



## SECURING CANADA'S **DAIRY** WORKFORCE

Real Challenges. Practical Solutions. Fresh Perspectives.







#### Available online at www.fpsc-ctac.com

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Food Processing Skills Canada (FPSC) 201-3030 Conroy Road Ottawa (Ontario) K1G 6C2



Survey conducted by Ipsos, analysis conducted by Prism Economics and Analysis



#### **ABOUT US**

**Food Processing Skills Canada (FPSC)** is the food and beverage manufacturing industry's workforce development organization. As a non-profit, located in Ottawa with representatives across Canada, we support food and beverage manufacturing businesses from coast to coast in developing skilled and professional employees and workplace environments.

Our work directly and positively impacts industry talent attraction, workforce retention and employment culture. We care about assisting the industry in finding, training and retaining the very best people for the job. Through our partnerships with industry, associations, educators and all levels of governments in Canada, FPSC has developed valuable resources for the sector including the Food Skills Library<sup>TM</sup>, Canadian Food Processors Institute<sup>TM</sup>, FoodCert<sup>TM</sup> and Labour Market Information Reports.

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

66%

of dairy manufacturers thought productionrelated positions are the most difficult to recruit for, especially skilled/semiskilled process control & machine operators (26%)



\$25,538

On average, dairy processors spend \$25,538 on training annually

70%

The majority (70%) of dairy processors surveyed reported a lack of qualified applicants as extreme or somewhat challenging, the highest proportion among food and beverage processors.



**Processors** reported recruitment challenges have increased over the past year, while the majority (58%) reported these challenges have remained unchanged.

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**



More than a quarter (26%) of dairy processors reported experiencing immediate or persistent challenges recruiting and retaining workers, while an additional 53% of processors reported occasional/seasonal or ongoing challenges.



Most processors reported making concerted efforts to recruit youth under 30 and women, while fewer processors reported making similar efforts for indigenous, new Canadians, people with disabilities and workers over 50.



16% of processors reported utilizing the Temporary Foreign Worker Program and 11% reported using the Provincial Nominee Programs

The average starting hourly wage for entry-level frontline workers in the dairy sector is \$16.10

The **majority** of processors have reported a decline in customer orders and cash flow and have responded by laying off employees and issuing work from home policies

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**



#### METHODOLOGY AND RESPONSES

## **Methodology and Responses**

**89 Dairy processors** responded to this survey and participated either online or by telephone between February and May 2020. The extended time in field was due to COVID - 19 pandemic. It wasn't possible to ask as many questions in the phone version of the survey as opposed to the online version. As such the number of respondents is indicated by N for every chart and ranges from 29 to 89 depending on the question.

## Who we surveyed:

N= 89 Dairy processing employers surveyed

Region	Survey Responses		
ВС	16		
AB	6		
SK/MB	4		
ON	34		
QC	26		
Atlantic Canada	3		
TOTAL	89		

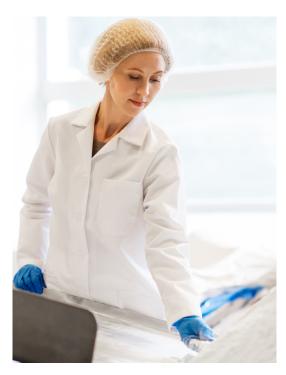
The majority of the questions in this report were asked to food and beverage processors across the country, there were 740 responses in total to the survey. The findings of the overall survey are available on the fpsc website (https://fpsc-ctac.com/reports/) in the report titled:

