## BOLAND SURVEY

Nonprofit Sector Salaries and

HR Practices | 2019

In the spirit of reconciliation, we acknowledge the traditional territories in Alberta of the many First Nations and Métis, whose footsteps have marked these lands for centuries.

## About the Boland Survey

The Boland Survey, administered by CCVO, is an annual survey of nonprofit sector salaries and human resource practices across Canada. The survey has been used by organizations for over 20 years to benchmark salaries, determine human resource policies, and develop benefit programs that meet the unique needs of the nonprofit sector. As the only Canadian nonprofit salary survey that includes salary tables (annual and hourly) for specific positions, the Boland Survey remairs the most comprehensive source of information for hiring managers, Boards, and others working in compensation.

Thank you to all the individuals and nonprofits who provided feedback on the 2019 Survey, helped develop new job positions, and assisted us in promoting the Survey in their regions.

To purchase reports from otherregions or discu'ss options for custom analysis of the 2019 Survey data, please contact CCVO at bolandsurvex@calgarycvo.org.

BOLAND
SURVEY

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## THE 2019 BOLAND SURVEY

The $22^{\text {nd }}$ annual Boland Survey opened on June 3, 2019. Technical difficulties within the new platform resulted in delays for reporting until October 2020, although some pieces were released in October 2019. The 2019 survey includes data from 240 nonprofit organizations in five regions across Canada.

| REGION | PROVINCE(S) |
| :---: | :---: |
| ALBERTA (AB) | Alberta |
| ATLANTIC (AT) | New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Is |
| BRITISH COLUMBIA (BC) | Colu |
| ONTARIO (ON) | Tario, Queb |
| PRAIRIES (PR) | oba, Sas |
| All data for the 2019 survey, as well as all data available fram 1999 onwards, will be made available through a new interactive system. This system allows organizations to filter data by region, subsector, and organization size. The interactive reporting system is supplemented by four reponts facused on specific topics: |  |

- Salary trends
- Human Resource Practices
- Benefits
- CEO Demographics

Boland Survey reportseontain national and regional data related to their topic area. Classic view salary tables are also being produced for the 2019 survey and made available to all subscribers.

This report, HR Practices, includes national data on leave practices, recognition, and recruitment. Data related to regional HR practices has been included when available.

## METHODOLOGY AND CONFIDENTIALITY

Analysis and reporting of the results in this report reflect the responses provided by the participant organizations. Data that appeared to be outside likely values have been checked and confirmed wherever possible.

The percentage values reported herein represent the percentage of Survey respondents, not the percentage of organizations nationally or in the specific region. In cases where a small sample size has been reported on, results should be interpreted with caution.

## Calculations

Zeros and blank responses - reflecting missing information - have generally been ignored when calculating summary statistics, except for bonus amounts calculations and salary trends. Where a position is bonus eligible, zero payments have been included in the summary statistics calculation, as a zero payment is a legitimate amount in such circumstances. When calculating salary trends, calculations with and without zeros have been included where

The following are definitions of the statistics calculated and the calcutation rules applied.
Average: The average is the arithmetic average of the data set. Averages have been calculated where there are at least three data points available.

Median: The median is the value that represents the middle value of the data. This is sometimes referred to as the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile. Half of the observations are above the median and half are below. The median is often more representaive of the central tendency of the data than the average because it is less affected by extreme values. Medians have been calculated where there are at least four data points. Percentiles: Percentiles provide valuable information about the distribution of the data and are helpful in determining where your organization falls. Percentile values have been calculated, where sufficient data exist, at the:

10th percentile: At the 10th percentile, $10 \%$ of the data falls below and $90 \%$ above the value shown. The $10^{\text {th }}$ percentile has been calculated where there are at least eight data points.

25th percentile: The point that separates the lowest $25 \%$ of the sample from the highest $75 \%$. The $25^{\text {th }}$ percentile is calculated where there are at least six data points.

50th percentile: See Median (above).
75th percentile: The point that separates the lowest $75 \%$ of the sample from the highest $25 \%$. The $7^{\text {th }}$ percentile is calculated where there are at least six data points.

