

Business and Labour Market Analysis Division and Labour Statistics Division

2004 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.



4-4700-3.1: 2004-01-30 STC/LAB-075-75055



Statistics Canada Statistique Canada



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

The participation of your business in this survey is critical to ensure that the results are an accurate reflection of your industry, region, and type of business. As with most business surveys conducted by Statistics Canada, this survey is mandatory. We thank you for your understanding and support.

Confidentiality

The law protects what you tell us. Your information is kept strictly confidential. No one, not the courts, the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency, the RCMP or even the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) 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.



2004 Workplace and Employee Survey



		<'(
Section	n A : Workforce Characteristics an	d Job Organization			
purpose Please co on-site, o	ion includes questions relating to the charact of this survey, "location" refers to either a sponsult the above label.) Include only paid emploif-site (such as customer service representative onot include independent contractors.)	ecific address or to all local oyees of this location receive	ations of the enterprise. ving a T4 slip who work		
	a) In the last pay period of March 2004, how many employees receiving a T4 slip were employed at this location? (See Employee Category Definitions on page 39.)				
A	A. March 2004	(Or >			
	Of the total employment in March 2004 (as report many were female?	ed in Question 1 (a)), how r	many were male and how		
A	A. Males	B. Fema	ales		
	f the total employment in March 2004 (as reportented)	ed in Question 1(a)), how m	any were in the following		
A.	Permanent ¹ Full-time ³ employees				
В.	Permanent Part-time 4 employees				
C.	Total Permanent employees	(A+B=C)			
D.	Non-permanent ² Full-time employees				
E.	Non-permanent Part-time employees				
F.	Total Non-permanent employees	(D+E=F)			
G	Total number of employees reported in Question	1(a) (C+F=1 (a))			
	1. Permanent employees are those who have no set	termination date.			
	2. Non-permanent employees have a set termination	·	yment.		
	3. Full-time employees: working 30 or more hours per				
	4. Part-time employees: working less than 30 hours p	er week.			

	by collective bargaining agreements at	t this location?		nployees were covered
1 (d)	Of the total employment in March 20 categories? (See Employee Category		stion 1(a)), how many	y were in the following
	If you reported 0 employees in Ques bargaining agreement).	stion 1(c) please skip co	olumn 3 – Non-Mana (gement (with collective
	Total Number of Employees:	Management	Non-Management	Non-Management
	 Include on-site and off-site employees 		(no collective bargaining agreement) ³	(with collective bargaining agreement) ⁴
	A. Full-time ¹			
	B. Part-time ²			
	C. Total (A + B = C)			
	1. Full-time employees: working 30 c	or more hours per week.	>	
	2. Part-time employees: working less	s than 30 hours per week.		
	3. Employees other than managers v	who are not covered by a c	ollective bargaining agr	eement.
	4. Employees other than managers v	who are covered by a collec	ctive bargaining agreem	ent.
	If you reported 0 employees in question 1		on-Management (no	collective bargaining
		<u>)</u>) *		
1 (e)	Of the total of NON-MANAGEMENT reported in Question 1(d) C. how	EMPLOYEES NOT CO		
1 (e)	Of the total of NON-MANAGEMENT	EMPLOYEES NOT CO		
1 (e)	Of the total of NON-MANAGEMENT reported in Question 1(d) C. how	EMPLOYEES NOT CO	ving categories? (Se	ee Employee Category
1 (e)	Of the total of NON-MANAGEMENT reported in Question 1(d) C. how Definitions on page 39.	EMPLOYEES NOT CO	ving categories? (Se	ee Employee Category
1 (e)	Of the total of NON-MANAGEMENT reported in Question 1(d) C. how Definitions on page 39.	EMPLOYEES NOT CO	ving categories? (Se	ee Employee Category
1 (e)	Of the total of NON-MANAGEMENT reported in Question 1(d) C. how Definitions on page 39. A. Professionals B. Technical /Trades	EMPLOYEES NOT CO	ving categories? (Se	ee Employee Category
1 (e)	Of the total of NON-MANAGEMENT reported in Question 1(d) C. how Definitions on page 39.	EMPLOYEES NOT CO	ving categories? (Se	ee Employee Category
1 (e)	Of the total of NON-MANAGEMENT reported in Question 1(d) C. how Definitions on page 39. A. Professionals B. Technical /Trades	EMPLOYEES NOT CO	ving categories? (Se	ee Employee Category
1 (e)	Of the total of NON-MANAGEMENT reported in Question 1(d) C. how Definitions on page 39. A. Professionals B. Technical /Trades C. Marketing /Sales	EMPLOYEES NOT CO	ving categories? (Se	ee Employee Category
1 (e)	Of the total of NON-MANAGEMENT reported in Question 1(d) C. how Definitions on page 39. A. Professionals B. Technical /Trades C. Marketing /Sales D. Clerical /Administrative	EMPLOYEES NOT CO	ving categories? (Se	ee Employee Category

