

Canada-Alberta Labour Market and Labour Market Development Agreements 2011 - 2012 Annual Plan

Introduction

Canada and Alberta have two agreements to deliver labour market training programs and services for Albertans. The Labour Market Development Agreement (LMDA) assists individuals who are eligible for Employment Insurance (EI) to prepare for and maintain employment, resulting in savings to the EI account. The Labour Market Agreement (LMA) increases the labour market participation of under-represented groups by improving the skill levels of unemployed individuals who are not EI eligible and employed individuals who are low skilled.

Planning is a key component of the accountability frameworks for the agreements. Alberta Employment and Immigration (E&I) and Human Resources and Skills Development Canada (HRSDC) agreed to a single planning process for the LMDA and LMA to reduce overlap and duplication, as well as simplify the review/approval process.

Under the terms of the LMDA, Employment and Immigration (E&I) and Human Resources and Skills Development Canada (HRSDC) annually establish mutually agreed upon results targets which form Annex 3 of the agreement. These targets include the number of active claimants to be served, the number of EI participants anticipated to return to work following intervention and the savings to the EI account as a result of participation in E&I's programs/services and subsequent return to work. Annex 3 establishes targets for participants in receipt of Employment Insurance (EI) Part I Benefits only and does not reflect all who may receive programs and services from E&I under the LMDA (e.g. participants who have EI reachback status).

With economic recovery predicted for 2011/2012, it is anticipated that demand for employment and training programs and services will decrease slightly. Funding is also reduced this year compared to last year due to the conclusion of the federal government's Economic Action Plan. E&I will continue to connect Albertans with sustainable employment, supporting long term career development.

This document contains:

- **Environmental Scan and Strategic Priorities** – provides Alberta-specific labour market information as well as strategic priorities and direction for the upcoming year.
- **Labour Force Characteristics** – describes the characteristics of targeted beneficiaries.
- **Community Consultations** – outlines the nature of consultation activities and stakeholders involved.
- **LMDA/LMA Integrated Annual Plan** – outlines priority program areas, objectives and activities and links them to the eligible programs/services, estimated client volume, and projected budgets and anticipated results. The integrated plan includes the provincial priorities, programs/services and activities for EI (LMDA-funded) and non-EI (LMA-funded) learners, while highlighting separate budgets and client volumes as required by each agreement.
- **Annex 3: Annual Results Targets for Fiscal Year 2011/2012 (LMDA)** – outlines the mutually agreed upon target results for the LMDA.

Environmental Scan

Alberta's economic recovery in 2010 was stronger than initially expected. Despite real GDP growth estimated at 3.5 per cent, weakness early in the year meant employment was down 0.4 per cent in 2010, and the unemployment rate averaged 6.5 per cent. Led by a strong energy sector, Alberta's economy is expected to shift from recovery to expansion in 2011 with growth of 3.3 per cent. Economic growth is forecast to average 3.2 per cent between 2012 and 2014, a sustainable pace of growth that should keep inflation in check and employment growth near 2 per cent. By 2014, Alberta's unemployment rate is expected to be down to 4.5 per cent. Risks to the global economy remain unusually high as many major developed economies grapple with high government debt levels and ongoing structural problems in the financial sector. Growth leaders in emerging markets, on the other hand, must deal with rising inflation pressures and the need to re-align the value of their currency with the US dollar.¹

The average price of oil in 2010/2011 was US\$83.46 which was slightly higher than the Government of Alberta estimated average price of US\$78.75 per barrel (bbl).² Oil prices are expected to average US\$81.45 per barrel in 2010/2011, rising to US\$95.75 by 2013/2014.³ Natural gas, an important sector in Alberta, remains weak due to increased competition from shale gas deposits located near major US markets. Although natural gas prices are expected to recover from their current lows to C\$5.00 per gigajoule by 2013/2014, this remains well below the levels prevailing in recent years. The weak price outlook will weigh on natural gas investment and exports.⁴ In the 2009/10 fiscal period, the government received about \$6.8 billion in non-renewable resource revenue accounting for about 19 per cent of total government revenue. In 2009/10, natural gas and by-product revenue was about \$1.53 billion or approximately four per cent of government revenue.⁵

