The Human Resource Module of the Canadian Tourism Satellite Account

Chris Jackson
Chief, Research and Development Section
Income and Expenditure Accounts Division
Statistics Canada

UNWTO Committee on Statistics and Macroeconomic Analysis
Lisbon
26-28 March 2007
Outline of presentation

- What is the HRM?
- Sources and methods
- Key variables
- Selected results
- Future developments
The Tourism Human Resource Module

- Database of employment-related tourism statistics
- Concepts/definitions based on the TSA and SNEA
  - reconciles TSA notion of employment with total employment
- Integrates and reconciles data from several sources
Sources and methods

- Annual benchmarks 1997-2005 from System of National Accounts
- Occupational distributions from 2001 Census
- Time series for occupations based on LFS (annual averages)
- Jobs attributable to tourism from National Tourism Indicators
Key analytical variables

- Number of jobs (1.8 million in 2005)
- Hours worked (2.7 billion)
- Compensation from employment ($48.6 billion)

Key derived variables

- Jobs attributable to tourism (626 thousand in 2005)
  - Of which 503 thousand in tourism industries
- Full-time equivalent employee jobs (1.3 million)
- Annual hours worked per employee job (1,537)
  - average weekly hours (29.5)
- Annual earnings per employee job ($24,098)
  - average weekly earnings ($462), hourly earnings ($15.68)

Key categorical variables

- Industry
- Occupation
- Class of worker
- Full-time/part time
- Gender
- Age group
- Immigrant status
1.8 million jobs in tourism industries in 2005, up 15.4% from 1997; with 50% of jobs in food and beverages

2.5 billion hours worked in employee jobs in tourism industries in 2005, up 14% from 1997; longest work week in “other transportation”

$44 billion in labour income from jobs in tourism industries in 2005, up 46% from 1997; air transportation pays highest hourly wage

Self-employment accounted for 8% of jobs in tourism in 2005; self-employed work week 15% longer

1.8 million jobs in tourism industries in 2005. 626 thousand jobs directly attributable to tourism, with 503 thousand of these in tourism industries.

Average hourly compensation in all jobs, Canada, 1997-2005

Average annual hours worked in all jobs, Canada, 1997-2005

Jobs in tourism industries up 15% since 1997, 17% economy-wide; hourly compensation up 28% in tourism industries, 31% overall

Future development

- Look into feasibility of building in regional dimension
- Examine possibility of more timely estimates
- Explore ways to promote HRM as a useful analytical tool