

Business and Labour Market Analysis Division and Labour Statistics Division

2002 Workplace and Employee Survey

Confidential when completed

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

Version française disponible sur demande.



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Survey Objective

The Workplace and Employee Survey will provide valuable information on the "business of business" by looking at the practices that help firms succeed. It will poll Canadian employees and employers on a range of workplace concerns. Survey results will provide unique insight into the relationship between employment practices and firms' performance, as well as more in-depth information on the effect of technology, training and human resource practices.

Your Participation

Your business' participation in this survey is critical to ensure that the results are an accurate reflection of your industry, your region, and your type of business.

Confidentiality

The law protects what you tell us. Your information is kept strictly confidential. No one, not the courts, Canada Customs and Revenue Agency or even the RCMP, can access your information. Your information cannot be made available under any other law such as the *Access to Information Act*.

We never release any information that could identify a particular individual or business without their consent.

Instructions

A Statistics Canada interviewer will contact you to arrange a convenient time to conduct a telephone interview.

This questionnaire is a working tool to inform you ahead of time of the questions that are being asked and to help you in preparing the answers.

To reduce your response burden, please do not answer these questions: 6 (a), 6 (b), 8, 13, 17, 18, 19, 24, 26 (a), 26 (b), 28 (a), 28 (b), 29 (c), 34, 36, 36 (a), 37 and 38. They are clearly marked in the questionnaire.

You must not return this questionnaire by mail.

You need help?

We would be most happy to answer any questions you might have.

Please feel free to call. The telephone number is given in the included letter.

You may also visit Statistics Canada's web site at www.statcan.ca.

2002 Workplace and Employee Survey



Secti	on A : Workforce Characteristics an	d Job Organization	$\overline{\vee}$
include service	ection includes questions relating to the character e only paid employees of this location receiving a e representatives or telecommuters, and employees employee Category Definitions on page 38.)	T4 slip who work on-site, o	
1 (a)	In the last pay period of March 2002, how many location? (See Employee Category Definitions on page 1)	employees receiving a T4 s pe 38.)	lip were employed at this
	March 2002	<u> </u>	
1 (b)	Of the total employment in March 2002 (as reported categories?	ed in Question 1(a)), how m	nany were in the following
	A. Permanent ¹ Full-time employees ³		
	B. Permanent Partitime ⁴ employees		
	C. Total Permanent employees	(A+B=C)	
	D. Non-permanent ² Full-time employees		
	E. Non-permanent ² Part-time employees		
	F. Total Non-permanent employees	(D+E=F)	
	G. Total of Employees reported in Question 1(a)	(C+F=1 (a))	
	 Permanent employees are those who have no set Non-permanent employees have a set termination Full-time employees: working 30 or more hours pe 	date or a specific period of emplo	pyment.

4. Part-time employees: working less than 30 hours per week.

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1 (c)	Of the total employment in March 2002 (as reported in Quest by collective bargaining agreements at this location?	ion 1(a)), how many employees were covered
1 (d)	Of the total employment in March 2002 (as reported in Que categories? (See Employee Category Definitions on page 38.) If you reported 0 employees in Question 1(c) please skip of bargaining agreement).	
	Total Number of Employees: Management ● Include on-site and off-site employees	Non-Management (no collective bargaining agreement) ³ agreement) ⁴
	A. Full-Time ¹	
	B. Part-Time ²	
	C. Total (A + B = C)	
	 Full-time employees: working 30 or more hours per week. Part-time employees: working less than 30 hours per week. Non-management employees: not covered by a collective length 	pargaining agreement.
	4. Non-management employees: covered by a collective barger of the coll	
1 (e)	Of the total of NON-MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES NOT C reported in Question 1(d) C. , how many were in the follow <i>Definitions on page 38.</i>	
		Full-time Part-time
	A. Professionals	
	B. Technical /Trades	
	C. Marketing /Sales	
	D. Clerical /Administrative	
	E. Production workers with no trade/certification	
	F. Other	
	If you reported 0 employees in question 1 (d) C. Total – No agreement), please go to question 1 (g).	on-Management (with collective bargaining

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1 (f)	Of the total of NON-MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES COVERED in Question 1(d) C. , how many were in the following categor page 38.)		
		Full-time	Part-time
	A. Professionals		
	B. Technical /Trades		
	C. Marketing /Sales		
	D. Clerical /Administrative		
	E. Production workers with no trade/certification		
	F. Other		
1 (g)	Of the total employment in March 2002 (as reported in Questior employees?	n 1(a)), how many were	on-site or off-site
	\wedge ((
	A. On-site employees	·	
	B. At another workplace (off-site employees)		
	C. At home (off-site employees)		_
	D. Total number of employees reported in Question 1(a)	(A+B+C=Q1(a))	
1 (h)	During the month of March 2002 how many independent cont location? Please include contract workers working at home. (See	ractors provided produce e Employee Category De	ets or services to your efinitions on page 38.)
	These contract workers should not have been reported in the	ne previous Question1((a) to Question 1(g).
	, v	1 1 1 1 1 1	
	A. At this workplace		_
	B. Outside this workplace		
2.	Do you have seasonal peaks in employment?		
	¹ O Yes		
	³ ○ No → Go to Question 3		
2 (a)	What is the maximum employment during that (these) peak(s)?		

