

# Labour Supply and Demand for Major Projects



Fleur de Lys

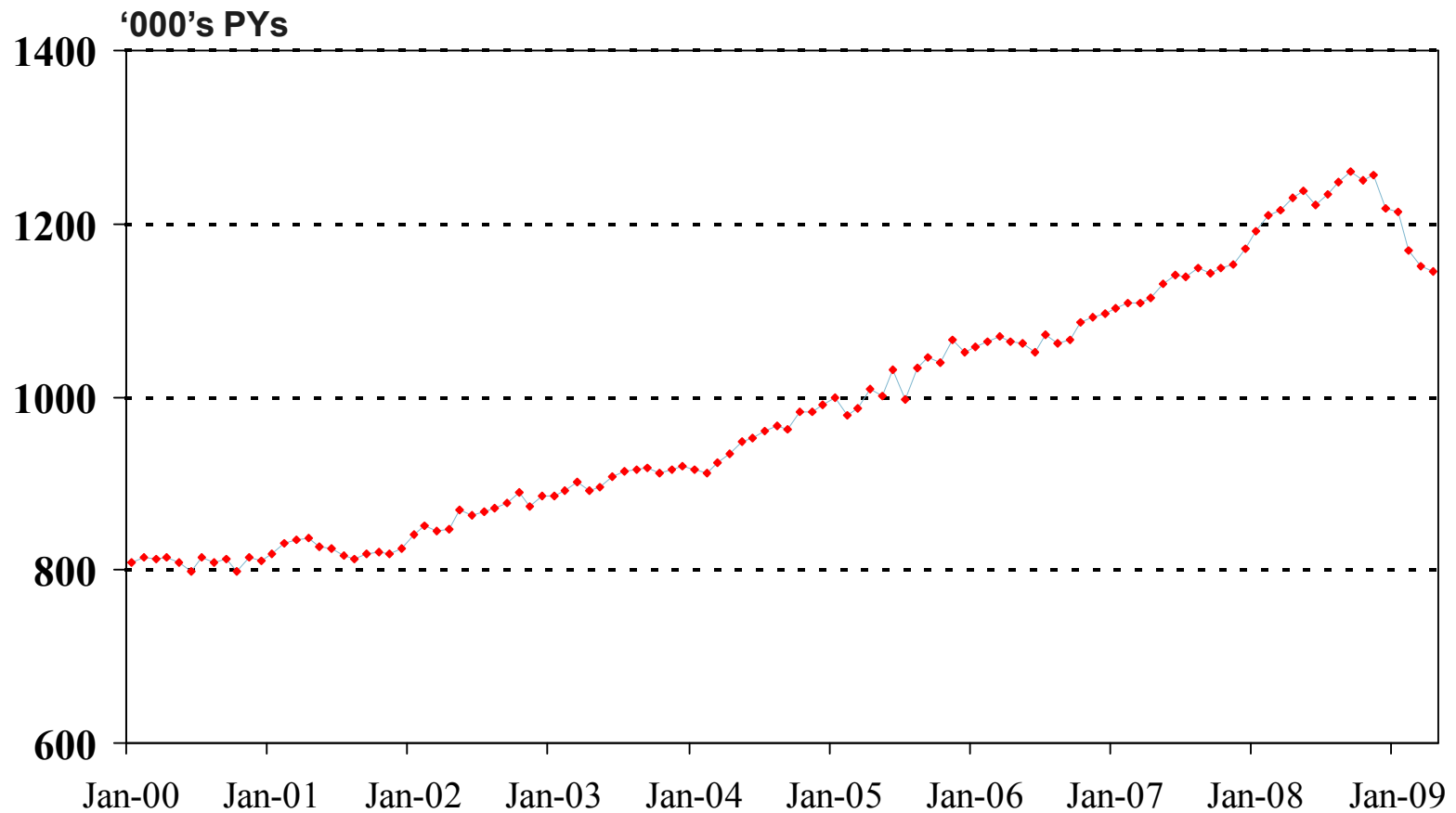
A presentation for  
Skills Task Force Update Forum

