



Balance of Trade 2022

Highlights

- In 2022, Yukon's total production of goods and services was \$6,720.5 million: \$5,775.5 million (85.9%) of the production was consumed in Yukon, while \$945.0 million (14.1%) was exported.
- An additional \$2,514.5 million in imports was needed to meet Yukon's total consumption of \$8,290.1 million in 2022.
- In 2022, Yukon's exports increased by \$5.9 million, or 0.6%, compared to 2021, while Yukon's imports increased by \$374.9 million, or 17.5%, compared to 2021.

Data in this publication are derived from supply and use tables (SUTs), which are used to measure the productive structure of the economy. SUTs trace production of products by domestic industries, combined with imports, through their use as intermediate inputs or as final consumption, investment or exports. The system provides a measure of value added by industry—total output less intermediate inputs. These tables can be used to calculate economy-wide gross domestic product (GDP) either directly, by summing value added over the industries, or indirectly, by summing to the economy-wide cost of primary inputs (income-based GDP) or by computing the grand total of the flow of commodities into final demand categories (expenditure-based GDP). Canada is one of few countries that produce annual SUTs at the national and sub-national provincial/territorial levels.

Provincial SUTs enable estimating how open a province or territory is to trade. They are identical in structure to the national SUTs with one exception - the provincial tables include estimates of interprovincial trade. This measure is defined as the ratio of a region's total trade (interprovincial imports and exports plus international imports and exports) to the region's GDP. By definition the sum of interprovincial trade across all provinces and territories balances to zero as the interprovincial exports from one region are the interprovincial imports of another. Trade flows among provinces, territories, and the rest of the world are also presented in the form of interprovincial trade flows tables (IPTF) for each product. IPTF tables differ from the SUTs in the treatment of re-exports (products imported and subsequently "re-exported" with no significant transformation).

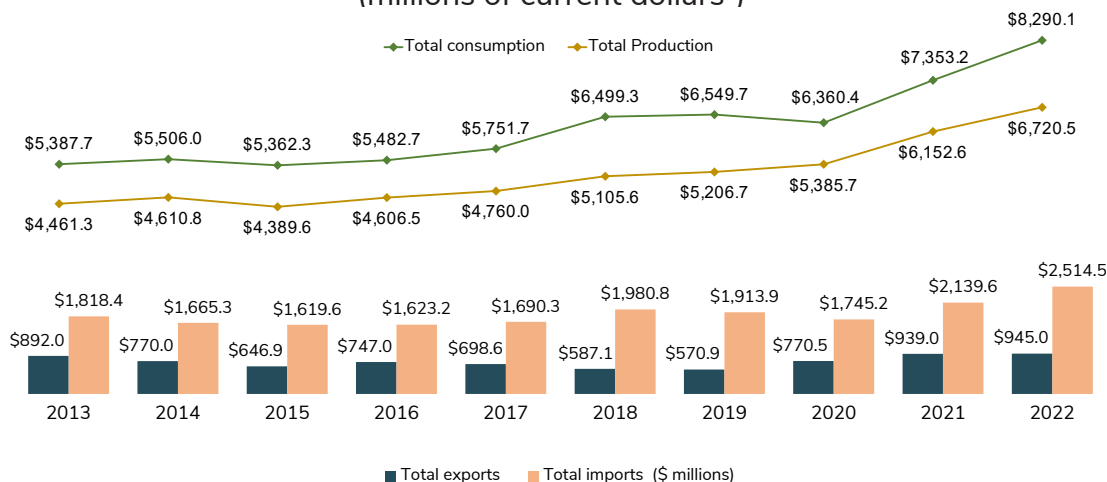
Balance of trade

In 2022, \$6,720.5 million in goods and services were produced in Yukon, an increase of \$567.9 million, or 9.2%, compared to 2021 (\$6,152.6 million).

Of the 2022 production worth \$6,720.5 million, 85.9% (\$5,775.5 million), was consumed in Yukon and 14.1% (\$945.0 million) was exported.

To meet Yukon's total consumption needs of \$8,290.1 million in 2022, an additional \$2,514.5 million in total imports was required.

Yukon production, consumption, exports¹ and imports, 2013 to 2022
(millions of current dollars²)



¹ Includes re-exports.

² At basic prices.

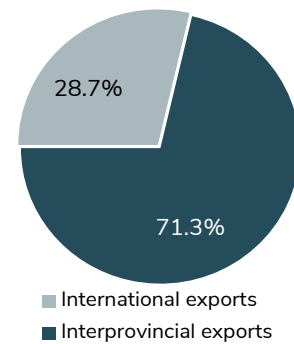
Production and exports

Of the \$6,720.5 million in goods and services that were produced in Yukon in 2022, 85.9% (\$5,775.5 million) was consumed in Yukon and 14.1% (\$945.0 million) was exported.

