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Yukon's Merchandise Trade with the World

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Alexandre Gauthier

Economics, Resources and International Affairs Division
Parliamentary Information and Research Service

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(Trade and Investment Series)

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Ce document est également publié en français.

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Merchandise Trade

In 2013, Yukon's trade with the world was valued at \$235.7 million, comprised of \$141.9 million in exports from Yukon to, and \$93.8 million in imports to the territory from, the world.

The value of Yukon's exports decreased by 34.2% between 2012 and 2013, while the value of the territory's imports increased by 8.7%.

Yukon was Canada's 12th largest provincial/territorial exporter in 2013. In that year, it was Canada's 10th largest provincial/territorial importer.

Over the 2008 to 2013 period, the value of Yukon's exports increased at an average annual rate of 1.5%, compared to a decrease of 0.5% for Canada's global exports. In 2013, as in 2008, 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 increased at an average annual rate of 0.3% over the 2008 to 2013 period, compared to 1.8% for Canada's global imports. In 2013, as in 2008, the value of the territory's imports as a share of the value of Canada's global imports was statistically insignificant.

In 2012, 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 8.2%. In that year, the value of Canada's global merchandise exports as a proportion of the country's GDP was 25.0%.

The value of Yukon's merchandise imports as a proportion of the territory's GDP was 3.3% in 2012. In that year, the value of Canada's global merchandise imports as a proportion of the country's GDP was 25.4%.

Figure 1

Merchandise Trade
(\$ millions)

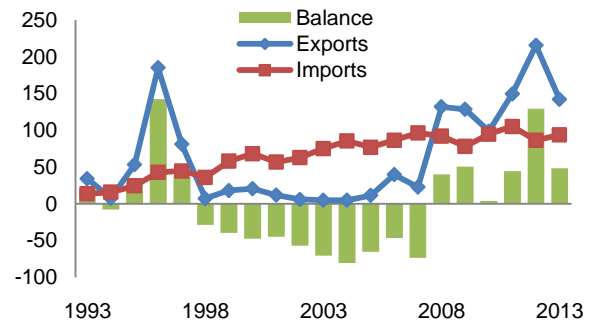


Figure 2

Importance to Canada

Average yearly growth (%): Share of Canada's trade (%): 2008–2013

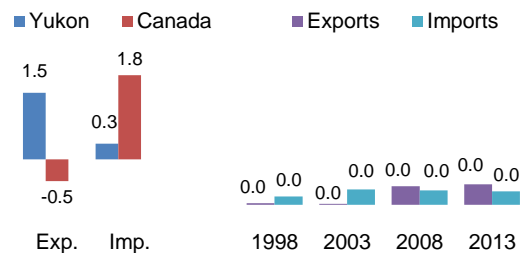
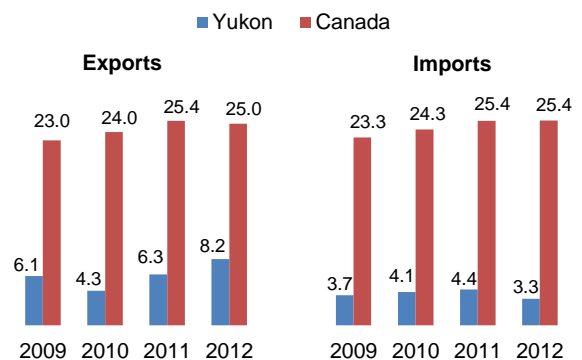


Figure 3

Merchandise Trade as a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product



All figures were prepared using Statistics Canada data available in spring 2014. The merchandise trade data are customs-based. Numbers in this paper have been rounded.

Products

In 2013, resource-based goods accounted for 96.6% of the value of Yukon's exports, with manufactured goods representing the remaining 3.4%. This composition was similar to that of 2008, when resource-based goods and manufactured goods accounted for 96.2% and 3.8% respectively of the value of the territory's exports.

Yukon's highest-valued export in 2013 was copper ore, which accounted for 82.1% of the value of the territory's exports. The value of Yukon's copper ore exports decreased from \$125.5 million in 2008 to \$116.5 million in 2013.

In 2013, manufactured goods accounted for 61.2% of the value of Yukon's imports, with resource-based goods representing the remaining 38.8%. This composition had changed since 2008, when resource-based goods and manufactured goods accounted for 60.3% and 39.7% respectively of the value of the territory's imports.

Yukon's highest-valued imports in 2013 were fresh or chilled fish, refined oil and aircraft, which together accounted for 76.8% of the value of the territory's imports. The value of Yukon's refined oil and aircraft imports increased from \$21.5 million and \$0.1 million respectively in 2008 to \$23.8 million and \$12.5 million respectively in 2013. The value of Yukon's fresh or chilled fish imports declined from \$54.5 million in 2008 to \$35.7 million in 2013.

In 2013, Yukon had a trade surplus with the world in the metals, mines and energy, as well as "other," product categories. It had a trade deficit with the world in all remaining product categories in that year.

