

Census 2021

Immigration, Place of Birth, Citizenship, and Ethnocultural and Religious Diversity

Highlights

- In 2021, 13.6% of Yukon residents were immigrants (5,380 people) and 2.3% were non-permanent residents (930 people).
- Of recent immigrants (admitted from 2016 through 2021), Yukon had the second highest proportion admitted for economic reasons (76.2%) of all provinces and territories.
- In the 2021 Census, 5,065 people living in Yukon who self-identified as a visible minority, accounting for 12.8% of Yukon's population living in private households.

Immigration and Citizenship, 2021^{1, 2}

In 2021, Yukon had 39,585 people living in private households. Of those, 5,380 people, or 13.6%, were immigrants. Nationally, this proportion was 23.0%.

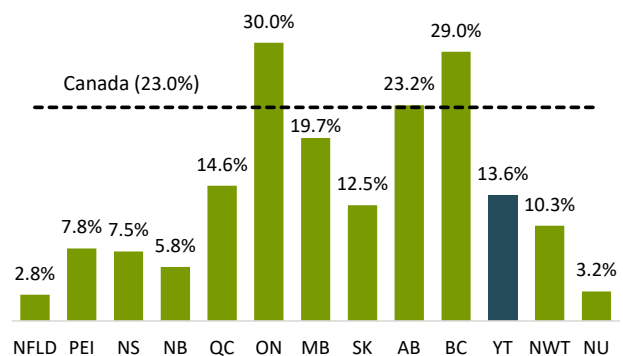
During the period from 2016 to 2021, Yukon received 1,125 immigrants, representing 2.8% of the population living in private dwellings. This was the seventh-highest percentage of all provinces and territories, and 0.9 percentage points below the national average (3.7%).

In 2021, 60.8% of all immigrants in Yukon were Canadian citizens; the proportion was the sixth-lowest among provinces and territories, and 12.2 percentage points below the national average (73.0%).

Immigration status by Canadian citizenship, Yukon, 2021

	Total persons ¹	Canadian citizens	Not Canadian citizens	Canadian citizens	Not Canadian citizens
Total population	39,585	36,545	3,040	92.3%	7.7%
Non-immigrants	33,275	33,275	0	100.0%	0.0%
Immigrants	5,380	3,270	2,115	60.8%	39.3%
Before 1980	1,100	1,040	55	94.5%	5.0%
1980 to 1990	385	330	60	85.7%	15.6%
1991 to 2000	680	615	65	90.4%	9.6%
2001 to 2010	1,060	765	295	72.2%	27.8%
2011 to 2015	1,035	455	575	44.0%	55.6%
2016 to 2021	1,125	55	1,065	4.9%	94.7%
Non-permanent residents	930	0	930	0.0%	100.0%

Immigrants as a share of the population, Canada, provinces and territories, 2021



Of the 5,380 immigrants living in Yukon in 2021, Canadian citizenship was held by:

- 94.5% of those that arrived before 1980;
- 85.7% of those that arrived from 1980 to 1990;
- 90.4% of those that arrived from 1991 to 2000;
- 72.2% of those that arrived from 2001 to 2010;
- 44.0% of those that arrived from 2011 to 2015; and
- 4.9% of those that arrived from 2016 to 2021.

Note: Throughout this publication, figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

Other Census Information

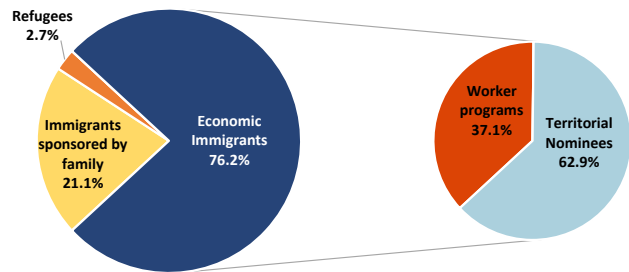
- [2021 Census Topic: Immigration, Place of Birth and Citizenship](#)
- [Statistics Canada's Census Profile of Yukon, Whitehorse and other Census subdivisions](#)
- [GeoSearch - an interactive tool which helps located and relate Census data to geographic areas](#)
- [Focus on Geography Series, 2021](#)

