



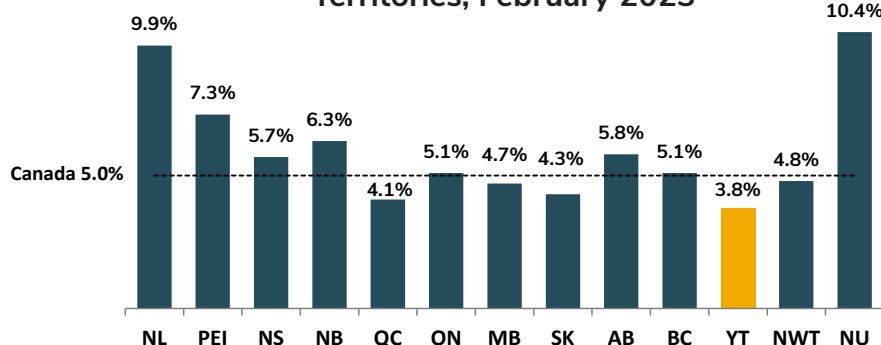
Yukon Employment February 2023

Highlights

- In February 2023, Yukon's unemployment rate (3.8%) increased by 0.1 percentage point compared to January 2023 (3.7%).
- Compared to January 2023, Yukon's labour force decreased by 200 to 23,900, the number of employed decreased by 200 to 23,000 and the number of unemployed remained the same at 900.
- Nationally, the February 2023 unemployment rate (5.0%) remained the same as in January 2023.
- Compared to January 2023 figures, the labour force in Canada increased by 0.2%; the number of employed increased by 0.1%; and the number of unemployed increased by 2.0%.

Note: Statistics Canada revises Labour Force Survey (LFS) data annually to ensure alignment with the most recently available population estimates, geographic boundaries, and occupation and industry classifications. This standard revision process — which has little impact on key labour market indicators such as employment and the unemployment rates — ensures that the LFS continues to paint a complete and accurate picture of labour market conditions. Figures presented in this report are preliminary. Revised figures will be published as they become available.

Unemployment Rate, Provinces and Territories, February 2023



February 2023

Yukon Employment at a Glance:

Labour Force.....	23,900
Employed.....	23,000
Unemployed.....	900
Unemployment Rate...	3.8%
Employment Rate.....	68.7%

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 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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Other Sources of Labour Market Information:

[Statistics Canada's Daily Labour Force Survey Release](#) - a summary of the current Labour Force Survey numbers from across Canada.

[Yukon Employment Annual Review, 2021](#) - annual summary of Yukon Labour Force Survey data; includes Indigenous/non-Indigenous and Rural/Whitehorse data.

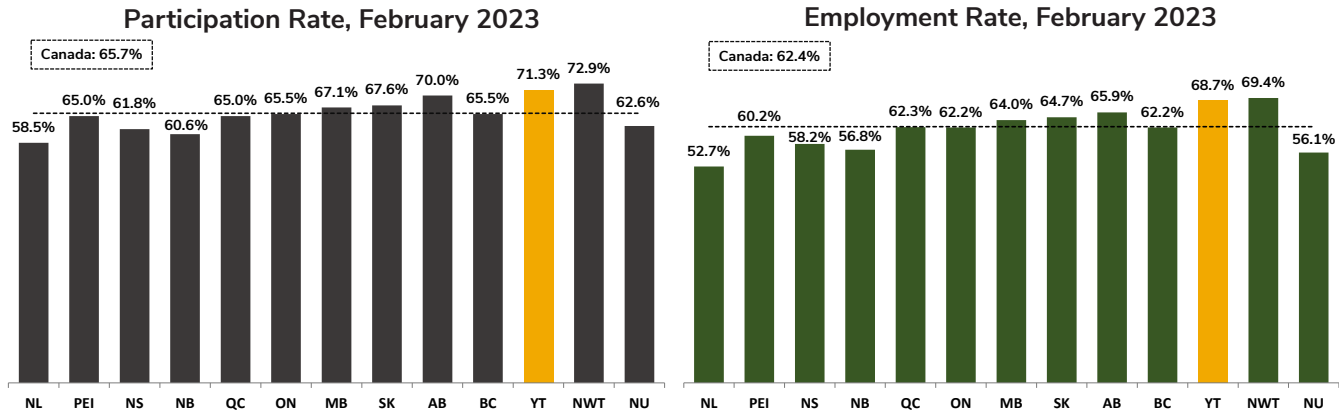
[Yukon Employment Historical Data, 2012-2021](#) - detailed monthly and annual data tables based on Labour Force Survey.