May 2009

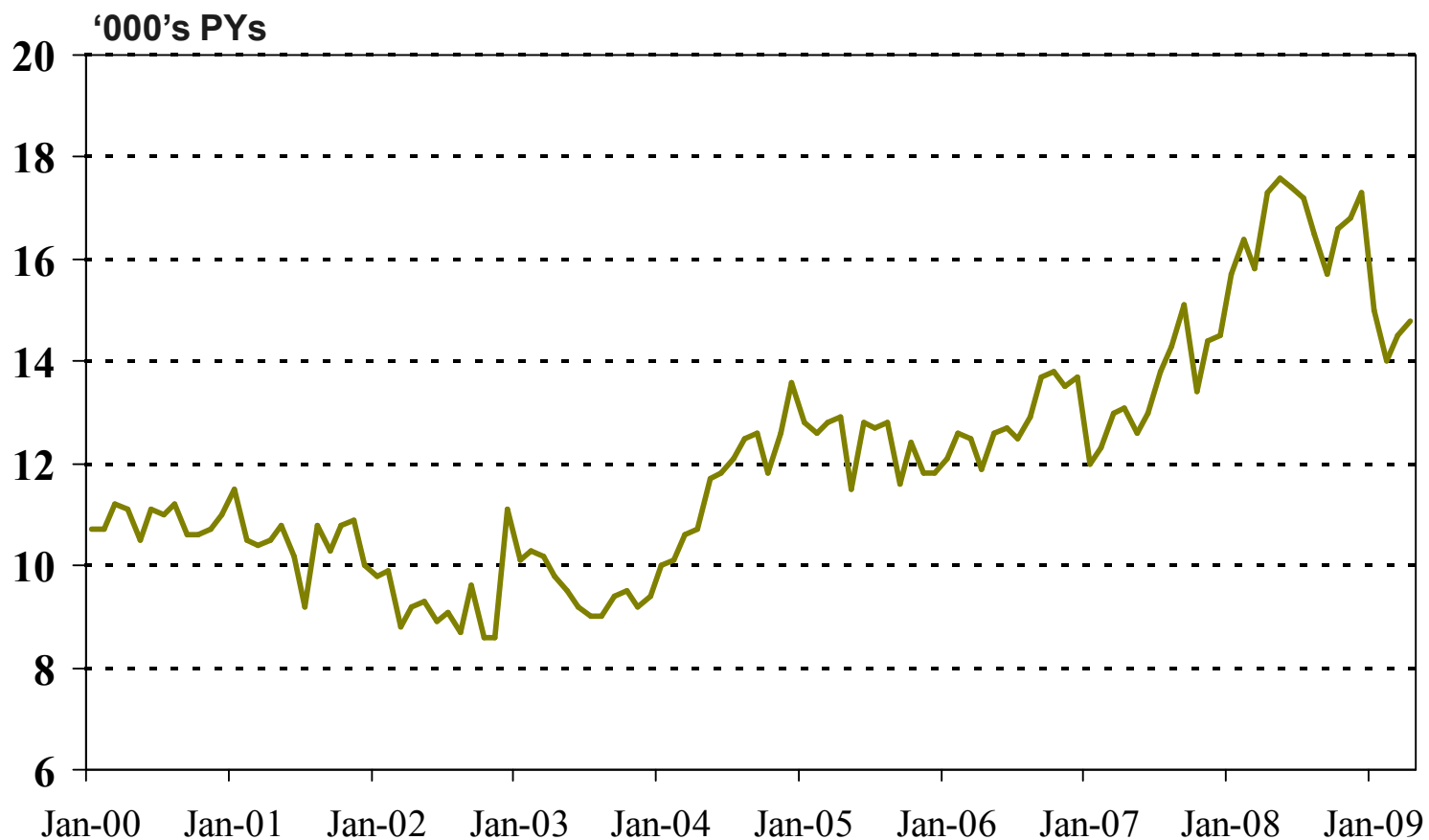
# Outline

- Demand Trends
- Medium-Term Supply Constraints
- Major Project Demand
- Summary

