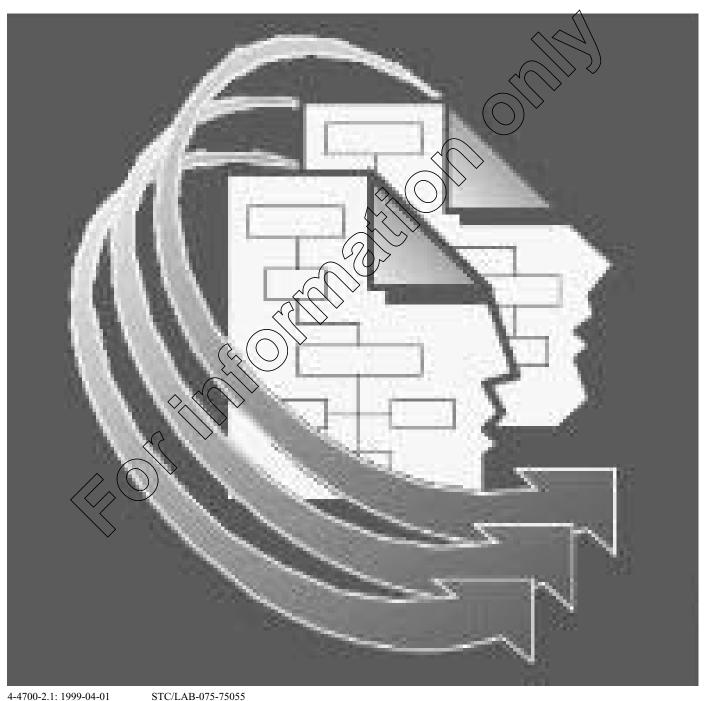


1999 Workplace and Employee Survey

Confidential when completed

Collected under the authority of the Statistics Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, Chapter S19

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4-4700-2.1: 1999-04-01



Statistics Canada Statistique Canada







SECTION A: WORKFORCE CHARACTERISTICS AND JOB ORGANIZATION

This questionnaire includes questions relating to the characteristics of the employees at this physical location only. Please include only paid employees of this workplace receiving a T4 Supplementary slip who work on-site, off-site such as customer service representatives or telecommuters, and employees who are on paid leave.

1 (a) In the last pay period of March 1999, how many people were employed at this location?

F	F	F 1	F 1	-	-
		L	L	L	-

1 (b) At this location, please estimate how many employees were in the following categories.

	Last pay period in March 1999	Last pay period in March 1998
A. Full-time, permanent employees	[_[_[_]	[[[]
B. All other employees, contractors or agents managed at or attached to this workplace	[[[]	[_[_[_[_]]

- 1 (c) Do you have seasonal peaks in employment?
 - $\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \\ \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} O \\ \end{array} \quad Yes \\ \end{array}$
- 1 (d) During which months do they occur?
- 01 07 January July 02 August February 03 09 September March 04 10 October April 05 11 November May 06 12 June December What is the maximum employment during that (these) peak(s)? 1 (e) [_[_[_] HIRING
- 2. Talking about employees at this location, were there any new employees hired *between April 1, 1998* and March 31, 1999? (Please exclude the filling of positions through recalls from lay-offs or the ending of labour disputes.)



2 (a) How many new employees did you hire between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 1999?

[__[__[__]

2 (b) How many new employees did you hire in each of the following categories *between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 1999*?

A. Managers	[_[_[_[_]
B. Professionals	[_[_[_[_]
C. Technical / Trades	[_[_[_[_]
D. Marketing / Sales	
E. Clerical / Administrative	
F. Production workers with no trade/certification	
G. Other, specify	

VACANCIES

FILLED VACANCIES

3 (a) How are vacant positions usually staffed? For all applicable categories, check only the most frequently used method.

ÁC	$\langle \cdot \rangle$		
	From within	From another	From outside
	the workplace	workplace within the	the company
		same legal company	
$(\varsigma(\bigcirc))$		or business	
		enterprise	
A. Same for all occupations			
B. Managers			
C. Professionals			
D. Technical Drades			
E. Marketing / Sales			
F. Clerical / Administrative			
G. Production workers with no trade/certification			
H. Other, specify			

3 (b) At this location, are there any vacant positions that you are currently trying to fill?

- 1 O Yes 3 O No -----> Go to Question 4 (a)
- **3 (c)** In total, how many vacant positions are currently unfilled at this location?

[__[__[__]

3 (d) Of those, how many positions have remained vacant for four months or longer in the following categories?

	Number of		n group with va	-			
	positions that,	months of	months or longer, identify the reason(s) for the				
	despite active	vacancies. (Check all that apply.)					
	recruitment, have remained vacant for four months or longer	Too few applicants	Most applicants lacked educational requirements	Most applicants lacked job experience	Most applicants declined job offer		
A. Managers							
B. Professionals							
C. Technical / Trades							
D. Marketing / Sales							
E. Clerical / Administrative	[[[]						
F. Production workers with no trade/certification	[_[_[_[[]						
G. Other	[[[]						

4 (a) In the last pay period of March 1999, please estimate how many employees receiving T4 slips at this location were in the following categories.

Part-time employees are those who normally work less than 30 hours per week.
Full-time employees normally work 30 hours or more per week.
Permanent employees are those with no set termination date.

