

# Population and Dwelling Counts



## Population

The population of the Yukon on May 15, 2001, was 28,674, which is 2,092 less people than were in the 1996 census (30,766).

## Dwellings

The number of occupied dwellings in the Yukon climbed to 13,793 in 2001, from 11,584 in 1996.

## Urban and Rural

In 2001, 59% of the Yukon's population lived in urban areas, which is down 1% from the 1996 Census.

## Population and Dwelling Counts for Canada, Provinces and Territories

	2001 Census Population	1996 Census Population	96 to '01 % Change	2001 Census Dwellings
<b>Canada</b>	<b>30,007,094</b>	<b>28,846,761</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>12,548,588</b>
Newfoundland & Labrador	512,930	551,792	-7.0	227,570
Prince Edward Island	135,294	134,557	0.5	55,992
Nova Scotia	908,007	909,282	-0.1	403,819
New Brunswick	729,498	738,133	-1.2	313,609
Quebec	7,237,479	7,138,795	1.4	3,230,196
Ontario	11,410,046	10,753,573	6.1	4,556,240
Manitoba	1,119,583	1,113,898	0.5	477,085
Saskatchewan	978,933	990,237	-1.1	431,628
Alberta	2,974,807	2,696,826	10.3	1,171,841
British Columbia	3,907,738	3,724,500	4.9	1,643,969
<b>Yukon</b>	<b>28,674</b>	<b>30,766</b>	<b>-6.8</b>	<b>13,793</b>
Northwest Territories	37,360	39,672	-5.8	14,669
Nunavut	26,745	24,730	8.1	8,177

\* During the 1996 Census count, Northwest Territories and Nunavut were counted as one territory.

## May 2001 Census Population

	2001	1996	% Change
Yukon	<b>28,674</b>	30,766	-6.8
Beaver Creek	<b>88</b>	131	-32.8
Burwash Landing	<b>68</b>	58	17.2
Carcross*	<b>201</b>	277	-27.4
Carmacks	<b>431</b>	466	-7.5
Dawson	<b>1,251</b>	1,287	-2.8
Destruction Bay	<b>43</b>	34	26.5
Faro	<b>313</b>	1,261	-75.2
Haines Junction	<b>531</b>	574	-7.5
Ibex Valley	<b>315</b>	322	-2.2
Keno Hill	<b>20</b>	24	-16.7
Mayo	<b>366</b>	324	13.0
Mt. Lorne	<b>379</b>	399	-5.0
Old Crow	<b>299</b>	278	7.6
Pelly Crossing	<b>328</b>	238	37.8
Ross River	<b>337</b>	352	-4.3
Tagish**	<b>206</b>	164	25.6
Teslin***	<b>267</b>	309	-13.6
Upper Liard	<b>159</b>	111	43.2
Watson Lake	<b>912</b>	993	-8.2
Whitehorse****	<b>20,695</b>	21,065	-1.8
Yukon, Unorganized	<b>1,221</b>	1,859	-34.3
Other	<b>244</b>	240	1.7

## May 2001 Population Yukon Health Care Files

	2001	1996	% Change
Yukon	<b>30,309</b>	32,682	-7.3
Beaver Creek	<b>112</b>	140	-20.0
Burwash Landing	<b>78</b>	84	-7.1
Carcross*	<b>403</b>	424	-5.0
Carmacks	<b>408</b>	476	-14.3
Dawson	<b>1,849</b>	2,013	-8.1
Destruction Bay	<b>49</b>	47	4.3
Faro	<b>359</b>	1,255	-71.4
Haines Junction	<b>769</b>	821	-6.3
Ibex Valley	-	-	-
Keno Hill	-	-	-
Mayo	<b>436</b>	501	-13.0
Mt. Lorne	-	-	-
Old Crow	<b>283</b>	289	-2.1
Pelly Crossing	<b>293</b>	284	3.2
Ross River	<b>352</b>	389	-9.5
Tagish**	<b>163</b>	122	33.6
Teslin***	<b>443</b>	487	-9.0
Upper Liard	-	-	-
Watson Lake	<b>1,648</b>	1,791	-8.0
Whitehorse****	<b>22,523</b>	23,380	-3.7
Yukon, Unorganized	-	-	-
Other	<b>141</b>	179	-21.2

## Notes

\* Carcross includes Carcross (settlement) and Carcross 4 (reserve) as defined by Statistics Canada.

