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Yukon's Merchandise Trade with the World

Publication No. 2013-41-E
9 July 2013

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Parliamentary Information and Research Service

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Yukon's Merchandise Trade with the World
(Trade and Investment Series)

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Ce document est également publié en français.

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Merchandise Trade

In 2012, Yukon's trade with the world was valued at \$301.7 million, comprised of \$215.6 million in exports from Yukon to, and \$86.1 million in imports to the territory from, the world.

The value of Yukon's exports increased by 42.7% between 2011 and 2012, while the value of the territory's imports declined by 18.1%.

Yukon was Canada's 12th largest provincial/territorial exporter in 2012. In that year, it was Canada's 10th largest provincial/territorial importer.

Over the 2007 to 2012 period, the value of Yukon's exports increased at an average annual rate of 57.0%, compared to 0.2% for Canada's global exports. In 2012, as in 2007, the value of the territory's exports as a share of the value of Canada's global exports was statistically insignificant.

The value of Yukon's imports decreased at an average annual rate of 2.2% over the 2007 to 2012 period, compared to an increase of 2.6% for Canada's global imports. In 2012, as in 2007, the value of the territory's imports as a share of the value of Canada's global imports was statistically insignificant.

In 2011, the most recent year for which data are available, the value of Yukon's merchandise exports as a proportion of the territory's gross domestic product (GDP) was 5.7%. In that year, the value of Canada's global merchandise exports as a proportion of the country's GDP was 25.4%.

The value of Yukon's merchandise imports as a proportion of the territory's GDP was 4.0% in 2011. In that year, the value of Canada's global merchandise imports as a proportion of the country's GDP was 25.3%.

Figure 1

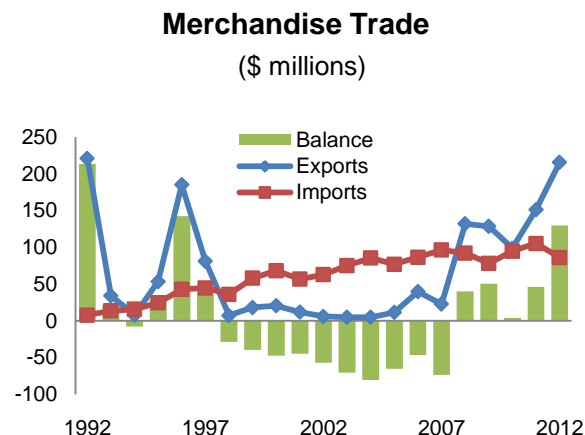


Figure 2

Importance to Canada

Average yearly growth (%): Share of Canada's trade (%):
2007–2012

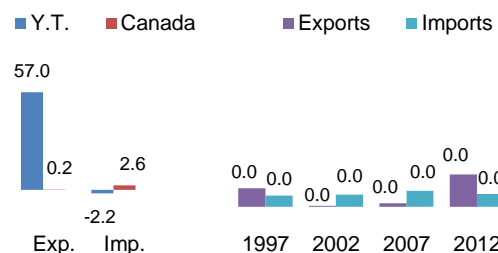
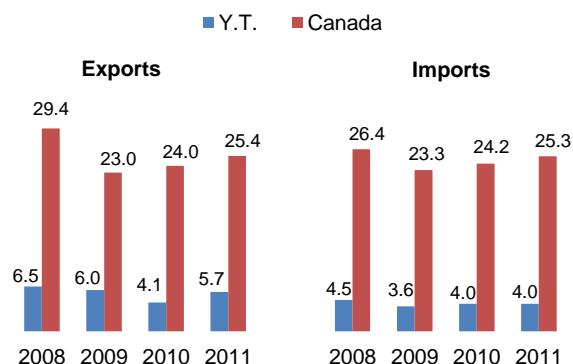


Figure 3

Merchandise Trade as a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product



All figures were prepared using Statistics Canada data available in spring 2013. The merchandise trade data are customs-based.

Products

In 2012, resource-based goods accounted for 95.6% of the value of Yukon's exports, with manufactured goods representing the remaining 4.4%. This composition had changed since 2007, when resource-based goods and manufactured goods accounted for 77.4% and 22.6% respectively of the value of the territory's exports.

Yukon's highest-valued exports in 2012 were copper ore, zinc ore and lead ore, which together accounted for 93.2% of the value of the territory's exports. The value of Yukon's copper ore, zinc ore and lead ore exports increased from \$16.5 million, \$0 and \$0 respectively in 2007 to \$126.8 million, \$49.4 million and \$24.7 million respectively in 2012.

In 2012, manufactured goods accounted for 62.2% of the value of Yukon's imports, with resource-based goods representing the remaining 37.8%. This composition had changed since 2007, when resource-based goods and manufactured goods accounted for 53.8% and 46.2% respectively of the value of the territory's imports.

Yukon's highest-valued imports in 2012 were fresh or chilled fish, refined oil and airplanes, which together accounted for 75.1% of the value of the territory's imports. The value of Yukon's airplane imports increased from \$7.5 million in 2007 to \$12.6 million in 2012. The value of Yukon's fresh or chilled fish and refined oil imports declined from \$51.6 million and \$21.7 million respectively in 2007 to \$32.0 million and \$20.1 million respectively in 2012.

In 2012, Yukon had a trade surplus with the world in the product categories of metals, mines and energy, as well as "other" products. It had a trade deficit with the world in all remaining product categories in that year.