2 (b)	During which months do	they occur?		
	⁰¹ O January	⁰⁷ O July		
	⁰² C February	⁰⁸ O August		
	⁰³ March	⁰⁹ O September		
	⁰⁴ O April	¹⁰ October		
	⁰⁵ May	¹¹ November		
	⁰⁶ June	12 December		
Hirin	ng			
3.	Were there any new en	nployees hired between Apı	ril 1, 2001 and March 31, 2002	at this location? (Please
	exclude the filling of pos	itions through recalls from la	y-offs or the ending of labour disp	outes.)
	¹ Yes			
	³ ○ No → Go to	Question 4 (a)	$\Diamond_{\wedge}(\bigcirc)$	
		,		
3 (a)	How many new employe	ees did you hire between-A p	ril 1, 2001 and March 31, 2002?	•
3 (b)	How many new employed	ees did you hire in each of th	e following categories between	April 1, 2001 and March
	31, 2002? (See Employ	ree Category Definitions on p	aye 36.)	
	V			
	A. Managers			
	B. Professionals			
	C. Technical /Trades			
				
	D. Marketing /Sales			
	E. Clerical /Administra	iive		
	F. Production workers	with no trade/certification		
	G. Other, specify			
				

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Vaca	nci	ies			
4 (a)	Hov me	w are vacant positions usually filled? For thod. (See Employee Category Definitions	all applicable categor on page 38.)	ries, <u>check only the mo</u>	ost frequently used
			From within the workplace	From another workplace within the same legal company or business enterprise	From outside the company
	A.	Same for all occupations	0		
	В.	Managers	0		<u> </u>
	C.	Professionals	0 4		0
	D.	Technical /Trades			0
	E.	Marketing /Sales		\circ	<u> </u>
	F.	Clerical /Administrative		\circ	\bigcirc
	G.	Production workers with no trade certification	0	0	<u> </u>
	Н.	Other, specify	_	0	<u> </u>
4 (b)	At t	his location, are there any vacant positions	that you are currently	y trying to fill?	
	1	○ Yes			
		○ No → Go to Question 5 (a)			
		, ,			
4 (c)	In t	otal, how many vacant positions are curre	ntly unfilled at this loca	ation?	
	ı	1 1 1 1			

remained vacant lacked applicants application for four months Too few educational lacked job decline				For each gro or longer,	oup with vacant p identify the reaso (Check all th	on(s) for the va	our months acancies.
B. Professionals C. Technical /Trades D. Marketing /Sales E. Clerical / Administrative F. Production workers with no trade/ certification O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O			positions that, despite active recruitment, have remained vacant for four months		applicants lacked educational	applicants lacked∕job	Most applicants declined job offer
C. Technical /Trades D. Marketing /Sales Clerical / Administrative F. Production workers with no trade/ certification O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	A.	Managers		0			0
D. Marketing /Sales E. Clerical / Administrative F. Production workers with no trade/ certification O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	В.	Professionals		8 ((0
E. Clerical / Administrative	C.	Technical /Trades					0
F. Production workers with no trade/ certification	D.	Marketing /Sales			0		0
with no trade/ certification	E.			0	\circ	0	\circ
G. Other	F.	with no trade/		\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\circ
	G.	Other		\circ	0	0	0

Sepa	rations	
5 (a)	Please estimate by reason the number of employees who have permanently left this 1, 2001 and March 31, 2002.	location between April
	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)	
	F. Other permanent separation, specify	
	 Involuntary lay-offs with enhanced severance packages should be included with "Lay Voluntary lay-offs with enhanced severance packages are considered to be Special wo Special workforce reductions include resignations and early retirements induced incentives (i.e. where employees voluntarily leave). 	
5 (b)	Were there any temporary lay-offs between April 1, 2001 and March 31, 2002 temporary lay-offs, we mean that all laid-off employees are expected to be recalled.) Yes Go to Question 7	2 at this location? (By
5 (c)	Please estimate the number of person-days that employees spent on temporary lay-of affected multiplied by the number of days laid off) between April 1, 2001 and March 3	
	Number of person days	
	OR	
	Number of employees affected Number of days	laid off

Section B : Compensation

This section focuses on wage and non-wage benefits and compensation practices.

6 (a) Does your compensation system include the following incentives?

		Yes	No
A.	Individual incentive systems ¹ 0 ^t	1 (3 🔾
В.	Group incentives systems ² D O	1	3 🔾
C.	Profit-sharing plan ³		3 🔾
D.	Merit pay and skill-based pay 4	10	3 🔾
E.	Employee stock plans 5	1 (3 🔾
	\Diamond		

- 1. "Individual incentive systems" such as bonuses, piece-rate and commissions are systems that reward individuals on the basis of individual output or performance
- 2. "Group incentives systems" such as productivity /quality gain-sharing are systems that reward individuals on the basis of group output or performance. Commonly, these benefits can be in the form of money payments in the primary industries.
- 3. "Profit-sharing plan" is any plan by which employees receive a share of the profits from the workplace.
- 4. "Merit pay or skill-based pay" is a reward or honour given for superior qualities, great abilities or expertise that comes from training, practice, etc.
- 5. "Employee stock plans" are employee stock purchase plans, ownership plans or stock options.

