CHAPTER VI.—PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE AND SOCIAL SECURITY*

CONSPECTUS

	PAGE		PAGE
Part I.—Public Health	270	Subsection 2. Allowances for Blind Per-	
SECTION 1. FEDERAL, PROVINCIAL AND		sons. Subsection 3. Allowances for Disabled	315
LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES	270	Persons	317
Subsection 1. Federal Health Activities.	270	Subsection 4. Unemployment Assistance.	319
Subsection 2. Provincial and Local Health Services	274	SECTION 3. PROVINCIAL PROGRAMS	320
Subsection 3. Health Services in the	2.11	Subsection 1. Mothers' Allowances	320
Yukon and Northwest Territories	280	Subsection 2. Provincial and Local Wel- fare Services	321
SPECIAL ARTICLE: Hospital Services and		Subsection 3. Workmen's Compensation.	328
Hospital Insurance in Canada	281		
SECTION 2. HEALTH STATISTICS	290	Part III.—National Voluntary Health and	
Subsection 1. Hospital Statistics	291	Welfare Activities	328
Subsection 2. Notifiable Disease and Other Health Statistics	306	Part IV.—Veterans Services	332
Ould Heaton Stananda	000	SECTION 1. MEDICAL, DENTAL AND PROS-	
Part IIPublic Welfare and Social		THETIC SERVICES	332
Security	308	SECTION 2. REHABILITATION SERVICES	334
SECTION 1. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PRO-		SECTION 3. VETERANS LIFE INSURANCE	338
GRAMS	309	SECTION 4. LAND SETTLEMENT AND HOME	
Subsection 1. Family Allowances	309	CONSTRUCTION	338
Subsection 2. Old Age Security Subsection 3. Government Annuities	$\frac{310}{312}$	Section 5. Pensions Advocates	341
Subsection 3. Government Annuties Subsection 4. Other Federal Government	014	SECTION 6. VETERANS PENSIONS	341
Programs	313	SECTION 7. WAR VETERANS ALLOWANCES.	342
SECTION 2. FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL PROGRAMS	314	SECTION 8. VETERANS COMMISSIONS AND	
Subsection 1. Old Age Assistance	314	BOARDS	343

NOTE.—The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout the Year Book will be found facing p. 1 of this volume.

Canada's health and welfare services have undergone constant development and expansion during the postwar years. Generally high levels of prosperity, strongly growing trends toward urbanization and new advances in welfare and in health concepts and knowledge have all contributed to their rapid growth.

Preventive, diagnostic and curative health and rehabilitation services as well as welfare services have become available to most areas of the country in some degree. The federal-provincial-municipal partnership in health matters, stimulated and co-ordinated through the National Health Grant Program, now forms a flexible and effective bulwark for the medical and allied professions. On the welfare side, the major federal, federalprovincial and provincial income maintenance programs provide basic protection for the individual against the hazards of age, disability, unemployment or other inability to earn and, at the same time, substantially assist the municipality in providing for persons who would at one time have been a local responsibility. Generally well developed systems of hospitals provide facilities in settled areas of the provinces. The federal Indian and Northern Health Service, through hospitals and nursing stations, brings services to the widely scattered and often nomadic population of the North. Cost to the individual as a barrier to obtaining necessary hospital care is being eliminated through the provincial hospital insurance programs developed under the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act of 1957 (see p. 272).

^{*}Except where otherwise indicated, this Chapter, including the special article on pp. 281-290, was prepared by the Research and Statistics Division of the Department of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa.