



Province of
British Columbia

Services for People

Annual Report 1978

Honourable Grace M. McCarthy

With Fiscal Addendum
April 1, 1977 to March 31, 1978

Ministry of
Human Resources

Victoria, B.C., March, 1979

*To His Honour the Honourable Henry Bell-Irving,
D.S.O., O.B.E., E.D., Lieutenant-Governor of
the Province of British Columbia.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The Annual Report of the Ministry of Human Resources for the calendar year 1978, with fiscal and statistical addendum April 1, 1977 to March 31, 1978, is herewith respectfully submitted.

GRACE M. McCARTHY
Minister of Human Resources

*Office of the Minister of Human Resources
Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C.*

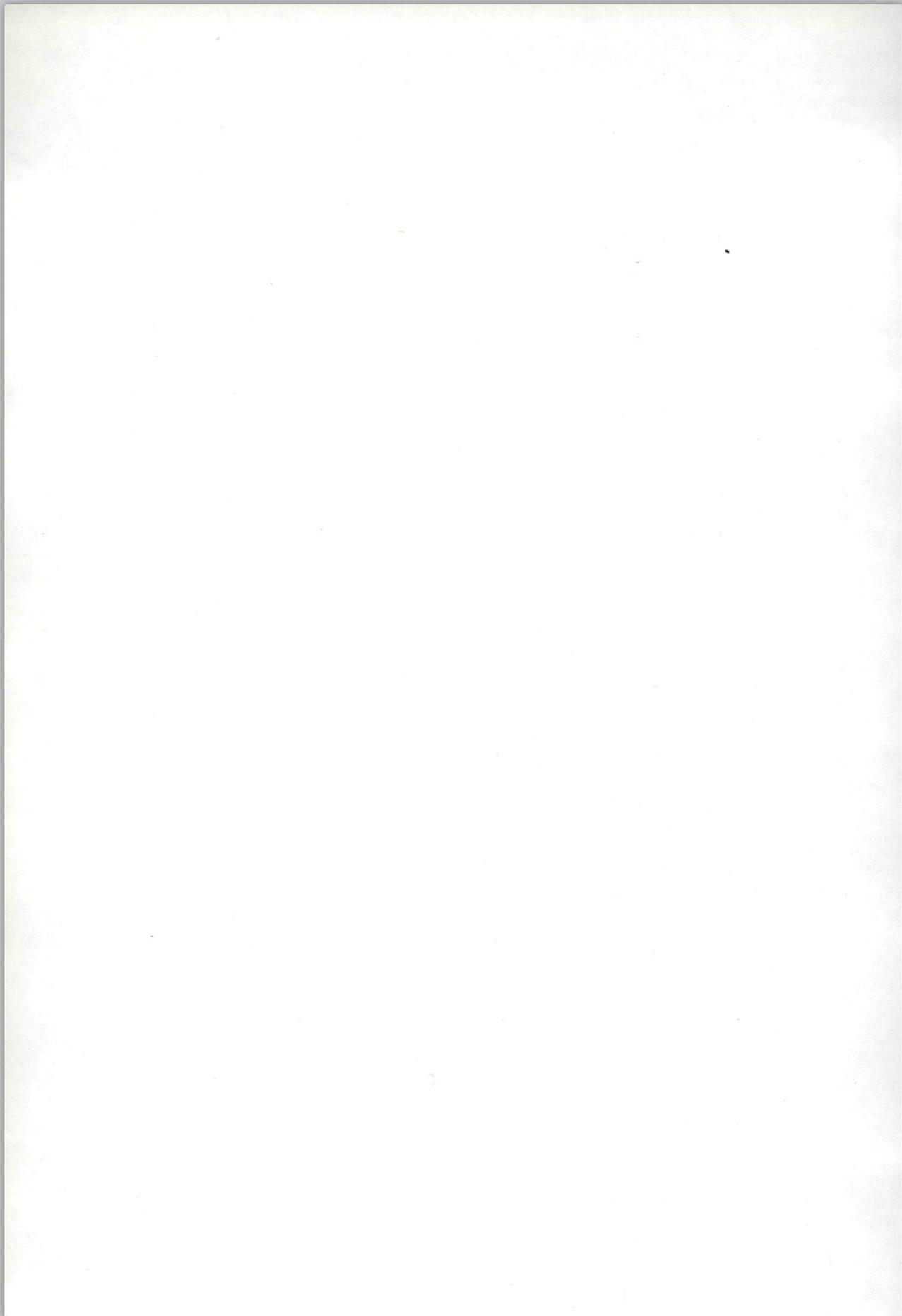
Ministry of Human Resources
Victoria, B.C., March, 1979

*The Honourable Grace M. McCarthy,
Ministry of Human Resources,
Victoria, B.C.*

Madam:

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Ministry of Human Resources for the calendar year 1978, with fiscal and statistical addendum April 1, 1977, to March 31, 1978.

JOHN NOBLE
Deputy Minister of Human Resources



**SERVICES
FOR PEOPLE**



REPORT OF THE MINISTRY, 1978

Foreword

On the following pages the reader will find a summary of the Ministry of Human Resources' programs and services for people during the calendar year, 1978.

Formal accounting in the Ministry is on a fiscal year basis ending March 31, and therefore *calendar year figures are estimates in a few instances*. A fiscal and statistical addendum in section VIII of this Report provides additional tables for the 1977/78 fiscal year period.

The Annual Report is divided into the following sections:

- I Administration and Organization
- II Family and Children's Services
- III Income Maintenance Services
- IV Health Care Services
- V Community Programs Services
- VI Residential Care for Adults and Handicapped Children
- VII Legislation Administered
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HIGHLIGHTS OF 1978

**Report of the Deputy Minister,
John Noble**

I will start by saying 'thank you' to all the staff of the Ministry, who have chosen a field in which there is often very little thanks and much criticism, either for not doing enough or for doing too much. The satisfactions of the work are apparent in the enthusiasm shown by so many over many years of service.

Support services to families and children continued to be a priority in 1978. Two hundred and sixty-five Family Support Workers with backgrounds in child care were designated in the local offices throughout the Province to provide support services to families. Family Support Workers attempt to assist families to resolve the problems causing stress, with long-term follow-up by social workers. Though the programme was in full operation only for the last four months of the year, evidence already shows that Family Support Workers have been successful in assisting families to stay together, improve their coping skills and manage independently.

A draft Family and Child Services Act was released in September 1978 for public discussion and comment. The intent of the Act in its final form will be to replace the Protection of Children Act, to emphasize the role of the family in caring for children and to provide the family with the support services needed to carry out this responsibility. Public comment has been considerable and many valuable contributions will be considered in preparing a Bill for presentation to the Legislature.

The Ministry continues its emphasis on preventive services for children through the expansion of the Infant Development Programme which assists parents to act as therapists for their own children who have been diagnosed as developmentally delayed. With this programme, handicaps can be prevented or significantly reduced through adequate stimulation in infancy.

On the principle that it is the duty of public servants to ensure co-ordinated delivery of services, the Ministry has co-operated with others in a number of ways. With the approval of Cabinet, Children's Committees have been established at the Provincial, Regional and local levels by the Ministries of the Attorney-General, Education, Health and Human Resources.

A manual on child abuse has been prepared for joint use by a range of professionals in recognition of the need for co-ordinated action in dealing with this family problem. A manual on court proceedings in child welfare has been jointly produced by the Ministry and the Provincial Court of British Columbia for use by Judges and Social Workers.

In the administration of income assistance, accountability has been emphasized. During 1978 the Ministry's ability to monitor and control its programmes was greatly enhanced with the full development of the internal Audit Team and the Inspector's programme.

Members of the Audit Team make regular visits to Ministry offices and provide managers with information on the functioning of various systems and adherence to policy. The Inspectors follow up on all information received on suspected abuse of income assistance.

The staff of the Provincial Rehabilitation Employment Programme continue to ensure that all available work opportunities are used as alternatives to income assistance wherever possible.

These efforts are based on the belief that constant improvement of the accountability and credibility of Ministry programmes will provide the most benefit to those who are in need of our services.

Figure 1 Ministerial Expenditures, 1978 (\$558.2 million)

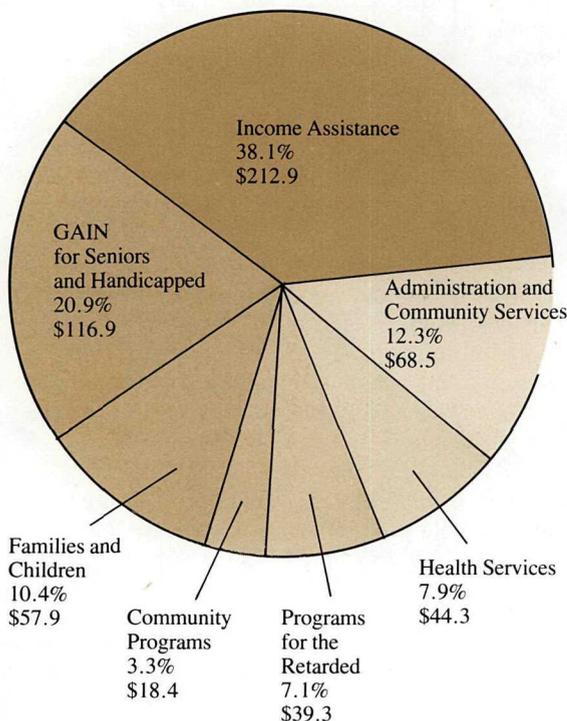


Table 1 Ministry of Human Resources Gross Expenditures - Comparison of Fiscal Years 1974-75 to 1977-78 and Calendar Year 1978

1978	1977-78	1976-77	1975-76	1974-75
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)
558.2	544.5	481.0	474.8	382.6

SUMMARY OF MINISTERIAL EXPENDITURES, 1978

	\$ (Millions)	Per Cent
1. Administration and Community Services (Headquarters operations; administrative and support services; field personnel, building occupancy and computer charges)	68.5	12.3
2. Service for families and children (Group, receiving, and foster homes; treatment resources; day care; special services to children; adoption services)	57.9	10.4
3. Income assistance (Basic assistance; low-income supplement; burials; transportation; repatriation; special needs; education and training)	212.9	38.1
4. Services for seniors and handicapped (GAIN for seniors, GAIN for handicapped, personal, intermediate and nursing home care*; homemaker services; achievement centres for handicapped)	116.9	20.9
5. Health Services (Drugs; dental; optical; medical; medical transportation; emergency health aid)	44.3	7.9
6. Community programs (Grants to community-based non-profit societies; work activity projects)	18.4	3.3
7. Special programs for the retarded (Residential programs at Woodlands, Tranquille, Glendale, and other institutions)	39.3	7.1
	558.2	100.0

**now transferred to Ministry of Health's jurisdiction*

**FEDERAL AND MUNICIPAL PROGRAM
COST-SHARING**

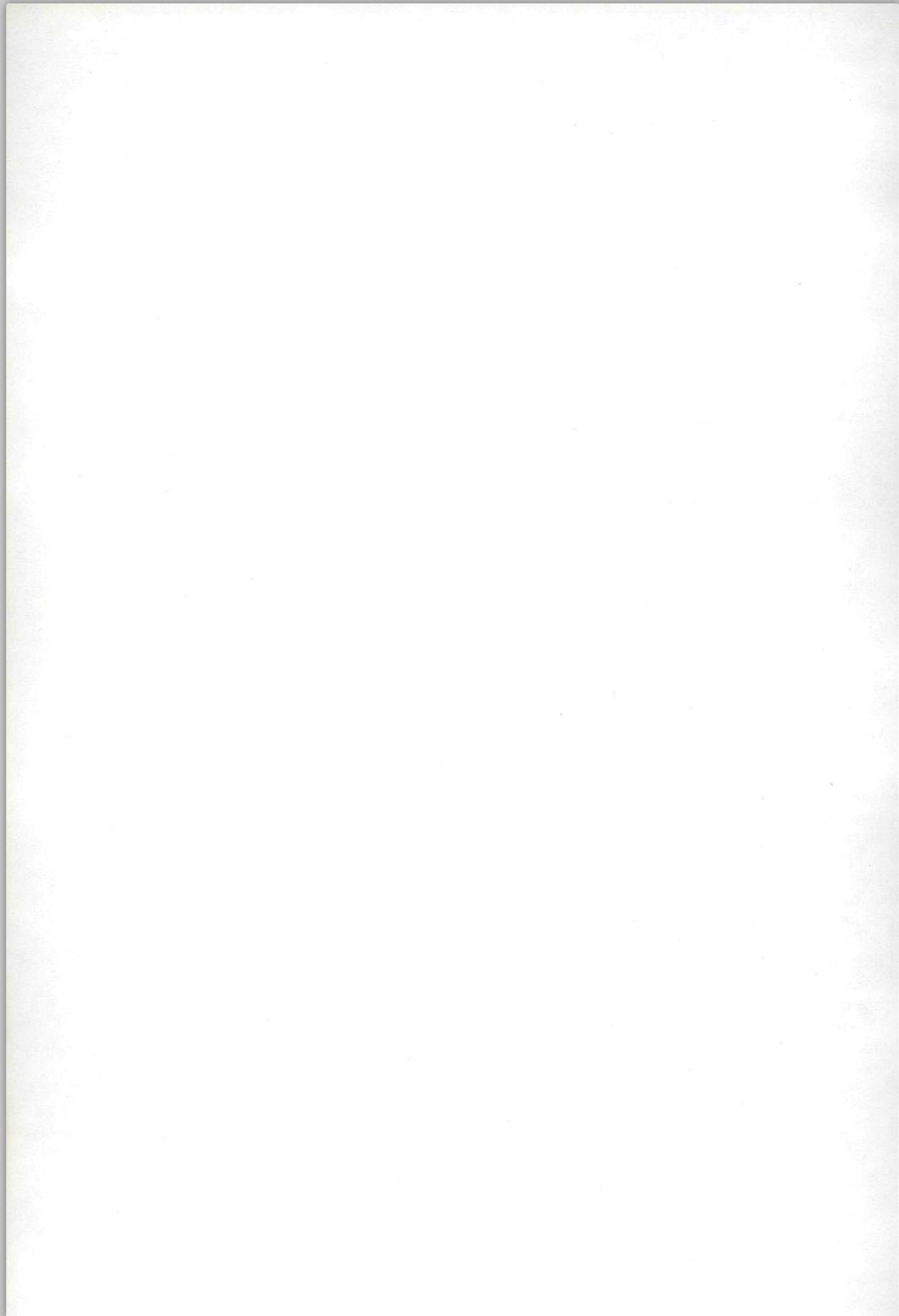
The Ministry of Human Resources provides a wide range of services to families and children, and those disadvantaged because of age, handicap, and unemployment. Expenditures for the calendar year 1978 totalled \$558.2 million. Table 1 illustrates a comparison from 1974-75 through 1978.

The Federal Government continued to contribute a significant proportion of Ministry operating and program costs under an agreement with the provinces provided for in the *Canada Assistance Plan (CAP) Act of 1967*.

According to the terms of the Canada Assistance Plan, and within specified limits, the Province may claim from the Federal Government up to 50 per cent of the Provincial expenditures on income assistance and social service benefits, provided they are administered according to Provincial legislation that is within the limits prescribed in the *Federal Canada Assistance Plan Act*.

The Province continues to negotiate toward optimum sharing and, because the Federal legislation sets no ceiling on the gross amount to be shared, the Federal share of costs has been increasing. However, only some programs are shareable under the Canada Assistance Plan Act. For instance, income assistance and child welfare services are shareable, but the Guaranteed Available Income for Need payments to persons 60 years and over are only partially shareable, and the GAIN payments to persons receiving Old Age Security and the Pharmacare expenditures to persons 65 years and over are not yet shareable.

Municipalities also cost-share income assistance programs, day care subsidies, health care programs, maintenance of dependent children, homemaker service, and adult care. In 1978, municipalities were charged \$27,021,211 or approximately 10 per cent of the cost of these programs. Throughout this Report reference is made to cost-sharing between the Federal and Provincial Governments, but for the programs described in this Report, municipal sharing is included as part of the Provincial contribution.



Section I

ADMINISTRATION AND ORGANIZATION

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BRITISH COLUMBIA

HUMAN RESOURCES REGIONS

December, 1977

1. Vancouver City, East area
2. Vancouver City, Burrard area
3. Okanagan
4. Kootenays
5. Prince George/Cariboo
6. Fraser Valley
7. Prince Rupert/Bulkley Valley
8. North and South Peace River
9. Kamloops Mainline
10. Vancouver Island North of Malahat
11. Victoria and Area
12. Fraser South
13. Fraser North
14. West Coast
16. Vancouver City, South area
17. Vancouver City, West area



HIGHLIGHTS

Recent changes in the Ministry's organization and administration reflect the consolidation of provincial social services under the Ministry of Human Resources, completed in 1977.

A Division of Lower Mainland Support Services was established to house those Ministry activities in the lower mainland area which could not be regionalized.

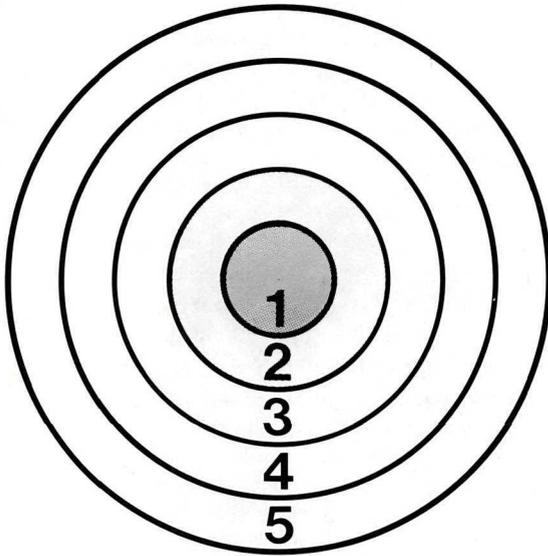
All accounting and cheque-generating activities were consolidated under the Ministry Comptroller's office, while personnel-related activities, including Staff Training and the Library, were consolidated under the Division of Personnel Administration. A Division of Information Services was established in recognition of the Ministry's increased responsibilities for good internal and public communications. Similarly, the new Management Services Division reflects the Ministry's increased need for improved management information systems.

MINISTRY ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

The Ministry of Human Resources delivers a broad range of social services and income security programs, including social allowances, assistance to the handicapped, age benefits, Pharmacare, services to the retarded, day care, homemakers, child welfare and a variety of related programs. Policy, priorities and program content for these services and programs are determined by Government through legislation, Orders-in-Council, and Ministerial direction. The administrative implications to put these directives into effect require the organization of people, their effort and procedures.

The nature of the programs and functions of the Ministry have required the establishment of a decentralized organization composed of two large institutions serving the mentally retarded and sixteen regions. Support services to these operations are partially decentralized; however, there is also a central body composed of professional and administrative positions organized into program and administrative divisions to provide services, program monitoring and policy control for the decentralized operations. Overall direction and control of the organization is provided by the Office of the Deputy Minister and the Executive Committee.

In recent years the Ministry has evolved a flexible, functional reporting system to enable this large and complex organization to respond quickly and efficiently to changing policies, programs and conditions. This reporting system, which involves delegation, assignment of accountabilities, direction and control, can be described graphically as a series of concentric rings. At the centre of this organization is the Deputy Minister's Office. Succeeding rings or spheres of accountability and authority extend outward into the service delivery system, culminating with direct service program activity at the local office.

Organization


1/ The Deputy Minister and Assistant Deputy Minister are responsible for ensuring that the Ministry's policies, priorities, and program content as determined by the Government are administered appropriately. Twelve senior and middle management positions report directly to the Office of the Deputy. The Assistant Deputy Minister carries, by delegation, organizational responsibilities assigned to the Deputy Minister and any of these twelve positions may report on assignment to the Assistant Deputy Minister. In addition to the Deputy and Assistant Deputy, the Office of the Deputy Minister consists of a Coordinator of Executive Staff and four administrative support staff.

2/ Executive Committee members advise the Deputy Minister on matters relating to policy and administration and assume over-all responsibility for assigned programs and the delivery of all services in designated geographic areas of the Province. The members include the Deputy and Assistant Deputy Ministers, five Executive Directors, and the Ministry Comptroller. Program and regional assignments to Executive Committee members may change from time-to-time in response to shifting workload demands and priorities. 1978 assignments to Executive Committee members are depicted on the following organizational chart.

3/ Managerial personnel are assigned responsibility for the administration of a particular program or the delivery of all services in a regional management area. In 1978 there were 11 divisional managers, the Superintendent of Child Welfare, two institutional managers (Tranquille and Woodlands), and 16 regional managers.

4/ Supervisory personnel are assigned responsibility for the delivery of services in a local district office, a divisional subsection (such as Foster Homes or GAIN for Seniors), or a department or service facility in a larger institution (such as Nursing, Dietary or Housekeeping).

5/ Social workers; child care workers; financial assistance workers; case aides; psychologists; dietary, housekeeping, nursing, maintenance, and treatment staff of the institutions, and the administrative support staff who service the almost 200 work locations about the Province, provide the Ministry's services and programs at the local level.

**MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES
ORGANIZATION CHART,
DECEMBER 31, 1978**

MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCES
Honourable Grace M. McCarthy

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER
John Noble - Deputy Minister
E.L. Northup - Assistant Deputy Minister

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
D. Bingham

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
R. Burnham

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
R.K. Butler

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
R.F. Cronin

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
H. Saville

MINISTRY COMPTROLLER
M. Cook

REGIONS 5, 7 & 8
Community Projects
Inspectors Program

REGIONS 10 & 11
Glendale
Family and
Children's
Services

REGIONS 3, 4 & 9
Tranquille
Health Care
Personnel and
Staff Training

Superintendent of
Child Welfare
Pharmacare
Lower Mainland
Support Services
Management Services
Information Ser-
vices
Federal/Provincial
Agreements

**REGIONS 1, 2,
16 & 17**
Woodlands

**REGIONS 6, 12,
13 & 14**
Income Assistance
PREP

Financial Services
Accounting Services
GAIN for Seniors
and Handicapped
SAFER Program
Audit Services
Research
Office Administration

THE SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEM

The Ministry's basic delivery unit for the numerous social welfare programs is the local district office under the direction of a supervisor. These are located in all larger communities and within relatively easy commuting distance of the smaller communities, except along the British Columbia coast and in the northwest extremities of the Province. By design and policy, the size of the offices is limited and an effort is made to identify the office with a particular neighbourhood or area.

