

Saskatchewan Labour Force Statistics

September 2026

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (Seasonally Adjusted)

Table 1: Month-to-Month Comparison (%)	Sep 2026	Aug 2026	Sep 2026 Rank*
Canada	6.5	6.4	N/A
Manitoba	5.0	5.0	1
Saskatchewan	5.4	6.0	2
Quebec	6.0	5.6	3
Nova Scotia	6.3	6.1	4
British Columbia	6.4	6.5	5
Alberta	6.4	6.8	5
Ontario	7.0	6.9	7
Prince Edward Island	7.3	7.9	8
New Brunswick	7.4	7.3	9
Newfoundland & Labrador	9.1	8.6	10
Territories and CMAs**			
Yukon	4.6	5.3	
Northwest Territories	5.8	7.6	
Nunavut	11.0	11.3	
Regina CMA	6.4	6.2	22 (tied)
Saskatoon CMA	5.9	6.6	16
By Age Group			
Youth (aged 15 - 24)	11.4	13.7	3
Core Working Age (25-54)	4.6	4.8	2
Older Workers (55 and over)	3.6	4.3	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 5.4%, the second lowest among provinces and below the national average of 6.5%.
- Regina tied for the 22nd lowest unemployment rate at 6.4% and Saskatoon's unemployment rate ranked 16th at 5.9% among 41 Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs).
- Youth unemployment rate was 11.4%, the third lowest among provinces and below the national rate of 13.0%.

Record Highs

- All-time high:** population aged 15 years and over (988,800), off-reserve Indigenous population (117,600), off-reserve Indigenous labour force (77,400).
- Record highs for the month of September:** employment (625,000), employment for men (337,200).

EMPLOYMENT (Unadjusted)

Table 2: Year-over-Year Comparison	Sep 2026	Sep 2026 over Sep 2025		Sep 2026 Rank*
		#	%	
Canada	21,112,500	+73,100	+0.3%	N/A
Prince Edward Island	99,000	+3,200	+3.3%	1
Nova Scotia	542,500	+17,000	+3.2%	2
Alberta	2,675,900	+75,400	+2.9%	3
Newfoundland & Labrador	251,400	+5,600	+2.3%	4
Manitoba	753,900	+12,800	+1.7%	5
Ontario	8,265,700	+79,400	+1.0%	6
Saskatchewan	625,000	+2,400	+0.4%	7
New Brunswick	412,200	+1,400	+0.3%	8
British Columbia	2,926,300	-18,100	-0.6%	9
Quebec	4,560,700	-105,900	-2.3%	10
Territories**				
Yukon	27,600	-500	-1.8%	
Northwest Territories	24,500	+1,500	+6.5%	
Nunavut	15,400	+700	+4.8%	

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 625,000 people employed in Saskatchewan, an increase of 2,400 jobs compared to September 2025.
- Saskatchewan's growth rate of 0.4% was slightly higher than the national increase of 0.3%.

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EMPLOYMENT (Unadjusted)

Table 3: Year-over-Year Comparison	Saskatchewan	Canada
Overall		
September 2026	625,000	21,112,500
September 2025	622,600	21,039,400
Change Year-over-Year (Sep 2026 over Sep 2025)	+2,400 (+0.4%)	+73,100 (+0.3%)
By Status		
Full-Time	-4,400 (-0.8%)	+25,500 (+0.1%)
Part-Time	+6,700 (+6.7%)	+47,600 (+1.3%)

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

Year-over-Year Employment

- Employment up 2,400 compared to September 2025.
- FT/PT: full-time employment down 4,400 and part-time up 6,700.

