

Yukon Statistical Review 2025

Yukon

Yukon Bureau of Statistics
Department of Finance
Government of Yukon

FOREWORD

The *Yukon Statistical Review* provides an annual overview of data and trends that define Yukon's demographic, social, employment, economic, and climate landscape. Published by the Yukon Bureau of Statistics (YBS), it complements the *Monthly Statistical Review* by consolidating a broader range of data and analysis into a single reference.

Data presented in this report are drawn from multiple sources, including YBS surveys, Statistics Canada, and various federal, territorial, industry, and other institutional partners. While most data for a given year are released in the following year, some series may be subject to longer publication lags. This edition includes the most current information available at the time of data compilation.

Yukon Bureau of Statistics acknowledges the support of Statistics Canada, federal and territorial government departments, industry partners, and survey respondents. Their continued cooperation enables YBS to deliver reliable and timely statistical information.

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SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

.. figures not available
... figures not applicable

x suppressed due to confidentiality reasons
† use with caution
F too unreliable to publish
0^s data rounded to zero

(p) preliminary figures
(r) revised figures

(no.) number
(%) percent
(000) thousand
(000,000) million
($) dollar

(yrs) years

(MWh) megawatt hour

I January 1 to March 31
II April 1 to June 30
III July 1 to September 30
IV October 1 to December 31

(m^3) cubic metre
(mm) millimetre
(cm) centimetre

(kg) kilogram
(t) metric tonne

(L) litre

Note:

- In the *Highlights* section (pages 1-14), graphs display Yukon data unless otherwise noted.
- In certain tables in the *Data Tables* section (pages 17-70), data may not sum to totals due to rounding.
- Unless otherwise stated, all figures are not adjusted for seasonality.

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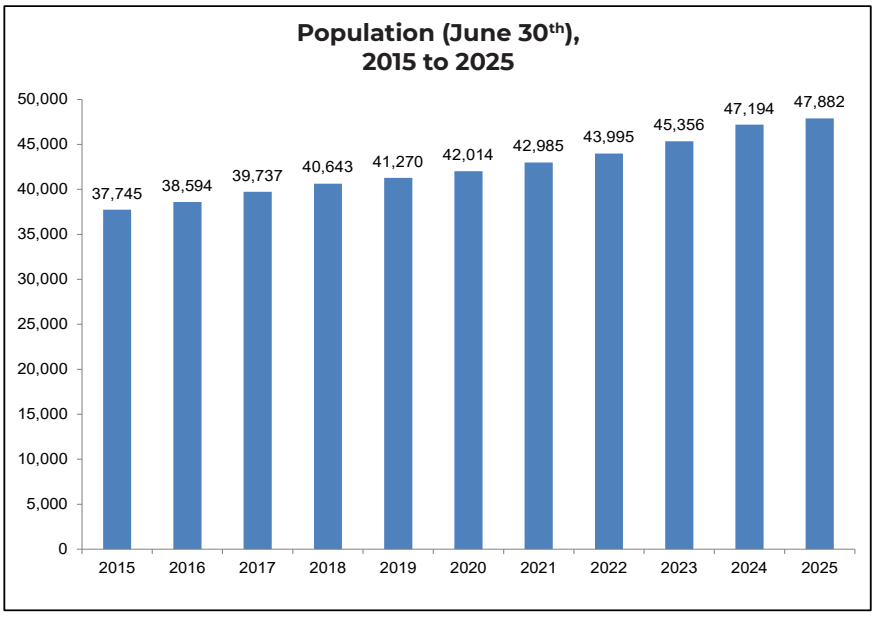
KEY STATISTICAL INDICATORS

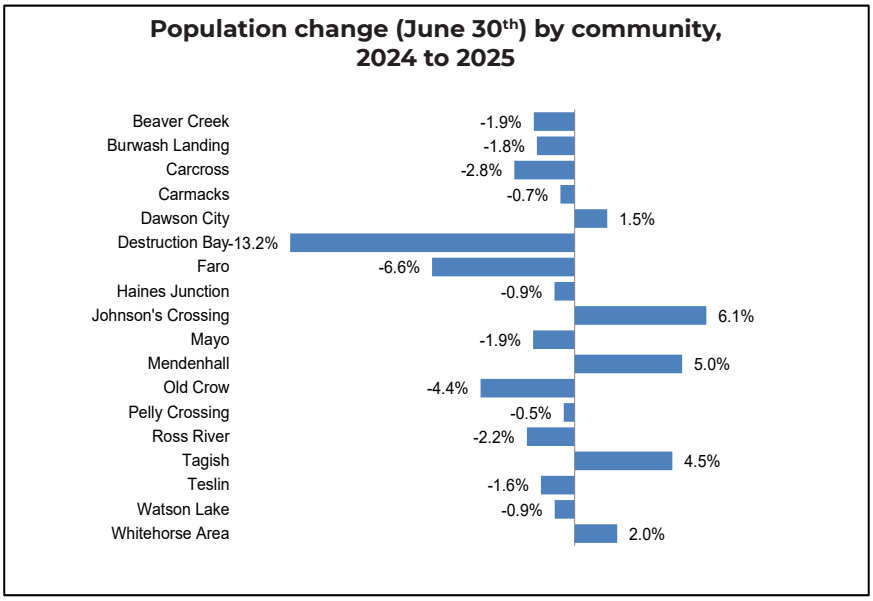
	2023	2024	2025	Change 2023 to 2024	Change 2024 to 2025
POPULATION (June 30th)					
Yukon[1,3]	45,356	47,194	47,882	4.1%	1.5%
Whitehorse area[1,2,3]	35,979	37,726	38,472	4.9%	2.0%
EMPLOYMENT					
Labour force	25,900	27,700	28,300	6.9%	2.2%
Employment	25,000	26,500	27,100	6.0%	2.3%
Unemployment	900	1,200	1,200	33.3%	0.0%
Unemployment rate (%)	3.5	4.3	4.2	0.8*	-0.1*
Public employees	10,800	11,700	12,200	8.3%	4.3%
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS					
Yukon ($)[1,3,4]	1,379.49	1,448.07	1,496.14	5.0%	3.3%
Canada ($)[1,3,4]	1,204.92	1,260.20	1,302.86	4.6%	3.4%
CHANGE IN CONSUMER PRICE INDEX					
Whitehorse (%)	4.9	2.0	3.2	-2.9*	1.2*
Canada (%)	3.9	2.4	2.1	-1.5*	-0.3*
CONSTRUCTION					
Yukon building permits ($000)	219,936	238,673	279,569	8.5%	17.1%
REAL ESTATE					
Total transaction value ($000)					
Yukon	425,710.4	414,889.9	571,568.4	-2.5%	37.8%
Whitehorse	368,844.3	339,871.1	482,780.5	-7.9%	42.0%
Average single house price ($000)					
Whitehorse	640.6	671.6	743.8	4.8%	10.8%
RESIDENTIAL RENT (in buildings with 3 or more rental units)					
Yukon					
Median rent ($)	1,243	1,302	1,354	4.7%	4.0%
Vacancy rate (%)	1.3	1.5	1.8	0.2*	0.3*
Whitehorse					
Median rent ($)	1,242	1,302	1,352	4.8%	3.8%
Vacancy rate (%)	1.1	1.4	1.5	0.3*	0.1*
RESOURCES					
Yukon mineral production					
Gold (kgs)[1,3]	5,875	x	x	…	…
Silver (kgs)	x	78,694	78,703	…	0.0%
TRADE & GDP					
Retail sales ($000)[1,3]	1,161,817	1,188,731	1,200,729	2.3%	1.0%
Wholesale sales ($000)	x	x	216,399	…	…
GDP by industry ($000,000)[1,3]	3,305.8	3,223.2	3,243.0	-2.5%	0.6%
TRANSPORTATION					
Travellers entering Yukon by land through Canada customs	454,023	481,505	514,070	6.1%	6.8%

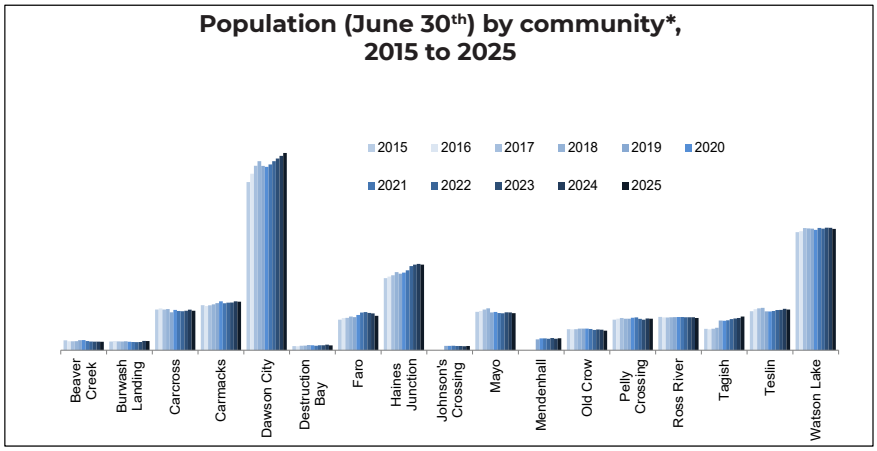
* Figures are percentage point differences between the stated periods.
[1] Figures for 2025 are preliminary.
[2] Whitehorse Area includes City of Whitehorse, outside city limits–North; outside city limits–South, Ibex Valley, Marsh Lake, Mount Lorne, and small population areas in proximity to the City of Whitehorse but outside of communities.
[3] Figures for 2023 and 2024 may have been revised.
[4] Excludes businesses for which the industrial classification (North American Industry Classification System [NAICS] 2022 Version 1.0) has yet to be determined.

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POPULATION







HIGHLIGHTS

On June 30, 2025, a total of 47,882 people were living in Yukon. Between June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2025, Yukon's population increased by 688, or 1.5%.

Between June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2025, Yukon's population increased by 10,137, or 26.9%. This represents a compound annual growth rate of 2.4% over the last ten years.

From 2015 through 2025 (as of June 30th each year), Yukon's population grew every year. However, the pace of growth varied, with annual growth rates ranging from a low of 1.5% in 2015, 2019, and 2025 to a high of 4.1% in 2024.

Between June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2025, the highest percentage growth in population was in Johnson's Crossing (6.1%, or 3 people), while the largest percentage decline was in Destruction Bay (-13.2%, or -9 people). The population of Whitehorse area* increased 2.0% over the same period.

* Includes City of Whitehorse and surrounding areas. For more details see page 18.

Comparing June 30, 2025 to June 30, 2015, the population of the Whitehorse area increased by 9,147, or 31.2%; Dawson City increased by 358, or 17.3%; and the population of Watson Lake increased by 40, or 2.8%.

The community with the largest percentage increase in population between June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2025 was Tagish at 58.0% (152 persons), followed by Haines Junction at 18.8% (166 persons).

* Data for Whitehorse area are excluded from the chart to avoid extremely high asymmetry. Data for Johnson's Crossing and Mendenhall are not available prior to 2019.

See pages 17-23 for detailed data.

Yukon Statistical Review 2025

HIGHLIGHTS

Comparing June 30, 2025 to June 30, 2015, Yukon's population by 15-year age group changed as follows:

0 to 14 years – increased by 1,140 people, or 18.1%;
15 to 29 years – increased by 1,750 people, or 24.3%;
30 to 44 years – increased by 4,102 people, or 48.2%;
45 to 59 years – decreased by 530 people, or 5.8%;
60 to 74 years – increased by 2,364 people, or 44.1%; and
75 years and over – increased by 1,311 people, or 104.5%.

On June 30, 2025, Yukon's population consisted of 24,164 males (50.5%) and 23,718 females (49.5%). Ten years earlier, on June 30, 2015, there were 19,236 males (51.0%) and 18,509 females (49.0%).

In 2025, Yukon recorded 431 births* compared to 426 in 2024. The highest number of births recorded in the last ten years were in 2021 and 2025 (431).

In 2025, Yukon registered 288 deaths*, a decrease of 4 from the previous year. The number of deaths in the past 10 years has fluctuated from a low of 205 in 2016 to a high of 324 in 2021.

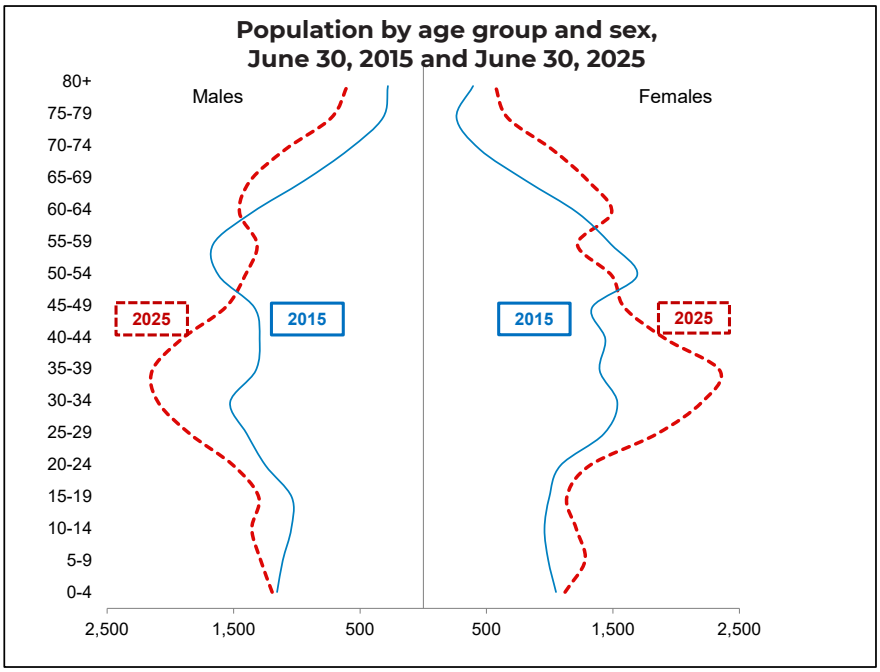
The average number of births per year from 2016 to 2025 was 410; the average number of deaths was 267.

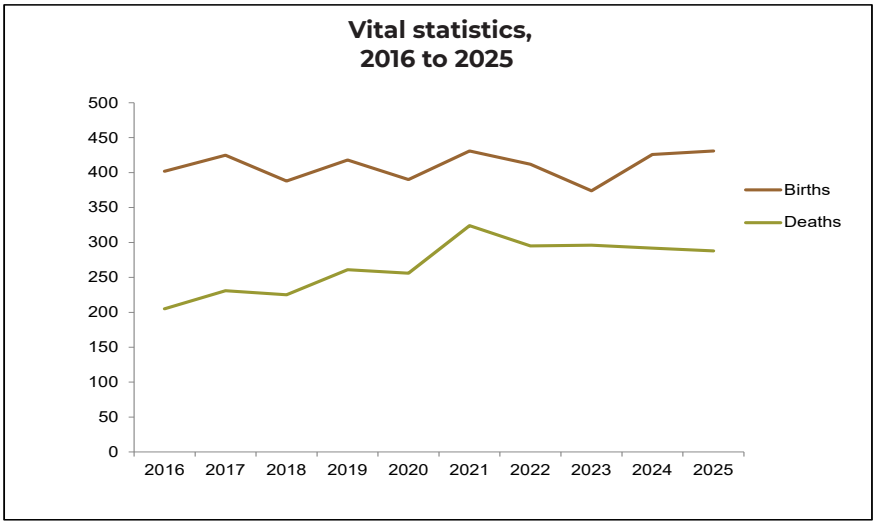
*Birth and death data represent events occurring within Yukon to Yukon residents only.

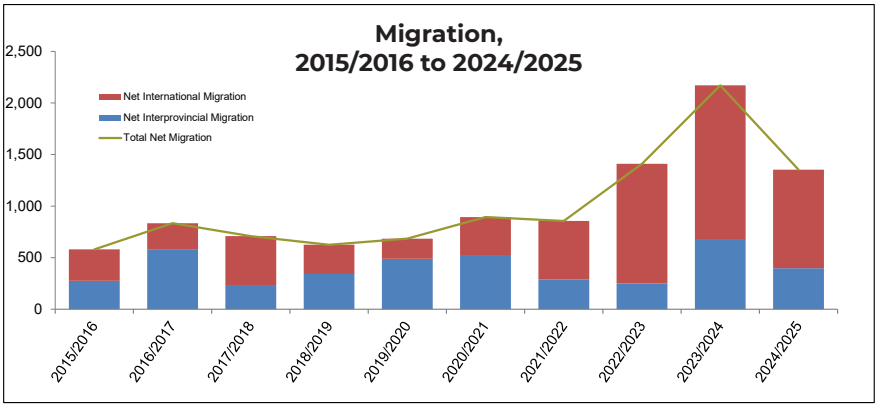
In 2024/2025, Yukon had a net gain of 1,354 people from migration compared to a net gain of 2,171 people in 2023/2024.

Net migration from interprovincial and international movements to and from Yukon has varied in the last ten years from a net gain of 580 people in 2015/2016 to a net gain of 2,171 in 2023/2024.

POPULATION



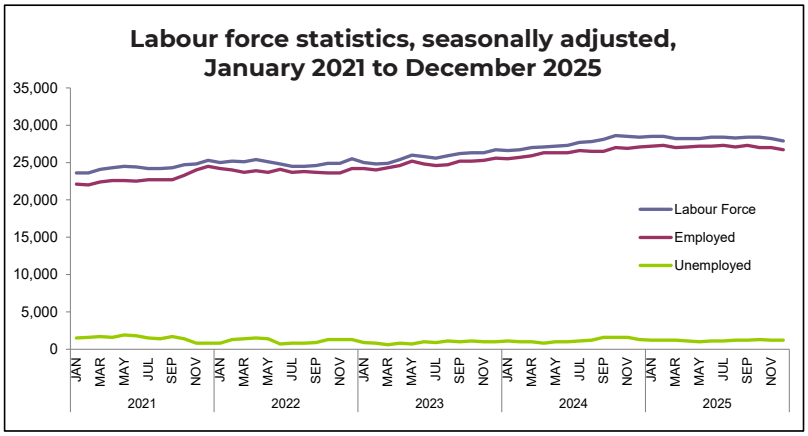


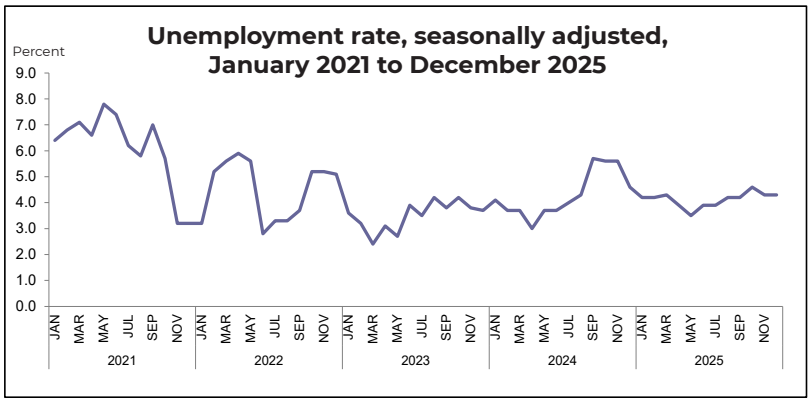


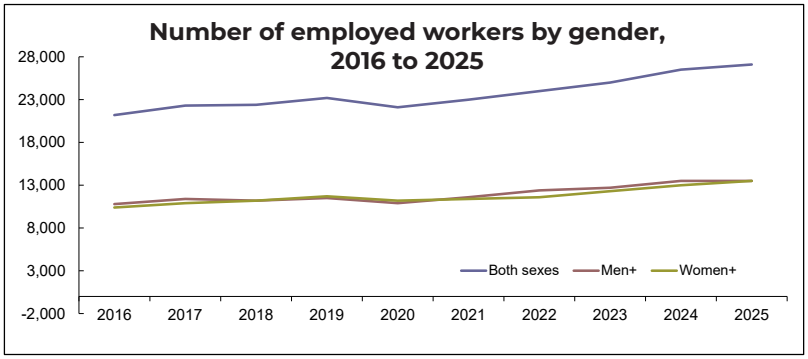
See pages 17-23 for detailed data.

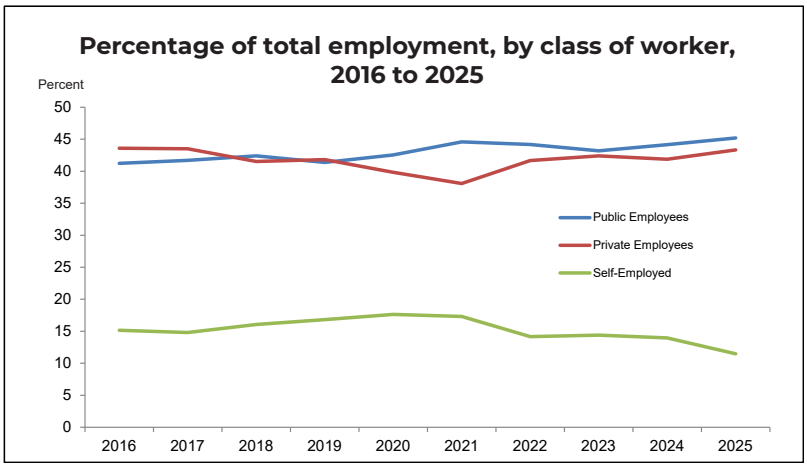
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EMPLOYMENT









HIGHLIGHTS

In 2025, Yukon's annual labour force was 28,300; an increase of 600, compared to 2024 (27,700). The number of employed increased by 600, from 26,500 in 2024 to 27,100 in 2025.

Comparing 2025 to 2021, Yukon's annual labour force increased by 3,800, the number of employed increased by 4,100 and the number of unemployed decreased by 300.

Yukon's annual unemployment rate decreased by 0.1 percentage point from 4.3% in 2024 to 4.2% in 2025.

Between January 2021 and December 2025, the monthly unemployment rate was the lowest in March 2023 (2.4%), and the highest in May 2021 (7.8%).

Note: Data from Jan 2021 to May 2021 reflect business closures and restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In 2025, of the 27,100 employed workers in Yukon, 50.0% were men (13,500) and 50.0% were women (13,500).

Comparing 2025 to 2016, the percentage of women workers increased 0.9 percentage points from 49.1% to 50.0%.

Note: From January 2022, population control totals in the Labour Force Survey (LFS) are based on gender rather than sex at birth.

In 2025, a total of 12,200, or 45.2% of all working Yukoners were public employees employed by governments in the territory.* Of the 14,800 workers in the private sector, 3,100 or 20.9% were self-employed.

* Includes federal, provincial, territorial or municipal-level governments; a First Nation or Indigenous government; a government service or agency; a Crown corporation; and other government establishments.

See pages 25-33 for detailed data.

Yukon Statistical Review 2025

HIGHLIGHTS

In 2025, the number of employees in Yukon's goods-producing industries was 2,712, or 10.9% of the total employment (excluding the self-employed and employees in unclassified businesses), while the number of employees in services-producing industries was 22,094, or 89.1%.

Over the past ten years, the number of employees in Yukon's goods-producing industries peaked in 2022 with 3,382 workers (a record-high). Employees in services-producing industries reached a record-high level of 22,094 in 2025.

Comparing 2025 to 2016, the number of employees in goods-producing industries increased by 688, or 34.0%, and employees in services-producing industries increased by 3,263, or 17.3%.

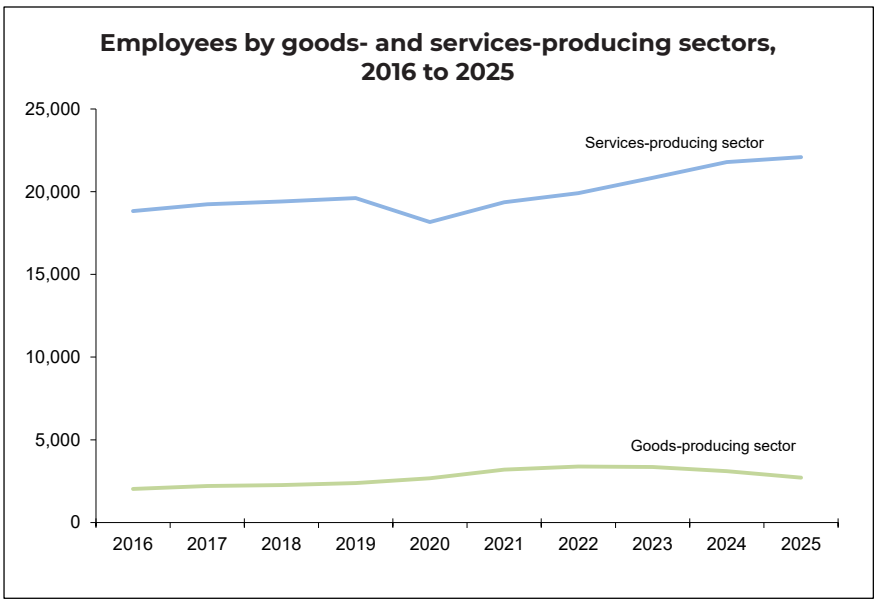
The average weekly earnings (including overtime) in Yukon in 2025 was $1,496.14, an increase of $48.07, or 3.3%, over the 2024 average of $1,448.07. In 2025, the average weekly earnings of Yukoners were $193.28, or 14.8%, higher than the national average ($1,302.86).

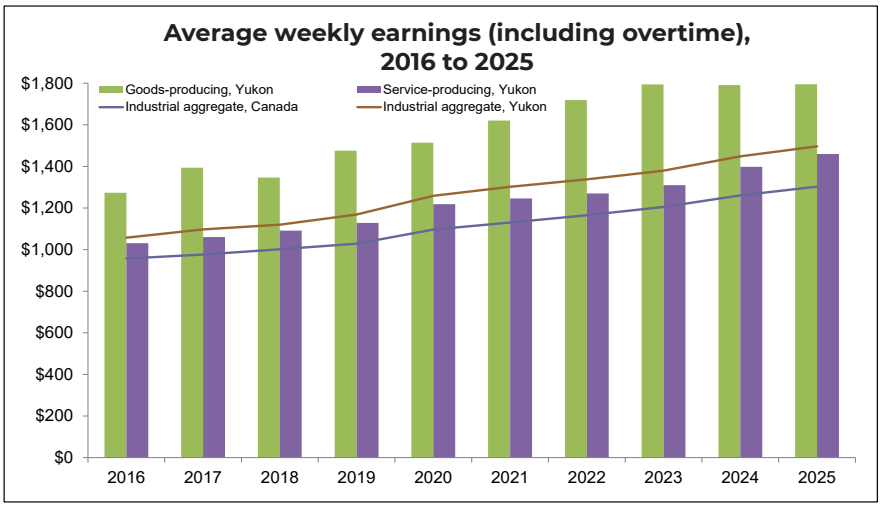
In 2025, the average number of employment insurance beneficiaries in Yukon was 1,108. This represents an increase of 56, or 5.3%, compared to the 2024 average of 1,053.

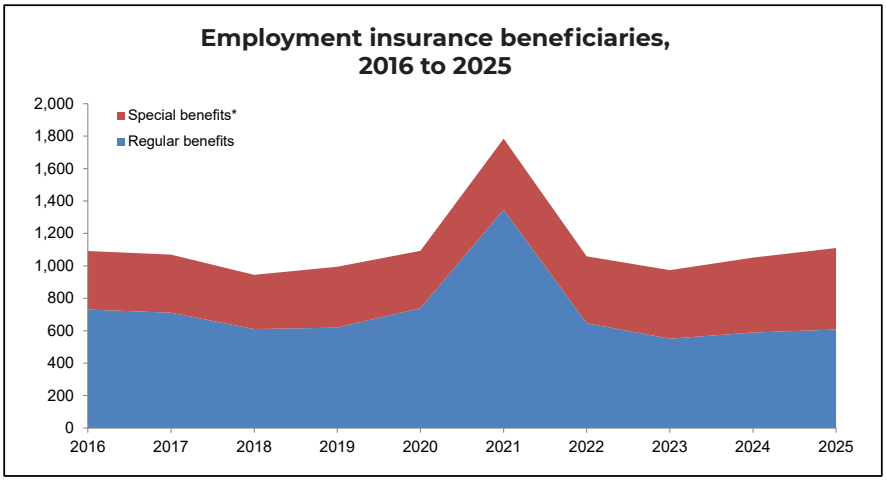
In 2025, the proportion of special benefit* recipients increased to 45.3% from 33.0% in 2016.

* Special benefits include sickness, maternity, parental, and compassionate care.

EMPLOYMENT



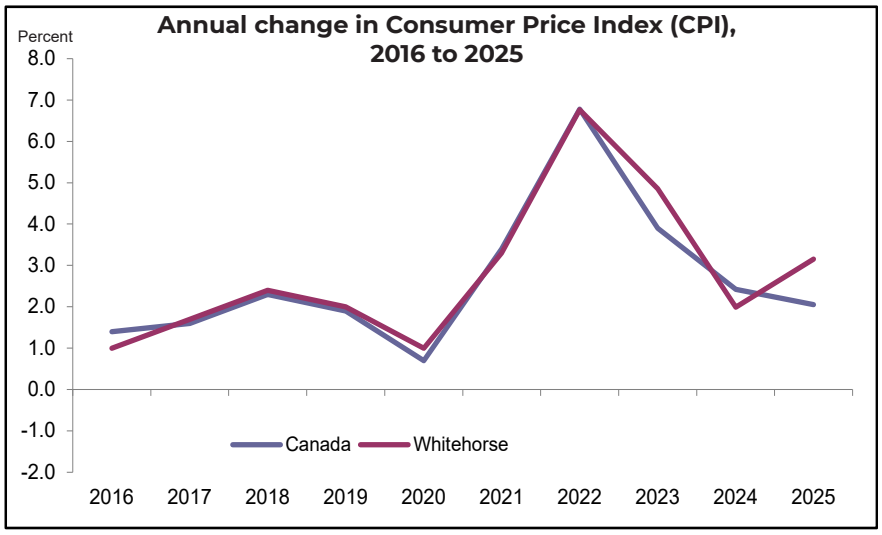


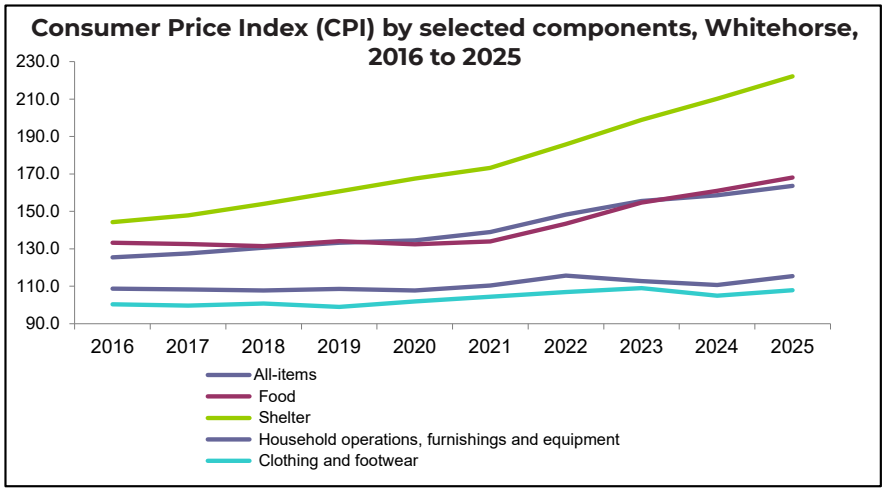


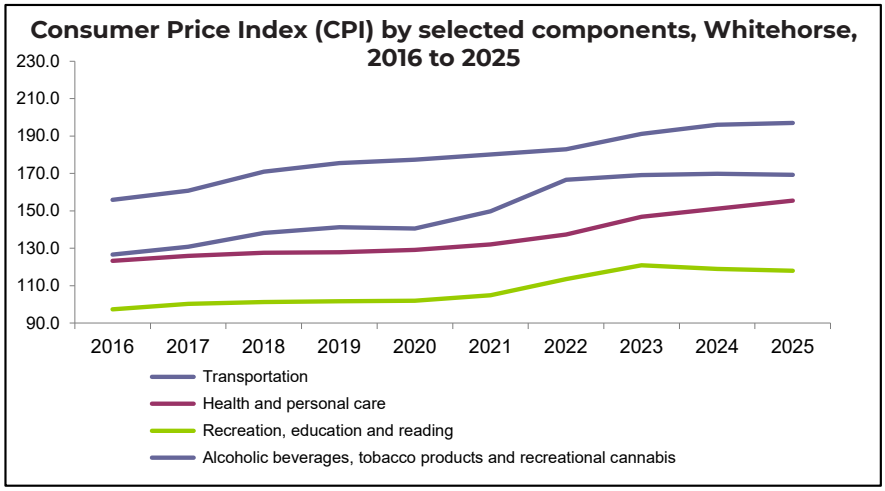
See pages 25-33 for detailed data.

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CONSUMER PRICES







HIGHLIGHTS

In 2025, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Whitehorse (data are not available for Yukon) increased by 3.2%; 1.2 percentage points higher than in 2024 (2.0%). Nationally, the 2025 annual increase in CPI was 2.1%; 0.4 percentage points lower than in 2024 (2.4%).

Between 2016 and 2025, the annual change in CPI for Whitehorse fluctuated from a low of 1.0% in 2016 and 2020 to a high of 6.8% in 2022. Comparing 2025 to 2016, CPI for Whitehorse increased 30.5%; nationally, CPI increased 27.9% over the same period.

Annual average changes in Whitehorse's CPI varied across major components.

Comparing 2025 to 2024, the changes were:

- Food, 4.4%;
- Shelter, 5.7%;
- Household operations, furnishings and equipment, 4.2%;
- Clothing and footwear, 2.8%;
- Transportation, -0.3%;
- Health and personal care, 2.8%;
- Recreation, education and reading, -0.8%; and
- Alcoholic beverages, tobacco products and recreational cannabis, 0.5%.

Comparing 2025 to 2016, the changes were:

- Food, 26.1%;
- Shelter, 54.0%;
- Household operations, furnishings and equipment, 6.2%;
- Clothing and footwear, 7.6%;
- Transportation, 33.7%;
- Health and personal care, 26.1%;
- Recreation, education and reading, 21.3%; and
- Alcoholic beverages, tobacco products and recreational cannabis, 26.4%.

