

Demographic Statistics

July 1, 2021 (preliminary post-censal estimates)

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According to the preliminary estimates published by Statistics Canada today, Yukon's annual population was 42,986 as of July 1, 2021, compared to the revised figure of 42,174 as of July 1, 2020. This represents an annual population increase of 812, or 1.9%.

Yukon's population increase of 812 consisted of: 134 in natural increase (423 births and 289 deaths); 270 in net interprovincial migration (1,403 in-migrants and 1,133 out-migrants); and 408 in net international migration (300 immigrants, 16 emigrants, 2 returning emigrants, 4 net temporary emigrants and 126 net non-permanent residents).

Yukon's population growth rate of 1.9% in 2021 was 1.4 percentage points higher than the national average (0.5%). Among all jurisdictions, Yukon was tied with Prince Edward Island for the highest growth rate followed by British Columbia (1.1%).

Annual Demographic Estimates¹

	July 1, 2020 ^{UP}	July 1, 2021 ^{PP}	July 1, 2020 to July 1, 2021
	number		% change
Canada	38,037,204	38,246,108	0.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	521,364	520,553	-0.2
Prince Edward Island	161,329	164,318	1.9
Nova Scotia	981,889	992,055	1.0
New Brunswick	783,204	789,225	0.8
Quebec	8,578,300	8,604,495	0.3
Ontario	14,745,712	14,826,276	0.5
Manitoba	1,380,648	1,383,765	0.2
Saskatchewan	1,179,300	1,179,844	0.0
Alberta	4,420,029	4,442,879	0.5
British Columbia	5,158,728	5,214,805	1.1
Yukon	42,174	42,986	1.9
Northwest Territories	45,372	45,504	0.3
Nunavut	39,155	39,403	0.6

^{UP} updated post-censal estimates

^{PP} preliminary post-censal estimates

(these data will be revised over the coming year)

¹ Post-censal estimates are based on the 2016 Census counts adjusted for census net under-coverage (including adjustment for incompletely enumerated Indian reserves) and the components of demographic growth that occurred since that Census.

Population growth is comprised of the natural increase, international migration and interprovincial migration:

Natural increase is the difference between the number of births and deaths.

Net international migration is calculated by adding immigrants, returning emigrants and net non-permanent residents, and then subtracting emigrants and net temporary emigrants.

Net interprovincial migration represents movements from one province or territory to another, involving a change in usual place of residence.