

FOOD & BEVERAGE SERVICES INDUSTRY SUMMARY



Demographic Profile of Tourism Sector Employees

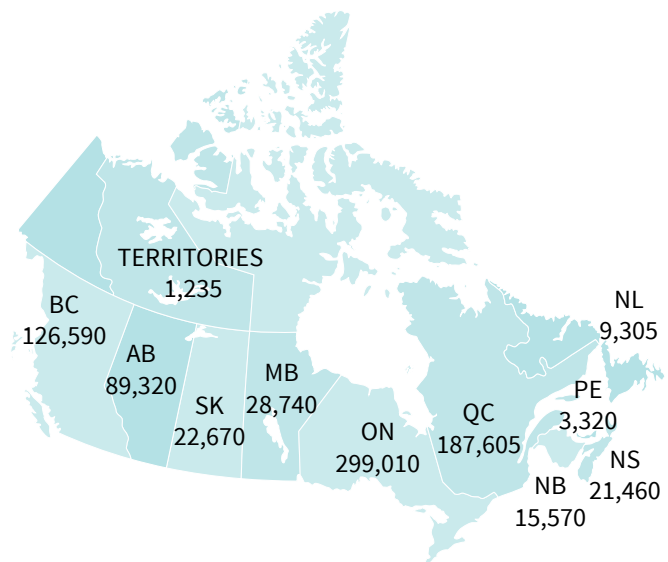
2011*

The food and beverage services industry group is comprised of three industries: full-service restaurants, limited-service eating places, and drinking places (alcoholic beverages). With a total labour force of 804,820 people, it accounted for 48.7% of tourism sector employment in 2011.

More than half of the food and beverage services labour force were employed in Ontario (37.1%) and Québec (23.3%).

Most food and beverage services businesses in Canada were small or medium sized, 73% had fewer than 20 employees, and 26% had 20 – 99 employees.¹ Although this industry group accounted for the greatest share of employment in the tourism sector, only 3.7% of employees are unionized.²

People Employed in Food and Beverage Services by Province



Occupations in the Food and Beverage Services Industry

The top ten occupations—in terms of absolute size—listed in the following table represent 93.9% of all employment in the food and beverage services industry group.

NOC 2011	Occupations in the Food and Beverage Services Industry Group	Total Tourism Sector Employment	Employed in Food and Beverage Services	% of Food and Beverage Services Labour Force
6711	Food counter attendants, kitchen helpers and related support occupations	236,615	222,875	27.7%
6513	Food and beverage servers	165,990	142,655	17.7%
6322	Cooks	143,635	128,940	16.0%
0631	Restaurant and food service managers	98,515	94,515	11.7%
6611	Cashiers	62,375	51,850	6.4%
6321	Chefs	39,235	31,855	4.0%
6311	Food service supervisors	28,940	27,345	3.4%
6512	Bartenders	32,445	26,285	3.3%
6511	Maitres d'hôtel and hosts/hostesses	20,985	19,670	2.4%
6332	Bakers	10,070	9,630	1.2%
	Subtotal	838,805	755,620	93.9%
	All other tourism occupations	812,635	49,195	6.1%
	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	1,651,440	804,815	100.0%

¹ Statistics Canada, Business Register, 2011. Reproduced and distributed on an "as is" basis with the permission of Statistics Canada

² Adapted from Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, annual averages 20141. This does not constitute an endorsement by Statistics Canada of this product.

* Customized Tabulations: National Household Survey, 2011.

Demographic Characteristics of People Employed in Food and Beverage Services

The food and beverage services industry workforce includes a large proportion of young workers. Almost half of employees (45.2%) are under the age of 25 and a further 20.0% are 25 to 34.

Employees in the food and beverage industry are roughly split between those who work part-time (46.4%) and those that work full-time (53.6%). The industry also has a significant seasonal workforce, as just under half (44.2%) of employees work for part of the year. Of those working seasonally, 45.1% worked 1–26 weeks of the year and 54.9% worked for 27–48 weeks out of the year.

