EMPLOYMENT IN THE TOURISM INDUSTRIES

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Measuring the economic impact of tourism in Europe: the TSA
Employment – General overview

TSA:RMF Manual

- Table 7 – Tourism in the tourism industries
  - Number of jobs
  - Number of hours worked
  - Number of full-time equivalent jobs
  - Breakdowns: status in employment, gender

OECD Manual

- Measuring the role of tourism in OECD Economies (2000)
  - Part II: Employment Module
  - Supply-side perspective
  - General indicators extended by key employment variables
    - Gender, age, education, nationality, status in employment, working scheme, average seniority, average hours of work, earnings, permanency of jobs etc.
Employment in tourism

- Variable of major importance
- Labour-intensive
  - Tourism industries are heavily dependent on the human factor
- Seasonality issue
  - Tourism demand varies according to seasons, working days, different day time

- Employment should be associated to a specific part of the output of a production activity which is generated by visitor consumption
  - Difficult to achieve
  - Solution could be to find out (estimate) a tourism ratio for particular industry (to make it easier – the same TR as for tourism supply can be used)
  - OR: consider total employment in the tourism characteristic industries
Employment – Availability of data within Europe

TSA publication
(Eurostat 2016 edition)

■ 4 variables
  ■ Number of jobs
  ■ Number of hours worked
  ■ Number of FTE jobs
  ■ Number of people employed

■ Countries
  ■ 17 sent data
  ■ Only 1 (SK) all 4 variables
  ■ 46% coverage of this table

Table 11: Employment in the tourism industries (TSA Table 7)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number of jobs</th>
<th>Number of hours worked</th>
<th>Number of full-time equivalent jobs</th>
<th>Number of people employed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic(*)</td>
<td>225 283</td>
<td>410 973 500</td>
<td>225 446</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark(*)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia(*)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>2 323 000</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 009 700</td>
<td>2 270 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France(*)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>42 226</td>
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<td>Hungary</td>
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<td>690 826 085</td>
<td>338 049</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>608 000</td>
<td></td>
<td>386 000</td>
<td>510 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria(*)</td>
<td>334 300</td>
<td></td>
<td>270 500</td>
<td>3 704 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>130 012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>388 871</td>
<td>3 416</td>
<td>343 224</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia(*)</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>58 327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>387 361</td>
<td>677 239 231</td>
<td>373 027</td>
<td>379 187</td>
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<tr>
<td>Finland(*)</td>
<td>136 500</td>
<td>235 000 000</td>
<td>120 400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden(*)</td>
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<td>235 490 000</td>
<td>134 137</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway(*)</td>
<td></td>
<td>153 700</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td></td>
<td>168 935</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reference year: 2011 (EE, ES and CH), 2012 (HU, PL, FI and SE), 2013 (BG, DK, LV, LT, RO, SK and NO) and 2014 (CZ, FR, NL, AT and SI).
(*) Data is based on the ‘Tourism Employment Module’ (TEM), which is compiled by CSO. All data represents the so-called domestic concept of employment.
(*) A part of the numbers for the shipping part also includes freight and not only passengers.
(*) Number of full-time equivalent jobs is estimated only in tourism characteristic industries.
(*) For number of people employed, year 2014, Source: ACOS (central agency of social security organisations).
(*) Absolute figures; number of people employed in FTE, 2013 data.
(*) The number of people employed (employees and self-employed) is based on national accounts and corresponds to the total people employed in tourism industries. The number of people employed in tourism directly is 30 573 (calculation based on the number of persons employed in national accounts according to activities and tourism ratios of supply in individual activities).
(*) Employment and working hours in the tourism industries. Full-time definition based on the Labour force survey.
(*) RMF 2008.
(*) For details on the industries included, see comment under T6.
(*) Tourism employment in all industries.

Source: Eurostat, Data collection on TSA 2016.
Employment – Experience of compilation in CZ

Data sources

Extension
- From TSA table 7 to Tourism Employment Module
- Methodological recommendation by OECD
- Different socio-economic and demographic characteristics
- Domestic concept of employment
- Tourism ratio for particular industry used
  - The same ratio as for tourism supply
Tourism employment module – Results (CZ)