Total number of employees on- or off-site	A. Full-time	[[[]	
	B. Part-time	[_[_[[
	C. Total		
	D. Permanent		
	E. Other non-permanent (temporary, seasonal)		
	F. Total	$\langle \rangle$	[[[]
Off gite employees	G. In other workplace \bigcirc		
Off-site employees	H. At home	[_[_[_]]	
Independent contractors	I. At this workplace	[_[_[[]	
and contract workers, including home workers	J. Outside this workplace	[[[]	

4 (b) How many employees at this location were in the following categories?

	Full-time	Part-time
A. Managers	[[[]	[[[]
B. Professionals	[[[]	[[[]
C. Technical Trades	[_[_[_]	[[[]
D. Marketing Sales	[_[_[_[_]	[[[]
E. Clerical Administrative	[_[_[_]	[[[]
F. Production workers with no trade/certification	[_[_[_]	[_[_[_]
G. Other	[_[_[_]	[[[]

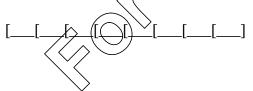
SEPARATIONS

5 (a) Please estimate the number of employees who have permanently left this location *between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 1999*, by reason.

Reason	Number of employees
A. Resignations (No special incentives)	[_[_,[[]
B. Lay-offs (No recall expected) ¹	<<<
C. Special workforce reductions ²	
D. Dismissal for cause	
E. Retirement (No special incentives)	$\bigcirc) [_[_[_[_]]]$

¹ Involuntary lay-offs with enhanced severance packages should be included with "Lay-

- ² Special workforce reductions include resignations and early retirements induced through special financial incentives (i.e. where employees voluntarily leave).
- **5 (b)** Were there any temporary lay-offs *between April* (1, 1998 and March 31, 1999 at this location? (By temporary lay-offs, we mean that all laid-off employees are expected to be recalled.)
 - ¹ O Yes ³ O No -----> Go to Question
- **5 (c)** Please estimate the number of person-days (e.g. number of days on lay-off multiplied by the number of employees affected) that employees spent on temporary lay-off *between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 1999.*



SECTION B: COMPENSATION

This section focuses on compensation practices.

- **6 (a)** Does your compensation system include the following incentives?
 - (i) Individual incentive systems (bonuses, piece-rate, commissions and stock options)
 - 1 O Yes 3 O No
 - (ii) Productivity / quality gain-sharing and other group incentives
 - 1 O Yes 3 O No
 - (iii) Profit-sharing plan
 - 1 O Yes 3 O No

3

(iv) Merit pay and skill-based pay

Yes

No

"**Productivity gain-sharing**" means benefits to employees for gains realized by increase productivity. Commonly, these benefits can be in form of money payments in the primary industries.

"**Profit-sharing plan**" means any plan by which employees receive a share of the profits from the workplace.

"Merit pay or skill-based pay" means a reward or honour given for superior qualities, great abilities or expertness that comes from training, practice, etc.

If all responses are "No", Go to Question 7.

Compensation	Individual incentive systems	Productivity / Quality gain-sharing and other group incentive	Profit-sharing plan	Merit pay and skill-based pay
A. Same for all occupations				
B. Managers				
C. Professionals				
D. Technical / Trades				
E. Marketing / Sales				
F. Clerical / Administrative				
G. Production workers with no trade/certification				
H. Other				

6 (b) For which group of employees are these incentives included? (Check all that apply.)

Individual incentive systems are systems that reward individuals on the basis of individual output or performance. These include:

- Bonuses (for individual performance)
- Piece-rate
- Commissions
- Employee stock purchase plan.

Group incentive systems are systems that reward individuals on the basis of group output or performance. These include:

- Bonuses (for group performance)
- Small team rewards
- Employee stock ownership plans
- Stock options

7. What was the total gross payroll for all employees at this location *between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 1999? (If the information is not available for the specified period, give the total gross payroll for the calendar year.)*

\$ [___[__[___[___]

Gross payroll is the total remuneration paid to employees before deductions. The amount should be equivalent to the sum of the monthly taxable employment income reported in box 14 of the T4 slip and on the Revenue Canada "Remittance Form for Current Source Deductions."

It includes:

- regular wages and salaries
- commissions
- overtime pay
- paid leave
- piecework payments
- special payments
- taxable allowances and benefits that are recognized by Revenue Canada

It excludes:

- employer's contributions to pension plans
- employment insurance premiums and other employee benefits
- compensation in kind
- travel expenses
- non-taxable allowances and benefits
- recreational facilities provided by the employer
- moving expenses paid by the employer and employee counselling services
- 8. Please estimate the number of permanent full-time and part-time employees in each of the following annual earnings categories.

A. \$80,001 and above	[[[]
B. \$60,001 - \$80,000	[[[]
C. \$40,001 – \$60,000	[[[]
D. \$20,001 - \$40,000	[[[]
E. \$20,000 and below	[[[]

9. What was the total expenditure on non-wage benefits at this location *between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 1999*? Please exclude statutory payments such as CPP/QPP, EI and health taxes.

\$ [___[__[__[___[___]

O Monthly

- OR
- O Annually

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

- 10. Are non-wage benefits, such as pension plans, life insurance, dental care or group RRSPs, available to any employees at this location?
 - 1 O Yes 3 O No -----> Go to Question 12.
- 10 (a) Please indicate which of the following non-wage benefits are available to permanent full-time employees at this location and how are the benefits funded?

