

The Address—Mrs. Hervieux-Payette

the additional amounts announced in the Speech from the Throne, the funds set aside for employment programs, including Canada Works and Summer Canada 1984, will total more than \$1 billion. Of the \$400 million in new funding for job creation announced in the Throne Speech, some \$266 million will be directed toward job creation programs for young people. Some \$100 million in job creation expenditures will be added to the popular Career-Access Program, which provides wage subsidies to private employers and will create jobs for new labour force entrants. To co-operate with the voluntary sector, the federal Government will provide \$25 million in funding from the Consolidated Revenue Fund to lever in \$60 million from the unemployment insurance fund, thereby creating jobs through Section 38 of the Unemployment Insurance Act. Another \$35 million, which is used to draw an additional \$84 million from the unemployment insurance fund, has been added to the use of Section 38 to create private sector opportunities under the Canada Works Program. Overall, these new expenditures will mean that in 1984-85, some 300,000 young Canadians will be involved in federal Government job creation and training programs, and some 2.4 million will be using our employment services.

[Translation]

There is one sector to which I will pay particular attention in the coming months—young people, for whom summer employment federal programs have been increased to \$170 million, enough to benefit 69,000 students. Most of those jobs, 41,000 to be precise, will be created under the Summer Canada 84 program of Canada Works. Then again I might mention many other federal programs for young people, particularly the one designed to come to the assistance of drop-outs, and especially the Kitimavik Program which has been under the strong leadership of Senator Jacques Hébert and which in recent years has been of great benefit to young people, not only as a source of employment but also in terms of sound personality development and career apprenticeship. In short, it is a Canadian life experience program.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I should like to advocate greater understanding of young people, their aspirations and their future outlook which is different from that of earlier generations. Indeed, young people do not necessarily want to upstage the world, but they do seek their place under the sun and oftentimes it means nothing more than a job. I fully disagree with those who say in certain circles that young people want to go too fast, that they want top management jobs the minute they start working, or that they just will not accept menial or restricting work. With very few exceptions, all young people are anxious to become active, productive and full-fledged citizens in a country which still remains one of the most prosperous and most civilized in the world. I am asking for only one thing: let us help them and let us listen to them!

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Herbert): A ten-minute period is allowed for questions, answers or comments.

• (1620)

[English]

Mr. Hawkes: Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate the Minister on her first speech in the House related to youth. I think the sentiments are positive. I would like to thank her for reaching a reasonable agreement with the Calgary Olympic Committee and to express my disappointment with the Minister who followed her for wanting to change that agreement so substantially and in such negative ways.

In the area of youth unemployment and the funds allocated to youth, the sentiments expressed are positive. However, we on this side of the House have analyzed how the funds designated for Canada Works were allocated. Thirty-one per cent of the unemployed live in Conservative ridings, but only 16 per cent of the funds go into those ridings for the unemployed people there. Today in Question Period we raised the issue of the Special Employment Incentive Program. We suspect that 80 or 90 per cent of that \$300 million goes to Liberal ridings. This creates first and second class unemployed citizens. If you live in a Liberal riding you are a first class unemployed person eligible for funds. I did an analysis of Cape Breton. There are \$592 per unemployed person in Canada Works. There are \$12.50 per year for unemployed persons in the City of Calgary.

I would like some assurance from this brand new Minister with a brand new responsibility that the funds dedicated to youth in this country will be distributed equitably to the youth of the country and that their distribution will not depend on how people voted in a riding. I want assurance that if you happen to be an unemployed youth in Calgary you will have access to employment funds on the same terms and conditions as will an unemployed youth in the Minister's own riding. Those funds must go across the country on the basis of the number of unemployed people. There must be no fancy formulas. They should be spread proportionately to the number of unemployed young people so that they really do have equal opportunity in the way that the Minister suggests she would like to see. Can we have the assurance today that that will be her pattern in the distribution of funds of that kind?

Mrs. Hervieux-Payette: Mr. Speaker, I can assure my hon. colleague that the formula will apply very fairly across the country. My hon. colleague was mixing up Summer Canada and Canada Work Programs in general. We should recognize that the unemployment rate is higher in Cape Breton than it is now in Calgary. The formula applies equally across the country as far as Canada Works is concerned. As for Summer Canada, for which I will be responsible, I can assure the Hon. Member that the students will be treated fairly around the country.

Mr. Forrestall: Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct a question to the Minister of State for Youth. We were told in April of 1983 that funding during the fiscal year 1983-84 would amount to \$1.12 billion or \$1.14 billion. In her comments this afternoon the Minister is still talking about the same amount