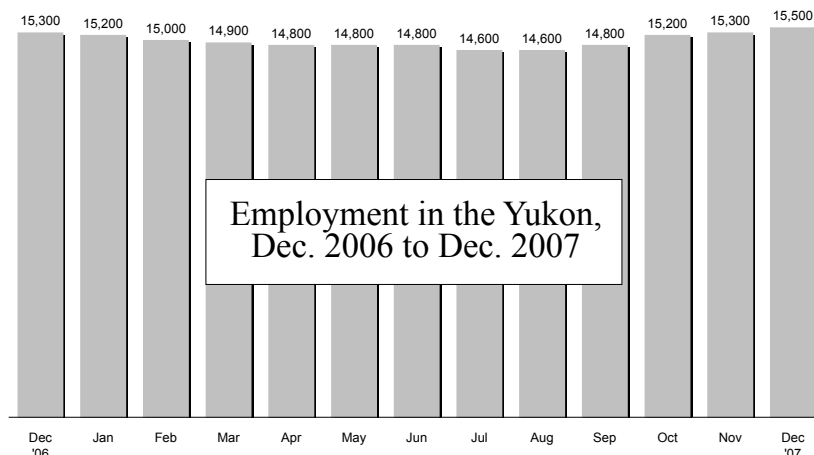




## Yukon Employment December 2007



Yukon's labour force increased by 700 from December 2006 (15,700) to December 2007 (16,400). Of the December 2007 figure, 15,500 were employed and 900, or 5.5%, were unemployed. One year ago, in December 2006, there were 15,700 individuals in the labour force of whom 15,300 were employed and 400, or 2.5%, were unemployed.

### December 2007 Employment at a glance:

• Labour force:	16,400
• Employment:	15,500
• Unemployment:	900
• Unemployment rate:	5.5%
-Last month	5.6%
-One year ago	2.5%

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**PLEASE NOTE:** Due to rounding, the sum of individual Labour Force Survey characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/or total employment figures. All figures quoted for the Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.

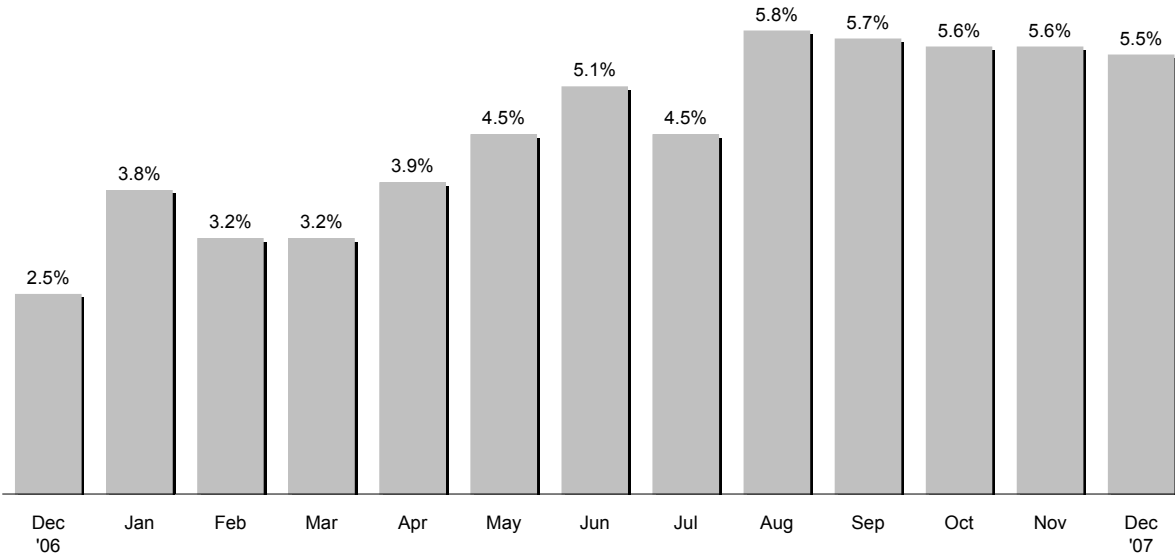
### Figures From Across Canada—December 2007

	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
<b>Yukon</b>	<b>15,500</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>5.5%</b>
Canada	17,009,900	1,072,400	5.9%
Newfoundland & Labrador	219,000	31,100	12.4%
P.E.I.	69,100	8,200	10.6%
Nova Scotia	452,000	37,900	7.7%
New Brunswick	366,900	31,100	7.8%
Quebec	3,882,200	290,100	7.0%
Ontario	6,635,300	460,300	6.5%
Manitoba	598,700	26,200	4.2%
Saskatchewan	504,400	21,100	4.0%
Alberta	1,990,900	66,200	3.2%
B.C.	2,291,400	100,200	4.2%

This table shows that Yukon ranks fifth in the country in terms of the unemployment rate (5.5%). Alberta's unemployment rate (3.2%) was lowest, while Newfoundland's rate (12.4%) was highest.

**Note:** the NWT's figure of 6.0% and Nunavut's (10 largest communities) figure of 8.2% are available only as "unadjusted" estimates and therefore are not included in this table of seasonally adjusted data. They also, along with Yukon figures, are three-month moving averages, and therefore not included in the overall figure for Canada.

## Yukon's Unemployment Rate



The unemployment rate remained relatively low over the past year. The following changes have occurred on a month to month basis:

	Percentage points*
2006	
• November to December	-1.3
2007	
• Dec. '06 to January '07	1.3
• January to February	-0.6
• February to March	0.0
• March to April	0.7
• April to May	0.6
• May to June	0.6
• June to July	-0.6
• July to August	1.3
• August to September	-0.1
• September to October	-0.1
• October to November	0.0
• November to December	-0.1

\* percentage point is the actual numerical difference between two percentages, such as: 10% - 8% = 2 percentage points.

### What is the unemployment rate, and how is it calculated?

The unemployment rate shows the relationship between the number of unemployed and the labour force. The labour force includes those individuals 15 years of age and older who are either employed or unemployed but looking for work. The higher the value of the unemployment rate, the greater the number of individuals unemployed as compared to the labour force.