Key Labour Market Trends and Challenges

- As of April 1, 2011, Alberta's population was estimated to be 3,758,234. Although the 2010 growth rate of 1.4 per cent was the lowest in 15 years, it was above the national average of 1.2 per cent. Alberta also boasted the third fastest yearly population growth after Saskatchewan and British Columbia.⁶
- In 2010 2,016,000 people were employed in Alberta which was a decline of 0.4 per cent from 2009. Alberta's employment rate of 68.1 per cent remained the highest in the country, a position the province has held since 1976. Employment rates did however fall for those ages 15 to 29 years and 60 to 64 years by more than three percentage points.⁷
- Between 2009 and 2010, Alberta's unemployment rate fell 0.1 percentage point to 6.5 per cent, the third lowest unemployment rate among provinces, following Saskatchewan and Manitoba.⁸
- The number of Albertans receiving regular EI benefits in March 2011 was 39,310. From March 2010 to March 2011, the number of Albertans receiving regular EI benefits has decreased by 25.3 per cent or 13,320.⁹
- The Income Support (IS) caseload in June 2011 was 38,016, a decrease of 1.0 per cent from May 2011. From July 2010 to June 2011, the 12-month average IS caseload was composed of single individuals (59.2 per cent), lone-parent families (32.4 per cent), couples with children (5.4 per cent) and couples without children (3.0 per cent).¹⁰
- Evidence that a new construction boom may be just around the corner has led to a renewed tightening of labour markets. 62,100 new jobs are forecast for 2011 as the province regains all jobs lost during the recession.¹¹
- Alberta has about 11 per cent of Canada's labour force; however, industry in Alberta hires and trains more than 20 per cent of the country's apprentices.¹²

¹ <http://www.finance.alberta.ca/publications/budget/budget2011/economic-outlook.pdf>

² http://www.finance.alberta.ca/aboutalberta/economic_bulletins/2011/0401.pdf

³ <http://www.finance.alberta.ca/publications/budget/budget2011/economic-outlook.pdf>

⁴ <http://www.finance.alberta.ca/publications/budget/budget2011/economic-outlook.pdf>

⁵ http://www.energy.alberta.ca/NaturalGas/Gas_Pdfs/FactSheet_NGFacts.pdf

⁶ <http://ei-intranet.gov.ab.ca/publications/e-scan/docs/e-Scan-highlights-Jan11.pdf>

⁷ <http://www.employment.alberta.ca/documents/LMI/LMI-LFS-labour-market-review.pdf>

⁸ <http://www.employment.alberta.ca/documents/LMI/LMI-LFS-labour-market-review.pdf>

⁹ <https://osi.alberta.ca/osi-content/Pages/Factsheets/NumberofEmploymentInsuranceBeneficiariesReceivingRegularBenefits.Alberta.aspx>

¹⁰ <https://osi.alberta.ca/osi-content/Pages/Factsheets/IncomeSupportCaseload.Alberta.aspx>

¹¹ http://www.conferenceboard.ca/temp/59d86516-42b2-4f77-92bd-c2b2d4a2e0ef/12-021_ProvOtlk_Spring11.pdf

¹² <http://www.advancededucation.gov.ab.ca/media/282439/2010-aet-fact-sheet-2010-11-29-web.pdf>

Employment and Immigration Executive Summary – 2011-2014 Business Plan

VISION

Albertans have a fair, safe and supportive environment in which to work and live.

MISSION

To contribute to the long-term sustainability of the economy by ensuring Alberta has a skilled workforce, productive and safe workplaces, and by helping to improve the well-being of Albertans.

Primary Clients

Employment and Immigration works with and supports Albertans all across the province:

Employment and Immigration works and collaborates with *business and industry* to build workplaces that both attract and retain a capable labour force, contributing to overall business success. The ministry also works with *government, employers and labour stakeholders* to develop joint strategies and provide programs and services to ensure Alberta has fair, safe and healthy workplaces.

Employment and Immigration provides *Albertans* with workplace and labour market information to help people choose training and learning paths, find and maintain employment and plan for their careers. The ministry also provides support including training and social supports to *Albertans with lower incomes* so they can meet their basic needs and transition into the workforce.

Employment and Immigration provides information to *international migrants* about Canada's and Alberta's immigration processes. The ministry offers programs and services to support newcomers both before and after they arrive in the province. In addition, Employment and Immigration promotes access to employment opportunities for *inter-provincial migrants* by reducing and/or eliminating labour mobility barriers.