Figure 4

Major Export Products (\$ millions)

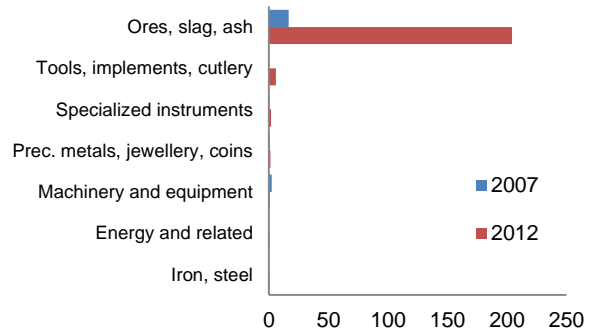


Figure 5

Major Import Products (\$ millions)

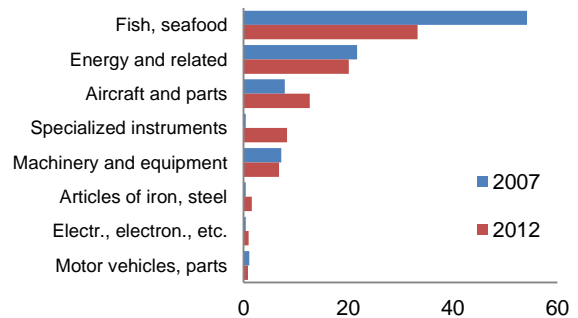
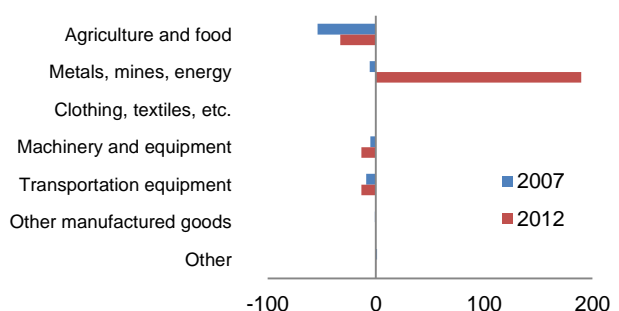


Figure 6

Balance by Category (\$ millions)



All figures were prepared using Statistics Canada data available in spring 2013. The merchandise trade data are customs-based.

Trading Partners

In 2012, the United States was Yukon's most significant export destination, with exports valued at \$81.3 million. The country accounted for 37.7% of the value of Yukon's exports in that year, compared to 90.2% in 2007.

South Korea, Peru, China and Chile were also among the top five destinations for Yukon's exports in 2012. Together, these four countries accounted for 57.3% of the value of the territory's exports in that year, compared to 1.0% in 2007.

In 2012, the United States was Yukon's most significant source of imports, with imports valued at \$75.5 million. The country accounted for 87.7% of the value of Yukon's imports in that year, compared to 89.9% in 2007.

France, Japan, the United Kingdom and South Korea were also among the top five sources of Yukon's imports in 2012. Together, these four countries accounted for 10.8% of the value of the territory's imports in that year, compared to 0.8% in 2007.

In 2012, Yukon had trade surpluses with Asia, the Americas (excluding the United States), the United States, Africa, Oceania and the Middle East. It had a trade deficit with Europe in that year.

Figure 7

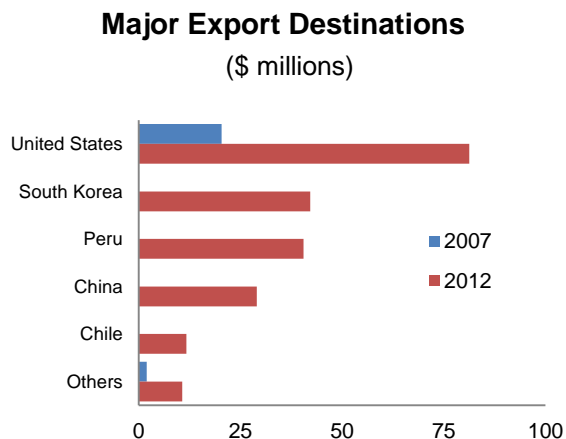


Figure 8

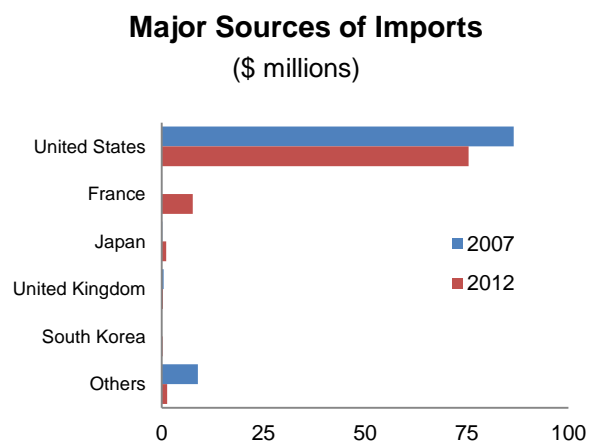
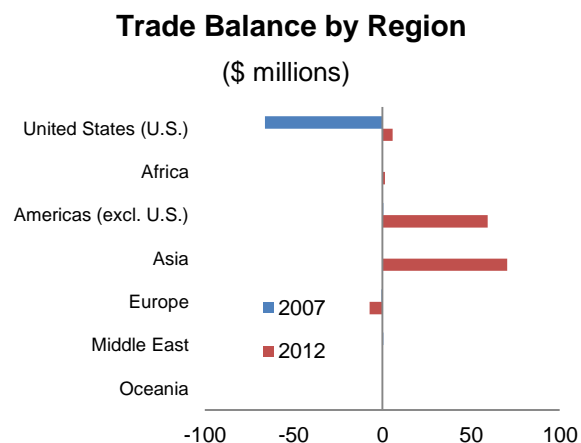


Figure 9



All figures were prepared using Statistics Canada data available in spring 2013. The merchandise trade data are customs-based.