Figure 4

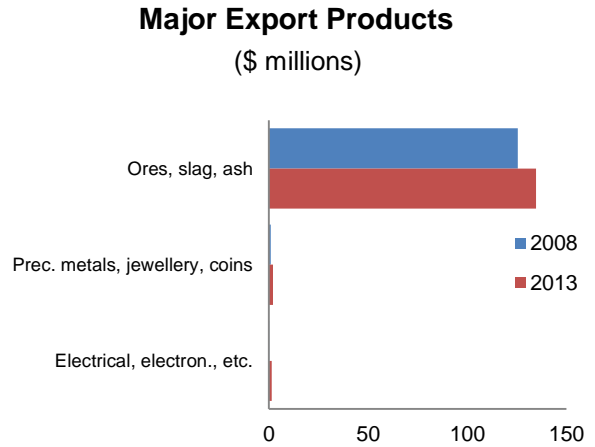


Figure 5

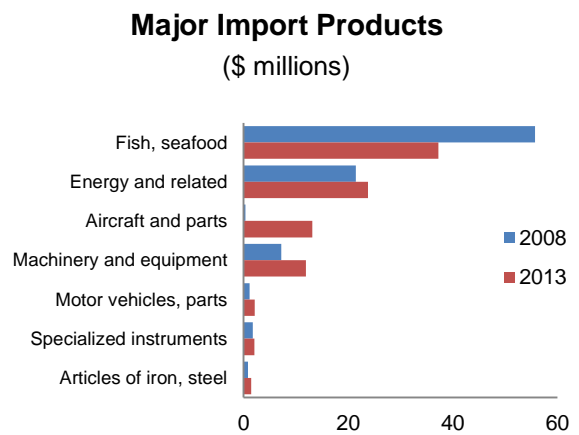
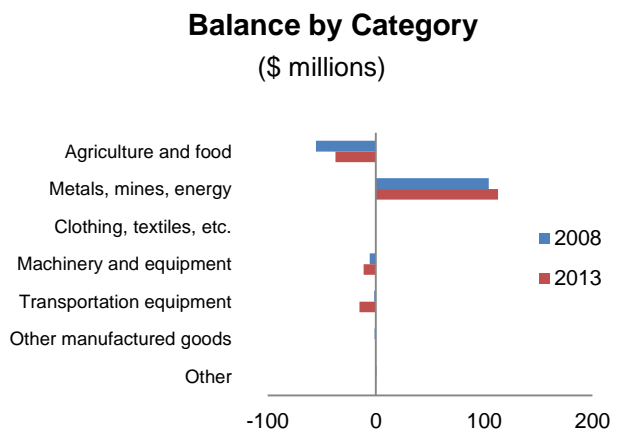


Figure 6



All figures were prepared using Statistics Canada data available in spring 2014. The merchandise trade data are customs-based. Numbers in this paper have been rounded.

Trading Partners

In 2013, the United States was Yukon's most significant export destination, with exports valued at \$77.5 million. The country accounted for 54.6% of the value of Yukon's exports in that year, compared to 97.1% in 2008.

Chile, China, Peru and Tanzania were also among the top five destinations for Yukon's exports in 2013. Together, these four countries accounted for 44.3% of the value of the territory's exports in that year, compared to 0.8% in 2008.

In 2013, the United States was Yukon's most significant source of imports, with imports valued at \$90.4 million. The country accounted for 96.4% of the value of Yukon's imports in that year, compared to 94.9% in 2008.

France, the United Kingdom, India and Singapore were also among the top five sources of Yukon's imports in 2013. Together, these four countries accounted for 2.2% of the value of the territory's imports in that year, compared to 2.0% in 2008.

In 2013, Yukon had trade surpluses with the Americas (excluding the United States), Asia, Africa, the Middle East and Oceania. It had trade deficits with the United States and Europe in that year.

Figure 7

Major Export Destinations
(\$ millions)

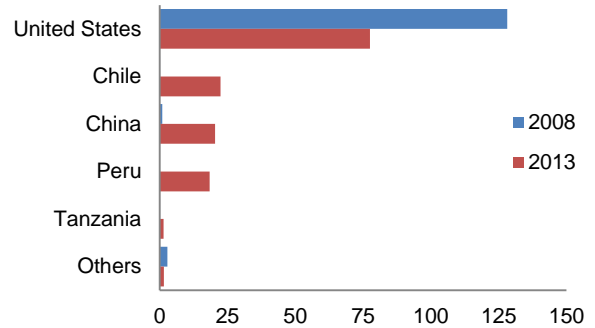


Figure 8

Major Sources of Imports
(\$ millions)

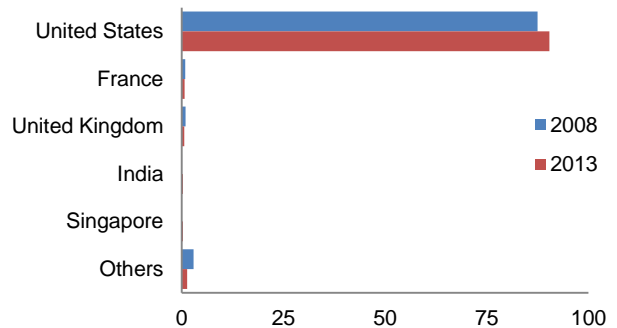
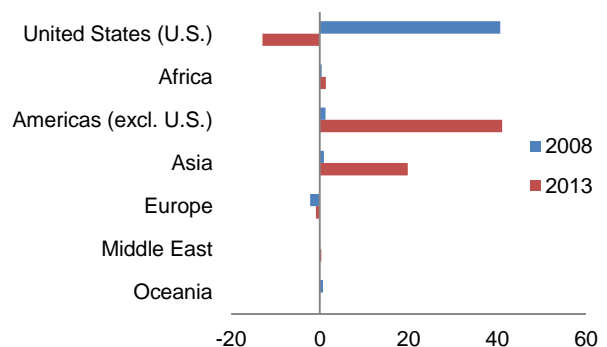


Figure 9

Trade Balance by Region
(\$ millions)



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