The survey that estimates the Yukon's unemployment rate, the Labour Force Survey, or LFS, has been in operation in the Yukon since January 1992.

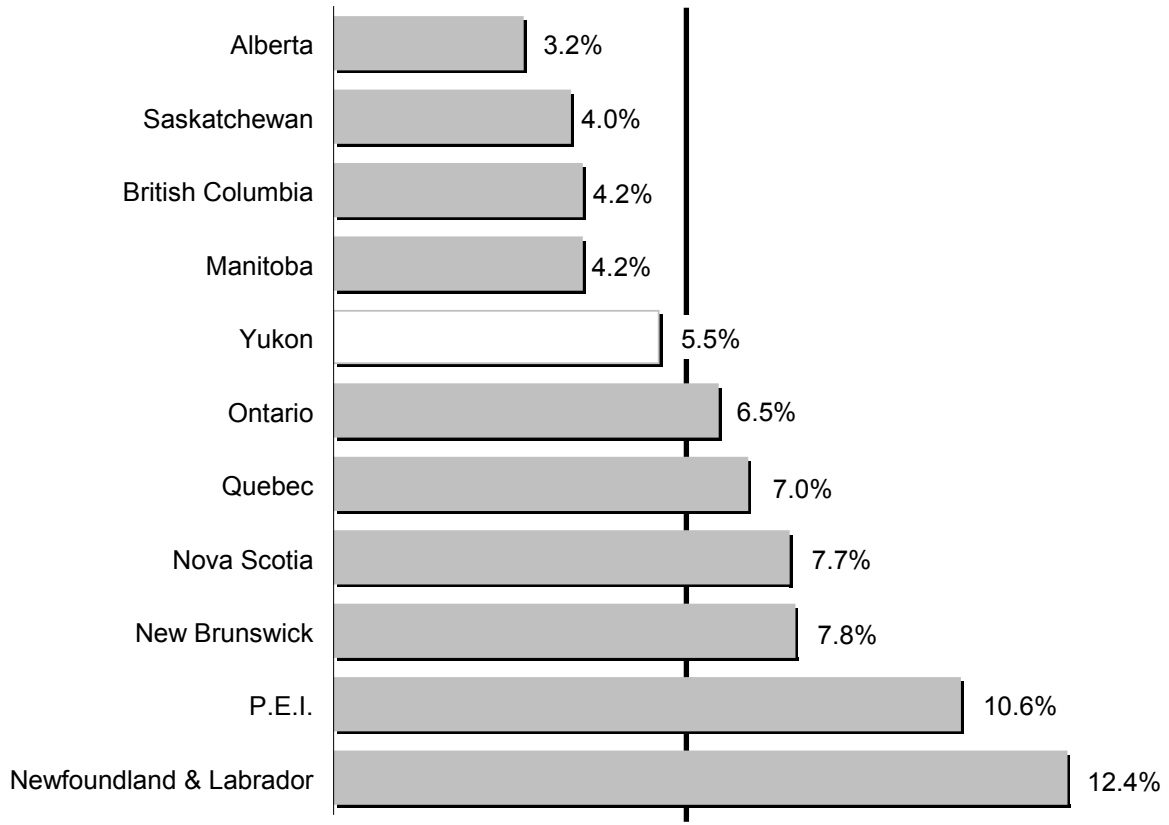
Over the last 16 years the average unemployment rate for December has been 9.2%.

Looking at the change in the unemployment rate between November and December in previous years, since 1992 the rate has fallen 9 times, risen 6 times and stayed the same once.

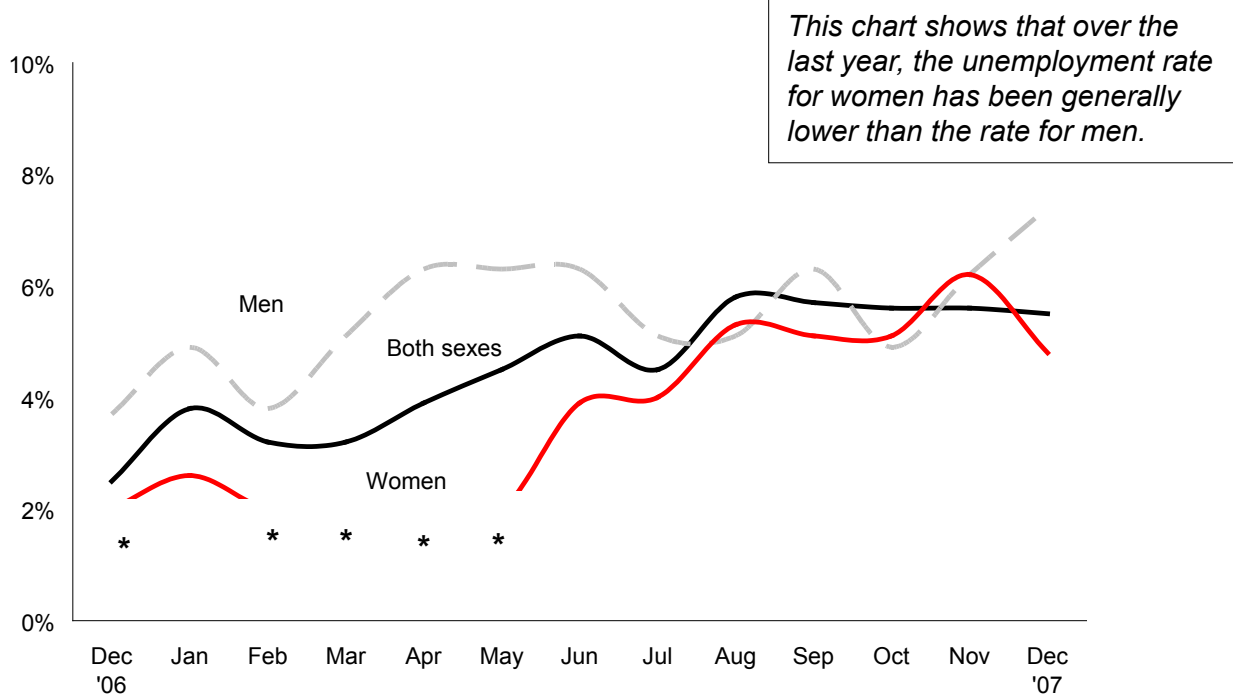
	November	December	Change
2007	5.6%	5.5%	-0.1%
2006	3.8%	2.5%	-1.3%
2005	4.9%	4.3%	-0.6%
2004	6.0%	5.4%	-0.6%
2003	9.5%	9.0%	-0.5%
2002	9.2%	10.4%	1.2%
2001	9.6%	9.8%	0.2%
2000	11.9%	13.2%	1.3%
1999	12.3%	11.7%	-0.6%
1998	11.9%	12.8%	0.9%
1997	11.9%	10.8%	-1.1%
1996	10.6%	11.3%	0.7%
1995	10.3%	10.3%	0.0%
1994	9.9%	8.5%	-1.4%
1993	12.6%	12.7%	0.1%
1992	9.5%	9.4%	-0.1%
<b>Average 1992 to 2007</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>