2020 Labour Market Information Survey Report - Canadian Food & Beverage Manufacturing Industry Report.

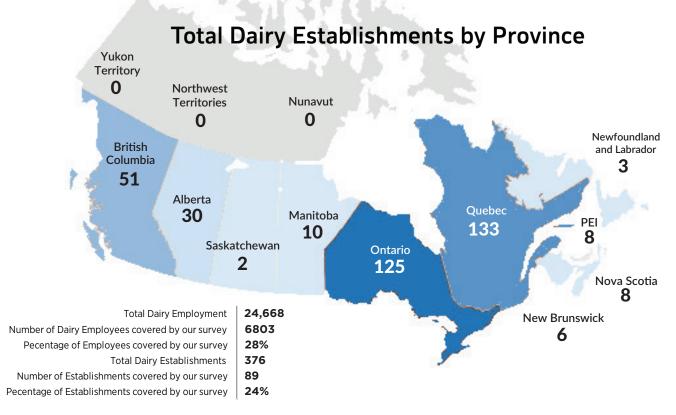


#### DAIRY PROCESSORS SURVEY

## **Dairy Processors Survey** Overview



- (a) Industry Profile
- Workforce Profile
- (a) Workforce Availability and Recruitment
- Wages and Benefits
- Training and Skills Development
- Impact of COVID-19

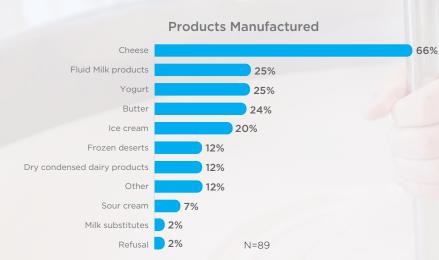


#### DAIRY PROCESSING INDUSTRY PROFILE

## In a Snapshot

66% of facilities process cheese, 25% process fluid milk products and yogurt and 24% process butter

The vast majority of facilities (85%) produce products internally, 12% of facilities produce products both internally and externally

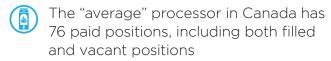


## **Product Manufacturing Location** Both.12% Outsource production 2% Produce N=89 internally 85%

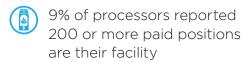
#### DAIRY PROCESSING INDUSTRY PROFILE

## **Employment Size**

#### Dairy processors mainly operate small to medium size facilities:



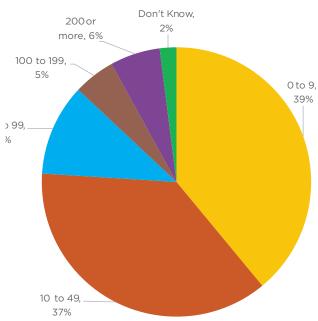




<sup>\*</sup> Includes both filled and vacant positions

N=89

#### Size of Processing Facilities, Paid Positions\*

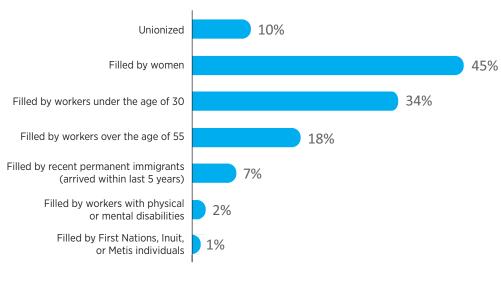


## **Employment Size**

- The "average" dairy processor has 76 paid positions at their facility
- On average, nearly half (45%) of these paid positions are filled by women
  - A significantly lower portion are filled by workers with disabilities (2%) or Indigenous Peoples (1%)

Question: On average, in 2019 how many paid positions were...?

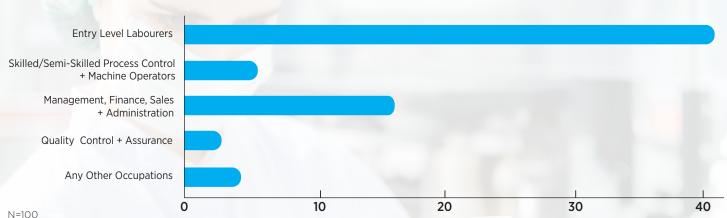
#### Average Paid Positions, Share (%) of Total