# Construction Industry Employment Canada

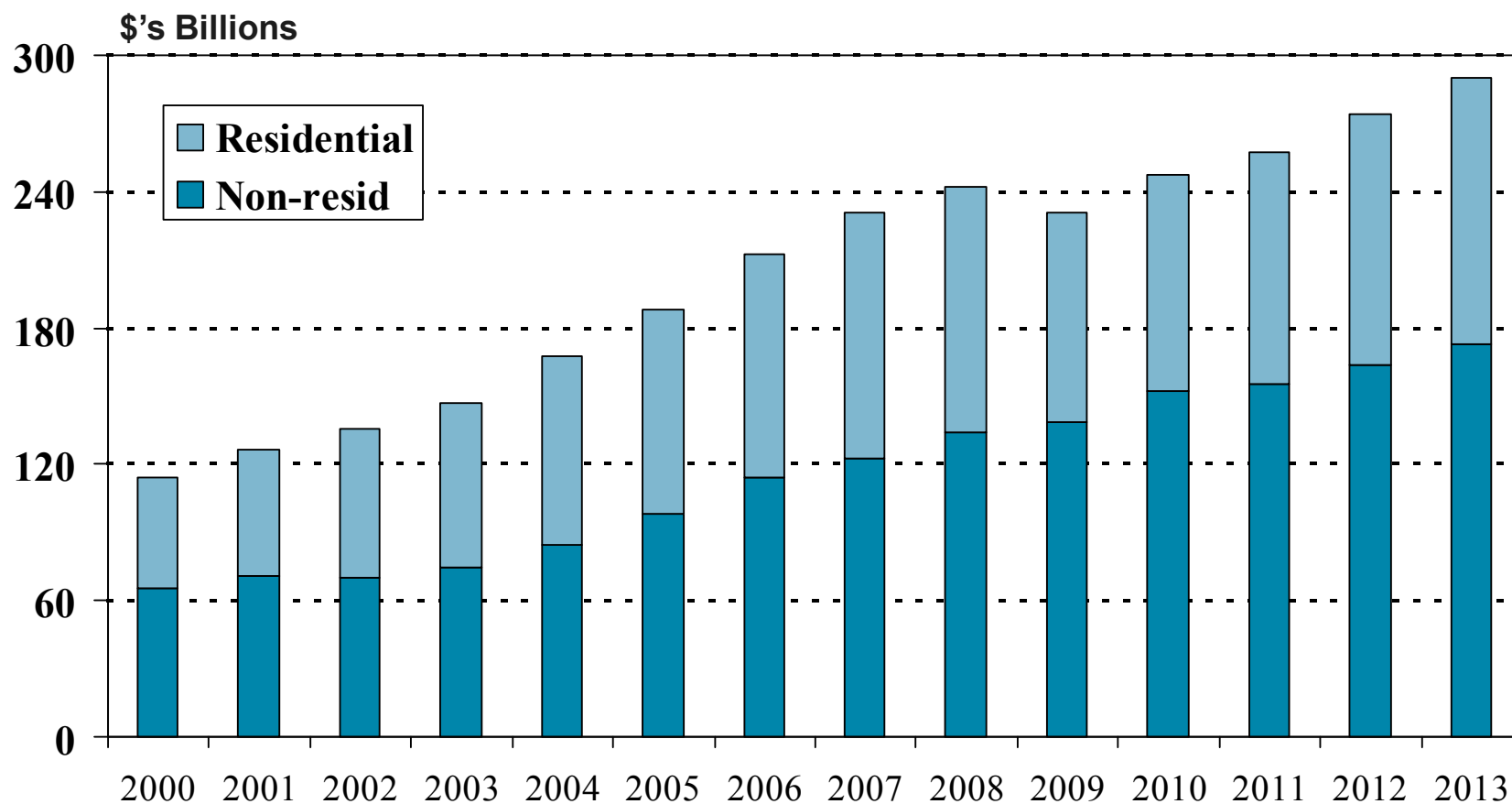


# Construction Industry Employment