

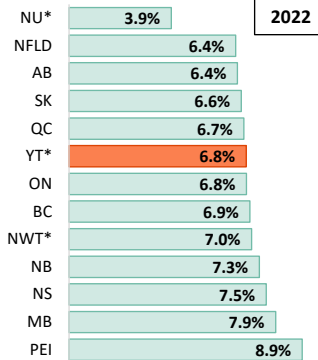


Highlights:

- The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Whitehorse increased 6.8% on an annual average basis in 2022 following a 3.3% increase in 2021; Canada's CPI also increased 6.8% in 2022 following a 3.4% increase in 2021.
- In 2022, prices in Whitehorse increased for all major CPI components; prices in Canada also increased for all components.

Changes in the Consumer Price Index

	Whitehorse, Yukon	Canada
2022	6.8%	6.8%
2021	3.3%	3.4%
2020	1.0%	0.7%
2019	2.0%	1.9%
2018	2.4%	2.3%
2017	1.7%	1.6%
2016	1.0%	1.4%
2015	-0.2%	1.1%
2014	1.3%	2.0%
2013	1.7%	0.9%



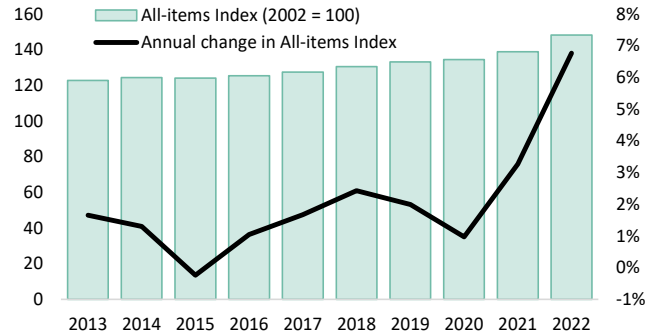
* CPIs for territories are estimated for capital cities only.

The annual change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Whitehorse in 2022 was 6.8%; for Canada, it was also 6.8%.

The 2022 annual CPI growth for Whitehorse was 3.5 percentage point higher than in 2021 (3.3%). Canada's annual CPI growth in 2022 was 3.4 percentage points higher than in 2021 (3.4%).

Amongst provinces and territories, Whitehorse's CPI increase (6.8%) was the sixth-lowest in the country. The highest CPI increase was in PEI (8.9%); the lowest increase was in Iqaluit (3.9%).

Annual Index and Change in All-Items CPI, Whitehorse, 2013 to 2022



During the past ten years (2013 to 2022), the All-items CPI has increased every year except 2015, when it decreased by 0.2%.

Comparing 2022 to 2013, the CPI for Whitehorse increased by 20.8%. During this period, the CPI grew at a compound annual rate of 1.9% per year.

From 2013 to 2015, the CPI growth rate declined from 1.7% to -0.2%. Following this decline, the CPI growth rate steadily increased until 2018 reaching 2.4%, and then slightly moderated to 2.0% in 2019. The CPI growth rate decreased again to 1.0% in 2020, the year of the pandemic. In the post-pandemic years, the CPI growth rate increased to 3.3% in 2021 and 6.8% in 2022.

Notes on Consumer Price Index:

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the rate of price change for goods and services bought by Canadian consumers. It is the most widely used indicator of price changes in Canada. CPI is not a cost-of-living index.

