| Mar-19 | 19,400       | 10,200 | 9,200   | 18,800     | 9,700 | 9,000   | 700          | 500   | 200     |
| Feb-19 | 19,500       | 10,200 | 9,300   | 18,800     | 9,800 | 9,100   | 700          | 500   | 200     |
| Jan-19 | 19,400       | 10,100 | 9,300   | 18,700     | 9,700 | 9,000   | 600          | 400   | 300     |
| Dec-18 | 19,600       | 10,100 | 9,500   | 18,900     | 9,700 | 9,200   | 800          | 400   | 300     |
| Nov-18 | 19,400       | 10,000 | 9,400   | 18,700     | 9,600 | 9,100   | 700          | 400   | 300     |
| Oct-18 | 19,400       | 9,900  | 9,500   | 18,700     | 9,400 | 9,300   | 700          | 500   | 200     |
| Sep-18 | 19,200       | 10,000 | 9,200   | 18,700     | 9,600 | 9,100   | 500          | 400   | x       |
| Aug-18 | 19,400       | 9,900  | 9,500   | 19,000     | 9,600 | 9,400   | 400          | 300   | x       |

|        | Unemployment rate |       |         |
|--------|-------------------|-------|---------|
|        | Both sexes        | Males | Females |
| Aug-20 | 7.4               | 8.2   | 6.5     |
| Jul-20 | 5.8               | 6.3   | 5.4     |
| Jun-20 | 4.3               | 3.2   | 5.4     |
| May-20 | 3.2               | 2.1   | 4.3     |
| Apr-20 | 2.1               | x     | 3.2     |
| Mar-20 | 3.1               | 2.0   | 4.3     |
| Feb-20 | 3.6               | 2.0   | 4.2     |
| Jan-20 | 4.1               | 3.1   | 5.2     |
| Dec-19 | 4.1               | 3.1   | 5.2     |
| Nov-19 | 3.6               | 3.1   | 3.1     |
| Oct-19 | 3.1               | 3.0   | 3.1     |
| Sep-19 | 2.0               | 3.1   | x       |
| Aug-19 | 2.5               | 4.0   | x       |
| Jul-19 | 2.5               | 4.0   | x       |
| Jun-19 | 3.0               | 3.9   | 2.1     |
| May-19 | 3.0               | 4.9   | x       |
| Apr-19 | 4.1               | 6.8   | 2.1     |
| Mar-19 | 3.6               | 4.9   | 2.2     |
| Feb-19 | 3.6               | 4.9   | 2.2     |
| Jan-19 | 3.1               | 4.0   | 3.2     |
| Dec-18 | 4.1               | 4.0   | 3.2     |
| Nov-18 | 3.6               | 4.0   | 3.2     |
| Oct-18 | 3.6               | 5.1   | 2.1     |
| Sep-18 | 2.6               | 4.0   | x       |
| Aug-18 | 2.1               | 3.0   | x       |

Unemployment Rate, 25+, Males and Females, August 2018 - August 2020



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

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

### Highlights:

- Compared to July 2020, full-time employment in August 2020 increased by 200 to 17,400; part-time employment remained the same at 2,900. **These changes do not account for the decrease in labour force due to COVID-19.**
- In August 2020, employment in the goods-producing sector (3,900) increased by 400 compared to July 2020. Employment in the services-producing sector (16,400) decreased by 200.
- Of all those employed in August 2020: 44.3% were public sector employees (see note on page 7); 37.9% were private sector employees; and 17.7% were self-employed.