[Yukon Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours, 2021](#) - detailed annual information on number of paid employees, payrolls, and hours worked.

[Yukon Labour Demand Survey, 2022](#) - information on employment, vacancies and expected vacancies.

[Yukon Employment and Skills Survey, 2021](#) - detailed information on employment, unemployment, and education and training.

Comparisons with Canada, Provinces and Territories - Snapshot



The participation rate measures the percentage of the population aged 15 years and over, which is working or actively looking for work. In February 2023, Yukon's participation rate was 71.3%, the second highest in Canada following the Northwest Territories (72.9%), and 5.6 percentage points above the national average (65.7%).

The employment rate measures the percentage of the population aged 15 years and over, which is employed. Yukon's February 2023 employment rate was 68.7%, the second highest in Canada following the Northwest Territories (69.4%), and 6.3 percentage points above the national average (62.4%).

Comparisons with Canada and Selected Provinces - Historical

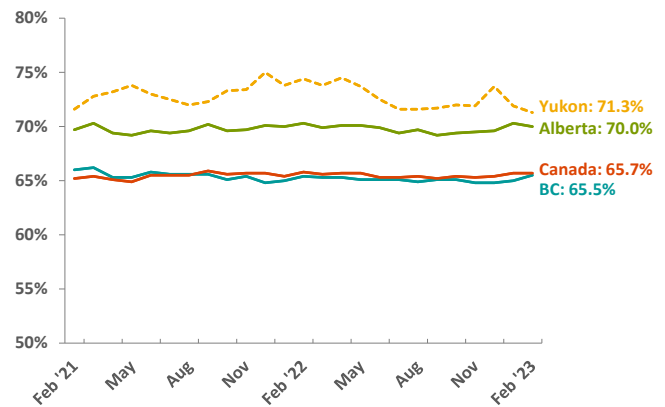
The Labour Force Survey estimates that 71.3% of people in Yukon aged 15 years and over were employed or seeking employment in February 2023.

Yukon's participation rate in February 2023 (71.3%) decreased by 0.6 percentage points compared to January 2023 (71.9%) and decreased by 3.1 percentage points compared to February 2022 (74.4%).

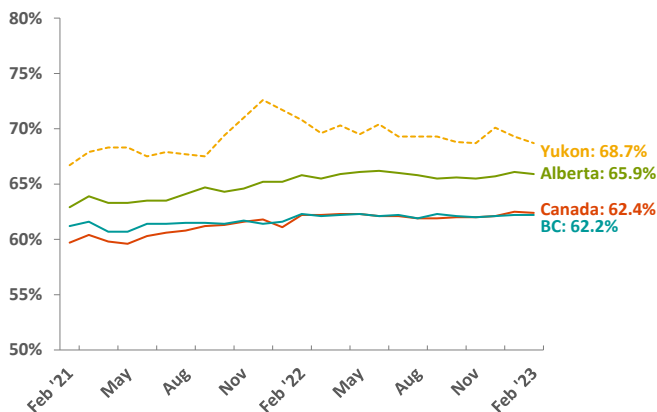
The February 2023 employment rate of 68.7% decreased by 0.6 percentage points compared to January 2023 (69.3%) and decreased by 2.1 percentage points compared to February 2022 (70.8%).

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.

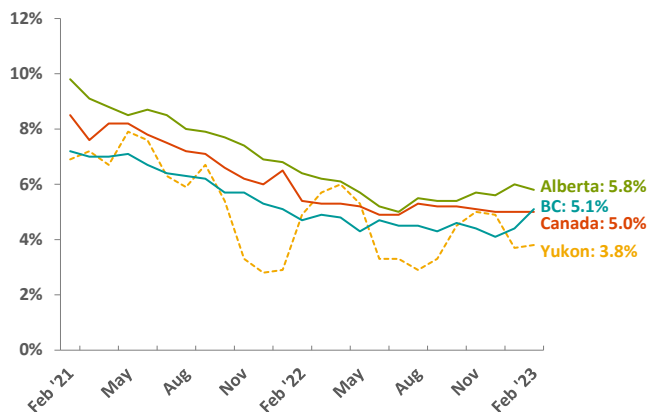
Participation Rate, February 2021 - February 2023



Employment Rate, February 2021 - February 2023



Unemployment Rate, February 2021 - February 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
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
Jul-21	23,700	12,100	11,500	22,200	11,400	10,900	1,500	800	700
Jun-21	23,800	12,100	11,800	22,000	11,100	10,900	1,800	1,000	800
May-21	24,000	12,200	11,900	22,200	11,200	11,000	1,900	1,000	900
Apr-21	23,800	12,000	11,800	22,200	11,200	11,000	1,600	800	800
Mar-21	23,600	11,900	11,700	22,000	11,100	10,900	1,700	800	800
Feb-21	23,200	11,700	11,500	21,600	10,900	10,700	1,600	800	800

