DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER AND IMMIGRATION DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF MANPOWER PROGRAM

1973-74 Fiscal Year

Program Objectives	Expenditures		Man-Year Utiliza- tion	
	\$	%	MY's	%
The effective meeting of Canada's labour needs by rapid matching of jobs and workers through recruitment, counselling, development of job orders and referral of workers to employers and employers to workers;	65,663,762	10.02	5341	65.14
The sponsoring of educational upgrading and training for Canadians to develop satisfying and productive careers while meeting the manpower requirements of employers and the economy;	418,198,424	63.84	1707	20.83
The provision of financial assistance to the unemployed and underemployed, enabling them to move with their families to areas where there are jobs or their skills are in demand:	11,027,719	1.68	192	2.34
The production of employment through job creation programs for the disadvantaged and those experiencing seasonal unemployment;	156,531,470	23.89	735	8.96
The co-ordination of employment and labour- related programs and services in co-operation with other federal departments and provincial and territorial labour and welfare departments and agencies;	1,268,530	0.19	69	0.84
The development of mechanisms for occupa- tional forecasting and manpower planning and the facilitation of manpower adjustments pre- cipitated by technological and other changes;	1,410,011	0.22	31	0.38
The collection, collation, and distribution of labour market information, and the detailed analysis and interpretation of the impact of departmental programs;	1,043,649	0.16	124	1.51
Total Manpower Program	655,143,565	100.0	8199	100.0

NOTES: 1. Total expenditures are as reported in Public Accounts for 1973-74 and total man-years utilized are as reported to Treasury Board for 1973-74.

^{2.} Expenditures consist of program and operating funds expended.

^{3.} The Department's information systems are not sufficiently sophisticated or refined to provide exact cost data for each of the above objectives; therefore the data in this table must be considered as estimates or approximations since many items had to be pro-rated in an arbitrary manner in order to assign operating costs to the objectives.