Gross Domestic Product (GDP), expenditure-based, 2025
November 5, 2026

Yukon's expenditure-based real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices[1] ($3,403 million in chained 2017 dollars) increased by 0.7% in 2025, following a decrease of 1.8% in 2024 ($3,378 million in chained 2017 dollars). Yukon's 2025 expenditure-based real GDP growth rate (0.7%) was the third lowest in Canada, and 1.2 percentage points below the national rate (1.9%).

In 2025, expenditure-based real GDP increased in all provinces and territories except the Northwest Territories. The rate of change ranged from -1.7% in the Northwest Territories to 4.3% in Newfoundland and Labrador. Canada's expenditure-based real GDP increased 1.9% in 2025, a decrease of 0.2 percentage points from 2024 (2.1%).

Real GDP, expenditure-based, at market prices[1], chained (2017) dollars, 2023 to 2025

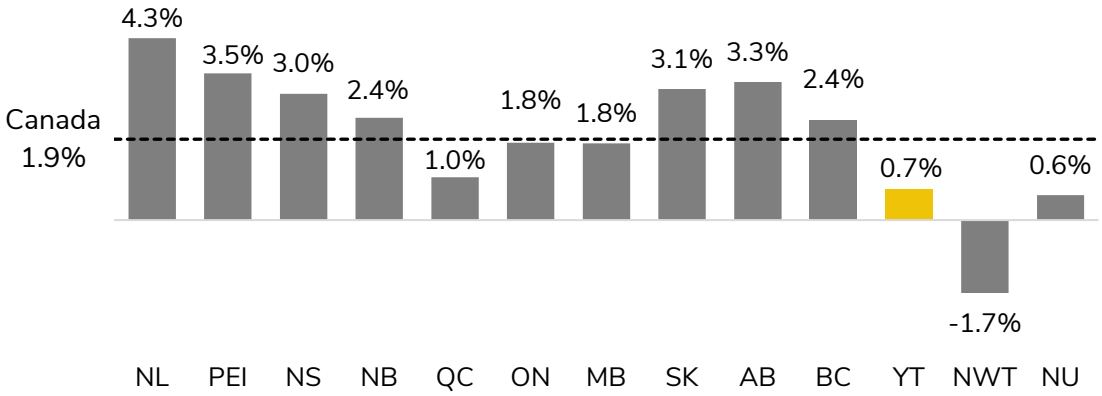
	2023[r]	2024[r]	2025[p]	2023[r] to 2024[r]	2024[r] to 2025[p]
	---- millions of chained 2017 dollars ----			---- % change[3] ----	
Canada[2]	**2,407,495**	**2,457,013**	**2,504,348**	**2.1**	**1.9**
Newfoundland and Labrador	31,399	32,311	33,711	2.9	4.3
Prince Edward Island	8,187	8,490	8,787	3.7	3.5
Nova Scotia	49,751	51,323	52,866	3.2	3.0
New Brunswick	38,710	39,777	40,746	2.8	2.4
Quebec	475,147	485,197	490,135	2.1	1.0
Ontario	943,140	960,859	978,593	1.9	1.8
Manitoba	76,597	77,974	79,400	1.8	1.8
Saskatchewan	84,544	87,083	89,801	3.0	3.1
Alberta	357,446	369,516	381,663	3.4	3.3
British Columbia	336,467	341,748	349,887	1.6	2.4
Yukon	**3,440**	**3,378**	**3,403**	**-1.8**	**0.7**
Northwest Territories	4,177	4,203	4,130	0.6	-1.7
Nunavut	3,960	4,231	4,256	6.8	0.6
Outside Canada	753	742	768	-1.5	3.5

Source: Statistics Canada. Table: 36-10-0222-01. Released on November 5, 2026.

[r] = revised
[p] = preliminary

[1] A market price valuation is expressed in terms of the prices actually paid by the purchaser, that is, after all applicable taxes (including taxes on the sale of goods and services) and subsidies.
[2] Numbers may not sum to totals due to rounding.
[3] Percent changes are based on rounded numbers.

Real expenditure-based GDP growth, Canada, provinces and territories, 2025



In 2025, the year-over-year growth in Yukon's expenditure-based real GDP was mainly attributable to increases in *Gross fixed capital formation* (up $155 million, or 14.2%) and *Final consumption expenditure* (up $83 million, or 2.3%). These increases were partially offset by an increase in *Imports of goods and services* (up $121 million, or 5.8%), and decreases in *Investment in inventories* (down $63 million, or 185.3%) and *Exports of goods and services* (down $37 million, or 5.2%).

Real GDP, expenditure-based, at market prices[1], chained (2017) dollars, Yukon, 2023 to 2025

	2023[r]	2024[r]	2025[p]	2023[r] to 2024[r]	2024[r] to 2025[p]
	---- millions of chained 2017 dollars ----			---- % change[2] ----	
Final consumption expenditure	3,497	3,622	3,705	3.6	2.3
Gross fixed capital formation	1,181	1,094	1,249	-7.4	14.2
Investment in inventories	-9	34	-29	-477.8	-185.3
Exports of goods and services	831	715	678	-14.0	-5.2
Less: imports of goods and services	2,089	2,090	2,211	0.0	5.8
Gross domestic product at market prices	3,440	3,378	3,403	-1.8	0.7
Final domestic demand	4,709	4,738	4,987	0.6	5.3

Source: Statistics Canada. Table: 36-10-0222-01. Released on November 5, 2026.

[r] = revised
[p] = preliminary

[1] A market price valuation is expressed in terms of the prices actually paid by the purchaser, that is, after all applicable taxes (including taxes on the sale of goods and services) and subsidies.
[2] Percent changes are based on rounded numbers.

Note to readers:

- Provincial and territorial gross domestic product (GDP) by income and expenditure accounts include estimates of income- and expenditure-based GDP, real GDP, contributions to percent change in real GDP, implicit price indexes, the current accounts for the household sector, the property income of households, and other selected indicators for the household sector.
- This release incorporates updates to the Provincial and Territorial Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by Income and by Expenditure Accounts for 2023 and 2024, as well as new data for 2025. It also incorporates the 2023 benchmark provincial and territorial supply and use tables, and includes various updated source data including but not limited to: T4 wages and salaries benchmark data for 2024 and preliminary estimates for 2025; revised data from the Retail Commodity Survey, the International Trade in Services Survey, and the 2024 actual estimates and 2025 major project updates from the Annual Capital and Repair Expenditures Survey.
- Canada totals in the provincial and territorial gross domestic product by income and by expenditure accounts (PTEA) do not correspond to the national gross domestic product by income and by expenditure accounts (IEA) estimates at certain times of the year. The two accounts are brought back in line when annual revisions are incorporated with the third quarter release on November 30, 2026.
- Percentage changes for expenditure-based statistics (such as household spending, exports and imports) are calculated from volume measures adjusted for price variations.
- Expenditure-based GDP data at market prices are chained volume estimates with 2017 as their reference year. For the chained dollars, the aggregates are not equal to the sum of their components and are not intended for use in analyzing shares or levels, as they do not represent the nominal structure of the economy or nominal gross domestic product (GDP). For share or level analysis, use current dollars GDP estimates, as they represent the nominal structure of the economy.
- All estimates are rounded to the nearest million.