# Youth Workplace Education Campaign and Needs Assessment Final Report

By READ Saskatoon

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Submitted to the National Literacy Secretariat May 1997

### Acknowledgments

The project coordinator and READ Saskatoon would like to extend many thanks to the following people and organizations, for their input and assistance throughout the project:

all research participants, especially those at *Hitachi Canadian Industries, K Mart Canada, Saskatoon Inn, and Impact Marketing Services Ltd* 

Ginny Carpenter, Workplace Education Consortium in Saskatchewan

Pat Hoffman and all members of the Workplace Education Working Group

Deanne McKenney

Kimberley Onclin

Phyllis Ramsden, Workplace Education Consortium in Saskatchewan

READ Saskatoon Board of Directors

Nancy Steel, ABC Canada

Ruth Vandekamp

Workplace Education Manitoba Steering Committee

### **Executive Summary**

Education and training in the workplace are quickly becoming survival tools for most organizations, as their operating environments are changing constantly. Traditionally, many employers have looked externally to employ individuals with specific skills who can adapt to changing products and processes. Upgrading the skills of present employees was not seen as the best alternative.

Unfortunately, the external environment of coming years will not supply the number of qualified people as are being demanded. There are fewer young people entering the workforce, leaving employers with fewer options for recruiting qualified people. **READ Saskatoon's Youth Workplace Education Campaign/Needs Assessment** aimed to increase the Saskatoon business community's awareness of workplace literacy and present it as a worthwhile business practice. An assessment of the need and desire for workplace education programs was also conducted.

The research revealed that Saskatoon businesses are not hampered by basic skills deficiencies; at least not to the extent that action must be taken. Employees are eager to learn; employers are willing to train, but skills development is not a priority on business agendas.

Companies wanting to maintain their competitiveness must be well equipped with competent, adaptable employees who can keep pace with change. Human resources should no longer be viewed as liabilities but investments. Benefits of workplace education such as increased productivity and morale, will reach far beyond the work site.

### Table of Contents

Introduction	•••••
Labour Market Conditions	•••••
Saskatchewan's Situation	•••••
Education	••••••
Literacy and Work	••••••
In Pursuit of Awareness	•••••
Research Methodology	•••••
Results and Interpretation	••••••
Employer Survey	••••••
I) Profile	
II) Training Processes and Employee Profile	•••••
III) Training Importance and Future Direction	•••••
IV) General Questions	•••••
V) Cross Tabulations	•••••
Employee Survey	••••••
I) Working Environment	•••••
II) Training Opportunities	•••••
III) Demographics	•••••
IV) Cross Tabulations	•••••
Recommendations/Observations	•••••
References	•••••
Appendices	••••••
Appendix 1:Newsletter Insert	•••••
Appendix 2:List of Organizations Targeted	•••••
Appendix 3: Sample Cover Letter and Invitation	
from Information Package	
Appendix 4: Media Release	••••••••••
Appendix 5: Newspaper Articles	••••••
Appendix 6:Employer Survey	•••••
<u>Appendix 7</u> :Employee Survey <u>Appendix 8</u> :Annotated Employer Survey	•••••
Appendix 9: Annotated Employee Survey	•••••
represent 7.1 milouted Employee burvey	

### Introduction

The business environment has become increasingly complex due to rapid advancement of technological inputs and processes. Swept up in this wave of change are organizations with employees who may or may not have the *basic skills* (i.e. reading, writing, numeracy, problem solving, communication, and decision making) on which to build further. Also, young people (aged 16 to 24 years old) just entering the workforce may have general skills and the "learning mind set", but very few have job specific skills. To compound the complexity of the environment, the number of young entrants into the labour market is expected to *decrease by 25%* during the nineties (Report on Business Magazine, May, 1989).

Organizations and their constituents are therefore forced to deal with the issue of education in the workplace to keep pace with change. **Workplace education** can no longer be ignored by those who wish to remain competitive. For Canada's workforce to be able to survive, companies must start to train, *not only buy*, skilled labour (Creating a Learning Culture, 1990).

READ Saskatoon's Youth Workplace Education Campaign/Needs Assessment (1996 / 97) aimed to address this issue by:

- increasing awareness of workplace education throughout the Saskatoon business community,
- supporting youth and assisting them to become increasingly valued employees, and
- assessing the need for workplace education programs from both the employer and employee perspectives.

Simply, READ Saskatoon sought to offer *information* to those facing a dynamic environment The message: *lifelong learning and investment in employees are essential for survival*. READ's efforts and outcomes will now be detailed so that workplace education and its players, especially youths, can be better understood.

### **Labour Market Conditions**

In order to comprehend employer and employee attitudes, the context of their working lives must be investigated. Computer-based technology has had an immense impact on the workplace giving rise to global competition and a rapid pace of change. Workplaces now require more training and education, better communication and higher literacy levels.

Skilled minds are now taking over from the skilled hands of previous times (Creating a Learning Culture, 1990). Research supports this statement and indicates that employment opportunities for low skilled and especially unskilled workers, are indeed disappearing. The resulting problem is that as these workers are shuffled from sector to sector, they are not being provided with the skills to move into the newly created positions (Globe & Mail, January 15197). Employees are being left behind as organizations have few resources to allocate to training or retraining. To sum up, times have changed and it is no longer possible to train for a lifelong career. Unfortunately, we have not prepared people to be lifelong learners (Take on the Future, 1996).

#### Saskatchewan's Situation

No different from the nation as a whole, Saskatchewan jobs and critical skill sets are changing in response to shifts in the economy. From 1985-1995, Choices for a Saskatchewan Training Strategy (May 1996) found that goods producing industries *declined* 11.6% but service producing industries *increased* 12.5%. The greatest job losses were in clerical and primary occupations; gains were made in the managerial and professional areas.

Provincial employment statistics for the youth sector of the labour force are especially discouraging. Comparative statistics are shown below from 1996 to 1997:

	January 1996	January 1997
15-24 yr. olds <b>employed</b>	70, 100	64, 800
15-24 yr. olds <b>unemployed</b>	13.1%	16.5%

Source: Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics (1997)

The figures for those over 25 years old are as follows:

	January 1996	January 1997
over 25 yrs. old <b>employed</b>	375,300	382,700
over 25 yrs. old <b>unemployed</b>	7.1%	5.4%

Source: Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics (1997)

Despite possessing more education than young people of previous generations, today's young people are still seen as an employment "risk". Respondents of the Ministerial Task Force on Youth (June 15, 1996) felt that although youth are technologically literate, enthusiastic, and flexible, their lack of experience and deficiency in job values such as discipline, constitute a risk. This sentiment, along with the lack of jobs in the economy,

may account for the disappointing youth employment numbers specified above.

#### Education

Employers want *ready made* workers with strong basic skills and the ability to learn. Some employers feel that training should be unnecessary when the young people now entering the workforce are the best educated of any generation (personal interview, January 20, 1997). Research by the Workplace Education Consortium in Saskatchewan revealed similar findings. They reported that a number of businesses currently offering workplace education programs expressed an overall concern about the future workforce, as schools are producing graduates with insufficient reading, writing, and comprehension abilities (Workplace Education Activities in Saskatchewan: An Overview, January 1996).

