## Yukon Bureau of Statistics



# Balance of Trade 2019

### **Highlights**

- In 2019, Yukon's total production of goods and services was \$5,206.7 million: \$4,635.8 million (89.0%) of production was consumed in Yukon, while \$570.9 million (11.0%) was exported.
- An additional \$1,919.3 million in imports of goods and services was needed to meet Yukon's total consumption needs of \$6,549.7 million in 2019.
- In 2019, Yukon's exports (\$570.9 million) decreased by \$16.2 million, or 2.8%, compared to 2018 (\$587.1 million). During the same period, Yukon's imports (\$1,913.9 million) decreased by \$66.9 million, or 3.4%, compared to 2018 (\$1,980.8 million).

Balance of trade figures are produced by Statistics Canada and reflect the balance of trade between Yukon and the rest of Canada, as well as total Yukon international trade. This publication is based on Statistics Canada, data tables 12-10-0101-01.



#### **Exports**

In 2019, \$5,206.7 million in goods and services were produced in Yukon, an increase of \$101.1 million (2.0%) compared to 2018 (\$5,105.6 million).

Of the 2019 production worth \$5,206.7 million, \$4,635.8 million (89.0%) was consumed in Yukon and \$570.9 million (11.0%) was exported.

Comparing 2019 to 2018, total exports (\$570.9 million) decreased by \$16.2 million (2.8%): interprovincial exports increased by \$49.0 million (11.6%), while international exports decreased by \$65.2 million (39.2%).

Major interprovincial export destinations in 2019 were: Ontario (47.9% of all Yukon interprovincial exports); British Columbia (22.0%); Alberta (11.1%); and the Northwest Territories (5.5%). The balance was exported to the rest of Canada (13.5%).

Comparing 2019 to 2018, the value of Yukon's interprovincial exports:

- to Ontario increased by \$29.5 million, or 15.1%;
- to British Columbia increased by \$8.8 million, or 9.3%;
- to Alberta increased by \$6.0 million, or 13.0%;
- to the Northwest Territories decreased by \$1.1 million, or 3.9%; and
- to the rest of Canada increased by \$5.8 million, or 10.0%.



Production <sup>1</sup> of Goods and Services in Yukon					
Production					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
(millions of current dollars)					
Total Production	4,389.6	4,606.5	4,760.0	5,105.6	5,206.7
Production Consumed in Yukon	3,742.7	3,859.5	4,061.4	4,518.5	4,635.8
Export <sup>1</sup> of Yukon's Goods and Services					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
(millions of current dollars)					
Total Exports	646.9	747.0	698.6	587.1	570.9
Interprovincial exports	406.4	452.7	489.6	420.3	469.2
To Ontario	148.5	184.1	208.1	195.1	224.6
To British Columbia	86.7	101.1	107.1	94.4	103.2
To Alberta	42.1	44.8	47.3	46.0	52.0
To Northwest Territories	81.3	65.4	67.6	27.0	26.0
To Rest of Canada	47.8	57.3	59.5	57.7	63.5
International Exports <sup>2</sup>	240.5	294.3	209.0	166.9	101.6

Of the total interprovincial exports (\$469.2 million) in 2019:

- Gold and silver ores and concentrates accounted for 30.9% (\$144.9 million);
- Air passenger transportation services accounted for 10.8% (\$50.5 million); and
- Support services for mining and quarrying (except exploration) accounted for 5.4% (\$25.4 million).

Of the total international exports<sup>2</sup> (\$101.6 million) in 2019:

- Room or unit accommodation services for travellers accounted for 22.5% (\$22.8 million);
- Prepared meals accounted for 14.6% (\$14.8 million); and
- Copper ores and concentrates accounted for 12.5% (\$12.7 million).

In 2019, Yukon's mining sector accounted for 32.1% (\$183.1 million) of the total goods and services exported from the territory (\$570.9 million).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> At basic prices

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes re-exports.

#### **Imports**

In 2019, Yukon consumed \$4,635.8 million, or 89.0%, of the total (\$5,206.7 million) goods and services produced in Yukon. An additional \$1,913.9 million in total imports was required to meet Yukon's total consumption needs of \$6,549.7 million in 2019.

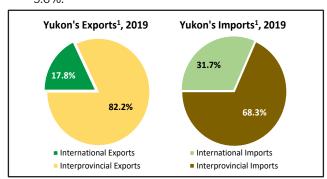
Of the \$1,913.9 million in total imports in 2019, 68.3% were interprovincial imports (\$1,307.3 million) and 31.7% were international imports (\$606.6 million).

Compared to 2018, total imports in 2019 (\$1,913.9 million) decreased by \$66.9 million, or 3.4%: interprovincial imports decreased by \$1.6 million, or 0.1%, while international imports decreased by \$65.3 million, or 9.7%.

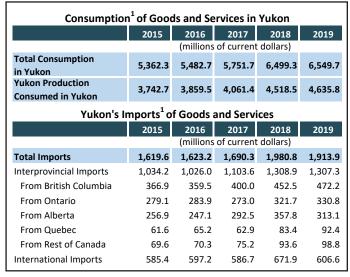
Major interprovincial import partners to Yukon in 2019 were: British Columbia (36.1% of all Yukon interprovincial imports); Ontario (25.3%); Alberta (24.0%); and Quebec (7.1%). The balance was imported from the rest of Canada (7.6%).

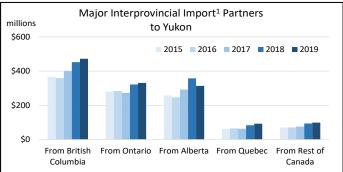
Comparing 2019 to 2018, the value of Yukon's interprovincial imports:

- from British Columbia increased by \$19.8 million, or 4.4%;
- from Ontario increased by \$9.2 million, or 2.8%;
- from Alberta decreased by \$44.7 million, or 12.5%;
- from Quebec increased \$9.0 million, or 10.8%; and
- from the rest of Canada increased by \$5.2 million or 5.6%.



- In 2019, interprovincial exports accounted for 82.2% of total exports, while international exports (including re-exports) accounted for the remaining 17.8%.
- Interprovincial imports accounted for 68.3% of total imports in 2019, while international imports made up the remaining 31.7%.





Of the total interprovincial imports (\$1,307.3 million) in 2019:

- Mineral exploration accounted for 11.8% (\$154.6 million);
- Architectural, engineering and related services accounted for 10.5% (\$136.8 million); and
- Diesel and biodiesel fuels accounted for 3.4% (\$45.0 million).

Of the total international imports (\$606.6 million) in 2019:

- Logging, mining and construction machinery and equipment accounted for 4.6% (\$28.2 million);
- Aircraft accounted for 4.2% (\$25.3 million); and
- Computers, computer peripherals and parts accounted for 2.7% (\$16.4 million).

In 2019, of the total goods and services imported to Yukon (\$1,913.9 million), mining-related goods and services accounted for 8.4% (\$161.2 million).



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> At basic prices.