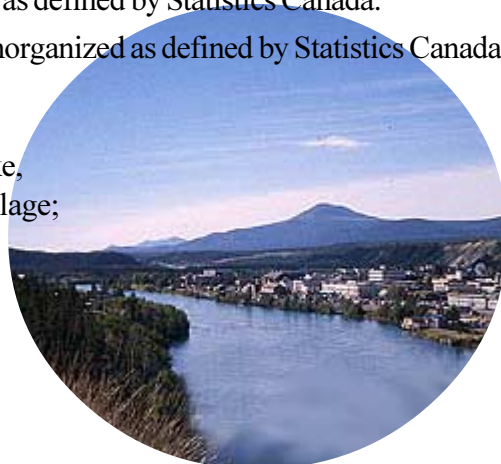
\*\* Tagish 1996 population has been adjusted to reflect the adjustment in the 2001 boundaries.

\*\*\* Teslin includes Teslin (village) and Teslin Post 13 (reserve) as defined by Statistics Canada.

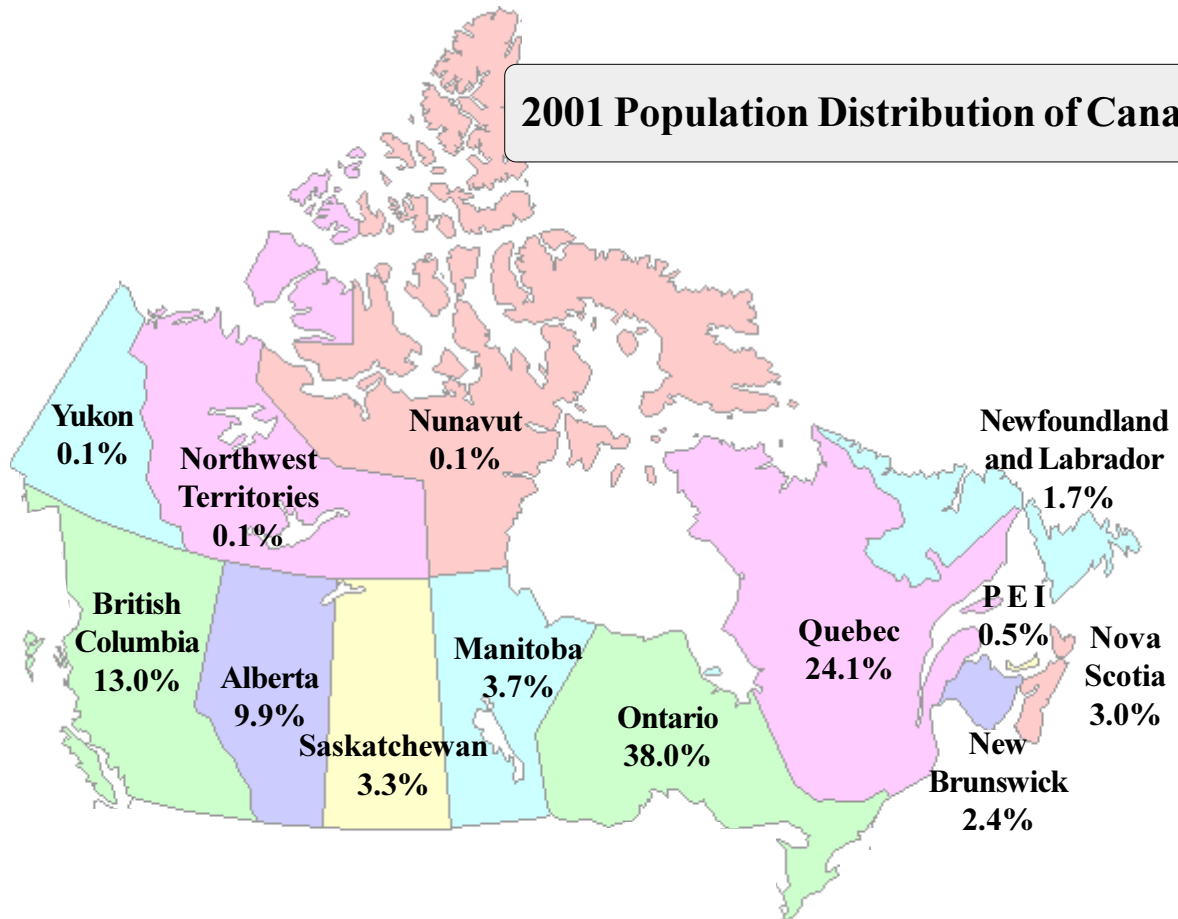
\*\*\*\* Whitehorse includes Whitehorse (city) and Whitehorse unorganized as defined by Statistics Canada.

