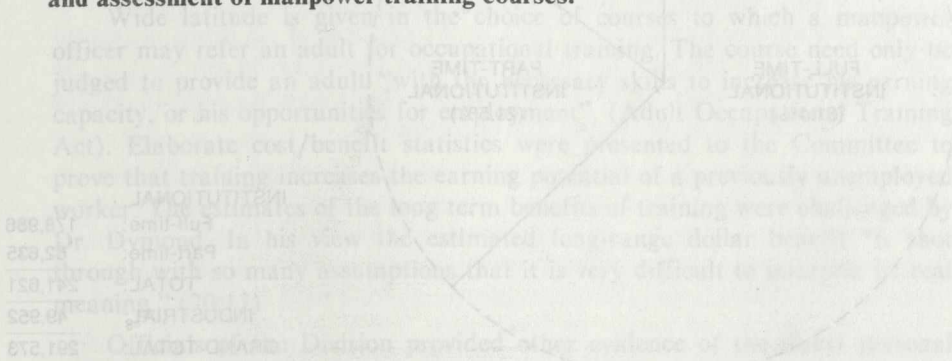


servants. There is provision for sub-committees to function which could open this representation. Mr. Thompson touched on an important point in this regard:

We have sub-committees, technical sub-committees, disadvantaged sub-committees and sub-committees of all sorts, all of which are functioning to a degree at the present time. . . But we need a great deal more data and input from the employers as to their future plans and activities, and also more dialogue from the public at large than we have had in the past. There is the possibility within that agreement to do that. (21:7)

Federal-provincial cooperation in the provision of job preparation training for adults has been improved through the activation of the Manpower Needs Committees in each province. However, the Committee recommends that representatives from business and labour be included in both the planning and assessment of manpower training courses.



Participants in the Canada Manpower Training Program

To be eligible for training under the Canada Manpower Training Program a person must be an adult, that is a person whose age is one year greater than the authorized school leaving age of the province where he resides and who has attended school on a regular basis for at least 12 months since attaining the authorized school leaving age. Applicants do not need to have been out of school for a period of time to be eligible for training. The statistical profile of trainees in the Canada Manpower Training Program shows that over 70 per cent of all trainees were under 25 years of age and over 10 per cent had no dependants.

Province	Industrial (%)	Institutional (%)
Alberta	13.8	86.2
British Columbia	13.8	86.2
Manitoba	13.8	86.2
Ontario	13.8	86.2
Quebec	13.8	86.2
Saskatchewan	13.8	86.2
Atlantic	13.8	86.2
TOTAL	13.8	86.2

This data may be found in Table 3, Proceedings 9-60

Source: Annual Report 1974-75, Manpower and Immigration, page 37.