

Essential Skills in Canadian Workplaces

FINAL REPORT

Ce rapport est également disponible en français

Submitted to:

Human Resources and Social Development Canada por-rop@hrsdc-rhdsc.gc.ca

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

> To examine perceptions surrounding "Essential Skills" in the workplace, EKOS conducted a survey with 1,500 interviews with employers in Canada. A sample of this size has a margin of error of +/-2.5 per cent for the sample overall at a 95 per cent confidence interval (i.e., 19 times out of 20). This sample size permits profiling of sub-group results and differences based on a number of organizational characteristics (e.g., size, region, sector). The surveys were conducted during February and March, 2007.

Awareness

- Awareness of the term "Essential Skills" seems high with nearly four in ten saying they are very familiar. On the other hand, a large majority of employers who are familiar with the term believe that it is most accurately defined as the minimum skill set needed for a specific position.
- > Employers cite skills that are specific to their respective jobs as being the top example of Essential Skills in their workplace. Considerably fewer believe it to be a common set of transferable skills required for any job.

Importance

- Oral communication and working with others are the top-rated skills among employers.
- **>** However, when examining what employers in relation to the level of employees' skills in the workplace, we find the largest gap in the area of "thinking skills".
- Nine in ten employers say that "Essential Skills" are very important for improving customer satisfaction, the overall success of the organization and improving the productivity of employees.

Implications

- In an open-ended question, employers cite a variety of implications of having low skills. "Poor customer relations" is listed as the top implication although by only a slim margin.
- Improved productivity, customer relations and increased sales/revenue are seen as the top benefits to having employees with strong Essential Skills.
- When asked to rate a series of potential implications, lower productivity and the inability to do a range of tasks are listed as the top two mentions (although they lead by only a slim margin). The inability to diversify and not being able to keep up with technology receive significantly lower ratings than all of the options tested.

Training

- Informal training is more prevalent than formal training, although majorities of employers rate both as being a high priority.
- **>** Employees have received the most training in working with others and oral communication (which were listed as the two most important types of skills in a previous question).
- > On the job training is by far the most frequently used method of receiving Essential Skills training.
- > Training is most often used to improve productivity in an organization.
- Almost equal majorities of employers say that the outcomes were measured in terms of employee satisfaction and performance, client satisfaction and performance of the organization as a whole.
- Organizations that choose to not offer Essential Skills training do not do so either because these skills are a job requirement or are not required on the job.
- Most employers say that their organization does not plan to offer Essential Skills training.
- The single greatest barrier to furthering the development of employees' Essential Skills is the lack of time.
- Most employers have youth employees but only roughly two in ten each have employees who are Aboriginal or recent immigrants. Of these three groups, youth receive the highest amount of training in Essential Skills.

MORE INFORMATION

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To obtain more information on this study, please send an email to por-rop@hrsdc-rhdsc.gc.ca

1. Introduction

1.1 BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

a) Background

Since the early 1990s, researchers in Canada and in other countries have examined and described the core skills that are used by people in day-to-day life and in their work. In Canada, the Essential Skills Research Project (ESRP) was established in 1994. This project resulted in the identification of nine Essential Skills – a set of transferable skills common across most occupations and used in daily life. The nine Essential Skills are:

- **Reading text**. Reading materials in the form of sentences or paragraphs.
- **Document use.** Tasks that involve a variety of information displays in which words, numbers, symbols and other visual characteristics (e.g., lines, colours or shapes) are given meaning by their spatial arrangement.
- **Numeracy**. Using numbers and thinking in quantitative terms to complete tasks.
- **Writing.** Writing text and writing in documents, such as filling in forms, and non-paper-based writing such as typing on a computer.
- **> Oral communication.** Using speech to give and exchange thoughts and information.
- **Working with others.** Employees working with others to carry out their tasks.
- **Thinking skills** (including problem solving, decision making, critical thinking, job task planning and organizing, and significant use of memory and finding information). The process of evaluating ideas or information to reach a rational decision.
- **Computer use.** Using different kinds of computer applications and other related technical tools.
- **Continuous learning.** Workers participating in an ongoing process of acquiring skills and knowledge.

In addition to the identification of Essential Skills, the ESRP has also developed a series of occupational profiles (about 200) which describe how Essential Skills are used in different jobs and at what level of complexity. Authentic Workplace Materials (materials such as forms, tables) have also been collected to illustrate how workers use Essential Skills.

b) Objectives

Human Resources and Social Development Canada's Workplace Skills Branch manages the Essential Skills Initiative the goal of which is to improve the Essential Skills levels of Canadians entering or in the labour market by optimizing participation, facilitating transitions and improving productivity in the workplace. ESI does this through the following means: conducting research that will expand the knowledge base on Essential Skills; increasing awareness and understanding of Essential Skills; building capacity among stakeholders to integrate Essential Skills into workplace training and human resources practices; and providing contributions funding to support the development of workplace tools and applications.

This quantitative survey aims to provide HRSDC with statistically reliable quantitative data related to various issues surrounding "Essential Skills' in Canadian workplaces. Some of the key issues examined in this report include awareness and perceived importance of "Essential Skills", the extent of employee participation and organization investment in Essential Skills training, barriers to investing in Essential Skills training and organizational characteristics as they relate to Essential Skills in the workplace.

1.2 METHODOLOGY

To examine perceptions surrounding "Essential Skills" in the workplace, EKOS conducted a survey with 1,500 interviews with employers in Canada. A sample of this size has a margin of error of +/-2.5 per cent for the sample overall at a 95 per cent confidence interval (i.e., 19 times out of 20). This sample size permits profiling of sub-group results and differences based on a number of organizational characteristics (e.g., size, region, sector). The surveys were conducted between February 15 and March 16, 2007.

The sample was drawn from randomly selected businesses across Canada. Care was taken in the selection of the responding individual within the contacted organization. For smaller firms, the owner/operator of the establishment was interviewed. For larger firms, a screening question was carefully crafted to identify the most senior individual within the contacted location who was responsible for human resource decisions and personnel matters within the firm.

Prior to the interviewing period, the questionnaire went through a round of pre-testing in early February, 2007 with a total of 30 respondents (in both official languages). The test was conducted in order to gauge the flow and clarity of the survey instrument. Before the final survey was fielded a small number of revisions were made to the survey instrument in close consultation with the client. The post test revisions were made in order to clarify certain questions and to adjust the focus of others questions. The full survey questionnaire can be found in Appendix A.

Fieldwork for this project was conducted by highly trained interviewers at EKOS' call centres in Ottawa and Edmonton. Throughout the data collection, survey supervisors continuously monitored interviewing to ensure consistency of questionnaire administration and interviewing techniques. Up to eight

call-backs were made to each member of the sample for which initial attempts at contact were unsuccessful. Follow-up calls were made on subsequent days, at varying time periods to maximize the potential for reaching a respondent. Appointments were made for respondents wishing to reschedule a survey. Daily electronic records were kept of all calls made, whether successful (i.e. interviews completed or appointments made) or not.

Once the survey collection was completed, data were reviewed for the purposes of coding open-ended responses and general cleaning (e.g., based on skip patterns and for unusual outliers). The overall survey results were weighted in the analysis to reflect population proportions in terms of region and business size.

Table 1: Overall Sample Characteristics

	Percentage	Sample Size	Margin of Error (%¹)
Overall	100%	1,501	2.5
PROVINCE/TERRITORY	•		
British Columbia	14%	208	6.8
Alberta	14%	213	6.7
Prairies	14%	214	6.7
Ontario	27%	401	4.9
Quebec	18%	264	6.0
Atlantic	13%	201	6.9
ORGANIZATION SIZE			
1-4 employees	9%	131	8.6
5-19	20%	290	5.8
20-99	40%	585	4.1
100+	32%	469	4.5
LOCATIONS IN CANADA			
Single	82%	1,232	2.8
Multiple	18%	269	6.0
SECTOR			
Private	86%	1,262	2.8
Public	14%	208	6.8

¹ Calculated at the .05 level (i.e., 19 times out of 20).

	Percentage	Sample Size	Margin of Error (%1)
INDUSTRY	•		
Primary	4%	62	12.5
Construction	9%	135	8.5
Manufacturing	12%	187	7.2
Retail	17%	258	6.1
Finance	6%	92	10.3
Education/health	8%	113	9.3
Services	32%	485	4.5
Other	11%	164	7.7
YEARS IN OPERATION			
ess than 10 years	25%	314	5.5
10-19 years	26%	331	5.4
20-29 years	22%	278	5.9
30 years or more	27%	336	5.4
INIONIZED EMPLOYEES			
⁄es	10%	152	8.0
No	90%	1,338	2.7
TRAINING SEEN AS A PRIORITY			
Yes	83%	1,242	2.8
No	17%	259	6.1
AMILIARITY WITH TERM E	SSENTIAL SKILLS		
'es	13%	199	7.0
No	87%	1,302	2.7
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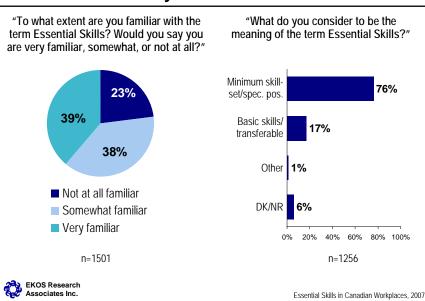
2. AWARENESS/PERCEIVED IMPORTANCE OF ESSENTIAL SKILLS

2.1 AWARENESS

The term "Essential Skills" seems problematic. Roughly three-quarters of employers (77 per cent) say that they are at least somewhat familiar with the term "Essential Skills" with nearly four in ten (39 per cent) saying that they are very familiar with the term. Nearly one-quarter of employers (23 per cent) are not familiar with the term at all.

On the other hand, as a follow-up question, employers were asked to define the term "Essential Skills". The large majority of employers (76 per cent) believe that the term refers to the minimum skill set that is necessary for a specific position. In fact, it is only a relatively small minority of less than two in ten (17 per cent) that believe the term refers to basic or transferable skills. So, although almost half believe that they know what the term means, only in six really do understand the term as it has been defined by the Government of Canada. Further, respondents that understand Essential Skills to be common, transferable skills are no more likely than others to say that they are familiar with the term

Familiarity with Essential Skills



Looking at the results for familiarity with the term "Essential Skills" by demographic subgroup we find that:

- Quebec firms are significantly more likely to say that they are familiar with the term "Essential Skills" (93 per cent familiar overall; 62 per cent very familiar) than is the case in the rest of the country. Perceived familiarity is notably lower in BC and Alberta with roughly one-third each (34 and 33 per cent, respectively) saying they are not at all familiar with the term.
- Claimed familiarity with the term is higher in businesses with multiple locations across Canada and tends to increase with business size. The term also has more resonance among public sector employers (that also tend to be larger) than among their private sector counterparts.
- > Familiarity is understandably higher in organizations that place a high priority on training than among those that do not. High levels of familiarity also tend to increase with the size of an employer's organization.

