

5. A study of the British immigrant areas in Montreal with reference to social influences bearing on their employment adjustment.

Main areas to which British immigrants migrate or are attracted, their character, the presence or absence of social institutions in these areas aiding or handicapping them in securing livelihood and steady employments. Housing, communications, civic amenities, family life and social contacts, the attitude of employers, etc. Degree to which occupation, wages and expenses condition location and vice versa.

Effective community organisation makes for more satisfactory and efficient workers, and more stable earning power. Undue localisation tends to make for restricted employment opportunities. How far has the British immigrant escaped the difficulties of immigrants of other nationalities, and the degree of localisation which characterises some of them (e.g., the Jews)?

6. A comparative survey of the problems of partially or completely unemployable immigrants, as revealed by the records of Montreal social agencies.

Study of the statistics and case-histories of selected groups of immigrants of different nationalities who have fallen to the care of social agencies in Montreal. Their economic and social background, reasons for immigration, degree of skill, mobility-history, etc. Among other things, study should throw some light on relation of unemployability to duration of previous period of unemployment or to irregularity of employment when at employable age, etc.

(Psychology)

7. The qualitative character and industrial aptitudes of unemployed as compared with employed groups.

A study of selected unemployed groups, by means of tests adapted to the purpose, as to their comparative literacy, aptitudes, mental defects, etc. Comparison of more permanently unemployed, temporary unemployed, and employed groups. Relation of these facts to age, race, period unemployed, mobility-history, age of leaving school, etc. (to be ascertained by auxiliary questionnaires).

8. Vocational guidance and juvenile placement in relation to school training and the distribution of mental abilities, high school boys in Montreal.

Study of the results of mental tests, educational tests, etc., in relation to school standing in various courses. Their bearing on chances of success in different occupations, the proper basis for guidance in selection of optional subjects in school, and choice of occupations by new entrants to labour market. Survey of vocational opportunities for boys of these ages (to be undertaken in second year).

(Education)

9. The permanence of the effect of school teaching and its relevance to employability.