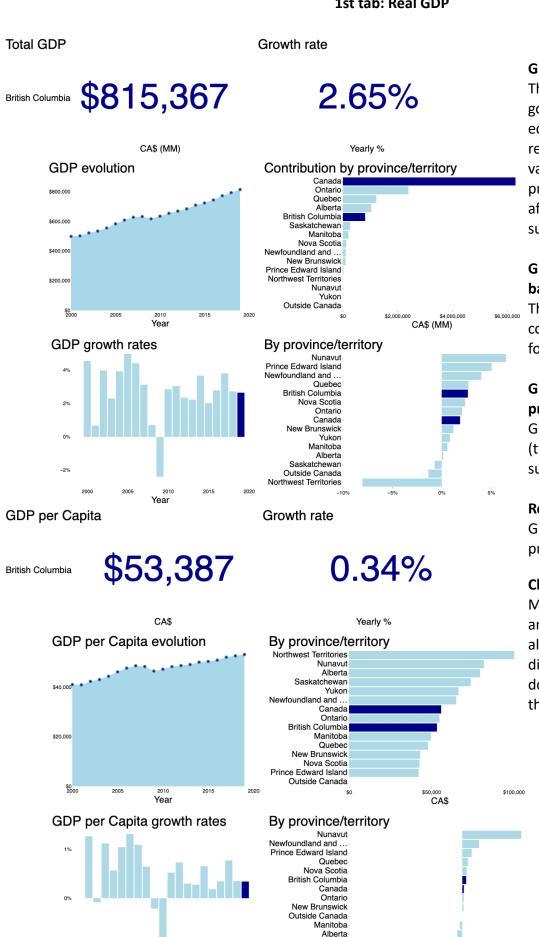
1st tab: Real GDP



Yukon Northwest Territories

Year

### Gross domestic product

The total unduplicated value of the goods and services produced in the economic territory of a country or region during a given period. A valuation expressed in terms of the prices actually paid by the purchaser after all applicable taxes and subsidies.

# Gross domestic product, expenditure-

The sum of expenditure on final consumption plus gross capital formation plus exports less imports.

## Gross domestic product at market prices

Gross domestic product at basic prices (traditional value) plus taxes less subsidies on products.

### Real gross domestic product

Gross domestic product at constant prices (chained 2012 dollars).

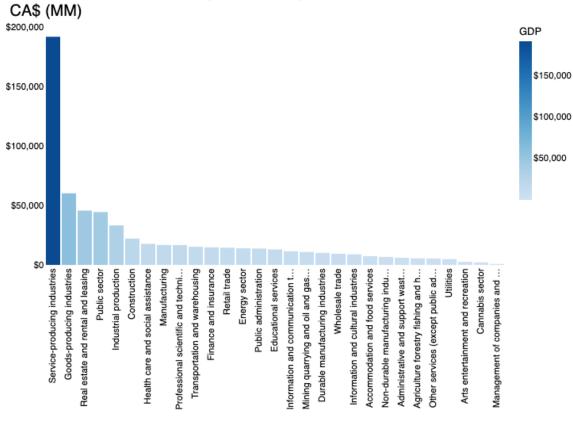
### **Chained dollars**

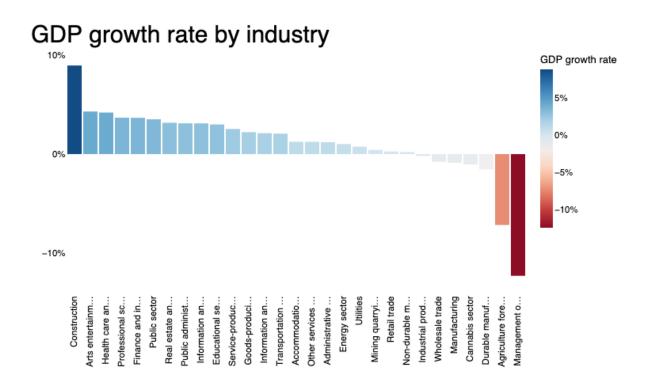
Method of adjusting real dollar amounts for inflation over time, to allow the comparison of figures from different years. It generally reflects dollar figures computed with 2012 as the base year.

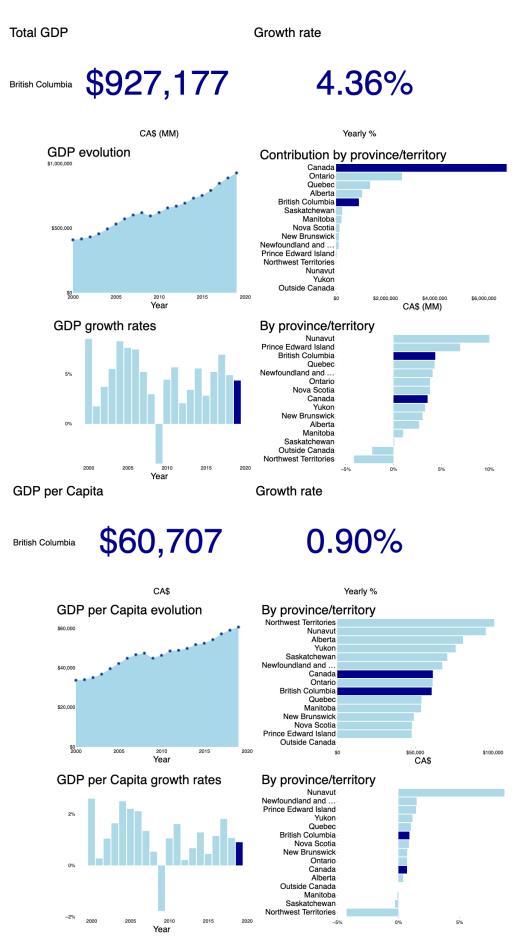
### Gross domestic product by industry

Also referred to as value-added, equals output by the industry minus the value of intermediate inputs that were purchased from other industries, domestic or foreign.

