

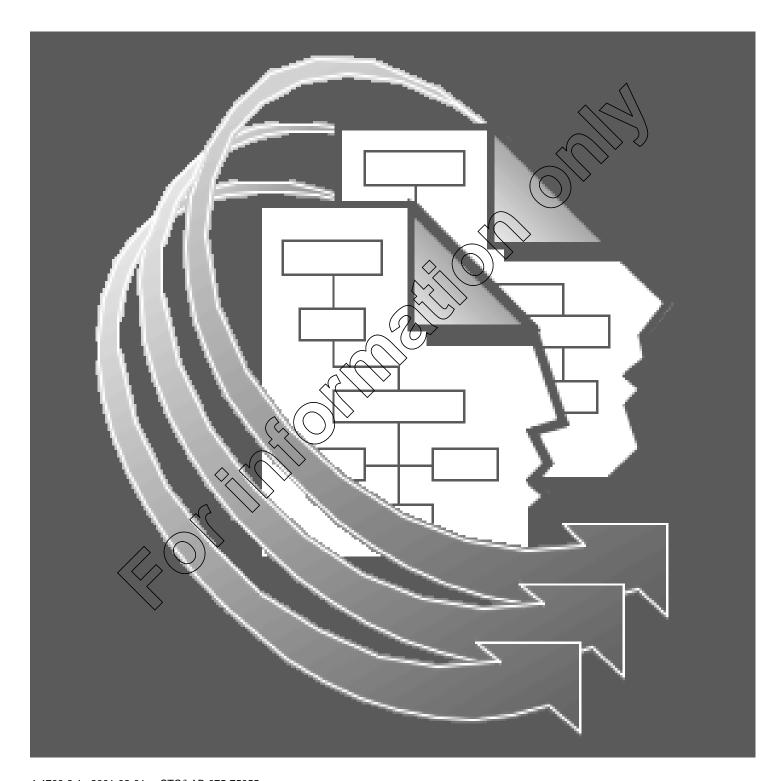
Business and Labour Market Analysis Division and Labour Statistics Division

2001 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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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

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.

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.

Section A: Workforce Characteristics and Job Organization



2001 Workplace and Employee Survey



include service	ection includes questions relating to the characteristics of the employees at this location only. Please e only paid employees of this location receiving a T4 slip who work on-site, off-site such as customer e representatives or telecommuters, and employees who are on paid leave. Employee Category Definitions at the end of the questionnaire)
1 (a)	In the last pay periods of March 2001 and March 2000, how many employees receiving a T4 Slip were employed at this location? (See Employee Category Definitions at the end of the questionnaire)
	A.
1 (b)	Of the total employment in March 2001 (as reported in Question 1(a)), how many were in the following categories?
	A. Permanent ¹ Full-time employees ³
	B. Permanent Part-time ⁴ employees

(A+B=C)

(D+E=F)

(C+F=1 (a))

- 1. Permanent employees are those who have no set termination date.
- 2. Non-permanent employees may have a set termination date or a specific period of employment.
- 3. Full-time employees: working 30 or more hours per week.

C. Total Permanent employees

Non-permanent Full-time employees

Non-permanent Part-time employees

G. Total of Employees reported in Question 1(a)

Total Non-permanent employees

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

1 (c)	Of the total employment in March 2001 (as reported in Question 1(a)), how many employees were covered by collective bargaining agreements at this location?

