FEDERAL AUTHORITY FOR GOVERNMENT HUMAN RESOURCES



الهيئة الاتحادية للموارد البشرية الحكومية

Overview and Analysis of Employee Turnover in the UAE Federal Entities (subject to HR Law) 2014



The Federal Law by Decree No. (9) for 2011 amending certain provisions of Federal Law by Decree No. (11) for 2008 on Human Resources in the Federal Government, and the Executive Regulations thereof, provided in detail the reasons for termination of service.

Scope of Study:

- The analysis of employee turnover relies on data derived from Human Resources Management Information System in the Federal Government, (BAYANATI) from January 1, 2014 until December 31, 2014
 - The study covers 17 ministries and 18 federal entities that are subject to the aforementioned laws and regulations and apply BAYANATI System. The total workforce of these entities consists 53,961 employees.
 - The study does not include employees hired on lump sum contracts, daily wages or experts and consultants.

Implementation Scope

In the first performance report, 17 ministries and 18 federal entities whose data is available in "BAYANATI" System were reviewed in dental.

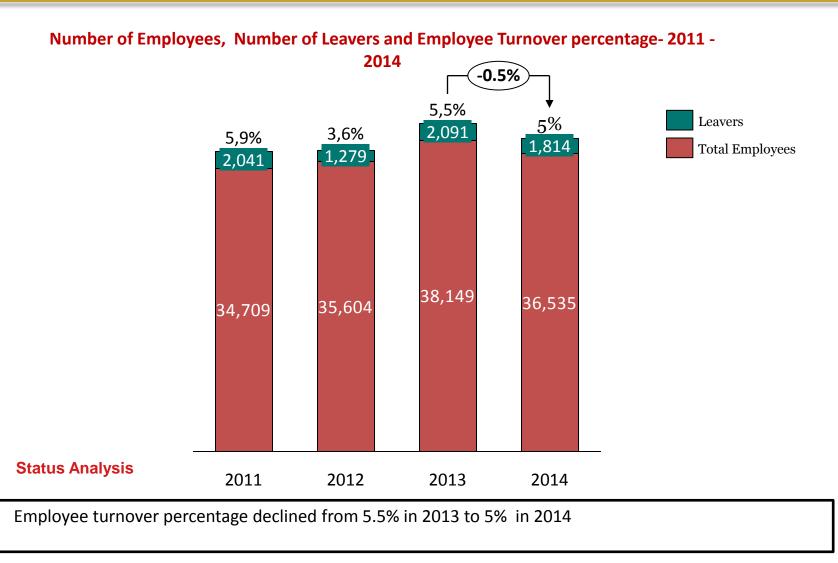
| Ministries applying HR Law and its Executive Regulations. | Federal entities applying the HR List in the independent federal authorities |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Ministry of Public Works | National Media Council |
| 2. Ministry of Economy | General Authority for Islamic Affairs and Endowments, |
| 3. Ministry of Environment & Water | Ministry of State - HE Abdullah Ghobash * |
| 4. Ministry of Foreign Trade | Federal Customs Authority * |
| 5. Ministry of Education | Marriage Fund * |
| 6, Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research | National Bureau of Statistics |
| 7. Ministry of Culture, Youth & Community Development | Institute of Training and Judicial Studies * |
| 8. Ministry of Foreign Affairs | Emirates Authority for Standardization and Metrology * |
| 9. Ministry of State for Federal National Council | The National Human Resource Development and Employment Authority $*$ |
| 10. Ministry of social affairs | Zakat Fund * |
| 11. Ministry of Health | Insurance Authority * |
| 12. Ministry of Development and International Cooperation | Emirates Real Estate * |
| 13. Ministry of Energy | National Council of Tourism and Antiquities * |
| 14. Ministry of Justice | Ministry of State - Dr. Maytha Al Shamsi * |
| 15. Ministry of Labor | Ministry of State – Dr. Sultan Al Jabir * |
| 16. Ministry of Finance | Ministry of State – HE Reem Al Hashmi * |
| 17. Federal Authority for Government Human Resources | National Authority for Qualifications * |
| 18. Ministry of Interior * | |

Introduction

This study addresses the following points:

