

Saskatchewan Labour Force Statistics

July 2026

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (Seasonally Adjusted)

Table 1: Month-to-Month Comparison (%)	Jul 2026	Jun 2026	Jul 2026 Rank*
Canada	6.4	6.5	N/A
Manitoba	5.0	5.4	1
Quebec	5.6	5.4	2
Saskatchewan	6.0	6.1	3
Nova Scotia	6.2	6.5	4
British Columbia	6.2	6.5	4
Ontario	6.8	7.0	6
Prince Edward Island	6.8	7.6	6
New Brunswick	7.0	7.3	8
Alberta	7.0	7.0	8
Newfoundland & Labrador	9.3	8.2	10
Territories and CMAs**			
Yukon	6.6	7.3	
Northwest Territories	8.0	8.1	
Nunavut	11.3	11.6	
Regina CMA	6.1	5.9	13
Saskatoon CMA	6.5	6.5	20(tied)
By Age Group			
Youth (aged 15 - 24)	12.4	11.1	6
Core Working Age (25-54)	5.3	5.3	5
Older Workers (55 and over)	3.7	5.2	1

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 6.0%, the third lowest among provinces and below the national average of 6.4%.
- Regina had the 13th lowest unemployment rate at 6.1% and Saskatoon's unemployment rate was 20th at 6.5% among 41 Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs).
- Youth unemployment rate was 12.4%, the sixth lowest among provinces and slightly below the national rate of 12.6%.

Record Highs

- All-time high: population aged 15 years and over (984,900), employment for men (339,400), and off-reserve Indigenous population (117,200).
- Record highs for the month of July: labour force (669,000), part-time employment (106,100), off-reserve Indigenous labour Force (76,500), and off-reserve Indigenous part-time employment (11,300).

EMPLOYMENT (Unadjusted)

Table 2: Year-over-Year Comparison	Jul 2026	Jul 2026 over Jul 2025		Jul 2026 Rank*
		#	%	
Canada	21,412,300	+205,600	+1.0%	N/A
Alberta	2,686,600	+86,100	+3.3%	1
Prince Edward Island	100,000	+2,600	+2.7%	2
Nova Scotia	542,600	+13,400	+2.5%	3
Manitoba	758,300	+15,800	+2.1%	4
Ontario	8,400,600	+117,300	+1.4%	5
British Columbia	2,971,800	+6,300	+0.2%	6
New Brunswick	415,900	-1,100	-0.3%	7
Saskatchewan	626,400	-2,400	-0.4%	8
Quebec	4,654,500	-30,700	-0.7%	9
Newfoundland & Labrador	255,600	-1,900	-0.7%	9
Territories**				
Yukon	27,500	-400	-1.4%	
Northwest Territories	24,800	+1,500	+6.4%	
Nunavut	15,800	+1,500	+10.5%	

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 626,400 people employed in Saskatchewan, a decrease of 2,400 jobs compared to July 2025.
- Saskatchewan's percentage decline of 0.4% ranked eighth among provinces, compared to the national increase of 1.0%.

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EMPLOYMENT (Unadjusted)

Table 3: Year-over-Year Comparison	Saskatchewan	Canada
Overall		
July 2026	626,400	21,412,300
July 2025	628,800	21,206,700
Change Year-over-Year (Jul 2026 over Jul 2025)	-2,400 (-0.4%)	+205,600 (+1.0%)
By Status		
Full-Time	-12,600 (-2.4%)	+214,800 (+1.2%)
Part-Time	+10,100 (+10.5%)	-9,400 (-0.3%)

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

Year-over-Year Employment

- Employment down 2,400 compared to July 2025.
- FT/PT: full-time employment down 12,600 and part-time up 10,100.

