**APRIL** 20, 2022

# BC TOURISM & HOSPITALITY LABOUR SHORTAGES & RESOURCES FOR SUCCESS

**TOURISM KAMLOOPS SUMMIT** 

GINGER BRUNNER SENIOR HR SPECIALIST



1



## go2HR PROGRAM & SERVICES

- Website
- > Job Board
- ➤ HR Consultants
- ➤ Health & Safety (H&S) Advisors
- ➤ Learning Coaches Psychological H&S
- > Training
- ➤ Industry Research & Reports













3

#### **AGENDA**

# **BC Tourism and Hospitality Labour Market Information (LMI) Research Project**

- Overview of the Labour Market
- Workforce Profiles (BC, Region, Sector)
- Impact of COVID-19
- Attracting & Retaining Future Workforce

#### **BC Tourism and Hospitality Labour Recovery Framework (LFR)**

- Solutions-based, industry-driven framework
- Developed with industry experience, consensus and prioritization
- 6 pillars

go2HR



#### **AGENDA**

# **BC Tourism and Hospitality Labour Market Information (LMI) Research Project**

- Overview of the Labour Market
- Workforce Profiles (BC, Region, Sector)
- Impact of COVID-19
- Attracting & Retaining Future Workforce

#### **BC Tourism and Hospitality Labour Recovery Framework (LFR)**

- Solutions-based, industry-driven framework
- Developed with industry experience, consensus and prioritization
- 6 pillars, each with supporting initiatives



5



### go2HR Labour Market Information (LMI) Project

The purpose of the LMI Project is to provide industry and employers with more **up-to-date access** to LMI as we recover from the pandemic.

#### **Project Outputs:**

- Month over month **changes** in industry employment **Employment Tracker**
- The **impact of COVID-19** on the characteristics of the tourism & hospitality industry (e.g. employers and employees in the industry) **Workforce Profiles**
- BC and regional **labour market forecasts** for the **next 1 to 5 years**, reflecting various COVID-19 economic recovery scenarios- **LMI Report**

The project will outline steps that the industry and its major stakeholders could take to ensure an adequate workforce **during** and **after** the industry recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.