If you have answered "No" to all of these questions, go to Question 7.

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To which group of employees are these incentives offered? (Check all that apply.) (See Employee Category 6 (b) Definitions on page 38.) Productivity / quality gain-sharing Individual Merit pay and and other **Profit-Employee** skill-based incentive stock sharing group Compensation systems incentive plan plans pay A. Same for all occupations B. Managers C. Professionals D. Technical /Trades E. Marketing /Sales Clerical / Administrative G. Production workers with no trade/certification H. Other

7.	What was the total gross payroll for all employees at this location between April 1, 2001 and March 31, 2002? (If the information is not available for the specified period, report the total gross payroll for the most recently completed fiscal 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 Canada Customs and Revenue Agency (formerly Revenue Canada) "Remittance Form for Current Source Deductions."
	Include:
	regular wages and salaries
	• commissions
	overtime pay
	• paid leave
	piecework payments
	• special payments
	taxable allowances and benefits that are recognized by Canada Customs and Revenue Agency.
	Exclude:
	employer's contributions to pension plans
	Employment Insurance (E.I.) 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 counseling 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
	C. \$40,001 - \$60,000 D. \$20,001 - \$40,000 E. \$20,000 and below
	E. \$20,000 and below

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	Yes O No → Go to Question	n 12				
Qi	you do not have any perma					
	s location?	J		•	lable to	, ,
		Not available		Avai	Non-Man	agement
			All	Management	Non-Union	Unic
Α.	Pension plan	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		0	\bigcirc
В.	Life and / or disability insurance	\bigcirc			\bigcirc	
C.	Supplemental medical	0			\bigcirc	\bigcirc
D.	Dental care	0,		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
E.	Group RRSP		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ
F.	Stock purchase or other savings plan		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
G.	Supplements to Employmen Insurance (E.f.) benefits (e.g. for maternity or layoff)	t	\circ	\circ	0	\circ
Н.	Worker's Compensation	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
I.	Severance allowances	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ
J.	Flexible benefit plan *	\circ	0	\circ	\bigcirc	0
J.a	a) Annual reimbursement for an employee opting out of the flexible plan		\bigcirc	0	0	
K.	Other (specify)	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc

		Not		Funded by.	
		Not applicable	Employer only	Employee only	Employee and Employer
A.	Pension plan	0	0	\circ	<u> </u>
В.	Life and/or disability insurance	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc
C.	Supplemental medical	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		
D.	Dental care	0	0)
E.	Group RRSP	\circ			\bigcirc
F.	Stock purchase or other savings plan	\circ		\bigcirc	
G.	Supplements to Employment Insurance (E.I. benefits (e.g. for maternity or layoff))		\bigcirc	
Н.	Worker's Compensation		\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc
I.	Severance allowances	> ·	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
J.	Flexible benefit plan	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc
K.	Other	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc

please go to Question 11.

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		Yes	No
A.	Pension plan	1 (3
В.	Life and / or disability insurance	1 (3
C.	Supplemental medical	1 (3
D.	Dental care	1	3
E.	Group RRSP		3
F.	Stock purchase plan or other savings plan	10	3 (
G.	Supplements to Employment Insurance (E.I.) benefits (e.g. for maternity or layoff)	1 (3
Н.	Worker's Compensation	1 (3
I.	Severance allowances	1 (3 (
J.	Flexible benefit plan *	1 (3
J.a	Annual reimbursement for an employee opting out of the flexible plan	1 (3
	Other, specify	1 (3
*	If your answer to Question 10 (c) J. Flexible benefit plan = no (3), plea	se go to Question 10	(c) K.

11.	20 0	02? (If this info	rmation is not ava alendar year or you	ilable	e for i	the sp	ecifie	d pe	eriod, give	between April 1, 2001 and March 31, e the total expenditure on non-wages e exclude statutory payments such as
	\$,						
		lude:								
			ributions to pension	n nla	ns ar	מנוס:	RSP	۹.		
		employee benef	·	11 P.S.	110, g.	oup.		3		
			n kind other than st	ock	olans					
		travel expenses		•	-					
		•	wances and benef	its						\wedge
			ilities provided by tl		nploy	er				
			es paid by the emp				yee c	ouns	selling se	rvices
		worker's compe		-		-	•		-	-4(), ,
	Ex	clude:								
	• (contribution to C	CPP/QPP							
			Employment Insura	nce				/		>
		provincial health					<	<u> </u>	$\left(\right) $	
		-	and salaries, comm				> 3		>	
			rchase or ownershi	p pla	ins or	stock	optic	ys),	/	
		paid leave	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		4	\sim	(0)	>		
			nents and special p	-	/ ~	2) Saby	Can	ada Cuet	ome and Boyonya Agonay
		.axable alloward		al a	e ler	DALING	eu by	Can	dud Gusi	oms and Revenue Agency
11 (a)	or '	the last availab	gross payroll and e ole pay period for nds to the 4th of Fe	each	cate	on n gory c	on-wa of emp	age b oloye	enefits fo	or the last pay period of March 2002, ort the dates in the day, month format,
			Ray	$\overline{}$	• .					Non-wage Benefit
			Period			Gr	oss P	ayro	II	expenditure
			Start							
		\langle	^ (Date L L End, , , , ,]						
	A.	Management	Date L	\$					•	\$
			_							
	В.	Non-	Start Date							
	-	management	End, , , ,	_ 	 	I I	1 [l I	1	
		full-time	Date LLL	\$					•	\$
			Start, , , , ,							
	C.		Date]						
		management part-time	End Date	\$					∐• ■	\$
		·		+						
	Р	Non-	Start Date							
	υ.	management	End, , , , ,	_	. . .		j i	, i	1 1 -	
		total (B+C=D)	Date LL	\\$					∐• □	