The education system has neither the resources nor the curriculum to instill job specific skills, so it seems that employers must take responsibility in the area of training if they want a competent and competitive workforce. Unfortunately businesses are only beginning to deal with employee training needs. They have bought the myth that Canadians are a well-educated group and picture an illiterate as a guy who signs his name with an X or can't read last night's hockey scores (Report on Business Magazine, May 1989).

Workplace education is something which can enhance the lives of everyone involved, and the benefits will reach far beyond the immediate worksite. According to Choices for a Saskatchewan Training Strategy (1996), those firms which are succeeding in the new economy are ones that are investing in training and retraining. The trick will be accommodating the needs of present employees along with those of young workers.

### Literacy and Work

Findings from the recent International Adult Literacy Survey (1995) have proven interesting, with particular implications for the workplace. Over one third of Canadian workers have *marginal* literacy skills (i.e. either they cannot handle printed material or they can handle it only in a clearly laid-out fashion). *Surprisingly, almost one in five workers in management / professional occupations are also in the marginal skills* category (Crompton, 1996).

Processes are growing more complicated and demanding more skills but the Saskatoon business community has not put skills development on its priority list. Understandably it takes substantial time and money to design and implement training/skills development programs but most employers are not aware of, or do not feel the need for, workplace education (W.E.C.S., January 1996). Regardless, the time is fast approaching for action to be taken.

The key finding from the International Adult Literacy Survey (1 995) indicates that "literacy skills must be used regularly if they are to be maintained or improved" (Crompton, 1996, 19). What does this mean for workers of today and tomorrow? It means that learning is no longer a concept applicable to the classroom alone, but should be encouraged and supported in all areas of one's life, including the workplace. *Lifelong teaming is a reality for anyone who is in the labour force and wants to remain there.* The question is: do Saskatoon employers and employees agree?

### In Pursuit of Awareness

The main idea of the Workplace Education Awareness Campaign was to spread the message of lifelong learning and workplace education as widely as possible. Soon after the start of the project, an insert was written for the Saskatoon Chamber of Commerce and North Saskatoon Business Association newsletters (see Appendix 1) I which in total reached approximately 2,200 businesses. This served to introduce READ Saskatoon, a new member to both associations, and the issue of workplace education.

As literacy is a relatively new topic for business, READ wanted to fit in and "do business" the way business does; therefore, a luncheon featuring a guest speaker was planned as the business community's introduction to workplace education. The project aimed to get needs assessments from both employers and employees, and as employers are the key to getting in touch with employees, approaching them first made sense. Using the above mentioned associations' rosters, approximately 93 businesses were targeted (see Appendix 2) and sent an information package. Businesses which contained high concentrations of youth employees such as those in the service, hospitality and manufacturing industries, were the primary focus. The information package contained an invitation to the luncheon, information on literacy and work (see Appendix 3) and a leather bookmark.

A media release was foxed to local news stations one week prior to the event (see Appendix 4). Ms. Nancy Steel, ABC Canada's Western Workplace Basic Skills Education consultant, presented a noon time information session to 23 people on January 20, 1997. Media coverage was received from STV on their 6 pm and 1 10 pm newscasts. This featured the need for workplace education, skills upgrading and a brief interview with the guest speaker Ms. Steel.

The response rate to the invitation was just over 50%, which was acceptable but showed that not many people were able or willing to attend. However, strides were made with those who attended. Shortly after the luncheon, SIECOR Corporation, an international fibre optics manufacturer, took steps to do a needs assessment in hopes of eventually implementing a workplace education program.

The last awareness effort was directed at the general public. Two display advertisements were run in the Saskatoon Star Phoenix newspaper on Friday, February 21st and Saturday, February 22nd (see Appendix 5). One was directed toward employees and the other toward employers. Each advertisement was aimed at revealing the usefulness and benefits of workplace education programs for workplaces in the 21st century.

### Research Methodology

This project was one of descriptive, quantitative and qualitative research, drawing on both primary and secondary data. A questionnaire was the tool used to evaluate employers' and employees' attitudes, profiles, and habits with the focus being on *frequency of responses*. This instrument was chosen because it accommodated a variety of questions being asked of a diverse group of people, and it also minimized time and money constraints. A copy of the employer and employee surveys can be reviewed in Appendix 6 and Appendix 7, respectively.

Those people who attended the information session completed a questionnaire. After the luncheon, more surveys were mailed out to those organizations who responded to the invitation but were unable to attend. In total, 20 employer surveys were completed after much effort and coercing from the coordinator! A summary of the results can be seen in Appendix 8.

There was a question on this survey asking if the coordinator could contact the employers at a later date in order to administer a survey to their employees. About 8 businesses initially said yes but only 4 ended up participating due to various internal and scheduling problems. After further discussion it was also decided that because of shift work and other employer perceived inconveniences of getting a group of employees together, the employers would distribute the employee survey themselves. A summary of results from this survey can be seen in Appendix 9. The employers themselves were willing to help but perhaps it was too much to ask to meet with their employees until the idea of workplace education was a little more familiar.

Along with the survey, informal interviews and discussions with employers also added to the comments and interpretation set out in this paper. Unfortunately, no direct contact was made with employees, so insight into their views is limited.

### Results and Interpretation

Lifelong learning in the workplace is just beginning to take hold in a small segment of the Saskatoon business community, particularly with large businesses. Following are the results of the questionnaires administered to employer and employee groups from various organizations.

### A) Employer survey

#### I) Profile

A "typical" profile of the organization participating in the study is in the manufacturing sector. This company employs from 100 to 499 people and has had relatively constant employment numbers over the past year. Specific results are described as follows:

- 7/20 respondents were in manufacturing,
- 8/20 respondents employed 100 to 499 employees, and
- 9/20 respondents had a constant number of employees over the past year.

These indicators may have to do with where the original luncheon invitations were mailed. There were quite a few manufacturing organizations targeted as they employ larger numbers of youth. However, these were the organizations who responded positively to the idea of workplace education. So, can it be said that large manufacturing companies are most receptive to the idea of workplace education? Not necessarily because the sample size for this project was quite small. It is difficult to draw any significant findings from the above frequencies.

#### II) Training Processes and Employee Profile

There are some interesting results in this section, particularly those relating to the education levels of all people in the organization and the process whereby people apply for employment. The highlights are as follows:

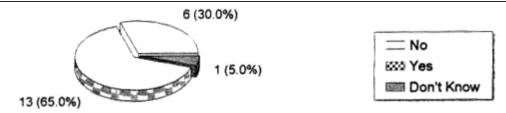
- 8/20 respondents indicated that Grade 9 or lower was the lowest education level of those in the company; similarly
- 7/20 reported that the *lowest* level was Grade 12 or GED, and
- 9/20 indicated that the *highest* level of education of personnel was a university bachelor degree.

There was no significant information as to the average age or quality of the most recently hired employees but when asked about the minimum education/training requirement for new workers, 15120 respondents said YES there was a minimum standard. Of those 15, only 8 then went on to say that the application would be automatically rejected without their specific qualification. This opens the door for the possibility of hiring workers with insufficient basic skills.

