Report

### 2022 HR Trends Survey

#### **TOTAL ONTARIO REPORT**

## **CPHR/CRHA**

CHARTERED PROFESSIONALS IN HUMAN RESOURCES CONSEILLERS EN RESSOURCES HUMAINES AGRÉÉS CANADA

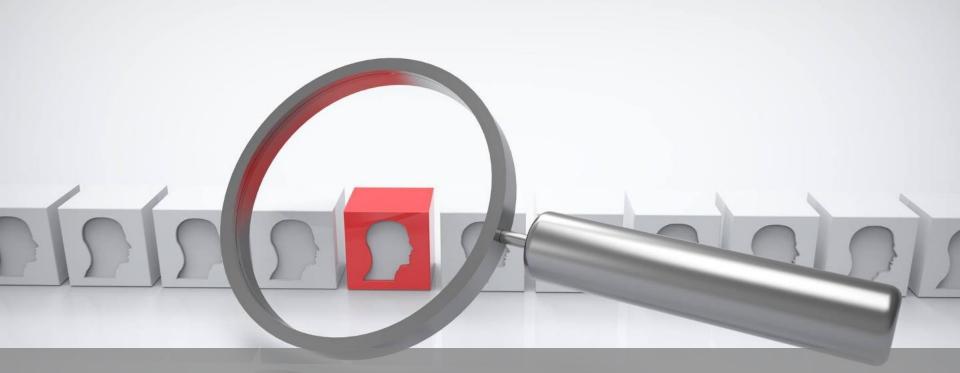






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## INTRODUCTION



## **BACKGROUND & OBJECTIVES**

- In 2022, Chartered Professionals in Human Resources (CPHR) Canada – an association representing over 31,000 members nationally and Human Resources Professionals Association (HRPA) – representing just under 23,000 members in Ontario – conducted a Human Resources trends survey among HR professionals across the country.
- The key objectives were to better understand:
  - HR salaries, benefits, and other compensation;
  - Job responsibilities;
  - Acquisition and benefit of HR designations;
  - Professional development activities;
  - Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Initiatives;
  - Technology trends; and
  - Recruitment and Retention challenges.





#### **METHODOLOGY: SAMPLE NOTES**

- An online survey was conducted from October 31 to November 22, 2022 with members from CPHR Canada Member Associations and Human Resources Professionals Association (HRPA) of Ontario.
- Members were invited to participate through email communication from their respective associations.
  - A total of 1,954 respondents completed the survey
  - 588 HR professionals in Ontario completed the survey.
- The following report details the **total Ontario** results, making comparisons to the National total. Sample sizes and margin of error for each group are:
- Throughout the report, significant differences *that are greater or less than 8%* (between Ontario and other regions) are marked as follows:
- Note that due to rounding totals for charts/tables may not sum to 100%.

|                  | Total        | ON    |
|------------------|--------------|-------|
| Base size        | 1,954        | 588   |
| Margin of Error* | <b>±2.2%</b> | ±3.8% |

Significantly higher than all comparative regions.
 Significantly lower than all comparative regions.

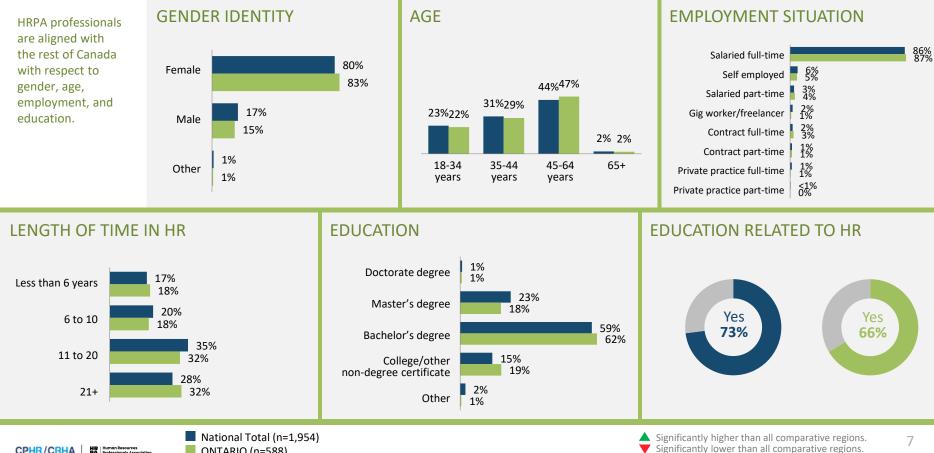
## **Ontario Detailed Findings**



## KEY INSIGHTS: ONTARIO

ONTARIO (n=588)





CPHR/CRHA HR





#### SENTIMENT ABOUT HR PROFESSION

#### HR professionals in Ontario are proud of their profession:

- 95% are proud of the work done as an HR professional.
- 80% feel HR is considered a strategic position in their company.
- 79% look forward to coming to work.

Over two-thirds (68%▲) find recruitment very or extremely challenging, while 41%▲ face the same level of challenge with retention.

94% have seen an increase in workload over past 12 months. Only 35% have received additional support.

#### Top retention measures implemented are:

- Flexible work options: 55%
- Re-evaluating employee compensation: 47%
- 40% of HR professionals say they have increased salaries to help offset inflation

## **EDUCATION**

75% of HR professionals in ON have an HR designation.8% are planning to get an HR designation.

#### Top reasons for getting an HR designation

- Employability and career progression possibilities: 83% A
- Credibility and recognition of title: 80%

Almost all HR professionals spent time and money on professional development in the past year.

spent time on their personal professional development, with an average of 47 hours

98%

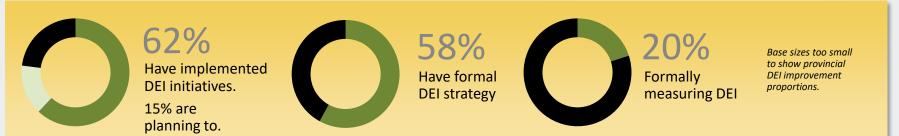


spent money on their personal professional development, with an average spend of close to \$1150▼





#### **DEI Initiatives**



#### **HR** Technology



## 35%

Have implemented some HR digital transformation initiatives.

16% are planning to.



Have formal HR tech strategy

•

26%

#### Top areas planned for HR automation are:

- Internal processes (76%)
- Employee onboarding (68%)
- Job applicant tracking (56%)

Significantly higher than all comparative regions.
 Significantly lower than all comparative regions.



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Nearly all HRPA professionals are salaried, full-time employees.

#### **Current Employment Situation: PROVINCIAL**



|                            | NATIONAL |     | ONTARIO |     |
|----------------------------|----------|-----|---------|-----|
| Salaried full-time         |          | 86% |         | 87% |
| Self-employed consultant   | 6%       |     | 5%      |     |
| Salaried part-time         | 3%       |     | 4%      |     |
| Contract full-time         | 2%       |     | 3%      |     |
| Gig worker /freelancer     | 2%       |     | 1%      |     |
| Contract part-time         | 1%       |     | 1%      |     |
| Private practice full-time | 1%       |     | 1%      |     |
| Consultant at a firm       | 1%       |     | <1%     |     |
| Private practice part-time | <1%      |     | <1%     |     |
| Other                      | 1%       |     | 1%      |     |

Base: All respondents (Total: n=1,954; ON: n=588).

S1. Which of the following best describes your current employment situation?

▲ Significantly higher than all comparative regions.
 ▼ Significantly lower than all comparative regions.