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Hour	's c	of work					
	If y	ou do not have any full-time employees	(as reported in Q	uestion 1 (d)	A.), please	e go to Que	stion 14 (a).
12.		cluding all overtime, how many paid hek? (See Employee Category Definition		employees	in each ca	ategory work	in a normal
	A.	Same for all occupations					 •
	B.	Managers					• 🔲
	C.	Professionals					• 🔲
	D.	Technical /Trades					• 🔲
	E.	Marketing /Sales				<u> </u>	• 📙
	F.	Clerical /Administrative					• 📙
	G.	Production workers with no trade/certif	fication 🔷		>		 • <u></u>
	Н.	Other					<u> </u>
				<i></i>			
13.	Hov Em	w is overtime work compensated for fu ployee Category Definitions on page 38	ull-time employed	es in each cat	egory? (C	heck all that	t apply.) (See
			Not applicable (no overtime worked)	Hourly overtime premiums	At normal rate	Compensatory time off	Not compen- sated
	A.	Same for all occupations	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
	В.	Managers	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
	C.	Professionals	ot	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
	D.	Technical /Trades	noth	18	\circ	\bigcirc	
	E.	Marketing /Sales	ero	0	\bigcirc	0	<u> </u>
	F.	Clerical /Administrative 15	oti		0		
	G.	Production workers with no trade/certification	es	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	0
	Н.	Other	0	0	0	\circ	\bigcirc

Section C : Training

4 (a)	Between April 1, 2001 and March 31, 2002, did this workplace pay for or provide any of the following type of classroom job-related training? (Check all that apply).
	Classroom training includes:
	• all training activities which have a pre-determined format, including a pre-defined objective;
	specific content;
	progress that may be monitored and/or evaluated.
	01 ○ No classroom training → Go to Question 16 (a)
	Orientation for new employees
	03 Managerial /supervisory training
	04 Professional training
	05 Apprenticeship training
	Of Sales and marketing training
	Or Computer /hardware
	OB Computer /software
	Other office and non-office equipment
	Group decision-making or problem-solving
	Team-building, leadership, communication
	12 Qccupational health and safety, environmental protection
	13 Literacy or numeracy
	Other training, specify
1 (b)	Please estimate the number of employees who received classroom training between April 1, 2001 and

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14 (c)	Between April 1, 2001 and March 31, 2002, were any of the following a source of funding for classroom training of employees at this location? (Check all that apply.)
	¹ Federal government programs
	² Provincial government programs
	³ Training trust funds
	⁴ Union or employee association funding
	⁵ Industry organizations
	⁶ Employees
	⁷ Equipment vendors
	⁸ Other private sector organizations
	⁹ Other outside sources of funding, <i>specify</i>
	⁰ None
15 (a)	Please estimate this workplace's total training expenditure, between April 1, 2001 and March 31, 2002.
	\$
	If the total training expenditure equals 0, go to Question 15 (c).
15 (b)	Which of the following are included in the estimate?
	1 Trainers' salaries
	² Trainees' salaries
	³ Contracts to vendors
	Direct tuition to schools or training institutions
	⁵ Training materials
	⁶ Travel or living costs for trainees and trainers
	Overhead or office costs for training
	⁸ Other training expenses
	⁹ Other, specify
15 (c)	Between April 1, 2001 and March 31, 2002, did the amount of training time for the category of employees with the largest number of employees
	¹ increase?
	² remain about the same?
	³ 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 Yes
	³ ○ No → Go to Question 16 (c)
16 (b)	Between April 1, 2001 and March 31, 2002, how many employees has this workplace subsidized, reimbursed or assisted?
16 (c)	Between April 1, 2001 and March 31, 2002, did this workplace pay for or provide any of the following types of on-the-job training? (Check all that apply).
	⁰¹ ○ No on-the-job training → Go to Question 20
	Orientation for new employees
	03 Managerial /supervisory training
	04 O Professional training
	05 Apprenticeship training
	Osales and marketing training
	Omputer /hardware
	Os Computer /software
	Other office and non-office equipment
	Group decision-making or problem-solving
	11 Cean-building, leadership, communication
	Occupational health and safety, environmental protection
	Literacy or numeracy
	Other training, specify
16 (d)	Please estimate the number of employees who received on-the-job training between April 1, 2001 and March 31, 2002. (Include full-time, part-time, permanent and temporary employees.)

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

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?