	you reported 0 employees in Questi ngaining agreement).	on 1(c) please skip co	olumn 3 – Non-Manaç	gement (with collective
•	Total Number of Employees: Include on-site and off-site employees	Management	Non-Management (no collective bargaining agreement) ³	Non-Management (with collective bargaining agreement) ⁴
A.	Full-Time ¹			
В.	Part-Time ²			
C.	Total (A + B = C)			>
	Full-time employees: working 30 or r	more hours per week.		
	Part-time employees: working less the second control of the s	•	$\langle \langle \rangle \rangle$	
	1 7 9	. /	argaining agreement	
	3. Non-management employees: not c	covered by a collective ba		
ag	 Non-management employees: not c Non-management employees: cove you reported 0 employee in questic reement), please go to question 1 (f the total of NON-MANAGEMENT E 	on 1 (d) C. Total No.	on-Management (no	
e) Of	Non-management employees: cove you reported 0 employee in questice	on 1 (d) C. Total N. (f).	on-Management (no	ECTIVE AGREEMEN
e) Of	4. Non-management employees: coverous reported 0 employee in question 1 (for the total of NON-MANAGEMENT Exported in Question 1(d), how many wear to the total of Question 1(d), how many wear to the Question 1(d), how many wear t	on 1 (d) C. Total N. (f).	on-Management (no	ECTIVE AGREEMEN
e) Of	4. Non-management employees: coverous reported 0 employee in question 1 (for the total of NON-MANAGEMENT Exported in Question 1(d), how many wear to the total of Question 1(d), how many wear to the Question 1(d), how many wear t	on 1 (d) C. Total N. (f).	on-Management (no	ECTIVE AGREEMEN ee Category Definitior
e) Of repart	4. Non-management employees: coveryou reported 0 employee in question reement), please go to question 1 (for the total of NON-MANAGEMENT Exported in Question 1(d), how many with end of the questionnaire.)	on 1 (d) C. Total N. (f).	on-Management (no	ECTIVE AGREEMEN ee Category Definitior
e) Of repart	4. Non-management employees: coveryou reported 0 employee in question reement), please go to question 1 (for the total of NON-MANAGEMENT Exported in Question 1(d), how many with end of the questionnaire.)	on 1 (d) C. Total N. (f).	on-Management (no	ECTIVE AGREEMEN ee Category Definition
e) Of repart	4. Non-management employees: cover you reported 0 employee in question reement), please go to question 1 (for the total of NON-MANAGEMENT Exported in Question 1(d), how many with end of the questionnaire.) Professionals	on 1 (d) C. Total N. (f).	on-Management (no	ECTIVE AGREEMEN ee Category Definition
e) Off repat	4. Non-management employees: covered to reported 0 employee in question 1 (for the total of NON-MANAGEMENT Exported in Question 1(d), how many with end of the questionnaire.) Professionals Technical Frades	on 1 (d) C. Total N. (f).	on-Management (no	ECTIVE AGREEMEN ee Category Definition
e) Off repart A. B.	4. Non-management employees: covered to reported 0 employee in question 1 (for the total of NON-MANAGEMENT Exported in Question 1(d), how many with the end of the questionnaire.) Professionals Technical Frades Marketing /Sales	on 1 (d) C. Total No. EMPLOYEE'S NOT CO. Were in the following cate	on-Management (no	ECTIVE AGREEMEN ee Category Definition

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1 (f)	Of the total of NON-MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES COVERED in Question 1(d) , how many were in the following categories? (of the questionnaire.)		
		Full-time	Part-time
	A. Professionals		
	B. Technical /Trades		
	C. Marketing /Sales		
	D. Clerical /Administrative		
	E. Production workers with no trade/certification		
	F. Other		<u> </u>
1 (g)	Of the total employment in March 2001 (as reported in Question employees?	n 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 of employees reported in Question 1(a)	(A+B+C = Q1(a))	
1 (h)	During the month of March 2001 how many independent contlocation? Please include contract workers working at home. (Se the questionnaire.)	tractors provided produc e Employee Category D	cts or services to your efinitions at the end of
	These contract workers should not have been reported in the	ne previous Question1	(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 d	o they occur?		
	⁰¹ O January	⁰⁷ O July		
	⁰² February	⁰⁸ August		
	⁰³ March	⁰⁹ O September		
	⁰⁴ O April	¹⁰ October		
	⁰⁵ May	¹¹ O November		
	⁰⁶ June	¹² Oecember		^
			<u> </u>	
Hirin	ng			
3.	Were there any new e	mployees hired between A	April 1, 2000 and March 31, 2001 and lay-offs or the ending of (abour) dispu	at this location (Please
	exercise the ming of pe	onene uneugn recane nem	iay one or the original or laboration	
	¹ Yes			
	³ ○ No → Go to	Question 4 (a)	\Diamond	
3 (a)	How many new employ	ees did you hire between-	April 2000 and March 31, 2001?	
3 (b)	How many new employ	rees did you hire in each of	the following categories between Ap	pril 1, 2000 and March
	31, 2001? (See Employ	vee Category Definitions at	the end of the questionnaire.)	
	A. Managers			
	B. Professionals	•		
	C. Technical /Trades			
	D. Marketing /Sales			
	E. Clerical /Administra	ative		
	F. Production workers	with no trade/certification		
	G. Other, specify			
				_

