



Population Estimates, as of July 1, 2023 (preliminary)

Released by Statistics Canada – September 27, 2023

According to preliminary post-censal¹ estimates released by Statistics Canada today, Yukon's annual population was 44,975 as of July 1, 2023. Compared to the revised estimate of 43,905 as of July 1, 2022, Yukon's annual population increased by 1,070, or 2.4%.

Yukon's annual population growth of 2.4% in 2023 was 0.6 percentage points below the national growth rate (3.0%). Among all provinces and territories, Yukon had the fifth lowest annual population growth rate in 2023.

Yukon's annual population increase of 1,070 consisted of:

- an increase of 95 from natural growth (399 births and 304 deaths);
- an increase of 1,120 from international migration (677 immigrants, 64 emigrants, 29 returning emigrants, 1,081 incoming non-permanent residents and 603 outgoing non-permanent residents); and
- a decrease of 145 from interprovincial migration (1,713 in-migrants and 1,858 out-migrants).

Annual Demographic Estimates¹

	July 1, 2022 ^{UP}	July 1, 2023 ^{PP}	July 1, 2022 to July 1, 2023
	number		change
Canada	38,939,056	40,097,761	3.0%
Newfoundland and Labrador	531,583	538,605	1.3%
Prince Edward Island	167,188	173,787	3.9%
Nova Scotia	1,025,445	1,058,694	3.2%
New Brunswick	809,568	834,691	3.1%
Quebec	8,672,185	8,874,683	2.3%
Ontario	15,145,006	15,608,369	3.1%
Manitoba	1,413,409	1,454,902	2.9%
Saskatchewan	1,178,422	1,209,107	2.6%
Alberta	4,510,891	4,695,290	4.1%
British Columbia	5,356,284	5,519,013	3.0%
Yukon	43,905	44,975	2.4%
Northwest Territories	44,685	44,972	0.6%
Nunavut	40,485	40,673	0.5%

^{UP} updated post-censal estimates

^{PP} preliminary post-censal estimates

¹ Postcensal estimates are based on the 2021 Census counts adjusted for census net undercoverage (CNU) (including adjustment for incompletely enumerated reserves and settlements) and the components of demographic growth that occurred since that census.

Note to readers:

- The population growth, which is used to calculate population estimates, is comprised of natural growth, international migration and interprovincial migration.
- **Natural growth** 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.