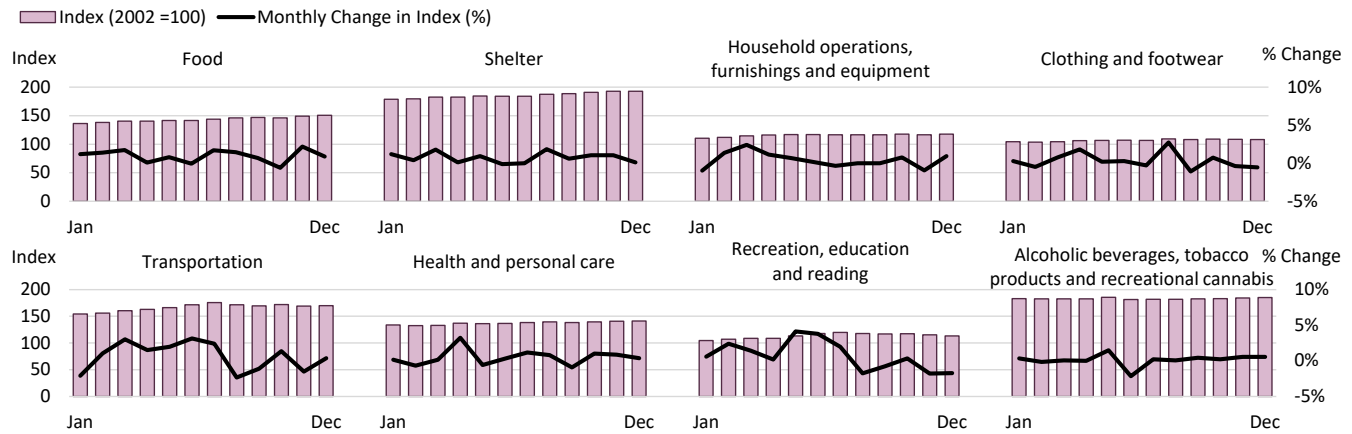
The CPI should be thought of as a measure of the percentage change over time of the average cost of a large basket of goods and services purchased by Canadians. The CPI does not count the price of each item equally but weights each according to its share of total household expenditures in the base period.

The quantity and quality of the goods and services in the basket remain the same. Therefore, changes in the cost of the basket over time are not due to changes in the quantity and/or quality of the goods and services observed, but are purely due to price movements.