The Province has been divided into 16 management regions under the direction of a Regional Manager. The Ministry's regions are as follows:

- Region 1: Vancouver City, East area, with 13 local offices;
- Region 2: Vancouver City, Burrard area, with 9 local offices;
- Region 3: Okanagan, headquarters at Vernon with offices at Grand Forks, Kelowna, Oliver, Penticton and Vernon;
- Region 4: Kootenays, headquarters at Nelson with offices at Castlegar, Cranbrook, Creston, Fernie, Invermere, Kimberley, Nelson, New Denver, and Trail;
- Region 5: Prince George/Cariboo, headquarters at Prince George, with offices at Prince George (five offices), Fort St. James, Mackenzie, 100 Mile House, Quesnel, Vanderhoof and Williams Lake;
- Region 6: Fraser Valley, headquarters at Abbotsford, with offices at Abbotsford, Chilliwack, Hope, Maple Ridge, Mission and Langley;
- Region 7: Prince Rupert/Bulkley Valley, headquarters at Terrace, with offices at Burns Lake, Houston, Kitimat, Prince Rupert, Queen Charlotte City, Smithers, Terrace and Granisle;
- Region 8: North and South Peace River, headquarters at Dawson Creek, with offices at Dawson Creek, Fort St. John, Fort Nelson, Chetwynd and Cassiar (opened November, 1978);
- Region 9: Kamloops Mainline, headquarters at Kamloops, with offices at Cache Creek, Golden, Kamloops (two offices), Lillooet, Merritt, Revelstoke, Salmon Arm, Clearwater and Princeton;

Region 10: Vancouver Island North of Malahat, headquarters at Duncan, with offices at Campbell River, Courtenay, Duncan, Nanaimo, Wellington, Parksville, Port Alberni, Port Hardy, and Alert Bay;

Regional 11: Victoria and area (Capital Regional District) with 13 local offices;

Region 12: Fraser South, headquarters at Delta, with offices at Delta (two offices), Richmond (two offices), Surrey (five offices), and White Rock;

Region 13: Fraser North, headquarters at New Westminster, with offices at Burnaby (three offices), and New Westminster (two offices);

Region 14: Burrard South Coast, headquarters at Vancouver, with offices at Sechelt, Coquitlam (two offices), Port Moody, North Vancouver (two offices), Squamish, West Vancouver, Bella Coola, Powell River and Port Coquitlam;

Region 16: Vancouver City, South area, with nine local offices;

Region 17: Vancouver City, West area, with five local offices.

MINISTRY COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE

The Ministry Comptroller's Office is responsible for all matters pertaining to financial accounting and fiscal control within the Ministry. During 1978, the support services divisions of Research, Office Administration, and the Audit Team were added to the Comptroller's Office to improve efficiency and communication. The activities of each of these Divisions is reported separately. The most satisfactory change, however, was the highly successful integration of the Accounting Division of the former Vancouver Resources Board with the Comptroller's Office. A major benefit derived from this change was the introduction to the Ministry of a more versatile management oriented accounting system. The Ministry plans to study the feasibility of expanding the system to the whole Ministry.

Upgrading accounting policy and procedure manuals, providing consultation and conducting training sessions for field staff continued to be high priorities in 1978, especially as more and more responsibilities are regionalized.

MANAGEMENT SERVICES

The objective of Management Services Division is to provide the Ministry with effective management information and operating systems. It is responsible for the development, design, implementation and maintenance of these systems. It supports line management and staff in identifying and formulating their needs and coordinates activities with British Columbia Systems Corporation, which provides equipment and specialized technical expertise.

During 1978 the GAIN processing and payment system used in the Greater Vancouver area was successfully introduced throughout the Lower Mainland and metropolitan Victoria.

Development of an on-line inquiry and data entry capability continued and should be ready for field testing during the early part of 1979.

New systems are being developed for Pharmacare, bus passes plan and Woodlands educational programs. The Ministry is also conducting an extensive feasibility study which will result in requirement definitions for a major Family and Children Services Management Information System.

AUDIT TEAM

The objective of the Ministry's Audit Team is to audit the administration of Ministry programs. During 1978 the Audit Team consisted of nine auditors, a supervisor, one full-time stenographer and one half-time stenographer.

The Audit Team's first priority during 1978 has been to perform internal audits of Ministry offices and programs concentrating on determining the standard of compliance with policies, accuracy of recording of information and on evaluating operational efficiency and controls.

The second priority has been to perform financial reviews and operational audits of institutions where Ministry funds or services are provided, and in organizations operated by societies receiving Ministry grants and/or funding to administer social services.

During 1978, the Audit Team completed the following audits:

Ministry District Offices	84
Ministry P.R.E.P. Offices	10
Society operated organizations and institutions	30
Ministry Central Office Divisions	1
Ministry operated institutions	3
Special Program Reviews	1

On the basis of the audit recommendations, improvements have been made to individual office procedures and corrective action has been taken concerning specific client cases. Also, recommendations have resulted in policy changes and clarifications having general application to Ministry programs.

OFFICE ADMINISTRATION

The Division of Office Administration provides a range of administrative support services to the Ministry. These include analysis and consultation on administrative requirements in a variety of program areas; coordinating the purchase of supplies and equipment; distribution of forms; planning and coordination of office space and buildings; and the printing and distribution of program policy, procedures, and administrative information.

The Division is also responsible for Headquarters mail services and for the issuance of bus passes to senior citizens.

PERSONNEL AND STAFF TRAINING

The objective of the Division of Personnel and Staff Training is to provide support services to the Ministry in the areas of organization and classification of studies; labour relations; safety; and in the recruitment, orientation, work performance evaluation, and training of staff. The Division also has responsibility for the delivery of library services to the Ministry's staff.

In 1978, the number of permanent positions in the Ministry increased from 3,217 to 3,794. This increase is primarily due to the integration with the Ministry of Human Resources of the former Vancouver Resources Board on January 1, 1978, and secondly, due to the addition of positions for the new Family Support Worker program.

After the integration into the Ministry of the Vancouver Resources Board, a number of V.R.B. sections were consolidated into existing Ministry Divisions (e.g. Office Administration, Accounts) and a number of formerly centralized functions in Vancouver were decentralized to regions (e.g. Day Care Information Services, Volunteer Services, Alternate Education Program). Personnel Services in Victoria, Personnel Services in Vancouver (formerly with the Vancouver Resources Board), Staff Training Division and Library Services were amalgamated.

As a result of the closure of the Island Youth and Guthrie Centres, a re-training program for approximately 80 staff was developed and implemented and all staff and positions resulting from the closure of the Island Youth and Guthrie Centres were reassigned. Appropriate job classifications were established for Family Support Worker Program and the staff for this program were recruited and assigned. Initial and ongoing training was provided to the Child Care Counsellors working in the Family Support Worker Program.

A number of organization changes were made to Ministry District Offices (e.g. Surrey District Offices decentralized from one to five offices, New Denver and Hope District Offices established as independent offices; and Merritt and Princeton District Offices were consolidated into the same region under one supervisor). Both Management Services Division and Information Services Division were established as a result of organizational studies. The organization and classifications of Community Projects Division and the P.R.E.P. Offices in downtown Vancouver were totally reviewed.

Training programs were developed and implemented for Administrative Assistants and Family and Children's Services' Coordinators in the Regional Managers' support staff.

The book and periodical collection of the former V.R.B. was transferred and integrated with the collection in Victoria, and the collection was expanded to include child psychology, remedial tutoring, sexual dysfunctioning, labour relations and job skills. Comprehensive bibliographies in the subject areas of Mental Retardation, Child Abuse and Foster Family Care were compiled and the Tables-of-Contents service was expanded to include special interest groups, i.e. Adoption Services, Child Abuse Teams, Family Support Workers, P.R.E.P. and Clinical Services. The book and serial catalogues of U.B.C., Simon Fraser and the University of Victoria were obtained on microfiche.

Table 2 Personnel Activities

	1978 Ministry Total Including Vancouver	1978 Ministry Total ** Excluding Vancouver	1977 Ministry Total Excluding Vancouver
Vacancies Filled	922	675	729
Promotions	122	81	76
Reclassifications*	79	49	158
Resignations	577	417	831
Transfers (non-promotional movement of staff)	176	138	79

* *Reclassification figures do not include excluded positions.*

** *Figures for 1978 excluding Vancouver are provided this year only in order to provide for a meaningful comparison with last years figures.*

INFORMATION SERVICES

The Information Services Division was created in mid-1978 in recognition of the increased number of Ministry personnel and the Ministry's province-wide scope. Its objective is to provide information about the Ministry's services and programs to the public, the press and to staff.

The Information Services Division operates out of two offices in Victoria and Vancouver. The Manager of the Division began work in Victoria in mid-1978 and supervises the Media Resources office and the Community Relations office in Vancouver.

Initial activities of the Division included identifying and assessing the needs of the Ministry for information services, through questionnaires and personal contact with Managers. Areas identified as deserving priority were the development of greater public understanding of the Ministry's mandate, the provision of adequate information materials to assist staff in communicating with the public, and improvement in inter-Ministerial communications.

As a result, the Division is in the process of producing information packages for use in foster recruitment, fairs and exhibitions, staff orientation, and general public information. The packages will consist of both written and audio-visual information material for the use of staff and for staff to use in communicating with the public.

Media Resources staff also continue to work closely with the staff training division in production of audio-visual materials for staff training.

LOWER MAINLAND SUPPORT SERVICES

Lower Mainland Support Services provides a variety of special services primarily to regions in the Vancouver and Lower Mainland areas. This is accomplished through a network of 10 sections. The largest, Emergency Services, provides after-hours emergency response for the Greater Vancouver area out of two offices - 52 Water Street, Vancouver, and 1062 Austin Road, Coquitlam; the Gastown teenage street program; and emergency assistance (food and shelter) on a one-night only basis. The services operation out of the Gastown office are a combined effort with Metropolitan Health, Vancouver City Police Department and the Ministry of the Attorney-General - Corrections (Probation) Branch.

The Child Abuse Team is a staff development resource for the Ministry throughout the Province as well as providing expert consultation to the eight Lower Mainland regions.

Clerical Services provides a central index and file repository, clerical training and expertise, and stock room to regions 1, 2, 16 and 17.

Court Services is responsible for the provision of legal services to regions 1, 2, 16 and 17 where Court action either has been initiated or is contemplated pursuant to the provisions of the Protection of Children Act, the Juvenile Delinquents Act or the Children of Unmarried Parents Act. (see Tables 3 and 4).

In-Home Services provides homemakers, emergency homemakers and handymen to clients in emergency circumstances which indicate such services will preserve the family unit.

Volunteer Services co-ordinates the work of three hundred volunteers to provide a wide variety of services to children and families, including transportation, tutoring and counselling.

The Human Sexuality Consultant provides, on a Province-wide basis, workshops for social workers, child care workers, volunteers, foster parents, parents and teachers of the retarded, and others.

Orthopsychiatric Services offers psychiatric and psychological consultative services, as well as treatment programs where possible. This section also provides supportive services to staff in custody, apprehension and adoption court cases, and assessment and intervention in cases of child abuse or family violence. In 1978 this section gave 44 workshops for staff and saw more than 1,000 clients.

Medical Clinic provides medical examinations to children coming into care, and ongoing monitoring of children while in the care of the Ministry.

Nutritional Services main function is to provide assistance and support to those low-income people who are having difficulty providing adequate food for themselves or their families.

Table 3 Lower Mainland Support Services, Court Services Division Statistics, Protection of Children Act, January, 1978 - December, 1978

Apprehensions	378
Supervision Orders	99
Temporary Orders	358
Permanent Orders	152
Other appearances (Adjournments, Reports, Orders for Substitutional Service, etc.)	1,413
Total appearances	2,400

(These figures reflect the number of families, not children. Orders refer to first and subsequent Orders and include contested hearings.)

Table 4 Lower Mainland Support Services, Court Services Division statistics, Children of Unmarried Parents Act, January 1978 to December 1978

Active Cases	228
Brief Service	15
New Referrals	41
Transferred Cases	10
Closed Cases	21
Lump Sum Settlements	8
Three-Party Agreements	5
Court Action:	238
a) Laying Complaint (new cases)	27
b) Show Cause	23
c) Application to Vary	17
d) Application to Rescind	5
e) Application for Security for Performance of Order	3
f) Garnishee Order	-
g) Reciprocal Enforcement of Maintenance Order (REMO)	4
h) Adjournments	159

INSPECTORS PROGRAM

This program was initiated in mid 1976 to investigate alleged or suspected client abuse of welfare programs administered by the Ministry of Human Resources. The Inspectors make recommendations for policy and procedures to prevent potential fraud in welfare programs, recover where possible client-initiated over-payments of benefits, and prepare and submit appropriate cases to court for prosecution.

At the end of 1978 there were 28 Provincial Inspectors, including a Program Coordinator, and one Inspector working full time on Pharmacare cases. It is the responsibility of each Inspector to receive complaints or information concerning alleged fraudulent practises by people applying for benefits. They are located throughout the Province at Regional offices.

The Inspectors continue to concentrate their efforts towards identifying weaknesses in application and administrative procedures which could facilitate fraud by those so inclined. Frequently, Inspectors attend lectures and workshops to advise field workers on ways and means to prevent fraud during application.

Concentrated effort is made to terminate assistance to those who are found to be ineligible.

In all cases close liaison is maintained with the case worker responsible for the client. The deterrent effect of the program is difficult to measure, but it is obviously present.

Statistics in Tables 5, 6, and 7 for the calendar year ending December 31, 1978 cover the work of the program.

Table 5 Monthly Reports of cases referred to Inspectors for Investigation

1978			
January	297	July	291
February	289	August	337
March	371	September	299
April	328	October	294
May	329	November	367
June	322	December	292

Note: In addition to the foregoing cases referred to the Inspectors, many other cases of client-induced overpayments are dealt with monthly by staff directly responsible for administering income assistance and social services.

Table 6 Statistics for all Regions January 1 to December 31, 1978

Total number of cases reported for investigation -	
Charges laid	268
Cases still before the Courts	212
Cases still under investigation	2,282
Unfounded complaints or insufficient evidence to proceed	866
Settlements otherwise (than Court) negotiated	375
Values of recoveries made, ordered or agreed to	\$420,313.73

RESEARCH AND STATISTICS DIVISION

The addition of a new staff member during 1978 facilitated a renewed emphasis on the statistical responsibilities of Research and Statistics Division. Perhaps the most important innovation in this area was the adoption of a computer produced statistical system for the Income Assistance Program. The Division has also taken over responsibility for producing the provincial summaries of two major Income Assistance reports and is in the process of reviewing the statistical systems in the Family and Children's Services area. The Division has also undertaken to obtain census data for each region and district office area.

Development of the Predictive Model of Basic Income Assistance Caseloads and Costs was completed when it was fully integrated into the Ministry budgeting process. At the same time, preliminary work on a predictive model for the Gain for Seniors and Handicapped Programs was begun. The two models have many features in common and it is hoped that, during the coming year, they can be integrated so that the Gain for Seniors and Handicapped Model can benefit from the more advanced development of the Basic Income Assistance Model.

The Income Assistance Survey moved forward considerably in 1978. Data gathering finished at the end of April when one full year of interviewing was completed. Since that time efforts have been concentrated on coding the interviews and preparing the data for analysis. It is anticipated that detailed analysis will begin early in 1979.

A project to assess the eligibility determination process of the GAIN Supplementary Age Benefits to Old Age Security/Guaranteed Income Supplement/Spouses Allowance Program entered its final stage during 1978. During the first half of the year a sample of approximately 2,000 clients were interviewed by field workers across the Province. This process entailed many logistic problems but the wholehearted cooperation of the field staff made possible the desired level of success. The data from these interviews have since been coded and work on the final analysis and report has begun.

Efforts to improve the Division's access to program data was greatly facilitated by the use of a time sharing computer system. As a result the ability of Research and Statistics Division to provide quick answers to important questions has continued to improve. This in turn has brought about a greater demand for this type of service so that it now consumes the largest block of the Division's resources.

FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL AGREEMENTS

The Federal-Provincial Agreements section is a new section of the Ministry established in recognition of the increasing complexity of Federal Programs and their significant impact on provincial services, revenues, and expenditures. The objectives of the section are to ensure that, within Ministry policy, maximum revenues are obtained through federal cost sharing agreements; to ensure that the Ministry's position, as it relates to federal programs, is presented in inter-provincial and interministry meetings; and to ensure that in the preparation of Ministry programs the impact of federal cost sharing agreements and other government and Ministry programs are taken into account.

In order to achieve these objectives, the section is responsible for consultation and evaluation of ministry programs with respect to cost sharing; negotiation and consultation with federal officials on cost sharing legislation and on federal programs such as unemployment insurance and family allowance programs which affect Ministry programs; negotiations with federal officials with respect to income assistance and family and children's services to native people; preparation and coordination of Ministry proposals for federal-provincial and inter-provincial meetings of ministers and of officials; organization of inter-provincial meetings of Ministers of Social Services and officials when held in British Columbia; and development with appropriate Ministry divisions and other Ministries, of program proposals for the Ministry.

As of April 1, the staff compliment of a manager, two program analysts and a secretary was in place.

During the first part of the year the main efforts of the section were directed towards interpretation and evaluation of the federal social service financing legislation, which would have replaced the cost sharing of welfare services under the Canada Assistance Plan. The fiscal restraint policy of the federal government announced during the summer resulted in the indefinite postponement of the proposed block funding under the social services financing legislation. Also, during the first part of the year the section organized the first inter-provincial meeting of Deputy Ministers of social services held at Vancouver in April. For this meeting the section prepared a paper on inter-provincial consultation. The ideas put forward to the provincial Deputy Ministers were later accepted by provincial Ministers of social services at their meeting in September.

With the fiscal restraint policy of the federal government, the section's efforts were focused on assessing the impact on the Ministry's programs of the federal changes to unemployment insurance and family allowance. In addition to assessing the impact of unemployment insurance changes, the section worked with the Ministry of Labour to develop an alternative to the federal changes in unemployment insurance. This alternative, which was supported by other provinces, was presented to the federal government at the federal-provincial meeting of Ministers of Social Services held in November.

Section II

FAMILY AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES

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HIGHLIGHTS

During 1978, Family & Children's Services Division activities reflected the Ministry's continuing efforts to provide support to families, enabling children in crisis to remain within their own homes and communities. One of the most significant moves in this direction was the designation of 265 Family Support Workers in local offices throughout the province, to provide direct assistance to families in crisis. Early results of an evaluation of this service would indicate that in many situations it has enabled the family to remain intact and resolve the crisis without further Government intervention.

Regional Family and Children's Services Coordinators were appointed during 1978, with responsibility for improving standards and monitoring of services to children and families at local levels.

An increase in the maximum subsidies available to parents using Day Care Services was introduced. As well, the income testing formula was changed to allow more families in lower and lower middle income groups to receive higher subsidies.

Efforts to improve the coordination and communication between Ministries involved with the delivery of services to children were highlighted during this past year, with the establishment of a Deputy Minister's Interministerial Children's Committee (I.M.C.C.). As well as the Ministry of Human Resources, the Ministries of Health, Education Science and Technology, and the Attorney General are actively involved. Regional and local counterparts of this committee were appointed to deal with a number of issues requiring interministerial cooperation. An interministerial Manual dealing with child abuse policy was completed and will be circulated for use by those professionals with whom these children and families first come into contact.

Foster homes continue to be our most essential resource for children for whom we are responsible. Nearly 5,500 B.C. families are sharing their homes and committing their energies to this program, involving more than 5,700 children.

Another program to receive attention during 1978 was Adoption. A Ministry Adoption Task Force was established in September to review Adoption Policies and Practices in British Columbia. With very few infants available for adoption in comparison to the number of families wishing to adopt, many prospective parents are experiencing lengthy waiting periods. This program review continues into 1979.

Also in September, a draft Family and Child Services Act was released for discussion in the form of a "White Paper". Since this Act will impact Family and Children's Services policies and practices, the development and completion of this legislation during 1979 is anticipated with much interest.

PREVENTIVE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES FOR CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES

The Protection of Children Act, a Provincial statute, provides for legal authority of the Superintendent of Child Welfare to intervene in the affairs of a family. Where necessary, the Superintendent may involve the Provincial Court when care of a child falls below the minimal acceptable standards of the community in which the child lives, or when a child's life or health may be endangered by the action or lack of action of the parents. Only a small portion of these cases result in court action. The Superintendent's representatives in Ministry of Human Resources offices seek alternatives to help families resolve their problems and improve the standard of care for their children so that the family may be maintained as a unit in preference to court action which may result in the removal of children from the home. In all matters involving the protection of children and services to their families, the most successful planning has been evolved with community understanding and participation.

These efforts cannot always succeed in preventing the removal of children who, for their own safety and well-being, need to be separated from their parents. Service to the family continues during separation with a view to the earliest possible return of the child.

In those cases where a permanent separation is ordered by the court, every effort is made to find a permanent resource in which the child can remain until independent. In some circumstances and for some older children, ties with the natural family are maintained through visiting even though the child is in the permanent care of the Superintendent of Child Welfare.



1978 has shown a notable increase in the number of reports received to the Registry of Abused or Neglected Children.

There are now two medical-social work child abuse teams, one based in the Vancouver General Hospital and the other based in the Royal Columbian Hospital, New Westminster.

As well, two child abuse teams staffed by the Ministry of Human Resources personnel are located in Vancouver and Coquitlam and serve the Lower Mainland and Fraser Valley areas. These teams provide case consultation and assessment services. They also coordinate training workshops throughout the Province, and liaise with community groups in generating public awareness of child abuse and neglect.

With the increasing awareness of the public at large, as well as the professional people, situations are more frequently being referred for service before any serious abuse has occurred, and parents who fear that they may react violently against their children in a moment of stress are referring themselves for help.

Self-referral has been encouraged by the development and expansion of a community resource known as Parents In Crisis. Here, parents who have harmed their children can meet with others with similar problems and, with the aid of trained sponsors, can be helped to learn more acceptable parenting methods.

Parents in Crisis is a volunteer community sponsored organization which receives some funding from the Provincial Government through the Community Programs Division. There are now twenty-nine groups operating in the province and new groups are in the process of being formed. With the development of knowledge and skills in this area, together with community-based support services, fewer children need to be separated from their families because of physical abuse and can be maintained safely in their own homes.

In September 1978, the White Paper was released together with a draft bill proposing new children's legislation called the Family and Child Services Act. This bill is designed to replace the Protection of Children Act. The bill is intended to provide services supportive to a family's efforts to care for their own children and considers a child's removal from the home as a last resort.

The proposed legislation was introduced as a draft Bill to invite participation from the general public and interested groups regarding the new Act. The deadline of written submissions and briefs has now been extended from December 31, 1978 to March 31, 1979.

Table 7 Cases of Probable Child Abuse - A Comparison

Age and Sex	Numbers of Children					
	1973*	1974*	1975	1976	1977	1978**
Male - under 3 years	24	28	50	58	63	45
3 - 10 years	37	36	66	92	99	131
11 years and older ...	15	12	25	41	46	73
No age reported	-	2	-	-	2	-
Female - under 3 years	21	27	31	52	43	45
3 - 10 years	11	24	46	90	93	123
11 years and older ...	14	16	44	84	104	161
TOTALS	122	145	262	417	450	578

*Figures are revised from those appearing in the 1974 Report. Cases of child neglect or unsubstantiated child abuse were included in the figures published in 1974 for period 1971 to 1974. Child neglect and unsubstantiated child abuse cases do not appear in the 1973-74 figures presented here.

**Forms for reporting were changed January 1, 1978, resulting in more reports. The figure given here only covers cases with follow-up reports completed.