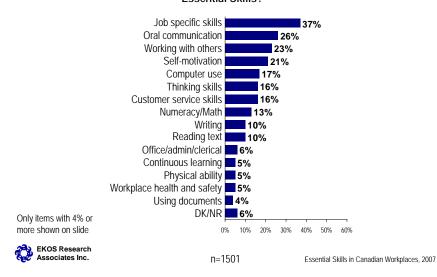
In terms of identifying the specific meaning of the term, we find some significant demographic variations:

- > Employers in Ontario (81 per cent) are more likely to say that "Essential Skills" refer to the minimum skills necessary for a specific position. BC employers (30 per cent) are almost twice as likely as average to say the term refers to basic/transferable skills. So, although organizations in BC are less apt to think they understand the term, in fact, they are more apt to have a common understanding of it with the federal government.
- **>** Employers in businesses with one location in Canada are more likely than those with multiple locations to believe the term refers to the minimum skills necessary for a specific position.
- In terms of the industry in which employers work, we find that those in social services and scientific/technical areas are more likely than average to cite the minimum skills necessary for a specific position, while those in retail are more apt to say that it refers to basic/transferable skills.

After being offered a common definition of Essential Skills (as commonly used, transferable skills), employers were asked to delineate which skills they thought were "Essential Skills" for their own workplace. More than one-third of employers refer to skills that are specific to their particular job (37 per cent), while roughly one-quarter each mention oral communication (26 per cent) and working with others (23 per cent). Two in ten say that self-motivation (21 per cent) is an "essential skill", and slightly less than two in ten each say computer use (17 per cent), customer service skills (16 per cent) and thinking skills (16 per cent) are "Essential Skills" in their workplace. Numeracy/math is seen as essential to 13 per cent of employers. All other responses are given by ten per cent of employers or less.

Perception of Essential Skills [Unprompted]

"Thinking of your own workplace, what kinds of skills do you consider to be Essential Skills?"

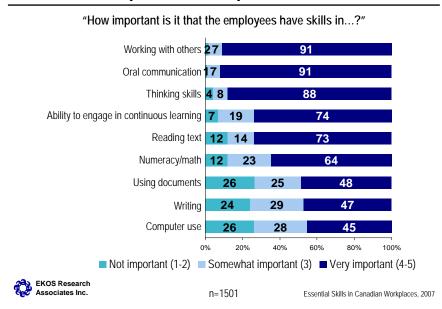


- Regionally, job specific skills are much more prevalent in Atlantic Canada (51 per cent) and Alberta (46 per cent). Employers in Ontario are more likely to say that working with others is an essential skill in their workplace (31 per cent).
- Public sector employers tend to score higher than average for several key skills, specifically, public sector employers rate computer use, continuous learning, oral communication and reading and writing.
- > Employers in the construction and manufacturing sectors rate job-specific skills higher than average while those working in social services and scientific/technical areas rate oral communication and self-motivation higher than average.
- > Job-specific skills rate slightly higher among those who do not place a high priority on training and are not familiar with the term Essential Skills.

2.2 Importance

Employers were asked to rate a series of skills both in terms of their importance and in terms of the level of their employees' skills in each area. Oral communication (91 per cent saying "very important") and working with others (91 per cent) are seen by employers as the two most important skills for their employees to have. A slightly smaller number of employers rate thinking skills (88 per cent) highly. Reading text (73 per cent) and the ability to engage in continuous learning (74 per cent) are both seen as important skills by roughly three-quarters of employers. Numeracy and math (64 per cent) are seen as important by two-thirds of employers. Other skills were rated as important by less than half of employers.

Importance of Specific Skills



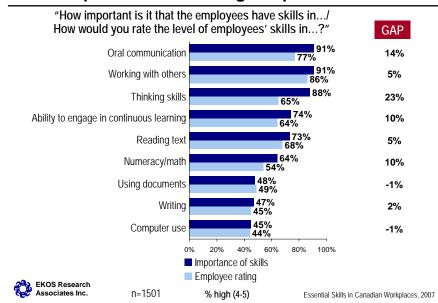
In addition to rating the various areas in terms of relative importance, employers were also asked to rate the level of their employees' skills in these key areas. Employees are ranked highest for the skills that employers also deem to be the most important. Large majorities of employers rate employees highly on working with others (86 per cent) and for their oral communication skills (77 per cent). Nearly equal majorities of employers rate their employees highly on their skills in reading text (68 per cent), thinking (65 per cent) and continuous learning skills (64 per cent). Slightly more than one half (54 per cent) of employers rate their employees highly for their numeracy/math skills while, in all other areas, employees receive a lower than majority rating.

Rating of Specific Skills



Results for the importance of these skills were mapped against the rating of the skills of employees in the analysis for the purposes of understanding where the greatest gaps lie. With the exception of the three least important items, there is a gap of five per cent or more for each of the items tested. The largest gap, by a significant margin, is found with employees' thinking skills (23 per cent difference), whereby the perceived importance outstrips the actual skill level rated by employers by a fair margin. Oral communication (the most important skill for employers) also shows a large gap (14 per cent), with skill levels falling quite a bit short of where employers might like them to be, given the importance they place on them. Numeracy and math, while less important than some other skills, nonetheless show a significant gap at 10 per cent.



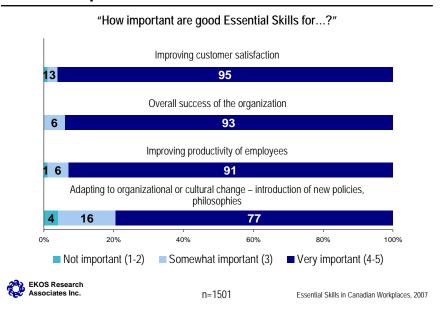


- Regionally, employers in Atlantic Canada are significantly less likely than average to say that oral communication is very important (81 per cent). Atlantic employers are also more likely to value reading text (81 per cent) as are employers in BC (83 per cent) and Ontario (83 per cent). Employers in the Prairies are more likely than average to say that thinking and writing skills are important (95 per cent). Employers in Quebec value writing (34 per cent) and numeracy/math skills (46 per cent) least among all regions.
- Private sector employers are more likely than those in the public sector to rate reading text and numeracy/math as being highly important. Private sector employers are also more than twice as likely as those in the public sector to say that computer use is not important. Public sector employers tend to place a higher than average value on thinking skills and writing.
- As might be expected, employers who place a priority on training, rank each of the items higher in importance than those who do not.

- Looking at industry sectors, those in the social services and scientific/technical fields rank thinking skills higher than those in other sectors while those in the financial field are more likely to rate reading text, using documents and numeracy/math higher than other sectors. Writing is rated highest in financial, social services, and scientific/technical sectors.
- > When rating the skills of their employees, Atlantic employers provide higher than average ratings for reading text (81 per cent), numeracy/math (68 per cent), writing (60 per cent) and thinking skills (78 per cent).
- High ratings tend to decrease for many of the skills on the list. Oral communication, working with others, thinking skills, reading text and numeracy/math all have a tendency to decrease with the size of a company in terms of high ratings for an organization's employees.
- > Similar to the findings in the previous question on importance, those who place a priority on training, rate their employees' skills higher in each of the key areas than those who do not.
- Reading text and oral communication are rated higher by those in financial, social services and scientific/technical sectors. Employers in the social services and scientific/technical sectors are also more likely to rate their employee's abilities in computer use, working with others and continuous learning higher than other sectors. Employers in financial industries are much more likely to rate their employees highly on using documents and writing.

"Essential Skills" are seen as very important in four key organizational areas by employers across Canada. In fact, slightly more than nine in ten employers say that "Essential Skills" are very important for improving customer satisfaction (95 per cent), the overall success of the organization (93 per cent) and improving the productivity of employees (91 per cent). A smaller number, although still a large majority, cites Essential Skills as being very important in adapting to organizational or cultural change (77 per cent).

Implications of Good Essential Skills



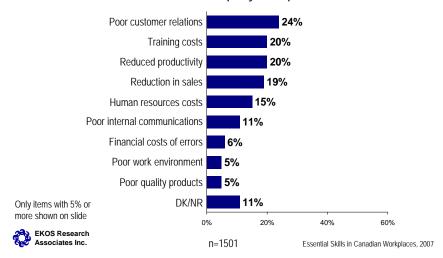
- Regionally, importance ratings are consistently high for improving customer satisfaction, the overall success of the organization and improving the productivity of employees. Employers in the Atlantic (84 per cent) tend to place a higher importance rating on the role of good "Essential Skills" in adapting to organizational or cultural change.
- The role of good Essential Skills in adapting to organizational or cultural change is seen as very important among organizations with multiple locations and tends to increase in importance with the size of an organization.
- As might be expected, for each of the areas tested, those who set a priority on training are more likely to say that good Essential Skills training is important.
- The tendency to say that good Essential Skills are very important to adapting to organizational/cultural change increases with the size of an organization.

2.3 IMPLICATIONS

Employers across Canada cite a number of cost implications of not having employees' "Essential Skills" be up to their requirements. Nearly one-quarter listed poor customer relations (24 per cent) while training costs (20 per cent) and reduced productivity (20 per cent) are cited by nearly equal numbers of employers. Reduction in sales (19 per cent) and human resources costs (15 per cent) are also seen as slightly less important implications while one in ten (11 per cent) employers cited poor internal communications. Financial costs of errors (6 per cent) also registers on the list, but is cited by a small number of employers.

Cost/Implications of Low Skills [Unprompted]

"From what your organization has experienced with employees in the past, what are the greatest costs or implications for the organization when employees' "Essential Skills" are not up to your requirements?"

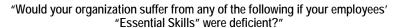


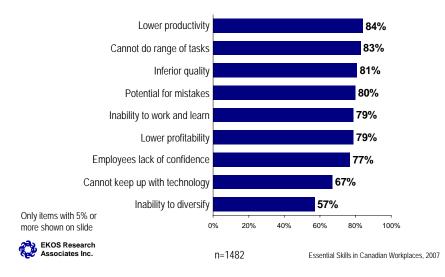
- > Employers in the Prairies (32 per cent) are much more likely than average to say that poor customer relations would be the top cost implication of not having employees' Essential Skills be up to par. Employers in Alberta (24 per cent) and Ontario (25 per cent) are slightly more likely than average to say that training costs would be the top implication while employers in Quebec (24 per cent) and Alberta (24 per cent) are more likely to cite a reduction in sales.
- As might be expected, employers in the private sector are twice as likely as their public sector counterparts to cite a reduction in sales as being the top implication. Public sector employers, however, are more likely to see a reduction in productivity as the top implication.
- **>** Employers with multiple locations are more likely than those with only one location to cite poor customer relations as the top implication.