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1 (f)	f) Of the total of NON-MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES COVERED BY A COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT reported in Question 1(d) C. , how many were in the following categories? (See Employee Category Definitions on page 39.)					
		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 2004 (as reported in Questic employees?	on 1(a)), how many were	on-site or off-site			
	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 2004, how many independent cor location? Please include contract workers working at home. 39.)					
	These contract workers should not have been reported in	the previous Question	1(a) to Question 1(g).			
	A. At this workplace					
	B. Outside this workplace					
2.	Do you have seasonal peaks in employment?					
	¹ 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 January	⁰⁷ O July		
	⁰² February	⁰⁸ O August		
	⁰³ March	⁰⁹ O September		
	⁰⁴ O April	¹⁰ October		
	⁰⁵ May	¹¹ November		
	⁰⁶ June	¹² December		^
Hirir	na			
3.		employees hired between April '	, 2003 and March 31, 2004	at this location? (Please
	exclude the filling of po	ositions through recalls from lay-o	ffs or the ending of labour disp	outes.)
	¹ Yes			
	2 🔾	o Question 4 (a)	\Diamond	
		- (-)		
3 (a)	How many new emplo	yees did you hire between April	1), 2003 and March 31, 2004?	
			,	
3 (b)	How many new emplo	yees did you hire in each of the fo	ollowing categories between A	opril 1. 2003 and March
	31, 2004? (See Emplo	yee Category Definitions on page	e 39.)	•
	<			
	A. Managers			
	B. Professionals	>		
	C. Technical /Trades			
	D. Marketing /Sales			
	E. Clerical /Administr	ative		
	F. Production worker	s with no trade/certification		
	G. Other, specify			

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Vaca	anci	ies			
4 (a)	Hov	w are vacant positions usually filled? For thod. (See Employee Category Definitions	r all applicable categor on page 39.)	ies, <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	1	20	30
	В.	Managers	1 (3 🔾
	C.	Professionals	10	20	3 🔾
	D.	Technical /Trades	1	2	3 🔾
	E.	Marketing /Sales		2 (3 🔾
[F.	Clerical /Administrative	10	2 🔾	3 🔾
	G.	Production workers with no trade certification	1 (2 (3 🔾
[Н.	Other, specify	1 (2 (3 (
4 (b)	At t	this location, are there any vacant positions	s that you are currently	trying to fill?	
	1 (Yes			
ľ	3 (○ No → Go to Question 5 (a)			
ı					

4 (c) In total, how many vacant positions are **currently** unfilled at this location?

			For each gro or longer,	oup with vacant pidentify the reason (Check all the	on(s) for the va	our months acancies.
		Number of positions that, despite active 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
			4.0			1.0
A.	Managers		1 🔾	2	3 🔾	4 🔾
В.	Professionals		10 ((2	3 🔾	4 🔾
C.	Technical /Trades			2	3 🔾	4 🔾
D.	Marketing /Sales		_1_0	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾
E.	Clerical / Administrative		1 (2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾
F.	Production workers with no trade/ certification		1	2	3 🔾	4 🔾
G.	Other		1 (2 🔾	3 🔘	4 🔾

Sepa	rations	
5 (a)	Please estimate by reason the number of employees who have permanently left this 1, 2003 and March 31, 2004.	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	y-offs (no recall expected)"
	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, 2003 and March 31, 2004 temporary lay-offs, we mean that all laid-off employees are expected to be recalled.) Yes On to Question 7	
5 (c)	Please estimate the number of person-days that employees spent on tempore employees affected multiplied by the number of days laid off) between April 1, 2003 and appropriate the number of days laid off) between April 1, 2003 and appropriate the number of days laid off) between April 1, 2003 and appropriate the number of person-days that employees spent on temporal employees affected multiplied by the number of days laid off) between April 1, 2003 and appropriate the number of days laid off) between April 1, 2003 and appropriate the number of days laid off) between April 1, 2003 and appropriate the number of days laid off) between April 1, 2003 and appropriate the number of days laid off) between April 1, 2003 and appropriate the number of days laid off) between April 1, 2003 and appropriate the number of days laid off) between April 1, 2003 and appropriate the number of days laid off) between April 1, 2003 and appropriate the number of days laid off).	
	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. Individu	al incentive systems ¹	10°t : S	1 _	3 🔾
B. Group ir	ncentives systems ²	this	100	3 🔾
C. Profit-sh	aring plan ³	er .on		3 🔾
D. Merit pa	y or skill-based pay ⁴ \(\) S	ast10 C		3 🔾
E. Employe	ee stock plans ⁵		1 (3 🔾