NL





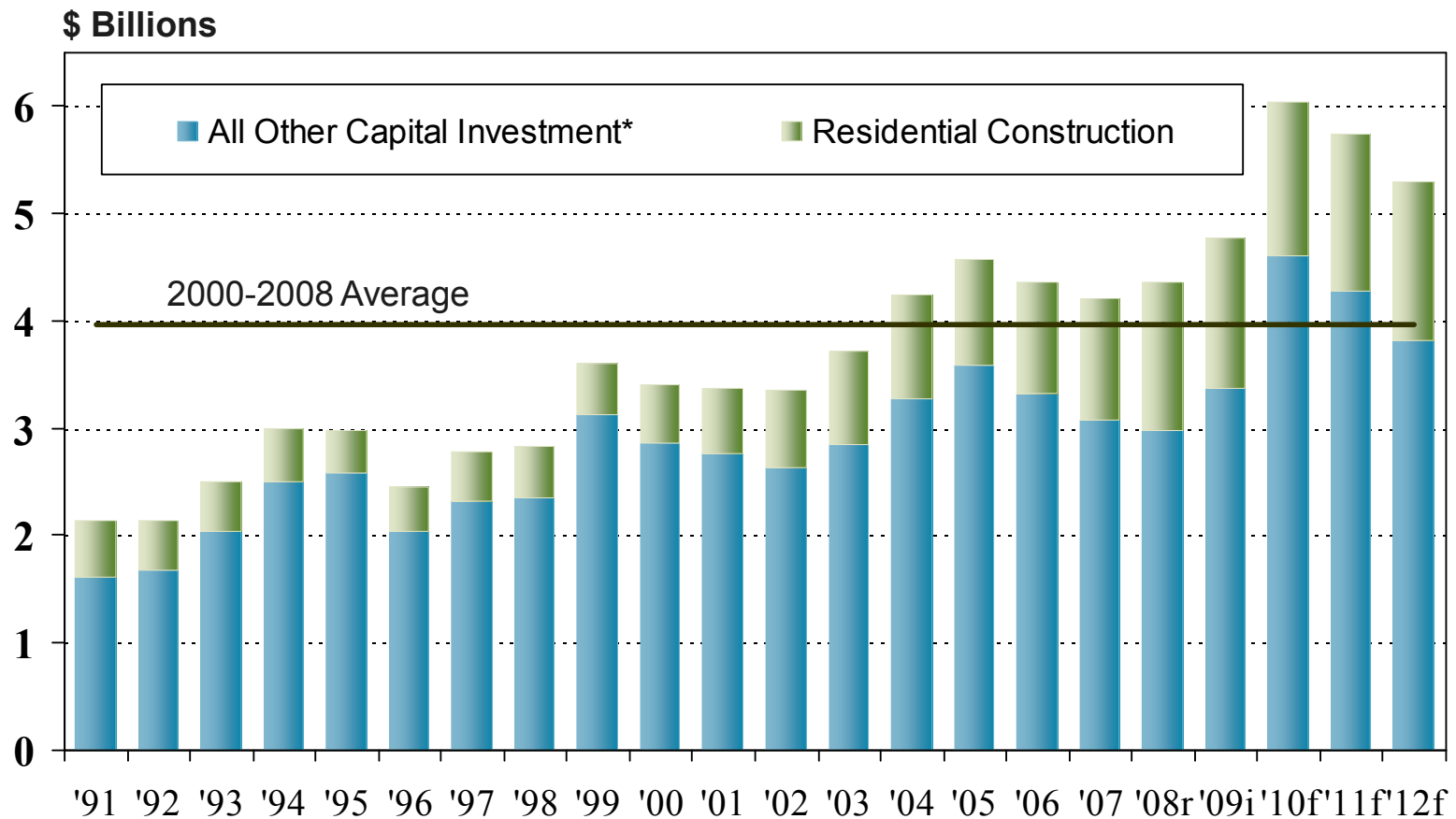
# Capital Investment - Canada



Source: Conference Board of Canada.