# GDP contribution by industry







### **Gross domestic product**

The total unduplicated value of the goods and services produced in the economic territory of a country or region during a given period. A valuation expressed in terms of the prices actually paid by the purchaser after all applicable taxes and subsidies.

### Gross domestic product, expenditurebased

The sum of expenditure on final consumption plus gross capital formation plus exports less imports.

# Gross domestic product at market prices

Gross domestic product at basic prices (traditional value) plus taxes less subsidies on products.

### Nominal gross domestic product

Gross domestic product using current prices, without adjusting for inflation.

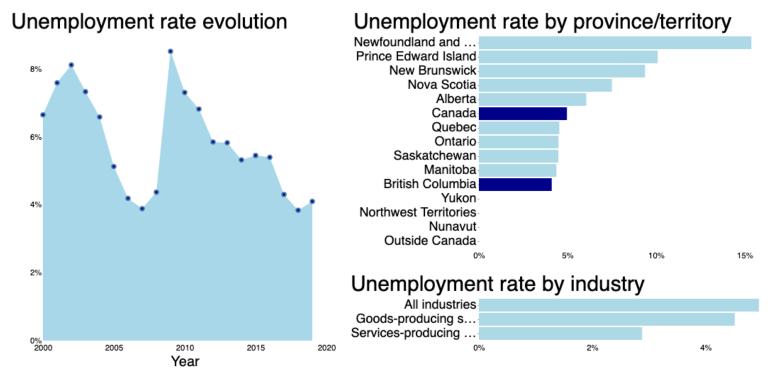
#### **Chained dollars**

Method of adjusting real dollar amounts for inflation over time, to allow the comparison of figures from different years. It generally reflects dollar figures computed with 2012 as the base year.

3rd tab: Labour Force

### **Unemployment rate**

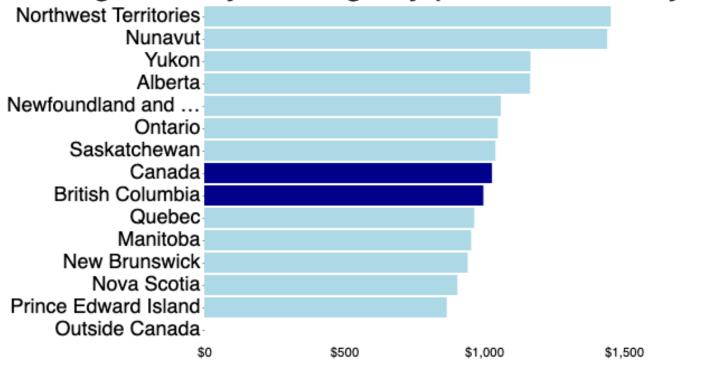
Unemployed people as a percentage of the labour force.

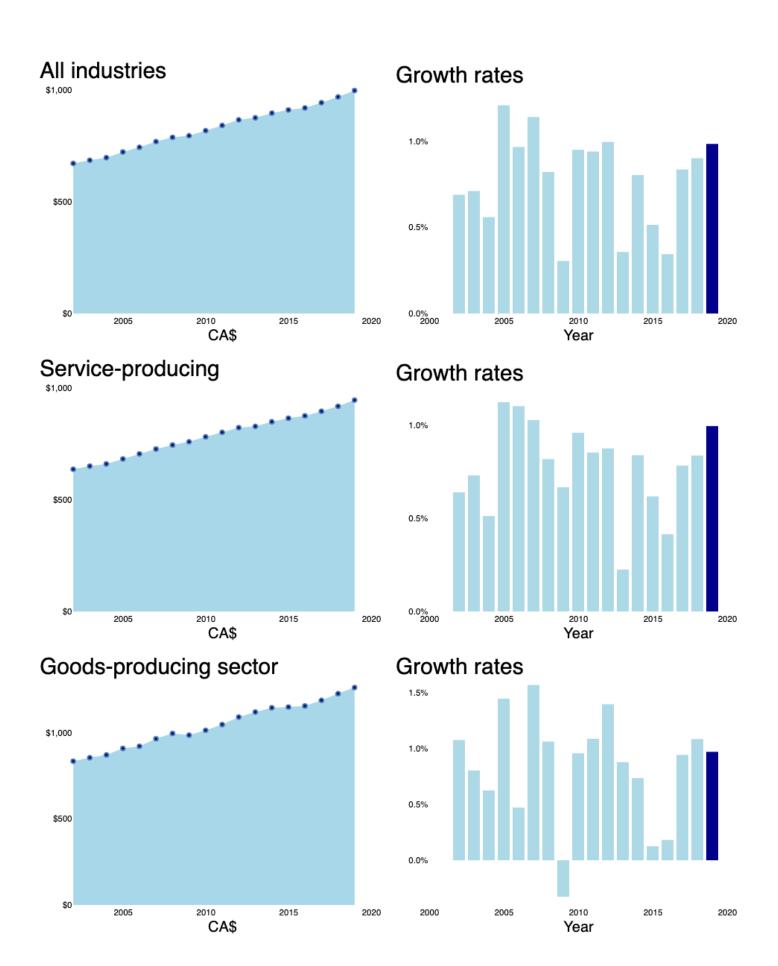


### **Earnings**

Employment and average weekly earnings (including overtime) for all employees.







### 4th tab: Inflation

#### **Price index**

An average of the proportionate changes in the prices of a specified set of goods and services between two periods of time.

### **Consumer Price Index**

Represents changes in prices as experienced by consumers. It measures price change by comparing, through time, the cost of a fixed basket of goods and services.

