

Saskatchewan Labour and Education

2011 National Household Survey

LABOUR FORCE OVERVIEW

According to the 2011 National Household Survey (NHS), Saskatchewan's labour force was 562,310 persons, an increase of 38,005 or 7.2 percent from the 2006 Census labour force of 524,305. Employment increased by 34,200 or 6.9 percent over the same 5 year time period.

In addition, a higher proportion of Saskatchewan persons both worked and participated in the labour force in 2011 over 2006. The employment rate (the number of persons employed as a percentage of the total labour force age population) rose 0.5 percentage points to 65.1 percent in 2011 from 64.6 in 2006. The participation rate (the number of persons employed or unemployed as a percentage of the total labour force age population) rose 0.8 percentage points during the same time period.

Table 1 provides the 2011 NHS and 2006 Census data for Saskatchewan by Labour force characteristics.

Table 1: Labour Force Characteristics, 2011 and 2006

	2011	2006	Change
Labour Force	562,310	524,305	38,005
Employment	529,100	494,900	34,200
Employment Rate	65.1	64.6	0.5
Unemployment Rate	5.9	5.6	0.3
Participation Rate	69.2	68.4	0.8

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Canada, 2011 National Household Survey

LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY

According to the 2011 NHS, health care and social assistance is now the largest industry in the provincial economy with 65,450 workers, followed by retail trade with 60,940 workers and agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting with 51,360 workers.

EDUCATION OVERVIEW

According to the 2011 NHS, Saskatchewan had 383,320 individuals aged 15 and over who earned a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree. The three most common broad fields of study were: architecture, engineering, and related technologies (83,865); business, management and public administration (79,105); and health and related fields (66,670). Another 228,755 individuals aged 15 and over have not completed postsecondary training but have completed high school or an equivalent course of study.

Table 2 provides a breakdown by gender of the types of postsecondary credentials earned.

Table 2: Population by Postsecondary Educational Attainment and Gender 2011

	Men	Women	Total
Trades/Apprenticeships	65,090	33,730	98,820
Non-university certificate	44,805	82,490	127,295
University below bachelor	12,735	20,040	32,780
University at/above bachelor	56,380	68,045	124,425
Bachelor's degree	38,930	51,785	90,720
Above bachelor's	17,445	16,260	33,705
Total Postsecondary	179,010	204,310	383,320

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey

LABOUR FORCE BY EDUCATION

In the 2011 NHS, the unemployment rate for individuals living in Saskatchewan with less than a high school education was 10.8 per cent, compared with 6.5 percent for those with only a high school diploma, and only 4.1 per cent for individuals with a postsecondary qualification. The participation rate for individuals without a high school diploma was only 45.6 percent, while figures for individuals with a high school diploma or postsecondary training were 74.2 percent and 78.6 percent, respectively.

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ABORIGINAL PEOPLES

Saskatchewan Aboriginals continued to have higher rates of unemployment than non-Aboriginal populations, according to the 2011 NHS, however the gap between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal is slowly closing.

The unemployment rate for self-identified aboriginals was 16.9 percent in 2011 (down from 18.2 percent in the 2006 Census) compared to the non-Aboriginal unemployment rate of 4.6 percent (up from 4.2 percent in 2006). The First Nations unemployment rate was 21.8 percent in 2011 while Métis had an unemployment rate of 11.0 percent. In 2006 these groups had unemployment rates of 24.9 and 10.6 percent, respectively.

Table 3 highlights selected labour force rates by Aboriginal identity.

**Table 3: NHS Labour Force Characteristics
Aboriginal Identity**

	Participation Rate (%)	Employment Rate (%)	Unemployment Rate (%)
Total Sask.	69.2	65.1	5.9
Total Aboriginal	56.3	46.8	16.9
First Nations	49.6	38.7	21.8
Metis	67.2	59.8	11.0
Non-Aboriginal	71.1	67.8	4.6

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey

In 2011, 554,405 individuals or 78.2 percent of the non-Aboriginal population of Saskatchewan aged 15 years and over had some kind of educational qualification including graduating from high school. The similar number for self-identified Aboriginals is 57,670 individuals or 55.5 percent. There were 32,315 Aboriginals with a completed postsecondary qualification, or 31.1 percent of that population. The comparable number for non-Aboriginals was 351,005; or 49.5 per cent.

IMMIGRANTS FROM OUTSIDE CANADA

In the 2011 NHS, immigrants from outside Canada residing in Saskatchewan had an unemployment rate of only 5.0 percent, 1.0 percentage points lower than the unemployment rate for non-immigrants of 6.0 percent. However, the non-immigrant population tended to have higher participation and employment rates than the immigrant population.

Table 4 highlights selected labour force rates by immigrant status and period of immigration.

**Table 4: NHS Labour Force Characteristics
Immigrant Status and Period of Immigration**

	Participation Rate (%)	Employment Rate (%)	Unemployment Rate (%)
Total Sask.	69.2	65.1	5.9
Total Immigrants	67.7	64.3	5.0
Before 1981	46.2	44.5	3.9
1981-1990	78.2	75.9	2.8
1991-2000	77.5	73.0	5.7
2001-2011	77.4	72.9	5.9
Non-Immigrants	69.3	65.2	6.0
Non-permanent Residents	72.8	69.0	5.3

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey

The proportion of immigrants from outside of Canada living in Saskatchewan with a completed postsecondary credential is 61.4 per cent. The corresponding value for Canadian-born residents of Saskatchewan is 45.8 per cent. 21.2 per cent of immigrants have not completed high school or its equivalent, compared to 28.8 per cent for Canadian-born residents.

Data in this report are based on the 2011 National Household Survey and 2006 Census of Canada, which may not be directly comparable due to methodological changes. For more details, contact the Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics at (306) 787-6327 or visit www.stats.gov.sk.ca.