Table 4: Year-over-Year Comparison	Jul 2026	Jul 2026 over Jul 2025	
		#	%
By Age Group			
Youth (aged 15-24)	97,500	+1,500	+1.6%
Core Working Age (25-54)	406,700	+3,900	+1.0%
Older Workers (55 and over)	122,200	-7,700	-5.9%
By Demography			
Women+*	287,000	-5,400	-1.8%
Men+*	339,400	+3,000	+0.9%
Off-reserve Indigenous**	65,900	-4,200	-6.0%
Off-reserve Indigenous Youth**	11,500	-1,800	-13.5%
By CMA and CA**			
Regina CMA	158,500	+5,400	+3.5%
Saskatoon CMA	208,300	-300	-0.1%
Moose Jaw CA	17,900	-2,100	-10.5%
Prince Albert CA	22,000	-1,100	-4.8%
By Economic Region**			
Regina-Moose Mountain	198,600	+1,900	+1.0%
Swift Current-Moose Jaw	53,100	-400	-0.7%
Saskatoon-Biggar	234,700	+400	+0.2%
Yorkton-Melville	38,300	-2,900	-7.0%
Prince Albert and Northern	102,000	-3,400	-3.2%

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.

Year-over-Year Employment by Subpopulation

- Gender*: employment for women down 5,400 and employment for men up 3,000.
- Off-reserve Indigenous**: employment down 4,200. Indigenous youth employment down 1,800.
- Youth: employment up 1,500 (+1.6%).
- Cities**: Saskatoon employment decreased by 300 (-0.1%) and Regina employment increased by 5,400 (+3.5%).

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EMPLOYMENT by SECTOR (Unadjusted)

Table 5: Year-over-Year Comparison	Jul 2026	Jul 2026 over Jul 2025		
		#	%	Cons. Months Gains/Losses ⁴
Public ¹	160,400	-4,800	-2.9%	↓ 1
Private ²	385,400	+10,300	+2.7%	↑ 1
Self Employed ³	80,600	-7,900	-8.9%	↓ 6
Agriculture	29,100	-600	-2.0%	↓ 1
Non-Agriculture	597,300	-1,800	-0.3%	↓ 3

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

¹ 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.

² Includes those who work as employees of a private firm or business.

³ 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.

⁴ 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 down 4,800.
- Private sector employment up 10,300.
- Self-employed down 7,900.
- Agriculture employment down 600 and non-agriculture employment down 1,800.

EMPLOYMENT by ESTABLISHMENT SIZE (Unadjusted)

Table 6: Year-over-Year Comparison	Jul 2026	Jul 2026 over Jul 2025	
		#	%
All establishment sizes	545,800	+5,500	+1.0%
Less than 20 employees	203,200	+6,100	+3.1%
20 to 99 employees	181,800	+2,400	+1.3%
100 to 500 employees	96,700	-5,700	-5.6%
More than 500 employees	64,100	+2,700	+4.4%

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 less than 100 employees and those with more than 500 employees compared to last June.

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EMPLOYMENT (Seasonally Adjusted)

Table 7: Month-to-Month Comparison	Saskatchewan	Canada
Overall		
July 2026	619,200	21,214,800
June 2026	616,700	21,139,700
Change Month-to-Month (Jun 2026 to Jul 2026)	+2,500 (+0.4%)	+75,100 (+0.4%)
By Status		
Full-Time	-2,900 (-0.6%)	+38,600 (+0.2%)
Part-Time	+5,400 (+5.0%)	+36,600 (+1.0%)

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

Month-to-Month Employment (Seasonally Adjusted)

- Saskatchewan's employment up 2,500.
- Saskatchewan's employment increase of 0.4% ranked fifth among provinces.

Table 8: Month-to-Month Comparison	Jul 2026	Jun 2026 to Jul 2026	
		#	%
By Demography			
Women+*	288,700	+1,300	+0.5%
Men+*	330,500	+1,200	+0.4%
Youth (aged 15-24)	85,000	-500	-0.6%
By Geography**			
Regina CMA	155,300	0	0.0%
Saskatoon CMA	204,400	-500	-0.2%

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

Month-to-Month Employment by Subpopulation (Seasonally Adjusted)

- Gender*: employment for women up 1,300 and employment for men up 1,200.
- Youth: employment down 500.
- Cities**: Saskatoon's employment down 500 and Regina's employment unchanged from last month.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Table 9: Number of Unemployed	Jul 2026	Change	
		#	%
Year-over-Year (Unadjusted)			
Total	42,600	+6,100	+16.7%
Youth	13,400	-400	-2.9%
Regina CMA**	10,500	+800	+8.2%
Saskatoon CMA**	14,200	+4,000	+39.2%
Moose Jaw CA**	1,700	+1,100	+183.3%
Prince Albert CA**	2,500	+1,500	+150.0%
Off-reserve Indigenous**	10,500	+4,500	+75.0%
Off-reserve Indigenous Youth**	4,000	+1,600	+66.7%
Month-to-Month (Seasonally Adjusted)			
Total	39,700	-600	-1.5%
Youth	12,000	+1,300	+12.1%
Regina CMA**	10,100	+400	+4.1%
Saskatoon CMA**	14,200	0	0.0%