Immigrant Admission Category, 2016 through 2021^{1, 2}

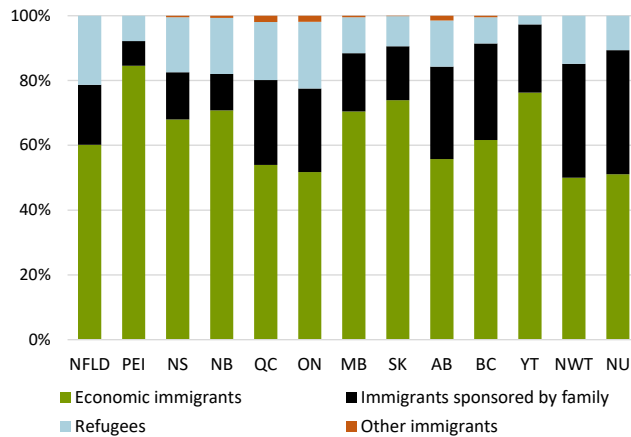
In 2021, 1,125 recent immigrants, who landed between 2016 and 2021, were living in Yukon. Of those, 850, or 76.2%, were admitted as economic immigrants; 235, or 21.1%, were sponsored by family members; and 30, or 2.7%, were admitted as refugees.

Of the 850 people admitted as economic immigrants, 535, or 62.9%, were admitted as territorial nominees and 315, or 37.1%, were admitted through worker programs.

Immigrant admission categories, Yukon, 2016 through 2021²



Immigrant admission categories, by Province and Territory, 2016 to 2021



Nationally, 56.3% of recent immigrants were admitted as economic immigrants; 25.8% were sponsored by family; 16.4% were admitted as refugees; and 1.5% were admitted for other reasons.

Yukon had the second highest proportion of immigrants admitted for economic reasons (76.2%) of all provinces and territories, which was 19.9 percentage points above the national average (56.3%).

Nationally, Yukon had the lowest proportion of immigrants admitted as refugees (2.7%), 13.8 percentage points below the national average (16.4%).

Population, by Age Group and Immigrant Status, 2021^{1, 2}

Of Yukon's 33,275 Canadian-born residents:

- 6,810, or 19.6%, were children (aged 0 to 14 years);
- 27,020, or 66.4%, were core working age (15 to 64 years); and
- 4,660, or 14.0%, were 65 years or over.

Of Yukon's 4,255 immigrants (landed before 2016):

- 115, or 2.7%, were children;
- 3,065, or 71.9%, were core working age; and
- 1,080, or 25.4%, were 65 years or over.

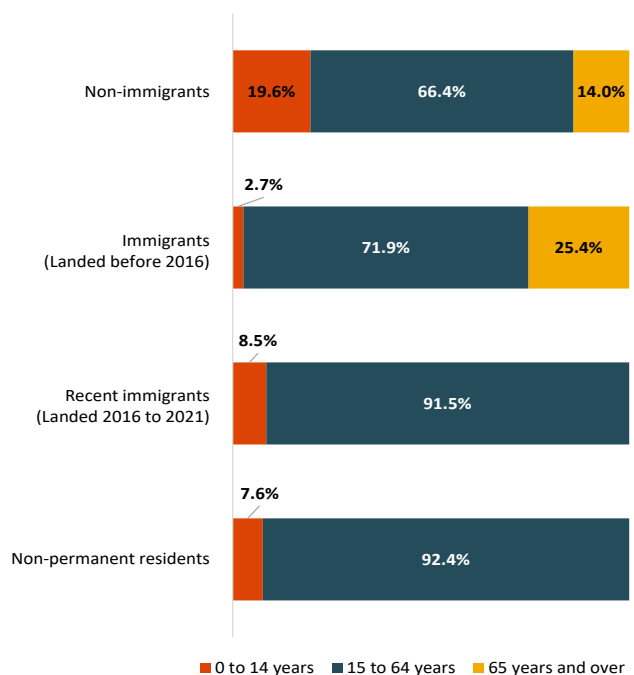
Of Yukon's 1,125 recent immigrants (landed between 2016 and 2021):

- 95, or 8.5%, were children;
- 1,025, or 91.5%, were core working age; and
- None were 65 years or over.