Of the goods and services that were exported² from Yukon in 2022, \$674.2 million, or 71.3%, were interprovincial exports and \$270.7 million, or 28.7% were international exports (including re-exports).

Comparing 2022 to 2021, total exports (\$945.0 million) increased by \$5.9 million, or 0.6%: interprovincial exports decreased by 2.9% (\$20.4 million); while international exports increased by 10.8% (\$26.4 million).

Yukon exports¹, 2022



Production¹ of goods and services in Yukon, 2018 to 2022

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	(millions of current dollars)				
Total production	5,105.6	5,206.7	5,385.7	6,152.6	6,720.5
Production consumed in Yukon	4,518.5	4,635.8	4,615.3	5,213.6	5,775.5

Export^{1,2} of goods and services from Yukon, 2018 to 2022

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	(millions of current dollars)				
Total exports	587.1	570.9	770.5	939.0	945.0
Interprovincial exports	420.3	469.2	641.6	694.7	674.2
Gold and silver ores and concentrates	118.5	144.9	368.9	398.5	362.2
Air passenger transportation services	46.5	50.5	28.5	36.8	43.6
Support services for mining and quarrying (except mineral exploration)	24.9	25.4	48.3	56.4	28.8
Other interprovincial exports	230.4	248.4	196.0	203.0	239.6
International exports²	166.9	101.6	128.9	244.4	270.7
Copper ores and concentrates	75.8	12.7	81.1	145.2	162.3
Road transportation services for specialized freight	2.7	2.6	9.4	16.2	24.1
Room or unit accommodation services for travellers	21.5	22.8	3.1	7.2	19.7
Other international exports	66.9	63.6	35.2	75.7	64.6

Interprovincial exports¹

Of the total interprovincial exports (\$674.2 million) in 2022:

- Gold and silver ores and concentrates accounted for 53.7% (\$362.2 million);
- Air passenger transportation services accounted for 6.5% (\$43.6 million); and
- Support services for mining and quarrying (except exploration) accounted for 4.3% (\$28.8 million).

International exports^{1,2}

Of the total international exports² (\$270.4 million) in 2022:

- Copper ores and concentrates accounted for 59.9% (\$162.3 million);
- Road transportation services for specialized freight accounted for 8.9% (\$24.1 million); and
- Room or unit accommodation services for travellers accounted for 7.3% (\$19.7 million).

Of the total goods and services exported from Yukon in 2022 (\$945.0 million), mining sector exports accounted for 60.0% (\$567.0 million).

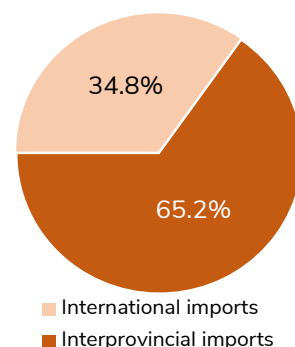
Consumption and imports

In 2022, Yukon consumed \$5,775.5 million, or 85.9%, of the total goods and services produced in Yukon (\$6,720.5 million). An additional \$2,514.5 million in total imports was required to meet Yukon's total consumption needs valued at \$8,290.1 in 2022.

Of the \$2,514.5 million in total imports in 2022, 65.2% were interprovincial imports (\$1,639.9 million) and 34.8% were international imports (\$874.6 million).

Comparing 2022 to 2021, total imports to Yukon (\$2,514.5 million) increased by \$374.9 million, or 17.5%; interprovincial imports increased by 16.7% (\$1,639.9 million); and international imports increased by 19.2% (\$874.6 million).

Yukon imports¹, 2022



Consumption¹ of goods and services in Yukon, 2018 to 2022

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	(millions of current dollars)				
Total consumption	6,499.3	6,549.7	6,360.4	7,353.2	8,290.1
Yukon production consumed in Yukon	4,518.5	4,635.8	4,615.3	5,213.6	5,775.5