Other includes:

- (1) the Indian settlements of Champagne Landing 10, Kloo Lake, Klukshu, Two and One-Half Mile Village and Two Mile Village;
- (2) the settlements of Johnsons Crossing, Stewart Crossing and Swift River;
- (3) the reserves of Lake Laberge 1 and Moosehide Creek 2.



## 2001 Population Distribution of Canada



## 2001 Census Urban and Rural Population Counts, Canada, Provinces and Territories

	-----Urban-----		-----Rural-----		Total Population
	Population	%	Population	%	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>23,908,211</b>	<b>79.7%</b>	<b>6,098,883</b>	<b>20.3%</b>	<b>30,007,094</b>
Newfoundland & Labrador	296,196	57.7%	216,734	42.3%	512,930
Prince Edward Island	60,675	44.8%	74,619	55.2%	135,294
Nova Scotia	507,009	55.8%	400,998	44.2%	908,007
New Brunswick	367,902	50.4%	361,596	49.6%	729,498
Quebec	5,817,149	80.4%	1,420,330	19.6%	7,237,479
Ontario	9,662,547	84.7%	1,747,499	15.3%	11,410,046
Manitoba	805,321	71.9%	314,262	28.1%	1,119,583
Sakatchewan	629,036	64.3%	349,897	35.7%	978,933
Alberta	2,405,160	80.9%	569,647	19.1%	2,974,807
British Columbia	3,309,853	84.7%	597,885	15.3%	3,907,738
<b>Yukon</b>	<b>16,843</b>	<b>58.7%</b>	<b>11,831</b>	<b>41.3%</b>	<b>28,674</b>
Northwest Territories	21,831	58.4%	15,529	41.6%	37,360
Nunavut	8,689	32.5%	18,056	67.5%	26,745

## 2001 Census Dwelling Counts \*

<u>Community</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>Community</u>	<u>2001</u>
<b>Yukon</b>	<b>13,793</b>		
Beaver Creek	58	Mt. Lorne	184
Burwash Landing	53	Old Crow	148
Carcross	162	Pelly Crossing	124
Carmacks	193	Ross River	172
Dawson	675	Tagish	349
Destruction Bay	20	Teslin	166
Faro	469	Upper Liard	94
Haines Junction	229	Watson Lake	422
Ibex Valley	144	Whitehorse	8,805
Keno Hill	43	Yukon, Unorganized	940
Mayo	191	Other	152

### \* Dwelling Counts

An increase in dwelling counts is due in part to the fact that Statistics Canada changed the criteria of a dwelling for Census 2001. Under the new rules houses that did not have access to drinking water throughout the year were counted as dwellings. As a result more dwellings meet the private dwelling definition in the Yukon.

Note: Statistics Canada defines a “dwelling” as a set of living quarters designed for or converted for human habitation in which a person or group of persons reside or could reside. In addition, a private dwelling must have a source of heat or power and must be an enclosed space that provides shelter from the elements, as evidenced by complete and enclosed walls and roof and by doors and windows that provide protection from wind, rain and snow.

### Notes For Using Census Figures

Differences between the population count from the 2001 Census and the count from the Yukon Health Care system are due in Part to the following three factors:

- 1) The Census is a “de jure” population count, meaning it includes only those individuals who consider themselves fully resident in the Yukon. Whereas, figures from the Yukon Health Care system are a “current” or “de facto” population count, meaning the figures include those individuals who are in the Yukon at least long enough to qualify for Health Care or to be employed.
- 2) Census figures under enumerate population counts simply because it is virtually impossible to ensure 100% coverage of an area. For example, the 1996 Census under enumerated the Yukon’s population by 4%.
- 3) The 2001 Census and the Yukon Health Care population counts use different methods of locating individuals within the Yukon. The Census is based on enumeration whereas the Yukon Health Care estimates locate individuals by postal code.

### Need More Information?

Additional statistics from the 2001 Census will be available in the coming months. The next release, scheduled for May 15, will provide information on the Census of Agriculture. On July 16, 2002 a release will provide information on age and sex. On October 22, 2002 a release covering marital status, common-law status, families, dwellings, households and collectives will be -published.