

but there have been difficulties with regard to Question Period which I think most Members observe.

Mr. Blaikie: On a point of order—

Mr. Speaker: The Hon. Member for Winnipeg-Birds Hill.

Mr. Blaikie: With respect, Mr. Speaker, you have plenty of precedents at your disposal to do something about what has happened in the last week or so. I do not think you need to be instructed by Members in order at least to return Question Period to what it was even a couple of weeks ago—

Mr. Nielsen: Or by you.

Mr. Blaikie:—as opposed to what it has been this last week. I think you have that authority, Mr. Speaker, and I would urge you to use it.

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PETITIONS

TABLING OF REPORTS OF CLERK OF PETITIONS

Mr. Speaker: I have the honour to inform the House that the petitions presented by Hon. Members on Thursday, April 5, 1984, meet the requirements of the Standing Orders as to form.

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QUESTIONS ON THE ORDER PAPER

(Questions answered orally are indicated by an asterisk.)

Mr. Leonard Hopkins (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources): Mr. Speaker, the following questions will be answered today: Nos. 14, 645 and 689. I believe question No. 268 is also being answered.

[Text]

DAYCARE CENTRES

Question No. 14—**Mr. Herbert:**

1. Is it the intention of the Government to have legal corporations assume the complete administrative and financial responsibility for the operation of daycare centres in the Public Service?

2. Will such corporations be subsidized by the Government and (a) if so, on what basis will such subsidies be assessed (b) if not, did the Government consider direct assistance for those parents unable to afford the scale of fees established by the corporations?

Mr. Maurice Foster (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Treasury Board): 1. The management of the pilot project daycare centres is the responsibility of parent-users, who form a legal corporation and assume complete administrative and financial responsibility for their operation.

2. (a) The Government provides space, fit-up and maintenance, but does not assume legal, financial or other responsibility connected with the operation of any centres.

Order Paper Questions

(b) For purposes of the pilot projects, the Government has not considered direct assistance for parents regarding the payment of fees. Parents who need financial help can obtain it under provincial and municipal programs which are cost-shared under the Canada Assistance Plan.

EMPLOYER PARTICIPATION IN NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL TRAINING PROGRAM

Question No. 645—**Mr. Young:**

1. Does the Government spend any amount for high-technology training programs and, if so (a) in 1983, what amount was spent (b) is there any regular liaison with business and industry to determine the skills employers will require in one or two years (c) in 1983, how many people (i) took advantage of these programs (ii) graduated from these programs (iii) found employment in the field for which they were trained?

2. Does the Government encourage employers to hire graduates from the programs and, if so, in what manner?

3. To the knowledge of the government during what average period must graduates wait to find employment in their field?

4. In 1983, did any companies take advantage of Government on-the-job training grants and, if so, how many?

Mr. Jean-Guy Dubois (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Employment and Immigration): 1. (a) Yes, the Government spent the following amounts for training in high technology occupations during 1983:

Institutional training programs	\$46.4 million
Industrial training programs	12.4 million

(b) Yes, there is regular liaison with business and industry to determine their skill requirements.

(c)(i) The following number of people took advantage of the training in high technology occupations during 1983:

Institutional training programs	6,363
Industrial training programs	3,237

(c)(ii) The following number graduated during 1983:

Institutional training programs	3,127
Industrial training programs	2,756

(c)(iii) In respect of the graduates from the institutional training programs in high technology, short-term follow-up survey taken during the 1982-1983 fiscal year indicates that, even within about 13 weeks of graduation, 47.6 per cent of the course completers found employment and, of that, 51.4 per cent were employed in jobs related to their training. A 24-month survey indicated that the training improved the employability of participating trainees by 40 per cent; this supports the expectation that more of the graduates will find employment in the months following the 13-week survey. Graduates from industrial training programs are assumed to be employed by the training firm.

2. Yes, the Government encourages employers to hire graduates from the programs through its employer services function at official points of service, advertising materials, and the referral of clients to identified job openings.

3. The results of the trainee follow-up survey indicated that, in 1982-1983, persons who had found a job within 13 weeks of graduation averaged 10 weeks of waiting time before starting to work. A general average is not available.