

Order Paper Questions

NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE—NUMBER OF APPEALS HEARD BY PENSION APPEAL BOARD

Question No. 658—Mr. Coates:

1. Since its inception, what has been the total number of appeals heard by the Pension Appeals Board and what is the breakdown between favourable and unfavourable decisions to appeals placed before this Board?

2. Of the total number of appeals placed before the Board, how many were at the initiative of the applicant for pension and how many were as a result of actions taken by the Minister of National Health and Welfare?

Hon. Marc Lalonde (Minister of National Health and Welfare): 1. The Pension Appeals Board acts as a tribunal of appeal for both the Canada Pension Plan and the Quebec Pension Plan. The total number of Appeals heard (i.e. brought to a conclusion) by the Board to date is 184 of which 62 are under the CPP and 122 under the QPP.

	Total	Canada	Quebec
Favourable (to appellant)	47	24	23
Unfavourable	136	37	99

In one instance, on consent of all parties, the matter was referred back to the Minister for readjudication. Seven further appeals have been heard and are under advisement. Still others have not yet been heard.

2. Of the total number of appeals for pensions (as opposed to appeals for contributions) placed before the Board (198), 164 were at the initiative or on behalf of the applicant for pension (Canada 7, Quebec 157). The remaining 34 were launched by the Minister of National Health and Welfare.

NUMBER OF COMMERCIAL VESSELS TRAVELLING THROUGH STRAITS OF JUAN DE FUCA, 1969-1972

Question No. 664—Mr. Munro (Esquimalt-Saanich):

1. How many commercial vessels weighing 500 tons or over, travelled in and out of Canadian waters through the Straits of Juan de Fuca in each calendar year 1969, 1970, 1971 and 1972?

2. What was the nature of the cargoes carried by these ships?

3. Under the flag of which country or countries, did these ships carry on their trade?

4. What were the main destination of these ships?

Mr. Herb Breau (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce): In so far as Statistics Canada is concerned: Statistics Canada compiles data on the cargo of commercial vessels only by ports of arrival and departure. No information is collected on the routes used to travel to and from these ports and therefore the data are not available to reply to this question.

MONITORING MARITIME TRAFFIC IN CANADIAN COASTAL WATERS

Question No. 668—Mr. Munro (Esquimalt-Saanich):

1. Has the government taken steps to monitor and/or direct inbound and outbound maritime traffic in Canadian coastal waters and, if so, on what date were these steps taken and in what form?

[Mr. Lalonde.]

2. How long has the government been monitoring and/or directing inbound and outbound maritime traffic in Canadian coastal waters?

Hon. Jean Marchand (Minister of Transport): 1. The Ministry of Transport has taken steps in a number of locations to monitor and/or direct inbound and outbound maritime traffic in Canadian coastal waters. Marine Traffic Regulating was implemented on the St. Lawrence River in August, 1966, Marine Traffic Regulating in the Canso, N.S. area on April 1, 1972, a Navigation Information service in Halifax Harbour on April 15, 1969, a Navigation Information Service at Saint John Harbour and approaches, N.B. on July 15, 1970 and a Marine Navigation Information Service for the southern coastal waters of British Columbia on July 1, 1972.

2. The Ministry of Transport has been monitoring and/or directing maritime traffic since the introduction of the St. Lawrence Marine Traffic Control System in August, 1966.

DATA ON LOW INCOME FAMILIES

Question No. 716—Mr. Neil (Moose Jaw):

1. In 1972, of those living below the Statistics Canada poverty line (a) what percentage of families (i) had no male head (ii) had a chronic physical problem in the family (iii) lived in houses considered unfit by normal Canadian standards (b) what percentage of males and females (i) had less than grade 8 education (ii) were unemployed more than 10 weeks (iii) were unemployed more than 20 weeks?

2. In 1972, of those with incomes less than or equal to the poverty line, how many were (a) farm families (b) non-farm families (c) Indian and/or Métis families?

3. In 1972, what percentage of income was paid out by Canadians on welfare for (a) food (b) housing?

4. In 1972, what percentage of the incomes of those earning less than \$2,000 a year went to paying federal income tax?

Mr. Herb Breau (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce): In so far as Statistics Canada is concerned: None of the requested information is available for 1972, data for the latest year available are quoted. 1. (a) In 1971 of all families below the low income cut-off:⁽¹⁾ (i) 20 per cent had no male head, (ii) data not available, (iii) data not available. (b) As family units rather than persons are classified according to their low income status the question is best answered in two parts.

Part 1. It is estimated that in 1971 of low income family heads: (i) 62 per cent of the male heads and 48 per cent of the female family heads (or 60 per cent of all low income family heads) had grade 8 education or less. (ii) 17 per cent of male heads and 6 per cent of female heads (or 15 per cent of all low income family heads) reported more than 10 weeks of unemployment for 1971. (iii) 13 per cent of male heads and 5 per cent of female heads (or 11 per cent of all low income family heads) reported 20 or more weeks of unemployment in 1971.

Part 2. And low income unattached individuals (individuals not in families, living alone without any other relatives⁽²⁾) (i) 53 per cent of males and 46 per cent of females (or 49 per cent of all low income unattached individuals) had grade 8 or less education. (ii) 16 per cent of males and 6 per cent of females (or 10 per cent of all low income unattached individuals) reported more than