	Not	Available to			
	available	All	Management	Non-management	
				Non-union	Union
A. Pension plan					
B. Life and/or disability insurance					
C. Supplemental medical					
D. Dental care					
E. Group RRSP					
F. Stock purchase or other savings plan					
G. Supplements to employment benefits (e.g. for maternity or lay-off)					
H. Other, specify					

			Funded by	by	
	applicable	Employer only	Employee only	Employee and employer	
A. Pension plan					
B. Life and/or disability insurance					
C. Supplemental medical					
D. Dental care			A C		
E. Group RRSP					
F. Stock purchase or other savings plan					
G. Supplements to employment benefits (e.g. for maternity or lay-off)					
H. Other					

11. Are the following non-wage benefits available to **any part-time** employees at this location?

1 O Yes 3 O No
1 O Yes 3 O No

HOURS OF WORK

12. How many paid hours do full-time employees in each category work in a normal week (excluding all overtime)?

A. Same for all occupations	[_[_] . [_]
B. Managers	< <u> </u>
C. Professionals	
D. Technical / Trades	
E. Marketing / Sales	
F. Clerical / Administrative	[[] . []
G. Production workers with no trade/certification	[[] . []
H. Other	[[] . []

13. How is overtime work compensated for full-time employees in each category? (Check all that apply.)

	Not applicable	Hourly overtime premiums	At normal rate	Compensatory time off	Not normally compensated
A. Same for all occupations					
B. Managers	\rightarrow \Box				
C. Professionals					
D. Technical / Trades					
E. Marketing/Sales					
F. Clerical / Administrative					
G. Production workers with no trade/certification					
H. Other					

SECTION C: TRAINING

This section covers the nature and extent of workplace training. It is meant to include all types of training intended to develop your employees' skills and/or knowledge through a structured format, whether it takes place inside or outside the location.

14 (a) *Between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 1999*, did this workplace pay for or provide any of the following types of classroom job-related training?

Classroom training includes:

- all training activities which have a pre-determined format, including a pre-defined objective;
- specific content;
- progress may be monitored and/or evaluated.
- O_{02}^{01} O No classroom training -----> Go to Question 16 (a)
- Orientation for new employees
- ⁰³ O Managerial / supervisory training
- 04 O Professional training
- 05 O Apprenticeship training
- 06 \bigcirc Sales and marketing training
- 07 O Computer / hardware
- $\overset{08}{O}$ Computer / software (
- $\overset{09}{O}$ Other office and non-office equipment
- ¹⁰ O Group decision-making or problem-solving
- ¹¹ O Team-building, leadership, communication
- 12 O Occupational health and safety, environmental protection
- ¹³ O Literacy or numeracy

14

- O Øther training, specify _____
- 14 (b) Please estimate the number of employees who received classroom training *between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 1999.* (Include full-time, part-time, permanent and temporary employees.)

[___[___[___]

- 14 (c) *Between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 1999*, were any of the following a source of funding for classroom training of employees at this location? (Check all that apply.)
 - O Federal government programs
 - O Provincial government programs
 - O Training trust funds
 - O Union or employee association funding
 - O Industry organizations
 - O Employees

5

- O Equipment vendors
- O Other private sector organizations
- O Other outside sources of funding, specify
- **15 (a)** Please estimate this workplace total training expenditures, *between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 1999.*
- 15 (b) Which of the following are included in that estimate?
 - ¹ O Trainers' salaries <
 - ² O Trainees' salaries
 - ³ O Contracts to vendors
 - Directuition to schools or training institutions
 - O Training materials
 - O Travel or living costs for trainees and trainers
 - O Overhead or office costs for training
 - O Other training expenses
 - O Other, specify _____

- **15 (c)** *Between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 1999*, did the amount of training time for the category of employees with the largest number of employees...
 - $1 \bigcirc \text{increase}?$
 - O remain about the same?
 - O decrease?

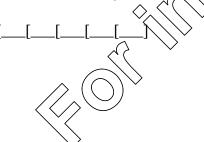
16 (a) Does this workplace subsidize, assist or reimburse employees for training or courses taken outside of their paid working hours?

This question is meant to be inclusive. Besides direct subsidies (i.e. helping with tuition or fees), assistance could include: helping with registration, arranging travel, arranging discounts or offering salary incentives to training.

- ¹ O Yes ³ O No -----> Go to Question 16 (c)
- 16 (b) Between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 1999, how many employees has this workplace subsidized, reimbursed or assisted?

- **16 (c)** *Between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 1999*, did this workplace pay for or provide any of the following types of on-the-job training?
 - ⁰¹ O No on-the-job training -----> Go to Question 17.
 - 02 O Orientation for new employees
 - ⁰³ O Managerial / supervisory training
 - ⁰⁴ O Professional training
 - 05 O Apprenticeship training
 - 06 O Sales and marketing training
 - ⁰⁷ O Computer / hardware
 - ⁰⁸ O Computer / software
 - 09 O Other office and non-office equipment
 - ¹⁰ O Group decision-making or problem-solving
 - ¹¹ \bigcirc Team-building, leadership, communication \bigwedge
 - 12 O Occupational health and safety, environmental protection
 - ¹³ O Literacy or numeracy

- O Other training, specify _
- **16 (d)** Please estimate the number of employees who received on-the-job training *between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 1999.* (Include full-time, part-time, permanent and temporary employees.)



SECTION D: HUMAN RESOURCES PRACTICES

- 17. Which statement best describes the responsibility for human resources matters at this location?
 - 1 O There is a separate human resources unit in this workplace employing more than one person.
 - 2 O One full-time person in this workplace is responsible for human resources matters.
 - O Human resources matters comprise part of one person's job in this workplace, such as owner or manager.
 - ⁺ O Human resources matters for this workplace are the responsibility of a person or unit in another workplace.
 - ⁵ O Human resources matters are handled as they arise in this work place i.e. are not assigned to one person in particular).
 - 6 O Some other arrangement, specify _

If Question 1 (a) is smaller or equals 10, Go to Question 19.