Core Business at a Glance

Government of Alberta	Ministry of Employment and Immigration
<p>Goal 3: Strong Communities – Promote strong and vibrant communities and reduce crime so Albertans feel safe. Education is one of the most important investments that government can make to improve well-being for both individuals and society as a whole.</p> <p>Goal 4: Creating Opportunity – Enhance value-added activity, increase innovation, and build a skilled workforce to improve the long-run sustainability of Alberta's economy. Central to the development of a knowledge-based and innovative province are people with the right knowledge and skills to support Alberta's knowledge-driven future. Government will ensure that a quality, affordable and accessible advanced learning system continues to help Albertans achieve their full potential.</p>	<p>Goal 1: Alberta is able to meet its labour force requirements to be competitive in the global economy.</p> <p>Goal 2: Albertans share in and contribute to the economic prosperity of Alberta.</p> <p>Goal 3: Alberta has a fair, safe and healthy work environment.</p> <p>Goal 4: Alberta's labour relation laws are administered in a fair and equitable manner</p> <p>Goal 5: Alberta has an effective mechanism for final appeal of Workers' Compensation Board decisions.</p>

Labour Force Characteristics

In 2010, Alberta's employment rate of 68.1 per cent and participation rate of 72.9 per cent still remained the highest in the country. Though 2010 saw a negative growth in employment (-0.4 per cent), the unemployment rate decreased by 0.1 per cent compared to 2009, and was the third lowest in the country at 6.5 per cent. Retail trade; health care and social assistance; construction; professional, scientific and technical services; and mining, oil and gas extraction were the industries that employed the greatest number of people in the province. Six industries that experienced increased employment included: health care and social assistance; construction; mining, oil and gas extraction; manufacturing; business, building and other support services; forestry and logging with support activities. Industries with the highest unemployment rates in 2010 were: business, building, and other support services (8.3 per cent); construction (7.7 per cent); accommodation and food services (6.6 per cent); and information, culture and recreation (6.4 per cent).¹³

Alberta Employment and Immigration is committed to helping individual Albertans reach their full potential. In response to labour market shifts, and supported by funding provided through the LMDA and LMA, Alberta provides a wide range of training and employment programs to increase the labour market participation of under-represented groups, including Aboriginal people, immigrants, persons with disabilities, youth and mature workers. The following section describes the characteristics and challenges faced by each group.

Aboriginal People in the Labour Force

In 2010, the Aboriginal working-age population living off-reserve in Alberta was 120,900 (an increase of 2,900 from 2009). The unemployment rate for off-reserve Aboriginals dropped to 13.8 per cent from 15.4 per cent. This was 7.3 percentage points higher than the unemployment rate for Alberta's working age population. More than half of employed Aboriginal people living off-reserve in Alberta worked in the following five industries: construction, 13.7 per cent; retail and wholesale trade, 13.0 per cent; forestry, fishing, mining, and oil and gas, 10.5 per cent; health care and social assistance, 10.3 per cent; and accommodation and food services, 8.3 per cent.¹⁴

In order to improve the employment rate and earning potential for Aboriginal people in Alberta, skills training is necessary. In 2010, 42.3 per cent of Alberta's Aboriginal population living off-reserve had completed post-secondary certificate or diploma, or university degree. However, the proportion of Aboriginal people living off-reserve in Alberta with less than a high school diploma was 24.2 per cent.¹⁵ Increasing the completion rate of Aboriginal people in training will result in stronger and more sustainable employment.

Persons with Disabilities in the Labour Force

The most recent statistics (as of 2008) show the employment rate for Albertans with disabilities was 58.7 per cent and 71.3 per cent for Albertans without disabilities. The employment rate for people with disabilities dropped by 1.5 percentage points between 2007 and 2008 while the rate for those without disabilities increased by 1.0 percentage point in the same period. Nevertheless, the employment rate for Albertans with disabilities has increased, up to 6.5 percentage points between 2001 to 2008 (to 58.7 per cent from 52.2 per cent). The percentage of persons with disabilities who obtained a university certificate in 2008 was 15.5 per cent, an increase of 3.7 percentage points since 2001.¹⁶ It is important to continue to provide skill training and post secondary education opportunities for Albertans with disabilities, as well as work with employers to encourage increasing demand for this group in the labour market.