	Unemployment Rate		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females
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
Jul-21	6.3	6.6	6.1
Jun-21	7.6	8.3	6.8
May-21	7.9	8.2	7.6
Apr-21	6.7	6.7	6.8
Mar-21	7.2	6.7	6.8
Feb-21	6.9	6.8	7.0

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



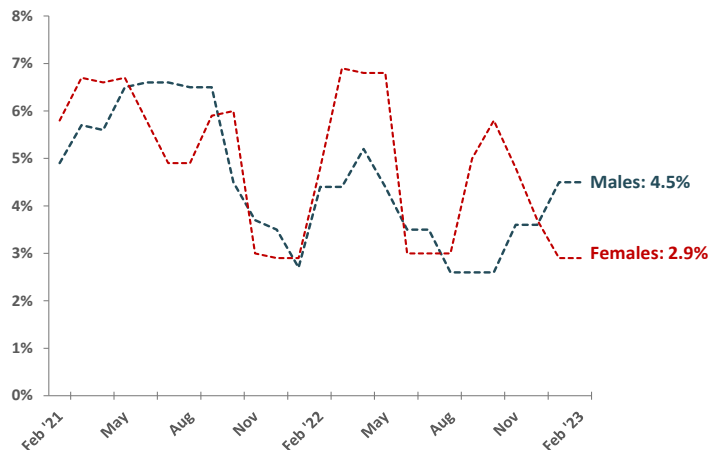
x = suppressed
 Note: Data may not add up to the totals due to rounding.

Seasonally Adjusted Labour Force, aged 25+ years, Yukon

	Labour Force			Employment			Unemployment		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females
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
Jul-21	20,800	10,600	10,200	19,700	9,900	9,700	1,200	700	500
Jun-21	21,000	10,600	10,400	19,700	9,900	9,700	1,300	700	600
May-21	21,400	10,800	10,500	20,000	10,200	9,800	1,400	700	700
Apr-21	21,300	10,700	10,600	20,000	10,100	9,900	1,300	600	700
Mar-21	21,100	10,600	10,500	19,900	10,100	9,800	1,200	600	700
Feb-21	20,600	10,300	10,300	19,400	9,800	9,600	1,200	500	600

	Unemployment Rate		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females
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
Jul-21	5.8	6.6	4.9
Jun-21	6.2	6.6	5.8
May-21	6.5	6.5	6.7
Apr-21	6.1	5.6	6.6
Mar-21	5.7	5.7	6.7
Feb-21	5.8	4.9	5.8

Unemployment Rate, 25+, Males and Females, February 2021 - February 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:

- In February 2023, Yukon's unadjusted labour force was 23,600. Of those, 22,800 were employed, while 900 were unemployed.
- There were 2,900 employed in the goods-producing sector and 19,900 employed in the services producing sector.
- Of all those employed in February 2023: 44.1% were public sector employees (see note on page 7); 41.9% were private sector employees; and 14.1% were self-employed.

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

	Unemployment Rate			Participation Rate			Employment Rate		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females
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
Jul-22	3.3	3.8	2.6	72.8	76.5	69.1	70.4	73.5	67.3
Jun-22	3.7	4.5	2.7	73.1	77.6	68.5	70.7	74.1	66.7
May-22	6.2	6.2	6.1	72.8	76.3	69.5	68.6	71.6	65.2
Apr-22	6.5	6.1	6.1	73.6	77.5	69.5	69.1	72.2	65.2
Mar-22	6.2	6.2	6.3	72.9	76.9	68.3	68.7	72.2	64.0
Feb-22	5.3	5.4	4.3	73.8	76.9	70.6	69.9	72.8	66.9
2022	3.7	3.1	4.3	72.8	75.3	69.7	70.1	72.9	66.7
2021	5.5	5.7	6.1	72.3	73.1	71.4	68.3	68.9	67.1
2020	5.2	6.1	4.4	70.9	70.1	71.1	67.2	66.5	67.9
2019	3.7	4.1	2.5	76.0	75.9	75.6	73.2	72.2	73.7
2018	3.0	4.2	1.7	75.2	75.9	75.7	73.0	72.8	73.7
2017	3.8	4.9	2.7	77.3	79.2	75.8	74.3	75.3	73.8
2016	5.8	6.0	4.5	76.6	77.3	76.6	72.5	72.0	72.4
2015	6.0	7.1	4.9	74.4	77.4	71.8	69.6	71.9	68.3
2014	4.2	5.5	2.9	75.3	76.4	74.1	72.1	72.9	71.9
2013	5.3	6.6	4.0	74.2	74.6	73.0	70.3	69.7	70.1

