

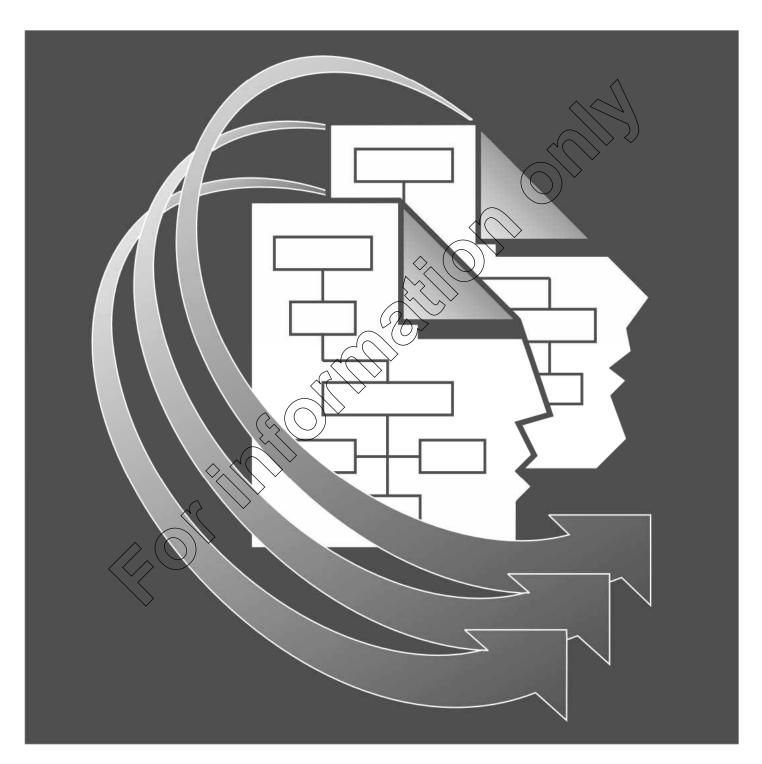
Business and Labour Market Analysis Division and Labour Statistics Division

2005 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

The participation of your business to this survey is critical to ensure that the results are an accurate reflection of your industry, region, and the type of business. *Not all the questions will apply to every 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.

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.



2005 Workplace and Employee Survey



Secti	on	A: Workforce Characteristics an	d Job Organization	\triangleright
purpos Please who we are on any of contract	e o cork paid the	on includes questions relating to the charact of this survey, "location" refers to either a spasult the above label.) Include only paid emploion-site, off-site (such as customer service repet leave as well as temporary help and casual to answers provided in this section except in its is requested).	ecific address or to all loc byees of this location receiveresentatives or telecommut workers. (Do not include inc Question 1 (h) where the	ations of the enterprise. ying a T4 slip (not a T4a) ers) and employees who dependent contractors in number of independent
1 (a)	In em	the last pay period of March 2005 and March ployed at this location? (See Employee Category)	2004 how many employees Definitions on page 39.)	receiving a T4 slip were
	A.	March 2005	B. Marc	ch 2004
1 (a) (i	i) O m	f the total employment in March 2005 (as report any were female?	red in Question 1 (a)), how	many were male and how
	A.	$\langle \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\mathbf{a}}((\cdot)) \rangle$	B. Fem	ales
1 (b)	cate	the total employment in March 2005 (as reporte egories? Permanent ¹ Full-time ³ employees	ed in Question 1(a)), how m	nany were in the following
		Permanent Part time 4 employees		
	Б. С.	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))	
		Permanent employees are those who have no set Non permanent employees have a set termination.		numant
		 Non-permanent employees have a set termination Full-time employees: working 30 or more hours pe 		oyment.