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1 (a)	Hov	ies w are vacant positions usually filled? For thod. (See Employee Category Definitions a			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	\bigcirc	<u> </u>
	D.	Technical /Trades			<u> </u>
	E.	Marketing /Sales		0	<u> </u>
	F.	Clerical /Administrative	>	0	<u> </u>
	G.	Production workers with no trade certification	\circ	0	0
	Н.	Other, specify	0	0	0
l (b)	At t	this location, are there any vacant positions	that you are currently	trying to fill?	
		YesNo → Go to Question 5 (a)			

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

		Number of positions that, despite active recruitment, have remained vacant for four months or longer		oup with vacant p identify the reaso (Check all th	on(s) for the v	
			Too few applicants	Most applicants lacked educational requirements	Most applicants lacked job experience	Most applicants declined job offer
A.	Managers		\bigcirc			\circ
В.	Professionals		8 ((200	\circ	0
C.	Technical /Trades				0	\bigcirc
D.	Marketing /Sales			0	0	0
E.	Clerical / Administrative		0	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc
F.	Production workers with no trade/certification		\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
G.	Other		\circ	0	0	0

Sepa	rations	
5 (a)	Please estimate by reason the number of employees who have permanently left this 1, 2000 and March 31, 2001.	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). 	rkforce reductions.
5 (b)	Were there any temporary lay-offs between April 1, 2000 and March 31, 2001 temporary lay-offs, we mean that all laid-off employees are expected to be recalled.) Yes Go to Question 6 (a)	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 on lay-off) between April 1, 2000 and March	f (number of employees n 31, 2001.
	Number of Person Days	
	OR	
	Number of employees affected Number of days	on lay-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		1 (3 🔾
В.	Group incentives systems ²		1	3 🔾
C.	Profit-sharing plan ³	_ <		3 🔾
D.	Merit pay and skill-based pay ⁴		1	3 🔾
E.	Employee stock plans ⁵		1 (3 🔾
		$\Diamond_{\sim}(\bigcirc)^{\vee}$	·	

- 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 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 expertness 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 at the end of the questionnaire.) Productivity / Quality gain-sharing Individual Merit pay and and other **Profit-Employee** skill-based Stock incentive sharing group Compensation **Plans** systems incentive plan 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, 2000 and March 31, 2001 ? (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."
	It includes:
	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.
	\diamondsuit_{\wedge}
	It excludes:
	employer's contributions to pension plans
	employment insurance premiums and other employee benefits
	compensation in kind
	• travel expenses
	non-taxable allowances and benefits
	recreational facilities provided by the employer
	 moving expenses paid by the employer and employee counseling services.
	moving experiese paid of the entrope and entropies
8.	Please estimate the number of permanent full-time and part-time employees in each of the following annual earnings-categories.
	A. \$80,001 and above
	B. \$60,001 - \$80,000
	C. \$40,001 - \$60,000
	D. \$20,001 - \$40,000
	E. \$20,000 and below

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3	YesNo → Go to Questi	on 12				
Qi	you do not have any perma nestion 10 (c).			· 		
	ease indicate which of the fol s location?	lowing non-wage	benefits ar	•	nanent full-time	employe
		Not available	All	Management	Non-Mana	agement
			All	Wanagement	Non-Union	Unic
A.	Pension Plan	0	0		0	
В.	Life and / or disability insurance	\circ			\bigcirc	\subset
C.	Supplemental Medical	0			\bigcirc	С
D.	Dental Care			0	\bigcirc	С
E.	Group RRSP		\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	С
F.	Stock Purchase or Other Savings Plan		\circ	0	0	
G.	Supplements to Employment Insurance Benefits (e.g. for maternity or layoff).	nt O		\circ	\circ	
Н.	Worker's Compensation	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	$\overline{\bigcirc}$
I.	Severance Allowances		\bigcirc			
J.	Flexible benefit plan *	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	C
J.a	a) Annual reimbursement for a employee opting out of the flexible plan	an 🔾		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
K.	Other (specify)	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc

		Nat	Funded by			
		Not applicable	Employer only	Employee only	Employee and Employer	
A.	Pension Plan	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc		
В.	Life and/or Disability Insurance	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		
C.	Supplemental Medical	\bigcirc	\bigcirc			
D.	Dental Care	\bigcirc	0			
E.	Group RRSP	\bigcirc				
F.	Stock Purchase or Other Savings Plan	0		\bigcirc		
G.	Supplements to Employment Insurance Benefits (e.g. for maternity or layoff)			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Н.	Worker's Compensation		0	\bigcirc		
I.	Severance Allowances		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
J.	Flexible benefit plan	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		
K.	Other	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		

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c) Are	e the following non-wage benefits available to any part-time employees a	at this location?	
		Yes	No
A.	Pension Plan	1 (3 🔾
В.	Life and / or disability insurance	1 🔾	3 🔾
C.	Supplemental Medical	1 🔾	3 🔾
D.	Dental Care	101	3 🔾
E.	Group RRSP		3 🔾
F.	Stock Purchase Plan or Other Savings Plan	10	3 🔾
G.	Supplements to Employment Benefits (e.g. for maternity or layoff)	1 (3 🔾
Н.	Worker's Compensation	1 (3 🔾
l.	Severance Allowances	1 (3 🔾
J.	Flexible benefit plan *	1 (3 🔾
) 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 is = no (3), plants	ease go to Question 1	1 0 (c) K.

	200	01 ? (If the information is	s not available for the spe	ts at this location between Apecified period, give the total good de statutory payments such a	ross payroll for the calendar
	\$				
		ncludes:			
			to pension plans, Group	RRSPs	
		employee benefits	to pension plans, Group	ATOL 3	
		compensation in kind oth	er than stock plans		
		travel expenses	ion and orders prairie		
		non-taxable allowances	and benefits		\wedge
	•	recreational facilities pro-	vided by the employer		
		·	, ,	yee counselling services	
				_ </td <td></td>	
	lt e	excludes:			\searrow
	•	Contribution to CPP/QPF			
		Contribution to Employm	ent Insurance		
		Provincial health taxes			
			es, commissions, overtim		
		. "	ownership plans or stock	coptions)	
		paid leave			
		piecework payments and			
	• 1	taxable allowances and t	penerits that are recognize	Canada Customs and R	evenue Agency
11 (a)	or	ease report the gross pay	roll and expenditure on n	on-wage benefits for the last	pay period of March 2001,
	ex:	: 0402 corresponds to the	e 4th of February.)	or employees. (<i>Report the dat</i>	es in the day, month format,
	ex:	: 0402 corresponds to the	e 4th of February) Pay	1	Non-wage Benefit
	ex:	: 0402 corresponds to the	e 4th of February)	Gross Payroll	
	ex:	: 0402 corresponds to the	Pay Period	1	Non-wage Benefit
	ex:	: 0402 corresponds to the	Pay Period	Gross Payroll	Non-wage Benefit expenditures
	ex:	Management	Pay Period	1	Non-wage Benefit
	ex:	: 0402 corresponds to the	Pay Period Start Date	Gross Payroll	Non-wage Benefit expenditures
	ex:	Management Non-management	Pay Period Start Date	Gross Payroll	Non-wage Benefit expenditures
	ex:	Management Management	Pay Period Start Date	Gross Payroll	Non-wage Benefit expenditures
	A.	Management Non-management full-time	Pay Period Start Date	Gross Payroll	Non-wage Benefit expenditures
	A.	Management Non-management	Pay Period Start Date	Gross Payroll	Non-wage Benefit expenditures
	A.	Management Non-management full-time Non-management part-time	Pay Period Start Date	Gross Payroll \$	Non-wage Benefit expenditures \$ •
	A.	Management Non-management full-time Non-management part-time	Pay Period Start Date	Gross Payroll \$	Non-wage Benefit expenditures \$ •

