

Labour Force Survey:

Statistics Canada Data Release
February 2022

Note: The following Labour Force Survey (LFS) data uses a 3-month moving average and seasonally adjusted data for most indicators. However, employment by industry does not use seasonal adjustments at the Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) level. In presenting this data as a year-over-year change, the seasonal effects are minimized.



Heading in the right direction! Employment Gains & Growth



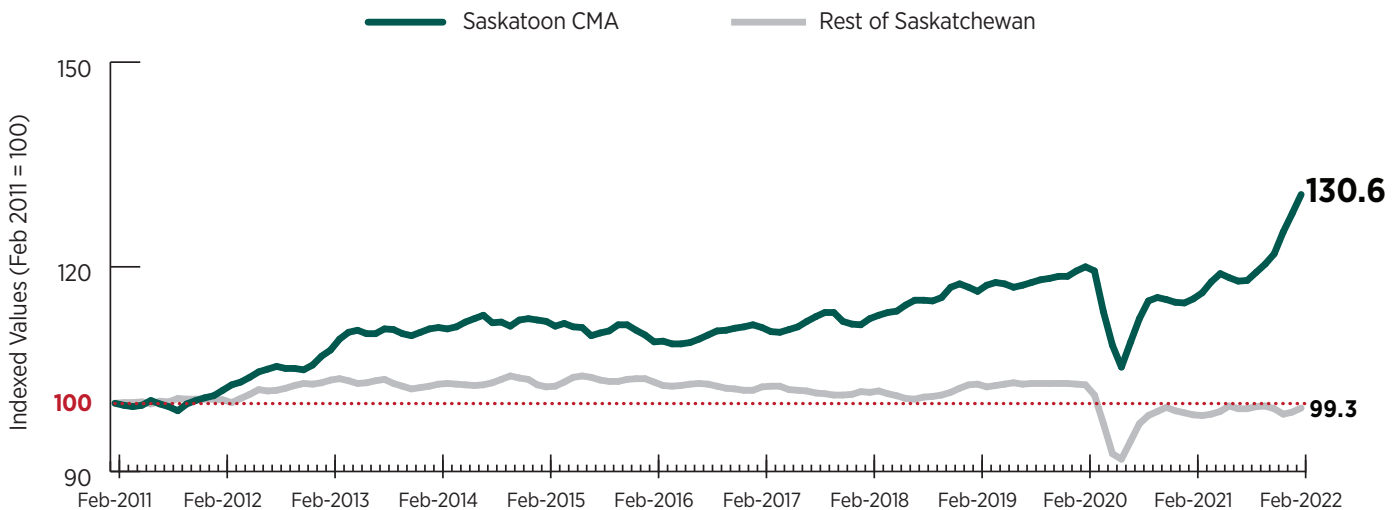
February 2022 vs. February 2021 - Impressive employment gains: Saskatoon had **22,300** new persons employed over the period, representing **85%** of Saskatchewan's employment growth over the period.



February 2022 vs. February 2021 - Year-over-year total employment gains: Saskatchewan had total employment gains of **26,100** using the 3-month moving average and seasonally adjusted data.



February 2011 compared to February 2022 - Saskatoon's 10-year Employment Growth: Saskatoon's employment grew by **30.6%** while the rest of the province saw employment decreases of **0.7%**.



Note: In the chart above, 100 is equivalent to zero. Anything below zero shows a cumulative decrease.

Unemployment Rate: Comparing Saskatoon With Other Selected CMAs Across Canada

The Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a study of employment circumstances - it provides the official measures of employment and unemployment.

- **Unemployment rate** is the number of unemployed persons divided by the labour force.
- **Employment rate** is the number of persons employed as a share of the working-age population, 15 years and over.
- **Employment change** is measured as the year-over-year percent change in employment.

February 2022 vs February 2021:

Charts A, B, & C show that as of February 2022, the Saskatoon CMA had:

- the highest year-over-year per cent change in the number of persons employed
- the second-lowest unemployment rate
- the highest employment rate

Chart A: Year over Year Employment Change (%)