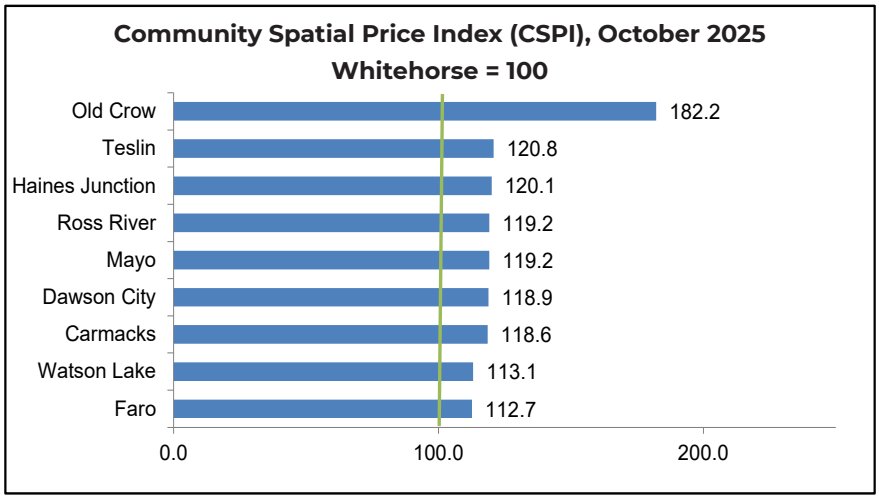
See pages 36-39 for detailed data.

Yukon Statistical Review 2025

HIGHLIGHTS

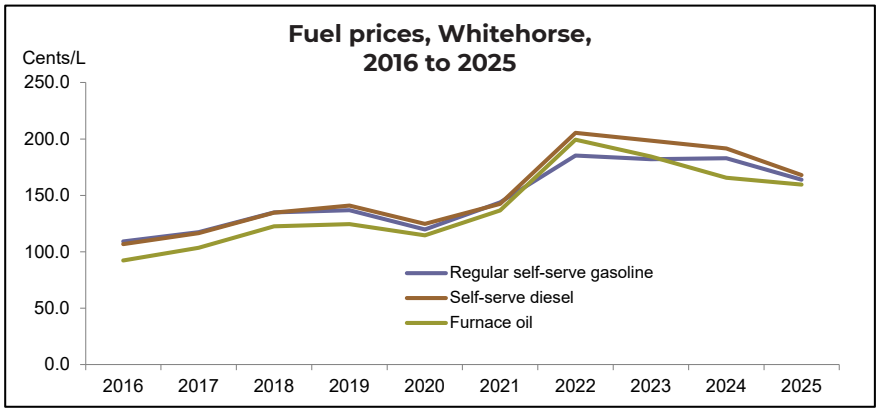
CONSUMER PRICES

In October 2025, the community spatial price indices for Yukon communities (base: Whitehorse = 100) ranged from a low of 112.7 in Faro to a high of 182.2 in Old Crow. This means the same basket of items used in estimating price indices, would cost 82.2% more in Old Crow and 12.7% more in Faro than in Whitehorse.



In 2025, the average price of regular self-serve gasoline in Whitehorse was 164.0 cents/litre. This represents a decrease of 18.9 cents/litre, or 10.3%, compared to the average price in 2024 (182.9 cents/litre).

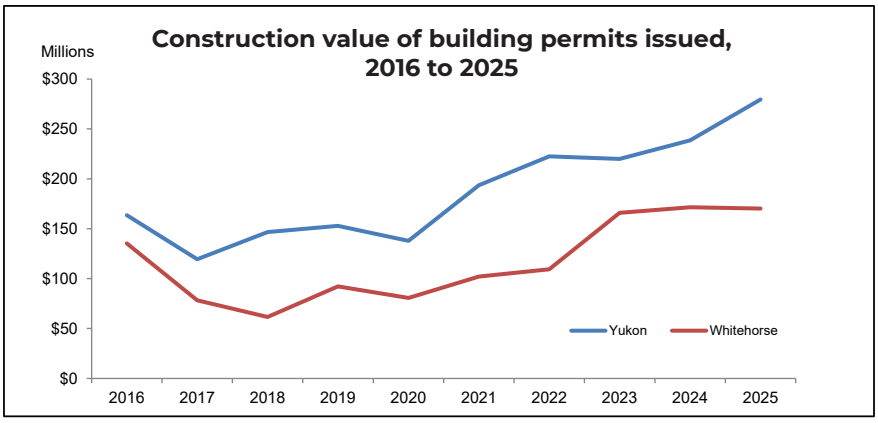
Comparing 2025 to 2016, the average cost of regular self-serve gasoline in Whitehorse increased by 54.8 cents/litre, or 50.2%. Over the same period, the average cost of self-serve diesel in Whitehorse increased by 61.1 cents/litre, or 57.2%, from 106.9 cents/litre in 2016 to 168.0 cents/litre in 2025.

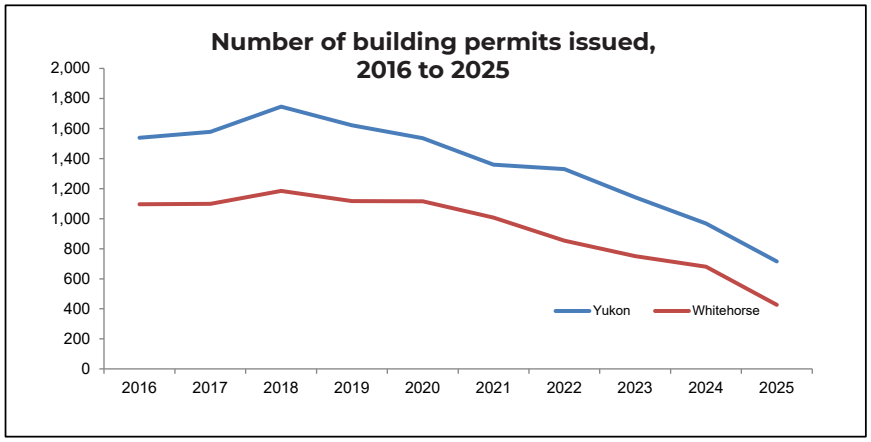


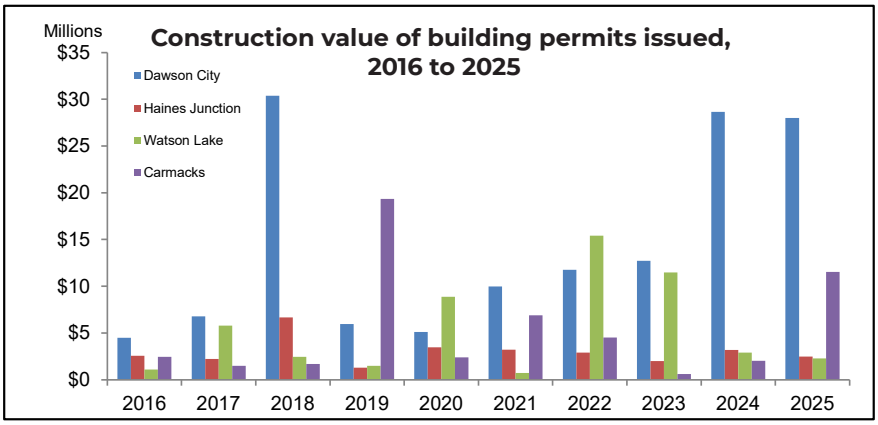
See pages 36-39 for detailed data.

Yukon Statistical Review 2025

CONSTRUCTION







HIGHLIGHTS

In 2025, the total construction value of building permits issued in Yukon was $279.6 million, an increase of $40.9 million, or 17.1%, compared to the 2024 value ($238.7 million).

Between 2016 and 2025, the total construction value of building permits issued in Yukon ranged from a low of $119.4 million in 2017 to a high of $279.6 million in 2025.

Between 2016 and 2025, the number of building permits issued in Yukon varied from a low of 716 in 2025 to a high of 1,745 in 2018.

In Whitehorse, there were 254, or 37.3%, fewer permits issued in 2025 than in 2024. Of the 427 permits issued in Whitehorse in 2025, 83.6% were residential.

Note: In 2024, there were delays in issuing building permits by the City of Whitehorse. These delays caused a reduction in the total value of building permits up to mid-August 2024.

In 2025, the total construction value of building permits in Dawson City was $28.0 million. In Carmacks, it was valued at $11.5 million, followed by $2.5 million in Haines Junction and $2.3 million in Watson Lake.

In Dawson City, the total construction value of building permits reached a record-high level ($30.4 million) in 2018. The value declined in 2019 and 2020, rebounded in 2021, and grew steadily through 2023, reaching near the 2018 record level in 2024 and 2025.

In Watson Lake, the value of building permits varied from a low of $716,000 in 2021 to a record-high of $15.4 million in 2022.

See pages 40-41 for detailed data.

Yukon Statistical Review 2025

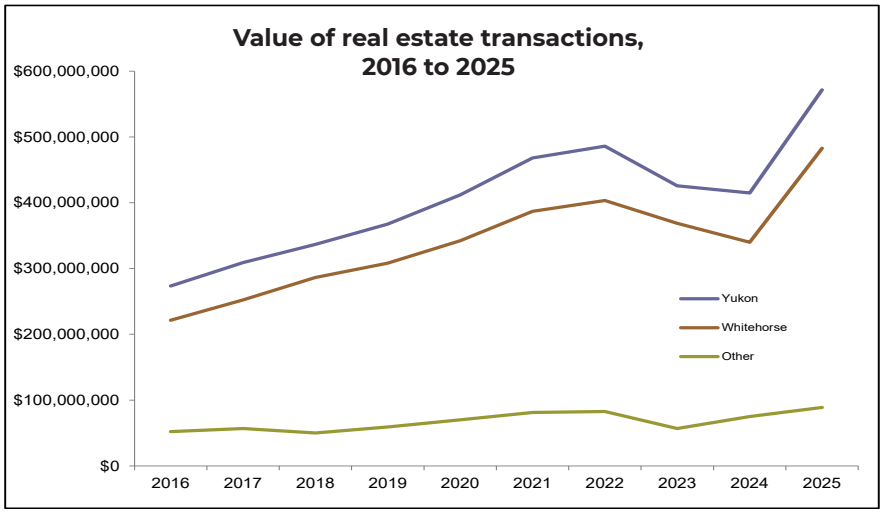
HIGHLIGHTS

REAL ESTATE

In 2025, the total value of real estate sales in Yukon was $571.6 million, an increase of $156.7 million, or 37.8%, compared to $414.9 million in 2024.

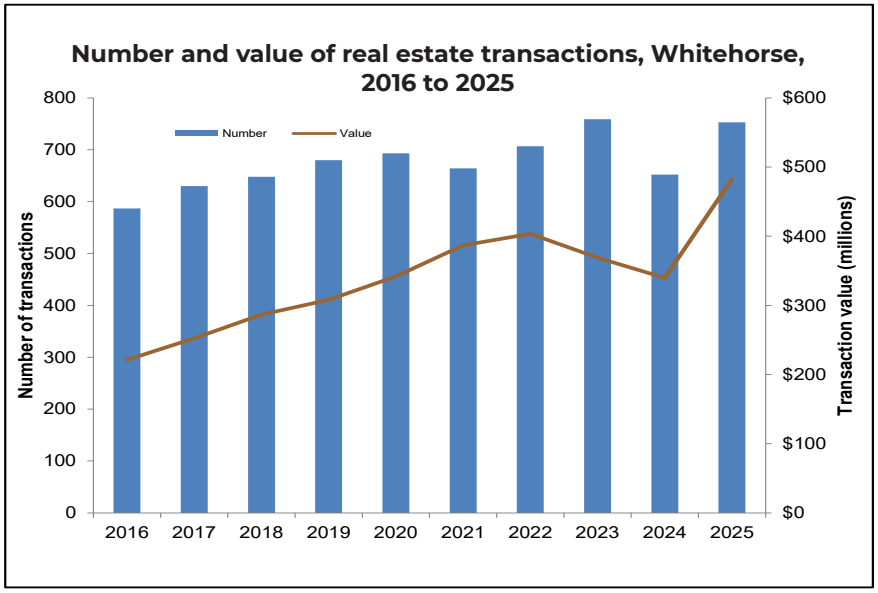
Real estate sales in Whitehorse increased by $142.9 million, or 42.0%, from $339.9 million in 2024 to $482.8 million in 2025.

Real estate sales outside of Whitehorse increased by $13.8 million, or 18.4%, from $75.0 million in 2024 to $88.8 million in 2025.



In 2025, the number of real estate transactions in Whitehorse (753) increased by 102, or 15.7%, compared to the 2024 number of transactions (651).

Comparing 2025 to 2016, the total number of real estate transactions in Whitehorse increased by 166, or 28.3%.

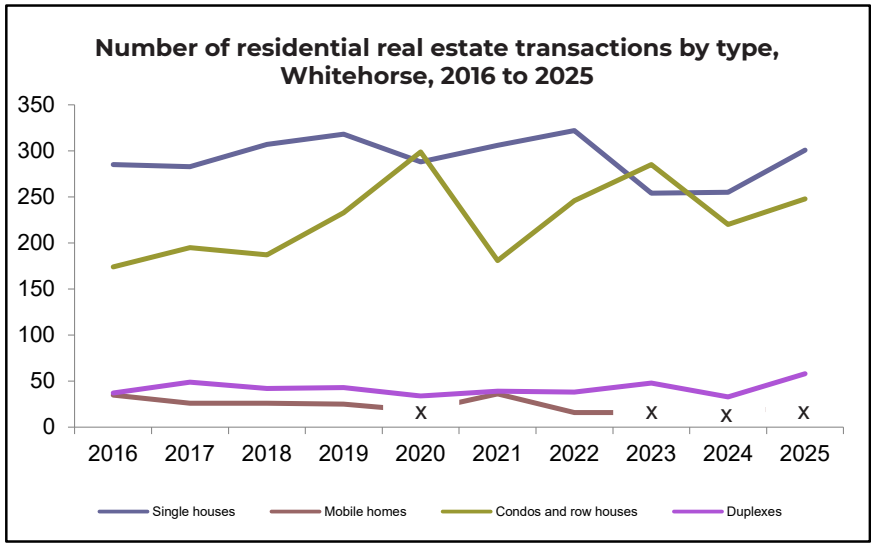


Single house sales (301) were the most common type of residential real estate transaction in Whitehorse in 2025, followed by combined condominium and row house sales combined (248).

Comparing 2025 to 2024, the number of single house sales increased 18.0%, and condo and row house sales increased by 12.7%.

Comparing 2025 to 2016, the number of condo and row house sales registered the largest increase (74), while the number of single house sales registered the smallest increase (16).

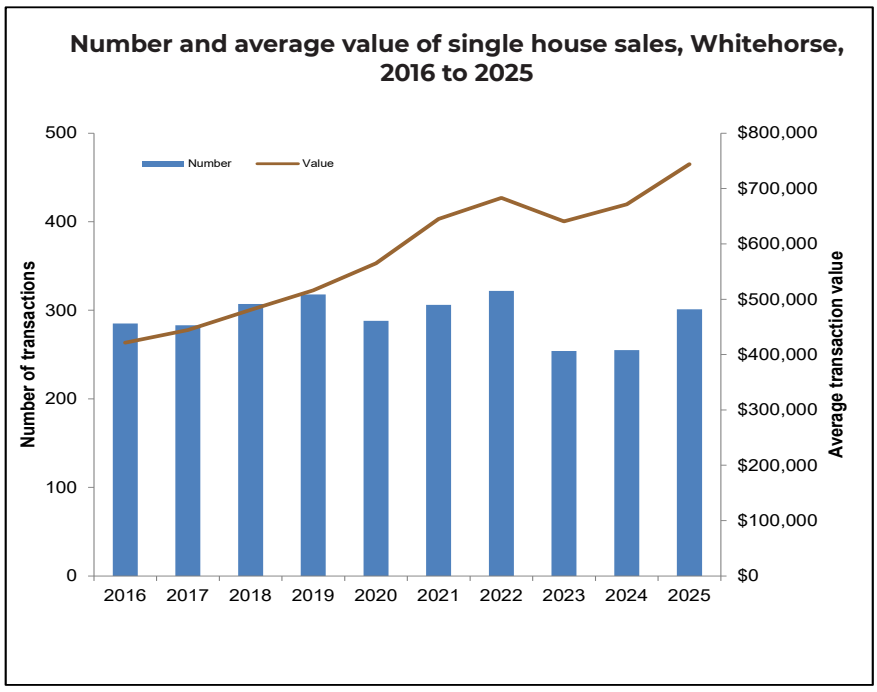
Note: Single house sales refers to the sale of single detached houses. Condo (condominium apartment) and row house sales are combined for historical comparisons. Disaggregated sales data for condominium apartments and row houses (those part of a condominium corporation or not) are available in the Yukon Real Estate Report from 2023 onwards.

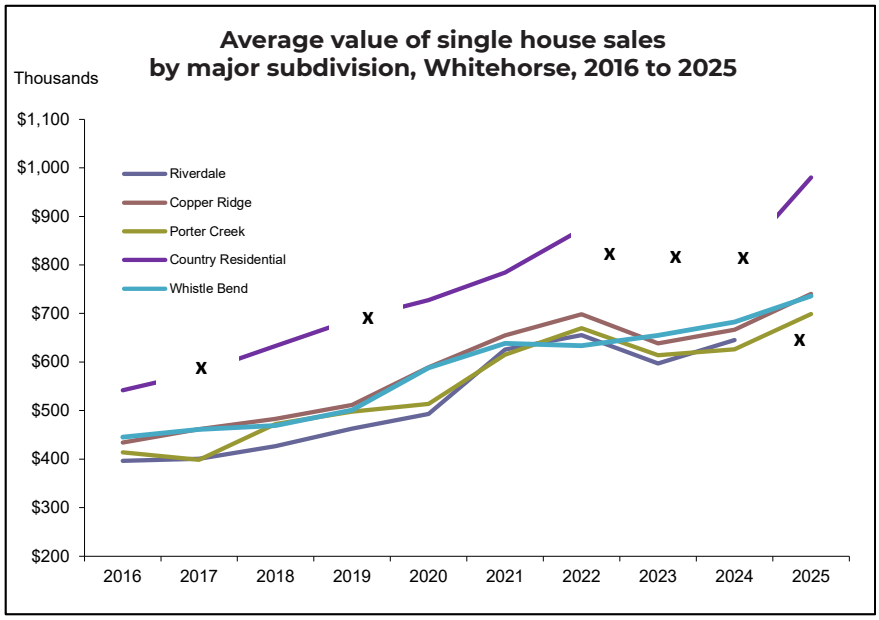


See pages 42-46 for detailed data.

Yukon Statistical Review 2025

REAL ESTATE





HIGHLIGHTS

The average value of single houses* increased every year from 2016 to 2025, with the exception of 2023. In 2025, the average value of single houses sold in Whitehorse was $743,800, an increase of $72,200, or 10.8%, compared to $671,600 in 2024.

In 2025, a total of 301 single houses were sold in Whitehorse, an increase of 46, or 18.0%, compared to the 2024 number, when 255 single detached houses were sold.

*Including country residential houses.

Among the major subdivisions of Whitehorse, where data were available, Copper Ridge had the highest growth in the average value of single houses sold between 2016 and 2025. In 2025, the average value in Copper Ridge was $740,200, an increase of $306,000, or 70.5%, compared to 2016.

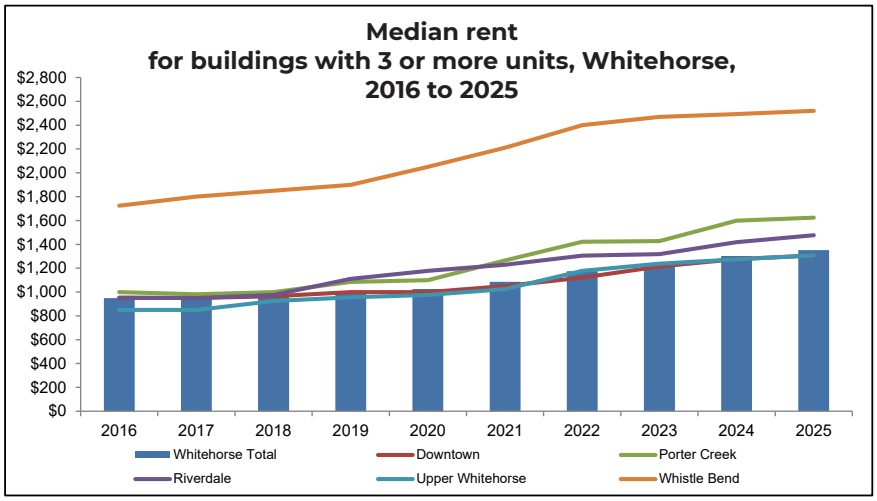
See pages 42-46 for detailed data.

HIGHLIGHTS

RESIDENTIAL RENT

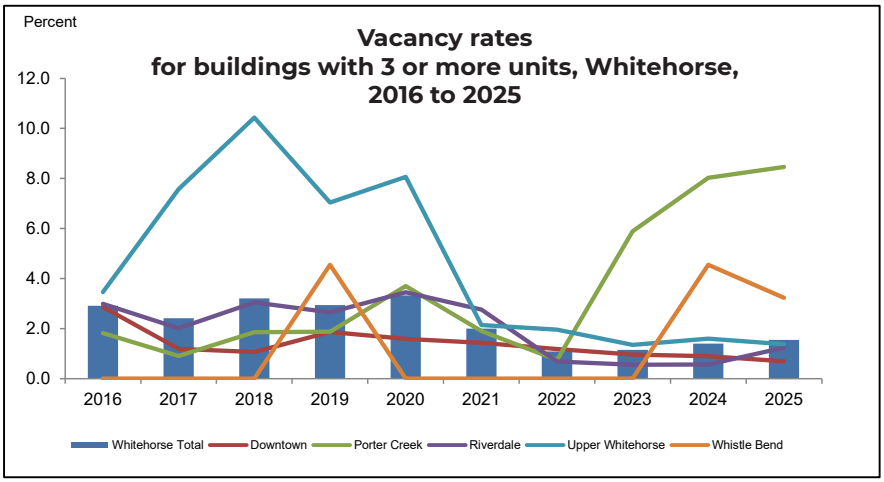
Compared to 2024, the 2025 median rent in Whitehorse in buildings with 3 or more units increased by $50, or 3.8%, to $1,352. The median rent increased in all Whitehorse subdivisions: the highest increase was in Riverdale ($59, or 4.2%), while the smallest increase was in Porter Creek ($26, or 1.6%).

Between 2016 and 2025, the median rent in Whitehorse increased steadily year-over-year. In the past ten years, the median rent for units in buildings with 3 or more rental units increased from $950 in 2016 to $1,352 in 2025, an increase of $402, or 42.3%.

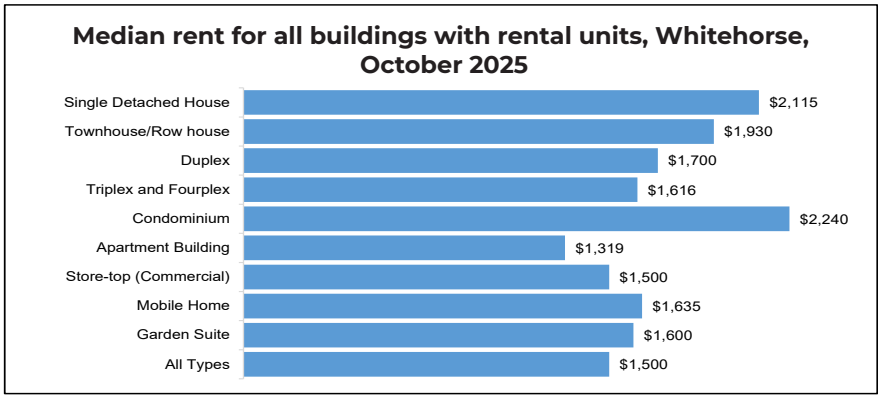


In 2025, among Whitehorse subdivisions, the vacancy rate in buildings with 3 or more units was the highest in Porter Creek (8.5%) followed by Whistle Bend (3.2%), Upper Whitehorse (1.4%) and Riverdale (1.2%). Downtown had the lowest vacancy rate in 2025 (0.7%). In 2024, Porter Creek had the highest vacancy rate (8.0%), followed by Whistle Bend (4.5%), Upper Whitehorse (1.6%) and Downtown (0.9%). Riverdale had the lowest vacancy rate in 2024 (0.6%).

Between 2016 and 2025, the vacancy rate for buildings with 3 or more units in Whitehorse fluctuated from a low of 1.1% in 2022 and 2023 to a high of 3.3% in 2020. The 2025 rate of 1.5% increased 0.1 percentage point compared to 2024 (1.4%).



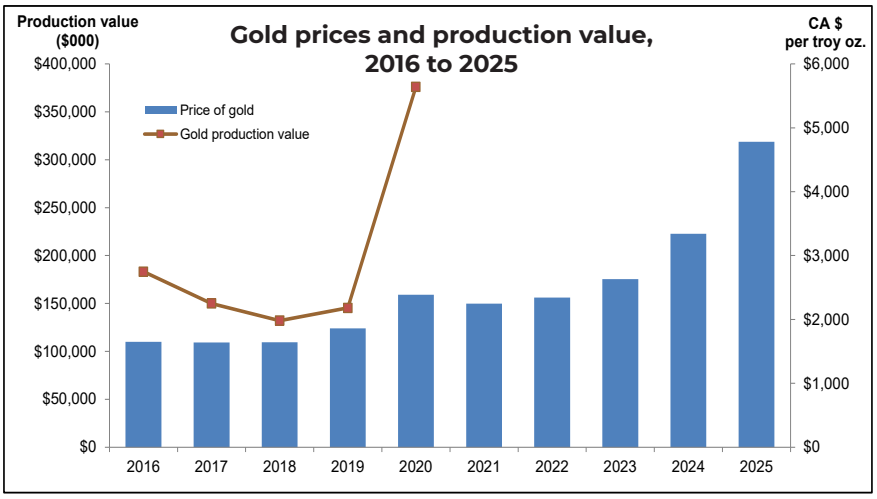
In October 2025, the median rent for all buildings with rental units in Whitehorse was $1,500. The highest median rent was for Condominiums ($2,240), while the lowest median rent was for apartment buildings ($1,319).



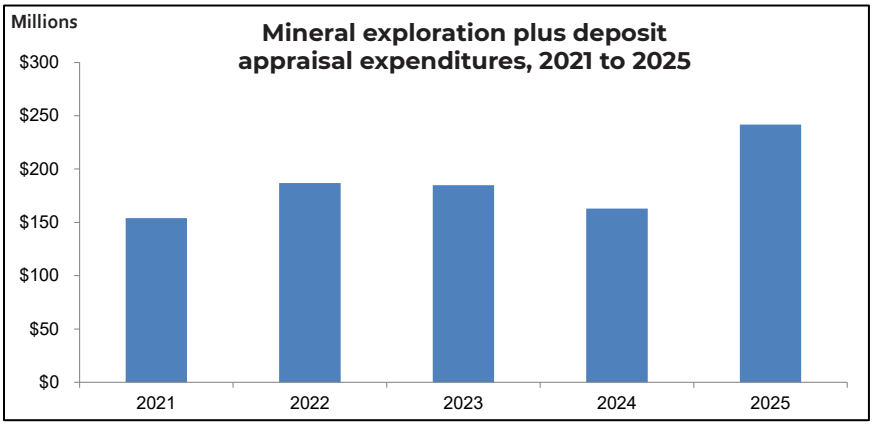
See pages 47-50 for detailed data.

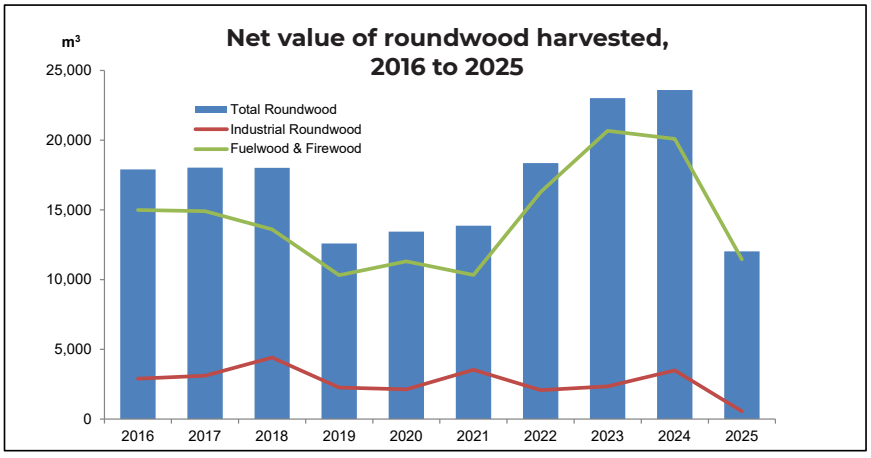
Yukon Statistical Review 2025

RESOURCES



Note: From 2021, gold production data are unavailable.





HIGHLIGHTS

In 2025, the average price of a troy ounce of gold was $4,843.16, an increase of $1,530.97, or 46.2%, compared to the 2024 price of $3,312.19. Comparing 2025 to 2016, the average price of a troy ounce of gold increased by $3,194.35 or 193.7%.

Value of Gold/ troy oz. ($CAN)

2025	$4,843.16	**2024**	$3,312.19
2023	$2,631.83	**2022**	$2,341.85
2021	$2,247.83	**2020**	$2,387.24
2019	$1,859.95	**2018**	$1,644.61
2017	$1,638.80	**2016**	$1,648.81

* See footnote page 51.

The 2025 preliminary total value of mineral exploration plus deposit appraisal expenditures was $241.7 million, an increase of $78.8 million, or 48.4%, compared to 2024 ($162.9 million).

Changes in Mineral Exploration Plus Deposit Appraisal Expenditures

2025	48.4%
2024	-11.9%
2023	-1.1%
2022	21.4%
2021	84.1%

In 2025, the total volume of roundwood harvested in Yukon (12,029m^3) decreased by 11,569m^3, or 49.0%, compared to 2024 (23,598m^3).

From 2016 to 2025, the volume of harvested roundwood varied from a low of 12,029m^3 in 2025 to a high of 23,598m^3 in 2024.

See pages 51-57 for detailed data.

Yukon Statistical Review 2025

HIGHLIGHTS

TRADE & GDP

The 2025 value of retail trade* in Yukon was a record-high of $1.2 billion, an increase of $12.0 million, or 1.0%, compared to 2024 ($1.2 billion). Compared to 2016 ($751.1 million), the value of retail trade increased by $449.6 million, or 59.9%.

The 2025 value of wholesale trade[1] in Yukon compared to 2016 ($121.0 million) increased by $95.4 million, or 78.8%.

*In 2017, Statistics Canada changed retail trade methodology. For more details see page 58.

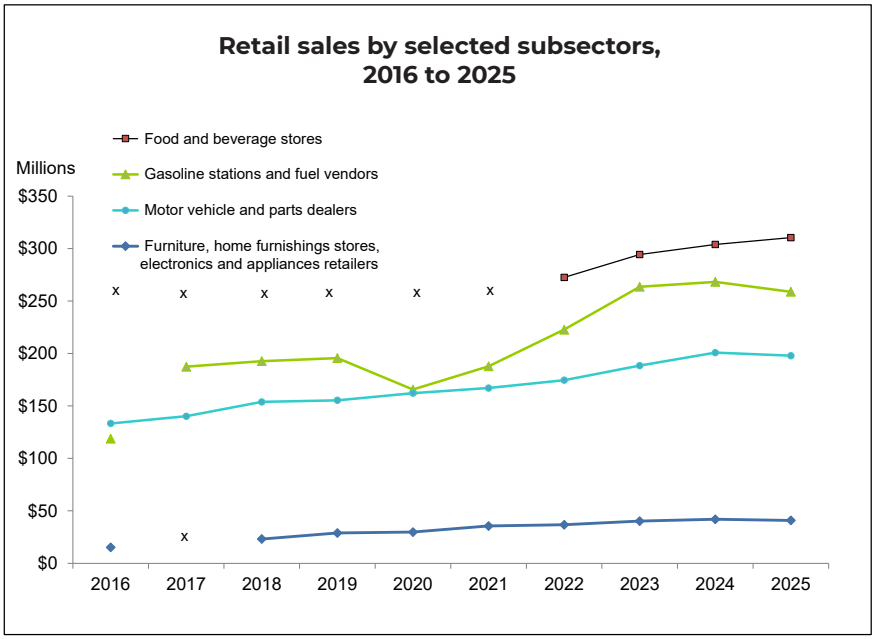
[1] Wholesale sales data for Yukon was unavailable from July 2022 to January 2025 due to residual suppression. From January 2025, wholesale sales reported here exclude *Petroleum, petroleum products, and other hydrocarbons*; and exclude *Oilseed and grain*.



The sales of *Food and beverage stores** accounted for 25.9% of total retail sales in 2025. Comparing 2025 to 2024, sales in this subsector increased by $6.6 million, or 2.2%.

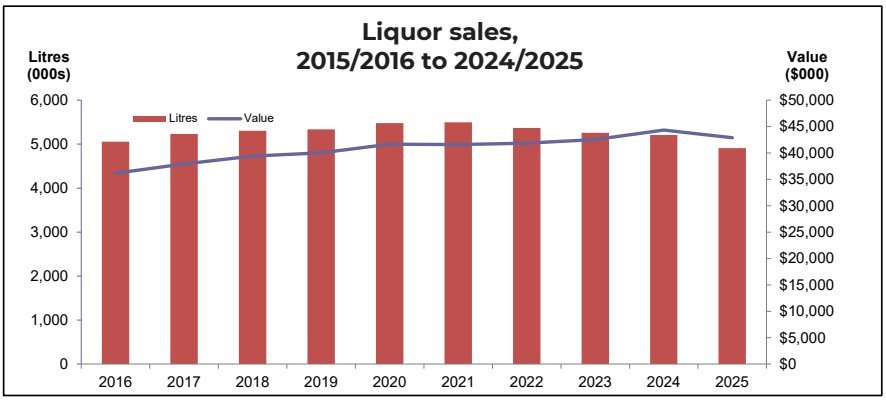
The *Motor vehicle and parts dealers* subsector's contribution to the total retail sales averaged 16.8% over the years from 2016 to 2025.

*In 2017, Statistics Canada changed retail trade methodology. For more details see page 58.



The **volume** of liquor sold in Yukon in 2024/2025 (4.9 million litres) decreased by 298,000 litres, or 5.7%, compared to 2023/2024.

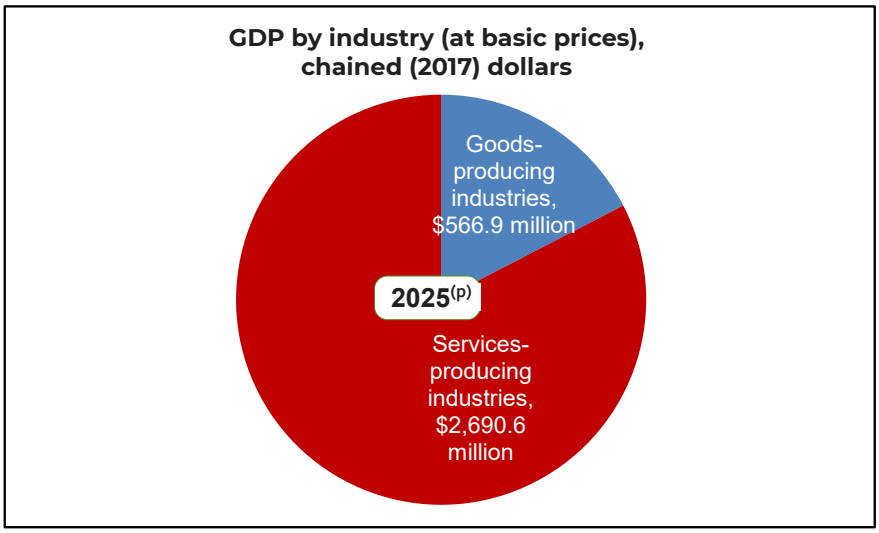
Between 2015/2016 and 2023/2024, the **value** of liquor sales in Yukon increased each year with the exception of 2020/2021. In 2024/2025, sales ($42.9 million) decreased by $1.4 million, or 3.2%, from $44.3 million in 2023/2024.