ç

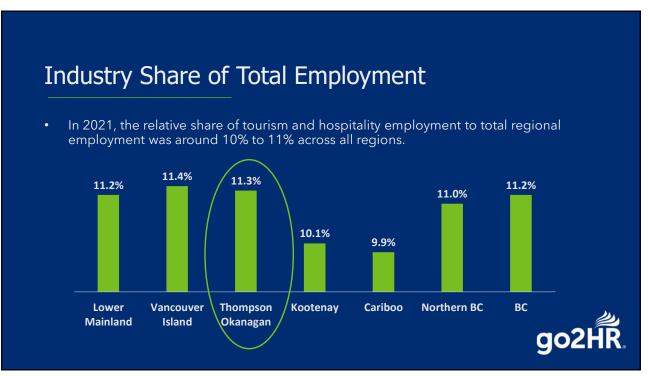


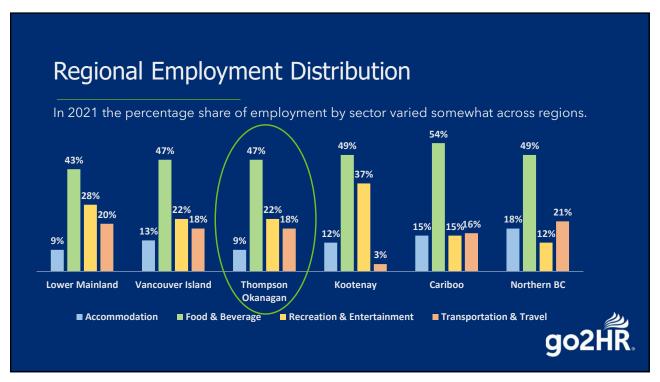




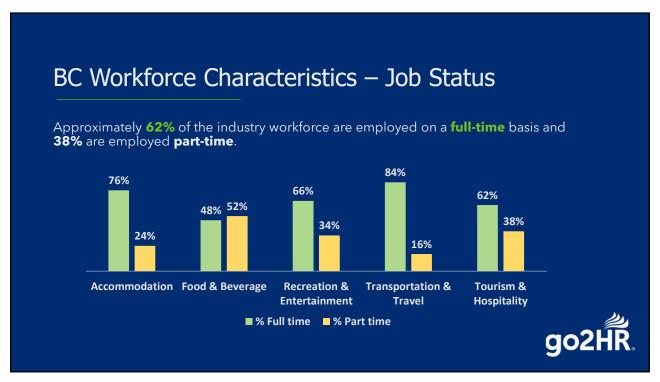
#### Industry Employment by Region The Lower Mainland accounts for about two-thirds of industry employment. The **Thompson Okanagan** is the **third** largest tourism employment region 192,104 47,563 33,063 8,542 8,938 8,042 Vancouver Kootenay Cariboo (3%) Northern BC Lower **Thompson** Mainland Island (16%) (3%)(3%) Okanagan (64%)(11%)

