

Saskatchewan Language of Work and Commuting Report

2021 Census of Canada

This report highlights key indicators of Statistics Canada’s release on language used at work and commuting from the 2021 Census.

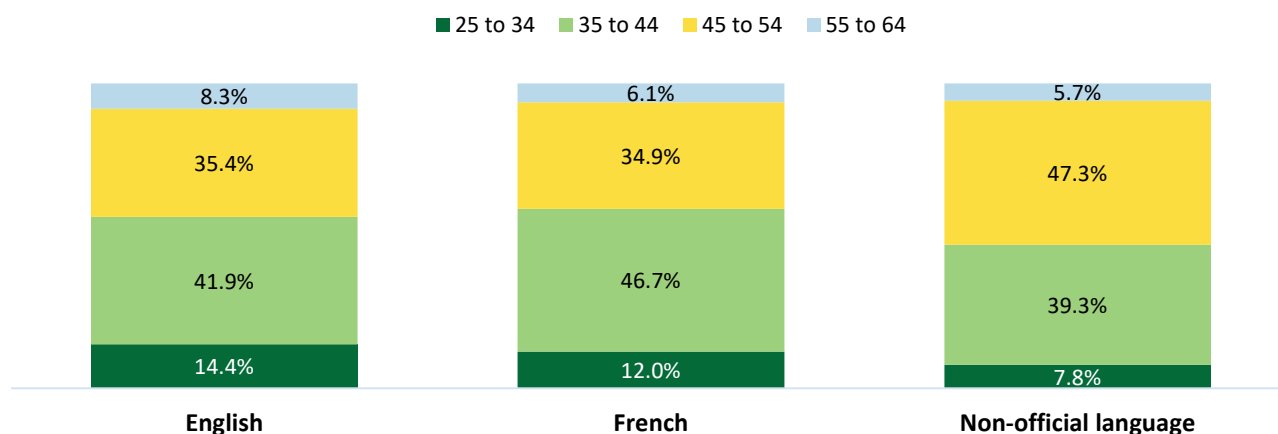
LANGUAGE USED AT WORK

According to the 2021 Census data, most of the Saskatchewan population aged 15 years and over who worked since January 1, 2020 spoke English most often at work (98.5 per cent), 0.7 per cent used a non-official language, while French represented 0.3 per cent. In Canada, the proportion of workers who reported using English most often at work represented 77.0 per cent, while 19.3 per cent used French. Outside of the official languages the three most common languages used at work in Saskatchewan were:

- Cree (2,950 workers)
- Mandarin (1,920 workers)
- Tagalog (1,565 workers)

In Saskatchewan, the use of a non-official language at work was predominantly reported by Saskatchewan residents aged 45 to 64 (47.3 per cent), while the use of a non-official language at work by young adults aged 15 to 24 and seniors (65+) accounted for 7.8 per cent and 5.7 per cent respectively. Figure 1 shows the official and non-official languages most often used at work by age group in Saskatchewan.

Figure 1: Language Most Often Used at Work by Age Group in Saskatchewan - 2021 Census



Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Canada

The Saskatchewan educational service industry had the largest number of workers, most often using French at work (63.8 per cent) followed by the health care and social assistance industry (9.2 per cent). Saskatchewan workers who most often used a non-official language were in the accommodation and food services industry (24.3 per cent) and the agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting industry (9.5 per cent).

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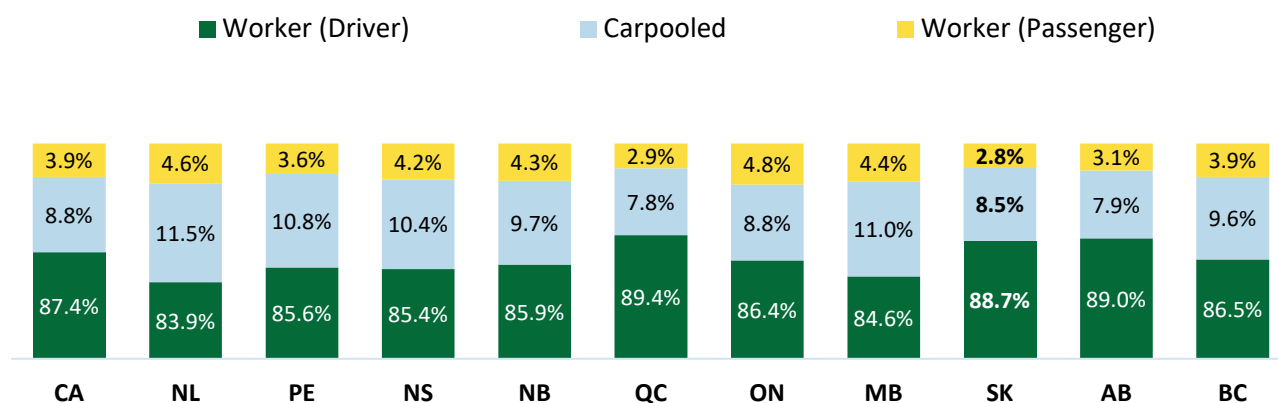
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PLACE OF WORK AND COMMUTING

In Saskatchewan, about 68.0 per cent of the employed labour force aged 15 years and over had a usual place of work at a specific address. The proportion of Saskatchewan residents working at home increased from 10.9 per cent in 2016 to 18.4 per cent in 2021, the sixth-highest rate among the provinces. An additional 13.4 per cent had no fixed workplace address and 0.1 per cent worked outside the country.

At 90.3 per cent, Saskatchewan had the third-highest rate among the provinces and above the national rate of 83.9 per cent of residents who commuted by private vehicles (car, truck or van) to their usual place of work. The percentage of Saskatchewan residents who commute to work using a sustainable mode of transportation (public transit, walking or bicycle) was 7.7 per cent in 2021 and 2.0 per cent commuted by other methods. Figure 2 shows the mode of commuting percentages in Canada and the provinces.

Figure 2: Mode of Commuting, Canada and Provinces - 2021 Census



Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Canada

On average, Saskatchewan residents spent 18.1 minutes getting to work, the second-lowest average time among the provinces and below the national average of 23.7 minutes. About 47.1 per cent of Saskatchewan residents spent less than 15 minutes commuting to work.

The average time to commute to work by using public transit was 33.3 minutes in Saskatchewan, the third-lowest among the provinces and well below the national average of 42.9 minutes.

Among the most populated geographic locations in Saskatchewan, Swift Current had the lowest average commuting duration at 12.8 minutes, followed by Estevan at 13.5 per cent. Swift Current had the largest share of short commutes (less than 15 minutes) at 76.0 per cent, while Saskatoon had the lowest share of short commutes at 36.2 per cent.

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/92-627-x/2021001/article/00001-eng.htm).