The most interesting questions in this section were numbers six and seven. Number six asked if job applicants read and completed forms in front of company personnel and the results were:

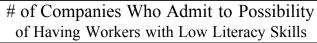
- 13/20 said NO
- 6/20 said YES
- 1/20 said DON'T KNOW

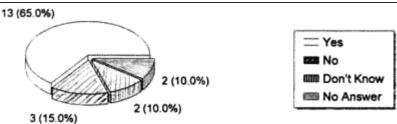
### # of Companies Who Have Applicants Complete Forms in Presence of Company Official



The follow up question (number seven) then asked if it was possible for a worker with low literacy skills to enter their employment:

- 13/20 said YES
- 3/20 said NO
- 2/20 said DON'T KNOW
- 2/20 DID NOT ANSWER





If nothing else, these questions were meant to get employers thinking. How can they be sure of their employees' skills? Perhaps literacy and education are issues for the workplace regardless of screening procedures or education levels.

#### **III) Training Importance and Future Direction**

The next section had questions relating to existing training programs and the potential for more. Results were as follows:

- 14/20 organizations stated that training is important in their workplaces.
- 15/20 also said that they feel the importance of training will INCREASE in the future due to: *increased competition, change in technology and production techniques, and the need for excellent customer service.*
- 16 / 20 respondents stated that training is an ongoing process in their workplaces with initiatives most frequently in the areas of: *customer service*, *equipment use*, and entry level orientation.

At least half of the respondents mentioned the following areas to be targeted by future training: basic computer skills, time management, and customer relations.

#### IV) General Questions

For READ Saskatoon's interest and future use, this section asked personal opinion questions, which revealed the following:

- 13/20 respondents stated that workplace education programs should take place with a contribution from both employers and employees in terms of time and money.
- 5/20 think this training should be delivered by in-house trainers and 6120 people don't know who should be filling this role.

Perhaps the above results indicate that more awareness raising needs to be done regarding what workplace education programs are capable of doing and who is capable of offering it. There was also a survey question which asked how these programs would be paid for if implemented, but after tabulation it was dropped from the results. Respondents could not comment on dollar values or funding sources.

#### V) Cross Tabulations

Cross tabulation of results was done to see if the data could be further interpreted for insights. After reviewing the results, it appears that employers have consistent policies and values. Some interesting highlights are:

- of the 14 respondents who said that training was important to their organization, 13 of them said it was indeed an ongoing process at their workplace.
- of the 14 respondents who said that training was important, 11 of them also require a new worker to have a minimum level of education/training.
- of the 15 organizations who require a minimum level of education/training for applicants, 11 also indicated that they require further training in their workplace presently.
- of the 16 that say that further training is needed, 6 indicated that the quality of job applicants has increased over the past five years and 7 say that the quality has remained the same.

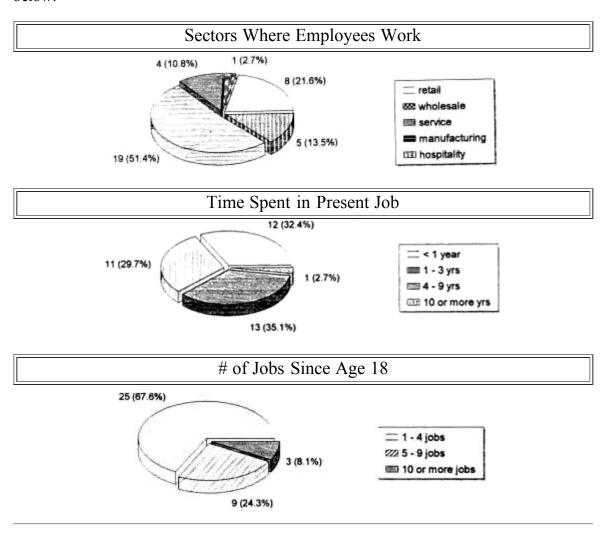
With respect to the last comment, perhaps this is not necessarily a reflection on the quality of young workers and their education, but more an indication that training is needed in the workplace regardless of education or experience level.

#### **B)** Employee Survey

Results from the employee survey were encouraging. They suggest a need for continuous beaming in the workplace, despite the fact that nearly all of the respondents have a substantial educational foundation. Lifelong learning appears to be an interest of these employees and actual figures will now be detailed.

#### I) Working Environment

The typical working environment of a survey respondent is in the manufacturing sector. The worker has held his or her present job from four to nine years and has from one to four jobs since age 18. Graphic representation of the respondents' job profiles are shown below:



READ Saskatoon's Youth Workplace Education Campaign / Needs Assessment (1996/97)

#### **II) Training Opportunities**

The past, present, and future plans of workers were discussed, so to better gauge the desire for workplace education. Nearly all of the respondents have taken at least one training course and of these people, **all** are interested in taking more classes.

The findings are detailed below.

- 33/37 workers have had a training course at some point in their careers.
- of these 33, 23 of them have had at least four training courses.
- of these 33, 18 of them have taken these courses on their own.
- 2/37 people are currently taking a class/course.
- 32/37 people would like to take a class/course in the future, with the most popular interest areas being: *present job improvement, college/university, and computers*

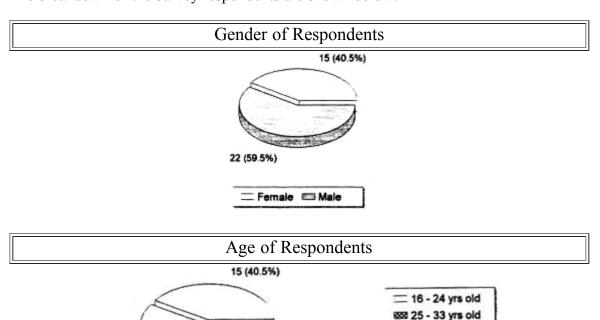
The following questions provide a great deal of insight. When asked about interest levels in learning, the results were as follows:

- are you interested in improving your reading, writing, and/or math skills? 19137 said YES, 18137 said NO.
- would you participate in a Workplace Skills Development program? 25137 said YES, 11137 said NO.
- do you have the basic skills to complete further training? 35/37 said YES.
- 33/37 people prefer small group learning.

Considering the level of education that these people have achieved, these results are positive. People are interested in learning. Also, people spend the majority of their days at work. The situation sounds well suited to a workplace education program as the time/day of service offering and costs were cited as the major barriers to participation.

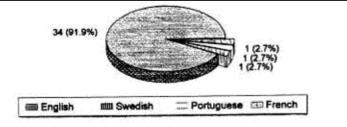
#### III) Demographics

The breakdown of the survey respondents are shown below:

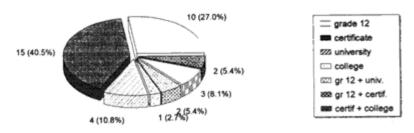


34 - 42 yrs old
43 - 50 yrs old
51 yrs and over

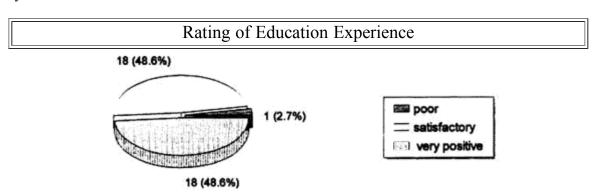
### First Language of Respondents



#### Level of Education of Respondents



It is also interesting to note how the respondents rated their experiences in the education system.