N=89

## **Employment by Occupation**





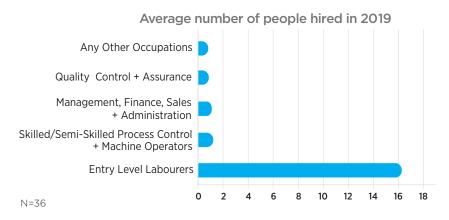


On average, entry level labourers account for the highest number of positions, vacancies and new hires



Most processors employ fewer than 10 workers across occupation groups







## **Highest level of Education Required**

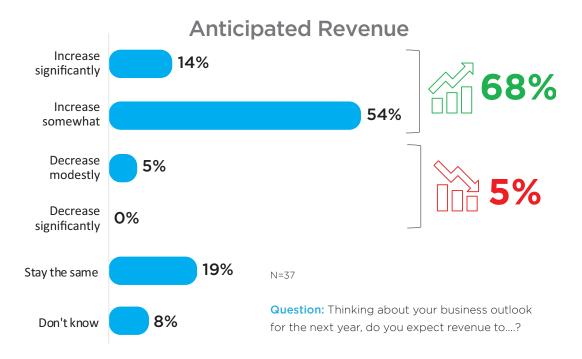
- 46% of Skilled/semiskilled process control & machine operators (46%) are only required to hold a high school diploma
- Four-in-ten (41%) say at least a university degree is required for management, finance, sales & administration positions



	High school diploma	College Diploma / Trade School	University Undergraduate Degree	University Postgraduate Degree	Certificate of Qualification - Skilled Trades / HACCP	None	Not Applicable	Don't Know
Entry level labourers (n=80)	69%	4%	-	1%	1 %	18%	6%	1%
Skilled/semi-skilled Process Control & Machine Operators (n=76)	46%	37%	5%	1%	-	5%	4%	1%
Management, Finance, Sales & Administration	8%	28%	41%	13%	-	3%	5%	3%
Quality Control & Assurance (n=75)	19%	40%	28%	3%	1%	4%	3%	3%
Any Other Occupation (n=38)	39%	16%	11%	-	-	13%	11%	11%

## **Business Outlook**

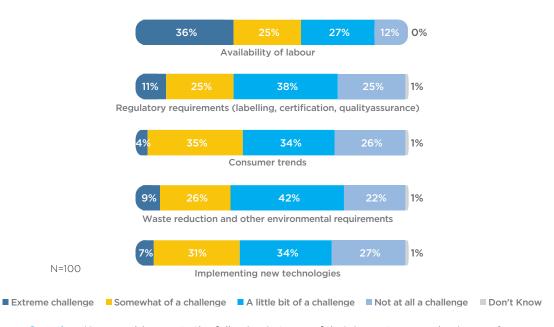
- Dairy processors are optimistic about the outlook of their business, as most (68%) anticipate an increase in revenue over the next year
- Only 5% anticipate revenue will decrease, while nearly a fifth (19%) anticipate revenue will remain unchanged



## **Business Challenges**

N=100

- The availability of labour is the most significant challenge within the industry, as approximately two-thirds of dairy processors identified this as at least somewhat of a challenge
- Consumer trends (39%) and implementing new technologies (38%) were also viewed as challenges by a large share of processors



Question: How would you rate the following in terms of their impact on your business.....?

**Recruitment Challenges** 

A further
25% reported
experiencing
occasional
or seasonal
challenges.

All together, 88% report some form of challenges recruiting or retaining qualified workers. **5** The majority (63%) of Canada's dairy processors reported not being able to fill positions or chronic recruitment challenges.