x = suppressed

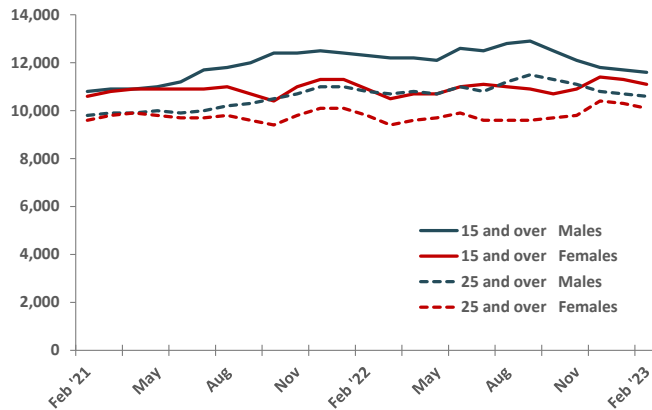
Note: Data may not add up to the totals due to rounding.

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

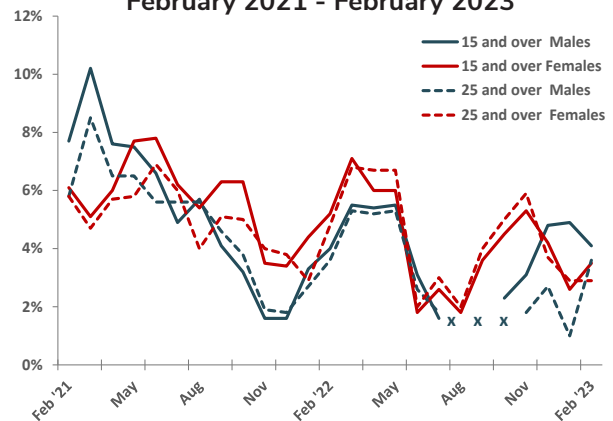
Sex	Age Group	Labour Force	Employment	Unemployment	Not in labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employment rate
Both sexes	15+	23,600	22,800	900	9,900	3.8	70.4	68.1
	15-24	2,100	2,000	x	2,100	x	50.0	47.6
	25+	21,500	20,700	800	7,900	3.7	73.1	70.4
	25-54	15,900	15,300	600	2,100	3.8	88.3	85.0
	55+	5,600	5,400	200	5,800	3.6	49.1	47.4
Males	15+	12,100	11,600	500	4,900	4.1	71.2	68.2
	15-24	1,000	1,000	x	1,100	x	45.5	45.5
	25+	11,100	10,600	400	3,800	3.6	74.5	71.1
	25-54	8,100	7,800	300	900	3.7	90.0	86.7
	55+	3,000	2,900	x	2,900	x	50.8	49.2
Females	15+	11,500	11,100	400	5,000	3.5	69.7	67.3
	15-24	1,100	1,100	x	900	x	55.0	55.0
	25+	10,400	10,100	300	4,100	2.9	71.7	69.7
	25-54	7,900	7,600	300	1,100	3.8	87.8	84.4
	55+	2,600	2,500	x	3,000	x	47.3	45.5

x = suppressed

Employment by Age and Sex, February 2021 - February 2023



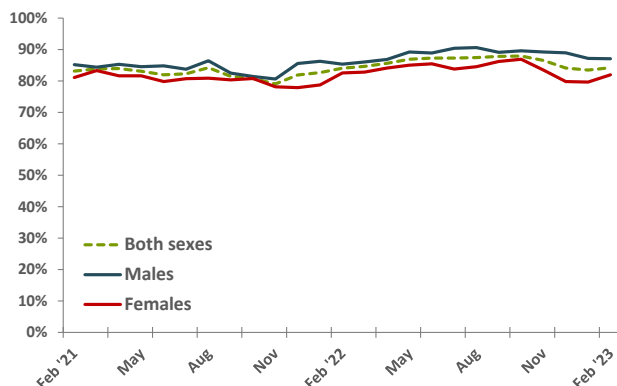
Unemployment Rate by Age and Sex, February 2021 - February 2023



- Comparing February 2023 to January 2023, the unemployment rates for males aged 15 years and over decreased to 4.1% from 4.9%, while the rate for males 25 years and over decreased to 3.6% from 4.5%. Over the same period, the rate for females aged 15 years and over increased to 3.5% from 2.6%, while the rate for females aged 25 years and over remained the same at 2.9%.
- The unemployment rate for Yukon's youth (aged 15-24 years) decreased from 8.7% in January 2023 to a level requiring suppression of data (number of unemployed less than 200 people) in February 2023.

