



Figure

Labour force activity	Whitehorse, City			Yukon Territory		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population 15 years and over ⁶⁶	16,310	7,935	8,375	24,490	12,285	12,205
In the labour force ⁶⁷	12,865	6,445	6,420	19,120	9,815	9,300
Employed ⁶⁸	11,920	5,930	5,990	17,315	8,740	8,575
Unemployed ⁶⁹	945	515	430	1,805	1,075	730
Not in the labour force ⁷⁰	3,445	1,490	1,955	5,370	2,470	2,900
Participation rate ⁷¹	78.9	81.2	76.7	78.1	79.9	76.2
Employment rate ⁷²	73.1	74.7	71.5	70.7	71.1	70.3
Unemployment rate ⁷³	7.3	8.0	6.7	9.4	11.0	7.8

Figure

Occupation	Whitehorse, City			Yukon Territory		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total experienced labour force 15 years and over ⁷⁴	12,735	6,375	6,360	18,895	9,690	9,205
A Management occupations ⁷⁵	1,580	1,040	535	2,435	1,525	910
B Business, finance and administration occupations	2,280	440	1,845	3,045	570	2,480
C Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	950	720	230	1,290	980	315
D Health occupations	740	175	565	905	210	700
E Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	1,545	475	1,070	2,260	690	1,565
F Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	465	215	245	700	305	390
G Sales and service occupations	3,040	1,315	1,725	4,370	1,870	2,495
H Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	1,810	1,730	75	3,060	2,880	180
I Occupations unique to primary industry	235	200	35	670	545	125
J Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	85	65	25	155	125	30

Figure

Industry	Whitehorse, City			Yukon Territory		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total experienced labour force 15 years and over ⁷⁶	12,735	6,380	6,360	18,895	9,695	9,205
Agriculture and other resource-based industries	355	290	65	960	775	185
Construction	790	705	85	1,305	1,155	150
Manufacturing	305	230	75	405	305	105
Wholesale trade	270	215	50	330	265	65
Retail trade	1,525	810	715	1,925	985	940
Finance and real estate	445	190	250	555	240	310
Health care and social services	1,325	305	1,020	1,730	375	1,355
Educational services	825	275	550	1,285	415	875
Business services	2,045	1,235	810	2,875	1,730	1,140
Other services	4,845	2,115	2,735	7,525	3,445	4,080

Figure

Unpaid work	Whitehorse, City			Yukon Territory		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Population 15 years and over reporting hours of unpaid work ⁷⁷	15,065	7,090	7,975	22,580	10,995	11,585
Population 15 years and over reporting hours of unpaid housework ⁷⁸	14,915	7,020	7,900	22,290	10,840	11,450
Population 15 years and over						

reporting hours looking after children without pay ⁷⁹	6,355	2,825	3,530	9,030	4,035	4,995
Population 15 years and over reporting hours of unpaid care or assistance to seniors ⁸⁰	2,400	1,015	1,385	3,925	1,775	2,155

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

How to cite: Statistics Canada. 2007. *Whitehorse, Yukon Territory (table). 2006 Community Profiles.* 2006 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 92-591-XWE. Ottawa. Released March 13, 2007.
<http://www12.statcan.ca/census-recensement/2006/dp-pd/prof/92-591/index.cfm?Lang=E>
 (accessed July 23, 2009).

[Print definitions and symbols included in this table](#)

Date Modified: 2009-07-08



2006 Community Profiles

Definitions and symbols

Definitions:

66. Labour force activity - 20% sample data

Labour force activity - Refers to the labour market activity of the population 15 years and over in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006).

67. In the labour force

Labour force - Refers to persons who were either employed or unemployed during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006). In past censuses, this was called 'total labour force.'

68. Employed

Employed - Refers to persons 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who, during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006):

(a) did any work at all for pay or in self-employment or without pay in a family farm, business or professional practice;

(b) were absent from their job or business, with or without pay, for the entire week because of vacation, an illness, a labour dispute at their place of work, or any other reasons.

69. Unemployed

Unemployed - Refers to persons 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who, during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006), were without paid work or without self-employment work and were available for work and either:

(a) had actively looked for paid work in the past four weeks;

(b) were on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job;

(c) had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less.

70. Not in the labour force

Not in the labour force - Refers to persons 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who, in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006), were neither employed nor unemployed. It includes students, homemakers, retired workers, seasonal workers in an 'off' season who were not looking for work, and persons who could not work because of a long-term illness or disability.

71. Participation rate

Participation rate - Refers to the labour force in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006), expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years and over excluding institutional residents.

72. Employment rate

Employment rate - Refers to the number of persons employed in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to

Census Day (May 16, 2006), expressed as a percentage of the total population 15 years and over excluding institutional residents.

73. Unemployment rate

Unemployment rate - Refers to the unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006).

74. Occupation - 20% sample data

Occupation - National Occupational Classification for Statistics 2006. Refers to the kind of work persons were doing during the reference week, as determined by their kind of work and the description of the main activities in their job. If the person did not have a job during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to enumeration (May 16, 2006), the data relate to the job of longest duration since January 1, 2005. Persons with two or more jobs were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most hours.