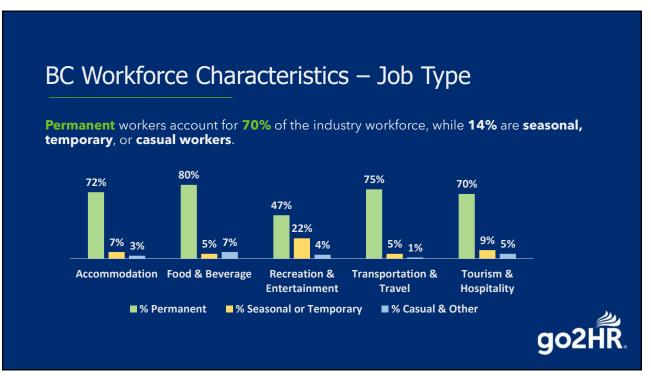
13

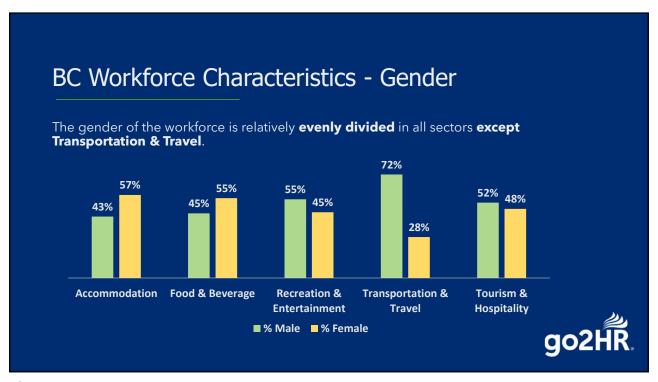


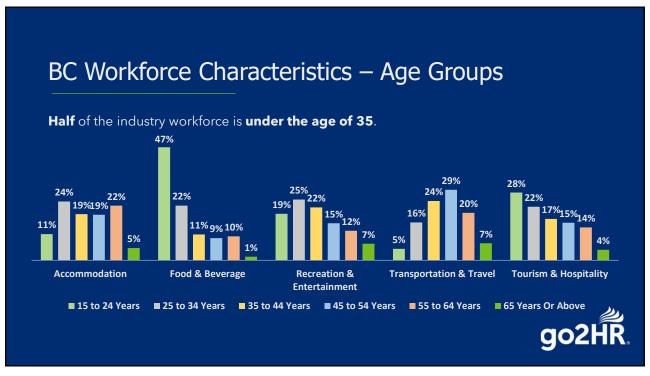


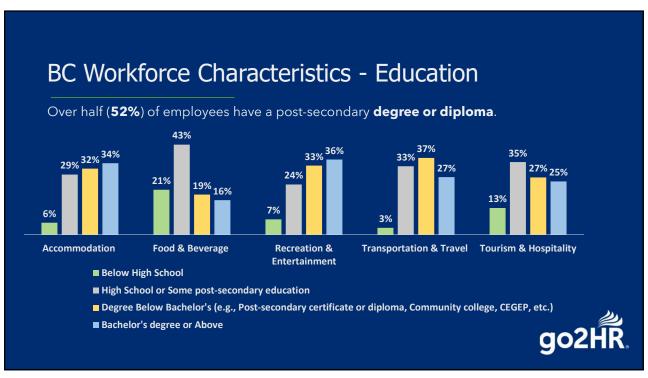


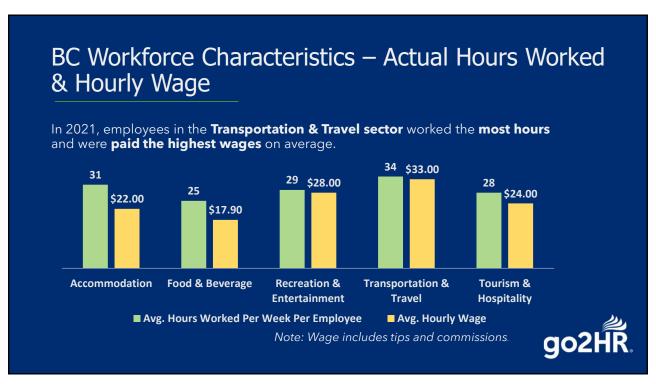












#### Workforce Characteristics – Ethnicity, Immigration, and Mother Tongue

 According to Statistics Canada's 2016 Census, approximately 6% of BC's tourism and hospitality workforce are Indigenous, and 35% are members of a visible minority.

Selected	Accommod	ation	Food Bevera		Recrea		Transpo & Tra		Tota	ı
Characteristics (2016 Census)	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Labour Force	36,060	100%	159,570	100%	76,690	100%	54,355	100%	326,675	100%
Aboriginal Status										
Aboriginal	2,385	7%	9,685	6%	3,605	5%	2,215	4%	17,890	6%
Non-Aboriginal	33,675	93%	149,885	94%	73,085	95%	52,140	96%	308,785	94%
Visible Minority Status										
Visible Minority	11,885	33%	67,580	42%	16,145	21%	17,245	32%	112,855	35%
Not a Visible Minority	24,175	67%	91,990	58%	60,545	79%	37,110	68%	213,820	65%
Immigration Status										
Non-immigrant	21,910	61%	98,735	62%	56,855	74%	34,925	64%	212,425	65%
Immigrant	12,790	35%	52,355	33%	16,920	22%	18,760	35%	100,825	31%
Non-permanent residents	1,360	4%	8,480	5%	2,915	4%	670	1%	13,425	4%
Mother Tongue										
English	23,060	63%	97,830	62%	59,995	78%	35,620	65%	216,505	67%
French	640	2%	1,570	1%	1,350	2%	1,010	2%	4,570	1%
Non-official language	11,420	32%	56,170	35%	13,950	18%	16,645	31%	98,185	30%
Other	940	3%	4,000	2%	1,395	2%	1,080	2%	7,415	2%

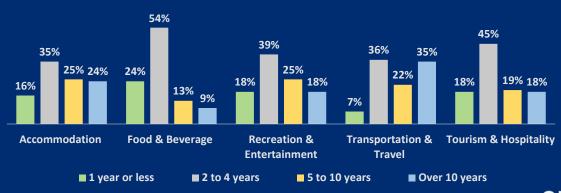
Source: Custom Tabulation, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada.

go2HR

23

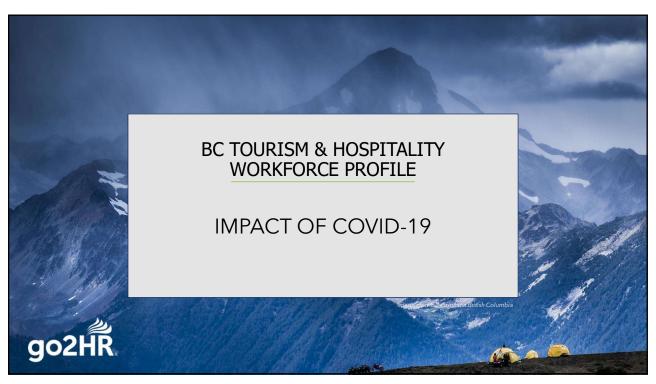
## BC Workforce Characteristics – Work Experience

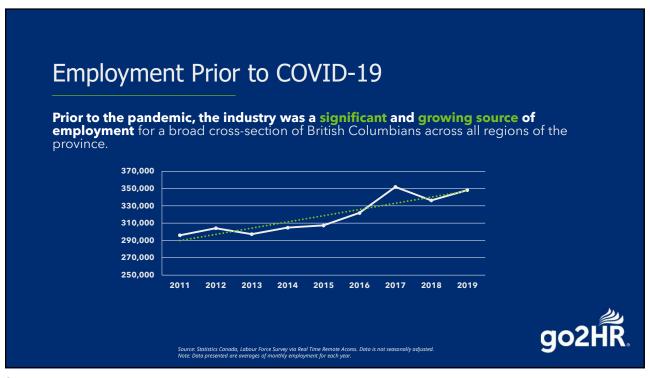
The majority of the provincial industry workforce has been employed in their current or latest job for less than five years. The industry workforce has an average length of employment of 7 years.