Children may also come into care of the Superintendent of Child Welfare on an agreement between the parents and the Superintendent. This "non-ward" care arrangement does not require intervention by the courts, but is a voluntary short-term arrangement to help parents who may need a temporary placement of their children in another home due to some crisis in their lives, such as ill-health, but who will shortly be able to resume their parenting role. This type of care may also be a preventive service to families where a child's misbehavior or a parent's emotional problems due to marriage breakdown or other stress require a temporary separation as a period of respite.

A responsibility of Protective and Preventive Services not directly related to children coming into care is the preparation of reports for the Supreme Court on matters concerning custody of children under the Equal Guardianship of Infants Act and the Divorce Act. If the parents are unable to agree on arrangements for custody of, and access to, the children of the marriage, the court may request, through the Superintendent of Child Welfare, a report on the circumstances of each parent to assist the Judge in making his decision. There were 102 such reports requested in 1978 for the British Columbia courts. This service is also provided to other provinces. Thirty-three out of province requests were received during 1978.

Issues of custody frequently come to the attention of the Superintendent of child Welfare because of the action of one parent "snatching" a child from the parent to whom the court has awarded custody, and removing the child from the jurisdiction of the court. These are

extremely difficult cases to deal with, and create serious hardship and anxiety for the parent who so loses a child. In 1976 the Legislature passed an Act entitled the Extra-provincial Custody Orders Enforcement Act. This Act was rescinded in 1978 and the provisions were encompassed in the Family Relations Act. This allows for a custody order to be enforced from another province where reciprocal provisions exist. British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba and New Brunswick all have similar legislation. Legislation of this nature provides one of the tools that will help to protect children against the damaging effects of becoming victims of a tug-of-war between parents.

The Superintendent of Child Welfare has responsibilities under the provisions of another statute, the Children of Unmarried Parents Act. This Act makes provisions for agreements or court orders for the maintenance of children born out of wedlock. This Act also provides that any woman who is a mother within the definition of the Act may apply to the Superintendent for advice and protection in any matter connected with her child or the birth of her child. In September 1978 an amendment to the CUP Act was proclaimed which allows for enforcement of orders and agreements made under the Act in accordance with the enforcement provisions of the Family Relations Act.

Such services as are required are offered by the representatives of the Superintendent of Child Welfare in the local offices of the Ministry of Human Resources, and may include counselling to both the mother and the father, financial assistance, appointment of legal counsel where necessary to represent the mother in Court action, assistance toward reaching agreements between the father, the mother and the Superintendent for maintenance of the child, and such other services as may be necessary to ensure that the mother has all possible assistance in planning for her child.

Assistance is also provided to the mother in enforcing or applying for variation in any order of maintenance made by the courts. A record is maintained in Family and Children's Services Division of all monies paid under the terms of an agreement of a maintenance order so that action may be taken as quickly as possible when arrears begin to accrue.

Total receipts obtained from father pursuant to the Children of Unmarried Parents Act between April 1977 and March 1978 amounted to \$343,539, for an average monthly collection of \$28,628.

Table 8 Number of Children Admitted to Care of Superintendent of Child Welfare by Legal Status During Fiscal Year 1977-78

Legal Status	Supervised by:		TOTAL
	Regions 3 - 14	Regions 1, 2, 16 & 17	
Apprehended under Protection of Children Act	1,189 *	487	1,676
Committed under Juvenile Delinquents Act	104	3	107
Equal Guardianship of Infants Act	151	9	160
Non-Wards	1,926	534	2,460
Other provinces' Wards	82	15	97
TOTAL NEW ADMISSIONS	3,452 *	1,048	4,500

*Children in care seven days or less as transients are no longer counted. Six hundred and nineteen of these children were paid through short-stay billings in 1977-78.

Table 9 Cases* Receiving Services from Ministry of Human Resources Related to Protection of Children by Type of Service for Fiscal Years 1976-77 and 1977-78

Type of Service	Opened during		Carried during		Incomplete at	
	Year 76-77	Year 77-78	Year 76-77	Year 77-78	End of Year 76-77	End of Year 77-78
Custody	145	171	284	273	150	90
Repatriation**	448	461	580**	588**	162	107
Immigration	8	5	15	13	8	4
TOTALS	601	637	879	874	320	201

*Cases are the number of family units receiving services on behalf of their children.

**These figures do not include all of Regions 1, 2, 16 and 17; an additional 312 repatriations during the year 1976-77 and 273 repatriations during the year 1977-78 were carried by the Gastown Office.

REPATRIATION OF TRANSIENT AND DESTITUTE CHILDREN

Another service that the Family and Children's Services Division is involved in is the repatriation of children, i.e. arranging for the return of children to their province or state of residence. Children under 17 years of age who are temporarily stranded in British Columbia and children from British Columbia stranded in other provinces or states, are looked after by this program which makes arrangements for transportation, contacts parents, provides for stop-over supervision, escort where required, and liaison with other child welfare authorities. From March 1977 to April 1978, 861 transient and destitute children were repatriated. This figure includes movement in and out of the Province only. Within the Province there is also substantial movement in returning children to their own homes.

FAMILY SUPPORT HOMEMAKERS

Program Objective

The objective of the Family Support Homemaker Program is to provide temporary support and relief to families under physical, mental or emotional stress in order to maintain or restore independent functioning.

Description

Homemakers are placed with families to support the normal family routine while the parents are unable to do so, and to prevent family breakdown. A homemaker may also be placed to provide relief to parents of handicapped children or to teach child care and household management skills. Duties may include household cleaning, laundry, shopping, meal preparation, care of children and short-term convalescent care. Homemakers work under supervision and function as part of a service team in the care and support of a family.

On behalf of eligible persons, the Ministry purchases homemaker services on a fee-for-service basis from non-profit and, in some cases, proprietary agencies. In almost all instances the rate paid is that negotiated between the Ministry of Health and the approved homemaker agency. Client contribution to the cost of service is based on an "income test" administered by Ministry field staff.

In January, 1978, responsibility for long-term homemaker services was transferred to the Long Term Care Program of the Ministry of Health, Long Term Care has assumed the responsibility for negotiating fees with individual homemaker agencies, homemaker staff training, developing homemaker services, and establishing and monitoring standards for homemaker services.

The Ministry of Human Resources continues to be represented on the Provincial Homemaker Training Committee in conjunction with the Ministries of Health and Education and Canada Manpower. The Provincial Homemaker Training Committee assists in developing and providing upgrading courses for homemakers; these courses are generally of 5-6 weeks duration and are offered through local Community Colleges.

The following illustrates the Ministry's expenditure for homemakers in fiscal years 1972-73 to 1977-78 and for calendar year 1978:

1978	\$4,500,674	1974-75	\$4,258,384
1977-78	\$7,710,403	1973-74	\$2,812,704
1976-77	\$7,428,522	1972-73	\$1,394,221
1975-76	\$7,000,155		

CHILD DAY CARE

Program Objective

To permit those families in need to have their children cared for in a secure, supervised, socially desirable setting by means of subsidizing day care fees.

Description

Day care is a preventive social service, offering six different types of programs to meet individual family needs. As of December 1, 1978, the Ministry increased the maximum allowable subsidies payable for all child day care services (except specialized day care where costs are variable and directly related to the needs of the children).

The changes in subsidy are as follows:

Family Day Care,	from \$100.00 to \$125.00
Group Day Care,	from \$140.00 to \$160.00
In-Home Care - 1st child	from \$90.00 to \$105.00
- 2nd child	from \$45.00 to \$55.00
Nursery School,	from \$40.00 to \$55.00
Out-of School,	from \$50.00 to \$60.00

Eligibility for assistance with day care fees is dependent upon the financial situation of the individual family, based on an income or needs test and social need as established by the Federal Government for cost sharing purposes.

1. Family Day Care - Day care provided in a home other than the child's own may be either licensed or unlicensed. A community care facilities licence is required if more than two children unrelated to the care-giver are receiving day care. The majority of children requiring care continue to be cared for in family day care homes.

At the close of 1978 there were 320 licensed family day care homes in British Columbia. This reflected a slight increase over the previous year.

An average of 3,850 children are subsidized each month in licensed and unlicensed family day care, again a slight increase from 1977.

2. Group Day Care - A regular group day care centre may provide service for up to 25 children in one group for a period of up to 10 hours per day five days per week.

At the close of 1978 approximately 49 percent of the total number of community care facilities licensed group day care spaces were filled by children on whose behalf subsidy was paid. There are 298 centres licensed to provide 6,483 group day care spaces. In 1977, the same number of centres were licensed. In 1975, 286 centres were licensed; in 1973, 250; and in 1971, 61.

3. In-Home-Care - This service is designed to enable subsidization of shift-working parents to hire someone to come into their homes to care for their children.

4. Out-of-School Care - Family and group centres can often accommodate a child up to 12 years of age needing care and supervision after school or when school is not in session.

As of December, 1978, there were 181 licensed out-of-school facilities providing service to 2,025 children.

5. Nursery - This is a part-time service offering care, extra stimulation, and preparation for school for children 3 to 5 years of age.

There are 354 licensed nursery schools in the Province providing a service for 7,912 children. An average of 300 children are subsidized each month.

6. Special Needs Care - The objective of the special needs service is to enable children with physical, and/or emotional problems to receive assistance through available day care programs in both regular and specialized centres;

(a) As of July 1st, 1978, special needs children enrolled in integrated centres on a half day basis are fully subsidized. Parents are expected to pay one half of the regular fee for children enrolled for a full day program with the Ministry accepting responsibility for the additional costs incurred as a result of the special needs of the children.

(b) There are now 59 specialized day care centres serving 1,232 children. In keeping with more recent research, integrated programs, designed to meet the needs of both normal and handicapped children, have developed, and wherever possible, this is the program of choice.

Table 10 Day Care Statistics, Children Receiving Subsidized Day Care as of December 31, 1978

Program	Half Day	Full Day	Total
Group Day Care	138	2,720	2,858
Family Day Care	238	3,266	3,504
Nursery School	421	2	423
Out-of-School	1,789	135	1,924
Special Need Care	302	429	731
In-Home Day Care ...	93	589	682
TOTALS	2,981	7,141	10,122

ADOPTIONS

Program Objective

The Adoption program places children of all ages for adoption when a child's immediate family and relatives are no longer able, capable or willing to care for him. The Ministry ensures that the social and legal requirements of the Adoption Act have been fulfilled, in Ministry sponsored as well as private adoptions.

Description

1/ Ministry Sponsored Adoptions

In the case of Ministry sponsored adoptions, records of a child considered in need of adoption are referred by local Ministry personnel to the centralized placement office in Vancouver. Studies of families who have applied to adopt a child are also prepared by local Ministry staff, and forwarded to Adoption Section Vancouver which pre-selects the best home for the child considering his needs and the wishes of the relinquishing parent. The two local offices who have prepared the reports on the child and the adopting family put the selection plan into effect.

2/ Private Adoptions

The Ministry also carries out inquiries and makes recommendations to the Supreme Court in step-parent, other relative and private adoptions. The legal aspects in such instances are usually undertaken by the applicants' own solicitor.

Adoption reports submitted to the Supreme Court were as follows:

Type of Adoption	Number of Children for Whom Reports Were Filed	
	1977	1978
Ministry Sponsored Adoptions	843	497
Step-parent	791	746
Other Relative	82	82
Private	39	58

Step-parent adoptions continue to decrease, and in 1978 there were 45 fewer step-parent adoptions than in 1977, and 121 fewer than in 1976. Private placements increased, almost certainly a result of the scarcity of newborn children available through the Ministry of Human Resources.

In September, 1978, a *Task Force on Adoption* was struck at the request of the Minister. Its mandate was to examine Adoption Legislation, policy and practice, and to provide the Minister with recommendations for change. By December 15th, 1978, the Task Force had completed its research, and was preparing a set of recommendations for submission by January 15th, 1979.

Referrals continue to be made to the *National Adoption Desk* in Ottawa for families who wished to adopt a child from outside Canada. Children who could not be placed in their own province were referred to British Columbia for possible placement in this province. During the past year, 18 placements from outside Canada were made with British Columbian families.

Special appeals and campaigns are necessary to recruit and prepare homes for these children. We are hopeful that the 1979 Year of the Child and the Family will focus on the need these children have for their own family.

During the summer of 1978 a special project was carried out in the lower mainland to create awareness within the Native Indian population of the need for Native adopting homes for Native children. Some Native adopting homes became available as a result of the project. We are hopeful that more will develop and continue to work closely with Native groups for the recruitment of Natives homes.

The following placements over the past year indicate the needs of children and the way in which their needs are met.

- A three year old child with severe allergies who could only drink goats milk was placed with a family prepared to offer a permanent home to both the child and the goat.
- An infant with spinabifida was placed with adopting parents who understand his extensive health care needs and know that he will always be confined to a wheelchair. He is a bright child who will be able to live a productive life in spite of his handicap, given the security and love in his adopting home.
- A ten year old boy who was emotionally insecure as a result of many moves in his past, including two years in a treatment centre was placed with a young active family who are offering the love and security he needs to develop into an emotionally healthy adult.
- A four year girl was referred for adoption placement and on reviewing her background it was discovered that a younger half-brother had been previously placed for adoption. It was learned that the brother's adopting parents were again available for placement and were delighted to have the sister placed with them. This is only one example of numerous situations where siblings have been reunited and given the security of an adopting home together.

The Adopting Parents Group of British Columbia, formed in 1977, has grown into an active group, and continues to function as a support group to adopting parents.

Due to an increase in requests for background information from people who have been adopted, The Ministry has created a new position to provide Post-Adoption services.

The number of *approved homes* awaiting placement remains at about 800, the majority wishing a new-born infant. Each month, 40 - 45 infants under 1 years are placed, a slight increase over last year. A slight increase has been noted in referrals of infants with serious health problems such as Down's Syndrome, Spinabifida and Fetal Alcohol Syndrome.

The need for adoption homes for children with medical problems, physical handicaps, emotional or behavior problems, or mental limitations continues to be great. Many of these children are school age and belong to a sibling group. Special appeals are necessary to recruit homes for these children.

Table 11 Children Placed for Adoption, for Fiscal Year 1977-78

Total children placed for adoption	727
Total children placed from outside Canada	18
Total children placed with special needs	457

SPECIAL SERVICES TO CHILDREN

Program Objective

The objective of the Special Services to Children program is to enable children to grow up successfully in their own homes or communities. Child care workers provide support to children and families where there is a definite risk that without intervention a child may have to be removed from the family or community.

Description

Special Services are provided to more than 2000 children and their families on a time-limited, goal-oriented basis, and are purchased from non-profit community societies. Prior to initiating service, the Ministry negotiates contracts with the society and the family outlining the specific nature, intensity and duration of service. Services under this program are income tested.

During 1978 over 2,000 children and families received services which varied in nature from short term support for families in crisis, to group activities with delinquent adolescents, to one-to-one involvement with mentally and physically handicapped children.

Table 12 Special Services to Children, Ministerial Expenditure, Calendar Years 1975-78

1978	\$3,820,207
1977	\$2,797,974
1976	\$1,836,477
1975	\$3,209,071

INFANT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Program Objective

The objective of the Infant Development Program is to provide services to infants aged six months to three years who are exhibiting significant developmental delay. Goals are to optimize each infant's development and to assist families in accepting and responding to these children in a positive supportive manner.

Description

In 1978, the Infant Development Program operated in 15 areas of the Province with new programs starting in Port Alberni, Vernon, Courtenay/Comox, and Prince George. Previously established programs continued in Burnaby, Castlegar, Duncan, Kamloops, Kelowna, New Westminster, North Vancouver, Surrey/Delta, Upper Fraser Valley, Vancouver/Richmond, and Victoria. Each program has one or more Infant Workers with professional training in a field related to early childhood development. The Infant Workers are responsible to an Advisory Committee of the sponsoring Society; Committee membership, includes parents of developmentally delayed children, community professionals and representatives of the Society's Board of Directors. Grants to the program are made to the sponsoring Societies by the Ministry of Human Resources. A Provincial Steering Committee appointed by the Minister of Human Resources and a Program Advisor funded through a sponsoring Society provide consultation to the Infant Development Program and assist in the development of new programs and provincial guidelines.

Referrals to the Infant Development Program may come from any source and services are provided primarily in the infant's home. During home visits or group sessions the Infant Worker works with an infant and family to develop activities that will encourage his or her development. Regular reports on an infant's progress are sent to the family physician and other consultants such as physiotherapists or public health nurses may be involved to assist in certain parts of an infant's program. The Infant Worker also assists the family in utilizing community resources which may help them meet their child's physical, mental or social needs.

Toy and book libraries and other resource materials are made available to the parents as well as opportunities to meet other parents and to attend workshops on child development.

A delay in providing the kinds of activities and experiences that the infant needs can result in more pronounced developmental delay which may be more difficult to remedy in later years. Secondary handicapping conditions such as speech problems, poor coordination or abnormal behaviour may also develop and further hinder an infant's development.

Table 13 Ministry Expenditures for Infant Development, Fiscal Years 1976-77 and 1977-78 and Calendar Year 1978

	\$
1978	407,362
1977-78	331,103
1976-77	210,276

CHILDREN'S REHABILITATION RESOURCES

Program Objective

The objective of rehabilitation resources is to enable children or youths who are experiencing great difficulty at school for social and or emotional reasons, or who have dropped out of school, to acquire basic skills which will make it possible for them to re-enter the school system or proceed to further training or employment.

Description

Children's Rehabilitation Resources programs are jointly funded by the Ministry of Human Resources, the Ministry of Education and local school districts. The financial input from Ministry of Human Resources provides for the purchase of child care services and certain program expenses. Most of the programs show a fairly high rate of reintegration into the community as indicated by return to regular school programs, entrance to vocational training programs, or securing employment. In most cases this kind of movement can be attributed to the intervention of the child care worker who is able to bring about some modification of the behaviour which have led in many cases to the child's exclusion from the school situation. In addition, there are definite steps taken in most of the programs to deal with family difficulties, acquisition of acceptable social skills, and an orientation to the world of work.

In 1978 the Ministry's expenditure on these programs was \$2,247,074, with a capacity to serve up to 1500 children at a time.

Projects funded by the Ministries of Human Resources and Education in 1978 were as follows:

Abbotsford: Reach Out; Transition Class
 Armstrong: Armstrong Rehabilitation Program
 Bella Coola: Bella Coola Rehabilitation Program
 Burnaby: Bosar Park, Donald Patterson School
 Campbell River: Chimo School; Campbellton Elementary Class; Gold River/Tahsis
 Chetwynd: Chetwynd Attendance Centre
 Chilliwack: Operation "Bridge"; Program III; Re-Entry
 Clearwater: Clearwater Rehabilitation Program
 Courtenay: The House; Sandwick School
 Creston: Creston Rehabilitation Program
 Dawson Creek: Dawson Creek Attendance Centre
 Duncan: Cowichan Valley Alternate School
 Fort Nelson: Fort Nelson Rehabilitation Program
 Fort St. John: Fort St. John Rehabilitation Program
 Golden: Golden Alternate School Program
 Grand Forks: Grand Forks Rehabilitation Program
 Invermere: Invermere Rehabilitation Program
 Kamloops: McDonald Park; Operation Re-Entry; Junior Intervention Class
 Kelowna: Kelowna Alternate School Program
 Kimberley: Focus Lab
 Kitimat: Kitimat City High
 Lake Cowichan: Lake Cowichan Alternate Education; Limited Academic Load Program
 Langley: Alternate Learning Environment Program; D.W. Poppy Junior Secondary School; Brookwood; Junior Development Program
 Maple Ridge: Maple Ridge Rehabilitation Program (three); Arthur Peake
 Merritt: Merritt Alternate School Program for Youth
 Mission: Education for Life Program
 Nanaimo: Northfield Alternate Program; Elementary Rehabilitation Class; Physically Handicapped Class; Gyro Park
 Nakusp: Nakusp City School
 Nelson: Aspire Program
 New Westminster: S.A.N.E.
 North Vancouver: Project Alternative Secondary School; KLASS; Prince Charles School; Progress Centre
 Osoyoos: Triple O High
 100 Mile House: Cedar Crest School; 100 Mile House Rehabilitation Program
 Parksville: Parksville Rehabilitation Program
 Penticton: Skaha House
 Port Alberni: Development Centre for Special Children; Emotionally Disturbed Class; Project 70/74; Project 70/75; Project 70/76

Port Hardy: Alert Bay Rehabilitation Program; Holberg Rehabilitation Program; Port Alice Rehabilitation Program; Port Hardy Rehabilitation Program; Port McNeill Rehabilitation Program
 Powell River: Powell River Rehabilitation School
 Prince Rupert: Prince Rupert Rehabilitation Program
 Queen Charlotte Islands: Rehabilitation of Educationally Disadvantaged Students
 Quesnel: Alternate Class Project
 Revelstoke: Revelstoke Rehabilitation Program
 Richmond: Station Stretch; Cook School
 Saanich: Warehouse School
 Salmon Arm: Salmon Arm Alternate Learning Program
 Saltspring Island: Saltspring Island Community Society
 Sechelt: Sunshine Coast Alternate School
 Smithers: Smithers Community Service Association
 Sparwood: Sparwood Secondary Rehabilitation Program
 Summerland: Summerland Rehabilitation Class
 Terrace: Terrace Rehabilitation Program; Skeena Youth Incentive
 Trail: Elementary Rehabilitation Class; Secondary Rehabilitation Program; Sunningdale School for the Trainable Mentally Retarded
 Vanderhoof: (three)
 Victoria: Downtown Blanshard Advisory Committee; Girls Alternative Program; Boy's Club of Greater Victoria; YM/YWCA
 Vernon: "Phoenix"
 West Vancouver: S.W.A.P.
 Williams Lake: RAP Rehabilitation Program
 Langford: Boys and Girls Club of Greater Victoria

Program Cost Sharing

The Rehabilitation Resources program is fully funded by the Province and local school boards. There is no federal cost-sharing.

CHILD FOSTERING PROGRAM

Program Objective

The objective of the Child Fostering Program is to provide substitute family care for a child to meet his or her physical, emotional, and social needs.

Description

The foster home program continues to be the backbone of the child welfare program and serves the majority of children in care. Approximately 64%, or 5,721 out of 8,884 number of children in the care of the Superintendent of Child Welfare live in volunteer foster homes.

A placement in a foster home is one of a number of alternatives considered by a social worker in planning for a child "in care" of the Superintendent of Child Welfare. The social worker attempts to find a family that is most suited to the child's individual needs.

Foster parents may have a child for a short or long period. Throughout the child's stay with foster parents the social worker's goal is to reunite the child with the natural family as soon as possible.

If it is demonstrated that it is not possible to reunite the child with the natural family, the social worker provides an alternative permanent plan at the earliest possible date. Alternative plans may include placement with relatives, adoption, a group home or independent living if the child is sufficiently mature.

Foster parents are paid varying rates according to the age of the child. These rates cover clothing, and basic maintenance such as food, the child's share of household equipment and operation, transportation, recreation, gifts and spending allowances. Special Family Allowances, are included in these rates.

In addition, a fee for service may be paid if the foster parent must spend an unusual amount of time supervising the child.

The basic maintenance and clothing rates paid to foster parents was increased by \$1.79, effective March 1st, 1978, in order to pass along an increase in Special Family Allowances. The basic rates as of March 1st, 1978, are outlined in table 14.

