

Saskatchewan Manufacturing Overview 2025



Table of Contents

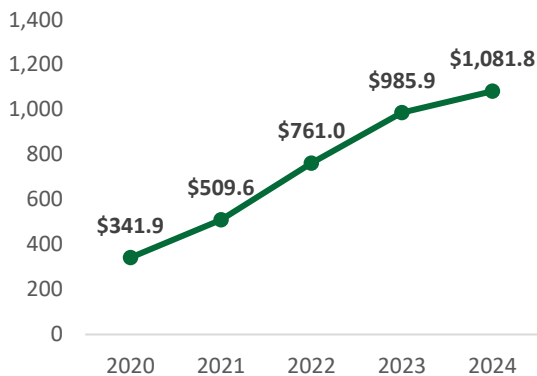
KEY FACTS	I
INTRODUCTION	1
1. MANUFACTURING REAL GDP	2
2. LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY	5
3. SALES	8
4. EMPLOYMENT	10
5. INTERNATIONAL EXPORTS	12
6. BUSINESS COUNTS	16
7. EARNINGS	18
8. CAPITAL INVESTMENT	20
APPENDIX A: DATA TABLES	22
APPENDIX B: DEFINING THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR	30
APPENDIX C: MANUFACTURING SUBSECTORS	31
APPENDIX D: GLOSSARY OF TERMS	32
SOURCES OF DATA	33

Key Facts

Saskatchewan's 2025 Overview of the Manufacturing Sector provides a statistical profile of the sector and its importance to the economy.

Manufacturing continues to be critical for economic growth and diversification in Saskatchewan. The sector contributed \$5.1 billion to Saskatchewan's total 2024 real GDP of \$83.6 billion.

Capital Investment in Manufacturing (\$ millions), 2020-2024



Source: Statistics Canada

Saskatchewan's capital investment in the sector was a record \$1.08 billion in 2024, an increase of 9.7 per cent from 2023.

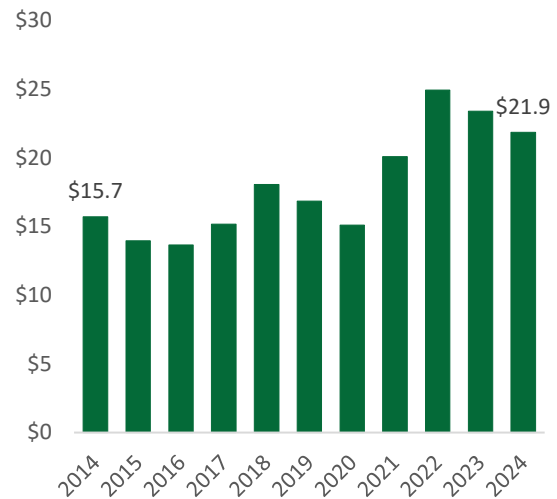
Employment in the sector increased by 9.8 per cent from 2014 to 2024. At \$87.5 per hour worked, Saskatchewan ranked second highest in manufacturing productivity among the provinces in 2024.

Saskatchewan had 2,014 manufacturing establishments in 2024 and 93.7 per cent of them were small businesses (0-49 employees). The fabricated metal products subsector had the highest number of manufacturing establishments (364), followed by food manufacturing (348) and machinery manufacturing (221).

Saskatchewan's manufacturing sales were \$21.9 billion in 2024, the third-highest year on record.

Manufacturing sales grew at an average annual rate of 3.4 per cent between 2014 and 2024.

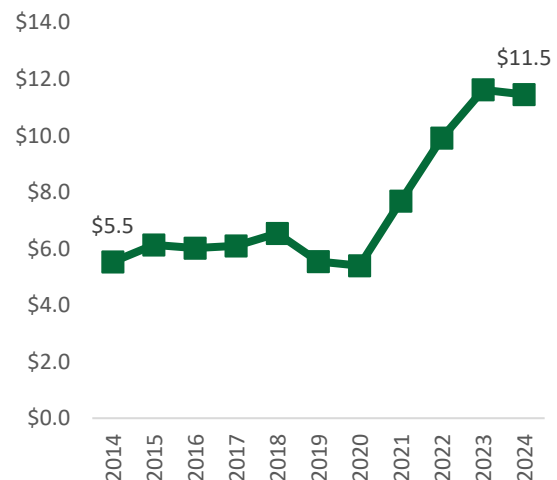
Total Manufacturing Sales (\$ billions), 2014-2024



Source: Statistics Canada

Saskatchewan's international exports of manufactured goods were \$11.5 billion in 2024, the second-highest year on record.

International Manufacturing Exports (\$ billions), 2014-2024



Source: Statistics Canada

Introduction

Saskatchewan's 2025 Overview of the Manufacturing Sector provides updated statistical information on the manufacturing sector using the most current available data from 2024. The report provides an update on the sector and its performance from 2014 to 2024. It reviews the size of the province's sector and examines growth trends including for the main subsectors. It also compares size and performance with that of other provinces and the national average. The major indicators covered in this report are manufacturing GDP, establishments, employment, sales, earnings, exports, and capital investment.

Manufacturing is one of the key goods-producing sectors in Saskatchewan's economy. It employs a significant percentage of the province's labour force and accounts for a large share of total provincial output. The sector is important for diversifying and adding value to Saskatchewan's economy.

How are we defining manufacturing?

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2022 defines the manufacturing sector as all establishments that are primarily engaged in the chemical, mechanical or physical transformation of raw materials or substances into new products. This includes activities such as assembly, blending, or finishing. These products may be ready for final consumption or used for further processing.

Manufacturing processes vary considerably among industries. Some processes are labour intensive, involving limited changes to materials used in production. Other processes are highly complex, requiring extensive research and development to bring the product from conception to its final form. The sector supports the creation of high-paying jobs, not just in production plants themselves, but also in engineering, consulting, software, and specialized skilled trades.

A more detailed definition of the manufacturing sector and its many component industries is available in appendices B and C.

Annual data, up to December 2024 used in the report was obtained from Statistics Canada. Further details can be found in Appendix A. Other data, updated up to December 2024, was obtained from Statistics Canada's Business Register¹ and Trade Data Online.

Except for GDP numbers, the data is in current dollars and has not been adjusted to remove the effects of inflation.

Due to the U.S. government shutdown, Statistics Canada has postponed the release of the November 2025 with final updates to the 2024 annual export statistics. Consequently, the manufacturing export figures in this report reflect the most recent data available, released by Statistics Canada on October 7, 2025.

¹ The business register provides data on the number of businesses for all industries.

1. Manufacturing Real GDP

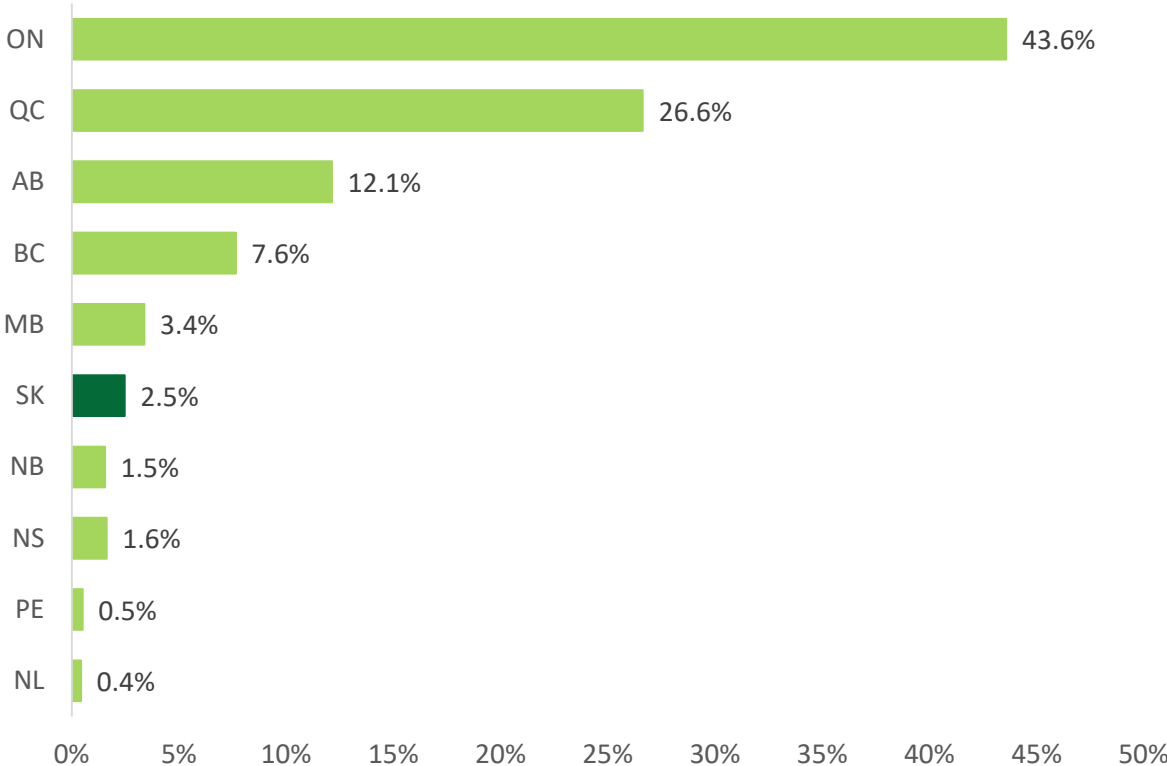
GDP Contribution

Real GDP is an inflation-adjusted measure of the value of goods and services produced in an economy. Manufacturing GDP measures the net output of the sector, which is the total output, less the purchased inputs included in the value of the final manufactured products. It provides an indication of the degree of transformation of goods that occurs within the manufacturing industry.

National real manufacturing GDP was \$205.4 billion in 2024². Overall, 70.2 per cent of Canada’s manufacturing GDP was contributed by Ontario and Quebec, and 25.6 per cent was contributed by the western provinces.

Saskatchewan’s real manufacturing GDP was \$5.1 billion in 2024, accounting for 2.5 per cent of Canada’s total.

Figure 1: Provincial Share of National Manufacturing Real GDP, 2024



Source: Statistics Canada. Table 36-10-0711-01

² The combined total manufacturing GDP for all provinces and territories from Statistics Canada Table 36-10-0711-01 GDP at basic prices, by industry, provinces and territories.

Contribution to GDP

Saskatchewan's manufacturing sector's real GDP was \$5.1 billion in 2024, the third highest value in the last 10 years, down 5 per cent from \$5.3 billion in 2023. The manufacturing sector accounted for 6.4 per cent of the province's total GDP. In 2024, manufacturing was the sixth highest contributor to GDP in Saskatchewan by share of total GDP.

