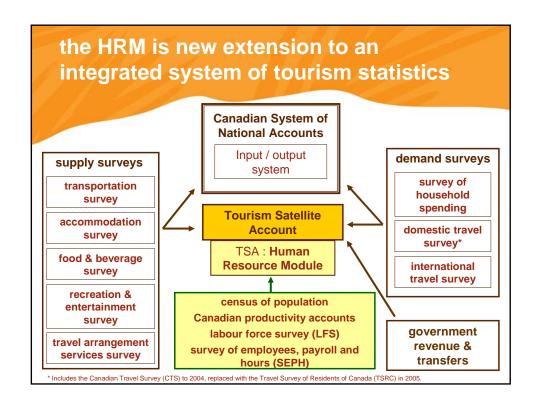


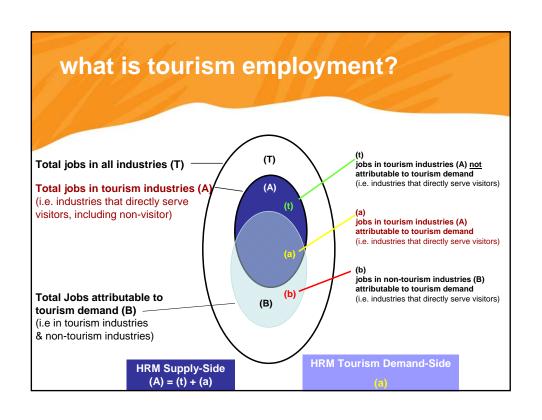


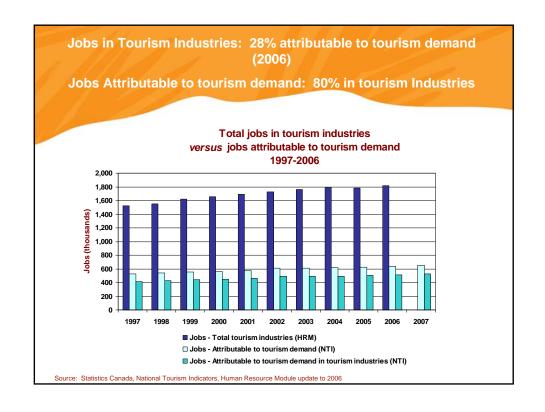
# the Human Resource Module to the Canadian TSA background

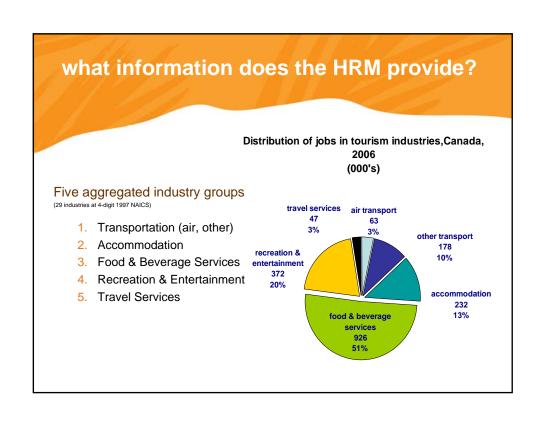
# what is the Human Resource Module to the Canadian TSA (HRM)?

- A separate Tourism Labour Force Account linked to the TSA
- · Developed in partnership between
  - Statistics Canada
  - Canadian Tourism Human Resource Council (CTHRC)
  - Canadian Tourism Commission (CTC)
- Extension of the Canadian TSA
  - · Same definitions and concepts
  - · Data readily comparable to
    - Canadian TSA data
    - National Tourism Indicators (NTI) quarterly/annual data,
      - Benchmarked to the TSA
    - Canadian SNA data







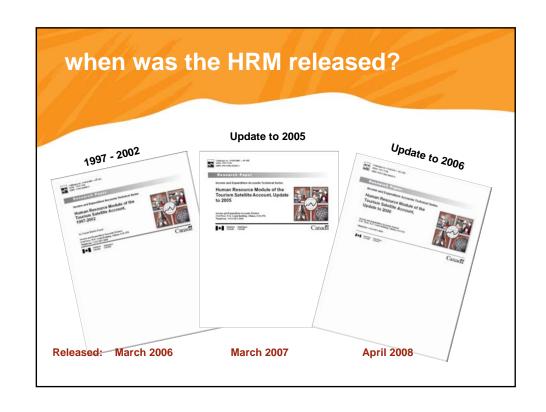


# what information does the HRM provide?

## Detailed information coverage:

- Number of employee jobs (employee & self-employed), FT and PT
- 2. Hours worked
- 3. Labour Compensation
- 4. By occupation for employees (NOC-S 2006) & demographics:
  - i. Gender
  - ii. Age Groups
  - iii. Immigrant status