- 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.
- 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.

6 (b) To which group of employees are these incentives offered? (Check all that apply.) (See Employee Category Definitions on page 39.)

	Compensation	Individual incentive systems	Productivity / quality gain-sharing and other group incentives	Profit- sharing plan	Merit pay or skill-based pay	Employee stock plans
A.	Same for all occupations	1 🔾	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5
В.	Managers	1 _	2	3 🔾		5 🔾
C.	Professionals	1 (2 🔾	130 t		5 (
D.	Technical /Trades	1 0	26	30	40	5 🔾
E.	Marketing /Sales	1 (2 (53	ON	5 🔾
F.	Clerical / Administrative	1011	1 3	281	4 (5 🔾
G.	Production workers with no trade/certification	1	2	3 (4 🔾	5 🔾
Н.	Other		2 (3 🔾	4 🔘	5 🔾

7.	What was the total gross payroll for all employees at this location between April 1, 2003 and March 31, 2004? (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 the 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
	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
	7. Voyor and above
	B. \$60,001 - \$80,000
	C. \$40,001 - \$60,000
	D. \$20,001 - \$40,000
	E. \$20,000 and below

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9.	Are non-wage benefits, such as health related benefits (e.g. dental care, life insurance), pay related benefits (e.g. severance, supplements to E.I.) or pension related benefits (e.g. pension plans, group RRSPs), available to full-time or part-time employees?						
	1	O Yes					
	³ ○ No → Go to Question 12						
		you do not have any perman restion 10 (c).	nent full-time en	nployees (a	as reported in Q u	uestion 1 (b) A.), then <i>go to</i>
10 (a)		ease indicate which of the folks location?	owing non-wage	benefits are	-	manent full-time	employees at
			Not available			Non-Mana	agement
				All	Management	Non-Union	Union
	A.	Pension plan	1	2 🔾	3	4 (5
	B.	Life and / or disability insurance	1 (2	30	4 🔾	5
	C.	Supplemental medical	10	(3/0)>	3 (4 🔾	5 🔾
	D.	Dental care	10	2	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾
	E.	Group RRSP	1	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾
	F.	Stock purchase or other savings plan	10	2 (3 🔾	4 🔾	5
	G.	Supplements to Employment Insurance (E.k.) benefits (e.g. for maternity or layoff)	1 (2 (3 🔾	4 (5
	Н.	Workers' Compensation	1 (2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5
	l.	Severance allowances	1 (2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔘	5
	J.	Flexible benefit plan *	1 🔾	2	3 🔾	4 🔾	5
	J.a)Annual reimbursement for ar employee opting out of the flexible plan	1	2 (3 🔾	4 (5 🔾
	K.	Other (specify)	1 (2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾

If your answer to Question 10 (a) J. Flexible benefit plan = not available, please go to Question 10 (a) K.

10 ((b)	How are	these	benefits	funded?
	~	I IOW alc	111030	DOLLO	iuiiucu:

		Not		Funded by	
		applicable	Employer only	Employee only	Employee and Employer
A.	Pension plan	1 🔾	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾
В.	Life and/or disability insurance	1 (2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾
C.	Supplemental medical	1 (2 🔾		4 🔾
D.	Dental care	1 (2 ((3)) }	4 (
E.	Group RRSP	1 (2 (3	4 🔘
F.	Stock purchase or other savings plan	1 🔾		3 (4 (
G.	Supplements to Employment Insurance (E.I benefits (e.g. for maternity or layoff)	L.) ₁	2	3 🔾	4 (
Н.	Workers' Compensation		2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔘
I.	Severance allowances	>10	2 🔘	3 🔾	4 🔾
J.	Flexible benefit plan	1 (2 (3 🔾	4 (
K.	Other	1 (2 (3 🔾	4 (

If you do not have any part-time employees (as reported in Question 1 (b) B. and Question 1 (b) E.), then 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		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.	Workers' 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 (
K.	Other, specify	1 (3 (
*	If your answer to Question 10 (c) J. Flexible benefit plan = no, please g	o to Question 10 (c)	K.