#### Workforce Availability

36%

Experiencing immediate and persistent challenges throughout the year recruiting and retaining qualified workers and cannot fill vacant positions

27%

Experiencing ongoing challenges recruiting or retaining qualified workers to successfully fill positions

25%

Experiencing occasional or seasonal challenges recruiting orretaining qualified workers. Cannot fill vacancies during peak periods

12%

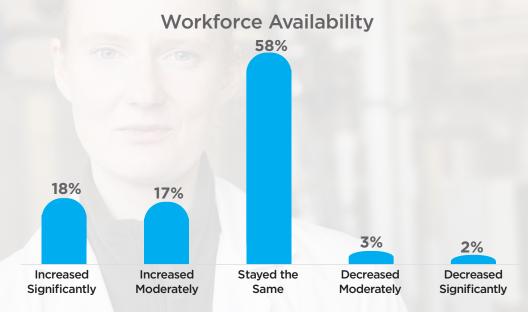
Experiencing no significant challenges in recruiting or retaining qualified workers

Question: How would you describe the general availability of workers you need?

## **Recruitment Challenges**

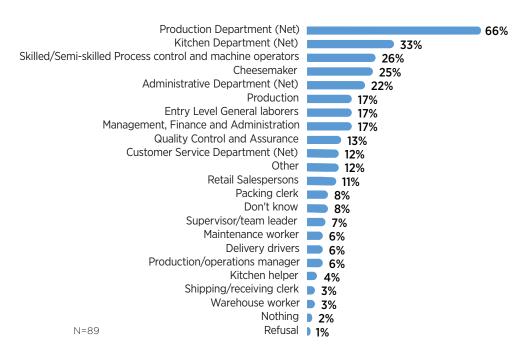
58% reported these challenges have remained constant **35%** of Dairy processors reported an increase in recruitment challenges over the past year, with 18% indicating a **significant** increase.

Only 5% reported recruitment challenges decreased over the past year



## **Dairy Roles Most Difficult To Recruit For**

- A clear majority (66%)
  of dairy manufacturers
  think production-related
  positions are the most
  difficult to recruit for
- One-third (33%) find kitchen positions to be the most difficult to recruit for, while slightly fewer (22%) claim that administrative positions are most difficult
- The most difficult roles to recruit for include cheese makers (25%) and skilled process control & machine operators (26%)

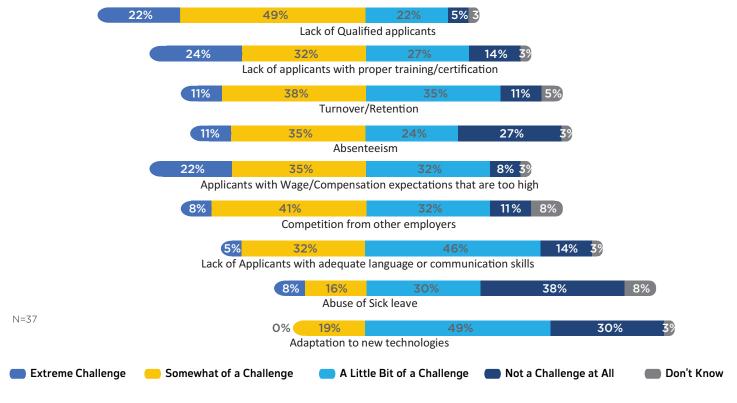


## **Human Resources**

- A lack of qualified applicants was viewed as somewhat of a challenge by 71% of dairy processors, the highest proportion across food & beverage sub-sectors
- Applicants with compensation expectations too high (57%) and lack of applicants with proper training (56%) were also viewed as pressing issues



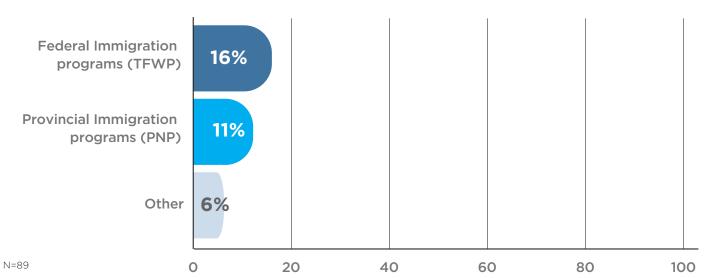
The majority of dairy processors (62%) report having a dedicated human resources staff or department.