#### **IV) Cross Tabulations**

Cross tabulations were done for the employee survey as well so that further information could be gained from people's responses.

- of those 19 people interested in improving their reading, writing and/or math, 17 of them feel that they have the skills to partake in further learning.
- of those 19 people interested in improving their basic skills, 15 of them are also interested in participating in Workplace Education programs.
- of those 19 people interested in improving their basic skills, 10 are from 25 to 33 years old, only 7 are from 16 to 24 years old.
- of the 15 people that are 16 to 24 years old, all 15 of them have only had one to four jobs.
- of the 15 people that are 16 to 24 years old, 12 have either grade 12 or a technical/trade certificate or more education.
- of those 32 respondents interested in attending future classes, 14 have a trade/tech certificate, 8 have grade 12, and 3 have a university degree.
- of those 32 interested in future classes, 14 are from 16 to 24 years old, and 14 are from 25 to 33 years old.
- of those 32 interested in taking future classes, *no one* checked off the box for reading/literature classes, but 17 of the 32 were interested in improving their basic skills.

### Recommendations/Observations

Learning appears to be an interest of Saskatoon employers and employees of ail ages. 80% of employers state that training is an ongoing process in their own organizations and 68% of employees surveyed would participate in a Workpiace Skills Development Program. Interestingly basic skills do not seem to be a major issue for either group.

Target areas of training identified by respondents presume an existing foundation of basic skills. Employers cited computer skills, customer relations and time management as areas deserving more focus while employees cited present job improvement, university/college and computer classes. The International Adult Literacy Survey (1995) found that 36% of Canadian workers possess only marginal literacy skills. All of the above training areas require far more than basic skills. While the majority of employees feel they have the skills to complete this training, it should be noted that the International Adult Literacy Survey (1995) also found that people with lower literacy levels tend to overestimate their abilities.

The bottom line is that skills deficiencies are not causing a disruption in business operations and employees are interested in learning but cost and time are barriers. So when the timing is right and when employers recognize a problem, workplace education will be a logical option. This will address the concerns of the employees as well as provide an opportunity for employers to improve productivity, morale and decrease operating costs.

No specific actions can be recommended at this time as the point to take action has not been reached. Awareness of the benefits of workplace education, particularly amongst small businesses which make up over 80% of Saskatchewan organizations, must be maintained. Any energies directed toward this end are well expended. Youth workplace education efforts are too specific to be focused upon at this time however.

"Canadians have to be willing to keep on learning. So, for most occupations, the most important skill for workers is *learning to learn*" (Creating a Learning Culture, 1990, 11). The time will come when Saskatchewan businesses will recognize a skills gap and realize that optimal capacity is not being reached. When this time arrives, hopefully there will be awareness that workplace education can assist in remedying the situation, and awareness of where this assistance can be found.

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Personal interview - January 20, 1997

### READ Saskatoon - November 1996

### General Literacy Facts

Low literacy skills cost Canadian employers about \$4 billion annually through accidents, errors and general inefficiency. The cost to society is estimated at \$10 billion (Canadian Business Task Force on Literacy, Feb. 1988).

36% of Canadian workers possess marginal literacy skills\* (Perspectives on Labour and Income, Stats Canada, 1996).

Just a decade ago, skills obsolescence occurred in 7 to 14 yrs. Today it occurs in 3 to 5 yrs (Creating a Learning Culture, Stats Canada, 1990).

### **READ Saskatoon**

is a non-profit volunteer literacy organization which offers service and support to those in the community? who want to improve their basic reading and writing skills. A youth workplace education project, funded by the National Literacy Secretariat, has been undertaken to raise awareness in the business community and also to administer a needs assessment.

Why should you be interested?

- One in five Canadians has difficulty dealing with reading materials encountered in daily activities; chances are, some of these people work with you.
- Low literacy skills are costing you money.
- Maintaining a competitive advantage requires innovation. Innovation requires a full understanding of processes and the ability to communicate ideas.

#### Youth Workplace Education

Because fewer workers are entering the workforce than in previous times, it is necessary to maintain existing employees and upgrade their skills. READ Saskatoon wants input from both employers and employees.

#### Do your stakeholders have the critical skills re remain competitive?

We are very interested in hearing your thoughts on the subject and you will be hearing from us in the near future asking for your valuable input.

### If you are interested in obtaining more information about the project please contact:

Meghan Boychuk. Project Coordinator for Youth Workplace Education. office hours 1-5 pm daily phone 652-5448, fax 652-4205.

\*marginal literacy refers to those people who cannot use printed material and those who use it within a very limited context.

### Appendix 2

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Vivian Clark Country Inns & Suites 617 Cynthia Street Saskatoon, SK S7L 6B7	Dave Michael Crestline Coach Ltd. 802 - 57th Street East Saskatoon, SK S7K 5Z1	Brenda Herman CSP Foods P.O. Box 190 Saskatoon, SK S7K 3K7
Frank Zbaraschuk, Claude Grenier Dairy Producers Co- operative Ltd.	Claude Grenier Danka General Recorders 3047 Millar Avenue Saskatoon, SK S7K 6G5	Human Resources Manager Delta Bessborough 601 Spadina Crescent

Box 1267 East Saskatoon, SK S7K 3P1 Saskatoon, SK S7K 3G8 Bunny McDonald Elaine Meketiuk Jim Baier **Develoon Electronics** Eaton's Elance Steel Fabricating 856 - 51st Street East 22nd Street & 1st Ave., Co. Ltd. 221 A - 47th Street East Saskatoon, Sk S7K 5C7 Midtown Plaza Saskatoon, SK S7K 3M1 Saskatoon, SK S7K 5H1 Rod Shivak Ray Olynek Terry Letwin Graham Construction **Great Western Brewing** Federated Co-operatives 875-57th Street East Co. Ltd. Ltd. 519 - 2nd Avenue 401 - 22nd Street E Saskatoon, SK S7K 5Z2 Saskatoon, SK S7K 3M9 North Saskatoon, SK S7K 2C6 Denise Frey Murray Ogilvie Rick Bart Hitachi Canadian Industries HyPower Systems Inc. Imperial 400 Motels Ltd 3223 Millar Avenue 610 ldylwyld Drive North 826-58th Street East Saskatoon, SK S7K Saskatoon, SK S7L 0Z2 Saskatoon, SK S7K 5Z4 6S7 Mark Ditlove Mike Carr Dianna Fletcher Industrial Machine & Mftg **Inland Steel Products Intercontinental Packers** Box 1984 Ltd. Ltd. 3315 Miners Avenue Saskatoon, SK S7K Box 850 Saskatoon, SK S7K 7K9 3S5 Saskatoon, SK S7K 3V4 Albert Lee Lyndon Neher Brenda Cuthbert Lyndon Neher K Mart Kelsey's Restaurant Kindersley Transport Ltd. 2325 Preston Avenue 2600 8th Street East Box 7290 Saskatoon, SK S7H Saskatoon, SK S7J 2G2 Saskatoon, SK S7K 4J2 0V7 Don Paul Bill Mitchell Pat Dolan L.E. Matchett Trucking Co. Magnum Oil Co. Ltd. McDonalds Restaurants 3 - 415 - 51st Street 2306 Arlington Avenue Ltd. G.B. 231, RR#4 East Saskatoon, SK S7J 3L3 Saskatoon, SK S7K 3J7 Saskatoon, SK S7K 6V4