Fostering a child is a personal and sometimes difficult task, particularly with teenagers. It takes a person with special understanding and a desire to help others to be a foster parent. While many foster parents foster only one child, some have fostered large numbers of children over twenty to twenty-five years. In some communities in the Province during the past year, these people have been honoured for their outstanding contribution to their community.

Recruitment of new foster homes, especially homes for teenagers, continues to be a problem for field staff. During the summer of 1978, a student worked on information pamphlets for the use of field staff to help recruit new foster homes. The British Columbia Council for the Family also became involved and, on a trial basis, offered to recruit new foster homes through the churches in local communities.

Foster parents must cope with children with special emotional and physical needs. They therefore require the skills to do the job. The British Columbia Federation of Foster Parent Associations received a grant close to \$92,000.00 for 1978-79 to carry out their projects which primarily relate to assisting foster parents by improving their skills through training.

In the administration of the foster home program, a number of new forms affecting children in care were introduced. On July 1st, 1978, new policy regarding parental contributions towards the cost of keeping a child in non-ward care was introduced. Natural parents are income tested to determine their contribution up to a ceiling which is equivalent to the lowest basic maintenance rate.

Table 14 Basic Foster Care Rates for Children Placed in Foster Homes

Age of Child (years)	Basic Maintenance	Clothing	Total
0-5	\$ 95.68	\$18.62	\$114.30
6-9	117.09	22.30	139.39
10-11	132.72	26.39	159.11
12-13	153.09	26.39	179.48
14-19	168.58	31.58	200.16

Table 15 Foster Home Care, Ministerial Expenditures, Calendar Year 1978 and Fiscal Years 1972-73 to 1977-78

	\$ Million		\$ Million
1978	14.8	1974-75	14.6
1977-78	15.1	1973-74	11.6
1976-77	12.0	1972-73	10.3
1975-76	13.3		

THERAPEUTIC HOMES FOR CHILDREN

Program Objective

The objective of the Therapeutic Home Program is to provide contracted treatment services on a short-term basis in order to help emotionally disturbed children, or children with severe behavior disorders to control their behavior.

Description

A therapeutic home is a residential resource, usually for one child, operated by a person with child care worker skills in his or her own home. The resource is selected when a child requires intensive treatment and would benefit from receiving it in a family setting rather than a treatment institution. It is frequently used in communities where no treatment institutions exist and the child would otherwise have to move from the community.

A contract is made between the therapeutic parent and the Ministry of Human Resources for three months and, where necessary, for further three-month periods up to a maximum of one year. The contract outlines treatment goals, methods to be used, and a date when progress will first be reviewed.

The therapeutic home is a short term placement with the goal of resolving specific behavioral or emotional problems and with a view to returning the child to his or her home or to a less intensive community resource within one year.

There were approximately 55 homes providing this service in 1978.

GROUP HOMES FOR CHILDREN

Program Objective

The objective of the Group Home Program is to provide skilled, effective parenting or child care services to children who cannot remain in their own or foster homes but who are able to function within the community.

Description

Group homes are staffed by resident houseparents. These homes have a capacity for five to eight children and are primarily suitable for adolescents. Group homes may have specialized functions such as receiving, assessment, short-term treatment, or long-term care of difficult children, or they may provide a combination of services.

Group homes may be contracted for with private individuals, community non-profit societies, or a combination of these two. Contracts are negotiated locally and may be effective for up to a full fiscal year. While only a total figure is agreed upon in the contract, the negotiation process involves considering the costs of several aspects of the service. Therefore, the total cost might include such costs as

transportation, recreation, building occupancy, fee for service, training etc. . . .

Where need for a receiving home fluctuates or where there is no suitable resource potential for group homes as outlined above, the Ministry may contract for a "bed subsidy home" on a yearly renewable basis. Under the bed subsidy arrangement, the Ministry pays a fee for service of \$50 to \$160 per month per bed for up to six beds. Regular foster home rates are also paid for each child placed. The bed subsidy home may be used for short-term or long term placements.

In December, 1978 there were 169 group homes operating with a potential capacity for 996 children. The program cost 8.56 million dollars in 1978.

Table 16 Group Homes (Including Receiving Homes), Ministerial Expenditures, Calendar Year 1978 and Fiscal Years 1972-73 to 1977-78

	\$ Millions		\$ Millions
1978	8.56	1974-75	3.73
1977-78	8.38	1973-74	3.54
1976-77	7.45	1972-73	1.94
1975-76	4.42		

SPECIALIZED RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PROGRAMS

Program Objective

The objective of Specialized Treatment Resource Program is to provide specialized care for children in need of such service because of emotional or behavioural difficulties, or because of physical and mental handicaps. The goal of this program is to restore the child to as normal a life-style as possible. The Ministry has concentrated on reducing the size of institutions and the number of children placed in institutions, wherever possible.

Description

Residential placements for children with emotional and behavioural difficulties are generally used when the problems are sufficiently severe that they require a greater level of professional care on a 24 hour basis than can be provided in local foster or group homes. There are approximately 750 children in British Columbia at any given time placed in 75 specialized treatment resources programs. The average capacity of these resources is 10. (This figure does not include those children in residential care at Woodlands, Glendale or Tranquille.)



The majority of these programs are operated through independent societies which vary in treatment methods. The Ministry continues to emphasize shorter-term residential treatment and greater community involvement and family support. The goal of this kind of residential placement is to help the child adjust to living again in his community with the minimum of support possible. A number of the societies are developing shorter-term assessment capacities and have initiated day programs to assist in this movement.

The majority of the resources are highly staffed. A number of resources have staff resident ratios on one to one or higher.

Table 17 Specialized Residential Treatment Programs, Ministerial Expenditures, Calendar Year 1978 and Fiscal Years 1972-73 to 1977-78

	\$ Million		\$ Million
1978	13.2	1974-75	8.4
1977-78	12.7	1973-74	8.8
1976-77	12.3	1972-73	4.7
1975-76	13.2		

Note—Costs exclude operating costs for Woodlands, Glendale, and Tranquille, with the exception of 1973-74 when Glendale's operating costs were included.

EVALUATION TEAM

Program Objective

Located in Victoria and reporting directly to the Manager of Family & Children's Services, the Evaluation Unit is primarily a consultation and training unit which assists the Family and Children's Services Division by initiating and responding to requests for evaluation of Family and Children's Services programs and functions. Its services are available to local, district, regional and central office personnel.

Description

The Evaluation Team was established in April 1978, with the appointment of Dr. Francis Ricks as its consultant. Since its formation, three line workers and a secretarial support staff have been added. Except for the pending appointment of a unit supervisor, the team will be operating in full force as of January, 1979.

Given the operational definition of evaluation as "the systematic collection of data for the purpose of decision-making" the approach of the Unit is to systematize the evaluation process and use it to promote the Ministry's view of evaluation as feedback mechanism which can be used as a basis for decision making, whether for

the purpose of case, program, local regional and/or central planning.

The Evaluation Team performs the following functions:

1. Provides consultation regarding evaluation to Ministry personnel at all levels.
2. Educates and trains personnel at all levels of the Ministry about what evaluation can and cannot do.
3. Implements or assists in the implementation of evaluation projects.
4. Assists Family and Children's Services Division in the establishment of standards for service delivery within programs.
5. Assist in the development of a case audit system.

The evaluation Team is involved in designing and implementing the evaluation of two major services on a province-wide basis; namely, Family Support Worker service and Adoption service. The evaluation of the Family Support Worker service got underway in June. The study is a feasibility study designed to identify kinds of service delivered, to whom and by whom, types of goals set and reached and consumer satisfaction. Completion date anticipated in May 1979.

The Evaluation Team coordinated in Adoption Task Force (struck in September 1978) and has been engaged in reviewing, and evaluating Adoption legislation, policy and practice throughout the Province. The report will be completed January 15, 1979.

PROVINCIAL INSERVICE RESOURCE TEAM ANNUAL REPORT - 1978

Program Objective

The Provincial Inservice Resource Team has been established to help meet the needs of autistic children, including those with severe developmental delays who have "autistic" behaviour, by assisting the development and mobilization of appropriate services in local communities.

This is achieved through a program of inservice training of parents, teachers, M.H.R. and other community staff.

Description

P.I.R.T. is a new Ministry service staffed by a Coordinator, a Psychologist, a Psychiatric Nurse, a Teacher, a Speech and Language Specialist and an Administration Support Worker. Following a period of intensive training and development of the system for service delivery, it began accepting referrals in September.

Requests for service are given priority according to the needs of the children and the readiness of the community to develop a service network.

The training offered by P.I.R.T. consists of three phases: community preparation, a multi-discipline training workshop, and follow-up consultation of trainees on the job.

A learning approach in behaviourist tradition is used, both in the classroom and in the home or community situation. Normal developmental sequences guide the choice of teaching objectives in both cognitive and social areas. Intellectual growth and behavioural management are the objectives for the child; the programme does not promise to lead to unimpaired, independent functioning.

This approach derives from the model of the Santa Barbara Autism Dissemination Team by whom P.I.R.T. were trained.

The following table indicated service delivery for 1978:

Referral Area	Preparation (No. of visits)	Workshops (5 days each)	Follow-up (No. of visits)
Surrey	2	1	3 regular 15 brief
Dawson Creek	2	1	3 regular
Chilliwack	4	(1979)	—
Abbotsford	1	(1979)	—
Port Alberni	2	(1979)	—
North Vancouver	2	(1979)	—
Squamish	1	(1979)	—
TOTALS	14	2	6 regular 15 brief

"Preparation" in the community includes helping to assess children and resources; developing an intake and review committee of parents and professionals to select trainees, review the efficacy of the training and eventually provide a permanent resource for autistic clients in each community.

The "workshop" is an intensive five day training program which includes lectures, discussion, readings, written assignments, demonstrations, role-playing and a supervised "hands-on" teaching of autistic and autistic-like clients with video taped feedback.

The "follow-up" visits include home and school visits for further training "in vivo" and further feed-back and fine-tuning of teaching techniques as they are put into practice. In addition to the above, P.I.R.T. provided limited consultation services to involved parents and staff. Several conference presentations and orientations to disseminate information about autism and to sensitize potential trainees to the availability of the service were given. P.I.R.T. also maintained close contact with other organizations and facilities for the autistic and autistic-like population of British Columbia.

Cost Sharing

The programme was funded from the Woodlands/Community Educational Services project. P.I.R.T. is cost shared by the Federal Government.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA COUNCIL FOR THE FAMILY

Program Objectives

(a) To be a forum where responsible representatives of communities throughout the Province may communicate to each other, and to government and voluntary agencies, their concerns about the needs of the family and receive help in preparing plans and projects to meet such needs;

(b) To stimulate and facilitate self-help projects to support and strengthen families;

(c) In association with appropriate bodies, local, provincial, national or international, to further public knowledge and to promote public concern about the well-being of the family.

Description

The British Columbia Council for the Family is a registered non-profit society with representatives from religious bodies, ethnic groups, community agencies and the four major political parties.

This year, the emphasis has been on the development of family-strengthening programs - these include:

Family Month - In 1978, our members and friends in over 100 communities throughout the Province celebrated Family Month with recreational, educational and spiritual activities.

Family Time - Posters and brochures assist promotion of Family Time, a special time set aside each week for family sharing, family council, family activities, and family devotions (for the religious family).

Marriage Preparation - In the belief that better preparation for marriage will prevent some marriage breakdown, the Council has been gathering all available marriage preparation course materials. A Nanaimo-based committee is preparing some basic course outlines which can be used by persons being married within and outside the church. A grant from the Anglican Foundation of Canada will make it possible to hold regional training programs this coming year.

Parent School Committees - As so many recommendations from the 1975-76 British Columbia Conference on the Family dealt with educational issues, the council is encouraging the initiation or support of parent-school committees in local communities.

Foster Family Project - At the request of the Minister and in conjunction with Ministry of Human Resources and the British Columbia Federation of Foster Parents Associations, the Council has initiated a foster family recruitment, orientation and support program on a pilot project basis, in two communities. If successful, the program will be extended to other communities next year.

The White Paper on Family & Children's Service - As requested by the Minister, the Council successfully undertook to distribute and generate public interest in this proposed legislation.

International Year of the Child - 1979 - The Executive Director of the council has been appointed to represent British Columbia on the Canadian Commission for the Year of the Child. The Council is playing a leading role in sharing information about the Year, and will be placing special emphasis on "the child" in the family in this year's activities. A program packet has been prepared for distribution to members and friends.

Branches - This year, more emphasis has been placed on the development of branches - because our members in the local communities are the strength of the Council. They have given untold time and effort to further these programs. Some are now developing family support programs which meet the needs of their own communities. In some areas, Council branches are facilitating the initiation of established programs, such as Big Brothers, Parents-In-Crisis, Foster Grandparents, Baby-Sitting courses. All the voluntary organizations, and particularly the Family Life Associations, have been most willing to share their resource material.

The British Columbia Council for the Family is funded by the Ministry of Human Resources up to a maximum of \$45,000. Again in 1978 the Council raised over \$20,000 to cover the cost of Family Month and other program promotion costs, and for use as seed money for local branches, and the cost of Board and Committee expenses.

Section III

INCOME ASSISTANCE

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GUARANTEED AVAILABLE INCOME FOR NEED (GAIN)

Program Objective

The objective of the GAIN Income Assistance Program is to provide a substitute income sufficient to maintain a basic standard of living for those persons under age 60 years who are unable to provide for themselves through employment or other resources.

Description

Income assistance recipients are comprised of the following groups of people:

1. Single-parent families - The largest group of recipients is made up mainly of mothers and their children. The intent of the program is to provide security to the mother so that she can devote her time to raising her children.

2. Persons unable to be employed for physical or mental health reasons - A large percentage of income assistance recipients are unemployed due to physical or mental health reasons. Often the disability is of a temporary nature and the program attempts to provide the necessary financial and social supports during the period of convalescence. It is hoped that the recipient will eventually be able to return to full-time or at least part-time employment. People in this group are under extra psychological stress because they are no longer participating in the work force and often can undertake only minimal participation in the social life of the community.

3. Children living with relatives - Although the Ministry's goal is to keep parents and children together, in some instances of parental illness, desertion, or other reasons, children must be placed in another home. Placing them with relatives is usually a positive step in that some continuity of familiar surroundings is provided, and the child is less upset by the move. The program provides the relatives with financial assistance at the same rates as for foster children.

4. Persons who are employable but out of work - The program provides help to those individuals without means to support themselves. Many of these recipients are only marginally employable as they do not have the necessary skills to compete for the more permanent jobs. The duration of aid for this group is brief as many require help for only a short period of time.

Table 18 Average Number of Income Assistance Recipients

The monthly average number of income assistance recipients was as follows:

1977-78	113,939
1976-77	112,938
1975-76	127,551
1974-75	111,693
1973-74	108,500
1972-73	105,300

Note - Averaging statistical data January to December 1978, the number of basic assistance recipients by category was as follows: 29,536 heads of families (approximately two-thirds of which were single parents); 59,811 dependants, mainly children; 24,592 single persons.

Applying for income assistance

Eligibility for income assistance is determined according to criteria legislated in the GAIN Act and regulations. An examination of need is based on an individual's or a family's financial assets, income, housing costs, and family size. Certain assets and income are excluded from consideration. For example, the family home and car and Federal family allowances are exempt.

Rate Schedule Tables

In 1978 the Guaranteed Available Income for Need (GAIN) Regulations were amended several times. A large number of these changes were of a housekeeping nature with no substantive change in policy.

Shelter Overage

When an individual or family's actual rental cost, or mortgage and property tax cost exceed the amount of the basic rate for shelter, 75 per cent of the extra amount, up to a ceiling of \$500, may be granted.

For single persons, the maximum monthly shelter overage that may be granted is \$40.

Items of Special Need

Often, there are items of special need required by income assistance recipients who experience emergencies but do not have assets, family help, or credit resources to meet the need. Within the provisions of the GAIN Act Regulations, some of these essential needs may be provided. Examples of special need grants are repairs to washing-machines, stoves, septic tanks or other essential household item repairs which, if not repaired, could result in a hazardous condition or affect the recipient's health.

Expenditures for items of special need were as follows:

1978	5,085,220	1975-76	3,995,513
1977-78	3,748,158	1974-75	2,344,397
1976-77	2,931,327	1973-74	1,097,095

Other forms of help given by the Ministry include purchase of tools or clothing to help a recipient secure employment, provision of transportation and moving costs when it is necessary to move to a confirmed job in another community. A dietary allowance for special food costs of up to \$20 per month may be granted on the recommendation of the family physician. A pre-natal diet allowance of \$25 per month to cover special food costs may be allotted to expectant mothers for several months before and after the birth. To help families provide children with extras at the beginning of the school year, the Ministry pays a school start-up allowance. In 1977 the start-up fee was increased to \$20 per year for children under 12 years of age, and to \$30 for children over the age of 12. At Christmas the Ministry provides an additional \$15 per single recipient, or \$25 per family.

Earning Exemption

A supportive policy for recipients has been the earnings exemption. It allows a recipient to engage in part-time work without losing all financial gain through deduction from his income assistance.

Policy allows exemptions on earnings of \$50 per month for a single person and \$100 per month for a person with dependants or a single handicapped person. This policy also encourages part-time employment that helps the recipient to gain or retain job skills that may eventually lead to full-time employment and independence. (See also description of the Incentive Opportunities Program.)

Supplementation of Low Income Earners

Persons working in part-time or full-time employment at low wages may have their income supplemented up to the appropriate income assistance level, as determined by family size.

Expenditures for basic income assistance are as follows:

1978	\$162.55 million
1977-78	\$157.48 million
1976-77	\$157.77 million
1975-76	\$171.98 million
1974-75	\$187.5 million
1973-74	\$117 million
1972-73	\$92 million

Basic income assistance rates to eligible persons were as follows:

Table 19 Basic Income Assistance Rate Schedule as of December 1978 (Applicable rates during first four months of eligibility for benefits)

Family Unit Size (Number of Persons)	Support \$	Shelter \$	Monthly Total Basic Maximum \$
One	100	75	175
Two	165	120	285
Three	200	135	335
Four	235	150	385
Five	275	160	435
Six	310	170	480
Seven	340	180	520
Eight	370	190	560
Nine	400	200	600
Ten	430	210	640

Table 20 Basic Income Assistance Rate Schedule as of December 1978 (For persons on assistance after four consecutive months)

Family Unit Size (Number of Persons)	Support \$	Shelter \$	Monthly Total Basic Maximum \$
One (under age 55)	100	75	175
One (age 55 or over)	155	75	230
Two (adults under 55)	165	120	285
Two (one adult, one child)	200	120	320
Two (two adults, one or both 55+)	220	120	340
Three	235	135	370
Four	270	150	420
Five	310	160	470
Six	345	170	515
Seven	375	180	555
Eight	405	190	595
Nine	435	200	635
Ten	465	210	675



GAIN HANDICAPPED BENEFITS

Program Objective

The objective of GAIN Handicapped Benefits is to provide a guaranteed minimum income to residents of British Columbia designated as handicapped.

Description

In July, 1978, rates were increased by \$20 per month. Eligibility for Handicapped Benefits is based on an individual application. An examination is made of the individual or family's financial assets, income, family size, and the individual must have a medical examination which determines if the person may be designated a handicapped person within the meaning of the GAIN Act regulations. The applicant must be over 18 years of age, have a monthly income not in excess of the guaranteed level. If single, the assets must not exceed \$2,500; if with dependents, the assets must not exceed \$5,000. (Certain items and income are excluded from consideration, for example, the family home and car and Family Allowance.) If eligible, the client can receive benefits of \$285 per month in the case of a single person, up to \$1,125 per month for a family of 10, where both parents are handicapped. An additional amount may be paid for shelter if the rental or mortgage payments are in excess of the basic shelter allowance.

In December 1978, there were 12,162 recipients of Handicapped benefits. (Non-handicapped dependants of handicapped recipients would be shown statistically in the GAIN - Basic Income Assistance Program.)

GAIN FOR SENIORS BENEFITS, AGE 60 TO 64

Program Objective

The objective of GAIN for Seniors 60-64 Benefits is to provide a guaranteed minimum monthly income to all senior citizens of British Columbia who are age 60 years and older and who are not in receipt of Federal Old Age Security benefits or Federal Spouses Allowances.

Description

Eligibility for this program is determined by individual application. An examination is made of the individual's assets, income, and family size. To be eligible, a person must meet the following qualifications:

- a) Be age 60 years or over and not in receipt of Federal Old Age Security benefits, nor the Federal Spouse's Allowance:

- b) Have a monthly income not in excess of the GAIN guarantee level:
- c) Have five consecutive years' residence in Canada or hold Canadian citizenship and reside in British Columbia:
- d) If single, have assets not in excess of \$2,500, or if with dependents, assets not in excess of \$5,000. Certain assets such as family home and car are excluded from consideration.

If the individual or family meet these requirements, they are paid up to \$265 per month in the case of a single person and up to \$530 per month in the case of a couple both over age 60.

Most applicants are retired from employment or are dependents of retired individuals, or are widowed. As of December 1978 there were 11,852 recipients. (Grants to dependent family members are shown under the GAIN - Basic Income Assistance Program statistics.) Since July 1975, there has been a continuing decrease in the number of recipients under this program, as a result of the Federal Government's Spouse's Allowance Program, the asset test effective April 1976, and increased private and Federal pensions.

The number of GAIN for Seniors 60-64 recipients totaled 13,759 in December 1977, and 11,852 in December 1978.

Table 21 Proportion of Total Expenditures, GAIN for Seniors and Handicapped, December 1978

	\$ Millions	Per Cent
Handicapped	3,383,390	38.1
Age 60 and not receiving OAS/GIS/SPA	2,914,671	32.8
Age 60 and receiving OAS/GIS/SPA	2,578,883	29.1
TOTAL	8,876,944	100.0

Table 22 Expenditures by the Ministry for GAIN for Seniors and Handicapped Program

Calendar Year	\$	Calendar Year	\$
1978	105,578,802	1974	100,042,000
1977	109,039,198	1973	54,479,000
1976	114,220,370	1972*	4,624,000
1975	106,990,000		

*Program commenced December 1972

GAIN SUPPLEMENTARY BENEFITS TO OAS/GIS/SPA RECIPIENTS

Program Objective

The objective of GAIN supplementary benefits is to ensure a guaranteed minimum income is provided to all senior citizens in British Columbia, 60 years of age and over, who are in receipt of the Federal Old Age Security benefits (OAS), Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS), and Federal Spouse's Allowance (SPA).

Description

This program applies to persons age 65 and over with dependent spouses age 60 and over, resident in British Columbia, who are receiving full Federal Old Age Security pension with sufficient Guaranteed Income Supplement and related Spouse's Allowance payments. These people are automatically granted a supplementary payment by the Province to raise their total income level from all sources to a monthly average of \$319.17 in the case of a single person and \$317.18 each in the case of a married couple (December 1978 rates). The guaranteed income level has continued to increase each quarter year when the Federal OAS/GIS/SPA increases.