- Employers in the social services and scientific/technical sectors are significantly more likely to cite poor customer relations while those in the primary industries cite reduced productivity. Employers in the service industry are more likely to say that training costs would be the greatest implication.
- **>** Employers in unionized organizations are twice as likely as those in non-unionized organizations to say that a reduction in sales would be the greatest implication.

Employers were then presented with a list of possible implications that might affect their organization if their employees' "Essential Skills" were deficient. For each item tested, a majority of employers said their organization would be adversely affected. Not being able to keep up with technology and the inability to diversify were, however, cited by fewer employers as possible implications but are still at the majority level.

Cost/Implications of Low Skills [Prompted]





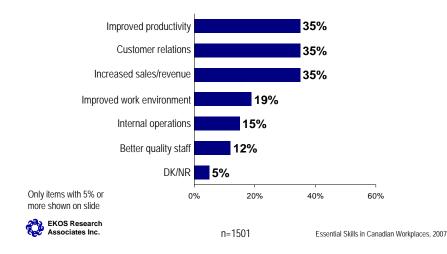
- > Employers in Ontario are significantly more likely than average to say that each of the items on the list would be adversely affected by a deficiency in employees' Essential Skills. Quebecois employers, however, rate each item on the list lower than average. Employers in the Prairies are significantly more likely than those in other regions to be concerned about lower productivity (96 per cent).
- > Private sector employers are much more likely than their public sector counterparts to cite lower profitability, a lack of employee confidence and the inability to diversify as possible implications.

- > Organizations with multiple locations are more likely than those with only one location to cite each item tested as an implication of a deficiency in employees' "Essential Skills".
- > Employers who place a high priority on training are more likely than those who do not to say that their organization would suffer from each implication on the list.

When asked about the greatest benefits for an organization when employees' Essential Skills are good or excellent, 35 per cent each cited improved productivity, customer relations and increased sales/revenue. Two in ten (19 per cent) said that the work environment would be improved and 15 per cent said that internal operations would be most positively affected. One in ten employers (12 per cent) believes that the organization would have better quality staff if they were trained in Essential Skills.

Greatest Benefits of Good Essential Skills

"From what your organization has experienced with employees in the past, what are the greatest benefits for the organization when employees' `essential skills' are good or excellent?"



- Regionally, improved productivity is more likely to be seen as the greatest benefit by employers in the Atlantic region. Employers in the Prairies are much more likely to cite customer relations (48 per cent). Increased sales/revenue is more likely to be seen as a benefit by employers in Alberta (47 per cent) and the Atlantic region (46 per cent).
- As might be expected, employers in the private sector (particularly those in organizations with multiple locations) are more likely to value increased sales/revenue while those in the public sector are more likely to value customer relations. Private sector employers are twice as likely as those in the public sector to cite internal operations as receiving the greatest benefit from good Essential Skills.

>	Employers in the construction industry are more likely to say that improved productivity would
	be the greatest benefit to their organization while increased sales/revenue is cited by those in the retail trade. Employers working in social services and scientific/technical areas are twice as likely as average to cite better quality staff as a benefit.

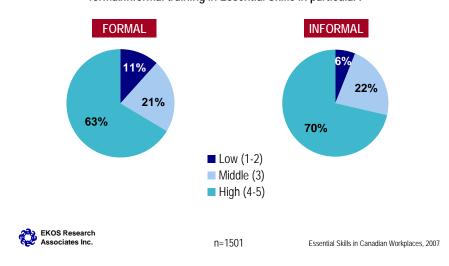
3. PROFILE OF ESSENTIAL SKILLS TRAINING

3.1 Types and Extent of Training

In order to gauge the priority that organizations place on formal vs. informal training methods, employers were asked to rate the levels of priority placed on these types of training in their own organization. Informal training (70 per cent) is rated as a high priority by more organizations than formal (63 per cent) training, although majorities of employers rate both as being a high priority.

Priority for Essential Skills Training

"Thinking about any formal/informal development and training that your own organization does with its employees, what level of priority is placed on formal/informal training in Essential Skills in particular?"



- Regionally, informal training in "Essential Skills" is more prevalent in the Prairies (78 per cent) and Ontario (78 per cent).
- > Formal training in "Essential Skills" is a higher priority for private sector companies and those with multiple locations across Canada.
- Informal training also receives a higher priority rating among employers in the private sector than those in the public sector.

- > Those in the financial industry are more likely to place a high priority on formal training while those working in social services and scientific/technical areas place a higher priority on informal training.
- > Employers in unionized organizations place a higher priority than those in unionized organizations on both formal and informal methods of training.

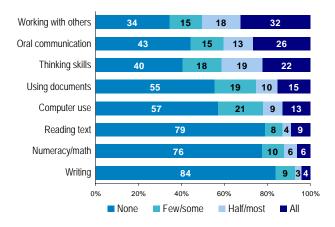
For each of the nine Essential Skills, employers were asked to indicate the proportion of employees who received training in the past year.

Employees have received the largest amount of training in their ability to work with others with one-third of employers (32 per cent) saying that all of their employees have been trained in this area. One-quarter of employers (26 per cent) say that all of their employees have received training in oral communication while two in ten (22 per cent) say that all of their employees have received training in thinking skills.

The fewest employees in Canada receive training in reading text, numeracy/math and writing. Large majorities of employers in each case say their employees have received no training in these areas.

Types and Extent of Training Provided

"About how many employees received training in ... in the last year?"





n=1501

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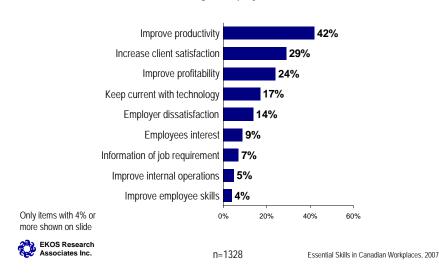
- Regionally, the number of employers who say that all of their employees receive training in working with others is significantly higher in BC (43 per cent) and lower in Atlantic Canada (13 per cent). Atlantic employers also cite lower levels of training in oral communication with 15 per cent saying all employees receive this training.
- **>** Overall, employees in organizations with only one location across Canada receive lower levels of training in oral communication, using documents and reading text.
- > Employees in the private sector receive notably higher levels of training in working with others, using documents and thinking skills. In fact, private sector employers are three times as likely as their public sector counterparts to say that all employees received training in thinking skills.
- Those in the retail trade are more likely to say that all of their employees received training in working with others while employers in both the retail and service industries say that all of their employees have received training in oral communication.
- Non-unionized employers and those who place a high priority on training are more likely to say that all of their employees have received training in oral communications, working with others and thinking skills.

3.2 RATIONALE

Improving productivity (42 per cent) is the top reason that organizations provide Essential Skills training to their employees. Slightly smaller numbers of employers say that they provide training to increase client satisfaction (29 per cent) or to improve profitability (24 per cent). Slightly less than two in ten (17 per cent) cite the need to keep current with advances in technology as the main reason while 14 per cent say that dissatisfaction on the part of the employer is the reason for this training. All other responses are provided by less than one in ten employers.

Rationale for Training

"What was the main reason that your organization provide Essential Skills training to employees?"



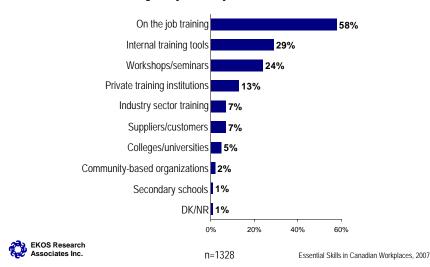
- There is some notable regional variation in Quebec and Alberta. Employers located in Quebec are more likely to say that the need to stay current with technology (33 per cent) and improving profitability (41 per cent) are the main motivations for this training. Interestingly, employers in Quebec (29 per cent) are three times more likely than average to say that this training is motivated by interest on the part of employees. Employers in Alberta are much more likely to cite employee satisfaction (13 per cent) and health and safety reasons (19 per cent) as their top motivation for this training.
- > Employers in the public sector are significantly more likely than those in the private sector to say that this training is initiated by employee interest.
- > Employers in organizations with multiple locations are more likely to say that this training is meant to improve profitability and keep current with technology.

3.3 Method

A majority of employers (58 per cent) say that on-the-job training is the top method of delivering Essential Skills training. Three in ten employers (29 per cent) say that their organization favours internal training tools. One-quarter of employers cite workshops and seminars (24 per cent) as the top method of delivering this training, while 13 per cent say that employees are trained at private training institutions. All other responses are given by fewer than ten per cent of employers.

Method of Delivery of Training

"What was the most frequently used method of delivering the Essential Skills training that you have just told me about?"



- Regionally, internal training tools are favoured by employers in BC (40 per cent) while employers in Alberta are much more likely than average to say that their employees receive on the job training (68 per cent). Interestingly, employers in Quebec are much more likely to say that this training is delivered through private training institutions (21 per cent) or workshops/seminars (33 per cent) and are nearly three times as likely as average to say that they receive industry sector training (19 per cent).
- On-the-job training is clearly favoured by private sector organizations when compared to those in the public sector. Employers in the public sector are much more likely to cite all other forms of training (with the exception of secondary school and college/university training which receive low marks across the board).
- > Organizations with one location in Canada are more likely to provide on the job training in Essential Skills, while those with multiple locations are nearly twice as likely to use internal training tools.

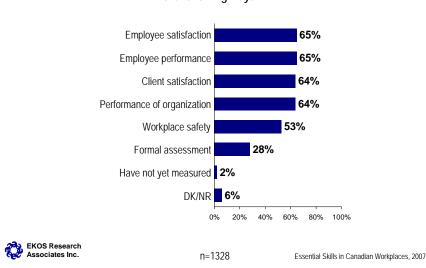
On the job training is more prevalent in the service industry and is more frequently used by non-unionized employers. Workshops/seminars are more frequently used by employers working in social services and scientific/technical areas.

3.4 IMPACTS/BENEFITS

Employers were also asked to indicate which outcomes of the Essential Skills training were measured. Almost equal majorities of employers say that the outcomes were measured in terms of employee satisfaction (65 per cent) and performance (65 per cent), client satisfaction (64 per cent) and performance of the organization as a whole (64 per cent). A slightly smaller number of employers (although still a majority) say that workplace safety was measured (53 per cent) while three in ten say that there was a formal assessment (28 per cent).

Methods of Evaluation of Training

"Were the outcomes of Essential Skills training measured in any of the following ways?"