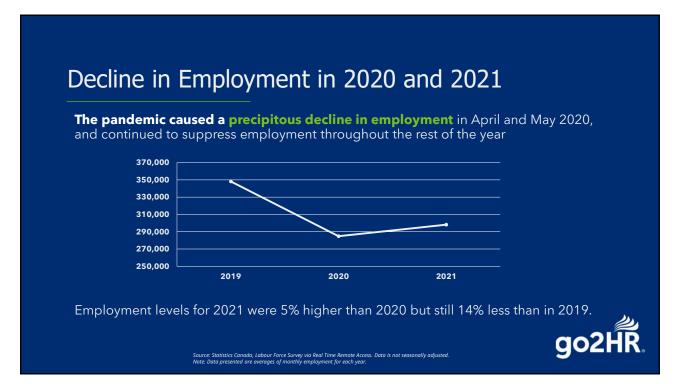


go2HR.









### Impact of COVID-19 - Sector and Region

Average annual employment decline was 18% in 2020 compared to 2019. While employment has gradually recovered from late 2020 into 2021, it is still **14% lower than pre-pandemic levels**.

Employment	2019	2020	2021	% Change 2020 vs 2019	% Change 2021 vs 2019
Sector					
Accommodation	36,458	25,689	29,875	-30%	-18%
Food and Beverage	153,729	133,188	133,938	-13%	-13%
Recreation and	89.479	71.438	77.854	-20%	-13%
Entertainment	07,477	71,430	77,034	-20%	-1376
Transportation and Travel	68,369	54,583	56,583	-20%	-17%
Region					
Lower Mainland	227,875	191,292	192,104	-16%	-16%
Vancouver Island	53,167	43,104	47,563	-19%	-11%
Thompson Okanagan	37,063	26,729	33,063	-28%	-11%
Kootenay	9,646	8,750	8,042	-9%	-17%
Northern BC	11,250	7,379	8,938	-34%	-21%
Cariboo	9,083	7,625	8,542	-16%	-6%
Total	348,083	284,896	298,250	-18%	-14%

29

# Layoffs and Hiring

As a result of staff cuts and layoffs, the size of available workforce has declined.

- One permanent staff member was laid off during the pandemic for every 1.6 permanent employees they currently employed
- ➤ 62% were eventually rehired (38% did not return)
- ➤ In 2021, 38% of seasonal workers returned to their positions, down from 49% in a typical year
- ➤ Fewer new workers were hired in 2020 and 2021 to maintain the workforce than in a typical year



## Impact of COVID-19 on Employees

- 60% of the employees surveyed noted that the pandemic negatively impacted their interest in working in the industry in the future. As such, the pandemic has:
  - Aggravated concerns about the level and reliability of work available
  - > Raised new health concerns and restrictions
  - > Impacted relationships with the business, customers, and others
- Of those surveyed, **one-third were unsure about their future in the industry** and 7% were already planning to leave or had left.



31

## Impact of COVID-19 – BC Demographics

- Full-time jobs saw larger declines than part-time jobs through 2020 and 2021.
- Similarly, non-permanent employees saw larger declines through 2020 and 2021.

Demographics	2019	2020	2021	% Change 2020 vs 2019	% Change 2021 vs 2019
Job Status					
Full-time	225,854 (65%)	182,948 (64%)	186,125 (62%)	-19%	-18%
Part-time	122,229 (35%)	101,948 (36%)	112,125 (38%)	-17%	-8%
Permanent					
Permanent	234,333 (67%)	193,229 (68%)	208,104 (70%)	-18%	-11%
Seasonal	16,000 (5%)	8,333 (3%)	9,667 (3%)	-48%	-40%
Casual	25,771 (7%)	18,896 (7%)	14,667 (5%)	-27%	-43%
Temporary	20,854 (6%)	14,500 (5%)	19,083 (6%)	-30%	-8%



## Impact of COVID-19 – BC Demographics Continued

• Women, those under the age of 25, and workers without a high school education experienced significant declines than other demographics.