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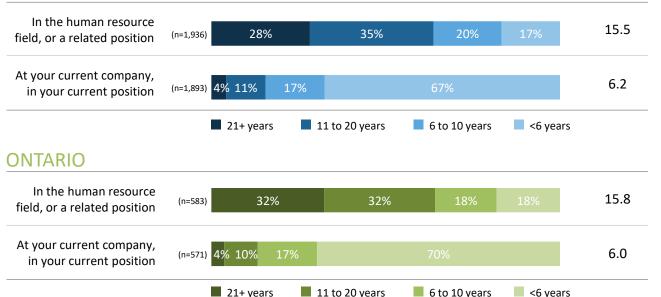


The typical HR professional in Ontario has worked an average of just under 16 years in the HR field and has been in their current position for 6 years. These are aligned with national averages.

Those with an HRPA designation are **more experienced** with an average of 17.4 years in the industry compared to an average of 10.9 years among those without a designation.

# Years of Full Time Experience: **PROVINCIAL**

#### NATIONAL



Base: All respondents, excluding don't know. X4. How many years of experience do you have? Significantly higher than all comparative regions.
 Significantly lower than all comparative regions.

Average

12



3

#### Job Responsibilities

CPHR/CRHA | HR | Human Resources Professionals Association

-

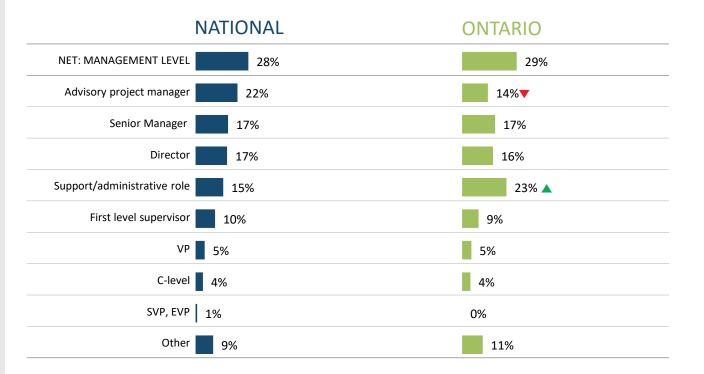


HRPA professionals hold a variety of positions in Ontario, the most common being support/administrative role.

They are significantly **less likely** to be an advisory project manager than the rest of Canada.

29% have a job at the management level or higher.

### **Current Job Title: PROVINCIAL**



Base: All respondents, excluding prefer not to answer (Total: n=621; ON: n=183). A3. What employee category best represents your current position?

Significantly higher than all comparative regions.
 Significantly lower than all comparative regions.

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# Job Responsibilities in Current Position:

HRPA professionals are **more likely** to be involved in HR compliance, HRMIS, and legal job responsibilities compared to their counterparts across Canada. Those in the private sector are **more likely** to have a variety of responsibilities – particularly compensation, compliance, total rewards, and legal.

|   |   |       | NATIONAL |   |    |       | NATIONAL |
|---|---|-------|----------|---|----|-------|----------|
| Culture                                     |   | 66%   | 65%      | Workforce planning/labour & staffing models           |    | 57%   | 56%      |
| Talent acquisition                          |   | 69%   | 65%      | Equity, diversity & inclusion                         |    | 56%   | 56%      |
| Engagement                                  |   | 64%   | 64%      | Management/planning                                   |    | 61%   | 55%      |
| Generalist                                  |   | 65%   | 63%      | Health, safety and wellness                           |    | 58%   | 55%      |
| HR compliance                               |   | 74% 🔺 | 63%      | Labour employee relations                             |    | 49%   | 52%      |
| Strategy                                    |   | 60%   | 59%      | Total rewards   |    | 53%   | 51%      |
| Compensation (salaries and bonuses)         |   | 62%   | 59%      | Human Resource Management<br>Information System HRMIS |    | 56% 🔺 | 48%      |
| Change management                           | 9 | 55%   | 57%      | Legal   |    | 51% 🔺 | 40%      |
| Learning development                        |   | 56%   | 57%      | Other   | 6% |       | 7%       |
| Organizational<br>effectiveness/development |   | 58%   | 57%      |   |    |       |          |

Base: All respondents, excluding prefer not to answer (Total n=1,954; ON n=588).

A4. Which of the following aspects of human resources are included as part of your current position?

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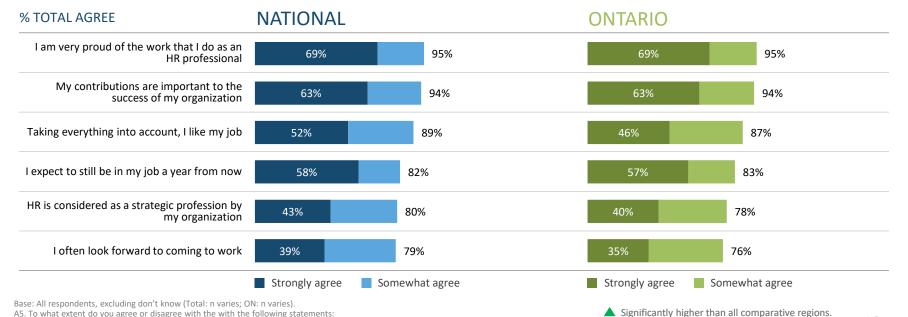
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#### Sentiment Towards Job: PROVINCIAL

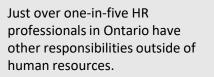
HRPA generally agree with each of the following statements, particularly "I am very proud of the work I do as an HR professional" (94% somewhat/strongly agree) and "my contributions are important to the success of my organization" (94% somewhat/strongly agree). Younger members are **more likely** to feel job insecurity, as fewer agree that they expect to be in their job a year from now (70% somewhat/strongly agree).



CPHR/CRHA HR Human Resources Professionals Association Significantly lower than all comparative regions.

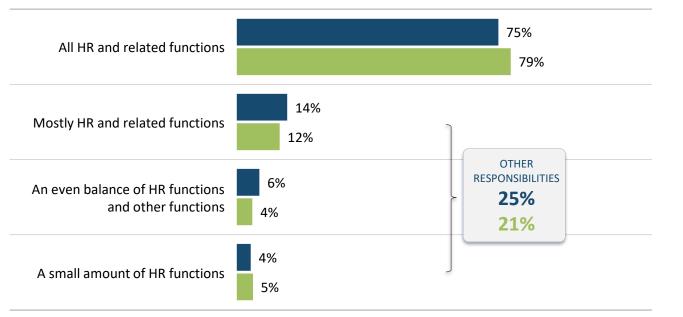


#### **HR Involvement: PROVINCIAL**



HR professionals in Ontario who work in smaller organizations are less likely to perform all HR related functions

- \$100M+ revenue: 85% all HR • functions
- <250 employees: 74% •
- <\$10M revenue: 63% •



Base: All respondents, excluding prefer not to answer. (Total: n=1,949; ON: n=585). A2. Which of the following best describes how much your current role involves HR related functions at your place of employment?

Significantly higher than all comparative regions. Significantly lower than all comparative regions.