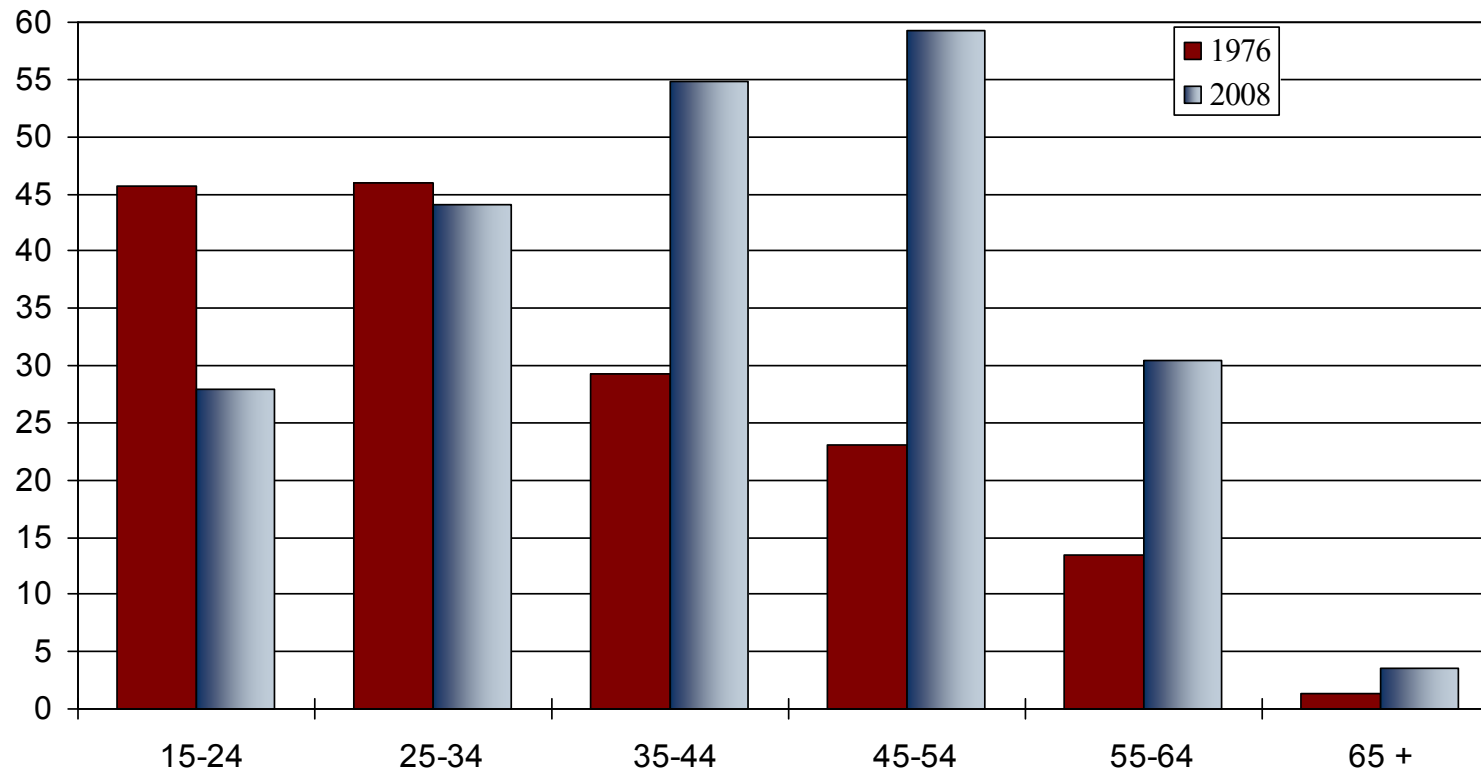


# Capital Investment - NL



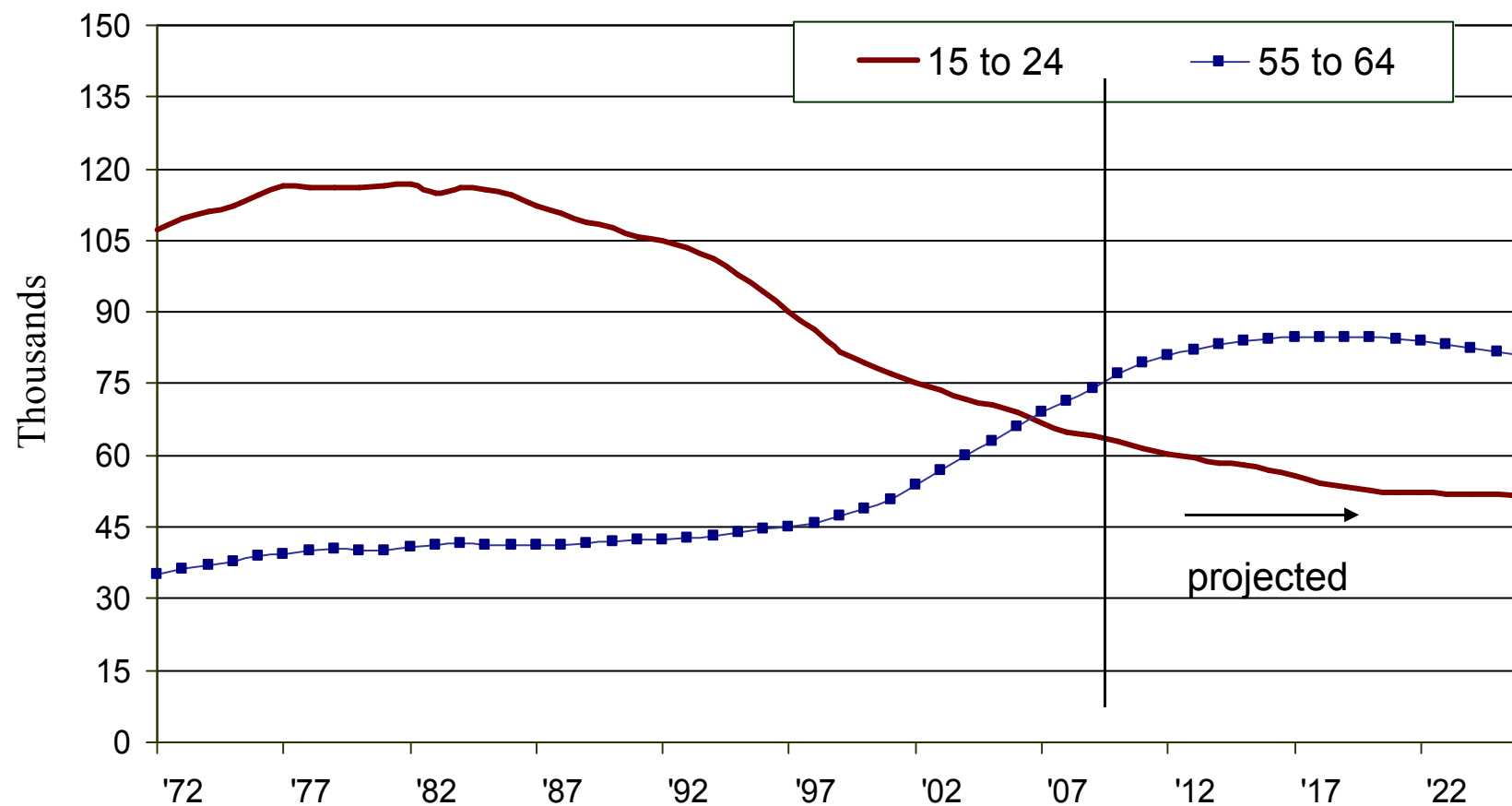
\*Includes non-residential construction and machinery and equipment purchases.

