



## Mobility and Migration, Census 2021

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According to the 2021 Census, 15.2% of Yukon residents had changed their place of residence within a year prior to the reference day (May 11, 2021), compared to 45.2% of Yukon residents who had done so within five years prior to that day. Of those who moved within the five years, 46.8% were non-migrants compared to 53.1% who were either internal or external migrants.

### Mobility status, 1 year and 5 years ago, Yukon, Census 2021

	Compared to 1 year ago <sup>1</sup>		Compared to 5 years ago <sup>2</sup>	
	#	%	#	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,175</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>37,410</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Non-mover	33,205	84.8%	20,500	54.8%
Movers	5,965	15.2%	16,915	45.2%
Non-migrant	3,895	9.9%	7,920	21.2%
Migrants	2,070	5.3%	8,990	24.0%
Internal Migrants	1,825	4.7%	7,485	20.0%
Intraprovincial migrants	480	1.2%	2,470	6.6%
Interprovincial migrants	1,340	3.4%	5,020	13.4%
External migrants	245	0.6%	1,505	4.0%

<sup>1</sup> Total population consists of Yukon residents, 1 year of age and older

<sup>2</sup> Total population consists of Yukon residents, 5 year of age and older

Interprovincial migrants are people who, on the reference day, were living in a different census subdivision and province from the one they resided in five years earlier. Yukon received 5,020 interprovincial migrants compared to the 4,050 Yukon residents who emigrated to another province or territory. During this time period, Yukon had a net population gain of 970 people from interprovincial migration.

Of interprovincial in-migrants, 1,340, or 26.7%, came from British Columbia; 1,215, or 24.2%, came from Ontario; and 920, or 18.3%, came from Alberta. Of interprovincial out-migrants, 1,745, or 43.1%, went to British Columbia; 820, or 20.2%, went to Alberta; and 630, or 15.6%, went to Ontario.

Yukon's largest net gain in population from interprovincial migration came from Ontario (585 people); the largest net loss was to British Columbia (405 people).



Interprovincial migration during the period of five years prior to the reference date (May 11, 2021), by province or territory of origin and destination, Yukon, Census 2021

	Province or territory of origin		Province or territory of destination	
	#	%	#	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,020</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,050</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	85	1.7%	35	0.9%
Prince Edward Island	20	0.4%	15	0.4%
Nova Scotia	215	4.3%	220	5.4%
New Brunswick	75	1.5%	90	2.2%
Quebec	345	6.9%	210	5.2%
Ontario	1,215	24.2%	630	15.6%
Manitoba	190	3.8%	65	1.6%
Saskatchewan	195	3.9%	140	3.5%
Alberta	920	18.3%	820	20.2%
British Columbia	1,340	26.7%	1,745	43.1%
Northwest Territories	305	6.1%	55	1.4%
Nunavut	115	2.3%	20	0.5%

Total in-migration to Yukon compared to the period five years prior to the reference date (May 11, 2021) was 6,525 people, compared to total out-migration of 4,050 people. Of those, 5,020 in-migrants, or 76.9% of total in-migrants, previously lived in another province or territory and 1,505 in-migrants, or 23.1%, previously lived outside Canada. Yukon's net population gain from migration was 2,475 people during the five-year period.

### Components of migration, by provinces and territories, Census 2021

	Total in-migrants	Interprovincial in-migrants	External in-migrants	Interprovincial out-migrants
Newfoundland and Labrador	27,480	19,865	7,620	24,020
Prince Edward Island	20,925	12,350	8,565	8,725
Nova Scotia	103,195	67,085	36,110	41,360
New Brunswick	67,145	45,335	21,810	31,770
Quebec	403,890	83,805	320,090	90,250
Ontario	961,635	228,640	732,995	238,140
Manitoba	102,115	32,150	69,960	57,135
Saskatchewan	79,955	38,450	41,500	66,545
Alberta	329,205	165,200	164,010	216,090
British Columbia	503,745	216,570	287,180	133,115
<b>Yukon</b>	<b>6,525</b>	<b>5,020</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>4,050</b>
Northwest Territories	5,545	4,685	860	6,870
Nunavut	2,385	2,200	185	3,265