90th percentile: At the 90th percentile, $90 \%$ of the data falls below and $10 \%$ above the value shown. The 90th percentile is calculated where there are at least eight data points.

Confidentiality: The confidentiality of all participant data is ensured through CCVO's strict reporting protocols. Data are presented in aggregated statistical form with no organization-specific data shown. Statistics are only calculated where there are sufficient data points to ensure confidentiality. Where there are insufficient data to calculate the statistic, a dash (-) is shown.


## RESULTS

## Participant Profiles

## OVERALL PARTICIPATION BY REGION

| REGION | NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS | NUMBER OF REGISTERED CHARITIES | PERCENT OF REGISTERED CHARITIES | AVERAGE ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET | TOTAL NUMBER OF PAID STAFF (FTE) | TOTAL NUMBER OF VOLUNTEERS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALBERTA | 178 | 153 | 86.0\% | \$9,480,779 | 13,108 | 103,021 |
| ATLANTIC | N/A | N/A | N/A |  |  | N/A |
| BRITISH COLUMBIA | 23 | 20 | 87.0\% |  |  | 18,234 |
| ONTARIO | 29 | 19 | 65.5\% |  | 10,291 | 16,031 |
| PRAIRIES | 8 | 8 | 100.0\% | \$4,797,03 | 304 | 808 |
| TOTAL | 238 | 200 | 84.6\% | 374 | 25,900 | 138,094 |

Of the 240 organizations that participated in the 2019 Boland Survey, $84.2 \%$ identified as registered charities. In the Atlantic and Prairies Regions, $100 \%$ of respondents were charities, reflecting the highest percentage of charities participating, whereas the Ontario Region had the lowest (65.5\%).

## SUB-SECTORS OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS



## Human Resource Practices

## WORKPLACE PRACTICES

## Hours of Work per Week

Organizations who submitted data to the 2019 survey reported full-time hours ranging from 30 to 44 hours per week. The most common practice was 37.5 hours per week (1,950 hours per year).

All Regions

| FULL TIME WEEKLY HOURS | NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS | PERCENTAGE OF SAMPLE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESS THAN 35 | 11 |  |
| 35 | 51 | 21.3\% |
| 35-37.5 | 9 | 3.8\% |
| 37.5 | 97 | 40.4\% |
| 37.5-40 |  | 28.3\% |
| 40 |  | 24.6\% |
| MORE THAN 40 |  | 1.7\% |


| FULL TIME WEEKLY <br> HOURS | AB RFGION | ON REGION | PR REGION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESS THAN 35 | BCREGION | N/A | $0.0 \%$ |
| 35 | $5.5 \%$ |  |  |

## Flex Days

Flex days allow employees to take days off as part of a compressed work week arrangement either at the employee's discretion or on fixed days as determined by the organization. Flex days do not include days off granted in lieu of overtime compensation.

Nationally, 122 organizations (51.5\%) reported having a flex days policy with another nine (3.8\%) also providing them without a formal policy. The number of flex days ranged from 1 to 26 , with 6.2 average days (median 5.0).

## Flexible Hours

A flexible hours policy allows employees to vary start and finish times. Nationally, 168\%rganizations (70.6\%) reported having a flexible hours policy.

## Telecommuting

Nationally, 133 organizations (55.9\%) reported having a policy that allows employees to telecommute in 2019.

## Overtime Practices

Nationally, most organizations in 2019 used an hour-for-hour policy when it came to overtime. The values in the following table total percentage is greater than $100 \%$ because many organizations reported using multiple practices.