Eligible persons are paid automatically on the basis of information received from the Federal Old Age Security Division. As of December 1978, a total of 81,994 British Columbians received benefits through this system.

Following is the number of people in receipt of GAIN for Seniors and Handicapped payments. The Federal Government's Spouse's Allowance Program, the inclusion of qualifying asset levels, and increased Federal pensions have accounted for a downward trend for the past two years:

past two years:

December 1973	118,000 persons
December 1974	128,000 persons
December 1975	122,000 persons
December 1976	124,000 persons
December 1977	117,698 persons
December 1978	106,008 persons

GAIN recipients as of December 1978 were as follows:

Handicapped ...	12,162 persons	11.5% of total
Age 60 and older, not receiving OAS/GIS/SPA	11,852 persons	11.2% of total
Age 60 and older, receiving OAS/GIS/SPA	81,994 persons	77.3% of total

PROVINCIAL REHABILITATION AND EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM (PREP)

Program Objective

The objective of the Provincial Rehabilitation and Employment Program (PREP) is to find employment and job-training opportunities for income assistance applicants and recipients.

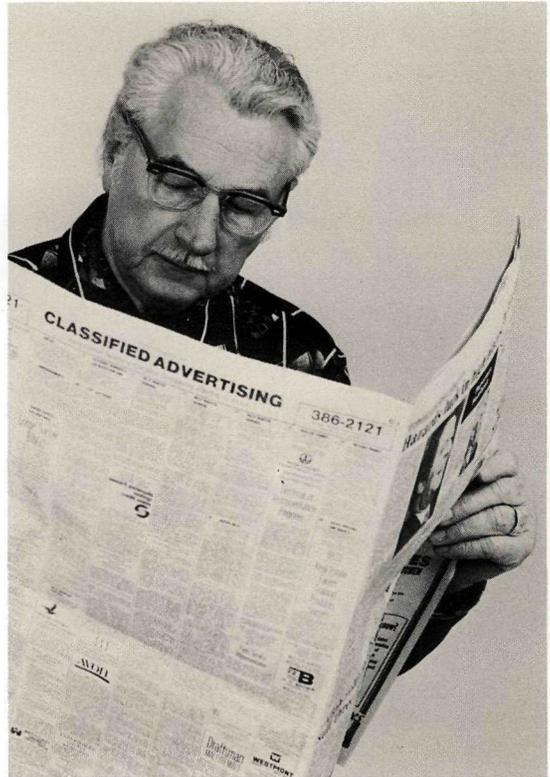
Description

PREP staff, which consist of job-finders and clerk-stenographers, are located in 30 offices in major centres of the Province. All but three PREP offices are located in Canada Employment and Immigration Centres. PREP staff contact employers to locate job opportunities, and they refer welfare recipients to these job opportunities. At the same time, they cooperate closely with Canada Employment Centres to use Federal training programs for clients who require job skills or Federal mobility and relocation grants to help them move to job opportunities. PREP staff and Canada Employment staff share information on job opportunities when either party is unable to fill a job vacancy with its own clients.

The PREP staff maintain the flow of job opportunities by making visits to potential employers, or by soliciting job opportunities by telephone or mail.

PREP staff also use a variety of indirect approaches to create and enhance awareness of PREP services. Informational services are supplied to trades organizations, employer groups, chambers of commerce, and other job-generating resources. PREP personnel undertake speaking engagements, furnish program brochures, and present the program at fairs or exhibitions.

PREP staff continue to use programs for client training sponsored by Canada Employment and Immigration Centres, but there is a noteworthy trend toward initiation of work preparation and work activity projects by PREP with the cooperation of private enterprise, other provincial ministries, and administrations within the Ministry of Human Resources, such as the Community Projects Division.



The incentive program of the Ministry is used extensively by PREP as a training resource for registrants interested in clerical careers. Field offices report good placement results in private business and industry following a period of incentive training within the program.

Notwithstanding a sharp rise in the unemployment rate, PREP maintained a healthy success rate in assisting its clients to gain or regain a useful place in the work force. PREP employment coordinators applied the experience gained in the second program year to good advantage, both with respect to improving their job-finding techniques, and adapting their services to the particular features of local or area employment markets. Increasing familiarity with opportunities offered by pre-employment and vocational training programs also contributed to the program's success.

INCENTIVE ALLOWANCE PROGRAM

Program Objective

The objective of the Incentive Allowance Program is to provide a work experience to an income assistance recipient in preparation for entry into the employment market.

Description

A special allowance of up to \$50 per month can be paid to a single income assistance recipient and up to \$100 per month can be paid to a family head for participation in a local community service program. This is a rehabilitative measure and the purpose is to give the individual an opportunity to gain experience and confidence in working with others, while also making a contribution to the community. The payment provides incentive and assists with costs of clothing and transportation that are required by this kind of participation.

Incentive allowance is paid to income assistance recipients who have been removed from the labour force for a long period of time. Many are mothers who have either never worked or have not worked for a long period of time due to family responsibilities. Late in 1978, there was a change in policy limiting the period a recipient could remain on the Incentive Program to 6 months within a 36 month period.

The policy change ensues that a participant is benefiting from the placement and that a maximum number of people are able to participate in the program.

Eligible people are selected for participation on the basis of availability of opportunities and the potential for rehabilitation. There are approximately 400 people participating in the program at any one time.

The following are numbers of people and costs involved in the Incentive Allowance program:

	Number on Program in 12-Month Period	Cost of Program
1978	3,900	\$2,453,896
1977	2,400	\$2,234,810
1976	2,400	\$2,965,270
1975	2,000	\$2,415,000

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM

Program Objective

The objective of the Community Involvement Program is to provide an opportunity for socially handicapped or otherwise unemployable persons to participate with others in community services endeavours, thereby benefiting both themselves and their community.

Description

This program was introduced in June 1976. Like the Incentive Allowance Program, the Community Involvement Program is carried out in communities with income assistance recipients performing useful community work in volunteer activities in non-profit agencies.

The Ministry of Human Resources provides a grant of \$50 a month to participants in this program to cover transportation, clothing, and miscellaneous expenses associated with the program.

Unlike the Incentive Program, there are no minimum number of hours for participants in the Community Involvement Program, nor is the duration of the contract time-limited. These factors are determined by the needs of the individual and local opportunities.

TRAINING AND EDUCATION PROGRAM

Program Objective

The objective of the Training and Education Program is to assist income assistance recipients with vocational, educational, or rehabilitative training in order to obtain employment.

Description

Educational and vocational upgrading is paid to income assistance recipients who cannot be assisted from other sources such as Canada Manpower or the Ministries of Education or Labour, and who require assistance in order to become job-ready. Eligible persons are identified by Ministry staff, often with the aid of, or recommendation from, the Provincial Rehabilitation and Employment (PREP) staff of the Ministry.

In 1978 the employment market was once again restricted but did not present as many problems as were expected for those recipients seeking upgrading and vocational courses. Waiting periods for vacancies in courses were shorter. Greater coordination between PREP staff, financial assistance workers administering income assistance benefits, and the staffs of the Canada Employment Centre Training Section and the Vocational School Counsellors resulted in much improved job placement opportunities on completion of training.

In addition to continued payment of income assistance, up to \$20 per month in the case of a single recipient and up to \$30 per month in the case of a family head is provided to assist with cost of transportation fees and school supplies. If the Canada Employment Centre provides a Training Allowance to income assistance recipients, a portion of this allowance can be exempted when calculating GAIN benefits (\$50 a month for a single recipient, \$100 a month for a recipient with dependents).

An exemption of monies received through the Ministry of Education Student Loan/Grant program is made for any funds granted to cover the actual costs of tuition, books, supplies or instruments, transportation for education or training purposes and a weekly miscellaneous amount specified within the loan/grant formula to cover incidental expenses incurred as a student or trainee is exempted. To provide greater incentive, the policy this year was changed to enlarge the amount exempted for the above items covered by the Student Loan/Grant program.

Following is a list of expenditures for this program.

1978	\$302,126
1977	\$372,514
1976	\$303,566
1975	\$290,000
1974	\$185,000
1973	\$ 80,000

REPATRIATION

Program Objective

The objective of the Repatriation Program is to assist income assistance recipients to return to other provinces, and occasionally other countries, when required for social and health reasons.

Description

The program is available to income assistance recipients who demonstrate a need for this type of help. Usually, this need arises due to health reasons, having a family in another province, finding employment in another province, or wishing to return permanently to one's homeland.

The program, although of much benefit to a client from a strictly humanitarian standpoint, is also a constructive force in that many clients reunited with their families, or placed in a job, are no longer on income assistance.

The increased expenditures for repatriation reflect increased costs of transportation, rather than an upsurge in the number of repatriations.

A list of Ministerial expenditures for repatriation, for the calendar year 1978 and fiscal years 1972-73 to 1977-78 follows:

1978	\$108,238	1974-75	\$30,325
1977-78	\$ 75,511	1973-74	\$11,951
1976-77	\$ 57,105	1972-72	\$ 9,224
1975-76	\$ 32,482		

INDIGENT BURIALS

Program Objective

The purpose of the Indigent Burial program is to permit payment of burial or cremation costs where no other means of payment exists.

Description

Burial services, including provision of burial plot, cremation, casket, and basic dignified burial, are provided when the deceased has neither an estate, nor families or others able or prepared to take this responsibility. Services are provided in accordance with arrangements established with the Funeral Directors Association of British Columbia.

Referrals for assistance with burial costs can be made by city officials, police, a relative, Official Administrator, the Public Trustee, or other interested persons.

A list of Ministerial expenditures for burials for the calendar year 1978 and fiscal years 1972-73 to 1977-78 follows:

1978	\$249,378	1974-75	\$187,027
1977-78	\$191,922	1973-74	\$158,109
1976-77	\$332,573	1972-73	\$166,212
1975-76	\$220,654		

TRANSITION HOUSES AND HOSTELS

Program Objective

The objective of the Transition Homes and Hostel Programs is to provide temporary room and board to people who may require income assistance and who are "in transition", i.e., families in crisis, people recently released from hospitals, prison, or other treatment centres, drug and alcohol dependent persons, or women separated from their husbands and homes.

Description

Fifty facilities, administered by non-profit societies and private businesses provide shelter on a time-limited basis. Residents who require financial aid may apply to the nearest Ministry of Human Resources Office, where their needs may be met in the form of direct income assistance or the facility operators may be authorized to bill the Ministry directly on a per diem basis at a pre-determined rate. Hostels are licensed through the Community Care Facilities Licensing Board of the Ministry of Health, and hotels, which are sometimes used as hostel resources, are approved locally by the Ministry of Human Resources. The budget for these facilities is a part of the Income Assistance budget and is administered through the Income Assistance Division. However, grants for operating cost to meet the needs of specific groups are provided by the Government ministry concerned. For example, facilities for drug addicts and alcoholics receive grants directly from the Provincial Alcohol and Drug Commission. By year-end the bed capacity available to the Ministry of Human Resources in these programs was approximately 1,100.

Alcohol and Drug facilities and Transition House staff may provide counselling services in addition to providing room and board. Where this is done other Ministry staff, volunteers or private agencies fund staff to provide the counselling services. Hostel staff generally provide only room and board, as well as some referral services to appropriate agencies.

Program Cost-Sharing

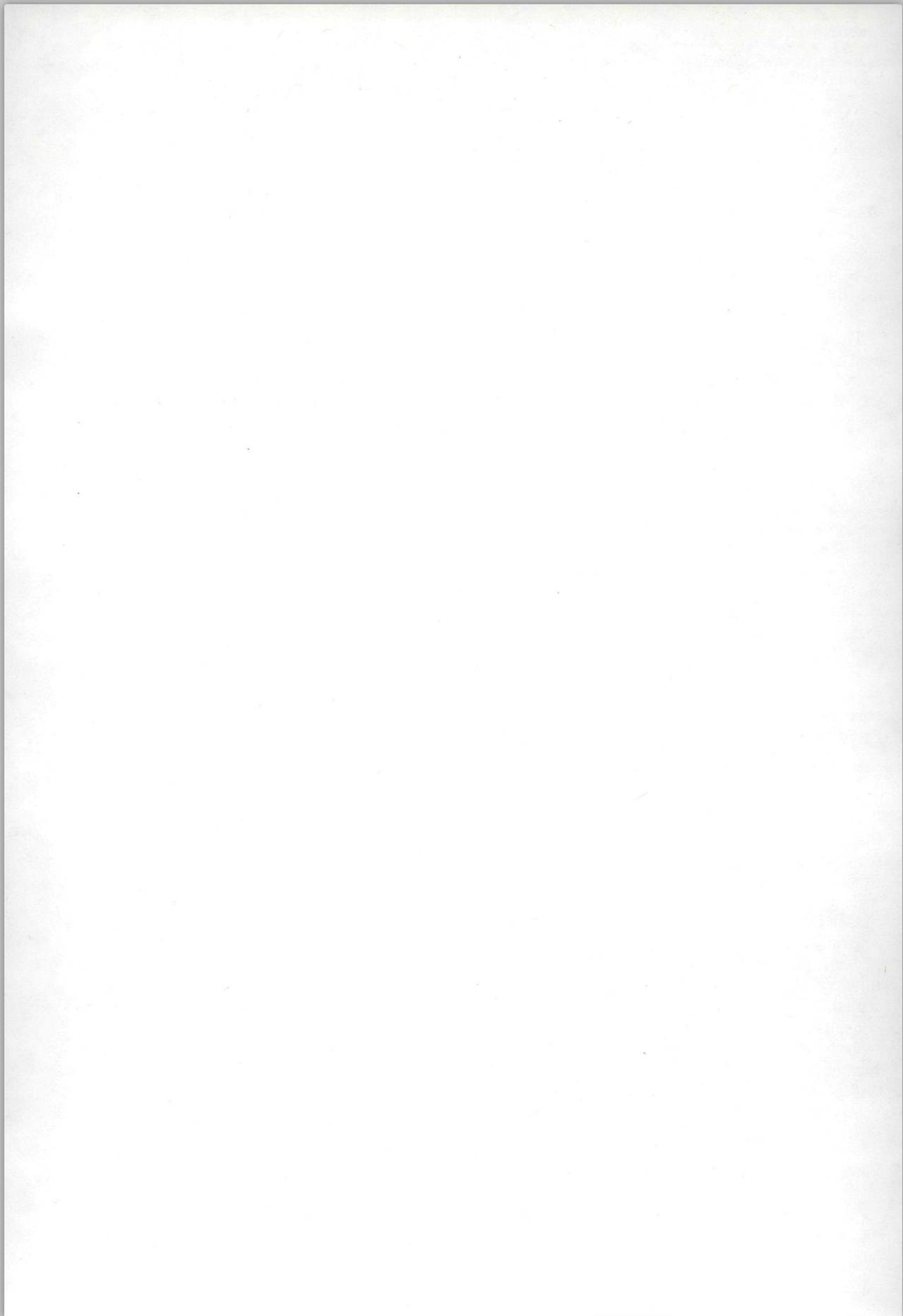
Shelter costs are shared equally with the Federal Government for people designated as being "in need."

Section IV

HEALTH CARE SERVICES

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HEALTH CARE SERVICES

Program Objective

The objective of the Health Care Services Program is to arrange for provision of quality health care for eligible persons at a reasonable cost.

Description

Health Care Division offers consultation to the staff of the Ministry's district offices to ensure that they are aware of available health care services. In order to ensure the best possible service, the Division has the capacity to retain specialists in any field for consultation.

The following groups of persons are eligible for health care coverage through the Ministry: "Unemployable" persons under 60 years of age who receive GAIN payments; children in the care of the Superintendent of Child Welfare, or in the home of a relative who receives income assistance on their behalf; GAIN recipients over 60 years of age who qualify through a needs test.

Accounts from medical practitioners (doctors, chiropractors, physiotherapists, etc.) are paid by the Medical Services Plan of British Columbia. Accounts for hospital services are paid by the Hospital Programs Branch of the Ministry of Health. Health Care Division processes accounts for the following additional services:

Medical Services

Payment is made for examinations that are required by the Ministry of Human Resources in connection with the administration of the GAIN Program.

Payment is made on behalf of eligible persons who require medical clearance for activities such as camp attendance and sports.

In some cases, when the yearly Medical Services Plan limit for physiotherapy has been exhausted, the Division may pay for up to an additional ten treatment, when the physiotherapist has obtained prior approval.

Dental Services

Basic dental care is provided for all eligible persons. Special dental care, such as root canal treatments or partial dentures, may be provided with the prior approval of the Division and its consultative staff.

Orthodontic services are provided to children of Income Assistance families and children in care with severe dental problems within an assigned yearly budget and with prior approval of the Division.

Optical Services

Standard single vision or bifocal glasses are provided when prescribed by an ophthalmologist or optometrist. Unusual needs (such as plastic lenses, trifocals, or contact lenses) may also be provided, with prior approval of the Division.

Ancillary Services

The Division provides prescribed non-transferable medical needs such as braces and surgical supports when client's income and assets do not permit private purchase.

Prescribed wheel-chairs may also be provided. In such cases the client's needs may be assessed by the Canadian Paraplegic Association or other specialized agencies, at the Division's request and expense, for the best advice in ordering the specific chair or other equipment which will meet the client's physical needs and environmental circumstances. Purchasing is arranged through the British Columbia Purchasing Commission to obtain the best possible price.

There has been a growing demand for electric wheelchairs for clients with tragic physical problems (e.g. quadraplegics, children with Cerebral Palsy) which has resulted in an approximate 50% increase in costs compared to last year.

Transportation

Transportation to and from clinics, nursing homes, rehabilitation centres, and hospitals can be provided for clients who cannot use public transportation. In cases of life-saving emergencies, transportation cost may be met for persons on marginal incomes. Local transportation can be authorized by the local office. Out-of-province transportation requires the prior approval of the Division, and is subject to the out-of-province medical treatment being pre-authorized by the Medical Services Plan.

Special Health Needs Program

The Division may, at its discretion, provide any of the services listed above to persons on marginal income, following a budget review by local Ministry staff.

Experimental Programs

Although the program budget is limited, the Division is always willing to consider provision of extraordinary items or treatment which may be prescribed for eligible clients. In 1978, for instance, the Division made payments on behalf of children attending the Seagull Centre. This is a Sensory Motor Development Centre for brain damaged children (labelled mentally retarded). The basic idea for the program is to take each child through the stages of physical development that occur naturally in normal children from the period in the womb to the age of 18 months. The theory is that once the

child develops these automatic abilities of the central nervous system, the rest of his brain - the part responsible for reasoning and remembering - will be activated.

The Centre has had success. One of the referring doctors reports "improved coordination in walking and running - good progress in language development and greater verbal communication".

Applications for Handicapped Allowance

With the assistance of consultant medical specialists, the Division is responsible for deciding on the medical eligibility of applicants for GAIN for Handicapped Persons benefits. Approximately 3,415 applications were processed in 1978. This was the first full year in which a two-stage system of reimbursing the physicians who examine and report on GAIN for Handicapped applicants was in effect. This is a more equitable method of payment as the physician reporting on a previously unknown patient receives a higher fee than the physician who is reporting on a known patient. Improvements in service to the applicant and in the Ministry's relations with the medical profession have resulted.

PHARMACARE

Program Objective

The objective of the Pharmacare Program is to provide full or partial financial assistance to eligible persons purchasing designated prescription drugs, ostomy supplies and designated prosthetic appliances.

Description

Pharmacare administers four programs, each benefiting a different group of people. While benefits are identical within the four plans, eligibility and degrees of assistance vary.

Pharmacare is of particular benefit to the 281,000 senior citizens in the Province, more than half of whom have no taxable income. Approximately 30% of the elderly suffer from one or more chronic diseases or conditions, many of which can be controlled or alleviated by the proper use of drugs.

Before establishment of this program in 1974, the expense of proper medication represented a heavy burden for the elderly. Accounting for approximately 10 per cent of our population, the elderly received 22 per cent of all prescriptions and accounted for over 28 per cent of all drug expenditures. Following the lead of British Columbia most other provinces have instituted free drug programs for the elderly and 90 per cent of Canada's senior citizens are now covered by a Provincial drug plan.

Normal professional services of physicians and pharmacists are extended to Pharmacare recipients in an identical manner to that enjoyed by all citizens.

A higher number of prescriptions are being filled for the elderly citizens than was the case prior to Pharmacare. This, however, was a prime consideration in establishing the program, as many elderly citizens avoided having a prescription filled due to the cost factors. Failure to obtain necessary medication meant incomplete therapy and possible waste of the medical and/or hospital care already provided. In 1978, 265,000 people were eligible for these benefits, and their drugs cost \$17 million dollars.

Pharmacare also provides fully paid assistance to all citizens declared eligible for medical benefits by the Ministry of Human Resources (generally these are income assistance recipients and children in care) as well as to all citizens receiving care in long-term facilities. In 1978, 20,000 person were eligible for medical benefits by the Ministry, for a total cost of \$7 million, and 100,000 persons were eligible under the long-term care program, cost \$6 million.

Universal Pharmacare, introduced in June 1977, provides partial protection against major drug and other expenses for all citizens not receiving benefits on a fully paid basis. Universal Pharmacare will provide 80 per cent reimbursement for all eligible expenses exceeding \$100.00 in a calendar year. In 1978, a total of 2.2 million people were eligible for this benefit, for a total cost of \$3.2 million on 200,000 claims.

