Appendix B: Output Tables

Survey of Information Technology Occupations, 2000: Employer Survey

Employees Profile (by Region and NAICS)

Occupation	Total # of Employees	Full-time Employees (%)			Part-time Employees (%)			Permanent Employees (%) (Full + Part-time)	Temporary Employees (%) (Full + Part-time)	Total # of Contract Workers
		All	Perm	Temp	All	Perm	Temp			

Employees Flow (by Region and NAICS)

Occupation	# New Hires within the last 12 months	# of Employees Who Vacated within the last 12 months	% Net Growth (Decline) within the last 12 months

Training Requirements (by Region and NAICS)

Occupation	% Of Businesses Reporting That Their New Employees Required Training				
	All New Employees	No New Employees	Some New Employees	Refused	Don't Know

Staffing New or Vacant Position (by Region and NAICS)

Occupation	% Of Businesses Reporting How They Staff New Or Vacant Positions				
	From This Location Within The Company	From Another Location Within The Company	From Outside The Company	Refused	Don't Know

Appendix B: Output Tables

Survey of Information Technology Occupations, 2000: Employer Survey

Recruitment Methods (by Region and NAICS)

Occupation	% Of Businesses Reporting Which Recruitment Methods They Use											
	Advertisement In Newspaper	Resumés	Employee Referrals	Word of Mouth	Informal Networking	University or College Recruitment	Job Fairs	Internet Recruitment Agency	Firms Web-site	Manpower Centres	Head-hunter	Other

Most Effective Method (by Region and NAICS)

Occupation	% Of Businesses Reporting The Most Effective Recruitment Method They Use											
	Advertisement In Newspaper	Resumés	Employee Referrals	Word of Mouth	Informal Net-working	University or College Recruitment	Job Fairs	Internet Recruitment Agency	Firms Web-site	Man-power Centres	Head-hunter	Other

Vacancies (by Region and NAICS)

Occupation	% Of Businesses Currently Trying To Fill Vacant Positions	# Of Vacant Positions That Are Currently Unfilled		% Of Positions That Have Been Vacant For 4 Months Or Longer	# Of New Positions That Would Be Created And Filled If Qualified People Could Be Found		Total # Of Vacant Or New Positions Available		Vacancy Rate [# Vacant + # New] # Currently Filled Positions
		Total	Average		Total	Average	Total	Average	

Difficulty in Finding Employees (by Region and NAICS)

Occupation	% Of Businesses Reporting Levels Of Difficulty In Finding Qualified Employees					
	A lot of difficulty	Some difficulty	No difficulty	Not applicable	Refused	Don't Know

Appendix B: Output Tables

Survey of Information Technology Occupations, 2000: Employer Survey

Impediments to Hiring (by Region and NAICS)

Occupation	% Of Businesses Reporting Factors That Make It Difficult To Fill Positions							
	Lack of Experience	Lack of Skills	Better salaries	Better opportunities	More challenges	Leading-edge Technology	Location	Other

Financial Incentives (by Region and NAICS)

Occupation	% Of Businesses Reporting Providing Financial Incentives			
	Stock options	Profit-sharing	Bonuses	Other

Non Financial Benefits (by Region and NAICS)

Occupation	% Of Businesses Reporting Providing Non-Financial Benefits				
	Recreation facilities	Club membership	Day care	Flexible hours	Other

Incentives for Non-IT Workers (by Region and NAICS)

Occupation	% Of Businesses Reporting Providing Incentives To Non-IT Workers (Reporting "Yes" Or "Some")	
	Financial incentives	Non-Financial benefits

Appendix B: Output Tables

Survey of Information Technology Occupations, 2000: Employer Survey

Reasons for Vacating Positions (by Region and NAICS)

Occupation	% of Employees That Vacated Within the Last 12 Months by Reason					
	Promoted or relocated within company	Took IT job outside company in Canada	Took IT job outside company in US	Changed Careers (no longer IT)	Retired or left the labour force	Other or Unknown Reasons

Difficulty Retaining Employees (by Region and NAICS)

Occupation	% Of Businesses Reporting Factors That Make It Difficult To Retain Employees							
	Better salaries	Better opportunities	More challenges	Leading-edge technology	Location	Changing occupations	Returning to school	Other

Main Factor Against Retention (by Region and NAICS)

Occupation	% Of Businesses Reporting The Factor That Causes The Most Difficulty In Retaining Employees							
	Better salaries	Better opportunities	More challenges	Leading-edge Technology	Location	Changing occupations	Returning to school	Other

Provision of Training (by Region and NAICS)

Occupation	% Of Businesses That Paid For Or Provided Formal Training	Number Of Employees Who Received Formal Training	% Of Businesses Reporting Informal Training

Appendix B: Output Tables

Survey of Information Technology Occupations, 2000: Employer Survey

Formal Training (by Region and NAICS)

Occupation	% Of Businesses Reporting Paying For Or Providing The Following Formal Training						
	Management	Systems software	Applications software	Computer programming	Computer hardware	Communication	Other

Days of Formal Training (by Region and NAICS)

Occupation	% Of Businesses Reporting Average Number Of Days Of Formal Training For Each Employee			
	0 days	1-5 days	6-10 days	11 or more days

Informal IT Training (by Region and NAICS)

Occupation	% Of Businesses Reporting The Percentage Of Total IT Training That Is Informal			
	0-25%	26-50%	51-75%	76-100%