Table 1: Saskatchewan Real GDP by Industry (\$ billion), 2023 to 2024

GDP Industry Breakdown	2023	2024	%chg 2023-2024
All Industries	\$81B	\$83.6B	3.1%
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	\$13B	\$13.6B	4.6%
Real estate and rental and leasing	\$8.7B	\$8.9B	2.1%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	\$6.7B	\$7.2B	7.7%
Health care and social assistance	\$6B	\$6.3B	4.8%
Construction	\$5.8B	\$6.3B	9.8%
Manufacturing	\$5.3B	\$5.1B	-5%
Public administration	\$5.2B	\$5.2B	0.4%
Transportation and warehousing	\$3.8B	\$3.9B	1.9%
Wholesale trade	\$4.7B	\$4.8B	1.1%
Retail trade	\$3.9B	\$4B	2.4%
Educational services	\$3.9B	\$4B	1.5%
Finance and insurance	\$3.5B	\$3.6B	2.7%
Professional, scientific and technical services	\$2.3B	\$2.3B	2.4%
Utilities	\$2.5B	\$2.5B	1.3%
Information and cultural industries	\$1.7B	\$1.7B	1.5%
Other services (except public administration)	\$1.4B	\$1.5B	2.7%
Accommodation and food services	\$1.3B	\$1.3B	0.8%
Admin and support, waste management and remediation	\$0.9B	\$0.9B	-1.4%
Arts, entertainment and recreation	\$0.5B	\$0.5B	4.4%
Management of companies and enterprises	\$0.03B	\$0.02B	-29.8%

Source: Statistics Canada. Tables 36-10-0711-01 and 36-10-0400-01

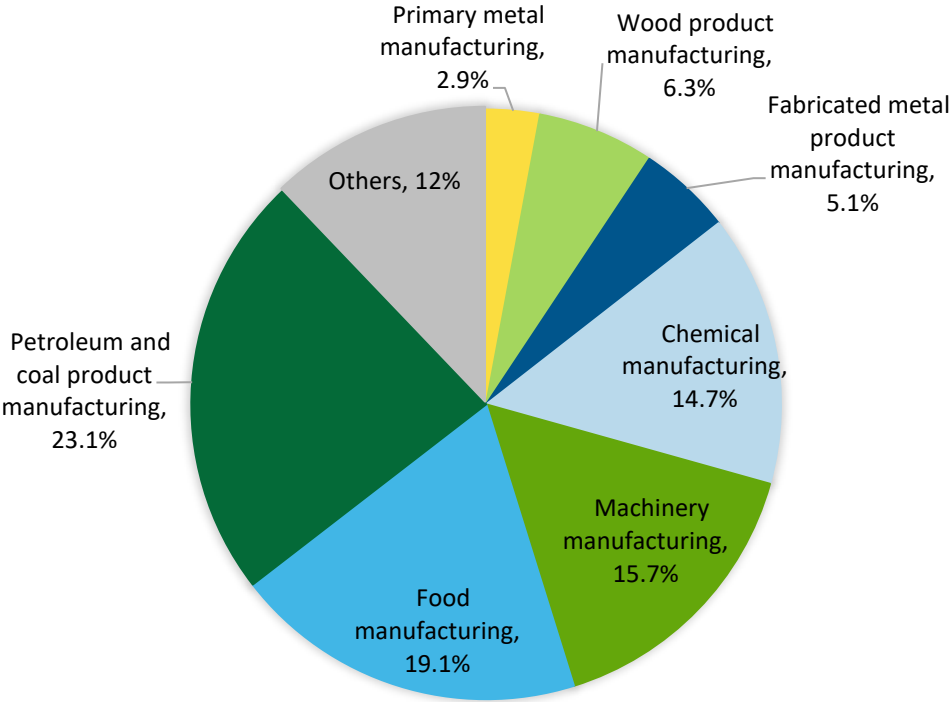
GDP Growth

Saskatchewan's 2024 manufacturing real GDP was 5.4 per cent higher than the 2014 value of \$4.8 billion, resulting in an average growth rate of 0.5 per cent per year from 2014 to 2024. In comparison, the national average annual growth rate for manufacturing GDP from 2014 to 2024 was 0.2 per cent.

GDP by Manufacturing Sector

Saskatchewan's manufacturing sector is diverse. Three subsectors represent a large share of the province's manufacturing real GDP. In 2024, petroleum and coal products account for the largest share at 23.1 per cent. Food manufacturing follows closely at 19.1 per cent and the machinery manufacturing subsector represents 15.7 per cent. Together, these three subsectors represent around 58 per cent of the province's manufacturing real GDP. However, Saskatchewan is also home to significant chemical manufacturing, metal manufacturing, wood product manufacturing and other sub sectors.

Figure 2: Subsector Share of Saskatchewan Manufacturing GDP, 2024 (percentage of total)



Source: Statistics Canada. Table 36-10-0711-01

GDP by Manufacturing Subsector

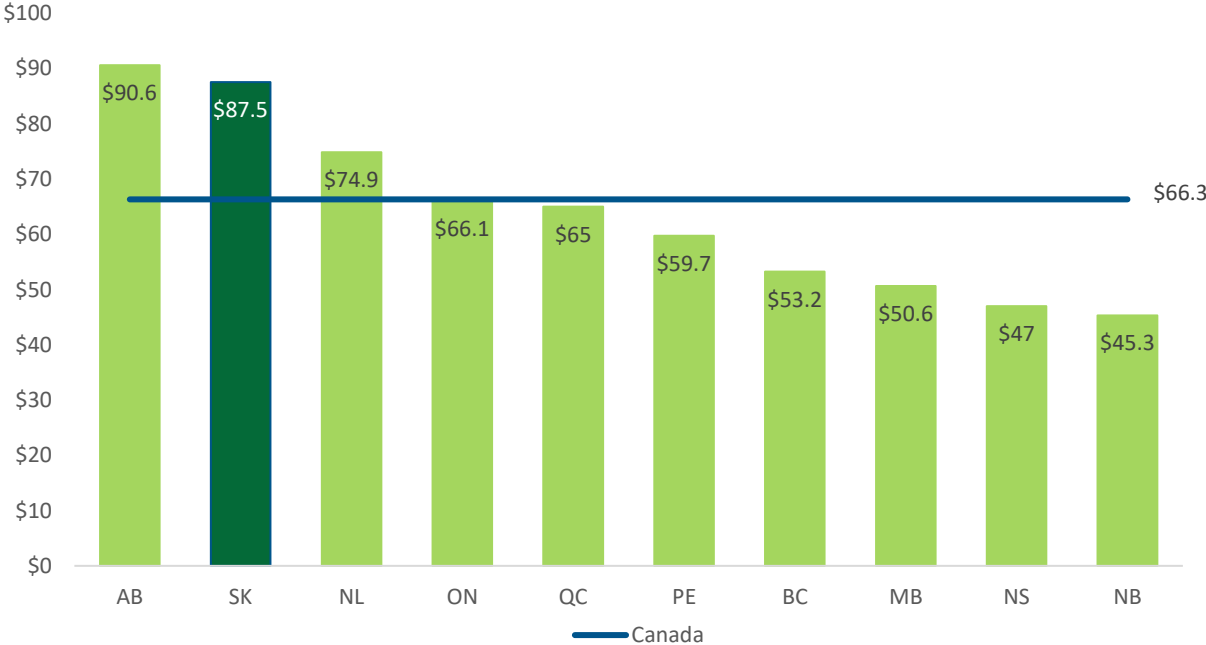
Two subsectors with GDP greater than \$200 million grew from 2023 to 2024. Wood product manufacturing grew 8 per cent and the food manufacturing subsector increased 5 per cent. Subsectors with GDP over \$200 million to experience a decrease in this period included machinery manufacturing (-22 per cent), fabricated metal manufacturing (-13.6 per cent), chemical manufacturing (-3.9 per cent), and petroleum and coal manufacturing (-3.6 per cent).

2. Labour Productivity

Manufacturing Productivity

GDP per hour worked is one measure of labour productivity in the manufacturing sector. It measures the extent to which labour is efficiently used. In 2024, Saskatchewan’s manufacturing GDP per hour worked was \$87.5. This is \$21.2 above the national average of \$66.3 and ranks second among the provinces behind Alberta (\$90.6).

Figure 3: Productivity in the Manufacturing Sector by Province (GDP per hour worked), 2024



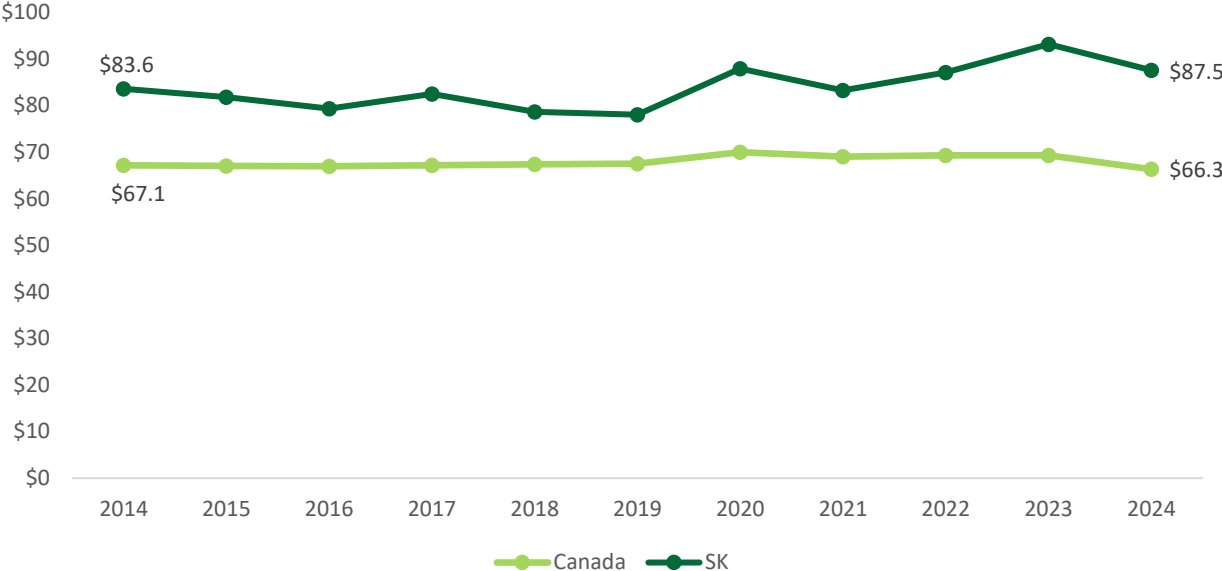
Source: Statistics Canada. Tables 36-10-0434-03, 36-10-0489-01 and 36-10-0711-01.

Saskatchewan’s manufacturing productivity decreased 6 per cent from \$93.2 per hour worked in 2023 to \$87.5 in 2024. National manufacturing productivity decreased by 4.3 per cent from 2023 to 2024.

From 2014 to 2024, Saskatchewan’s manufacturing GDP per hour worked increased at an average rate of 0.5 per cent each year, ranking third among the provinces. National manufacturing GDP per hour worked decreased by 0.1 per cent.

Saskatchewan’s manufacturing GDP per hour worked has consistently been above the national level since 2014.

Figure 4: Saskatchewan and Canada’s Manufacturing Productivity (GDP per hour worked), 2014 to 2024

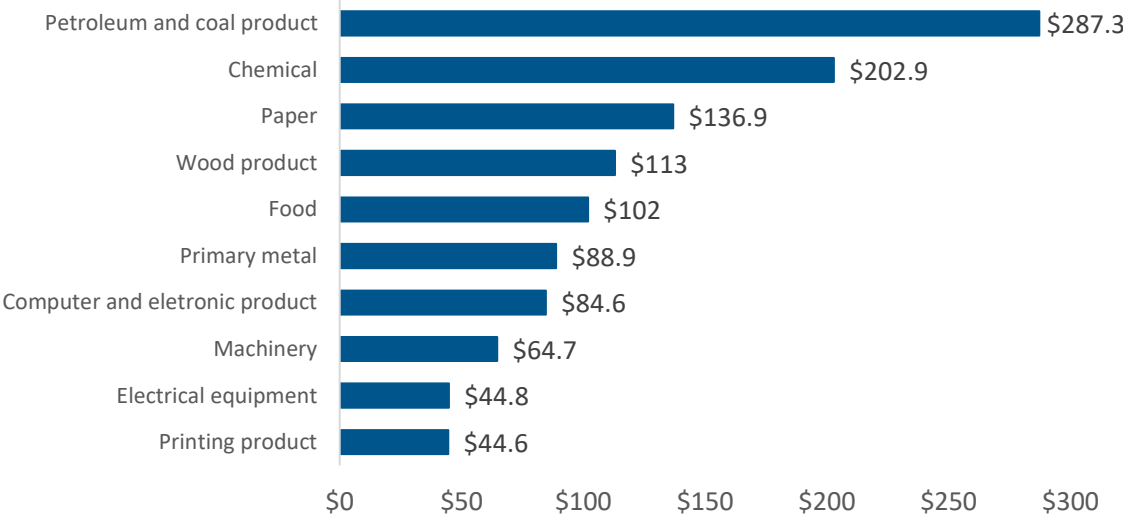


Source: Statistics Canada. Tables 36-10-0711-01 and 36-10-0489-03.

Productivity by Manufacturing Subsectors and Other Industries

In 2024, some manufacturing subsectors had higher labour productivity than others. These subsectors are petroleum and coal manufacturing (\$287.3), chemical manufacturing (\$202.9), paper manufacturing (\$136.9), wood manufacturing (\$113), food manufacturing (\$102), and primary metal manufacturing (\$88.9).