See pages 58-63 for detailed data.

Yukon Statistical Review 2025

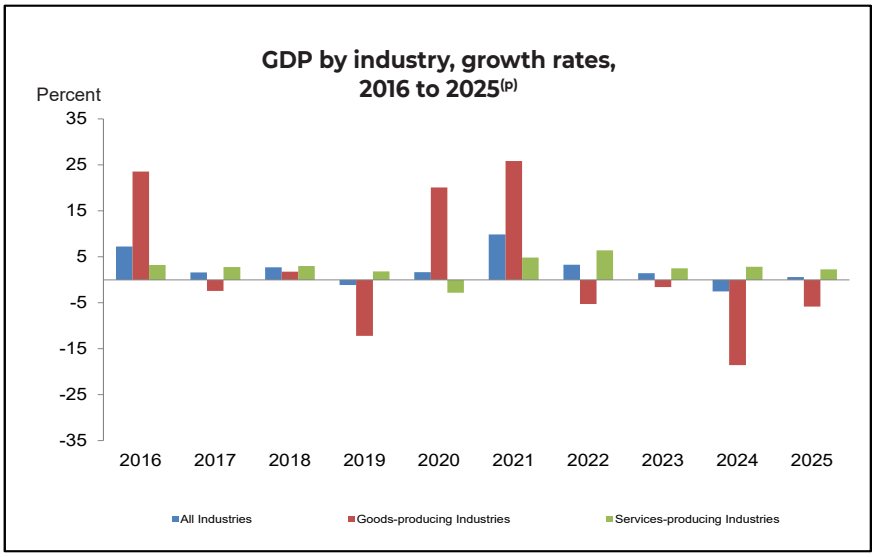
TRADE & GDP



HIGHLIGHTS

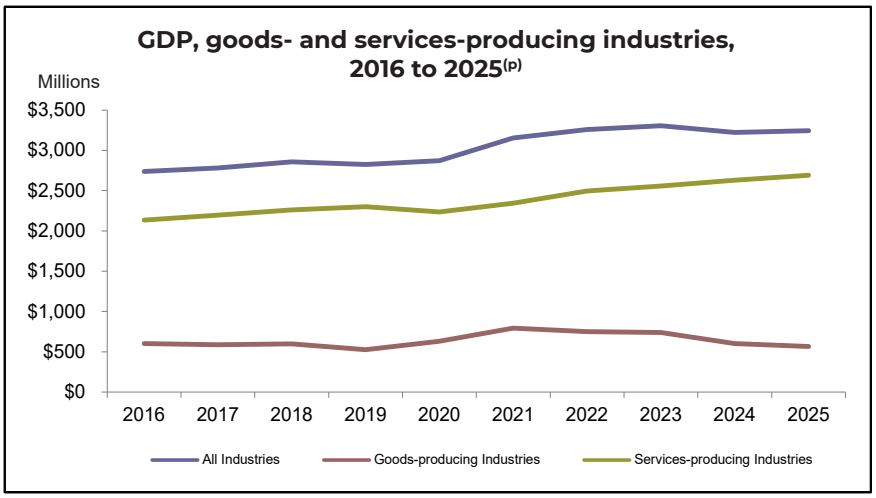
The preliminary* real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by industry for Yukon in 2025 was estimated at $3.2 billion, an increase of $19.8 million, or 0.6%, compared to 2024 ($3.2 billion). Goods-producing industries' GDP decreased by $35.1 million, or 5.8%, and services-producing industries' GDP increased by $60.6 million, or 2.3%, over the same period.

* A revised estimate of GDP by industry will be available in November of 2026.



Between 2016 and 2025, real GDP by industry increased every year with the exception of 2019 and 2024. The GDP of services-producing industries increased every year from 2016 to 2025 with the exception of 2020. The GDP of goods-producing industries decreased every year with the exception of 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2021.

In the last 10 years, the real GDP of goods-producing industries had the largest increase of 25.8% in 2021, and the largest decrease of 18.5% in 2024.



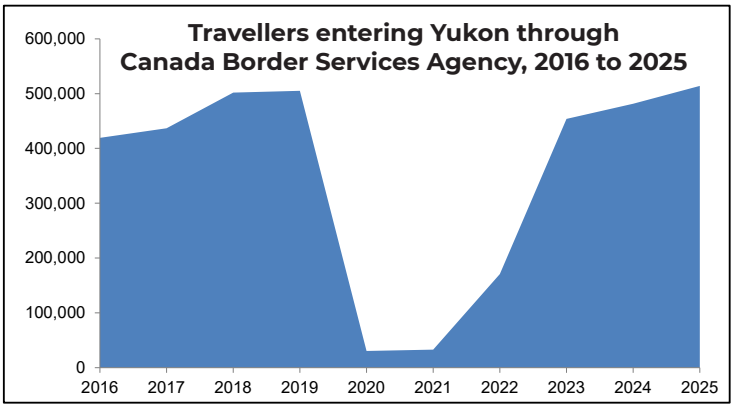
Comparing 2025 to 2016, Yukon's real GDP increased by $506.5 million, or 18.5%. The GDP of goods-producing industries decreased by $34.2 million, or 5.7%, while the GDP of services-producing industries increased by $555.3 million, or 26.0%, from 2016 to 2025.

See pages 58-63 for detailed data.

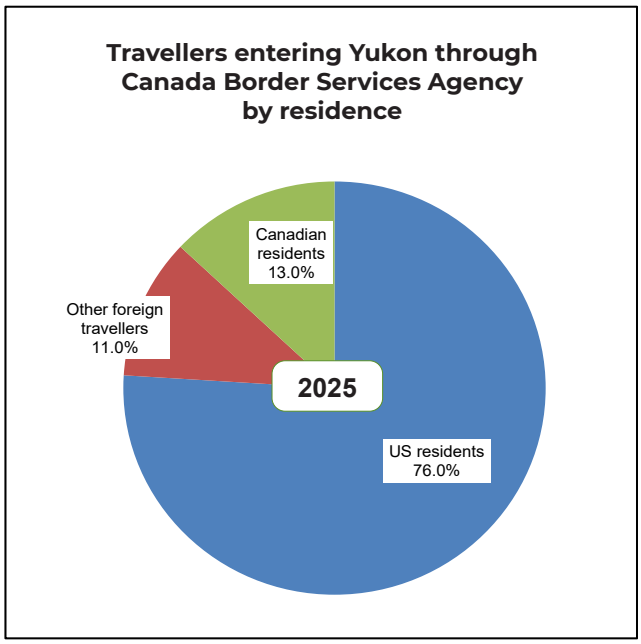
HIGHLIGHTS

In 2025, 514,070 travellers entered Yukon through Canada Border Services Agency ports of entry. This represents an increase of 32,565 travellers, or 6.8%, compared to 2024, and an increase of 9,043 travellers, or 1.8%, compared to the pre-pandemic number in 2019 (505,027).

In 2025, the number of travellers peaked in July at 124,653, an increase of 15,286 travellers, or 14.0%, from the 2024 peak in July (109,367).



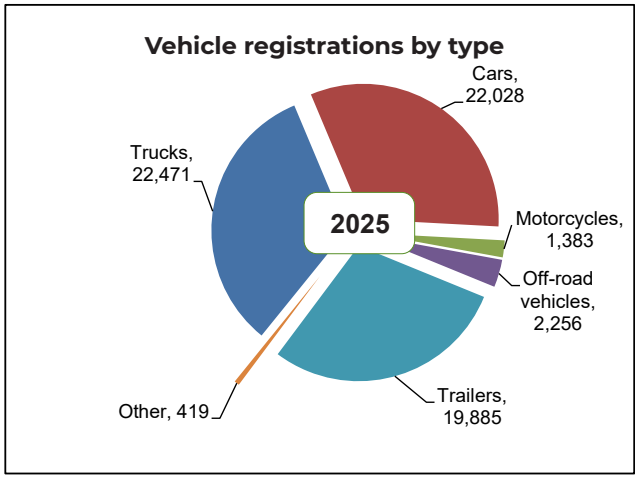
In 2025, a total of 390,624 US residents entered Yukon through Canada Border Services Agency ports of entry. This is an increase of 41,569 US residents, or 11.9%, compared to 2024 (349,055) and an increase of 46,802, or 13.6%, compared to the pre-pandemic number in 2019 (343,822).



In 2025, a total of 68,442 vehicles were registered in Yukon, an increase of 1,237 vehicles, or 1.8%, compared to the revised 2024 figure (67,205).

From 2021 to 2025, on average, trucks* represented 33.4% of all vehicles registered in Yukon; followed by cars* (32.0%) and trailers (28.5%).

* In 2019, Yukon's vehicle classification system changed with effect from 2013. Sport Utility Vehicles (SUVs) are now classified as cars instead of trucks.



See pages 64-65 for detailed data.



Data Tables

GUIDE TO TABLE FORMAT

Data presented in tables on the following pages of this Annual Review provide a monthly, and annual summary of information. The latest twelve months are highlighted.

Annual figures follow the monthly data beginning with the most recent year and dating back ten years. Depending on the statistics presented, annual data may be either the average or the sum of monthly data. Previous years of data are presented, with the latest year highlighted.

Below the annual data, the data source and, as appropriate, notes regarding the table are provided.

0.0 SAMPLE TABLE, Yukon

		Total, Categories	Category I	Category II
		(unit of measurement)		
2025	DEC	53,000	50,000	3,000
	NOV	40,000	37,000	3,000
	OCT	25,000	22,000	3,000
	SEP	26,000	24,000	2,000
	AUG	27,000	25,000	2,000
	JUL	23,000	21,000	2,000
	JUN	27,000	25,000	2,000
	MAY	31,000	29,000	2,000
	APR	31,000	30,000	1,000
	MAR	35,000	33,000	2,000
	FEB	40,000	38,000	2,000
	JAN	41,000	39,000	2,000
2025		399,000	373,000	26,000
2024		272,000	255,000	17,000
2023		378,000	355,000	23,000
2022		355,000	330,000	25,000
2021		354,000	331,000	23,000
2020		358,000	334,000	24,000
2019		344,000	321,000	23,000
2018		329,000	305,000	24,000
2017		320,000	285,000	35,000
2016		312,000	274,000	38,000

Source: Source cited here.

1.1 Population, Yukon

		Population	Change from previous period	Change from previous year
		(no.)	---------- (%) ----------	
2025	DEC	48,515	0.1	2.0
	NOV	48,455	0.1	2.0
	OCT	48,402	0.1	2.0
	SEP	48,334	0.1	2.1
	AUG	48,267	0.4	2.0
	JUL	48,061	0.4	1.6
	JUN	47,882	0.3	1.5
	MAY	47,737	0.1	1.5
	APR	47,679	0.1	1.8
	MAR	47,611	0.0	2.0
	FEB	47,610	0.0	2.5
	JAN	47,604	0.1	2.9
2025		47,882	…	1.5
2024	(r)	47,194	…	4.1
2023	(r)	45,356	…	3.1
2022		43,995	…	2.3
2021		42,985	…	2.3
2020		42,014	…	1.8
2019		41,270	…	1.5
2018		40,643	…	2.3
2017		39,737	…	3.0
2016		38,594	…	2.2

Note: Population estimate as of June 30th of each year represents annual population.
Every five years population estimates are calibrated to estimates based on census counts adjusted for net undercoverage. The most recent calibration was done in April 2024.
Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

1.2 Population by community[1], Yukon

		Beaver Creek	Burwash Landing	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson City	Destruction Bay	Faro	Haines Junction	Johnson's Crossing[2]	Mayo
2025	DEC	99	116	506	607	2,422	50	441	1,072	54	475
	NOV	100	116	505	604	2,415	52	443	1,069	53	469
	OCT	100	117	504	603	2,413	53	441	1,074	52	466
	SEP	107	117	498	603	2,409	55	437	1,079	55	459
	AUG	107	117	495	603	2,419	56	435	1,060	54	463
	JUL	105	114	493	602	2,427	59	428	1,056	51	459
	JUN	103	112	484	596	2,424	59	422	1,051	52	455
	MAY	104	113	479	598	2,417	60	423	1,048	50	452
	APR	103	117	476	602	2,410	63	426	1,051	51	455
	MAR	107	119	489	600	2,411	63	433	1,045	51	457
	FEB	103	121	491	602	2,421	58	434	1,047	49	457
	JAN	103	116	498	594	2,423	61	435	1,048	54	458
2025		103	112	484	596	2,424	59	422	1,051	52	455
2024	(r)	105	114	498	600	2,388	68	452	1,061	49	464
2023	(r)	105	101	484	585	2,355	60	458	1,051	51	465
2022		107	99	478	584	2,323	60	469	1,033	51	454
2021		112	101	482	577	2,283	55	462	982	55	456
2020		124	103	495	601	2,253	61	432	954	53	470
2019		122	109	465	578	2,265	64	406	940	53	464
2018		111	107	506	564	2,323	56	413	960	..	514
2017		109	108	499	552	2,266	55	397	921	..	500
2016		109	113	513	542	2,169	49	394	904	..	482

		Mendenhall	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Tagish	Teslin[2]	Watson Lake	Whitehorse area[3]	Other[4]
2025	DEC	154	252	388	393	417	509	1,500	38,981	79
	NOV	153	254	388	393	419	507	1,499	38,938	78
	OCT	152	251	389	391	415	515	1,492	38,895	79
	SEP	154	248	387	390	409	514	1,493	38,841	79
	AUG	149	247	386	389	411	512	1,498	38,782	84
	JUL	144	242	387	396	412	509	1,489	38,609	79
	JUN	147	240	387	395	414	500	1,490	38,472	79
	MAY	144	243	385	397	404	496	1,483	38,363	78
	APR	143	244	387	393	412	497	1,478	38,294	77
	MAR	140	249	392	394	413	494	1,485	38,193	76
	FEB	143	247	391	400	411	497	1,490	38,169	79
	JAN	144	243	386	401	412	494	1,495	38,164	75
2025		147	240	387	395	414	500	1,490	38,472	79
2024	(r)	140	251	389	404	396	508	1,504	37,726	77
2023	(r)	150	254	375	404	389	495	1,506	35,979	89
2022		140	249	385	405	382	494	1,494	34,692	96
2021		145	261	403	408	368	482	1,503	33,752	98
2020		145	265	399	408	362	476	1,478	32,825	110
2019		133	265	387	406	365	477	1,494	32,168	109
2018		..	265	387	405	275	521	1,497	31,687	52
2017		..	257	395	401	263	515	1,501	30,948	50
2016		..	256	386	403	256	504	1,463	29,991	60

1. Beginning in June 2019, community-level estimates include populations within the municipalities and surrounding area up to halfway to the next municipal boundary along the relevant highway or road, with the exceptions of: Braeburn, Champagne, Swift River and Whitehorse Area. Prior to June 2019, population of unorganized areas were assigned to the nearest community.
2. Prior to 2019 Johnson's Crossing populations were included in Teslin. In 2019 the population estimate methodology was changed to assign location by residential address. This allowed for the creation of Johnson's Crossing as a community and led to a decrease in the Teslin estimates.
3. *Whitehorse area* includes City of Whitehorse, outside city limits–North; outside city limits–South, Ibex Valley, Marsh Lake, Mount Lorne, and small population areas in proximity to the City of Whitehorse but outside of communities.
4. Prior to June 2019, *Other* included communities such as Braeburn, Alaska Highway, Champagne, Jake's Corner, Keno, McCabe Creek, Stewart Crossing, Swift River, Rancheria, Elsa, and all other unspecified communities. Beginning in June 2019, *Other* includes Braeburn, Champagne, Swift River, Keno and Stewart Crossing.

Note: Population estimate as of June 30th of each year represents annual population. Every five years population estimates are calibrated to estimates based on census counts adjusted for net undercoverage. The most recent calibration was done in April 2024.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

1.3 Population by age, Yukon

			Age groups										
		Total	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70-74	75+
2025	DEC	48,515	2,290	2,591	2,591	5,253	8,076	8,569	6,110	5,470	2,714	2,175	2,676
	NOV	48,455	2,303	2,590	2,582	5,249	8,077	8,540	6,091	5,487	2,723	2,153	2,660
	OCT	48,402	2,314	2,591	2,585	5,237	8,070	8,507	6,078	5,505	2,717	2,154	2,644
	SEP	48,334	2,326	2,585	2,590	5,248	8,067	8,482	6,089	5,474	2,702	2,144	2,627
	AUG	48,267	2,320	2,583	2,586	5,272	8,054	8,443	6,092	5,465	2,698	2,144	2,610
	JUL	48,061	2,310	2,573	2,580	5,264	8,028	8,351	6,066	5,473	2,687	2,138	2,591
	JUN	47,882	2,316	2,564	2,566	5,250	7,986	8,319	6,058	5,475	2,674	2,109	2,565
	MAY	47,737	2,303	2,576	2,541	5,262	7,944	8,300	6,041	5,467	2,661	2,091	2,551
	APR	47,679	2,307	2,570	2,543	5,246	7,946	8,287	6,043	5,456	2,671	2,084	2,526
	MAR	47,611	2,301	2,567	2,544	5,239	7,958	8,244	6,022	5,466	2,671	2,075	2,524
	FEB	47,610	2,307	2,583	2,540	5,245	7,953	8,257	6,015	5,484	2,670	2,043	2,513
	JAN	47,604	2,305	2,588	2,555	5,213	7,982	8,238	6,012	5,508	2,662	2,027	2,514
2025		47,882	2,316	2,564	2,566	5,250	7,986	8,319	6,058	5,475	2,674	2,109	2,565
2024	(r)	47,194	2,325	2,602	2,542	5,235	7,788	8,091	5,939	5,628	2,639	1,978	2,427
2023	(r)	45,356	2,309	2,508	2,474	4,803	7,350	7,584	5,796	5,741	2,615	1,880	2,296
2022		43,995	2,266	2,472	2,397	4,635	7,043	7,196	5,628	5,921	2,532	1,782	2,123
2021		42,985	2,293	2,431	2,316	4,643	6,958	6,857	5,393	5,951	2,444	1,755	1,944
2020		42,014	2,271	2,365	2,274	4,506	6,736	6,520	5,384	6,130	2,368	1,622	1,838
2019		41,270	2,343	2,319	2,198	4,351	6,532	6,222	5,601	6,227	2,209	1,525	1,743
2018		40,643	2,326	2,305	2,138	4,422	6,489	6,004	5,751	6,263	2,054	1,408	1,483
2017		39,737	2,311	2,249	2,086	4,365	6,393	5,767	5,863	6,093	1,953	1,283	1,374
2016		38,594	2,267	2,135	2,044	4,253	6,173	5,586	5,911	5,889	1,893	1,115	1,328

Note: Population estimate as of June 30th of each year represents annual population.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

1.4 Vital statistics, Yukon

		Births	Deaths	Marriages
2025	DEC	27	30	13
	NOV	27	23	2
	OCT	39	23	10
	SEP	41	26	16
	AUG	37	21	47
	JUL	37	21	40
	JUN	43	11	26
	MAY	44	23	8
	APR	34	33	9
	MAR	34	23	9
	FEB	30	23	13
	JAN	38	31	8
2025		431	288	201
2024	(r)	426	292	190
2023		374	296	160
2022		412	295	191
2021		431	324	154
2020		390	256	142
2019		418	261	159
2018		388	225	172
2017	(r)	427	231	175
2016	(r)	403	205	170

Note: Birth and death data represent events occurring within Yukon to Yukon residents only. Marriages include all marriages occurring within Yukon, regardless of a person's place of residence.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics, derivation based on the data received from the Registrar of Vital Statistics.

1.5 Population by age, sex and community[1], June 2025

			Age groups										
		Total	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70-74	75+
Yukon	Male	24,164	1,195	1,285	1,356	2,801	3,940	4,056	2,976	2,767	1,370	1,090	1,328
	Female	23,718	1,121	1,279	1,210	2,449	4,046	4,263	3,082	2,708	1,304	1,019	1,237
Beaver Creek	Male	53	3	3	2	3	11	6	7	11	1	4	2
	Female	50	2	2	1	1	13	11	7	5	3	2	3
Burwash Landing	Male	48	0	3	2	6	4	6	8	8	9	1	1
	Female	64	4	1	7	4	12	10	8	9	4	4	1
Carcross	Male	253	12	8	15	30	41	24	36	37	19	11	20
	Female	231	10	12	12	24	36	37	23	33	17	13	14
Carmacks	Male	315	18	17	19	43	38	38	35	43	23	21	20
	Female	281	10	24	14	48	36	32	42	40	14	15	6
Dawson City	Male	1,275	53	50	55	117	172	251	168	164	97	77	71
	Female	1,149	49	45	43	132	192	232	158	135	61	58	44
Destruction Bay	Male	27	1	1	1	3	4	3	4	4	3	1	2
	Female	32	0	1	1	4	1	7	5	8	2	0	3
Faro	Male	222	4	13	9	18	21	30	20	39	28	20	20
	Female	200	7	13	7	22	27	29	17	25	30	11	12
Haines Junction	Male	533	32	29	21	54	58	65	72	72	52	32	46
	Female	518	22	27	29	46	60	82	76	69	44	31	32
Johnson's Crossing	Male	29	0	1	1	4	2	3	1	8	3	3	3
	Female	23	1	0	0	2	1	2	3	5	3	3	3
Mayo	Male	229	3	10	13	18	35	28	35	37	22	12	16
	Female	226	9	10	8	13	38	41	26	34	20	12	15
Mendenhall	Male	76	1	4	2	6	8	4	22	8	7	8	6
	Female	71	2	2	3	11	6	13	13	12	1	5	3
Old Crow	Male	133	8	8	9	13	18	28	10	19	3	12	5
	Female	107	7	8	5	10	12	21	9	12	7	7	9
Pelly Crossing	Male	194	7	7	11	34	29	27	27	34	7	3	8
	Female	193	8	12	14	21	28	33	22	24	12	8	11
Ross River	Male	215	8	9	10	32	29	28	28	43	10	10	8
	Female	180	9	9	11	16	35	14	31	31	9	7	8
Tagish	Male	216	2	5	4	14	17	19	21	40	36	29	29
	Female	198	2	9	4	13	11	19	23	44	29	23	21
Teslin	Male	268	11	11	13	23	38	33	41	38	18	22	20
	Female	232	6	10	13	20	38	23	38	36	14	16	18
Watson Lake	Male	775	21	37	33	102	103	106	95	119	62	38	59
	Female	715	25	45	36	81	105	111	85	115	44	24	44
Whitehorse area[2]	Male	19,249	1,011	1,069	1,136	2,279	3,310	3,355	2,338	2,027	963	776	985
	Female	19,223	948	1,049	1,002	1,980	3,393	3,544	2,495	2,064	984	778	986
Other[3]	Male	54	0	0	0	2	2	2	8	16	7	10	7
	Female	25	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	7	6	2	4

1. Community-level estimates include populations within the municipalities and surrounding area up to halfway to the next municipal boundary along the relevant highway or road, with the exceptions of: Braeburn, Champagne, Swift River and City of Whitehorse.
2. *Whitehorse area* includes City of Whitehorse, outside city limits–North; outside city limits–South, Ibex Valley, Marsh Lake, Mount Lorne, and small population areas in proximity to the City of Whitehorse but outside of communities.
3. *Other* includes Braeburn, Champagne, Keno, Stewart Crossing and Swift River.

Note: Population estimate as of June 30th of each year represents annual population.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

1.6 Indigenous[1] population by age, sex and community[2], June 2025

		Total	Age groups										
			0-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70-74	75+
Yukon	Male	4,840	224	347	423	808	758	686	538	578	181	143	159
	Female	4,910	197	354	405	753	749	733	519	558	249	170	218
Beaver Creek	Male	24	1	1	2	2	4	2	1	7	1	3	0
	Female	21	1	2	1	1	4	5	1	2	1	1	2
Burwash Landing	Male	30	0	2	2	5	1	4	4	4	6	1	1
	Female	43	2	1	5	3	8	3	7	7	2	4	1
Carcross	Male	154	11	6	13	24	23	16	19	25	4	4	9
	Female	151	9	12	9	19	23	23	13	22	8	7	6
Carmacks	Male	190	14	16	16	28	24	21	23	23	8	10	6
	Female	200	8	17	11	43	25	22	26	26	12	7	4
Dawson City	Male	225	13	14	13	32	31	36	30	31	12	8	6
	Female	237	4	12	17	51	31	29	26	29	12	11	14
Destruction Bay	Male	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1
	Female	7	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	2	0	1
Faro	Male	47	1	5	6	6	7	5	6	5	1	3	2
	Female	49	1	7	4	8	7	7	2	6	5	1	1
Haines Junction	Male	179	9	13	8	31	22	14	26	28	9	4	14
	Female	181	6	15	17	25	22	18	23	19	14	11	12
Johnson's Crossing	Male	9	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	4	0	2	0
	Female	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	0	1
Mayo	Male	113	1	8	11	13	11	14	18	19	10	4	4
	Female	135	4	6	5	11	20	21	15	25	10	9	9
Mendenhall	Male	8	0	1	1	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0
	Female	10	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	2	0	1	1
Old Crow	Male	118	8	7	9	13	15	23	10	16	3	10	4
	Female	97	4	8	5	10	11	20	7	10	6	7	9
Pelly Crossing	Male	167	5	7	11	31	23	23	24	29	6	0	8
	Female	167	5	9	14	19	24	30	19	20	10	6	11
Ross River	Male	164	6	9	10	26	26	21	17	29	6	6	8
	Female	147	8	9	11	11	29	13	25	23	4	7	7
Tagish	Male	37	0	2	2	5	6	8	6	3	1	4	0
	Female	56	2	6	4	5	3	9	10	4	6	2	5
Teslin	Male	169	4	9	9	21	27	24	28	23	9	10	5
	Female	144	2	8	11	17	23	16	23	20	7	6	11
Watson Lake	Male	337	11	20	25	65	53	32	39	50	18	9	11
	Female	301	15	16	21	47	39	42	31	52	16	8	18
Whitehorse area[3]	Male	2,846	139	227	284	505	481	440	280	265	83	63	78
	Female	2,943	126	224	271	481	480	471	287	290	129	81	104
Other[4]	Male	18	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	8	3	2	2
	Female	12	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	4	3	1	1

1. Indigenous population includes those who provided band numbers and/or self-identified as First Nations, Métis or Inuit in Yukon government administrative records.
2. Community-level estimates include populations within the municipalities and surrounding area up to halfway to the next municipal boundary along the relevant highway or road, with the exceptions of: Braeburn, Champagne, Swift River and City of Whitehorse.
3. *Whitehorse area* includes City of Whitehorse, outside city limits–North; outside city limits–South, Ibex Valley, Marsh Lake, Mount Lorne, and small population areas in proximity to the City of Whitehorse but outside of communities.
4. *Other* includes Braeburn, Champagne, Keno, Stewart Crossing and Swift River.

Note: Population estimate as of June 30th of each year represents annual population.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

1.7 Factors of demographic growth, Yukon

		Population[1]	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration[2]	Net international migration[3]	Total net migration	Total growth[4]
		(no.)					
2025	Q4 (p)	49,422	10	-7	121	114	124
	Q3 (p)	49,150	43	-13	242	229	272
	Q2 (p)	48,584	50	146	370	516	566
	Q1 (p)	48,425	27	135	-3	132	159
2024	Q4 (r)	48,089	7	75	254	329	336
	Q3 (r)	47,683	29	41	336	377	406
	Q2 (r)	47,010	62	217	394	611	673
	Q1 (r)	46,296	27	308	379	687	714
2023	Q4 (r)	45,938	15	78	265	343	358
	Q3 (r)	45,410	-2	69	461	530	528
	Q2 (r)	44,823	30	94	463	557	587
	Q1 (r)	44,482	21	79	241	320	341
2022	Q4 (r)	44,208	40	63	171	234	274
	Q3 (r)	43,891	17	14	286	300	317
	Q2 (r)	43,430	37	167	257	424	461
	Q1 (r)	43,086	6	286	52	338	344
2021	Q4 (r)	43,155	-6	-127	64	-63	-69
	Q3	42,961	37	-39	196	157	194
	Q2	42,443	34	326	161	487	521
	Q1	42,157	32	137	125	262	294
2020	Q4	42,109	44	20	-9	11	55
	Q3	41,958	25	34	100	134	159
	Q2	41,807	39	166	-47	119	158
	Q1	41,505	25	305	-20	285	310
2019	Q4	41,460	18	-67	101	34	52
	Q3	41,187	35	85	161	246	281
	Q2	40,779	61	171	183	354	415
	Q1	40,716	54	22	-5	17	71
2018	Q4	40,533	34	142	14	156	190
	Q3	40,403	40	7	91	98	138
	Q2	40,037	36	125	212	337	373
	Q1	39,873	51	61	60	121	172
2017	Q4	39,705	30	52	93	145	175
	Q3	39,533	74	-4	110	106	180
	Q2	39,108	47	206	179	385	432
	Q1	38,801	49	242	24	266	315
2016	Q4	38,724	47	43	-6	37	84
	Q3	38,549	37	86	60	146	183
	Q2	38,025	68	294	158	452	520
	Q1	37,756	70	103	76	179	249
2024/2025		49,150	113	397	957	1,354	1,467
2023/2024	(r)	47,683	102	672	1,499	2,171	2,273
2022/2023	(r)	45,410	108	250	1,161	1,411	1,519
2021/2022		43,891	74	287	569	856	930
2020/2021		42,961	135	517	377	894	1,029
2019/2020		41,958	117	489	195	684	801
2018/2019		41,187	189	342	283	625	814
2017/2018		40,403	191	234	475	709	900
2016/2017		39,533	180	577	257	834	1,014
2015/2016		38,549	237	276	304	580	880

1. Quarterly population estimates for this table: Q1 = January 1; Q2 = April 1; Q3 = July 1; and Q4 = October 1. Annual population figures represent estimates as of July 1st.
2. The number of interprovincial migrants is final up to 2024/2025. From July 1976 to June 2025, estimates are based on Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) tax data.
3. The number of international immigrants is final up to 2024/2025. The number of emigrants and returning emigrants is final up to 2023/2024 updated for 2024/2025. The number of net temporary emigrants is final up to 2015/2016. The net non-permanent residents is final up to 2022/2023, updated for 2023/2024 and preliminary for 2024/2025.
4. Annual total growth includes residual deviation for 2015/2016.

Note: Annual figures, with the exception of population, represent the period of July 1st to June 30th; i.e., 2024/2025 figures cover the period from July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025. Population estimates are final intercensal from July 1, 1971 to April 1, 2021, final postcensal for July 1, 2021 to July 1, 2023, updated postcensal for October 1, 2023 to April 2026.

Sources: Statistics Canada. Tables 17-10-0009-01, 17-10-0059-01, 17-10-0020-01, 17-10-0040-01 (quarterly); 17-10-0005-01 and 17-10-0008-01 (annual), [accessed 2026-10-22].

1.8 Migration, Yukon

Age group[3]		Interprovincial migrants[1] In-migrants	Out-migrants	Net interprovincial migration	International migrants[2] Immigrants[4]	Emigrants[5]	Returning emigrants[6]	Net temporary emigrants[7]	Net non-permanent residents[8]	Net international migration
2024/2025										
-1 year[9]		4	5	-1	1	0	0	..	0	1
0 to 4 years		77	60	17	32	0	0	..	22	54
5 to 9 years		63	63	0	47	0	0	..	-26	21
10 to 14 years		31	42	-11	47	0	0	..	-12	35
15 to 19 years		27	32	-5	41	0	0	..	38	79
20 to 24 years		298	123	175	134	0	0	..	126	260
25 to 29 years		292	186	106	156	0	9	..	39	204
30 to 34 years		251	146	105	113	9	9	..	5	118
35 to 39 years		145	106	39	90	0	0	..	-27	63
40 to 44 years		99	68	31	67	0	0	..	-17	50
45 to 49 years		59	43	16	39	0	0	..	-4	35
50 to 54 years		56	45	11	20	0	0	..	-8	12
55 to 59 years		34	49	-15	14	0	0	..	-11	3
60 to 64 years		37	54	-17	5	0	0	..	-4	1
65 to 69 years		19	45	-26	10	0	0	..	0	10
70 to 74 years		10	26	-16	6	0	0	..	-1	5
75 to 79 years		7	18	-11	3	0	0	..	1	4
80 to 84 years		6	8	-2	1	0	0	..	0	1
85 to 89 years		2	1	1	1	0	0	..	0	1
90 to 94 years		1	0	1	0	0	0	..	0	0
95 to 99 years		0	1	-1	0	0	0	..	0	0
100 years and over		0	0	0	0	0	0	..	0	0
2024/2025 (All ages)		1,518	1,121	397	827	9	18	..	121	957
2023/2024	(r)	1,893	1,221	672	895	9	18	..	595	1,499
2022/2023	(r)	1,685	1,435	250	677	43	34	..	493	1,161
2021/2022	(r)	1,663	1,376	287	664	96	52	..	-51	569
2020/2021		1,445	928	517	300	93	2	..	168	377
2019/2020		1,765	1,276	489	336	39	17	..	-119	195
2018/2019		1,521	1,179	342	309	63	19	..	18	283
2017/2018		1,395	1,161	234	263	46	0	..	258	475
2016/2017		1,558	981	577	233	132	16	..	140	257
2015/2016		1,531	1,255	276	254	51	3	28	126	304

1. Interprovincial migration represents movements from one province or territory to another, involving a change in usual place of residence. A person who takes up residence in another province or territory is an out-migrant with reference to the province or territory of origin, and an in-migrant with reference to the province or territory of destination. Net interprovincial migration is the difference between the number of in-migrants and the number of out-migrants. The number of interprovincial migrants is final up to 2024/2025. From 1975/1976 to 2024/2025, estimates are based on Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) tax data.
2. The number of international immigrants is final up to 2024/2025. The number of emigrants and returning emigrants is final up to 2024/2025. The number of net temporary emigrants is final up to 2015/2016. The net non-permanent residents is final up to 2022/2023, updated for 2023/2024 and 2024/2025.
3. Age on July 1st.
4. The number of immigrants is final up to 2024/2025.
5. The number of emigrants is final up to 2023/2024, and updated for 2024/2025.
6. The number of returning emigrants is final up to 2023/2024, and updated for 2024/2025.
7. The number of net temporary emigrants is final up to 2015/2016.
8. A non-permanent resident refers to a person from another country with a usual place of residence in Canada and who has a work or study permit or who has claimed refugee status (asylum claimant). Family members living with work or study permit holders are also included unless these family members are already Canadian citizens, landed immigrants (permanent residents), or non-permanent residents themselves. This estimate of the number of non-permanent residents in Canada differs from the number of asylum claimants and temporary residents from the Department of Immigration Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC). The net non-permanent residents is final up to 2022/2023, updated for 2023/2024 and 2024/2025.
9. Age -1 year represents persons born after July 1st and not included in the age group of 0 to 4 years.