Lawrence Melis Melis Engineering Ltd. 519 - 45th Street West Saskatoon, SK S7L 5Z9 Murray Uzelman Mohawk Oil Co. Ltd. 100 B 2366 Avenue C North Saskatoon, SK S7L 5X5 Wendy Morris Morris Industries Ltd. 2131 Airport Drive Saskatoon, SK S7L 7E1

Charlotte Rochon Bill Strelioff

N. Yanke Transfer Ltd. Sub P.O. # 1 8, 2815 Lome Avenue Saskatoon, SK S7J 0S5	NORAC Systeins International 803 46th Street East Saskatoon, SK S7K 0X1	Shirley Ryan North Saskatoon Business Assoc. 1224 Ontario Avenue Saskatoon, SK S7K 1S5
Anna Metcalfe Northwest Airlines 2625 Airport Drive Saskatoon, SK S7L 7L1	Malcolm Leggett Nu Salt Corporation 2213 B Hanselman Court Saskatoon, SK S7L 6A8	Russ Muzyka Nu-Fab Building Products Ltd. 701 45th Street West Saskatoon, SK S7L 5WS
J. Ross Beal Old Dutch Foods Ltd. Box 2050, 2551 Dudley Street Saskatoon, SK S7K 3S7	Terry Verbeke Park Town Motor Hotel 924 Spadina Crescent East Saskatoon, SK S7K 3H5	Ed Green Plasti-Fab Ltd. 837 - 57th Street East Saskatoon, SK S7K SZ2
Darryl Barclay Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan #500- 122 1st Avenue South Saskatoon, SK S7K 7G3	Terry Ewanchyna Purolator Courier Ltd. 3422 Nfillar Avenue Saskatoon, SK S7K 5Y7	Claude Marcotte Radisson Hotel Saskatoon 405 Twentieth Street East Saskatoon, SK S7K 6X6
Connie Schmidt Ramada - Saskatoon 90 - 22nd Street East Saskatoon, SK S7K 3X6	Ted Urness Redhead Equipment Ltd. 3210 Idylyld Drive N. Saskatoon, SK S7L 5Y6	Michel Lizotte Robin Hood Multifoods Inc. Box 537 Saskatoon, SK S7K 3L6
Julian Yaniw Russel Metals Box 7006, 922-51st Street East Saskatoon, SK S7K 4E5	Marlene Dray SARCAN 111 Cardinal Crescent Saskatoon, SK S7L 6H5	Ken Campbell Saskatchewan Abilities Council 141 0 Kilbum Avenue Saskatoon, SK S7M 0J8
Nayda Veeman Saskatchewan Literacy Network Box 1520 Saskatoon, SK S7K 3R5	Ray Simmer Saskatchewan Mutual Insurance 279 3rd Avenue North Saskatoon, SK S7K 2H8	Ray Graves Saskatoon Boiler Mftg. Co 2011 Quebec Avenue Saskatoon, SK S7K 1M5
Al Scharf - Chair of Education Saskatoon Chamber of Commerce 345 3rd Avenue South Saskatoon, SK S7K IM6	Ken Ziegler Saskatoon Chamber of Commerce 345 3rd Avenue South Saskatoon, SK S7K IM6	Kent Smith-Windsor Saskatoon Chamber of Commerce 345 3rd Avenue South Saskatoon, SK S7K 1M6

Beverley Smith Saskatoon Chemicals Ltd. Box 1586, Warman Road Saskatoon, SK S7K 3R3	Jo-Ann Eldstrom Saskatoon District Health 103 Hospital Dr., R.U.H. Saskatoon, SK S7N 0W8	Anita Zolkavich Saskatoon Inn 2002 Airport Drive Saskatoon, SK S7L 6M4
Ivan Prosofsky Saskatoon Metal Manufacturing 811 60th Street East Saskatoon, SK S7K 5Z7	Joe Heilman Savolite Manufacturing Ltd. 635 - 56th Street East Saskatoon, SK S7K 7H7	Gail McDougall Sears Canada Inc. Midtown Plaza Saskatoon, SK S7K 1K1
Bob Anderson Shaw Cable 2326 Hanselman Avenue Saskatoon, SK S7L 5Z3	Ross Folkersen SIECOR Corporation Box 807, 1370 Fletcher Road Saskatoon, SK S7K 3L7	Ross Fraser Supreme Steel Ltd. P.O. Box 26002 Saskatoon, SK S7K 8C1
Doug Wright The Co-operators #2 - 2301 Faithfull Avenue Saskatoon, SK S7K IT9	Remi Cloutier The Granary 2806 85th Street East Saskatoon, SK S7J 3Y3	Judy Harwood Travelodge Hotel 106 Circle Drive West Saskatoon, SK S7L 4L6
Joy Aadland Trimac Transportation System Box 1137, 2945 Millar Avenue Saskatoon, SK S7K 3N2	Al Shpyth Uranerz Exploration & Mining Corp. 1300-410 22nd Street East Saskatoon, SK S7K 5T6	Don Holstein VicWest Steel Inc. P.O. Box 1962 Saskatoon, SK S7K 3S5
Maria Wudrick Wal-Mart Canada Inc. 91-3510 8th Street East Saskatoon, SK S7H 0W6	Dorothy Itomas Wanuskewin Heritage Park RR #4 Saskatoon, SK S7K 3J7	Bob Quick Wheatheart Hydrostatic & Machine 3455 ldylwyld Drive North Saskatoon, SK S7L 6B5
Bob King Wilkinson Steel & Metal Box 1423 Saskatoon, SK S7K 2T9	Kris Brown William M. Mercer Ltd. #800-123 2nd Avenue South Saskatoon, SK S7K 7E6	Stu Edelman WRT Equipment Ltd. 818 - 43rd Street East Saskatoon, SK S7K 3V1

### Appendix 3

### **READ Saskatoon**

P.O. Box 7888, Saskatoon, Sask. S7K 4R6 Phone (306) 652-5448

Jo-Ann Eldstrom Saskatoon District Health 103 Hospital Dr., R.U.H. Saskatoon, SK S7N 0W8

December 9, 1996

Dear Ms. Eldstrom,

Do your employees have the literacy skills necessary to keep pace with change? How do you know?

READ Saskatoon is holding a luncheon on Workplace Education featuring Nancy Steel of ABC Canada (see insert), She will talk about the skills that employers require workers to have today, and how basic education training can enhance those skills to maintain competitiveness.

Did you know:

• 33% of Canadians are at the minimum level considered **functional** in industrial societies; 48% of Canadians are below this standard? (International Adult Literacy Survey and Statistics Canada, 1995)

Although youth employees are the target of my research, I am interested in the issue in general. Following the presentation there will be an opportunity to get input from you. As a member of the business community, what are your thoughts on, or experiences with workplace education (if any)?

**Lifelong learning** is as much an issue at work as at home. Please consider attending the complimentary luncheon for an introduction to workplace education, so that your comments can be heard and any future workplace education initiatives will better meet your needs.