· contribution to CPP/QPP

worker's compensation

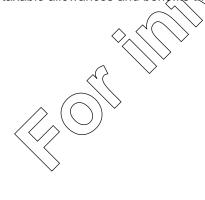
- contribution to Employment Insurance
- provincial health taxes
- regular wages and salaries, commissions, overtime pay

recreational facilities provided by the employer

moving expenses paid by the employer

employee counselling services

- stock plans (purchase or ownership plans or stock options)
- paid leave
- piecework payments and special payments
- taxable allowances and benefits that are recognized by the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency



Hours of work								
	If you do not have any full-time employees (as reported in Question 1 (d) A.), please go to Question 14 (a).							
12.		Excluding all overtime, how many paid hours do full-time employees in each category work in a normal week? (See Employee Category Definitions on page 39.)						
	A.	Same for all occupations					•	
	В.	Managers					 •	
	C.	Professionals					 •	
	D.	Technical /Trades					•	
	E.	Marketing /Sales				$\stackrel{\searrow}{}$ \sqcup	 •	
	F.	Clerical /Administrative						
	G.	Production workers with no trade/ce	ertification		<i>></i> 		•	
	Н.	Other					 •	
				<u> </u>				
13.	Ho <i>En</i>	w is overtime work compensated for aployee Category Definitions on page	full-time employee	es in each cat	egory? (C	heck all that	apply.) (See	
			Not applicable no overtime worked)	Hourly overtime premiums	At normal rate	Compen- satory time off	Not compen- sated	
	A.	Same for all occupations	1	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5	
	В.	Managers	1 (200	1 30	4 🔾	5	
	C.	Professionals	10	2	301	148	5	
	D.	Technical /Trades	10	20	3 🔾	4 🔾	5	
	E.	Marketing /Sales	10		300	4	5	
	F.	Clerical /Administrative	0170	10S	3 🔾	4 🔾	5	
	G.	Production workers with no trade/certification	1001	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5	
	Н.	Other	1 (2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5	

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 (Question14 (a)) or on-the-job training (Question 16 (c)) whether it takes place inside or outside the location.

	ed to develop your employees' skills and/or knowledge through a structured format (Question14 (a)) or -job training (Question 16 (c)) whether it takes place inside or outside the location.
14 (a)	Between April 1, 2003 and March 31, 2004, did this workplace pay for or provide any of the following types 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;
	which have a specific content;
	for which progress 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
	Occupational health and safety, environmental protection
	13 Literacy or numeracy
	Other training, specify
14 (b)	Please estimate the number of employees who received classroom training between April 1, 2003 and March 31, 2004. (Include full-time, part-time, permanent and non-permanent employees.)

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14 (c)	Between April 1, 2003 and March 31, 2004, were any of the following a source of funding for classroom training of employees at this location? (Check all that apply.)
l	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, 2003 and March 31, 2004.
	If the total training expenditure equals 0, go to Question 15 (c).
45 (5)	
15 (b)	Which of the following are included in the estimate?
	Trainers' salaries
	Trainees' salaries 3 Contracts to wonder
	Contracts to vendors Direct tuition to schools or training institutions
	Training materials
	7 Travel or living costs for trainees and trainers
	Other training expanses
	Other training expenses
	Other, specify
15 (c)	Between April 1, 2003 and March 31, 2004, 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, 2003 and March 31, 2004, how many employees has this workplace subsidized, reimbursed or assisted?
16 (c)	Between April 1, 2003 and March 31, 2004, 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
	Of Sales and marketing training
	Or Computer hardware
	OB Computer software
	Other office and non-office equipment
	Group desision-making or problem-solving
	Team building, leadership, communication
	Occupational health and safety, environmental protection
	13 C Literacy or numeracy
	Other training, specify
16 (d)	Please estimate the number of employees who received on-the-job training between April 1, 2003 and March 31, 2004. (Include full-time, part-time, permanent and non-permanent employees.)

