

complete their training, and to persons employed in public and voluntary welfare agencies in Canada who have been granted educational leave as part of agency staff-development plans. Funds are also available for a variety of short-term staff-training programs for graduate social workers and non-graduate welfare personnel employed by public or voluntary welfare agencies on direct service, supervisory or administrative work, where this can be justified as a means of achieving more effective and efficient administration.

Teaching and field instruction grants are available to Canadian Schools of Social Work to assist in the employment of additional faculty members and field instructors required as a result of the welfare grant program.

Funds are available to public and voluntary agencies for a variety of surveys, studies and research projects. Priority is given to those projects holding promise of making significant steps forward 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.

Each year scholarships for graduate study in social work will be awarded from federal funds to those persons who have completed their undergraduate studies with high academic standing. Fellowships for study at Canadian and foreign universities will also be awarded to persons who have demonstrated leadership qualities and ability of high order in the fields of administration, teaching and research in welfare.

Subsection 7.—Vocational Rehabilitation

The nation-wide vocational rehabilitation program, started in 1952, has been consolidated and extended since the enactment of 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 disability to become vocationally useful in gainful employment or in the home. A provincial Co-ordinator or Director of Rehabilitation, placed in the health or welfare department, is responsible for the co-ordination and administration of vocational rehabilitation services to disabled individuals.

The National Co-ordinator in the Civilian Rehabilitation Branch, Department of Labour, administers the federal aspects of this program including the co-ordination of federal activities in vocational rehabilitation and the provision of consultative services. A National Advisory Council composed of representatives of the provinces, employers, labour, the medical profession, national voluntary agencies and the universities has been established under the Act. A federal Interdepartmental Committee on Vocational Rehabilitation and the Co-ordination of Rehabilitation Services has also been formed. In the fiscal year 1961-62, prior to the new legislation becoming effective, federal-provincial expenditures under the old program (exclusive of vocational training) totalled \$364,850. Full reports were received of 1,669 disabled persons rehabilitated during the year; before rehabilitation the majority of these persons and their dependants relied on relatives or public assistance for support at an estimated annual cost of \$900,000, whereas following rehabilitation the estimated total annual earnings of those gainfully employed was estimated to be \$3,200,000.

Although administered separately, medical rehabilitation, vocational training and special employment services for the handicapped are available as integral parts of the federal-provincial rehabilitation program. The provincial co-ordinators seek out disabled persons for assessment and referral to appropriate services. Suitable training where required is supplied through the federal-provincial agreements made under the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act administered by the Department of Labour.