

Subsection 4.—Allowances for Disabled Persons

The Disabled Persons Act of 1954, as amended, provides for federal reimbursement to the provinces for allowances paid to permanently and totally disabled persons age 18 or over who are in need and who have resided in Canada for at least ten years immediately preceding commencement of allowance or, if absent from Canada during this period, have been present in Canada prior to its commencement for a period equal to double any period of absence during the period. To qualify for an allowance a person must meet the required definition of "permanent and total disability" The federal contribution may not exceed 50 p.c. of \$75 a month or of the allowance paid, whichever is less. The province administers the program and, within the limits of the federal Act, may fix the amount of allowance payable, the maximum income allowed and other conditions of eligibility. Effective Apr. 1, 1965, Quebec withdrew from this federal-provincial program under the Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act, which entitles the province to a tax abatement as an equalization payment.

For an unmarried person, total income including the allowance may not exceed \$1,260 a year. For a married couple the limit is \$2,220 a year except that if the spouse is blind within the meaning of the Blind Persons Act, income of the couple may not exceed \$2,580 a year. Allowances are not paid to a person receiving an allowance under the Blind Persons Act or the War Veterans Allowance Act, assistance under the Old Age Assistance Act, a pension under the Old Age Security Act, or a mother's allowance. The allowance is not payable to a patient in a mental institution or a tuberculosis sanatorium. A recipient who is resident in a nursing home, an infirmary, a home for the aged, an institution for the care of incurables, or a private, charitable or public institution is eligible for the allowance only if the major part of the cost of his accommodation is being paid by himself or another individual.

Recipients of disability allowances who are in need may receive supplementary aid under general assistance programs in the province. In certain circumstances the Federal Government may share in such aid under the Unemployment Assistance Act (see below).

6.—Statistics of Allowances for Disabled Persons, by Province, Year Ended Mar. 31, 1966 with Totals for 1964-66

Province	Recipients in Month of March	Average Monthly Allowance	Federal Contribution during Year	Province or Territory	Recipients in Month of March	Average Monthly Allowance	Federal Contribution during Year
	No.	\$	\$		No.	\$	\$
Newfoundland.....	1,817	74.49	804,197	Alberta.....	1,933	73.18	851,833
Prince Edward Island...	788	74.25	349,881	British Columbia.....	2,385	73.86	1,061,500
Nova Scotia.....	3,474	73.92	1,524,103	Yukon Territory.....	2	75.00	900
New Brunswick.....	2,320	74.34	1,030,637	Northwest Territories..	26	74.47	19,376
Quebec.....	1		1				
Ontario.....	18,406	73.10	7,823,576	Canada..... 1964	34,588¹	73.51²	14,979,430²
Manitoba.....	1,566	73.80	688,650	1965	53,103	73.86	23,365,493
Saskatchewan.....	1,871	74.08	824,777	1964	51,671	69.48	20,206,543

¹ Effective Apr. 1, 1965, assistance ceased to be paid to the Province of Quebec under this program.

² Excludes Quebec.

Subsection 5.—Unemployment Assistance

Under the Unemployment Assistance Act 1956, as amended, the Federal Government may enter an agreement with any province to reimburse it for 50 p.c. of the unemployment assistance expenditures made by the province and its municipalities to persons and their dependants who are unemployed and in need. All provinces and territories have signed agreements under the Act. The rates and conditions of assistance are determined by the provinces or by their municipalities. Payments to both employable and unemployable persons are sharable under the agreements, as are the costs of maintaining persons in homes