

Yukon Bureau of Statistics

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Families, households and marital status Census 2021

Highlights

- In 2021, Yukon had the second-highest rate of persons living alone in Canada (17.1%), following only Quebec. Nationally, 14.5% of the population lived alone.
- In Yukon, 23.6% of Yukoners, aged 20 to 34 years, lived with their parents or grandparents in 2021. The national average was 35.1%.
- In 2021, 54.7% of Yukon's population aged 15 years and over were either married (37.3%) or living with a common-law partner (17.4%).

Census Families

In 2021, Census enumerated 10,925 census families in Yukon. Of those:

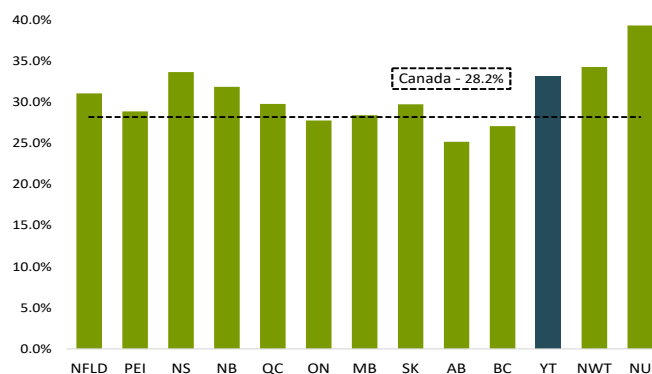
- 5,965, or 54.6%, were married-couple families;
- 2,915, or 26.7%, were common-law-couple families; and
- 2,050, or 18.8% were one-parent families.

Comparing 2021 to 2016, the proportion of census families that were married-couples decreased by 0.5 percentage points (from 55.1% in 2016 to 54.6% in 2021).

Over the same period, the proportion of census families that were common-law-couples increased by 0.8 percentage points (from 25.9% in 2016 to 26.7% in 2021); and one-parent families decreased by 0.2 percentage points (from 19.0% in 2016 to 18.8% in 2021).

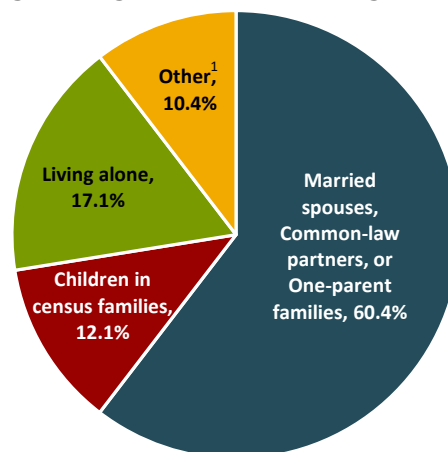
Of the 2,050 one-parent families in Yukon in 2021, 1,495, or 72.9%, had a woman+ as the parent. Yukon had the second-highest percentage of one-parent families with a man+ as the parent (26.8%) as a proportion of all one-parent families, following only Nunavut (30.4%).

One-Parent Census Families¹, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2021



¹ as a proportion of Census families with children

Living Arrangements, Yukon, Age 15+, 2021



² Other includes living with other relatives and living with non-relatives only.

In 2021, 32,775 Yukoners aged 15 years and older were living in private households. Of those:

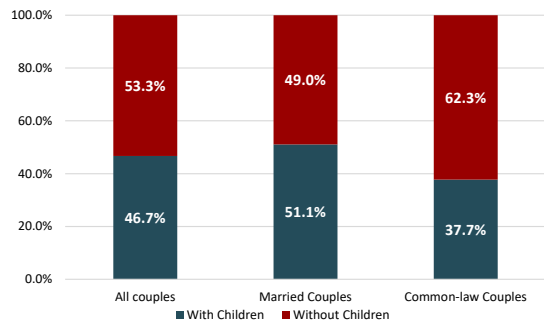
- 23,760, or 72.5%, were part of a census family, either as a married spouse, common-law partner, parent or a child;
- 5,620, or 17.1%, lived alone; and
- 3,410, or 10.4%, lived in other² living arrangements.

