

The Committee is disturbed by the fact that basic educational training, an area which is essentially a provincial responsibility, is costing the Manpower Division in excess of \$100 million annually. The Committee recommends that this situation be reassessed and remedial action taken if necessary.

### Skill Training

The assignment of exclusive control over occupational training for adults to the federal government rests on the need to link training to opportunities in the labour market. Skill training as now organized takes place almost entirely in the classroom. This is the most important and expensive feature of the Division's total training program. More than half of the institutional training days purchased are for training workers in specific occupational skills, either to prepare them to enter the occupation or to upgrade their qualifications.

The Division regards the follow-up of trainees of the Canada Manpower Training Program as an essential measure of the effectiveness of training referrals. This is accomplished by mailing questionnaires four months after course completion to all persons finishing skill courses. This has recently been augmented by a further survey of a sample group fifteen months after completion of their training program.

The Division published a *Report on Training Outcomes* for 1973-74 in the summer of 1975. (Tables from this Report are on pages 84 and 85). This Report shows results of training in terms of the employment status of graduates who completed training under the Canada Manpower Training Program between October 1, 1973 and September 30, 1974. The data is based on a 61 per cent return from the questionnaires sent to 41,702 graduates.

The Report is prepared on a continuing basis to provide essential statistics to departmental officers planning future purchases. Statistics are coded for 81 occupational groups based on titles in the *Canadian Classification Dictionary of Occupations*. These in turn are summarized into seven main areas of occupational activity. This Report provides the Manpower Needs Committees a basis on which to judge by how well the skills for which training was offered matched the employment opportunities available when training was completed, but it is not the only source of information on which the Manpower Needs Committees decides the skills requiring allocations of resources. Data on job opportunities collected by Statistics Canada are reported quarterly. The occupational trends, of vacancies listed in Canada Manpower Centres are also reviewed. The Training Outcomes survey, however, provides specific information on how well previous decisions about training related to actual employment. It is therefore of particular interest.

In the 1973-74 survey 73 per cent of graduates were working when they replied to the questionnaire, but only 54 per cent were employed in the same occupation group as the course from which they had graduated. A further 16 per cent were seeking work, while 10 per cent were neither seeking work nor