

been integrated as continuing programs...
CHAPTER 15

PART IV

JOB CREATION PROGRAMS

JOB CREATION

The Committee turned...
At the end of 1973 as a result of the restriction on government expenditures...
The Job Creation Branch was created in 1973 to bring under unified...
administration three distinctive programs designed to reduce unemployment...
The programs themselves in some form, however, have been in operation since...
1971. These are: Opportunities for Youth (OYJ), a summer student employ-
ment program which was transferred from the Department of Secretary of
State; Local Initiatives Program (LIP), essentially a winter work program;
and Local Employment Assistance Program (LEAP), a program directed
toward raising the level of work skills of the chronically unemployed.
The genesis of these programs was the belief that a flexible approach was
required to deal with the cyclical character of seasonal unemployment. The
flexible aspect of this approach was the decision to draw on the direct
initiative of local community groups and municipalities to originate short-term,
non-profit projects for which the federal government would
pay a grant to cover the remuneration of the participants. In the beginning the
prime requisite to qualify for a grant was that a project create employment for
those who otherwise would be unemployed.

The breakdown of expenditures by the Manpower Division for 1973-74
shows that \$156,531,479 (or 23.80 per cent of the total) was spent to reduce
unemployment through job creation programs. This money was provided
through a combination of Supplemental Estimates, the working of which estab-
lished the authority for the payment of grants for the purposes of providing
employment to unemployed workers and contributing to the development of the
community. Estimates for 1973-74: The job creation programs have not

been integrated as continuing programs...
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