**Unemployment rates: Canada, Provinces and Yukon — December 2007**

Canada's December unemployment rate = 5.9%



**Monthly Unemployment Rates for the Yukon Labour Force Aged 15 and Over**



\* Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11)

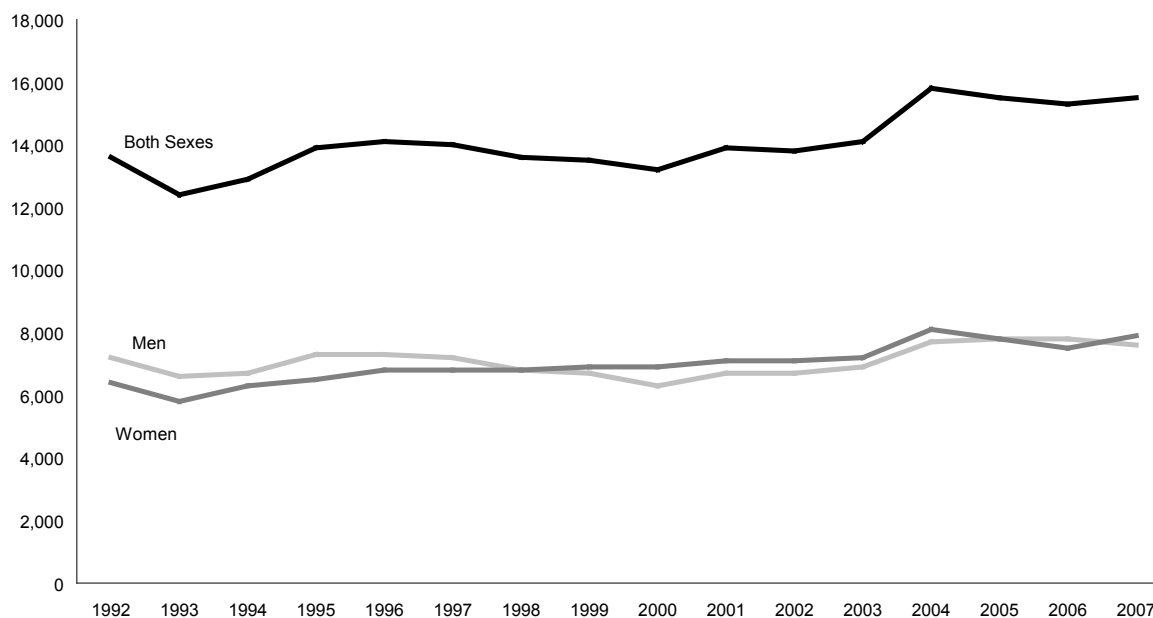
## Yukon's Labour Force Aged 15 and Over Continued . . .

		Labour Force			Employment			Unemployment		
		Both	Men	Women	Both	Men	Women	Both	Men	Women
		Sexes			Sexes			Sexes		
2007	Dec	16,400	8,100	8,300	15,500	7,600	7,900	900	600	400
	Nov	16,200	8,100	8,100	15,300	7,600	7,700	900	500	500
	Oct	16,000	8,100	7,900	15,200	7,700	7,500	900	400	400
	Sep	15,700	7,900	7,800	14,800	7,500	7,300	900	500	400
	Aug	15,500	7,900	7,600	14,600	7,400	7,200	900	400	400
	Jul	15,400	7,900	7,500	14,600	7,500	7,100	700	400	300
	Jun	15,600	7,900	7,700	14,800	7,400	7,400	800	500	300
	May	15,400	8,000	7,500	14,800	7,500	7,300	700	500	*
	Apr	15,400	7,900	7,500	14,800	7,400	7,400	600	500	*
	Mar	15,400	7,900	7,500	14,900	7,400	7,400	500	400	*
	Feb	15,500	7,800	7,600	15,000	7,500	7,500	500	300	*
	Jan	15,800	8,100	7,700	15,200	7,700	7,500	600	400	200
2006	Dec	15,700	8,100	7,600	15,300	7,800	7,500	400	300	*
2005	Dec (r)	16,200	8,100	8,100	15,500	7,800	7,800	700	400	300
2004	Dec (r)	16,700	8,300	8,500	15,800	7,700	8,100	900	500	400
2003	Dec (r)	15,500	7,800	7,700	14,100	6,900	7,200	1,400	900	500
2002	Dec (r)	15,400	7,700	7,700	13,800	6,700	7,100	1,600	1,000	500
2001	Dec (r)	15,300	7,900	7,500	13,900	6,700	7,100	1,500	1,100	300
2000	Dec (r)	15,200	7,700	7,500	13,200	6,300	6,900	2,000	1,400	600
1999	Dec (r)	15,400	7,900	7,500	13,500	6,700	6,900	1,800	1,200	600
1998	Dec (r)	15,600	8,100	7,500	13,600	6,800	6,800	2,000	1,300	700
1997	Dec (r)	15,700	8,200	7,500	14,000	7,200	6,800	1,700	1,000	700
1996	Dec (r)	15,900	8,400	7,500	14,100	7,300	6,800	1,800	1,100	800
1995	Dec (r)	15,500	8,400	7,100	13,900	7,300	6,500	1,600	1,100	500
1994	Dec (r)	14,100	7,600	6,600	12,900	6,700	6,300	1,200	900	300
1993	Dec (r)	14,200	7,700	6,500	12,400	6,600	5,800	1,800	1,100	700
1992	Dec (r)	14,900	8,100	6,900	13,600	7,200	6,400	1,400	900	500
<b>Average Dec 1992 to 2007</b>		<b>15,500</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>14,100</b>	<b>7,100</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>500</b>

