

# Saskatchewan Labour Force Statistics

May 2026

## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (Seasonally Adjusted)

Table 1: Month-to-Month Comparison (%)	May 2026	Apr 2026	May 2026 Rank*
Canada	6.6	6.9	N/A
Manitoba	5.5	5.0	1
Quebec	5.6	6.2	2
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>3</b>
Alberta	6.6	7.0	4
Prince Edward Island	6.7	8.0	5
British Columbia	6.8	6.8	6
Ontario	7.0	7.5	7
Nova Scotia	7.1	6.3	8
New Brunswick	7.2	7.2	9
Newfoundland & Labrador	9.6	10.0	10
<b>Territories and CMAs**</b>			
Yukon	6.3	5.3	
Northwest Territories	7.9	6.8	
Nunavut	12.5	12.0	
Regina CMA	5.8	5.8	11 (tied)
Saskatoon CMA	6.1	5.6	16
<b>By Age Group</b>			
Youth (aged 15 - 24)	13.2	12.0	4
Core Working Age (25-54)	5.2	4.6	4
Older Workers (55 and over)	4.5	4.1	3

Source: Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0287-01, 14-10-0292-01 and 14-10-0459-01

### Unemployment Rate (Seasonally Adjusted)

- Saskatchewan's unemployment rate was 6.2%, the third lowest among provinces and below the national average of 6.6%.
- Regina tied for the 11th lowest unemployment rate at 5.8% and Saskatoon's unemployment rate ranked 16th at 6.1% among 41 Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs).
- Youth unemployment rate was 13.2%, the fourth lowest among provinces and below the national rate of 13.4%.

### Record Highs

- All-time high: population aged 15 years and over (980,300), off-reserve Indigenous population (116,700).
- Record highs for the month of May: labour force (661,900), off-reserve Indigenous labour force (73,000).

## EMPLOYMENT (Unadjusted)

Table 2: Year-over-Year Comparison	May 2026	May 2026 over May 2025		May 2026 Rank*
		#	%	
Canada	21,321,400	+130,200	+0.6%	N/A
Prince Edward Island	99,100	+4,400	+4.6%	1
Alberta	2,689,100	+101,500	+3.9%	2
Manitoba	759,600	+17,800	+2.4%	3
Ontario	8,377,900	+94,300	+1.1%	4
Nova Scotia	538,200	+2,600	+0.5%	5
New Brunswick	417,400	-700	-0.2%	6
British Columbia	2,950,700	-28,200	-0.9%	7
Quebec	4,621,100	-49,300	-1.1%	8
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	<b>621,000</b>	<b>-6,800</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>	<b>8</b>
Newfoundland & Labrador	247,400	-5,500	-2.2%	10
<b>Territories**</b>				
Yukon	26,200	-900	-3.3%	
Northwest Territories	23,400	+700	+3.1%	
Nunavut	15,600	+1,300	+9.1%	

Source: Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0287-01 and 14-10-0292-01

\* Provincial ranking excluding territories due to differences in data collection and reporting.

\*\* Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) and Territory data are expressed as a three-month moving average.

### Year-over-Year Employment

- There were 621,000 people employed in Saskatchewan, a decrease of 6,800 jobs compared to May 2025.
- Saskatchewan's percentage decline of 1.1% ranked eighth among provinces (tied with Quebec), compared to the national increase of 0.6%.

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## EMPLOYMENT (Unadjusted)

Table 3: Year-over-Year Comparison	Saskatchewan	Canada
<b>Overall</b>		
May 2026	621,000	21,321,400
May 2025	627,800	21,191,200
Change Year-over-Year (May 2026 over May 2025)	-6,800 (-1.1%)	+130,200 (+0.6%)
<b>By Status</b>		
Full-Time	-5,700 (-1.1%)	+130,800 (+0.8%)
Part-Time	-1,100 (-1.0%)	-600 (-0.0%)

Source: Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0287-01

## Year-over-Year Employment

- Employment down 6,800 compared to May 2025.
- FT/PT: full-time employment down 5,700 and part-time down 1,100.
- Gender\*: employment for women down 4,700 and employment for men down 2,100.
- Off-reserve Indigenous\*\*: employment down 1,000. Indigenous youth employment down 1,600.
- Youth: employment down 3,400 (-3.8%).
- Cities\*\*: Saskatoon employment increased by 1,500 (+0.7%) and Regina employment increased by 5,800 (+3.9%).

Table 4: Year-over-Year Comparison	May 2026	May 2026 over May 2025	
		#	%
<b>By Age Group</b>			
Youth (aged 15-24)	85,800	-3,400	-3.8%
Core Working Age (25-54)	409,500	+2,800	+0.7%
Older Workers (55 and over)	125,700	-6,200	-4.7%
<b>By Demography</b>			
Women+*	289,600	-4,700	-1.6%
Men+*	331,400	-2,100	-0.6%
Off-reserve Indigenous**	64,700	-1,000	-1.5%
Off-reserve Indigenous Youth**	10,300	-1,600	-13.4%
<b>By CMA and CA**</b>			
Regina CMA	156,300	+5,800	+3.9%
Saskatoon CMA	203,100	+1,500	+0.7%
Moose Jaw CA	17,500	-2,100	-10.7%
Prince Albert CA	22,500	+1,000	+4.7%
<b>By Economic Region**</b>			
Regina-Moose Mountain	196,300	+2,700	+1.4%
Swift Current-Moose Jaw	51,200	-1,200	-2.3%
Saskatoon-Biggar	230,000	+4,100	+1.8%
Yorkton-Melville	36,600	-2,900	-7.3%
Prince Albert and Northern	101,200	-1,800	-1.7%

Source: Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0287-01, 14-10-0401-01 and 14-10-0462-01

\* Terms "men/men+" and "women/women+" are used interchangeably.