TSA T7 - Employment in the tourism industries

- TSA T7.1 Number of jobs and people employed in tourism in the Czech Republic by industries in 2003 (TSA table T7)
- TSA T7.2 Number of jobs and people employed in tourism in the Czech Republic by industries in 2004 (TSA table T7)
- TSA T7.3 Number of jobs and people employed in tourism in the Czech Republic by industries in 2005 (TSA table T7)
- TSA T7.4 Number of jobs and people employed in tourism in the Czech Republic by industries in 2006 (TSA table T7)
- TSA T7.5 Number of jobs and people employed in tourism in the Czech Republic by industries in 2007 (TSA table T7)
- TSA T7.6 Number of jobs and people employed in tourism in the Czech Republic by industries in 2008 (TSA table T7)
- TSA T7.7 Number of jobs and people employed in tourism in the Czech Republic by industries in 2009 (TSA table T7)
- TSA T7.8 Number of jobs and people employed in tourism in the Czech Republic by industries in 2010 (TSA table T7)
- TSA T7.9 Number of jobs and people employed in tourism in the Czech Republic by industries in 2011 (TSA table T7)
- TSA T7.10 Number of jobs and people employed in tourism in the Czech Republic by industries in 2012 (TSA table T7) 27.02.2015 (code: 020020-14)
- TSA T7.11 Number of jobs and people employed in tourism in the Czech Republic by industries in 2013 (TSA table T7) 01.03.2016 (code: 020020-15)
- TSA T7.12 Number of jobs and people employed in tourism in the Czech Republic by industries in 2014 (TSA table T7) 28.02.2017 (code: 020020-16)
- TSA T7.13 Number of jobs and people employed in tourism in the Czech Republic by industries in 2015 (TSA table T7)
Tourism Employment Module

- TEM T1 Number of jobs and people employed in tourism in the Czech Republic by industries
  28.02.2017 (code: 020019-16)
- TEM T2 Number of people employed in tourism in the Czech Republic by seasonality
  28.02.2017 (code: 020019-16)
- TEM T3 Number of people employed in tourism in the Czech Republic by working scheme
  28.02.2017 (code: 020019-16)
- TEM T4 Number of employees in tourism in the Czech Republic by permanency of job
  28.02.2017 (code: 020019-16)
- TEM T5 Number of people employed in tourism in the Czech Republic by sex
  28.02.2017 (code: 020019-16)
- TEM T6 Number of people employed in tourism in the Czech Republic by age groups
  28.02.2017 (code: 020019-16)
- TEM T7 Number of people employed in tourism in the Czech Republic by level of education
  28.02.2017 (code: 020019-16)
- TEM T8 Number of people employed in tourism in the Czech Republic by nationality
  28.02.2017 (code: 020019-16)
- TEM T9 The link with the TSA - Employment output in tourism in the Czech Republic
  28.02.2017 (code: 020019-16)
- TEM T10 Aggregate indicators of employment in the national economy and tourism in the Czech Republic
  28.02.2017 (code: 020019-16)
- TEM T11 Aggregate indicators of employment in tourism in the Czech Republic
  28.02.2017 (code: 020019-16)
Tourism employment module – Results (CZ)

- **Number of people employed 2015 = 227.7 thousand**
  - 18% ➞ Self-employed (41.3 ths.)
  - 82% ➞ Employees (186.4 ths.)

  - Number of people increased by 2.7 ths. ➞ + 1.2%

- **Number of jobs 2015 = 227.2 thousand**
  - ➞ second and other jobs are included
  - ➞ full-time equivalent
Tourism employment module – Results (CZ)

- Tourism share on total employment 2015 ➔ 4.4%
  - Self-employed ➔ 5.4%
  - Employees ➔ 4.2%
- Number of jobs in tourism ➔ 4.4%

Tourism employment module – Results (CZ)

TOURISM EMPLOYMENT 2003-2015

- Number of people employed
- Number of jobs
- Tourism ratio on total employment (People employed)
- Tourism ratio on total employment (Jobs)
Tourism employment module – Results (CZ)

Employment by industries (share in %)

- Employees
  - Accommodation services: 27%
  - Boarding services (restaurants etc.): 6%
  - Railway passenger transport: 7%
  - Road passenger transport: 0%
  - Air passenger transport: 3%
  - TA/TO services: 2%
  - Cultural, sport and recreational services: 6%
  - Other tourism characteristic industries: 6%
  - Other tourism connected industries: 28%

- Self-employed
  - Accommodation services: 19%
  - Boarding services (restaurants etc.): 0%
  - Railway passenger transport: 1%
  - Road passenger transport: 6%
  - Air passenger transport: 1%
  - TA/TO services: 6%
  - Cultural, sport and recreational services: 6%
  - Other tourism characteristic industries: 5%
  - Other tourism connected industries: 17%
Thank you
Your experience –
Questions – Remarks