

constructed social rehabilitation program, can have dramatic results in reducing the proportion of subsequent out-of-wedlock pregnancies in such a group.

I come now to research and the capability of national welfare grants. I want to say something about the contribution to research in the field of family planning that national welfare grants can and do make. Welfare research grants are offered as part of the national welfare grants program designed to assist in the development and strengthening of welfare services in Canada. Such grants are available to provincial welfare departments, municipal welfare agencies, voluntary welfare services, welfare councils, welfare treatment institutions, schools of social work, universities and research organizations in Canada, but not to individuals. Grants are made for one fiscal year and may be renewed on the basis of satisfactory progress. Priority is given to projects holding promise of producing new knowledge of general interest to the welfare constituency and wide application to welfare services, and to projects which advance the methodology of social research applied to welfare problems or services.

Applications for welfare research grants are appraised by staff of the Department of National Health and Welfare and, when warranted, by other interested federal and provincial government departments. They are then referred to a research advisory committee which makes recommendations on the application to the Minister of National Health and Welfare. The following guidelines are used in the relationship between the organizations applying for a welfare research grant and the direction of the program:

• (5:50 p.m.)

1. An application for a welfare research grant and the documentation attached to such application is confidential.

2. The applicant retains the authorship of copyright of a project application.

(a) The department is not at liberty to disclose the content of a research project application other than its purpose and objectives in general methodology once a project has been approved.

(b) The organization receiving a research grant retains the liberty of disclosing the content of an approved research project grant and is encouraged to do so when information is sought.

3. A welfare research grant is made on the following conditions: That on completion of the project, the Department of National Health and Welfare will be furnished with five copies of a final report; that one or more copies may be placed in the library of the department for unrestricted library use; that except as may be subsequently agreed, publication or general distribution of the report and condensation thereof is the responsibility of the grantee agency and/or principal investigator; that in any such publication acknowledgement will be made of the assistance rendered by the department under the national welfare grants program; that in any such publication the author or authors will state explicitly that the

Family Planning Centres

findings or opinion expressed are those of the author or authors.

In reference to research relative to family planning I might point to the "Project de recherche auprès du milieu défavorisé urbain Québécois" by Le Centre de Planification familiale du Québec Inc., Montreal. The object of this project is to determine the various family cultural variables peculiar to deprived milieux which have an influence on attitudes and behaviour with regard to fecundity in order to build a model of these cultural determinants and, from this knowledge, to determine the conditions necessary for family planning to succeed in this milieu.

This project was initially founded in 1969-70 and a new grant was awarded in 1970-71 to allow the continuation of the project. As I have already said, a research grant can only be awarded on a yearly basis, and a research project can receive another grant in a succeeding year if warranted by its progress during the previous year. An application is required for each fiscal year for the total duration of a research project. The project I have mentioned is not yet completed and the report is not expected before the summer of 1971.

Another project is titled "Causes et conséquences démographiques, économiques et sociales de la pratique de la méthode thermique de régulation des naissances" undertaken by the département de sociologie de l'Université Laval. The project is not yet completed; consequently, no report is yet available.

The purpose of this project was to explore to what extent the seeking of increased material well-being is combined with cultural and moral motivations of the couples interviewed in wanting to restrict the size of their families. The survey seeks to answer the implied question: What type of birth control is suitable to what level of education, and at what levels of education are people prepared to apply different types of methods?

The national welfare grants programs can also provide funds for demonstration projects and professional training. Such projects might include a demonstration of the most effective means of spreading information about family planning to the public as an example. In these ways the national welfare grants have some capability in all three aspects of the program in family planning of the Department of National Health and Welfare.

Now I should like to turn my attention to the capabilities of the Canada Assistance Plan in respect of family planning. The provisions of the Canada Assistance Plan are sufficiently broad and flexible that it can now contribute to the training, public information and research aspects of the federal program of family planning announced by the Minister of National Health and Welfare on September 18, 1970. These contributions are made possible by two provisions in the plan which constitute major innovations in federal-provincial shared-cost assistance programs.

For the first time it authorizes federal contributions to health care, administrative and welfare service costs of provincial welfare programs. Health care services, the