Of Yukon's 930 non-permanent residents:

- 70, or 7.6%, were children;
- 850, or 92.4%, were core working age; and
- None were 65 years or over.

Proportion of Yukon residents, by immigrant status and age group, Yukon, 2021

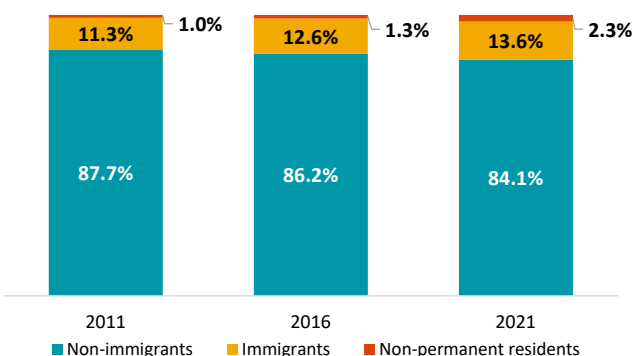


Components of Population Growth, 2011, 2016 and 2021, Yukon^{1, 2}

In 2021, Yukon's population in private households was 39,585, an increase of 6,265, or 18.8%, compared to 2011 (33,320). During the same period, Yukon's non-immigrant population increased by 4,045, or 13.8%; Yukon's immigrant population increased by 1,625, or 43.3%; and Yukon's non-permanent resident population increased by 595, or 177.6%.

The growth rate of Yukon's immigrant population in the period 2016 to 2021 was 22.0%, an increase of 4.6 percentage points compared to the growth rate in the period from 2011 to 2016 (17.4%).

Components of population growth, by Immigrant status, Yukon; 2011, 2016 and 2021



Components of population, by immigrant status, Yukon; 2011, 2016 and 2021

	2011	2016	2021
Total Population	33,320	35,110	39,585
Non-immigrants	29,230	30,265	33,275
Immigrants	3,755	4,410	5,380
Non-permanent residents	335	440	930

Comparing 2021 to 2011, the proportion of Yukon's population in private households that were:

- non-immigrants decreased by 3.6 percentage points from 87.7% in 2011 to 84.1% in 2021;
- immigrants increased by 2.3 percentage points from 11.3% in 2011 to 13.6% in 2021; and
- non-permanent residents increased by 1.3 percentage points from 1.0% in 2011 to 2.3% in 2021.

During the period from 2011 to 2021, Yukon's population in private households increased by 6,265 people, or 18.8%, from 33,320 in 2011 to 39,585 in 2021. Of this growth:

- 64.6% was from non-immigrants;
- 25.9% was from immigrants; and
- 9.5% was from non-permanent residents.

Immigrants, by place of birth, Yukon, 2021^{1, 2}

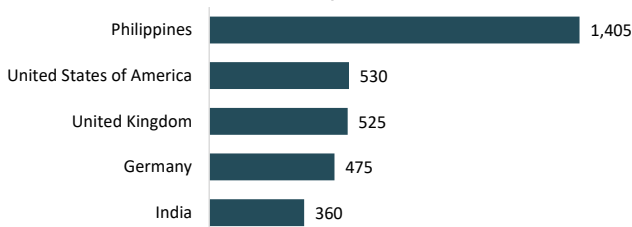
Of the 5,380 immigrants in Yukon in 2021, the most common place of birth was the Philippines (1,405 people, or 26.1%), followed by the United States of America (530 people, or 9.9%), and the United Kingdom (525 people, or 9.8%).

