

Saskatchewan Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity

2021 Census of Canada

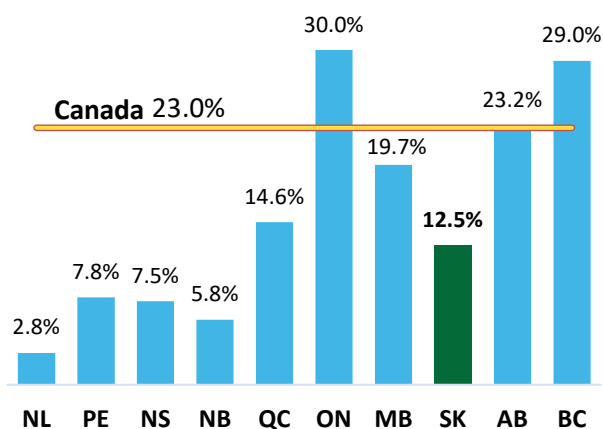
This report highlights key indicators of Statistics Canada’s release on immigration and ethnocultural diversity from the 2021 Census.

IMMIGRATION AND CITIZENSHIP

According to the 2021 Census data, Saskatchewan had an immigrant population of 137,620, representing 12.5 per cent of total population. This is an increase of 25,125 persons from 2016 and the fourth highest growth among provinces. There were also 15,830 non-permanent residents (which include persons who held work or study permits, refugee claimants as well as family members living with them in Canada) in Saskatchewan in 2021 compared with 12,260 in 2016. Immigrants and non-permanent residents accounted for 13.9 per cent of the Saskatchewan population in 2021. This is well below the national average of 25.6 per cent. In 2021, most Saskatchewan residents, 92.6 per cent, were Canadian citizens. This is above the national average of 91.2 per cent and the fifth highest proportion among provinces. Figure 1 shows the proportion of immigrants in Canada and the provinces.

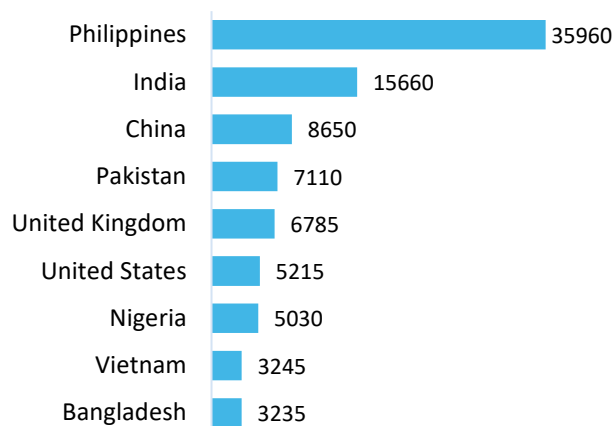
In 2021, the top five countries of birth among recent immigrants (landed between 2016 and 2021) to Saskatchewan were Philippines (24.3 per cent), India (18.4 per cent), China (8.5 per cent), Nigeria (7.7 per cent) and Pakistan (3.9 per cent). The Philippines was the leading country of birth among people who immigrated to the province before 1980 to 2021, accounting for 26.1 per cent of the total immigrant population. Figure 2 shows the top 10 places of birth among immigrants in Saskatchewan.

Figure 1: Immigrants as a Share of Total Population - 2021 Census



Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Canada

Figure 2: Top 10 Countries of Birth of Immigrants in Saskatchewan - 2021 Census



Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Canada

In Saskatchewan, 11.3 per cent of immigrants were in the 0 to 14 years-old cohort, which is the highest proportion among provinces. Most of Saskatchewan’s immigrants were between 25 and 54 years of age (55.1 per cent of total immigrants) while senior immigrants accounted for 11.1 per cent. Of Saskatchewan immigrants landed between 2016 to 2021, 59.6 per cent were in the core working age (25 to 54 years).

Saskatchewan had 43,115 new immigrants who settled in the province from 2016 to 2021. Almost three-quarters (73.9 per cent) of these immigrants were admitted under the economic category, 16.7 per cent were sponsored by families, 9.3 per cent were admitted as refugees and 0.1% were granted permanent resident status under other programs.