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Hour	's c	of work					
	If y	ou do not have any full-time employees	s (as reported in Q	uestion 1 (d)	A), please	go to Ques	stion 14 (a).
12.		cluding all overtime, how many paid lek? (See Employee Category Definition				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/cert	ification				.
	Н.	Other					•
13.	Hov Em	w is overtime work compensated for f polyee Category Definitions at the end	ull-time employed of the questionnal	es in each cat ire.)	egory? (C	heck all that	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	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	<u> </u>
	D.	Technical /Trades	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	<u> </u>
	E.	Marketing /Sales	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	<u> </u>
	F.	Clerical /Administrative	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	<u> </u>
	G.	Production workers with no trade/certification	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ	0	\bigcirc
	Н.	Other	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	

Section C : Training

This section covers the nature and extent of workplace training. It is meant to include all types of training

4 (a)	Between April 1, 2000 and March 31, 2001, 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;
	specific content;
	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
	⁰⁶ 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 Qocupational health and safety, environmental protection
	13 C Literacy or numeracy
	Other training, specify
14 (b)	Please estimate the number of employees who received classroom training between April 1, 2000 and March 31, 2001. (Include full-time, part-time, permanent and temporary employees.)

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14 (c)	Between April 1, 2000 and March 31, 2001, was the classroom training of the employees at this location funded by one of the following sources? (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, 2000 and March 31, 2001.
13 (α)	contract this workplace's total training experientare, between April 1, 2000 and march 31, 2001.
	\$
	If total training expenditure equals 0, go to Question 15 (s).
15 (b)	Which of the following are included in the estimate?
	Trainers' salaries
	² Trainees' salaries
	Contracts to vendors
	Direct tuition to schools or training institutions
	⁵ Training materials
	⁶ Travel or Living costs for trainees and trainers
	⁷ Overhead or office costs for training
	⁸ Other training expenses
	⁹ Other, specify
15 (c)	Between April 1, 2000 and March 31, 2001, did the amount of training time for the category of employees
-	with the largest number of employees
	increase?
	remain about the same?
	³ decrease?

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Sect	tion 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
	If the n	number of employees reported in Question 1 (a) is smaller or equal to 10, <i>go to question 19.</i>

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 (3 🔾	
C.	Information sharing with employees	1 _	3 (
D.	Problem-solving teams	1 _	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
	Daily planning of individual work	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
B.	Weekly planning of individual work	0	\circ	0	0	\bigcirc
C.	Follow-up of results	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0		\bigcirc
D.	Customer relations	0	\bigcirc	0		\bigcirc
E.	Quality control	\circ	\bigcirc		0	\circ
F.	Purchase of necessary supplies	0			0	0
G.	Maintenance of machinery and equipment	0			\bigcirc	
Н.	Setting staffing levels		>	0	0	\bigcirc
l.	Filling vacancies		\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc
J.	Training		\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\circ
K.	Choice of production technology	\circ	\circ	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
L.	Product /service development	\circ	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc

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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, 2000** and March 31, 2001?

		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)) <i>U</i>	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 🔾
I.	Adoption of flexible working hours	1 🔾	3 🔾
J.	Reduction in the number of managerial levels	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 24. Otherwise, go to Question 21 (a).