Demographics	2019	2020	2021	% Change 2020 vs 2019	% Change 2021 vs 2019
Gender					
Male	172,588 (50%)	149,323 (52%)	155,604 (52%)	-13%	-10%
Female	175,495 (50%)	135,573 (48%)	142,646 (48%)	-23%	-19%
Age Group					
15 to 24	104,791 (30%)	73,083 (26%)	83,021 (28%)	-30%	-21%
25 to 34	75,688 (22%)	66,198 (23%)	65,583 (22%)	-13%	-13%
35 to 44	55,979 (16%)	50,448 (18%)	50,584 (17%)	-10%	-10%
45 to 54	53,500 (15%)	43,958 (15%)	46,000 (15%)	-18%	-14%
55 to 64	43,750 (13%)	40,271 (14%)	40,354 (14%)	-8%	-8%
65 or above	14,375 (4%)	10,938 (4%)	12,708 (4%)	-24%	-12%
Education					
Below high school	43,250 (12%)	29,167 (10%)	37,833 (13%)	-33%	-13%
High school or some post- secondary	130,249 (37%)	104,073 (37%)	103,324 (35%)	-20%	-21%
Degree below bachelor's	97,667 (28%)	84,802 (30%)	81,447 (27%)	-13%	-17%
Bachelor's degree or above	76,917 (22%)	66,854 (23%)	75,646 (25%)	-13%	-2%

33

## Impact of COVID-19 – Average Hourly Wage

Average hourly wages for the industry **increased by 14%,** with the **transportation and travel sector** and **Thompson Okanagan** seeing the largest wage **increases** from 2019 to 2021.

Average Hourly wage	2019	2020	2021	% Change 2020 vs 2019	% Change 2021 vs 2019
Sector					
Accommodation	\$21.0	\$22.0	\$22.0	5%	5%
Food and Beverage	\$16.1	\$17.5	\$17.9	9%	11%
Recreation and Entertainment	\$24.0	\$27.0	\$28.0	13%	17%
<b>Transportation and Travel</b>	\$28.0	\$32.0	\$33.0	14%	18%
Region					
Lower Mainland	\$22.0	\$23.8	\$24.4	8%	11%
Vancouver Island	\$20.0	\$21.0	\$22.0	5%	10%
Thompson Okanagan	\$18.4	\$20.0	\$23.0	9%	25%
Kootenay	\$18.3	\$20.0	\$20.0	9%	9%
Northern BC	\$18.4	\$22.0	\$21.0	20%	14%
Cariboo	\$19.8	\$22.0	\$20.0	11%	1%
Total	\$21.0	\$23.0	\$24.0	10%	14%

Wages includes tips and commissions

go2HR

Cey Indicators 2021)	Lower Mainland	Vancouver Island	Thompson Okanagan	Kootenay	Cariboo	Northern BC	вс
Employment 2021	192,104	47,563	33,063	8,042	8,542	8,938	298,250
Length of Empl	oyment of Cur	rent or Latest <mark>J</mark> o	b				
Less than 1 year	18%	18%	18%	25%	18%	19%	18%
2 to 4 years	45%	44%	42%	45%	52%	47%	45%
5 to 10 years	19%	18%	25%	15%	21%	21%	19%
Over 10 years	18%	19%	15%	16%	10%	13%	18%
Avg. Length in years	7.1	7.8	6.1	6.2	5.5	5.7	7.0
Job Status							
% Full-time Workers	64%	58%	61%	59%	55%	66%	62%
% Permanent Workers	68%	73%	76%	69%	79%	71%	70%
Age Group							
15 to 24 years	25%	30%	32%	37%	43%	32%	28%
25 to 34 years	22%	18%	24%	22%	25%	31%	22%
35 to 44 years	18%	15%	16%	11%	13%	10%	17%
45 to 54 years	16%	13%	16%	13%	11%	15%	15%
55 to 64 years	14%	17%	8%	9%	7%	8%	14%
Over 64 years	4%	7%	4%	7%	1%	4%	4%

