

possible, have some employment opportunities lined up to which the trainee may be referred.

**Senator Yuzyk:** How long does he keep such a trainee on his files? About a year?

**Mr. Meyer:** Yes, it varies from six months to a year, depending on the kind of skills involved. It would be between six and twelve months. The other type of follow up that we conduct is a broader one. It is really a qualitative analysis of the effect of the program in a broad sense. This would be conducted by the program development service of our department, through a direct-mailing type of follow up.

**Senator Yuzyk:** About what percentage of trainees are able to secure employment upon completion of the course?

**Mr. Meyer:** Our latest figures on this are about two years old at the moment, because of the process I have just described, that of getting the information; but at that time about two-thirds of the trainees secured employment in line with the training.

**Senator Yuzyk:** It has been charged that there are many trainees who complete certain courses and who, upon completion of such courses, are really not suited for a job in that particular locality. What happens to such trainees? This was a particular area in New Brunswick, where there was a task force and it studied the situation. The claim was that many of those who received training could not find a job for the training they received.

**Mr. Meyer:** Of course, I believe this was at a time when many other people could not find a job either. Unfortunately, at a time of relatively high unemployment, when these are being trained, the jobs for which they are being trained should be readily available. In the department we attempt some job projections, extending over a period of four to five years, on the basis of which we place people in training, or refer them for training, in the hope that these projections will prove to be valid and that the jobs will be available, if not immediately upon completion of training then perhaps half a year or a year later, when the economy picks up.

**Senator Inman:** Could they change to another course while they are waiting?

**Senator Yuzyk:** Does the act not specify that you can take only one year? Is it one year of training?

**Mr. Meyer:** No. The course may be of only 52 weeks' duration, but the act is not specific on the number of courses that an individual may take in succession. So it would be possible to refer the trainee to another course if, in the meantime, for instance, a change in the employment situation had taken place which would lead him to believe that perhaps an earlier and better opportunity will arise in that area of training. However, on the other hand, things may not have changed very much and we may find ourselves in the situation that training in another skill is not going to do much more, perhaps, in certain circumstances than denying somebody else a job.

**Senator Inman:** Would you allow people to take courses, knowing full well that there would not be employment for them in that type of training?

**Mr. Meyer:** I would not say that this never occurs, but it certainly is not policy.

**Senator Bourget:** Have you statistics showing the number of people who took that course and eventually got a job?

**Mr. Meyer:** Yes, we have a whole book of statistics of this nature, and we would be glad to submit it to the committee.

**The Acting Chairman:** Could you provide it?

**Senator Smith:** You do not have information like that this morning?

**Mr. Meyer:** No.

**Senator Smith:** You expect us to get the bill through before Friday, do you? It is our practice to have that kind of information, so that our members will permit third reading of a bill. This is vital information. It is a question on my mind and, I am sure, on everyone's mind here today.

**Senator Bourget:** There has been so much criticism on this, that figures will show exactly what success these programs have had, in relation to the amount of money spent; and I think it is very important that members of the committee and members of the Senate should get those figures.

**Mr. Meyer:** I appreciate that, senator.

**The Acting Chairman:** How soon can you make them available?

**Mr. Meyer:** If I could have time to make a phone call, I could get them here in a couple of minutes.

**Senator Smith:** As a compromise on the situation, it might be to our satisfaction if this information could be submitted to the one who will be opening the debate on third reading, and then it could be presented to the house. It would then be a matter for individual senators to decide whether this is satisfactory or not. There are other meetings going on today, and it might be a little difficult to wait for the information. I do not know in what form it is, but my own guess is that it is in a rather involved state, a state in which it is a little difficult to draw deductions.

**Senator Fergusson:** Because New Brunswick has been spoken of, I would like to make a comment. I am very well aware of the task force in New Brunswick. The people on it are great friends of mine, and I have great respect for what they say. The Poverty Committee found many of the same things in different parts of the country. I would like to say that this year I spoke at the closing of the technical school course in Moncton, and I was very much surprised to find that all of the graduates had jobs. I could hardly believe this.