Figure 5: Saskatchewan Manufacturing Productivity by Subsector (GDP per hour worked), 2024

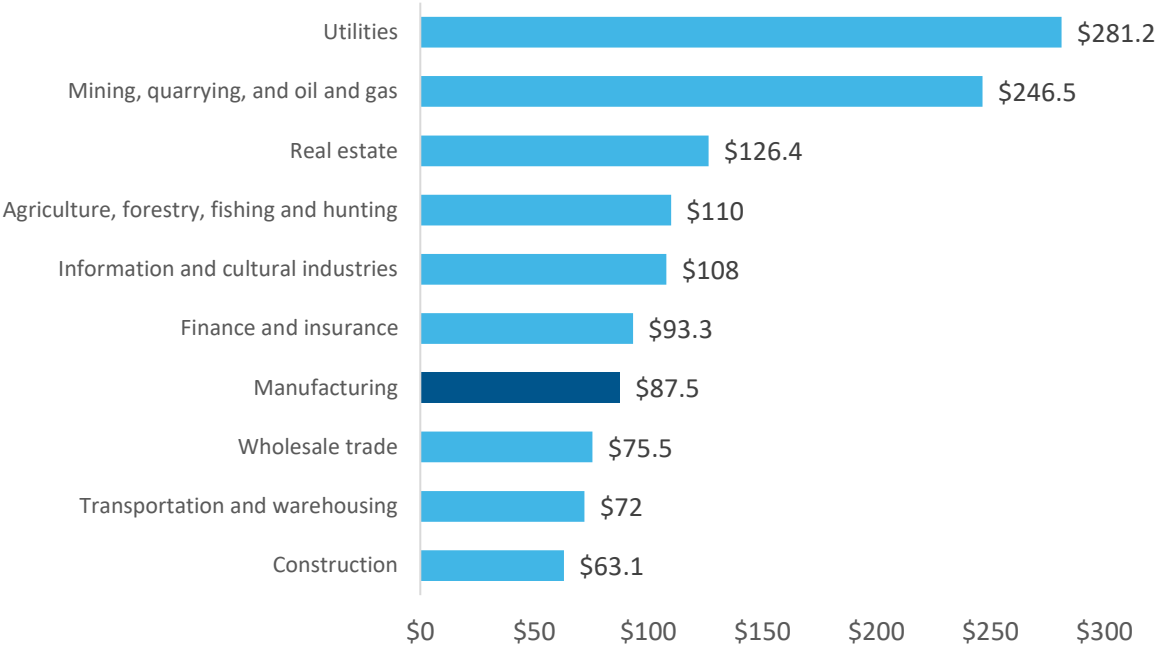


Source: Statistics Canada. Tables 36-10-0711-01 and 36-10-0489-01.

Between 2014 and 2024, the subsectors with the highest average annual growth rate in productivity were paper manufacturing (+4 per cent), computer and electronic product manufacturing (+3.9 per cent) and wood product manufacturing (+2.6 per cent).

In 2024, manufacturing had the seventh highest labour productivity among all sectors in the province. Between 2014 and 2024, manufacturing productivity reached a peak of \$93.2 in 2023.

Figure 6: Saskatchewan Productivity by Sector, 2024 (GDP per hour worked)



Source: Statistics Canada. Tables 36-10-0711-01 and 36-10-0489-01.

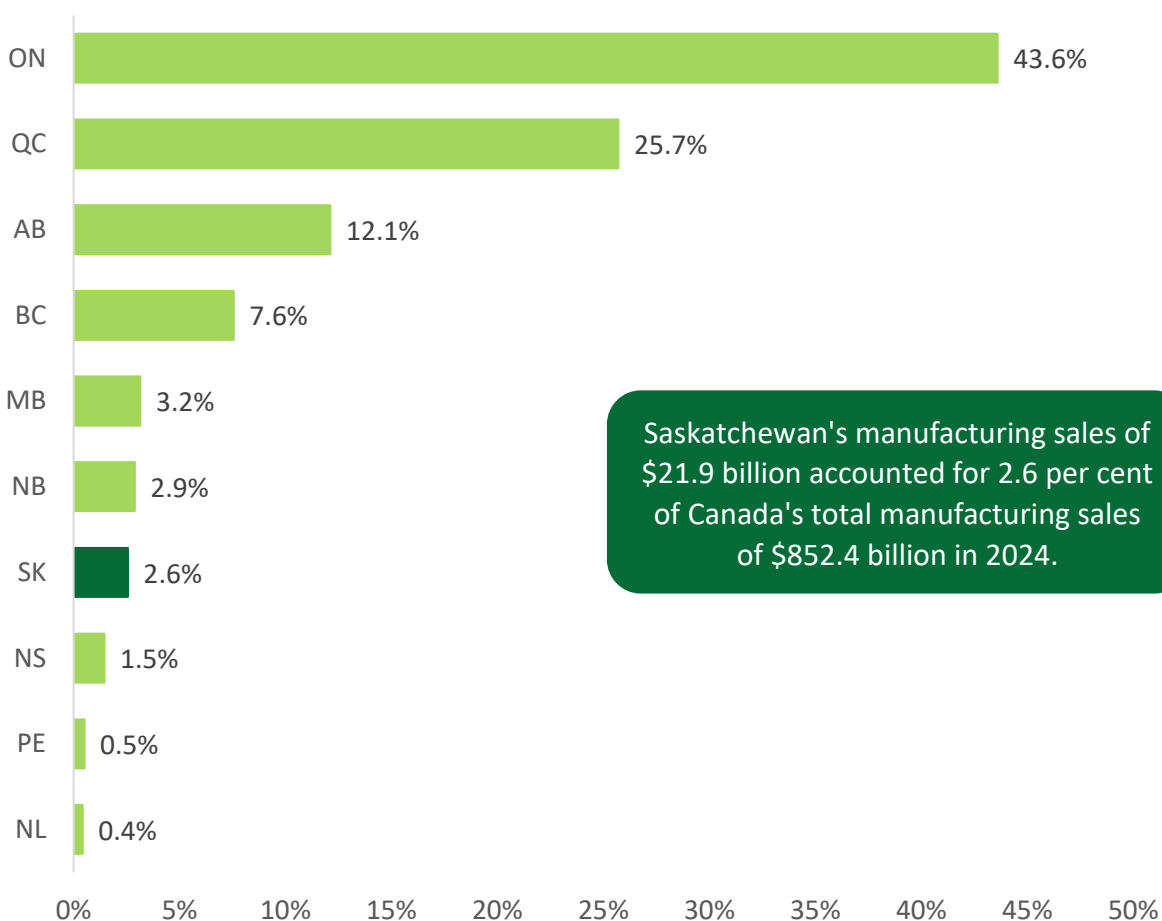
3. Sales

Manufacturing Sales

Canada's manufacturing sales³ were worth \$852.4 billion in 2024. Saskatchewan's sales reached \$21.9 billion in 2024, the third highest year on record, and accounted for 2.6 per cent of the Canadian total. The province had the seventh highest share of Canada's overall manufacturing sales in 2024. Ontario had the highest share of sales in 2024 at 43.6 per cent (\$371.6 billion).

In Western Canada, Alberta had the largest share of Canada's 2024 manufacturing sales at 12.1 per cent (\$103.2 billion), compared to British Columbia's share of 7.6 per cent (\$64.5 billion) and Manitoba's share of 3.2 per cent (\$26.9 billion).

Figure 7: Provincial Share of National Manufacturing Sales, 2024



Source: Statistics Canada. Table 16-10-0047-01 and 16-10-0048-01.

³ Manufacturing sales refer to the value of manufactured goods produced and destined for retail and wholesale markets in Saskatchewan and other parts of Canada, exports to international markets, or used as inputs by other industries.

Saskatchewan’s manufacturing sales totaled \$21.9 billion in 2024, down 6.5 per cent from \$23.4 billion in 2023, which was the second highest value on record. Alberta and British Columbia’s sales decreased 0.7 per cent and 1.3 per cent respectively, while Manitoba increased by 1 per cent. Canada’s total manufacturing sales decreased 1.7 per cent from 2023 to 2024.

Food manufacturing was the province’s largest subsector for manufacturing sales in 2024, with sales of \$7 billion (32.1 per cent of total sales). Machinery manufacturing recorded sales of \$2.1 billion (9.5 per cent), fabricated metal manufacturing subsector recorded sales of \$ 0.9 billion (4.1 per cent), wood product manufacturing with sales of \$0.8 billion (3.7 per cent) and transportation equipment with sales of \$0.4 billion (1.9 per cent). Data for other subsectors was at least partially suppressed for 2024 to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*.

Figure 8: Total Saskatchewan Manufacturing Sales (\$ Billions), 2014 to 2024



Source: Statistics Canada. Table 16-10-0048-01.

The value of Saskatchewan’s manufacturing sales increased by 39.1 per cent from \$15.7 billion in 2014 to \$21.9 billion in 2024. That is an average annual growth rate of 3.4 per cent. This rate is above the national average of 3.3 per cent and Alberta’s rate of 2.6 per cent, below British Columbia’s rate of 3.9 per cent and Manitoba’s rate of 4.3 per cent.

4. Employment

Manufacturing Employment

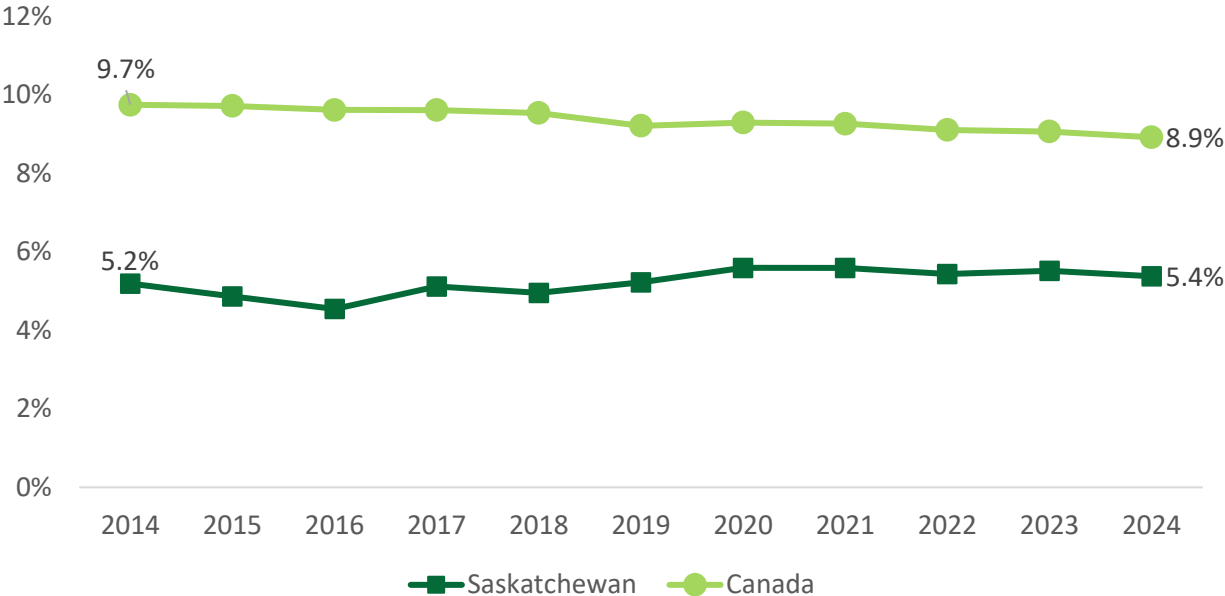
Saskatchewan’s manufacturing sector employed 32,400⁴ people in 2024, accounting for 1.8 per cent of Canada’s total manufacturing employment. This remained unchanged from 2023 to 2024.

In Western Canada, British Columbia employed 178,600 people, Alberta employed 153,400 people, and Manitoba employed 71,800 people in the industry. Together, the four western provinces employed 436,200 people in 2024, accounting for 23.6 per cent of national manufacturing employment.

Employment in Canada’s manufacturing sector increased 6.9 per cent from 1.7 million people in 2014 to 1.8 million people in 2024. In comparison, Saskatchewan manufacturing employment increased by 9.8 per cent between 2014 and 2024 (from 29,500 to 32,400) at an average growth rate of about 1 per cent per year, ranking fourth among the provinces.

In 2024, the manufacturing sector’s share of total employment in Saskatchewan was 5.4 per cent. This is slightly above the 2014 to 2024 average of 5.2 per cent. Quebec has had the highest share since 2008 and remained the highest at 11 per cent, followed by Ontario (10.2 per cent). In the west, Manitoba had the highest share (9.9 per cent), followed by British Columbia (6.1 per cent) and Alberta (6.1 per cent). The national average was 8.9 per cent.