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Section D :	Human Resources Practices
17. Which sta	atement best describes the responsibility for human resources matters at this location?
¹○ T	here is a separate human resources unit in this workplace employing more than one person.
²	ne full-time person in this workplace is responsible for human resources matters.
	uman resources matters, omprise part of one person's job in this workplace, such as owner or nanager.
⁴ ○ H	uman resources matters for this workplace are the responsibility of a person or unfixin another orkplace.
⁵ H	luman resources matters are han lied as they arise in this workplace (i.e. are not assigned to one erson in particular).
⁶ ○ s	ome 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	10	1 30	
В.	Flexible job design	13	34	
C.	Information sharing with employees	100°	3 (
D.	Problem-solving teams	10	1 3 O	
E.	Joint labour-management committees	e S	3	
⊑.	Joint labour-management committees	100	3	
F.	Self-directed work groups	(\varnothing)	<i>></i> '0	

- 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 can provide 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 proad 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 or a wide range of decisions /issues.

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19. Who normally makes decisions with respect to the following activities? (Check all that apply.) Individual or Nongroup Work Work Senior outside **Business** managerial employee supervisor workplace owner **Decision** group manager A. Daily planning of 1 (2 🔾 3 🔾 6 🔾 4 () 5 () individual work B. Weekly planning of 6 🔾 1 (2 3 () individual work 6 🔾 3 🔾 2 🔾 1 (C. Follow-up of results D. Customer relations 6 (1 (E. Quality control F. Purchase of necessary 6 (supplies G. Maintenance of 5 () 6 machinery and equipment 5 () 6 H. Setting staffing levels 6 🔾 3 (4 🔾 5 🔾 I. Filling vacancies 3 🔾 5 (Training K. Choice of production 3 🔾 6 🔾 2 🔾 4 () 5 () technology Product/service 1 (2 🔾 4 🔾 6 🔾 3 5 () development

Organizational Change	Or	aan	izati	onal	Cha	nae
------------------------------	----	-----	-------	------	-----	-----

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, 2003** and March 31, 2004?

		Yes	No
A.	Greater integration among different functional areas	1 🔾	3 🔾
В.	Increase in the degree of centralization		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)	10	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)	Of those organizational changes selected in question 20, which one affected the greatest number of employees between April 1, 2003 and March 31, 2004? (Check one answer only.)
	⁰¹ Greater integration among different functional areas
	⁰² Increase in the degree of centralization
	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)
	04 O Decrease in the degree of centralization
	⁰⁵ Greater reliance on temporary workers
	⁰⁶ Greater reliance on part-time workers
	⁰⁷ Re-engineering (focusing on the redesign of business processes to improve performance and cost)
	OB O 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?
22.	What were the objectives of this most significant organizational change? (Check all that apply.)
ZZ.	To introduce new technology
	02 To reduce costs
	To respond to an amalgamation or a take-over
	⁰⁴ To increase product differentiation
	⁰⁵ To increase product and service quality
	To increase hours of operation
	⁰⁷ To reduce inventories
	⁰⁸ To reduce the time between orders and deliveries
	09 🖳
	⁰⁹ To raise productivity
	To raise productivity To increase the pace of innovation Other, specify

23.	Between April 1, 2003 and March 31, 2004, what was the impact of this organizational change for your location?					
			Not applicable	Increase	No effect (an organizational change was tried but it didn't work)	Decrease
	A.	Profitability	1 (2 🔾	3 🔘	4 🔾
	В.	Costs	1 (2	3	4 🔾
	C.	Labour-management relationship	1 (2 🔾		4 🔾
	D.	Product /service differentiation	1 🔾	2 🔾	()3	4 🔾
	E.	Productivity	1 (2	3 0	4 🔾
	F.	Labour turnover	10 0		3 🔾	4 🔾
	G.	Automation of production processes	10	2	3 🔾	4 🔾
	Н.	Level of inventories		2	3 🔾	4 🔾
	l.	Utilization time for physical plant and equipment		2 🔾	3 (4 🔾
	J.	Absenteeism	1 🔾	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾
	K.	Number of levels in hierarchy	1 (2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾
	L.	Quality of products /services	1 (2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾
	M.	Time between order and delivery	1 (2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾
	N.	Ability to measure performance	1 (2	3 🔾	4 🔾
23 (a)		a result of the implementation of the mos	st significant or	ganizational cha	nge, have the skill req	uirements of
	1	increased?				
	2					
	3	O decreased?				