Note: Annual figures represent the period of July 1st to June 30th; i.e., 2024/2025 figures cover the period from July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025.

Source: Statistics Canada. Tables 17-10-0014-01 and 17-10-0015-01, [accessed 2026-10-22].

2.1 Health characteristics, two-year period estimates, Canada and Yukon

(age 18 and over, unless otherwise indicated)

	-- Canada 2023/2024 -- (no. persons)	(%)	-- Yukon 2023/2024 -- (no. persons)	(%)
Perceived health, very good or excellent[1]	16,680,800	52.1	20,200	55.4
Perceived health, fair or poor[1]	4,705,800	14.7	4,800	13.1
Perceived mental health, very good or excellent[2]	16,974,600	53.7	18,400	51.0
Perceived mental health, fair or poor[2]	4,768,900	15.1	5,400	15.0
Perceived life stress, most days quite a bit or extremely stressful[3]	7,233,700	22.6	7,700	21.1
Body mass index, adjusted self-reported, adult, overweight[4]	10,682,300	34.9	13,000	37.4
Body mass index, adjusted self-reported, adult, obese[4]	9,356,800	30.6	9,000	25.8
Arthritis (15 years and over)[5,6]	6,654,700	20.8	7,700	21.0
Diabetes[5,7]	2,696,900	8.4	2,200[E]	6.1
Asthma[5]	..	..	..	..
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) (35 years and over)[5]	..	..	..	..
High blood pressure[5]	6,475,300	20.4	5,400	14.9
Mood disorder[5,8]	4,174,300	13.1	4,600	12.8
Anxiety disorder[5,9]	..	..	5,000	13.7
Current smoker, daily or occasional[10]	3,629,300	11.4	6,400	17.7
Current smoker, daily[10]	2,721,600	8.5	4,700	13.0
Ever used e-cigarette or vaping device	5,677,500	17.7	7,200	19.9
Used e-cigarette or vaping device in past 30 days	1,927,200	6.0	F	6.0
Cannabis use, past 12 months (18 years and over)	6,594,000	21.0	11,100	31.1
Cannabis use, daily or almost daily	1,798,100	5.7	3,800[E]	10.7
Heavy drinking[11]	6,158,400	19.3	7,700	21.3
Breast milk feeding initiation[12,13]	..	..	F	F
Exclusive breastfeeding, at least 6 months[12,14]	..	..	F	F
Fruit and vegetable consumption, 5 times or more per day[15]	..	..	9,700	26.7
Sense of belonging to local community, somewhat strong or very strong	19,208,900	60.9	26,000	72.4
Life satisfaction, satisfied or very satisfied	26,654,800	84.3	31,300	86.9
Influenza immunization in the past 12 months	..	..	14,400	40.2

[E] Use with caution.

1. Population aged 18 and over who reported perceiving their own health status as being either excellent or very good or fair or poor, depending on the indicator. Perceived health refers to the perception of a person's health in general, either by the person himself or herself, or, in the case of proxy response, by the person responding. Health means not only the absence of disease or injury but also physical, mental and social well-being.
2. Population aged 18 and over who reported perceiving their own mental health status as being excellent or very good or fair or poor, depending on the indicator. Perceived mental health refers to the perception of a person's mental health in general. Perceived mental health provides a general indication of the population suffering from some form of mental disorder, mental or emotional problems, or distress, not necessarily reflected in perceived health.
3. Population aged 18 and over who reported perceiving that most days in their life were quite a bit or extremely stressful. Perceived life stress refers to the amount of stress in the person's life, on most days, as perceived by the person or, in the case of proxy response, by the person responding.
4. Body mass index (BMI) is calculated by dividing the respondent's body weight (in kilograms) by their height (in metres) squared. According to the World Health Organization (WHO) and Health Canada guidelines, the index for body weight classification for the population aged 18 and older is: less than 18.50 (underweight); 18.50 to 24.99 (normal weight); 25.00 to 29.99 (overweight); 30.00 to 34.99 (obese, class I); 35.00 to 39.99 (obese, class II); 40.00 or greater (obese, class III). Indicators of BMI in this release exclude pregnant females and persons less than 3 feet (0.914 metres) tall or greater than 6 feet 11 inches (2.108 metres). Since self-reported height and weight tend to underestimate weight and overestimate height, leading to lower obesity estimates. Body mass index (BMI) correction equations were applied to adjust the obesity estimates presented in this table.
5. As diagnosed by a health professional.
6. Arthritis includes osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis, but excludes fibromyalgia.
7. Diabetes includes Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes, including females with gestational diabetes.
8. Mood disorder incudes depression, bipolar disorder, mania or dysthymia.
9. Anxiety disorder incudes phobia, panic disorder or generalized anxiety disorder, but excludes obsessive-compulsive disorder.
10. Current smoker refers to smoking of cigarettes only.
11. Heavy drinking refers to males who reported having 5 or more drinks, or women who reported having 4 or more drinks, on one occasion, at least once a month in the past year.
12. Based on information provided by females aged 18 to 55 who had a baby in the last 5 years.
13. Initiated breastfeeding refers to mothers who breastfed or tried to breastfeed their last child, or gave breastmilk to their last child even if only for a short time.
14. Exclusive breastfeeding refers to an infant receiving only breast milk, without any additional liquid (even water) or solid food.
15. Fruit and vegetable consumption includes pure fruit juice, frozen or canned fruits and vegetables, and dried fruit, but excludes fried potatoes.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 13-10-0972-01, [accessed 2026-05-21].

3.1 Labour force statistics, Yukon (seasonally adjusted)

		Labour force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment rate
		(no.)			(%)
2025	DEC	27,900	26,700	1,200	4.3
	NOV	28,200	27,000	1,200	4.3
	OCT	28,400	27,000	1,300	4.6
	SEP	28,400	27,300	1,200	4.2
	AUG	28,300	27,100	1,200	4.2
	JUL	28,400	27,300	1,100	3.9
	JUN	28,400	27,200	1,100	3.9
	MAY	28,200	27,200	1,000	3.5
	APR	28,200	27,100	1,100	3.9
	MAR	28,200	27,000	1,200	4.3
	FEB	28,500	27,300	1,200	4.2
	JAN	28,500	27,200	1,200	4.2
2025		28,300	27,100	1,200	4.2
2024		27,700	26,500	1,200	4.3
2023		25,900	25,000	900	3.5
2022		25,100	24,000	1,100	4.4
2021		24,500	23,000	1,500	6.1
2020		23,400	22,100	1,300	5.6
2019		24,200	23,200	1,000	4.1
2018		23,300	22,400	900	3.9
2017		23,300	22,300	1,000	4.3
2016		22,600	21,200	1,500	6.6

Note: Estimates are rounded to the nearest hundred. Monthly figures are based on three-month moving averages and are seasonally adjusted, which facilitate month-to-month comparisons by removing the effects of seasonal variations.

Sources: Statistics Canada. Tables 14-10-0292-01 (monthly) and 14-10-0464-01 (annual), [accessed 2026-04-29].

3.2 Unemployment rates, Canada, provinces and territories (unadjusted figures)

		Canada	YT	NL	PE	NS	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	NU
		(%)													
2025	DEC	6.3	4.3	10.6	8.1	6.1	6.7	5.0	7.2	5.1	6.1	6.2	5.7	4.3	15.4
	NOV	6.1	3.9	9.9	8.5	6.4	6.1	4.8	6.8	5.6	5.2	6.2	6.0	5.1	12.7
	OCT	6.3	4.2	8.8	7.2	6.2	6.5	4.8	7.0	5.3	4.5	6.7	6.2	4.3	9.9
	SEP	6.6	3.4	8.6	7.4	5.6	7.0	5.0	7.6	5.7	5.4	7.4	6.1	6.1	8.8
	AUG	8.0	3.8	9.6	6.3	7.4	8.3	6.6	8.9	7.7	6.0	8.8	7.2	5.3	9.8
	JUL	7.2	3.1	8.8	8.0	7.1	7.5	5.6	8.4	6.2	5.5	8.0	6.3	6.0	9.9
	JUN	6.5	3.5	8.3	5.8	6.2	6.5	5.7	7.5	4.9	4.4	6.3	5.5	5.4	9.3
	MAY	7.0	3.5	9.8	7.2	6.2	6.3	5.5	8.2	5.8	4.0	7.6	6.7	5.0	9.0
	APR	7.0	4.3	10.7	8.4	7.9	7.3	6.2	7.7	5.7	5.1	7.4	6.1	3.7	7.8
	MAR	7.1	5.0	11.6	9.4	6.6	7.6	6.3	7.8	6.1	5.3	7.4	6.2	3.6	7.3
	FEB	6.7	5.0	11.9	10.0	6.9	8.2	5.7	7.3	6.1	5.2	7.0	5.9	4.1	7.8
	JAN	7.1	4.9	13.0	9.6	6.3	7.7	6.2	7.7	6.0	5.6	7.2	6.4	5.0	8.1
2025		6.8	4.2	10.1	8.0	6.6	7.1	5.6	7.7	5.9	5.2	7.2	6.2	5.0	10.3
2024		6.3	4.3	10.0	8.0	6.5	7.0	5.3	7.0	5.4	5.4	7.0	5.6	5.8	8.3
2023		5.4	3.5	9.9	7.2	6.4	6.6	4.5	5.6	4.9	4.7	5.9	5.2	6.0	13.2
2022		5.3	4.4	11.3	7.7	6.6	7.2	4.3	5.6	4.5	4.6	5.8	4.6	5.0	14.1
2021		7.5	6.1	13.0	9.8	8.6	9.3	6.1	8.1	6.5	6.5	8.6	6.6	6.1	10.4
2020		9.7	5.6	14.3	10.6	9.9	10.4	8.9	9.8	8.1	8.3	11.4	9.1	9.7	15.7
2019		5.7	4.1	12.2	9.0	7.5	8.2	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.5	6.9	4.8	7.0	14.0
2018		5.8	3.9	14.0	9.9	7.9	8.1	5.5	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.5	4.6	7.8	13.9
2017		6.4	4.3	15.2	10.0	8.7	8.3	6.1	6.1	5.3	6.4	8.0	5.3	7.4	15.0
2016		7.1	6.6	13.7	10.8	8.4	9.7	7.2	6.6	6.1	6.5	8.2	6.1	7.9	14.6

Note: Monthly figures are based on three-month moving averages. Estimates for Canada include all provinces but exclude estimates from Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut, which use an alternative methodology (three-month moving averages).
Sources: Statistics Canada. Tables 14-10-0287-01 (Canada and provinces, monthly), 14-10-0292-01 (territories, monthly), and 14-10-0464-01 (annual), [accessed 2026-04-29].

3.3 Labour force statistics, Yukon (unadjusted figures)

	Labour force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment rate (%)	Participation rate (%)	Employment rate (%)
2025 DEC	27,700	26,500	1,200	4.3	73.9	70.7
NOV	28,100	27,000	1,100	3.9	75.1	72.2
OCT	28,500	27,300	1,200	4.2	76.2	73.0
SEP	29,100	28,100	1,000	3.4	78.0	75.3
AUG	29,000	27,900	1,100	3.8	78.0	75.0
JUL	28,800	27,900	900	3.1	77.4	75.0
JUN	28,400	27,400	1,000	3.5	76.5	73.9
MAY	28,200	27,100	1,000	3.5	76.0	73.0
APR	27,900	26,700	1,200	4.3	75.4	72.2
MAR	27,900	26,500	1,400	5.0	75.6	71.8
FEB	28,200	26,800	1,400	5.0	76.4	72.6
JAN	28,300	26,900	1,400	4.9	76.9	73.1
2025	28,300	27,100	1,200	4.2	76.1	72.8
2024	27,700	26,500	1,200	4.3	76.3	73.0
2023	25,900	25,000	900	3.5	74.0	71.4
2022	25,100	24,000	1,100	4.4	73.6	70.4
2021	24,500	23,000	1,500	6.1	73.8	69.3
2020	23,400	22,100	1,300	5.6	72.0	68.0
2019	24,200	23,200	1,000	4.1	76.1	73.0
2018	23,300	22,400	900	3.9	74.9	72.0
2017	23,300	22,300	1,000	4.3	76.9	73.6
2016	22,600	21,200	1,500	6.6	76.6	71.9

Note: Monthly figures are based on three-month moving averages.

Sources: Statistics Canada. Tables 14-10-0292-01 (territories, monthly), and 14-10-0464-01 (annual), [accessed 2026-04-029].

3.4 Labour force statistics by age group, Yukon (unadjusted figures)

	Labour force				Employed			
	15+	15-24	25-54	55+	15+	15-24	25-54	55+
2025 DEC	27,700	2,900	19,400	5,300	26,500	2,500	18,800	5,100
NOV	28,100	2,800	19,600	5,600	27,000	2,500	19,200	5,300
OCT	28,500	3,100	19,600	5,800	27,300	2,900	18,900	5,500
SEP	29,100	3,400	19,600	6,000	28,100	3,200	19,100	5,800
AUG	29,000	3,700	19,500	5,800	27,900	3,400	18,900	5,600
JUL	28,800	3,800	19,500	5,500	27,900	3,400	19,100	5,400
JUN	28,400	3,500	19,300	5,500	27,400	3,000	18,900	5,400
MAY	28,200	3,100	19,400	5,700	27,100	2,700	19,000	5,500
APR	27,900	2,700	19,500	5,800	26,700	2,300	18,900	5,500
MAR	27,900	2,700	19,500	5,700	26,500	2,300	18,700	5,400
FEB	28,200	2,800	19,600	5,800	26,800	2,500	18,800	5,600
JAN	28,300	2,800	19,500	6,000	26,900	2,500	18,700	5,600
2025	28,300	3,100	19,500	5,700	27,100	2,800	18,900	5,400
2024	27,700	3,100	18,800	5,700	26,500	2,800	18,200	5,600
2023	25,900	2,900	17,500	5,600	25,000	2,700	16,900	5,400
2022	25,100	2,900	16,800	5,400	24,000	2,700	16,000	5,200
2021	24,500	2,900	16,300	5,300	23,000	2,600	15,300	5,200
2020	23,400	2,400	15,700	5,300	22,100	2,200	15,000	5,000
2019	24,200	2,700	16,100	5,400	23,200	2,500	15,600	5,200
2018	23,300	2,600	15,500	5,200	22,400	2,500	15,000	5,000
2017	23,300	2,700	15,400	5,200	22,300	2,500	14,800	5,000
2016	22,600	2,500	15,100	5,000	21,200	2,100	14,200	4,800

Note: Monthly figures are based on three-month moving averages.

Source: Statistics Canada. Custom data tables.

3.5 Labour force statistics by gender, Yukon (unadjusted figures)

		Men+				Women+			
		Total employed	Employees		Self-employed	Total employed	Employees		Self-employed
			Public[1]	Private[2]			Public[1]	Private[2]	
2025	DEC	13,400	5,300	6,400	1,700	13,100	7,000	4,800	1,300
	NOV	13,500	5,100	6,900	1,500	13,500	7,400	4,800	1,300
	OCT	13,600	5,100	7,000	1,600	13,700	7,200	5,100	1,400
	SEP	13,900	5,100	6,900	1,900	14,100	7,300	5,500	1,300
	AUG	14,100	5,000	6,900	2,200	13,800	7,300	5,200	1,300
	JUL	14,100	5,100	6,800	2,100	13,800	7,400	5,300	1,100
	JUN	13,700	4,900	6,900	2,000	13,600	7,500	5,000	1,100
	MAY	13,500	4,700	6,900	1,900	13,700	7,600	5,000	1,100
	APR	13,200	4,500	6,800	1,900	13,500	7,600	4,800	1,200
	MAR	13,100	4,400	6,600	2,100	13,400	7,400	4,800	1,200
	FEB	13,300	4,400	6,600	2,300	13,500	7,400	4,900	1,200
	JAN	13,400	4,400	6,700	2,300	13,500	7,400	4,800	1,300
2025		13,500	4,900	6,700	1,900	13,500	7,300	5,000	1,200
2024		13,500	4,500	6,500	2,500	13,000	7,200	4,600	1,300
2023		12,700	4,500	5,900	2,300	12,300	6,300	4,700	1,300
2022		12,400	4,400	5,900	2,100	11,600	6,100	4,100	1,300
2021		11,600	4,000	5,200	2,400	11,400	6,300	3,500	1,600
2020		10,900	3,700	4,500	2,700	11,200	5,700	4,200	1,300
2019		11,500	3,700	5,300	2,500	11,700	5,900	4,400	1,400
2018		11,200	3,900	5,200	2,200	11,200	5,600	4,200	1,400
2017		11,400	3,800	5,600	2,000	10,900	5,400	4,100	1,300
2016		10,800	3,600	5,300	1,900	10,400	5,200	3,900	1,300

Note: Monthly figures are based on three-month moving averages. From January 2022, population control totals in the Labour Force Survey (LFS) are based on gender rather than sex at birth.

Source: Statistics Canada. Custom data tables.

3.6 Labour force statistics by class of worker, Yukon (unadjusted figures)

		Total employed	Employees			Self-employed
			Total	Public[1]	Private[2]	
2025	DEC	26,500	23,400	12,300	11,200	3,000
	NOV	27,000	24,200	12,500	11,700	2,800
	OCT	27,300	24,400	12,300	12,100	3,000
	SEP	28,100	24,800	12,400	12,400	3,200
	AUG	27,900	24,400	12,300	12,100	3,400
	JUL	27,900	24,600	12,500	12,100	3,300
	JUN	27,400	24,300	12,400	11,900	3,000
	MAY	27,100	24,100	12,200	11,900	3,000
	APR	26,700	23,700	12,100	11,600	3,000
	MAR	26,500	23,200	11,800	11,400	3,300
	FEB	26,800	23,200	11,800	11,500	3,600
	JAN	26,900	23,300	11,900	11,500	3,600
2025		27,100	23,900	12,200	11,700	3,100
2024		26,500	22,800	11,700	11,100	3,700
2023		25,000	21,400	10,800	10,600	3,600
2022		24,000	20,600	10,600	10,000	3,400
2021		23,000	19,000	10,300	8,800	4,000
2020		22,100	18,200	9,400	8,800	3,900
2019		23,200	19,300	9,600	9,700	3,900
2018		22,400	18,800	9,500	9,300	3,600
2017		22,300	19,000	9,300	9,700	3,300
2016		21,200	18,000	8,700	9,200	3,200

1. Public employees are those who work for: a government at the federal, provincial, territorial or municipal level; a First Nation or other Indigenous government; a government service or agency; a Crown corporation; or for a government funded establishment such as schools (including colleges/universities), hospitals and public libraries.
2. Private employees include those who work as employees of a private firm or business.

Note: Monthly figures are based on three-month moving averages.

Source: Statistics Canada. Custom data tables.

3.7 Labour force statistics by gender and class of worker, Yukon (unadjusted figures)

		Men+				Women+			
		Total employed	Employees		Self-employed	Total employed	Employees		Self-employed
			Public[1]	Private[2]			Public[1]	Private[2]	
2025	DEC	13,400	5,300	6,400	1,700	13,100	7,000	4,800	1,300
	NOV	13,500	5,100	6,900	1,500	13,500	7,400	4,800	1,300
	OCT	13,600	5,100	7,000	1,600	13,700	7,200	5,100	1,400
	SEP	13,900	5,100	6,900	1,900	14,100	7,300	5,500	1,300
	AUG	14,100	5,000	6,900	2,200	13,800	7,300	5,200	1,300
	JUL	14,100	5,100	6,800	2,100	13,800	7,400	5,300	1,100
	JUN	13,700	4,900	6,900	2,000	13,600	7,500	5,000	1,100
	MAY	13,500	4,700	6,900	1,900	13,700	7,600	5,000	1,100
	APR	13,200	4,500	6,800	1,900	13,500	7,600	4,800	1,200
	MAR	13,100	4,400	6,600	2,100	13,400	7,400	4,800	1,200
	FEB	13,300	4,400	6,600	2,300	13,500	7,400	4,900	1,200
	JAN	13,400	4,400	6,700	2,300	13,500	7,400	4,800	1,300
2025		13,500	4,900	6,700	1,900	13,500	7,300	5,000	1,200
2024		13,500	4,500	6,500	2,500	13,000	7,200	4,600	1,300
2023		12,700	4,500	5,900	2,300	12,300	6,300	4,700	1,300
2022		12,400	4,400	5,900	2,100	11,600	6,100	4,100	1,300
2021		11,600	4,000	5,200	2,400	11,400	6,300	3,500	1,600
2020		10,900	3,700	4,500	2,700	11,200	5,700	4,200	1,300
2019		11,500	3,700	5,300	2,500	11,700	5,900	4,400	1,400
2018		11,200	3,900	5,200	2,200	11,200	5,600	4,200	1,400
2017		11,400	3,800	5,600	2,000	10,900	5,400	4,100	1,300
2016		10,800	3,600	5,300	1,900	10,400	5,200	3,900	1,300

1. Public employees are those who work for: a government at the federal, provincial, territorial or municipal level; a First Nation or other Indigenous government; a government service or agency; a Crown corporation; or for a government funded establishment such as schools (including colleges/universities), hospitals and public libraries.
2. Private employees include those who work as employees of a private firm or business.

Note: Monthly figures are based on three-month moving averages. From January 2022, population control totals in the Labour Force Survey (LFS) are based on gender rather than sex at birth.

Source: Statistics Canada. Custom data tables.

3.8 Number of employees by selected industry, Yukon

		Industrial aggregate including unclassified businesses[1]	Industrial aggregate excluding unclassified businesses[2]	**Goods-producing**	Construction	**Service-producing**	Trade	Transportation & warehousing	Information & cultural industries
2025	DEC	25,051	24,528	2,575	1,740	21,953	3,176	1,169	392
	NOV	25,403	24,872	2,612	1,683	22,260	3,194	1,219	397
	OCT	25,509	24,988	2,697	1,735	22,291	3,204	1,147	372
	SEP	25,644	25,101	2,740	1,751	22,362	3,206	1,246	375
	AUG	25,574	25,057	2,697	1,724	22,360	3,211	1,250	377
	JUL	25,384	24,872	2,708	1,729	22,164	3,179	1,215	384
	JUN	25,383	24,863	2,738	1,815	22,125	3,144	1,230	379
	MAY	25,385	24,814	2,699	1,838	22,115	3,160	1,192	376
	APR	25,113	24,584	2,688	1,848	21,896	3,154	1,172	378
	MAR	25,094	24,584	2,685	1,787	21,899	3,124	1,183	380
	FEB	25,266	24,759	2,819	1,743	21,941	3,124	1,157	391
	JAN	25,173	24,656	2,890	1,813	21,767	3,142	1,157	374
2025		25,332	24,807	2,712	1,767	22,094	3,168	1,195	381
2024	(r)	25,411	24,890	3,099	1,769	21,791	3,229	1,219	393
2023	(r)	24,806	24,196	3,356	1,772	20,840	3,225	1,241	416
2022	(r)	23,899	23,297	3,382	1,832	19,914	3,023	1,199	426
2021	(r)	22,953	22,559	3,199	1,529	19,360	3,055	1,129	456
2020	(r)	21,147	20,834	2,671	1,370	18,163	2,900	1,158	456
2019	(r)	22,385	21,997	2,383	1,333	19,613	3,221	1,382	493
2018	(r)	22,054	21,675	2,265	1,270	19,409	3,203	1,557	481
2017	(r)	21,751	21,443	2,203	1,254	19,240	3,140	1,486	449
2016	(r)	21,072	20,855	2,024	1,169	18,831	3,021	1,400	443

		Finance & insurance	Professional, scientific and technical services	Admin & support, waste mgmnt & remediation services	Educational services	Health care & social assistance	Accommodation & food services	Other services (except public administration)[3]	Public administration
2025	DEC	398	876	593	1,862	2,016	1,730	870	8,025
	NOV	389	881	594	1,858	1,940	1,804	857	8,308
	OCT	389	878	618	1,848	1,991	1,825	879	8,244
	SEP	375	887	622	1,824	2,018	1,822	836	8,245
	AUG	405	883	629	1,851	2,061	1,836	866	8,097
	JUL	400	903	625	1,822	1,997	1,848	858	8,020
	JUN	391	891	619	1,827	1,927	1,794	878	8,162
	MAY	406	819	581	1,811	1,940	1,805	877	8,211
	APR	399	810	596	1,795	1,911	1,800	873	8,160
	MAR	395	814	571	1,795	1,950	1,835	870	8,143
	FEB	399	822	552	1,826	1,916	1,832	843	8,218
	JAN	407	815	570	1,829	1,879	1,802	847	8,117
2025		396	857	598	1,829	1,962	1,811	863	8,163
2024	(r)	397	778	561	1,779	1,869	1,859	724	8,157
2023	(r)	348	785	527	1,691	1,732	1,864	598	7,627
2022	(r)	341	814	498	1,640	1,637	1,733	544	7,329
2021	(r)	339	791	492	1,633	1,596	1,605	559	7,041
2020	(r)	333	759	444	1,566	1,436	1,432	538	6,537
2019	(r)	332	717	504	1,574	1,368	1,912	574	6,809
2018	(r)	351	627	487	1,503	1,364	1,906	562	6,658
2017	(r)	421	556	503	1,516	1,391	1,949	496	6,578
2016	(r)	411	584	438	1,441	1,342	2,013	554	6,453

1. Industrial aggregate covers all industrial sectors except those primarily involved in agriculture, fishing and trapping, private household services, religious organisations and the military personnel of the defence services.
2. Unclassified businesses are businesses for which the industrial classification (North American Industry Classification System [NAICS] 2022 Version 1.0) has yet to be determined.
3. This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in: repair and maintenance; personal and laundry services; religious, grant-making, civic and professional and similar organizations; and private households.

Source: Statistics Canada. Tables 14-10-0223-01 (monthly) and 14-10-0202-01 (annual), [accessed 2026-09-24].

3.9 Average weekly earnings by selected industry, Canada, Yukon (including overtime)

		Industrial aggregate **Canada** excluding unclassified businesses[1]	Industrial aggregate **Yukon** excluding unclassified businesses[1]	**Goods-producing**	Construction	**Service-producing**	Trade	Transportation & warehousing	Information & cultural industries
2025	DEC	1,316.48	1,505.14	1,716.13	1,581.19	1,477.52	906.68	1,321.46	F
	NOV	1,315.19	1,498.04	1,784.01	1,648.56	1,461.79	887.97	1,479.43	F
	OCT	1,309.49	1,506.14	1,931.17	1,724.91	1,454.84	879.95	1,376.95	F
	SEP	1,314.65	1,517.83	1,920.90	1,668.32	1,465.62	903.63	1,435.37	F
	AUG	1,306.43	1,497.38	1,850.60	1,647.94	1,454.78	901.46	1,466.43	1,591.78
	JUL	1,305.63	1,488.51	1,776.65	1,615.13	1,454.63	919.09	1,387.69	1,606.81
	JUN	1,299.68	1,498.09	1,750.20	1,594.63	1,468.10	955.93	1,514.07	1,617.12
	MAY	1,293.19	1,502.58	1,818.38	1,689.54	1,465.04	991.82	1,521.33	1,632.56
	APR	1,295.90	1,481.82	1,729.51	1,552.22	1,449.34	972.44	1,525.66	F
	MAR	1,288.12	1,486.83	1,700.69	1,677.16	1,458.03	978.82	1,450.74	1,518.26
	FEB	1,294.74	1,471.23	1,727.58	1,669.46	1,434.69	976.43	1,414.79	1,534.63
	JAN	1,294.30	1,493.16	1,646.73	1,529.42	1,469.35	950.39	1,532.91	1,530.50
2025		1,302.86	1,496.14	1,795.29	1,640.05	1,459.42	934.71	1,454.77	F
2024		1,260.20	1,448.07	1,790.86	1,627.58	1,399.31	949.47	1,418.38	F
2023		1,204.92	1,379.49	1,794.49	1,507.45	1,312.66	862.05	1,347.30	F
2022		1,165.24	1,338.04	1,719.00	1,501.91	1,273.34	840.68	1,337.74	1,312.43
2021		1,130.07	1,301.82	1,620.74	1,401.24	1,249.13	796.99	1,230.24	F
2020		1,096.36	1,258.74	1,513.69	1,316.17	1,221.25	783.42	1,177.34	F
2019		1,028.20	1,168.63	1,475.76	1,280.42	1,131.31	746.90	1,075.86	F
2018		1,001.06	1,120.15	1,346.22	1,237.91	1,093.76	726.40	1,014.29	F
2017		975.97	1,097.09	1,393.67	1,202.81	1,063.13	679.31	1,043.55	F
2016		956.61	1,057.10	1,273.26	1,153.47	1,033.87	682.40	924.29	F

		Finance & insurance	Professional, scientific and technical services	Admin & support, waste mgmnt & remediation services	Educational services	Health care & social assistance	Accommodation & food services	Other services (except public administration)[2]	Public administration
2025	DEC	1,780.70	1,780.60	922.16	1,801.76	1,334.68	685.19	1,311.94	1,876.00
	NOV	1,513.71	1,701.84	807.49	1,779.49	1,370.38	665.40	1,300.29	1,820.50
	OCT	1,704.64	1,788.86	875.73	1,784.12	1,427.01	781.00	1,294.51	1,807.07
	SEP	1,757.60	1,711.03	953.75	1,794.61	1,367.16	738.65	1,155.97	1,846.61
	AUG	1,712.86	1,698.98	951.98	F	1,375.78	733.33	1,247.67	1,835.81
	JUL	1,657.46	1,599.56	948.82	1,676.35	1,425.98	693.85	1,266.92	1,866.11
	JUN	F	1,572.64	916.12	1,972.56	1,377.46	657.29	1,179.43	1,826.28
	MAY	F	1,635.95	874.65	F	1,458.09	809.71	1,353.39	1,778.74
	APR	F	1,687.07	956.18	F	1,376.81	696.00	1,165.17	1,795.44
	MAR	F	1,591.05	883.47	1,694.91	1,327.08	689.25	1,427.25	1,794.07
	FEB	F	1,636.13	774.07	F	1,329.76	661.90	1,280.04	1,786.61
	JAN	F	1,652.80	917.01	1,633.40	1,335.11	654.19	F	1,793.22
2025		F	1,672.01	902.42	F	1,375.85	710.95	F	1,818.95
2024		F	1,573.54	883.99	F	1,328.22	636.19	F	1,745.64
2023		1,668.09	1,529.10	863.82	F	1,185.05	593.29	F	1,656.62
2022		1,635.24	1,407.67	792.52	F	1,128.99	594.35	1,061.03	1,595.17
2021		F	1,350.35	819.35	F	1,119.82	604.53	1,052.48	1,582.07
2020		F	1,321.70	767.30	F	1,129.53	547.37	998.98	1,547.37
2019		F	1,343.40	F	F	1,046.68	559.65	919.56	1,437.95
2018		1,222.03	F	688.80	F	1,038.02	527.44	F	1,413.70
2017		F	1,214.22	695.90	F	1,000.20	495.59	909.92	1,371.71
2016		1,239.40	1,227.58	691.00	F	988.89	464.79	739.57	1,344.61

1. Canada and Yukon aggregate figures exclude unclassified businesses as average weekly earnings data are not available for those businesses.
2. This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in: repair and maintenance; personal and laundry services; religious, grant-making, civic and professional and similar organizations; and private households.

Sources: Statistics Canada. Tables 14-10-0223-01 (monthly data seasonally adjusted) and 14-10-0204-01 (annual), [accessed 2026-10-14].

3.10 Employment insurance by number of beneficiaries and type of income benefit, Yukon

		All types of benefits[1]	Regular[2]	Sickness	Maternity	Parental
2025	DEC	1,430	930	110	80	300
	NOV	1,330	810	130	100	290
	OCT	1,090	560	130	110	290
	SEP	840	330	120	100	290
	AUG	860	340	110	100	300
	JUL	880	380	110	100	290
	JUN	920	420	110	110	280
	MAY	870	380	110	110	270
	APR	1,060	580	100	100	270
	MAR	1,230	750	110	90	280
	FEB	1,380	890	110	90	290
	JAN	1,410	920	100	90	290
2025		1,108	608	113	98	287
2024	(r)	1,053	589	116	94	251
2023		973	551	89	81	250
2022		1,058	647	67	86	258
2021		1,787	1,347	88	95	257
2020		1,098	739	56	77	220
2019		995	619	68	87	220
2018		947	610	68	78	190
2017		1,068	711	71	89	198
2016		1,093	731	61	88	212

1. *All types of benefits* includes other types of income or special benefits (e.g. work-sharing, fishing, and/or compassionate care benefits). The total number of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for Employment Insurance benefits for a specific week each month.
2. *Regular* benefits include people receiving regular income benefits whether or not they participate in one of three employment benefit programs, namely Skills Development Program, Job Creation Partnerships Program and Self-employment Program.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0009-01, [accessed 2026-04-29].

3.11 Employment insurance by community[1] and number of income beneficiaries

	Beaver Creek	Burwash Landing	Carmacks	Dawson City	Faro	Haines Junction	Marsh Lake
2025 DEC	10	0	20	220	20	70	10
NOV	10	0	20	200	20	60	20
OCT	10	0	20	120	10	40	10
SEP	0	0	10	50	10	30	10
AUG	0	0	20	50	0	20	10
JUL	0	0	20	50	10	20	10
JUN	0	0	20	60	10	20	10
MAY	0	0	20	60	0	20	10
APR	0	0	20	120	10	40	10
MAR	10	0	30	150	10	50	10
FEB	10	0	30	180	10	60	10
JAN	10	0	30	190	10	60	10
2025	5	0	22	121	10	41	11
2024	5	0	21	118	10	47	9
2023	6	3	16	114	12	37	10
2022 (r)	5	7	23	136	13	37	10
2021	8	6	34	213	21	65	19
2020	6	3	22	158	12	44	9
2019	8	3	18	120	12	45	10
2018	5	5	18	117	13	36	12
2017	4	3	19	114	16	37	11
2016	4	6	19	114	21	38	13

	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Tagish	Watson Lake	Whitehorse
2025 DEC	10	10	20	30	10	50	890
NOV	10	10	20	20	10	50	830
OCT	10	10	20	20	10	40	740
SEP	10	10	10	10	10	30	640
AUG	10	10	10	10	10	20	670
JUL	10	10	10	10	10	30	690
JUN	10	10	10	10	10	30	710
MAY	10	0	10	10	0	30	660
APR	10	10	10	10	10	40	740
MAR	10	10	10	20	10	50	830
FEB	10	10	10	20	10	60	920
JAN	20	10	20	20	10	60	920
2025	11	9	13	16	9	41	770
2024	9	8	19	16	9	38	709
2023 (r)	8	8	19	15	8	28	656
2022	13	10	18	14	9	42	683
2021 (r)	35	22	33	28	19	63	1,141
2020 (r)	17	10	16	15	9	41	692
2019 (r)	18	10	18	13	5	38	632
2018 (r)	18	6	13	16	13	35	603
2017 (r)	18	9	13	11	14	38	724
2016 (r)	18	8	18	18	8	45	716

1. Community is defined by Census subdivision.
2. Data for Mt. Lorne published in the Annual Statistical Review 2024 are not available due to revisions.