Figure 9: Manufacturing Sector Share of Total Employment, 2014 to 2024



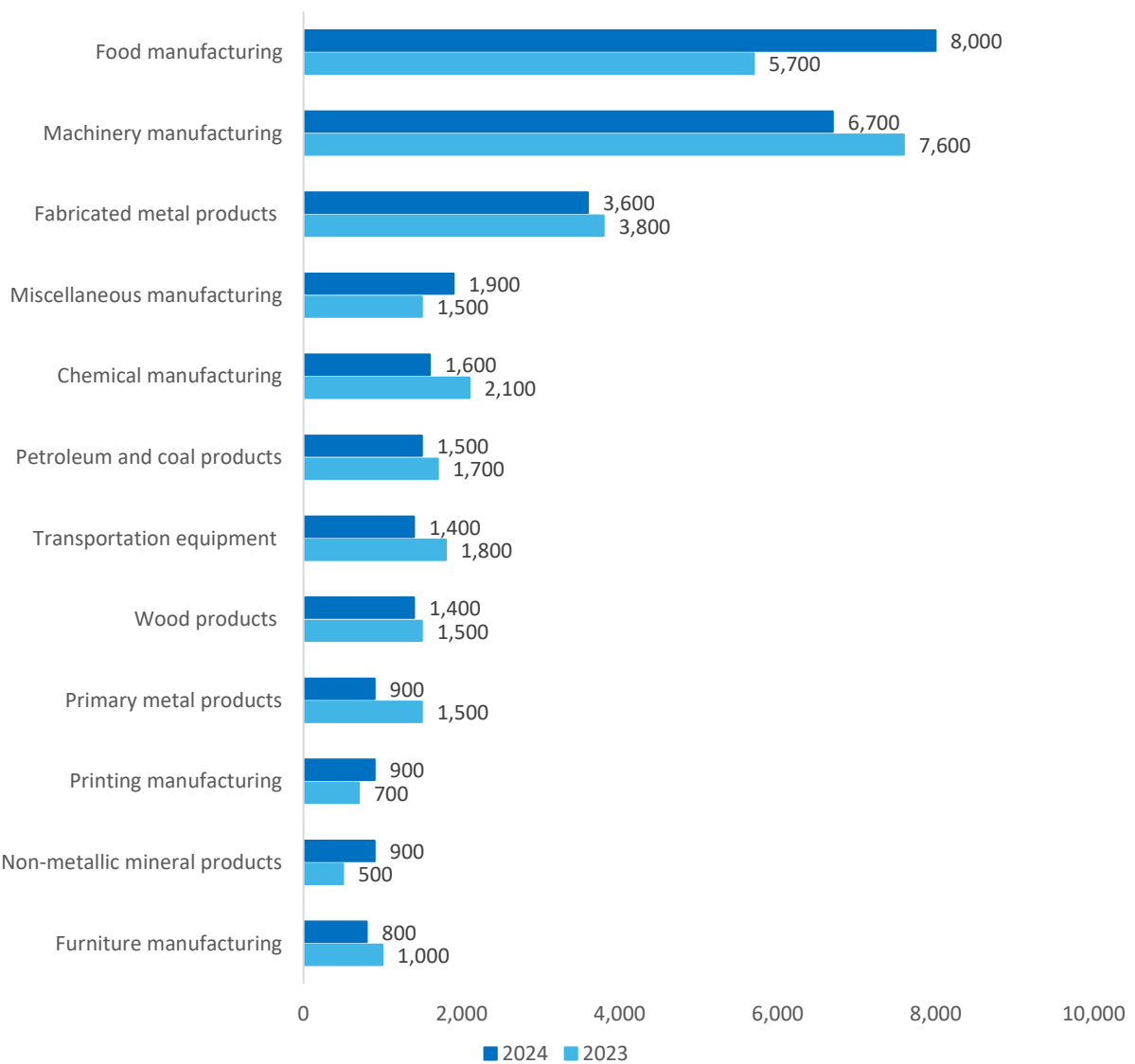
Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey.

⁴ Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.

Employment by Manufacturing Subsectors

In 2024, food manufacturing and machinery manufacturing were the largest employment subsectors, with 8,000 and 6,700 employees, respectively. In 2024, employment in food manufacturing accounted for 24.7 per cent of total manufacturing employment and increased by 40.4 per cent (+2,300 employees) from a year ago. Together, these subsectors accounted for 45.4 per cent of manufacturing employment in 2024. That is an increase of 4.4 percentage points from 2023 (41 per cent). Employment in machinery manufacturing accounted for 20.7 per cent of total manufacturing employment in 2024, decreasing by 11.8 per cent (-900 employees) from 2023. Employment in fabricated metal products accounted for 11.1 per cent, decreasing by 5.3 per cent (-200 employees) from 2023 to 2024.

Figure 10: Saskatchewan Manufacturing Employment by Subsector, 2023 to 2024



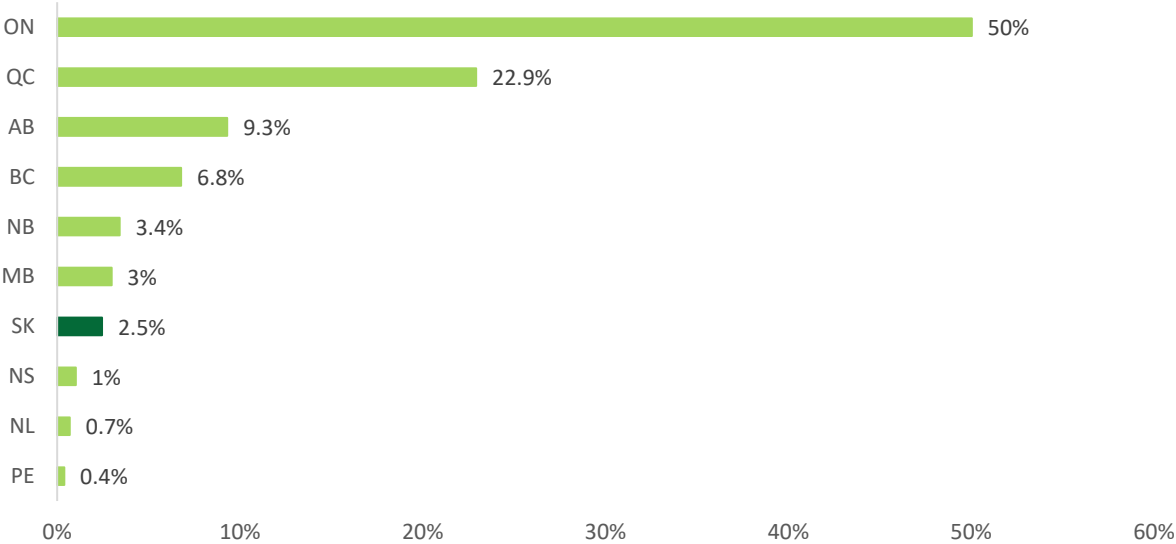
Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.

5. International Exports

Merchandise Exports

Manufacturing exports⁵ reached \$11.5 billion in 2024, the second-highest year on record. This accounts for 25.3 per cent of the province’s total exports of goods in 2024 and 2.5 per cent of Canada’s total manufacturing exports.

Figure 11: Share of National Manufacturing Exports (international) by Province, 2024



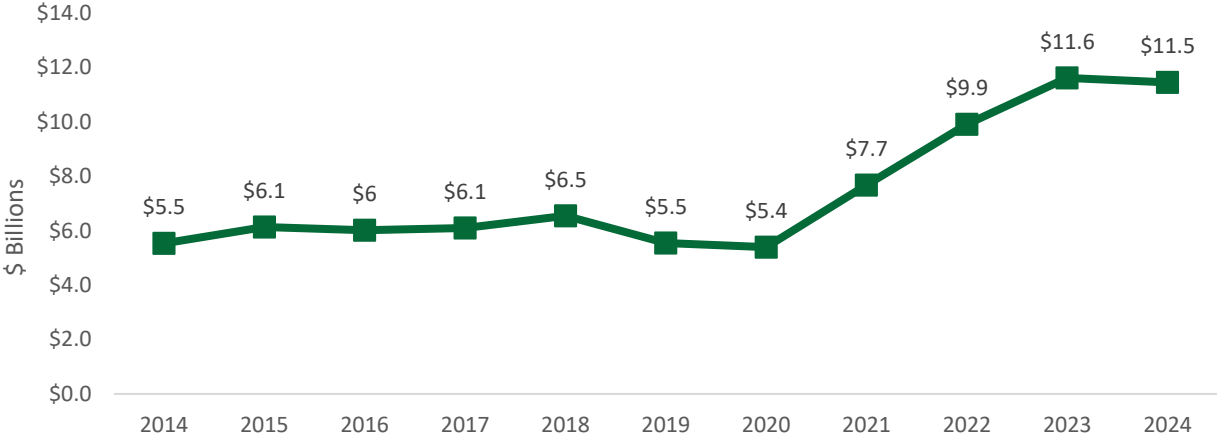
Source: Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada. Trade Data Online.

Saskatchewan’s manufacturing exports decreased 1.4 per cent from 2023 to 2024. However, the longer-term trend shows an increase in exports.

Between 2014 and 2024, Saskatchewan’s manufacturing exports grew by 107.1 per cent, from \$5.5 billion to \$11.5 billion, at an average growth rate of 7.6 per cent per year. This growth was above the national average of 3.9 per cent. Saskatchewan’s average annual growth in manufacturing exports was the second highest among the provinces behind Prince Edward Island (8.3 per cent).

⁵ Manufacturing export data reflects the latest available release from Statistics Canada (October 7, 2025), as the final 2024 update—originally scheduled for November—was postponed due to the U.S. government shutdown.

Figure 12: Saskatchewan Manufacturing Exports (international, \$ billions), 2014 to 2024



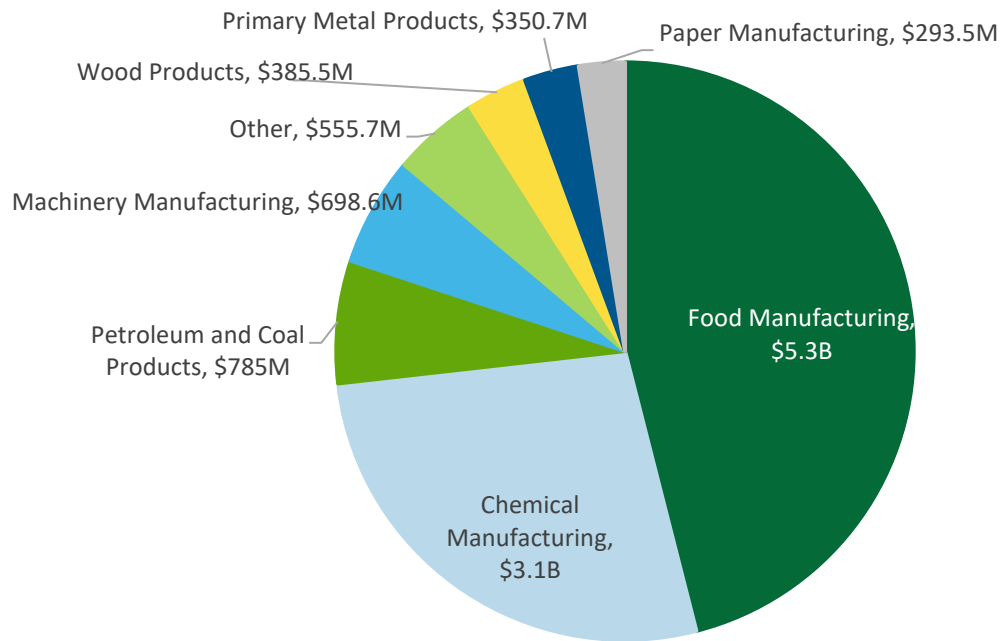
Source: Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada. Trade Data Online.

Manufacturing Exports by Subsector

Growth in manufacturing exports varied by subsector. Large (over \$200 million in exports) subsectors that contributed to growth in manufacturing exports from 2023 to 2024 included chemical manufacturing (+46.5 per cent), transportation equipment manufacturing (+11.7 per cent), petroleum and coal product manufacturing (+9.5 per cent), and wood product manufacturing (+1.3 per cent). Machinery manufacturing (-39.1 per cent), primary metal manufacturing (-17.2 per cent), food manufacturing (-12.4 per cent), and paper manufacturing (-1.3 per cent) experienced declines from 2023 to 2024.

In 2024, food manufacturing made up the largest share of Saskatchewan’s manufacturing exports, with a value of \$5.3 billion (46 per cent of total manufacturing exports). This is followed by chemical manufacturing with \$3.1 billion (27 per cent), petroleum and coal products manufacturing with \$785 million (7 per cent), and machinery manufacturing with \$698.6 million (6 per cent).

