

Non-Permanent Residents, as of July 1, 2026 September 23, 2026

On July 1, 2026, a total of 2,079 non-permanent residents (NPRs) were living in Yukon, accounting for 4.1% of the total population. Nationally, NPRs accounted for 6.7% of the population on the same date.

Comparing 2026 to 2025, the proportion of NPRs as of July 1 decreased in all provinces and territories with the exception of the Northwest Territories and Nunavut, where a 0.1 percentage point increase was observed. British Columbia had the highest proportional decrease (0.6 percentage points), followed by Ontario, Yukon and Manitoba (0.5 percentage points).

Of the 2,079 non-permanent residents living in Yukon on July 1, 2026:

- 1,609, or 77.4%, held only work permits;
- 229, or 11.0%, held only study permits;
- 96, or 4.6%, held both work and study permits;
- 67, or 3.2%, were in other categories, mainly family members living with permit holders; and
- 78, or 3.8%, were asylum claimants.

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

	Non-permanent resident population			Non-permanent resident proportion of total population		
	July 1, 2025	July 1, 2026 ^P	July 1, 2025 to July 1, 2026	July 1, 2025	July 1, 2026 ^P	July 1, 2025 to July 1, 2026
	----- Number -----		---- Change ¹ ----	--- Percent of total population ---		---- Change ¹ ----
Canada	2,934,388	2,779,774	-5.3%	7.1%	6.7%	-0.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	17,246	16,686	-3.2%	3.1%	3.0%	-0.1
Prince Edward Island	11,324	11,060	-2.3%	6.2%	6.0%	-0.2
Nova Scotia	56,058	55,701	-0.6%	5.1%	5.0%	-0.1
New Brunswick	39,119	40,640	3.9%	4.5%	4.6%	0.1
Quebec	553,615	531,821	-3.9%	6.1%	5.9%	-0.3
Ontario	1,331,941	1,246,301	-6.4%	8.2%	7.7%	-0.5
Manitoba	87,246	80,432	-7.8%	5.8%	5.3%	-0.5
Saskatchewan	49,363	48,514	-1.7%	3.9%	3.8%	-0.1
Alberta	287,434	279,477	-2.8%	5.7%	5.5%	-0.2
British Columbia	497,321	465,514	-6.4%	8.7%	8.2%	-0.6
Yukon	2,268	2,079	-8.3%	4.6%	4.1%	-0.5
Northwest Territories	1,156	1,216	5.2%	2.5%	2.6%	0.1
Nunavut	297	333	12.1%	0.7%	0.8%	0.1

Source: Statistics Canada. Tables: 17-10-0009-01 and 17-10-0121-01. Released on September 23, 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.
- 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.
- Statistics Canada's July 1, 2026 population estimates reflect lower levels of permanent immigration, consistent with Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada's reduced immigration targets under the 2025–2027 Immigration Levels Plan. From July 1, 2025, to July 1, 2026, the number of new permanent immigrants decreased in all provinces and Yukon, while it increased in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.