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

1 (c)	Of the total employment in March 2009 by collective bargaining agreements at		on 1(a)), how many em	iployees were covered
1 (d)	Of the total employment in March 20 categories? (See Employee Category L		stion 1(a)), how many	were in the following
	If you reported 0 employees in Ques bargaining agreement).	tion 1(c) please skip co	lumn 3 – Non-Manag	ement (with collective
	Total Number of Employees:	Management	Non-Management	Non-Management
	Include on-site and off-site employees	management	(no collective bargaining agreement) ³	(with collective bargaining agreement) ⁴
	A. Full-time ¹			\(\sigma\)
	B. Part-time ²			
	C. Total (A + B = C)			
	Full-time employees: working 30 o	agreement) ³ agreement) ⁴ s: working 30 or more hours per week. es: working less than 30 hours per week. nan managers who are not covered by a collective bargaining agreement. nan managers who are covered by a collective bargaining agreement. evees in question 1 (d) C. Total – Non-Management (no collective bargain to question 1 (f). NAGEMENT EMPLOYEES NOT COVERED BY A COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT.		
	Part-time employees: working less	than 30 hours per week.		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	$\langle 2//\rangle >$	ollective bargaining agre	eement.
	If you reported 0 employees in ques	ition 1 (d) C. Total – N		
	agreement), please go to question 1			
1 (e)				
			Full-time	Part-time
	A. Professionals			
	B. Technical / Trades			
	\searrow			
	C. Marketing / Sales			
	D. Clerical / Administrative	ANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES NOT COVERED BY A COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT (d) C. how many were in the following categories? (See Employee Category Full-time Part-time		
	E. Production workers with no trade /	certification		
	F. Other			

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1 (f)	Of the total of NON-MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES COVERED in Question 1(d) C. , how many were in the following categor page 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 2005 (as reported in Question	1 1/a/ how many were	on-site or off-site
' (9)	employees?	Thay, low many were	on site of on 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 2005; how many independent cont location? Please include contract workers working at home. (39.)		
	These contract workers should not have been reported in the	ne 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		
	No → Go to Question 3		
2 (a)	What is the maximum employment during that (these) peak(s)?		

2 (b)	During which months of	do they occur?		
	⁰¹ O January	⁰⁷ O July		
	⁰² C February	⁰⁸ August		
	⁰³ March	⁰⁹ O September		
	⁰⁴ O April	¹⁰ October		
	⁰⁵ May	¹¹ O November		
	⁰⁶ June	¹² O December		^
			\wedge	
Hirin	ng			
3.	Were there any new e	employees hired between Ap	oril 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005 a	t this location? (Please
	exclude the illing of po	osilions inrough recalls from R	ay-offs or the ending of labour dispu	nes.)
	¹ Yes			
	³ ○ No → Go t	o Question 4 (a)	$\Diamond_{\wedge}(\bigcirc)^{\vee}$	
3 (a)	(Please include only p		pril(1), 2004 and March 31, 2005 a receiving a T4 slip. Exclude the fill disputes.)	
3 (b)	How many new emplo 31, 2005? (See Emplo	yees did you hire in each of the yee Category Definitions on p	ne following categories between A ppage 39.)	pril 1, 2004 and March
	A. Managers			
	B. Professionals	>		
	C. Technical / Trades			
	O. Techniqui / Trades	·		
	D. Marketing / Sales			
	E. Clerical / Administ	rative		
	F. Production worker	s with no trade / certification		
	G. Other, specify			

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Vacancies	Vacancies
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4 (a) How are vacant positions **usually** filled? For all applicable categories, <u>check only the most frequently used method</u>. (See Employee Category Definitions on page 39.)

		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	2	30
В.	Managers	1 (30
C.	Professionals	10	20	3 🔾
D.	Technical / Trades	1	2	3 🔾
E.	Marketing / Sales	70	2	3 🔾
F.	Clerical / Administrative	10	2	3 🔾
G.	Production workers with no trade certification	1 (2 (3 🔾
Н.	Other, specify	_ 1 ()	2 🔾	3 🔾
	This location, are there any vacant position Yes No → Go to Question 5 (a)	s that you are current	ly trying to fill?	
(Ex	otal, how many vacant positions are curre clude vacancies for work to be undertake finitions on page 39)			: Category

				oup with vacant p identify the reaso (Check all the	on(s) for the va	
		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 ĵob experience	Most applicants declined job offer
A.	Managers		1 🔾	2	3 🔾	4 🔾
В.	Professionals		10 ((20	3 🔾	4 🔾
C.	Technical / Trades			2	3 (4 🔵
D.	Marketing / Sales		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	2	3 🔾	4 🔾
E.			1.0	2.0	2.0	4.0
	Administrative		10	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 2004 and March 31, 2005 . (Please include only paid employees of this location recommendately left during this period and exclude laid-off employees who are expected the expectage of this location and exclude laid-off employees who are expected the expectage of this location and exclude laid-off employees who are expected the expectage of this location and exclude laid-off employees who are expected the expectage of this location and exclude laid-off employees who have permanently left this expectage of this location recommendately left during this period and exclude laid-off employees who are expected the expectage of this location are expected to the expectage of this location and exclude laid-off employees who are expected the expectage of this location are expected to the expectage of this location and exclude laid-off employees who are expected to the exclude laid-off employees.	eiving a T4 slip who have
	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 "Lag Voluntary lay-offs with enhanced severance packages are considered to be Special wo 	y-offs (no recall expected)" orkforce reductions.
	 Special workforce reductions include resignations and early retirements induced incentives (i.e. where employees voluntarily leave). 	through special financial
5 (b)	Were there any temporary lay-offs between April 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005 at this (By temporary lay-offs, we mean that all laid-off employees are expected to be recalled	
	¹O Yes	
	No Go to Question 6 (a)	
5 (c)	Please estimate the number of person-days that employees spent on temporary lay-o affected multiplied by the number of days laid off) between April 1, 2004 and March	
	Number of person days	
	OR	
	Number of employees affected Number of days	laid off