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 6,100 from a year ago, and down 600 from a month ago.
- Regina**: unemployment up 800 from a year ago, and up 400 from a month ago.
- Saskatoon**: unemployment up 4,000 from a year ago, and was unchanged from a month ago.
- Youth: unemployment down 400 from a year ago, and up 1,300 from a month ago.
- Off-reserve Indigenous**: unemployment up 4,500 from a year ago.
- Off-reserve Indigenous Youth**: unemployment up 1,600 from a year ago.

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EMPLOYMENT by INDUSTRY (Unadjusted)

Table 9: Year-over-Year Comparison	Jul 2026 over Jul 2025		
	#	%	Cons. Months Gains/Losses **
Employment increases:			
Construction	+4,600	+9.1%	↑ 23
Accommodation & Food Services	+4,200	+12.3%	↑ 2
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate & Leasing	+2,000	+6.6%	↑ 17
Health Care & Social Assistance	+1,800	+1.7%	↑ 25
Manufacturing	+1,500	+5.1%	↑ 1
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil & Gas	+900	+3.8%	↑ 4
Business, Building & Other Support Services	+600	+3.9%	↑ 1
Employment decreases:			
Agriculture	-600	-2.0%	↓ 1
Transportation & Warehousing	-700	-2.6%	↓ 1
Information, Culture & Recreation	-900	-3.6%	↓ 1
Public Administration	-1,500	-3.6%	↓ 4
Utilities	-1,800	-23.7%	↓ 3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-2,500	-2.6%	↓ 9
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	-3,300	-9.0%	↓ 3
Other Services*	-3,400	-11.0%	↓ 2
Educational services	-3,400	-7.8%	↓ 10
Total	-2,400	-0.4%	

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.

Year-over-Year Industry Employment

- The three industries with the largest employment gains were construction (+4,600), accommodation and food services (+4,200) and finance, insurance, real estate & leasing (+2,000).
- The three industries with the largest employment losses were educational services (-3,400), other services* (-3,400) and professional, scientific and technical services (-3,300).

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EMPLOYMENT by INDUSTRY (Seasonally Adjusted)

Table 10: Month-to-Month Comparison	Jun 2026 to Jul 2026		
	#	%	Cons. Months Gains/Losses **
Employment increases:			
Construction	+2,300	+4.6%	↑ 1
Accommodation & Food Services	+1,900	+5.6%	↑ 2
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	+1,500	+5.0%	↑ 1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	+1,100	+1.2%	↑ 1
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate & Leasing	+500	+1.6%	↑ 2
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil & Gas	+500	+2.1%	↑ 1
Business, Building & Other Support Services	+300	+2.1%	↑ 1
Manufacturing	+100	+0.3%	↑ 2
Employment decreases:			
Health Care & Social Assistance	-500	-0.5%	↓ 1
Agriculture	-500	-1.7%	↓ 3
Educational services	-600	-1.2%	↓ 2
Utilities	-700	-10.8%	↓ 1
Transportation & Warehousing	-700	-2.6%	↓ 1
Information, Culture & Recreation	-800	-3.6%	↓ 2
Other Services*	-1,100	-4.0%	↓ 5
Public Administration	-1,200	-3.0%	↓ 2
Total	+2,500	+0.4%	

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 construction (+2,300), accommodation and food services (+1,900) and professional, scientific and technical services (+1,500).
- The three industries with the largest employment losses were public administration (-1,200), other services* (-1,100) and information, culture and recreation (-800).

Industry Gains

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

- Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil & Gas
- Construction
- Manufacturing
- Finance, Insurance, Real Estate & Leasing
- Business, Building & Other Support Services
- Accommodation & Food Services

Industry Losses

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

- Agriculture
- Utilities
- Transportation & Warehousing
- Educational services
- Information, Culture & Recreation
- Other Services*
- Public Administration