Youth in the Labour Force (defined as those between the ages of 15 and 24 years)

Alberta's youth population grew by 18.2 per cent between 2000 and 2010. There was a decline in their participation in Alberta's labour force between 2009 and 2010 to 69.2 per cent from 71.3 per cent. However, Alberta youth had the highest participation rate, and the second highest employment rate of 61.2 per cent in Canada. Youth accounted for almost a third, or 29.2 per cent, of the unemployed in Alberta in 2010. Their unemployment rate was 11.6 per cent,

¹³ <http://www.employment.alberta.ca/documents/LMI/LMI-LFS-labour-market-review.pdf>

¹⁴ <http://www.employment.alberta.ca/documents/LMI/LMI-LFP-AboriginalsProfile.pdf>

¹⁵ <http://www.employment.alberta.ca/documents/LMI/LMI-LFP-AboriginalsProfile.pdf>

¹⁶ Canada-Alberta Labour Market Agreement For Persons with Disabilities 2009/2010 Annual Report <http://employment.alberta.ca/documents/RRM/RRM-PUB-lmapd-annrpt-0910.pdf>

down from 12.2 per cent in 2009 and 5.1 percentage points higher than the rate for all Albertans. While Alberta's youth are generally being paid more than the minimum wage, the average hourly wage of \$15.38 paid to youth at all levels of education was \$9.67 less than what Albertans earned on average.¹⁷

Women in the Labour Force

The number of women in Alberta's working age population grew by 26.6 per cent between 2000 and 2010. At 6.2 per cent, women in Alberta had the third lowest unemployment rate of all Canadian women (after Saskatchewan and Manitoba). The participation rate for women in Alberta in 2010 was 66.7 per cent, the highest amongst all provinces, and 4.3 percentage points higher than the Canadian female average of 62.4 per cent. The employment rate for Alberta women was 62.6 per cent, again highest amongst all provinces and Canada overall. The unemployment rate of 6.2 per cent was 0.6 percentage points lower than the unemployment rate for men, and 0.3 per cent lower than the rate for Albertans. The health care and social assistance industry employed the largest number of women in 2010 at 20 per cent or 181,300 women, followed by the retail trade at 14 per cent or 127,000 women. Two industries that had the highest percentage increase in the number of women employed were the construction industry at 68 per cent and the forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas extraction industry at 60.1 per cent. Despite strong representation in the labour market, women continue to earn less than men; in 2010 the average hourly wage of women in Alberta was \$22.10, which was \$5.59 lower than that of men.¹⁸

Mature Workers (defined as 55+)

The aging population has had an impact on Alberta's labour force, with the number of mature workers in the labour force almost double between 1999 and 2009. Mature workers currently account for almost 18.6 per cent of Alberta's labour force. Over the next two decades, this shift to an older workforce will accelerate further. In 2010, the participation rate for Albertans aged 55-64 was 70.1 per cent while the unemployment rate for this same age group was relatively low at 4.8 per cent.¹⁹ The economic downturn that began in the fall of 2008 had an impact on many workers as unemployment rates increased, fewer new jobs were created and the value of investment portfolios declined. While many boomers may have temporarily delayed retirement because of the effects of the recession on their savings, the recession provided only a temporary reprieve from the tight labour market conditions of 2007 and 2008. The lower rate of unemployment experienced by this group than younger workers suggests that many Alberta employers value the experience and contributions of mature workers in their workforce.²⁰

Immigrants

In 2010, immigrants made up 18.8 per cent of Alberta's labour force and had the second highest labour force participation rate among all provinces at 68.9 per cent. Immigrants accounted for 18.6 per cent of Albertans employed in 2010. Their unemployment rate of 7.3 per cent was nearly one percentage point higher than the unemployment rate of all Albertans, but below Canada's rate of 9.8 per cent for immigrants. Very recent immigrants had an even higher unemployment rate of 10.2 per cent. Overall, immigrants earned \$23.66 on average \$1.39 less per hour than Albertans, whose average hourly wage was \$25.05. Interestingly, immigrants earned higher average hourly wages than all Albertans in the following industries: forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas; utilities; professional, scientific and technical services; and public administration.²¹

¹⁷ <http://www.employment.alberta.ca/documents/LMI/LMI-LFP-profile-youth.pdf>

¹⁸ <http://www.employment.alberta.ca/documents/LMI/LMI-LFP-profile-women.pdf>

¹⁹ <http://www.employment.alberta.ca/documents/LMI/LMI-LFP-profile-45older.pdf>

²⁰ <http://www.employment.alberta.ca/documents/RRM/RRM-BI-mature-workers.pdf>

²¹ <http://www.employment.alberta.ca/documents/LMI/LMI-LFP-profile-immigrants.pdf>