- **>** Looking at the results regionally, Alberta employers are more likely than average to say that the outcomes were measured for each of the possible options.
- > Employers in organizations with multiple locations are more likely than those with only one location to say that there was a formal assessment or that employee satisfaction was measured. Employee and organizational performance are more likely to have been measured in organizations with one location.
- **>** Employee performance and workplace safety were measured to a larger degree among private, rather than public, sector organizations.

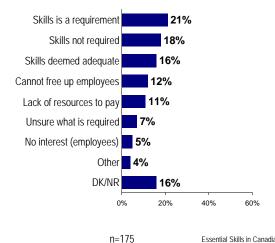
- > Construction and manufacturing organizations are both more likely to undertake formal assessments and to assess workplace safety.
- > Perhaps oddly, employee satisfaction is much more likely to be assessed by employers that are not familiar with Essential Skills.

3.5 BARRIERS

Employers who work for organizations that did not offer training were asked why their organization did not offer any Essential Skills training to its employees. Two in ten (21 per cent) indicated that Essential Skills are a requirement of the job. Almost equal numbers of employees say either that employees' skills are adequate (16 per cent) or that skills are not required (18 per cent). Slightly more than two in ten say that the organization can not free up their employees for training (12 per cent). One in ten (11 per cent) points to a lack of resources, fewer say that the organization is unsure of what is required (seven per cent) or that their employees show no interest (five per cent).

Barriers for Non Trainers

"Organizations choose not to conduct training for a variety of reasons. What was the primary reason that your organization did not offer any training in Essential Skills to employees?"



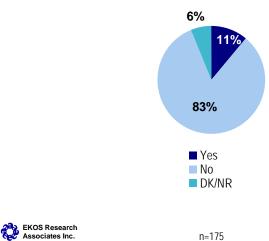


Essential Skills in Canadian Workplaces, 2007

A large majority of employers in these organizations (83 per cent) also indicated that it is not likely that their organization would offer training to employees in the next 12 months. Slightly more than one in ten (11 per cent) believe that their organization would be offering this training in the future.

Plans for Future Training

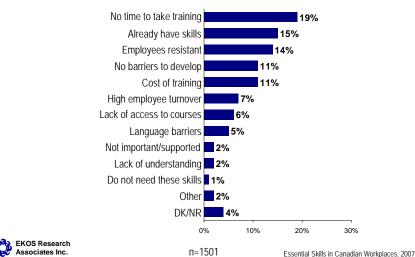
"As far as you know, does your organization currently have plans to offer Essential Skills training to employees in the next 12 months?"



Lack of time is the single greatest barrier to an organization's furthering the development of Essential Skills in their organization (19 per cent). Slightly smaller numbers of employers indicated that their employees already have the skills (15 per cent) or that employees are resistant to developing skills (14 per cent). One in ten employers (11 per cent) said that cost is the main barrier. Eleven per cent of employers reported no barriers to the development of Essential Skills. All other response options receive less than ten per cent of mentions.

Barriers to Essential Skills Training

"If any barriers exist, what is the single greatest barrier in your organization to furthering the development of employee Essential Skills?"



- Regionally, employers in Ontario (24 per cent) and those in Alberta (23 per cent) are more likely to say that there is no time to take training. Employers in Quebec are nearly twice as likely as average to say that their employees already have the skills (28 per cent) but are also more than twice as likely as average to point to high turnover rates (12 per cent) as the main barrier. Employers in Atlantic Canada are more than twice as likely to cite the cost of training (25 per cent) as the main barrier.
- Private sector employers are more than twice as likely as those in the public sector to cite resistance on the part of employees while those in the public sector are much more likely to say the cost is the main barrier. Notably, public sector employers are more than four times as likely as those in the private sector to say that high employee turnover is the number one barrier.
- Employers working in retail are more likely to cite the fact that employees already have the skills as being the greatest barrier. Employers in unionized organizations are more likely than those in non-union organizations to say that employees are resistant.

Interestingly, employers who place a high priority on training are also more likely to cite the lack of time as the greatest barrier.

3.6 TRAINING AMONG SPECIFIED GROUPS

Seven in ten employers across Canada reported that their organization has youth employees (69 per cent). Slightly less than one-quarter has recent immigrant employees (23 per cent) and two in ten have Aboriginal employees (19 per cent).

Eight in ten of those employers with youth employees (80 per cent) said that youth receive Essential Skills training. A slightly smaller number of those with recent immigrants among their employees said that they received training (74 per cent). Although still a majority, significantly fewer employers with Aboriginal employees said that they received training (62 per cent).

Training Specific Employees "Does your organization "Has your organization conducted any have any...?" Essential Skills training with your organization's...?" HAVE TRAIN Aboriginal employees Aboriginal employees (n=445)Recent Recent immigrants 23% 74% immigrants (n=563) Youth 69% Youth (n=1074) 80% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100% 40% 60% 80% 100% n=1501 EKOS Research (Those saying YES) Associates Inc. Essential Skills in Canadian Workplaces, 2007

- Regionally, BC employers (43 per cent) are more than twice as likely as the average to say that their organization employs Aboriginal people. Youth employees are much more prevalent in Quebec (83 per cent).
- The tendency to have youth employees or employees who are recent immigrants increases with the size of the organization.

- **>** Public sector employers are more than twice as likely to say that their organization employs Aboriginal people.
- > Employers in the service industry and those in unionized organizations are more likely to have both youth and recent immigrant employees. Aboriginal employees are more prevalent in the primary industries.

APPENDIX A QUESTIONNAIRES (ENGLISH AND FRENCH)

Hello, my name is with EKOS Research Associates. We are survey of organizations on behalf of the Human Resources and Sc Canada on issues related to employee skills and training. Your completely voluntary and your decision to participate or not we any	ocial Development participation is
dealings you may have with the federal Government. The informatis being collected under the authority of the Department of Hur Skills Development Act in accordance with the Privacy Act and oprivacy laws. The names of respondents will not be provided to or	man Resources and other applicable
any other party, and the name of your organization will not be of the findings. Also, the government will receive the study form of a report, which will contain non-identifying aggregate survey will take about 15 minutes to complete. Is now a good to begin?	indings in the information. The
@intro (1-Continue, SHIFT + ? terminate)	
27:	Q1
First of all, I'd like to ask you whether your organization has more than one worksite in Canada or is it the only location?	
Only location	
More than one location	
Don't know/No response	
28:	Q2
=> +1 if NOT (Q1=#2)	
How many locations are there in Canada? Don't know/No response	
29:	LOCAT
=> * if IF((Q1=#1,#3),1,IF((Q2==1),1,IF((Q2>1),2)))	
CALCULATION	
organization	
location2	
30:	Q3P
The first series of questions deal with the skills of employees at your <locat>.</locat>	•
31:	Q3
To what extent are you familiar with the term Essential Skills? Would you say you are very familiar, somewhat, or not at all?	_
Not at all	
Somewhat 2	
Very familiar	
Don't know/No response	

32:=> +1 if NOT (Q3=#2-#3)

What do you consider to be the meaning of the term Essential Skills?	
Response	<i>'</i> O
Don't know/No response99)
MINIMUM SKILL-SET, KNOWLEDGE, TRAINING OR QUALIFICATIONS	
NECESSARY TO FILL A SPECIFIC POSITION, WORK WITHIN A SPECIFIC	
INDUSTRY01	N
BASIC EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS, TRANSFERABLE ACROSS POSISTIONS	OR
INDUSTRIES,EX.LITERACY,NUMERACY,ORGANIZATIONAL,	
INTERPERSONAL,PUNCTUALITY02	2 N
OTHER	N

33:

DO NOT READ, ACCEPT ALL THAT APPLY		
Thinking of your own workplace, what kinds of skills do you consider to be		
Essential Skills?		
Reading text111		
Using documents (e.g., information displayed using graphs, maps, drawings or form	ns)	112
Numeracy / Math113		
Writing		
Oral communication		
Working with others116)	
Thinking skills such as problem solving, decision making, and organizing 117		
Computer use118		
Ability to engage in continuous learning	1	
Other (specify)	O	
Don't know/No response		
PHYSICAL ABILITY,EX.STRENGTH,COORDINATION120	N	
CUSTOMER SERVICE SKILLS, PUBLIC RELATIONS 121		
SALES,MARKETING SKILLS122	N	
OFFICE-ADMINISTRATION,CLERICAL SKILLS123	N	
WORKPLACE HEALTH AND SAFETY SKILLS124		
LEADERSHIP,PEOPLE MANAGEMENT SKILLS125	N	
SELF-MOTIVATION,I.E.DEPENDABILITY,INDEPENDANCE,ADAPTABILIT	ſΥ,	

34:

The Government of Canada has developed a list of what they consider to be Essential Skills. By this, they are referring to a set of transferable skills common across most occupations and used in daily life. In order for your workplace to be successful, how important is it that the employees across the <LOCAT > have each of the nine skills that the Government has classified as Essential. I'll read the list and ask you to please respond using a five-point scale where 1 is not at all important and 5 is extremely important.

1-Continue @Q7P

35:	Q/A
How important is it that the employees have skills in	
Reading text	
1 Not at all important	
2	
3	
44	
5 Extremely important	
Don't know/No response	
r	
36:	Q7B
How important is it that the employees have skills in	
Using documents (e.g., information displayed using graphs, maps, drawings or	
forms)	
1 Not at all important	
2	
3	
4	
5 Extremely important	
Don't know/No response	
Don't know/100 response	
37:	Q7C
How important is it that the employees have skills in	
Numeracy/Math	
1 Not at all important	
2	
3	
4	
5 Extremely important	
Don't know/No response	
Don't know/100 response	
38:	Q7D
How important is it that the employees have skills in	
Writing (*NOTE: If definition needed: By this I mean composing text)	
1 Not at all important	
2	
3	
4	
5 Extremely important	
Don't know/No response	
DOILT KHOW/IND TESPOHSE	

39:	Q7E
How important is it that the employees have skills in	
Oral communication	
1 Not at all important	
2	
33	
44	
5 Extremely important	
Don't know/No response	
40:	Q7F
How important is it that the employees have skills in	
Working with others	
1 Not at all important	
2	
3	
44	
5 Extremely important	
Don't know/No response	
1	
41:	Q7G
How important is it that the employees have skills in	
Thinking skills such as problem solving, decision making, and organizing	
1 Not at all important	
2	
3	
44	
5 Extremely important	
5 Extremely important 5 Don't know/No response 9	
Don't know/No response	07Н
Don't know/No response	Q7 Н
Don't know/No response	Q7 Н
Don't know/No response	Q7 H
Don't know/No response	Q7 H
Don't know/No response	Q7 H
Don't know/No response. 9 42: How important is it that the employees have skills in Computer use 1 Not at all important. 1 2 2 3 3	Q7 H
42: 9 How important is it that the employees have skills in Computer use 1 Not at all important 1 2 2 3 3 4 4	Q7 H
Don't know/No response. 9 42: How important is it that the employees have skills in Computer use 1 Not at all important. 1 2 2 3 3	Q7H