# why does the HRM matter?

- Compatible and comparable to TSA, NTI and CSNA
- Credible, coherent and consistent definitions and measures of tourism jobs and related data
- 3. Reconcile and clarifies two distinct views
  - demand and supply sides.
- Benchmark data & conceptual framework serve as foundation to related statistical applications
- 5. Time series





# what are applications of the HRM?

- 1. Informs
  - 1. Industry stakeholders
  - Policy makers Industry Canada, Service Canada, HRSDC, OECD
  - 3. Accountability CTC, CTHRC
  - 4. Benchmarking compensation studies
- 2. Productivity analysis
- 3. Benchmarking & Conceptual framework to tourism human resource management models
  - Instrument to adjust training programs

## 3. instrument to adjust training programs

- Canadian Tourism Human Resource Council (CTHRC)
  - facilitates HR development and collects Labour Market Information for the Canadian tourism industry.
- · Current tourism labour context:
  - Recent narrowing of the gap between tourism labour supply & demand
  - Growing long-term imbalance between labour demand and labour supply, resulting from continued growth in tourism G&S and the combined effect of lower fertility rates and an aging baby boomer population.
- Tool required to effectively deliver programs targeted to sectors most vulnerable to labour shortage...

# 3. instrument to adjust training programs

### **Tourism Labour Supply and Demand Projections Model**

- Developed by the Conference Board of Canada (CBoC) for the CTHRC
- Macroeconomic model
  - to analyze labour demand and supply in tourism industries; and
  - to forecast potential shortage or surpluses on an industry group and occupational basis at both provincial/territorial and national levels.
- Completed in 2008

A project manager's job is to look forward with consistent glances behind" (Andrew Gemino, Segal Business School)

# 3. characteristics of the Tourism Labour Supply and Demand Projections Model

- Integrate information from the HRM in two ways:
  - The HRM Conceptual Framework serves as foundation to the model, incorporating the same industries, demographics and occupational details and applies it to the provincial level
  - HRM data serve as Benchmark to project future supply and demand levels.
- Integrates NTI demand data for tourism G&S
- Forecasts produced by the CBoC.
- Imputation procedure allocates HRM employment data to provinces, by industry and occupations.

# •Growing tourism labour supply and demand imbalance/gap •Potential labour shortage of 348,000 jobs by 2025 •Most in Food & Beverage industry •Surplus in Travel Services Demand Supply Source: 2008 Results, CTHRC's Tourism Labour Supply/Demand Projections Model

# forecasted labour demand and occupational shortage

### potential labour demand in Canadian tourism sector 2005-25

Industry groups	Jobs - 2006	Jobs 2025	change
Accommodation	228	294	29%
Food & Beverage services	837	1162	39%
Recreation and entertainment	304	387	27%
Transportation	238	301	26%
Travel services	45	59	29%

## ► Top 5 potential Occupational shortage 2005 -2025

- 1. Food counter attendants & kitchen helpers \*
- 2. Food & beverage servers \*
- 3. Cooks \*
- 4. Bartenders \*
- 5. Restaurant & food service managers

\* Figures combine labour shortages in food & beverage and accommodation industries

Source: Labor Shortages in Canada's Tourism Sector: Draft Report, CBoC, 2008

# policy relevance of the Tourism Labour Supply and Demand Projections Model

Clarifies the dynamics of the tourism labour market:

- 1. How is demand for workers in tourism going to change in the next five years?
- 2. How is the supply of workers going to change in the next five years (also ten, fifteen, twenty or twenty-five years)?
- 3. Is retirement a major issue for the tourism sector?
- 4. Can the supply of tourism workers be increased by improving productivity?
- 5. Is targeted immigration a solution for lower skilled occupations?
- 6. Can the supply of tourism workers be increased by improving wage rates?

# policy relevance of the Tourism Labour Supply and Demand Projections Model

The model reveals a precise and indepth view of current trends, situations and outlook within the tourism sector

- that is relevant to human resource issues and
- that assists the Canadian tourism industry in facilitating the delivery of training adjustment programs and policies to effectively address HR issues.



# the Human Resource Module to the Canadian TSA looking ahead

# potential and future work

- Use of compensation data by Immigration Canada on policies related to immigration and temporary foreign worker permits
- Inputs to Statistics Canada and Human Resources and Skills Development Canada review and update of the 2011 National Occupational Classification System(s)
  - in particular suggested changes to promote consistent treatment of management and supervisory positions across all tourism industry groups
  - suggested new occupational categories for meeting & convention planners and managers
- Development of quarterly NRI HRM Indicators

# conclusion

- HRM A new tool available to monitor trends and address issues in the tourism labour market.
- Offers an authoritative, credible, coherent and consistent definitions and measures of tourism jobs to inform and to set foundation to develop other statistical applications.
- It is an effective instrument to reveal a precise and in-depth view of current trends, situations and outlook within the tourism sector, which can assist adjust training programs for the tourism sector.