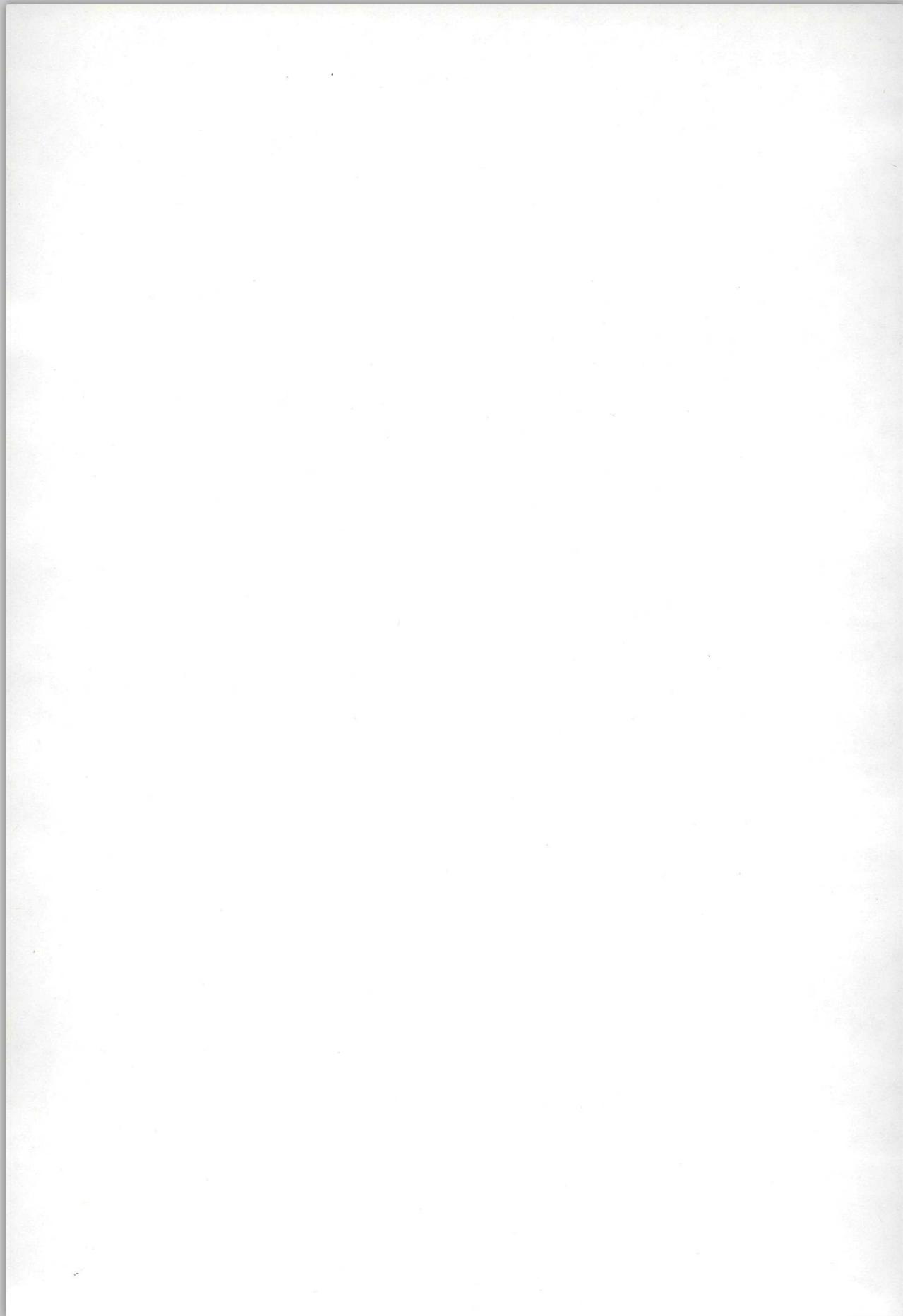
In total, 2.585 million people were eligible for Pharmacare benefits in 1978, costing \$33.2 million.

Section V

COMMUNITY PROJECT SERVICES

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HIGHLIGHTS

The year 1978 marked the formation of Community Projects Division. The Division was formed to provide integration and coordination of community-based preventive and rehabilitative social services delivered by non-profit societies and volunteers to special needs groups, handicapped adults and senior citizens. The following programs are within this Division's purview; Community Grants Program, Achievement Centres Program, Residences for Retarded Adults Program, Living Independently for Equality Program (L.I.F.E.), Senior Citizens Counsellor Service, Seniors Day Centres Program, Community Human Resources and Health Centres, and the Work Activity program.

The year's activities were highlighted by increased Ministry financial contributions to Achievement Centres and Senior Citizen Counsellors. The Ministry's thrust towards de-institutionalized community based services under the L.I.F.E. Program was highlighted by the establishment and funding of the Community Living Society.

COMMUNITY GRANTS PROGRAM

Program Objective

The objective of the Community Grants Program is to obtain services in the community for those in need or likely to be in need, through non-profit societies, where such services are not within the scope of statutory services. These services are complementary to and supportive of statutory programs and a large number of volunteers are involved in service delivery. During 1978, a new policy was developed which emphasized the identification of short-term projects and longer-term projects, some of which are suitable for purchase of service.

Description

Regional offices of the Ministry are responsible for the initial screening of new applications as well as monitoring progress for established projects. The Community Projects Division links the Regional Office to senior administration, consulting and advising as required.

In 1978, a total of 222 grants to community projects helped harness the immense potential of volunteer service for community improvement.

The following lists Ministerial expenditures on community grants in the calendar year 1978 and the fiscal year 1971-72 through 1977-78:

1978	\$6,723,929
1977-78	\$6,813,113
1976-77	\$5,856,612
1975-76	\$8,092,303
1974-75	\$9,313,165
1973-74	\$2,871,707
1972-73	\$ 737,850
1971-72	\$ 242,678

FAMILY SUPPORT ANNUAL 1978

ARMSTRONG	
Armstrong-Spallumcheen Community Service Association (Percentage of grant)	\$2,132.36
BURNABY	
Burnaby Life Line Society	57,084.00
COURTENAY	
Crossroad Crisis & Family Services Society (Percentage of grant)	13,969.50
DUNCAN	
Cowichan Valley Regional District Activity Centre (Percentage of grant)	3,015.33
FERNIE	
Fernie Homemaker Society	34,212.00
FORT ST. JAMES	
Stuart Nechako Community Services Society	12,465.00
FRASER LAKE	
Nechako Valley Community Services Society (Percentage of grant)	6,232.50
GOLDEN	
Golden Community Resources Society (Percentage of grant)	2,162.12
GRAND FORKS	
Boundary Family and Individual Services Society (Percentage of grant)	8,335.88
LAKE COWICHAN	
Cowichan Lake District Community Activity and Resource Centre (Percentage of grant)	\$13,705.00
MAPLE RIDGE	
Maple Ridge - Pitt Meadows Community Services Society (Percentage of grant)	11,090.26
NELSON	
Nelson Community Services Society (Percentage of grant)	11,751.94
NORTH VANCOUVER	
Family Services of Greater Vancouver (North Shore Branch)	22,738.00
North Shore Neighbourhood House	20,718.40
PENTICTON	
Penticton and District Social Planning Society - Special Action Group	24,812.69
PRINCE GEORGE	
Prince George Moms' and Kids' Drop-In	23,959.41
REVELSTOKE	
Revelstoke Receiving Home Society	760.35

SURREY

Family Services of Greater Vancouver - Surrey Family Counselling Services	16,754.13
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TERRACE

Terrace & District Community Services Society - Mothers Time Off	21,254.50
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VANCOUVER

Boys and Girls Club of Greater Vancouver - South Vancouver	\$ 11,736.84
Champlain Place Tenants Association	500.00
Fraserview Area Society - South Vancouver Neighbourhood House - Family Outreach Worker, Orchard Park	10,979.51
Gordon House Neighbourhood Services - Gordon House People Place	22,461.00
Kitsilano Neighbourhood House - Kitsilano Family & Community Focus	3,618.75
Makwalla Native Women's Association	24,773.25
Mount Pleasant Family Centre Association	26,341.50
Mount Pleasant Neighbourhood House (Neighbourhood Services Association) - Family and Children's Worker	13,583.18
Vancouver Indian Centre Society - Native Family Counsellor	10,125.00
Volunteer Grandparents Association ...	29,753.43
West End Community Centre Association	2,307.08
West Side Family Place Society	22,050.00
YWCA - Co-op Homes for Single Parents	11,629.00
PROVINCE-WIDE	
Catholic Community Services	53,750.00
Coalition of B.C. Rape Centres	25,000.00
John Howard Society of B.C.	43,890.00
Lower Mainland Parents-In-Crisis	40,395.00

SOCIAL SERVICE SUPPORT WORKERS ANNUAL 1978**SALTSPRING ISLAND**

Saltspring Island Community Society	\$ 17,802.99
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VICTORIA

Downtown Blanshard Advisory Committee	16,410.75
Esquimalt - Vic West - View Royal Advisory Committee	16,501.97
Peninsula Community Association - Social Service Support Workers	15,303.48

TRANSPORTATION	ANNUAL 1978	
ABBOTSFORD		
Matsqui-Abbotsford Transportation Society	\$ 33,142.50	
ARMSTRONG		
Armstrong-Spallumcheen Community Service Centre Association (Percentage of grant)	12,215.36	
COQUITLAM		
Coquitlam S.H.A.R.E. Society (Percentage of grant)	41,709.00	
CRANBROOK		
Cranbrook Homemaker Service	7,838.61	
DAWSON CREEK		
South Peace Senior Citizens Association	39,015.13	
DELTA		
Deltassist Society (Percentage of grant)	107,734.50	
GRAND FORKS		
Boundary Family & Individual Services Society (Percentage of grant)	11,282.56	
KELOWNA		
Multiple Sclerosis Society - Kelowna Chapter	6,937.74	
KIMBERLEY		
Kimberley and District Homemakers Service Society	9,528.24	
MISSION		
Mission Community Services (Percentage of grant)	13,942.44	
NELSON		
Nelson and District Homemaker Service - Transportation Project	11,971.50	
NEW WESTMINSTER		
Western Society for Senior Citizens Services	\$141,302.99	
PENTICTON		
Multiple Sclerosis Society - Penticton Chapter	12,063.48	
PORT ALBERNI		
Port Alberni Wheels for the Handicapped	9,045.75	
PRINCE GEORGE		
Prince George Carefree Society	88,423.50	
PRINCETON		
Princeton & District Community Services (Percentage of grant)	13,644.15	
QUESNEL		
Quesnel and District Community Aid Society	42,756.24	
RICHMOND		
Richmond Volunteer Transportation Society	16,815.00	
SECHELT		
Sunshine Coast Resources Society (Percentage of grant)	35,233.10	
SUMMERLAND		
Parkdale Place Housing Society	7,126.50	
SURREY		
Surrey Community Resource Centre	100,999.98	
VANCOUVER		
Fraserview Area Society South Vancouver Neighbourhood House - South Vancouver Transportation Service	16,994.06	
Kitsilano Inter-Neighbourhood Development Society - Kitsilano Transportation Services	\$ 32,250.00	
Senior Citizens Outreach Society	45,018.94	
VERNON		
Vernon Branch Multiple Sclerosis Society	15,986.50	
VICTORIA		
Arbutus Crafts Association	8,591.25	
Multiple Sclerosis Society of Vancouver Island	17,980.74	
WEST VANCOUVER		
North Shore Transportation Service	123,448.26	
WHITE ROCK		
White Rock Community Aid	57,221.01	
PROVINCE WIDE		
B.C. Lions Society for Crippled Children	87,450.00	

MULTI-SERVICE AGENCIES ANNUAL 1978

ABBOTSFORD	
Matsqui-Sumas-Abbotsford Community Service Centre (Percentage of grant)	\$ 48,098.50
ARMSTRONG	
Armstrong - Spallumcheen Community Service Centre (Percentage of grant)	17,102.37
CHILLIWACK	
Chilliwack Community Services (Percentage of grant)	27,268.00
DELTA	
Deltassist Society (Percentage of grant)	39,389.30
LAKE COWICHAN	
Cowichan Lake District Community Activity and Resource Centre (Percentage of grant)	13,705.00
MAPLE RIDGE	
Maple Ridge-Pitt Meadows Community Services Society (Percentage of grant)	18,241.49
MISSION	
Mission Community Services (Percentage of grant)	20,956.56
PARKSVILLE	
District 69 Society of Organized Services (Percentage of grant)	2,488.75
PRINCETON	
Princeton and District Community Services (Percentage of grant)	13,627.78
VANCOUVER	
St. James Social Service Society	62,025.00

YOUTH PROGRAMS ANNUAL 1978

ABBOTSFORD	
Matsqui-Sumas-Abbotsford Community Services (Percentage of grant)	\$ 16,658.35
ARMSTRONG	
Armstrong-Spallumcheen Community Services Centre Association (Percentage of grant)	12,067.40
BURNABY	
The Citizens Development Fund	80,707.50
Fraser Correctional Resources Society	82,812.24
Lochdale Area Community School	12,660.99
BURNS LAKE	
Burns Lake Bridge the Gap Society	9,437.36
CAMPBELL RIVER	
Campbell River Youth Society	24,493.50
COURTENAY	
Comox-Strathcona Youth Chance Society	23,667.24

CRANBROOK	
Cranbrook Boy's & Girls' Club	25,802.10
DAWSON CREEK	
Nawican Friendship Centre	22,179.99
DELTA	
Hillside Boys & Girls Club	27,939.25
DUNCAN	
Community Options Society	20,832.64
Cowichan Valley Regional District Activity Centre (Percentage of grant)	5,412.10
FALKLAND	
Falkland & District Community Association	14,075.73
FORT NELSON	
Fort Nelson - Liard Native Friendship Society	11,499.99
FORT ST. JOHN	
Fort St. John Friendship Society	1,702.00
HAZELTON	
Wil Luu Sa'yd Goot Society	19,303.50
KAMLOOPS	
Boys' & Girls' Club of Kamloops	24,675.00
Kamloops Community YM-YWCA	27,570.75
Westsyde Human Action Movement	4,329.00
KITIMAT	
Kitimat Community Services Society - Youth Worker Project	12,147.00
LAKE COWICHAN	
Cowichan Lake District Community Activity and Resource Centre (Percentage of grant)	13,705.00
NANAIMO	
Boys' & Girls' Club of Nanaimo	25,676.75
NELSON	
Nelson Youth Activities Society	19,900.00
NEW WESTMINSTER	
YM-YWCA of New Westminster and District	34,097.00
NORTH VANCOUVER	
YMCA of Greater Vancouver - North Shore Unit	2,456.49
PENTICTON	
Penticton Boys' & Girls' Club	18,153.24
PORT ALBERNI	
Port Alberni Family Guidance Association (Percentage of grant)	12,611.03
POWELL RIVER	
Powell River & District Youth Services Association	12,402.00

PRINCE RUPERT	
Prince Rupert Friendship House Association	13,583.49
RICHMOND	
Community Contact Society	110,180.00
SALMON ARM	
Shuswap Youth Centre Association	46,953.75
SMITHERS	
Smithers Community Resources Board - Youth Centre	39,382.26
SURREY	
Guildford Recreation Society	24,272.01
Mayfair Family Program Society	24,033.51
Chimo-Richmond Crisis Centre - Lindsay Gardens Project	10,482.10
VANCOUVER	
Big Brothers of Greater Vancouver	15,000.00
Big Sisters of Greater Vancouver	16,402.00
Britannia Community Services Centre - Britannia Child Care Worker	11,956.50
Franklin Community School Assn.	12,231.45
Frog Hollow Community Services Centre Society	10,025.25
Gordon House Neighbourhood Services - Youth Worker	11,812.50
Immigrant Services Society of B.C.	9,570.12
Killarney Community Centre Society	10,959.92
Kitsilano Neighbourhood House - Bayview School Childcare Worker	11,607.59
Kiwassa Neighbourhood Services Association - Kiwassa McDonald Project	3,332.17
Mount Pleasant Neighbourhood Services - Teen Centre	11,751.31
Neighbourhood Services Association of Greater Vancouver - Cedar Cottage/Kensington Youth Project	10,498.49
Neighbourhood Services Association of Greater Vancouver - False Creek School Child Care Counsellor	10,144.16
Strathcona Community Centre Association	9,750.00
Vancouver YWCA-Vancouver South Group Worker	12,235.50
VICTORIA	
Peninsula Community Association - Teen Activity of Saanich Peninsula	19,084.98
Victoria West Community Development Association (Percentage of grant)	12,352.99
Victoria YM-YWCA - Detached Youth Worker Project	\$87,266.25
Boys' & Girls' Club of Greater Victoria - Langford	4,533.48
Boys' & Girls' Club of Greater Victoria - Newton Gardens Project	3,177.00
WILLIAMS LAKE	
Cariboo Youth Outreach	9,356.66
<hr/>	
MISCELLANEOUS	ANNUAL 1978
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CRANBROOK	
East Kootenay Mental Health Society (Percentage of grant)	\$ 12,595.00
DAWSON CREEK	
Kelly Lake Community Development Society	6,249.99
NANAIMO	
Nanaimo Community Employment Advisory Board	16,996.26
PORT COQUITLAM	
Port Coquitlam Area Women's Centre	3,315.53
PRINCE GEORGE	
Prince George Community Resource Advisory Committee	100.00
Prince George Community Resource Society	6,000.00
Prince George Elder Citizens Recreation Society	2,499.00
QUESNEL	
Quesnel Community Advisory Committee	500.00
SURREY	
District of Surrey - Surrey Advisory Committee	500.00
VANCOUVER	
Greater Vancouver Information & Referral Service Society	22,500.00
Multilingual Orientation Service Association for Immigrant Communities	83,925.00
St. James Social Service Society - New Hope Drop-In Centre	4,950.00
Strathcona Property Owners and Tenants Association	18,945.49

United Chinese Community Enrichment Services Society	\$ 11,250.00
PROVINCE-WIDE	
B.C. Federation of Foster Parents	18,519.50
Pacific Association of Communication in Friendship Indian Centres	50,000.00
Social Planning and Review Council of B.C.	22,500.00

LOW INCOME GROUPS	ANNUAL 1978
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COQUITLAM	
Coquitlam S.H.A.R.E. Society (Percentage of grant)	\$ 59,169.00
COURTENAY	
Upper Island Low Income Society	9,513.75
KELOWNA	
Central Okanagan Social Planning Council - S.H.A.R.E.	17,500.00
NEW WESTMINSTER	
Self Aid Never Ends (S.A.N.E.) Society	27,639.00
NORTH VANCOUVER	
Projects Society for the Low Income and Handicapped	18,441.00
PARKSVILLE	
District 69 Society of Organized Services (Percentage of grant)	2,488.75
PENTICTON	
Penticton & District Social Planning Society - Employability Project	41,346.37
VANCOUVER	
Grandview Free Store Society	7,957.50
Red Door Rental Aid Society	29,291.25
Vancouver Community Workshop Society	30,881.90
Vancouver Indian Centre Society	11,119.00
St. James Social Services Society - Victory House	27,325.00
Vancouver Life Skills Society	3,000.75
PROVINCE-WIDE	
Federated Anti-Poverty Groups	711.24

SERVICES TO HANDICAPPED	ANNUAL 1978
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DUNCAN	
Cowichan Valley Regional District Activity Centre (Percentage of grant)	\$ 3,014.57
GOLDEN	
Golden Community Resources Society (Percentage of grant)	4,413.70
NANAIMO	
Nanaimo Association for the Mentally Retarded - Citizen Advocacy	11,894.59
PORT ALBERNI	
Alberni Valley Citizens Advocacy Society	4,441.50
SURREY	
Senior Citizens Activation and Motivation Program	63,763.50
VANCOUVER	
Coast Foundation Society	69,408.75
Douglas Park Community Centre Association	5,036.66
Dunbar Community Association	5,545.13
First United Church - Downtown Handicapped Program	8,298.00
Ryerson "Carefree" Executive Committee	2,625.00
Vancouver Mental Patients Assn.	58,506.75
Vancouver Optimist Club	956.25
Vancouver Resource Society for the Physically Disabled	43,165.00
Kiwassa Neighbourhood Services - Hear Hear Project	4,495.54
VICTORIA	
Garth Homer Achievement Centre	95,065.60
Greater Victoria Citizens Advocacy Society	28,431.75
Physically Handicapped Action Committee Society	\$ 15,393.49
Victoria Society for the Recreation of Handicapped Persons	15,000.00
PROVINCE-WIDE	
B.C. Mental Retardation Institute	43,750.00
Canadian Paraplegic Association - B.C. Division	81,360.00
Canadian Wheelchair Sports Association.....	11,494.99
Pacific Association for Autistic Citizens	26,877.00

FAMILY LIFE ANNUAL 1978

CAMPBELL RIVER	
Campbell River Counselling and Crisis (Percentage of grant) Line Services Society	\$14,001.00
CHILLIWACK	
Chilliwack Community Services (Percentage of grant)	21,320.00
DUNCAN	
Cowichan Family Life Association	14,130.99
KAMLOOPS	
Kamloops Family Life Association	52,594.98
LANGLEY	
Langley Family Services	23,684.23
MISSION	
Mission Community Services (Percentage of grant)	835.55
NANAIMO	
Nanaimo Family Life Association (Percentage of grant)	7,643.90
PARKSVILLE	
District 69 Society of Organized Service (Percentage of grant)	4,977.49
PORT ALBERNI	
Port Alberni Family Guidance (Percentage of grant)	6,766.72
SURREY	
Surrey-White Rock Family Development	25,082.00
VANCOUVER	
Family Services Association of Greater Vancouver Renfrew Collingwood Family Project	4,790.50
Unitarian Family Life Centre of Vancouver	12,905.25
VICTORIA	
Greater Victoria Citizens Counselling Centre	27,234.00
Saanich Peninsula Guidance Association	18,376.74

CRISIS CENTRES ANNUAL 1978

CAMPBELL RIVER	
Campbell River Counselling and Crisis Line Services Society (Percentage of grant)	\$14,001.00
CHILLIWACK	
Chilliwack Community Services (Percentage of grant)	6,285.00
COQUITLAM	
Coquitlam S.H.A.R.E. Society (Percentage of grant)	33,637.00

COURTENAY	
Crossroads Crisis and Family Services Society (Percentage of grant)	13,969.50
CRANBROOK	
East Kootenay Mental Health Centre (Percentage of grant)	13,406.00
FORT ST. JOHN	
Canadian Mental Health Association	1,005.00
FRASER LAKE	
Nechako Valley Community Services Society Crisis Line and Drop-in Centre (Percentage of grant)	6,232.50
KELOWNA	
Central Okanagan Social Planning Society Advice Service Kelowna (Percentage of grant)	19,696.91
MAPLE RIDGE	
Maple Ridge-Pitt Meadows Community Services Society (Percentage of grant)	35,561.50
NANAIMO	
Nanaimo Association for Intervention and Development	40,644.00
NELSON	
Nelson Community Services Society (Percentage of grant)	32,834.25
PRINCE GEORGE	
Prince George Crisis Intervention Society	35,004.99
QUESNEL	
Quesnel Contact Line and Centre	26,440.23
RICHMOND	
Chimo-Richmond Crisis Centre	57,000.00
SURREY	
Surrey Inter-section Society	19,250.00
TERRACE	
Terrace and District Community Services Society Volunteer Coordinator and Crisis Line	11,987.76
VANCOUVER	
Crisis Intervention and Suicide Prevention Centre for Greater Vancouver	17,649.00
VERNON	
Vernon & District Volunteer Society (Percentage of grant)	13,718.29
VICTORIA	
Need Crisis Line	34,548.75
WILLIAMS LAKE	
Elkroy Benevolent Society	21,000.00

VOLUNTEER BUREAUS ANNUAL 1978

ABBOTSFORD	
Matsqui-Sumas-Abbotsford Community Services (Percentage of grant)	\$11,833.15
AGASSIZ	
Agassiz Social Services Society	10,024.98
CASTLEGAR	
Kootenay Columbia Child Care Society	8,773.50
CHILLIWACK	
Chilliwack Community Services (Percentage of grant)	6,267.00
COQUITLAM	
Coquitlam Volunteer Bureau	8,779.49
CRANBROOK	
East Kootenay Mental Health Centre (Percentage of grant)	12,633.00
CRESCENT BEACH	
Crescent Beach Community Services	12,765.00
DELTA	
Deltassist Society (Percentage of grant)	11,193.20
FORT ST. JOHN	
North Peace Community Resources Society	26,544.91
KELOWNA	
Central Okanagan Social Planning Society - Advice Service Kelowna (Percentage of grant)	13,246.57
KITIMAT	
Kitimat Community Services Society - Volunteer Coordinator	4,415.27
LANGLEY	
Langley Community Services	16,425.00
MISSION	
Mission Community Services (Percentage of grant)	9,430.45
NANAIMO	
Nanaimo Family Life Association (Percentage of grant)	10,797.35
NELSON	
Nelson Community Services Association (Percentage of grant)	13,765.06
NORTH VANCOUVER	
Capilano Community Services Society	7,791.24
PENTICTON	
Penticton & District Social Planning Society - Co-operative Community Services	55,412.16
PORT ALBERNI	
Port Alberni and Area Volunteer Society	24,371.25

SECHELT

Sunshine Coast Resources Society (Percentage of grant) 19,807.53

SMITHERS

Smithers Community Resources Board Society - Volunteer Bureau 9,003.75 |

SURREY

Surrey Coordinating Centre 15,079.63 |

VANCOUVER

Vancouver Volunteer Centre 31,350.00 |

VERNON

Vernon & District Volunteer Centre (Percentage of grant) 10,032.21 |

VICTORIA

Greater Victoria Volunteer Bureau Society 35,121.48 |

Oak Bay Community Association 5,750.13 |

Victoria West Community Development Association (Percentage of grant) 9,194.00 |

WEST VANCOUVER

North Shore Institute of Living and Learning 14,482.82 |

North Shore Volunteers for Seniors 11,739.75 |

COMMUNITY HUMAN RESOURCES AND HEALTH CENTRES**Program Objective**

Community Human Resources and Health Centres are located at Houston, Granisle, Queen Charlotte Islands and James Bay (in Victoria). The Centres are jointly financed by the Ministries of Health and Human Resources to deliver social services, primary medical care, public health nursing and mental health programs.