(r) revised

\* Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11)

### Number of Employed for December, 15 and over, 1992 to 2007



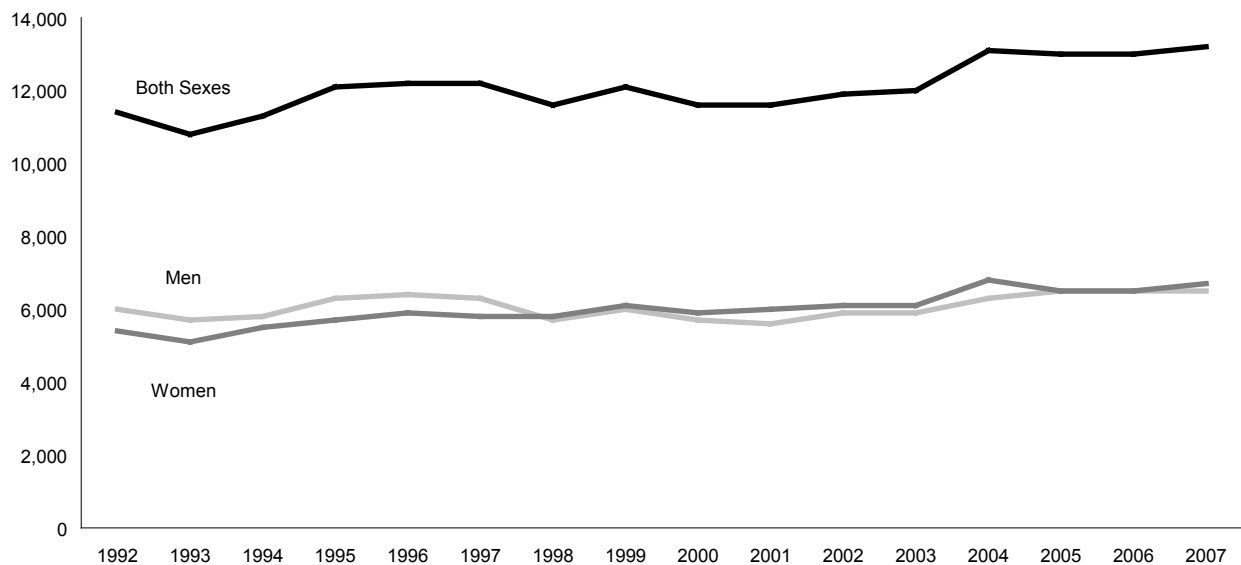
## Yukon's Labour Force, Aged 25 and Over

		Labour Force			Employment			Unemployment		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2007	Dec	13,800	6,800	7,000	13,200	6,500	6,700	500	300	300
	Nov	13,500	6,600	6,800	12,900	6,400	6,500	600	300	300
	Oct	13,300	6,500	6,800	12,700	6,300	6,500	600	300	300
	Sep	13,000	6,400	6,600	12,400	6,100	6,300	600	300	300
	Aug	12,900	6,400	6,500	12,400	6,100	6,300	500	300	200
	Jul	12,900	6,500	6,400	12,400	6,200	6,200	400	200	200
	Jun	13,200	6,600	6,600	12,600	6,200	6,400	500	400	200
	May	13,100	6,500	6,500	12,600	6,200	6,400	500	300	*
	Apr	13,000	6,500	6,500	12,600	6,200	6,400	400	300	*
	Mar	12,900	6,400	6,500	12,700	6,300	6,400	200	*	*
	Feb	13,100	6,400	6,700	12,900	6,300	6,600	200	*	*
	Jan	13,300	6,700	6,600	13,000	6,500	6,500	300	200	200
2006	Dec	13,200	6,600	6,600	13,000	6,500	6,500	300	200	*
2005	Dec (r)	13,400	6,700	6,600	13,000	6,500	6,500	400	200	*
2004	Dec (r)	13,800	6,700	7,100	13,100	6,300	6,800	700	400	300
2003	Dec (r)	12,900	6,500	6,400	12,000	5,900	6,100	900	500	400
2002	Dec (r)	13,100	6,700	6,400	11,900	5,900	6,100	1,200	900	300
2001	Dec (r)	12,800	6,400	6,300	11,600	5,600	6,000	1,100	900	300
2000	Dec (r)	13,100	6,700	6,400	11,600	5,700	5,900	1,500	1,000	500
1999	Dec (r)	13,400	6,800	6,600	12,100	6,000	6,100	1,300	900	400
1998	Dec (r)	13,200	6,800	6,400	11,600	5,700	5,800	1,600	1,000	600
1997	Dec (r)	13,400	7,000	6,300	12,200	6,300	5,800	1,200	700	500
1996	Dec (r)	13,500	7,100	6,300	12,200	6,400	5,900	1,200	800	500
1995	Dec (r)	13,200	7,100	6,100	12,100	6,300	5,700	1,100	700	400
1994	Dec (r)	12,200	6,500	5,700	11,300	5,800	5,500	900	700	200
1993	Dec (r)	12,100	6,500	5,600	10,800	5,700	5,100	1,300	800	500
1992	Dec (r)	12,500	6,800	5,800	11,400	6,000	5,400	1,100	800	300
<b>Average Dec 1992 to 2007</b>		<b>13,100</b>	<b>6,700</b>	<b>6,400</b>	<b>12,100</b>	<b>6,100</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>400</b>

(r) revised

\* Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11)