# Workforce is Aging - Age Distribution of Employment, 1976 and 2008



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

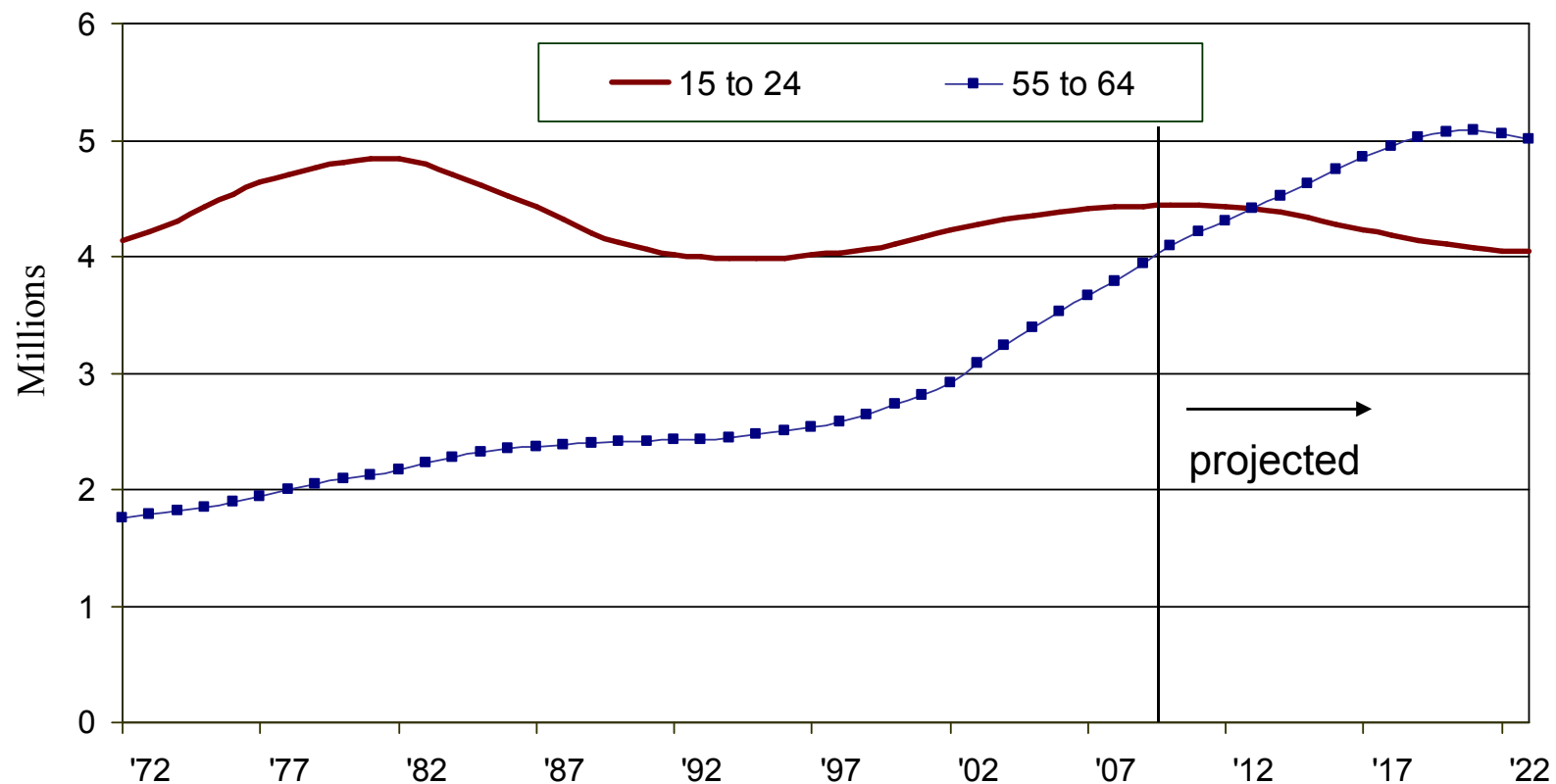
# Potential Labour Force Entrants vs. Potential Retirees, NL