Community Consultation

Ongoing consultation with various stakeholders is key to the success of Alberta's training and employment programs and services. Consultations with stakeholders occur formally and informally and are intended to support the ministry in developing an inclusive and responsive approach to help Albertans connect to the labour force and create a stronger economy for Alberta. Stakeholders participating in E&I consultations represent both rural and urban communities and include representatives from the following groups: *Industry and employer representatives, local business representatives, labour groups and professional organizations, economic development organizations, government organizations, employment agencies, contracted service providers involved in the delivery of employment and training programming, community groups, non-profit and volunteer organizations, municipal representatives, Aboriginal service organizations (on- and off- reserve), Aboriginal groups/leaders, immigrant service agencies, Alberta post-secondary institutions including public and private training providers, the francophone community, and representatives from all levels of government.*

Consultation Activities

Employer/Industry

- **Building and Educating Tomorrow's Workforce** meetings support the development and implementation of government strategies and policies aimed at addressing labour force challenges.
- **Industry workforce strategies** - Industry contributor groups meet three times a year to steward the implementation of the sector-led workforce strategies and discuss challenges and issues arising from the labour market. Seven industries are represented in five contributor groups: energy, manufacturing/forestry, construction, supply chain logistics, and tourism and hospitality/retail. E&I is also a participant in the Non-Profit Workforce Council.
- **Minister's Workforce Forum (October 27, 2010)** – More than 120 senior representatives from employers, industry associations, labour, professional organizations, educations and government gathered in Edmonton to discuss workforce issues. At the conclusion of the forum, participants were better informed on the various workforce practices/initiatives across sectors, were inspired to collaborate on workforce initiatives and identified challenges and solutions for strengthening Alberta's workforce for the future.

Program Delivery Partners

- **Informal regional consultations** include one-on-one meetings with business and industry liaisons, contract service coordinators, area managers and career and employment consultants. These informal discussions held across the province bring a wealth of knowledge to ministry staff relative to labour market challenges for business and industry and an understanding of current and future issues and needs. Information gained through this process helps the 59 E&I offices across the province identify information, program and service gaps, and develop innovative responses to labour market needs.
- **Formal consultations** include interactions with providers at sessions such as E&I Training Provider Executive Session, Private Career Development Contractors meetings (Provincial meetings, Edmonton, Calgary and Red Deer chapter meetings), and formal Stakeholder sessions in Edmonton and Calgary.
- **Training Provider Advisory Committee** led by E&I supports information sharing between the ministry and training providers who represent public and private colleges, as well as contracted training providers.
- **Strategic Alliance** provides a forum for ongoing discussion between E&I and community agencies and leaders on broad social policy issues related to lower income Albertans.

Community Groups

- **Aboriginal Best Practice Table** includes staff from Alberta Employment and Immigration, Aboriginal Skills and Employment Training Strategy Agreement holders and Human Resources and Skills Development Canada staff. This group shares expertise and information to support employment and training needs, engaging in community capacity building by supporting Aboriginal communities with community planning as well as sharing best practices from one community to the next.
- **French Language Program consultation** ensures there is capacity in each region to offer francophone career and employment services. The services are either provided by internal staff or contracted to a private service provider.
- **Federal/Provincial/Territorial ESL Discussion Group** share resources and information on successful ESL/Literacy initiatives in order to share with other communities.

