ECCC HR-to-Pay Stabilization Dashboard: September 2019

<u>Timeliness / Data Entry</u>

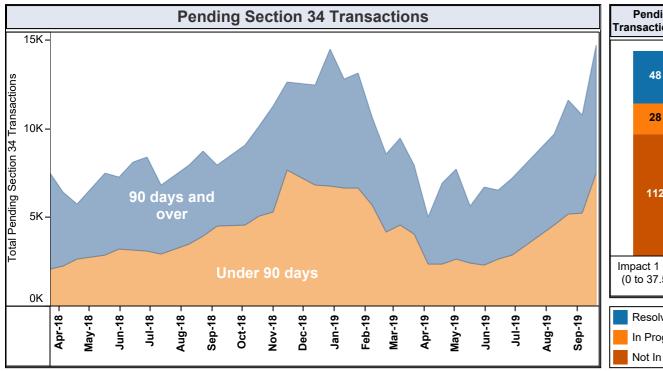
Monthly reports shared with Branch Heads.

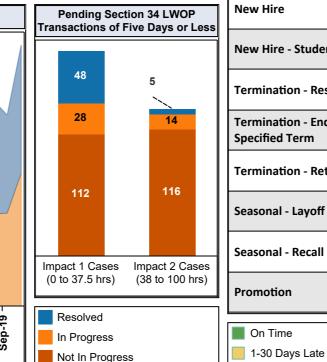
Pending Section 34 Transactions

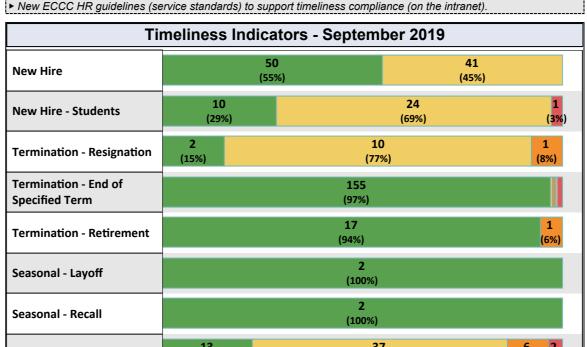
- ▶ Action: ongoing project to review and reduce number of pending transactions.
- ▶ On October 7, 2019, PSPC has implemented a fix through Phoenix to delete all erroneous, system-generated pending transactions, and results should show a significant transaction drop in October.

Pending Section 34 Leave Without Pay (LWOP) of Five Days or Less

▶ Managers are being contacted by HRB to follow up on high impact transactions.

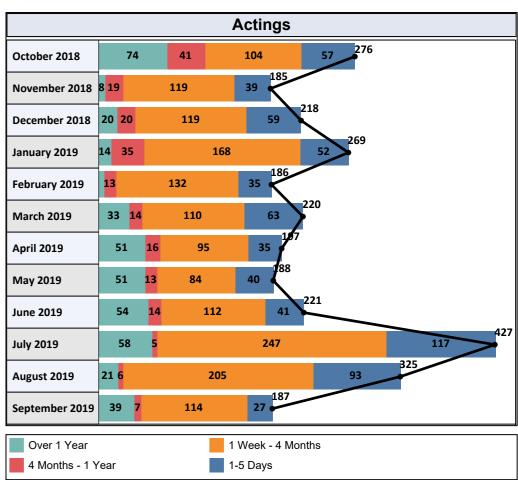






▶ New indicators introduced by TBS/OCHRO. Developed and approved through HR-to-Pay governance.

Identified in EX performance agreements as part of corporate commitment on timely and accurate pay.

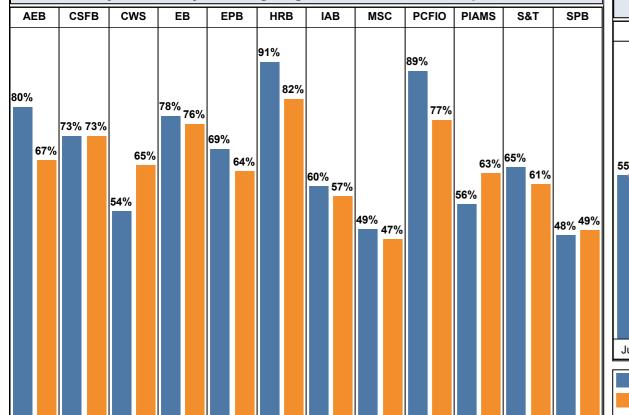


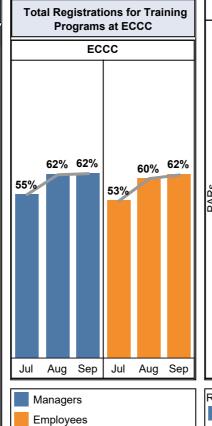
Change Management / Communication

- ▶ While all employees are encouraged to take courses 1-3, only Indeterminate, Seasonal, and Term > 3 month employees are tracked for registration rates.
- ▶ While all managers are encouraged to take courses 1-4, only managers with Section 34 authority are tracked for Course 4.