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NATIONAL

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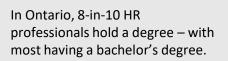
CPHR/CRHA

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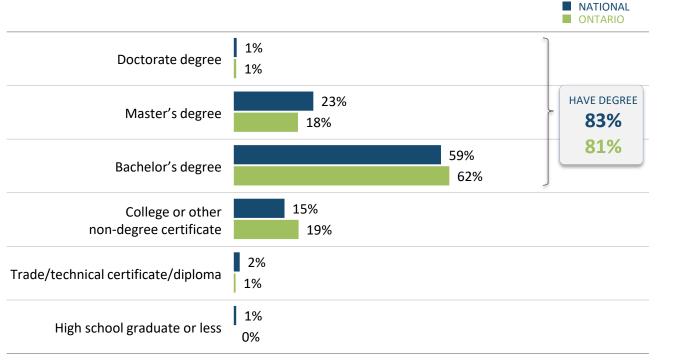
Education Level: PROVINCIAL



Those who work at larger organizations (1K+ employees) more likely to have degree (86% compared to 76% among those with <250).

Nearly all (94%) younger HR professionals in Ontario have a degree. Only 76% of those age 45+ have a degree.

Men are more likely to have a degree (91%) than women (79%).



19



20



# Current HR Designation:

Three-quarters of HR professionals in Ontario currently hold a designation – with more having a CHRL than a CHRP.

Nearly 3-in-10 members aged 18-34 are a candidate or in the process of obtaining their designation.

#### NATIONAL

ONTARIO

| Currently hold a CPHR designation  | 51% | 4% 🔻     |                         |
|--|-----|----------|-------------------------|
| Currently hold a CHRP designation 12%                                    |     | LD ANY 3 | HOLD ANY<br>DESIGNATION |
| Currently hold a CHRL designation 16%                                    | 7   | 5%       | 50% <b>A 75%</b>        |
| Currently hold a CHRE designation 1%                                     |     | 3%       |                         |
| Currently hold a SHRM-CP/SHRM-SCP 5%                                     |     | 2%       |                         |
| Currently a candidate/ in the process<br>of obtaining my designation 14% |     | 14%      |                         |
| Plan to pursue an HR designation in the future 7%                        |     | 8%       |                         |
| Do not plan to obtain an HR designation 5%                               |     | 5%       |                         |

Base: All respondents (Total: n=1,954; ON: n=588).

B3. Which of the following best describes your current situation with respect to the designation(s) you hold?





#### Reason for Getting Designation: PROVINCIAL

The top reasons for achieving a HR designation in Ontario are the credibility and career progress opportunities they offer. Ontario HR professionals are **less likely** than the rest of Canada to chose to get a designation to access HR tools or to distinguish by pursuing the higher norms – but **more likely** for career progress opportunities.

#### NATIONAL ONTARIO % TOP 3 REASON Credibility and recognition of the title 81% 80% 72% 83% Employability and career progression possibilities 35% 🔻 For the HR resources/tools that are made available 43% 28% 20% 🔻 To distinguish by pursuing the higher norms To be part of a community 24% 20% To protect the public 5% 4% To give back 3% 1% For the discounts and privileges 2% 3% Other (Please specify) 4% 4%

Base: Have designation (Total n=1,839; ON: n=553).

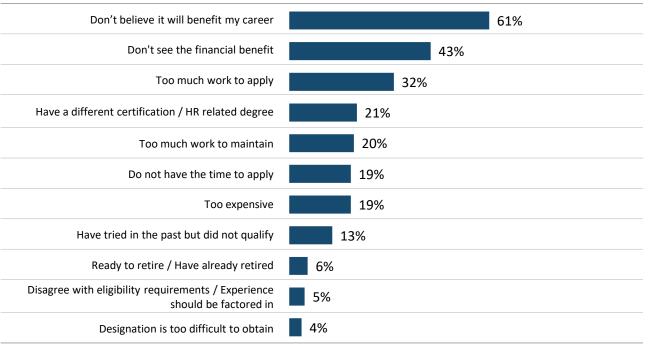
B5. What are the top 3 reasons why you chose to get the designation(s), or are planning on getting one?



Among the few (5%) HR professionals across Canada who are not interested in getting an HR designation, the top reasons are that it will not benefit their career or they don't see it offering financial benefits.

#### Reasons for Being Uninterested in HR Designation: NATIONAL

#### Base sizes too small to assess Ontario on its own.



Base: Do not plan on obtaining designation (n=106). B4. Why do you not plan to obtain an HR designation? Leger



Salary, Benefits, & Other Compensation

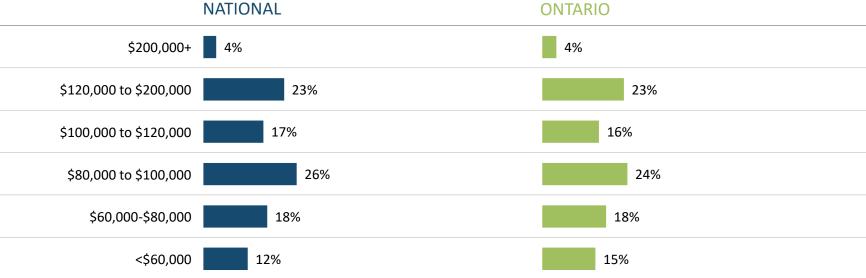




## Current Annual Salary: **PROVINCIAL**



Ontario HR professionals typically earn either \$80,000-\$120,000 or \$120,000-\$200,000 in annual base salary, before taxes – similar to those in the rest of Canada.



Base: All respondents, excluding prefer not to answer (Total: n=1,803; ON: n=536).

C1a. What is your current annual base salary before taxes?

C1b. Which of the following categories best matches your current annual base salary before taxes?



## Current Annual Salary: By Demographics

Annual salary among HRPA members is substantially higher at more senior job levels and with more years of experience.

|                        |                 | GENDER JOB LEVELS           |                                  | YEARS                             | OF EXPERIE                    | NCE                         |                           |                      |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 2022                   | HRPA<br>(n=536) | Man/<br>Trans man<br>(n=82) | Woman/<br>Trans woman<br>(n=442) | Junior/<br>Support/Mid<br>(n=111) | Director &<br>above<br>(n=39) | < <b>6 years</b><br>(n=106) | 6 to <15 years<br>(n=190) | 15 years+<br>(n=236) |
| \$200,000+             | 4%              | 7%                          | 3%                               | 0%                                | 15% 🔺                         | 0%                          | 1%                        | 7%                   |
| \$120,000 to \$200,000 | 23%             | 20%                         | 23%                              | 4%▼                               | 44% 🔺                         | 1%▼                         | 12%▼                      | 42% 🔺                |
| \$100,000 to \$120,000 | 16%             | 16%                         | 16%                              | 10%                               | 15%                           | 2%▼                         | 21%                       | 19%                  |
| \$80,000 to \$100,000  | 24%             | 28%                         | 24%                              | 31%                               | 13% 🔻                         | 16%▼                        | 36% 🔺                     | 19%                  |
| \$60,000 to \$80,000   | 18%             | 13%                         | 19%                              | 28%                               | 5% 🔻                          | 38% 🔺                       | 22%                       | 5%▼                  |
| <\$60,000              | 15%             | 16%                         | 16%                              | 28% 🔺                             | 8%                            | 43%                         | 8%                        | 8%                   |

Base: All respondents, excluding prefer not to answer. \*\*Small sample size, interpret with caution.

C1a. What is your current annual base salary before taxes?

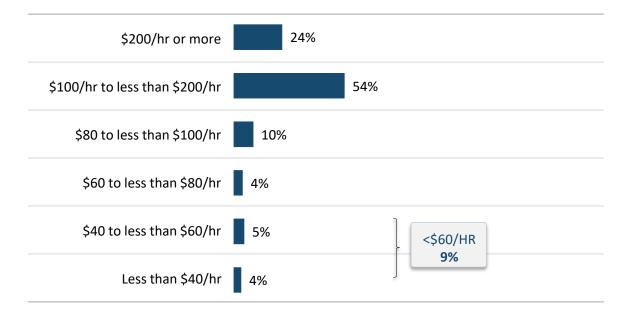
C1b. Which of the following categories best matches your current annual base salary before taxes?





