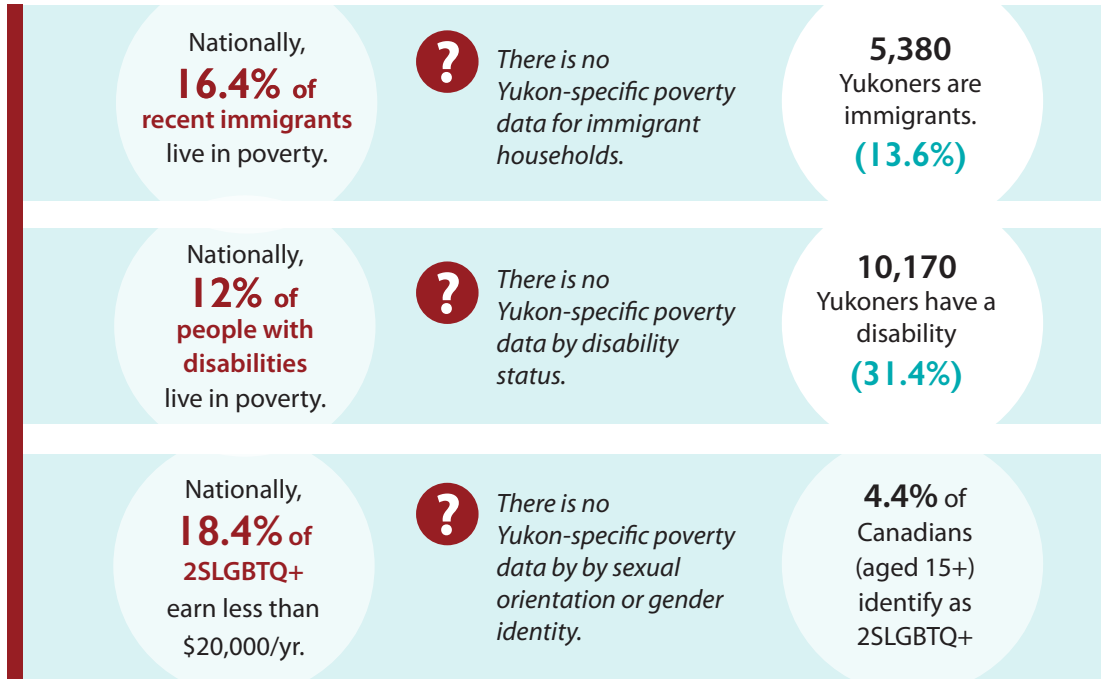


We know from national statistics that some groups experience higher rates of poverty than others but we don't have Yukon data to know how those groups are doing here.



Other Yukon data gaps and delays:

Detailed demographic poverty data in the Yukon are only released every five years through the Census, compared to the typically more frequent reporting available in the provinces. In addition, delays in releasing existing territorial poverty data means we don't always have access to the latest information.

A territory-wide food cost monitoring program is needed to help measure and track the cost of healthy eating in all Yukon communities. Food insecurity data for rural communities are limited, and territorial data releases are often often lag behind the release of data for the rest of Canada, reducing their usefulness for timely decision-making.

There is a lack of indicators that reflect Indigenous perspectives of well-being and the ways this impacts how poverty is portrayed and measured.

The Yukon Rent Survey does not report whether utilities are included in the cost of rental housing.



Strengthening how poverty data are collected, reported, and used will help programs and services better reach the people they are meant to support and lead to improved funding and policy decisions.

Better evidence supports better decisions and stronger outcomes — while keeping the focus on the lives of the people behind the numbers.