WORK ORGANIZATION

18. For **non-managerial employees**, which of the following practices exist on a formal basis in your workplace? In what year were they implemented?

		Year implemented
A. Employee suggestion program	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \\ \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} $ $ \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} $ $ \end{array} $ $ \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} $ $ \end{array} $ $ \end{array} $	
B. Flexible job design	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} $ No $ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\$	
C. Information sharing with employees	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0$	> [_[_[_]
D. Problem-solving teams		[[[]
E. Joint labour-management committees	Yes No	[_[_[_]
F. Self-directed work groups	O Yes 3 O Yes O No	[[[]

- A. Employee suggestion program. Includes employee survey feedback.
- B. <u>Flexible job design</u>. Includes job-rotation, job enrichment/redesign (broadened job definitions), job enrichment (increased skills, variety or autonomy of work).
- C. <u>Information sharing with employees</u>. For example, with respect to firm's performance, colleagues' wages, technological or organizational changes, etc. This implies that employees have some feedback on policies.
- D. <u>Problem-solving teams</u>. Responsibilities of teams are limited to specific areas such as quality or work flow (i.e. narrower range of responsibilities than F).
- E. Joint labour-management committees. Include non-legislated joint labour-management committees and task teams that generally cover a broad range of issues, yet tend to be consultative in nature.
- F. <u>Self-directed work groups</u>. Semi-autonomous work groups or mini-enterprise work groups that have a high level of responsibility for a wide range of decisions / issues.

Decision	Non- managerial employee	Work group	Work supervisor	Senior manager / business owner	Individual or group outside workplace
A. Daily planning of individual work					
B. Weekly planning of individual work				A Contraction of the second se	
C. Follow-up of results					
D. Customer relations				\square	
E. Quality control					
F. Purchase of necessary supplies			$\langle \Box \rangle$		
G. Maintenance of machinery and equipment					
H. Setting staffing levels					
I. Filling vacancies					
J. Training					
K. Choice of production technology					
L. Product / service development					

19. Who normally makes decisions with respect to the following activities? (Check all that apply.)

ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGE

Organizational change refers to a change in the way in which work is organized within your workplace or between your workplace and others.

20. Has your workplace experienced any of the following forms of organizational change *between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 1999*?

A. Greater integration among different functional areas	$\stackrel{1}{\circ}$ O Yes $\stackrel{3}{\circ}$ No
B. Increase in the degree of centralization	$^{1}_{3} \bigcirc \text{Yes}$
C. Downsizing (reducing the number of employees on payroll to reduce expenses; it is part of a reorganization in the workplace and not simply a response to a drop in demand)	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{array}$ Yes No
D. Decrease in the degree of centralization	$^{1}_{3} \bigcirc$ Yes \bigcirc No
E. Greater reliance on temporary workers	$^{1}_{3} \bigcirc$ Yes $^{0}_{3} \bigcirc$ No
F. Greater reliance on part-time workers	$^{1}_{3} \bigcirc \text{Yes}$ $^{0}_{3} \bigcirc \text{No}$
G. Re-engineering (redesigning processes to improve performance and cost)	$^{1}_{3} \bigcirc $ Yes $\bigcirc $ No
H. Increase in overtime hours	$^{1}_{3} \bigcirc Yes$ $\bigcirc No$
I. Adoption of flexible working hours	$^{1}_{3} \bigcirc$ Yes \bigcirc No
J. Reduction in the number of managerial levels	$^{1}_{3} \bigcirc \text{Yes}$ $^{0}_{3} \bigcirc \text{No}$
K. Greater reliance on job rotation, multi-skilling	$^{1}_{3} \bigcirc \text{Yes}$ O No
L. Implementation of total quality management	$^{1}_{3} \bigcirc \text{Yes}$ $^{0}_{3} \bigcirc \text{No}$
M. Greater reliance on external suppliers of products / services (outsourcing)	$^{1}_{3} \bigcirc Yes$ O No
N. Greater inter-firm collaboration in R&D, production or marketing	$^{1}_{3} \bigcirc Yes$ O No
O. Other, specify	$\begin{array}{c}1\\3\\0\end{array}$ Yes

If all responses are "No", Go to Question 24 (a), otherwise Go to Question 21 (a).

- **21 (a)** Which organizational change affected the greatest number of employees *between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 1999*? (Check one response only.)
 - $\bigcup_{02}^{01} \mathbf{Q}$ Downsizing (reducing number of employees on payrolls to reduce expenses)
 - O Re-engineering (focusing on the redesign of business processes to improve performance and cost)
 - O_{04}^{03} Q Greater integration among different functional areas
 - O Increase in the degree of centralization with elimination of decentralized sub-offices
 - O_{06}^{05} O Decrease in the degree of centralization
 - $O_{07}^{\circ\circ}$ Q Greater reliance on temporary workers
 - $O_{08}^{07} O_{08}^{07} O_{08}^{07}$ Greater reliance on part-time workers
 - O Increase in overtime hours
 - $\stackrel{09}{\underset{10}{0}}$ Adoption of flexible working hours
 - O Reduction in the number of managerial levels (delayering)
 - O Greater reliance on job rotation, multi-skilling
 - O Implementation of total quality management
 - Greater reliance on external suppliers of products / services (outsourcing)
 - O Greater inter-firm collaboration in R&D, production or marketing
 - O Other

12

13

14

15

10

11

21 (b) If you answered "Downsizing", by how many employees did you reduce your workforce?