Source: Statistics Canada



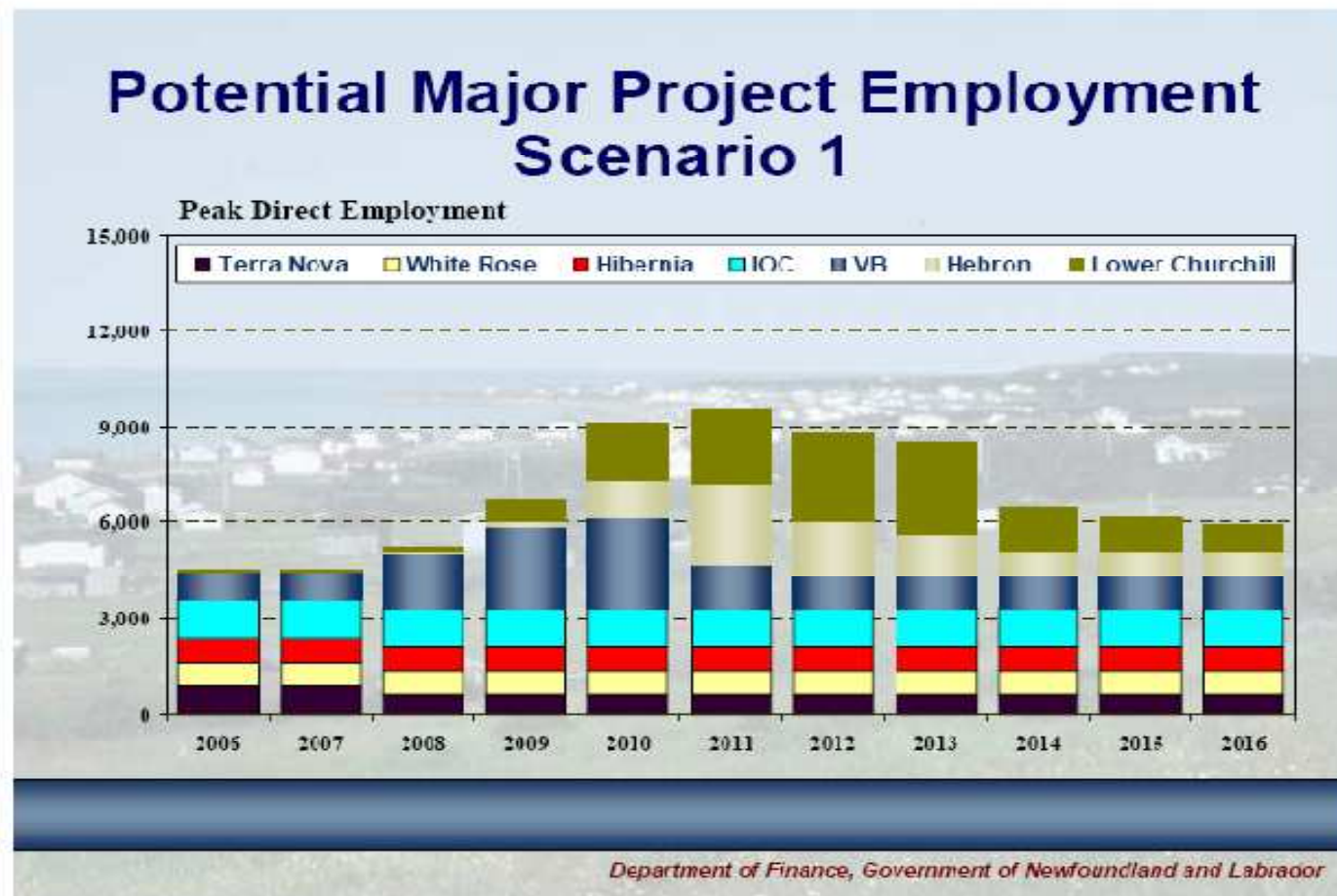
# Potential Labour Force Entrants vs. Potential Retirees, Canada



