

zens. All senior citizens' housing developments built with Quebec Housing Corporation assistance have been categorized as "non-profit" as they are administered by non-profit groups. The Federal-Provincial Housing Review Committee of Saskatchewan provides for monthly discussion of requirements.

Recommendation 54

That the provincial department or agency appoint the necessary staff members equipped to assist the municipalities and voluntary organizations in the determination of need and the development and implementation of housing programs.

ACTION TAKEN

With the exception of New Brunswick and Newfoundland which have no special staff assigned for this purpose, the other provinces feel that they have implemented this recommendation either through the provincial planning staff or regional offices. For example, Prince Edward Island Housing Officers travel throughout the Island giving assistance to communities in need of housing accommodation for their senior citizens. Nova Scotia, in addition to its planning staff at its provincial head office, has four regional offices staffed by field representatives and construction supervisors who keep in contact with the municipalities and assist in the implementation of housing programs.

Ontario at the present time has some 39 local housing authorities. In areas where there are housing developments under the auspices of the Ontario Housing Corporation there are resident managers, representatives of the Corporation. In the event that a municipality is just initiating a housing program, the local Council communicates with the Ontario Housing Corporation who undertakes the survey and lends the necessary technical assistance and advice.

Recommendation 55

That, in particular, funds and grants be provided in such amounts as to reduce to no more than token payments the capital funds required by voluntary organizations to qualify for loans under the limited dividend section of the act.

ACTION TAKEN

The National Housing Act was amended in 1969 to provide a broader framework for the provision of loans covering up to 95 per cent of lending value to both non-profit organizations and private entrepreneurs interested in the construction of housing for the elderly. In 1973 the Act was further amended to provide loans to private and municipally-owned non-profit organizations to cover up to 100 per cent of lending value plus a CMHC contribution of up to 10 per cent of cost for application against loan repayment and, in the case of private organization, a

grant of up to \$10,000 for use as "starter funds" to bring the organization to the point where it can apply for a loan.⁽¹⁾

Recommendation 57

That the provincial department or agency establish and enforce strict regulations concerning the design, siting and general operations of private homes or institutions offering individual or group living accommodation, short of medical care, to elderly people.

ACTION TAKEN

Organizations sponsoring low-rental housing for the elderly adhere to provincial standards and to those of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation if financed by that corporation. In the case of private homes, the legislation governing their operations usually comes under the Department of Social Services, Community Services or Health and Welfare, or the Welfare Homes Act as in the case of Alberta. Provincial standards are applicable in all cases.

Recommendation 58

That, as at the provincial level, housing for the aged be entrusted to the municipal department or agency which is also responsible for low rental housing in general and that a committee of representative citizens be established to assist the department in an advisory capacity.

ACTION TAKEN

Many communities are too small in population and economic base to undertake subsidized housing for senior citizens. Because of this provinces such as Newfoundland, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island⁽²⁾ operate with a provincial organization depending on advice from its board of directors and Housing Authority members some of whom are private citizens. In the case of Nova Scotia⁽³⁾ recommendations on future needs are the responsibility of the municipal housing authorities composed of local residents. Quebec⁽⁴⁾ has its regional health and social service councils which encourage areas to define their needs and plan for them. Ontario⁽⁵⁾ has 39 area Housing Authorities who submit their requirements for low rent housing to the Ontario Housing Corporation. The Manitoba⁽⁶⁾

- (1) Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Information Division. Letter dated November 2, 1973.
- (2) Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation. Letter dated August 7, 1973. New Brunswick Housing Corporation. Letter dated October 26, 1973. Prince Edward Island Housing Authority. Letter dated August 6, 1973.
- (3) Nova Scotia Housing Authority. Letter dated August 28, 1973.
- (4) The Canadian Council on Social Development. *Beyond Shelter*, July 1973, p. 67.
- (5) Ontario Housing Authority. Telephone Information, April 4, 1974.
- (6) Manitoba Housing and Renewal Corporation. Letter dated August 8, 1973.