		Yes	No	Year implemented
A.	Employee's suggestion program	1 🔾	3 🔾	
В.	Flexible job design 1	118	3 🔾	
C.	Information sharing with employees Q	10	3 🔾	
D.	Problem-solving teams 1 5 1	10	3	
E.	Joint labour-management committees	10	3	
F.	Self-directed work groups		3	

- A. Employee's suggestion program: Includes employee survey feedback.
- B. Flexible job design: Includes job rotation, job enrichment/redesign (broadened job definitions), job enrichment (increased skills, variety or autonomy of work).
- C. Information sharing with employees: 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. **Problem-solving teams:** 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. **Self-directed work groups:** Semi-autonomous work groups or mini-enterprise work groups that have a high level of responsibility for a wide range of decisions /issues.

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	Decision	Non- managerial employee	Work group	Work supervisor	Senior manager / business owner	Individual o group outside workplace
A.	Daily planning of individual work	0	0	0	0	0
B.	Weekly planning of individual work	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	0	\circ
C.	Follow-up of results	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0		\bigcirc
D.	Customer relations	\bigcirc	0	100		\bigcirc
E.	Quality control	0	16	21	80	\bigcirc
F.	Purchase of necessary supplies	V _O	e		0	0
G.	Maintenance of machinery and equipment	nsw	TO'S	tio	0	0
Н.	Setting staffing levels		X O	\circ	0	\bigcirc
I.	Filling vacancies		\bigcirc	0	\circ	\bigcirc
J.	Training		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	\circ
K.	Choice of production technology	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
L.	Product /service development	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	\circ	0

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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, 2001** and March 31, 2002?

		Yes	No
A.	Greater integration among different functional areas	1 (3 🔾
В.	Increase in the degree of centralization	10	3 🔾
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)	> \\	3 🔾
D.	Decrease in the degree of centralization	1 _	3 🔾
E.	Greater reliance on temporary workers	1 (3 🔾
F.	Greater reliance on part-time workers	1 (3 🔾
G.	Re-engineering (redesigning processes to improve performance and cost)	1 🔾	3 🔾
Н.	Increase in overtime hours	1 (3 🔾
l.	Adoption of flexible working hours	1 (3 🔾
J.	Reduction in the number of managerial levels (delayering)	1 (3 🔾
K.	Greater reliance on job rotation, multi-skilling	1 (3 🔾
L.	Implementation of total quality management	1 (3 🔾
M.	Greater reliance on external suppliers of products /services (outsourcing)	1 (3 🔾
N.	Greater inter-firm collaboration in R&D, production or marketing	1 🔾	3 🔾
Ο.	Other, specify	1 (3 🔾

If the answer to all of these questions is "No", go to Question 25. Otherwise, go to Question 21 (a).

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21 (a)	Which organizational change affected the greatest number of employees between April 1, 2001 and March 31, 2002? (Check one answer only.)
	⁰¹ Greater integration among different functional areas
	⁰² Increase in the degree of centralization with elimination of decentralized sub-offices
	Obwnsizing (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)
	04 O Decrease in the degree of centralization
	OF Greater reliance on temporary workers
	Of Greater reliance on part-time workers
	⁰⁷ Re-engineering (focusing on the redesign of business processes to improve performance and cost)
	OB Increase in overtime hours
	⁰⁹ Adoption of flexible working hours
	Reduction in the number of managerial levels (delayering)
	Greater reliance on job rotation, multi-skilling
	12 Implementation of total quality management
	Greater reliance on external suppliers of products /services (outsourcing)
	Greater inter-firm collaboration in R&D, production or marketing
	15 Other
21 (b)	If you answered "Downsizing", by how many employees did you reduce your workforce?
21 (b)	If you answered "Downsizing", by how many employees did you reduce your workforce?
21 (b) 22.	What were the objectives of this most significant organizational change? (Check all that apply.)
	What were the objectives of this most significant organizational change? (Check all that apply.) To introduce new technology
	What were the objectives of this most significant organizational change? (Check all that apply.) To introduce new technology To reduce costs
	What were the objectives of this most significant organizational change? (Check all that apply.) To introduce new technology To reduce costs To respond to an amalgamation or a take-over
	What were the objectives of this most significant organizational change? (Check all that apply.) To introduce new technology To reduce costs To respond to an amalgamation or a take-over To increase product differentiation
	What were the objectives of this most significant organizational change? (Check all that apply.) To introduce new technology To reduce costs To respond to an amalgamation or a take-over To increase product differentiation To increase product and service quality
	What were the objectives of this most significant organizational change? (Check all that apply.) To introduce new technology To reduce costs To respond to an amalgamation or a take-over To increase product differentiation To increase product and service quality
	What were the objectives of this most significant organizational change? (Check all that apply.) To introduce new technology To reduce costs To respond to an amalgamation or a take-over To increase product differentiation To increase product and service quality To increase hours of operation
	What were the objectives of this most significant organizational change? (Check all that apply.) 10 To introduce new technology 10 To reduce costs 10 To respond to an amalgamation or a take-over 10 To increase product differentiation 10 To increase product and service quality 10 To increase hours of operation 10 To reduce inventories
	What were the objectives of this most significant organizational change? (Check all that apply.) To introduce new technology To reduce costs To respond to an amalgamation or a take-over To increase product differentiation To increase product and service quality To increase hours of operation To reduce inventories To reduce the time between orders and deliveries

23. Between April 1, 2001 and March 31, 2002, what was the impact of the most significant organizational change for your location? No effect (an organizational change was tried but it Not didn't work) Change applicable **Increase Decrease** Profitability Costs C. Labour-management relationship D. Product /service differentiation E. Productivity Labour turnover G. Automation of production processes H. Level of inventories Utilization time for physical plant and equipment Absenteeism Number of levels in hierarchy Quality of products /services M. Time between order and delivery N. Ability to measure performance

Section E : Collective Bargaining

If your company has NO NON-MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES COVERED BY A COLLECTIVE BARGAINNING AGREEMENT please go to Question 25.