Yukon had the second-highest rate of persons living alone (17.1%) in Canada, after Quebec (19.0%). Nationally, 14.5% of the population lived alone.

Comparing 2021 to 2016, the proportion of the population living alone in Yukon increased by 0.1 percentage point (from 17.0% in 2016 to 17.1% in 2021).

Couple Families with and without Children

Couple Families, with and without Children, Yukon, 2021



Comparing 2021 to 2016, the total number of couple families in Yukon in 2021 increased by 11.4% (from 7,970 in 2016 to 8,880 in 2021).

Of the 8,880 couple families in Yukon, 4,145, or 46.7%, had children present at home, while 4,735, or 53.3%, were without children at home.

In Yukon, children were present at homes of 51.1% of married couples, and 37.7% of all common-law couples.

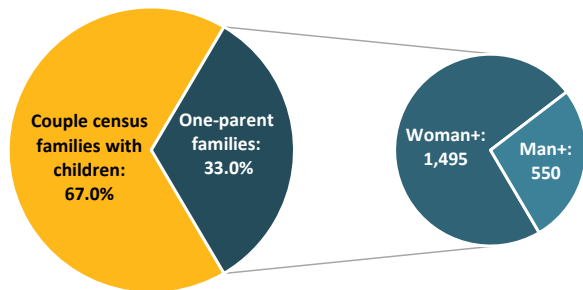
Comparing 2021 to 2016, of all family types, the number of common-law couples without children increased by the largest percentage (20.6%), while common-law couples with children increased by the smallest percentage (5.8%).

Census Families with Children at Home

In 2021, 6,190 census families had children at home. Of those census families, 4,145, or 67.0%, were two-parent families, while 2,050, or 33.1%, were one-parent families.

In 2021, Yukon had 2,050 one-parent census families; 1,495, or 72.9%, of those families were headed by a woman+ parent; and 550, or 26.8%, were headed by a man+ parent.

Nationally, 77.2% of one-parent families were headed by a woman+ in 2021. Yukon's rate (72.9%) was the second-lowest in the Country, followed by Nunavut at 69.6%.



	Yukon	Canada	Yukon	Canada
Total Couples with Children	4,145	4,290,415	100.0%	100.0%
(Two-parent) Non-stepfamily	3,540	3,786,935	85.4%	88.3%
(Two parent) Stepfamily	600	503,475	14.5%	11.7%
Simple stepfamilies	385	314,740	64.2%	62.5%
Complex stepfamilies	215	188,735	35.8%	37.5%

Of the 4,145 couples with children at home in Yukon in 2021, 85.4% were (two parent) non-stepfamilies and 14.5% were stepfamilies. Nationally, 11.7% of couples with children at home were stepfamilies.

Of the 600 stepfamilies in Yukon, 64.2% were simple stepfamilies, while 35.8% were complex stepfamilies.

Persons Living with Parents or Grandparents

Persons aged 20-34 years

In 2021, 23.6% of Yukoners, aged 20 to 34 years, lived with their parents or grandparents. The national rate was 35.1%.

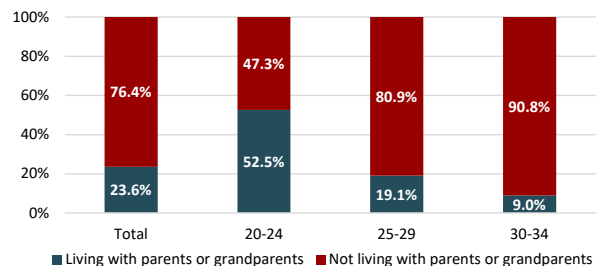
The proportion of Yukoners living with their parents or grandparents was 52.5% for persons aged 20 to 24 years; 19.1% for persons aged 25 to 29 years; and 9.0% for persons aged 30 to 34 years. This compares to national rates of 62.0%, 31.0%, and 15.5%, respectively.

Comparing 2021 to 2016, the number of Yukoners aged 20 to 34 years living with at least one parent or grandparent decreased by 2.2 percentage points (from 1,875 persons, or 25.8%, 2016 to 1,925 persons, or 23.6%, in 2021).