Figure 13: Share of Saskatchewan Manufacturing Exports (international) by Subsector, 2024



Source: Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada. Trade Data Online.

International Destinations for Saskatchewan's Manufacturing Exports

The United States was the leading international market for Saskatchewan's manufactured products, accounting for 71.8 per cent of all manufacturing exports in 2024. The province exported about \$8.2 billion worth of goods to the United States in 2024, compared to \$4.4 billion in 2014, an increase of \$3.8 billion (85.5 per cent). China received the second highest amount of Saskatchewan's international manufacturing exports in 2024. This grew from \$648.8 million in 2014 to \$891.8 million in 2024, an increase of \$243 million (37.4 per cent). The Netherlands was the third largest destination for the province's international manufacturing exports in 2024, at \$695 million, a 3,986 per cent increase from \$12.6 million in 2014.

Export markets for the province's manufactured goods have changed since 2014, with the Netherlands, Germany and Romania replacing Indonesia, Hong Kong and Argentina in the province's top ten manufacturing export destinations.

The top ten countries accounted for 97.3 per cent of Saskatchewan's total international manufacturing exports in 2024.

Table 2: Top 10 International Destinations for Saskatchewan's Manufacturing Exports (\$ millions)

2014				2024			
#	Country	\$M	Share	#	Country	\$M	Share
1	United States	\$4,433.3M	80.1%	1	United States	\$8,222.4M	71.8%
2	China	\$648.8M	11.7%	2	China	\$891.8M	7.8%
3	Mexico	\$59.6M	1.1%	3	Netherlands	\$695M	6.1%
4	Australia	\$52.9M	1%	4	United Kingdom	\$411.1M	3.6%
5	Indonesia	\$50.7M	0.9%	5	Germany	\$355.5M	3.1%
6	Japan	\$43.2M	0.8%	6	Mexico	\$179.7M	1.6%
7	France	\$41.9M	0.8%	7	France	\$165.5M	1.4%
8	United Kingdom	\$36M	0.7%	8	Japan	\$86.8M	0.8%
9	Hong Kong	\$22.6M	0.4%	9	Romania	\$72.6M	0.6%
10	Argentina	\$17M	0.3%	10	Australia	\$72M	0.6%

Source: Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada. Trade Data Online.

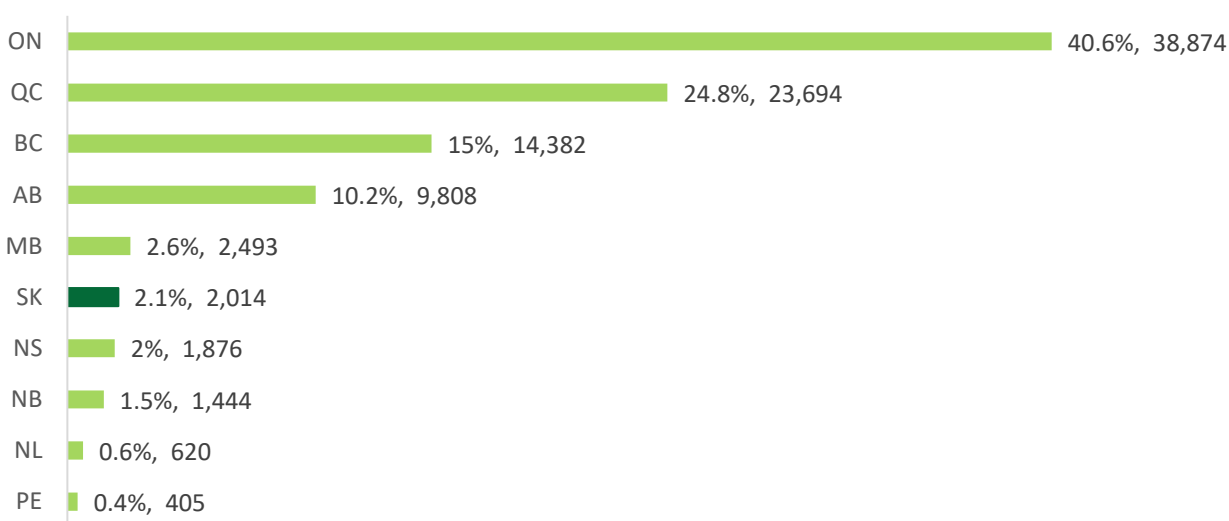
6. Business Counts

Manufacturing Business Counts by Number of Employees

Canada had more than 95,700 manufacturing businesses in 2024. Nearly two-thirds of these businesses (65.4 per cent) were in Ontario and Quebec, and 30 per cent were in the western provinces.

Saskatchewan's 2,014 manufacturing businesses represent 2.1 per cent of all Canadian manufacturing businesses. In 2024, 92.5 per cent of Canada's manufacturing businesses were small (0-49 employees).

Figure 14: Manufacturing Business Counts by Province, 2024



Source: Statistics Canada. Tables 33-10-0764-01 and 33-10-0765-01.

Table 3: Manufacturing Business Counts by Province and Size, 2024

	Total	Non- Employers	Employers	Small (1-49)	Small (0-49)	Medium (50-499)	Large (500+)
Canada	95,725	43,917	51,808	44,675	88,592	6,801	332
Newfoundland and Labrador	620	237	383	317	554	57	9
Prince Edward Island	405	153	252	220	373	31	1
Nova Scotia	1,876	784	1,092	945	1,729	140	7
New Brunswick	1,444	542	902	758	1,300	136	8
Quebec	23,694	10,093	13,601	11,547	21,640	1,977	77
Ontario	38,874	18,308	20,566	17,566	35,874	2,835	165
Manitoba	2,493	1,096	1,397	1,157	2,253	219	21
Saskatchewan	2,014	970	1,044	918	1,888	122	4
Alberta	9,808	4,802	5,006	4,391	9,193	594	21
British Columbia	14,382	6,876	7,506	6,800	13,676	687	19

Source: Statistics Canada. Tables 33-10-0764-01 and 33-10-0765-01.

Most of Saskatchewan’s 2,014 manufacturing businesses are small. In 2024, 1,888 (93.7 per cent) were small manufacturing business (0-49 employees), 122 (6.1 per cent) were medium (50-499 employees), and four (0.2 per cent) were large (500 or more employees).

In 2024, Saskatchewan had 1,044 manufacturing businesses with payroll employees, representing 2 per cent of Canada’s total 51,808 businesses with payroll employees and seven per cent of those in Western Canada (14,953). In comparison, British Columbia had 7,506 (14.5 per cent) of the total Canadian manufacturing businesses with payroll employees, Alberta had 5,006 (9.7 per cent) and Manitoba had 1,397 (2.7 per cent). In 2024, 970 (48.2 per cent) of Saskatchewan’s manufacturing establishments were classified as non-employers⁶.

Saskatchewan’s Manufacturing Business Counts by Subsector

Of Saskatchewan’s 1,888 manufacturing businesses with 0-49 employees, there were 337 in fabricated metal products, 329 in food manufacturing, 218 in machinery manufacturing, 195 in miscellaneous manufacturing, 118 in furniture manufacturing, and 111 in printing and related support.

Of the province’s 122 manufacturing businesses with 50-499 employees, 27 were engaged in fabricated metal products, 24 in machinery production, 19 in food manufacturing, and 11 in wood products. There were four large manufacturing businesses with 500 or more employees, two in machinery manufacturing, one in petroleum and coal products, and one in clothing manufacturing.

Table 4: Saskatchewan Manufacturing Business Counts by Subsector, 2024

	Total	Small (0-49)	Medium (50-499)	Large (500+)
Fabricated metal products	364	337	27	0
Food manufacturing	348	329	19	0
Machinery manufacturing	221	195	24	2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	221	218	3	0
Furniture manufacturing	120	118	2	0
Printing and related support	112	111	1	0
Non-metallic mineral products	106	104	2	0
Wood products	92	81	11	0
Chemical manufacturing	82	75	7	0
Beverage and tobacco	70	67	3	0
Apparel manufacturing	50	9	1	1
Plastics and rubber products	46	43	3	0
Transportation equipment	43	35	8	0
Computer and electronic	29	26	3	0
Petroleum and coal products	21	17	3	1
Textile product mills	21	19	2	0
Electrical equipment	19	16	3	0
Other	49	88	0	0

Source: Statistics Canada. Tables 33-10-0764-01 and 33-10-0765-01.

⁶ Establishments with no payroll employees are classified as “non-employers”. These establishments may have a workforce consisting of contracted workers, family members or business owners.

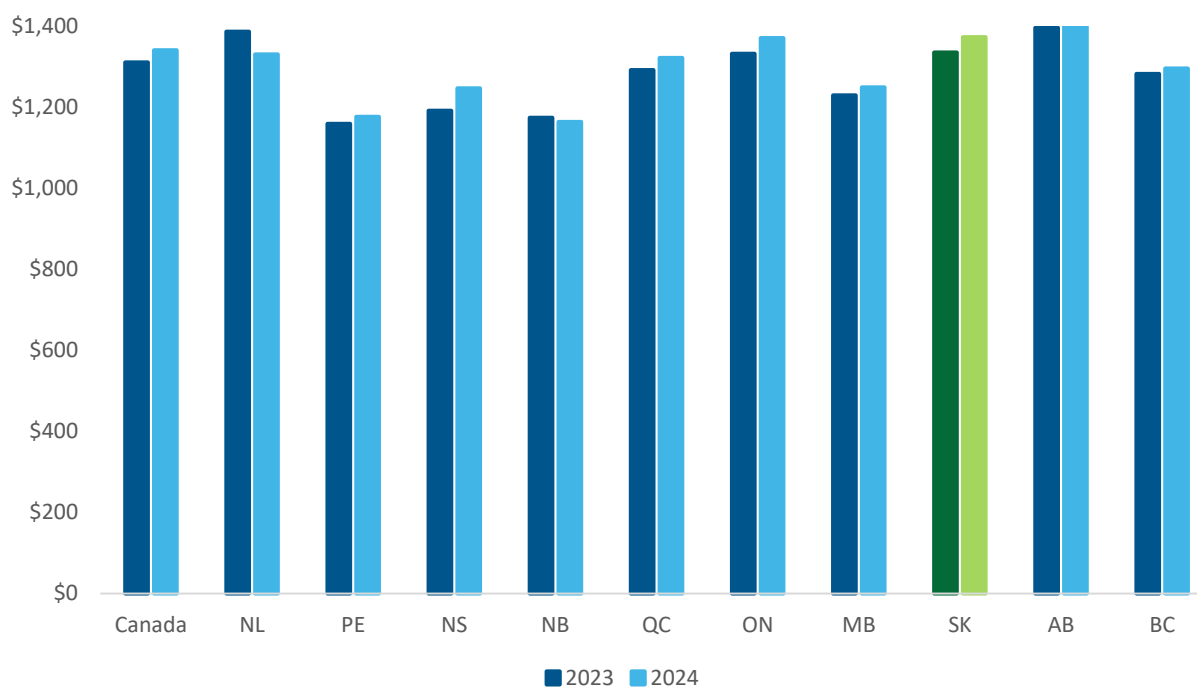
7. Earnings

Average Weekly Earnings

The average weekly earnings in Saskatchewan’s manufacturing sector were approximately \$1,373 per week in 2024, equating to \$71,407 annually. This ranks as the second-highest total among the provinces. Alberta’s manufacturing employees had the highest weekly earnings (\$1,410), followed by Saskatchewan, then Ontario (\$1,371), Newfoundland and Labrador (\$1,331) and Quebec (\$1,322). The national average was \$1,341 per week.

In 2024, average weekly earnings for Saskatchewan’s manufacturing sector were 2.4 per cent above the national average. Alberta and Ontario were above 5.2 per cent and 2.3 per cent, respectively. British Columbia and Manitoba were below by 3.4 per cent and 6.8 per cent, respectively.