Experienced labour force

Refers to persons 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents who, during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006), were employed and the unemployed who had last worked for pay or in self-employment in either 2005 or 2006.

75. A - Management occupations

Broad occupational category A - Management occupations

Census data for occupation groups in Broad occupational category A - Management occupations should be used with caution. Some coding errors were made in assigning the appropriate level of management, e.g., senior manager as opposed to middle manager, and in determining the appropriate area of specialization or activity, e.g., a manager of a health care program in a hospital as opposed to a government manager in health policy administration. Some non-management occupations have also been miscoded to management due to confusion over titles such as program manager and project manager. Data users may wish to use data for management occupations in conjunction with other variables such as Income, Age and Education.

76. Industry - 20% sample data

Industry - North American Industry Classification System 2002. Refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked. If the person did not have a job during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to enumeration (May 16, 2006), the data relate to the job of longest duration since January 1, 2005. Persons with two or more jobs were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most hours.

Experienced labour force

Refers to persons 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents who, during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006), were employed and the unemployed who had last worked for pay or in self-employment in either 2005 or 2006.

77. Unpaid work - 20% sample data

Persons reporting hours of unpaid work.

Includes all persons reporting hours of unpaid housework; hours looking after children, without pay; or hours of unpaid care or assistance to seniors.

78. Persons reporting hours of unpaid housework

Refers to the number of persons reporting hours of unpaid housework, yard work or home maintenance in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006). Unpaid housework includes work for one's own household, for other family members outside the household, and for friends or neighbours.

79. Persons reporting hours looking after children, without pay

Refers to the number of persons reporting hours spent looking after children without pay. It includes hours spent providing unpaid child care for members of one's own household, for other family members outside the household, for friends or neighbours in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006).

80. Persons reporting hours of unpaid care or assistance to seniors

Refers to the number of persons reporting hours spent providing unpaid care or assistance to seniors of one's own household, to other senior family members outside the household, and to friends or neighbours in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006).

Symbols:

A adjusted figure due to boundary change

Users wishing to compare 2006 Census data with those of other censuses should then take into account that the boundaries of geographic areas may change from one census to another. In order to facilitate comparison, the 2001 Census counts are adjusted, as needed, to take into account boundary changes between the 2001 and 2006 censuses. The 2001 counts that were adjusted are identified by the letter 'A'. The letter 'A' may also refer to corrections to the 2001 counts; however, most of these are the result of boundary changes. This symbol is also used to identify areas that have been created since 2001, such as newly incorporated municipalities (census subdivisions).

E use with caution

After the release of the 2001 or 2006 Census population and dwelling counts, errors are occasionally uncovered in the data. It is not possible to make changes to the 2001 or 2006 Census data presented in these tables.

Refer to the [2001 population and dwelling count amendments](#) or the [2006 population and dwelling count amendments](#) for further information.

X area and data suppression

In addition to random rounding, area and data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information.

Area and data suppression results in the deletion of all information for geographic areas with populations below a specified size. For example, areas with a population of less than 40 persons are suppressed. If the community searched has a population of less than 40 persons, only the total population counts will be available.

Whenever income data are shown, those areas with populations below 250 persons, or where the number of private households is less than 40, income data are suppressed. If a community searched has less than 250 persons, or if the number of private households is less than 40, the income data will not be available. All suppressed cells and associated averages, medians and standard errors of average income have been replaced with zeros. In all cases, suppressed data are included in the appropriate higher-level aggregate subtotals and totals.

Persons living on Indian reserves and Indian settlements who were enumerated with the 2006 Census Form 2D questionnaire were not asked the questions on citizenship and immigration. Consequently, data are suppressed for Indian reserves and Indian settlements at the census subdivision level. These data are, however, included in the totals for larger geographic areas such as provinces and territories.

To view the extent to which data are suppressed, see '[suppression criteria](#)'.

† excludes census data for one or more incompletely enumerated Indian reserves or Indian settlements

Excludes census data for one or more incompletely enumerated Indian reserves or Indian settlements (For further information, see the ['Notes'](#).)

† incompletely enumerated Indian Reserve or Indian settlement (For further information, see the ['Notes'](#).)

Due to incompletely enumerated Indian reserves and Indian settlements, data are not available for either the 2006 Census, the 2001 Census or for both the 2001 and 2006 censuses.

Refer to a complete list of these [geographic areas](#).

... **not applicable**

The possible reasons for the use of the three dots (...) symbol are:

- A value that cannot be calculated such as a percentage change where the denominator is zero;
- A figure is deemed inappropriate for areas that had a population and/or dwelling count amendment in 2001.

Refer to the [2001 population and dwelling count amendments](#) for further information.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

How to cite: Statistics Canada. 2007. *Whitehorse, Yukon Territory* (table). *2006 Community Profiles*. 2006 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 92-591-XWE. Ottawa. Released March 13, 2007. <http://www12.statcan.ca/census-recensement/2006/dp-pd/prof/92-591/index.cfm?Lang=E> (accessed July 23, 2009).

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Date Modified: 2009-07-08