- [__[__[__]
- 22. What were the objectives of this most significant organizational change? (Check all that apply.)
 - ${}^{01}_{02}$ Q To introduce new technology
 - $\bigcup_{03}^{02} \mathbf{O}$ To reduce costs
 - $\stackrel{\circ}{O}$ To respond to an amalgamation or a take-over
 - ⁰⁴ O To increase product differentiation
 - O_{06}^{05} To increase product and service quality
 - $\int_{0.07}^{0.07} \mathbf{Q}$ To increase hours of operation
 - O_{08}^{07} Q To reduce inventories
 - $\sum_{0.0}^{0.05} O$ To reduce the time between orders and deliveries
 - O To raise productivity
 - O To increase the pace of innovation
 - O Other, specify _____

23. *Between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 1999*, what was the impact of the most significant organizational change for your location?

Change	Not applicable	Increase	No effect (an organizational change was tried but it didn't work)	Decrease
A. Profitability				
B. Costs				
C. Labour-management relationship				
D. Product / service differentiation				
E. Productivity				
F. Labour turnover		- E		
G. Automation of production processes				
H. Level of inventories	B			
I. Utilization time for physical plant and equipment				
J. Absenteeism				
K. Number of levels in hierarchy				
L. Quality of products / services				
M. Time between order and delivery				
N. Ability to measure performance				

SECTION E: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

24 (a) How many employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements?

[__[___] If number of employees is 0, **Go to Question 26.**

24 (b) How many non-managerial employees are currently covered by a collective agreement in each category?

		\land
A. Professionals	(
B. Technical / Trades		
C. Marketing / Sales	$(\bigcirc)^{\times}$	<pre> [_[_[_[_]] </pre>
D. Clerical / Administrative		[[[]
E. Production workers with no trade/certification		[[[]
F. Other	$(O)^{\star}$	[_[_[_]

25. Does the agreement with the largest bargaining unit define how to deal with the following provisions? (Check all that apply.)

7	$\langle \rangle \rangle$		r	1
	Written agreements	Regular discussions	Ad hoc agreements	No provision
A. Technological change				
B. Workplace reorganization				
C. Employee participation				
D. Occupational health and safety				
E. Employment equity				
F. Pay equity				
G. Job security / lay-offs				
H. Contracting out				
I. Education and training				
J. Cost of living adjustments				

26. Did any of the following situations occur at this location *between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 1999*? If yes, for how many days did it last?

		Number of days
A. Work-to-rule	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \\ \end{array} $ Yes No	[[] . []
B. Work slowdown	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \\ \end{array} $ Yes No	
C. Strikes	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \\ \end{array} $ Yes $\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \end{array}$ No	
D. Lockouts	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} $ No (
E. Other labour-related actions	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \\ Q \\ NO \end{array}$	[_[_] . [_]

27 (a) Does this workplace have a dispute, complaint or grievance system for employees?

- ¹ O Yes, formal ² O Informal only
- ³ O No -----> Go to Question 2
- 27 (b) Who has final authority to settle disputes, grievances or complaints?
 - ¹ O Management
 ² O Labour management committee
 ³ O Outside arbitrator
- 27 (c) How many disputes, grievances or complaints were filed between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 1999?
 - [___[___]

27 (d) How would you rate your labour-management relations?

 $\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ 7 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} Fair \\ 7 \\ 0 \end{array}$

of the second of

SECTION F: WORKPLACE PERFORMANCE

28. At this location, is this workplace a non-profit operation?

O Yes -----> Go to Question 30 (a)
No

- 28 (a) Has this workplace completed one fiscal year?
 - $\begin{array}{c}
 1 \\
 3
 \\
 0 \\
 No
 \\
 No$
- 28 (b) What was the end date of your most recently completed fiscal year? (Or when will your first fiscal year end?)

Fiscal year end date	[[]		[]
	Day	Month	Year
If the answer to Question	28 (a) is "No",	Go to Question 31.	

29 (a) For this same fiscal year, what was the gross operating revenue from the sale or rental of all products and services for this location? (If this information is not available for this location, provide the information at whatever available level.)

- 29 (b) Does this amount represent the revenues for only this location?
 - O Ves O No, specify _____
- 29 (c) Please estimate the percentage change in operating revenue from the previous 12-month period.

[____]%

IncreaseDecrease

30 (a) What were the gross operating expenditures for this location for the most recently completed fiscal year?

\$ [___[__[___[___[___]

30 (b) Does this amount represent the expenditures for only this location?

- ¹ O Yes ³ O No, specify _____
- 31. What percentage of the assets of this workplace are held by foreign interests?



32. Approximately how long has this workplace been located at this address? Please do not exclude periods of temporary shutdown from your answer.

[___[__] . [___] months

OR

[____] . [___] years

33. How has your workplace performance in each of the following areas changed *between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 1999?*

	Increased	Remained the same	Decreased
A. Unit production costs (including the production of services)			
B. Productivity			
C. Sales growth			
D. Product quality			
E. Customer satisfaction			
F. Profitability			

SECTION G: BUSINESS STRATEGY

34. Please rate the following factors with respect to their relative importance in your workplace general business strategy.