Note: Income beneficiaries includes regular (whether or not they participate in one of three employment benefit programs, namely Skills Development Program, Job Creation Partnerships Program and Self-employment Program), work-sharing, fishing, sickness, maternity, parental and compassionate care beneficiaries.

Source: Statistics Canada. Custom data tables.

3.12 Jobs[1] and hours worked attributable to tourism by activity and work type, Yukon

	Paid workers		Self-employed	
	Jobs (in units)	Hours worked (000)	Jobs (in units)	Hours worked (000)
2022	2,220	3,721	315	500
2021	1,995	3,208	330	489
2020	2,100	3,508	255	373
2019	3,070	5,103	310	464
2018	2,660	4,535	270	398
2017	2,785	4,723	280	459
2016	2,660	4,441	280	441
2015	2,345	4,097	255	438
2014	2,260	3,858	270	459
2013	2,145	3,752	245	451

1. Includes full-time and part-time workers.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 36-10-0700-01, [accessed 2024-09-23].

3.13 Jobs and hours worked of paid workers attributable to tourism by age group and sex, 2022

	Jobs (in units)				Hours worked (000)			
	15+	15-24	25-54	55+	15+	15-24	25-54	55+
Total	2,215	450	1,275	480	3,712	529	2,456	710
Males	1,070	190	635	240	1,878	232	1,260	375
Females	1,145	260	640	240	1,834	297	1,196	335

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 36-10-0701-01, [accessed 2024-09-23].

3.14 Jobs and hours worked of paid workers attributable to tourism by activity and employment status, 2022

	Paid workers				Self-employed		
	Jobs (in units)	Hours worked (000)	Wages, salaries and net self-employed income ($000)	Supplementary labour income[1] ($000)	Jobs (in units)	Hours worked (000)	Wages, salaries and net self-employed income ($000)
Total, tourism industries	2,220	3,721	126,059	35,927	315	500	7,311
Accommodation	740	1,334	42,342	11,909	35	54	672
Food and beverage services	775	1,216	31,902	7,996	65	131	1,469
Recreation and entertainment	200	291	9,352	1,899	175	276	4,566
Travel services	40	68	2,206	762	10	8	68
Transportation	465	812	40,257	13,360	30	32	536
Air transportation	370	669	33,087	11,771	5	1	26
Other transportation	95	143	7,170	1,589	25	31	510

1. Supplementary labour income refers to employers' contributions or payments to a variety of employee benefit plans for the health and financial well-being of employees and their families.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 36-10-0700-01, [accessed 2024-09-23].

4.1 Taxfiler income summary, Yukon

	Total number of returns	Total income assessed	Average total income	Number of returns with taxable income	Taxable income assessed	Average taxable income assessed
	(no.)	($000)	($)	(no.)	($000)	($)
2023	32,170	2,335,996	72,614	30,730	1,933,557	62,921
2022	32,170	2,223,194	69,108	30,740	1,841,557	59,908
2021	31,380	2,126,652	67,771	30,270	1,759,710	58,134
2020	30,770	1,980,143	64,353	29,880	1,633,452	54,667
2019	30,510	1,871,514	61,341	29,210	1,539,667	52,710
2018	30,170	1,775,300	58,843	28,820	1,456,772	50,547
2017	29,550	1,695,752	57,386	28,230	1,384,450	49,042
2016	28,670	1,574,905	54,932	27,700	1,286,204	46,433
2015	28,010	1,533,905	54,763	27,140	1,280,603	47,185
2014	27,610	1,471,669	53,302	26,640	1,224,500	45,965

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics, derivation based on Individual Income Tax Return Statistics (IITRS) Table 2 data, Canada Revenue Agency, [accessed 2026-05-21].
https://www.canada.ca/en/revenue-agency/programs/about-canada-revenue-agency-cra/income-statistics-gst-hst-statistics/t1-final-statistics/2023-tax-year.html

4.2 Taxfiler income summary, Canada, provinces and territories, 2023

	Total number of returns	Total income assessed	Average total income	Number of returns with taxable income	Taxable income assessed	Average taxable income
	(no.)	($000)	($)	(no.)	($000)	($)
Canada	30,989,470	1,896,427,638	61,196	28,763,870	1,682,295,517	58,486
Newfoundland and Labrador	439,700	23,328,950	53,057	410,620	20,680,476	50,364
Prince Edward Island	134,670	7,071,812	52,512	128,970	6,261,137	48,547
Nova Scotia	826,350	44,462,812	53,806	774,890	39,459,327	50,922
New Brunswick	662,750	33,537,455	50,603	623,490	29,832,948	47,848
Quebec	7,000,170	405,608,590	57,943	6,662,690	354,616,180	53,224
Ontario	11,972,910	748,427,170	62,510	10,967,920	666,203,994	60,741
Manitoba	1,053,850	56,488,789	53,602	953,590	50,282,726	52,730
Saskatchewan	890,650	52,430,263	58,867	807,070	46,415,552	57,511
Alberta	3,494,530	238,966,890	68,383	3,231,650	214,437,583	66,355
British Columbia	4,274,930	274,267,647	64,157	4,004,550	244,020,498	60,936
Yukon	32,170	2,335,996	72,614	30,730	1,933,557	62,921
Northwest Territories	31,160	2,264,122	72,661	28,740	1,887,185	65,664
Nunavut	22,320	1,324,400	59,337	19,270	1,101,408	57,157
Outside Canada	153,330	5,912,743	38,562	119,690	5,162,946	43,136

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics, derivation based on Individual Income Tax Return Statistics (IITRS) Table 5 data, Canada Revenue Agency, [accessed 2026-05-21].
https://www.canada.ca/en/revenue-agency/programs/about-canada-revenue-agency-cra/income-statistics-gst-hst-statistics/t1-final-statistics/2023-tax-year.html

5.1 Crime rate per 100,000 population (all violations[1]), Canada, provinces and territories

	Canada	Yukon	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
2025	6,065	21,426	7,966	6,333	6,702	6,826	4,199
2024 (r)	6,188	23,755	8,519	6,798	6,611	6,751	4,374
2023 (r)	6,351	24,393	7,930	6,997	6,489	7,267	4,308
2022 (r)	6,228	23,999	7,450	5,926	6,448	7,123	4,304
2021	5,921	25,435	7,224	5,407	6,009	7,200	3,770
2020	5,897	25,945	6,698	5,588	5,811	6,777	3,607
2019	6,487	26,576	6,634	6,339	5,837	6,748	4,075
2018	6,151	21,751	6,009	5,432	5,664	6,054	4,172
2017	6,056	22,267	6,025	4,734	5,720	5,753	4,334
2016	5,987	23,541	6,499	5,015	5,589	5,276	4,233

	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
2025	4,582	10,318	13,139	7,793	7,643	54,542	60,220
2024 (r)	4,725	10,743	13,671	7,850	7,557	59,308	56,424
2023 (r)	4,769	11,160	13,948	8,467	8,015	60,876	58,561
2022 (r)	4,436	11,202	13,342	8,772	8,122	59,360	52,893
2021	4,183	10,001	12,897	8,380	8,303	60,013	54,939
2020	4,034	10,148	12,391	8,832	8,681	61,383	53,502
2019	4,535	10,860	12,987	10,041	9,536	56,201	48,874
2018	4,503	9,999	12,726	9,405	8,234	45,916	39,907
2017	4,257	9,759	13,017	9,344	8,082	44,771	36,804
2016	4,091	9,508	13,516	9,027	8,485	43,344	35,931

1. Comparisons with data prior to 2020 should be made with caution. Under the authority of the Canadian Forces Provost Marshal (CFPM), the Canadian Forces Military Police Group (CF MP Gp) is now reporting incidents to the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey. They have provided incidents going back to January 2020 and data presented in this table reflect this change.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 35-10-0177-01, [accessed 2026-08-24].

5.2 Number of actual crime incidents, Yukon

		---------- Criminal code ----------				
	Total violations	Violent	Property	Traffic	Other[2]	Federal statutes
2025	10,344	2,200	4,664	719	2,422	339
2024 (r)	11,306	2,337	5,321	755	2,603	290
2023	11,079	2,265	5,112	705	2,725	272
2022	10,528	2,300	4,514	679	2,748	287
2021	10,927	2,196	4,424	716	3,273	318
2020	10,886	2,155	4,510	878	2,995	348
2019	10,946	2,089	4,562	930	3,075	290
2018	8,788	1,587	3,850	612	2,533	206
2017	8,803	1,470	3,598	559	2,931	245
2016	9,075	1,547	3,459	399	3,439	231

1. Other includes disturb the peace, administration of justice violations, etc.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 35-10-0177-01, [accessed 2026-08-24].

6.1 Change in Consumer Price Index (CPI), all-items (2002 = 100), Canada and selected cities

(Based on annual changes)

	Canada	Edmonton	Vancouver	Whitehorse	Yellowknife	Iqaluit
	(percentage increase/decrease)[1]					
2025 DEC	2.4	1.8	1.1	3.4	3.2	2.0
NOV	2.2	1.7	1.9	2.9	2.1	1.4
OCT	2.2	1.4	1.9	3.1	1.7	1.0
SEP	2.4	1.7	1.9	2.9	1.9	0.7
AUG	1.9	1.3	2.1	3.1	1.9	0.7
JUL	1.7	1.2	1.9	2.9	2.0	0.4
JUN	1.9	1.7	2.3	2.8	2.6	0.9
MAY	1.7	1.6	2.3	3.1	1.7	1.1
APR	1.7	1.5	2.2	3.6	2.7	1.0
MAR	2.3	2.9	2.4	3.5	2.3	0.8
FEB	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.5	2.9	0.3
JAN	1.9	2.8	2.2	2.5	2.0	0.1
2025	2.1	1.9	2.1	3.2	2.3	0.8
2024	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.0	1.9	1.6
2023	3.9	2.8	4.3	4.9	3.3	2.5
2022	6.8	6.3	6.7	6.8	7.0	3.9
2021	3.4	3.0	2.7	3.3	2.2	1.4
2020	0.7	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.1	0.0
2019	1.9	1.7	2.4	2.0	1.6	1.7
2018	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.3	3.0
2017	1.6	1.6	2.2	1.7	1.2	1.6
2016	1.4	1.1	2.2	1.0	1.2	2.5

1. Refers to percent change from the same period in the previous year.

Sources: Statistics Canada. Tables 18-10-0004-01 (monthly) and 18-10-0005-01 (annual), [accessed 2026-05-12].

6.2 Change in CPI by major components and energy, Whitehorse

(Based on annual changes)

	Food	Shelter	Household operations, furnishings and equipment	Clothing and footwear	Trans-portation	Health and personal care	Recreation, education and reading	Alcoholic beverages, tobacco products and recreational cannabis	Energy[1]
	(percentage increase/decrease)[2]								
2025 DEC	4.8	3.8	7.5	2.9	1.7	3.7	-1.9	2.4	-2.7
NOV	4.3	4.3	6.0	3.0	0.7	3.0	-1.8	1.8	-2.7
OCT	3.2	4.3	5.9	-0.4	1.2	4.4	0.2	1.9	-1.9
SEP	3.8	6.4	5.0	3.2	0.4	3.6	-3.9	-0.6	12.0
AUG	3.7	6.4	5.7	3.2	1.2	3.6	-3.4	-0.7	10.8
JUL	4.3	6.0	5.1	3.6	-0.3	3.4	-3.7	0.4	10.8
JUN	5.4	6.0	4.6	3.6	-0.3	1.7	-4.4	0.1	4.2
MAY	5.3	6.3	4.2	1.2	-2.1	3.1	-0.1	-0.2	4.1
APR	6.8	6.6	2.2	3.2	-1.3	2.5	1.2	0.1	4.5
MAR	5.5	6.1	2.4	5.1	-2.6	0.9	4.3	0.4	5.3
FEB	3.9	6.2	2.7	3.0	-0.4	3.6	2.9	0.7	6.5
JAN	2.1	6.5	-0.3	1.3	-1.0	0.2	2.2	0.3	5.8
2025	4.4	5.7	4.2	2.8	-0.3	2.8	-0.8	0.5	4.6
2024	4.1	5.7	-1.9	-3.7	0.4	3.0	-1.7	2.5	-0.1
2023	7.9	7.1	-2.5	2.0	1.6	6.9	6.5	4.5	-0.8
2022	7.1	7.2	4.8	2.4	11.3	3.9	8.2	1.6	23.2
2021	1.1	3.5	2.5	2.5	6.5	2.3	2.9	1.6	12.6
2020	-1.3	4.2	-0.8	2.9	-0.4	0.9	0.2	1.1	-0.9
2019	2.0	4.4	0.7	-1.7	2.2	0.2	0.5	2.6	1.8
2018	-0.8	4.1	-0.5	1.0	5.7	1.4	0.9	6.3	12.4
2017	-0.6	2.5	-0.4	-0.6	3.3	2.1	3.1	3.1	6.5
2016	0.8	0.4	2.0	2.8	0.9	1.7	0.5	2.4	-5.7

1. Energy is a special aggregate which includes: electricity; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; and fuel, parts and accessories for recreational vehicles.
2. Refers to percent change from the same period in the previous year.

Sources: Statistics Canada. Tables 18-10-0004-01 (monthly) and 18-10-0005-01 (annual), [accessed 2026-05-12].

6.3 Change in CPI by selected food components, Whitehorse

(Based on annual changes)

	Food	Food purchased from stores	Meat	Dairy products	Bakery & cereal products[1]	Fresh fruit	Fresh vegetables	Food purchased from restaurants
	(percentage increase/decrease)[2]							
2025 DEC	4.8	3.9	9.5	1.8	3.0	4.3	-3.0	6.9
NOV	4.3	4.4	9.6	0.3	3.3	4.7	4.5	4.3
OCT	3.2	2.8	5.4	0.0	1.7	0.4	-3.6	3.7
SEP	3.8	2.9	5.3	-4.0	2.4	0.8	-1.3	5.4
AUG	3.7	2.8	6.2	0.4	1.9	-0.6	-1.1	5.1
JUL	4.3	3.6	6.3	0.7	1.9	2.2	0.9	5.7
JUN	5.4	4.7	9.3	2.6	3.5	5.1	0.8	6.8
MAY	5.3	3.3	4.2	3.5	0.4	3.9	-0.4	8.8
APR	6.8	5.3	9.4	3.7	0.9	9.4	1.0	9.3
MAR	5.5	3.7	5.7	6.9	0.4	6.1	2.7	9.0
FEB	3.9	3.0	5.0	4.9	0.4	2.7	0.3	6.0
JAN	2.1	1.3	3.2	5.1	-2.4	-1.9	1.3	4.4
2025	4.4	3.5	6.6	2.1	1.5	3.1	0.2	6.3
2024	4.1	2.7	3.6	3.0	1.0	-0.8	4.1	7.0
2023	7.9	8.4	5.2	6.5	10.4	6.1	7.0	6.6
2022	7.1	9.0	7.3	6.8	11.7	12.2	5.4	2.8
2021	1.1	1.3	4.7	3.8	0.3	-3.8	-4.3	0.5
2020	-1.3	-1.5	0.7	0.8	-1.4	-5.3	-4.0	-0.7
2019	2.0	2.3	1.8	1.4	-0.1	4.9	16.2	1.0
2018	-0.8	-1.5	-2.0	-2.4	-2.8	0.7	7.9	1.3
2017	-0.6	-1.2	-1.5	-2.3	-1.5	3.9	-2.5	1.3
2016	0.8	0.5	0.0	-0.8	0.3	3.5	4.0	1.5

1. Excluding infant food.
2. Refers to percent change from the same period in the previous year.

Sources: Statistics Canada. Tables 18-10-0004-01 (monthly) and 18-10-0005-01 (annual), [accessed 2026-05-12].

6.4 Community Spatial Price Index (CSPI) by community, October 2025

(Whitehorse = 100)

	Carmacks	Dawson City	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake
Meat/fish/seafood	112.5	108.3	105.6	114.8	118.2	149.8	111.2	123.1	111.4
Dairy/eggs	110.5	112.2	130.2	133.2	106.7	170.9	114.8	125.6	103.2
Fruit/vegetables	130.3	119.6	111.8	103.0	124.3	225.4	131.3	128.9	118.5
Bread/cereal	121.4	130.9	113.2	153.9	119.5	182.3	131.2	116.6	123.0
Other foods	125.7	126.4	117.2	126.8	122.9	206.1	127.4	134.1	126.1
Household operations	133.4	140.6	130.3	116.0	134.8	244.2	131.6	128.0	122.0
Health & personal care	125.6	119.0	102.3	133.1	138.8	141.1	110.6	119.5	113.8
Gasoline	108.1	112.4	107.3	107.0	110.5	...	107.3	105.8	102.4
Cigarettes	105.5	112.3	106.9	…	104.7	124.0	112.9	107.1	99.2
Home heating fuel	96.7	101.4	98.2	95.9	100.0	…	96.8	96.7	95.5
All items in the survey[1]									
2025	118.6	118.9	112.7	120.1	119.2	182.2	119.2	120.8	113.1
2024	112.2	121.4	108.9	120.9	114.4	181.7	121.7	119.8	115.0
2023	114.4	118.8	104.9	124.9	117.8	..	119.7	122.4	117.2
2022	113.3	118.1	113.3	113.0	115.7	..	115.0	116.6	113.8
2021	116.7	121.2	..	..	121.7	..	118.6	113.4	116.2
2020	117.6	124.7	122.4	121.0	124.5	..	122.7	118.1	117.2
2019	117.1	122.2	122.1	122.3	123.1	..	121.0	119.3	115.4
2018	114.6	121.3	123.8	122.8	122.7	209.6	124.1	118.1	115.8
2017	113.8	121.1	117.3	123.6	121.5	218.7	122.8	120.0	114.5
2016	109.0	117.1	116.8	124.9	116.4	..	119.8	115.0	110.0

1. October index represents annual figures.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

6.5 Living cost price index differential range by community, October 1, 2025

Based on Isolated Post Allowance

(Vancouver = 100)[1]

	range	
Beaver Creek	125	129
Carcross	Below qualifying	
Carmacks	115	119
Dawson City	130	134
Destruction Bay	n/a	n/a
Faro	120	124
Haines Junction	115	119
Little Gold	130	134
Mayo	125	129
Old Crow	175	179
Pelly Crossing	120	124
Ross River	130	134
Teslin	115	119
Watson Lake	120	124
Whitehorse	Below qualifying	

1. For example, if retail prices for an approved basket of goods and services costs $10.00 in Vancouver, the same basket would cost between $12.50 and $12.90 in Beaver Creek.

Note: A Living Cost Differential (LCD) may be authorized at certain isolated posts where abnormally high prices prevail for food (purchased from stores and restaurants), household supplies and operations, household/tenant insurance premiums, transportation expenses, personal care supplies and services, pharmaceutical products (excluding prescribed drugs), entertainment supplies, rental of cablevision/satellite services, reading materials, tobacco and alcoholic beverages.

Yukon Bureau of Statistics, derivation based on National Joint Council of the Public Service of Canada, [accessed 2026-05-12]. http://www.njc-cnm.gc.ca/directive/ipgh-pile/index-eng.php

6.6 Average fuel prices, Whitehorse

	-------Gasoline-------- -- Regular --		-------Diesel--------		Furnace oil
	Self-serve	Full-serve	Self-serve	Full-serve	
	(cents per litre)				
2025 DEC	150.3	149.9	161.9	162.9	151.6
NOV	150.2	149.9	161.7	162.9	159.0
OCT	158.8	159.6	162.1	162.9	163.6
SEP	161.3	161.9	162.3	162.9	159.1
AUG	161.3	161.9	162.3	162.9	160.8
JUL	161.3	161.9	162.3	162.9	161.5
JUN	161.3	161.9	162.3	162.9	156.9
MAY	161.4	161.9	162.4	162.9	154.5
APR	161.3	161.9	164.5	162.9	157.0
MAR	177.5	184.9	184.7	184.9	160.4
FEB	184.0	184.9	185.0	184.9	165.7
JAN	179.3	179.9	184.3	184.9	164.2
2025	164.0	165.0	168.0	168.4	159.5
2024	182.9	183.4	191.5	192.2	165.7
2023	182.0	182.1	198.4	198.4	184.4
2022	185.3	183.7	205.4	205.8	199.4
2021	143.9	144.3	142.4	144.2	136.7
2020	119.8	120.1	124.6	125.1	114.6
2019	136.9	137.7	141.0	141.7	124.5
2018	135.0	135.7	134.8	135.0	122.6
2017	117.4	117.8	116.5	116.8	103.5
2016	109.2	109.7	106.9	109.8	92.3

Note: In April 1, 2019, the Government of Canada levied a consumer carbon tax on fossil fuels, with rates varying by fuel type and increasing annually. From April 1, 2025, the carbon tax is no longer being levied as the applicable carbon tax rates for all types of fuel were set to zero.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

6.7 Community average fuel prices, 2025

	--Regular gasoline--		--------Diesel--------		Furnace oil
	Self-serve	Full-serve	Self-serve	Full-serve	
	(cents per litre)				
Beaver Creek	204.2	…	217.9	…	161.3
Burwash Landing	175.5	…	183.3	…	159.2
Carcross	177.7	…	183.0	…	157.4
Carmacks	175.4	…	183.0	…	158.2
Dawson City	183.0	…	191.9	…	163.3
Destruction Bay	180.5	…	190.7	…	159.2
Eagle Plains	238.4	…	247.5	…	…
Faro	174.8	…	180.4	…	160.3
Haines Junction	173.3	…	179.7	…	158.2
Marsh Lake	…	…	…	…	157.4
Mayo	175.5	…	178.7	…	161.2
Pelly Crossing	174.6	…	197.1	…	159.5
Ross River	175.2	…	184.2	…	157.8
Stewart Crossing	181.3	…	186.2	…	159.8
Jake's Corner	164.1	…	167.4	…	157.4
Teslin	171.4	…	175.4	…	158.2
Watson Lake	165.0	…	169.8	…	161.1
Whitehorse	164.0	165.0	168.0	168.4	159.5

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

7.1 Building permits, number and value, Yukon

			Total1		--- Residential ---		Industrial, Commercial, and Government/ Institutional	
			(no.)	($000)	(no.)	($000)	(no.)	($000)
2025	DEC		28	20,660	23	15,700	5	4,960
	NOV		24	7,254	21	7,064	3	190
	OCT		69	30,639	52	17,805	17	12,834
	SEP		71	28,555	58	13,593	13	14,962
	AUG		70	41,676	54	8,202	16	33,475
	JUL		104	27,014	90	16,762	14	10,251
	JUN		66	31,592	49	17,217	17	14,376
	MAY		61	36,181	42	6,915	19	29,267
	APR		51	16,487	43	2,552	8	13,934
	MAR		69	10,302	62	5,616	7	4,686
	FEB		60	4,244	53	3,690	7	554
	JAN		43	24,963	34	2,127	9	22,836
2025		(p)	716	279,569	581	117,244	135	162,325
2024			968	238,673	814	155,990	154	82,684
2023			1,142	219,936	940	80,214	202	139,722
2022			1,330	222,414	1,122	86,370	208	136,045
2021			1,359	193,546	1,161	108,986	198	84,559
2020			1,535	137,775	1,358	91,758	177	46,017
2019			1,622	152,832	1,323	50,500	299	102,332
2018			1,745	146,736	1,418	69,403	327	77,333
2017			1,578	119,381	1,303	45,077	275	74,305
2016			1,538	163,562	1,314	47,024	224	116,539

1. Total does not include permits issued for wood stoves or plumbing.

Note: In 2024, there were delays in issuing building permits by the City of Whitehorse. These delays caused a reduction in the total number and value of building permits up to mid-August 2024.

Sources: Yukon Bureau of Statistics, derivation based on building permits data from the Department of Community Services, Government of Yukon and the City of Whitehorse.

7.2 Building permits, number and value, Whitehorse

			Total[1]		---- Residential ----		Industrial, Commercial, and Government/ Institutional	
			(no.)	($000)	(no.)	($000)	(no.)	($000)
2025	DEC		15	18,535	11	14,325	4	4,210
	NOV		20	6,902	19	6,842	1	60
	OCT		44	20,809	34	16,590	10	4,219
	SEP		42	26,261	32	11,544	10	14,717
	AUG		35	12,766	28	6,239	7	6,527
	JUL		52	16,330	47	13,176	5	3,153
	JUN		37	27,101	31	14,976	6	12,125
	MAY		32	26,754	23	4,854	9	21,900
	APR		28	1,505	23	1,413	5	92
	MAR		49	5,457	45	4,124	4	1,333
	FEB		40	2,944	35	2,908	5	36
	JAN		33	4,820	29	2,102	4	2,718
2025		(p)	427	170,184	357	99,093	70	71,091
2024			681	171,488	598	116,853	83	54,635
2023			751	165,902	625	51,120	126	114,781
2022		(r)	854	109,278	742	37,357	112	71,921
2021			1,007	102,044	864	83,900	143	18,144
2020			1,115	80,735	997	62,730	118	18,005
2019			1,117	92,165	975	32,732	142	59,433
2018			1,184	61,467	1,002	41,807	182	19,661
2017			1,098	78,210	949	28,760	149	49,450
2016			1,096	135,243	981	30,096	115	105,147

1. Total does not include permits issued for wood stoves or plumbing.

Note: In 2024, there were delays in issuing building permits by the City of Whitehorse. These delays caused a reduction in the total number and value of building permits up to mid-August 2024.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics, derivation based on building permits data from the City of Whitehorse.

7.3 Building permits, number and value, Carmacks

	Total[1]		------ Residential ------			Industrial		Gov't/Instn'l		Commercial	
	(no.)	($000)	(all)[2]	(new)[3]	($000)	(no.)	($000)	(no.)	($000)	(no.)	($000)
2025	10	11,544	7	11	1,167	0	0	0	0	3	10,377
2024	8	2,017	5	16	1,692	0	0	0	0	3	325
2023	9	598	8	7	590	0	0	0	0	1	8
2022	15	4,529	13	10	2,024	0	0	0	0	2	2,505
2021	5	6,893	3	0	41	0	0	1	6,848	1	5
2020	16	2,389	14	10	2,379	0	0	1	5	1	5
2019	16	19,346	10	4	748	0	0	1	4,594	5	14,004
2018	22	1,693	19	8	1,577	0	0	1	5	2	111
2017	21	1,498	19	5	1,460	0	0	0	0	2	38
2016	12	2,463	5	1	90	0	0	0	0	7	2,373

7.4 Building permits, number and value, Dawson City

	Total[1]		------ Residential ------			Industrial		Gov't/Instn'l		Commercial	
	(no.)	($000)	(all)[2]	(new)[3]	($000)	(no.)	($000)	(no.)	($000)	(no.)	($000)
2025	26	27,994	15	7	1,234	0	0	1	1,100	10	25,660
2024	33	28,662	24	44	21,255	0	0	0	0	9	7,407
2023	39	12,726	25	23	1,453	0	0	1	5,285	13	5,988
2022	34	11,749	25	17	2,407	0	0	0	0	9	9,342
2021	41	9,990	27	14	2,361	0	0	3	6,444	11	1,184
2020	62	5,116	47	5	2,801	1	5	4	1,764	10	547
2019	90	5,966	53	11	1,686	0	0	5	438	32	3,842
2018	76	30,379	48	25	5,348	1	13,697	6	5,869	21	5,465
2017	76	6,786	56	14	1,730	0	0	5	644	15	4,412
2016	71	4,481	52	18	2,766	0	0	1	5	19	1,714

7.5 Building permits, number and value, Haines Junction

	Total[1]		------ Residential ------			Industrial		Gov't/Instn'l		Commercial	
	(no.)	($000)	(all)[2]	(new)[3]	($000)	(no.)	($000)	(no.)	($000)	(no.)	($000)
2025	36	2,484	31	16	1,825	0	0	0	0	5	659
2024	34	3,191	33	12	2,691	0	0	0	0	1	500
2023	36	1,998	34	21	1,971	0	0	0	0	2	27
2022	40	2,890	35	19	2,692	0	0	1	100	4	99
2021	33	3,219	29	13	1,862	1	1,072	2	190	1	95
2020	28	3,477	28	11	3,477	0	0	0	0	0	0
2019	22	1,286	15	6	861	0	0	2	130	5	294
2018	38	6,656	36	24	2,335	0	0	1	4,291	1	30
2017	23	2,218	20	9	1,421	0	0	0	0	3	797
2016	23	2,566	19	7	854	0	0	1	350	3	1,362

7.6 Building permits, number and value, Watson Lake

	Total[1]		------ Residential ------			Industrial		Gov't/Instn'l		Commercial	
	(no.)	($000)	(all)[2]	(new)[3]	($000)	(no.)	($000)	(no.)	($000)	(no.)	($000)
2025	27	2,269	21	16	1,663	1	40	2	536	3	30
2024	20	2,898	13	8	314	1	10	1	2,457	5	117
2023	35	11,477	25	12	10,124	0	0	0	0	10	1,353
2022	35	15,411	29	19	11,977	0	0	0	0	6	3,434
2021	17	716	16	6	641	0	0	0	0	1	75
2020	27	8,863	23	6	1,376	0	0	2	7,425	2	62
2019	19	1,492	10	0	200	0	0	2	1,086	7	205
2018	36	2,463	27	10	1,661	0	0	3	458	6	343
2017	22	5,791	12	1	391	0	0	4	5,173	6	227
2016	31	1,097	19	8	611	0	0	0	0	12	486

1. Total does not include permits issued for wood stoves or plumbing.
2. All refers to the total of all types of residential permits issued.
3. New refers to number of new or converted residential dwellings and mobile units.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics, derivation based on building permits data from the Department of Community Services, Government of Yukon.