Overtime Compensation Practices-All Regions

| PRACTICE | RG | PERCENTAGE OF OR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIME OFF AT MANGER'S DISCRETIO | 59 | 24.6\% |
| TIME OFF MULTIPLE HOURS P | 76 | 31.7\% |
| TIME OFF HOUR FOR HOUR | 123 | 51.3\% |
| CASH AT 1.5 TIMESBAS | 58 | 24.2\% |
| CASH AT GREATER THAN 1.5 TIMES BASE | 3 | 1.3\% |
| OTHER | 25 | 10.4\% |

While time off hour for hour was the most used practice in all regions, fewer organizations in the $A B$ region used time off at the manager's discretion than in the BC or ON regions.

| PRACTICE | AB REGION | BC REGION | ON REGION | PR REGION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIME OFF AT <br> MANGER' <br> DISCRETION | $21.3 \%$ | $34.8 \%$ | $34.5 \%$ | N/A |
| TIME OFF MULTIPLE <br> HOURS PER HOUR | $34.3 \%$ | $30.4 \%$ | $24.1 \%$ | N/A |
| TIME OFF HOUR FOR <br> HOUR | $48.9 \%$ | $47.8 \%$ | $58.6 \%$ | N/A |

The Boland Survey asks organizations to provide data about sick leave policies for all staff. The following tables include sick leave policy data for management and non-management positions. Paid days granted for bereavement or compassionate leave have not been included in this summary. Policies are divided into the following sick leave practices:

Full or Partial Pay:Salary is continued at full orpartial pay until the employee becomes eligible for Employment Insurance benefits or a disability income plan sponsored by the employer. No specific number of days per year are applied.

Days per Year: These days may be earned in the sense that they are allocated at $x$ days per month or, a set number of sick days may be granted at the beginning of the year. These policies may allow sick days to be accumulated overtime, up to a maximum number of days. This is the most common type of sick leave policy reported.

Wellness Days: Wellness policies provide a specific number of paid days per year that the employee may use for sickness, family illness, or any other reasonable purpose. If an organization reported having a combination of sick and wellness days, this was reported as a wellness policy.

Other: Policies that are based on criteria other than those already listed.
Nationally, most organizations had sick leave policies for management (62.5\%) and non-management ( $66.7 \%$ ). Of these, over $60 \%$ had a days per year policy whereas less than three percent of organizations had a full or partial pay policy.

Management - All Regions


Regionally, few organizations offered a full orpartial pay policy, and all organizations in the BC and PR regions offered some kind of sickleave to all employees.


Non-Management

| SICK LEAVE <br> PRACTICE | AB REGION | BC REGION | ON REGION | PR REGION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NO PAID SICK LEAVE <br> POLICY | $7.9 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| FULL OR PARTIAL PAY | $3.4 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| WELLNESS DAYS | $22.5 \%$ | $13.0 \%$ | $13.8 \%$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| DAYS PER YEAR | $61.8 \%$ | $8.6 \%$ | $10.3 \%$ | $75.0 \%$ |
| OTHER | $4.5 \%$ |  | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |  |

Nationally, the number of sick days for both management and non-management ranged trom 2.0 to 25.0 with an average of 11.7 days (median 12 days).

Management - All Regions

| Management - All Regions |
| :--- |
| DAYS PER YEAR (EARNED OR FIXED) |
| LESS THAN 10 |
| 10 |
| 12 |

Non-Management - All Regions

| DAYS PER YEAR (EARNED OR FIXED) | NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS | PERCENTAGE OF SAMPLE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESS THAN 10 | 33 | 13.8\% |
| 10 | 29 | 12.1\% |
| 11 | N/A | N/A |
| 12 | 49 | 20.4\% |
| 13 | 3 | 1.3\% |
| 14 | N/A | N/ |
| 15 | 22 | 9.2\% |
| 16 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 17 | 0 | 0.0\% |
| 18 | 14 | 5.8\% |
| MORE THAN 18 |  | 1.3\% |

Regionally, most organizations offered 12 or less sick days in theA $B$ and $O N$ region while those in the $B C$ region were more spread out between less than 10 and 18 .