Children aged 0-14 years

In 2021, 510 children, aged 0-14 years, lived with at least one grandparent in Yukon. Of those 510 children, 19.6% only lived with grandparents, with no parent present in the home. Nationally, 6.7% of children aged 0-14 years lived with grandparents without parents.

Persons Living with Parents or Grandparents, 20-34 years, Yukon, 2021



Children Aged 0-14 years, Living with Grandparents, 2021

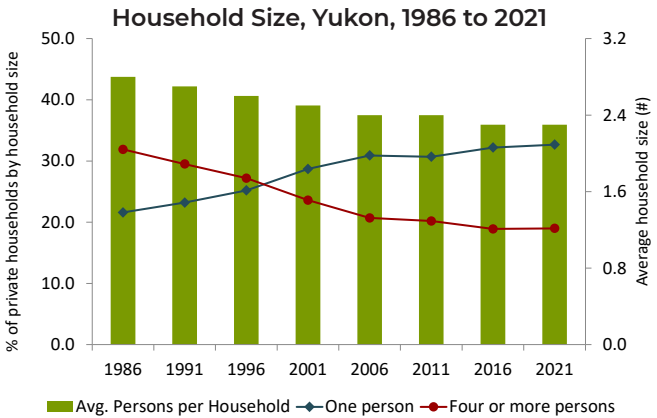
	Yukon		Canada	
	#	%	#	%
Total 0-14 years	6,805	100.0%	5,992,345	100.0%
With Grandparent(s)	510	7.5%	553,855	9.2%
& two-parents	240	47.1%	351,390	63.4%
& one-parent	170	33.3%	165,605	29.9%
No parents	100	19.6%	36,860	6.7%

Household Size

In 2021, there were 17,180 households in Yukon. Of those:

- 9,460, or 55.1%, were one-family households,
- 5,615, or 32.7%, were one-person households,
- 4,175, or 24.3%, were couples without children, and
- 3,685, or 21.4%, were couples with children.

Comparing 2021 to 2016, the number of one-person households increased 14.6% (from 4,900 in 2016 to 5,615 in 2021).



Household Types, Yukon, 2021

	2021	% Distribution	% Change (2016 to 2021)
Total Households	17,180	100.0%	12.9%
One-family Households	9,460	55.1%	9.6%
Couples with Children	3,685	21.4%	7.1%
Couples without Children	4,175	24.3%	12.1%
One-parent Families	1,600	9.3%	8.8%
Other Households	7,715	44.9%	17.2%
Multiple-census-families	115	0.7%	0.0%
Multigenerational households	355	2.1%	26.8%
One census-family households with additional persons	685	4.0%	20.2%
Non-census-family	6,560	38.2%	16.7%
One-person	5,615	32.7%	14.6%
Two-or-more-person	945	5.5%	31.3%

Over the 35-year period from 1986 to 2021, Yukon households became smaller, with the average number of persons per household decreasing by 0.5, from an average of 2.8 in 1986 to 2.3 in 2021.

Comparing 2021 to 1986, the proportion of private households with one person increased 11.1 percentage points in Yukon (from 21.6% in 1986 to 32.7% in 2021).

The percentage of private households with four or more persons declined from 31.9% in 1986 to 19.0% in 2021, a decrease of 12.9 percentage points.

Marital Status

Marital Status, Yukon, 2021

	Yukon		Canada	
	#	%	#	%
Total - Population 15 years and over	33,410	100.0%	30,979,190	100.0%
Married or living with a common-law partner	18,275	54.7%	17,626,005	56.9%
Married (and not separated)	12,450	37.3%	13,725,630	44.3%
Living common-law	5,825	17.4%	3,900,375	12.6%
Not married and not living with a common-law partner	15,130	45.3%	13,353,185	43.1%
Single (never legally married)	10,650	31.9%	9,025,870	29.1%
Separated	795	2.4%	741,135	2.4%
Divorced	2,435	7.3%	1,921,880	6.2%
Widowed	1,255	3.8%	1,664,295	5.4%

In 2021, 54.7% of the Yukon population aged 15 years and over were either married (37.3%) or living with a common-law partner (17.4%). The remaining 45.3% were not married nor living with a common-law partner. They include: single and never legally married (31.9%); divorced (7.3%); widowed (3.8%); and separated (2.4%).