8.1 Value of real estate transactions

		Yukon	Whitehorse	Other
			($000)	
2025	Q4	131,750.1	107,140.6	24,609.5
	Q3	171,875.5	139,977.5	31,898.0
	Q2	185,772.3	161,649.5	24,122.7
	Q1	82,170.6	74,012.9	8,157.7
2024	Q4	106,054.9	86,618.1	19,436.9
	Q3 (r)	131,121.4	103,576.5	27,545.0
	Q2	129,046.6	108,249.1	20,797.5
	Q1	48,666.9	41,427.4	7,239.5
2023	Q4	102,918.1	92,364.0	10,554.1
	Q3	131,081.6	107,919.5	23,162.1
	Q2	120,856.8	106,987.9	13,868.9
	Q1	70,853.9	61,572.9	9,281.0
2022	Q4	105,105.2	87,113.3	17,991.9
	Q3	142,107.7	115,111.6	26,996.1
	Q2	157,503.8	130,348.8	27,155.0
	Q1	81,260.6	70,771.2	10,489.4
2021	Q4	128,041.8	107,282.3	20,759.6
	Q3	149,253.4	123,328.2	25,925.2
	Q2	129,851.7	106,729.1	23,122.6
	Q1	61,047.3	49,571.4	11,475.9
2020	Q4	115,864.8	96,171.8	19,693.0
	Q3	135,933.9	111,225.0	24,708.8
	Q2	95,292.3	79,095.7	16,196.6
	Q1	64,953.9	55,640.7	9,313.2
2019	Q4	96,320.3	79,981.5	16,338.8
	Q3	122,532.0	99,398.5	23,133.5
	Q2	93,820.5	79,165.1	14,655.4
	Q1	54,775.8	49,645.0	5,130.8
2018	Q4	88,416.3	77,271.7	11,144.6
	Q3	118,515.8	97,220.9	21,294.9
	Q2	86,979.7	75,859.2	11,120.5
	Q1	42,738.7	36,195.3	6,543.4
2017	Q4	88,928.3	72,022.5	16,905.8
	Q3	92,221.7	76,527.6	15,694.1
	Q2	79,152.0	65,500.6	13,651.3
	Q1	48,794.4	38,242.6	10,551.8
2016	Q4	61,371.6	48,826.3	12,545.3
	Q3	88,992.7	71,272.2	17,720.5
	Q2	89,100.1	72,542.1	16,558.0
	Q1	34,110.2	28,762.8	5,347.3
2025		571,568.4	482,780.5	88,787.9
2024	(r)	414,889.9	339,871.1	75,018.8
2023		425,710.4	368,844.3	56,866.1
2022		485,977.3	403,344.9	82,632.4
2021		468,194.2	386,911.0	81,283.2
2020		412,044.9	342,133.3	69,911.6
2019		367,448.5	308,190.2	59,258.3
2018		336,650.5	286,547.2	50,103.3
2017		309,096.4	252,293.3	56,803.1
2016		273,574.6	221,403.5	52,171.1

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

8.2 Value of real estate transactions by type, Whitehorse

		Total[1]	Single houses	Mobile homes	Condos and row houses[2]	Duplexes[3]	Commercial property	Industrial property
					($ 000)			
2025	Q4	107,140.6	58,404.1	6,166.7	26,421.5	7,304.9	5,195.0	2,239.0
	Q3	139,977.5	72,440.5	2,459.0	38,457.3	11,970.7	x	2,638.0
	Q2	161,649.5	63,099.5	1,802.0	34,696.5	11,644.3	31,636.0	7,743.0
	Q1	74,012.9	29,934.6	x	23,429.7	2,735.0	6,288.0	x
2024	Q4	86,618.1	38,814.9	2,942.0	30,959.0	4,064.0	7,345.0	x
	Q3	103,576.5	65,030.5	1,184.9	26,890.7	7,378.9	x	1,360.0
	Q2	108,249.1	51,037.8	2,053.0	28,361.6	5,293.9	4,443.0	4,565.0
	Q1	41,427.4	16,368.0	x	19,513.2	1,532.9	x	1,331.0
2023	Q4	92,364.0	36,386.6	1,448.0	30,814.2	4,318.3	11,909.6	5,930.0
	Q3	107,919.5	53,171.3	3,685.0	34,300.3	10,997.6	4,269.0	x
	Q2	106,987.9	51,556.5	2,748.5	26,787.4	8,050.0	2,815.0	x
	Q1	61,572.9	21,588.7	x	30,596.3	1,370.0	x	5,426.3
2022	Q4	87,113.3	40,301.8	1,240.0	30,746.3	3,105.9	2,865.0	7,602.4
	Q3	115,111.6	70,116.2	1,353.5	31,179.7	6,745.9	x	x
	Q2	130,348.8	75,276.7	2,656.4	27,068.1	6,482.9	9,648.8	2,265.0
	Q1	70,615.5	34,258.7	1,869.0	20,573.6	3,300.9	6,947.5	x
2021	Q4	107,282.3	50,498.9	3,780.2	27,194.5	8,620.4	5,400.0	4,500.0
	Q3	123,328.2	66,990.8	4,860.6	21,445.6	7,161.1	11,883.1	5,580.0
	Q2	106,729.1	59,211.4	4,084.5	24,715.3	2,381.0	6,570.0	x
	Q1	49,571.4	20,672.8	1,300.0	10,558.6	1,830.0	10,452.0	2,478.0
2020	Q4	96,171.8	46,705.7	1,589.5	33,112.9	4,195.2	7,723.7	x
	Q3	111,225.0	58,599.5	3,009.8	35,895.1	6,281.8	3,920.0	965.0
	Q2	79,095.7	41,555.3	1,160.7	29,724.0	2,889.0	1,309.3	x
	Q1	55,640.7	15,774.1	0.0	27,992.1	1,284.5	x	2,250.0
2019	Q4	79,981.5	36,270.2	1,213.9	26,454.9	4,764.8	5,440.9	1,605.0
	Q3	99,398.5	62,103.1	3,018.6	24,767.8	4,094.0	1,730.0	x
	Q2	79,165.1	42,886.9	2,730.2	23,410.1	4,165.6	4,045.0	x
	Q1	49,645.0	22,894.0	765.0	13,170.2	3,216.6	6,423.1	x
2018	Q4	77,271.7	32,903.4	2,231.0	17,165.0	1,525.5	13,304.7	3,854.4
	Q3	97,220.9	51,300.0	4,418.2	22,490.8	6,242.5	4,341.5	3,905.0
	Q2	75,859.2	41,673.0	3,354.2	17,417.3	5,406.8	4,057.0	x
	Q1	36,195.3	21,708.4	x	7,322.7	2,167.4	1,570.5	1,448.0
2017	Q4	72,022.5	28,270.1	2,131.9	17,413.2	2,311.0	18,775.0	2,347.0
	Q3	76,527.6	43,639.0	1,805.8	18,229.1	3,085.0	4,685.0	2,518.6
	Q2	65,500.6	36,488.2	2,068.5	16,451.8	7,234.4	1,119.0	1,084.7
	Q1	38,242.6	17,356.5	743.0	9,868.4	3,805.0	2,230.7	2,792.7
2016	Q4	48,826.3	29,419.1	1,494.9	12,099.8	2,466.5	1,625.5	923.8
	Q3	71,272.2	42,515.3	1,509.5	16,209.2	2,463.4	4,605.0	x
	Q2	72,542.1	35,557.3	3,524.1	15,667.1	4,454.5	11,930.8	1,087.0
	Q1	28,762.8	12,625.8	1,432.0	9,837.8	2,230.1	811.0	1,285.0
2025		482,780.5	223,878.7	x	123,004.9	33,654.9	x	x
2024		339,871.1	171,251.2	x	105,724.5	18,269.8	13,198.0	x
2023		368,844.3	162,703.1	x	122,498.2	24,735.9	x	13,410.3
2022		403,189.3	219,953.4	7,118.9	109,567.7	19,635.6	x	11,484.4
2021		386,911.0	197,373.9	14,025.3	83,914.0	19,992.5	34,305.1	x
2020		342,133.3	162,634.6	5,760.0	126,724.0	14,650.5	x	4,635.5
2019		308,190.2	164,154.1	7,727.6	87,803.0	16,240.9	17,639.0	5,850.0
2018		286,547.2	147,584.8	x	64,395.8	15,342.2	23,273.6	x
2017		252,293.3	125,753.8	6,749.2	61,962.6	16,435.4	26,809.7	8,743.0
2016		221,403.5	120,117.4	7,960.5	53,813.9	11,614.5	18,972.3	x

1. Total includes residential lots and multiple-residential sales which are not displayed, and suppressed data.
2. *Condo (condominium apartment) and row house sales are combined for historical comparisons. Disaggregated sales data for condominium apartments and row houses (those part of a condominium corporation or not) are available in the Yukon Real Estate Report from 2023 onwards.*
3. *Duplex refers to one side only.*

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

8.3 Number of real estate transactions by type, Whitehorse

			Total[1]	Single houses	Mobile homes	Condos and row houses[2]	Duplexes[3]	Commercial property	Industrial property
						(no.)			
2025	Q4		172	74	17	52	12	4	4
	Q3		236	95	6	76	20	x	4
	Q2		229	90	4	69	21	12	7
	Q1		116	42	x	51	5	4	x
2024	Q4		146	59	8	60	8	7	x
	Q3	(r)	175	95	3	56	13	x	4
	Q2		246	75	6	61	9	8	5
	Q1		84	26	x	43	3	x	3
2023	Q4		167	58	4	72	9	15	6
	Q3		195	80	9	77	20	5	x
	Q2		278	82	8	63	16	3	x
	Q1		119	34	x	73	3	x	4
2022	Q4		166	63	3	74	6	4	14
	Q3		188	100	3	64	12	x	x
	Q2		224	106	6	59	13	8	4
	Q1		129	53	4	49	7	7	x
2021	Q4		189	78	9	58	16	5	7
	Q3		210	102	12	47	14	16	7
	Q2		181	91	11	54	5	9	x
	Q1		84	35	4	22	4	9	3
2020	Q4		181	78	5	72	9	10	x
	Q3		228	103	9	87	15	4	3
	Q2		173	76	4	72	7	3	x
	Q1		111	31	0	68	3	x	3
2019	Q4		169	69	4	64	12	7	3
	Q3		220	120	10	69	11	5	x
	Q2		180	81	8	66	11	7	x
	Q1		111	48	3	34	9	8	x
2018	Q4		149	65	8	49	4	6	4
	Q3		226	108	15	64	17	5	3
	Q2		182	87	12	52	15	3	x
	Q1		91	47	x	22	6	3	5
2017	Q4		147	61	8	53	7	6	6
	Q3		196	97	7	58	10	7	8
	Q2		184	84	8	54	21	4	5
	Q1		103	41	3	30	11	3	5
2016	Q4		138	70	7	38	8	4	3
	Q3		184	100	7	53	8	5	x
	Q2		175	84	14	50	14	7	3
	Q1		90	31	7	33	7	3	4
2025			753	301	x	248	58	x	x
2024	(r)		651	255	x	220	33	18	x
2023			759	254	x	285	48	x	13
2022			707	322	16	246	38	x	21
2021			664	306	36	181	39	39	x
2020			693	288	18	299	34	x	9
2019			680	318	25	233	43	27	9
2018			648	307	x	187	42	17	x
2017			630	283	26	195	49	20	24
2016			587	285	35	174	37	19	x

1. *Total includes residential lots and multiple-residential sales which are not displayed, and suppressed data.*
2. *Condo (condominium apartment) and row house sales are combined for historical comparisons. Disaggregated sales data for condominium apartments and row houses (those part of a condominium corporation or not) are available in the Yukon Real Estate Report from 2023 onwards.*
3. *Duplex refers to one side only.*

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

8.4 Average value of real estate transactions by type, Whitehorse

			Total[1]	Single houses	Mobile homes	Condos and row houses[2]	Duplexes[3]	Commercial property	Industrial property
						($ 000)			
2025	Q4		622.9	789.2	362.7	508.1	608.7	1,298.8	559.8
	Q3		593.1	762.5	409.8	506.0	598.5	x	659.5
	Q2		705.9	701.1	450.5	502.8	554.5	2,636.3	1,106.1
	Q1		638.0	712.7	x	459.4	547.0	1,572.0	x
2024	Q4		593.3	657.9	367.8	516.0	508.0	1,049.3	x
	Q3	(r)	591.9	684.5	395.0	480.2	567.6	x	340.0
	Q2		440.0	680.5	342.2	464.9	588.2	555.4	913.0
	Q1		493.2	629.5	x	453.8	511.0	x	443.7
2023	Q4		553.1	627.4	362.0	428.0	479.8	794.0	988.3
	Q3		553.4	664.6	409.4	445.5	549.9	853.8	x
	Q2		384.8	628.7	343.6	425.2	503.1	938.3	x
	Q1		517.4	635.0	x	419.1	456.7	x	1,356.6
2022	Q4		524.8	639.7	413.3	415.5	517.7	716.3	543.0
	Q3		612.3	701.2	451.2	487.2	562.2	x	x
	Q2		581.9	710.2	442.7	458.8	498.7	1,206.1	566.3
	Q1		547.4	646.4	467.3	419.9	471.6	992.5	x
2021	Q4		567.6	647.4	420.0	468.9	538.8	1,080.0	642.9
	Q3		587.3	656.8	405.1	456.3	511.5	742.7	797.1
	Q2		589.7	650.7	371.3	457.7	476.2	730.0	x
	Q1		590.1	590.7	325.0	479.9	457.5	1,161.3	826.0
2020	Q4		531.3	598.8	317.9	459.9	466.1	772.4	x
	Q3		487.8	568.9	334.4	412.6	418.8	980.0	321.7
	Q2		457.2	546.8	290.2	412.8	412.7	436.4	x
	Q1		501.3	508.8	…	411.6	428.2	x	750.0
2019	Q4		473.3	525.7	303.5	413.4	397.1	777.3	535.0
	Q3		451.8	517.5	301.9	359.0	372.2	346.0	x
	Q2		439.8	529.5	341.3	354.7	378.7	577.9	x
	Q1		447.3	477.0	255.0	387.4	357.4	802.9	x
2018	Q4		518.6	506.2	278.9	350.3	381.4	2,217.4	963.6
	Q3		430.2	475.0	294.5	351.4	367.2	868.3	1,301.7
	Q2		416.8	479.0	279.5	334.9	360.5	1,352.3	x
	Q1		397.8	461.9	x	332.8	361.2	523.5	289.6
2017	Q4		489.9	463.4	266.5	328.6	330.1	3,129.2	391.2
	Q3		390.4	449.9	258.0	314.3	308.5	669.3	314.8
	Q2		356.0	434.4	258.6	304.7	344.5	279.8	216.9
	Q1		371.3	423.3	247.7	328.9	345.9	743.6	558.5
2016	Q4		353.8	420.3	213.6	318.4	308.3	406.4	307.9
	Q3		387.3	425.2	215.6	305.8	307.9	921.0	x
	Q2		414.5	423.3	251.7	313.3	318.2	1,704.4	362.3
	Q1		319.6	407.3	204.6	298.1	318.6	270.3	321.3
2025			641.1	743.8	x	496.0	580.3	x	x
2024	(r)		522.1	671.6	x	480.6	553.6	733.2	x
2023			486.0	640.6	x	429.8	515.3	x	1,031.6
2022			570.3	683.1	444.9	445.4	516.7	x	546.9
2021			582.7	645.0	389.6	463.6	512.6	879.6	x
2020			493.7	564.7	320.0	423.8	430.9	x	515.1
2019			453.2	516.2	309.1	376.8	377.7	653.3	650.0
2018			442.2	480.7	x	344.4	365.3	1,369.0	x
2017			400.5	444.4	259.6	317.8	335.4	1,340.5	364.3
2016			377.2	421.5	227.4	309.3	313.9	998.5	x

1. *Total* includes residential lots and multiple-residential sales which are not displayed, and suppressed data.
2. *Condo (condominium apartment) and row house sales are combined for historical comparisons. Disaggregated sales data for condominium apartments and row houses (those part of a condominium corporation or not) are available in the Yukon Real Estate Report from 2023 onwards.*
3. *Duplex* refers to one side only.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

8.5 Value, number and average value of single house sales, Whitehorse

		Total[1]	Downtown	Riverdale	Granger	Copper Ridge[2]	Takhini	Porter Creek	Whistle Bend	Country Residential[3]	Other[4]
Value of single house sales ($000)											
2025	Q4	58,404.1	1,970.5	5,463.0	x	14,070.3	2,132.9	5,394.3	17,372.2	7,500.0	2,996.0
	Q3	72,440.5	1,925.0	8,341.9	x	16,015.8	0.0	10,530.2	22,018.5	11,218.9	x
	Q2	63,099.5	2,108.2	2,440.0	2,215.9	15,946.7	0.0	6,628.2	25,839.5	4,803.0	3,118.0
	Q1	29,934.6	1,627.0	x	x	5,780.1	0.0	4,705.5	15,025.5	0.0	x
2024	Q4	38,814.9	x	3,703.0	1,984.5	9,444.2	0.0	7,409.0	10,762.3	4,739.4	x
	Q3	65,030.5	2,600.0	13,156.2	x	9,490.0	1,881.0	5,685.0	19,197.9	9,680.9	1,845.0
	Q2	51,037.8	x	6,613.4	3,930.0	12,594.7	x	8,350.3	14,546.3	2,426.4	x
	Q1	16,368.0	x	2,337.0	x	3,810.0	x	1,731.0	5,980.0	0.0	x
2023	Q4	36,386.6	560.0	4,068.0	775.0	5,635.9	0.0	8,295.0	12,341.7	3,623.0	1,087.9
	Q3	53,171.3	2,282.5	7,511.8	2,940.0	10,719.0	617.9	6,887.6	10,847.7	7,662.8	3,702.0
	Q2	51,556.5	2,379.9	10,054.0	1,535.0	10,700.7	1,395.0	7,062.4	10,483.4	5,195.0	2,751.2
	Q1	21,588.7	0.0	1,649.0	1,985.4	4,859.5	737.5	3,550.5	6,931.8	1,875.0	0.0
2022	Q4	40,301.8	0.0	6,928.5	x	7,837.5	x	10,532.9	8,680.9	3,872.0	1,870.0
	Q3	70,116.2	2,084.0	11,917.7	2,430.0	11,511.1	0.0	14,200.9	15,511.1	10,616.5	1,844.9
	Q2	75,276.7	2,092.8	8,653.5	0.0	10,214.2	1,833.6	9,658.5	22,033.1	16,603.5	4,187.5
	Q1	34,258.7	x	2,657.9	x	5,350.1	0.0	4,462.4	18,413.5	x	0.0
Number of single house sales											
2025	Q4	74	3	7	x	19	3	7	22	7	4
	Q3	95	3	11	x	23	0	16	28	11	x
	Q2	90	4	4	3	21	0	9	38	6	5
	Q1	42	3	x	x	7	0	7	21	0	x
2024	Q4	59	x	6	3	15	0	11	16	6	x
	Q3	95	4	20	x	14	3	9	28	12	3
	Q2	75	x	10	5	18	x	14	21	3	x
	Q1	26	x	4	x	6	x	3	9	0	x
2023	Q4	58	x	7	x	8	0	14	19	6	x
	Q3	80	4	12	4	17	x	11	16	9	6
	Q2	82	5	17	x	17	x	11	16	7	5
	Q1	34	0	3	3	8	x	6	11	x	0
2022	Q4	63	0	12	x	12	x	17	13	5	3
	Q3	100	4	18	3	16	0	21	21	14	3
	Q2 (r)	106	4	12	0	14	3	13	36	17	7
	Q1 (r)	53	x	4	x	8	0	7	29	x	0
Annual average value of single house sales ($000)											
2025		743.8	587.0	x	774.0	740.2	711.0	698.9	736.3	980.1	678.4
2024		671.6	553.2	645.2	738.5	666.8	657.2	626.4	682.2	802.2	616.0
2023		640.6	x	597.0	723.5	638.3	…	614.2	654.9	x	x
2022		683.1	x	655.6	673.3	698.3	x	669.9	652.9	x	607.9
2021		645.0	530.0	625.5	686.2	654.6	x	615.3	638.6	784.4	561.6
2020		564.7	438.8	492.9	594.2	588.8	x	513.9	587.8	727.7	x
2019		516.2	x	462.9	525.6	511.8	531.0	497.7	500.7	687.4	x
2018		480.7	375.0	426.5	519.5	483.0	559.3	472.3	469.2	x	499.1
2017		444.4	337.2	400.4	x	461.8	555.2	398.4	461.3	578.6	x
2016		421.5	x	396.2	430.7	434.2	x	413.9	445.1	x	391.1

1. *Total* includes suppressed data.
2. *Copper Ridge* includes Logan and Ingram.
3. *Country Residential* includes Wolf Creek, Pineridge, Mary Lake, MacPherson, Hidden Valley, etc.
4. *Other* includes Hillcrest, Crestview, Valleyview, etc.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

9.1 Median rent for buildings with 3 or more units[1] by community

		Whitehorse Total	Whitehorse: Downtown	Whitehorse: Riverdale	Whitehorse: Upper Whitehorse[2]	Whitehorse: Whistle Bend	Whitehorse: Porter Creek	Whitehorse: Watson Lake	Dawson City	Yukon Total
						($)				
2025	OCT	1,364	1,310	1,480	1,319	2,500	1,600	1,129	1,400	1,369
	APR	1,340	1,306	1,474	1,295	2,540	1,650	1,088	1,385	1,340
2024	OCT	1,310	1,280	1,441	1,292	2,510	1,650	1,024	1,342	1,308
	APR	1,294	1,273	1,394	1,255	2,475	1,548	979	1,300	1,295
2023	OCT	1,250	1,227	1,321	1,240	2,487	1,400	974	1,320	1,250
	APR	1,234	1,200	1,315	1,237	2,450	1,454	928	1,260	1,235
2022	OCT	1,200	1,143	1,307	1,229	2,450	1,430	884	1,200	1,200
	APR	1,150	1,100	1,306	1,125	2,350	1,414	884	1,200	1,150
2021	OCT	1,100	1,075	1,248	1,075	2,210	1,300	884	1,200	1,100
	APR	1,071	1,025	1,211	975	2,210	1,230	880	1,000	1,060
2020	OCT	1,050	1,000	1,185	1,000	2,050	1,100	800	1,000	1,050
	APR	1,000	1,000	1,172	950	2,050	1,100	735	1,000	1,000
2019	OCT	1,000	1,000	1,172	960	1,950	1,075	800	900	1,000
	APR	1,000	1,000	1,049	950	1,850	1,093	700	900	1,000
2018	OCT	980	980	1,000	950	1,850	1,000	675	900	975
	APR	950	950	950	900	1,850	1,000	775	850	950
2017	OCT	950	950	950	850	1,850	988	875	825	950
	APR	950	950	950	850	1,750	975	775	850	950
2016	OCT	950	950	950	850	1,750	1,000	775	775	949
	APR	950	950	956	850	1,700	1,000	775	800	948
2025		1,352	1,308	1,477	1,307	2,520	1,625	1,109	1,393	1,354
2024		1,302	1,276	1,418	1,274	2,492	1,599	1,001	1,321	1,302
2023		1,242	1,213	1,318	1,239	2,469	1,427	951	1,290	1,243
2022		1,175	1,121	1,306	1,177	2,400	1,422	884	1,200	1,175
2021		1,086	1,050	1,229	1,025	2,210	1,265	882	1,100	1,080
2020		1,025	1,000	1,178	975	2,050	1,100	768	1,000	1,025
2019		1,000	1,000	1,111	955	1,900	1,084	750	900	1,000
2018		965	965	975	925	1,850	1,000	725	875	963
2017		950	950	950	850	1,800	981	825	838	950
2016		950	950	953	850	1,725	1,000	775	788	948

1. Buildings with less than three rental units (i.e. houses, suites and duplexes) are not included in this table.
2. *Upper Whitehorse* includes: Granger, Arkell, Copper Ridge, Ingram, Logan, Hillcrest, Takhini, Valleyview and Lobird/South Access. This aggregation has been made due to small numbers of surveyed buildings in these subdivisions.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

9.2 Vacancy rate for buildings with 3 or more units[1] by community

		Whitehorse Total	Whitehorse: Downtown	Whitehorse: Riverdale	Whitehorse: Upper Whitehorse[2]	Whitehorse: Whistle Bend	Whitehorse: Porter Creek	Watson Lake	Dawson City	Yukon Total
						(%)				
2025	OCT	1.9	0.7	1.9	1.4	3.9	9.2	16.7	8.7	2.2
	APR	1.2	0.7	0.5	1.4	0.0	7.7	8.3	8.7	1.4
2024	OCT	1.3	0.7	0.6	1.3	9.1	8.2	7.7	0.0	1.4
	APR	1.5	1.1	0.6	1.9	0.0	7.8	7.7	8.7	1.7
2023	OCT	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.0	9.4	7.7	4.3	1.4
	APR	1.0	1.1	0.6	2.1	0.0	1.8	16.7	0.0	1.2
2022	OCT	1.3	1.5	0.8	2.1	0.0	1.5	12.5	4.3	1.5
	APR	0.8	0.9	0.6	1.9	0.0	0.0	12.5	4.3	1.1
2021	OCT	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.9	0.0	0.0	6.3	13.0	2.2
	APR	2.1	1.0	3.3	2.4	0.0	3.7	6.3	0.0	2.1
2020	OCT	3.0	0.6	3.3	8.8	0.0	3.7	6.3	0.0	3.0
	APR	3.7	2.5	3.6	7.3	0.0	3.7	15.4	6.7	3.8
2019	OCT	2.9	1.5	2.5	8.6	..	1.9	23.1	0.0	3.1
	APR	3.0	2.3	2.8	5.5	9.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	2.9
2018	OCT	3.1	0.8	2.3	11.5	0.0	1.8	33.3	0.0	4.0
	APR	3.4	1.3	3.8	9.3	0.0	1.9	16.7	0.0	3.7
2017	OCT	2.8	1.5	2.0	9.3	0.0	1.9	16.7	16.7	3.4
	APR	2.0	0.9	2.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	13.3	2.7
2016	OCT	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	0.0	3.4	13.9	25.0	3.6
	APR	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.8	0.0	0.0	13.9	26.7	3.5
2025		1.5	0.7	1.2	1.4	3.2	8.5	12.5	8.7	1.8
2024		1.4	0.9	0.6	1.6	4.5	8.0	7.7	4.3	1.5
2023		1.1	1.0	0.6	1.4	0.0	5.9	12.0	2.2	1.3
2022		1.1	1.2	0.7	2.0	0.0	0.7	12.5	4.3	1.3
2021		2.0	1.4	2.8	2.1	0.0	1.9	6.3	6.5	2.1
2020		3.3	1.6	3.5	8.1	0.0	3.7	10.3	3.3	3.4
2019		2.9	1.9	2.6	7.0	4.5	1.9	11.5	0.0	3.0
2018		3.2	1.1	3.0	10.4	0.0	1.9	25.0	0.0	3.9
2017		2.4	1.2	2.0	7.6	0.0	0.9	16.7	14.8	3.0
2016		2.9	2.9	3.0	3.5	0.0	1.8	13.9	25.9	3.6

1. Buildings with less than three rental units (i.e. houses, suites and duplexes) are not included in this table.
2. *Upper Whitehorse* includes: Granger, Arkell, Copper Ridge, Ingram, Logan, Hillcrest, Takhini, Valleyview and Lobird/South Access. This aggregation has been made due to small numbers of surveyed buildings in these subdivisions.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

9.3 Rental characteristics for buildings with 3 or more units[1] by Whitehorse subdivision, October 2025

			Whitehorse					
		Whitehorse Total	Downtown	Riverdale	Upper Whitehorse[2]	Whistle Bend	Porter Creek	Yukon Total
All	Total units	1,053	432	362	143	51	65	1,088
	Vacancies	20	3	7	2	2	6	24
	Vacancy rate	1.9%	0.7%	1.9%	1.4%	3.9%	9.2%	2.2%
	Median rent	$1,364	$1,310	$1,480	$1,319	$2,500	$1,600	$1,369
Bachelor	Total units	125	71	3†	49	…	2†	128
	Vacancies	1	0	0†	1	…	0†	1
	Vacancy rate	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%†	2.0%	…	0.0%†	0.8%
	Median rent	$1,288	$1,226	$1,425†	$1,299	…	$1,323†	$1,287
1-Bedroom	Total units	392	230	82	48	…	32	410
	Vacancies	5	3	1	0	…	1	8
	Vacancy rate	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	0.0%	…	3.1%	2.0%
	Median rent	$1,310	$1301†	$1,320	$1,319	…	$1,250	$1,310
2-Bedroom	Total units	466	103	256	40	44	23	478
	Vacancies	14	0	6	1	2	5	14
	Vacancy rate	3.0%	0.0%	2.3%	2.5%	4.5%	21.7%	2.9%
	Median rent	$1,551	$1,519	$1,487	$1,660	$2,500	$1,890	$1,554
3+ Bedroomd	Total units	70	28	21	6	7	8	72
	Vacancies	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Vacancy rate	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%
	Median rent	$2,188	$2,417	$1,930	$2,225	$2,703	$1,809	$2,163
Triplex and Fourplex	Total units	158	99	14	7	…	38	165
	Vacancies	7	1	0	0	…	6	8
	Vacancy rate	4.4%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	…	15.8%	4.8%
	Median rent	$1,616	$1,545	$1,800	$2,200	…	$1,655	$1,600
Low-Rise[3]	Total units	790	276	332	115	40	27	798
	Vacancies	12	2	7	1	2	0	14
	Vacancy rate	1.5%	0.7%	2.1%	0.9%	5.0%	0.0%	1.8%
	Median rent	$1,319	$1,260	$1,441	$1,299	$2,300	$1,272	$1,319
Town or Row Housing	Total units	46	3†	16	16	11	…	57
	Vacancies	1	0†	0	1	0	…	1
	Vacancy rate	2.2%	0.0%†	0.0%	6.3%	0.0%	…	1.8%
	Median rent	$1,930	$2,417†	$1,930	$1,768	$2,611	…	$1,930
Store-top[4]	Total units	59	54	…	5	…	…	68
	Vacancies	0	0	…	0	…	…	1
	Vacancy rate	0.0%	0.0%	…	0.0%	…	…	1.5%
	Median rent	$1,450	$1,420	…	$1,800	…	…	$1,388

† Use caution when analysing data due to high variance or a small number of rental units within the category.

1. The Yukon Rent Survey includes buildings with three or more rental units. Buildings with less than three rental units (i.e. houses, suites and duplexes) are not included in this table.
2. Upper Whitehorse includes: Granger, Arkell, Copper Ridge, Ingram, Logan, Hillcrest, Takhini, Valleyview and Lobird/South Access. This aggregation has been made due to small numbers of surveyed buildings in these subdivisions.
3. Low-rise units are in buildings with five or more units.
4. Store-top units are residential units in buildings which primarily contain commercial space.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

9.4 Rent summary for all buildings with rental units by type, Whitehorse, October 2025

Type of building	Number of buildings	Rental units	Vacant units	Vacancy rate	Median rent	Average rent
Single detached house	167	167	0	0.0%	$2,115	$2,295
Townhouse/row house	30	80	1	1.3%	$1,930	$2,232
Duplex[1]	427	576	37	6.4%	$1,700	$1,834
Triplex and fourplex	72	201	8	4.0%	$1,616	$1,744
Condominium	140	295	0	0.0%	$2,240	$2,165
Apartment building[2]	56	910	14	1.5%	$1,319	$1,439
Store-top (Commercial)[3]	15	78	2	2.6%	$1,500	$1,541
Mobile home	30	30	0	0.0%	$1,635	$1,677
Garden suite	10	10	0	0.0%	$1,600	$1,767
Other	x	x	x	x	x	x
All Types[4]	947	2,347	62	2.6%	$1,500	$1,749

† Use caution when analysing data due to high variance or a small number of rental units within the category.
1. Duplex includes single detached houses with a legal rental suite.
2. Apartment buildings are buildings with five or more units.
3. Store-top units are residential units in buildings which primarily contain commercial space.
4. Numbers may not add up to the total due to rounding and vacancy rates may have been affected by small number of units.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

9.5 Median rent, total units and vacancy rate for all types of buildings with rental units by size and location, Whitehorse, October 2025

	Whitehorse total	Downtown	Riverdale	Upper Whitehorse[1]	Whistle Bend	Porter Creek	Crestview	Country residential
Number of buildings with rental units	947	209	168	300	52	145	39	34
Median rent								
All	$1,500	$1,352	$1,494	$1,505	$2,500	$1,760	$1,875	$1,735
Bachelor	$1,295	$1,226	$1,425	$1,299	…	$1,698	x	…
1 Bedroom	$1,319	$1,301	$1,320	$1,390	$1,700	$1,326	$1,640	$1,547
2 Bedrooms	$1,675	$1,600	$1,490	$1,715	$2,499	$1,890	$2,200	$2,225
3-4 Bedrooms	$2,263	$2,301	$1,930	$2,240	$2,703	$2,380	…	…
5+ Bedrooms	$3,494†	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Total units								
All[2]	2,347	742	573	559	116	272	51	34
Bachelor	200	92	11	65	…	32	x	…
1 Bedroom	735	349	126	148	12	63	21	17
2 Bedrooms	907	220	330	187	55	74	25	17
3-4 Bedrooms	488	81	101	149	49	104	4†	…
5+ Bedrooms	16†	…	6†	11†	…	…	…	…
Vacant units								
All[2]	62	15	11	11	2	23	0	0
Bachelor	1	0	0	1	…	0	x	…
1 Bedroom	19	9	4	0	0	7	0	0
2 Bedrooms	34	7	7	10	2	8	0	0
3-4 Bedrooms	8	0	0	0	0	8	0†	…
5+ Bedrooms	0†	…	0†	0†	…	…	…	…
Vacancy rate								
All	2.6%	2.0%	1.9%	2.0%	1.7%	8.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Bachelor	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	…	0.0%	0.0%†	…
1 Bedroom	2.6%	2.6%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%
2 Bedrooms	3.7%	3.2%	2.1%	5.3%	3.6%	10.8%	0.0%	0.0%
3-4 Bedrooms	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%†	…
5+ Bedrooms	0.0%†	…	0.0%†	0.0%†	…	…	…	…

† Use caution when analysing data due to high variance or a small number of rental units within the category.
1. *Upper Whitehorse* includes: Granger, Arkell, Copper Ridge, Ingram, Logan, Hillcrest, Takhini, Valleyview and Lobird/South Access. This aggregation has been made due to small numbers of surveyed buildings in these subdivisions.
2. Numbers may not add up to the total due to rounding and vacancy rates may have been affected by small number of units.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

10.1 Metal prices

		Gold		Silver		Lead		Zinc		Copper	
		CA $	US $	CA $	US $	CA $	US $	CA $	US $	CA $	US $
		($/troy oz)		($/troy oz)		($/kg)		($/kg)		($/kg)	
2025	DEC	5,907.66	4,307.95	98.72	71.99	2.69	1.96	4.20	3.06	17.15	12.50
	NOV	5,816.71	4,159.40	75.39	53.91	2.73	1.96	4.55	3.26	15.39	11.00
	OCT	5,625.94	4,013.20	68.64	48.96	2.80	2.00	4.44	3.17	15.28	10.90
	SEP	5,299.35	3,806.55	64.28	46.18	2.72	1.96	4.19	3.01	14.34	10.30
	AUG	4,710.02	3,407.50	53.63	38.80	2.69	1.94	3.89	2.82	13.55	9.81
	JUL	4,578.98	3,306.80	50.15	36.22	2.69	1.94	3.83	2.77	13.30	9.61
	JUN	4,467.22	3,277.25	49.04	35.98	2.76	2.03	3.77	2.76	13.69	10.04
	MAY	4,525.83	3,293.55	45.46	33.08	2.65	1.93	3.62	2.63	13.22	9.62
	APR	4,535.57	3,284.30	44.50	32.23	2.69	1.95	3.58	2.59	12.71	9.20
	MAR	4,484.02	3,120.20	48.94	34.06	2.88	2.00	4.07	2.83	13.90	9.67
	FEB	4,128.46	2,861.40	44.92	31.14	2.86	1.98	3.99	2.77	13.51	9.36
	JAN	4,038.18	2,791.50	45.72	31.61	2.78	1.92	3.92	2.71	12.95	8.95
2025		4,843.16	3,469.13	57.45	41.18	2.74	1.96	4.00	2.86	14.08	10.08
2024		3,312.19	2,409.29	38.90	28.30	2.84	2.07	3.88	2.83	12.60	9.17
2023		2,631.83	1,950.72	31.69	23.49	2.87	2.12	3.57	2.65	11.43	8.48
2022		2,341.85	1,796.36	28.13	21.58	2.81	2.16	4.51	3.47	11.39	8.75
2021		2,247.83	1,792.48	31.17	24.87	2.80	2.23	3.82	3.05	11.80	9.41
2020		2,387.24	1,781.48	27.50	20.60	2.45	1.83	3.05	2.28	8.29	6.20
2019		1,859.95	1,405.33	21.71	16.40	2.66	2.01	3.41	2.57	8.00	6.04
2018		1,644.61	1,265.60	20.28	15.61	2.90	2.23	3.76	2.90	8.38	6.45
2017		1,638.80	1,264.76	22.27	17.17	3.04	2.35	3.82	2.95	8.11	6.27
2016		1,648.81	1,248.18	22.58	17.11	2.49	1.88	2.84	2.15	6.50	4.92

Note: Prices of gold and silver are fixed prices at month end (a.m. prices). Prices of lead, zinc and copper are London Metal Exchange cash seller prices at month end.

Sources: London Bullion Market Association, London Metal Exchange and ofx.com, [accessed 2026-05-27].

10.2 Mineral production, output and value, Yukon

		Metallic minerals						Non-metallic minerals
	Total[1]	Gold	Silver[2]	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Total[3]	
Output		(kgs)	(kgs)	(tonnes)			(kilotonnes)	
2025 (p)	...	x	78,703	0	2,930	1,507	98	
2024 (r)	...	x	78,694	0	2,930	1,507	99	
2023 (r)	...	5,875	x	0	0	0	199	
2022 (r)	...	4,539	x	x	2,930	1,507	198	
2021 (r)	...	6,464	x	x	0	0	183	
2020 (r)	...	5,843	x	x	0	0	151	
2019 (r)	...	2,510	x	x	0	0	211	
2018	...	2,506	3,000	9,282	0	0	x	
2017	...	2,860	18,000	19,001	0	0	x	
2016	...	3,445	11,000	30,024	0	0	x	
Value				($000)				
2025 (p)	286,320	x	89,277	0	x	x	x	
2024 (r)	x	x	89,261	0	7,740	5,264	x	
2023 (r)	x	x	x	0	0	0	x	
2022 (r)	x	x	89,277	x	x	x	x	
2021 (r)	512,433	x	x	x	0	0	1,800	
2020 (r)	x	376,047	x	x	0	0	2,012	
2019 (r)	162,585	145,371	x	x	0	0	2,543	
2018	217,803	132,130	1,751	77,812	0	0	6,110	
2017	318,056	150,048	12,836	151,967	0	0	3,205	
2016	391,124	183,225	7,827	193,502	0	0	6,570	

1. Includes value of other metallic minerals: antimony and cadium.
2. Prior to 2019, output of silver was rounded to the nearest thousand kilograms.
3. Includes value of other non-metallic minerals: gemstones; sand and gravel; stone; and sulphur, in smelter gas.