Census Metro Areas, 3 Month Moving Average, Seasonally Adjusted

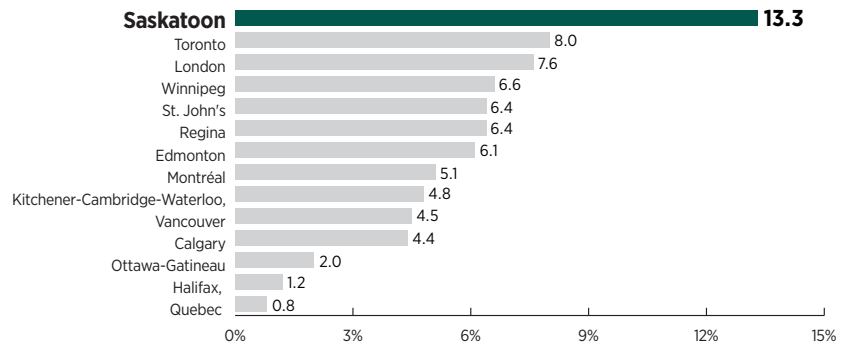


Chart B: Unemployment Rate (%)

Census Metro Area as at Feb 2022 - 3 Month Moving Average, Seasonally Adjusted

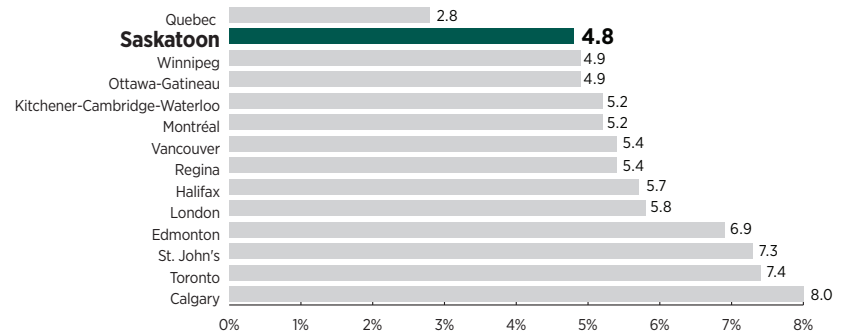
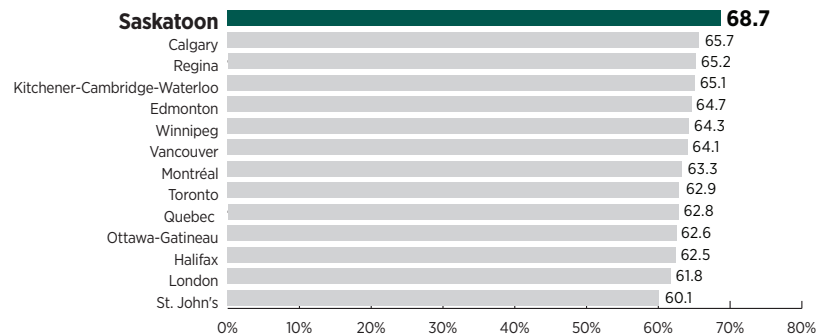


Chart C: Employment Rate (%)

Census Metro Area as at Feb 2022 - 3 Month Moving Average, Seasonally Adjusted



Positive News for February 2022!

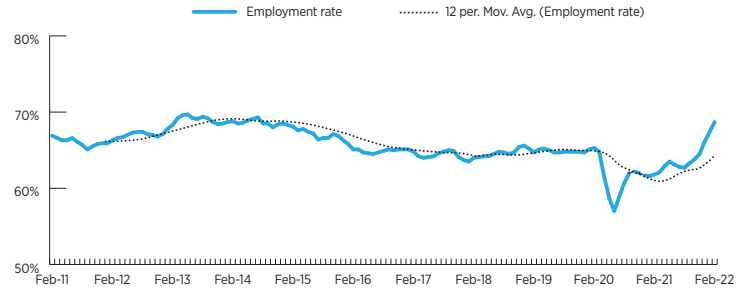
Saskatoon's unemployment rate is near its lowest level - and the employment rate is near its highest level in close to a decade.

Charts D. and E. include a 12 month average trendline shown in black to smooth the data over an annual cycle.

Chart D:
Saskatoon CMA Unemployment Rate
 3 Month Moving Average, Seasonally Adjusted



Chart E:
Saskatoon CMA Employment Rate
 3 Month Moving Average, Seasonally Adjusted