2011 - 2012 ALBERTA ANNUAL PLAN

Priority Program Areas Objectives and Activities	Eligible Programs/ Services	Projected Budget and Client Volume		Anticipated Results
		Budget	Interventions	
<p>Employment and Training Programs and Services</p> <p>Increase opportunities for Albertans to make successful transitions from school to work, unemployment to employment and from one career path to another. Increase the capacity of Albertans to respond to changing skills, knowledge and abilities required by the economy.</p> <p>ACTIVITIES INCLUDE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respond to sector specific employment and career needs through targeted interventions Target training and employment options for under-represented groups (Aboriginal strategies, youth strategies, disability strategies). Provide career development services to help Albertans, including under-represented groups, find and keep employment, manage their careers and adapt to the changing labour market. Identify literacy and essential skills best practices in consultation with stakeholders and develop policy for pre- and post-testing for literacy and essential skills. Implement improved assessments for Albertans who require training. 	LMDA LMA	\$104.7M \$45.8M	As per Annex 3** 24,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heightened awareness/use of programs and services to support career decision making Strengthened capacity for job-matching services between job seekers and workplace Expanded targeted training opportunities for Aboriginals, youth-at-risk, women in non-traditional roles, persons with disabilities, mature workers, immigrants, low-income Albertans and Albertans with low literacy Enhanced labour force participation of under-represented groups
	Career Information			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Career Development Services 			
	Work Foundations			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic Skills and Academic Upgrading 			
Training for Work				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occupational/Integrated Training Workplace Training Self-Employment Training 				
Apprentices (LMDA only)				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full course cost recovery* <p><i>*Estimated number of apprenticeship enrolment is 20,000. Billing will not exceed maximum Employment Benefits and Support Measures funds. Client totals do not reflect apprenticeship enrolment numbers.</i></p>				
<p>Immigration</p> <p>Assist immigrants to access labour market opportunities and ensure they have the ability to be full participants in Alberta's society.</p> <p>ACTIVITIES INCLUDE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support foreign qualification assessments and credentialing Increase resources/tools to support immigrant integration into the labour market. Provide information to immigrants and potential employers to improve their labour force participation. Provide immigrants with access to employment and training through Immigrant bridging programs and career services. Implement enhancements to English Language Training based on the Literacy Framework and ESL review. 	LMDA LMA	\$0.7 M \$9.6 M	As per Annex 3** 2,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immigrants will be able to have their out of country qualifications assessed Increased immigrant labour force participation Employer recognition of foreign-trained immigrants and their out-of-country skill sets Improved ESL skill sets for immigrants
	Immigrant Training Programs			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immigrant Bridging Programs 			
	English as an Additional Language (EAL)			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> English as a Second Language Innovative Language Training--Enhanced Language Training (ELT) and Language Training Programs (LTP) 			
Support For Immigrants				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International Qualification Assessment Services (IQAS) and Foreign Qualification Recognition (FQR) 				

Priority Program Areas Objectives and Activities	Eligible Programs/ Services	Projected Budget and Client Volume		Anticipated Results
<p>Workforce Partnerships</p> <p>Ensure working Albertans continue to enhance their skills through collaborative efforts with industry, employers and community groups</p> <p>ACTIVITIES INCLUDE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with stakeholders to increase support for workplace training and encourage employer-sponsored training. Partner with regional economic development organizations, employers and communities to build community capacity related to labour force planning and development. Investigate options and approaches to provide training that will meet priority labour force needs in industry sectors/occupations. Identify and implement enhancements to workplace essential skills training. Facilitate economic development opportunities, particularly for Aboriginal youth and Aboriginal women, and provide access to business advisory services/supports for small businesses. 	<p>LMDA LMA</p>	<p>Budget</p> <p>\$1.5 M \$6.4 M</p>	<p>Clients</p> <p>As per Annex 3** 500</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved career laddering opportunities for employed low skilled workers Heightened awareness of effective HR practices to support attraction/retention needs Increased capacity for communities, economic development organizations and employers to address community labour force challenges Regionally targeted workforce development activities to address community and sector-specific workplace needs Increased workforce participation of Aboriginal people Enhanced awareness of business and economic development supports for Aboriginal people both on and off reserve Improved literacy and essential skills for working Albertans
<p>Program Administration</p> <p>Supports program planning, delivery and management including systems design and evaluations</p> <p>ACTIVITIES INCLUDE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and/or expand policies and program criteria to better meet client and labour market needs. Supports to manage delivery of programs, services and IT needs. 	<p>LMDA* LMA</p> <p><i>*Administration Costs Contributions</i></p>	<p>Budget</p> <p>\$9.6 M \$5.5 M</p>	<p>Client Volume</p> <p>N/A N/A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved IT systems with increased capacity for reporting Broadened policies and programs to better meet client needs Improved programming to support current labour market conditions Increased resources to manage successful outcomes related to program administration and delivery Better ability to respond to demand for services
<p>TOTAL PROJECTED BUDGET AND CLIENT VOLUME</p> <p>LMDA LMA***</p> <p><i>** Annex 3 of the LMDA establishes annual targets for programs and services provided to participants in receipt of EI Part I benefits. *** LMA budget includes 2010/11 carry forward allocation</i></p>		<p>Budget</p> <p>\$116.5 M \$67.3 M</p>	<p>Client Volume</p> <p>As per Annex 3** 26,500</p>	

Canada-Alberta Labour Market Development Agreement

Annex 3

Annual Results Targets for Fiscal Year 2011/2012

- 1.0 The *EI Act* and the proposal to provinces and territories regarding labour market arrangements are explicit on required results and the need for results verification in terms of monitoring, assessment and evaluation. Through this Annex, Canada and Alberta set out mutually agreed upon results targets for the 2011/2012 fiscal year.

ANNUAL RESULTS TARGETS WILL BE POSTED UPON FINAL APPROVAL