HR-to-Pay Mandatory Training Registration Rate as of September 2019

- If an individual is not currently in MyGCHR (pending transfer), they will not appear in this report although they may have registered for the training.
- ▶ Individuals that have already left ECCC but have not yet been transferred may still appear in the report as their file remains active in MyGCHR.
- Monthly registration metrics continue to improve for the department.
- Monthly reports provided to Branch Heads.





Trusted Source

PARs / Document Submission

Over 90 Days Late

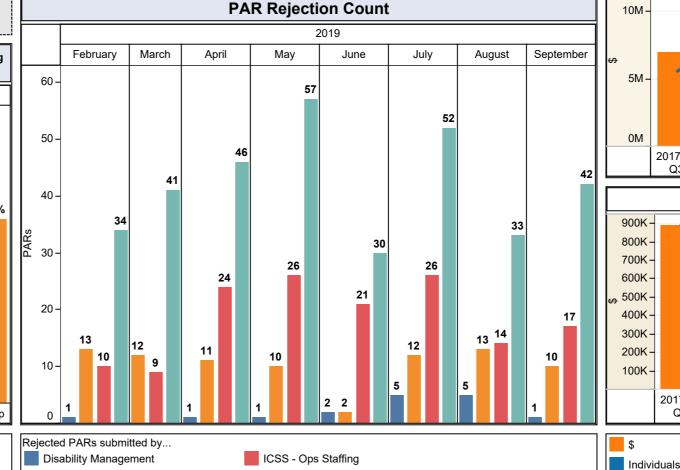
(10%) (3%

▶ PARs sent through the ECCC centralized Trusted Source are rarely rejected (1.1% rejection rate of 1,400 transactions).
 ▶ ECCC routinely instructs employees to send <u>all</u> pay and leave related PARs to Trusted Source.

(22%)

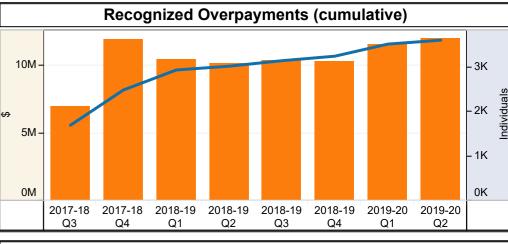
31-60 Days Late

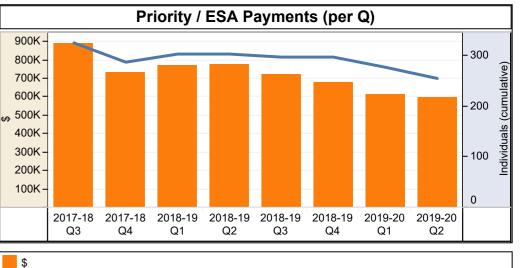
61-90 Days Late



Employees

<u>Financial</u>



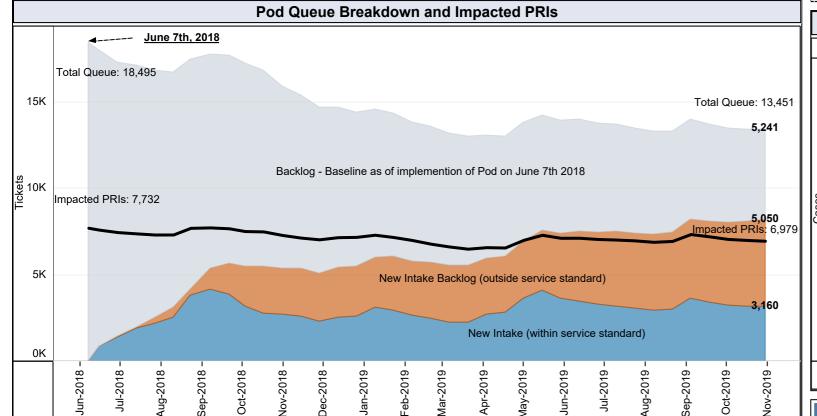


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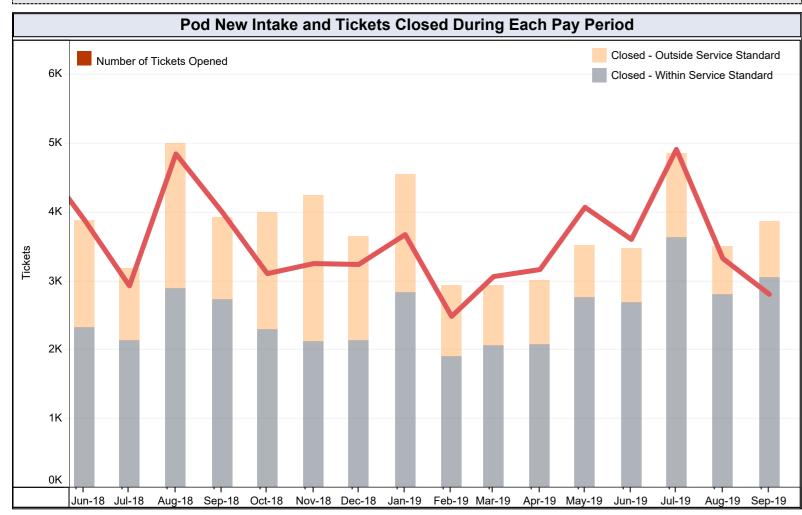
Pod Backlog / Queue

- ► Since the implementation of the PSPC Pay Pod model in June 2018, the overall number of open pay cases and impacted employees are steadily declining.