21 (a)	Which organizational change affected the greatest number of employees between April 1, 2000 and March 31, 2001? (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 number of employees on payrolls to reduce expenses)
	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)
	O8 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)	Other If you answered "Downsizing", by how many employees did you reduce your workforce?
21 (b)	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? What were the objectives of this most significant organizational change? (Check all that apply.)
	If you answered "Downsizing", by how many employees did you reduce your workforce? What were the objectives of this most significant organizational change? (Check all that apply.) To introduce new technology
	If you answered "Downsizing", by how many employees did you reduce your workforce? What were the objectives of this most significant organizational change? (Check all that apply.) To introduce new technology To reduce costs
	If you answered "Downsizing", by how many employees did you reduce your workforce? 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
	If you answered "Downsizing", by how many employees did you reduce your workforce? 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
	If you answered "Downsizing", ay how many employees did you reduce your workforce? 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
	Use 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 To reduce costs To increase product differentiation To increase product and service quality To increase hours of operation To reduce inventories
	If you answered "Downsizing", ay how many employees did you reduce your workforce? What were the objectives of this most significant organizational change? (Check all that apply.) To introduce new technology To reduce costs 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
	If you answered "Downsizing", by how many employees did you reduce your workforce? 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 To raise productivity
	If you answered "Downsizing", ay how many employees did you reduce your workforce? What were the objectives of this most significant organizational change? (Check all that apply.) To introduce new technology To reduce costs 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

Between April 1, 2000 and March 31, 2001, what was the impact of the most significant organizational 23. change for your location? No effect (an organizational change was tried but it Not applicable didn't work) Change **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 Used 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	0	\circ	0	0
В.	Workplace reorganization	\bigcirc	\circ		\bigcirc
C.	Employee participation	0	0	200,	\bigcirc
D.	Occupational health and safety	0			\bigcirc
E.	Employment equity	\bigcirc		\circ	\bigcirc
F.	Pay equity			\circ	\bigcirc
G.	Job security /lay-offs			\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Н.	Contracting out		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0
I.	Education and training		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
J.	Cost of living adjustments	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0
Dic for	d any of the following situations occur at the how many days did it last?	this location bet			
A.	Work-to-rule		Yes N		er of days
В.	Work slowdown		1 3) [[
	Strikes		1 3		,
C.					
	Lockouts		1 3		<u></u> ,

26 (a)	Does this workplace have a dispute, complaint or grievance system for employees?
	¹ Yes, formal
	² Informal only
	³ ○ No → Go to Question 28
26 (b)	Who has final authority to settle disputes, grievances or complaints?
	¹ Management
	² Cabour-management committee
	³ Outside arbitrator
()	
27 (a)	How many disputes, grievances or complaints were filed between April 1, 2000 and March 31, 2001?
27 (b)	How would you rate your labour-management relations?
	¹ Good
	² Fair
	³ Poor Poor

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Sect	ion F : Workplace Performance
28.	At this location, is this workplace a non-profit operation?
	¹ O Yes → Go to Question 30 (a)
	³ O No
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 when will your first fiscal year end?)
	Fiscal year end date Day Month rear
	If the answer to Question 28 (a) is "No", go to Question 31.
29 (a)	For this same fiscal year, what was the gross operating revenue from the sale or rental of all products and services for this location? (If this information is not available for this location, provide the information at whatever available level.)
	\$
29 (b)	Does this amount represent the revenues for 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.
	
	O Increase
	O Decrease
30 (a)	What were the gross operating expenditure for this location for the most recently completed fiscal year?
30 (a)	Please include payroll and non-wage expenses and the purchase of goods.
	\$

