

Table 6-2
Labour force characteristics by territories, unadjusted for seasonality, 3 month moving average ending in
May 2009 and May 2010

	Population	Labour force			Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
		Labour force	Employment	Unemployment			
	in thousands			percent			
Yukon ¹							
2009	24.1	18.0	16.5	1.4	74.7	7.8	68.5
2010	24.6	17.3	15.5	1.8	70.3	10.4	63.0
Northwest Territories ²							
2009	31.4	22.3	20.7	1.6	71.0	7.2	65.9
2010	31.6	22.0	20.4	1.6	69.6	7.3	64.6
Nunavut ³							
2009	18.5	11.2	9.7	1.4	60.5	12.9	52.7
2010	19.0	12.5	10.3	2.2	65.8	17.5	54.3

1. Since 1992, the Labour force survey (LFS) has been conducted in the Yukon, using an alternative methodology that accommodates some of the operational difficulties inherent to remote locales. These estimates are not included in the national totals. In 1995, the LFS in the Yukon underwent a sample redesign. One result of the redesign was that the covered population increased from 85% to 92%, which is reflected by the sharp increase in the three month moving averages estimates of January, February and March of 1995 for all the level estimates. Users are therefore warned to be cautious when comparing estimates before January 1995 to estimates for January 1995 and forward.
2. Since 2001, the Labour force survey (LFS) has been administered in the Northwest Territories, using an alternative methodology that accommodates some of the operational difficulties inherent to remote locales. These estimates are not included in national totals.
3. Since 2004, the Labour force survey (LFS) has been administered in Nunavut, using an alternative methodology that accommodates some of the operational difficulties inherent to remote locales. These estimates are 3-month moving averages and are not included in national totals. From January 2004 to December 2007, estimates represent about 70% of all Nunavut residents aged 15 and over. Starting in January 2008, coverage was extended to 92%, so that by March 2008, the 3-month moving average is completely based on the extended coverage. Because of the large difference in coverage, users are recommended not to compare estimates prior to January 2008 with data afterwards. The January and February 2008 3-month moving average estimates are based on a mix of both coverages, since the extended coverage was introduced in January 2008. Estimates from January 2004 to December 2007 are based on the 10 largest communities in Nunavut: Iqaluit, Rankin Inlet, Cambridge Bay, Kugluktuk, Baker Lake, Arviat, Pond Inlet, Cape Dorset, Pangnirtung, Igloolik. Estimates from March 2008 to present cover the above communities as well as: Taloyoak, Gjoa Haven, Kugaaruk, Coral Harbour, Repulse Bay, Qikiqtarjuaq, Arctic Bay, Hall Beach, Clyde River.

Note(s): Related CANSIM table 282-0100.