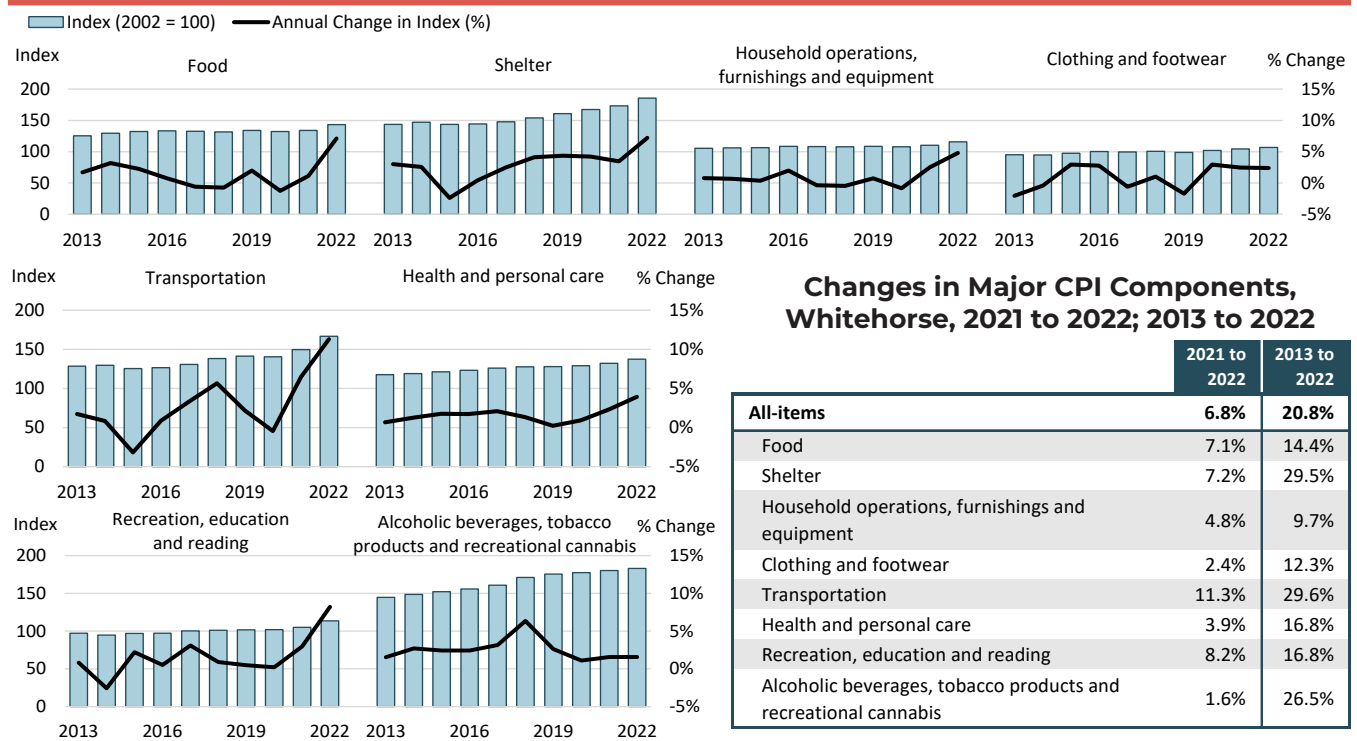
Related Links

- [Statistics Canada's The Canadian Consumer Price Index Reference Paper](#)
- [Yukon Monthly Statistical Review - including the Community Spatial Price Index](#)
- [Monthly Yukon Fuel Price Survey](#)
- [Statistics Canada's Consumer Price Index: Annual Review 2022](#)

Changes in Major CPI Components, Whitehorse, January to December 2022



Changes in Major CPI Components, Whitehorse, 2013 to 2022



Changes in Major CPI Components, Whitehorse, 2021 to 2022; 2013 to 2022

	2021 to 2022	2013 to 2022
All-items	6.8%	20.8%
Food	7.1%	14.4%
Shelter	7.2%	29.5%
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	4.8%	9.7%
Clothing and footwear	2.4%	12.3%
Transportation	11.3%	29.6%
Health and personal care	3.9%	16.8%
Recreation, education and reading	8.2%	16.8%
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco products and recreational cannabis	1.6%	26.5%

Index Weighting

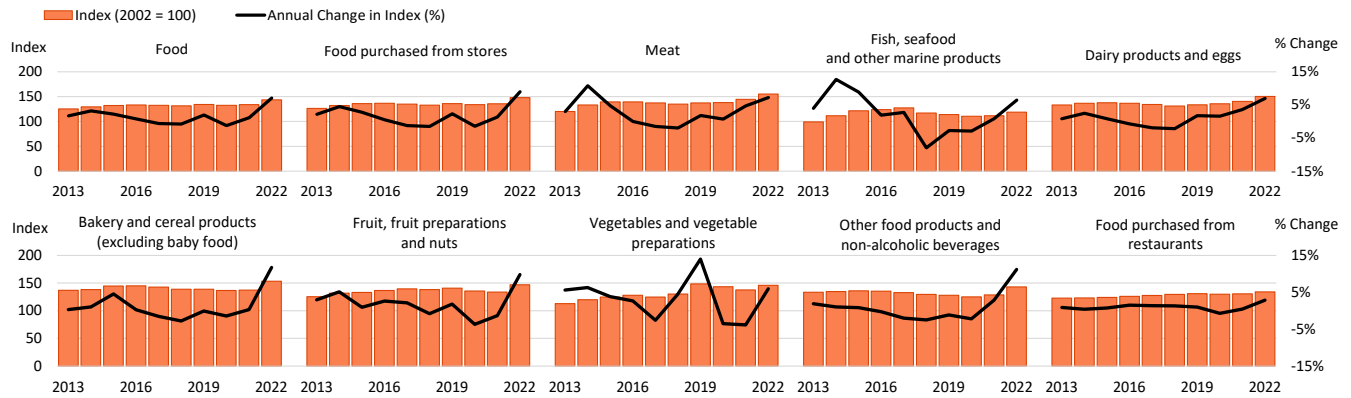
The weighting of the Consumer Price Index is based on consumer spending patterns within each geographic area; the weighting of the Whitehorse CPI is unique to Whitehorse residents' spending patterns. The 2021 basket reflects consumer spending patterns from Statistics Canada's 2020 National Household Survey.

For example, on average, Whitehorse residents spend 26.97 cents of every dollar of their household expenditures on Shelter, while spending 3.47 cents on Clothing and footwear.

The index is reweighted periodically to reflect changes in consumer behaviour. For example, comparing the 2021 basket weights to 2017, the weight attributed to Shelter increased by 2.43 cents to reflect an increase in the proportion of household expenditure that Whitehorse residents allocated to Shelter.