Figure 16: Manufacturing Average Weekly Earnings by Province, 2023-2024

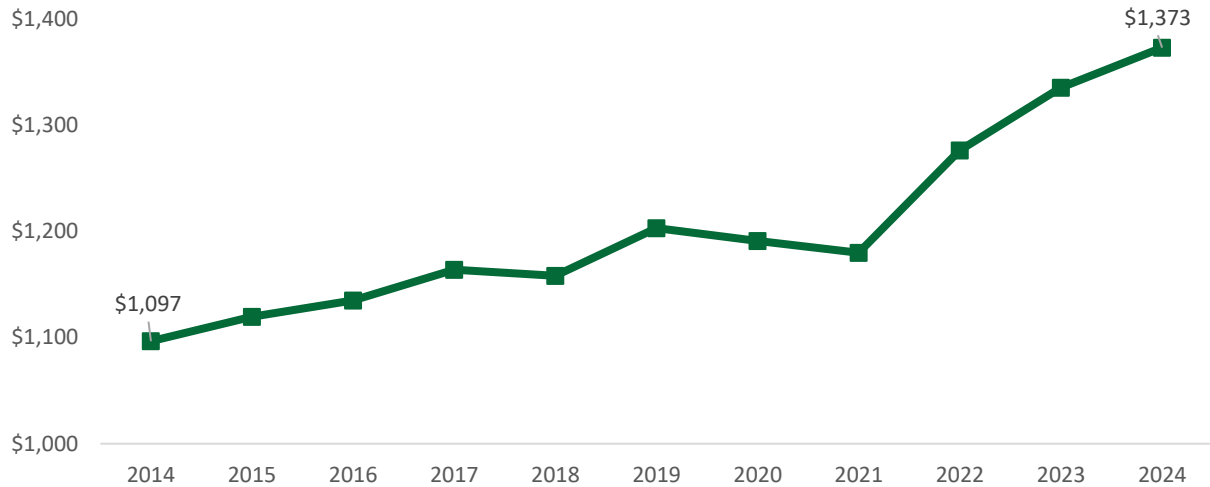


Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0204-01.

Manufacturing workers in Saskatchewan earned 2.8 per cent more in 2024 compared to 2023. From 2023 to 2024, average weekly earnings for manufacturing workers increased in all provinces with the exception of Newfoundland and Labrador (-4 per cent) and New Brunswick (-0.9 per cent). Saskatchewan had the third highest percentage increase, after Nova Scotia (4.6 per cent) and Ontario (2.9 per cent). Nationally, average weekly earnings in the manufacturing sector increased by 2.3 per cent.

Average weekly earnings for Saskatchewan’s manufacturing workers have increased by 25.2 per cent from \$1,097 per week (\$57,022 annually) in 2014 to \$1,373 per week (\$71,407 annually) in 2024. This is an average annual growth rate of 2.3 per cent. The national average weekly earnings growth rate is 2.5 per cent.

Figure 17: Saskatchewan Manufacturing Average Weekly Earnings, 2014-2024



Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0204-01.

Average Weekly Earnings by Manufacturing Subsectors⁷ and Other Industries

In 2024, two manufacturing subsectors had average weekly earnings above the province’s manufacturing average of \$1,373. These include chemical manufacturing (\$1,940) and computer and electronic product manufacturing (\$1,633). Subsectors below the province’s average earning were fabricated metal product manufacturing (\$1,326), wood product manufacturing (\$1,321), transportation equipment manufacturing (\$1,283), machinery manufacturing (\$1,199), food manufacturing (\$1,116), and furniture and related product manufacturing (\$1,061).

Between 2023 and 2024, average weekly earnings increased for chemical manufacturing (+8.2 per cent) furniture and related product manufacturing (+6.4 per cent) and computer and electronic product (+4.5 per cent). During the same time, average weekly earnings decreased for wood product manufacturing (-4.3 per cent), fabricated metal product manufacturing (-4 per cent), and food manufacturing (-1.1 per cent).

In 2024, Saskatchewan’s manufacturing sector had the third highest average weekly earnings among the goods producing industries, below mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction (\$2,308) and construction (\$1,461).

⁷ Data for some subsectors was suppressed for 2024 to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act.

8. Capital Investment

Capital Investment

In 2024, capital investment in Canada’s manufacturing sector was \$33.3 billion. Saskatchewan’s manufacturing sector accounted for 3.3 per cent of the Canadian total, with capital investment of \$1.08 billion. In Western Canada, Alberta’s manufacturing sector had \$4.8 billion of capital investment (14.4 per cent of the Canadian total), and Manitoba had \$810.6 million (2.4 per cent of the Canadian total). Manufacturing capital investment data for British Columbia was suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*.

Capital investment in Saskatchewan’s manufacturing sector increased by 9.7 per cent from \$985.9 million in 2023 to \$1.08 billion in 2024. Nationally, manufacturing investment increased by 16.3 per cent in the same period. The other western provinces also saw increases during this period. Alberta had the biggest percentage increase (+41.9 per cent), while Manitoba increased 27.4 per cent. Capital investment in Saskatchewan’s manufacturing sector is expected to increase to nearly \$1.6 billion in 2025.

Figure 18: Saskatchewan Manufacturing Capital Investment, 2014-2024 (\$ millions)



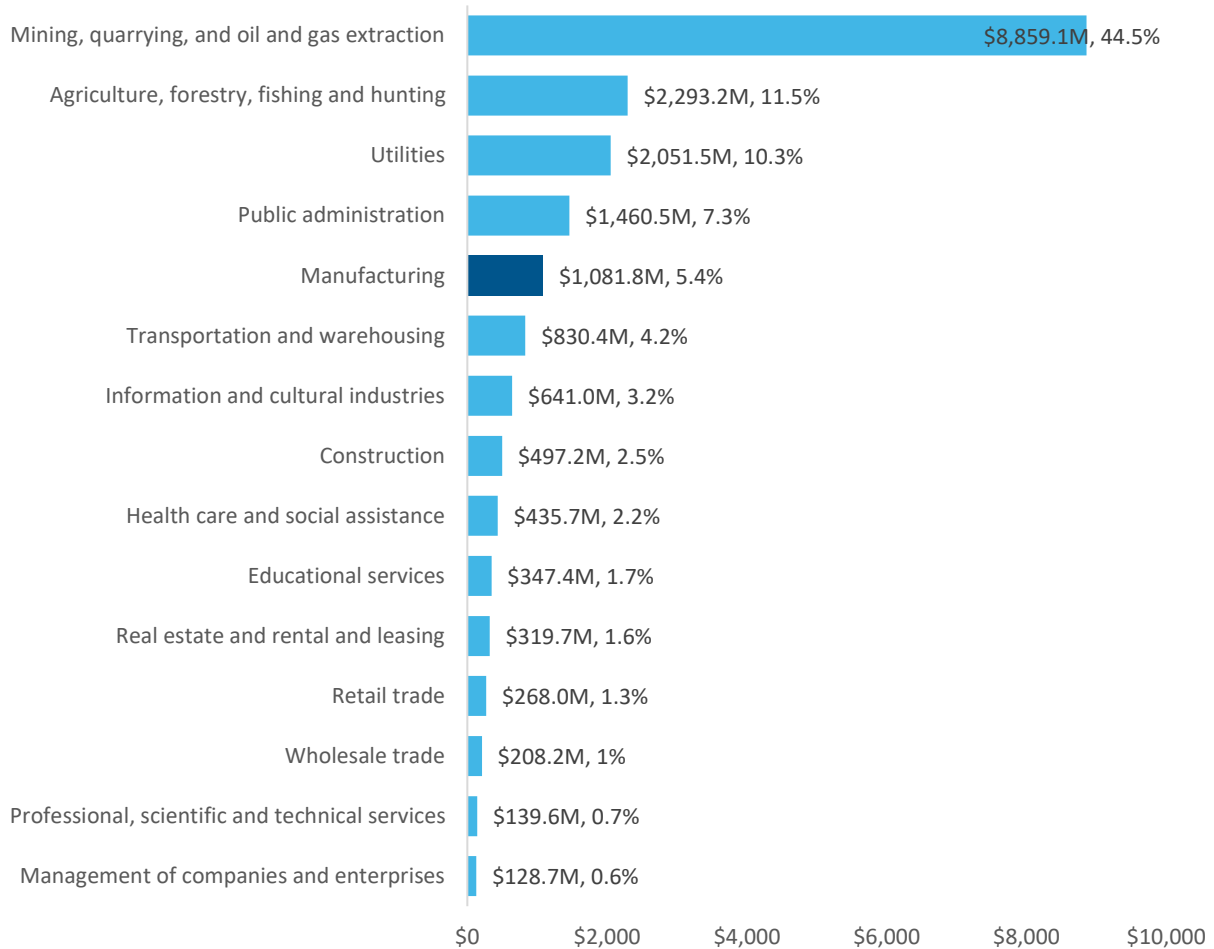
Source: Statistics Canada. Table 34-10-0035-01.

From 2014 to 2024, Saskatchewan’s capital investment in the manufacturing sector increased by an average of 7.1 per cent per year, above the national average of 6.4 per cent. Among the western provinces, Alberta had the second biggest AAGR (+6.8 per cent), followed by Manitoba (+5.6 per cent).

Capital Investment by Manufacturing Subsectors

In 2024, the manufacturing sector had close to \$1.1 billion in capital investment accounting for 5.4 per cent of total capital investment in the province. Sectors with higher capital investment than the manufacturing sector included mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction (\$8.9 billion or 44.5 per cent), agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (\$2.3 billion or 11.5 per cent), utilities (\$2.1 billion or 10.3 per cent), and public administration (\$1.5 billion or 7.3 per cent).

Figure 19: Saskatchewan Capital Investment by Sector (over \$100 million), 2024



Source: Statistics Canada. Table 34-10-0035-01.

Appendix A: Data Tables

Real GDP for Goods Producing Industries, Saskatchewan (\$ millions)

	\$M			% chg	AAGR ⁸
	2014	2023	2024	2023-24	2014-24
All Industries	\$74,188	\$81,042	\$83,557	3.1%	1.2%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	\$5,340	\$6,718	\$7,235	7.7%	3.1%
Crop and animal production	\$5,103	\$6,351	\$6,878	8.3%	3%
Forestry and logging	\$49	\$41	\$42	3.7%	-1.6%
Fishing, hunting and trapping	\$3	\$2	\$2	0%	-5.1%
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	\$187	\$264	\$243	-8%	2.7%
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	\$12,527	\$12,977	\$13,572	4.6%	0.8%
Oil and gas	\$7,675	\$7,116	\$7,038	-1.1%	-0.9%
Mining and quarrying (except oil and gas)	\$3,797	\$4,943	\$5,684	15%	4.1%
Support activities for mining, and oil and gas	\$1,274	\$936	\$946	1.1%	-2.9%
Manufacturing	\$4,805	\$5,329	\$5,064	-5%	0.5%
Construction	\$7,905	\$5,763	\$6,328	9.8%	9.8%
Utilities	\$1,905	\$2,508	\$2,540	1.3%	2.9%

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 36-10-0711-01.

Real GDP by Manufacturing Subsector, Saskatchewan (\$ millions)

	\$M			% chg	AAGR	Share
	2014	2023	2024	2023-24	2014-24	2024
Manufacturing	\$4,805	\$5,329	\$5,064	-5%	0.5%	100%
Food	\$686	\$922	\$969	5%	3.5%	19.1%
Beverage and tobacco product	\$18	\$56	\$53	-5.7%	11.5%	1%
Textile and textile product mills	\$38	\$24	\$25	1.7%	-4.2%	0.5%
Wood product	\$265	\$297	\$321	8%	1.9%	6.3%
Paper	\$43	\$58	\$55	-6.7%	2.4%	1.1%
Printing and related support activities	\$48	\$42	\$43	3.1%	-1.2%	0.9%
Petroleum and coal product	\$940	\$1,212	\$1,168	-3.6%	2.2%	23.1%
Chemical	\$805	\$775	\$745	-3.9%	-0.8%	14.7%
Plastics and rubber products	\$40	\$53	\$44	-16.9%	1.1%	0.9%
Non-metallic mineral product	\$118	\$75	\$70	-6.3%	-5.1%	1.4%
Primary metal	\$201	\$150	\$147	-2.4%	-3.1%	2.9%
Fabricated metal product	\$464	\$297	\$257	-13.6%	-5.7%	5.1%
Machinery	\$751	\$1,017	\$793	-22%	0.6%	15.7%
Computer and electronic product	\$103	\$98	\$139	41.1%	3%	2.7%
Electrical equipment, appliance and component	\$68	\$51	\$54	5.4%	-2.2%	1.1%
Transportation equipment	\$112	\$64	\$62	-2%	-5.7%	1.2%
Furniture and related product manufacturing	\$60	\$32	\$31	-4.1%	-6.6%	0.6%
Miscellaneous manufacturing	\$51	\$52	\$41	-21.2%	-2.1%	0.9%

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 36-10-0711-01.