There were 930 non-permanent residents in Yukon in 2021. Of them, the most common places of birth were India (335), Philippines (160), and China (60).

Top ten immigrant places of birth, by period of immigration, Yukon, 2021

Before 2001		2001 to 2015		2016 to 2021	
Place of birth	# of immigrants	Place of birth	# of immigrants	Place of birth	# of immigrants
Total	2,165	Total	2,095	Total	1,125
UK	440	Philippines	1,075	India	260
USA	395	China	150	Philippines	230
Germany	265	Germany	125	Germany	80
Philippines	100	USA	100	UK	55
Switzerland	80	France	85	USA	40
Netherlands	65	India	45	France	40
China	50	Czechia	40	Mexico	40
India	50	Switzerland	35	Japan	40
France	45	UK	30	China	30
Viet Nam	30	Australia	30	Australia	25

Most common places of birth for immigrants, Yukon, 2021



Of recent immigrants (landed between 2016 and 2021), the most common place of birth was India (260 people, or 23.1%), followed by the Philippines (230 people, or 20.4%), and Germany (80 people, or 7.1%).

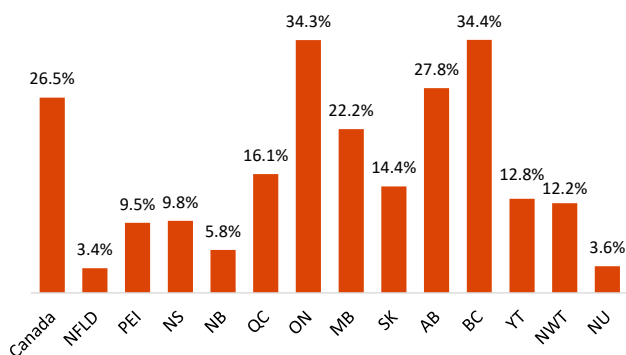
The most common places of birth for Yukon immigrants prior to 2001 were predominantly European. Since 2001, the most common places of birth of Yukon immigrants have shifted towards being predominantly in Asia.

Visible Minorities, Yukon, 2021^{1, 2}

In 2021, there were 5,065 people in Yukon who self-identified as a visible minority, representing 12.8% of the population. Of Yukon's visible minority population, 2,840 people, or 56.1%, were immigrants; 1,490 people, or 29.4%, were non-immigrants; and 735 people, or 14.5%, were non-permanent residents.

The most common visible minority group in Yukon was Filipino (1,945, or 38.4%), followed by South Asian (1,035, or 20.4%), and Chinese (640, or 12.6%).

Visible Minorities as a proportion of population¹, by Province and Territory, 2021



Visible minorities, by immigrant status, Yukon 2021

	Total persons ¹	Non-immigrants	Immigrants	Non-permanent residents
Total population	39,590	33,275	5,380	930
Total visible minority people	5,065	1,490	2,840	735
Filipino	1,945	405	1,375	160
South Asian	1,035	180	480	375
Chinese	640	270	290	80
Black	560	265	260	35
Latin American	235	70	140	25
Japanese	175	80	65	30
Southeast Asian	165	60	100	10
Multiple visible minorities	140	100	40	0
Korean	90	30	55	0
West Asian	25	0	10	0
Visible minority, not included elsewhere	25	10	15	0
Arab	20	10	10	0
Not a visible minority	34,520	31,785	2,545	190

In 2021, 26.5% of people living in Canada who self-identified as a visible minority. The majority of those who self-identified as a visible minority were immigrants (60.1%). Nationally, non-immigrants accounted for 31.9% of visible minorities, while non-permanent residents accounted for 8.0%.

Nationally, the most common visible minority groups in 2021 were South Asian (26.7%), followed by Chinese (17.8%), and Black (16.1%).