|        | Labour Force |        |         | Employment |        |         | Unemployment |       |         |
|--------|--------------|--------|---------|------------|--------|---------|--------------|-------|---------|
|        | Both sexes   | Males  | Females | Both sexes | Males  | Females | Both sexes   | Males | Females |
| Aug-20 | 21,900       | 11,400 | 10,500  | 20,300     | 10,500 | 9,800   | 1,600        | 900   | 700     |
| Jul-20 | 21,700       | 11,100 | 10,600  | 20,100     | 10,300 | 9,800   | 1,600        | 800   | 800     |
| Jun-20 | 21,100       | 10,600 | 10,500  | 19,700     | 10,000 | 9,700   | 1,400        | 600   | 700     |
| May-20 | 20,600       | 10,300 | 10,300  | 19,600     | 9,900  | 9,800   | 1,000        | 500   | 500     |
| Apr-20 | 20,900       | 10,600 | 10,300  | 20,200     | 10,100 | 10,000  | 700          | 400   | 300     |
| Mar-20 | 21,400       | 10,800 | 10,500  | 20,600     | 10,500 | 10,100  | 800          | 400   | 400     |
| Feb-20 | 21,600       | 10,900 | 10,700  | 20,700     | 10,400 | 10,200  | 1,000        | 500   | 500     |
| Jan-20 | 21,900       | 11,100 | 10,800  | 20,800     | 10,600 | 10,200  | 1,000        | 500   | 500     |
| Dec-19 | 21,700       | 10,900 | 10,800  | 20,700     | 10,400 | 10,300  | 1,000        | 500   | 500     |
| Nov-19 | 22,000       | 11,100 | 11,000  | 21,200     | 10,700 | 10,600  | 800          | 400   | 400     |
| Oct-19 | 22,300       | 11,300 | 11,000  | 21,600     | 10,900 | 10,700  | 700          | 400   | 300     |
| Sep-19 | 23,000       | 11,700 | 11,300  | 22,500     | 11,400 | 11,100  | 500          | 300   | x       |
| Aug-19 | 23,300       | 12,000 | 11,300  | 22,800     | 11,600 | 11,200  | 500          | 300   | 200     |
| 2019   | 22,300       | 11,300 | 11,000  | 21,500     | 10,900 | 10,600  | 800          | 500   | 300     |
| 2018   | 21,900       | 11,200 | 10,800  | 21,300     | 10,800 | 10,500  | 600          | 400   | 200     |
| 2017   | 22,000       | 11,400 | 10,600  | 21,200     | 10,800 | 10,300  | 800          | 500   | 300     |
| 2016   | 21,400       | 10,900 | 10,500  | 20,200     | 10,200 | 10,000  | 1,200        | 700   | 500     |
| 2015   | 20,700       | 10,900 | 9,800   | 19,400     | 10,200 | 9,200   | 1,300        | 800   | 500     |
| 2014   | 20,700       | 10,800 | 10,000  | 19,800     | 10,200 | 9,600   | 900          | 600   | 300     |
| 2013   | 20,400       | 10,500 | 9,900   | 19,300     | 9,800  | 9,500   | 1,100        | 700   | 400     |
| 2012   | 20,800       | 10,600 | 10,200  | 19,300     | 9,600  | 9,700   | 1,500        | 1,000 | 500     |
| 2011   | 20,500       | 10,600 | 9,900   | 19,400     | 9,900  | 9,500   | 1,100        | 600   | 500     |
| 2010   | 18,900       | 9,800  | 9,000   | 17,500     | 9,100  | 8,500   | 1,300        | 800   | 600     |

