

1.—Amounts Available to the Provinces and Amounts and Percentages Expended under the National Health Program by Grant, Year Ended Mar. 31, 1955

Grant	Amount Available ¹	Amount Expended	Proportion Expended ²
	\$	\$	p.c.
Cancer control.....	3,598,795	2,642,920	73.4
Crippled children.....	519,898	427,319	82.1
General public health.....	7,390,500	5,317,565	71.9
Hospital construction ³	17,729,698	9,456,990	53.3
Mental health.....	7,234,868	6,013,547	83.1
Professional training.....	516,300	655,781	127.0
Public health research.....	512,900	437,952	85.3
Tuberculosis control.....	4,239,631	4,239,282	99.9
Veneral disease control.....	518,099	438,883	84.7
Child and maternal health ⁴	1,000,000	560,384	56.0
Laboratory and radiological services ⁴	5,173,350	1,238,125	23.9
Medical rehabilitation ⁴	1,000,000	168,677	16.8
Totals.....	49,433,939	31,597,425	63.9

¹ Authorized by P.C. 1954-15/659.

² Expenditures may exceed 100 p.c. of amounts available through transfer of unexpended funds from one grant to another.

³ Grant consisted of \$6,729,698 for new projects and a revote of \$11,000,000 to complete projects approved before Apr. 1, 1953, on which construction started before Oct. 1, 1953.

⁴ First introduced in the fiscal year 1953-54.

Under the Program, up to the end of the fiscal year 1954-55, aid for construction was approved for 54,754 beds, 6,597 bassinets, 8,576 nurses' beds and space in community health centres and combined laboratories exceeding 4,000 bed equivalents. Approximately 9,100 health workers had been trained or were undergoing special training and more than 5,400 additional health workers had been employed with federal grant assistance. Preventive and treatment services across the country were greatly extended, health facilities had been aided by the purchase of additional technical equipment and a significant increase in health research was made possible.

Federal Grants to Non-governmental Organizations.—Grants are paid directly to the following non-governmental agencies engaged in health work: the Canadian Red Cross Society, the Canadian Tuberculosis Association, the Victorian Order of Nurses, the St. John Ambulance Association, the Canadian Paraplegic Association, the Canadian Mental Health Association, the Health League of Canada, the Canadian Public Health Association, the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, L'Association Canadienne-Française des Aveugles, L'Institut Nazareth de Montréal, and the Montreal Association for the Blind.

Federal grants are also provided under the National Health Grant Program to assist in the operation of special treatment services carried out in a number of provinces by voluntary organizations, such as the Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Society and various agencies engaged in the rehabilitation of crippled children.

Medical Care of Indians and Eskimos.—Health services for Indians and Eskimos are administered by the Department of National Health and Welfare. In 1954, 18 hospitals, 33 nursing stations and 65 other health centres were operated by the Department which also reimburses on a per diem basis the mission and other non-federal hospitals that provide accommodation for Indians and Eskimos. Full time departmental medical officers serve the larger Indian reserves and part time officers serve the smaller bands. Fees are also paid to local physicians for services to Indians. Information relating to all health services provided in the Yukon and Northwest Territories is given at pp. 247-48.

Consultative Services.—Certain Divisions of the Department provide technical information and advice concerning the evaluation of programs and procedures and the establishment of standards in various health fields, and conduct surveys in research and development both independently and in co-operation with other departments and agencies.