Major Components	Whitehorse CPI Weighting (2021 Basket)	Change in Index Weight 2020 to 2021	Change in Index Weight 2017 to 2021
All-items	100.00	...	...
Shelter	26.97	0.64	2.43
Food	17.75	-0.24	2.04
Recreation, education and reading	16.19	0.66	5.89
Transportation	12.15	0.20	-8.39
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	11.82	-0.89	-2.93
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco products and recreational cannabis	7.43	-0.54	3.11
Health and personal care	4.22	-0.13	-0.30
Clothing and footwear	3.47	0.31	-1.85

CPI for Food and Sub-Components, Whitehorse, 2013 to 2022



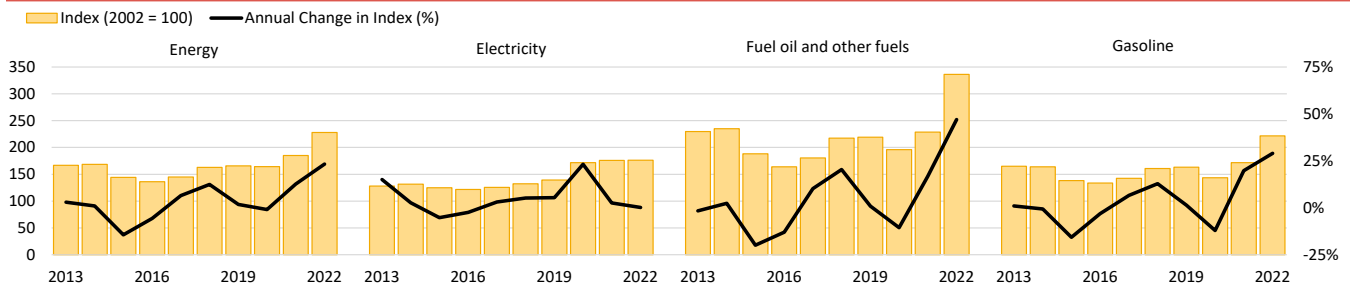
Comparing 2022 to 2021, the CPI for Food increased by 7.1%. During this period, the CPI for all sub-components of Food increased. The largest increase were in:

- Bakery and cereal products (excluding baby food) (11.7%);
- Other food products and non-alcoholic beverages (11.2%); and
- Fruit, fruit preparations and nuts (9.8%).

Comparing 2022 to 2013, the CPI for Food increased by 14.4%. During this period, the CPI for all sub-components of Food increased. The largest increase were in:

- Vegetables, and vegetable preparations (29.2%);
- Meat (29.0%); and
- Fish, seafood and other marine products (19.9%).

CPI for Energy and Sub-Components, Whitehorse, 2013 to 2022



The special aggregate of Energy includes the sub-components Electricity, Fuel oil and other fuels, Gasoline, Natural gas (no data available) and Fuel, parts and supplies for recreational vehicles (no data available).

The CPI for Energy increased by 23.2% in 2022 compared to 2021, and increased by 36.7% compared to 2013.

In 2022, the CPI for Fuel oil and other fuels increased by 47.0% compared to 2021, and by 46.5% compared to 2013.

In 2022, the CPI for Gasoline increased by 29.0% compared to 2021, and by 34.3% compared to 2013.

In 2022, the CPI for Electricity increased by 0.2% compared to 2021, and by 37.5% compared to 2013.

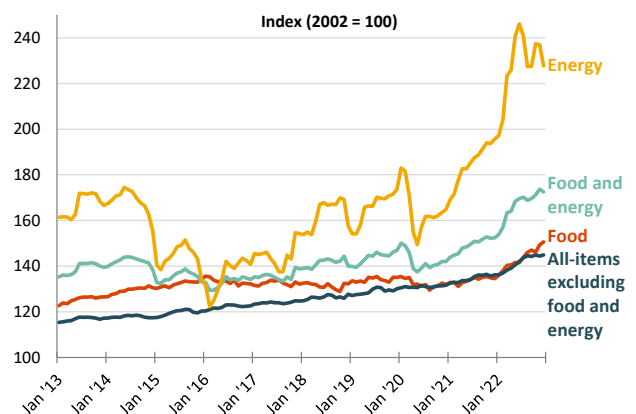
CPI Aggregates, by Month, Whitehorse, January 2013 to December 2022

In general, Food prices and Energy prices are the two most volatile components of the CPI.