### Number of Employed for December, 25 and over, 1992 to 2007



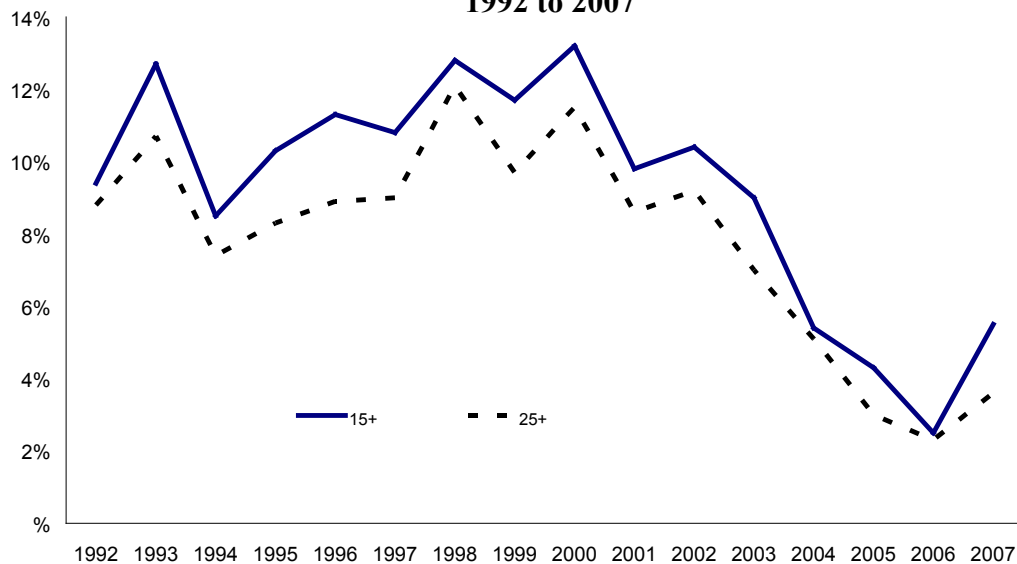
# Yukon's Unemployment Rate

		15 years and older Unemployment Rate (%)			25 years and older Unemployment Rate (%)		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2007	Dec	5.5	7.4	4.8	3.6	4.4	4.3
	Nov	5.6	6.2	6.2	4.4	4.5	4.4
	Oct	5.6	4.9	5.1	4.5	4.6	4.4
	Sep	5.7	6.3	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.5
	Aug	5.8	5.1	5.3	3.9	4.7	3.1
	Jul	4.5	5.1	4.0	3.1	3.1	3.1
	Jun	5.1	6.3	3.9	3.8	6.1	3.0
	May	4.5	6.3	*	3.8	4.6	*
	Apr	3.9	6.3	*	3.1	4.6	*
	Mar	3.2	5.1	*	1.6	*	*
	Feb	3.2	3.8	*	1.5	*	*
	Jan	3.8	4.9	2.6	2.3	3.0	3.0
2006	Dec	2.5	3.7	*	2.3	3.0	*
2005	Dec (r)	4.3	4.9	3.7	3.0	3.0	*
2004	Dec (r)	5.4	6.0	4.7	5.1	6.0	4.2
2003	Dec (r)	9.0	11.5	6.5	7.0	7.7	6.3
2002	Dec (r)	10.4	13.0	6.5	9.2	13.4	4.7
2001	Dec (r)	9.8	13.9	4.0	8.6	14.1	4.8
2000	Dec (r)	13.2	18.2	8.0	11.5	14.9	7.8
1999	Dec (r)	11.7	15.2	8.0	9.7	13.2	6.1
1998	Dec (r)	12.8	16.0	9.3	12.1	14.7	9.4
1997	Dec (r)	10.8	12.2	9.3	9.0	10.0	7.9
1996	Dec (r)	11.3	13.1	10.7	8.9	11.3	7.9
1995	Dec (r)	10.3	13.1	7.0	8.3	9.9	6.6
1994	Dec (r)	8.5	11.8	4.5	7.4	10.8	3.5
1993	Dec (r)	12.7	14.3	10.8	10.7	12.3	8.9
1992	Dec (r)	9.4	11.1	7.2	8.8	11.8	5.2
<b>Average Dec 1992 to 2007</b>		<b>9.2</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>6.3</b>

(r) revised

\* Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11)

### Yukon's December Unemployment Rate 1992 to 2007



## Yukon's Employment - *seasonally unadjusted figures*

### A word about “adjusted” vs. “unadjusted”

The statistics on the next 5 pages are “seasonally unadjusted,” as opposed to the figures on pages 1 through 6, which are “seasonally adjusted.”

“Seasonally adjusted” refers to the technique of adjusting the “raw” figures to remove seasonal movements (*see page 12 for further explanation*). As such, “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 the “raw” or “unadjusted” figures.

Some of the variables mentioned in the next 5 pages are available only in the “unadjusted” format, while others are available both as “adjusted” and “unadjusted.” Comparisons between the “adjusted” and “unadjusted” series should not be made.

### Yukon's Labour Force Characteristics (*unadjusted*)

		Labour Force			Not in Labour Force	Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate	Employment Rate
		Employed	Unemployed					
						----- % -----		
2007	Dec	16,200	15,300	900	5,200	5.6	75.7	71.5
	Nov	16,000	15,100	900	5,300	5.6	74.8	70.6
	Oct	16,100	15,300	800	5,200	5.0	75.6	71.8
	Sep	16,200	15,400	800	5,100	4.9	76.1	72.3
	Aug	16,300	15,500	800	5,100	4.9	76.5	72.8
	Jul	16,000	15,300	700	5,300	4.4	75.1	71.8
	Jun	15,800	14,900	800	5,500	5.1	74.2	70.0
	May	15,300	14,500	800	6,000	5.2	71.8	68.1
	Apr	15,200	14,400	700	6,200	4.6	71.0	67.3
	Mar	15,100	14,400	700	6,300	4.6	70.6	67.3
	Feb	15,100	14,600	500	6,300	3.3	70.6	68.2
	Jan	15,400	14,700	700	6,000	4.5	71.6	68.4
2006	Dec	15,400	15,000	400	6,100	2.6	71.6	69.8
2005	Dec	15,900	15,300	700	5,600	4.4	74.0	71.2
2004	Dec	16,400	15,500	900	5,200	5.5	75.9	71.8
2003	Dec	15,300	13,900	1,400	5,700	9.2	72.9	66.2
2002	Dec	15,200	13,600	1,600	5,100	10.5	74.9	67.0
2001	Dec	15,100	13,600	1,400	4,800	9.3	75.9	68.3
2000	Dec	15,000	13,000	2,000	4,800	13.3	75.8	65.7
1999	Dec	15,200	13,400	1,800	4,700	11.8	76.4	67.3
1998	Dec	15,300	13,400	1,900	4,600	12.4	76.9	67.3
1997	Dec	15,500	13,900	1,600	4,700	10.3	77.1	69.2
1996	Dec	15,700	13,900	1,800	4,500	11.5	78.1	69.2
1995	Dec	15,100	13,600	1,500	4,200	9.9	78.2	70.5
1994	Dec	13,800	12,700	1,100	4,700	8.0	74.6	68.6
1993	Dec	13,800	12,200	1,700	4,700	12.3	74.6	65.9
1992	Dec	14,500	13,200	1,200	4,200	8.3	77.5	70.6
<b>Average Dec</b>								
<b>1992 to 2007</b>		<b>15,200</b>	<b>13,800</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>4,900</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>68.8</b>