\*\* Census Metropolitan Area (CMA), Census Agglomeration (CA) and Economic Regions (ER) data are expressed as a three-month moving average.

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## EMPLOYMENT by SECTOR (Unadjusted)

Table 5: Year-over-Year Comparison	May 2026	May 2026 over May 2025		
		#	%	Cons. Months Gains/Losses <sup>4</sup>
Public <sup>1</sup>	175,300	+4,400	+2.6%	↑ 3
Private <sup>2</sup>	367,800	-2,900	-0.8%	↓ 1
Self Employed <sup>3</sup>	77,900	-8,300	-9.6%	↓ 4
Agriculture	30,600	+100	+0.3%	↑ 7
Non-Agriculture	590,400	-6,900	-1.2%	↓ 1

Source: Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0026-01

<sup>1</sup> Includes those who work for a local, provincial or federal government, for a government service or agency, a crown corporation, or a government funded establishment such as a school (including universities) or hospital.

<sup>2</sup> Includes those who work as employees of a private firm or business.

<sup>3</sup> Includes both incorporated and unincorporated working owners, self-employed persons who do not have a business and persons working in a family business without pay.

<sup>4</sup> Consecutive months are categorized as growth or decline. A month of no change is assigned the same direction as the previous month's trend.

## Year-over-Year Sector Employment

- Public sector employment up 4,400.
- Private sector employment down 2,900.
- Self-employed down 8,300.
- Agriculture employment up 100 and non-agriculture employment down 6,900.

## EMPLOYMENT by ESTABLISHMENT SIZE (Unadjusted)

Table 6: Year-over-Year Comparison	May 2026	May 2026 over May 2025	
		#	%
All establishment sizes	543,100	+1,500	+0.3%
Less than 20 employees	189,500	-4,900	-2.5%
20 to 99 employees	192,200	+8,600	+4.7%
100 to 500 employees	97,800	-5,600	-5.4%
More than 500 employees	63,600	+3,400	+5.6%

Source: Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0067-01; table excludes self-employed workers.

## Year-over-Year Employment by Establishment Size

- Employment increased across all establishment sizes driven by establishments with 20 to 99 employees and those with more than 500 employees compared to last May.

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## EMPLOYMENT (Seasonally Adjusted)

Table 7: Month-to-Month Comparison	Saskatchewan	Canada
<b>Overall</b>		
May 2026	613,800	21,121,500
April 2026	619,900	21,033,700
Change Month-to-Month (Apr 2026 to May 2026)	-6,100 (-1.0%)	+87,800 (+0.4%)
<b>By Status</b>		
Full-Time	0 (0.0%)	+154,000 (+0.9%)
Part-Time	-6,000 (-5.3%)	-66,200 (-1.7%)

Source: Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0287-01

### Month-to-Month Employment (Seasonally Adjusted)

- Saskatchewan's employment down 6,100.
- Saskatchewan's employment decline of 1.0% ranked tenth among provinces.

Table 8: Month-to-Month Comparison	May 2026	Apr 2026 to May 2026	
		#	%
<b>By Demography</b>			
Women+*	286,700	-3,300	-1.1%
Men+*	327,200	-2,700	-0.8%
Youth (aged 15-24)	82,600	-4,300	-4.9%
<b>By Geography**</b>			
Regina CMA	155,400	+400	+0.3%
Saskatoon CMA	206,600	-2,400	-1.1%

Source: Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0287-01 and 14-10-0459-01

- Gender\*: employment for women down 3,300 and employment for men down 2,700.
- Youth: employment down 4,300.
- Cities\*\*: Saskatoon's employment down 2,400 and Regina's employment up 400.

## UNEMPLOYMENT

Table 9: Number of Unemployed	May 2026	Change	
		#	%
<b>Year-over-Year (Unadjusted)</b>			
Total	40,900	+14,700	+56.1%
Youth	14,700	+6,300	+75.0%
Regina CMA**	10,000	+2,600	+35.1%
Saskatoon CMA**	14,100	+3,400	+31.8%
Moose Jaw CA**	1,600	+600	+60.0%
Prince Albert CA**	2,100	+1,000	+90.9%
Off-reserve Indigenous**	8,300	+2,000	+31.7%
Off-reserve Indigenous Youth**	2,900	+400	+16.0%
<b>Month-to-Month (Seasonally Adjusted)</b>			
Total	40,800	+3,900	+10.6%
Youth	12,600	+800	+6.8%
Regina CMA**	9,600	+100	+1.1%
Saskatoon CMA**	13,500	+1,100	+8.9%

Source: Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0287-01, 14-10-0459-01 and 14-10-0401-01

\* Terms "men/men+" and "women/women+" are used interchangeably.