 ► In addition, a proportion of new cases are getting old.
- ► The most common transaction types in our current queue are: Actings 3,666 and Terminations 1,393

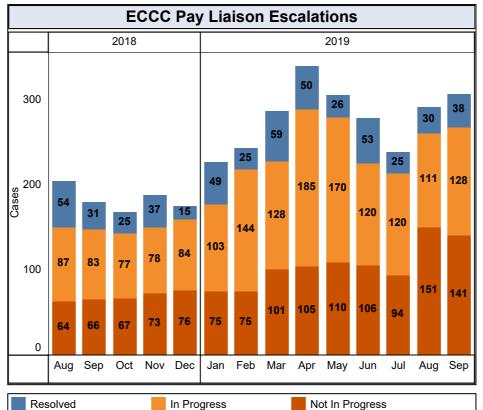


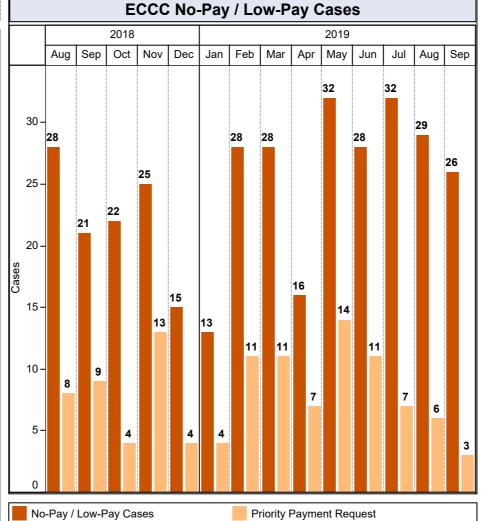
A proportion of tickets are not being closed within service standards, which is increasing the size of the Pod's overall backlog.



- ► Since August 2018, the overall number of escalated pay cases is generally increasing.

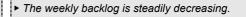
 ► The older the pay case gets, the more complex it becomes to resolve.
- * Escalated Pay Cases refer to high impact/high risk cases (from a financial and/or health perspective) in ECCC's backlog that are brought to the attention of the ECCC Pay Liaison team and that fall under the established priorities.

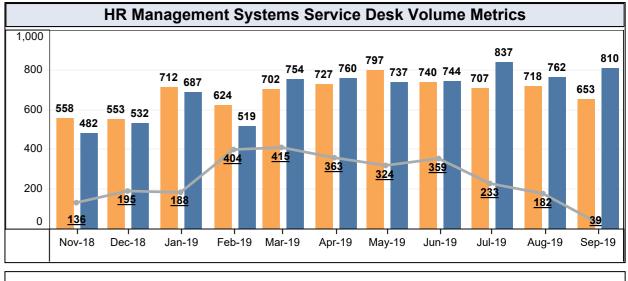




Service Delivery

Tickets Received

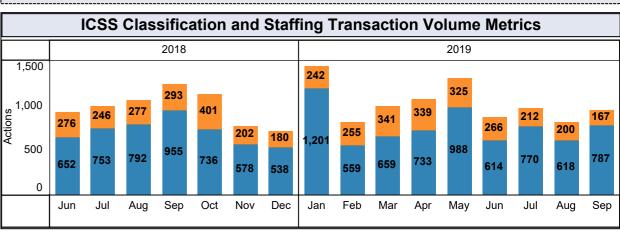




HRMS Queue

▶ Peaks can be explained by higher levels of student recruitment for those particular months (May-Sept-Jan).

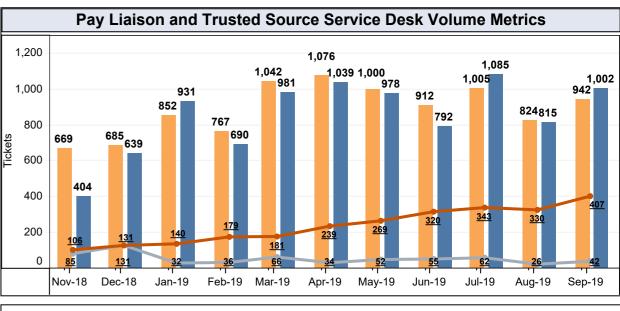
Tickets Closed



ICSS Completed Classification Actions ICSS Completed Staffing Actions

▶ Approximately 50% of the Pay Liaison open ticket queue is composed of pay cases identified by ECCC employees that do not currently fall within the established priorities of Pay Liaison (non-escalated cases).

• Given the current limited capacity of Pay Liaison and its priority of addressing Escalations and No Pay/Low Pay cases, the non-escalated pay cases will have a tendency to accumulate in the overall queue, which explains why it is higher than the Trusted Source open ticket queue.



Tickets Received (combined) Tickets Closed (combined) Pay Liaison Queue Trusted Source Queue