

Non-Permanent Residents, as of April 1, 2026 September 3, 2026

On April 1, 2026, a total of 1,554 non-permanent residents (NPRs) were living in Yukon, accounting for 3.2% of the total population. Nationally, NPRs accounted for 6.2% of the population on the same date.

Comparing 2026 to 2025, the proportion of NPRs as of April 1 decreased in all provinces and territories, with the exception of Nunavut, where a 0.1 percentage point increase was observed. Ontario had the largest percentage decrease (1.7 percentage points), followed by British Columbia (1.5 percentage points) and Manitoba (1.3 percentage points). Yukon's proportion of NPRs decreased 1.2 percentage points in 2026 compared to 2025.

Of the 1,554 non-permanent residents living in Yukon on April 1, 2026:

- 1,121, or 72.1%, held only work permits;
- 212, or 13.6%, held only study permits;
- 82, or 5.3%, held both work and study permits;
- 79, or 5.1%, were asylum claimants; and
- 60, or 3.9%, were in other categories, mainly family members living with permit holders.

Non-permanent resident population growth and proportion of total population, Canada, provinces and territories, April 1st 2025 to April 1st 2026

	Non-permanent resident population			Non-permanent resident proportion of total population		
	April 1, 2025	April 1, 2026 ^P	April 1, 2025 to April 1, 2026	April 1, 2025	April 1, 2026 ^P	April 1, 2025 to April 1, 2026
	----- Number -----		---- Change ¹ ----	--- Percent of total population ---		---- Change ¹ ----
Canada	3,082,935	2,558,562	-17.0%	7.4%	6.2%	-1.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	19,160	15,933	-16.8%	3.5%	2.9%	-0.6
Prince Edward Island	11,856	9,589	-19.1%	6.5%	5.3%	-1.3
Nova Scotia	59,438	51,479	-13.4%	5.4%	4.7%	-0.7
New Brunswick	40,262	33,371	-17.1%	4.6%	3.9%	-0.8
Quebec	560,788	492,374	-12.2%	6.2%	5.5%	-0.7
Ontario	1,427,747	1,147,978	-19.6%	8.8%	7.1%	-1.7
Manitoba	93,605	73,441	-21.5%	6.2%	4.9%	-1.3
Saskatchewan	51,283	43,196	-15.8%	4.1%	3.4%	-0.6
Alberta	296,280	261,031	-11.9%	5.9%	5.2%	-0.8
British Columbia	519,062	427,376	-17.7%	9.1%	7.6%	-1.5
Yukon	2,099	1,554	-26.0%	4.4%	3.2%	-1.2
Northwest Territories	1,083	922	-14.9%	2.4%	2.0%	-0.3
Nunavut	272	318	16.9%	0.7%	0.8%	0.1

Source: Statistics Canada. Tables: 17-10-0009-01 and 17-10-0121-01. Released on June 17, 2026.

^P = preliminary

¹ 'Change' is measured in percent, or percentage points, where applicable. Percentage points are the actual numerical difference between two percentages, such as: 10.0% - 8.2% = 1.8 percentage points. Change in percentage points is based on unrounded percentages.

Note to readers:

- A non-permanent resident refers to a person from another country with a usual place of residence in Canada and who has a work or study permit, or who has claimed refugee status (asylum claimants, protected persons and related groups). Family members living with work or study permit holders are also included unless these family members are already Canadian citizens, landed immigrants (permanent residents), or non-permanent residents themselves.
- In Statistics Canada's Demographic Estimates Program, the terms non-permanent resident and temporary immigrant are used interchangeably. Caution should be used when comparing data related to non-permanent residents from the Statistics Canada's Demographic Estimates Program and data on temporary residents from Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) since these populations are not fully comparable.
- Population figures are based on estimates by Statistics Canada. These figures may differ from Yukon Bureau of Statistics population estimates due to methodological differences.
- In 2024, the federal government announced a decrease in the number of temporary residents — from 6.5% of Canada's total population down to 5% by 2026. On September 18, 2024, actions to achieve these targets were announced, including further reduction in the intake cap on international student study permits for 2025; updating the Post-Graduation Work Permit Program to align with immigration goals and labour market needs; limiting work permit eligibility; and measures to update the in-Canada asylum system. The federal government's 2025-2027 *Immigration Levels Plan* and 2024 consultations on immigration levels – final report were released by Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) on October 24, 2024. The updated 2026–2028 Immigration Levels Plan was released by the Standing Committee on Citizenship and Immigration (CIMM) on December 4, 2025.
- In December 2025, the federal government announced targeted immigration measures to boost Canada's supply of doctors with a simpler path to permanent residence for international doctors.
- In January 2026, The Government of Yukon announced an allocation of 282 placements from Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada for the 2026 Yukon Nominee Program.
- Population figures in this release are derived from Statistics Canada's population estimates as of April 1 (table 17-10-0009-01), which are subject to revision. These figures may differ from Yukon Bureau of Statistics population estimates due to methodological differences.