*Note: Due to rounding, the sum of individual LFS characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/or total employment figures. Percentages have been adjusted on the basis of the reported unemployment rate. All figures quoted for the Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.*

### Full-time and Part-time Employment

		Total Employed	Full-time	% of all employed	Part-time	% of all employed
2007	Dec	15,300	12,600	82.4%	2,600	17.0%
	Nov	15,100	12,400	82.1%	2,700	17.9%
	Oct	15,300	13,000	85.0%	2,300	15.0%
	Sep	15,400	13,500	87.7%	1,900	12.3%
	Aug	15,500	13,700	88.4%	1,800	11.6%
	Jul	15,300	13,200	86.3%	2,100	13.7%
	Jun	14,900	12,400	83.2%	2,500	16.8%
	May	14,500	12,100	83.4%	2,400	16.6%
	Apr	14,400	12,000	83.3%	2,400	16.7%
	Mar	14,400	12,300	85.4%	2,200	15.3%
	Feb	14,600	12,500	85.6%	2,000	13.7%
	Jan	14,700	12,600	85.7%	2,200	15.0%
2006	Dec	15,000	12,800	85.3%	2,200	14.7%
2005	Dec	15,300	12,300	80.4%	3,000	19.6%
2004	Dec	15,500	12,800	82.6%	2,700	17.4%
2003	Dec	13,900	11,600	83.5%	2,200	15.8%
2002	Dec	13,600	11,400	83.8%	2,300	16.9%
2001	Dec	13,600	11,100	81.6%	2,600	19.1%
2000	Dec	13,000	10,300	79.2%	2,700	20.8%
1999	Dec	13,400	10,800	80.6%	2,600	19.4%
1998	Dec	13,400	10,700	79.9%	2,700	20.1%
1997	Dec	13,900	11,400	82.0%	2,500	18.0%
1996	Dec	13,900	11,700	84.2%	2,200	15.8%
1995	Dec	13,600	11,200	82.4%	2,400	17.6%
1994	Dec	12,700	10,600	83.5%	2,100	16.5%
1993	Dec	12,200	10,200	83.6%	2,000	16.4%
1992	Dec	13,200	11,300	85.6%	2,000	15.2%
<b>Average Dec 1992 to 2007</b>		<b>13,800</b>	<b>11,400</b>	<b>82.6%</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>17.4%</b>

### Employment in Goods- and Service-Producing Industries

		Total Employed	Goods- Producing Industries	Service- Producing Industries			Total Employed	Goods- Producing Industries	Service- Producing Industries	
2007	Dec	15,300	2,800	12,400	2005	Dec	15,300	1,900	13,400	
	Nov	15,100	2,700	12,400		Dec	15,500	1,600	13,900	
	Oct	15,300	2,700	12,600		Dec	13,900	1,400	12,500	
	Sep	15,400	2,500	12,900		Dec	13,600	1,600	12,000	
	Aug	15,500	2,600	12,900		Dec	13,600	1,600	12,000	
	Jul	15,300	2,400	13,000		Dec	13,000	1,500	11,500	
	Jun	14,900	2,200	12,700		Dec	13,400	1,500	11,900	
	May	14,500	2,000	12,600		Dec	13,400	1,600	11,800	
	Apr	14,400	1,900	12,600		Dec	13,900	2,200	11,600	
	Mar	14,400	1,900	12,600		Dec	13,900	2,300	11,600	
	Feb	14,600	1,900	12,700		Dec	13,600	2,300	11,300	
	Jan	14,700	1,900	12,800		Dec	12,700	1,700	11,000	
2006	Dec	15,000	2,100	12,900	1993	Dec	12,200	1,600	10,600	
					1992	Dec	13,200	2,300	10,900	
					<b>Average Dec 1992 to 2007</b>			<b>13,800</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>12,000</b>

## Public and Private Sector Employment

		Total Employed	Public Sector*	Private Sector		Total Private Sector
			Employees	Employees	Self- Employed	
2007	Dec	15,300	5,900	7,200	2,200	9,400
	Nov	15,100	5,700	7,100	2,300	9,400
	Oct	15,300	5,800	7,200	2,200	9,400
	Sep	15,400	6,000	7,000	2,400	9,400
	Aug	15,500	6,000	7,100	2,400	9,500
	Jul	15,300	6,000	7,000	2,400	9,400
	Jun	14,900	5,700	6,600	2,600	9,200
	May	14,500	5,600	6,500	2,400	8,900
	Apr	14,400	5,500	6,500	2,400	8,900
	Mar	14,400	5,400	6,500	2,500	9,000
	Feb	14,600	5,400	6,500	2,600	9,100
	Jan	14,700	5,300	6,700	2,800	9,500
2006	Dec	15,000	5,400	6,900	2,700	9,600
2005	Dec	15,300	5,900	6,500	2,900	9,400
2004	Dec	15,500	5,700	7,100	2,700	9,800
2003	Dec	13,900	5,200	6,500	2,300	8,800
2002	Dec	13,600	5,200	6,200	2,200	8,400
2001	Dec	13,600	5,600	5,600	2,500	8,100
2000	Dec	13,000	5,600	4,700	2,700	7,400
1999	Dec	13,400	5,300	5,500	2,700	8,200
1998	Dec	13,400	5,700	5,500	2,300	7,800
1997	Dec	13,900	5,300	6,500	2,100	8,600
1996	Dec	13,900	4,900	6,600	2,500	9,100
1995	Dec	13,600	4,600	6,500	2,500	9,000
1994	Dec	12,700	4,700	5,600	2,300	7,900
1993	Dec	12,200	4,900	5,400	1,900	7,300
1992	Dec	13,200	4,900	6,300	2,000	8,300
<b>Average Dec 1992 to 2007</b>		<b>13,800</b>	<b>5,300</b>	<b>6,200</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>8,600</b>