Description

Granisle's services include: primary medical care, lab and x-ray services, statutory social services, public health nursing and a Daybreak program for mothers and young children.

Queen Charlotte Islands' services include: primary medical care, physiotherapy, social services, public health nursing, homemakers, volunteers program, senior citizens program.

James Bay's services include: primary medical care, expanded role nursing, social services (a seconded District Office Staff), homemakers, volunteers program, public health nursing, youth services, senior citizens programs, legal services and probation officer.

Houston's services include: primary medical care, lab and x-ray services, emergency services, social services, public health, psychologist, physiotherapy and a Community Outreach Program.

This year the Centres reached staff and program targets for the delivery of most health and social needs programs required by the communities they serve. Centre priorities to meet outstanding problems are the development in the Queen Charlottes for expanded dental services and a pharmacy in Masset, expanded family support programs in Granisle, and increased medical staff in Houston to respond to the community's industrial growth in the last year.

The Centres are now focusing on increasing community involvement, developing preventive and early intervention programs, and expanding inter-professional cooperation and integration of planning and evaluating programs.

COUNSELLING

Program Objective

The objective of the Counselling Program is to assist people who have personal problems that may be of many different types, but which can be ameliorated by appropriate counselling or referral to a community agency.

Description

When people have personal, social, or family problems that may or may not be associated with needs relating to income assistance or other Ministry services and programs, the Ministry of Human Resources provides a counselling and referral service. The Ministry also assists by funding, in whole or in part, non-profit societies who operate crisis, information, and referral centres and Family Life programs.

Any person wanting specific information about community services or needing personal counselling may direct his request to any local Ministry office, or to any Information and Referral Centre, Crisis Centre, Family Life Centre, or Family Support Program.

Counselling Services are an integral part of the Ministry's field staff services. The services funded by the Ministry are listed under Community Grants.

WORK ACTIVITY PROGRAM

Program Objective

The objective of the Work Activity Program is to provide work preparation programs for people who have unusual difficulty in obtaining and maintaining employment, or in benefitting from other training programs.

Description

Groups of carefully selected trainees go through a training program which may last six or more months. Components of the programs include life skills training designed to help an individual with such things as money management, job interview

techniques, the skills of holding on to a job, counselling and education, all of which are provided with work settings such as forestry projects, or workshops for light industry.

Programs may be adapted for special groups such as the handicapped, or for people in receipt of income assistance under the GAIN regulations, or who are considered likely to be in need under terms of the Canada Assistance Plan.

At year end there were six Work Activity Programs underway: the Fraser Valley Work Activity Project, the Victoria Boys and Girls Work Activity Project, the Surrey Rehabilitation Workshop Work Activity Project, the Vancouver Youth Work Activity Project, the Arbutus Work Incentive Society Work Activity Project and the Cowichan Valley Work Activity Project. As well, a project of the Canadian Mental Health Association, Victoria Branch was in the formative stages in December, 1978.

Work Activity programs cost \$771,778 in 1978.

Table 23 Work Activity Projects, Ministerial Expenditures, Calendar Year 1978, and Fiscal Years 1972-73 to 1977-78

	\$		\$
1978	771,778	1974-75	313,117
1977-78	357,631	1973-74	366,710
1976-77	340,288	1972-73	279,257
1975-76	399,604		

ACHIEVEMENT CENTRES PROGRAM

Program Objective

The objective of the Achievement Centres Program is to financially assist registered non-profit societies which operate Achievement Centres for adult handicapped or other disabled individuals, with the costs of salaries and supplies.

Description

On October 1, 1978, funding to Achievement Centres was increased by 15¢ an hour, to total 73¢ per user-hour. Grants to smaller centres were also increased.

Achievement Centres provide organized and structured activities for handicapped or other disabled individuals over school-leaving age, designed to improve their social functioning, or foster personal independence, or develop potential for further training or employment.

Typically, such centres offer programs to teach and practise life skills, social skills and community skills, and often use arts and crafts as focal points of operation. Some centres provide a workshop setting where the aim is to teach basic work skills and work practices; this is often accomplished by the manufacture or refurbishing of items for sale, or by contract work for other organizations.

To be eligible for financial support from the Ministry of Human Resources, centres must agree to the following conditions: to serve physically or mentally handicapped persons over school-leaving age, regardless of the handicapped condition; to provide evidence of continuing community support; to accept participants from community boarding homes without charging a fee (approximately half of the subsidized centres in the Province charge a "training fee" to participants who do not reside in boarding homes); to ensure that charges made for contract work are comparable to rates charged by the private sector for similar work performed; and, to operate under the auspices of a registered agency or non-profit society.

Once approved, centres submit monthly billing forms to the Ministry of Human Resources and payment is based on a formula determined by the number of user-hours per month. The monthly grants give assistance with staff salaries and/or costs of supplies.

A transportation allowance of up to \$20 a month may be paid to help eligible people attend the centres.

At year end, 74 centres were in receipt of grants, and the amounts paid to each are listed at the end of this section. Approximately 4,700 persons attend the centres each month.

Ministerial expenditures to achievement centres in 1978 were as follows:

PROJECT LOCATION	AMOUNT GRANTED 1978
ABBOTSFORD	
MSA Association for the Retarded	\$ 60,086.25
MSA Community Services	29,237.92
ARMSTRONG:	
Armstrong-Enderby Association for the Mentally Retarded	16,381.30
BURNABY:	
Burnaby Association for the Mentally Retarded	57,607.13
Canadian Mental Health Association	32,427.88
CAMPBELL RIVER:	
Campbell River District Association for the Mentally Retarded	23,227.18

CASTLEGAR:	
Kootenay Society for the Handicapped	15,016.84
CHILLIWACK:	
Chilliwack and District Opportunity Workshop	27,306.95
COURTENAY:	
Bevan Lodge Association	71,363.75
CRANBROOK:	
Kootenay Society for the Handicapped	37,253.09
CRESTON:	
Kootenay Society for the Handicapped	20,495.84
DAWSON CREEK:	
Dawson Creek Society for Retarded Children	\$ 20,241.38
DUNCAN:	
Duncan and District Association for the Mentally Handicapped	45,972.00
GANGES:	
Saltspring Island Community Society	8,390.00
GRAND FORKS:	
Grand Forks and District Society for the Handicapped	17,319.40
HOPE:	
Hope Association for the Retarded	12,478.50
INVERMERE:	
Windermere and District Social Service Society	15,462.50
KAMLOOPS:	
Kamloops Society for the Retarded	90,897.53
KELOWNA:	
Canadian Mental Health Association	54,437.90
Kelowna and District Society for the Mentally Retarded	56,032.53
KITIMAT:	
Kitimat Association for the Mentally Retarded	11,590.00
LANGLEY:	
Langley Association for the Handicapped	28,803.42
MAPLE RIDGE:	
Maple Ridge Association for the Mentally Retarded	28,325.66
Maple Ridge-Pitt Meadows Community Services Council	34,905.89
MERRITT:	
Nicola Valley Association for the Mentally Retarded	11,244.00
MISSION:	
Mission Workshop Association	39,022.88

NANAIMO:		TERRACE:	
Canadian Mental Health Association	9,270.00	Terrace Association for the Mentally Retarded	13,584.45
Nanaimo Association for the Mentally Retarded	77,402.52	TRAIL:	
NELSON:		Kootenay Society for the Handicapped	20,141.07
Kootenay Society for the Handicapped	33,855.00	VANCOUVER:	
NEW WESTMINSTER:		Arbutus Work Incentive Society	20,360.00
New Westminister - Coquitlam Society for the Retarded	92,118.66	Berwick Memorial Centre	8,390.00
SANE Society	56,455.64	Canadian Mental Health Association	47,777.11
NORTH VANCOUVER:		Coast Foundation Society	67,514.37
Canadian Mental Health Association	17,155.50	St. James' Social Service Society	12,920.00
North Shore Association for the Mentally Retarded	59,893.25	The Kettle Friendship Centre	21,570.00
PARKSVILLE:		Vancouver Central Lions Club	12,079.00
Parksville - Qualicum Beach Association for the Handicapped	9,627.76	Vancouver Mental Patients Association Society	42,984.00
PENTICTON:		Vancouver - Richmond Association for the Mentally Retarded	178,190.49
Penticton and District Society for the Mentally Handicapped	78,900.46	VERNON:	
PORT ALBERNI:		Canadian Mental Health Association ...	30,086.87
Alberni District Association for the Mentally Retarded	24,504.24	Vernon and District Association for the Mentally Retarded	71,734.26
PORT COQUITLAM:		VICTORIA:	
New View Society	27,099.49	Arbutus Crafts Association	\$ 31,536.56
POWELL RIVER:		Canadian Mental Health Association	79,555.29
Powell River Association for the Mentally Handicapped	47,578.48	Capital Region Association for the Mentally Handicapped	81,604.65
PRINCE GEORGE:		Garth Homer Achievement Centre	21,018.72
Prince George and District Association for the Retarded	31,544.01	WHITE ROCK:	
PRINCETON:		Semiahmoo House Association	56,208.00
Princeton and District Community Services	10,430.00	WILLIAMS LAKE:	
QUESNEL:		Williams Lake and District Association for the Mentally Retarded	14,542.20
Quesnel and District Association for the Mentally Retarded	11,839.48	Total cost of Achievement Centres program in 1978	\$2,484,456.23
REVELSTOKE:			
Revelstoke and District Association for the Mentally Retarded	5,990.00		
RICHMOND:			
Vancouver - Richmond Association for the Mentally Retarded	52,746.18		
SALMON ARM:			
Salmon Arm Association for the Mentally Retarded	30,834.56		
SARDIS:			
Upper Fraser Valley Society for the Retarded	18,960.37		
SURREY:			
Surrey Association for the Mentally Retarded	60,061.34		
Surrey Rehabilitation Society	30,864.73		

SENIOR CITIZENS COUNSELLORS

Program Objective

Senior Citizens Counsellors provide a counselling and information service to senior citizens. The counsellors are themselves senior citizens and work as volunteers.

Description

The program began in 1968 with 30 senior citizen counsellors recommended to the Ministry by old-age pensioners' groups. In 1978, there were 136. Working as volunteers, the counsellors' interest in other senior citizens involves them in a helping role in a wide variety of activities - driving elderly people for medical appointments; visiting the lonely; providing information, counselling, and referral services; advising on Government programs; assisting with the completion of forms; or aiding in the development of programs in the community to meet the special needs of senior citizens.

The Counsellors work closely with their local Ministry of Human Resources Office. They maintain and update their knowledge of services, and changes in Federal/Provincial programs (e.g. OAS, GIS, GAIN, SAFER, etc.) by attending workshops and seminars. Counsellors are appointed upon recommendation from Regional Managers. They are respected members of their community, involved in some community work prior to retirement.

Counsellors submit monthly reports for out-of-pocket expenses, and may be reimbursed up to a maximum of \$60 per month. On December 1st the out-of-pocket expense allowance was increased to \$75 per month. Following is a list of expenditures for the Senior Citizens Counsellor Service:

1978 (calendar)	\$64,832
1977-78	\$56,208
1976-77	\$58,117
1975-76	\$54,874
1974-75	\$48,763
1973-74	\$38,074
1972-73	\$25,000
1971-72	\$21,100

It is estimated the following number of people were served by Senior Citizen Counsellors in these years:

1978 (calendar)	85,500
1977-78	73,500
1976-77	70,000
1975-76	66,750
1974-75	57,000
1973-74	49,000
1972-73	44,200
1971-72	37,600

SENIORS DAY CENTRES PROGRAM

Program Objective

The objective of the Seniors Day Centres Program is to provide community-based drop-in centres for the elderly. The centres may provide counselling and information, recreational activities, arts and crafts, together with an opportunity for socialization. The intent is to enable a senior citizen to remain in his own community and avoid becoming a shut-in and possible candidate for some type of long-term care.

Description

Grants are provided to non-profit societies who operate such centres. The grants assist with building upkeep, utilities, staff costs, and program expenses.

The centres are usually open to all persons in the senior age range. In some cases a modest membership fee is charged.

The following programs are funded in 1978:

PROJECT LOCATION	ANNUAL 1978
ABBOTSFORD:	
Matsqui - Abbotsford Community Services - Seniors Centre	\$ 24,638.50
CAMPBELL RIVER:	
Campbell River O.A.P.	6,496.25
COOMBS:	
Coombs Hobby Pensioners	6,481.50
DUNCAN:	
Cowichan Valley Regional District - Seniors Activity Centre	6,907.50
FALKLAND:	
Senior Citizen's Branch #95 Falkland - Seniors Recreation Centre	800.00
LAKE COWICHAN:	
Cowichan Lake District Community Activity & Resource Centre - Seniors Centre	3,743.49

NORTH VANCOUVER:

North Shore Adult Day Care	
Services	37,442.49
Silver Harbour Manor Society	80,304.99

PENTICTON:

Penticton & District Retirement	
Service Recreation Centre	24,450.00

SURREY:

Sunrise Pavilion (District of Surrey)	\$ 80,000.00
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VANCOUVER:

Arbutus - Shaughnessy - Kerrisdale	
Project for Seniors	14,290.00
Chown Adult Day Care	28,706.25
Crossreach Project of Vancouver	47,700.00
Downtown Eastside Residents Association	8,338.50
411 Seniors Centre Society	47,187.00
Fraserview Area Society South	
Vancouver Neighbourhood House	
South Vancouver Adult Day Care Centre	26,693.30
Hastings Sunrise Drop-In Centre	3,600.00
Japanese Community Volunteers Association	11,011.41
Kitsilano Senior Citizens Recreation and Social Club	900.00
Marpole Oakridge Area Council	32,449.04
Neighbourhood Services Association	
Cedar Cottage/Kensington Services to Seniors	49,915.94
Renfrew Collingwood Seniors Society	4,790.50
West End Adult Day Care Centre Society	23,648.74

VICTORIA:

Silver Threads Service	107,078.01
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HANDICAPPED INDUSTRIES GUILD**Program Objectives**

The objective of the Handicapped Industries Guild is to provide assistance to non-profit agencies which operate workshop programs designed to improve vocational opportunities for handicapped adults.

Description

The Guild makes the following services available to achievement centres and other agencies receiving Ministry of Human Resources funding for vocational advancement of handicapped adults:

- (1) Management support services, including:
 - assistance in product and service determination
 - assistance in improving production and supply of materials
 - assistance in systems and procedures
 - assistance in marketing of products and services
- (2) Financial support based on documented business plans
- (3) Encouragement and assistance in the development of sheltered industries wherein handicapped employees produce in an industrial environment and receive competitive wages
- (4) Coordinating services to assist in:
 - dissemination and exchange of relevant vocational information
 - liaison to the business community in promotion of the capabilities of the handicapped
 - collective representation of handicapped groups to issues of vocational concern
 Vocationally oriented societies for the handicapped may avail themselves of offered assistance, but community-based autonomy remains a key factor in Guild programs.

During 1978, the Guild complied with innumerable requests for support services from workshops, fostered establishment of four sheltered industries creating new jobs for approximately 50 handicapped persons, and initiated liaisons with the business community which have resulted in significant new production and revenue for existing workshops.

COMMUNITY LIVING SOCIETY**Program Objective**

The Community Living Society was established to assist with the orderly planning and community placement of developmentally disabled persons and to encourage community services to serve these persons.

Description

The Community Living Society works closely with the individual and his/her family to identify the person's needs, to develop a plan and to co-ordinate the services required to ensure the well-being and continued growth of the handicapped person in the community.

The Ministry of Human Resources funds the operation of the Society and has continued to support the Society in the placement of developmentally disabled persons in the community. Additional funds were made available to enable the Society to establish a pilot project to demonstrate that adult residents

of Woodlands with a variety of handicapping conditions have the potential to live independently, and can be accommodated successfully in the community.

Funding for 1978 totalled \$238,523.00.

Program Cost-Sharing

Costs are not shared with the Federal Government at this time but possibilities for this are being explored.

BUS PASSES

Program Objective

The objective of the Bus Pass Program is to aid and encourage mobility among low-income senior citizens and handicapped persons.

Description

Bus passes are issued semi-annually for the period December 1 to May 31 and June 1 to November 30. The cost is \$5 for all or part of each six-month period and permits travel without payment of fares on all B.C. Hydro urban service vehicles in Victoria and Greater Vancouver.

Bus passes are issued to:

- (a) residents of British Columbia, 65 years or over, who are in receipt of the Federal Guaranteed Income Supplement and/or GAIN for Seniors;
- (b) residents of British Columbia, 60 to 64 years of age, who are in receipt of GAIN Age Benefits;
- (c) residents of British Columbia under 60 years of age who are in receipt of GAIN Handicapped Persons Income Assistance.

The number of passes issued between June 1, 1978 and December 31, 1978, was 31,828.

Approximately 3,000 first-time applicants are processed each issue. It is anticipated that the program will continue to grow at its present steady rate.

The following table shows the number of passes issued in the last 10 issuing periods.

Program Cost-Sharing

Administrative costs of this program are borne by the Ministry of Human Resources. All revenue occurring as a result of the \$5 charge is remitted to B.C. Hydro. The Federal Government does not participate in this program.

Table 24 Number of B.C. Hydro Bus Passes Issued

December 1978	32,100	June 1976	28,718
June 1978	31,828	December 1975	27,970
December 1977	29,765	June 1975	26,685
June 1977	30,443	December 1974	25,428
December 1976	29,543	June 1974	23,000

Section VI

RESIDENTIAL CARE FOR THE HANDICAPPED

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Tranquille	79
Glendale	79





RESIDENTIAL SERVICES FOR THE MENTALLY RETARDED

Program Objective

In line with the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights of the Mentally Retarded, the Ministry is committed to the normalization of the lives of the handicapped to the fullest extent possible.

Description

Family Homes (1 and 2 bed unlicensed)

These small proprietary homes for adults most closely approximate Foster homes for children. One group of such homes in the Fraser Valley are given additional support services from a non-profit Society funded by the Ministry of Human Resources.

Group Homes

Homes with a capacity of 6 to 12 beds administered under the auspices of non-profit Societies continue to be the ones the Ministry is most concerned about developing. One such home

for ten persons was opened in Grand Forks during the year. Bevan Lodge in Courtenay was phased out during the year and replaced by seven group homes distributed between Campbell River and Nanaimo. Two more group homes were brought on line in the Capital Region and capital grants have been issued to create new group homes in Williams Lake, Prince George and Dawson Creek.

Short Stay Hostels

Many parents who can keep their handicapped children at home still need respite from time to time. The period of high demand for this service is, of course, the summer holiday months. The Ministry has funded local associations for the mentally retarded who operate hostels for July and August only. In a number of cases, group homes are maintained with one or two beds used for emergencies or parent relief. Five short stay hostels with a total of 45 beds are in regular demand on a year round basis.

Training Centres

The four community-based training centres are now stressing a drive to bring as many as possible of their residents to a point where they can move into a semi-independent or independent living situation. After several years of self-care training, work-skills training, as well as recreational skills, it has been found necessary for the Ministry to fund some community workers to provide a graduated system of in-home support for those persons moving out of the training centres to live on their own.

The four training centres are:

	Capacity
Endicott Centre, Creston	62
Northern Training Centre, Smithers	29
Beaver Lodge, Oliver	32
Variety Farm, Ladner	44

Boarding-Home Care

When the Ministry of Health Long Term Care Program came into being on January 1st, 1978, the Ministry of Human Resources continued to fund those homes caring for mentally retarded adults. Supervision of these homes is jointly undertaken with the Mental Health Boarding-Home Staff. There are approximately 160 boarding-homes in the Province, ranging in capacity from 3 to 75 where most residents have been assessed as mentally retarded, and requiring either personal care or intermediate care. This part of the total program serves some 3,600 retarded persons.

Institutional Care

There are three institutions within the Province established for residential care of the mentally retarded. These institutions are Glendale Lodge in Victoria, Tranquille near Kamloops, and Woodlands in New Westminster. Reports on these three institutions follow.

WOODLANDS

Program Objective

The objective of the Woodlands program is to provide assessment, planning, training and residential services for mentally retarded children and adults, primarily from the lower mainland area of the province.

Description

Woodlands provides service in the following ways:

- 1) Through an inter-disciplinary approach, addressing needs, developing suitable programs and caring for the children and adults in residence.
- 2) Through a similar inter-disciplinary approach in the Assessment and Resource Centre, assessing and helping to develop life-long plans for retarded persons living in the community.
- 3) Helping to develop supportive community programs to meet the plans outlined by the Assessment and Resource Centre, or for those persons who have previously been in residence at Woodlands.
- 4) Encouraging community development of appropriate resources and services for retarded as alternatives to placement at Woodlands.
- 5) Helping to create within society a constructive, accepting and helpful attitude toward the retarded.

1978 has been a special year for Woodlands as it celebrated its Centennial, and saw the introduction of additional innovative programs. It shared in the unique recognition paid to Dr. Bluma Tischler, Medical Director, by the American Association on Mentally Deficiency at its Annual Meeting in Denver, and again by the Legislature of British Columbia on May 8th, 1978, when the Honourable W.R. Bennett declared a scholarship in Bio-chemical Genetics established in the name of Dr. Tischler.

During the year, two in-service resource teams were established to provide training, behavioural management and educational programming for inter-disciplinary staff, volunteers and parents so as to help children and adolescents who show autistic-like behaviours. The Provincial Inservice Resource Team has been setting up programs in the Peace River District and in Port Alberni as well as closer communities. The Woodlands team has worked primarily with one ward, but is now expanding to other areas of the institution.

The Academic School has added six new programs. They have been able to increase enrolment from 181 in 1977 to 224 pupils in 1978. Emphasis this next year will be on an increased programming for adults.

Home Management has continued to provide a well recognized preventive service. Limited follow-up by Woodlands staff for previous residents now living in community has played a part in an increasing acceptance and constructive planning for retarded persons.