| Management |
| :--- |
| DAYS PER YEAR <br> (EARNED OR FIXED |
| LESS THAN 10 |

Non-Management

| DAYS PER YEAR <br> (EARNED OR FIXED) | AB REGION | BC REGION | ON REGION | PR REGION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESS THAN 10 | 13.5\% | 17.4\% | 17.2\% | 0.0\% |
| 10 | 13.5\% | N/A | 10.3\% | 0.0\% |
| 11 | N/A | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 12 | 13.3\% | 30.4\% | 24.1\% | N/A |
| 13 | 1.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 14 | N/A | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 15 | 5.4\% | 13.0\% |  | 62.5\% |
| 16 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0 | 0.0\% |
| 17 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |  | 0.0\% |
| 18 | 3.8\% | N/A |  | 0.0\% |
| MORE THAN 18 | N/A |  | . 0 | 0.0\% |

Nationally, 52 organizations included data on the number of wellness days offered to employees. The number of days ranged from 6 to 21 , with an average of 11,9 (median 12).


## VACATION ENTITLEMENT AND PRACTICES

The Boland Survey asks organizations to provide data on vacation entitlement and practices for management and non-management. The following tables contain details on vacation entitlement for both groups, with the most common service level for each week of entitlement outlined. The value in each cell represents the percentage of organizations providing the number of vacation weeks shown in the topmost row, with the length of service shown in the leftmost column.

## Vacation Entitlement - Management - All Regions

Number of Weeks Vacation


| LENGTH OF SERVICE | 1 WEEK | 2 WEEKS | 3 WEEKS | 4 WEEKS | 5 WEEKS | 6 WEEKS+ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AT HIRE | 4.5\% | 35.2\% | 54.7\% | 5.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 1 | N/A | 28.5\% | 65.4\% | 5.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 2 | 0.0\% | 19.6\% | 67.0\% | 12.3\% | N/A | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 3 | 0.0\% | 15.6\% | 62.0\% | 18.4\% | 2.8\% | N/A |
| END OF YEAR 4 | 0.0\% | 11.2\% | 55.9\% | 26.8\% | 3.9\% | 1.7\% |
| END OF YEAR 5 | 0.0\% | 1.7\% | 27.9\% | 55.9\% | 10.6 | 3.4\% |
| END OF YEAR 9 | 0.0\% | N/A | 10.1\% | 50.8\% |  | 7.3\% |
| END OF YEAR 14 | 0.0\% | N/A | 7.3\% | 22.38 |  | 21.8\% |
| END OF YEAR 19 | 0.0\% | N/A | 6.1\% | . | 42.5\% | 33.5\% |
| YEAR 20+ | 0.0\% | N/A | 6.1\% | 14.0\% | 37.4\% | 41.3\% |
| BC Region - Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LENGTH OF SERVICE | 1 WEEK |  |  |  | 5 WEEKS | 6 WEEKS+ |
| AT HIRE | 0.0\% | 30.4\% |  | N/A | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 1 | 0.0\% |  | .9\% | 13.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 2 |  |  | 78.3\% | 13.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 3 | 0.0\% |  | 73.9\% | 21.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 4 |  | N/A | 65.2\% | 26.1\% | N/A | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 5 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 26.1\% | 69.6\% | N/A | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 9 |  | 0.0\% | N/A | 30.4\% | 56.5\% | N/A |
| END OF YEAR 14 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | N/A | 21.7\% | 43.5\% | 30.4\% |
| END OF YEAR 19 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | N/A | 17.4\% | 39.1\% | 39.1\% |
| YEAR 20+ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | N/A | 17.4\% | 34.8\% | 43.5\% |