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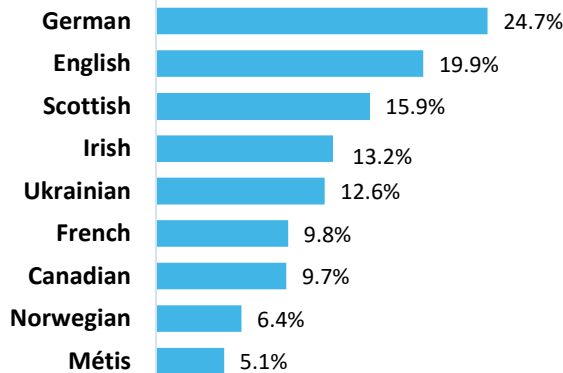
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ETHNIC ORIGINS AND VISIBLE MINORITY

Ethnic origin refers to the respondent's ancestors and is usually more distant than a grandparent. In Saskatchewan, 50.8 per cent of the population reported single ethnicity while 49.2 per cent reported multiple ethnic origins. According to the 2021 Census data, Saskatchewan continues to be populated by persons of European ethnicity at 66.0 per cent. In terms of single ethnicity, Canadians made up the largest portion at 13.2 per cent of all single ethnic origins. Figure 3 shows the distribution of the top 10 ethnic origins in Saskatchewan.

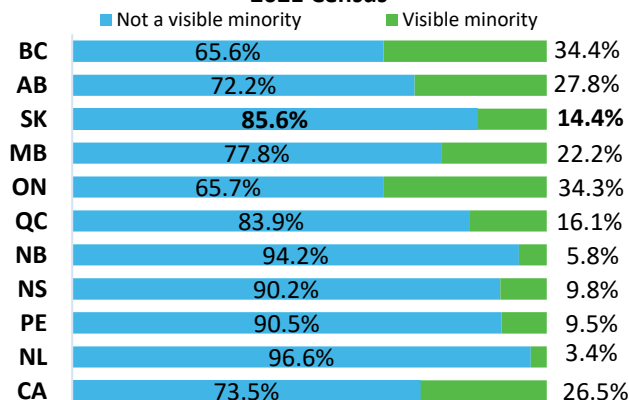
The Census defines visible minorities as persons, other than Indigenous, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in color. In 2021 Census, 14.4 per cent of the Saskatchewan population were visible minorities compared with 10.8 per cent in 2016. Of the visible minorities living in Saskatchewan, 28.1 per cent were South Asian, 27.5 per cent were Filipino, 14.2 per cent were black and 11.3 per cent were Chinese. Figure 4 shows the distribution of the population by visible minority status in Canada and the provinces.

Figure 3: Top 10 Ethnic Origins in Saskatchewan - 2021 Census



Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Canada

Figure 4: Population by Visible Minority Status - 2021 Census



Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Canada

MOBILITY AND MIGRATION

Mobility status refers to the relationship between a person's usual place of residence on the Census reference day (May 11, 2021) and his or her usual place of residence on the same date five years earlier in 2016. According to the 2021 Census data, about 6 out of 10 Saskatchewan residents aged 5 years and over (61.9 per cent) lived in the same residence in 2021 as they did in 2016.

Of the 38.1 per cent of Saskatchewan residents who moved between 2016 and 2021, almost one third (30.4 per cent) reported they had moved within the province, 3.7 per cent indicated they had moved to Saskatchewan from a different province or territory and 4.0 per cent had lived outside the country five years earlier.

Between 2016 and 2021, 38,440 persons moved to Saskatchewan from elsewhere in the country, most of them coming from the western provinces (75.0 per cent) and Ontario (17.9 per cent). At the same time, 66,550 persons left the province for other parts of Canada. Most of them went to Alberta (40.9 per cent), British Columbia (23.7 per cent) and Ontario (21.4 per cent). Over the five-year period, Saskatchewan had a net interprovincial migration loss of 28,110 persons.

All data in this report are preliminary and subject to revision. For more details, contact the Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics at (306) 787-6330 or visit: <https://www.saskatchewan.ca/stats>
Additional information is available at [Statistics Canada](https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/92-629-x/2021001/article/00001-eng.htm).