	Not applicable	Not important	Slightly important	Important	Very important	Crucial
A. Undertaking research and development						
B. Developing new products / services				E		
C. Developing new production / operating techniques						
D. Expanding into new geographic markets						
E. Total quality management						
F. Improving product / service quality						
G. Reducing labour costs						
H. Using more part-time, temporary or contract workers						
I. Reducing other operating costs	<u> </u>					
J. Reorganizing the work process						
K. Enhancing labour- management cooperation						
L. Increasing exployees' skills						
M. Increasing employee involvement/participation						
N. Improving coordination with customers and suppliers						
O. Improving measures of performance						

If you have answered "Yes" to Question 28., Go to Question 40.

35. *Between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 1999,* what percentage of your total sales from all products and services were in each of the following market areas?

А.	Local market (same municipality or county)	[[] %
B.	Rest of Canada	[[] %
C.	U.S.A.	[[] %
D.	Rest of the world	[[] %

Total

2

3

4

5

36. Do you directly compete with locally, Canadian or internationally-owned firms? (Check all that apply.)

100 %

- ¹ O Yes, locally-owned firms
 - O Yes, Canadian-owned enterprises
 - O Yes, American-owned enterprises
 - O Yes, other internationally-owned enterprises
 - **O** No -----> **Go to Question 40**.
- 36 (a) To what extent do these firms offer significant competition to your business?

Significant competition refers to a situation where other firms market products / services similar to your own which might be purchased by your customers.

	Not applicable	Not important	Slightly important	Important	Very important	Crucial	Don't know
A. Locally-owned							
B. Canadian-owned							
C. American-owned							
D. Other internationally- owned							

37. Please indicate how many firms (whether based in Canada or not) offer products / services directly competing with yours in your most important market. *Here market refers to the ownership of your competitors, which may be different from their physical location. Your most important market is represented by the highest percentage in Question 35.*

Products directly competing refers to products / services, whether brand name or generic, that compete directly with yours in the same market. In other words, products / services which compete with yours to satisfy the same needs of the same customers.

- ¹ \bigcirc 0 -----> **Go to Question 39.** ² \bigcirc 1 to 5 ³ \bigcirc 6 to 20
 - O Over 20
- **38.** Please indicate the general price level of your products, services relative to that of your main competitors in your most important market.
 - $\stackrel{1}{\sim}$ O Higher $\stackrel{2}{\circ}$ O About the same
 - O Lower
- **39.** Compared to your main competitors, how would you rate your workplace performance *between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 1999* in each of the following areas?

<u> </u>	Much worse	Worse	About the same	Better	Much better	Don't know
A. Productivity						
B. Sales growth						
C. Profitability						

SECTION H: INNOVATION

40. Between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 1999, has this workplace introduced...

A. new goods or services? ⁱ	1 O Yes 3 O No
B. improved goods or services? ^{2}	$ \bigcirc 1 \\ \bigcirc 1 \\ \bigcirc 2 \\ \bigcirc 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\$
C. new processes? ³	3 O Yes No
D. improved processes? ⁴	$ \begin{array}{c} $
	$\langle \langle \rangle \rangle$

- ¹ New goods or services differ significantly in character or intended use from previously produced goods or services.
- ² Improved goods or services are those whose performance has been significantly enhanced or upgraded.
- ³ New processes include the adoption of new methods of goods production or service delivery.
- ⁴ Improved processes are those whose performance has been significantly enhanced or upgraded.

If you have answered "No" to A., B., C. and D., Go to Question 43.

41. What has been your most important innovation between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 1999? By most important, we mean the one which cost the most to implement.

42. Was this innovation:

1

- **O** a world first?
- 2 O a Canadian first?
- \circ O a first in the local market?
- O none of the above.

SECTION I: TECHNOLOGY USE

The next few questions deal with the investment in three types of technology (computer hardware / software; computer controlled or assisted technology and other technology or machinery) and the use of computers and other technologies in this workplace.

43. How many employees at this location currently use computers as part of their normal working duties?

By computers, we mean a microcomputer (or laptop), minicomputer, mid-range computer or mainframe computer that can be programmed to perform a variety of operations.

O None ----->Go to Question 45 (a)

[__[__]

0

- **44 (a)** Between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 1999, has your workplace implemented a major new software application and/or hardware installation? Here we are speaking of hardware installations or entirely new applications rather than upgrades. In either case, the implementations would affect at least half of the users in the workplace or a department within the workplace.
 - ¹ O Yes ³ O No -----> Go to Question 45 (a)

		Mo	ost recent implementation	Next most recent implementation
A.	When was the most recent implementation of new	Mont	h []	Month []
	software or hardware?	Year	[[]	Year [[]
B.	How many employees use this new software or hardware?		[[[]	
C.	What was the approximate cost of implementing this new software or hardware to this workplace?	\$ [
D.	How many employees received training directly related to this software or hardware?			
E.	What was the usual duration of the training?			
	Include only the formal		$\left[\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 $	[[] . [] hours
	training period; do not include the apprenticeship period in adapting to this technological	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	of [].[_] days	or [[] . [] days
	change.	\sim	>``	
F.	Which of the following groups		Managers	$\frac{1}{2}$ O Managers
	use this software or hardware?		Professionals	$\frac{1}{3}$ O Professionals
			Technical / Trade	$\int_{a} O$ Technical / Trade
	\sim	⁵ O	Marketing / Sales	$5 \bigcirc$ Marketing / Sales
		$_{6} O$	Clerical / Administrative	$\binom{6}{6}$ Clerical / Administrative
	(\bigcirc)	0	Production workers with no trade/certification	• O Production workers with no trade/certification
		⁷ O	Other	7 O Other