- Comparison of current employee turnover with that of previous years, 2011-2014
- Job leavers (voluntary and involuntary)
- Classification of federal entities according to turnover percentage, 2013 2014
- Main causes of employee turnover:
- by gender
- by nationality
- by job family
- by length of service
- by age group
- by Qualification
- Targets for employee turnover

Employee Turnover 2011 - 2014



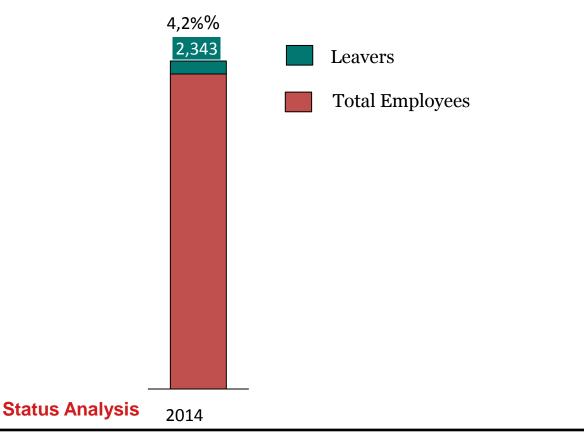
* Statistics exclude federal entities recently linked to BAYANATI System & Ministry of Interior

Employee Turnover in 2014

Number of employees, number of leavers and Number of employees, number of leavers and employee turnover percentage in the federal employee turnover percentage in the federal entities in 2014 (excluding attaining retirees age or entities in 2014 death) 3.4% 4% 1,828 2,187 Leavers Leavers **Total Employees Total Employees** 53,961 **Status Analysis** 2014 2014 Overall employee turnover reaches 4% and 3.4% excluding retirement and death

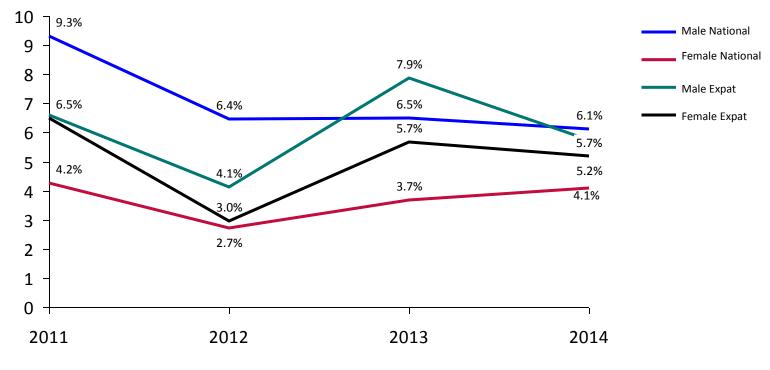
Employee Turnover in 2014

Number of employees, number of leavers and employee turnover percentage in the federal entities in 2014 (including those hired on lump sum contracts, daily wages, experts & consultants)



Employee turnover percentage is 4.2% (including those hired on lump sum contracts, daily wages , experts and consultants)

Employee turnover rates by gender and nationality

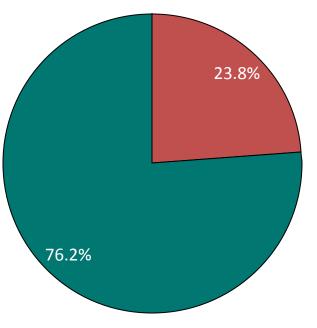


Status Analysis

Male Nationals recorded the highest employee turnover percentage flowest to the female National

Voluntary and involuntary employee turnover 2014

Service leavers in voluntary turnover



Service leavers voluntary turnover

| Employee turnover % | No. of Leavers | Involuntary Leavers |
|---------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 5.4% | 119 | Non-renewal of contract or termination |
| 4.3% | 95 | Transfer to another entity ** |
| 3.6% | 79 | unexcused absence from workplace for 10 consecutive days or 20 nonconsecutive days |
| 3.4% | 75 | Replacement due to Nationalization of jobs |
| 3.2% | 71 | Death |
| 1.6% | 35 | Incompetence |
| 1.3% | 29 | Medically unfit |
| 0.4% | 9 | Dismissed for administrative violation |
| 0.1% | 3 | Transfer to diplomatic and consular corps ** |
| 0.1% | 2 | Restructuring |
| 0.1% | 2 | Other |
| 0.0% | 1 | Other |
| % | Number | |
| 63.1% | 1,379 | Resignation |
| 13.2% | 288 | Attaining retirement age |