ON Region - Management

| LENGTH OF SERVICE | 1 WEEK | 2 WEEKS | 3 WEEKS | 4 WEEKS | 5 WEEKS | 6 WEEKS+ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AT HIRE | N/A | 51.7\% | 37.9\% | N/A | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 1 | 0.0\% | 41.4\% | 51.7\% | N/A | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 2 | 0.0\% | 34.5\% | 55.2\% | 10.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 3 | 0.0\% | 24.1\% | 62.1\% | 13.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 4 | 0.0\% | 17.2\% | 62.1\% | 20.7\% |  | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 5 | 0.0\% | N/A | 48.3\% |  |  | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 9 | 0.0\% | N/A | N/A | 75.9\% | 7.2\% | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 14 | 0.0\% | N/A | N/A |  | 51.7\% | N/A |
| END OF YEAR 19 | 0.0\% | N/A | N/A | 20.7\% | 65.5\% | N/A |
| YEAR 20+ | 0.0\% | N/A |  |  | 58.6\% | 13.8\% |
| PR Region - Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LENGTH OF SERVICE | 1 WEEK |  |  | 4 WEEKS | 5 WEEKS | 6 WEEKS+ |
| AT HIRE | 0.0\% | 0.0 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 1 | 0.0\% |  | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 2 | 0.0\% |  | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 3 |  |  | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 4 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 75.0\% | N/A | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 5 |  | 0.0\% | N/A | 87.5\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 9 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | N/A | 37.5\% | 50.0\% | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 14 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | N/A | 50.0\% | N/A |
| END OF YEAR 19 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | N/A | 62.5\% | N/A |
| YEAR 20+ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | N/A | 50.0\% | 37.5\% |

## Vacation Entitlement - Non-Management - All Regions

Number of Weeks Vacation

| LENGTH OF SERVICE | 1 WEEK | 2 WEEKS | 3 WEEKS | 4 WEEKS | WEEKS | 6 WEEKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AT HIRE | 35.8\% | 35.8\% | 55.0\% | 5.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 1 | N/A | 27.5\% | 66.3\% | 5.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 2 | 0.0\% | 19.6\% | 68.3\% | 11.7\% | N/A | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 3 | 0.0\% | 15.0\% | 65.0\% | 17.5\% |  | N/A |
| END OF YEAR 4 | 0.0\% | 10.8\% | 58.8\% |  |  | 1.3\% |
| END OF YEAR 5 | 0.0\% | 1.7\% | 30.4\% | 57.1\% | 8.3\% | 2.5\% |
| END OF YEAR 9 | 0.0\% | N/A | 9.2\% |  | 32.1\% | 5.8\% |
| END OF YEAR 14 | 0.0\% | N/A | 6.3\% | 0\% | 47.5\% | 20.4\% |
| END OF YEAR 19 | 0.0\% | N/A |  | 17.9\% | 45.4\% | 30.4\% |
| YEAR 20+ | 0.0\% | N/A | 5.0\% |  | 43.3\% | 28.3\% |
| AB Region - Non-Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LENGTH OF SERVICE | 1 WEEK |  |  | 4 WEEKS | 5 WEEKS | 6 WEEKS+ |
| AT HIRE | 4.5\% |  | 55.1\% | 5.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 1 | /A | 8.7\% | 65.7\% | 5.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 2 |  | 19.7\% | 67.4\% | 12.4\% | N/A | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 3 | 0.0\% | 15.7\% | 62.4\% | 18.5\% | 2.8\% | N/A |
| END OF YEAR 4 |  | 11.2\% | 56.2\% | 27.0\% | 3.9\% | 1.7\% |
| END OF YEAR 5 | 0.0\% | 1.7\% | 28.1\% | 56.2\% | 10.7\% | 3.4\% |
| END OF YEAR 9 | 0.0\% | N/A | 10.1\% | 51.1\% | 30.9\% | 7.3\% |
| END OF YEAR 14 | 0.0\% | N/A | 7.3\% | 22.5\% | 47.8\% | 21.9\% |
| END OF YEAR 19 | 0.0\% | N/A | 6.2\% | 16.9\% | 42.7\% | 33.7\% |
| YEAR 20+ | 0.0\% | N/A | 6.2\% | 14.0\% | 37.6\% | 41.6\% |

BC Region - Non-Management

| LENGTH OF SERVICE | 1 WEEK | 2 WEEKS | 3 WEEKS | 4 WEEKS | 5 WEEKS | 6 WEEKS+ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AT HIRE | 0.0\% | 30.4\% | 60.9\% | N/A | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 1 | 0.0\% | 13.0\% | 73.9\% | 13.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 2 | 0.0\% | N/A | 78.3\% | 13.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 3 | 0.0\% | N/A | 73.9\% | 21.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 4 | 0.0\% | N/A | 65.2\% | 26.1\% |  | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 5 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 26.1\% | 69.6\% |  | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 9 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | N/A |  |  | N/A |
| END OF YEAR 14 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | N/A | 1.7\% | 43.5\% | 30.4\% |
| END OF YEAR 19 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | N/A |  | 39.1\% | 39.1\% |
| YEAR 20+ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |  |  | 34.8\% | 43.5\% |

