The largest single grant has been directed to hospital construction. Up to Mar. 31, 1967, assistance for construction of hospital beds and auxiliary accommodation had been approved for 125,898 hospital beds and 15,636 bassinets, 24,012 beds for nurses and 919 beds for interns. Continuing federal expenditure under the General Public Health Grant, the second largest grant, has assisted the provinces in maintaining and extending surveillance by local health personnel across the country against epidemiological and environmental health hazards. Since 1948 more than 46,000 health and hospital personnel have received grant funds for special training and in 1966-67 alone more than 6,000 health workers were employed with grant assistance. Other grants are designated for specific areas of service, such as the prevention and treatment of mental health and tuberculosis, cancer control, reduction of infant mortality and improvement of maternity, infant and child care, medical rehabilitation and prevention and treatment of crippling conditions in children and adults.

 Amounts Available and Amounts and Percentages Expended under the National Health Grant Program, by Grant, for the Eighteen-Year Period Ended Mar. 31, 1966, and for the Year Ended Mar. 31, 1967.

Grant	1948-66 Period <sup>1</sup>			Year Ended Mar. 31, 1967 <sup>2</sup>		
	Amount Available	Amount Expended	Percentage Expended	Amount Available	Amount Expended	Percentage Expended
	\$	\$		\$	\$	
Crippled Children <sup>3</sup>	6,207,728	4,431,677	71		-	
Professional Training	17,191,644	16,547,735	96	1,411,376	1,447,950	103
Hospital Construction	252,419,132	233,945,344	93	20,367,320	16,473,944	81
Venereal Disease Control <sup>4</sup>		5,146,209	86	_		
Mental Health	126,734,488	107,531,187	85	6,254,322	6,030,278	96
Tuberculosis Control		63,720,635	94	1,202,903	1,641,797	136
Public Health Research		16,286,456	87	4,501,330	4,242,903	94
Health Survey <sup>5</sup>	645,180	540,960	84			
General Public Health	173,624,051	125,007,662	72	12,113,371	11,282,604	93
Cancer Control Laboratory and Radiological Ser-	62,489,353	45,476,985	73	1,387,630	1,122,426	81
vices <sup>#</sup>	47,404,300	14,450,881	30			
Medical Rehabilitation <sup>7</sup> Medical Rehabilitation and Crippled	6,500,000	3,016,750	46	-	-	-
Children <sup>8</sup>	16,410,550	11,157,137	68	2,071,457	1,876,895	91
Child and Maternal Health <sup>9</sup>	22,173,700	15,320,900	69	1,351,012	826,809	61
Totals	824,377,582	662,580,518	80	59,660,721	41,945,606	89

<sup>1</sup> Amounts available as set out in the Orders in Council and amounts expended for all types of grants to all provinces. <sup>2</sup> Figures for the year ended Mar. 31, 1967 apply to grant allocations and payments for Public Health Research and Hospital Construction in all provinces but exclude the respective amounts under all other types of grants that apply to the Province of Quebec; \$10,113,679 in amounts available to Quebec and an estimated expenditure of \$9,600,000 representing Quebec share through tax rebate under the Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act are therefore not included. Distribution by grant of the 1966-67 payment made to Quebec will be available for inclusion in the next succeeding edition of the Year Book. Expenditures may exceed 100 p.c. of amounts available through transfer of unexpended funds from one grant to another or, in the case of the Hospital Construction Grant, through revote of funds unused in previous years. <sup>3</sup> Merged with Medical Rehabilitation Grant, Apr. 1, 1960. <sup>4</sup> Absorbed into General Public Health Grant. Apr. 1, 1960. <sup>6</sup> Lansed in 1953 following the completion of provincial health surveys. <sup>6</sup> Introduced in 1953 and absorbed into General Public Health Grant. Apr. 1, 1960. <sup>7</sup> Introduced in 1953 and merged with Crippled Children Grant, Apr. 1, 1960. <sup>8</sup> Amounts for 1960-66 only; see footnotes ' and 7. <sup>9</sup> Introduced in 1953.

Emphasis is changing in the research that is being assisted by grant. Since September 1966, approval of grant support under the Public Health Research Grant requires that the projects show a direct relationship to one of the following aspects of public health: prevention of disease or disability, operational or administrative studies to improve health services, epidemiological studies, or environmental health. Most research in medical sciences and in the clinical fields is therefore excluded from the Public Health Research Grant unless it bears some special relationship to the four areas mentioned. A consolidated account of medical and public health research is given on pp. 302-303.