

### *Other Health-Care Benefits*

Other health benefits which are provided under programs in some provinces include home nursing, appliances, physiotherapy, podiatry, chiropractic, and emergency transportation, usually at the discretion of the provincial authority. All such payments, including those initiated by municipalities, are sharable under the Canada Assistance Plan. Some of these benefits are now included under provincial medical-care insurance plans.

### *Federal Programs*

The Federal Government has customarily provided a range of health benefits to needy war veterans, Indians and Eskimos.

These groups are now covered under provincial or territorial public hospital and medical-insurance plans, the Federal Government paying premiums and utilization fees in most instances. The Federal Government continues to provide such extended health care as is necessary where it is not among benefits of provincial health-insurance programs.

### *Canada Assistance Plan*

The cost of health-care services provided to welfare recipients is shared with the Federal Government under the Canada Assistance Plan on the same basis as financial aid and welfare services (*see section on Social Assistance*).

### Rehabilitation Services

Public and voluntary agencies provide rehabilitation services to disabled and chronically-ill people in order to further their social and economic independence. Provincial health and welfare departments administer vocational rehabilitation programs for disabled adults. The Federal Government provides rehabilitation services for veterans and, in co-operation with the provinces, services to native Indians and Eskimos. Special programs exist for handicapped children, for the blind, the mentally defective, and for people suffering from tuberculosis, psychiatric disorders, arthritis, paraplegia and cystic fibrosis.

Medical rehabilitation is provided under the hospital and medical-care insurance in 29 special units of hospitals, five centres for hospital out-patients and 12 independent facilities. Workmen's compensation boards operate five rehabilitation centres for people who have been injured while at work. Two children's rehabilitation hospitals are privately financed. Moreover, the Department of National Health and Welfare administers 12 prosthetic service centres and gives special grants for the rehabilitation of crippled children as well as for training and research. Universities offer courses in physiotherapy, occupational therapy, audiology, speech therapy and prosthetics.

The Department of Manpower and Immigration shares with the provinces the costs of providing vocational rehabilitation services to disabled people.