- **45 (a)** Between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 1999, has your workplace implemented computer-controlled or computer-assisted technology? For example, retail scanning technologies, manufacturing robots, optical, laser, audio, photographic technologies, hydraulic or other mechanical technologies.
 - ¹ O Yes
 ³ O No -----> Go to Question 46 (a)

)		
	Most recent implementation	Next most recent implementation
A. When was the most recent implementation of this technology?	Month [] (Year [[]]	Month [] Year [[[]
B. How many employees use this technology?		Year [[]
C. What was the approximate cost of implementing this new technology to this workplace?	\$L_[[]	\$[[[[[]
D. How many employees received training directly related to this new technology?		[[[]
E. What was the usual duration of the training?	[_[_] . [_] hours or [_[_] . [_] days	[[] . [] hours or [[] . [] days
F. Which of the following groups use this technology?	 ¹ O Managers ² O Professionals ³ O Technical / Trade ⁴ O Marketing / Sales ⁵ O Clerical / Administrative ⁶ O Production workers with no trade/certification ⁷ O Other 	 ¹ O Managers ² Professionals ³ O Technical / Trade ⁴ O Marketing / Sales ⁵ O Clerical / Administrative ⁶ O Production workers with no trade/certification ⁷ O Other

- **46 (a)** *Between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 1999*, has your workplace had any major implementations of other technologies or machinery?
 - $\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} O \\ \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} Yes \\ \end{array}$

	Most recent implementation	Next most recent implementation
A. When was the most recent implementation?	Month []	Month [_[_]
	Year [[]	Year [[]
B. How many employees use this technology or machinery?		[[[]
C. What was the approximate cost of implementing this technology or machinery to this workplace?		\$ [<u>[[[[[]]]</u>
D. How many employees received training directly related to this technology or machinery?		[[[]
E. What was the usual duration of that training?	[_[_] . [_] hours or [_[_] . [_] days	[[] . [] hours or [[] . [] days
F. Which of the following groups use this other technology or machinery	 ¹ O Managers ² O Professionals ³ O Technical / Trade ⁴ O Marketing / Sales ⁵ O Clerical / Administrative ⁶ O Production workers with no trade/certification ⁷ O Other 	¹ O Managers ² O Professionals ³ O Technical / Trade ⁴ O Marketing / Sales ⁵ O Clerical / Administrative ⁶ O Production workers with no trade/certification ⁷ O Other

If Question 44 (a) has not been answered, or if the answer is "No"; AND

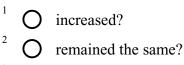
if the answers to Questions 45 (a) and 46(a) are "No", Go to Question 50.

47. Thinking now of the *implementation of the new technology with the largest approximate cost*, what effects have this implementation had on the following factors?

	Not applicable	Positive effect	No effect (a new technology was implemented but it had no effect)	Negative effect
OVERALL EFFECTS				
A. Profit margin				
B. Quality of products or services				
C. Technological capabilities				
D. Working conditions				
E. Lead times			(\bigcirc)	
F. Range of products or services		\bigcirc	\smile	
FACTORS OF PRODUCTION			>	
G. Labour requirements	\Diamond	$(\bigcirc)^{\vee}$		
H. Energy requirements	\sim			
I. Capital requirements		\sim		
J. Material requirements				
K. Design costs	(
MARKET SHARES	\searrow			
L. Shares in local market (municipality or county)	*			
M. Shares in regional or national markets				
N. Shares in foreign markets				
INTERACTIONS WITH OUTSIDE PARTIES				
O. Interactions with customers				
P. Interactions with suppliers				
RESPONSE TO GOVERNMENT REGULATORY	Y REQUIREM	ENTS		
Q. Environmental regulations				
R. Health and safety regulations				
S. Other, specify				
OTHER	1			
T. Other, specify				
U. Other, specify				

- **48 (a)** As a result of the implementation of this technology, has the number of non-management employees in this workplace...
 - 1 \bigcirc increased? 2 \bigcirc remained the same?
 - O decreased?

48 (b) As a result of the implementation of this technology, has the number of managers in this workplace...

