[Translation]

Hon. Robert K. Andras (Minister of Manpower and Immigration): 1. The projects are aimed to provide guidance and help in any manner or form to handicapped persons so that they may make a transition between their state of semi-dependance to total independance. Monitors are hired to teach them new skills and to assist them when visiting employers to offer their services. Furthermore, the projects provide ways and means of transportation to and from work. The handicapped are also assisted in their communications with governmental agencies most likely to help them.

2. Mr. Marc Ouellet, 3021 St. Siméon, Petit Village, Giffard, Mr. Réjean Fortin, 21 Thomas Chapais, Loretteville.

[English]

PROVISION OF MANPOWER AND UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE OFFICE SERVICES IN DELTA

Question No. 1,284-Mr. Reynolds:

Has the government any plans to put a Manpower and UIC office in Delta to serve the needs of over 55,000 people living in this area?

Mr. John M. Reid (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): In so far as the Department of Manpower and Immigration is concerned: No plans are being made to open a Canada Manpower Centre in Delta, B.C.

In so far as the Unemployment Insurance Commission is concerned: The Unemployment Insurance Commission is presently studying decentralization of its offices. It is not known at this time whether this study will affect the Delta area.

1972 INCOME TAX STATEMENT—CODED NUMBERS

Question No. 1,386-Mr. Rose:

1. On the 1972 Income Tax Statement of Farming and Income and Expenses, have coded numbers been added to the individual expense items for the first time and, if so, what is the purpose of these coded numbers?

2. Have other occupation forms been similarly coded and, if not, for what reason have farmers been singled out?

Hon. Robert Stanbury (Minister of National Revenue): In so far as the Department of National Revenue, Taxation, is concerned: 1. Yes. Coded numbers were added to facilitate direct keypunching for computer application of the information contained on Form T2042 (Statement of Farming Income and Expenses). This action on behalf of Statistics Canada was taken at the request of that agency under the authority of Section 23 of the Statistics Act.

2. No. The Department of National Revenue, Taxation has met the request of Statistics Canada that codes be assigned to Form T2042 for the reason stated above.

Order Paper Questions

WELFARE ASSISTANCE TO CHILDREN AGED 16 AND 17

Question No. 1,481-Mr. Hueglin:

1. Are children aged 16 and 17 able to obtain welfare or any other form of social assistance that would enable them to live independent of their name and, if so, on what basis?

2. (a) What are the statistics of children (i) 16 (ii) 17 receiving assistance as in Part 1 by month for the years 1970, 1971, 1972 (b) if these figures are not available, for what reason and are any actions planned to secure such information?

Hon. Marc Lalonde (Minister of National Health and Welfare): 1. Children 16 and 17 years of age may be granted social assistance in every province. However, the legislation governing eligibility and the rates of assistance paid vary from province to province. Under the Canada Assistance Plan, the federal government may share in the cost of such assistance granted on the basis of a needs test which takes into account an applicant's basic requirements and the income and resources available to him. A summary of the provincial situation follows: In Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, persons 16 years of age and over may be granted social assistance. In most cases the provincial legislation requires that the possibility of family support be investigated, and that the young person register for employment or provide documentation attesting to school attendance or to the desirability of continuing at school. In Newfoundland and Saskatchewan persons 16 years of age and over who have established themselves as self-supporting may be granted assistance. In Manitoba, assistance to persons under 18 is provided on a non-ward basis by the child welfare authority. Quebec does not grant social assistance to persons under 18 except on an emergency basis. Exceptions are made for young people who must live away from home to receive medical treatment or educational courses not covered by Manpower training programs. In Alberta young people over 16 who are not attending school are usually considered responsible for their own support; but emergency social assistance may be provided when they are unable to obtain employment. Applicants for social assistance who are 16 and 17 years old may be provided with ward or non-ward care through the child welfare program. Young people are generally not required to return to a home situation which has been investigated and found unsatisfactory.

2. (a) Provincial governments are responsible for the administration of social assistance programs, and statistical data reported by them do not identify recipients of social assistance by single-year age groups. Hence, it is not possible to answer this enquiry at this time. (b) An Information System Team is presently engaged in a project which has as its central focus the design and development of a system for gathering and processing such statistical data.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT—NUMBER OF MASTER MARINERS WITH FOREIGN-GOING CERTIFICATES

Question No. 1,513-Mr. Nowlan:

What is (a) the number of Master Mariners with foreign-going certificates employed by the Department of Transport in shore jobs (b) the number of non-Canadian Master Mariners with foreign-going certificates employed by the Department (c) what