

Employment

Why Is This Important?

Employment provides more than income, as it also contributes to personal development, social relationships and self-esteem, all of which are important for health. Unemployment causes stressors, similar to those of losing a loved one, and is accompanied by loss of income, personal work relationships, daily structure and sense of purpose. Unemployment is associated with higher overall death rates and decreased mental health.

What Is Being Done?

Saskatoon Health Region's [Representative Workforce](#)

The Saskatoon Regional Intersectoral Committee's [Saskatoon Aboriginal Employment Partnership](#)

To Learn More:

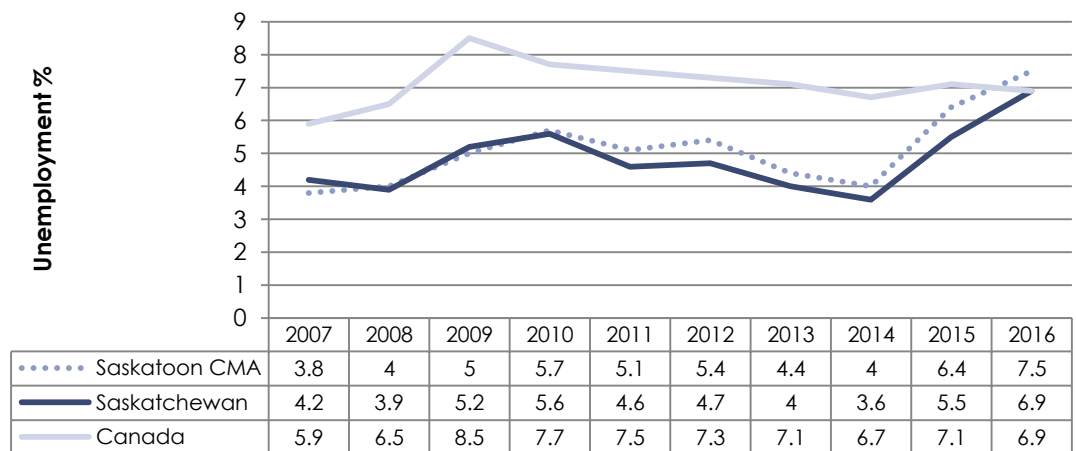
Chief Medical Health Officer's [Call to Action](#)

Highlights

Unemployment is increasing in the Saskatoon area and Saskatchewan

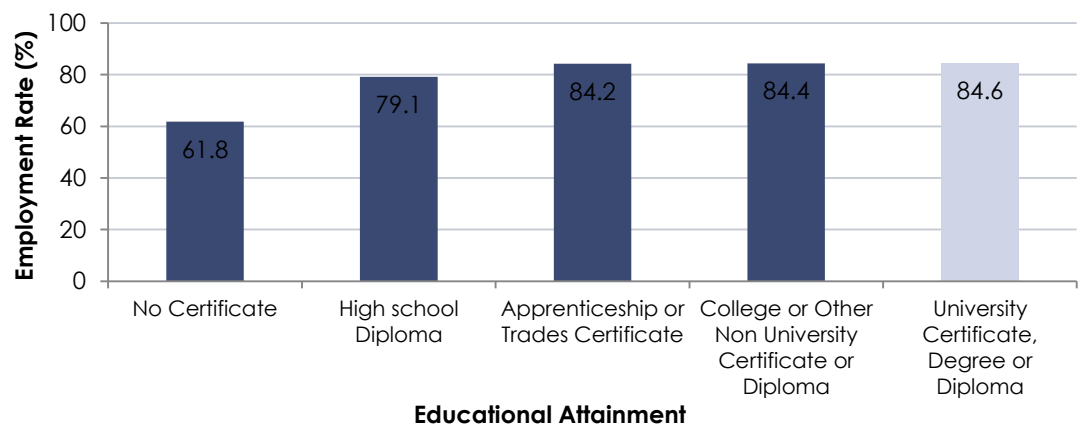
- As of November 2016, the Saskatoon Census Metropolitan Area had an unemployment rate of 7.5%. This percentage has been increasing since 2014 (*Figure 1*).
- Unemployment rates vary depending on where people live. Those living in the most disadvantaged areas of Saskatoon experienced higher unemployment rates compared to others (see [here](#) for additional data).
- Education matters. Those without a high school education in Saskatchewan (i.e. no certificate) had a much lower employment rate (61.8%) than those with at least a high school diploma (79.1%) (*Figure 2*).
- A public opinion [survey](#) of Saskatoon residents found 84.8% support for subsidized work training for adults.

Figure 1: Unemployment Rate, Saskatoon CMA, Saskatchewan and Canada, 2007-2016



Source: [Statistics Canada - Labour Force Survey](#)

Figure 2: Employment Rate by Educational Attainment, Saskatchewan, 2011



Source: [Statistics Canada - National Household Survey](#)