National Finance

The formation of the new Department of Manpower and Immigration in 1966 gave effect to the new directions in manpower policy suggested by the OECD. Training and retraining of manpower for employment is a vital aspect of that economic policy. Provincial authorities were notified at the Federal-Provincial Conference in October 1966 that the old cost-sharing arrangements were terminated, that under new legislation the federal government would purchase courses directly from the provinces for adults specifically referred by Canada Manpower Centres and would pay support allowances directly to the trainees. This much more narrow and direct approach was authorized by the Adult Occupational Training Act, 1967. Through this Act not only were the new objectives of the Department in Manpower policy better served, but a more equitable distribution of funds was assured. Under the old arrangements the rich provinces had been financially able to make better use of federal funds.

The Committee therefore had for review a program of expenditure in the field of adult training based on eight years experience in the operation of the new Act. It was revised in 1972 when the required time of attachment to the labour force to qualify for training was reduced from three years to one. In the beginning purchases had to be made from courses available and financing was based on guarantees of federal purchases of at least 90 per cent of the training days purchased the previous year at actual audited cost. Both the planning of courses and financing have now been improved. New agreements with all the provinces under the terms of the Adult Occupational Training Act have been signed within the past year.

Since 1966 the cost of training, as of all education in this period, has steadily risen. While the number of trainees has remained between 300,000 and 350,000 per year since 1968, the actual expenditures have more than doubled. In all approximately two million adult trainees have participated in the Canada Manpower Training Program (CMTP) at a total cost of more than \$2 billion.

To put this continuing contribution to adult education in Canada by the federal government in perspective, it should be noted that in terms of numbers of trainees the CMTP is as big as all of the Canadian universities put together. "It is a huge program", Mr. J. P. Lefebvre, then Director-General of the Training Branch told the Committee. (9:20)

All observations about manpower training funded by the Manpower Division are affected by the fact that delivery of it is a joint federal-provincial responsibility. Dr. Dymond clarified the relationship of the two governments vis-à-vis manpower training.

The federal government has a responsibility for the economic, labour and manpower resource development of the country, and training is one of the important instrumentalities by which you achieve the objective of having adequate and well qualified manpower supplies...the activity of training, regardless of where it takes place, the instrumentality so to speak, is a provincial responsibility.

As a result the two levels of government have assumed distinctive roles in relation to education as a preparation for employment. Young people now enter