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

		Written agreements	Regular discussions	Ad hoc agreements	No provision
A.	Technological change	\bigcirc	0	0	\bigcirc
В.	Workplace reorganization	0	0		0
C.	Employee participation	0			<u> </u>
D.	Occupational health and safety	0	0	÷ 5	<u> </u>
E.	Employment equity) 00	N	0	<u> </u>
F.	Pay equity			110	<u> </u>
G.	Job security /lay-offs	500	cpi		<u> </u>
Н.	Contracting out	CON C	SO	\bigcirc	0
l.	Education and training	> 00	\bigcirc	0	0
J.	Cost of living adjustments		0	0	0
Dic for	d any of the following situations occur at how many days did it last?	t this location bet	ween April 1, 2	001 and March 31	, 2002? If s
	/ > (())				
					er of days
A.	Work-to-rule		Yes 1 3		er of days
A. B.	Work-to-rule Work slowdown		1 3		er of days
B.			1 3	0 📖	er of days
B. C.	Work slowdown		1 3 1 3		er of days

26 (a)	Does this workplace have a dispute, complaint or grievance system for employees?
	1 0 1
	¹ ○ Yes, formal
	1 ○ Yes, formal 2 ○ Informal only 3 ○ No → Go to Question 28 0 1 0 t
	³○ No → Go to Question 28 0
26 (b)	Maria di La di Sia di Maria di
	1 Management Labour-management committee
	² Cabour-management committee L
	³ Outside arbitrator
27 (a)	How many disputes, grievances or complaints were filed between April 1, 2001 and March 31, 2002?
27 (b)	How would you rate your labour-management relations?
	¹ Good
	² Fair
	³ Poor

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Sect	ion F : Workplace Performance
28.	At this location, is the workplace a non-profit operation?
	¹ ○ Yes → Go to Question 30 (a)
	³ O No
28 (a)	Has this workplace completed one fiscal year?
	¹○ Yes 0 V
	1 Yes 3 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 Pear
	If the answer to Question 28 (a) is "No", go to Question 31.
29 (a)	For the last completed 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 level is available.)
	\$
29 (b)	Does this amount represent the revenues for this location only?
	¹ O Yes
	³ No, specify
29 (c)	Please estimate the percentage change in operating revenue from the previous 12-month period.
	Please estimate the percentage change in operating revenue from the previous 12-month period. On this Increase One of this Decrease
	O Increase
	O Decrease answers to
	q u c
20 (-)	
30 (a)	What was the gross operating expenditure for this location for the most recently completed fiscal year? Please include payroll and non-wage expenses and the purchase of goods.
	\$ •

30 (b)	Does this amount represent the expenditure for only this local	tion?		
	¹ Yes			
	³ No, specify			
31.	What percentage of the assets of this workplace are held by f	oreign interests	s?	
	<u> </u>			
32.	Approximately how long has this workplace been located at temporary shutdown from your answer.	this address?	Please do not exc) clude periods of
	• I months OR I years			
33 (a)	How has your workplace performance in each of the follow March 31, 2002?	wing areas cha	nged between A	oril 1, 2001 and
		Increased	Remained the same	Decreased
	A. Productivity	\bigcirc	0	
	B. Sales	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
	C. Product quality	\circ	0	\bigcirc
	D. Customer satisfaction	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc
	E. Profitability	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc
33 (b)	Between April 1, 2001 and March 31, 2002 has your un services):	nit production	cost (including the	e production of
	¹ increased			
	² remained the same			
	³ decreased			

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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	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	0
B.	Developing new products / services	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc	0	
C.	Developing new production / operating techniques	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ			
D.	Expanding into new geographic markets	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		> 	\bigcirc
E.	Total quality management	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\supset 0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
F.	Improving product /service quality	\bigcirc			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ
G.	Reducing labour costs	\bigcirc		Y	10 S	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Н.	Using more part-time, temporary or contract workers	s		, ro t		\bigcirc	0
I.	Reducing other operating costs		s W	01	i 8m	\bigcirc	\circ
J.	Reorganizing the work process		ou	e s		\bigcirc	
K.	Enhancing labour- management cooperation	\bigcirc	0	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc
L.	Increasing employees' skills	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
M.	Increasing employees' involvement /participation	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ	0
N.	Improving coordination with customers and suppliers	\bigcirc	0	0	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc
Ο.	Improving measures of performance	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc

35.	Between April 1, 2001 and March 31, 2002, what percentage of your total sales from all products and services were in each of the following market areas?								
	A.	Local market (same	municipality	or county)					%
	В.	Rest of Canada							%
	C.	U.S.A.					(<u> </u>	%
	D.	Rest of the world							%
		Total (A. + B. + C. +	D. should to	otal 100%)				10	0 %
36.	Do	you directly compete	with locally,	Canadian or	internationally	y-owned firms	? (Check all	that apply.)
	1	Yes, locally-owne	ed firms						
	2	Yes, Canadian-ov	wned enterp	orises		>			
	3	Yes, American-ov	wned enterp	orises	1				
	4	Yes, other interna	ationally-ow	ned enterprise	other than	american)			
	5	○ No → Go to	\Diamond (-	D)0,	t 1	i e s			
		<u></u>		> e	1	n S			
36 (a)	Sig	what extent do these prificant competition ich could be purchase	refers to	a situation w	SV		roducts /serv	ices simila	r to yours
		a	Not pplicable	Not important	Slightly important	Important	Very important	Crucial	Don't know
	A.	Locally-owned	\bigcirc	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	
	В.	Canadian-owned	\bigcirc	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	
	C.	American-owned	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
	D.	Other internationally- owned		0	0	0	0	0	

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37.	Please indicate how many firm with yours in your most impercentage in Question 35.						
	Products directly competin directly with yours in the same the same needs of the same of	e market. In d					
	¹ ○ 0 → Go to Questio	on 39		t .			
	² O 1 to 5		your product	0 \$	9	^	
	³ O 6 to 20	D)	the	\langle		
	⁴ Over 20	4	n e r	thes	5	\nearrow \bigcirc	
		1 1 S V	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ti	$\setminus \setminus \setminus \setminus \setminus$		
38.	Please indicate the general competitors in your most impo	price level of ortant market.	your product	ts /services relat	ive to the p	rice level of	your main
	¹ Higher	Ŋ	· ·				
	2 🦳		\wedge				
	About the same		<u></u>				
	About the same Lower						
	³ C Lower					hataaa A	aril 4, 0004
39.	3 🔿	petitors, how wo	vould you rate g areas?	your workplace	performance	between Ap	oril 1, 2001
39.	³ Lower Compared to your main comp	petitors, how work the following Much worse	would you rate g areas? Worse	your workplace About the same	performance Better	between Ap Much better	oril 1, 2001 Don't know
39.	³ Lower Compared to your main comp	of the following	g arěas?	About the		Much	Don't
39.	Compared to your main compand March 31, 2002 in each of	of the following	g arěas?	About the		Much	Don't
39.	Compared to your main compand March 31, 2002 in each of	of the following	g arěas?	About the		Much	Don't
39.	Compared to your main compand March 31, 2002 in each of the same o	of the following	g arěas?	About the		Much	Don't
39.	Compared to your main compand March 31, 2002 in each of the same o	of the following	g arěas?	About the		Much	Don't
39.	Compared to your main compand March 31, 2002 in each of the same o	of the following	g arěas?	About the		Much	Don't
39.	Compared to your main compand March 31, 2002 in each of the same o	of the following	g arěas?	About the		Much	Don't

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Sect	on H : Inno	ovation		
40.	Between April	1, 2001 and March 31, 2002, has this workplace introduced		
			Yes	No
	A. new produc	cts or services? 1	1 _	3 🔾
			4.0	2 (
	B. improved pr	roducts or services? ²	1 ()	3 ()
	C. new proces	sses? ³	10	3 🔾
	D. improved pr	rocesses? ⁴		3 🔾
	¹ New pro	oducts or services differ significantly in character or intended use from press.	> eviously produced g	goods or
		d products or services are those whose performance has been significantly e	nhanced or upgrade	ed.
		ocesses include the adoption of new methods of goods production or service of		
	4 Improve	d processes are those whose performance has been significantly enhanced of	or upgraded.	
	If you have	answered "No" to A, B, C and D, go to Question 43.		
41.	What was your we mean the or	most important innovation between April 1, 2001 and March 31, 2001 and	002? By most im	portant,
42.	Was this innova	ation)		
	1 a world	first?		
	² a Canad	dian first?		
	³ a first in	the local market?		
	⁴ onone of	the above.		

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Secti	on	I : Technology Use		
compu	ter	ew questions deal with the investment in controlled or assisted technology and o echnologies in this workplace.		
43.	At t	his location, how many employees currently	use computers as part of their no	ormal working duties?
		computers, we mean a microcomputer; pe t can be programmed to perform a variety of		mainframe computer or laptop
	0	○ None → Go to Question 45 (a)		
44 (a)	app	tween April 1, 2001 and March 31, 200 blication and/or hardware installation? By this ner than upgrades.		
	1	○ Yes		
	3	○ No → Go to Question 45 (a)		
44 (b)			Most recent implementation	Next most recent implementation
	A.	When was the most recent implementation of new software or hardware?	Month Year	Month Year
	B.	How many employees use this new software or hardware?	>	
	C.	What was the approximate cost of implementing this new software or hardware in this workplace?	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>
	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 training period; do not include the apprenticeship period in adapting to this technological change.	hours or days	or days
	F.	Which of the following groups use this software or hardware?	¹ Managers	¹ Managers
			² Professionals	² Professionals
			³ Technical /Trade	³ Technical /Trade
			⁴ Marketing /Sales	⁴ Marketing /Sales
			⁵ Clerical /Administrative	⁵ Clerical /Administrative
			Production workers with no trade/certification	Production workers with no trade/certification
			⁷ Other	⁷ Other