Ethnic or cultural origins, 2021^{1, 2}

In 2021, English was the most common ethnic or cultural origin in Yukon, with 9,105 responses, or 23.0% of Yukon's population, followed by Scottish (8,375 responses, or 21.2%), and Irish (7,435 responses, or 18.8%).

The proportion of Yukon's population with First Nations (North American Indian) ethnic origins was 18.7%, which was 14.8 percentage points above the national figure (3.9%).

Most common ethnic origins, Canada, 2021

	Count	% of population
Total population*	36,328,475	100.0%
Canadian	5,677,205	15.6%
English	5,322,830	14.7%
Irish	4,413,120	12.1%
Scottish	4,392,200	12.1%
French	3,985,945	11.0%
German	2,955,695	8.1%
Chinese	1,713,870	4.7%
Italian	1,546,390	4.3%
First Nations (North American Indian) origins	1,426,950	3.9%
Indian (India)	1,347,720	3.7%

Most common ethnic origins, Yukon, 2021

	Count	% of population
Total population*	39,585	100.0%
English	9,105	23.0%
Scottish	8,375	21.2%
Irish	7,435	18.8%
First Nations (North American Indian)	7,405	18.7%
German	5,325	13.5%
Canadian	4,680	11.8%
French	4,240	10.7%
Dene origins	2,965	7.5%
Ukrainian	1,970	5.0%
Dutch	1,825	4.6%

Nationally, in 2021, the most commonly reported ethnic or cultural origin was Canadian (15.6% of the population), followed by English (14.7%), and Irish (12.1%).

In 2021, 65.8% of Yukon's responses indicated European ethnic origins, 13.3 percentage points higher than the proportion of the Canadian population with European ethnic origins (52.5%).

* The sum of the ethnic or cultural origins in the table is greater than the total population estimate because a person may report more than one ethnic or cultural origin in the census.

Generation Status, 2021^{1, 2}

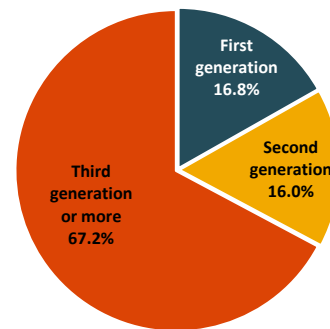
In 2021, 16.8% of Yukon's population were first generation Canadians; 16.0% were second generation; and 67.2% were third generation or more.

The majority of first generation Canadians (76.5%) in Yukon reported a single ethnic or cultural origin, compared to 40.6% of second generation Canadians and 41.5% of Canadians in Yukon that were third generation or more.

Of Yukon's population with Asian ethnic origins, 68.5% were first generation Canadians.

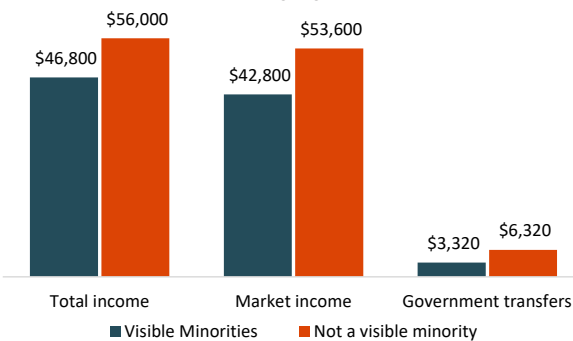
Of Yukon's population with European ethnic origins, 70.3% were third generation or more Canadians.

Generation status, Yukon, 2021



Income, by Visible Minority Status, 2021^{2, 3}

Income, by visible minority status, Yukon, 2020



Notes:

- The 2021 Census uses income data from the 2020 calendar year. Income data from 2020 was strongly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, which resulted in elevated government transfer figures.
- Market Income refers to the sum of employment income, investment income, private retirement income and other money income from market sources during the reference period.
- Government transfers refer to all cash benefits received from federal, provincial, territorial or municipal governments during the reference period.