Source: Calculations via Statistics Canada Table 14-10-0380-01



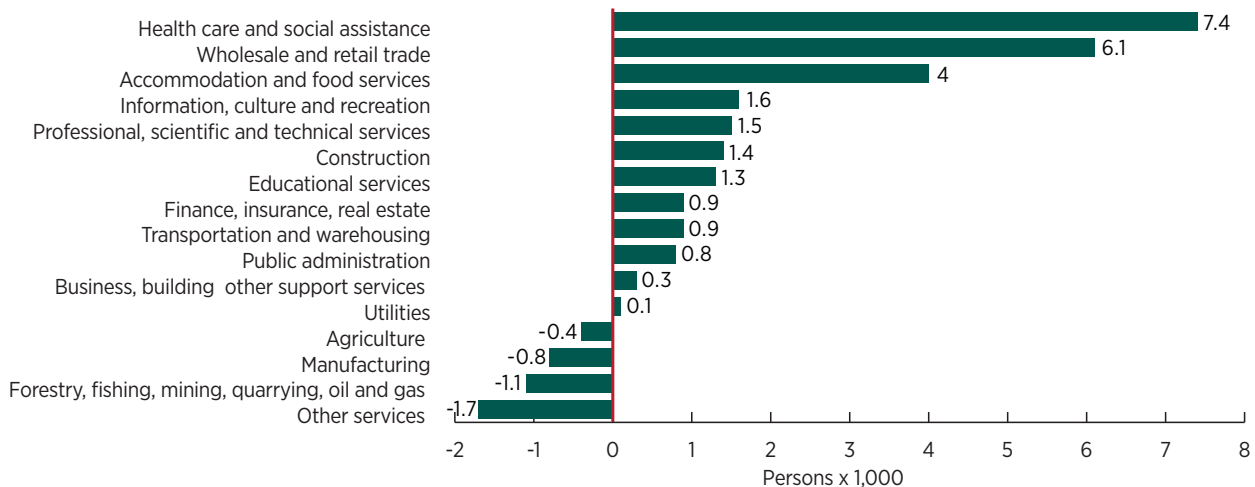
Largest Employment Gains by Industry: Service Providers Leading the Way

In Saskatoon, **three service providing industries** listed according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) of employment categories **accounted for over 17,000 employment gains:**

- **Health Care**
- **Retail & Wholesale Trade**
- **Accommodation & Food**

Chart F: Saskatoon CMA Year over Year Employment Change by Industry

Persons x 1,000, 3 Month Moving Average, Unadjusted for Seasonally



Source: Calculations via Statistics Canada Table 14-10-0379-01

Labour Force Characteristics

Table 1: Labour Market Statistics - (Seasonally Adjusted - 3 Month Moving Average)

SASKATCHEWAN

Indicator	Feb-21	Feb-22	Year over Year Change
Working Age Population (x 1,000)	888.4	891.8	3.4
Labour force (x 1,000)	594.3	607.5	13.2
Labour Force Participation rate (%)	66.9	68.1	1.2
Persons Employed (x 1,000)	549.6	575.7	26.1
Employment rate (%)	61.9	64.6	2.7
Persons Unemployed (x 1,000)	44.7	31.8	-12.9
Unemployment rate (%)	7.5	5.2	-2.3

SASKATOON

Indicator	Feb-21	Feb-22	Year over Year Change
Working Age Population (x 1,000)	271.5	276.4	4.9
Labour force (x 1,000)	183.2	199.7	16.5
Labour Force Participation rate (%)	67.5	72.3	4.8
Persons Employed (x 1,000)	167.7	190	22.3
Employment rate (%)	61.8	68.7	6.9
Persons Unemployed (x 1,000)	15.5	9.6	-5.9
Unemployment rate (%)	8.5	4.8	-3.7

Three-month moving average, seasonally adjusted

Frequency: Monthly

Table: 14-10-0380-01

Release date: 2022-03-11

Geography: Canada, Province or territory, Census metropolitan area, Census metropolitan area part

Definitions

Working Age Population: Number of persons of working age, 15 years and over. Estimates in thousands, rounded to the nearest hundred.

Labour Force: Number of civilian, non-institutionalized persons 15 years of age and over who, during the reference week, were employed or unemployed. Estimates in thousands, rounded to the nearest hundred.

Persons Employed: Number of persons who, during the reference week, worked for pay or profit, or performed unpaid family work or had a job but were not at work due to own illness or disability, personal or family responsibilities, labour dispute, vacation, or other reason. Estimates in thousands, rounded to the nearest hundred.

Persons Unemployed: Number of persons who, during the reference week, were without work, had looked for work in the past four weeks, and were available for work. Those persons on layoff or who had a new job to start in four weeks or less are considered unemployed. Estimates in thousands, rounded to the nearest hundred.

The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group. Estimates are percentages, rounded to the nearest tenth.

The participation rate is the number of labour force participants expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The participation rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number of labour force participants in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group. Estimates are percentages, rounded to the nearest tenth.

The employment rate is the number of persons employed expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The employment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group. Estimates are percentages, rounded to the nearest tenth.

How to cite: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0380-01 Labour force characteristics, three-month moving average, seasonally adjusted

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1410038001>