43:	Q71
How important is it that the employees have	
Ability to engage in continuous learning	
1 Not at all important	
2	
33	
44	
5 Extremely important	
Don't know/No response	
44:	Q8P
Thinking about all of your employees, across the <locat>, how would you rate their skill level in each of the following Essential Skills on a scale where 1 is poor and 5 is excellent.</locat>	
45:	Q8A
The level of employees' skills in	
Reading text	
1 Poor	
2	
3	
44	
5 Excellent	
Don't know/No response	
46:	Q8B
The level of employees' skills in	
Using documents (e.g., information displayed using graphs, maps, drawings or forms)	
1 Poor	
2	
3	
44	
5 Excellent	
Don't know/No response	
47:	Q8C
The level of employees' skills in	•
Numeracy/Math	
1 Poor	
22	
33	
44	
5 Excellent	
Don't know/No response9	

48:	Q8D
The level of employees' skills in	
Writing	
1 Poor	
2	
3	
44	
5 Excellent	
Don't know/No response	
49:	Q8E
The level of employees' skills in	
Oral communication	
1 Poor	
2	
3	
44	
5 Excellent	
Don't know/No response	
70	OOF
50:	Q8F
The level of employees' skills in	
Working with others	
1 Poor	
2	
3	
44	
5 Excellent	
Don't know/No response	
51:	Q8G
The level of employees' skills in	-
Thinking skills such as problem solving, decision making, and organizing	
1 Poor	
2	
3	
44	
5 Excellent 5	
Don't know/No response	

52: Q8H The level of employees' skills in Computer use 4......4 53: Q8I The level of employees' skills concerning ... Ability to engage in continuous learning 4......4 54: **Q9N1** ACCEPT UP TO THREE RESPONSES From what your organization has experienced with employees in the past, what are the greatest costs or implications for the organization when employee `Essential Skills' are not up to your requirements? POOR CUSTOMER RELATIONS, EX. CUSTOMER DISSATISFACTION, REDUCED PRODUCTIVITY, EX.REDUCED EFFICIENCY, DELAYS, REDUCED TRAINING COSTS, EX. TRAINING NEW STAFF, RE-TRAINING EXISTING POOR WORK ENVIRONMENT, EX. REDUCTION IN STAFF MORALE, POOR INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS.OPERATIONS.EX. COMMUNICATIONS, ACCOUNTING ERRORS, BILLING MISTAKES.......... 05 N HUMAN RESOURCES COSTS, I.E. STAFF TURNOVER, EMPLOYEE POOR QUALITY PRODUCTS, POOR EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE, GENERAL 09 FINANCIAL COSTS OF EMPLOYEE ERROR, EX. WASTED MATERIALS. INCREASED WORKLOAD FOR OTHER STAFF...... 11 N

55: **Q9N2** READ LIST; SELECT ALL THAT APPLY Would your organization suffer from any of the following if your employees' `Essential Skills' were deficient? Employees lack confidence in doing their jobs and meeting new challenges 116 56: Q10N1 ACCEPT UP TO THREE RESPONSES From what your organization has experienced with employees in the past, what are the greatest benefits for the organization when employees' 'essential skills' are good or excellent? Response 77 O Don't Know/No Response 99 X 57: **O11P** How important is having employees with good Essential Skills for accomplishing the following on a 5 point scale where 1 is not at all important and 5 is extremely important. **Q11C** 60: How important are good Essential Skills for... Adapting to organizational or cultural change - introduction of new policies, philosophies

62:	QHF
How important are good Essential Skills for	
Improving productivity of employees	
1 Not at all important	
2	
33	
44	
5 Extremely important	
Don't know/No response9	
64:	Q11H
	VIII
How important are good Essential Skills for	
Improving customer satisfaction	
1 Not at all important	
2	
3	
44	
5 Extremely important	
Don't know/No response	
65:	Q11I
How important are good Essential Skills for	-
Overall success of the organization	
1 Not at all important	
2	
3	
4	
5 Extremely important	
Don't know/No response	
Don't know/140 response	
((.	012
66:	Q12
Thinking about any FORMAL development and training that your or does with its employees, what level of priority is placed on f	
Essential Skills in particular. Would you say that formal train	
Skills is a low or high priority on a scale of 1 to 5, where 1	
priority and 5 is a very high priority?	ib a very row
(*IF NEEDED: By formal I mean through courses, training session	ns and so on.)
@q12	
1. Very low priority	
2	
3	
4	
5. Very high priority	
8. Does not do any formal training - skills a requi	rement at hiring
9.DK/NR	

67: Q12B

Thinking about any INFORMAL development and training that your own organization does with its employees, what level of priority is placed on informal training in Essential Skills in particular. Would you say that informal training in Essential Skills is a low or high priority on a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is a very low priority and 5 is a very high priority?

(*IF NEEDED: By informal I mean learning on the job (i.e., learning as you go and by watching others)

```
@q12b
1.Very low priority
2
3
4
5.Very high priority
8.Does not do any informal training - skills a requirement at
hiring
9.DK/NR
```

68: Q13

=> Q24 if Q12=#6 AND Q12B=#6

READ LIST, REPEAT IF NECESSARY; ACCEPT ALL THAT APPLY

In the last 12 months, has your organization provided any formal or informal training to employees that is designed to increase their skill levels in any of the following Essential Skill areas? (*INTERVIEWER: Repeat this prompt if necessary...Have you provided any type of training in the last year to increase employees skills in .../ How about ...)

69: Q14P

Can you tell me how many employees received this training? Would you say it was a few, some, half, most or all of the employees?

70:	Q14A
=> +1 if NOT (Q13=#1)	
About how many employees received training in in the last year	
Reading text	
Few employees	
Some of the employees	
Half of the employees	
All of the employees	
(DO NOT READ) Don't know/No response 9	
(/	
71:	Q14B
=>+1 if NOT (Q13=#2)	
About how many employees received training in in the last year	
Using documents (e.g., information displayed using graphs, maps, drawings or	
forms)	
Few employees	
Some of the employees	
Half of the employees	
Most of the employees	
(DO NOT READ) Don't know/No response 9	
(DO NOT KLAD) Don't know/No response	
72:	Q14C
=> +1 if NOT (Q13=#3)	
About how many employees received training in in the last year	
Numeracy/Math	
Few employees	
Some of the employees	
Half of the employees	
Most of the employees	
(DO NOT READ) Don't know/No response 9	
73:	Q14D
=> +1 if NOT (Q13=#4)	
About how many employees received training in in the last year	
Writing	
Few employees 1	
Some of the employees.	
Half of the employees 3 Most of the employees 4	
Most of the employees	
(DO NOT READ) Don't know/No response 9	
(2 C T C T TEM) Don't mio with to response minimum.	

74:	Q14E
=> +1 if NOT (Q13=#5)	
About how many employees received training in in the last year	
Oral communication	
Few employees	
Some of the employees	
Half of the employees	
Most of the employees	
All of the employees	
(DO NOT READ) Don't know/No response	
	014E
75:	Q14F
=> +1 if NOT (Q13=#6)	
About how many employees received training in in the last year	
Working with others	
Few employees 1	
Some of the employees.	
Half of the employees	
Most of the employees. 4	
All of the employees	
(DO NOT READ) Don't know/No response	
76:	Q14G
=> +1 if NOT (Q13=#7)	
About how many employees received training in in the last year	
Thinking skills such as problem solving, decision making, and organizing	
Few employees	
Some of the employees	
Half of the employees	
Most of the employees	
All of the employees	
(DO NOT READ) Don't know/No response	
77:	Q14H
=> +1 if NOT (Q13=#8)	
About how many employees received training in in the last year	
Computer use	
Few employees	
Some of the employees	
Half of the employees	
Most of the employees	
All of the employees	
(DO NOT READ) Don't know/No response	

78:	Q18
DO NOT READ; SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	_
What was the most frequently used method of delivering the Essential Skills	
training that you have just told me about?	
Its own internal training tools, such as teaching, manuals, videos, etc	
On the job training (mentoring, job shadowing etc.)	
Secondary schools	
Community colleges/universities	
Private training institutes/instructors	
Unions	
Community-based organizations	
Suppliers/customers	
Workshops/seminars	
Industry sector training	
Other (specify)	0
Don't Know/No Response	X
79:	Q21
PROMPT IF NECESSARY; ACCEPT ALL THAT APPLY	
What was the main reason that your <locat> provide Essential Skills training to</locat>	
employees?	
Employer dissatisfaction with skill level/ Employer saw that employees needed it/die	dn't have the skills 111
Employees expressed an interest	
Improve productivity of employees	
Improve the profitability of organization	
Improve the profitability of organization	
Improve the profitability of organization	0
Improve the profitability of organization114Keep current with technological change115Improve product or service -increase satisfaction of client116Other (specify)977	O Y
Improve the profitability of organization	O X
Improve the profitability of organization 114 Keep current with technological change	X
Improve the profitability of organization	_
Improve the profitability of organization	X
Improve the profitability of organization	X
Improve the profitability of organization	X
Improve the profitability of organization	X
Improve the profitability of organization	X
Improve the profitability of organization	X
Improve the profitability of organization	X
Improve the profitability of organization	X
Improve the profitability of organization	Q22
Improve the profitability of organization	Q22
Improve the profitability of organization	Q22

Considering all of the FORMAL training that your organization does to increase employees skills in a range of areas, approximately what percentage is devoted to training in the Essential Skills that we've just talked about? (*NOTE: This is the amount of all formal training that is in the Essential Skills area) Don't know/No answer	Q23
82:	Q23B
Considering all of the INFORMAL training that your organization does to increase employees skills in a range of areas, approximately what percentage is devoted to training in the Essential Skills that we've just talked about? (*NOTE: This is the amount of all informal training that is in the Essential Skills area) Don't know/No answer	
83:	Q24
=> Q32 if Q13=#1-#8; TRAINING WAS NOT PROVIDED	
Organizations chose not to conduct training for a variety of reasons. What was the primary reason that your <locat> did not offer any training in Essential Skills to employees? Skills not required for the job</locat>	O X N
84:	Q25
As far as you know, does your <locat> currently have plans to offer Essential Skills training to employees in the next 12 months? Yes</locat>	