#### Hourly Rate Among Self-Employed: NATIONAL

Over three-in-four self-employed HR professionals across Canada charge \$100/hour or more for their services. Base sizes too small to break out at provincial level.



Base: Self-employed consultant or gig/freelance worker, excluding prefer not to answer (n=136). C2. What hourly rate do you typically charge for your service(s)?



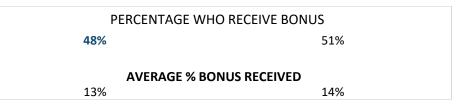
Half of Ontario professionals are offered a bonus, similar to the national average.

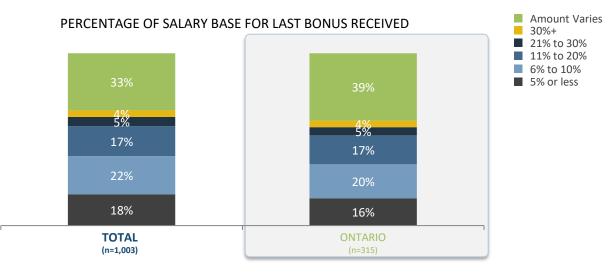
Among those who are offered a bonus, the average percentage of salary base for the bonus is 14%.

#### Most likely to get a bonus

- Women: 54% vs 35% among men
- Private sector: 67% vs 20% among (Para)public
- \$100M+ revenue: 66% vs 36% among org of <\$10M</li>

### **Bonus Size (Percentage): PROVINCIAL**





\*\*Small sample size, interpret with caution.

Base: Receive bonus/additional cash performance compensation, excluding don't know. C3. What is the percentage of salary base for your last bonus?

27

16



28



#### Post Retirement Benefits: PROVINCIAL

NATIONAL

Over three-in-four HRPA members have post retirement benefits offered to them. In Ontario, 2-in-5 HR professionals have RRSP contributions offered in some form, but most are required to match. Private sector companies are **more likely** to offer any RRSP benefit (compared to Parapublic/public organizations) but also **more likely** to offer no benefits of any kind.

**ONTARIO** 

|  |     |   | orthado |   |
|--|-----|---|---------|---|
| RRSP contributions – <b>you are</b><br>required to match     | 27% |   | 28%     | Private companies: 11%                          |
| Defined benefit pension plan                                 | 26% |   | 26%     | (Para)public companies: 56%                     |
| Money purchase pension/ defined contribution pension         | 12% | A D (14. 040/                                   | 14%     | Any Depetity 700/                               |
| RRSP contributions – <b>you are not</b><br>required to match | 10% | Any Benefit: <b>81%</b><br>Any RRSP: <b>42%</b> | 11%     | Any Benefit: <b>78%</b><br>Any RRSP: <b>40%</b> |
| Collective RRSP  | 8%  |   | 4%      |   |
| Supplementary Retirement Savings<br>Program                  | 3%  |   | 3%      |   |
| Mixed pension plan   | 2%  |   | 2%      |   |
| Other  | 5%  |   | 5%      | Private companies: 30%                          |
| None   | 19% |   | 22%     | (Para)public companies: 11%                     |
|  |     |   |         |   |

Base: All respondents (Total: n=1,954; ON: n=588). C4. What type of post-retirement benefits are offered to you?

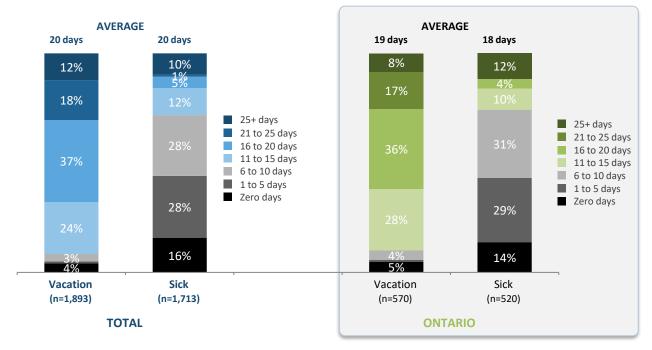
CPHR/CRHA



Overall, HR professionals in Ontario receive an average of 19 vacation days and 18 paid sick days.

(Para)public sector HR professionals in Ontario receive **significantly more** vacation (20) and paid sick days (30) compared to private sector (18 vacation and 11 sick).

## Paid Sick and Vacation Days **PROVINCIAL**



Base: All respondents, excluding don't know.

C5a. How many paid vacation days do you receive each year?

C5b. How many **paid sick days** are provided to you per year? This would be the number of paid sick days provided to you above and beyond what is required by employment legislation.

Significantly higher than all comparative regions.
 Significantly lower than all comparative regions.

29

Leger



#### Health Benefits: PROVINCIAL

Nine-in-ten Ontario HR professionals have health benefits provided by their employer, with the most common being dental, prescription drug vision coverage, and life insurance.

Those aged 35-44 are more likely to receive many of the following benefits – particularly vision coverage, travel insurance, and EAP.

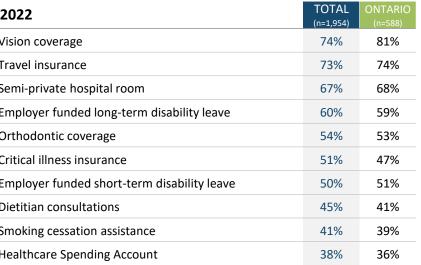
Those working in the private sector are **less likely** to receive many benefits – particularly disability leave.

| 2022  | TOTAL<br>(n=1,954) | ONTARIO<br>(n=588) |   |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|---|
| HAVE HEALTH BENEFITS                              | 90%                | 91%                | 2022  |
| Prescription drug plan                            | 84%                | 85%                | Vision coverage                             |
| Dental coverage                                   | 83%                | 87%                | Travel insurance                            |
| Life insurance                                    | 83%                | 82%                | Semi-private hospital room                  |
| Employee Assistance Program (EAP)                 | 79%                | 79%                | Employer funded long-term disability leave  |
| Accidental death & dismemberment insurance (AD&D) | 78%                | 78%                | Orthodontic coverage                        |
| Chiropractor treatments                           | 78%                | 80%                | Critical illness insurance                  |
| Massage Therapy                                   | 78%                | 78%                | Employer funded short-term disability leave |
| Physiotherapist services                          | 77%                | 79%                | Dietitian consultations                     |
| Bereavement leave                                 | 76%                | 79%                | Smoking cessation assistance                |
| Psychologist services                             | 76%                | 74%                | Healthcare Spending Account                 |

Base: All respondents, excluding don't know.

CPHR/CRHA

C6. Do you receive health benefits (dental coverage, drug plans, etc.) in your current role? C6b. Which of the following types of health benefits does your employer provide to you?





#### Professional Development

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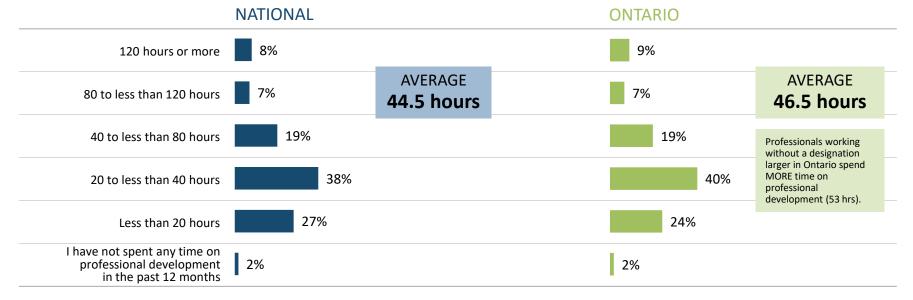


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### Past Year Hours Spent on Professional Development: **PROVINCIAL**

HR Professionals have in Ontario have spent a similar number hours on their personal development (as it relates to HR) over the past 12 months compared to the rest of Canada. Very few say they didn't spend any time on their professional development.