I look forward to meeting with you!

Yours very truly,

Meghan Boychuk Project Coordinator, Youth Workplace Education

### Appendix 4

### **READ Saskatoon**

P.O. Box 7888, Saskatoon, Sask. S7K 4R6 Phone (306) 652-5448

#### **Media Release**

For Release on Monday, January 20, 1997

### "Workplace Education Must Educate Employers First"

Nancy Steel, ABC Canada's Western Workplace Basic Skills Education consultant, will be in Saskatoon on Mon. January 20th at the Travelodge Hotel from I 1: 45 to 1: 15pm giving a presentation to the local business community on **Workplace Education.** 

As Canada enters the global marketplace, only a well trained workforce can provide a competitive edge for business. Ms. Steel will reveal the skills that employers require of employees today, and how education can enhance industry and labour's ability to keep pace with change.

As low literacy skills cost Canadian businesses approximately \$4 billion annually in lost productivity (Canadian Business Task Force on Literacy, 1988) and 36% of Canadians aged 16-69 have only marginal literacy skills (International Adult Literacy Survey, 1995), the subject of **Workplace Education** can no longer be ignored.

Ms. Steel is brought to Saskatoon by READ Saskatoon, a non-profit organization offering free tutoring to those who want to improve their basic reading and writing skills. READ is currently conducting an awareness campaign and needs assessment of Youth Workplace Education amongst Saskatoon and area businesses.

Please contact Meghan Boychuk, Project Coordinator, Youth Workplace Education for

READ Saskatoon if you require further information. Phone 652-5448, fax 652-4205.

Rotary Club of Saskatoon/Meewasin helping READ Saskatoon

# Is your READY for the 21st century? Are their skills meeting your requirements?

#### Problem:

- 1. Young people entering the work force are the most educated of any generation, but their skills are not matching your needs.
- 2. The workers you now employ may not have the foundation on which to learn the new skills required by today's business environment.

**Solution:** Workplace Education Programs.

Employees are an investment, requiring resources to enhance their capabilities. Support your workers, young and old, by providing an environment in which they are encouraged to learn. While doing so, other benefits will include:

- increased flexibility,
- increased productivity,
- decreased supervisory time,
- improved communication,
- improved morale.
- reduced turnover.

Workplace Education programs are designed to meet your employees' needs and your budget. Keep pace with change and get informed! For more information about Workplace Education, contact:

# Are you READY for the 21st century; are your READing skills?

Today's work environment is changing rapidly, as are the job demands being placed upon you. Perhaps your job advancement prospects or job security is uncertain. Perhaps you do not have the basic skills to transfer jobs or even to maintain the one you have.

## Is this YOUR problem? Is this YOUR EMPLOYER'S problem? IT'S BOTH.

### Investigate Workplace Education Programs

which are designed to meet the learning needs of employees and the budget of employers. These programs deal with:

- reading,
- writing,
- numeracy,
- problem solving,
- critical thinking,
- communication.

Keep pace with change and get empowered! Talk to your employer or supervisor about learning in the workplace. For further information, contact:

### **Read Saskatoon**

Meghan Boychuk Project Coordinator, Youth Workplace Education Ph: (306) 652-5448, Fax: (306) 652-4205

### Appendix 6

### Survey of Employers on the Issue of Workplace Education

READ Saskatoon is doing research for the National Literacy Secretariat on the business community's desire for Workplace Education from both the employer and employee perspectives. Your input on this 5 minute survey is most appreciated and will be kept confidential

confidential		
I. Please describe your business understood.	s environment so that your	perspective may be better
1. What type of business are y	rou in?	
<ul><li>retail</li><li>wholesale/distributor</li><li>service</li></ul>	<ul><li>construction</li><li>manufacturing</li><li>transportation</li></ul>	<ul><li>finance/insurance</li><li>hospitality</li><li>mining</li></ul>
other, please specify		
2. For how long has your bus	iness operated (approximat	tely)?
3a) As a whole, how many po	eople does your organization	on employ?
<ul><li>10 people or less</li><li>11 - 24 people</li><li>25 - 49 people</li></ul>		■ 1000 or more people
3b) Has the number of emplo THE SAME over the past year	•	· ·
II. Your firm's training proce	ess and employee profile is	s important also.
, ,	rs included), please mark the lowest level of education	he highest level of education in achieved with an L.
grade 9 or less	certificate (trades	, technical)
grade 10,11	college	
grade 12 or GED	university:	
DON'T KNOW	bachelor level master level Ph.D	

<ul> <li>under 20 years old</li> <li>20 - 24 years old</li> <li>25 - 29 years old</li> </ul>		years old years old years old	<ul><li>45 - 49 years old</li><li>50+ years old</li><li>DON'T KNOW</li></ul>
3. Has this average age INCR over the past five years? Plea			INED THE SAME
<ul><li>DON'T KNOW.</li></ul>			
4. Has the quality of job appl THE SAME <i>over the past fiv</i>			
• DON'T KNOW.			
5. Do you require that new w	orkers have a min	imum level of ed	ucation or training?
	• YES	■ No	
*IF YES, please specify the e	education/training	required:	
*IF YES, will job applicants	s be rejected with	out this qualificat	ion? YES NO
6. In the application process,	do applicants read	and complete er	nployment
forms in the presence of a c official?	ompany	• YES •	No • DON'T KNOW
7. Is it possible for a worker	with low literacy s	kills to enter you	r employment?
• YES	No	• DON'T KNO	W
III. To estimate a dema	-		on initiatives,
1. Is training an ongoing proc	ess at your organi	zation?	
• YES	No	■ DON'T KNO	W
*IF YES, what kind of training that apply)	ng is currently ava	ilable to your em	ployees? (check as many

2. Approximately, what is the average age of the workers hired within the last year?

<ul> <li>entry level orienta</li> <li>educational upgrade college/university</li> <li>basic computer skiel</li> <li>decision making</li> <li>trades (apprentices)</li> </ul>	ling (ie. high so courses) ills	chool,	<ul><li>problem solving</li><li>customer service</li><li>equipment use</li><li>other, please specify:</li></ul>
2. Please rank the empha (0=not important, 1=som			
3. Is further training need	ded in your bus	siness presently?	
• YES	<ul><li>No</li></ul>	• DON'T	KNOW
*IF YES, which of the that apply)	following areas	s require further dev	velopment? (Check as many
<ul><li>spelling</li><li>computer skills</li><li>report writing</li><li>English language</li></ul>	= <u>\$</u>	time management speaking/dealing wi reading manuals other, please specify	
Do you see training become	oming more of	an issue for your co	ompany in the future?
• YES	■ No	• DON'T	KNOW
*IF YES, why?			