In 2021, Yukon had 190 same-gender (cisgender), transgender or non-binary couples, accounting for 2.1% of all couples (8,880). The number of same-gender couples (cisgender) that were women (95, or 1.1% of all couples) was more than twice the number of same gender couples (cisgender) that were men (40, or 0.5% of all couples). There were 50 (or 0.6% of all couples) transgender or non-binary couples in the Yukon in 2021.

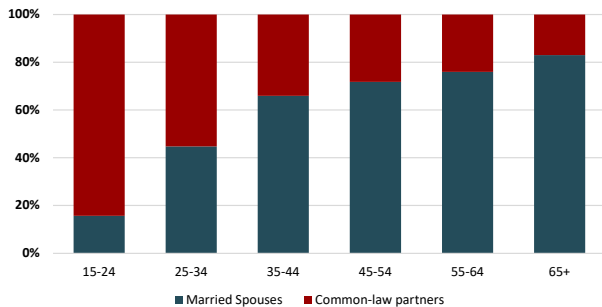
Living Arrangement of Couples

In 2021, of the 32,775 Yukoners aged 15 years and over and living in private households, 17,760 persons, or 54.2%, lived with a spouse or common-law partner.

The proportion of persons living with a spouse or a partner was the highest in the 35 to 44 years age group, at 68.3% for men+ and 67.2% for women+.

In 2021, 5,825 Yukoners aged 15 years and over lived in a common-law partnership. Comparing 2021 to 2016, their proportion increased by 0.2 percentage points (from 17.6% in 2016 to 17.8% in 2021).

Common-law partners and Marries spouses, by age group, Yukon, 2021



Census Information

About the Census

Every five years Statistics Canada conducts a census of every person in Canada. 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.

Census Definitions

Census family: refers to a married couple (with or without children), a common-law couple (with or without children) or a one-parent family.

Children: blood, step or adopted children (regardless of age or marital status) who are living in the same dwelling as their parent(s), as well as grandchildren in households where there are no parents present. Children who are living with their married spouse or common-law partner, or with one or more of their own children, are not considered to be members of the census family of their parent(s), even if they are living in the same dwelling. In addition, those children who do not live in the same dwelling as their parent(s) are not considered members of the census family of their parent(s).

Common-law: refers to two people living together as a couple but not legally married to each other.

Gender: Given that the non-binary population is small, data aggregation to a two-category gender variable is sometimes necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses provided. In these cases, individuals in the category “non-binary persons” are distributed into the other two gender categories and are denoted by the “+” symbol.

Men+: Starting in 2021, this category includes men (and/or boys), as well as some non-binary persons.

Women+: Starting in 2021, this category includes women (and/or girls), as well as some non-binary persons.

Multiple-family household: refers to a household in which two or more census families occupy the same private dwelling.

Multigenerational households: Multigenerational households represent all households where there is at least one person who is both the grandparent of a person in the household and the parent of another person in the same household. They also represent all households where there is at least one person who is both the child of a person in the household and the grandchild of another person in the same household. In previous censuses, multigenerational households were only created based on the former definition, not the latter. As a result, there may be small differences in counts for 2011 and 2016 in archived tables.

Non-stepfamily: refers to a family in which all children are the biological and/or adopted children of both married spouse or of both common-law partners.

Stepfamily: refers to a family with at least one biological or adopted child of only one married spouse or common-law partner and whose birth or adoption preceded the current relationship.

A **simple stepfamily** is a couple family in which all children are biological or adopted children of one, and only one, married spouse or common-law partner whose birth or adoption preceded the current relationship.

A **complex stepfamily** consists of any of the following: (1) there is at least one child of both parents and at least one child of only one parent; (2) there is at least one child of each parent; or (3) there is at least one child of both parents and at least one child of each parent.

What's next?

Additional statistics from the 2021 Census of Population will be available in the coming months of 2022:

October 26, 2022:

- Immigration, place of birth, and citizenship
- Ethnocultural and religious diversity
- Mobility and migration

November 30, 2022:

- Education
- Labour
- Language of work
- Commuting
- Instruction in the minority official language

October 2022