

Subsection 6.—National Welfare Grant Program

The National Welfare Grant Program, established in November 1962, is designed to help develop and strengthen welfare services in Canada. In the year ended Mar. 31, 1964, \$500,000 was allocated to the program, which is scheduled to grow at the rate of \$500,000 each year until an annual amount of \$2,500,000 is reached. The program consists of a General Welfare and Professional Training Grant and of a Welfare Research Grant. Provincial governments, municipal welfare departments, non-governmental welfare and correctional agencies, universities and individuals may be the ultimate recipients of grants under one or more provisions of the program. Some are financed and administered entirely by the Federal Government; others require application through a provincial department of welfare, which actually makes the award on a cost-sharing basis with the Federal Government.

General welfare, bursary, training and staff development grants are shared provisions. General welfare grants provide funds for projects to improve welfare administration, to develop provincial consultative and co-ordinating services, and to strengthen and extend public and voluntary welfare services in child welfare, aging, general assistance and other welfare fields. Bursaries are provided for full-time graduate training at Canadian schools of social work, and training grants are available for employees of government and voluntary welfare agencies who are granted leave for this purpose. Staff development grants provide support for a wide variety of staff training programs for personnel employed, or to be employed, in public and non-governmental welfare agencies at the direct service, supervisory and administrative levels.

The other provisions of the program are administered and financed by the Federal Government. Welfare scholarships are awarded, on the basis of annual nation-wide competition, for graduate study in Canadian schools of social work, to a limited number of applicants who have completed at least their undergraduate studies with high academic standing. Fellowships are awarded in the same way for advanced study at Canadian and foreign universities to applicants who have demonstrated leadership qualities and ability in the fields of administration, teaching and research in Canadian welfare. Teaching and field instruction grants assist Canadian schools of social work with the salaries of additional staff required to implement the welfare grant program.

Under the Welfare Research Grant, funds are provided for a variety of surveys, studies and research projects undertaken by public and voluntary welfare and correctional agencies, universities and research institutions. Priority is given to those projects holding promise of significant progress in the organization, co-ordination and staffing of existing welfare services and in the development of new services focused on the prevention of welfare problems and dependency.

Subsection 7.—Vocational Rehabilitation

The nation-wide vocational rehabilitation program, started in 1952, was consolidated and extended under the Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Act, 1961. Under federal-provincial agreements to share equally the costs of co-ordination, assessment and provision of services to disabled individuals, of training personnel and of research, the provinces have developed comprehensive programs in co-operation with existing services. Services, which may be either provided directly or obtained from other agencies or individuals by provincial rehabilitation authorities, include medical, social and vocational assessment, counselling, restorative services, vocational training and employment placement. They are designed to assist individuals having a substantial physical or mental