Base: All respondents, excluding prefer not to answer (Total: n=1,954; ON: n=580)

D3. How many hours have you spent on your personal professional development as it relates to human resources in the past 12 months?





### Past Year Professional Development Spending: PROVINCIAL

On average, just over \$1150 is being spent on the development of HR professionals in Ontario – **lower** than the national average. Senior HR professionals (director and above) spend **significantly more** on development (\$1680) compared to more support/junior/mid level HR professionals (\$900).



Base: All respondents, excluding don't know (Total: n=1,754; ON: n=516). D2. How much money have you, or your employer, spent on your personal professional development as it relates to human resources in the past 12 months?



#### Recruitment

0.99

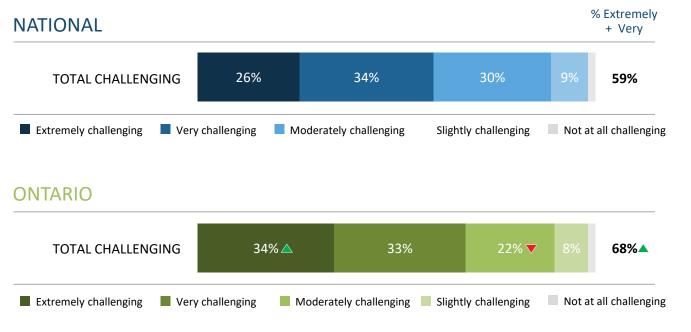
CPHR/CRHA



# Recruitment Challenge: PROVINCIAL

HR professionals in Ontario **struggle more** with recruitment than in other regions. Having extreme challenges with recruitment was **more likely**, while fewer found it moderately challenging.

Organizations without a formal DEI strategies were **more likely** to have recruitment challenges.



Significantly higher than all comparative regions.

Significantly lower than all comparative regions.

35

Base: All respondents excluding don't know/not applicable (Total: n=1,844; ON: n=557). E1. Over the past year, how challenging has it been for your organization with regards to **recruitment**?





# Challenges Experienced: **PROVINCIAL**

Like the rest of Canada, a lack of applicants and candidates declining job offers have been the primary recruitment challenges in the past year. Parapublic/public sector members find a lack of applicants more challenging. Younger members are **more likely** to report having each of these challenges.

| NATIONAL   | ONTARIO |   |
|--|---------|---|
| Lack of applicants 23%   | 20%     |   |
| Candidates decline job offers 17%  | 18%     |   |
| Candidates missing necessary hard skills 15%                                 | 14%     |   |
| Candidates do not have enough experience 15%                                 | 14%     |   |
| Successful candidates leave shortly after beginning work for another job 14% | 13%     |   |
| Candidates do not attend scheduled interviews 13%                            | 12%     | More experienced HR<br>professionals (>15 years) LESS<br>likely to:   |
| Unable to agree on salary 13%  | 14%     | <ul> <li>Lack of applicants: 14%</li> <li>Have candidates decline: 9%</li> <li>Have candidates unable to</li> </ul> |
| Candidates missing necessary soft skills 11%                                 | 11%     | <ul> <li>agree on salary: 9%</li> <li>Have candidates missing<br/>necessary hard skills: 8%</li> </ul>              |
| Successful candidates do not show up for first day of work 🗾 7%              | 7%      | Candidates with not enough     experience: 8%   |
| Other 1%   | 1%      | Successful candidates leave     shortly after beginning: 8%   |

NATIONAL

Base: All respondents (Total: n=1,954; ON: n=588).

E2. What challenges has your organization experienced recruiting new employees in the last year?

ONITA DIO





# Past 12 Month Workload Change: PROVINCIAL

HR professionals in Ontario are **more likely** to have seen their policy writing-related workload increase over the past 12 months. Just over one-third say they have added support to help with the increased workload, which means most are still facing the increased demands in their role. Younger members are **more likely** to say they have received added support.

#### NATIONAL

27%

16%

11%

% Had Workload Increase 91% 94% 61% 67% Recruitment 38% Operations 36% Added support Added support for workload for workload Policy Writing 32% 41% increase: increase: Health & Safety 27% 29% 35% 37%

#### ONTARIO

28%

18%

8%

Base: All respondents (Total: n=1,954; ON: n=588). E3b. In which areas, if any, has your workload increased in the last 12 months?

IT digitization

DEL

Other

Engagement, Retention & Turnover

Leger

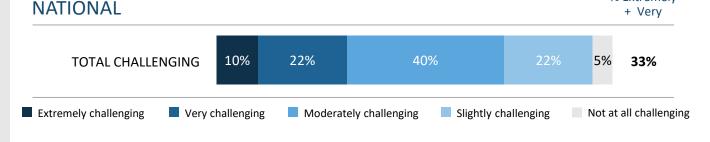


**Employee Retention Challenge: PROVINCIAL** 

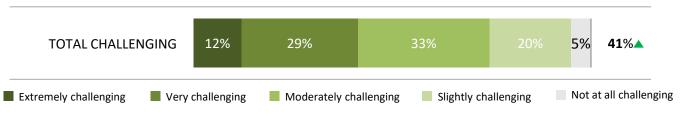
Ontario HR professionals are **more likely** to find employee retention very or extremely challenging (compared to other regions) – particularly those working in health and social services (59% very/ extremely challenging) or for nonprofits (60% very/extremely challenging).

Retention of employees is more difficult in larger organizations in Ontario:

- <250 employees: 37% very/extremely challenging
- 250-<1,000: **40%**
- 1,000+: 48%



#### **ONTARIO**



Base: All respondents, excluding don't know/not applicable (Total: n=1,847; ON: n=563). F1. Over the past year, how challenging has it been for your organization with regards to employee **retention**?

Significantly higher than all comparative regions.
 Significantly lower than all comparative regions.

% Extremely



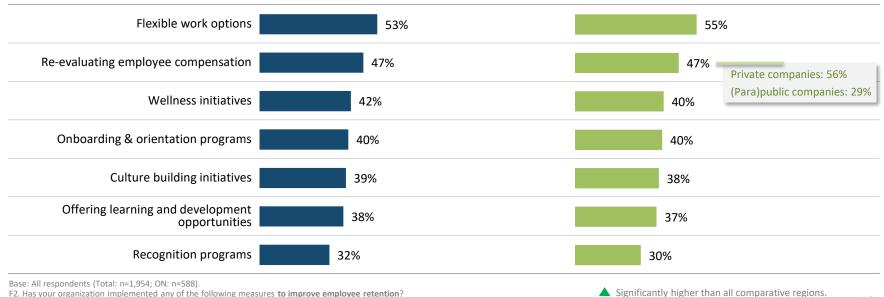
#### **Retention Measures Implemented by Organization:** PROVINCIAL

HR professionals in Ontario are aligned with the rest of the country in their employee retention measures used. Offering flexible work options and re-evaluating employee compensation are the top methods.

**ONTARIO** 

40

Significantly lower than all comparative regions.



NATIONAL

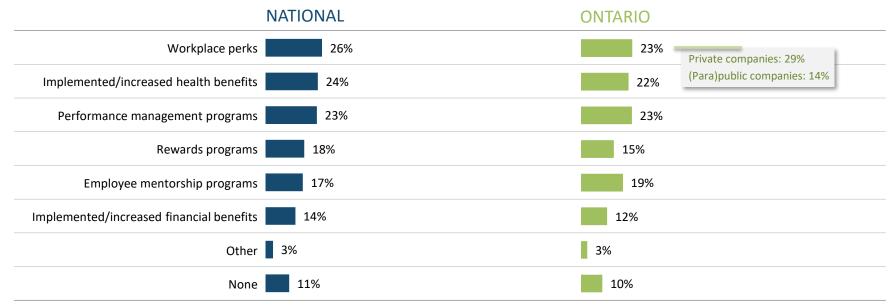
F2. Has your organization implemented any of the following measures to improve employee retention?

CPHR/CRHA



#### Retention Measures Implemented by Organization: PROVINCIAL (Continued)

HR professionals in Ontario implement other measures at rates similar to other regions.



Base: All respondents (Total: n=1,954; ON: n=588).

F2. Has your organization implemented any of the following measures to improve employee retention?

CPHR/CRHA | Human Resources Professionals Asso 41



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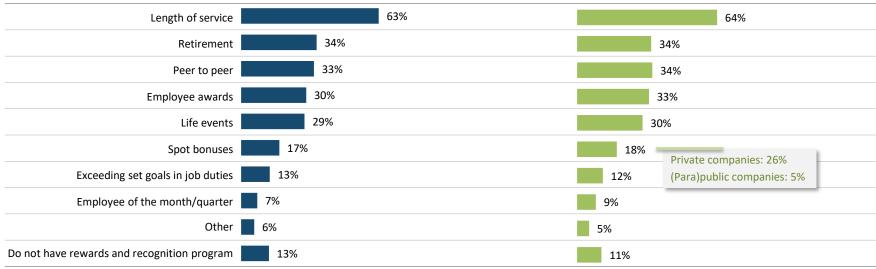


## Types of Reward and Recognition Offered: PROVINCIAL

Length of service recognition is the most common practice across Canada and in Ontario. Private sector companies are much **more likely** to offer spot bonuses.

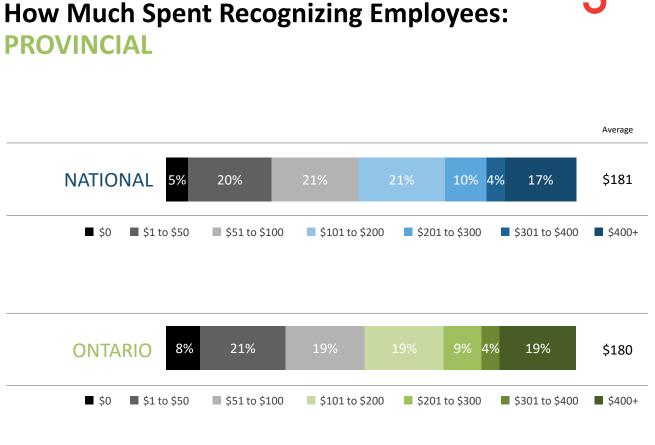
**ONTARIO** 

#### NATIONAL



Base: All respondents, excluding don't know (Total: n=1,954; ON: n=588). F3. What kinds of **rewards and recognition progr**ams are in place at your workplace?





#### Recognition amounts in Ontario, are similar to the rest of Canada, with an average of \$180 spent on individual employees.

#### Average Spend in Ontario:

- Private Sector: \$215
- (Para)public: \$117
- <250 employees: \$219
- 1K+ employees: \$107

Base: All respondents, excluding don't know (Total: n=1,047; ON: n=316). F3c. Approximately how much is spent on recognizing each individual employee per year?

▲ Significantly higher than all comparative regions.
 ▼ Significantly lower than all comparative regions.

#### CPHR/CRHA

43

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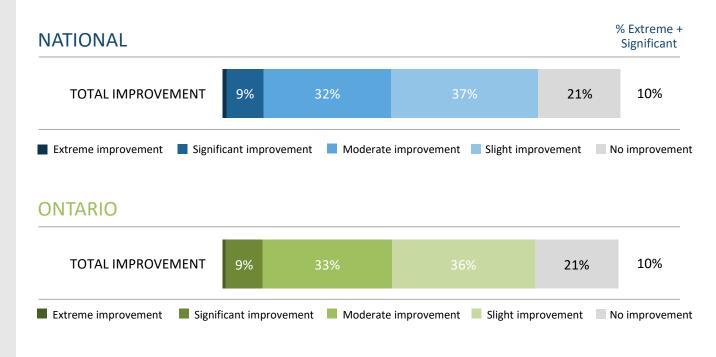


Only 1-in-10 in Ontario report at least a significant improvement in employee engagement as a result of their rewards and recognition program(s), which is in line with the national average.

Parapublic/public organizations were **twice as likely** to say these programs had no improvement, compared to private companies.

Smaller organizations (<250 employees) were **more likely** to report significant improvement.

## Impact of Rewards Program: PROVINCIAL



Base: All respondents, excluding don't know (Total: n=1,179; ON: n=375). F4. What effect has your workplace's rewards and recognition program had on overall employee engagement?

Significantly higher than all comparative regions.
 Significantly lower than all comparative regions.

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#### Measure to Offset Inflation for Employees: PROVINCIAL

Four-in-ten Ontario HR professionals say they have increased salaries or bonuses to offset inflation. Private companies are **more likely** to be offering increased salaries compared to public companies. Public companies are **more likely** to not have taken any measures to offset employee inflation.

#### NATIONAL **ONTARIO** Increased salaries 46% 40% Private companies: 49% (Para)public companies: 30% Increased employee recognition 9% 7% Increased bonuses 8% 6% Extra paid time off 7% 6% Other 6% 6% Private companies: 42% (Para)public companies: 63% Have not taken any measures to 43% 49% offset inflation

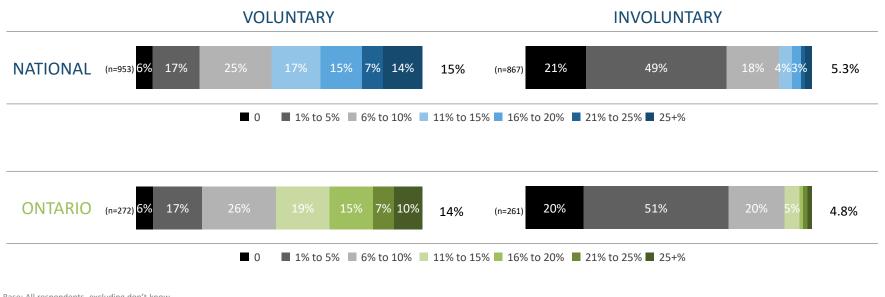
Base: All respondents (Total: n=1,954; ON: n=588). F5. What measures, if any, have you taken to offset inflation for employees?

Significantly higher than all comparative regions.
 Significantly lower than all comparative regions.



#### **Turnover Rates: PROVINCIAL**

Turnover rates in Ontario are comparable to the rest of Canada. Private sector HR professionals in Ontario cite **higher** involuntary turnover rates (5.3%) compared to (Para)public (3.3%).



Base: All respondents, excluding don't know.

F6. What has the **voluntary** turnover rate at your organization been for the past year? F6b. What has the **involuntary** turnover rate at your organization been for the past year?