Imports¹ of goods and services to Yukon, 2018 to 2022

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	(millions of current dollars)				
Total imports	1,980.8	1,913.9	1,745.2	2,139.6	2,514.5
Interprovincial imports	1,308.9	1,307.3	1,142.2	1,405.7	1,639.9
Oil and gas and mineral exploration	165.3	154.6	78.0	150.9	177.1
Architectural, engineering and related services	118.8	136.8	118.3	125.5	147.7
Diesel and biodiesel fuels	53.6	45.0	42.1	49.3	88.7
Other interprovincial imports	971.2	970.9	903.8	1,079.9	1,226.4
International imports	671.9	606.6	603.0	733.9	874.6
Logging, construction, mining, and oil and gas field machinery and equipment	67.9	28.2	13.6	18.4	33.2
Computers and computer peripherals	20.6	16.4	20.2	22.7	30.5
Medium and heavy-duty trucks	35.4	14.7	15.9	14.1	25.1
Other international imports	547.9	547.3	553.3	678.7	785.8

Interprovincial imports¹

Of the total interprovincial exports (\$1,639.9 million) in 2022:

- Oil and gas and mineral exploration accounted for 10.8% (\$177.1 million);
- Architectural, engineering and related services accounted for 9.0% (\$147.7 million); and
- Diesel and biodiesel fuels accounted for 5.4% (\$88.7 million).

International imports^{1,2}

Of the total international imports (\$874.6 million) in 2022:

- Logging, construction, mining, and oil and gas field machinery and equipment accounted for 3.8% (\$33.2 million);
- Computers and computer peripherals accounted for 3.5% (\$30.5 million); and
- Medium and heavy-duty trucks accounted for 2.9% (\$25.1 million).

Of the total goods and services imported to Yukon in 2022 (\$2,514.5 million), mining-related goods and services accounted for 8.6% (\$215.4 million).

¹ At basic prices.

Interprovincial trade partners

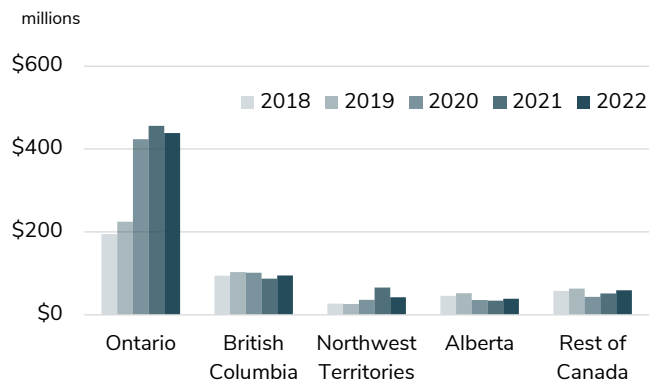
Export destinations¹

Of the total value of Yukon's interprovincial exports in 2022 (\$674.2 million), Ontario had the largest share (65.1%), followed by British Columbia (14.1%), the Northwest Territories (6.3%), and Alberta (5.8%). The balance was exported to the rest of Canada (8.8%).

Comparing 2022 to 2021, the value of Yukon's interprovincial exports to:

- Ontario decreased by \$17.3 million, or 3.8%;
- British Columbia increased by \$7.7 million, or 8.9%;
- the Northwest Territories decreased by \$23.5 million, or 35.7%;
- Alberta increased by \$4.9 million, or 14.3%; and
- the rest of Canada increased by \$7.8 million, or 15.1%.

Export from Yukon by destination, 2022



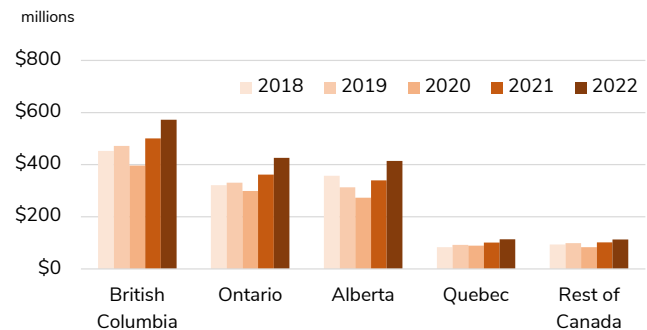
Origin of imports¹

Major interprovincial import partners to Yukon in 2022 were: British Columbia (34.9% of all Yukon interprovincial imports); Ontario (26.0%); Alberta (25.3%); and Quebec (6.9%). The balance was imported from the rest of Canada (6.9%).

Comparing 2022 to 2021, the value of Yukon's interprovincial imports from:

- British Columbia increased by \$71.6 million, or 14.3%;
- Ontario increased by \$64.3 million, or 17.8%;
- Alberta increased by \$74.4 million, or 21.9%;
- Quebec increased \$12.8 million, or 12.7%; and
- the rest of Canada increased by \$11.2 million or 11.0%.

Imports to Yukon by place of origin, 2022



¹ At basic prices.

December 2025