30 (b)	Does this amount represent the expenditure for only this locat	tion?		
	¹ Yes			
	³ No, specify			
31.	What percentage of the assets of this workplace are held by for	oreign interest	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 tollow March 31, 2001?	wing_areas cha	anged between A	pril 1, 2000 and
		Increased	Remained the same	Decreased
	A. Productivity	\bigcirc	0	
	B. Sales		\bigcirc	\bigcirc
	C. Product quality	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc
	D. Customer satisfaction	\bigcirc	\circ	0
	E. Profitability	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc
33 (b)	Between April 1, 2000 and March 31, 2001 has your ur 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	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc
В.	Developing new products / services	\bigcirc	0	\circ	\circ	0	\bigcirc
C.	Developing new production / operating techniques	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ			\bigcirc
D.	Expanding into new geographic markets	\bigcirc	0	0		> 	\bigcirc
E.	Total quality management	\bigcirc	\bigcirc			\bigcirc	
F.	Improving product /service quality	\bigcirc	$\bigcirc \diamondsuit$			\bigcirc	0
G.	Reducing labour costs	\bigcirc		>> O	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Н.	Using more part-time, temporary or contract workers	s O		\circ	\circ	0	0
I.	Reducing other operating costs		> * O	0	0	0	<u> </u>
J.	Reorganizing the work process		0	0	\circ	0	<u> </u>
K.	Enhancing labour- management cooperation	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	0
L.	Increasing employees' skills	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
M.	Increasing employees' involvement /participation	\bigcirc	0	0	\circ	0	\bigcirc
N.	Improving coordination with customers and suppliers	\bigcirc	0	0	\circ	0	\bigcirc
Ο.	Improving measures of performance	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc

35.		tween April 1, 2000 vices were in each o				age of your t	otal sales fro	m all prod	ucts and
	A.	Local market (same	municipality	or county)					<u></u> %
	В.	Rest of Canada							%
	C.	U.S.A.							%
	D.	Rest of the world						<u> </u>	%
		Total						10	0 %
						(
36.	Do	you directly compete	with locally,	Canadian or	internationally	y-owned firms	2 (Check all	that apply.,)
	1	Yes, locally-owr	ed firms		^ (
	2	Yes, Canadian-o	owned enterp	orises		>			
	3	Yes, American-o	owned enterp	orises	90>				
	4	Yes, other interr	nationally-ow	ned enterprise	es (other than	american)			
	5	○ No → Go to	Question 4						
36 (a)	То	what extent do the	firms offer s	ignificant com	npetition to yo	ur business?			
	Sig	nificant competition ch could be purshas	on refers to	a situation w			roducts /serv	ices simila	r to yours
			Not applicable	Not important	Slightly important	Important	Very important	Crucial	Don't know
	A.	Locally-owned	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u> </u>
	В.	Canadian-owned	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
	C.	American-owned	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
	D.	Other internationally owned	/ -	0	0	0	0	0	
ĺ									

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	Products directly competing directly with yours in the same the same needs of the same of	e market. In d					
	¹ ○ 0 → Go to Question	on 39					
	² 1 to 5					^	
	³ O 6 to 20				\langle		
	⁴ Over 20					$\langle\rangle\rangle$	
						~	
38.	Please indicate the general competitors in your most important to the competition of the	price level of ortant market.	your produc	ts /services related	tive to the p	rice level of	your main
	¹ Higher				>		
	² About the same		{				
	³ Cower		70				
				,			
39.	Compared to your main compand March 31, 2001 in each	petitors, how wo	vould you rate g areas?	your workplace	performance	between Ap	oril 1, 2000
		Much	~	About the		Much	Don't
	\Diamond	worse	Worse	same	Better	better	know
	A. Productivity_	\rightarrow	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
	B. Sales growth	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
	C. Profitability	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc

Sect	ion H : Innovation		
40.	Between April 1, 2000 and March 31, 2001, has this workplace introduced		
		Yes	No
	A. new products or services? ¹	1 🔾	3 🔾
	B. improved products or services? ²		3
	C. new processes? ³	10	3 🔾
	D. improved processes? 4	\$\frac{1}{2}	3 🔾
	New products or services differ significantly in character or intended use from prev services.	iously produced	goods or
	Improved products or services are those whose performance has been significantly ent	nanced or upgrade	ed.
	New processes include the adoption of new methods of goods production or service de		
	Improved processes are those whose performance has been significantly enhanced or	upgraded.	
	If you have answered "No" to A, B, C and D, go to Question 43.		
41.	What was your most important innovation between April 1, 2000 and March 31, 200 we mean the one which cost the most to implement.	11? By most im	nportant,
42.	Was this innovation		
	a world first?		
	² a Canadian first?		
	³ a first in the local market?		
	⁴ on none 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 technologies in this workplace.		
43.	At t	this 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 app	tween April 1, 2000 and March 31, 200 blication and/or hardware installation? Herolications rather than upgrades. In either case workplace or a department within the workp	re we are speaking of hardware se, the implementations would aft	e installations or entirely new
	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 to this workplace?	\$	\$ <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
			⁶ Production workers with no trade/certification	Production workers with no trade/certification
			⁷ Other	⁷ Other