Source: For 2016 through 2018, Natural Resources Canada. Mineral Production of Canada Annual Statistics, [accessed 2020-05-21]. For 2019 through 2025, Statistics Canada. Table 16-10-0022-01, [accessed 2026-05-27].

10.3 Mineral exploration plus deposit appraisal expenditures[1], Canada, provinces and territories

	2021		2022		2023		2024[r]		2025[p]	
	($000,000)	(%)	($000,000)	(%)	($000,000)	(%)	($000,000)	(%)	($000,000)	(%)
Canada	3,781.0	100.0	4,431.3	100.0	4,213.8	100.0	4,228.7	100.0	4,400.4	100
Newfoundland and Labrador	169.3	4.5	267.4	6.0	230.2	5.5	226.1	5.3	248.8	5.7
Nova Scotia	50.2	1.3	28.6	0.6	49.0	1.2	21.1	0.5	31.6	0.7
New Brunswick	27.0	0.7	24.0	0.5	16.3	0.4	16.0	0.4	25.0	0.6
Quebec	990.1	26.2	913.8	20.6	949.2	22.5	890.4	21.1	955.4	21.7
Ontario	896.7	23.7	1,087.0	24.5	976.4	23.2	1,085.5	25.7	1,080.3	24.5
Manitoba	99.2	2.6	190.6	4.3	179.9	4.3	149.2	3.5	110.7	2.5
Saskatchewan	281.1	7.4	355.5	8.0	433.6	10.3	548.4	13.0	710.9	16.2
Alberta	20.8	0.5	18.6	0.4	38.1	0.9	57.2	1.4	44.2	1.0
British Columbia	898.1	23.8	996.8	22.5	781.3	18.5	746.9	17.7	662.1	15
Yukon	153.9	4.1	186.8	4.2	184.8	4.4	162.9	3.9	241.7	5.5
Northwest Territories	75.4	2.0	107.0	2.4	138.6	3.3	92.3	2.2	79.8	1.8
Nunavut	119.2	3.2	255.4	5.8	236.2	5.6	232.8	5.5	210.1	4.8

1. Expenses support work on on-mine-site and off-mine-site; they are allocated to engineering, economics, and pre- or production feasibility studies, the environment, land access and field work. They also include associated general expenses.

Note: Exploration and deposit appraisal activities include only the search for and appraisal of deposits and do not include work for extensions of known reserves. Data for 2025 are spending estimates collected between November 2025 and February 2026.

Source: Natural Resources Canada, from the federal-provincial/territorial Survey of Mineral Exploration, Deposit Appraisal and Mine Complex Development Expenditures, [accessed 2026-05-27]. https://mmsd.nrcan-rncan.gc.ca/expl-expl/ExploTable-eng.aspx?FileT=b&Year=2025&Cycle=P

10.4 Mineral exploration plus deposit appraisal expenditures[1] by junior and senior companies Canada, provinces and territories

	2021		2022		2023		2024[r]		2025[p]	
	Senior	Junior	Senior	Junior	Senior	Junior	Senior	Junior	Senior	Junior
	($000,000)									
Canada	1,672.8	2,108.1	1,965.2	2,466.1	2,097.2	2,116.6	2,120.3	2,108.4	2,132.2	2,268.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	72.1	97.2	136.3	131.0	167.3	62.9	185.8	40.3	206.5	42.3
Nova Scotia	24.0	26.2	22.1	6.5	37.6	11.3	16.8	4.2	11.0	20.6
New Brunswick	0.3	26.7	0.1	23.8	…	16.3	…	16.0	…	25.0
Quebec	350.9	639.2	228.7	685.1	338.1	611.1	389.9	500.5	431.7	523.8
Ontario	531.5	365.2	687.2	399.8	659.2	317.2	707.7	377.8	752.4	327.9
Manitoba	80.1	19.1	130.3	60.2	137.2	42.8	117.7	31.5	94.3	16.4
Saskatchewan	109.3	171.8	100.5	255.0	112.2	321.4	161.3	387.1	148.5	562.3
Alberta	8.5	12.3	5.1	13.5	11.7	26.4	26.2	31.0	32.3	11.9
British Columbia	359.0	539.0	426.4	570.3	351.7	429.7	279.7	467.2	251.9	410.2
Yukon	51.6	102.3	63.1	123.7	54.1	130.7	31.8	131.1	23.0	218.6
Northwest Territories	10.3	65.1	21.0	86.0	25.0	113.6	16.9	75.4	9.0	70.8
Nunavut	75.2	44.0	144.2	111.2	203.1	33.1	186.4	46.4	171.7	38.4

1. Expenses support work on on-mine-site and off-mine-site; they are allocated to engineering, economics, and pre- or production feasibility studies, the environment, land access and field work. They also include associated general expenses.

Note: Exploration and deposit appraisal activities include only the search for and appraisal of deposits and do not include work for extensions of known reserves. Data for 2025 are spending estimates collected between November 2025 and February 2026.

Source: Natural Resources Canada, from the federal-provincial/territorial Survey of Mineral Exploration, Deposit Appraisal and Mine Complex Development Expenditures, [accessed 2026-05-27]. https://mmsd.nrcan-rncan.gc.ca/PDF/ExploTable-c2025-en.pdf

10.5 Mineral exploration plus deposit appraisal expenditures[1] by mineral commodity sought, Canada, provinces and territories, 2025(p)

	Base metals	Precious metals	Iron	Uranium	Diamonds	Other[2]	Total
				($000,000)			
Canada	1,174.4	2,179.2	53.7	458.3	6.8	528.1	4,400.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	82.6	102.2	29.3	19.2	…	15.3	248.8
Nova Scotia	3.9	23.1	…	0.0	0.0	4.5	31.6
New Brunswick	4.8	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.2	25.0
Quebec	195.0	481.7	16.9	0.3	0.1	261.4	955.4
Ontario	229.5	815.3	1.1	0.9	0.1	33.5	1,080.3
Manitoba	60.1	46.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	110.7
Saskatchewan	231.0	26.5	0.0	416.6	0.1	36.6	710.9
Alberta	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	43.9	44.2
British Columbia	239.2	369.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.4	662.1
Yukon	87.8	130.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.6	241.7
Northwest Territories	25.5	11.4	0.0	0.0	6.5	36.4	79.8
Nunavut	14.9	167.6	6.2	21.1	…	0.2	210.1

1. Expenses support work on on-mine-site and off-mine-site; they are allocated to engineering, economics, and pre- or production feasibility studies, the environment, land access and field work. They also include associated general expenses.
2. Includes other metals, coal and nonmetals.

Note: Exploration and deposit appraisal activities include only the search for and appraisal of deposits and do not include work for extensions of known reserves. Data for 2024 are spending estimates collected between November 2024 and February 2025.

Source: Natural Resources Canada, from the federal-provincial/territorial Survey of Mineral Exploration, Deposit Appraisal and Mine Complex Development Expenditures, [accessed 2026-05-27]. https://mmsd.nrcan-rncan.gc.ca/expl-expl/ExploTable-eng.aspx?FileT=e&Year=2025&Cycle=P

10.6 Mineral exploration plus deposit appraisal activity[1], Canada, provinces and territories, 2024

	Drilling (surface and underground)												
	-- Diamond --		-- Other --										
	Metres	Cost	Metres	Cost	Geo-chemistry and geology	Geo-physics	Rock work[2]	Other field costs	Engineering, economic & feasibility studies	Mineral leases, claims, line cutting & head office	Environ-ment	Land access	Grand total
	(000)	($000)	(000)	($000)	($000)								
Canada	5,959	1,690,492	122	33,209	461,784	145,885	297,528	430,358	569,684	321,635	229,737	48,415	4,228,726
Newfoundland and Labrador	422	109,261	3	1,060	31,661	8,379	22,570	15,900	11,712	15,868	9,240	422	226,074
Nova Scotia	5	1,273	6	1,293	3,642	108	98	1,424	2,360	5,675	4,912	296	21,081
New Brunswick	21	5,279	0	0	5,383	722	674	709	600	2,236	173	213	15,988
Quebec	1,538	453,503	24	7,061	100,195	36,646	46,102	79,065	66,529	57,502	38,369	5,425	890,397
Ontario	2,091	434,237	35	7,019	119,618	21,366	84,781	69,161	262,417	37,752	30,747	18,430	1,085,527
Manitoba	272	75,224	1	649	17,526	4,922	13,210	9,382	16,504	8,556	1,569	1,638	149,181
Saskatchewan	522	199,774	6	5,702	22,998	41,872	59,045	57,339	50,414	85,634	16,652	8,958	548,389
Alberta	0	0	0	3,423	2,293	1,726	0	710	9,842	35,855	3,055	300	57,205
British Columbia	532	193,706	22	4,020	82,948	13,508	40,195	144,539	115,999	49,147	94,690	8,144	746,895
Yukon	172	92,321	3	537	27,746	5,241	0	10,828	2,505	5,317	15,728	2,648	162,871
Northwest Territories	60	24,685	1	783	16,322	772	400	5,087	24,182	8,122	11,036	905	92,295
Nunavut	325	101,230	20	1,662	31,453	10,625	30,451	36,214	6,618	9,972	3,564	1,036	232,824

1. Includes on-mine-site plus off-mine-site activities.
2. Includes stripping, trenching, shaft work, drifts, cross-cuts, raises, declines, rock sampling and dewatering costs.

Source: Natural Resources Canada, from the federal-provincial/territorial Survey of Mineral Exploration, Deposit Appraisal and Mine Complex Development Expenditures, [accessed 2026-05-27]. https://mmsd.nrcan-rncan.gc.ca/expl-expl/ExploTable-eng.aspx?FileT=f&Year=2024&Cycle=A

10.7 Mineral exploration[1] and deposit appraisal[2] expenditures[3], Canada, provinces and territories

	2021		2022		2023		2024[r]		2025[p]	
	Exploration	Deposit appraisal	Exploration	Deposit appraisal	Exploration	Deposit appraisal	Exploration	Deposit appraisal	Exploration	Deposit appraisal
	($000,000)									
Canada	2,548.7	1,232.3	2,987.2	1,444.2	2,861.6	1,352.2	2,808.5	1,420.2	2,765.3	1,635.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	162.1	7.2	250.1	17.2	210.1	20.1	202.8	23.3	158.3	90.5
Nova Scotia	15.5	34.7	9.5	19.1	21.9	27.1	7.5	13.6	5.1	26.5
New Brunswick	26.4	0.6	22.7	1.3	15.1	1.3	14.6	1.4	19.2	5.8
Quebec	545.0	445.1	550.3	363.5	601.9	347.4	490.5	399.9	553.7	401.7
Ontario	742.5	154.2	764.2	322.7	660.8	315.6	710.0	375.5	691.2	389.1
Manitoba	76.6	22.6	160.5	30.0	130.8	49.1	131.3	17.9	95.4	15.3
Saskatchewan	147.7	133.4	204.3	151.2	263.0	170.6	332.3	216.1	336.5	374.4
Alberta	6.6	14.2	9.4	9.2	10.2	27.9	11.9	45.3	6.7	37.5
British Columbia	565.5	332.6	617.9	378.8	513.4	267.9	500.9	246.0	453.2	208.9
Yukon	119.3	34.6	165.2	21.6	153.8	31.0	143.7	19.1	210.3	31.4
Northwest Territories	71.4	4.0	75.8	31.2	110.4	28.3	56.3	36.0	58.2	21.6
Nunavut	70.0	49.1	157.1	98.3	170.3	66.0	206.6	26.3	177.6	32.5

1. The exploration work phase is defined as the search for, discovery, and first delimitation of a previously unknown mineral deposit or the re-evaluation of a sub-marginal or neglected mineral deposit in order to enhance its potential economic interest based on delimited tonnage, grade, and other characteristics. The phase is completed when a deposit has sufficient indicated mineral resources accompanied by a positive scoping study (preliminary economic assessment that justifies additional, more detailed, and costly deposit appraisal work).
2. The deposit appraisal work phase is defined as the steps undertaken to bring a delimited deposit, by definition drilling, comprehensive tests, and planning, to the stage of detailed knowledge required for a complete feasibility study that will fully justify and support a production decision and the large investment required.
3. Expenses support work on on-mine-site and off-mine-site; they are allocated to engineering, economics, and pre- or production feasibility studies, the environment, land access and field work. They also include associated general expenses.

Note: Exploration and deposit appraisal activities include only the search for and appraisal of deposits and do not include work for extensions of known reserves. Data for 2024 are spending estimates collected between November 2024 and February 2025.

Source: Natural Resources Canada, from the federal-provincial/territorial Survey of Mineral Exploration, Deposit Appraisal and Mine Complex Development Expenditures, [accessed 2026-05-27]. https://mmsd.nrcan-rncan.gc.ca/expl-expl/ExploTable-eng.aspx?FileT=d&Year=2025&Cycle=P

10.8 Active mineral dispositions, Yukon

	Number of active dispositions[1]	Dawson		Mayo		Watson Lake		Whitehorse	
		Quartz	Placer	Quartz	Placer	Quartz	Placer	Quartz	Placer
2024/2025	203,364	34,973	21,069	68,263	4,498	23,293	29	44,493	6,204
2023/2024	202,297	36,320	20,046	69,056	4,550	23,215	30	42,834	5,700
2022/2023	198,647	37,169	19,377	66,972	4,287	23,215	29	41,705	5,345
2021/2022	201,243	39,258	19,175	65,055	4,120	23,557	35	43,780	5,705
2020/2021	205,639	43,227	19,183	62,674	5,582	23,557	36	44,830	5,988
2019/2020	204,224	45,252	18,719	61,974	3,880	23,545	35	44,750	5,522
2018/2019	211,459	48,523	18,267	66,131	3,668	23,745	35	45,230	5,304
2017/2018	222,059	55,962	18,119	68,779	3,097	23,406	39	47,084	5,017
2016/2017	218,119	53,201	17,350	69,869	2,674	23,300	38	46,845	4,284
2015/2016	220,364	53,183	16,058	72,104	2,202	24,487	26	47,866	3,881

1. Also includes dredging; coal leases, permits and licenses; and iron and mica.

Note: Values displayed are for both claims and leases. Years are April 1 to March 31; i.e., 2024/2025 figures cover from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics, derivation based on data from the *Mining Lands Activity Report*, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Government of Yukon.

10.9 Raw fur prices, June 17-19, 2025

	Average per pelt	Top per pelt
	($)	($)
Black Bear	192.96	646.80
Grizzly Bear	5,940.00	5,940.00
Beaver - Western	12.74	102.96
Coyote - Western	-	79.20
Ermine	11.18	26.40
White Fox	64.35	145.20
Lynx	179.74	343.20
Muskrat	3.56	7.92
Sable - Large Heavy	104.70	150.48
Timber Wolf - Arctic	398.79	1,188.00
Wolverine	537.45	924.00

Source: Fur Harvesters Auction Inc. sale held in North Bay, Ontario, [accessed 2026-05-27].
https://www.furharvesters.com/results/2024/June/jun24can.pdf

10.10 Forest fires by number and area burned, Canada and Yukon

	Canada[1]		Yukon	
	Number of fires	Hectares burned	Number of fires	Hectares burned
2025	6,099	8,571,368	166	83,750
2024 (r)	5,723	5,324,960	142	205,772
2023	7,131	17,203,625	214	373,274
2022	5,726	1,656,504	295	171,154
2021	6,596	4,307,520	112	118,126
2020	3,916	227,389	24	15,491
2019	3,933	1,787,793	117	279,819
2018	7,068	2,272,269	67	85,624
2017	5,611	3,371,825	115	399,280
2016	5,173	1,532,440	53	21,543

1. Includes Parks Canada.

Source: *2025 Annual Report*, Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Centre Centre (CIFFC), [accessed 2026-09-23].
https://www.ciffc.ca/sites/default/files/2025-06/Canada_Report_2024_EN_Version.pdf

10.11 Forest fires by area burned, provinces and territories[1]

	NL	PE	NS	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT
	(hectares burned)										
2025	18,481	15	8,852	3,414	6,621	599,163	2,120,282	2,979,471	681,751	886,349	1,114,578
2024 (r)	72,432	19	49	232	191,190	89,798	235,620	936,681	714,874	1,081,136	1,688,423
2023	21,913	8	25,093	854	4,322,888	441,474	189,782	1,850,829	1,951,299	2,840,754	4,163,438
2022	23,886	0	3,389	176	29,638	2,561	165,078	244,275	137,310	135,032	708,916
2021	324	0	197	427	49,748	793,326	1,266,777	956,084	54,088	869,255	156,630
2020	4,178	13	709	1,388	59,985	15,480	49,527	42,160	3,275	14,446	19,073
2019	316	15	155	228	9,604	269,635	64,153	47,738	883,414	20,966	111,108
2018	396	12	253	304	62,529	265,587	234,334	118,984	59,809	1,353,861	15,736
2017	700	7	728	568	38,392	112,337	176,677	399,562	49,118	1,215,851	861,030
2016	10,953	20	755	265	33,371	83,113	38,408	241,607	741,550	100,336	254,980

1. Data for Nunavut are not available. For Yukon data, see table 10.10.

Source: *2025 Annual Report*, Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Centre Centre (CIFFC), [accessed 2026-09-23].
https://www.ciffc.ca/sites/default/files/2025-06/Canada_Report_2024_EN_Version.pdf

10.12 Net merchantable volume of roundwood harvested, Yukon

		Total roundwood	Industrial roundwood[1]	Fuelwood & firewood[2]
			(m^3)	
2025	(p)	12,029	570	11,459
2024	(r)	23,632	3,500	20,132
2023		23,015	2,345	20,670
2022		18,359	2,082	16,277
2021		13,873	3,536	10,337
2020		13,450	2,141	11,309
2019		12,591	2,268	10,323
2018		18,020	4,412	13,608
2017		18,029	3,120	14,909
2016		17,900	2,900	15,000

1. Industrial roundwood includes logs and bolts, pulpwood and other industrial roundwood such as poles, piling and others.
2. Fuelwood includes wood harvested for industrial or institutional energy. Firewood includes wood to be used for household or recreational energy.

Sources: 2017 to 2025 data: Forestry Management Branch, Government of Yukon. 2016 data: National Forestry Database, Forest Products - Jurisdictional Table 5.1, [accessed 2025-06-26]. http://nfdp.ccfm.org/en/data/harvest.php

10.13 Electricity generation by electric utilities, Yukon

		Total utility generation[1]	Hydro	Thermal	Solar	Wind
			(MWh)			
2024		561,738	430,071	115,669	10,505	5,493
2023	(r)	559,643	488,014	68,885	2,122	622
2022	(r)	570,817	502,090	66,006	2,721	0
2021		571,511	506,076	65,435	0	0
2020		532,078	440,580	91,498	0	0
2019		467,636	375,783	91,853	..	0
2018		477,850	418,510	59,340	..	0
2017		484,818	448,151	36,634	..	33
2016		446,998	419,461	27,028	..	509
2015		447,879	421,696	25,533	..	650

1. Excludes electricity generation by industry.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 25-10-0020-01, [accessed 2026-05-27].

10.14 Fossil fuel consumption by type of use, Yukon

	Gasoline for on-road use	Diesel for on-road use	Aviation fuel[1]	Fuel for off-road use[2]	Heating fuel[3]	Diesel for electricity generation[4]	LNG for electricity generation[4]	Total
	------- megalitres (litres x 1,000,000) -------							
2024	68.7	56.7	21.4	33.6	59.3	17.7	19.5	276.9
2023 (r)	73.0	65.0	19.9	37.8	59.3	8.9	13.7	277.6
2022 (r)	67.9	63.8	18.3	39.7	64.7	11.0	9.6	275.0
2021	66.4	60.6	12.1	43.3	59.9	11.3	8.1	261.7
2020	62.0	61.9	6.8	35.5	59.8	12.2	17.9	256.1
2019	73.0	60.8	19.3	23.0	53.8	7.3	24.8	262.1
2018	72.5	62.1	19.6	28.3	59.4	8.1	11.7	261.6
2017	72.5	52.8	18.1	24.3	61.5	7.6	3.8	240.5
2016	71.5	53.9	17.4	23.0	45.7	6.8	1.3	219.6
2015	67.5	54.1	19.2	20.6	41.9	7.0	0.5	211.0

1. Aviation fuel includes aviation gasoline and jet fuel.
2. Fuel for off-road use includes tax-exempt gasoline and diesel (e.g. fuel used for mining, farming and outfitting).
3. Heating fuel includes heating oil and liquid petroleum gas (propane).
4. Diesel and LNG for electricity generation are estimated from public data on electricity generation and exempt fuel permits for electricity generation.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

11.1 Retail trade, Yukon

		Total sales[1]	Change from previous period	Change from previous year
		($000)	(%)	(%)
2025	DEC	97,424	6.5	5.1
	NOV	91,463	-9.2	1.2
	OCT	100,697	-3.6	0.9
	SEP	104,509	-8.8	2.2
	AUG	114,551	-2.4	1.1
	JUL	117,375	6.5	0.3
	JUN	110,214	0.0	-6.1
	MAY	110,169	11.3	3.7
	APR	98,992	3.4	3.2
	MAR	95,728	22.3	0.7
	FEB	78,269	-3.8	-2.7
	JAN	81,338	-12.3	3.8
2025		1,200,729	…	1.0
2024	(r)	1,188,731	…	2.3
2023		1,161,817	…	7.1
2022		1,085,214	…	7.3
2021		1,011,174	…	7.8
2020		937,915	…	2.4
2019		915,606	…	3.7
2018	[2]	883,063	…	5.4
2017	[3]	837,642	…	…
2016		751,087	…	7.7

1. Prior to 2017 total sales excludes vending machine operators and direct selling establishments such as fuel dealers.
2. As of October 17, 2018, the date of cannabis legalization, monthly retail trade includes sales of licensed cannabis stores (in-store and internet-based sales).
3. Percent changes in 2017 are not available due to Statistics Canada methodology changes between 2017 and 2016.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 20-10-0056-01, [accessed 2026-05-21].
Prior to 2017: Table 20-10-0008-01, [archived].

11.2 Retail sales by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), Yukon

		Motor vehicle and parts dealers	Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	Food and beverage retailers	Furniture, home furnishings, electronics and appliances retailers	General merchandise retailers	Health and personal care retailers	Gasoline stations and fuel vendors	Clothing, clothing accessories, shoes, jewelry, luggage and leather goods retailers	Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, book, and miscellaneous retailers
						($000)				
2025	DEC	14,222	x	26,488	3,272	11,688	5,424	21,182	x	8,358
	NOV	15,288	x	24,033	3,256	10,502	4,423	16,671	x	7,388
	OCT	15,358	x	25,738	3,944	10,331	4,817	18,533	x	8,896
	SEP	15,338	x	26,124	3,603	10,269	4,696	23,440	x	8,764
	AUG	15,791	x	29,067	3,559	10,926	4,090	26,063	x	8,736
	JUL	18,227	x	29,220	3,292	11,083	4,245	27,067	x	8,818
	JUN	19,094	x	27,922	3,020	11,599	4,283	22,947	x	8,033
	MAY	21,942	x	28,457	3,897	11,257	4,495	20,599	x	7,264
	APR	21,823	x	24,702	3,405	9,202	3,996	19,265	x	6,818
	MAR	15,862	x	24,496	3,573	7,966	4,821	22,928	x	7,543
	FEB	11,986	x	21,658	2,630	5,913	4,055	20,034	x	5,893
	JAN	12,965	x	22,579	3,421	6,277	3,181	20,098	x	6,312
2025		197,896	x	310,484	40,872	117,013	52,526	258,827	x	92,823
2024		200,734	x	303,924	41,942	114,913	51,958	268,227	x	88,140
2023		188,450	x	294,348	40,205	111,511	50,789	263,618	x	87,311
2022		174,526	x	272,496	36,728	113,134	47,938	222,722	x	83,458
2021		167,026	x	x	35,578	x	x	187,736	x	x
2020		162,183	x	x	29,754	x	x	165,635	x	x
2019		155,356	x	x	28,919	x	x	195,605	x	x
2018		153,870	x	x	23,115	x	x	192,677	x	x
2017		140,176	x	x	x	x	42,574	187,434	x	x
2016		133,244	58,526	x	15,151	x	42,354	118,755	x	x

Note: Detailed industry data are based on 2022 North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS). Due to methodology changes, data prior to 2017 is not strictly comparable with data after 2017. Prior to 2017, retail sales data did not include online retailers; electronics and appliances retailers were not included in the Furniture, home furnishings, electronics and appliances retailers subsector; fuel vendors were not included in the Gasoline stations and fuel vendors subsector; and miscellaneous retailers were not included in the Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument and book and miscellaneous retailers subsector.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 20-10-0056-01, [accessed 2026-05-21].
Prior to 2017: Table 20-10-0008-01, [archived].

11.3 Wholesale trade, Yukon

		Total Sales[1]	Change from Previous Period	Change from Previous Year
		($000)	(%)	(%)
2025	DEC	13,091	-23.8	..
	NOV	17,182	-21.0	..
	OCT	21,748	17.0	..
	SEP	18,582	-11.0	..
	AUG	20,876	-17.9	..
	JUL	25,421	27.6	..
	JUN	19,927	-6.8	..
	MAY	21,391	18.7	..
	APR	18,026	34.0	..
	MAR	13,457	-7.2	..
	FEB	14,508	19.0	..
	JAN	12,190	-16.9	..
2025		216,399	..	..
2024		x	..	..
2023		x	..	..
2022		x	..	..
2021		198,316	…	29.6
2020		152,966	…	-0.5
2019		153,698	…	-24.5
2018		203,685	…	71.2
2017		118,963	…	-1.7
2016		121,031	…	2.8

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 20-10-0074-01, [accessed 2026-05-21].

[1] Wholesale sales data for Yukon was unavailable from July 2022 to January 2025 due to residual suppression. From January 2025, wholesale sales reported here exclude *Petroleum, petroleum products, and other hydrocarbons*; and exclude *Oilseed and grain*.

11.4 Sales of alcoholic beverages by volume, Yukon

	Total Sales	Spirits[1]	Wine	Beer	Other[2]
			(000 litres)		
2024/2025	4,911.0	374.0	467.0	3,132.0	938.0
2023/2024	5,209.0	395.0	508.0	3,303.0	1,003.0
2022/2023	5,260.0	384.0	521.0	3,389.0	966.0
2021/2022	5,371.0	381.0	542.0	3,418.0	1,030.0
2020/2021	5,496.0	415.0	597.0	3,529.0	955.0
2019/2020	5,480.0	379.0	594.0	3,773.0	734.0
2018/2019	5,337.0	374.0	579.0	3,757.0	627.0
2017/2018	5,306.0	361.0	580.0	3,794.0	571.0
2016/2017	5,231.0	354.0	573.0	3,800.0	504.0
2015/2016	5,057.0	340.0	554.0	3,752.0	411.0

1. Spirits include liqueurs.
2. Other includes ciders, coolers, and other refreshment beverages.

Note: From 2024/2025 Years cover a twelve-month period from April 1 to March 31; i.e. 2024/2025 figures are for the period from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 10-10-0011-01, [accessed 2026-05-21].

11.5 Sales of alcoholic beverages by value, Yukon

	Total sales	Spirits[1]	Wine	Beer	Other[2]
			($000)		
2024/2025	42,894	12,443	8,140	16,191	6,120
2023/2024	44,326	13,054	8,470	16,572	6,230
2022/2023	42,552	12,497	8,177	16,147	5,731
2021/2022	41,868	12,135	8,210	15,714	5,809
2020/2021	41,580	12,501	8,480	15,466	5,133
2019/2020	41,668	11,952	8,650	17,000	4,066
2018/2019	40,038	11,106	8,486	17,153	3,293
2017/2018	39,417	10,661	8,375	18,145	2,236
2016/2017	37,940	10,340	7,922	16,928	2,750
2015/2016	36,149	9,932	7,560	16,505	2,152

1. Spirits include liqueurs
2. Other includes ciders, coolers, and other refreshment beverages..

Note: Years cover a twelve-month period from April 1 to March 31; i.e. 2024/25 figures are for the period from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 10-10-0011-01, [accessed 2026-05-21].

11.6 Food services and drinking places receipts, Yukon

		Total
		($000)
2025	DEC	9,927
	NOV	9,266
	OCT	10,490
	SEP	10,548
	AUG	11,837
	JUL	11,549
	JUN	11,234
	MAY	10,610
	APR	9,688
	MAR	9,424
	FEB	8,385
	JAN	8,253
2025		121,211
2024		121,150
2023[1]		110,554
2022		92,041
2021[1]		80,097
2020		70,263
2019		83,891
2018		75,265
2017		75,672
2016		71,368

1. The receipts for one month in 2023 and 2021 have been estimated by Yukon Bureau of Statistics to derive the annual figure.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 21-10-0019-01, [accessed 2026-10-19].

11.7 Selected interest rates

			------ Chartered Bank ------	
		Bank rate	Prime business	Conventional mortgage[1]
			(%)	
2025	DEC	2.50	4.45	6.09
	NOV	2.50	4.45	6.09
	OCT	2.75	4.70	6.09
	SEP	2.75	4.70	6.09
	AUG	3.00	4.95	6.09
	JUL	3.00	4.95	6.09
	JUN	3.00	4.95	6.09
	MAY	3.00	4.95	6.09
	APR	3.00	4.95	6.49
	MAR	3.00	4.95	6.49
	FEB	3.25	5.20	6.49
	JAN	3.50	5.45	6.49
2025		2.94	4.89	6.22
2024		4.73	6.68	6.70
2023		5.00	6.95	6.69
2022		2.25	4.20	5.72
2021		0.50	2.45	4.79
2020		0.79	2.74	4.94
2019		2.00	3.95	5.27
2018		1.69	3.64	5.27
2017		0.96	2.91	4.78
2016		0.75	2.70	4.66

1. Mortgage rates are fixed-rate for five-year terms.

Note: Bank rate figures are from the last Wednesday of the month.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 10-10-0145-01, [accessed 2026-10-19].

11.8 Bankruptcies and proposals, Yukon

	Total bankruptcies & proposals	--- Consumer bankruptcies & proposals ---				---- Business bankruptcies & proposals ----			
		Number	Assets	Liabilities	Deficiency	Number	Assets	Liabilities	Deficiency
			---------- ($) ----------				---------- ($) ----------		
2025	63	62	4,567,473	8,295,912	3,728,439	1	157,001	330,000	172,999
2024	49	47	3,401,612	4,726,466	1,324,854	2	32,100	395,569	363,469
2023	44	43	5,852,236	10,129,845	4,277,609	1	0	0	0
2022	49	49	3,039,731	5,650,658	2,610,927	0	0	0	0
2021	34	34	1,858,187	2,627,889	769,702	0	0	0	…
2020	36	36	2,243,050	3,490,832	1,247,782	0	0	0	…
2019	33	33	3,563,393	7,011,634	3,448,241	0	0	0	…
2018	35	35	2,632,348	4,915,959	2,283,611	0	0	0	…
2017	37	37	1,342,016	3,106,919	1,764,903	0	0	0	…
2016	55	55	4,002,850	6,070,663	2,067,813	0	0	0	…

Source: Industry Canada. Insolvency Statistics in Canada, Tables 2 and 3, [accessed 2026-10-19].
https://ised-isde.canada.ca/site/office-superintendent-bankruptcy/en/statistics-and-research/insolvency-statistics-canada-2024

Definitions

Bankruptcy

- The state of a consumer or a business that has made an assignment in bankruptcy or against whom a bankruptcy order has been made.
- A ***consumer bankruptcy*** applies to an individual with more than 50% of total liabilities related to consumer goods and services.
- A ***business bankruptcy*** applies to any commercial entity or organization other than an individual, or an individual who has incurred 50% or more of total liabilities as a result of operating a business.

Proposal

- An offer to creditors to settle debts under conditions other than the existing terms. A proposal is a formal agreement under the *Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act*.

11.9 GDP by industry growth rates by sector and aggregate, Yukon

	All industries	**Goods-producing industries**	**Services-producing industries**	Industrial production	Information and communication technology sector	Energy sector	Public sector	Cannabis sector[1]
	(percentage increase/decrease)[2]							
2025 (p)	0.6	-5.8	2.3	-11.6	4.0	3.1	1.6	13.3
2024 (r)	-2.5	-18.5	2.8	-25.6	1.0	-1.6	4.0	9.8
2023 (r)	1.5	-1.6	2.5	-6.2	5.1	-0.9	2.2	17.1
2022 (r)	3.3	-5.3	6.4	-22.6	0.1	0.0	6.8	6.1
2021 (r)	9.9	25.8	4.8	32.8	-8.9	3.5	3.7	10.0
2020 (r)	1.7	20.1	-2.8	59.9	-6.1	23.3	1.6	-11.8
2019 (r)	-1.1	-12.2	1.8	-17.0	7.1	1.2	0.8	209.1
2018 (r)	2.7	1.8	3.0	-12.8	-9.1	3.6	3.5	10.0
2017 (r)	1.6	-2.4	2.8	-18.4	39.7	11.2	1.3	0.0
2016 (r)	7.3	23.6	3.3	37.4	8.5	4.2	3.0	11.1

1. Includes licensed and unlicensed cannabis sectors.
2. Refers to percent change from the previous year using chained (2017) dollars.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 36-10-0711-01, [accessed 2026-05-21].

11.10 GDP by industry by sector and aggregate, Yukon (at basic prices)

	All industries	**Goods-producing industries**	**Services-producing industries**	Industrial production	Information and communication technology sector	Energy sector	Public sector	Cannabis sector[1]
	(000's of chained (2017) dollars)[2]							
2025 (p)	3,243,000	566,900	2,690,600	227,300	91,600	56,200	1,342,600	5,100
2024 (r)	3,223,200	602,000	2,630,000	257,000	88,100	54,500	1,320,900	4,500
2023 (r)	3,305,800	739,100	2,557,600	345,300	87,200	55,400	1,270,600	4,100
2022 (r)	3,258,100	750,900	2,495,400	368,200	83,000	55,900	1,243,800	3,500
2021 (r)	3,155,100	792,600	2,344,500	475,500	82,900	55,900	1,165,100	3,300
2020 (r)	2,872,100	629,900	2,236,100	358,000	91,000	54,000	1,123,500	3,000
2019 (r)	2,825,000	524,400	2,301,100	223,900	96,900	43,800	1,105,900	3,400
2018 (r)	2,857,300	597,200	2,260,100	269,700	90,500	43,300	1,097,100	1,100
2017 (r)	2,781,000	586,700	2,194,300	309,400	99,600	41,800	1,060,200	1,000
2016 (r)	2,736,500	601,100	2,135,300	379,000	71,300	37,600	1,046,200	1,000

1. Includes licensed and unlicensed cannabis sectors.
2. Chained (2017) dollar figures are adjusted for fluctuations in relative prices and the composition of output over time.

Note: The sum of Goods-producing industries and Services-producing industries may not equal the total for All industries due to the use of chained Fisher indexes, which account for changes in both prices and quantities (volumes) over time. As a result, industry components at basic prices are not mathematically additive for years other than the 2017 reference year.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 36-10-0711-01, [accessed 2026-05-21].