## **Immigration Programs**

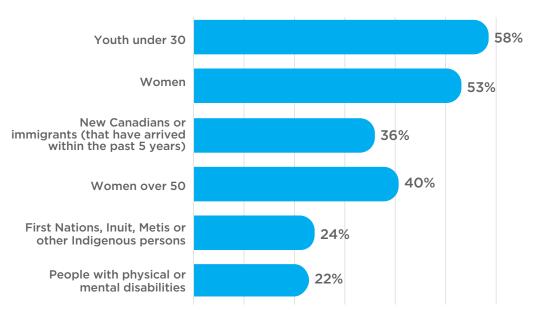
16% of Dairy processors reported utilizing the TFWP, while 11% reported utilizing the PNP program.





## **Underrepresented Groups**

- The majority of dairy processors reported making concerted efforts to recruit youth under 30 (58%) and women (53%)
- Recruitment efforts lagged behind for Indigenous Peoples (24%) and people with disabilities (22%)



N=89

#### WORKFORCE WAGES AND BENEFITS

## In a Snapshot

- Average hourly starting wages for frontline workers ranged from a low of \$13/hr to a high of \$28/hr across processors
- Only 6% of processors pay front line workers \$20/hr or more
- The majority (55%) of processors reported average hourly starting wages to be between \$15-\$17 per hour



\$16.10

Average hourly starting wage for an entry level front line worker

N=(89)

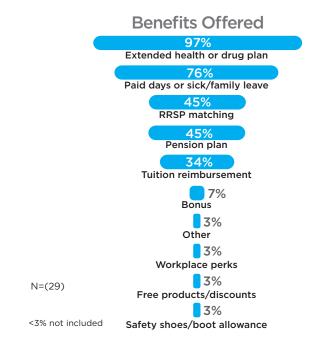
#### WORKFORCE WAGES AND BENEFITS



## The majority (62%) of dairy processors reported offering benefits at their plant or organization

77

- Nearly all processors (97%) provide employees with extended health or drug plans, paid days and sick leave were also frequently reported by 76% of processors
- Nearly half of processors reported offering RRSP matching (45%) and pension plan (45%), while about one-third (34%) reported offering tuition reimbursement
- Less traditional incentives such as workplace perks, free products and allowances for safety shoes/boots were less frequently offered



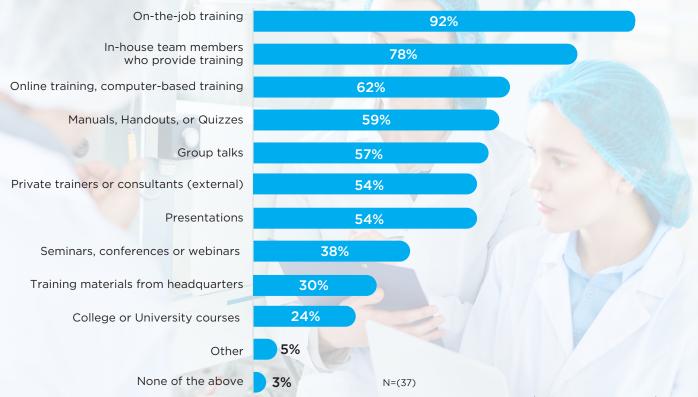
# \$25,538 Annual Training Budget

- On average, dairy processors allocate \$25,538 in training per annum.
- On average, this works out to approximately \$334 for each paid position
- On-the-job training and in-house training are the most common training tools used in the sector

