

**9.—Statistics of Allowances for Disabled Persons by Province, Years Ended  
Mar. 31, 1955-57—concluded**

Province or Territory and Year	Recipients in Month of March	Average Amount of Monthly Allowance	P.C. of Recipients to Population Age 20-69	Federal Government Contribution during Year
	No.	\$		\$
Alberta.....	1955 <sup>1</sup>	—	—	—
	1956	1,150	38.01	290,947
	1957	1,245	38.17	276,593
British Columbia.....	1955 <sup>2</sup>	...	...	...
	1956	705	9.00	115,521
	1957	1,067	39.01	227,926
Northwest Territories.....	1955	—	—	—
	1956	—	—	—
	1957	3	40.00	440
<b>Canada<sup>4</sup>.....</b>	1955	<b>7,166</b>	<b>39.12</b>	<b>419,379</b>
	1956	<b>26,927</b>	<b>38.66</b>	<b>5,665,068</b>
	1957	<b>31,835</b>	<b>38.84</b>	<b>7,167,352</b>

<sup>1</sup> Program in effect for the last three months of 1954-55 fiscal year.      <sup>2</sup> Program became effective Apr. 1, 1955.  
<sup>3</sup> By Mar. 31, 1955, no payments had yet been made by the Federal Government to these provinces in which the programs became effective Jan. 1, 1955. Payments for April 1955 include certain amounts retroactive to Jan. 1, 1955.  
<sup>4</sup> Excluding the Yukon Territory.

#### Subsection 4.—Unemployment Assistance

Under the Unemployment Assistance Act of 1956 the Federal Government may share with a province and its municipalities the cost of financial assistance to unemployed persons. No distinction is made in legislation between the employable and the unemployable. Federal aid is thus available to assist a province with a heavy relief load because of unemployment, or with a high proportion of unemployable persons in receipt of aid, or a combination of the two. A 1957 amendment deleted a provision under which federal reimbursement was made only in respect to recipients in excess of 0.45 p.c. of the provincial population.

Reimbursement is made to the province for payments within the existing provincial framework of general assistance. The scale and conditions of relief payments to recipients continue to be determined by the provinces and municipalities, except that the province agrees not to make length of residence a condition for the receipt of assistance when an applicant comes from another province which has signed a similar agreement.

The formula excludes federal reimbursement for payments for persons receiving mothers' allowances or persons who would normally be considered eligible for mothers' allowances. While it also generally excludes inmates of public and charitable institutions, it provides for federal sharing of provincial and municipal payments for those in certain types of homes for special care. Those receiving various types of social security payments under other programs are also excluded but the Federal Government shares with the provinces any additional relief payments other than cost-of-living bonus or across-the-board pension supplements made to such persons who are unemployed and in need. Health care and administration costs are also excluded from Federal Government reimbursement.

Agreements for the payment of federal assistance, effective from July 1, 1955, have been made with five provinces—Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia—and from Jan. 1, 1956, with a sixth province—New Brunswick. These agreements extend for five years except that with Saskatchewan, which runs for three years.