Status Analysis

(Voluntary) Leavers registered the highest turnover percentage

* Statistics cover all entities applying BAYANATI System

** Transfer may be to another federal entity or diplomatic corps

9

Reasons for leaving a job by Gender 2014

| Reasons for leaving job | Male | Female |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Resignation | 499 | 880 |
| Attaining retirement age | 212 | 76 |
| Non-renewal of contract or termination before its expiry | 100 | 19 |
| Transfer to another entity | 77 | 18 |
| Replacement due to Nationalization of jobs | 64 | 11 |
| Unexcused absence from workplace for 10 consecutive days or 20 nonconsecutive | | |
| days | 60 | 19 |
| Death | 50 | 21 |
| Incompetence | 32 | 3 |
| Medically unfit | 14 | 15 |
| Dismissed for administrative violation or by a court ruling | 9 | 0 |
| Transfer to diplomatic and consular corps | 3 | 0 |
| Restructuring | 2 | 0 |
| Other | 2 | 0 |
| Other | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 1,125 | 1,062 |

Number of employees leaving their jobs according to job family 2014

Top 20 Job Families with the highest employee turnover parentage

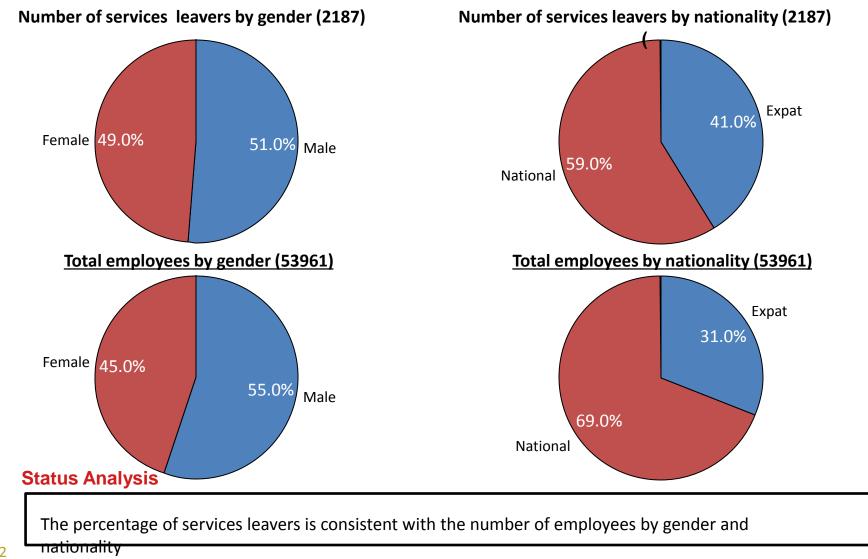
| S | Job Family | Total | Turnover | النسبة |
|----|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------|--------|
| | | Employees | | |
| 1 | Engineering Assistant (Mechanical) | 9 | 3 | 33.3% |
| 2 | Consultants | 18 | 4 | 22.2% |
| 3 | Religious Studies | 14 | 3 | 21.4% |
| 4 | Librarian | 5 | 1 | 20.0% |
| 5 | Photography | 33 | 6 | 18.2% |
| 6 | Interior Design | 12 | 2 | 16.7% |
| 7 | Chemical Engineering | 6 | 1 | 16.7% |
| 8 | Support Services | 837 | 139 | 16.6% |
| 9 | Financial Analysis | 14 | 2 | 14.3% |
| 10 | Drivers | 7 | 1 | 14.3% |
| 11 | Dentistry | 443 | 63 | 14.2% |
| 12 | Secretarial | 144 | 20 | 13.9% |
| 13 | Management Control | 58 | 8 | 13.8% |
| 14 | Civil Engineering | 29 | 4 | 13.8% |
| 15 | Engineering Assistant (Construction) | 45 | 6 | 10.00/ |
| | Store-keeping | - | | 13.3% |
| 16 | | 16 | 2 | 12.5% |
| 17 | Directing and Drama | 9 | 1 | 11.1% |
| 18 | Engineering Assistant (Electrical) | 28 | 3 | 10.7% |
| 19 | Statistics | 48 | 5 | 10.4% |
| 20 | Architecture | 29 | 3 | 10.3% |