In 2021, Yukon's visible minority population earned a median total income of \$46,800. This was \$9,200, or 19.7%, less than the median total income of Yukon's non-visible minority population.

The visible minority population in Yukon earned a median market income of \$42,800, which was \$10,800, or 25.2%, less than the median market income of the non-visible minority population (\$53,600).

In 2021, the visible minority population in Yukon received a median government transfer of \$3,320, which was \$3,000, or 90.4%, less than the median total government transfer to Yukon's non-visible minority population (\$6,320).

Of visible minority groups in Yukon, those identifying as Southeast Asian had the highest median income (\$59,200), while those identifying as Japanese had the lowest median income (\$37,200).

Religious Affiliations, 2021^{1, 2}

In 2021, the proportion of Yukon's population that reported no religious affiliation and secular perspectives (59.7%) was the highest of all provinces and territories, and was 25.1 percentage points above the national average (34.6%).

Of those in Yukon who self-identified as affiliated with a religion, the most common were:

- Christian denominations (13,860 people, or 35.0% of Yukon's population);
- Other religions and spiritual traditions (600 people, or 1.5% of Yukon's population); and
- Sikh (380 people, or 1.0% of Yukon's population).

Religious affiliations, Yukon, 2021

	# of responses
Total Population	39,585
No religion and secular perspectives	23,640
Religious respondents	15,945
Christian	13,860
Other religions and spiritual traditions	600
Sikh	380
Traditional (North American Indigenous) spirituality	320
Buddhist	260
Hindu	260
Muslim	185
Jewish	65

Census Information

Footnotes

¹ Persons in private households in occupied private dwellings.

² Includes immigrants who were admitted to Canada on or prior to May 11, 2021.

³ Population aged 15 years and over in private households.

About the Census

Every five years, Statistics Canada conducts a Census of Population to enumerate every person in Canada and collect their demographic information. The information collected is the primary source of comparable, reliable demographic data in Canada; it is used by governments, businesses, associations, and many others in decision-making processes that affect everyone.

The 2021 Census of Population includes information on place of birth, place of birth of parents, generation status, citizenship and immigration for persons living in private households.

For the 2021 Census of Population, data on immigration were obtained from Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada's (IRCC) administrative records.

Concepts and Definitions

Admission category: refers to the name of the immigration program or group of programs under which an immigrant has been granted for the first time the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities.

Citizenship: refers to the country where the person has citizenship. A person may have more than one citizenship. A person may be stateless, that is, they may have no citizenship. Citizenship can be by birth or naturalization.

Immigrant: refers to a person who is, or who has ever been, a landed immigrant or permanent resident. Such a person has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Immigrants who have obtained Canadian citizenship by naturalization are included in this group.

Concepts and Definitions

Immigrant status: refers to whether the person is a non-immigrant, an immigrant or a non-permanent resident.

Generation status: refers to whether or not the person or the person's parents were born in Canada.

- "First generation" includes persons who were born outside Canada. For the most part, these are persons who are now, or once were, immigrants to Canada.
- "Second generation" includes persons who were born in Canada and had at least one parent born outside Canada. For the most part, these are the children of immigrants.
- "Third generation or more" includes persons who were born in Canada with all parents born in Canada.

Period of immigration: refers to the period in which the immigrant first obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status.

Place of birth: refers to the name of the geographic location where the person was born. The geographic location is specified according to geographic boundaries current at the time of data collection, not the geographic boundaries at the time of birth.

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 claimant).

Family members living with work or study permit holders are also included, unless these family members are already Canadian citizens or landed immigrants or permanent residents.

Visible minority: refers to whether a person is a visible minority or not, as defined by the *Employment Equity Act*. The *Employment Equity Act* defines visible minorities as "persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour." The visible minority population consists mainly of the following groups: South Asian, Chinese, Black, Filipino, Arab, Latin American, Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean and Japanese.

For more definitions, see the [2021 Census Dictionary](#).

March 2023