English was the mother tongue of 54.1% of the food and beverage workforce.* A language other than English or French was the second most common language group (27.0%) across Canada. Within Québec, “other language” was also the second most commonly reported mother tongue (19.1%) behind French (73.2%).

Of employees in food and beverage services, 3.4% self identified as Aboriginal, with much higher proportions in some regions. In Manitoba, 11.9% of the workforce identified as Aboriginal, in Saskatchewan 10.6% did so. In the Territories, more than a third (36.4%) of the food and beverage services workforce was Aboriginal.

Most food and beverage service workers (40.7%) had a high school diploma as their highest achieved level of education, likely due to the young age of the workforce. The percentage of food and beverage employees who reported school attendance during the past year (36.7%) was higher than in the tourism workforce (26.7%) and the general labour force (14.9%). Most of those who attended school were in the 15 to 24 and 25 to 34 years old age groups.

National Household Survey data on the food and beverage services industry is available for each province and for certain cities. Data is also available for specific occupations, and demographic groups. To request data, please email research@tourismhr.ca

	Canadian Labour Force	Tourism Sector	Food and Beverage Services
Total Employees	16,595,030	1,651,440	804,815
GENDER			
Male	52.0%	48.9%	42.3%
Female	48.0%	51.1%	57.7%
AGE			
15 to 24 years old	13.1%	30.7%	45.2%
25 to 34 years old	20.5%	19.5%	20.0%
35 to 44 years old	22.0%	17.0%	13.8%
45 to 54 years	25.7%	18.6%	13.1%
55 to 64 years	15.3%	11.3%	6.7%
65 years and over	3.4%	2.9%	1.2%
WORK ACTIVITY IN 2010			
Full-Time / Full-Year	58.6%	42.6%	36.4%
Full-Time / Part-Year	22.2%	21.8%	17.2%
Part-Time / Full-Year	8.1%	13.7%	19.4%
Part-Time / Part-Year	11.1%	21.9%	27.0%
Total Full-Time	80.8%	64.3%	53.6%
Total Part-Time	19.2%	35.7%	46.4%
Total Seasonal (Part-Year)	33.4%	43.7%	44.2%
Total Year-Round	66.6%	56.3%	55.8%
PLACE OF BIRTH			
Born in Canada	76.7%	74.1%	72.4%
Born outside of Canada	23.3%	25.9%	27.6%
MOTHER TONGUE			
English	57.5%	57.1%	54.1%
French	21.5%	19.0%	18.9%
Other Language	20.9%	23.9%	27.0%
EQUITY GROUPS			
Disabled Persons	12.8%	12.3%	11.2%
Aboriginal Peoples	3.2%	3.5%	3.4%
Visible Minority	17.7%	22.6%	26.8%
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE			
Attended school (in 2010-11)	14.9%	26.7%	36.7%
Did not attend school (in 2010-11)	85.1%	73.3%	63.3%
EDUCATION LEVELS			
No certificate, diploma or degree	11.2%	18.6%	25.4%
High school diploma or equivalent	24.9%	35.3%	40.7%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	11.8%	8.8%	6.9%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	21.6%	18.3%	14.1%
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	4.8%	4.3%	3.3%
Bachelor's degree	16.6%	10.9%	7.5%
University certificate, diploma or degree above bachelor level	9.2%	3.8%	2.2%

*Mother tongue refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the person at the time data was collected.

Canada

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Tourism HR Canada seeks to improve the quality of the Canadian labour force. To that end, we analyse the latest data on compensation, labour supply, and productivity and provide innovative analysis of that information for the tourism sector. To request specific information, please email research@tourismhr.ca or visit our website tourismhr.ca

SOURCE: Adapted from Statistics Canada, Customized Tabulations: National Household Survey, 2011. This does not constitute an endorsement by Statistics Canada of this product.