Top 20 Job Families with the highest number of job leavers

| | | | | 0(|
|----|--------------------------------|-----------|---------|-------|
| S | Job Family | Total | Leavers | % |
| | | Employees | | |
| 1 | Teaching | 12676 | 443 | 3.5% |
| 2 | Military Jobs | 17846 | 367 | 2.1% |
| | Medical technician without | | | |
| 3 | Higher Qualifications | 5445 | 268 | 4.9% |
| 4 | Executive Management | 3450 | 232 | 6.7% |
| 5 | Support Services | 837 | 139 | 16.6% |
| 6 | Mosques | 2098 | 110 | 5.2% |
| 7 | Physicians | 1413 | 103 | 7.3% |
| 8 | Dentistry | 443 | 63 | 14.2% |
| 9 | Higher Management | 915 | 56 | 6.1% |
| | Support Executive Management | | | |
| 10 | | 889 | 53 | 6.0% |
| 11 | Educational assistance | 1846 | 32 | 1.7% |
| 12 | Guidance | 533 | 27 | 5.1% |
| 13 | Accountants | 282 | 21 | 7.4% |
| 14 | School Administration | 716 | 21 | 2.9% |
| 15 | Secretarial | 144 | 20 | 13.9% |
| 16 | Supervisory Management | 398 | 18 | 4.5% |
| 17 | Computer | 382 | 15 | 3.9% |
| | Medical Technician with Higher | | | |
| 18 | Qualifications | 563 | 15 | 2.7% |
| 19 | Legal | 156 | 14 | 9.0% |
| 20 | Experts | 240 | 14 | 5.8% |

Statas Analysis : Support Services and Dentistry registered the higher percentage of leavers

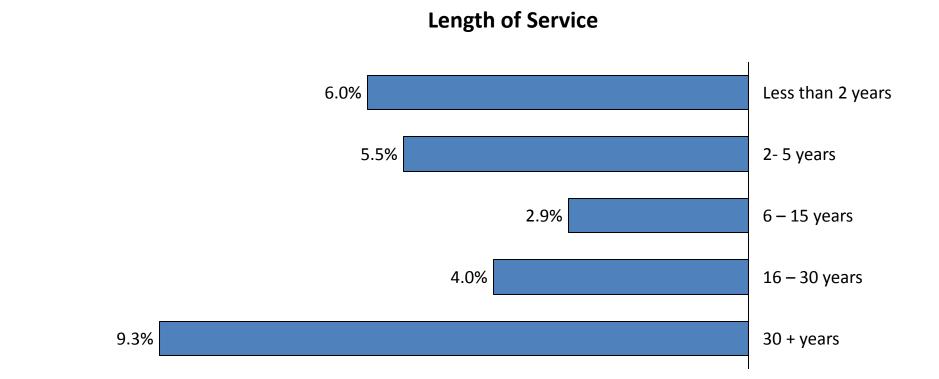
Number of Job Leavers by gender and nationality, 2014