\* includes Federal, Territorial, Municipal, and First Nation Band Office employment

## Labour Force

		By age			By sex & age				% Change Dec. 2006 to Dec. 2007	
		15+	15-24	25+	Men		Women			
					15+	25+	15+	25+		
2007	Dec	16,200	2,500	13,700	8,000	6,700	8,200	7,000	Both	
	Nov	16,000	2,500	13,500	8,000	6,700	8,000	6,800	15+	5.2%
	Oct	16,100	2,700	13,500	8,200	6,600	8,000	6,800	15-24	8.7%
	Sep	16,200	3,000	13,200	8,300	6,500	7,900	6,700	25+	4.6%
	Aug	16,300	3,000	13,200	8,300	6,600	7,900	6,600	Men	
	Jul	16,000	3,000	13,000	8,300	6,600	7,700	6,500	15+	1.3%
	Jun	15,800	2,600	13,200	8,100	6,600	7,700	6,600	25+	3.1%
	May	15,300	2,300	13,000	8,000	6,500	7,300	6,400	Women	
	Apr	15,200	2,300	12,900	7,800	6,400	7,400	6,500	15+	9.3%
	Mar	15,100	2,300	12,800	7,700	6,300	7,400	6,500	25+	6.1%
	Feb	15,100	2,300	12,800	7,600	6,200	7,500	6,600		
	Jan	15,400	2,400	13,100	7,900	6,500	7,600	6,600		
2006	Dec	15,400	2,300	13,100	7,900	6,500	7,500	6,600		

## Employed

		By age			By sex & age				% Change Dec. 2006 to Dec. 2007
		15+	15-24	25+	Men		Women		
					15+	25+	15+	25+	
<b>2007</b>	Dec	15,300	2,100	13,200	7,400	6,500	7,800	6,700	Both 15+ 2.0% 15-24 -4.5% 25+ 3.1%
	Nov	15,100	2,200	12,900	7,600	6,400	7,500	6,500	
	Oct	15,300	2,400	12,900	7,800	6,400	7,500	6,500	
	Sep	15,400	2,600	12,700	7,900	6,300	7,500	6,400	Men 15+ -2.6% 25+ 3.2%
	Aug	15,500	2,700	12,800	8,000	6,400	7,500	6,400	
	Jul	15,300	2,700	12,700	8,000	6,400	7,400	6,300	
	Jun	14,900	2,300	12,600	7,500	6,200	7,400	6,400	Women 15+ 5.4% 25+ 3.1%
	May	14,500	2,100	12,400	7,300	6,100	7,200	6,300	
	Apr	14,400	2,100	12,400	7,100	6,000	7,300	6,300	
	Mar	14,400	2,000	12,500	7,100	6,100	7,300	6,400	
	Feb	14,600	2,000	12,600	7,200	6,100	7,400	6,500	
	Jan	14,700	2,100	12,700	7,400	6,300	7,400	6,400	
<b>2006</b>	Dec	15,000	2,200	12,800	7,600	6,300	7,400	6,500	

## Participation Rate

Change (% points) Dec. 2006 to Dec. 2007			By age			By sex & age			
			15+	15-24	25+	Men		Women	
						15+	25+	15+	25+
			-----%-----			-----%-----			
Both 15+ 4.1 15-24 7.7 25+ 3.5  Men 15+ 1.7 25+ 1.4  Women 15+ 6.5 25+ 4.5	<b>2007</b>	Dec	75.7	62.5	79.2	75.5	78.8	75.9	78.7
		Nov	74.8	62.5	78.0	75.5	78.8	74.1	76.4
		Oct	75.6	67.5	78.0	77.4	78.6	74.8	76.4
		Sep	76.1	75.0	76.3	78.3	77.4	73.8	75.3
		Aug	76.5	75.0	76.3	78.3	78.6	73.8	75.0
		Jul	75.1	75.0	75.6	78.3	78.6	72.0	73.9
		Jun	74.2	63.4	76.7	76.4	78.6	72.0	75.0
		May	71.8	56.1	75.1	75.5	77.4	68.2	72.7
		Apr	71.0	56.1	74.6	73.6	76.2	68.5	73.0
		Mar	70.6	56.1	74.0	72.6	75.0	68.5	73.0
		Feb	70.6	56.1	74.0	71.0	73.8	69.4	74.2
		Jan	71.6	57.1	75.7	73.8	77.4	70.4	74.2
<b>2006</b>	Dec	71.6	54.8	75.7	73.8	77.4	69.4	74.2	