\*\* Census Metropolitan Area (CMA), Census Agglomeration (CA) and Indigenous data are expressed as a three-month moving average.

### Unemployment

- Unemployment up 14,700 from a year ago, and up 3,900 from a month ago.
- Regina\*\*: unemployment up 2,600 from a year ago, and up 100 from a month ago.
- Saskatoon\*\*: unemployment up 3,400 from a year ago, and up 1,100 from a month ago.
- Youth: unemployment up 6,300 from a year ago, and up 800 from a month ago.
- Off-reserve Indigenous\*\*: unemployment up 2,000 from a year ago.
- Off-reserve Indigenous Youth\*\*: unemployment up 400 from a year ago.

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## EMPLOYMENT by INDUSTRY (Unadjusted)

Table 9: Year-over-Year Comparison	May 2026 over May 2025		
	#	%	Cons. Months Gains/Losses**
<b>Employment increases:</b>			
Construction	+2,000	+4.0%	↑ 21
Health Care & Social Assistance	+1,300	+1.3%	↑ 23
Business, Building & Other Support Services	+800	+5.6%	↑ 1
Other Services*	+300	+1.1%	↑ 14
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil & Gas	+300	+1.3%	↑ 2
Transportation & Warehousing	+300	+1.1%	↑ 1
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate & Leasing	+200	+0.7%	↑ 15
Agriculture	+100	+0.3%	↑ 7
<b>Employment decreases:</b>			
Public Administration	-700	-1.6%	↓ 2
Utilities	-700	-10.0%	↓ 1
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	-1,300	-3.9%	↓ 1
Information, Culture & Recreation	-1,400	-5.5%	↓ 7
Accommodation & Food Services	-1,500	-4.5%	↓ 3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-1,900	-2.0%	↓ 7
Educational services	-2,200	-4.0%	↓ 8
Manufacturing	-2,300	-7.3%	↓ 11
<b>Total</b>	<b>-6,800</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>	

### Year-over-Year Industry Employment

- The three industries with the largest employment gains were construction (+2000), health care & social assistance (+1,300) and business, building & other support services (+800).
- The three industries with the largest employment losses were manufacturing (-2,300), educational services (-2,200) and wholesale & retail trade (-1,900).

Source: Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0355-01

\* Includes Repair & Maintenance, Personal & Laundry Services, Religious, Grant-Making, Civic &

Professional and Related Organizations, and Private Households.

\*\* Consecutive months are categorized as growth or decline. A month of no change is assigned the same direction as the previous month's trend.

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## EMPLOYMENT by INDUSTRY (Seasonally Adjusted)

Table 10: Month-to-Month Comparison	Apr 2026 to May 2026		
	#	%	Cons. Months Gains/Losses**
<b>Employment increases:</b>			
Information, Culture & Recreation	+2,300	+11.0%	↑ 1
Business, Building & Other Support Services	+1,600	+12.5%	↑ 2
Construction	+1,200	+2.4%	↑ 1
Educational services	+1,000	+1.9%	↑ 3
Transportation & Warehousing	+700	+2.7%	↑ 4
Public Administration	+600	+1.5%	↑ 1
<b>Employment unchanged:</b>			
Manufacturing	0	0.0%	↓ 2
<b>Employment decreases:</b>			
Agriculture	-500	-1.7%	↓ 1
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate & Leasing	-800	-2.6%	↓ 2
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil & Gas	-900	-3.7%	↓ 1
Accommodation & Food Services	-900	-2.8%	↓ 1
Other Services*	-1,300	-4.5%	↓ 3
Utilities	-1,600	-20.8%	↓ 1
Health Care & Social Assistance	-2,100	-2.0%	↓ 4
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	-2,500	-7.4%	↓ 2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-3,000	-3.1%	↓ 1
<b>Total</b>	<b>-6,100</b>	<b>-1.0%</b>	

Source: Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0355-01

\* Includes Repair & Maintenance, Personal & Laundry Services, Religious, Grant-Making, Civic & Professional and Related Organizations, and Private Households.

\*\* Consecutive months are categorized as growth or decline. A month of no change is assigned the same direction as the previous month's trend.

### Month-to-Month Industry Employment (Seasonally Adjusted)

- The three industries with the largest employment gains were information, culture & recreation (+2,300), business, building & other support services (+1,600) and construction (+1,200).
- The three industries with the largest employment losses were wholesale and retail trade (-3,000), professional, scientific & technical services (-2,500) and health care & social assistance (-2,100).

#### Industry Gains

Industries that had **BOTH** year-over-year and month-to-month employment gains are:

- Construction
- Transportation & Warehousing
- Business, Building & Other Support Services

#### Industry Losses

Industries that had **BOTH** year-over-year and month-to-month employment losses are:

- Utilities
- Wholesale and Retail Trade
- Professional, Scientific & Technical Services
- Accommodation & Food Services