5. Would you participate in a Workplace Skills Development program?
- YES - NO
*IF YES, in what ways would you participate?
<ul> <li>as a learner</li> <li>as an instructor</li> <li>other, please specify:</li> </ul>
IV. What is your opinion on the following?
1. When and how should a Workplace Education program take place? Please circle one of the following:
<ul> <li>a. on company time with pay</li> <li>b. on company time without pay</li> <li>c. after hours without financial assistance from company</li> <li>d. after hours with financial assistance from company</li> <li>e. contribution from both employee and employer in terms of time and money</li> <li>f. DON'T KNOW</li> </ul>
2. Who do you see delivering these programs? Please choose one.
<ul> <li>in-house trainers</li> <li>community colleges such as SIAST-Kelsey</li> <li>community based organizations such as READ Saskatoon</li> <li>contracted "external" individuals/organizations such as ABC Canada</li> <li>others, please specify:</li> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> </ul>
3. Would you be willing to pay for Workplace Education programs out of your department or company budget?
• YES • NO • DON'T KNOW
*IF YES, what percentage of the budget would you be willing to allocate? Please estimate the dollar value of this percentage \$
<b>General Comments:</b> Please comment on anything relating to the luncheon or Workplace Education such as your concerns or plans for the future

Contact name		
Position		_

Business name

Did you find this luncheon a good use of your time? • YES • NO

I greatly appreciate your attendance and participation in this study. As important as your input, is that from the employee's perspective.

May I contact you in the next few weeks to discuss coming to speak to a small group of your employees or sending them a confidential survey regarding Workplace Education which could be mailed back?

YES
 NO

Results of this research will be available upon completion in May. If you would like a summary, please check here.

Please hand this in at the reception table as you leave.

Thank-you again!

### Appendix 7

### **Survey of Employees on the Issue of Workplace Education**

READ Saskatoon is conducting research for the National Literacy Secretariat on the community's desire for Workplace Education for both the employer and employee perspectives. Your input on this survey is extremely important and will be kept confidential.

I. Please describe your workin	g environment.	
1. What type of business do	you work for?	
<ul> <li>retail</li> <li>whole/distribution</li> <li>service</li> <li>construction</li> <li>manufacturing</li> <li>transportation</li> <li>finance/insurance</li> <li>hospitality</li> <li>mining</li> </ul>		
other, please specify		
2. What is your job title?		·
b. If applicable, in which		
3. How long have you had t	his job?	
<ul><li>less than 1 year</li><li>1 to 3 years</li></ul>	<ul><li>4 to 9 years</li><li>11 to 14 years</li></ul>	<ul><li>15 to 19 years</li><li>20 years or more</li></ul>
4. Approximately, how man age 18?	y jobs (with this company	y or another) have you had since
<ul><li>1 - 4 jobs</li><li>5 - 9 jobs</li></ul>	<ul><li>10 or more jo</li><li>DON'T KNO</li></ul>	
II. Please describe your traini	ng opportunities.	
1. Have you ever taken any	training courses?	
• YES • NO		

\*IF YES, were these courses offered by your EMPLOYER or did you take them ON YOUR OWN? Please circle which one.

\*IF YES, please estimate the number of training courses taken\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Are you currently taking any courses or classes?
• YES • NO
*IF YES, please specify which course or class
3. Would you like to take some classes/courses in the future?
• YES • NO
*IF YES, please specify which type of classes/courses in the future?
• YES • NO
* IF YES, please specify which type of classes/courses you are interested in: (check as many that apply)
<ul> <li>reading/literature</li> <li>writing</li> <li>math, problem solving</li> <li>high school/GED</li> <li>present job improvement</li> <li>college/university classes</li> <li>new job training</li> </ul>
other, please specify
4. Are you interested in improving your reading, writing and/or math skills?
• YES • NO
5. Do you feel that you have the basic skills (ie. reading, writing, math) to complete further training?
■ YES ■ NO ■ DON'T KNOW
6. Which method of learning do you prefer? Please choose one.
<ul> <li>large group</li> <li>small group</li> </ul>
other, please specify
7. Would you participate in a Workplace Skills Development program?

<ul><li>as a learner</li></ul>	<ul><li>as an instructor</li></ul>
other, please explain:	<del>.</del>
8. Which of the following might you per Skills Development program? (check	rceive as a barrier to participation in a Workplace as many that apply)
<ul> <li>time/day offerings of services</li> <li>costs (fees, materials)</li> <li>location of services</li> <li>privacy</li> <li>fear of failure</li> <li>I perceive NO BARRIERS</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>stigma of literacy issues</li> <li>child care</li> <li>transportation</li> <li>lack of awareness of services</li> <li>not interested</li> </ul>
other, please explain	
All information is confidential and for use Please check off the applicable information:	
1.	
• Female • Male	
2. Age:	
<ul> <li>16 -24 yrs old</li> <li>25 - 33 yrs old</li> </ul>	34 - 42 yrs old 43 - 50 yrs old
3. What is your first language?	
4. What is the highest level of education	
grade 9 or less	• certificate (trades, technical)
<ul><li>grade 10 or 11</li><li>grade 12 or GED grade 12</li></ul>	<ul><li>university</li><li>college</li></ul>
other, please specify	
5. How would you rate your educational	experience? Please choose one
• poor/negative	viiponomo i nomo viio ono.
<ul><li>satisfactory</li></ul>	
<ul><li>very positive</li></ul>	

■ YES ■ NO

\*IF YES, in what ways would you participate?

Thank-you very much for your time!

### Appendix 8

#### Survey of Employers on the Issue of Workplace Education

READ Saskatoon is doing research for the National Literacy Secretariat on the business community's desire for Workplace Education from both the employer and employee perspectives. Your input on this 5 minute survey is most appreciated and will be kept confidential.

### I. Please describe your business environment so that your perspective may be better understood.

1. What type of business are you in?

1 retail
3 wholesale/distributor
1 construction
0 finance/insurance

1 service 7 manufacturing 2 hospitality 2 other: recycling, health care 2 mining

2. For how long has your business operated (approximately)?

 0 less than 4 years
 1 15 to 19 years

 3 5 to 9 years
 13 over 20 years

 2 10 to 14 years
 1 no answer

3. a) As a whole, how many people does your organization employ?

1 less than 4 years 3 15 to 19 years 3 1000 or more people

**0** 5 to 9 years **8** 100 - 499 people **3** 10 to 14 years **2** 500 - 999 people

b. Has the number of employees

INCREASED - 8

**DECREASED - 1** 

REMAINED THE SAME - 9

DON'T KNOW - 1

NO ANSWER - 1

over the past year? Please circle one.

#### II. Your firm's training process and employee profile is important also.

1. Of all your staff (managers included), please mark the highest level of education achieved with an H and the lowest level of education achieved with an L.

### Lowest Highest

**8** grade 9 or less **1** certificate (trades, technical...)

2 grade 10,113 no answer7 grade 12 or GED1 college

3 an answer

university:
6 bachelor level
3 master level
6 Ph.D

2. Approximately, what is the average age of the workers hired within the last year?

 0 under 20 years old
 2 30-34 years old
 0 45-49 years old

 4 20-24 years old
 2 35-39 years old
 0 50 + years old

 3 25-29 years old
 1 40-44 years old
 3 DON'T KNOW

2 no one hired within the last year

3 no answer

3. Has this average age INCREASED - 6

**DEACREASED - 4** 

REMAINED THE SAME - 6

DON'T KNOW - 4

over the past five years? Please circle one.

4. Has the quality of job applicants INCREASED? - 6

**DEACREASED - 0** 

**REMAINED THE SAME - 11** 

DON'T KNOW -3

over the past five years? Please circle one.