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.)*

(CI	heck all that apply.)				
		Written agreements	Regular discussions	Ad hoc agreements	No provision
A.	Technological change	1 (2	3 0	4 🔾
В.	Workplace reorganization	1 (2	3	4 🔾
C.	Employee participation	1 0	(2)	38	4 🔾
D.	Occupational health and safety) 10	2	30	4 🔾
E.	Employment equity	10	Q 20.	A 130	4 🔾
F.	Pay equity	Solve	300	3 🔾	4 🔾
G.	Job security /lay-offs	100	20	3 🔾	4 🔾
Н.	Contracting out		2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾
l.	Education and training	<u></u> 10	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾
J.	Cost of living adjustments	1 _	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾
Dic for	d any of the following situations occur at how many days did it last?	this location be	tween April 1, 20	003 and March 3	1, 2004? If so,
			Yes N	lo Numb	er of days
A.	Work-to-rule		1 3		<u> </u>
В.	Work slowdown		1 3		□. □
C.	Strikes		1 3		□. □
D.	Lockouts		1 3		□ • □
E.	Other labour-related actions		1 3 (

26 (a)	Does this workplace have a dispute, complaint or grievance system for employees?
	¹ Yes, formal
	² O Informal only
	3 No → Go to Question 28
	Do the
26 (b)	Who has final authority to settle disputes, grievances or complaints?
	1 Management 2 Labour-management committee 3 Outside arbitrator
	² Cabour-management committee
	³ Outside arbitrator
27 (a)	How many disputes, grievances or complaints were filed between April 1, 2003 and March 31, 2004?
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.	Which of the following best describes your organization? (If your workplace is part of a multiple location business, please use the entire organization to determine the category.)
	¹ Non-profit organization 1
	³ For profit business
	¹ Includes organizations filling a non-profit tax return, registered charity organizations, government agencies and quasi-governmental organizations.
28 (a)	Has this workplace completed one fiscal year?
	¹ O Yes
	3 O No
28 (b)	What was the end date of your most recently completed fiscal year? (Or v/h n will your first fiscal year end?)
	Fiscal year end date Day Wonth Year
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?
	V
29 (b)	Does this amount represent the revenues for this location only?
	¹ Yes
	³ No, specify
i	

29 (c)	Please estimate the percentage change in operating revenue from the previous 12-month period.
	LII %
	O Increase
	Please estimate the percentage change in operating revenue from the previous 12-month period.
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 location?
	¹ O Yes
	³ 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.
	• I months OR years
	·
32 (a)	Thinking now about your entire organization, including all locations, approximately how long has it been in
32 (a)	operation?

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Но Ма	w has your workplace performance in each of the followarch 31, 2004?	ving areas char	nged between Apr	il 1, 2003 and
		Increased	Remained the same	Decreased
A.	Productivity	1 🔾	2	3 🔾
В.	Sales	1	2 🔾	3 🔾
C.	Product quality	1 (2	3 🔾
D.	Customer satisfaction	1	2	3 🔾
E.	Profitability	1 (2	3 🔾
Be ser	tween April 1, 2003 and March 31, 2004 has your invices):	nit production o	cost (including the	production of
1	O increased?	/		
	remained the same?			
3	decreased?			
	A. B. C. Be ser	A. Productivity B. Sales C. Product quality D. Customer satisfaction E. Profitability Between April 1, 2003 and March 31, 2004 has your on services): 1 increased? 2 remained the same? 3 decreased?	Increased A. Productivity B. Sales C. Product quality D. Customer satisfaction E. Profitability Between April 1, 2003 and March 31, 2004 has your finit production of services): i increased? remained the same? decreased?	A. Productivity 1 2 B. Sales 1 2 C. Product quality D. Customer satisfaction E. Profitability Between April 1, 2003 and March 31, 2004 has your timit production cost (including the services): 1 increased? 2 remained the same? 3 decreased?