In the past ten years, the CPI for Energy was the lowest in February 2016 and the highest in December 2022. Comparing December 2022 to December 2019, Energy prices increased by 31.1%.

During the past ten years, the CPI for Food, which was the lowest in January 2013, increased until January 2016. From 2016 until the middle of 2021, Food prices were relatively stable. After this, Food prices began to increase at a faster rate, reaching a ten year high in December 2022.

The All-items excluding food and energy index was at its lowest level in the past ten years in January 2013 and reached its highest level in October 2022.



Changes in All Available CPI Components, Whitehorse, 2022 Compared to 2021

Food	7.1%	Household operations, furnishings and equipment	4.8%	Transportation, cont'd	
Food purchased from stores	9.0%	Household operations	2.4%	Public transportation	13.5%
Meat	7.3%	Communications	-3.9%	Local and commuter transportation	3.7%
Fresh or frozen meat (excluding poultry)	5.1%	Telephone services	-5.0%	City bus and subway transportation	0.0%
Fresh or frozen beef	8.2%	Internet access services (200212=100) 10	-4.0%	Taxi and other local and commuter transportation services	8.0%
Fresh or frozen pork	2.5%	Child care and housekeeping services	3.1%	Inter-city transportation	14.3%
Fresh or frozen poultry	9.6%	Household cleaning products	3.5%		
Fresh or frozen chicken	11.9%	Paper, plastic and aluminum foil supplies	8.2%	Health and personal care	3.9%
Processed meat	7.1%	Other household goods and services	6.8%	Health care	2.3%
Fish, seafood and other marine products	6.5%	Financial services (200212=100)	7.3%	Health care goods	0.2%
Fish	11.8%	Household furnishings and equipment	8.2%	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	3.5%
Dairy products and eggs	7.0%	Furniture and household textiles	12.8%	Prescribed medicines (excluding medicinal cannabis)	1.4%
Dairy products	6.8%	Furniture	13.7%	Non-prescribed medicines	6.2%
Fresh milk	7.4%	Household textiles	5.8%	Health care services	4.3%
Butter	14.4%	Household equipment	5.8%	Personal care	5.7%
Cheese	6.7%	Household appliances	10.5%	Personal care supplies and equipment	6.6%
Eggs	8.7%	Non-electric kitchen utensils, tableware and cookware	20.2%	Personal care services	2.9%
Bakery and cereal products (excl. baby food)	11.7%				
Bakery products	11.3%	Clothing and footwear	2.4%	Recreation, education and reading	8.2%
Cereal products (excluding baby food)	12.4%	Clothing	3.4%	Recreation	9.0%
Fruit, fruit preparations and nuts	9.8%	Women's clothing	6.9%	Recreational equipment and services (excl. rec. veh.)	3.3%
Fresh fruit	12.2%	Men's clothing	-0.2%	Purchase and operation of recreational vehicles	11.3%
Preserved fruit and fruit preparations	4.4%	Children's clothing	0.8%	Home entertainment equipment, parts and services	5.1%
Vegetables and vegetable preparations	6.0%	Footwear	3.1%	Travel services	12.9%
Fresh vegetables	5.4%	Clothing accessories, watches and jewellery	0.2%	Traveller accommodation	14.3%
Preserved vegetables and vegetable preparations	8.6%	Clothing material, notions and services	3.6%	Other cultural and recreational services	3.1%
Other food products and non-alcoholic beverages	11.2%			Education and reading	1.7%
Sugar and confectionery	12.4%	Transportation	11.3%	Reading material (excluding textbooks)	-0.8%
Edible fats and oils	21.4%	Private transportation	11.0%		
Coffee and tea	15.1%	Purchase, leasing and rental of passenger vehicles	8.3%	Alcoholic beverages, tobacco products and recreational cannabis	1.6%
Non-alcoholic beverages	6.8%	Purchase and leasing of passenger vehicles	8.1%	Alcoholic beverages	3.9%
Food purchased from restaurants	2.8%	Purchase of passenger vehicles	8.1%	Alcoholic beverages served in licensed establishments	6.9%
		Operation of passenger vehicles	13.6%	Alcoholic beverages purchased from stores	2.8%
		Gasoline	29.0%	Beer purchased from stores	2.6%
Shelter	7.2%	Passenger vehicle parts, maintenance and repairs	3.8%	Wine purchased from stores	3.0%
Water, fuel and electricity	17.3%	Other passenger vehicle operating expenses	0.4%	Liquor purchased from stores	2.8%
Electricity	0.2%	Passenger vehicle insurance premiums	0.4%	Tobacco products and smokers' supplies	3.0%
Water	0.0%	Passenger vehicle registration fees	0.0%	Cigarettes	3.0%
Fuel oil and other fuels	47.0%			Recreational cannabis (201812=100)	-11.5%