45 (a)	cor	tween April 1, 2001 and March 31, 20 mputer-assisted technology? For example er, audio, photographic technologies, hydra	e, retail scanning technologies, i	manufacturing robots, optical,
	1	YesNo → Go to Question 46 (a)		
45 (b)			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?		
	C.	What was the approximate cost of implementing this new technology in this workplace?	\$	\$ <u> </u>
	D.	How many employees received training directly related to this new technology?		
	E.	What was the usual duration of the training?	• hours	or • hours
	_	NAME of the following a service of the service of the following a service of the following a service of the service of t	• L days	• days
	F.	Which of the following groups use this technology?	Managers 2 Professionals	1 Managers
			O Professionals	O Professionals
			1 C	l echnical / I rade
			 Marketing /Sales Clerical /Administrative 	 Marketing /Sales Clerical /Administrative
			Clerical /Administrative Production workers with	6 Production workers with
			no trade/certification	no trade/certification
			⁷ Other	⁷ Other

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46 (a)		tween April 1, 2001 and March 31, 200 hnologies or machinery?	2, has your workplace had any m	ajor implementations of other
	1	○ Yes		
	3	○ No → Go to Question 47, unless go to Question 50.	you answered "No" to Question	ns 44 (a), 45 (a) and 46 (a):
46 (b)			Most recent implementation	Next most recent implementation
	A.	When was the most recent implementation?	Month Year	Month Year
	B.	How many employees use this technology or machinery?		
	C.	What was the approximate cost of implementing this technology or machinery in 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	hours
			days	days
	F.	Which of the following groups use this other technology of machinery?	¹ Managers	¹ Managers
			² Professionals	² Professionals
		\nearrow	Technical /Trade	Technical /Trade
			Marketing /Sales	Marketing /Sales
		\rightarrow	Cierical /Administrative	⁵ Clerical /Administrative
			Production workers with no trade/certification	⁶ Production workers with no trade/certification
			⁷ Other	⁷ Other

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What effects has the implementation of the new factors?	w technolog	y with the	largest cost had or	n the follow
	Not applicable	Positive effect	No effect (a new technology was implemented but it had no effect)	Negative effect
OVERALL EFFECTS				\bigcirc
A. Profit margin	\bigcirc			
B. Quality of products or services				
C. Technological capabilities	<u> </u>			
D. Working conditions				\bigcirc
E. Lead times	\bigcirc	0		
F. Range of products or services	\bigcirc		<u> </u>	\bigcirc
FACTORS OF PRODUCTION				
G. Labour requirements			\bigcirc	\bigcirc
H. Energy requirements			\bigcirc	0
I. Capital requirements				\bigcirc
J. Material requirements		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
K. Design costs	· O	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
MARKET SHARES	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcap	\bigcirc
L. Shares in local market (municipality or county)				$\overline{}$
M. Shares in regional or national markets				
N. Shares in foreign markets				
INTERACTIONS WITH OUTSIDE PARTIES				\bigcirc
O. Interactions with customers				
P. Interactions with suppliers				
RESPONSE TO GOVERNMENT REGULATORY F	REQUIREME	ENTS		\bigcirc
Q. Environmental regulations				
R. Health and safety regulations			O	<u> </u>
S. Other, specify	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	<u> </u>	\bigcirc
OTHER				
T. Other, specify				
U. Other, specify	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	

ployees in this
ace

Employee Category Definitions

A. Employee:

Any person receiving pay for services rendered in Canada or for paid absence, and for whom you are required to complete a Canada Customs and Revenue Agency T-4 Form.

- A. Full-time employee: An employee working 30 or more hours per week.
- B. Part-time employee: An employee working less than 30 hours per week.
- C. Permanent employee: An employee who has no set termination date.
- D. Non-permanent employee: An employee who has a set termination date or an agreement covering the period of employment (e.g. temporary or seasonal).

B. Independent contractor:

A person providing products or services under contract with your location but for whom the completion of a Canada Customs and Revenue Agency T-4 Form is not required. This person may be an employee of another business or a home worker (e.g. computer consultant, piecework seamstresses, etc).

C. Management:

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 directors, junior 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 directors 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 directors in small locations (without an internal department structure).

D. Non-Management:

1. 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 senior managers (C.1 (a)) and specialist managers (C.1 (b)).

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2. 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; 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 managers (C.1) and professionals (D.1).

(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 post-secondary certificate or diploma.

3. 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 (professionnals (D.1)), those whose duties require a community college certificate /diploma (technical/trades (D.2)) and those whose duties are primarily supervisory (managers (C.1)).

4. 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 post-secondary education nor responsibility for marketing or sales.

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

Non-supervisory staff in production or maintenance positions that require no vocational /trades accreditation or 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.

6. Other

in their occupation(s) in the space prov	ees who do not correspond to any of the above categories, please write vided below.

nments:			
		\wedge	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	\Diamond_{\wedge}	$(\bigcirc)^{\vee}$	
	(<u>)</u>		
		\	
\wedge \wedge			
	<u> </u>		
\rightarrow . (\bigcirc) \checkmark			