

Service Sector Outlook

Nova Scotia's Service Sector will likely experience little growth over the next 5 years, constrained by an aging population and weak growth in consumer spending. The tourism industry is expected to push modest labour force gains for many accommodation and food services industries. Accommodation and food services sector employment is expected to grow at an annual increase of 0.8% between 2017 and 2022, while consumer spending in Service Sector businesses will rise at an annual rate of 1.3%.

Hiring Requirements for Service Sector trades

Rising demands for accommodation and food services is projected to increase employment requirements for Cook and Baker trades at a faster pace than trades providing personal services such as Hairstylists. Table 1 shows the anticipated change in employment, retirements, and total hiring requirements for Industrial Manufacturing Sector trades in Nova Scotia between 2017 and 2022.

Despite the tepid growth outlook, it is anticipated that there will be 1300 retirements across the 7 tracked Service Sector trades which will pose sizable hiring demands for Cook, Baker, and Hairstylist trades over the next 5 years. Overall hiring requirements for the trades listed below are estimated at almost 1600.

Table 1 - Change in Employment and Net-Hiring Requirements for Nova Scotia Service Sector Trades 2018 - 2022

Industrial Trades	Employment Growth		Replacement Demand	Total Hiring Requirements
	% Chg.	#	#	#
Partspersons and Storekeepers	2.1%	28	158	186
Landscape and horticulture technicians and specialists	1.1%	2	23	25
Electronic service technicians (household and business equipment)	0.2%	2	176	178
Cooks	3.3%	204	615	819
Bakers	1.0%	12	121	133
Hairstylists and barbers	0.8%	21	317	338
Appliance servicers and repairers	0.4%	1	29	30

Source: Provincial Occupational Modelling System (POMS), Stokes Consulting.

Assessment of Supply and Demand for Apprenticeship Qualifications

The following section provides an assessment of demand and supply for cook-related programs tracked by the CANTRAQ system.

Estimates of Trade Certification

It is estimated that approximately 10% of individuals working as cooks hold a Certificate of Qualification (CofQ). As cook journey persons progress through their careers many go on to work in other, often “related”, occupations thereby taking their certification with them. Table 2 maps the Cook Certificates of Qualification to other trades and provides an estimate of the share of individuals working in a particular trade or occupation.

Table 2 - Estimate of Trades Certification, for Cook Trade and Related Occupations in 2011, Nova Scotia

Tracked Program Groups		Cook
Related Occupations	% of LF with CofQ	 11%
Chefs	36%	 31%
Restaurant and food service managers	4%	 4%
Food service supervisors	4%	 3%
Food counter attendants, kitchen helpers and related support occupations	3%	 3%
Labourers in food, beverage and associated products processing	7%	 2%
Other instructors	7%	 1%

Source: CANTRAQ

The CANTRAQ system, developed by Prism Economics, tracks requirements for apprenticeship qualifications for individual trade programs in every province across Canada. The system translates employment and replacement demands across principle trades and the related occupations which draw on the specific trade certifications. The analysis tracks anticipated changes in employment, replacement demands, apprenticeship registrations and completions, levels of trade certification and completion rates.