⁸ Average annual growth rate

Provincial Real Manufacturing GDP (\$ millions)

	\$M			% chg	AAGR	Share
	2014	2023	2024	2023-24	2014-24	2024
All Provinces	\$202,169	\$211,381	\$205,366	-2.8%	0.2%	100.0%
Newfoundland and Labrador	\$1,167	\$916	\$1,065	16.3%	-0.9%	0.5%
Prince Edward Island	\$499	\$853	\$876	2.6%	5.8%	0.4%
Nova Scotia	\$2,730	\$3,137	\$3,331	6.2%	2%	1.6%
New Brunswick	\$2,938	\$3,054	\$3,178	4.1%	0.8%	1.5%
Quebec	\$51,623	\$55,696	\$54,693	-1.8%	0.6%	26.6%
Ontario	\$87,644	\$93,814	\$89,520	-4.6%	0.2%	43.6%
Manitoba	\$6,856	\$6,883	\$6,960	1.1%	0.2%	3.4%
Saskatchewan	\$4,805	\$5,329	\$5,064	-5%	0.5%	2.5%
Alberta	\$24,856	\$25,034	\$24,910	-0.5%	-0.7%	12.1%
British Columbia	\$17,058	\$16,612	\$15,710	-5.4%	-0.8%	7.6%

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 36-10-0711-01.

Productivity by Sector, Saskatchewan (GDP per hour worked in \$ millions)

	\$			chg	% chg	AAGR
	2014	2023	2024	2023-24	2023-24	2014-24
All industries	\$70.7	\$77.2	\$76.9	-\$0.3	-0.4%	0.8%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	\$63.5	\$103.5	\$110	\$6.5	6.3%	5.6%
Mining and oil and gas extraction	\$237.5	\$266.4	\$246.5	-\$19.9	-7.5%	0.4%
Utilities	\$276.4	\$303.7	\$281.2	-\$22.5	-7.4%	0.2%
Construction	\$57.7	\$59.7	\$63.1	\$3.4	5.6%	0.9%
Manufacturing	\$83.6	\$93.2	\$87.5	-\$5.6	-6%	0.5%
Wholesale trade	\$90.6	\$77.7	\$75.5	-\$2.1	-2.7%	-1.8%
Retail trade	\$33.6	\$39.4	\$38.6	-\$0.8	-2%	1.4%
Transportation and warehousing	\$60.1	\$72.6	\$72	-\$0.6	-0.9%	1.8%
Information and cultural industries	\$76.9	\$115.4	\$108	-\$7.4	-6.4%	3.4%
Finance and insurance	\$71.1	\$96.7	\$93.3	-\$3.4	-3.6%	2.8%
Real estate, rental and leasing	\$138.7	\$125.2	\$126.4	\$1.2	0.9%	-0.9%
Professional, scientific and technical services	\$64.3	\$57.5	\$56.5	-\$1	-1.7%	-1.3%
Administration and support, waste management and remediation	\$34.6	\$28.5	\$28.7	\$0.2	0.7%	-1.8%
Educational services	\$50.4	\$52.7	\$53.9	\$1.2	2.4%	0.7%
Health care and social assistance	\$42.7	\$41.3	\$41.1	-\$0.2	-0.4%	-0.4%
Arts, entertainment and recreation	\$35.6	\$39.4	\$40.5	\$1.1	2.8%	1.3%
Accommodation and food services	\$22.8	\$23.5	\$23	-\$0.5	-2.2%	0.1%
Other services (except public administration)	\$28.7	\$30.2	\$29.7	-\$0.5	-1.6%	0.3%

Source: Statistics Canada. Tables 36-10-0711-01 and 36-10-0489-01.

Labour Productivity by Manufacturing Subsector, Saskatchewan (GDP per hour worked in \$ millions)

	\$			chg	% chg	AAGR
	2014	2023	2024	2023-24	2023-24	2014-24
Manufacturing	\$83.6	\$93.2	\$87.5	-\$5.6	-6%	0.5%
Food	\$86.3	\$99.7	\$102	\$2.3	2.3%	1.7%
Beverage and tobacco product	\$57	\$36.9	\$32.7	-\$4.3	-11.6%	-5.4%
Textile and textile product mills	\$44.3	\$31.8	\$33.3	\$1.5	4.8%	-2.8%
Wood product	\$87.8	\$109.5	\$113	\$3.5	3.2%	2.6%
Paper	\$92.6	\$142.2	\$136.9	-\$5.3	-3.7%	4%
Printing and related support activities	\$35.5	\$48.2	\$44.6	-\$3.6	-7.5%	2.3%
Petroleum and coal product	\$272.9	\$318.5	\$287.3	-\$31.2	-9.8%	0.5%
Chemical	\$268.8	\$219.6	\$202.9	-\$16.7	-7.6%	-2.8%
Plastics and rubber products	\$33.4	\$36.5	\$31	-\$5.5	-15.1%	-0.8%
Non-metallic mineral product	\$57.8	\$38.9	\$36.6	-\$2.2	-5.8%	-4.5%
Primary metal	\$69.7	\$83.3	\$88.9	\$5.6	6.7%	2.5%
Fabricated metal product	\$57.6	\$37.5	\$32	-\$5.5	-14.7%	-5.7%
Machinery	\$58.4	\$79	\$64.7	-\$14.4	-18.2%	1%
Computer and electronic product	\$57.8	\$63.5	\$84.6	\$21.1	33.2%	3.9%
Electrical equipment, appliance and component	\$66.5	\$43.7	\$44.8	\$1.2	2.7%	-3.9%
Transportation equipment	\$36.9	\$24.9	\$21.5	-\$3.4	-13.5%	-5.3%
Furniture and related product	\$27.6	\$20.3	\$20.5	\$0.2	1.1%	-2.9%
Miscellaneous	\$34.1	\$40.3	\$31.9	-\$8.4	-20.9%	-0.7%

Source: Statistics Canada. Tables 36-10-0711-01 and 36-10-0489-01.

Productivity in the Manufacturing Sector by Province (GDP per hour worked in \$ millions)

	\$			chg	% chg	AAGR
	2014	2023	2024	2023-24	2023-24	2014-24
Canada	\$67.1	\$69.3	\$66.3	-\$3	-4.3%	-0.1%
Newfoundland and Labrador	\$68.7	\$64.9	\$74.9	\$10	15.4%	0.9%
Prince Edward Island	\$45.9	\$61.3	\$59.7	-\$1.6	-2.5%	2.7%
Nova Scotia	\$47.2	\$47.6	\$47	-\$0.6	-1.2%	0%
New Brunswick	\$45.4	\$43.4	\$45.3	\$1.9	4.5%	0%
Quebec	\$62.5	\$65.1	\$65	-\$0.1	-0.2%	0.4%
Ontario	\$66.1	\$71.3	\$66.1	-\$5.2	-7.3%	0%
Manitoba	\$58.4	\$52.8	\$50.6	-\$2.2	-4.1%	-1.4%
Saskatchewan	\$83.6	\$93.2	\$87.5	-\$5.6	-6%	0.5%
Alberta	\$107.9	\$94.3	\$90.6	-\$3.7	-3.9%	-1.7%
British Columbia	\$59.6	\$56.4	\$53.2	-\$3.1	-5.6%	-1.1%

Source: Statistics Canada. Tables 36-10-0711-01 and 36-10-0489-01.

Manufacturing Sales by Subsector, Saskatchewan (\$ millions)

	\$M			% chg	AAGR	Share
	2014	2023	2024	2023-24	2014-24	2024
Manufacturing	\$15,716.8	\$23,393.9	\$21,863.4	-6.5%	3.4%	100%
Food	x	\$7,374.5	\$7,023.8	-4.8%	-	32.1%
Beverage and tobacco product	x	x	x	-	-	-
Textile mills	x	x	x	-	-	-
Textile product mills	x	x	x	-	-	-
Clothing	x	x	x	-	-	-
Leather and allied product	x	x	x	-	-	-
Paper	x	x	x	-	-	-
Printing and related support activities	x	x	x	-	-	-
Petroleum and coal product	x	x	x	-	-	-
Chemical	\$2,257.9	x	x	-	-	-
Plastics and rubber products	x	x	x	-	-	-
Wood product	\$462.7	\$744.4	\$799.7	7.4%	5.6%	3.7%
Non-metallic mineral product	x	x	x	-	-	-
Primary metal	x	x	x	-	-	-
Fabricated metal product	\$836.3	\$1,052.5	\$893.6	-15.1%	0.7%	4.1%
Machinery	\$1,429.4	\$2,654.3	\$2,085.2	-21.4%	3.8%	9.5%
Computer and electronic product	x	x	x	-	-	-
Electrical equipment, appliances and components	x	x	x	-	-	-
Transportation equipment	x	x	\$410.1	-	-	1.9%
Furniture and related product	x	x	x	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	x	x	x	-	-	-

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 16-10-0048-01

x - Data was suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act.

Growth Rates and Shares of Manufacturing Sales by Province (\$ millions)

	\$M			% chg	AAGR	Share
	2014	2023	2024	2023-24	2014-24	2024
Canada	\$616,610	\$867,508	\$852,352	-1.7%	3.3%	100.0%
Newfoundland and Labrador	\$5,993	\$3,473	\$4,385	26.2%	-3.1%	0.5%
Prince Edward Island	\$1,503	\$3,394	\$3,646	7.4%	9.3%	0.4%
Nova Scotia	\$7,350	\$11,958	\$12,422	3.9%	5.4%	1.5%
New Brunswick	\$18,768	\$24,101	\$24,654	2.3%	2.8%	2.9%
Quebec	\$144,877	\$215,536	\$219,054	1.6%	4.2%	25.7%
Ontario	\$280,922	\$389,693	\$371,638	-4.6%	2.8%	43.6%
Manitoba	\$17,703	\$26,627	\$26,899	1%	4.3%	3.2%
Saskatchewan	\$15,717	\$23,394	\$21,863	-6.5%	3.4%	2.6%
Alberta	\$79,817	\$103,922	\$103,245	-0.7%	2.6%	12.1%
British Columbia	\$43,888	\$65,331	\$64,462	-1.3%	3.9%	7.6%

Source: Statistics Canada. Tables 16-10-0047-01 and 16-10-0048-01.

Manufacturing Employment by Subsector, Saskatchewan (\$ thousands)

	Thousands		% chg	Share
	2023	2024	2023-24	2024
Manufacturing	32.4	32.4	0%	100%
Food manufacturing	5.7	8.0	40.4%	24.7%
Machinery manufacturing	7.6	6.7	-11.8%	20.7%
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	3.8	3.6	-5.3%	11.1%
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1.5	1.9	26.7%	5.9%
Chemical manufacturing	2.1	1.6	-23.8%	4.9%
Petroleum and coal product manufacturing	1.7	1.5	-11.8%	4.6%
Transportation equipment manufacturing	1.8	1.4	-22.2%	4.3%
Wood product manufacturing	1.5	1.4	-6.7%	4.3%
Primary metal manufacturing	1.5	0.9	-40%	2.8%
Printing and related support activities	0.7	0.9	28.6%	2.8%
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	0.5	0.9	80%	2.8%
Furniture and related product manufacturing	1.0	0.8	-20%	2.5%

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, custom tabulations.

Note: Where data points are less than 500, Statistics Canada reports the numbers as zero.

Manufacturing Employment by Province (\$ thousands)

	Thousands			% chg	AAGR	Share
	2014	2023	2024	2023-24	2014-24	2024
Canada	1,729	1,843.5	1,848.8	0.3%	0%	100.0%
Newfoundland and Labrador	11.5	9.8	9.9	1%	0.5%	0.5%
Prince Edward Island	5.5	8	7.7	-3.8%	-2.1%	0.4%
Nova Scotia	30	37.6	35.5	-5.6%	2.7%	1.9%
New Brunswick	29.6	28.4	27.7	-2.5%	1.4%	1.5%
Quebec	478.6	505.7	501.5	-0.8%	-1.1%	27.1%
Ontario	767.8	828.5	830.2	0.2%	0.2%	44.9%
Manitoba	64.2	70.5	71.8	1.8%	0.7%	3.9%
Saskatchewan	29.5	32.4	32.4	0%	1%	1.8%
Alberta	145.6	146.6	153.4	4.6%	1%	8.3%
British Columbia	166.6	176.2	178.6	1.4%	0.7%	9.7%

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0023-01.