45 (a)	cor	tween April 1, 2000 and March 31, 200 mputer-assisted technology? For example er, audio, photographic technologies, hydra	e, retail scanning technologies, i	manufacturing robots, optical,
	lasi	er, audio, priotographic technologies, hydrai	unc or other mechanical technolog	jies.
	1	Yes		
	3	O No → Go to Question 46 (a)		
45 (b)				New transaction and
			Most recent implementation	Next most recent implementation
	Α.	187	Month	Month
	A.	When was the most recent implementation of this technology?	Year <	Year
	B.	How many employees use this technology?		
	C.	What was the approximate cost of implementing this new technology to this workplace?	\$	\$ []]]]]
	D.	How many employees received training directly related to this new technology?		
	E.	What was the usual duration of the training?	• hours	or • hours
			• L days	days • L
	F.	Which of the following groups use this technology?	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
		·	⁶ Production workers with no trade/certification	Production workers with no trade/certification
			⁷ Other	⁷ Other

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46 (a)	Bet tec	tween April 1, 2000 and March 31, 200 hnologies or machinery?	1, 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 to this workplace?		\$
	D.	How many employees received training directly related to this technology or machinery?		
	E.	What was the usual duration of that training?	• hours	or • 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 /Trade	Technical /Trade
			⁴ Marketing /Sales	Marketing /Sales
		$\searrow$	⁵ Clerical /Administrative	⁵ Clerical /Administrative
			Production workers with no trade/certification	Production workers with no trade/certification
			⁷ Other	⁷ Other

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	Not applicable	Positive effect	No effect (a new technology was implemented but it had no effect)	Negative effect
OVERALL EFFECTS		$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$
A. Profit margin				
B. Quality of products or services				
C. Technological capabilities	<u> </u>			
D. Working conditions	$\bigcirc$			$\overline{}$
E. Lead times	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$		
F. Range of products or services	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$ (	$(\bigcirc)$ $(\bigcirc)$	
FACTORS OF PRODUCTION				
G. Labour requirements	$\longrightarrow$	$\Rightarrow$	<u> </u>	$\overline{}$
H. Energy requirements		<del>5</del> 6	$\bigcirc$	
I. Capital requirements			$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
J. Material requirements		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
K. Design costs		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
MARKET SHARES				
L. Shares in local market (municipality or county)	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<u> </u>
M. Shares in regional or hational markets	$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
N. Shares in foreign markets	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
INTERACTIONS WITH OUTSIDE PARTIES				
O. Interactions with customers	$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
P. Interactions with suppliers	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
RESPONSE TO GOVERNMENT REGULATORY R	FOLUREME	NTS		
Q. Environmental regulations			$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
R. Health and safety regulations	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
S. Other, <i>specify</i>	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	
OTHER				
T. Other, specify	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
U. Other, specify	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$

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?
	³ decreased?
50.	Which of the following factors impede the implementation of new technology in your workplace? (Check all that apply.)
	01 Clack of financial resources
	02 Clack of skilled personnet
	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
	OB Barriers to cooperation with scientific and educational institutions
	⁰⁹ O Government standards and regulations
	Other, specify
	¹¹ O None

# **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; physiotherapists; legal secretaries and draftspersons. Include computer programmers and operators whose duties would normally require a community college certificate or diploma. Include semi-professional project managers and supervisors not included managers (C.1) and professionals (D.1). Exclude marketing /sales personnel with non-university accreditation.

(b) Trades /Skilled production, operation and maintenance

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

mments:	
	$\overline{}$
$\Diamond$ . $(\bigcirc)$	