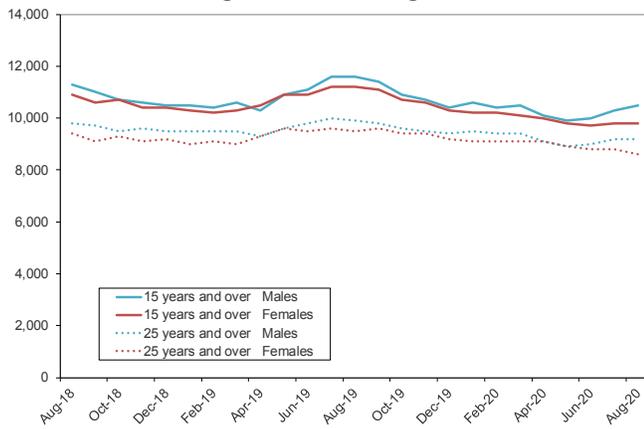
|        | Unemployment rate |       |         | Participation rate |       |         | Employment rate |       |         |
|--------|-------------------|-------|---------|--------------------|-------|---------|-----------------|-------|---------|
|        | Both sexes        | Males | Females | Both sexes         | Males | Females | Both sexes      | Males | Females |
| Aug-20 | 7.3               | 7.9   | 6.7     | 72.3               | 74.0  | 70.5    | 67.0            | 68.2  | 65.8    |
| Jul-20 | 7.4               | 7.2   | 7.5     | 71.6               | 72.5  | 71.1    | 66.3            | 67.3  | 65.8    |
| Jun-20 | 6.6               | 5.7   | 6.7     | 69.9               | 69.3  | 70.5    | 65.2            | 65.4  | 65.1    |
| May-20 | 4.9               | 4.9   | 4.9     | 68.4               | 67.3  | 69.6    | 65.1            | 64.7  | 66.2    |
| Apr-20 | 3.3               | 3.8   | 2.9     | 69.4               | 69.7  | 69.6    | 67.1            | 66.4  | 67.6    |
| Mar-20 | 3.7               | 3.7   | 3.8     | 71.3               | 71.1  | 70.9    | 68.7            | 69.1  | 68.2    |
| Feb-20 | 4.6               | 4.6   | 4.7     | 72.2               | 71.7  | 72.3    | 69.2            | 68.4  | 68.9    |
| Jan-20 | 4.6               | 4.5   | 4.6     | 73.2               | 73.0  | 73.0    | 69.6            | 69.7  | 68.9    |
| Dec-19 | 4.6               | 4.6   | 4.6     | 72.6               | 71.7  | 73.5    | 69.2            | 68.4  | 70.1    |
| Nov-19 | 3.6               | 3.6   | 3.6     | 73.6               | 73.0  | 74.8    | 70.9            | 70.4  | 72.1    |
| Oct-19 | 3.1               | 3.5   | 2.7     | 74.8               | 74.8  | 74.8    | 72.5            | 72.2  | 72.8    |
| Sep-19 | 2.2               | 2.6   | x       | 77.2               | 77.5  | 76.9    | 75.5            | 75.5  | 75.5    |
| Aug-19 | 2.1               | 2.5   | 1.8     | 78.5               | 79.5  | 77.4    | 76.8            | 76.8  | 76.7    |
| 2019   | 3.6               | 4.4   | 2.7     | 74.8               | 74.8  | 75.3    | 72.1            | 72.2  | 72.6    |
| 2018   | 2.7               | 3.6   | 1.9     | 74.5               | 75.2  | 74.5    | 72.4            | 72.5  | 72.4    |
| 2017   | 3.6               | 4.4   | 2.8     | 76.4               | 78.6  | 74.6    | 73.6            | 74.5  | 72.5    |
| 2016   | 5.6               | 6.4   | 4.8     | 75.6               | 76.2  | 75.0    | 71.4            | 71.3  | 71.4    |
| 2015   | 6.3               | 7.3   | 5.1     | 73.7               | 76.2  | 71.0    | 69.0            | 71.3  | 66.7    |
| 2014   | 4.3               | 5.6   | 3.0     | 74.7               | 76.6  | 73.5    | 71.5            | 72.3  | 70.6    |
| 2013   | 5.4               | 6.7   | 4.0     | 73.6               | 74.5  | 72.8    | 69.7            | 69.5  | 69.9    |
| 2012   | 7.2               | 9.4   | 4.9     | 75.6               | 75.7  | 75.6    | 70.2            | 68.6  | 71.9    |
| 2011   | 5.4               | 5.7   | 5.1     | 76.5               | 77.9  | 75.0    | 72.4            | 72.8  | 72.0    |
| 2010   | 6.9               | 8.2   | 6.7     | 73.0               | 74.8  | 70.3    | 67.6            | 69.5  | 66.4    |

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

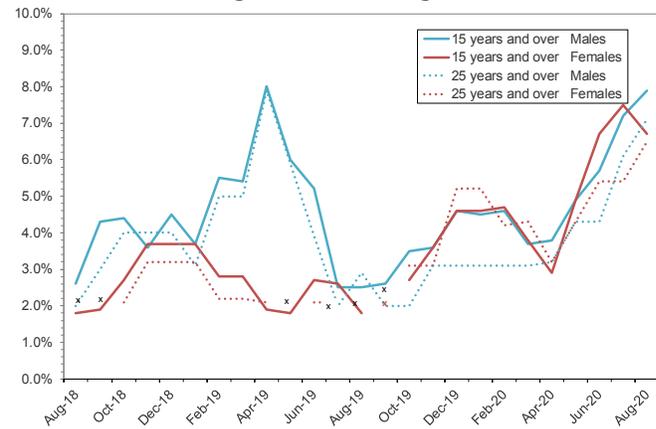
## Labour Force, *Unadjusted*, by Age and Sex, August 2020