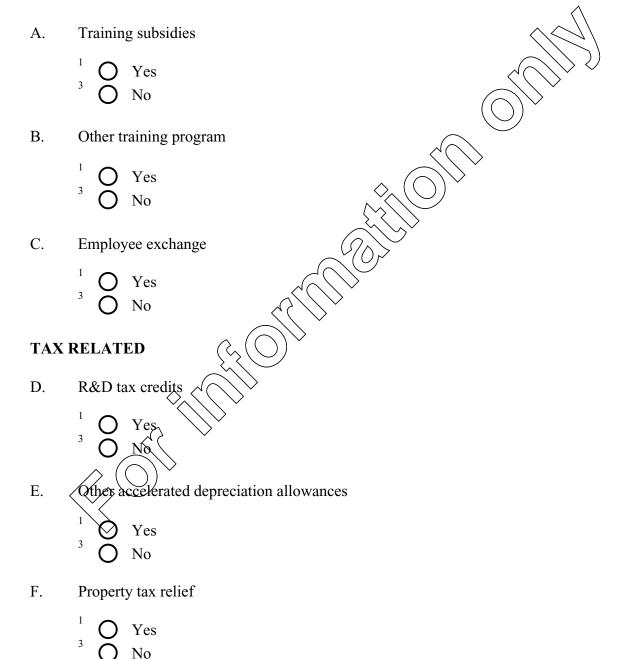


- O decreased?
- 49. As a result of the implementation of this technology, have the skill requirements of employees...
 - O increased?
 - O remained the same?
 - O decreased?
- 50. Which of the following factors impede the implementation of new technology in your workplace? (Check all that apply.)
 - ⁰¹ O Lack of financial resources
 - $\overset{02}{O}$ Lack of skilled personnel
 - $\overset{03}{O}$ Lack of information on technologies
 - $\operatorname{Q}^{04}_{05}$ Q Lack of information on markets
 - ² O Deficiencies in the availability of external technical services
 - ${}^{06}_{07} \bigcirc$ Internal resistance to change
 - $O_{08}^{07} O_{08}^{07}$ Barriers to cooperation with other firms
 - $O_{09}^{08} O_{09}^{08} O_{09}^{08}$ Barriers to cooperation with scientific and educational institutions
 - $\int_{10}^{10} O$ Government standards and regulations
 - ¹⁰ O Other, specify _____
 -) None

SECTION J: USE OF GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

51. *Between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 1999*, has this workplace participated in any of the following types of government-sponsored programs:

EMPLOYEE RELATED



G. Payroll tax relief



H. Other tax relief

$$\begin{array}{c}1\\3\end{array}$$
 O Yes
O No

GRANTS AND LOANS

I. Research and development grants



J. Loan guarantees



K. Operating grants



L. Other

1

INFORMATION SERVICES

- M. Technology transfer or information
 - $\begin{array}{c}1\\3\end{array}$ O Yes O No

N. Market information (e.g. export development)

- 1 Yes 3 No
- О. Labour market information

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ O \end{array}$$
 Yes No

OTHERS P. R&D partnerships 1 Yes 3 No Procurement agreements Q. 1 Yes 3 No R. Other 1 Yes, specify 3 No S. Other 1 specify Yes 3 Τ. Qther Yes, specify _____ No

CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEES DEFINITIONS

1. Managers

(a) Senior Managers

Include the most senior manager in the workplace and other senior managers whose responsibilities would normally span more than one internal department. Most small workplaces would only have one senior manager. Examples: president of single location company; retail store manager; plant manager; senior partners in business services firms; production superintendent; senior administrator in public services enterprise; *as well as* vice-presidents, assistant managers, unior partners and assistant administrators whose responsibilities cover more than one specific domain.

(b) Specialist Managers

Managers who generally report to senior management and are responsible for a single domain or department. This category would normally include assistant managers or the equivalent in small workplaces. Examples: department heads or managers (engineering, accounting, R&D, personnel, computing, marketing, sales, etc.); heads or managers of specific product lines; junior partners or assistant administrators with responsibilities for a specific domain; and assistant managers in small establishments (without an internal department structure).

2. Professionals

Employees whose duties would normally require at least an undergraduate university degree or the equivalent. Examples: medical doctors, lawyers, accountants, architects, engineers, economists, science professionals, psychologists, sociologists, registered nurses, marketing and market research professionals, nurse-practitioners and teaching professionals. Include computing professionals whose duties would normally require a minimum of an undergraduate degree in computer science. Include professional project managers and supervisors not included in groups 1 (a) and 1 (b).

3. Technical Trades

Composed of:

(a) Technical / Semi-professional workers

Employees whose duties would normally require a community college certificate / diploma or the equivalent and who are not primarily involved in the marketing / sales of a product or service. Examples: technologists, lab technicians, registered nursing assistants, audio-visual technicians; ECE-trained caregivers; technology trainers; physiotherapists; legal secretaries and draftspersons.

Include computer programmers and operators whose duties would normally require a community college certificate or diploma. Include semi-professional project managers and supervisors not included in groups 1 and 2. Exclude marketing / sales personnel with non-university accreditation.

(b) Trades / Skilled production, operation and maintenance

Non-supervisory staff in positions requiring vocational / trades accreditation or the equivalent. Examples: construction trades; machinists; machine tenders; stationary engineers; mechanics; beauticians / barbers / hairdressers; butchers; and repair occupations that do not normally require a postsecondary certificate or diploma.

4. Marketing / Sales

Non-supervisory staff primarily engaged in the marketing / sales of products or services. Examples: retail sales clerks; waiters/waitresses; telemarketers; real estate agents; insurance agents and loans officers. Exclude employees whose duties require a university degree and professional accreditation (Group 2), those whose duties require a community college certificate / diploma (Group 3) and those whose duties are primarily supervisory (Group 1).

5. Clerical / Administrative

Non-supervisory staff providing clerical or administrative services for internal or external clients. Examples: secretaries; office equipment operators; filing clerks; account clerks; receptionists; desk clerks; mail and distribution clerks; bill collectors and claims adjusters. Duties do not normally require postsecondary education nor responsibility for marketing or sales.

6. Production workers with no trade/certification, operation and maintenance

Non-supervisory staff in production or maintenance positions that require no vocational / trades accreditation of the equivalent in on-the-job training. Examples: assemblers; packers; sorters; pilers; machine operators, transportation equipment operators (drivers); warehousemen; and cleaning staff. As a rough guideline, jobs in this category require no more than a one-month training for someone with no trade or vocational accreditation.

7. Other, specify

If you have a large group of employees that you can't fit into any of the above categories, please write in their occupation(s).

COMMENTS:

$(\underline{k}(\underline{O})^{\vee})$
\searrow