Section B : Compensation

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

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

	Yes	No
A. Individual incentive systems ¹	1 🔾	3 🔾
B. Group incentives systems ²	101	3 🔾
C. Profit-sharing plan ³		3 🔾
D. Merit pay or skill-based pay ⁴	1	3 🔾
E. Employee stock plans ⁵	10	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	3 (5 🔾
D.	Technical / Trades	1	2	,3Q\	4 (5
E.	Marketing / Sales	1 _	2	3	4 🔘	5
F.	Clerical / Administrative	1 (3	3	4 (5 🔾
G.	Production workers with no trade / certification	1 07	20	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔘
Н.	Other		2 (3 (4 (5 🔾

7.	What was the total gross payroll for all employees 2005? (If the information is not available for the specently completed fiscal year.)	at this location between April 1, 2004 and March 31, ecified period, report the total gross payroll for the most
	\$ •	
	equivalent to the sum of the monthly taxable employn	mployees before deductions. The amount should be nent income reported in box 14 of the T4 slip and on the evenue Canada) "Remittance Form for Current Source
	Include:	4
	regular wages and salaries	
	• commissions	
	overtime pay	
	paid leave	
	piecework payments	
	special payments	
	taxable allowances and benefits that are recognize	d by the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency.
		$\diamondsuit_{\sim}(\bigcirc)$
	Exclude:	
	employer's contributions to pension plans	7
	Employment Insurance (E.I.) premiums and other of the control	mployee 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 annual earnings categories.	and part-time employees in each of the following
	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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(e.	e non-wage benefits, such a g. severance, supplement ailable to full-time or part-tim	s to E.I.) or pens				
1	O Yes					
3	○ No → Go to Ques	tion 12				
	you do not have any pern restion 10 (c).	nanent full-time er	nployees (a	as reported in Q u	estion 1 (b) A.), then <i>go</i>
	ease indicate which of the for some solution?	ollowing non-wage	benefits ar	-		employees
				Availa	able to	
		Not available	All	Management	Non-Man	agement Union
A.	Pension plan	1 🔾	2	3	4 🔾	5 🔾
В.	Life and / or disability insurance	1 _	2	3	4 🔘	5 (
C.	Supplemental medical	1 (30>	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 Employments 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 employee opting out of the		2 ()	3 (4 ()	5 (
K.	flexible plan Other (specify)	1 ()	2 (3 🔾	4 (5 🔾

10	(b)	How ar	e these	benefits	funded?
----	-----	--------	---------	----------	---------

		N - 4	Funded by				
		Not 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)	(30) \	4 🔾		
E.	Group RRSP	1 (20	3	4 🔾		
F.	Stock purchase or other savings plan	10	2	3 🔾	4 🔾		
G.	Supplements to Employment Insurance (E.I. benefits (e.g. for maternity or layoff)	.) 1	> 2	3 🔾	4 🔾		
Н.	Workers' Compensation		2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾		
l.	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	100	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 (
	Other, specify	1 (3 (
*	If your answer to Question 10 (c) J. Flexible benefit plan = no, please g	o to Question 10 (c)	K.

11. What was the total expenditure on non-wage benefits at this location between April 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005? (If this information is not available for the specified period, give the total expenditure on non-wage benefits for the calendar year or your most recent fiscal year.) Please exclude statutory payments such as CPP/QPP, El and health taxes.

