

# Mobility and Migration



## Highlights

The following statistics are from the 2001 Census of Canada which occurred on **May 15, 2001**.



### Mobility

In the 2001 Census, non-movers from one year ago represented 81.5% of the population of the Yukon aged one year and over. Movers represented 18.5%. The age group with the highest percentage of movers was 25-34 years (26.8% of all movers in the Yukon).

### Migration

The Yukon lost more people than it gained from migration between 1996 and 2001, the first time this has occurred since the mid-1980s. Between 1996 and 2001, just over 3,700 people moved into the Yukon, while almost 6,500 moved out, for a net loss of just under 2,800 (9.5% of the Yukon's population aged five years or over). The largest number of interprovincial migrants to Yukon from both one year and five years prior to 2001 came from British Columbia

*Note: For definitions of terms used in this publication, see page 4.*

## Net Migrants and Net Migration Rates, Yukon, 1976 to 2001

	*Number	%
1996 - 2001	-2,760	-9.5
1991 - 1996	685	2.5
1986 - 1991	790	3.4
1981 - 1986	-2,655	-11.4
1976 - 1981	-545	-2.6

## Net Migrants and Net Migration Rates by Age, Yukon, 1996 to 2001

	*Number	%
All Ages	-2,760	-9.5
Ages 5-14 Years	-420	-8.9
Ages 15-29 Years	-495	-8.2
Ages 30-44 Years	-750	-9.0
Ages 45-64 Years	-1,000	-11.9
Ages 65+ Years	-65	-3.9

*Note:* "Net migrants" represents the difference between the number of incoming migrants and outgoing migrants. \* These numbers are for internal migration only. They do not include people who were outside Canada in 1996 and entered Canada between 1996 and 2001.

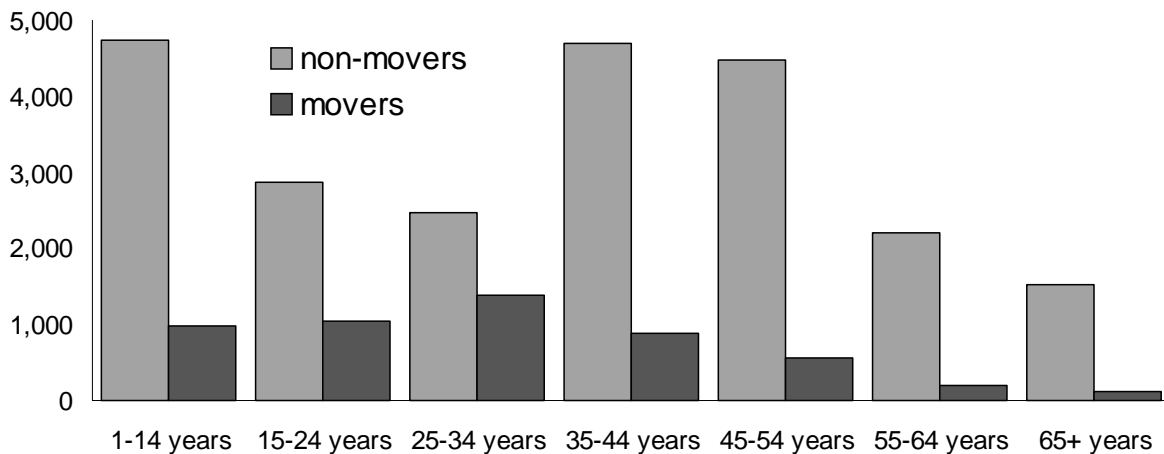
## Mobility Status From One Year Ago and From Five Years Ago, Yukon, 2001

	Mobility status One year ago		Mobility status Five years ago
Total population (age 1 year and over)	28,210	Total population (age 5 years and over)	26,795
Non-movers	23,005	Non-movers	13,760
Movers	5,205	Movers	13,035
Non-migrants	3,270	Non-migrants	7,285
Migrants	1,940	Migrants	5,750
Internal migrants	1,795	Internal migrants	5,320
Intraprovincial migrants	685	Intraprovincial migrants	1,585
Interprovincial migrants	1,110	Interprovincial migrants	3,740
External migrants	145	External migrants	430

## Mobility Status From One Year Ago, by Age Group, Yukon, 2001

	Population 1 year and over	Non- movers	Movers	Non- migrants	Migrants	Internal migrants	Intra- provincial migrants	Inter- provincial migrants	External migrants
All Age groups	28,210	23,005	5,205	3,270	1,940	1,795	685	1,110	145
1-14 years	5,730	4,745	985	700	285	270	140	130	0
15-24 years	3,915	2,875	1,040	565	470	430	130	305	40
25-34 years	3,875	2,475	1,395	900	495	460	175	285	40
35-44 years	5,590	4,705	885	555	335	295	95	205	45
45-54 years	5,035	4,470	570	345	225	220	95	120	10
55-64 years	2,415	2,205	210	130	80	70	35	30	10
65+ years	1,640	1,525	120	65	50	50	10	35	0