ON Region - Non-Management

| ON Region - Non-Management |
| :--- |
| LENGTH OF <br> SERVICE 1 WEEK |
| AT HIRE |
| END OF YEAR 1 |

PR Region - Non-Management

| LENGTH OF SERVICE | 1 WEEK | 2 WEEKS | 3 WEEKS | 4 WEEKS | 5 WEEKS | 6 WEEKS+ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AT HIRE | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 1 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 2 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 3 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 4 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 75.0\% | N/A |  | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 5 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | N/A |  |  | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 9 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | N/A | 37.5 |  | 0.0\% |
| END OF YEAR 14 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |  | 50.0\% | N/A |
| END OF YEAR 19 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | N/A | 62.5\% | N/A |
| YEAR 20+ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | N/A | 50.0\% | 37.5\% |

Nationally, vacation days for top executives ranged from 4 to 56 days per year (average 25.1, median 25.0). Unlike 2018, no organization reported offering an unlimited vacation days policy to their employees.

## Vacation Carry Forward

Nationally, 237 organizations reperted data on their vacation carry forward policy. The majority of organizations ( $61.2 \%$ ) allowed vacation days to be carried forward at the discretion of management. Vacation Carry Forward Policy-AltRegions

| POLICY | NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS | PERCENTAGE OF ORGANIZATIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CARRY FORWARD AT MANAGEMENT <br> DISCRETION | 145 | $61.2 \%$ |
| CARRY FORWARD AT EMPLOYEE REQUEST | 55 | $23.2 \%$ |
| NO CARRY FORWARD | 37 | $15.6 \%$ |

Although 200 organizations (84.4\%) allowed vacation carryover, only 185 organizations reported the number of days allowed and the length of carryover time. Nationally, only $25.9 \%$ of organizations did not limit the number of vacation days that could be carried over.

| LESS THAN 1 WEEK EQUIVALENT <br> (I.E. LESS THAN 5 DAYS FTE) | 10 | $5.4 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 DAYS <br> (I.E. 1 WEEK FTE) | 79 | $42.7 \%$ |

Nationally, 144 organizations (60.8\%) limited the length of time vacation dæys cound be carried forward.


## Christmas Period

| Most organizations (58.0\%) reported that they closed between Christmas Day and New Year's Day with |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| any extra time (i.e. non-statutory holidays) being paid time for all staff. |  |  |
| PAID TIME OFF | NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS | PERCENT OF ORGANIZATIONS |
| UNPAID TIME OFF | 138 | $58.0 \%$ |
| DO NOT CLOSE | 19 | 81 |

## EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT PRACTICES

## Staff Development and Training

The Boland Survey asks organizations to provide information on staff development and training policies. This data is grouped into one of three categories:

Global Budget - An overall organizational budget expressed as a percentage of payroll. The budget may be decided upon in several ways (e.g. overall budget is calculated as $\$ x$ times number of employees) but for reporting purposes is noted as percentage of payroll.

Individual Allocation - Each employee is allocated a specific development buaget.
Nationally, 111 organizations (46.6\%) reported having a global buefget for professional development.
Staff Development Policies by Type - All Regions



Mentorship Program
The majority of organizations (86.8\%) do not have a formal mentorship program in their workplace.

## Mentorship program - All Regions

| YES | 31 | $13.2 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NO | 203 | $86.8 \%$ |

## EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION PRACTICES

## Recognition Programs

The Boland Survey asks organizations to provide data on employee recognition programs in four categories: employee of the month, random management recognition, team recognition, or other. Nationally, 165 organizations (68.8\%) reported having an employee recognition program, with 'other' (28.8\%) being the most popular.

| TYPE OF PROGRAM | NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS | PERCENTAGE OF SAMPLE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OTHER | 68 |  |
| RANDOM | 54 | 7.28 |
| TEAM | 26 |  |

In 2019, the Boland Survey also asked organizations abour the prevalence of four recognition program types that had been shared as part of the Other category in the past. The yalues in the following table total percentage is greater than $100 \%$ because manyorganizations reported using multiple practices.