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	1 _	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾
В.	Developing new products / services	1 _	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5	6 🔾
C.	Developing new production / operating techniques	1	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 0	50	6
D.	Expanding into new geographic markets	1 (2 (3 🔾		5 🔾	6 🔾
E.	Total quality management	1 🔾	2 🔾	3	4	5 0	6 🔾
F.	Improving product /service quality	10			th	5 🔾	6 🔾
G.	Reducing labour costs	10	2	3	401	5 🔾	6 🔾
Н.	Using more part-time, temporary or contract worker	rs 10	22	0 35 t	40	5 🔵	6
I.	Reducing other operating costs		Q 1	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6
J.	Reorganizing the work process	10	2	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾
K.	Enhancing labour- management cooperation	1	2	3 🔾	4 🔵	5 🔵	6 🔾
L.	Increasing employees' skills	1 🔾	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾
M.	Increasing employees' involvement /participation	1 (2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6
N.	Improving coordination with customers and suppliers	1 (2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔵	6 🔾
Ο.	Improving measures of performance	1 (2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔵	6
N.	Improving coordination with customers and suppliers Improving measures of	1 0	2	3 🔾		5 (

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If yo	If you reported "non-profit organization" in Question 28, go to Question 40.								
35.	Between April 1, 2003 and March 31, 2004, what percentage of your total sales from all products and services were in each of the following market areas?								
	A.	Local market (same r	nunicipality	or county)					%
	Б	Deat of Canada							%
	В.	Rest of Canada							
	C.	U.S.A.							%
	D.	Rest of the world							%
		Total (A + B + C + D	should tota	l 100%)				10	0 %
36.	Do	you directly compete	with locally,	Canadian or	internationally	y-owned firms	? (Check all	that apply.,)
	1	Yes, locally-owne	d firms		\Diamond				
	2	○ V 0				>			
	2	Yes, Canadian-ov	·		(70)	*			
	3	Yes, American-ov	vned enterp	orises	0		se		
	4	O Yes, other interna	tionally-ow	ned enterprise	es (o her than	American 2			
	5	O No → Go to G	Question 4			tyv	C		
		^		>	P. 1	1	15		
36 (a)	То	what extent do these	irms offer s	ignificant com	npetition to ye	ur pus.ness?			
	Significant competition refers to a situation where other firms market products /services similar to yours which could be purchased Lyyour customers.						r to yours		
		a	Not pplicable	Nct important	Slightly important	Important	Very important	Crucial	Don't know
	A.	Locally-owned	1 (2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾	7 🔾
	В.	Canadian-owned	1	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔵	5 🔾	6 🔾	7 🔾
	C.	American-owned	1 (2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾	7 🔾
	D.	Other internationally- owned	1	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔘	5 🔾	6 🔾	7 🔾

37.	Please indicate how many firms (whether based in Canada or not) offer products /services directly competing with yours in your most important market. 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 ○ 0 → Go to Question	n 39						
	² 1 to 5			*		^		
	³ O 6 to 20			100		8		
	⁴ Over 20	1)0	t	les)))		
38.	Please indicate the general process competitors in your most impo	orice level of rtant market.	your produc	s /services relat	tive to the p	rice level of	your main	
	¹ Higher	an	5		$\overline{}$			
	² About the same	(,	11/2					
				$/\sqrt{2}$.				
	³ C Lower		70					
	³ Lower							
39.	Compared to your main compared and March 31, 2004 in each of			your workplace	performance	between Ap	oril 1, 2003	
39.	Compared to your main compe			your workplace About the same	performance Better	between Ap Much better	oril 1, 2003 Don't know	
39.	Compared to your main compared and March 31, 2004 in each o	of the followin	g areas?	About the		Much	Don't	
39.	Compared to your main compared and March 31, 2004 in each of	of the following Much worse	g areas? Worse	About the same	Better	Much better	Don't know	
39.	Compared to your main compete and March 31, 2004 in each of the second s	of the following Much worse	worse	About the same	Better 4	Much better	Don't know	

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Sect	tion H : Innovation		
40.	Between April 1, 2003 and March 31, 2004, has this workplace introduced		
		Yes	No
	A. new products or services? ¹	1 (3 🔾
		1.	3 🔾
	B. improved products or services? ²	. ()	
	C. new processes? ³	10	3 🔾
	D. improved processes? ⁴		3 🔾
		,	
	New products or services differ significantly in character or intended use from previous services.	sly produced	goods or
	2 Improved products or services are those whose performance has been significantly enhan		ed.
	New processes include the adoption of new methods of goods production or service delive	-	
	Improved processes are those whose performance has been significantly enhanced or up	graded.	
	If you have answered "No" to A, B, C and D, go to Question 43.		
41.	What was your most important innovation between April 1, 2003 and March 31, 2004?	P By most im	portant,
	we mean the one which cost the most to implement.	·	,
42.	Was this tonovation:		
	1 a world first?		
	² a Canadian first?		
	³ a first in the local market?		
	⁴ on none of the above.		