85:	Q26
=> +1 if NOT (Q25=#1)	
ACCEPT ALL THAT APPLY	
In what areas?	
Reading text) 110
Using documents (e.g., information displayed using graphs, maps, drawings or form	s) 112
Numeracy/Math	
Writing	
Working with others	
Computer use	
Other (specify)	0
Don't know/No response	X
	N N
JOD SI LCII IC SKILLS (GLIVLINAL)	11
86:	Q27
=> +1 if NOT (Q25=#1)	_
DO NOT READ LIST	
What are the main reasons your <locat> is planning to provide this training?</locat>	
Keeping current with technological change/introduction of new processes or technological change (new processes or technological change).	logies 11
Meeting regulatory, legal or contractual requirements	C
Expanding or diversifying your organization's markets or products	
Productivity of employees improving	
Broadening the range of tasks that workers are capable of performing	
Improving quality of products and services	
Confident employees (in doing their jobs/meeting new challenges)	
Improving the profitability of the organization	
Other (specify)77	O
Don't Know/No Response	X
87:	Q32
DO NOT READ LIST	
If any barriers exist, what is the SINGLE GREATEST BARRIER in your <locat></locat>	
to furthering the development of employee Essential Skills?	
No barriers - they already have these skills/ requirement of hiring	
Do not need these skills because not relevant to the business	
Employees resistant to training	
Lack of time to take training/development	
Cost of training/development	
Not considered important/supported by executive or corporate culture	
Language barriers	
Lacking access to essential skills courses/ programs/professionals	
Lack of understanding of training needs (or something to this effect)	
High employee turnover	
Other (specify)	O
No barriers to developing essential skills	
Don't know/No response	

88:	Q19
READ LIST; ACCEPT ALL THAT APPLY	
Does your organization have any?	
Aboriginal employees	
Employees who are recent immigrants	
Employees under 25 years of age	
(DO NOT READ) None of the above	X
(DO NOT READ) DK/NR	X
90:	Q19A
=> +1 if NOT (Q19=#1)	
Has your organization conducted any Essential Skills training with your <locat>'s</locat>	
Aboriginal employees? Yes	
No	
Don't Know/No Response 9	
91:	Q19B
=> +1 if NOT (Q19=#2)	
Has your organization conducted any Essential Skills training with your <locat>'s employees who are recent immigrants?</locat>	
Yes	
No	
Don't Know/No Response 9	
92:	Q19C
=> +1 if NOT (Q19=#3)	
Has your organization conducted any Essential Skills training with your <locat>'s employees under 25?</locat>	
Yes	
No	
93:	DEMIN
Finally, there are a few questions for statistical purposes.	

94:		QPOS
What is your position or job title?		
Owner 10		
President or CEO		
Human resource manager		
Other manager (e.g., service manager, office manager, operations manager, front line	e manager)	13
Other (non-manager) position (please specify)	O	
Don't know/No response		
CONTROLLER/DIRECTOR OF FINANCE/CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER 14	N	
SUPERVISOR	N	
SUPPORT POSITIONS/LOWER LEVEL		
EMPLOYEES, EX. CLERK, ADMIN. ASSISTANT, SECRETARY, ASSISTANT 16	N	
DIRECTOR(GENERAL)	N	
BOOKKEEPER/PAYROLL	N	
ACCOUNTANT	N	
ADMINISTRATOR(EX.OFFICER)	N	
HR ADVISOR/COORDINATOR/GENERALIST/OFFICER	N	
HEALTH AND SAFETY COORDINATOR/OFFICER	N	
VICE PRESIDENT 23	N	
1021 1031 201	11	
95:		YEMPL
How many years have you been in this organization?		
Don't know/No response		
Don't know/No response		
96:		NUMLO
How many permanent full-time employees are there at this worksite or location?		.,01,120
Don't know/No response		
Don't know/No response		
97:		NUMCA
=> +1 if LOCAT=#1		
What is the total number of permanent full-time employees in Canada within your		
organization?		
Don't know/No response		
Don't know/No response		
98:		UNIO1
		51,101
Does this organization have unionized employees in Canada? Yes		
No		
Don't know/two response		

99:	UNIO2
=> +1 if NOT (UNIO1=#1);	
To what extent would you say that employee unions are involved in the planning and conduct of employee training in your organization? Please respond using a five-point scale where 1 is not at all involved and 5 is extremely involved. 1 Not at all involved	
100:	YOPER
=>+1 if YEMPL<2	
How many years has this organization been in operation in Canada? Don't know/No response	
101:	SECTR
READ LIST	
How would you classify this organization?	
Private sector/for profit	
Public sector (e.g., government)	
Voluntary/not-for-profit sector	
(DO NOT READ) Don't know/No response	

102:

What is your organization's industry or type of business?		
Agricultural industries	01	
Mining industries	02	
Utilities		
Construction	04	
Manufacturing	05	
Wholesale trade		
Retail trade	07	
Transportation and warehousing		
Information		
Finance and insurance	10	
Real estate, rental and leasing		
Professional, scientific and technical services	12	
Management of companies, enterprises		
Administration and support and waste management and		
Educational services		
Health care and social assistance	16	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	17	
Accommodation and food services		
Other services	19	
Public administration	20	
Other (specify)	77	O
Don't know/No response	99	

103: THNK

Thank you for your cooperation and time! 1-Completion @thnk

Your responses will not affect your present or future involvement with the federal government and your responses will also be administered in accordance with the Privacy Act and other applicable privacy laws. Would you like more information on this?

@info 1- Yes 2- No

105: INFO2

=> +1 if NOT (INFO=#1)

The report that will be written will provide aggregate results only and no comments will be linked back to you. The information regarding this research may be requested from the department of Human Resources and Social Development under the Access to Information Act.

The project name is: Essential Skills Baseline Survey 2006-07. Instructions for making formal requests are provided in the publication Info Source, copies of which are located in local Service Canada centres or at the following Internet address: http://infosource.gc.ca

1 - End of the interview
@info2

Bonjour, je m'appelle ___ et je travaille pour Les Associés de recherche EKOS. Nous effectuons pour le compte de Ressources humaines et Développement social Canada un sondage auprès d'organisations au sujet des enjeux liés aux compétences et à la formation des employés. Vous êtes tout à fait libre de participer ou non à l'étude, et votre décision à cet effet n'aura pas d'incidence sur vos éventuelles relations avec le gouvernement fédéral. Les renseignements sont recueillis en vertu de la Loi sur le ministère des Ressources humaines et du Développement des compétences, conformément à la Loi sur la protection des renseignements personnels et aux autres lois de même nature. Nous ne communiquerons pas les noms des répondants au gouvernement ou à un tiers parti, et le nom de votre organisation ne sera pas divulgué dans les résultats découlant de la présente étude. De plus, nous ne transmettrons les résultats au gouvernement que dans le cadre d'un rapport, qui présentera des renseignements globaux qui ne permettront pas de reconnaître les participants. Il faut compter une quinzaine de minutes pour répondre au sondage. Est-ce que c'est un bon moment pour que nous commencions? @intro (1-Continuer, SHIFT + ? achever) 27: Q1 En premier lieu, est-ce que votre organisation compte plus d'un lieu de travail au Canada, ou s'agit-il de votre seul emplacement? Plus d'un emplacement _______2 Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse _______9 28: $\mathbf{Q2}$ =>+1 si NOT (Q1=#2) Combien d'emplacements comptez-vous au Canada? 29: LOCAT => * si IF((Q1=#1,#3),1,IF((Q2==1),1,IF((Q2>1),2))) **CALCUL** organisation ______1 **O3P** 30:

La première série de questions portent sur les compétences des employés de votre

<LOCAT >.

31: **Q3** Dans quelle mesure connaissez-vous l'expression "compétences essentielles"? Seriez-vous d'accord pour dire que vous la connaissez très bien, quelque peu ou pas du tout? Très bien 3 Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse ______9 **Q4** 32: =>+1 si NOT (Q3=#2-#3) Que signifie pour vous l'expression "compétences essentielles"? 33: **Q6** NE PAS LIRE, ACCEPTER TOUTES LES REPONSES PERTINENTES En ce qui concerne votre propre lieu de travail, quels types de compétences constituent pour vous des compétences essentielles? Utilisation des documents (p. ex., des renseignements présentés au moyen de graphiques, de plans, de Rédaction 114 Capacité de raisonnement comme la résolution de problèmes, la prise de décisions et l'organisation 117 Autre (veuillez préciser) 977 O 34: **O7P** Le gouvernement du Canada a dressé une liste de ce qu'il considère être les compétences essentielles. On entend par "compétences essentielles" un ensemble de compétences transférables et communes dans la plupart des professions ainsi que dans le vie quotidienne. Dans quelle mesure est-il important, pour le succès de votre lieu de travail, que les membres du personnel de votre <LOCAT possèdent chacune des neuf compétences que le gouvernement considère comme essentielles? Je vais vous lire la liste en vous demandant de répondre au moyen d'une échelle de cinq points, où 1 signifie pas important du tout et 5, extrêmement important. @07P 1-Continuer

35:	Q7A
Comment important est il que les employés aient des compétences	
de lecture des textes	
1 Pas important du tout	
2	
3	
44	
5 Extrêmement important	
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	
36:	Q7B
Comment important est il que les employés aient des compétences	
d'utilisation des documents (p.ex., des renseignements présentés au moyen de	
graphiques, de plans, de dessins ou de formulaires)	
1 Pas important du tout	
22	
3	
4	
5 Extrêmement important	
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	
To suis pus l'us de reponse	
37:	Q7C
Comment important est il que les employés aient des compétences	
de calcul/mathématiques	
1 Pas important du tout	
22	
33	
44	
5 Extrêmement important	
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	
38:	Q7D
	Ų/D
Comment important est il que les employés aient des compétences	
de rédaction (*NOTE: S'il faut définir: Je veux dire pour rédiger un texte)	
1 Pas important du tout	
2	
3	
44	
5 Extrêmement important	
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	

39:	Q7E
Comment important est il que les employés aient des compétences	
de communication verbale	
1 Pas important du tout	
2	
33	
44	
5 Extrêmement important	
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	
40:	Q7F
Comment important est il que les employés aient des compétences	
de travail d'équipe	
1 Pas important du tout	
2	
3	
44	
5 Extrêmement important	
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	
41:	Q7G
Comment important est il que les employés aient	
la capacité de raisonner, comme la résolution de problèmes, la prise de décisions et	
l'organisation	
1 Pas important du tout	
2	
3	
4	
5 Extrêmement important	
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	
42:	Q7H
Comment important est il que les employés aient des compétences	_
en informatique	
1 Pas important du tout	
2	
3	
4	
5 Extrêmement important	
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	

