

## Questions

that do not require special facilities. In certain communities, however, facilities for vocational and technical courses are either non-existent or scarce. In such cases, candidates for training are either sent to training centres in other communities or are asked to wait until training places become available. In many instances, training centres operate two or even three shifts daily in order to accommodate adults who were referred to training.

Another factor affecting the capacity is the availability of suitable instructional staff. The provinces are aware of the problem and are taking appropriate steps to solve it.

The level of training under this program is by and large determined by the availability of suitable adults who can benefit from training by acquiring skills which are in demand, and by the funds made available by parliament.

2. In the fiscal year 1967-68, the following numbers of adults were enrolled under the program: Newfoundland, 4,119; P.E.I., 1,474; Nova Scotia, 4,729; New Brunswick, 4,756; Quebec, 68,748; Ontario, 69,049; Manitoba, 5,979; Saskatchewan, 4,761; Alberta, 11,168; British Columbia, 8,625; Yukon, 132; Canada, 183,540.

As the budget for the fiscal year 1968-69 is substantially higher than that for the previous year, it is expected that enrolments will be higher in all provinces.

## MANPOWER TRAINING PROGRAM

## Question No. 208—Mr. Harding:

1. How many persons in Canada, by provinces, are currently being trained under Canada Manpower?

2. What is the estimated cost for 1968, by provinces, of this training programme?

**Hon. Allan J. MacEachen (Minister of Manpower and Immigration):** 1. As of November 29, 1968 the following numbers of adults were enrolled in OTA courses: Newfoundland, 2,091; P.E.I., 984; Nova Scotia, 3,493; New Brunswick, 1,502; Quebec, 20,100; Ontario, 17,986; Manitoba, 2,388; Saskatchewan, 2,141; Alberta, 3,871; British Columbia, 2,550; Canada, 57,106.

2. The OTA budget is allocated to the five administrative Regions of the Department. The 1968-69 allocation is as follows: Atlantic region, \$26.3 million; Quebec region, \$67.3 million; Ontario region, \$66.0 million; Prairie region, \$27.0 million; Pacific region, \$10.5 million.

[Mr. MacEachen.]

## MANPOWER TRAINING PROGRAMS AND CENTRES

## Question No. 209—Mr. Harding:

1. Under the Canada Manpower Training Plan in 1967 and 1968, by provinces, what were the training programmes in effect and the number of persons in each programme?

2. How many training centres were utilized by "Manpower" in each province for (a) 1967, and (b) 1968 (to date)?

**Hon. Allan J. MacEachen (Minister of Manpower and Immigration):** 1. In the fiscal year 1967-68 the following numbers of trainees were enrolled under the OTA legislation:

	Adults under OTA	Trainees under the Phase-Out Agreement
Newfoundland	4,119	3,813
P.E.I.	1,474	666
Nova Scotia	4,729	5,267
New Brunswick	4,756	3,197
Quebec	68,748	39,776
Ontario	69,049	34,671
Manitoba	5,979	5,089
Saskatchewan	4,761	3,631
Alberta	11,168	7,744
British Columbia	8,625	6,084
N.W.T.	—	58
Yukon	132	97
Canada	183,540	110,093

For the fiscal year 1968-69 the numbers of trainees are not yet available. Enrolments as of November 29, 1968 are given in the answer to question 208.

2. The number of training institutions utilized by Canada Manpower in 1967-68 and 1968 (up to September 30) is as follows:

	1-3-68 to 30-9-68
Newfoundland	15
P.E.I.	9
Nova Scotia	27
New Brunswick	43
Quebec	334
Ontario	79
Manitoba	63
Saskatchewan	22
Alberta	23
British Columbia	36
Yukon	2
N.W.T.	—
TOTAL	653