Include:

- employer's contributions to pension plans, group RRSPs
- · employee benefits
- · compensation in kind other than stock plans
- travel expenses
- non-taxable allowances and benefits
- · recreational facilities provided by the employer
- · moving expenses paid by the employer
- · employee counselling services
- · worker's compensation

Exclude:

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



Hour	Hours of work						
	If y	ou do not have any full-time employees	(as reported in Q	uestion 1 (d)	A.), pleas	e go to Que	stion 14 (a).
12.		cluding all overtime, how many paid hek? (See Employee Category Definition		employees	n each ca	ategory work	in a normal
	A.	Same for all occupations					•
	В.	Managers					• 📗
	C.	Professionals					• 🔲
	D.	Technical / Trades					• 📗
	E.	Marketing / Sales				<u> </u>	• 📙
	F.	Clerical / Administrative					• 📗
	G.	Production workers with no trade / cer	tification				• 📗
	Н.	Other					• 📗
			$\langle \gamma_0 \rangle$	<i></i>			
13.	Hov (Se	w is overtime work compensated for ful se Employee Category Definitions on pa	II-time employees	s in each cate	gory? (Che	eck all that a _l	oply.)
			Not applicable (no overtime worked)	Hourly overtime premiums	At normal rate	Compensatory time off	Not compen- sated
	A.	Same for all occupations	1	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾
	В.	Managers	1 (2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾
	C.	Professionals	1 (2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5
	D.	Technical / Trades	1 (2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾
	E.	Marketing / Sales	1	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾
	F.	Clerical / Administrative	1 (2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5
	G.	Production workers with no trade / certification	1	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, 2004 and March 31, 2005, did this workplace pay for or provide any of the following types of classroom job-related training? (<i>Check all that apply</i>).
	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, 2004 and March 31, 2005. (Include full-time, part-time, permanent and non-permanent employees.)

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14 (c)	Between April 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005, were any of the following a source of funding for classroom training of employees at this location? (Check all that apply.)
	¹ Federal government programs
	² Provincial government programs
	³ Craining trust funds
	⁴ Union or employee association funding
	⁵ O 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, 2004 and March 31, 2005.
13 (a)	Thease estimate this workplace's total training experiorate, between April 1, 2004 and march 31, 2003.
	\$
	If the total training expenditure equals 0, go to Question 15 (c).
15 (b)	Which of the following are included in the estimate?
	Trainers' salaries
	Trainees' salaries
	Contracts to vendors
	Direct tuition to schools or training institutions
	⁵ Training materials
	Travel or living costs for trainees and trainers
	Overhead or office costs for training
	8 Other training expenses
	⁹ Other, specify
15 (c)	Between April 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005, did the amount of training time for the category of employees
(0)	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, 2004 and March 31, 2005, how many employees has this workplace subsidized, reimbursed or assisted?
16 (c)	Between April 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005, 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 17
	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, 2004 and March 31, 2005. (Include full-time, part-time, permanent and non-permanent employees.)

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Section D	: Human Resources Practices
17. Which s	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.
	Human resources matters comprise part of one person's job in this workplace, such as owner or manager.
	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
	e number of employees reported in Question 1 (a) is smaller than or equal to 10, go to Question 19.

Work Organization

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

		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 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 R).
- 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 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** manager group A. Daily planning of 1 2 🔾 3 🔾 6 🔾 4 () 5 () individual work B. Weekly planning of 6 🔾 1 (2 3 () 4 () individual work 3 🔾 6 🔾 1 (2 (C. Follow-up of results 3 2 D. Customer relations 6 🔾 1 🔾 E. Quality control F. Purchase of necessary 5 🔾 6 (supplies G. Maintenance of 4 () 5 () 6 machinery and equipment 3 (6 4 () 5 () H. Setting staffing levels 3 (6 🔾 4 🔾 5 🔾 I. Filling vacancies 3 🔾 5 (Training

3 🔾

3 (

4 ()

4 ()

2 🔾

2 🔾

1 (

6 🔾

6 🔾

5 ()

5 ()

K. Choice of production

Product / service

development

technology

Organizational Change

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

20. Has your workplace experienced any of the following forms of organizational change **between April 1, 2004** and March 31, 2005?

		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)) \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	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 (delayering)	1 🔾	3 🔾
K.	Greater reliance on job rotation, multi-skilling	1 🔾	3 🔾
L.	Implementation of total quality management	1 _	3 🔾
Μ.	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).