43:	Q7/I
Comment important est il que les employés	
soient capables de participer à de la formation continue	
1 Pas important du tout	
2	
3	
44	
5 Extrêmement important	
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse 9	
44:	Q8P
En ce qui concerne l'ensemble de vos employés à l'échelle de votre <locat>, veuillez évaluer leur niveau de compétence, pour chacune des compétences essentielles, au moyen d'une échelle où 1 signifie médiocre et 5, excellent.</locat>	
45:	Q8A
Quel est le niveau de compétence de vos employés au chapitre	
de la lecture des textes	
1 Médiocre	
2	
3	
44	
5 Excellent	
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	
46:	Q8B
Quel est le niveau de compétence de vos employés au chapitre	
de l'utilisation des documents (p.ex., des renseignements présentés au moyen de	
graphiques, de plans, de dessins ou de formulaires)	
1 Médiocre	
2	
3	
44	
5 Excellent	
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse 9	
47:	Q8C
Quel est le niveau de compétence de vos employés au chapitre	-
du calcul/des mathématiques	
1 Médiocre	
2	
3	
44	
5 Excellent	
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	

48:	Q8D
Quel est le niveau de compétence de vos employés au chapitre	
de la rédaction	
1 Médiocre 1	
2	
3	
44	
5 Excellent	
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	
49:	Q8E
Quel est le niveau de compétence de vos employés au chapitre	
de la communication verbale	
1 Médiocre 1	
2	
3	
4	
5 Excellent 5	
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	
110 suis pus 1 us de reponse	
50:	OOE
50.	Q8F
Quel est le niveau de compétence de vos employés au chapitre	тор
***	Vor
Quel est le niveau de compétence de vos employés au chapitre	Qor
Quel est le niveau de compétence de vos employés au chapitre du travail d'équipe	Qor
Quel est le niveau de compétence de vos employés au chapitre du travail d'équipe 1 Médiocre	Qor
Quel est le niveau de compétence de vos employés au chapitre du travail d'équipe 1 Médiocre	Qor
Quel est le niveau de compétence de vos employés au chapitre du travail d'équipe 1 Médiocre	Qor
Quel est le niveau de compétence de vos employés au chapitre du travail d'équipe 1 Médiocre	Qor
Quel est le niveau de compétence de vos employés au chapitre du travail d'équipe 1 Médiocre	
Quel est le niveau de compétence de vos employés au chapitre du travail d'équipe 1 Médiocre	Q8G
Quel est le niveau de compétence de vos employés au chapitre du travail d'équipe 1 Médiocre	
Quel est le niveau de compétence de vos employés au chapitre du travail d'équipe 1 Médiocre	
Quel est le niveau de compétence de vos employés au chapitre du travail d'équipe 1 Médiocre	
Quel est le niveau de compétence de vos employés au chapitre du travail d'équipe 1 Médiocre	
Quel est le niveau de compétence de vos employés au chapitre du travail d'équipe 1 Médiocre	
Quel est le niveau de compétence de vos employés au chapitre du travail d'équipe 1 Médiocre	
Quel est le niveau de compétence de vos employés au chapitre du travail d'équipe 1 1 Médiocre	
Quel est le niveau de compétence de vos employés au chapitre du travail d'équipe 1 Médiocre	

52:	Q8H
Quel est le niveau de compétence de vos employés au chapitre	_
de l'informatique	
1 Médiocre	
2	
3	
44	
5 Excellent	
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse 9	
53:	Q8I
Quel est le niveau de compétence de vos employés au chapitre	
de leur capacité de participer à de la formation continue	
1 Médiocre	
2	
33	
44	
5 Excellent	
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse 9	
54:	Q9N1
ACCEPTER AU PLUS TROIS REPONSES	
En vous appuyant sur les expériences passées de votre organisation avec le	
personnel, quels sont les coûts ou répercussions les plus importants pour	
l'organisation lorsque les "compétences essentielles" des employés ne satisfont pas	
vos exigences?	
Réponse	0
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse 99	X
55:	Q9N2
LIRE LA LISTE; CHOISIR TOUTES LES REPONSES PERTINENTES	C
Est-ce que votre organisation subirait les répercussions suivantes si les	
"compétences essentielles" des employés étaient insuffisantes?	
Incapacité de suivre l'évolution technologique	
Incapacité de diversifier les marchés ou les produits de l'organisation	
Chute de la productivité du personnel/de l'efficacité de l'organisation	
Incapacité des travailleurs à accomplir diverses tâches	
Qualité intérieure des produits ou services/ Insatisfaction des clients 115	
Manque de confiance des employés dans leur travail et à l'égard de nouveaux défis1	16
Faible rentabilité de l'organisation	
Incapacité des employés à travailler et à apprendre de façon indépendante 118	
Risques plus élevés d'erreurs/d'accidents	
(NE PAS LIRE) Autre (veuillez préciser) 977	0
(NE PAS LIRE) Aucune de ces réponses	X
(NE PAS LIRE) Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	X

56:	Q10N1
ACCEPTER AU PLUS TROIS REPONSES	
En vous appuyant sur les expériences passées de votre organisation avec le personnel, quels sont les plus grands avantages pour l'organisation lorsque les	
"compétences essentielles" des employés sont bonnes ou excellentes?	0
Réponse 77 Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse 99	O X
The sais pas/r as de reponse	Λ
57:	Q11P
Dans quelle mesure un bon niveau de Compétences Essentielles chez les employés est-il important dans les tâches suivantes, selon une échelle de cinq points où 1 signifie pas important du tout et 5, extrêmement important?	
60:	Q11C
Importance de bonnes compétences essentielles pour	
s'adapter aux changements organisationnels et culturels - introduction de nouvelles politiques ou philosophies	
1 Pas important du tout	
2	
3	
4	
5 Extrêmement important	
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse 9	
62:	Q11F
Importance de bonnes compétences essentielles pour	
améliorer la productivité des employés	
1 Pas important du tout	
2	
3	
4	
5 Extrêmement important	
64:	Q11H
Importance de bonnes compétences essentielles pour	~
améliorer la satisfaction des clients	
1 Pas important du tout	
22	
3	
44	
5 Extrêmement important	
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	

65: Q11I

Importance de bonnes compétences essentielles pour	
la réussite globale de l'organisation	
1 Pas important du tout	1
2	
3	
4	
5 Extrêmement important	5
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	

66: Q12

En ce qui concerne les activités FORMELLES de perfectionnement et de formation du personnel entreprises dans votre organisation, veuillez indiquer le niveau de priorité attaché à la formation formelle portant particulièrement sur les Compétences Essentielles. A votre avis, la formation formelle portant sur les Compétences Essentielles est-elle faiblement ou hautement prioritaire, selon une

échelle de 1 à 5, où 1 signifie très faible priorité et 5, très haute priorité?

(*AU BESOIN: Par activités formelles, j'entends des cours, des séances de formation, etc.) $\,$

```
@q12
1.Très faible priorité
2
3
4
5.Très haute priorité
8.Il n'y a pas de formation formelle - les compétences sont exigées à l'embauche
9.Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse
```

67: O12B

En ce qui concerne les activités INFORMELLES de perfectionnement et de formation du personnel entreprises dans votre organisation, veuillez indiquer le niveau de priorité attaché à la formation informelle portant particulièrement

sur les Compétences Essentielles. A votre avis, la formation informelle portant

sur les Compétences Essentielles est-elle faiblement ou hautement prioritaire, selon une échelle de 1 à 5, où 1 signifie très faible priorité et 5, très haute priorité?

(*AU BESOIN: Par @activités informelles-, j'entends de la formation en cours d'emploi (c.-à-d. apprendre en travaillant et en regardant les autres)

```
@q12b
1.Très faible priorité
2
3
4
5.Très haute priorité
8.Il n'y a pas de formation informelle - les compétences sont exigées à l'embauche
9.Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse
```

68: Q13 => Q24 siQ12=#6 AND Q12B=#6 LIRE LA LISTE, RÉPÉTER AU BESOIN ; ACCEPTER LE TOUTE PERTINENTE Au cours des 12 derniers mois, votre organisation a-t-elle offert aux employés des activités de formation formelles ou informelles visant à améliorer leur niveau de compétence dans les domaines de Compétences Essentielles suivant? (*ENQUETEUR: Répéter l'énoncé au besoin. Avez-vous offert au cours de l'année qui vient de s'écouler une forme de formation pour améliorer les compétences des employés au chapitre de... /Et puis en ce qui concerne...) utilisation des documents (p.ex., des renseignements présentés au moyen de rédaction 114 communication 115 travail d'équipe116 capacité de raisonnement, comme la résolution de problèmes, la prise de (NE PAS LIRE) Aucune de ces réponses - il n'y a pas de formation offerte...... 998 => 024=> 02469: **Q14P** Pourriez-vous m'indiquer combien d'employés ont reçu la formation? Selon vous, est-ce que la formation a été offerte à un faible nombre d'employés, à quelquesuns, à la moitié, à la plupart ou à l'ensemble des employés? 70: **Q14A** =>+1 si NOT (O13=#1) Combien d'employés ont reçus formation...au cours de la dernière année de la lecture des textes

71:	Q14B
=> +1 si NOT (Q13=#2)	
Combien d'employés ont reçus formationau cours de la dernière année	
de l'utilisation des documents (p.ex., des renseignements présentés au moyen de	
graphiques, de plans, de dessins ou de formulaires)	
Un faible nombre d'employés	
Quelques employés	
La moitié des employés	
La plupart des employés	
(NE PAS LIRE) Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	
(NL 1 AS LINE) We sais pas/1 as de reponse	
72:	Q14C
=> +1 si NOT (Q13=#3)	
Combien d'employés ont reçus formationau cours de la dernière année	
du calcul/des mathématiques	
Un faible nombre d'employés	
Quelques employés	
La moitié des employés 3	
La plupart des employés	
(NE PAS LIRE) Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	
(142 1716 Elite) The suis push as the repolise	
73:	Q14D
=> +1 si NOT (Q13=#4)	
Combien d'employés ont reçus formationau cours de la dernière année	
de la rédaction	
Un faible nombre d'employés	
Quelques employés	
La moitié des employés 3	
La plupart des employés	
L'ensemble des employés	
(NE FAS LIKE) Ne sais pas/Fas de l'épolise	
74:	Q14E
=> +1 si NOT (Q13=#5)	
Combien d'employés ont reçus formationau cours de la dernière année	
de la communication verbale	
Un faible nombre d'employés	
Quelques employés	
La moitié des employés	
La plupart des employés	
L'ensemble des employés	
(TYLE I AS LINE) THE sais pas/I as the Tepolise	

75: **Q14F** => +1 siNOT (Q13=#6) Combien d'employés ont reçus formation...au cours de la dernière année du travail d'équipe Un faible nombre d'employés...... 1 **76: O14G** =>+1 si NOT (Q13=#7) Combien d'employés ont reçus formation...au cours de la dernière année de la capacité de raisonnement, comme la résolution de problèmes, la prise de décisions et l'organisation La plupart des employés......4 77: **Q14H** =>+1 si NOT (Q13=#8) Combien d'employés ont reçus formation...au cours de la dernière année de l'informatique L'ensemble des employés5

