Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by Industry, 2025
November 5, 2026

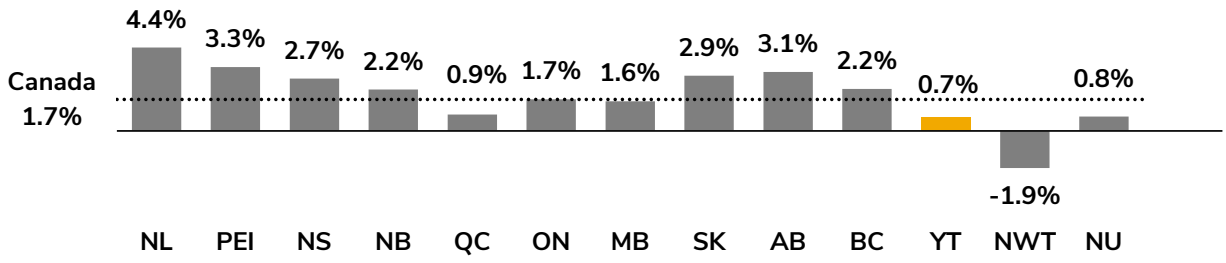
According to revised estimates, Yukon's real GDP by industry totalled $3,317.5 million (in chained 2017 dollars) in 2025, increasing by 0.7% after a 1.7% decline in 2024. The increase in 2025 was attributable to gains in *Services-producing industries* ($62.0 million, or 2.3%), which offset declines in *Goods-producing industries* ($28.6 million, or 4.4%).

Yukon's real GDP growth rate (0.7%) was the second lowest in Canada and 1.0 percentage point below the national GDP growth rate (1.7%). The highest growth rate was recorded in Newfoundland and Labrador (4.4%), followed by Prince Edward Island (3.3%), and Alberta (3.1%). In 2025, real GDP by industry growth was positive in all provinces and territories except the Northwest Territories (-1.9%).

Real GDP at basic prices by industry, chained (2017) dollars, 2021 to 2025

		2021	2022	2023[r]	2024[r]	2025[r]
		---- millions of chained 2017 dollars ----				
Canada	**GDP**	**2,106,787.0**	**2,206,344.0**	**2,250,382.0**	**2,294,944.0**	**2,332,881.0**
	% change[1]	6.0%	4.7%	2.0%	2.0%	1.7%
Yukon	**GDP**	**3,155.1**	**3,258.1**	**3,351.5**	**3,293.6**	**3,317.5**
	% change[1]	9.9%	3.3%	2.9%	-1.7%	0.7%

Real GDP growth, Canada, provinces and territories, 2025



Source: Statistics Canada. Table: 36-10-0434-03 released on October 30, 2026, and table: 36-10-0711-01 released on November 5, 2026.

[r] = revised

[1] Percent changes are based on rounded numbers.

Comparing 2025 to 2024, the sector of Yukon's economy that experienced the largest increase in real GDP was the *Construction* industry ($29.1 million, or 8.3%), followed by *Real estate and rental and leasing* ($14.8 million, or 3.2%), and *Professional, scientific and technical services* ($9.6 million, or 7.6%).

The sector of Yukon's economy that experienced the largest decrease in real GDP was *Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction* ($40.8 million, or 20.3%).

Gross Domestic Product (GDP), at basic prices, by industry, 2021 to 2025, Yukon

(x $1,000,000 chained 2017 dollars)

Industry Sector	2021	2022	2023[r]	2024[r]	2025[r]	2021 to 2025[r]	2024 to 2025[r]
	---- millions of chained 2017 dollars ----					---- % change[1] ----	
All industries[2]	**3,155.1**	**3,258.1**	**3,351.5**	**3,293.6**	**3,317.5**	**5.1%**	**0.7%**
Goods-producing industries	**792.6**	**750.9**	**781.0**	**645.1**	**616.5**	**-22.2%**	**-4.4%**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	7.1	6.1	6.7	6.9	7.2	1.4%	4.3%
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	374.2	272.0	287.9	200.9	160.1	-57.2%	-20.3%
Utilities	59.6	60.1	61.6	60.6	63.1	5.9%	4.1%
Construction	290.6	369.2	384.7	352.5	381.6	31.3%	8.3%
Manufacturing	23.0	23.5	18.5	17.9	18.0	-21.7%	0.6%
Service-producing industries	**2,344.5**	**2,495.4**	**2,557.4**	**2,658.2**	**2,720.2**	**16.0%**	**2.3%**
Wholesale trade	52.3	55.6	57.4	56.1	55.1	5.4%	-1.8%
Retail trade	172.7	176.3	178.6	182.4	183.0	6.0%	0.3%
Transportation and warehousing	73.1	89.9	102.9	105.2	110.3	50.9%	4.8%
Information and cultural industries	86.5	87.9	87.3	91.8	94.4	9.1%	2.8%
Finance and insurance	75.0	73.2	69.6	73.2	73.9	-1.5%	1.0%
Real estate and rental and leasing	436.8	441.5	449.0	457.0	471.8	8.0%	3.2%
Professional, scientific and technical services	93.4	103.1	110.9	125.5	135.1	44.6%	7.6%
Management of companies and enterprises	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	-66.7%	-20.0%
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	33.9	36.8	39.8	40.8	42.2	24.5%	3.4%
Educational services	165.0	181.8	179.5	183.8	187.0	13.3%	1.7%
Health care and social assistance	275.3	298.0	302.4	318.6	328.0	19.1%	3.0%
Arts, entertainment and recreation	15.2	15.1	15.9	15.7	15.9	4.6%	1.3%
Accommodation and food services	89.8	123.3	128.0	133.3	138.5	54.2%	3.9%
Other services (except public administration)	49.2	51.0	56.8	58.9	60.9	23.8%	3.4%
Public administration[3]	724.9	764.9	780.5	817.4	825.2	13.8%	1.0%

Source: Statistics Canada. Table: 36-10-0711-01. Released on November 5, 2026.

[r] = revised

[1] Percent changes are based on rounded numbers.

[2] Numbers may not sum to totals due to rounding.

[3] The Public administration sector includes the federal government, provincial or territorial government, local and municipal governments, and Indigenous governments.

Note to readers:

- In this report, Canada's GDP figures are derived as the sum of provincial and territorial GDPs and do not include GDP produced by Canadian entities outside of Canada, and economic flows between provinces and territories.
- This release includes revised estimates of provincial and territorial GDP by industry for the period 2023 to 2025.
- The provincial and territorial GDP by industry data at basic prices are chained volume estimates with 2017 as their reference year. This means data for each industry and aggregate are obtained from a chained volume index multiplied by the industry's value added in 2017. 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 hundred thousand.