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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, 2004 and March 31, 2005? (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)
	⁰⁸ 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.)
	To introduce new technology To reduce costs
	To respond to an amalgamation or a take-over
	Of To increase product differentiation
	To increase product and service quality
	⁰⁶ To increase hours of operation
	⁰⁷ O To reduce inventories
	⁰⁸ O To reduce the time between orders and deliveries
	⁰⁹ To raise productivity
	To increase the pace of innovation
	Other, specify

		Not applicable	Increase	No effect (an organizational change was tried but it didn't work)	Decreas
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 🔾	330	4 (
E.	Productivity	1 (2	3	4 🔾
F.	Labour turnover	10 <		3 🔾	4 🔾
G.	Automation of production processes	10	2	3 🔾	4 🔾
Н.	Level of inventories		2	3 🔾	4 (
I.	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 🔾
	a result of the implementation of the mos ployees increased?	et significant or	ganizational cha	ange, have the skill rec	quirement
2	remained the same?				

Section E : Collective Bargaining

25.

C. Strikes

D. Lockouts

E. Other labour-related actions

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 s agreements	No provision
A.	Technological change	1	2 🔾	3 0	4 🔾
В.	Workplace reorganization	1	2 🔾	3	4 🔾
C.	Employee participation	1	2 🔾	\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\fra	4 🔾
D.	Occupational health and safety	1 _	2	3	4 🔾
E.	Employment equity	1	2	3 (4 🔾
F.	Pay equity	10	2	3 🔾	4 🔾
G.	Job security / lay-offs	100>	2	3 🔾	4 (
Н.	Contracting out		2 (3 🔾	4 (
I.	Education and training	> 1	2 (3 🔾	4 (
J.	Cost of living adjustments	1 (2 (3 🔾	4 🔾
Did If s	d any of the following situations occur at the o, for how many days did it last?	is location betw	een April 1, 20	004 and March 31, 2	!005?
	(C) v		Yes	No Number	er of days
A.	Work-to-rule		1 (3	• 🔲

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1

3 🔾

3

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
07 ()	
27 (a)	How many disputes, grievances or complaints were filed between April 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005?
27 (b)	How would you rate your labour-management relations?
	¹ Good
	² Fair
	³ Poor

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Secti	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 when will your first fiscal year end?)
	Fiscal year end date Day Month Year
29 (a)	For the same fiscal year, what was the gross operating revenue from the sale or rental of all products and services for this location? (If you have not completed your fiscal year, please provide the gross operating revenue to date.)
	\$
29 (b)	Does this amount represent the revenues for this location only?
	¹ Yes
	³ No, specify
	If the answer to Question 28 (a) is "No" go to Question 30 (a).

29 (c)	Please estimate the percentage change in operating revenue from the previous 12-month period.
	○ Increase
	\bigcirc 5
	Decrease
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. (If you have not completed your first fiscal year, please provide the gross operating expenditure to date)
	\$
30 (b)	Does this amount represent the expenditure for only this location?
	¹O 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.
	● ■ months OR ■ years
32 (a)	Thinking now about your entire organization, including all locations, approximately how long has it been in
02 (u)	operation?
	● ■ months OR ■ years

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33 (a)	How has your workplace performance in each of the following areas changed between April 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005?				
		Increased	Remained the same	Decreased	
	A. Productivity	1 (2 🔾	3 🔾	
	B. Sales	1 (2 🔾	3 🔾	
	C. Product quality	1 🔾	2	3 🔾	
	D. Customer satisfaction	1)	2	3	
	E. Profitability	1 (3 🔾	
33 (b)	Between April 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005 has your services):	ûnit production c	ost (including the	production of	
	¹ increased?	>			
	² remained the same?				
	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
B.	Developing new products / services	1	2	3 🔾	4 🔾	5	6
C.	Developing new production / operating techniques	1 (2 🔾	3 🔾	4 0	5	6
D.	Expanding into new geographic markets	1 🔵	2 🔾	3 🔾	4	5 🔾	6 🔾
E.	Total quality management	1 (2 🔾	3	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	5 🔾	6 🔾
F.	Improving product / service quality	1 _			4	5 🔵	6
G.	Reducing labour costs	1 (2	30	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾
Н.	Using more part-time, temporary or contract worker	rs 1	220	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔵	6
l.	Reducing other operating costs		2	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