78:	Q18
NE PAS LIRE; CHOISIR TOUTES LES REPONSES PERTINENTES	-
A quelle méthode a-t-on fait appel le plus souvent pour offrir la formation portant	
sur les Compétences Essentielles dont vous venez de me parler?	
Au moyen des outils de formation de l'organisation, y compris l'enseignement, les m	nanuels, les vidéos, etc.111
Formation en cours d'emploi (mentorat, jumelage, etc.)	
Écoles secondaires	
Collèges/universités dans la collectivité	
Établissements de formation/formateurs du secteur privé	
Syndicats	
Organismes communautaires	
Fournisseurs/clients 117	
Ateliers/séminaires 118	
Formation offerte dans le secteur d'activité	
Autre (veuillez préciser) 977	
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	X
79:	Q21
	Q21
PRESENTER DES PISTES DE REPONSE AU BESOIN; ACCEPTER TOUTES LES REPONSE	
Quel était le principal motif pour lequel votre <locat> a offert aux employés de la</locat>	
formation portant sur les Compétences Essentielles?	
Insatisfaction de l'employeur pas les compétence/L'employeur a constaté que les em	ployés en avaient
besoin/ne possédaient pas les compétences	
Intérêt des employés	
Améliorer la productivité des employés	
Améliorer la rentabilité de l'organisation	
Se tenir à jour sur le plan de l'évolution technologique	
Améliorer le produit ou service - améliorer la satisfaction des clients 116	
Autre (veuillez préciser)	
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	X
80:	Q22
LIRE LA LISTE	Q22
Les résultats découlant de la formation portant sur les Compétences Essentielles	
ont-ils été mesurés en fonction de l'un des éléments suivants? (AU BESOIN: Est-	
ce que a servi à mesurer le résultat?)	
la satisfaction des employés ayant suivi la formation	
une évaluation officielle des apprentissages (p.ex., des examens)	
l'incidence générale sur le rendement des employés	
l'incidence générale sur le rendement de l' organisation	
l'amélioration de la sécurité au travail	
l'amélioration de la satisfaction des clients	
(NE PAS LIRE) Autre (veuillez préciser)	0
(NE PAS LIRE) Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse 999	X
04	044
81: Compte tanu de l'ansamble des activités de formation FORMELLES qu'effre votre	Q23
Compte tenu de l'ensemble des activités de formation FORMELLES qu'offre votre	

organisation pour améliorer les compétences des employés dans divers domaines, quel serait le pourcentage approximatif de la formation qui porte particulièrement

proportion de l'ensemble de la formation formelle qui relève du domaine des compétences essentielles) Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	
The sais pas/1 as de reponse	
82:	Q23B
Compte tenu de l'ensemble des activités de formation INFORMELLES qu'offre votre organisation pour améliorer les compétences des employés dans divers domaines, quel serait le pourcentage approximatif de la formation qui porte particulièrement sur les compétences essentielles, dont nous venons de parler? (*NOTE: La proportion de l'ensemble de la formation informelle qui relève du domaine des compétences essentielles) Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	
83:	Q24
=> Q32 si Q13=#1-#8; TRAINING WAS NOT PROVIDED	
Les organisations décident de ne pas offrir de formation pour diverses raisons. Quel était le principal motif pour lequel votre <locat> n'a pas offert de formation aux employés au sujet des compétences essentielles? Ces compétences ne sont pas indispensables pour l'emploi</locat>	15 our être engagé) 116 O
84:	Q25
A ce que vous sachiez, à l'heure actuelle, est-ce que votre <locat> prévoit offrir de la formation sur les compétences essentielles aux employés au cours des douze prochains mois? Oui</locat>	

85: **Q26** => +1 siNOT (Q25=#1) ACCEPTER TOUTES LES REPONSES PERTINENTES Dans quels domaines? utilisation des documents (p.ex., des renseignements présentés au moyen de capacité de raisonnement, comme la résolution de problèmes, la prise de Autre (veuillez préciser) 977 86: **Q27** =>+1 si NOT (Q25=#1) NE PAS LIRE LA LISTE Quels sont les principaux motifs pour lesquels votre <locat > prévoit offrir la formation en question? Se tenir à jour sur le plan de l'évolution technologique et de l'introduction de nouveaux procédés et de Autre (veuillez préciser) 77 O Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse 99 X

87:	Q32
NE PAS LIRE LA LISTE	
S'il y a des obstacles pour votre perfectionnement des Compétences Essentielles	
des employés, quel est LE PRINCIPAL OBSTACLE pour votre <locat>?</locat>	
Pas d'obstacle - Ils ont déjà acquis ces compétences/exigence d'embauche 111	
Ils n'ont pas besoin de ces compétences, qui ne sont pas pertinentes à l'entreprise112	2
Les employés s'opposent à la formation	
Manque de temps pour la formation/le perfectionnement	
Coût de la formation/du perfectionnement	
Pas considérer important/pas soutenu par la culture de direction ou d'entreprise 116	
Obstacles linguistiques	ences essentielles 118
Incompréhension envers les besoins de formation (ou autre chose dans ce registre)1	
Important roulement du personnel	19
Autre (veuillez préciser) 977	0
Pas d'obstacle au perfectionnement des compétences essentielles	O
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	
2.0 Suis pass 2 to 40 Topolis	
88:	Q19
LIRE LA LISTE; ACCEPTER TOUTES LES REPONSES PERTINENTES	~
Est-ce que votre organisation compte des?	
Employés autochtones	
Employés qui sont de nouveaux immigrants	
Employés de moins de 25 ans	
(NE PAS LIRE) Aucune de ces réponses	X
(NE PAS LIRE) NSP/PDR	X
00	0404
90:	Q19A
=>+1 si NOT (Q19=#1)	
Est-ce que votre organisation a offert de la formation sur les Compétences	
Essentielles aux employés autochtones de votre <locat>?</locat>	
Oui 1	
Non 2	
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse 9	
91:	Q19B
=> +1 si NOT (Q19=#2)	
* *	I
Est-ce que votre organisation a offert de la formation sur les Compétences	
Essentielles aux employés de votre <locat> qui sont de nouveaux immigrants? Oui</locat>	
Non	
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse 9	
110 outs pas/1 do de reponse	

92:	Q19C
=> +1 si NOT (Q19=#3)	
Est-ce que votre organisation a offert de la formation sur les Compétences Essentielles aux employés de moins de 25 ans de votre <locat>? Oui</locat>	
Non	
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	
93:	DEMIN
Enfin, je dois vous poser quelques questions pour les données statistiques.	
94:	QPOS
Quel est votre poste ou votre titre?	
Propriétaire	
Président ou PDG	
Gestionnaire des ressources humaines	
Autre poste de gestion (p.ex., gestionnaire des services, gestionnaire de bureau, gesti	ionnaire de l'
exploitation, cadre de premier niveau)	0
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	O
95:	YEMPL
Depuis combien d'années œuvrez-vous au sein de cette organisation? Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	
96:	NUMLO
Combien d'employés permanents à temps plein compte ce lieu de travail ou emplacement?	-,
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	
97:	NUMCA
=> +1 si LOCAT=#1	
Quel est le nombre total d'employés permanents à temps plein que compte votre organisation au Canada?	
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	
98:	UNIO1
Est-ce que l'organisation compte des employés syndiqués au Canada? Oui	
Non	
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	

99:	UNIO
=> +1 si NOT (UNIO1=#1);	
Selon vous, dans quelle mesure les syndicats d'employés participent-ils à la planification et à la mise en œuvre de la formation du personnel dans votre organisation? Veuillez répondre au moyen d'une échelle de cinq points où 1 signifie qu'ils n'y participent pas du tout et 5, qu'ils y participent énormément. 1 Pas du tout	
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	
100:	YOPER
=> +1 si YEMPL<2	
Depuis combien d'années cette organisation est-elle en activité au Canada? Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	
101:	SECTI
LIRE LA LISTE	
Selon vous, dans quelle catégorie se situe l'organisation?	
Secteur privé/à but lucratif	
Secteur public (p. ex., gouvernement)	
Secteur bénévole/sans but lucratif	
(NE PAS LIRE) Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	

102:

Quel est le secteur ou le genre d'activités de l'organisation?		
Industrie agricole	01	
Industrie minière		
Services publics		
Construction		
Fabrication		
Commerce en gros	06	
Vente au détail		
Transport et entreposage		
Information		
Finances et assurances		
Immobilier et location	11	
Services professionnels, scientifiques et techniques	12	
Gestion d'entreprises.		
Administration et soutien et gestion des déchets	14	
Services d'enseignement	15	
Soins de santé et aide sociale	16	
Arts, divertissements et loisirs	17	
Hébergement et restauration	18	
Autres services		
Administration publique	20	
Autre (veuillez préciser)		О
Ne sais pas/Pas de réponse	99	

103: THNK

Je vous remercie de votre collaboration et du temps que vous m'avez consacré! 1-Achèvement @thnk

Vos réponses n'auront aucune incidence sur vos relations actuelles ou futures avec le gouvernement fédéral. De plus, nous traiterons vos réponses en conformité avec la Loi sur la protection des renseignements personnels et avec les autres lois de même nature. Aimeriez-vous obtenir de plus amples renseignements à ce sujet?

@info

1- Oui

2- Non

105: INFO2

=> +1 si NOT (INFO=#1)

Le rapport découlant du présent sondage présentera des résultats globaux seulement et vous ne serez pas associé aux commentaires y figurant. On peut se renseigner sur la présente étude auprès du ministère des Ressources humaines et du Développement social en vertu de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information.

Le projet s'intitule: Enquête de référence sur les compétences essentielles (2006-2007). La marche à suivre pour la présentation d'une demande officielle figure dans la publication Info Source dont on peut se procurer un exemplaire au Centre Service Canada le plus près de chez soi ou à l'adresse Internet suivante: http://infosource.gc.ca

@INFO2 1 - Fin de l'entrevue

APPENDIX B RESPONSE RATE TABLE

Overall Call Results and Response Rates Table

Total Numbers Accepted		11,354
Total out of scope		998
Numbers not in service	855	
Non Businesses	113	
Duplicates	24	
Numbers blocked by Phone companies	6	
Unresolved		5,272
Busy , no answers, Answering machines	5,271	
Retired, called 10 times without success	1	
In-scope Non-responding		2,909
Referred to Head Office	932	
Language difficulty	33	
Other	176	
Unavailable	226	
refusals	1,505	
Break offs	37	
In-scope Responding units		2,175
Completes	1,501	
Ineligible.	374	
Quota Filled	300	
Response Rate	2	1%

Average time 16.7 minutes Pre-test February 13-14, 2007 Field start February 20, 2007 Field completed March 23, 2007.