CPHR/CRHA

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## Diversity, Equity & Inclusion



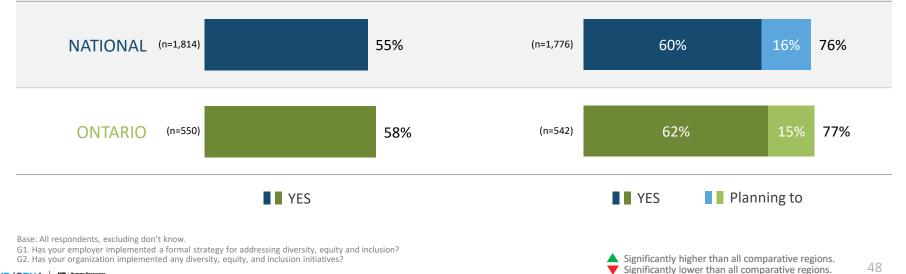


## **Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Initiatives: PROVINCIAL**

Similar to the rest of Canada, about three-in-five Ontario HR professionals have implemented DEI initiatives and 15% are planning to. Nearly three-in-five say their employer has a formal strategy for addressing DEI. Parapublic/public organizations are **more likely** to have a formal DEI strategy and to have implemented initiatives (72%; 50% among private companies).

#### Formal Strategy for Addressing DEI

Have Implemented DEI Initiatives





#### DEI Initiatives Implemented/Planned: PROVINCIAL

The top implemented/planned DEI initiatives in Ontario are DEI training, followed by inclusive job ads/postings and DEI committees – similar to other regions.

Parapublic/public organizations are **more likely** to have planned or implemented DEI training and DEI committees.

|                                 | ONTARIO | NATIONAL |
|---------------------------------|---------|----------|
| DEI training                    | 47%     | 43%      |
| Inclusive job ads/postings      | 41%     | 40%      |
| Unconscious bias training       | 37%     | 36%      |
| Establishing a DEI Committee    | 39%     | 34%      |
| Pay equity                      | 29%     | 27%      |
| Internal DEI survey             | 29%     | 26%      |
| Diversity in marketing          | 20%     | 21%      |
| Employee resource groups (ERGs) | 19%     | 17%      |

ONITADIO

Base: All respondents (Total: n=1,954; ON: n=588).G3. What diversity, equity & inclusion initiatives has your organization implemented or planning to implement?

Significantly higher than all comparative regions.
 Significantly lower than all comparative regions.

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#### **DEI Initiatives Implemented/Planned: PROVINCIAL**

| Other DEI initiatives have been |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| implemented (or plan to be      |  |  |  |  |
| implemented) in Ontario at      |  |  |  |  |
| similar rates compared to other |  |  |  |  |
| regions.                        |  |  |  |  |

|   | ONTARIO | NATIONAL |
|---|---------|----------|
| Collecting human rights-based employee data           | 18%     | 16%      |
| Diverse hiring panels                                 | 17%     | 15%      |
| Mentorship programs                                   | 15%     | 13%      |
| Career development tracking                           | 12%     | 12%      |
| Pay transparency                                      | 10%     | 10%      |
| Tying management performance goals<br>to D&I strategy | 11%     | 10%      |
| Blind hiring processes                                | 6%      | 6%       |
| Other   | 2%      | 3%       |

Base: All respondents (Total: n=1,954; ON: n=588).

G3. What diversity, equity & inclusion initiatives has your organization implemented or planning to implement?

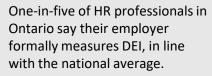
▲ Significantly higher than all comparative regions.
 ▼ Significantly lower than all comparative regions.

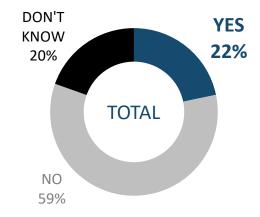
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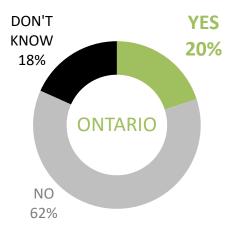
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#### DEI Measurement: PROVINCIAL







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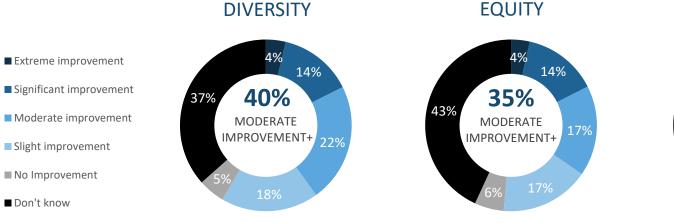




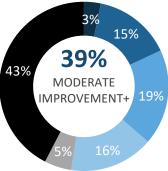
#### **DEI Measurement: NATIONAL**

Nearly one-fifth say there has been significant to extreme improvement in diversity, equity, and inclusion since their organization began measuring them. Nearly half say they either don't know or that there has been no improvement.

Base sizes too small to show provincial improvement proportions







Base: All respondents, excluding don't know (n≤402).

G4b. Since you began measuring diversity, equity, and inclusion, how much, if any, improvement has your organization seen in the following areas?

Don't know





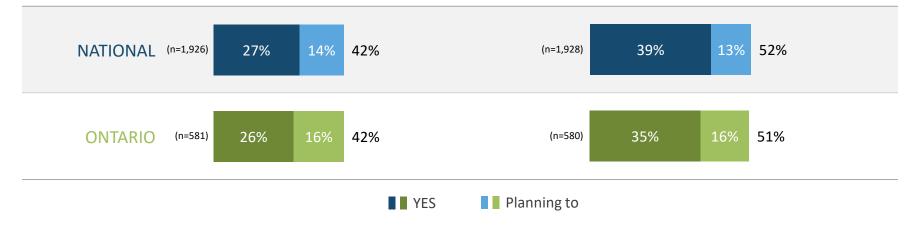


# HR Digital Workforce Transformation: **PROVINCIAL**

Ontario organizations are in line with national averages for developing a formal strategy to prepare HR to function for a digital workforce and implementing HR digitization initiatives. Younger members are **more likely** to say their organization has a formal strategy.

# Have Formal Strategy to Prepare HR for Digital Workforce

#### Have Implemented Any HR Digital Transformation Initiatives



Base: All respondents, excluding don't know.

H1. Has your organization developed a formal strategy to prepare its human resources function for a digital workforce?

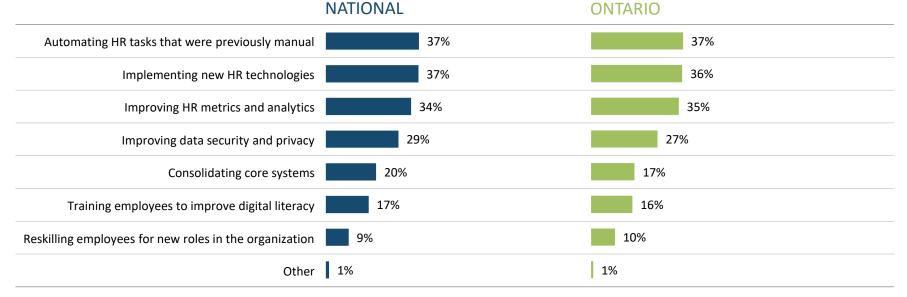
H2. Has your organization implemented any HR digital transformation initiatives?





## Digital HR Transformation Initiatives: PROVINCIAL

The top HR digital transformation initiatives that have been implemented (or are being planned) include automating HR tasks, implementing new HR technologies, and improving HR metrics and analytics.