Manufacturing Establishments by Subsector, Saskatchewan, 2024

	Total	Non- Employers	Employers	Small (0-49)	Medium (50-499)	Large (500+)	Small	Medium	Large
Manufacturing	2,014	970	1,044	1,888	122	4	93.7%	6.1%	0.2%
Food	348	152	196	329	19	0	94.5%	5.5%	0%
Beverage and tobacco	70	22	48	67	3	0	95.7%	4.3%	0%
Textile mills	11	4	7	11	0	0	100%	0%	0%
Textile product mills	21	5	16	19	2	0	90.5%	9.5%	0%
Clothing	50	39	11	9	1	1	18%	2%	2%
Leather and allied products	12	9	3	12	0	0	100%	0%	0%
Wood products	92	45	47	81	11	0	88%	12%	0%
Paper	6	4	2	5	1	0	83.3%	16.7%	0%
Printing and related support	112	55	57	111	1	0	99.1%	0.9%	0%
Petroleum and coal products	21	10	11	17	3	1	81%	14.3%	4.8%
Chemical	82	37	45	75	7	0	91.5%	8.5%	0%
Plastics and rubber products	46	11	35	43	3	0	93.5%	6.5%	0%
Non-metallic mineral products	106	40	66	104	2	0	98.1%	1.9%	0%
Primary metal products	20	10	10	19	0	1	95%	0%	5%
Fabricated metal products	364	179	185	337	27	0	92.6%	7.4%	0%
Machinery	221	105	116	195	24	2	88.2%	10.9%	0.9%
Computer and electronic	29	18	11	26	3	0	89.7%	10.3%	0%
Electrical equipment	19	9	10	16	3	0	84.2%	15.8%	0%
Transportation equipment	43	17	26	35	8	0	81.4%	18.6%	0%
Furniture	120	59	61	118	2	0	98.3%	1.7%	0%
Miscellaneous	221	140	81	218	3	0	98.6%	1.4%	0%

Source: Statistics Canada. Tables 33-10-0764-01 and 33-10-0765-01.

International Manufacturing Exports by Subsector, Saskatchewan (\$ millions)

				%chg	AAGR	Share
	2014	2023	2024	2023-2024	2014-2024	2024
Manufacturing	\$5,532.4	\$11,617.5	\$11,456	-1.4%	7.6%	100%
Food	\$2,474	\$6,021.1	\$5,272.7	-12.4%	7.9%	46%
Beverage and tobacco	\$42.9	\$8.6	\$7.9	-7.7%	-15.5%	0.1%
Textile mills	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.3	213%	6.2%	0%
Textile product mills	\$0.2	\$1	\$0.9	-10.5%	16.7%	0%
Clothing	\$6	\$2	\$2.9	45%	-7%	0%
Leather and allied products	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	40%	5.2%	0%
Wood products	\$223.6	\$380.3	\$385.5	1.3%	5.6%	3.4%
Paper	\$212.9	\$297.4	\$293.5	-1.3%	3.3%	2.6%
Printing and related support	\$0.4	\$0.7	\$0.4	-35.3%	0.7%	0%
Petroleum and coal products	\$510.9	\$717.2	\$785	9.5%	4.4%	6.9%
Chemical	\$849.6	\$2,125.4	\$3,114.3	46.5%	13.9%	27.2%
Plastics and rubber products	\$27.5	\$72.6	\$55.5	-23.5%	7.3%	0.5%
Non-metallic mineral products	\$4	\$12.8	\$12.7	-0.8%	12.3%	0.1%
Primary metal products	\$378	\$423.7	\$350.7	-17.2%	-0.7%	3.1%
Fabricated metal products	\$29.5	\$53.5	\$61.5	14.9%	7.6%	0.5%
Machinery	\$569.2	\$1,148	\$698.6	-39.1%	2.1%	6.1%
Computer and electronic	\$110.8	\$114.7	\$148.5	29.4%	3%	1.3%
Electrical equipment	\$16.3	\$22.9	\$25.9	13.2%	4.8%	0.2%
Transportation equipment	\$71.5	\$189.2	\$211.3	11.7%	11.4%	1.8%
Furniture	\$0.6	\$16.4	\$18.7	14.2%	41.3%	0.2%
Miscellaneous	\$4.1	\$9.9	\$8.8	-10.9%	8%	0.1%

Source: Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada. Trade Data Online.

Growth Rates and Shares of Manufacturing Exports (International) by Province (\$ millions)

	\$M			%chg	AAGR	Share
	2014	2023	2024	2023-2024	2014-2024	2024
Canada	\$318,706	\$465,678	\$466,763	0.2%	3.9%	100.0%
Newfoundland and Labrador	\$4,000	\$2,463	\$3,222	30.8%	-2.1%	0.7%
Prince Edward Island	\$809	\$1,681	\$1,802	7.2%	8.3%	0.4%
Nova Scotia	\$3,649	\$4,642	\$4,771	2.8%	2.7%	1%
New Brunswick	\$11,776	\$15,371	\$15,980	4%	3.1%	3.4%
Quebec	\$67,284	\$100,888	\$106,977	6%	4.7%	22.9%
Ontario	\$168,218	\$241,080	\$233,553	-3.1%	3.3%	50%
Manitoba	\$8,148	\$14,720	\$13,910	-5.5%	5.5%	3%
Saskatchewan	\$5,532	\$11,618	\$11,456	-1.4%	7.6%	2.5%
Alberta	\$26,482	\$42,622	\$43,446	1.9%	5.1%	9.3%
British Columbia	\$22,808	\$30,594	\$31,645	3.4%	3.3%	6.8%

Source: Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada. Trade Data Online.

Manufacturing Average Weekly Earnings by Province (\$ thousands)

	\$			% chg	AAGR
	2014	2023	2024	2023-2024	2014-2024
Canada	\$1,043	\$1,311	\$1,341	2.3%	2.5%
Newfoundland and Labrador	\$1,070	\$1,387	\$1,331	-4%	2.2%
Prince Edward Island	\$790	\$1,160	\$1,177	1.5%	4.1%
Nova Scotia	\$936	\$1,192	\$1,247	4.6%	2.9%
New Brunswick	\$909	\$1,174	\$1,164	-0.9%	2.5%
Quebec	\$967	\$1,292	\$1,322	2.3%	3.2%
Ontario	\$1,071	\$1,332	\$1,371	2.9%	2.5%
Manitoba	\$980	\$1,230	\$1,250	1.6%	2.5%
Saskatchewan	\$1,097	\$1,335	\$1,373	2.8%	2.3%
Alberta	\$1,247	\$1,396	\$1,410	1%	1.2%
British Columbia	\$1,004	\$1,282	\$1,296	1.1%	2.6%

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0204-01.

Manufacturing Capital Investment by Province (\$ millions)

	\$M			%chg	AAGR	Share
	2014	2023	2024	2023-24	2014-24	2024
Canada	\$17,937.1	\$28,602.7	\$33,263	16.3%	6.4%	100%
Newfoundland and Labrador	\$571.8	\$463.2	\$142.2	-69.3%	-13%	0.4%
Prince Edward Island	\$53	\$104.5	\$140.6	34.5%	10.2%	0.4%
Nova Scotia	\$441.4	\$434	\$481.4	10.9%	0.9%	1.4%
New Brunswick	\$378.8	\$897.5	\$903.1	0.6%	9.1%	2.7%
Quebec	\$3,786.4	\$7,656.4	\$8,231.5	7.5%	8.1%	24.7%
Ontario	\$6,046.3	\$11,782.9	\$14,502.5	23.1%	9.1%	43.6%
Manitoba	\$470.5	\$636.3	\$810.6	27.4%	5.6%	2.4%
Saskatchewan	\$542.4	\$985.9	\$1,081.8	9.7%	7.1%	3.3%
Alberta	\$2,473.8	\$3,372.3	\$4,784.3	41.9%	6.8%	14.4%
British Columbia	\$3,169.8	x	x	--	--	--

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 34-10-0035-01.

x - Data was suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act.

Appendix B: Defining the Manufacturing Sector

The manufacturing sector includes establishments primarily engaged in the chemical, mechanical or physical transformation of materials or substances into new products. Related activities, such as the assembly of the component parts of manufactured goods, the blending of materials, and the finishing of manufactured products by dyeing, heat-treating, plating, and similar operations are also treated as manufacturing activities.

Manufacturing businesses are known for a variety of trade designations, such as plants, factories, or mills. They may own the materials which they transform or transform materials owned by other establishments. Manufacturing may take place in factories or in workers' homes, using either machinery or hand tools. It also includes various activities conducted by retailers, such as meat cutting and the assembly of products such as bicycles and computers. Certain activities involving the transformation of goods are classified in other sectors. Examples of such activities include post-harvest activities of agricultural establishments such as crop drying, logging, the beneficiating of mineral ores and the production of structures by construction establishments.

The 2022 NAICS industry classification used in this document identifies 21 industries within the manufacturing sector. More details on specific NAICS definitions and information on sub-industries within the more broadly defined manufacturing industrial categories are available on Statistics Canada's website.

Appendix C: Manufacturing Subsectors

The following table lists the 21 broadly defined industrial groups within the manufacturing sector as identified by NAICS 2022.

NAICS	Industry Description
311	Food manufacturing
312	Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing
313	Textile mills
314	Textile product mills
315	Apparel manufacturing
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing
321	Wood product manufacturing
322	Paper manufacturing
323	Printing and related support activities
324	Petroleum and coal product manufacturing
325	Chemical manufacturing
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing
327	Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing
331	Primary metal manufacturing
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing
333	Machinery manufacturing
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing
335	Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing

Appendix D: Glossary of Terms

Below are the definitions of some of the special industry groupings used in this document.

Goods sector

The goods sector produces goods that are either consumed by individuals or used as inputs by other industries. The industries include:

- Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting
 - Crop and animal production
 - Forestry
 - Fishing, hunting, and trapping
 - Support activities for agriculture and forestry
- Mining and oil and gas extraction
 - Mining
 - Oil and gas extraction
 - Support activities
- Construction
- Utilities (gas and electricity distribution)
- Manufacturing

Services sector

The services sector provides intangible products or services rather than goods that either support individuals or industries. The industries include:

- Wholesale trade
- Retail trade
- Transportation and warehousing
- Information and cultural services
- Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing
- Professional, scientific and technical services
- Administration and support
- Education
- Healthcare and social assistance
- Arts, entertainment and recreation
- Accommodation and food services

Sources of Data

The data used in the report was obtained from the following sources:

Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada. Trade Data Online.

Saskatchewan Ministry of Immigration and Career Training.

Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, custom tabulations.

Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0023-01 Labour force characteristics by industry, annual (x 1,000).

Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0202-01 Employment by industry, annual.

Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0204-01 Average weekly earnings by industry, annual.

Statistics Canada. Table 16-10-0047-01 Manufacturers' sales, inventories, orders and inventory to sales ratios, by industry (dollars unless otherwise noted).

Statistics Canada. Table 16-10-0048-01 Manufacturing sales by industry and province, monthly (dollars unless otherwise noted) (x 1,000).

Statistics Canada. Table 33-10-0764-01 Canadian Business Counts, with employees, December 2024.

Statistics Canada. Table 33-10-0765-01 Canadian Business Counts, without employees, December 2024.

Statistics Canada. Table 34-10-0035-01 Capital and repair expenditures, non-residential tangible assets, by industry and geography (x 1,000,000).

Statistics Canada. Table 36-10-0400-01 Gross domestic product (GDP) at basic prices, by industry, provinces and territories, percentage share.

Statistics Canada. Table 36-10-0434-01 Gross domestic product (GDP) at basic prices, by industry, monthly (x 1,000,000).

Statistics Canada. Table 36-10-0434-03 Gross domestic product (GDP) at basic prices, by industry, annual average (x 1,000,000).

Statistics Canada. Table 36-10-0489-01 Labour statistics consistent with the System of National Accounts (SNA), by job category and industry.

Statistics Canada. Table 36-10-0711-01 Gross domestic product (GDP) at basic prices, by industry, provinces and territories (x1,000,000).

Ministry of Trade and Export Development

The Ministry of Trade and Export Development advances a strong and sustainable economy to build a better quality of life for Saskatchewan people. The Strategy, Analysis and Metrics Unit operates within the Strategic Policy and Competitiveness Division to provide the government with statistical information and analytical services to support informed decision-making and policy development.