

government consider amending the act to permit persons on unemployment insurance benefits, three days special absence that will not be counted against them insofar as any declaration about being available for work?

Mr. Dennis Dawson (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Employment and Immigration): The requirement of being available for work implies that a claimant must be willing, able and ready to accept immediately any offer of suitable employment. Normally, if a claimant's statement shows that for personal reasons he/she would be prevented from accepting immediate employment, he or she is considered as not available for work in accordance with section 25(a) of the act. However, availability for work is always to be considered in reference to the particular circumstances of each case. Since each case is considered on its own merits, there is no need to change the legislation.

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT—PUBLIC SERVANTS—COMPARATIVE SALARIES

Question No. 56—Mr. Cossitt:

1. Are there any public servants receiving higher salaries than members of parliament and, if so (a) how many (b) in each case, what is his/her (i) name (ii) job designation (iii) department (iv) salary (v) length of service?
2. Do those receiving salaries higher than members of parliament work longer hours and carry more responsibility than the elected representatives of the people?

Mr. D. M. Collette (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): 1. Members of Parliament do not receive salaries; they receive indemnities and allowances.

2. The hours of work required of public servants are generally 37½ hours per week. Many senior public servants, however, regularly work hours far in excess of those required, without remuneration. The question of whether senior public servants carry more responsibility than members of parliament demands a comparison of the relative responsibilities of administrators and legislators. Without such a comparison questions of "more responsibility" become meaningless. Mr. T. N. Beaupré in the Report of the Advisory Committee on Parliamentary Salaries and Expenses published in November, 1970, stated: "The position of the federal parliamentarian is unique and therefore, it cannot be easily compared to apparently similar positions in other political jurisdictions, either in Canada or elsewhere, nor to other occupations in Canada". This conclusion is as true today as when it was written. It is apparent that no meaningful comparison can be made between administrators and legislators since these professions are intrinsically different.

SENIOR CITIZENS

Question No. 61—Mr. Cossitt:

1. (a) What ten constituencies have the highest percentage of senior citizens (b) what is the percentage in the constituency of Leeds-Grenville?
2. If the constituency of Leeds-Grenville does not rank in the top ten, where does it rank in percentage of senior citizens in all constituencies?
3. What is the same information as requested in part 1 for the province of Ontario?

Hon. J.-J. Blais (Minister of Supply and Services): Statistics Canada reports that, according to the latest available data, the 1976 census:

1. (a) The ten constituencies with the highest percentage of senior citizens (persons 65 years of age and over) are in descending order: Victoria, B.C.; Vancouver Centre, B.C.; Langelier, Québec; St. Paul's, Ontario; Winnipeg North Centre, Manitoba; Mount Royal, Québec; Hamilton West, Ontario; Vancouver Quadra, B.C.; Saint Henri/Westmount, Québec; Don Valley West, Ontario.
 - (b) The percentage of senior citizens in Leeds-Grenville is 11.9 per cent.
2. Leeds-Grenville ranks forty-sixth in percentage of senior citizens.
3. The ten constituencies with the highest percentage of senior citizens in Ontario in descending order are, St. Paul's, Hamilton West, Don Valley West, Eglinton-Lawrence, Grey Simcoe, Victoria-Haliburton, Parkdale-High Park, Parry Sound-Muskoka, Bruce-Grey, Huron-Bruce.

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

Question No. 74—Mr. Cossitt:

1. What is the name and salary level of each person working in the Prime Minister's office who has a salary of \$20,000 per annum or more?
2. What is the present total complement of the office?
3. What is the projected number of total staff within the next year?
4. What is the estimated operating expenses for all aspects of the office for the current fiscal year?

Mr. D. M. Collette (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): 1.

Name	Level	Salary Range
Viau, Cécile	AS-6	\$28,227 - \$31,514
Johnson, Edward	SX-1	\$33,600 - \$46,200
Coutts, James	DM	\$62,900 - \$78,300
Horvath, Thérèse	AS-5	\$24,273 - \$27,070
Wilson, George	SX-1	\$33,600 - \$46,200
Fox, Marie-Hélène	SX-1	\$33,600 - \$46,200
Fairbairn, Joyce	SX-1	\$33,600 - \$46,200
Derrick, Ruth	AS-6	\$28,227 - \$31,514
Axworthy, Tom	SX-2	\$38,300 - \$52,100
Schulz, Gisela	AS-2	\$17,915 - \$20,053
Gossage, Patrick	SX-1	\$33,600 - \$46,200
Perry, Suzanne	AS-8 (PM-7)	\$31,400 - \$38,800
Coons, James	AS-4	\$20,815 - \$23,162
Scharf, Diane	AS-2	\$17,915 - \$20,053
Burelle, André	AS-8 (PM-7)	\$31,400 - \$38,800
Moore, Jim	AS-8 (PM-7)	\$31,400 - \$38,800
Poirier, Hélène	AS-2	\$17,915 - \$20,053
McDonald, Patrick	SX-1	\$33,600 - \$46,200
Dillman, Peggy	AS-7	\$29,283 - \$32,900
Matteau, Lucille	AS-5	\$24,273 - \$27,070
Fournier, Nicole	AS-4	\$20,815 - \$23,162
Donaldson, Gaie	IS-2	\$18,731 - \$20,910
Hanrahan, P.W.M.	IS-4	\$24,273 - \$27,070