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

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



- Of employed people in Yukon aged 15 years and over, 19,200, or 84.2%, were employed full-time in February 2023. Yukon had the third-highest proportion of full-time employment among provinces and territories. In Canada, 81.1% of employed persons worked full-time in February 2023.
- Of employed Yukon males, 86.3% worked full-time, compared to 82.0% of employed Yukon females.
- Comparing February 2023 to January 2023, full-time employment remained the same at 19,200. Part-time employment decreased by 200 to 3,600.

Employment, *Unadjusted*, by Industry, February 2023

	Both Sexes	Males	Females
Total employed	22,800	11,600	11,100
Goods-producing sector	2,900	2,700	200
Construction	2,200	2,000	0
Services-producing sector	19,900	9,000	10,900
Trade	2,300	1,100	1,200
Transportation and warehousing	1,000	800	200
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	500	0	400
Business, building and other support services	300	300	0
Educational services	2,300	600	1,700
Health care and social assistance	3,300	900	2,400
Information, culture and recreation	1,400	700	600
Accommodation and food services	1,100	400	700
Other services	800	400	400
Public administration	5,100	2,500	2,600

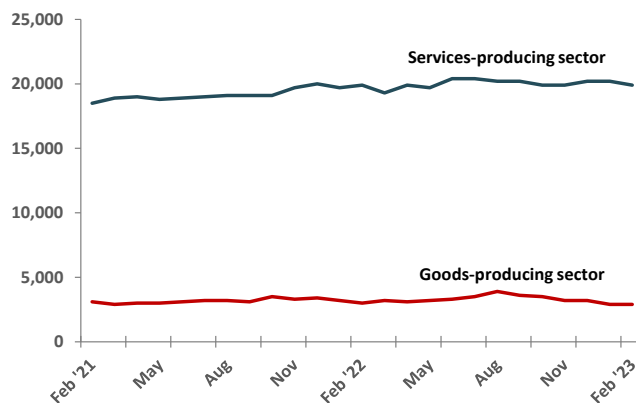
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Notes:

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).

- In February 2023, 19,900, or 87.3% of those employed in Yukon, were employed in the services-producing sector, while 2,900, or 12.7%, were employed in the goods-producing sector.
- Of those working in the goods-producing sector, 75.9% had jobs in the construction industry.
- While females (10,900) accounted for 54.8% of workers in Yukon's services-producing sector, only 6.9% of the goods-producing sector workers were female (200).

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



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 reached a record-high level (20,400) in June and July of 2022.
- Comparing February 2023 to January 2023, employment in the goods-producing sector remained the same at 2,900 and employment in the services-producing sector decreased by 300 to 19,900.

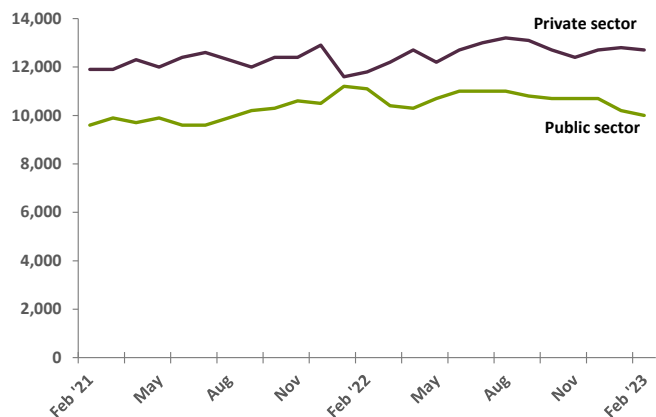
Public and Private Sectors, *Unadjusted*, February 2023

	Both Sexes	Males	Females
Total employed	22,800	11,600	11,100
Public Sector Employees	10,000	4,400	5,600
Total Private Sector	12,700	7,200	5,500
Private Sector Employees	9,500	5,300	4,200
Self-Employed	3,200	1,900	1,300

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

- In February 2023, of all those employed: 44.1% were public sector employees; 41.9% were private sector employees; and 14.1% were self-employed.
- The proportion of those in the private sector who were self-employed was 25.2%.
- Comparing February 2023 to January 2023, private sector employment decreased by 100 to 12,700 and public sector employment decreased by 200 to 10,000.

Public/Private Sector Employment, February 2021 - February 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 June 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.

February 2023
Next release date: April 12, 2023