Base: All respondents (Total: n=1,954; ON: n=588).

CPHR/CRHA

H2b. What HR digital transformation initiatives has your organization implemented or is planning to implement?

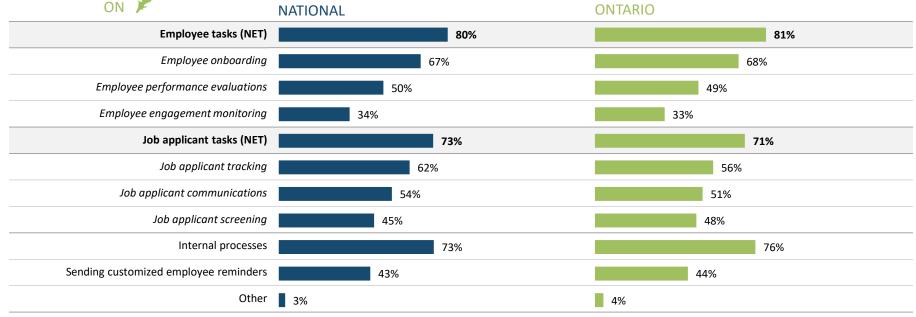


56



## Planned Use of Automation: PROVINCIAL

The majority of Ontario HR professionals say their organization plans to automate internal processes, employee onboarding, job applicant tracking, and job applicant communications.



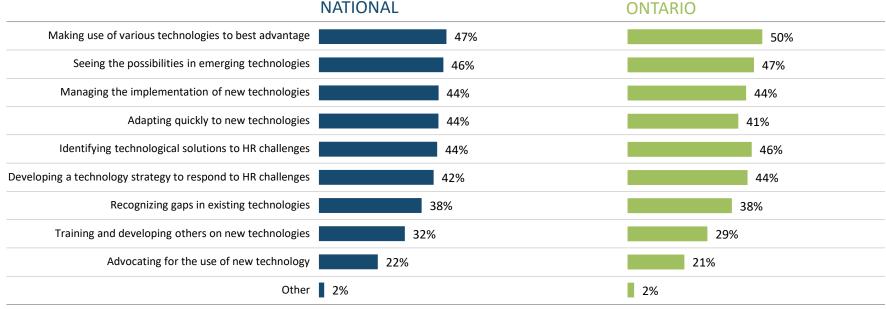
Base: All respondents (Total: n=726; ON: n=216).

H3. In what ways does your organization plan to make use of automation?



#### Competencies Developed through Working with HR Tech: PROVINCIAL

Approximately four-in-ten Ontario HR professionals have needed to develop and draw on most of the following competencies when working with new and existing HR technology, in line with national averages.



Base: All respondents (Total: n=1,954; ON: n=588)

H4. What competencies have you had to develop and draw on the most when working with new and existing HR technology?

Significantly higher than all comparative regions.
 Significantly lower than all comparative regions.

CPHR/CRHA

57



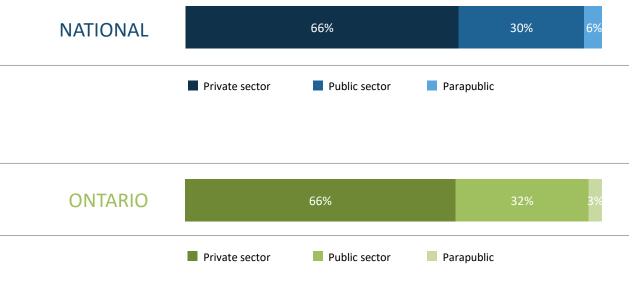
# Organization Firmographics





#### Sectors Work In: PROVINCIAL

The proportions of Private vs Public vs Parapublic organizations that Ontario HR professionals work at are aligned with rest of Canada.





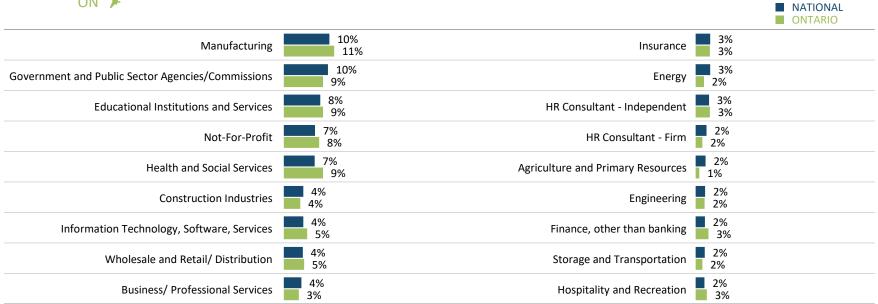


60



#### Business Sector: PROVINCIAL

HR professionals in Ontario and across Canada work across a wide variety of industries.



<sup>+</sup>Note: responses 2% and greater are shown.

Base: All respondents, excluding prefer not to answer (Total: n=1,938; ON: n=584). X2. What industry do you work in?



NATIONAL



The size of organizations that HR professionals work for in Ontario is aligned with the rest of Canada.





Base: All respondents, excluding not applicable (Total: n=980; ON: n=278). X6. Which of the following best describes your organization's annual gross revenues from all sources?

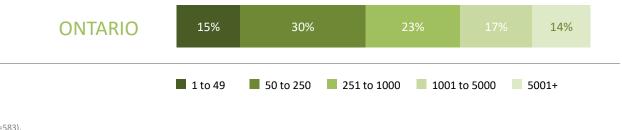




#### Number of Employees: PROVINCIAL

HR professionals in Ontario are most likely to work in organizations with 50-250 employees.

| NATIONAL   | 16% | 29% | 22% | 16% | 16% |  |  |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|--|
| 1 to 49 50 to 250 251 to 1000 1001 to 5000 5001+ |     |     |     |     |     |  |  |



Base: All respondents, excluding don't know (Total: n=1,942; ON: n=583). X3. How many employees work at your organization?



63

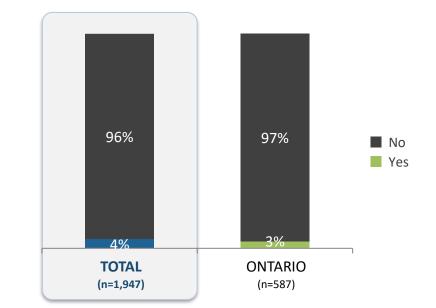


# Workplace Union: **PROVINCIAL**

No

Yes

3% of HR professionals in Ontario work in a union.



Base: All respondents. X5. Do you belong to a workplace union?

▲ Significantly higher than all comparative regions. ▼ Significantly lower than all comparative regions.

# Demographics

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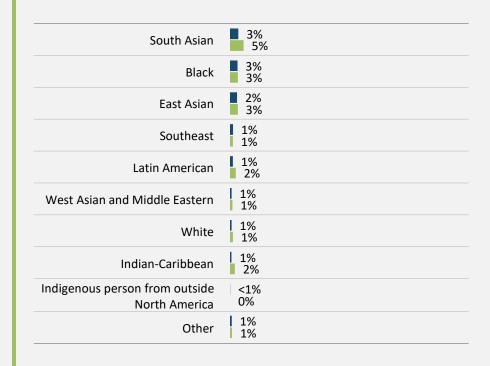
# PERSONAL DEMOGRAPHICS: ONTARIO



65

**EQUITY GROUPS** % YES 14% Identify as Racialized Person 16% 8% Identify as Person with Disability 10% 2% Identify as Indigenous Person 2%

#### ETHNICITY



National Total ONTARIO Significantly higher than all comparative regions.
 Significantly lower than all comparative regions.





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