Table 4: Year-over-Year Comparison	Sep 2026	Sep 2026 over Sep 2025	
		#	%
By Age Group			
Youth (aged 15-24)	83,400	-600	-0.7%
Core Working Age (25-54)	419,600	+14,500	+3.6%
Older Workers (55 and over)	121,900	-11,600	-8.7%
By Demography			
Women+*	287,800	-4,500	-1.5%
Men+*	337,200	+6,900	+2.1%
Off-reserve Indigenous**	65,800	-3,600	-5.2%
Off-reserve Indigenous Youth**	13,300	+900	+7.3%
By CMA and CA**			
Regina CMA	157,500	+5,300	+3.5%
Saskatoon CMA	209,100	+900	+0.4%
Moose Jaw CA	18,300	-700	-3.7%
Prince Albert CA	21,300	-1,800	-7.8%
By Economic Region**			
Regina-Moose Mountain	196,600	+2,500	+1.3%
Swift Current-Moose Jaw	51,900	0	0.0%
Saskatoon-Biggar	236,200	+1,500	+0.6%
Yorkton-Melville	38,800	-2,600	-6.3%
Prince Albert and Northern	102,400	-900	-0.9%

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 4,500 and employment for men up 6,900.
- Off-reserve Indigenous**: employment down 3,600. Indigenous youth employment up 900 for the first time after 11 consecutive months of year-over-year decrease.
- Youth: employment down 600 (-0.7%).
- Cities**: Saskatoon employment increased by 900 (+0.4%) and Regina employment increased by 5,300 (+3.5%).

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EMPLOYMENT by SECTOR (Unadjusted)

Table 5: Year-over-Year Comparison	Sep 2026	Sep 2026 over Sep 2025		
		#	%	Cons. Months Gains/Losses ⁴
Public ¹	169,400	-9,400	-5.3%	↓ 3
Private ²	378,300	+21,500	+6.0%	↑ 3
Self Employed ³	77,300	-9,700	-11.1%	↓ 8
Agriculture	30,600	-100	-0.3%	↓ 1
Non-Agriculture	594,400	+2,500	+0.4%	↑ 2

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 9,400.
- Private sector employment up 21,500.
- Self-employed down 9,700.
- Agriculture employment down 100 and non-agriculture employment up 2,500.

EMPLOYMENT by ESTABLISHMENT SIZE (Unadjusted)

Table 6: Year-over-Year Comparison	Sep 2026	Sep 2026 over Sep 2025	
		#	%
All establishment sizes	547,600	+11,900	+2.2%
Less than 20 employees	195,200	+10,000	+5.4%
20 to 99 employees	185,200	+3,800	+2.1%
100 to 500 employees	96,600	-4,500	-4.5%
More than 500 employees	70,700	+2,700	+4.0%

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

Year-over-Year Employment by Establishment Size

- Employment increased for all establishments sizes except for those with 100 to 500 employees, compared to last September.

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EMPLOYMENT (Seasonally Adjusted)

Table 7: Month-to-Month Comparison	Saskatchewan	Canada
Overall		
September 2026	622,100	21,104,800
August 2026	621,800	21,173,100
Change Month-to-Month (Aug 2026 to Sep 2026)	+300 (+0.05%)	-68,300 (-0.3%)
By Status		
Full-Time	+1,200 (+0.2%)	-35,400 (-0.2%)
Part-Time	-900 (-0.8%)	-32,900 (-0.9%)

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

Month-to-Month Employment (Seasonally Adjusted)

- Saskatchewan's employment up 300.
- Saskatchewan's employment increase of 0.05% ranked fourth among provinces.

Table 8: Month-to-Month Comparison	Sep 2026	Aug 2026 to Sep 2026	
		#	%
By Demography			
Women+*	288,600	-1,000	-0.3%
Men+*	333,500	+1,300	+0.4%
Youth (aged 15-24)	86,300	+2,200	+2.6%
By Geography**			
Regina CMA	156,900	+800	+0.5%
Saskatoon CMA	206,000	+700	+0.3%

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 down 1,000 and employment for men up 1,300.
- Youth: employment up 2,200.
- Cities**: Saskatoon's employment up 700 and Regina's employment up 800.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Table 9: Number of Unemployed	Sep 2026	Change	
		#	%
Year-over-Year (Unadjusted)			
Total	31,700	-3,500	-9.9%
Youth	10,300	-2,600	-20.2%
Regina CMA**	11,300	+200	+1.8%
Saskatoon CMA**	14,500	+1,900	+15.1%
Moose Jaw CA**	1,600	+500	+45.5%
Prince Albert CA**	2,700	+800	+42.1%
Off-reserve Indigenous**	11,600	+4,100	+54.7%
Off-reserve Indigenous Youth**	3,800	+900	+31.0%
Month-to-Month (Seasonally Adjusted)			
Total	35,700	-3,700	-9.4%
Youth	11,100	-2,200	-16.5%
Regina CMA**	10,700	+400	+3.9%
Saskatoon CMA**	13,000	-1,600	-11.0%