## Movers and Non-movers From One Year Ago, by Age, Yukon, 2001



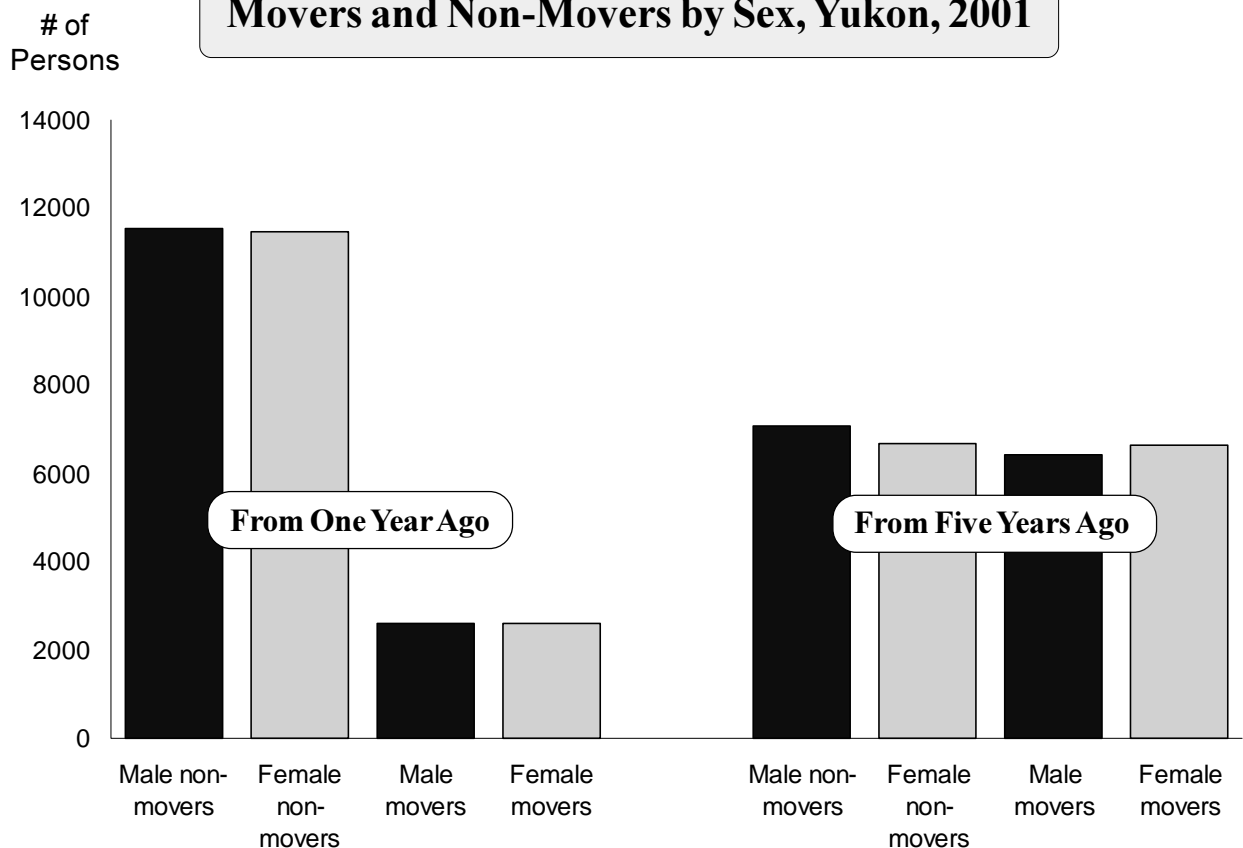
**Province or Territory of Residence  
One Year Ago for Interprovincial  
Migrants Aged One Year  
and Over, Yukon, 2001**

	Population
Total Interprovincial Migrants One Year and Over	1,110
Moved From:	
Newfoundland and Labrador	15
Prince Edward Island	0
Nova Scotia	15
New Brunswick	0
Quebec	45
Ontario	165
Manitoba	45
Saskatchewan	55
Alberta	290
British Columbia	435
Northwest Territories	50
Nunavut	0

**Province or Territory of Residence  
Five Years Ago for Interprovincial  
Migrants Aged Five Years  
and Over, Yukon, 2001**

	Population
Total Interprovincial Migrants Five Years and Over	3,735
Moved From:	
Newfoundland and Labrador	125
Prince Edward Island	0
Nova Scotia	110
New Brunswick	30
Quebec	170
Ontario	565
Manitoba	95
Saskatchewan	230
Alberta	580
British Columbia	1,605
Northwest Territories	190
Nunavut	35

**Movers and Non-Movers by Sex, Yukon, 2001**



## Definitions

Mobility status refers to the relationship between a person's usual place of residence on Census Day and his or her usual place of residence one or five years earlier. A person is classified as a non-mover if no difference exists. Otherwise, a person is classified as a mover and this categorization is called Mobility Status. Within the movers category, a further distinction is made between non-migrants and migrants; this difference is called migration status.

Non-movers are persons who, on Census Day, were living at the same address as the one at which they resided one or five years earlier.

Movers are persons who, on Census Day, were living at a different address than the one at which they resided one or five years earlier.

Non-migrants are movers who, on Census Day, were living at a different address, but in the same census subdivision (CSD) as the one they lived in one or five years earlier.

Migrants are movers who, on Census Day, were residing in a different CSD one or five years earlier (internal migrants) or who were living outside Canada one or five years earlier (external migrants).

Intraprovincial migrants are movers who, on Census Day, were living in a different census subdivision than the one in which they resided one or five years earlier, in the same province.

Interprovincial migrants are movers who, on Census Day, were living in a different census subdivision than the one in which they resided one or five years earlier, in a different province.

## Need More Information?

Additional statistics from the 2001 Census are currently available, including population, dwelling counts, language, citizenship, immigration, ethnic origin, aboriginal peoples, labour force activity, occupation, place of work, mode of transportation, unpaid work, school attendance, education, highest level of schooling and earnings. A release on May 13, 2003 will provide information on religion, shelter costs, income and social and economic characteristics of individuals, families and households.



Please Note: The majority of figures shown in this publication have been subjected to a confidentiality procedure known as "random rounding" in which counts are rounded to a multiple of "5".