ey Indicators (2021)	Lower Mainland	Vancouve Island	Thompson Okanagan	Kootenay	Cariboo	Northern BC	вс
ender and Education							
Female	47%	46%	46%	60%	59%	53%	48%
Bachelor's degree or above	29%	20%	19%	21%	6%	22%	25%
thnicity and Immigration* (2016 (	Census)						
Aboriginal	3%	8%	9%	7 <mark>%</mark>	16%	22%	6%
Visible Minority	46%	15%	13%	8 <mark>%</mark>	13%	17%	35%
Immigrant	40%	17%	14%	11%	13%	15%	31%
lother Tongue* (2016 Census)							
English English	56%	83%	85%	8 <mark>3</mark> %	84%	80%	67%
French	1%	2%	2%	1 <mark>%</mark>	1%	1%	1%
Non-official language	40%	14%	12%	10%	14%	17%	30%
dustry Satisfaction and Perceptic	n**						
mployee Satisfaction Rating	4.2	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.0
ovid-19 Impacted their Interest	58%	64%	60%	67%	40%	40%	60%
		,	\ /				
Noto: Ca	rihaa and Na	rthern BC Rat	ings renorted	from Surveys a	ro		

# **Employer Perception on Industry Recovery**

- Industry recovery will require significant numbers of new hires to fill new temporary, seasonal, and permanent positions.
  - > One person for every two people currently employed will need to be hired
- Almost all employers (97%) anticipate difficulties in filling vacant positions.
  - ➤ Difficulty was rated at a 4.3/5 by employers



37

## Hiring Difficulties

#### Contributing factors to hiring difficulties highlighted by employers include:

- > Limited interest in the sector or occupation amongst youth
- > Limited access to affordable housing
- > Broad and complex nature of the positions and **fewer applicants** with the skill sets and experience required
- > Strong competition for workers from other businesses
- > Limited **transportatio**n access
- > Concerns about health & safety



## The Great Unknown

What will employment levels be over the next five years?

That will depend, in part, on:

- > The future of the pandemic
- > The unravelling of pent-up demand
- > The new normal for the tourism and hospitality industry
- > The labour market supply



39







#### Labour Recovery Framework (LRF) Initiatives **PILLAR INITIATIVES** 1: Grow Labour Supply 1.1: Tourism of Tomorrow | 1.2: Experience Tourism | 1.3: Teaching Tourism Toolkit | 1.4: Post-Secondary Pursuit | Industry 1.5: International Worker Access | 1.6: Indigenous Inclusion | Engagement **Working Group** 1.7: Newcomer Advocate | 1.8: Opportunity For All prioritized a set 2: Renew Our Value 2.1: Recalibrating Our Value To Workers | of new 2.2: Multi-Modal Messaging | 2.3: Research and Metrics That initiatives for Matter each pillar - all require 3: Engage On Housing 3.1: Tourism and Hospitality Community Housing Liaison capacity and 4: Build Back Stronger 4.1: Raise The HR Bar | 4.2: Business Practices Pilot investment 5: Future-Proof Skills 5.1: Skill Sustainer Advisor | 5.2: Train @ Work in Tourism Grant | **Development** 5.3: SuperHost Starter 6: Transform with 6.1: Tech/Tourism Hub | 6.2: Tech In Tourism Innovation Grant **Technology** go2HR.

43

# Labour Recovery Framework (LRF) Initiatives

#### WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS?



#### Creating the Workforce and Workplace of Tomorrow

Delivering human resources and workforce and skills development advisory services can create workplaces that put people first.



#### Greater Inclusivity and Reconciliation

Investing in identifying and removing barriers and welcoming everyone who wants to work in our industry - for a season or a lifetime - can benefit workers and employers.



#### Sustainable and Innovative Job Growth

Our industry includes jobs that help create a lower-carbon economy in BC. Investing in industry recovery - and the implementation of new technology - can drive our shared climate and clean-tech objectives.



#### Sustained Business and Community Vitality

Our industry has been an engine of opportunity for every BC community. Investing in industry recovery can contribute to community recovery and longer-term vitality.



#### REGIONAL HR CONSULTANTS

- MTACS funding for Regional HR Consultant Network (recruitment actively underway)
- 2-year project builds on success of TOTA and VCM
- Work will be done in in close collaboration with RDMOs
- Boots on the ground targeted for May 1



45