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If you reported "non-profit organization" in Question 28, go to Question 40.								
35.	Between April 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005, what percentage of your total sales from all products and services were in each of the following market areas?							
	A. Local market (same municipality or county)							<u></u> %
	B. Rest of Canada							<u></u> %
	C. U.S.A.							<u></u> %
	D. Rest of the world %							<u></u> %
	Total (A + B + C	+ D should tota	l 100%)				10	0 %
36.	Do you directly com	pete with locally,	Canadian or	internationally	y-owned firms	? (Check all	that apply.)
	¹ Yes, locally-	owned firms		\Diamond				
	² Yes, Canadi	an-owned enterp	orises		\supset			
	³ Yes, America	an-owned enterp	orises					
	⁴ Yes, other in	nternationally-ow	ned enterpris	〉 es (other than	American)			
		o to Question 4						
			>					
36 (a)	To what extent do th	nese firms offer s	ignificant con	npetition to yo	ur business?			
	Significant comper which could be pure	tition refers to a hased by your co	a situation whustomers.	ere other firn	ns market pro	ducts / servi	ces similar	to yours
		Not applicable	Not important	Slightly important	Important	Very important	Crucial	Don't know
	A. Locally-owned	1 🔾	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5	6 🔾	7 🔾
	B. Canadian-owne	d 1 0	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾	7 🔾
	C. American-owne	d 1 0	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾	7 🔾
	D. Other internation owned	nally- 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 of your total sales reported 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	1 39					
	² O 1 to 5					^	
	³ O 6 to 20				\langle		
	⁴ Over 20					<i>\\\</i> \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
38.	Please indicate the general price level of your products / services relative to the price level of your main competitors in your most important market.						
	¹ Higher				\rightarrow		
	² About the same		{				
	³ O Lower		70				
				/			
39.	Compared to your main compeand March 31, 2005 in each o	etitors, how of the following	vould you rate g areas?	your workplace	performance	between A _l	oril 1, 2004
		Much	Worse	About the same	Better	Much better	Don't know
	A. Productivity) 1 ()	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6
	B. Sales growth	1 (2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6
	C. Profitability	1 (2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6

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Sec	tion H : Innovation		
40.	Between April 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005, has this workplace introduced		
		Yes	No
	A. new products or services? ¹	1 (3 (
	A. liew products or services?		
	B. improved products or services? ²	10	3 🔾
	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 i	goods or
	2 Improved products or services are those whose performance has been significantly enhance		ed.
	New processes include the adoption of new methods of goods production or service delivers		
	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, 2004 and March 31, 2005 we mean the one which cost the most to implement.	Py most im	nportant,
42.	Was this thin ovation:		
	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		
compu	ıter	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 n	ormal working duties?
		computers, we mean a microcomputer; pe t can be programmed to perform a variety o		mainframe computer or laptop
	0	○ None → Go to Question 45 (a)		
44 (a)	app	tween April 1, 2004 and March 31, 200 blication and/or hardware installation? By thiner than upgrades.	05 , has your workplace implems we refer to hardware installatio	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
			Month	Month
	A.	When was the most recent implementation of new software or hardware?	Year Year	Year Year
	B.	How many employees use this new software or hardware?	>`	
	C.	What was the approximate cost of implementing this new software or hardware in this workplace?	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>
	D.	How many employees received training directly related to this software or hardware?		
	E.	What was the usual duration of the training? Include only the formal training period; do not include the apprenticeship period in adapting to this technological change.	hours or days	or days
	F.	Which of the following groups use this software or hardware?	¹ Managers	1 Managers
			² Professionals	² Professionals
			³ Technical / Trades	³ Technical / Trades
			⁴ Marketing / Sales	⁴ Marketing / Sales
			⁵ Clerical / Administrative	⁵ Clerical / Administrative
			Production workers with no trade / certification	Production workers with no trade / certification
			⁷ Other	⁷ Other

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		YesNo → 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
	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	or • hours
			• L 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
			⁶ Production workers with no trade / certification	Production workers with no trade / certification
			⁷ Other	⁷ Other

46 (a)	Between April 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005, has your workplace had any major implementations of other technologies or machinery? 1 Yes							
			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	or • hours				
			days	days				
	F.	Which of the following groups use this other technology or machinery?	¹ Managers	1 Managers				
			² Professionals	² Professionals				
			Technical / Trades Marketing / Sales	Technical / Trades 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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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 2 3 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 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				
	³ decreased?				
48 (b)	s 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.	ch of the following factors impede the implementation of new technology in your workplace? Lack of financial resources				
	02 C Lack of skilled personne				
	03 C Lack of information on technologies				
	04 Clack of information on markets				
	Deficiencies in the availability of external technical services				
	06 Internal resistance to change				
	Barriers to cooperation with other firms				
	⁰⁸ Barriers to cooperation with scientific and educational institutions				
	⁰⁹ Government standards and regulations				
	Other, specify				
	¹¹ O None				

Statistics Canada thanks you for taking the time to participate in this important survey.

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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

	you have a large number of employees who do not correspond to any of the above categories, pleas neir occupation(s) in the space provided below.	se list
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