## Employment Rate

		By age			By sex & age				Change (% points) Dec. 2006 to Dec. 2007
		15+	15-24	25+	Men		Women		
					15+	25+	15+	25+	
			-----%-----			-----%-----			
<b>2007</b>	Dec	71.5	52.5	76.3	69.8	76.5	72.2	75.3	Both 15+ 1.7 15-24 0.1 25+ 2.3
	Nov	70.6	55.0	74.6	71.7	75.3	69.4	73.0	
	Oct	71.8	60.0	74.6	73.6	76.2	70.1	73.0	
	Sep	72.3	65.0	73.4	74.5	75.0	70.1	71.9	Men 15+ -1.2 25+ 1.5
	Aug	72.8	67.5	74.0	75.5	76.2	70.1	72.7	
	Jul	71.8	67.5	73.8	75.5	76.2	69.2	71.6	
	Jun	70.0	56.1	73.3	70.8	73.8	69.2	72.7	Women 15+ 3.7 25+ 2.3
	May	68.1	51.2	71.7	68.9	72.6	67.3	71.6	
	Apr	67.3	51.2	71.7	67.0	71.4	67.6	70.8	
	Mar	67.3	48.8	72.3	67.0	72.6	67.6	71.9	
	Feb	68.2	48.8	72.8	67.3	72.6	68.5	73.0	
	Jan	68.4	50.0	73.4	69.2	75.0	68.5	71.9	
<b>2006</b>	Dec	69.8	52.4	74.0	71.0	75.0	68.5	73.0	

## Where the numbers come from

Every month Statistics Canada surveyors in each province and territory of Canada interview a representative sample of individuals 15 years of age and older. The surveyors ask these individuals if they were working, or were looking and available for work, during the “reference week” (usually the 3<sup>rd</sup> week of the month). Individuals are counted as employed if:

- they worked for at least 1 hour during the reference week (“work” includes self-employment).

Individuals are counted as unemployed if:

- they were without work but had looked for work in the past 4 weeks;
- they had been laid off but were not looking for work because they expected to return to their original work;
- they were not looking for work because they had a new job starting within 4 weeks.

If someone is neither employed nor unemployed they are then defined as not in the labour force and therefore not counted in the unemployment rate. However, they are still considered to be part of the working-age population.

The survey described above is called the Labour Force Survey (LFS). The Yukon has been included in the LFS since January 1992. However, the national rates for Canada do not include any of the territories.

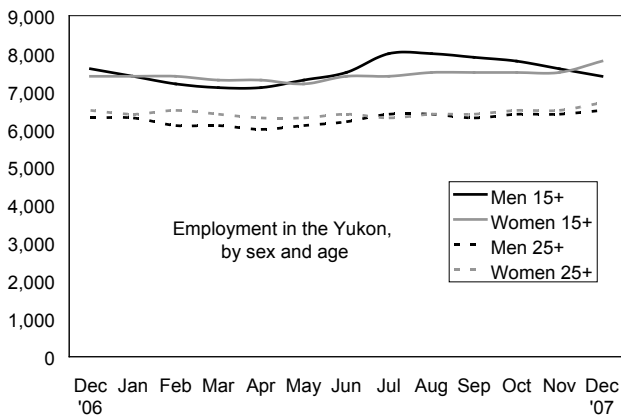
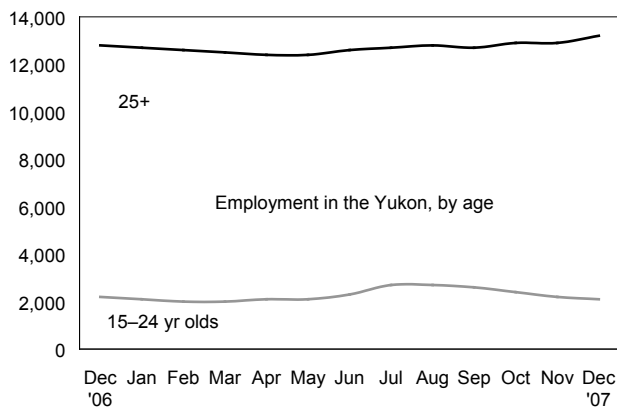
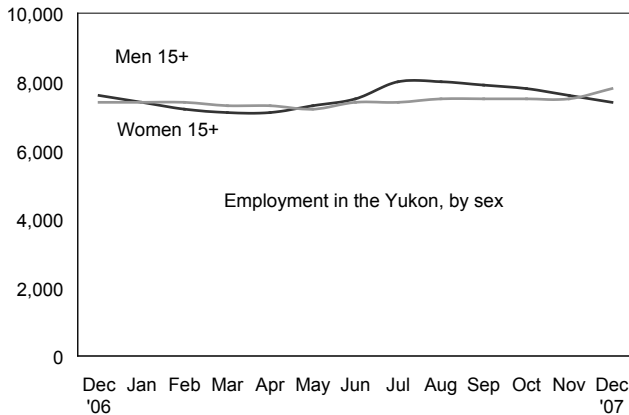
The objectives of the LFS are to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications – employed, unemployed and not in the labour force – and to provide descriptive and explanatory data on each of these categories.

The LFS is the only source of monthly estimates of total employment including the self-employed, full- and part-time employment, and unemployment. It publishes monthly standard labour market indicators such as the unemployment rate, the employment rate and the participation rate. The LFS is a major source of information on the personal characteristics of the working-age population, including age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, and family characteristics.

In the Yukon the LFS sample is designed to represent approximately 92% of the working-age population (Yukoners 15 years of age and older). Yukoners living in unorganized areas, full-time members of the armed forces and people living in institutions are not represented in the sample.

As a “household-based” survey, the LFS counts individuals as part of the labour force in the province or territory their home is in. Therefore, if an individual is working outside of the Yukon, in the NWT for instance, but still has their home in the Yukon, they are counted in the Yukon’s labour force.

**Suppression of Data.** For the Labour Force Survey in the Yukon, Statistics Canada suppresses any figure that is below 200 for confidentiality reasons in order to ensure the confidentiality of each individual respondent to the survey. In turn, percentages (i.e. employment or unemployment rates) based on suppressed numbers will also be suppressed.



## Definitions:

### 1. 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.

### 2. 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.

### 3. 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).

### 4. 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.

### 5. 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.

### 6. 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.

### 7. 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.

### 8. 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.

### 9. 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.

### 10. 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.

### 11. Three-Month Moving Average

All monthly figures for the Territories, whether seasonally adjusted or unadjusted, are three-month moving averages – for example, the March 2004 unemployment rate of 6.0% is actually an average of the unemployment rates for the months of January, February and March. April's unemployment rate will become the average of the rates for February, March and April.

### 12. 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.

### 13. 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.

Information sheet no. 34.187–Jan. '08  
Next release date: February 11<sup>th</sup>, 2008