The present population of Woodlands (880 as of December 31st, 1978), has certain characteristics which indicated trends for the future, namely:

a) Adult population 660; children and adolescents, 220.

The percentage of children and adolescents is dropping due to decreased admission rate of children (a reflection of changed attitudes of society and increased resources in the community), and to the general maturing of present population of Woodlands. Of the 220 persons under 19 years of age, 60% are between 15 and 18 years.

b) A polarization of the intellectual level of the resident population is expected. The severe and profoundly retarded comprise the major part of the population, but there are also seems to be an increased demand for service for adolescents and young adults who are mildly retarded but who have major behavioural problems. Most community placements have been possible only for those persons who did not present serious problems, hence the present residents pose a major challenge to the staff to develop creative programs that will meet their needs.

Resident population as at	1977	1978
December 31st	906	880
Admissions, 12 months	52	46
Discharges	110	81
Deaths, 12 months	16	8
Staff establishment as at		
December 31st	999	1022

TRANQUILLE

Program Objective

The objective of the residential program located at Tranquille is to provide care for mentally retarded people over the age of six, residing in the central, northern and eastern Interior of British Columbia, requiring levels of care not normally available in their community.

Description

Resident services are provided only for very seriously retarded persons who could not normally be cared for in their own homes or community. Tranquille services and levels of care include:

- (1) residential care - to provide complete care and rehabilitative services, where possible, to 80 severely physically handicapped and mentally retarded persons;
- (2) Paediatrics - to provide complete care and training, where possible, to 100 severely retarded young people between 4 and 19 years of age (these persons are housed in the newly opened 100-bed Stsmemelt Village at Tranquille);
- (3) moderately retarded - to provide care and training in life skills for 48 mentally retarded adults and, where possible, to prepare the residents for placement in a community boarding-home;
- (4) severely retarded - to provide care and training in life skills for 56 mentally retarded adults and, where possible, prepare them for placement in a community boarding-home;
- (5) profoundly retarded - to provide complete care, and where possible, rehabilitation services for 112 profoundly retarded adults.

Statistical information on Tranquille follows:
1977 1978

Resident population as		
at December 31	376	380
Admissions, 12 months	45	39
Discharges	55	32

GLENDALE

Program Objective

The objective of the Glendale Lodge Society is to provide residential, assessment, and training services to the handicapped and mentally retarded specifically from the Vancouver Island and Gulf Islands area.

Description

Glendale Lodge Society was established to provide:

- (1) 300 beds for the care and development of severely and profoundly retarded persons on a long-term basis;
- (2) 20 beds for retarded on a short-term basis (i.e., one week to three months), to provide parent relief, parent vacation, parent respite in family illness or emergency, behaviour shaping to facilitate individual accommodation in own home or a community resource;
- (3) short-term training for the severely handicapped person;
- (4) comprehensive assessment service for handicapped individuals where there is an indication of retardation or of severe communication problems. This service also includes a travelling clinical team which covers the major centres in the geographical area served, quarterly or oftener if requested by professional people in the area. This team operates in conjunction with Health, Human Resources, and Education and also provides training programs for teachers in schools, parent counselling in general, and advice and guidance to parents who wish to keep the child in his own home;
- (5) a screening assessment for those with impaired hearing in conjunction with the Ministry of Health and other professional groups interested in hearing programs;
- (6) a 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. day care program, five days per week, for the physically handicapped and mentally retarded of the Greater Victoria area who are residing at home;
- (7) dental services to retarded in the Greater Victoria area.

It is also in the process of establishing a regional pharmacy in co-operation with the Ministry of Health and their Directors of Government Institutions, and Ministry of Human Resources.

At the request of the Ministry, the Society put into operation three group homes on property owned by the Ministry on Blenkinsop Road, formerly known as 'Sevenoaks'. Some 25 severely retarded residents are accommodated there with the intent that they will receive further training in preparation for return to more normal placement in the greater community.

The operation of these group homes was also influenced by Ministry's desire to co-operate with the Ministry of Health in relocating a number of physically handicapped retarded persons who were accommodated on the Fifth Floor of the Eric Martin Institute. The opening of the group homes enabled us to transfer 25 residents from the Fifth Floor at EMI to Glendale.

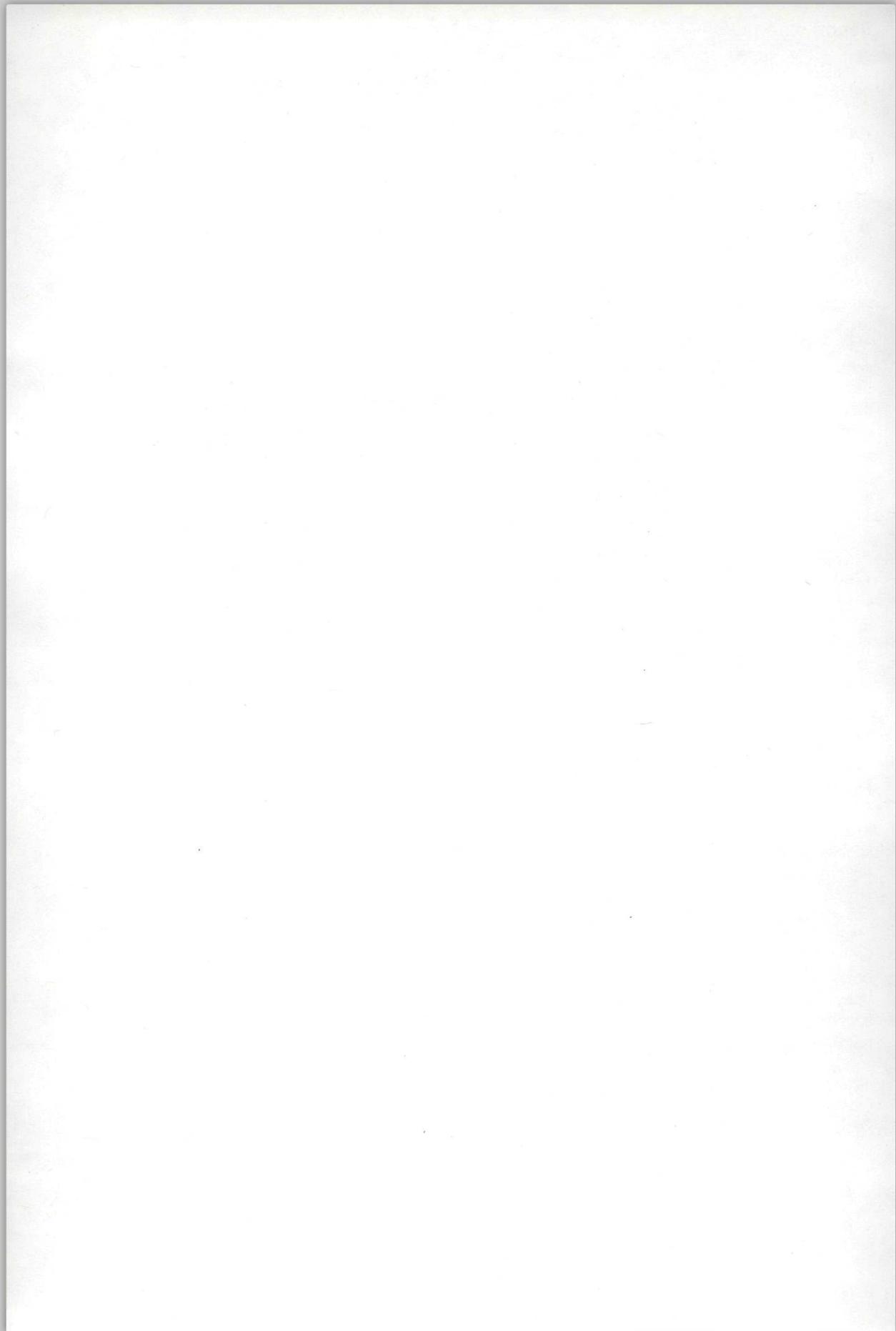
The Glendale Lodge Society is operated under the Societies Act by a Board of Directors appointed by Order in Council.

For program planning purposes, Glendale relates to the Ministry of Human Resources in the same manner as Woodlands and Tranquille.

	1977	1978	
Resident population as at		Perma- nent	Short- term
December 31	331	309	16
Admissions, 12 months ..	152	26	142
Discharges	146	17	133
Days of Respite Care			5,220

Section VII

LEGISLATION



The Ministry of Human Resources administers the following legislation:

1. Ministry of Human Resources Act (R.S.B.C. 1960, chapter 111, as amended) - This Act establishes the Ministry of Human Resources as having jurisdiction over all matters relating to social and public welfare and income assistance.

2. Guaranteed Available Income for Need Act (S.B.C. 1976, chapter 19) and Guaranteed Available Income for Need Regulations (B.C. Reg. 479/76, and amendments) - This Act and regulations provide a guaranteed minimum income to the handicapped, all residents 60 years of age and over, and financial assistance and several social services that are essential for individuals and families who are unable to maintain themselves by their own efforts. The social services include day care, homemaker services, residential care, counselling and rehabilitation services.

3. Adoption Act (R.S.B.C. 1960, chapter 4, as amended) - The purpose of this Act is to provide the same rights and privileges for adopted children as those of children born to both parents in a family.

4. Children of Unmarried Parents Act (R.S.B.C. 1960, chapter 52, as amended) - This Act is to ensure that the interests of the mother and her child born out of wedlock are protected.

5. Protection of Children Act (R.S.B.C. 1960, chapter 303, as amended) - The purpose of this Act is to provide protection and care for children who are neglected, abused, abandoned, or without proper supervision or guardianship.

6. Human Resources Facilities Development Act (S.B.C. 1974, chapter 39) and Human Resources Facilities Development Act Regulations (B.C. Reg. 586/76) - The purpose of this Act and regulations is to authorize Provincial grants to municipalities, societies, and community resource boards, for the development of residential facilities or centres for children, disabled persons, and senior citizens.

7. Community Resource Boards Act. (S.B.C. 1974, chapter 18) - This Act permits the Government to initiate local community resource boards and Human Resources and Health Centres where the Provincial income assistance programs, social services, and health services may be administered on a local community basis.

8. Social Workers (Registration) Act (S.B.C. 1968, chapter 51) - This Act permits the Government to establish a Board of Registration for social workers.



Section VIII

FISCAL AND STATISTICAL ADDENDUM, 1977-78



Table 25 Proportion of Total Gross Welfare Expenditures

	1976-77		1977-78	
	Value \$	Per Cent	Value \$	Per Cent
Administration and Community Services	42,082,099	8.7	43,535,744	8.0
Services for Families and Children	48,971,899	10.3	54,983,131	10.1
Services for Seniors and Handicapped	159,264,167	33.1	155,251,563	28.5
Health Services	34,820,390	7.2	39,705,844	7.3
Community Programs	6,667,033	1.4	23,551,955	4.3
Income Assistance	157,971,558	32.8	190,732,889	35.0
Special Programs for the Retarded (includes Woodlands, Tranquille and Glendale)	31,234,306	6.5	36,698,759	6.8
Totals	<u>481,011,452</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>544,459,885</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Municipal Share of Costs	31,186,647	6.5	31,486,499	5.8
Federal Provincial Cost-Sharing:				
Canada Assistance Plan	184,524,792	38.4	198,563,006	36.5
Department of Indian Affairs	3,277,310	0.7	3,331,635	0.6

Table 26 Number of Cases by Category Service,¹ as at March 31, 1977 and 1978

	REGION 1, 2, 16, 17 VANCOUVER		REGION 1 - VANCOUVER EAST		REGION 2 - VANCOUVER BURRARD		REGION 3 - OKANAGAN		REGION 4 - KOOTENAYS	
	1977	1978	1977	1978	1977	1978	1977	1978	1977	1978
Income assistance										
Single person	8928	10818	4895		3611		1234	1457	1261	1170
Couple	566	741	303		256		163	242	111	92
Two-parent family	775	757	231		190		366	422	279	271
One-parent family	3900	4093	1002		1095		1470	1593	1010	1013
Child with relative	189	219	70		39		161	162	133	137
Total	14358	16628	6501		5191		3394	3896	2794	2683

	REGION 5 - PRINCE GEORGE CARIBOO		REGION 6 - FRASER VALLEY		REGION 7 - PRINCE RUPERT/ BULKLEY VALLEY		REGION 8 - NORTH & SOUTH PEACE RIVER		REGION 9 - Kamloops	
	1977	1978	1977	1978	1977	1978	1977	1978	1977	1978
Income Assistance										
Single person	1602	1707	2442	2343	470	466	449	428	1149	1199
Couple	265	208	179	229	45	68	46	56	113	153
Two-parent family ..	591	535	552	663	186	171	167	171	318	348
One-parent family ...	1601	1784	1747	2041	541	519	508	396	1208	1263
Child with relative ..	202	175	162	143	95	227	77	92	108	133
Total	4261	4409	5082	5419	1337	1451	1247	1143	2896	3096

	REGION 10 - VANCOUVER ISLAND NORTH OF MALAHAT		REGION 11 - CAPITAL REGIONAL DISTRICT		REGION 12 - FRASER SOUTH		REGION 13 - FRASER NORTH	
	1977	1978	1977	1978	1977	1978	1977	1978
Income Assistance								
Single person	2391	2342	3353	3463	2121	1190	2577	1569
Couple	244	279	242	250	148	147	147	207
Two-parent family	661	613	442	440	728	392	375	277
One-parent family	2160	2032	1968	2082	2579	2110	2189	1636
Child with relative	267	240	133	117	168	115	112	81
Total	5723	5506	6138	6352	5744	3954	5400	3770

	REGION 14 - BURRARD SOUTH COAST		REGION 16 - VANCOUVER SOUTH		REGION 17 - VANCOUVER WEST		TOTALS	
	1977	1978	1977	1978	1977	1978	1977	1978
Income Assistance								
Single person	970	1614		1462		850	28947	2976
Couple	73	164		122		60	2342	283
Two-parent family ..	123	293		252		84	5563	537
One-parent family ..	694	1786		1436		560	21575	2234
Child with relative ..	40	102		74		36	1847	1943
Total	1900	3959		3346		1590	60274	62266

¹SOURCE: Caseload Report Form W2

Table 27 Selected Expenditures for Income Assistance, 1977-78

Basic Income Assistance	157,479,474
Repatriation and Transportation	800,796
Homemaker Services	7,710,403
Hospitalization of Income Assistance Recipients	51,635
Total	166,042,308

Table 28 Average Monthly Number Receiving Income Assistance During 1976/77 and 1977/78

CATEGORY	AVERAGE CASELOAD AND RECIPIENTS PER MONTHS	
	1976/77	1977/78
Heads of families	28,413	29,536
Single persons	23,809	24,592
Total caseload (average)	52,222	54,128
Dependents	60,715	59,811
Average monthly total	112,937	113,939

Table 29 Number of Family Service Cases Not in Receipt of Financial Assistance From the Ministry of Human Resources

REGION	March 31, 1977 Family Service Cases	Unmarried Mothers	TOTAL	March 31, 1978 TOTAL
3	414	21	441	408
4	276	23	299	392
5	333	17	350	378
6	211	24	235	270
7	285	23	308	373
8	86	5	91	112
9	161	23	184	230
10	356	41	397	421
11	659	106	765	716
12	715	167	882	729
13	** 507	82	589	609
14	** 708	195	903	808
Vancouver	**2769		2769	4719
1	—			
2	—			
16	—			
17	—			
TOTAL	7545		8213	10165

*Vancouver statistics includes unmarried mothers cases.

NOTE: Henceforth, unmarried mothers statistics will be reported with the Family Cases statistics.

**Figures given differ from the ones originally given at end of March, 1977. They have been corrected to reflect changes of boundaries in the regions concerned as of April 1, 1977.

Table 30 Gross Costs of Medical Services for Fiscal Years 1968-69 to 1977-78

Year	Medical	Drugs ¹	Dental	Optical	Trans- porta- tion	Other	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1968-69	1,403,378	2,423,798	792,475	140,591	212,550	53,571	5,026,363
1969-70	465,738	2,444,968	1,611,115	219,858	252,999	72,862	5,067,540
1970-71	591,206	3,102,874	2,491,589	282,272	326,166	121,892	6,915,999
1971-72	614,365	3,334,159	2,403,257	290,116	342,712	165,980	7,150,589
1972-73	677,194	3,626,268	2,429,538	304,695	367,888	264,700	7,670,283
1973-74	634,136	6,461,400 ²	2,655,573	322,489	419,451	328,510	10,821,559
1974-75	754,422	17,303,892 ³	2,380,266	409,213	387,554	257,808	21,493,154
1975-76	1,099,479	23,642,347 ³	4,209,007	486,080	374,850	310,623	30,122,386
1976-77	1,008,073	26,716,886 ³	5,487,320	644,315	438,963	524,832	34,820,389
1977-78	1,378,781	30,129,270	6,033,887	790,638	588,942	784,326	39,705,844

¹Included in these figures is the cost of drugs purchased by the dispensary for welfare institutions.

²Includes drug costs incurred in the Pharmacare Program in the last three months of the fiscal year 1973-74. (Pharmacare Program commenced January 1, 1974)

³Includes costs under the Pharmacare Program as well as drugs purchased by the dispensary for welfare institutions.

Table 31 Cost of Children's Programs 1977-78

The cost to Provincial Government of maintaining children's programs for the fiscal year was as follows:

Gross cost of maintenance of children in Family and Children's Services Division:

Foster homes	\$11,822,907	
Other Residential		
Resources	\$17,279,028	
Receiving Special Services	\$4,857,279	\$33,959,214
Gross cost to Provincial Government of maintenance of children in care of Vancouver Resources Board*		\$7,689,126
Gross cost of transportation of children in care of Superintendent		\$523,149
Gross cost of hospitalization of new-born infants being permanently planned for by Superintendent		\$68,645
Gross Expenditures		\$42,240,134
Less: Collections		\$16,186,490
Net Cost to Provincial Government as per Public Accounts		\$26,053,644

*up to December 31, 1977. Thereafter Regions 1, 2, 16 & 17 costs are shown in Family & Children's Services Division figures.

Table 32 Number of Children in Care and Legal Responsibility of Superintendent of Child Welfare, by Legal Status, by Regions, as at March 31, 1978

Region	P.C.A. Wards		Before Court	J.D.A. Wards	E.G.I.A. F.R.A. & Similar Wards	Other Province Wards	Non Wards	TOTAL
	Perma- nent	Other						
Region 1	109	111	63	12	5	3	34	337
Region 2	117	120	54	14	8	2	27	342
Region 3	218	170	6	24	16	53	87	574
Region 4	132	109	14	11	16	10	78	370
Region 5	251	165	51	61	73	17	69	687
Region 6	256	238	27	19	43	15	98	696
Region 7	131	86	35	23	81	4	41	401
Region 8	91	82	23	23	21	3	19	262
Region 9	254	185	12	14	49	14	116	644
Region 10	309	221	42	40	76	29	139	856
Region 11	347	189	31	19	32	26	141	785
Region 12	293	256	53	30	33	27	101	793
Region 13	141	127	29	27	16	3	41	384
Region 14	193	181	30	18	52	9	101	584
Region 16	167	152	41	18	16	6	69	469
Region 17	78	73	23	7	7	7	76	271
Other Supervising Offices	19	26	—	—	—	1	314	360
Wards Supervised by Another Province	122	79	4	5	55	1	—	266
TOTAL of Superintendent of Child Welfare	3,228	2,570	538	365	599	230	1,551	9,081

Table 33 Number of Children in Care and Legal Responsibility of Superintendent of Child Welfare, by Type of Care as at March 31, 1978

Type of Care	Supervised by:		TOTAL
	Regions 3-14	Regions 1, 2, 16 & 17	
Paid Foster-home care	4,928	996	5,924
Boarding home, Child Maintains Self	183	20	203
Free home and free relatives' (or parents) home	715	123	838
Adoption Home	344	37	381
Resources*	1,338	219	1,557
A.W.O.L.	154	24	178
TOTALS	7,662	1,419	9,081

*This covers a wide variety of placements ranging from subsidized receiving homes to Federal Institutions.

Table 34 Children in Care and Legal Responsibility of Superintendent of Child Welfare by Age-group at March 31, 1978

Age-group	Regions 3-14	Regions 1, 2 16 & 17	TOTAL
Under 3 years	451	164	615
3-5 years inclusive	455	147	602
6-11 years inclusive	1,842	306	2,148
12-14 years inclusive	2,680	377	3,057
16-17 years inclusive	1,616	307	1,923
18 years	618	118	736
TOTALS	7,662	1,419	9,081

Table 35 Number of Children Placed for Adoption by the Ministry of Human Resources for Fiscal Years 1976-77 and 1977-78

	1976-77	1977-78
Regions 3 - 14	791	594
Regions 1, 2, 16 & 17	74	60
TOTALS	865	654

The following tables are available, on request, from Information Services, Ministry of Human Resources, Victoria:

Table 36 — Number of Family Services Cases (Not in Receipt of Financial Assistance from the Ministry of Human Resources) Served by the Ministry of Human Resources During Fiscal Year 1977/78.

Table 37 — Number of Children Born Out of Wedlock in British Columbia, by Age-group of Mother, During Fiscal Years 1976/77 and 1977/78.

Table 38 — Number of Children in Care of Superintendent of Child Welfare During and at End of Fiscal Year 1977/78.

Table 39 — Number of Children Admitted to Care of Superintendent of Child Welfare, by Legal Status, During Fiscal Year 1977/78.

Table 40 — Reasons for New Admissions of Children to Care of Superintendent of Child Welfare During Fiscal Year 1977/78.

Table 41 — Number of Children Discharged From Care of Superintendent of Child Welfare, by Legal Status During Fiscal Year 1977/78.

Table 42 — Reasons for Discharge of Children in Care of Superintendent of Child Welfare for Fiscal Year 1977/78.

Table 43 — Children Who Are Legal Responsibility of Superintendent of Child Welfare Receiving Institutional Care as at March 31, 1978.

Table 44 — Number of Adoption Placements Made by Ministry of Human Resources, by Type of Placement, for Fiscal Year 1977/78.

Table 45 — Number of Adoption Homes Awaiting Placement, in Which Placement Made, and Homes Closed for Fiscal Year 1977/78.

Table 46 — Number of Adoption Placements Made by Ministry of Human Resources, by Religion of Adopting Parents, for Fiscal Year 1977/78.

Table 47 — Ages of Children Placed for Adoption by Ministry of Human Resources During Fiscal Year 1977/78.

Table 48 — Number of Children With Special Needs Placed for Adoption by Ministry of Human Resources During Fiscal Year 1977/78.

Table 49 — Number of Legally Completed Adoptions, by Type of Placement, During Fiscal Year 1977/78.

Table 50 — Number of Children Placed for Adoption by the Ministry of Human Resources for Fiscal Years 1976/77 and 1977/78.

Table 51 — Total Number of Persons Eligible for Health Care as at December 31, 1968 to 1978.

Table 52 — Payments to British Columbia Medical Plan and Doctors (Gross Costs), 1968/69 to 1977/78.

Table 53 — Dental Expenses, 1968/69 to 1977/78.