|            |         | Labour force | Employment | Unemployment | Not in labour force | Unemployment rate | Participation rate | Employment rate |
|------------|---------|--------------|------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Both Sexes | 15 +    | 21,900       | 20,300     | 1,600        | 8,400               | 7.3               | 72.3               | 67.0            |
|            | 15 - 24 | 2,800        | 2,500      | 300          | 1,400               | 10.7              | 66.7               | 59.5            |
|            | 25 +    | 19,100       | 17,800     | 1,300        | 7,000               | 6.8               | 73.2               | 68.2            |
|            | 25 - 54 | 14,100       | 13,100     | 1,000        | 1,800               | 7.1               | 88.7               | 82.4            |
|            | 55 +    | 5,100        | 4,700      | 300          | 5,100               | 5.9               | 50.0               | 46.1            |
| Males      | 15 +    | 11,400       | 10,500     | 900          | 4,000               | 7.9               | 74.0               | 68.2            |
|            | 15 - 24 | 1,500        | 1,300      | 200          | 800                 | 13.3              | 65.2               | 56.5            |
|            | 25 +    | 9,900        | 9,200      | 700          | 3,200               | 7.1               | 75.6               | 70.2            |
|            | 25 - 54 | 7,100        | 6,500      | 600          | 800                 | 8.5               | 89.9               | 82.3            |
|            | 55 +    | 2,800        | 2,600      | 200          | 2,400               | 7.1               | 53.8               | 50.0            |
| Females    | 15 +    | 10,500       | 9,800      | 700          | 4,400               | 6.7               | 70.5               | 65.8            |
|            | 15 - 24 | 1,300        | 1,200      | 0            | 700                 | 0.0               | 65.0               | 60.0            |
|            | 25 +    | 9,200        | 8,600      | 600          | 3,800               | 6.5               | 70.8               | 66.2            |
|            | 25 - 54 | 6,900        | 6,600      | 400          | 1,000               | 5.8               | 86.3               | 82.5            |
|            | 55 +    | 2,200        | 2,100      | 200          | 2,700               | 9.1               | 44.0               | 42.0            |

Employment by Age and Sex, August 2018 - August 2020



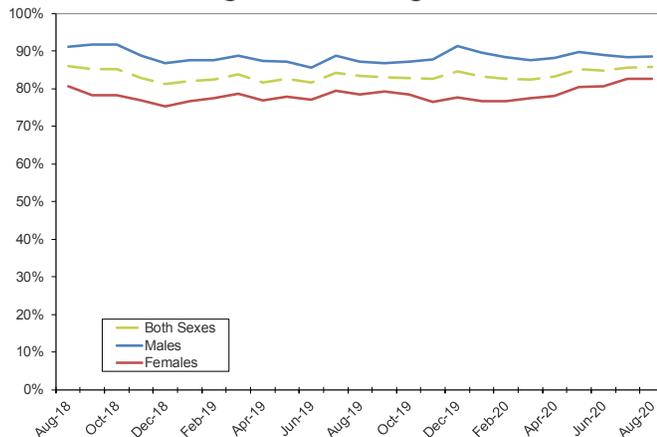
Unemployment Rate by Age and Sex, August 2018 - August 2020



- Comparing August 2020 to July 2020, the unemployment rate for males aged 15 years and over increased from 7.2% to 7.9%, and the rate for males aged 25 years and over increased from 6.1% to 7.1%. Over the same period, the rate for females aged 15 years and over decreased from 7.5% to 6.7%, and the rate for females aged 25 years and over, increased from 5.4% to 6.5%. **These unemployment rates do not account for persons not in labour force due to COVID-19.**
- The unemployment rate for Yukon's youth (aged 15-24) decreased from 19.2% in July of 2020 to 10.7% in August 2020.

## Employment, *Unadjusted*, by Full-time/Part-time, August 2020

Full-time employment as a percentage of all employment, August 2018 - August 2020



- Of employed Yukoners aged 15 years and over, 17,400, or 85.7%, were employed full-time in August 2020. This was the fifth-highest proportion among other jurisdictions. Nationally, 83.2% of employed Canadians worked full-time in August 2020.
- Of employed Yukon males, 88.6% worked full-time, compared to 82.7% of employed Yukon females.
- Comparing August 2020 to July 2020, full-time employment increased by 200 to 17,400. Part-time employment remained the same at 2,900. **Again, these changes do not account for persons not in labour force due to COVID-19.**

## Employment, *Unadjusted*, by Industry, August 2020

|   | Both sexes | Males  | Females |
|---|------------|--------|---------|
| <b>Total employed</b>                           | 20,300     | 10,500 | 9,800   |
| Goods-producing sector                          | 3,900      | 3,100  | 700     |
| Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas          | 700        | 600    | x       |
| Construction                                    | 2,100      | 1,900  | 300     |
| Manufacturing                                   | 600        | 400    | 300     |
| Services-producing sector                       | 16,400     | 7,300  | 9,100   |
| Trade   | 2,600      | 1,600  | 1,000   |
| Transportation and warehousing                  | 700        | 600    | 200     |
| Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing     | 500        | x      | 300     |
| Professional, scientific and technical services | 1,200      | 700    | 500     |
| Educational services                            | 1,400      | 500    | 900     |
| Health care and social assistance               | 3,100      | 500    | 2,500   |
| Information, culture and recreation             | 900        | 500    | 400     |
| Accommodation and food services                 | 900        | 400    | 500     |
| Other services                                  | 600        | 200    | 400     |
| Public administration                           | 4,100      | 1,900  | 2,200   |

