supply of skills. The federal govern-ment alone spends over $1 billion annually on training, and provincial governments also devote significant amounts of money to professional training. A Statistics Canada survey esti- mates that, in addition, Canadian employers spend about $1.4 billion each year on formal training courses.

This training effort takes place in community colleges, CEGEPs, technical institutes, universities, trade and voca-tional schools, commercial training schools, etc. Employers who have taken part in cooperative training programs whereby students spent part of their school year working with companies, have lavished praise on the results.

Job Training
(selected OECD countries)

Country	Incidence of employer training (a)	Incidence of post-secondary education (b)
Canada	**30-36%**	**76%**
Finland	34%	38%
France	29%	37%
Germany	n/a	26%
Great Britain	31-43%	19%
Japan	31-37%	39%
Sweden	25%	38%
United States	31%	70%

Source: *Canadian Business Economics, Summer 1993.*
Notes: a) *Percentage of employees who took employer training in the most recent year for which data are available.*
b) *Ratio of post-secondary full-time equivalent enrollment to the population in the theoretical age range for such programs in 1988 (in most countries the assumed age range for university education is 18 to 24 and for non-university post-secondary education 18 to 20).*