Source: Statistics Canada

# Scenario 1

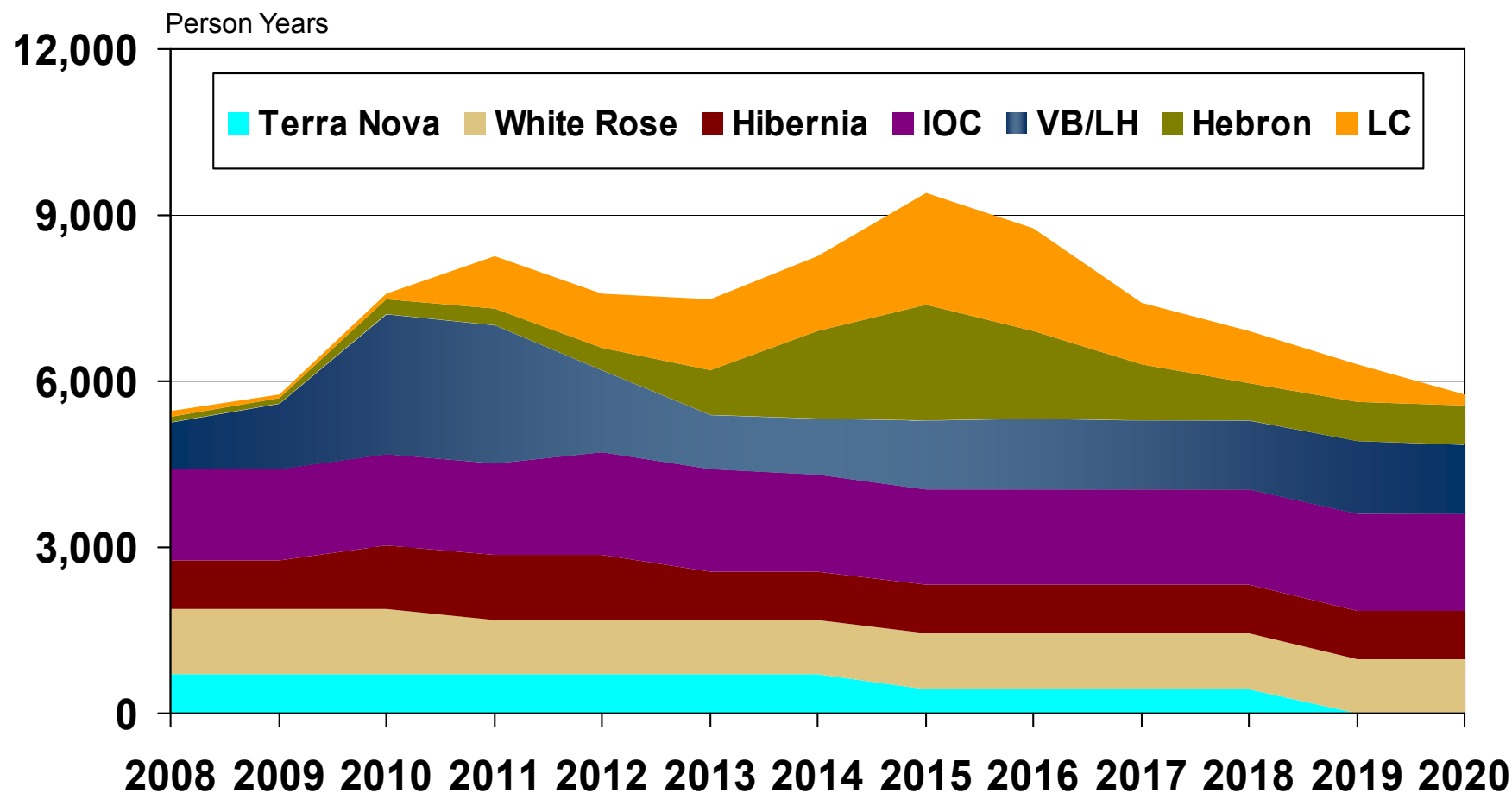
## Skills Task Force



**Figure 3.1: Scenario 1 – Potential Major Project Employment**



# Potential Major Project Employment Direct



# Changes Since Skills Task Force

- Construction period for Long Harbour Hydromet changed from 2008-2011 to 2009-2013 – new construction profile
- Assumes start of Hebron construction moved from 2010 to 2013 – new construction profile
- Assumes sanction of Lower Churchill project moved from 2009 to 2010 – new construction profile
- New peak in 2014/2015 – new analysis still indicates possible shortages of civil engineers, industrial electricians, ironworkers, concrete finishers, industrial painters, drillers & blasters, truck drivers, stationary engineers, and electrical power line & cable workers

# Summary

- Recession – 1 to 3 years of relief from labour pressures
- Long-term – retirement pressures continue
- Demand for construction labour will rebound
- Major project demand ramping up in NL
- Expect labour supply problems to re-emerge
  - Meeting major project labour demand will be a challenge
    - More graduates
    - Higher productivity, higher participation rates
    - Key is migration – need to keep current supply, retain new graduates and attract others