## In a Snapshot



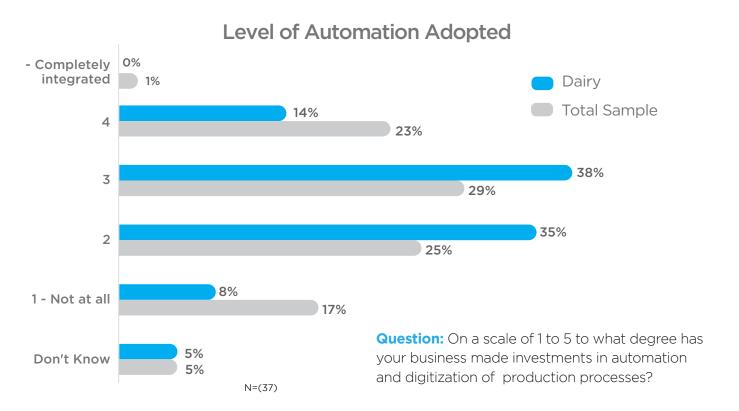




## **Automation in the Dairy Sector**

- 38% of dairy processors reported moderate integration of automated production processes
- 8% of processors reported no integration, significantly lower than the total sample



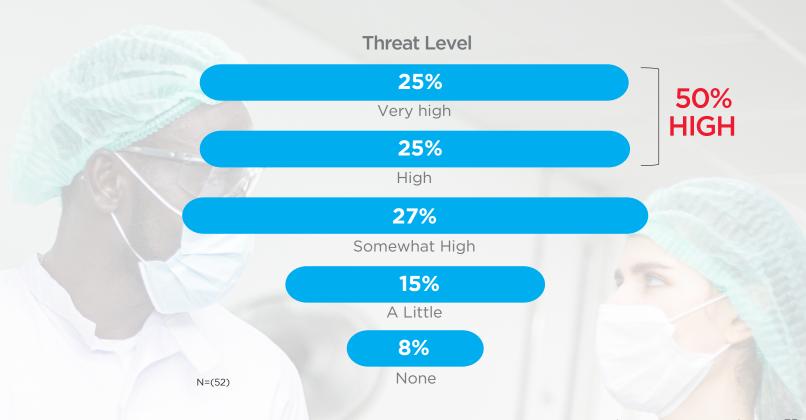


## **Impact of COVID-19**

## Perceived Threat

- The majority of dairy processors surveyed (92%) think COVID-19 poses at least some threat to their business, the majority which (50%) feel highly threatened by it
- Dairy processors reported feeling higher threat levels than most other food and beverage processing subsectors



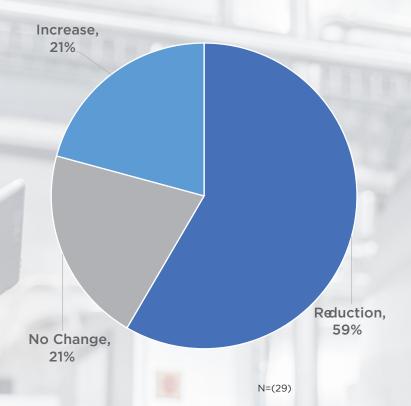


## **Impact of COVID-19**

## Production volumes

The majority of dairy processors surveyed (59%) reported reduction in production due to COVID-19

A fifth (21%) reported an increase in production volume due to COVID-19



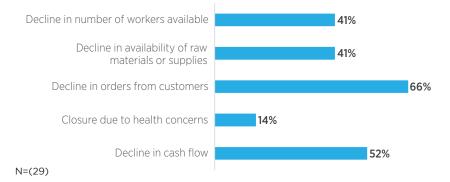


## **Impact of COVID-19**

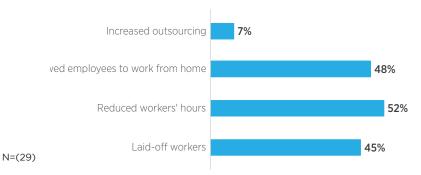
- Dairy processors have been impacted in many ways by COVID-19
  - Decline in customer orders has been the most notable impact, as reported by 66% of processors
  - Decline in cash flow was also reported by the majority of processors (52%)
- Dairy processors also took different approaches to dealing with COVID's impact
  - Approximately half of processors reported reducing workers hours (52%), allowing employees to work from home (48%) and conducting layoffs (45%)
  - Just 7% of processors reported and increase in outsourcing



#### Impact of COVID-19



#### **Action Taken**





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