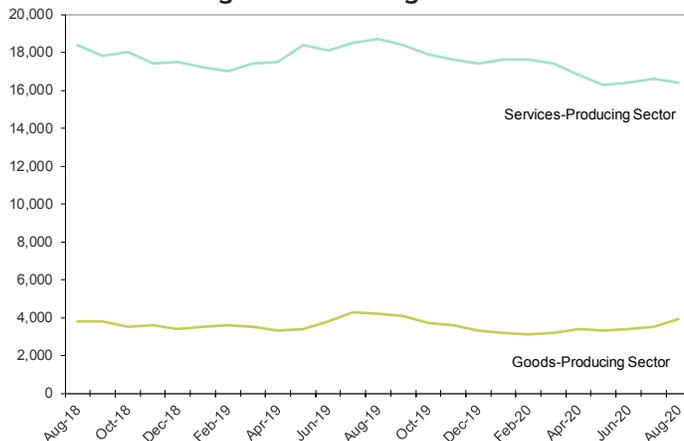
x = suppressed Note: Data may not add up to the totals due to rounding.

Notes:

The sum of industries does not equal sector totals as industries with fewer than 500 workers are not shown; 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, August 2018 - August 2020



#### 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.

- In August 2020, 16,400, or 80.8% of working Yukoners were employed in the services-producing sector, while 3,900, or 19.2%, were employed in the goods-producing sector.
- Of Yukoners working in the goods-producing sector, 53.8% had jobs in the construction industry.

- While females accounted for 55.5% of workers in Yukon's services-producing sector, only 18.4% of the goods-producing sector workers were female.
- Employment in Yukon's goods-producing sector peaked in July 2019 with 4,300 workers. Employment in the services-producing sector reached a record-high level (19,100) in July 2017.
- Comparing August 2020 to July 2020, employment in the goods-producing sector increased by 400 to 3,900 and employment in the services-producing sector decreased by 200 to 16,400.

## Public and Private Sectors, *Unadjusted*, August 2020

|                          | Both sexes | Males  | Females |
|--------------------------|------------|--------|---------|
| <b>Total employed</b>    | 20,300     | 10,500 | 9,800   |
| Public sector employees  | 9,000      | 3,600  | 5,300   |
| Total private sector     | 11,300     | 6,800  | 4,500   |
| Private sector employees | 7,700      | 4,300  | 3,400   |
| Self-employed            | 3,600      | 2,500  | 1,100   |

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

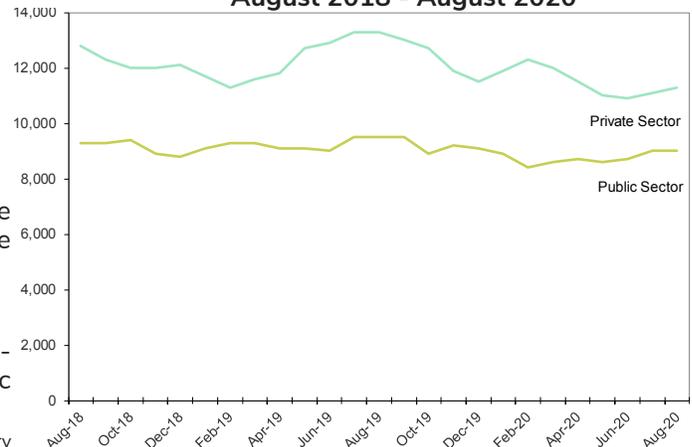
- In August 2020, 44.3% of working Yukoners were employed by one of the four levels of government in the territory.
- In the private sector, 31.9% were self-employed.
- Comparing August 2020 to July 2020, private sector employment increased by 200 to 11,300 and public sector employment remained the same at 9,000.

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, municipal, First Nations or other Aboriginal government level; 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.

### Public/Private Sector Employment, August 2018 - August 2020



## 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 March 2011 unemployment rate of 4.5% is actually an average of the unemployment rates for the months of January, February and March. April’s unemployment rate became the average of the rates for February, March and April. 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.

August 2020  
Next release date: October 14, 2020