

## Questions

support during the 1940's and subsequently. The first Canadian survey was in 1945.

2 and 3. (a) United States—The definitions are similar to those of Canada except that the lower age for inclusion in the survey is 16; the reference period for looking for work is four weeks and some specific job seeking activities must have been undertaken in that period; and persons with jobs but not at work and looking for work are counted as employed. (b) United Kingdom—The British statistics are based on administrative data from employment offices. Differences from Canada that affect unemployment data include: The British compute the unemployment rate by expressing the number of unemployed as a percentage of the wage and salary labour force (excluding the self-employed); The lower age limit is 15; Persons registered as unemployed for only one day are counted as unemployed; Persons temporarily ill are excluded from the unemployed; There is an under-registration of married women, new entrants to the labour force, teenagers, persons voluntarily changing jobs, retired workers, persons delaying in registering. (c) France—The French statistics are based, like the British, on registrants for jobs and similar comments regarding under-registration apply. (d) West Germany—The German statistics are based on administrative data but are close to the coverage used in Canada. The German data include the military. (e) Japan—The Japanese have a labour force survey similar to that used in Canada. Differences are the exclusion from the unemployed of persons on temporary layoff, persons not seeking work because of illness or because of belief no work was available.

4. Statistics Canada does not have sufficient information to make these calculations.

5. Rates of Unemployment and Employment  
for Canada

Year	Annual Averages 1966-1970	
	Unemployment	Employment
1966	3.6	96.4
1967	4.1	95.9
1968	4.8	95.2
1969	4.7	95.3
1970	5.9	94.1

\*GRANTS TO ORGANIZATIONS WITH HEADQUARTERS AT  
ROCHDALE COLLEGE

Question No. 1,606—**Mr. Ryan:**

Have any organizations whose headquarters are at Rochdale College been given government grants and, if so (a) what organization (b) in what amounts?

**Mr. J. A. Jerome (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council):** Mr. Speaker, the answer to this question is rather lengthy and I would ask the permission of the House that it be tabled and reported in *Hansard* as though it had been read.

[Mr. Pepin.]

**Mr. Speaker:** Is this agreed?

**Some hon. Members:** Agreed.

[Editor's Note: The answer above referred to is as follows:]

I am informed by the Citizenship Branch of the Department of the Secretary of State as Follows: Four grants totalling \$6,810 have been made to Rochdale College, and projects within the College: June, 1967—\$5,000. During its early stage, Rochdale was of interest to the Citizenship Branch as a Canadian experiment in social organization and youth participation and its development was thus assisted. May, 1968—\$110.—to assist a spin-off project of Rochdale, the Indian Institute, in its attempt to develop a better understanding of Canadian-Indian culture. For the first Cross-Cultural Workshop, the Citizenship Branch provided \$110. December, 1968—\$1,500—to Rochdale College, in support of its experiments to develop new, participatory approaches to learning. On this occasion Rochdale experimented with a project to involve the community in the appreciation of dance and art forms. December, 1969—\$200—to Rochdale College, for a task-force of the College engaged in the production of a handbook on legal rights. Under the Opportunities for Youth Program of the Department of the Secretary of State, the Rochdale Free Clinic was given a grant of \$13,075 to extend the Clinic into a 24 hours a day medical and crisis intervention service.

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QUESTION PASSED AS ORDER FOR RETURN

1971 CENSUS—BEAUCE CONSTITUENCY

Question No. 1,599—**Mr. Rodrigue:**

1. What are the names and addresses of the census officials and census commissioners hired by the government for the 1971 Census in the constituency of Beauce?

2. What salary does each receive?

Return tabled.

• (2:40 p.m.)

ORAL QUESTION PERIOD

THE CANADIAN ECONOMY

EMPLOYMENT SUPPORT BILL—POSSIBLE IMPOSITION BY  
UNITED STATES OF SPECIAL IMPORT TAXES—  
ADDITIONAL GOVERNMENT CONTINGENCY PLANS

**Mr. G. W. Baldwin (Peace River):** Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Prime Minister. In view of the statement this morning by the American Undersecretary of the Treasury that the United States is studying Bill C-262 and would feel free to apply special import taxes under the U.S. countervailing duty law, is the government now reviewing its position and can the Prime Minister indicate if additional alternative contingency plans are now being considered?