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 down 3,500 from a year ago, and down 3,700 from a month ago.
- Regina**: unemployment up 200 from a year ago, and up 400 from a month ago.
- Saskatoon**: unemployment up 1,900 from a year ago, and down 1,600 from a month ago.
- Youth: unemployment down 2,600 from a year ago, and down 2,200 from a month ago.
- Off-reserve Indigenous**: unemployment up 4,100 from a year ago.
- Off-reserve Indigenous Youth**: unemployment up 900 from a year ago.

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EMPLOYMENT by INDUSTRY (Unadjusted)

Table 9: Year-over-Year Comparison	Sep 2026 over Sep 2025		
	#	%	Cons. Months Gains/Losses**
Employment increases:			
Construction	+5,700	+11.8%	↑ 25
Manufacturing	+5,700	+21.7%	↑ 3
Health Care & Social Assistance	+4,100	+4.0%	↑ 27
Accommodation & Food Services	+4,000	+11.9%	↑ 4
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate & Leasing	+3,400	+12.0%	↑ 19
Other Services*	+600	+2.2%	↑ 1
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil & Gas	+400	+1.7%	↑ 6
Information, Culture & Recreation	+200	+0.9%	↑ 1
Employment decreases:			
Agriculture	-100	-0.3%	↓ 1
Transportation & Warehousing	-300	-1.1%	↓ 1
Utilities	-700	-9.5%	↓ 5
Business, Building & Other Support Services	-1,000	-7.1%	↓ 1
Public Administration	-3,700	-8.9%	↓ 6
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	-3,700	-10.9%	↓ 5
Educational services	-5,800	-10.3%	↓ 12
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-6,400	-6.5%	↓ 11
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 (+5,700), manufacturing (+5,700) and health care & social assistance (+4,100).
- The three industries with the largest employment losses were wholesale and retail trade (-6,400), educational services (-5,800) and professional, scientific & technical services (-3,700).

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EMPLOYMENT by INDUSTRY (Seasonally Adjusted)

Table 10: Month-to-Month Comparison	Aug 2026 to Sep 2026		
	#	%	Cons. Months Gains/Losses**
Employment increases:			
Accommodation & Food Services	+1,600	+4.6%	↑ 1
Health Care & Social Assistance	+700	+0.7%	↑ 2
Other Services*	+700	+2.6%	↑ 2
Public Administration	+600	+1.6%	↑ 1
Manufacturing	+500	+1.6%	↑ 4
Utilities	+500	+8.1%	↑ 2
Transportation & Warehousing	+500	+1.9%	↑ 2
Information, Culture & Recreation	+500	+2.3%	↑ 1
Employment decreases:			
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	-300	-1.0%	↓ 2
Educational services	-500	-1.0%	↓ 4
Agriculture	-600	-2.1%	↓ 1
Construction	-700	-1.3%	↓ 1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-700	-0.7%	↓ 2
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil & Gas	-700	-2.8%	↓ 1
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate & Leasing	-800	-2.4%	↓ 1
Business, Building & Other Support Services	-1,300	-9.1%	↓ 2
Total	+300	+0.0%	

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 accommodation & food services (+1,600), health care & social assistance (+700) and other services* (+700).
- The three industries with the largest employment losses were business, building & other support services (-1,300), finance, insurance, real estate & leasing (-800) and forestry, fishing, mining, oil & gas (-700).

Industry Gains

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

- Manufacturing
- Health Care & Social Assistance
- Information, Culture & Recreation
- Accommodation & Food Services
- Other Services*

Industry Losses

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

- Agriculture
- Wholesale and Retail Trade
- Professional, Scientific & Technical Services
- Business, Building & Other Support Services
- Educational services