Statistics cover all entities applying BAYANATI System

12

Termination by length of service, 2014



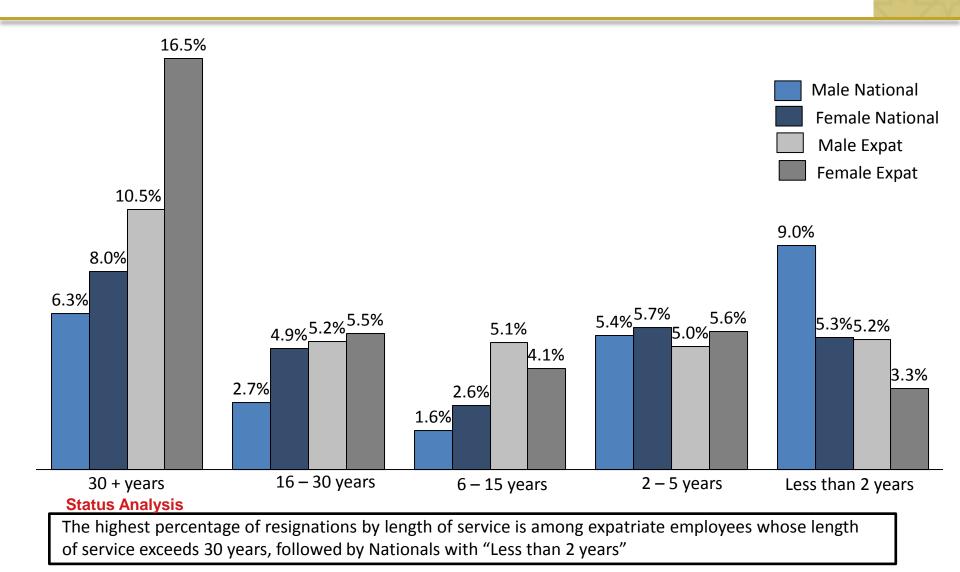
The highest percentage of resignations by years of experience is among employees whose period of service

*Statistics cover all entities applying BAYANATI System

is more 30 years, followed by "Less than two years" and "5-2 years"

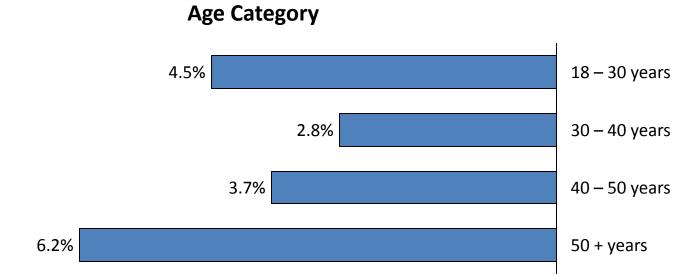
Status Analysis

Percentage of Leavers by length of service, 2014



Statistics cover all entities applying BAYANATI System

Termination of service by age category, 2014

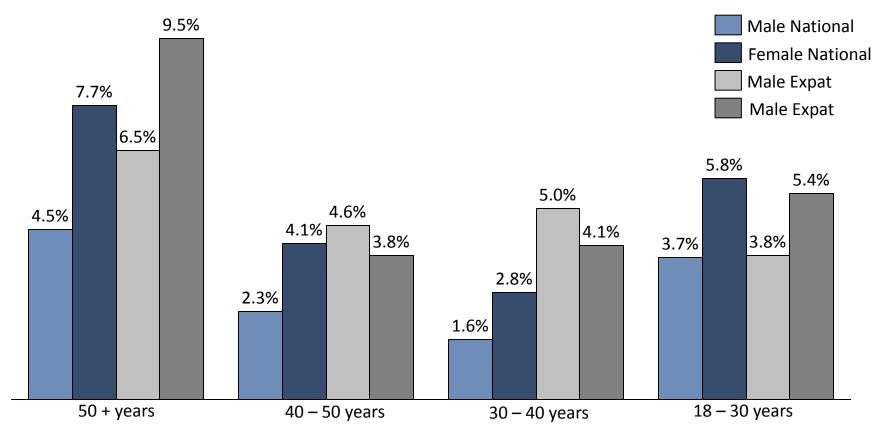


Status Analysis

Age group "50 + years" registered the highest percentage of resignations, followed by "18 – 30 years"

Statistics cover all entities applying BAYANATI System

Percentage of Leavers by age group and nationality, 2014

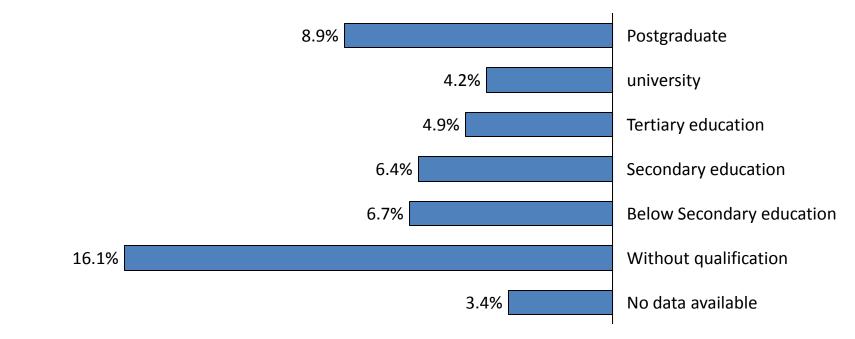


Status Analysis

Female Nationals and Non-Nationals in the age group "50 + years" registered the highest percentage of leavers.