5. Do you require that new workers have a minumum level of education or training?

YES NO

IFYES, please specify the education /training required:

5 not applicable
1 no answer

1 computer skills

5 depends on the position

**6** grade 12

1 certificate (technical)

**1** grade 10

IF YES, will job applicants be rejected without htis qualification?

**8** YES **4** NO **3** NO ANSWER

**5** NOT APPLICABLE

6. In the application process, do applicants reas and complete employment forms in the presence of a company official?

**6** YES **13** NO **1** DON'T KNOW

7. Is it possible for a worker with low literacy skills to enter your employment?

6 YES 13 NO 1 DON'T KNOW

## III. To estimate a demand for Workplace Education initiatives, attitudes toward training should be examined.

1.	Is training an ongoing • YES	process NO	at your organization? • DON'T KNOW	<ul> <li>NO ANSWER</li> </ul>	
*IF YES, what kind of training is currently available to your employees? (check as many that apply)					
	<ul><li>13 entry level orientat</li><li>7 educational upgradi</li></ul>	ry level orientation ational upgrading (ie. high school, college/university		8 problem solving 10 customer service	
	courses)				
	<ul><li>9 basic computer skill</li><li>8 decision making</li></ul>	S		<ul><li>10 equipment use</li><li>9 other, examples such as</li></ul>	
2	2. Please rank the emphasis placed on training in your organization.				
۷.	riease rank the empha	sis piace	d on training in your organiza	ation.	
	<ul><li>0 not important</li><li>2 no answer</li></ul>		omewhat important on't know	14 important	
3.	3. Is further training needed in your business presently?				
	<b>16</b> YES	<b>3</b> NO	1 DON'T KNOW		
*IF YES, which of the following areas require further development? (check as many that apply)					
	<ul><li>5 spelling</li><li>12 computer skills</li><li>7 report writing</li><li>5 English language</li></ul>		<ul><li>10 time management</li><li>10 speaking/dealing with cur</li><li>6 reading manuals</li><li>3 other</li></ul>	stomers	
4. Do you see training becoming more of an issue for your company in the future?					
	<b>15</b> YES		<b>5</b> NO		
* IF Y	YES, why?				
	5 not applicable 1 no answer 5 training in customer 4 changing technology 1 increase regiment in 2 increased competitio 1 want to be a leader 1 our organization rec	y product on			
5.	5. Would you participate in a Workplace skills Development program?				

**8** YES **6** NO **6** NO ANSWER

\*IF YES, in what ways would you participate?

2 as a learner3 as an instructor1 other12 not applicable

2 no answer

#### IV. What is your opinion on the following?

- 1. When and how should a Workplace Education program take place? Please circle one of the following:
  - 1 on company time with pay
  - 1 on company time without pay
  - 2 after hours without financial assistance from company
  - **0** after hours with financial assistance from company
  - 13 contribution from both employee and employer in terms of time and money
  - 2 DON'T KNOW
  - 1 no answer
- 2. Who do you see delivering these programs? Please choose one.
  - **5** in-house trainers
  - 1 community colleges such as SIAST-Kelsey
  - 4 community based organizations such as READ Saskatoon
  - 2 contracted "external" individuals/organizations such as ABC Canada
  - 1 other
  - 6 DON'T KNOW
  - 1 no answer
- 3. Would you be willing to pay for Workplace Education programs out of your department or company budget?
  - \*This question was deleted from tabulation as the number of responses was negligible.

The rest of the survey questions were used for internal purposes only.

### Appendix 9

### Survey of Employees on the Issue of Workplace Education

READ Saskatoon is conducting research for the National Literacy Secretariat on the community's desire for Workplace Education from both the employer and employee perspectives. Your input on this survey is extremely important and will be kept confidential.

#### I. Please describe your working environment.

1. What type of business do you work for?

8 retail 0 construction 0 finance/insurance

1 wholesale/distribution19 manufacturing5 hospitality4 service0 transportation0 mining

**0** other

2. What is your job title?

1 bookkeeper5 sales associates3 hairstylists

1 cashier/host
 1 loss prevention manager
 1 bartender
 1 processing centre manager

2 porters 5 welders

1 guest service agent 2 CAD/CAM production engineer

1 switchboard operator 10 machinists

1 technician 1 assistant manager

- b. If applicable, in which department do you work this question was deleted as it did not apply to many respondents.
- 3. How long have you had this job?

 12 less than 1 year
 13 4 to 9 years
 1 15 to 19 years

 11 1 to 3 years
 0 11 to 14 years
 0 20 years or more

4. Approximately, how many jobs (with this company or another) have you had since age 18?

**25** 1 - 4 jobs **3** 10 or more jobs **9** 5 - 9 jobs **0** DON'T KNOW

#### II. Please describe your training opportunities.

1. Have you ever taken any training courses? **33** YES **4** NO

23 at least 4 courses
5 4 to 8 courses
2 over 45 courses

\*IF YES, were these courses offered by your EMPLOYER - 5 or did you take them ON YOUR OWN - 18 BOTH OF THE ABOVE - 6 NO ANSWER - 4

2. Are you currently taking any courses or classes? 2 YES 35 NO

\*IF YES, please specify which course or class 1 machining

1 university Arts & Science class

3. Would you like to take some classes/courses in the future? **32** YES **5** NO

\*IF YES, please specify which type of classes/courses you are interested in: (check as many that apply)

**0** reading/literature **0** high school/GED **18** computers

1 writing 15 present job improvement 6 new job training

1 math, problem solving 15 college/university classes 4 other

4. Are interested in improving your reading, writing and/or math skills?

**19** YES **18** NO

5. Do you feel that you have the basic skills (ie. reading, writing, math) to complete further training? **35** YES **0** NO **2** DON'T KNOW

6. Which method of learning do you prefer? Please choose one.

1 large group 1 one-on-one instruction

33 small group 2 other: self-taught, correspondence

7. Would you participate in a Workplace Skills Development program? **25** YES **11** NO **1** 

NO ANSWER \*IF YES, in what ways would you participate?

15 as a learner 5 as an instructor

1 other 4 no answer

8. Which of the following might you perceive as a barrier to participation in a Workplace Skills Development program? (check as many that apply)

21 time/day offerings of services 0 stigma of literacy issues

21 costs (fees, materials...)5 location of services0 child care0 transportation

2 privacy 5 lack of awareness of services

0 fear of failure6 I perceive NO BARRIERS5 interested1 other

All information is confidential and for use by READ Saskatoon only. Please check off the applicable information:

- 1. **15** Female **22** Male
- 2. Age:

**15** 16 - 24 yrs old **2** 34 - 42 yrs old **1** 51 yrs or older

**16** 25 - 33 yrs old **3** 43 - 50 yrs old

3. What is your first language?

34 English 1 Swedish 1 Portuguese 1 French

4. What is the highest level of education/training you have achieved?

**0** grade 9 or less **15** certificate (trades, technical...)

0 grade 10 or 114 university10 grade 12 or GED grade 121 college

7 other:

**2** grade 12 + some university

**3** grade 12 + some trades

2 trades + some college

5. How would you rate your educational experience? Please choose one.

1 poor/negative **18** satisfactory **18** very positive