Sect	ion	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.	At t	this location, how many employees currently	use computers as part of their n	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, 2003 and March 31, 200 blication and/or hardware installation? By thiner than upgrades.	04, has your workplace implems we refer to hardware installation	ented a major new software ns or entirely new applications	
	1	Yes			
	3	○ No → Go to Question 45 (a)			
44 (b)			Most recent implementation	Second 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 adaption to the training period; do not include the apprenticeship period in adaption to the training period; do not include the apprenticeship period in adaption to the training period; do not include the apprenticeship period in adaption to the apprenticeship period i	hours	or hours	
	F.	adapting to this technological change. Which of the following groups use this software or hardware?	1 Managers	1 Managers	
			Professionals Technical /Trades	Professionals Technical /Trades	
			 Marketing /Sales Clerical /Administrative 	Marketing /Sales Clerical /Administrative	
			⁶ Production workers with	⁶ Production workers with	
			no trade/certification Other	no trade/certification 7 Other	

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		Yes No → Go to Question 46 (a)		
45 (b)			Most recent implementation	Second most recent implementation
	A.	When was the most recent implementation of this technology?	Month Year	Month Year
	В.	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	hours
			days	days days
	F.	Which of the following groups use this technology?	¹ Managers	¹ Managers
			² Professionals	² Professionals
			³ Technical /Trades	³ Technical /Trades
			⁴ Marketing /Sales	⁴ Marketing /Sales
			⁵ Clerical /Administrative	⁵ Clerical /Administrative
		\rightarrow	⁶ Production workers with no trade/certification	⁶ Production workers with no trade/certification
			⁷ Other	⁷ Other

46 (a)	tec	tween April 1, 2003 and March 31, 2004 thnologies or machinery? Yes	4 , has your workplace had any m	ajor implementations of other
			answered "No" to Questions 44	(a), 45 (a) and 46 (a), please
46 (b)			Most recent implementation	Second most recent implementation
	A.	When was the most recent implementation?	Month Year	Month
	В.	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 or machinery?	¹ Managers	¹ Managers
			² Professionals	² Professionals
			³ Technical /Trades	Technical /Trades
			⁴ Marketing /Sales	Marketing /Sales
			Clerical /Administrative	Clerical /Administrative
			Production workers with no trade/certification	Production workers with no trade/certification
			⁷ Other	⁷ Other

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47. What effects has the implementation of the new technology with the largest cost had on the following factors? No effect (a new technology was implemented Not **Positive Negative** but it had no applicable effect effect effect) **OVERALL EFFECTS** 2 A. Profit margin Quality of products or services 2 () Technological capabilities D. Working conditions E. Lead times F. Range of products or services **FACTORS OF PRODUCTION** 3 G. Labour requirements 3 H. Energy requirements Capital requirements 2 (3 () Material requirements 3 2 Design costs **MARKET SHARES** 2 () 3 Shares in local market (municipality or county) 1 2 (M. Shares in regional or national markets 1 3 () 2 N. Shares in foreign markets INTERACTIONS WITH OUTSIDE PARTIES 3 O. Interactions with customers 2 () Interactions with suppliers RESPONSE TO GOVERNMENT REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS 3 () 1 Q. Environmental regulations 3 R. Health and safety regulations 2 () S. Other, specify **OTHER** 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 increased?
	² remained the same?
	³ decreased?
48 (b)	As a result of the implementation of this technology, has the number of managers in this workplace
	increased?
	² remained the same?
	³ decreased?
49.	As a result of the implementation of this technology, have the skill requirements of employees
	increased?
	remained the same?
	decreased?
	Which of the following factors impede the implementation of new technology in your workplace?
50.	Which of the following factors impede the implementation of new technology in your workplace? (Check all that apply.)
	01 C Lack of financial resources
	02 Clack of skilled personnel
	03 Clack of information on technologies
	04 Clack of information on markets
	Deficiencies in the availability of external technical services
	06 Internal resistance to change
	Darriers to cooperation with other firms
	⁰⁸ Barriers to cooperation with scientific and educational institutions
	⁰⁹ Government standards and regulations
	¹⁰ Other, specify
	¹¹ O None

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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)).

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

large number of employees who do not correspond to any of the above categories, plon(s) in the space provided below.				ove categories, please lis

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omments:	
	\wedge
	_ </td
\sim	
$(())^{\vee}$,
\sim	
\rightarrow (()) $^{\vee}$	
$\overline{}$	