The most popular types of recognition were thank you notes from managers, or the organization's Executive Director or CEO, celebration events, and cash or gifts. The values in the following table total to greater than $100 \%$ because many organizations reported using more than one approach.

## Recognition Program Types - All Regions

| type Of recognition | NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS | Percentage of sample |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| THANK YOUNOTE FROM MANAGER/ED/CEO | 139 | 57.9\% |
| celebration events | 151 | 62.9\% |
| CASH OR GIFTS | 141 |  |
| PLAQUE OR PUBLIC ACKNOWLEDGEMENT | 33 | 13.8\% |
| OTHER | 25 |  |
| PAID TIME OFF | 42 | 17.5\% |
| Most organizations spent at the under \$50 level for employee recognition in 2019. Size of Cash or Gifts - All Regions |  |  |
| size | ROPQREA | Percentage of Sample |
| UNDER \$50 |  | 50.8\% |
| \$50-\$100 | - | 28.3\% |
| MORE THAN $\$ 100$ |  | 20.8\% |
| Nationally, 135 (56.3\%) believedtheir recognition programs to be moderately successful. Success of Recognition Program-All Regions |  |  |


| VERY SUCCESSFUL | NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS | PERCENTAGE OF SAMPLE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MODERATELY SUCCESSFUL | 74 | $30.8 \%$ |
| NOT MEETING EXPECTATIONS | 135 | $56.3 \%$ |
| $12.9 \%$ |  |  |

## Retirement Recognition

Nationally, 40 organizations (16.7\%) reported having a formal recognition program for retiring employees. Of these, 37 organizations ( $92.5 \%$ ) included all staff in the program.

## RECRUITMENT PRACTICES

The Boland Survey asks organizations to provide data on various topics related to recruitment. In 2019, the number of jobs posted by all organizations ranged from 0 to 2440 , with an average of 37.1 (median 7.0) iobs posted. Only 14.8\% of organizations reported posting more jobs then they did in 2018.


Organizations were more likely to see large numbers of applicants for non-management jobs than management io

| NUMBER OFAPPLCANTS | MANAGEMENT | NON-MANAGEMENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0-25$ | $48.3 \%$ | $26.3 \%$ |
| $26-50$ | $29.6 \%$ | $27.5 \%$ |
| $51-75$ | $13.8 \%$ | $22.1 \%$ |
| $76-100$ | $4.2 \%$ | $10.4 \%$ |
| $100+$ | $4.2 \%$ | $13.8 \%$ |

The majority of organizations nationally (84.7\%) reported that the biggest challenge when it came to recruitment was finding candidates with the right skills. The values in the following table total to greater than $100 \%$ because many organizations reported having more than one challenge.

| CHALLENGE | NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS | PERCENTAGE OF SAMPLE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FINDING CANDIDATES WITH THE RIGHT <br> SKILLS | 203 | $84.6 \%$ |
| ORGANIZATIONAL TIME DEVOTED TO <br> RECRUITMENT | 127 | 52.9 |
| FINDING DIVERSE CANDIDATES | 68 |  |
| THE COST OF POSTING A JOB OR HIRING |  |  |
| A SEARCH FIRM |  |  |

## OTHER POLICIES

Over $90 \%$ of organizations in all regions reported having a harassment and/or workplace bullying policy, but less than half reported having a social media policy. Qrganizations also reported having a wide variety of other policies including code of conduct, substance abuse, conflict resolution, use of corporate property, performance management, working alone, and diversity in the workplace.

| POLICY | NATIONAL <br> PERCENTAGE OF <br> ORGANIZATION\% |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HARASSMENT <br> AND/OR <br> WORKPLACE <br> BULLYING <br> (INCLUDING <br> SEXUAL |  |  |  |  |