Data sources to this point in the publication include: Statistics Canada Tables 18-10-0004-01; 18-10-0005-01; and 18-10-0007-01

Community Spatial Price Index (Whitehorse = 100), 2022

The Community Spatial Price Index is produced quarterly (two periods' data presented below) by Yukon Bureau of Statistics to compare prices of regularly purchased items in Whitehorse to prices in other Yukon communities. For example, in July 2022, if the selected items in this table totalled \$100.00 in Whitehorse, the same items would cost \$115.10 in Carmacks, \$116.70 in Dawson, \$114.10 in Faro, \$116.50 in Haines Junction, \$117.60 in Mayo, \$115.00 in Ross River, \$116.00 in Teslin and \$117.20 in Watson Lake.

	Carmacks		Dawson		Faro		Haines Junction		Mayo		Old Crow		Ross River		Teslin		Watson Lake	
	Jan	Jul	Jan	Jul	Jan	Jul	Jan	Jul	Jan	Jul	Jan	Jul	Jan	Jul	Jan	Jul	Jan	Jul
Total Survey Items	117.6	115.1	119.2	116.7	116.6	114.1	114.9	116.5	121.5	117.6	..	..	117.4	115.0	117.2	116.0	114.7	117.2
Meat	115.8	108.8	103.2	101.9	102.9	112.1	103.9	111.7	115.1	98.1	..	..	99.9	108.8	116.2	112.6	105.7	106.9
Dairy/eggs	119.4	111.8	123.2	128.4	114.7	116.2	144.7	125.3	127.9	121.7	..	..	117.7	117.2	114.3	118.3	115.4	117.9
Fruit/vegetables	136.7	126.6	117.7	113.2	112.2	116.2	101.0	104.1	142.3	138.7	..	..	138.7	122.4	125.3	127.5	113.0	121.6
Bread/cereal	124.5	123.5	137.2	131.2	117.5	113.9	123.8	126.4	121.3	116.6	..	..	118.4	113.1	129.5	115.3	119.9	128.0
Other foods	116.8	120.3	128.6	125.4	132.1	130.3	112.6	112.4	129.2	128.4	..	..	121.6	123.0	124.3	130.1	129.3	128.4
Household operations	125.3	121.9	129.6	123.4	140.0	119.7	128.0	112.6	132.0	125.6	..	..	125.0	122.4	135.7	116.1	124.5	129.0
Health & personal care	120.2	125.3	151.4	142.6	123.7	118.4	137.8	151.7	125.9	122.4	..	..	115.7	116.5	117.0	126.4	135.6	124.9
Gasoline/Diesel	107.0	107.2	105.2	109.6	107.2	104.9	103.2	104.6	100.6	102.9	..	..	107.2	102.6	103.2	104.0	95.9	101.6
Cigarettes	99.5	103.0	98.2	99.4	100.9	100.5	..	..	113.1	107.3	..	..	106.9	111.4	98.7	100.0	101.8	110.2
Home Heating Fuel	105.7	103.0	106.9	105.8	106.7	104.5	105.7	103.0	103.9	103.4	..	..	110.3	106.0	105.8	103.0	109.1	105.4

.. = data not available

Source: Yukon Bureau of Statistics

March 2023

Government of Yukon | Department of Finance, Yukon Bureau of Statistics
 PO Box 2703 (B-4), Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6 | Yukon.ca/bureau-of-statistics
 T 867-667-5640 | F 867-393-6203 | [E ybsinfo@yukon.ca](mailto:Ybsinfo@yukon.ca)