11.11 GDP by industry by sector, Yukon (at basic prices)

	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	Mining, quarrying, & oil and gas extraction	Utilities	Construction	Manufacturing	Wholesale trade	Retail trade[1]
	(000,000's of chained (2017) dollars)[2]						
2025 (p)	6.5	141.0	61.1	337.5	21.7	53.3	187.3
2024 (r)	6.3	170.0	59.1	339.6	21.7	54.6	187.2
2023 (r)	6.1	251.3	59.8	382.2	22.3	56.1	182.9
2022 (r)	6.1	272.0	60.1	369.2	23.5	55.6	176.3
2021 (r)	7.1	374.2	59.6	290.6	23.0	52.3	172.7
2020 (r)	8.2	268.9	57.9	255.0	18.9	42.2	163.3
2019 (r)	8.2	151.2	47.6	300.0	17.1	43.2	161.6
2018 (r)	6.2	194.7	47.5	328.8	19.6	46.7	156.4
2017 (r)	5.9	236.3	45.3	279.2	20.0	37.6	149.2
2016 (r)	6.2	309.3	41.1	223.7	20.9	34.6	144.9

	Transportation and warehousing	Information and cultural industries	Finance and insurance	Real estate and rental and leasing	Professional, scientific and technical services	Management of companies and enterprises	Educational services
	(000,000's of chained (2017) dollars)[2]						
2025 (p)	104.1	96.6	78.7	472.1	115.2	0.3	191.7
2024 (r)	99.1	95.3	78.4	458.4	103.6	0.4	188.5
2023 (r)	98.4	92.6	75.1	448.1	102.3	0.6	184.4
2022 (r)	89.9	87.9	73.2	441.5	103.1	0.9	181.8
2021 (r)	73.1	86.5	75.0	436.8	93.4	1.2	165.0
2020 (r)	59.2	92.4	76.0	428.3	83.7	1.8	159.0
2019 (r)	90.9	99.9	73.6	424.8	87.0	2.8	157.6
2018 (r)	88.4	93.7	74.3	418.1	86.7	3.5	152.9
2017 (r)	89.7	104.7	72.9	407.3	79.5	4.3	148.6
2016 (r)	87.9	77.9	73.8	396.0	84.6	5.5	141.0

	Admin. and support, waste mangement and remediation services	Health care and social assistance	Arts, entertainment and recreation	Accommodation and food services	Other Services (except public adminstration)	Public administration
	(000,000's of chained (2017) dollars)[2]					
2025 (p)	41.1	332.3	15.4	129.3	56.6	819.0
2024 (r)	39.9	323.2	15.4	125.0	54.7	809.5
2023 (r)	38.8	307.1	16.6	125.7	52.4	779.8
2022 (r)	36.8	298.0	15.1	123.3	51.0	764.9
2021 (r)	33.9	275.3	15.2	89.8	49.2	724.9
2020 (r)	31.5	262.8	13.2	74.7	45.3	701.8
2019 (r)	34.9	258.4	16.2	113.9	46.7	690.0
2018 (r)	35.3	256.5	16.1	98.9	44.7	687.7
2017 (r)	33.6	248.5	16.4	96.5	42.3	663.1
2016 (r)	35.3	243.6	15.9	91.3	41.4	661.5

1. GDP for the Retail trade sector takes into account licensed and unlicensed production and sale of cannabis for non-medical use.
2. Chained dollar figures are adjusted for fluctuations in relative prices and the composition of output over time.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 36-10-0711-01, [accessed 2026-10-19].

12.1 Travellers entering or returning through Yukon via Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) ports of entry

		Total	Canadian residents	US residents	Other foreign travellers
2025	DEC	1,672	296	1,338	38
	NOV	3,294	618	2,630	46
	OCT	10,080	2,193	7,379	508
	SEP	74,781	8,976	55,753	10,052
	AUG	113,290	14,939	85,483	12,868
	JUL	124,653	14,165	97,514	12,974
	JUN	106,564	12,961	82,510	11,093
	MAY	63,122	8,644	46,019	8,459
	APR	6,837	1,641	4,846	350
	MAR	4,676	1,205	3,404	67
	FEB	2,778	723	2,013	42
	JAN	2,323	553	1,735	35
2025		514,070	66,914	390,624	56,532
2024		481,505	81,616	349,055	50,834
2023		454,023	89,342	316,527	48,154
2022		170,913	50,281	107,224	13,408
2021		33,102	2,331	30,745	26
2020		30,555	4,113	26,328	114
2019		505,027	98,525	343,822	62,680
2018		501,788	85,711	365,275	50,802
2017		436,879	82,110	308,099	46,670
2016		419,244	73,505	301,676	44,063

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 24-10-0053-01, [accessed 2026-06-20].

12.2 Aircraft movements, by community

		Total	Beaver Creek	Burwash Landing	Dawson City	Faro	Mayo	Old Crow[1]	Teslin	Watson Lake	Whitehorse
2025	DEC	1,292	0	2	100	9	74	..	3	53	1,051
	NOV	2,877	3	15	141	122	80	..	4	79	2,433
	OCT	3,855	25	48	308	64	250	..	38	293	2,829
	SEP	6,907	28	291	877	379	844	..	93	559	3,836
	AUG	7,428	76	404	1,029	176	905	..	52	479	4,307
	JUL	9,554	274	313	2,140	116	1,598	..	46	401	4,666
	JUN	7,653	122	104	1,523	162	942	..	25	433	4,342
	MAY	6,231	32	68	487	172	280	..	31	271	4,890
	APR	4,493	17	42	315	35	86	..	28	90	3,880
	MAR	3,025	4	15	141	56	81	28	14	108	2,578
	FEB	2,167	3	8	107	35	62	54	20	49	1,829
	JAN	1,980	2	3	101	40	66	53	9	25	1,681
2025		57,462	586	1,313	7,269	1,366	5,268	135	363	2,840	38,322
2024		55,303	436	926	5,575	806	5,024	400	370	3,113	38,653
2023		56,802	242	1,090	6,216	706	4,232	637	367	2,492	40,820
2022		56,426	403	1,081	5,761	691	4,882	1,154	591	2,671	39,192
2021		48,782	309	975	5,026	645	3,512	936	280	2,568	34,531
2020		37,502	160	782	3,564	483	2,394	1,073	284	1,865	26,897
2019		70,535	700	3,258	9,536	701	5,388	1,304	293	3,518	45,837
2018		56,546	291	882	5,913[E]	681	3,991	1,182[E]	492	4,644	38,470
2017		50,567	252	1,338	9,051	706	3,168	1,478	124[E]	2763[E]	31,687
2016		44,514	406[E]	966	6,802	757	2,198	1,162	127[E]	2,995	29,101

Sources: For 2016 through 2018 data, the source is Statistics Canada. Tables 23-10-0002-01 and 23-10-0016-01, [accessed 2025-06-20]. For 2019 through 2025 data, the source is Yukon Government, Department of Highways and Public Works.

1. In April 2025 the Canadian Aviation Regulations no longer provides data in Old Crow.
E. Annual totals may or may not include missing data for rural airports. Use with caution.

12.3 Vehicle registrations by type, Yukon

		Total registrations[1]		Trucks[2]		Cars[2]		Motorcycles		Off-road vechicles		Trailers		Other[3]	
		(no.)	Avg. Age (yrs)	(no.)	Avg. Age (yrs)	(no.)	Avg. Age (yrs)	(no.)	Avg. Age (yrs)	(no.)	Avg. Age (yrs)	(no.)	Avg. Age (yrs)	(no.)	Avg. Age (yrs)
2025		68,442	14.4	22,471	14.5	22,028	12.3	1,383	15.9	2,256	9.7	19,885	17.0	419	12.5
2024	(r)	67,205	14.0	22,201	14.1	21,479	12.1	1,342	15.7	2,285	9.4	19,461	16.5	437	13.0
2023	(r)	65,954	13.8	21,967	14.0	21,095	11.8	1,318	15.0	2,259	9.3	18,938	16.2	377	12.8
2022	(r)	64,900	13.5	21,891	13.8	20,672	11.5	1,334	14.8	2,295	9.1	18,386	15.8	322	10.6
2021	(r)	65,071	13.2	22,275	13.6	20,974	11.2	1,322	14.2	2,396	8.6	17,845	15.6	259	9.2

1. Numbers are counts of all registrations, excluding dealer registrations.
2. In 2019, Yukon's vehicle classification system changed with effect from 2013. Sport Utility Vehicles (SUV's) are now classified as cars (station wagon or hatchback) instead of trucks.
3. Other includes buses and special vehicles such as street cleaners and cranes.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics, derivation based on Yukon motor vehicle registration data.

12.4 Vehicle registrations, trucks, Yukon

		Total registrations[1]		Pick-ups		Vans		Semi-tractors		Other[2]	
		(no.)	Avg. Age (yrs)	(no.)	Avg. Age (yrs)	(no.)	Avg. Age (yrs)	(no.)	Avg. Age (yrs)	(no.)	Avg. Age (yrs)
2025		22,471	14.5	16,467	13.8	2,363	16.5	1,928	12.7	1,713	19.8
2024	(r)	22,201	14.1	16,223	13.4	2,394	15.9	1,920	12.7	1,664	19.8
2023	(r)	21,967	14.0	16,060	13.3	2,451	15.5	1,817	13.0	1,639	20.0
2022	(r)	21,891	13.8	15,921	13.0	2,587	15.1	1,742	13.2	1,641	19.5
2021	(r)	22,275	13.6	16,080	12.9	2,770	14.5	1,750	12.8	1,675	19.9

1. Numbers are counts of all registrations, excluding dealer registrations.
2. Other includes motorhomes, dump trucks, platform trucks, fire trucks, etc.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics, derivation based on Yukon motor vehicle registration data.

12.5 Vehicle registrations, trailers, Yukon

		Total registrations[1]		Horse and utility		Boat		Travel[2]		Other[3]	
		(no.)	Avg. Age (yrs)	(no.)	Avg. Age (yrs)	(no.)	Avg. Age (yrs)	(no.)	Avg. Age (yrs)	(no.)	Avg. Age (yrs)
2025		19,885	17.0	11,417	15.0	3,239	20.2	3,485	18.8	1,744	20.2
2024	(r)	19,461	16.5	11,157	14.6	3,193	19.8	3,423	18.3	1,688	19.9
2023	(r)	18,938	16.2	10,812	14.3	3,166	19.2	3,329	17.9	1,631	19.6
2022		18,386	15.8	10,414	14.0	3,107	18.6	3,294	17.3	1,571	19.3
2021		17,845	15.6	10,044	13.9	3,104	18.2	3,176	17.1	1,521	19.0

1. Numbers are counts of all registrations, excluding dealer registrations.
2. Travel trailer includes tent trailers.
3. Other includes various semi-tractor trailers

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics, Yukon Motor Vehicles

12.6 Vehicle registrations, off-road, Yukon

		Total registrations[1]		All-terrain vehicles[2]		Snowmobile		Off-road[3]	
		(no.)	Avg. Age (yrs)	(no.)	Avg. Age (yrs)	(no.)	Avg. Age (yrs)	(no.)	Avg. Age (yrs)
2025		2,256	9.7	1,466	9.5	774	10.0	16	12.5
2024	(r)	2,285	9.4	1,470	9.3	798	9.5	17	14.5
2023	(r)	2,259	9.3	1,433	9.1	805	9.5	21	13.7
2022	(r)	2,295	9.1	1,468	8.8	810	9.4	17	15.2
2021	(r)	2,396	8.6	1,542	8.4	836	8.8	18	12.8

1. Numbers are counts of all registrations, excluding dealer registrations.
2. All-Terrain Vehicles include quads, side-by-sides, etc.
3. Off-Road includes Argos, Tracksters, dirt bikes, etc.

Note: Registration numbers are as of December 31 of the year, and average age is based on model years of vehicles registered.

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics, derivation based on Yukon motor vehicle registration data.

13.1 Record low temperatures by community

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
	(degrees celsius)											
Whitehorse	-52.2	-51.2	-40.6	-29.5	-12.9	-5.7	-0.5	-4.4	-19.4	-31.1	-41.0	-47.8
Record Year)	(1947)	(1968)	(1972)	(2021)	(2002)	(2012)	(1984)	(1948)	(1983)	(1982)	(2006)	(1942)
Beaver Creek*	-55.0	-52.0	-48.0	-36.9	-13.5	-7.0	-2.0	-6.7	-26.0	-37.2	-46.5	-52.8
(Record Year)	(1971)	(1982)	(1982)	(2021)	(2002)	(1982)	(1981)	(1969)	(1983)	(1975)	(1989)	(1975)
Burwash Landing	-55.0	-55.0	-48.9	-35.1	-13.0	-5.5	-3.5	-8.5	-22.3	-35.4	-44.7	-51.2
(Record Year)	(2005)	(1968)	(1972)	(1986)	(2002)	(2001)	(2012)	(1998)	(1983)	(1982)	(1989)	(1971)
Carcross*	-51.2	-48.3	-42.2	-32.8	-12.5	-6.7	-3.3	-11.7	-18.0	-30.0	-40.0	-55.0
(Record Year)	(1925)	(1917)	(1919)	(1920)	(2002)	(1927)	(1938)	(1939)	(1983)	(1935)	(1909)	(1917)
Carmacks	-57.8	-57.2	-50.0	-34.5	-13.6	-3.9	-1.1	-5.0	-16.5	-32.5	-46.7	-54.4
(Record Year)	(1966)	(1968)	(1972)	(2021)	(2002)	(1965)	(1970)	(1974)	(1983)	(1982)	(1963)	(1964)
Dawson City	-53.8	-55.8	-47.5	-32.0	-13.5	-3.0	-2.0	-11.0	-23.2	-36.5	-47.9	-51.8
(Record Year)	(1980)	(1979)	(2007)	(1986)	(2002)	(1996)	(2005)	(1987)	(1983)	(1996)	(1989)	(1980)
Faro	-51.0	-51.0	-44.0	-33.1	-13.8	-2.5	0.0	-4.5	-15.5	-34.0	-46.5	-52.5
(Record Year)	(1980)	(1979)	(1987)	(2021)	(2002)	(1991)	(1999)	(1986)	(1983)	(1982)	(2006)	(2025)
Haines Junction	-53.9	-53.9	-43.9	-31.3	-12.2	-6.7	-3.3	-11.1	-21.5	-36.0	-47.2	-53.9
(Record Year)	(1947)	(1947)	(1972)	(1996)	(1964)	(1945)	(1947)	(1948)	(1983)	(1982)	(1948)	(1964)
Mayo	-58.3	-62.2	-48.9	-41.1	-21.7	-3.9	-2.8	-10.6	-15.6	-36.7	-50.6	-57.8
(Record Year)	(1947)	(1947)	(1951)	(1944)	(1964)	(2006)	(1928)	(1993)	(1946)	(1935)	(1950)	(1946)
Old Crow	-59.4	-54.4	-48.3	-40.2	-28.0	-8.3	-2.5	-9.5	-22.5	-38.0	-47.0	-56.7
(Record Year)	(1975)	(1955)	(1971)	(2021)	(1992)	(1969)	(1977)	(1996)	(1983)	(1996)	(1986)	(1975)
Teslin	-52.8	-50.6	-41.1	-28.1	-23.9	-4.0	-1.7	-4.0	-11.1	-25.0	-41.7	-48.0
(Record Year)	(1947)	(1968)	(1955)	(2021)	(1949)	(1996)	(1976)	(1992)	(1972)	(1984)	(2006)	(1992)
Watson Lake	-58.9	-56.2	-46.7	-32.8	-16.0	-3.3	0.6	-6.7	-13.9	-36.6	-47.5	-53.3
(Record Year)	(1947)	(1968)	(1955)	(1948)	(2002)	(1940)	(1969)	(1941)	(1983)	(1984)	(1985)	(1984)

13.2 Record high temperatures by community

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
	(degrees celsius)											
Whitehorse	10.0	11.7	16.8	21.8	34.1	34.4	33.2	31.6	26.7	19.3	11.7	10.6
(Record Year)	(2009)	(1968)	(2016)	(2002)	(1983)	(1969)	(2009)	(1999)	(1942)	(2003)	(1970)	(2004)
Beaver Creek*	8.9	7.0	10.0	22.0	29.0	32.8	32.3	32.4	26.5	20.5	7.8	14.0
(Record Year)	(2025)	(2000)	(1981)	(2003)	(1983)	(1969)	(2023)	(2024)	(1982)	(2003)	(1976)	(1999)
Burwash Landing	16.5	12.0	13.9	20.3	29.7	31.7	30.0	30.5	25.5	21.0	14.0	14.0
(Record Year)	(2014)	(2006)	(2016)	(1979)	(1983)	(1969)	(2009)	(1990)	(1993)	(2003)	(2010)	(2011)
Carcross*	8.9	18.9	13.5	21.0	28.0	31.7	32.5	31.7	26.7	20.0	13.3	14.0
(Record Year)	(1926)	(1941)	(1994)	(2003)	(1983)	(1936)	(1992)	(1923)	(1938)	(1935)	(1926)	(1999)
Carmacks	9.5	13.0	17.3	23.3	35.0	35.3	35.5	33.0	28.3	23.4	12.8	10.2
(Record Year)	(2014)	(1992)	(2016)	(1976)	(1983)	(2004)	(2023)	(1999)	(2025)	(2003)	(1970)	(1999)
Dawson City	9.7	9.5	14.8	22.5	34.7	34.5	33.7	33.5	25.8	17.7	10.6	6.5
(Record Year)	(1981)	(1992)	(2019)	(2003)	(1983)	(2004)	(2023)	(1999)	(2025)	(1988)	(1976)	(1999)
Faro	7.1	12.1	12.5	21.5	32.0	33.8	32.6	33.9	25.4	18.5	12.5	12.5
(Record Year)	(2024)	(1992)	(1994)	(1989)	(1983)	(2004)	(2023)	(1994)	(2025)	(1988)	(2005)	(1999)
Haines Junction	13.6	15.0	16.9	20.7	29.5	32.8	31.1	31.0	26.2	23.8	14.5	16.9
(Record Year)	(2014)	(1968)	(2016)	(2003)	(1983)	(1969)	(1946)	(1977)	(2025)	(2003)	(2015)	(1999)
Mayo	10.1	12.2	15.8	22.8	33.5	36.1	35.6	32.6	26.7	22.6	13.9	11.8
(Record Year)	(1981)	(1968)	(2019)	(1976)	(1983)	(1969)	(1951)	(1999)	(1938)	(2003)	(1970)	(1999)
Old Crow	3.2	3.0	7.0	15.9	28.1	32.0	31.5	32.8	23.9	17.5	6.1	1.7
(Record Year)	(2025)	(1996)	(2019)	(2009)	(2010)	(1992)	(2009)	(1976)	(1974)	(1988)	(1970)	(1973)
Teslin	8.4	11.0	15.9	22.0	29.0	33.3	33.0	32.5	26.1	18.3	10.8	9.0
(Record Year)	(2014)	(1992)	(2016)	(2002)	(1998)	(1969)	(2009)	(1999)	(1967)	(1958)	(2005)	(1999)
Watson Lake	10.0	12.2	16.6	20.1	34.2	33.9	35.4	32.8	28.9	21.7	12.2	8.4
(Record Year)	(2024)	(1992)	(2016)	(2010)	(1983)	(1950)	(2009)	(1971)	(2012)	(1943)	(1969)	(1999)

* Data for Beaver Creek and Carcross are for the period from 1981 to 2010, as data for 1991 to 2020 were not available.
Record year refers to the most recent year when the recorded temperature reached the record high.
Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics, based on Canadian Climate Normals data and Monthly Climate Summaries data.
https://climate.weather.gc.ca/index_e.html

13.3 Daily temperatures, thirty-year average (1991 to 2020) by community

	Whitehorse	Beaver Creek*	Burwash Landing	Carmacks	Carcross*	Dawson City	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Teslin	Watson Lake
		(degrees celsius)										
JAN												
Daily Avg	-15.0	-25.2	-20.6	-21.8	-18.2	-25.7	-20.3	-17.3	-23.2	-28.7	-16.8	-21.7
Daily Max	-11.1	-20.4	-14.5	-16.4	-13.2	-21.6	-16.1	-12.5	-18.1	-24.6	-12.2	-16.7
Daily Min	-18.9	-30.0	-26.7	-26.7	-22.7	-29.8	-24.7	-22.6	-28.3	-32.9	-21.4	-26.7
FEB												
Daily Avg	-11.9	-19.9	-16.0	-17.0	-13.9	-20.9	-15.4	-12.8	-17.0	-25.6	-13.2	-16.5
Daily Max	-7.1	-13.1	-8.3	-10.0	-7.8	-15.1	-10.2	-5.5	-10.9	-20.8	-7.4	-9.8
Daily Min	-16.6	-26.7	-23.5	-23.4	-20.0	-26.5	-20.6	-20.0	-23.1	-30.4	-18.9	-23.2
MAR												
Daily Avg	-6.7	-12.3	-11.2	-9.6	-7.8	-12.6	-9.3	-7.8	-9.8	-21.2	-7.6	-10.2
Daily Max	-1.1	-3.5	-2.8	-1.0	-0.6	-4.2	-2.6	0.0	-3.0	-14.7	-1.0	-2.2
Daily Min	-12.4	-21.1	-19.6	-18.1	-14.8	-20.9	-16.0	-15.6	-16.6	-27.6	-14.1	-18.1
APR												
Daily Avg	1.6	-1.3	-0.9	0.7	-0.7	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.2	-9.1	0.6	0.2
Daily Max	7.1	6.2	6.3	8.4	7.3	7.9	6.8	7.8	7.5	-2.8	6.8	7.0
Daily Min	-4.0	-8.7	-8.0	-6.9	-8.4	-7.1	-5.5	-5.9	-5.1	-15.3	-5.7	-6.6
MAY												
Daily Avg	7.9	6.6	6.2	8.3	..	8.8	7.9	7.1	9.2	4.3	7.2	8.3
Daily Max	14.2	13.4	13.5	16.5	..	16.4	14.5	14.3	15.9	10.2	14.2	14.7
Daily Min	1.6	-0.2	-1.2	0.0	..	1.2	1.3	-0.2	2.4	-1.6	0.1	1.8
JUN												
Daily Avg	12.8	12.4	11.4	13.5	..	14.4	13.4	11.5	14.7	13.2	11.9	13.6
Daily Max	19.3	19.1	18.4	21.4	..	22.1	19.7	18.8	21.6	19.3	18.7	19.7
Daily Min	6.2	5.6	4.4	5.6	..	6.7	7.1	4.1	7.8	7.0	5.0	7.4
JUL												
Daily Avg	14.5	14.1	13.1	15.3	14.2	15.9	15.0	13.3	16.1	14.8	13.8	15.3
Daily Max	20.5	20.3	19.6	22.5	21.7	23.1	20.8	20.3	22.6	20.4	20.0	21.3
Daily Min	8.5	7.8	6.6	7.9	6.7	8.7	9.0	6.3	9.5	9.2	7.5	9.3
AUG												
Daily Avg	12.9	11.3	11.0	12.8	13.0	12.7	12.6	11.5	13.3	10.9	12.1	13.2
Daily Max	18.5	17.9	17.7	19.9	20.6	19.5	18.3	18.6	19.5	16.1	18.3	19.1
Daily Min	7.2	4.7	4.2	5.6	5.1	5.8	6.8	4.4	7.0	5.7	5.9	7.2
SEP												
Daily Avg	7.5	4.6	5.6	7.1	7.9	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.7	3.8	7.1	7.7
Daily Max	12.3	10.9	11.7	13.7	13.5	12.6	11.7	13.5	12.3	8.1	12.4	13.0
Daily Min	2.7	-1.7	-0.6	0.4	2.3	0.2	1.5	0.0	1.1	-0.4	1.7	2.5
OCT												
Daily Avg	0.8	-6.2	-2.8	-1.2	1.1	-4.0	-1.8	-0.4	-2.2	-7.8	0.4	-0.4
Daily Max	4.3	-0.9	2.7	3.9	5.6	0.2	2.1	5.2	1.7	-4.4	4.5	3.6
Daily Min	-2.8	-11.5	-8.3	-6.0	-3.4	-8.2	-5.5	-6.0	-6.2	-11.2	-3.6	-4.5
NOV												
Daily Avg	-8.6	-19.0	-13.4	-13.8	-7.7	-17.7	-14.1	-12.0	-15.0	-21.6	-9.3	-13.9
Daily Max	-5.4	-14.2	-7.8	-9.1	-3.7	-13.7	-10.3	-6.8	-10.6	-17.6	-5.4	-9.3
Daily Min	-11.8	-23.9	-19.0	-17.8	-11.4	-21.7	-17.9	-17.2	-19.4	-25.5	-13.1	-18.5
DEC												
Daily Avg	-12.8	-23.6	-18.8	-19.3	-11.6	-23.0	-18.0	-16.1	-19.9	-25.5	-14.5	-20.4
Daily Max	-9.1	-19.0	-12.9	-14.3	-7.3	-18.8	-13.9	-10.8	-14.6	-21.4	-10.3	-15.6
Daily Min	-16.5	-28.3	-24.7	-23.6	-15.7	-27.1	-22.5	-21.3	-25.1	-29.6	-18.5	-25.1

* Data for Beaver Creek and Carcross are for the period from 1981 to 2010, as data for 1991 to 2020 were not available.

Source: Environment Canada. Canadian Climate Normals 1991-2020 and 1981-2010, [accessed 2026-09-29].
https://climate.weather.gc.ca/index_e.html

13.4 Daily average temperatures, comparison of thirty-year averages by community

	Whitehorse	Beaver Creek	Burwash Landing	Carmacks	Carcross	Dawson City	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Teslin	Watson Lake
		(degrees celsius)										
JAN												
1991-2020	-15.0	..	-20.6	-21.8	..	-25.7	-20.3	-17.3	-23.2	-28.7	-16.8	-21.7
1981-2010	-15.2	-25.2	-20.5	..	-18.2	-26.0	-20.1	..	-23.1	-29.2	-17.1	-22.5
1971-2000	-17.7	-26.9	-22.0	..	..	-26.7	-21.5	..	-25.7	-31.1	-19.2	-24.2
FEB												
1991-2020	-11.9	..	-16.0	-17.0	..	-20.9	-15.4	-12.8	-17.0	-25.6	-13.2	-16.5
1981-2010	-12.7	-19.9	-16.4	..	-13.9	-21.5	-15.5	..	-17.9	-26.5	-13.6	-17.0
1971-2000	-13.7	-21.4	-17.6	..	..	-22.4	-16.0	..	-19.0	-27.6	-14.4	-17.9
MAR												
1991-2020	-6.7	..	-11.2	-9.6	..	-12.6	-9.3	-7.8	-9.8	-21.2	-7.6	-10.2
1981-2010	-6.3	-12.3	-10.8	..	-7.8	-12.1	-8.6	..	-9.6	-21.2	-6.5	-9.6
1971-2000	-6.6	-12.9	-11.3	..	..	-11.9	-8.2	..	-9.6	-21.7	-7.0	-10.0
APR												
1991-2020	1.6	..	-0.9	0.7	..	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.2	-9.1	0.6	0.2
1981-2010	1.0	-1.3	-1.2	..	-0.7	-0.1	0.6	..	1.0	-10.1	0.7	0.1
1971-2000	0.9	-1.7	-1.5	..	..	0.1	0.5	..	0.9	-11.1	0.5	0.0
MAY												
1991-2020	7.9	..	6.2	8.3	..	8.8	7.9	7.1	9.2	4.3	7.2	8.3
1981-2010	7.3	6.6	5.7	..	..	8.2	7.5	..	8.8	2.7	6.9	7.6
1971-2000	6.9	6.2	5.4	..	..	8.3	7.5	..	8.4	2.5	6.4	7.4
JUN												
1991-2020	12.8	..	11.4	13.5	..	14.4	13.4	11.5	14.7	13.2	11.9	13.6
1981-2010	12.3	12.4	11.1	..	..	14.0	13.2	..	14.5	12.9	11.9	13.2
1971-2000	11.8	11.9	10.6	..	..	13.7	13.0	..	14.0	12.4	11.4	12.8
JUL												
1991-2020	14.5	..	13.1	15.3	..	15.9	15.0	13.3	16.1	14.8	13.8	15.3
1981-2010	14.3	14.1	13.1	..	14.2	15.7	15.0	..	16.1	14.6	14.1	15.3
1971-2000	14.1	14.0	12.8	..	..	15.6	15.0	..	16.0	14.6	13.9	15.1
AUG												
1991-2020	12.9	..	11.0	12.8	..	12.7	12.6	11.5	13.3	10.9	12.1	13.2
1981-2010	12.6	11.3	10.9	..	13	12.3	12.4	..	13.1	10.9	12.2	13.0
1971-2000	12.5	11.2	10.8	..		12.5	12.3	..	13.1	10.9	12.1	13.0
SEP												
1991-2020	7.5	..	5.6	7.1	..	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.7	3.8	7.1	7.7
1981-2010	7.2	4.6	5.1	..	7.9	5.8	6.4	..	6.4	3.5	7.3	7.5
1971-2000	7.1	4.7	5.1	..	..	5.9	6.5	..	6.4	3.2	7.1	7.5
OCT												
1991-2020	0.8	..	-2.8	-1.2	..	-4.0	-1.8	-0.4	-2.2	-7.8	0.4	-0.4
1981-2010	0.5	-6.2	-3.4	..	1.1	-4.7	-2.0	..	-2.7	-8.8	0.4	-0.5
1971-2000	0.6	-6.6	-3.3	..	..	-5.0	-1.7	..	-2.9	-9.7	0.5	-0.5
NOV												
1991-2020	-8.6	..	-13.4	-13.8	..	-17.7	-14.1	-12.0	-15.0	-21.6	-9.3	-13.9
1981-2010	-9.4	-19.0	-14.6	..	-7.7	-18.1	-14.8	..	-15.3	-22.9	-10.2	-14.7
1971-2000	-9.4	-19.9	-14.5	..	..	-17.9	-14.1	..	-15.9	-23.2	-10.3	-15.0
DEC												
1991-2020	-12.8	..	-18.8	-19.3	..	-23.0	-18.0	-16.1	-19.9	-25.5	-14.5	-20.4
1981-2010	-12.5	-23.6	-17.8	..	-11.6	-22.9	-17.9	..	-19.9	-25.1	-13.4	-20.8
1971-2000	-14.9	-24.8	-19.8	..	..	-24.7	-19.9	..	-22.3	-27.0	-14.8	-22.4

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics, based on Canadian Climate Normals data, [accessed 2026-09-29].
https://climate.weather.gc.ca/climate_normals/index_e.html

13.5 Annual average precipitation, thirty-year average (1991 to 2020) by community

	Rainfall (mm)	Snowfall (cm)	Precipitation (mm)
Whitehorse	164.3	147.6	279.6
Burwash Landing	210.8	107.6	264.9
Carmacks	..	..	287.1
Dawson City	207.8	161.9	318.5
Mayo	210.9	167.3	326.9
Old Crow	160.1	154.9	294.8
Teslin	..	..	325.5
Watson Lake	260.9	197.0	417.1

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics, based on Canadian Climate Normals data, [accessed 2026-09-29].
https://climate.weather.gc.ca/climate_normals/index_e.html

13.6 Frost-free days, thirty-year average (1991 to 2020) by community

	Average date of last spring frost	Average date of first fall frost	Average length of frost-free period
Whitehorse	June 03	August 28	85 Days
Dawson City	May 30	August 16	77 Days
Mayo	May 23	August 26	94 Days
Watson Lake	May 27	September 06	101 Days

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics, based on Canadian Climate Normals data, [accessed 2026-09-29].
https://climate.weather.gc.ca/climate_normals/index_e.html

13.7 Average month-end snow cover, thirty-year average (1991 to 2020) by community

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
	(cm)											
Whitehorse	26	26	19	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	15	20
Burwash Landing	16	18	13	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	12	13
Dawson City	49	51	47	3	0	0	0	0	2	10	26	40
Mayo	39	40	34	1	0	0	0	0	1	8	20	29
Old Crow	25	27	24	8	1	0	0	0	2	11	18	22
Teslin	47	51	44	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	19	31
Watson Lake	56	58	54	9	0	0	0	0	0	7	26	42

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics, based on Canadian Climate Normals data, [accessed 2026-09-29].
https://climate.weather.gc.ca/climate_normals/index_e.html

13.8 Record daily snowfall, Whitehorse and selected cities

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
	(cm)											
Whitehorse, YT	14.0	16.7	27.2	16.6	12.2	12.7	…	8.6	21.6	15.0	14.6	27.0
(Record year)	(1968)	(1982)	(1967)	(2006)	(1942)	(1972)	…	(1974)	(1956)	(1999)	(1978)	(1980)
Vancouver, BC	29.7	28.6	25.9	3.8	…	…	…	…	…	2.0	22.1	41.0
(Record year)	(1971)	(1990)	(1962)	(1981)	…	…	…	…	…	(1991)	(1975)	(1996)
Edmonton, AB	33.6	19.1	21.1	36.2	20.6	1.4	…	2.0	9.0	31.5	15.9	16.8
(Record year)	(1989)	(1962)	(1974)	(1991)	(1987)	(2011)	…	(1992)	(2018)	(1970)	(1996)	(1979)
Toronto, ON	36.8	39.9	32.3	26.7	2.8	…	…	…	…	7.4	33.5	28.2
(Record year)	(1966)	(1965)	(1964)	(1939)	(2020)	…	…	…	…	(1962)	(1940)	(1944)
Halifax, NS	43.7	66.0	28.6	28.4	26.9	…	…	…	…	38.6	28.2	47.5
(Record year)	(1961)	(2004)	(1984)	(1963)	(1972)	…	…	…	…	(1974)	(1986)	(1970)

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics, based on Canadian Climate Normals data, [accessed 2026-09-29].
https://climate.weather.gc.ca/climate_normals/index_e.html

13.9 Hours of daylight as of the 21st of each month, Whitehorse and selected cities, 2025

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
	Sunrise to sunset (hours)											
Whitehorse, YT	7.03	9.75	12.37	15.27	17.87	19.17	17.83	15.17	12.32	9.53	6.87	5.63
Vancouver, BC	8.93	10.57	12.27	14.12	15.62	16.25	15.58	14.07	12.23	10.43	8.85	8.18
Edmonton, AB	8.35	10.30	12.28	14.47	16.27	17.05	16.23	14.40	12.25	10.17	8.27	7.47
Toronto, ON	9.50	10.83	12.23	13.75	14.95	15.45	14.95	13.70	12.20	10.73	9.45	8.92
Halifax, NS	9.38	10.77	12.22	13.80	15.07	15.60	15.07	13.78	12.22	10.68	9.33	8.78

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics, based on National Research Council Canada, Sunrise/Sunset Calculator, [accessed 2026-09-29].
https://nrc.canada.ca/en/research-development/products-services/software-applications/sun-calculator/