* Statistics cover all entities applying BAYANATI System

Percentage of Leavers by qnulification, 2014

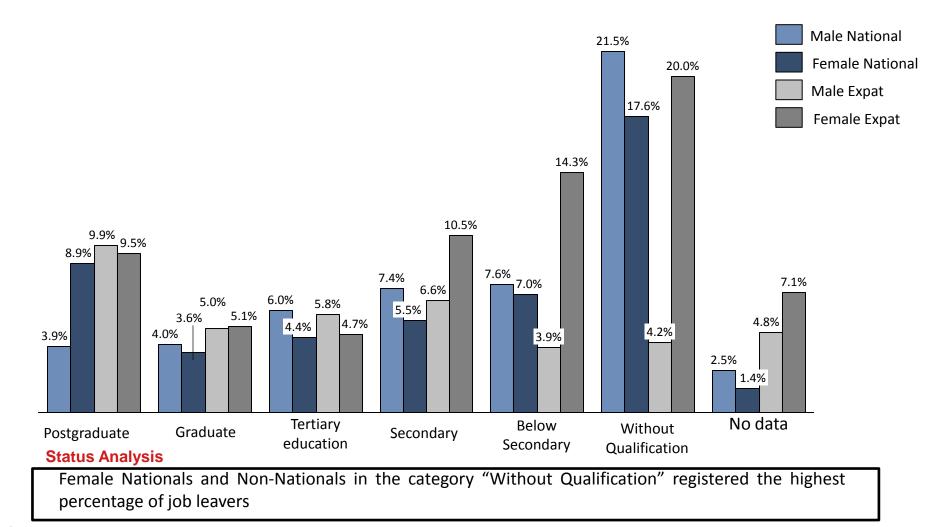


Status Analysis

The category "Without Qualification" registered the highest percentage of job leavers, followed by "Postgraduate" employees

^{*} Statistics cover all entities applying BAYANATI System*

Percentage of Leavers by education & nationality, 2014



* Ministry of Education not covered

Targets for employee turnover, enablers 2014 – 2016

| 7 | ∇V |
|---|------------|

| | Baseline | 2014 Targets | 2015 Targets | 2016 Targets |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Nationals | 8.3% in 2013 | 08% | 7.5% | 07% |
| Emiratization | 03% | 3.5% | 04% | 4.5% |

| | Baseline | Actual in 2014 |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| Nationals | 8.3% in 2013 | 3.5% |
| Non-Nationals | 03% | 5.4% |

The major features of Employee Turnover Report in the Federal Government - 2014

- Employee turnover percentage declined from 5.5% in 2013 to 5% in 2014 (16 ministries and 3 independent federal authorities).
- turnover percentage was 4% in 17 ministries and 18 independent federal authorities.
- The highest turnover percentage was among male Nationals, while their female national registered the lowest percentage.
- The highest percentage of resignations was voluntary
- The percentage of service leavers is consistent with the number of employees by gender and nationality
- The highest percentage of resignations by years of experience is among employees whose period of service is more than 30 years, followed by "Less than two years" and "2.5 years"
- The highest percentage of resignations by length of service is among male and female expatriate employees whose length of service exceeds 30 years, followed by Nationals with "Less than 2 years"
- Age group "50 + years" registered the highest percentage of resignations, followed by "18 30 years"
- Female Nationals and Non-Nationals in the age group "50 + years" registered the highest percentage of leavers.
- The category "Without Qualification" registered the highest percentage of job leavers, followed by "Postgraduate" employees

It is recommended to provide the following for the study of turnover 2015

- Provide data regarding end of service in independent federal entities.
- Provide appraisal reports according to Employee Performance System through BAYANATI System
- Arrange for Additional fields regarding promotion, leaves and termination in the system