



Province of
British Columbia

Services for People

Annual Report
1979

Honourable Grace M. McCarthy

With Fiscal Addendum
April 1, 1978 to March 31, 1979

Ministry of
Human Resources

Victoria, B.C., March, 1980

*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 1979, with fiscal and statistical addendum April 1, 1978 to March 31, 1979, is herewith respectfully submitted.

GRACE M. McCARTHY
Minister of Human Resources

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

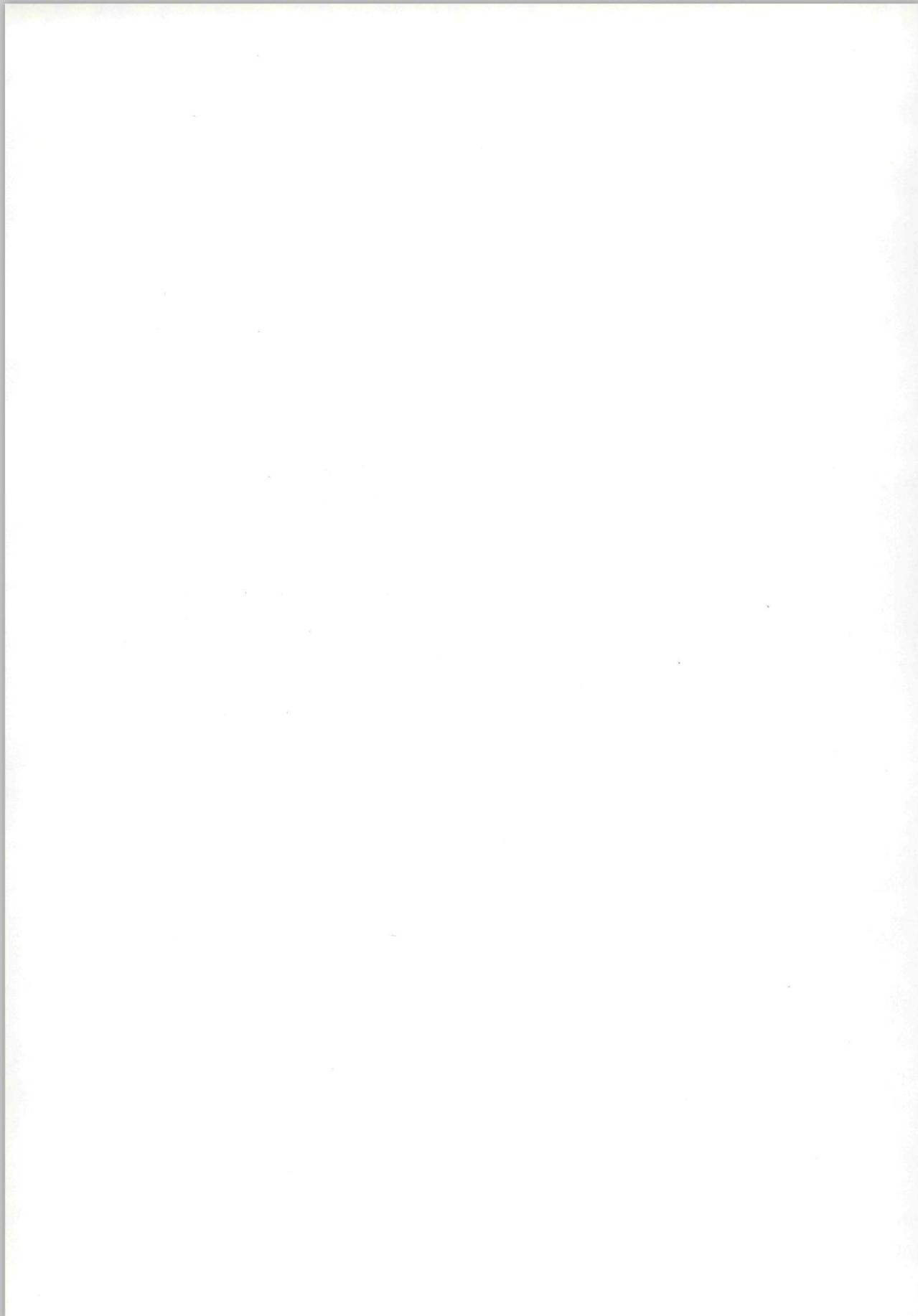
Ministry of Human Resources
Victoria, B.C., March, 1980

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

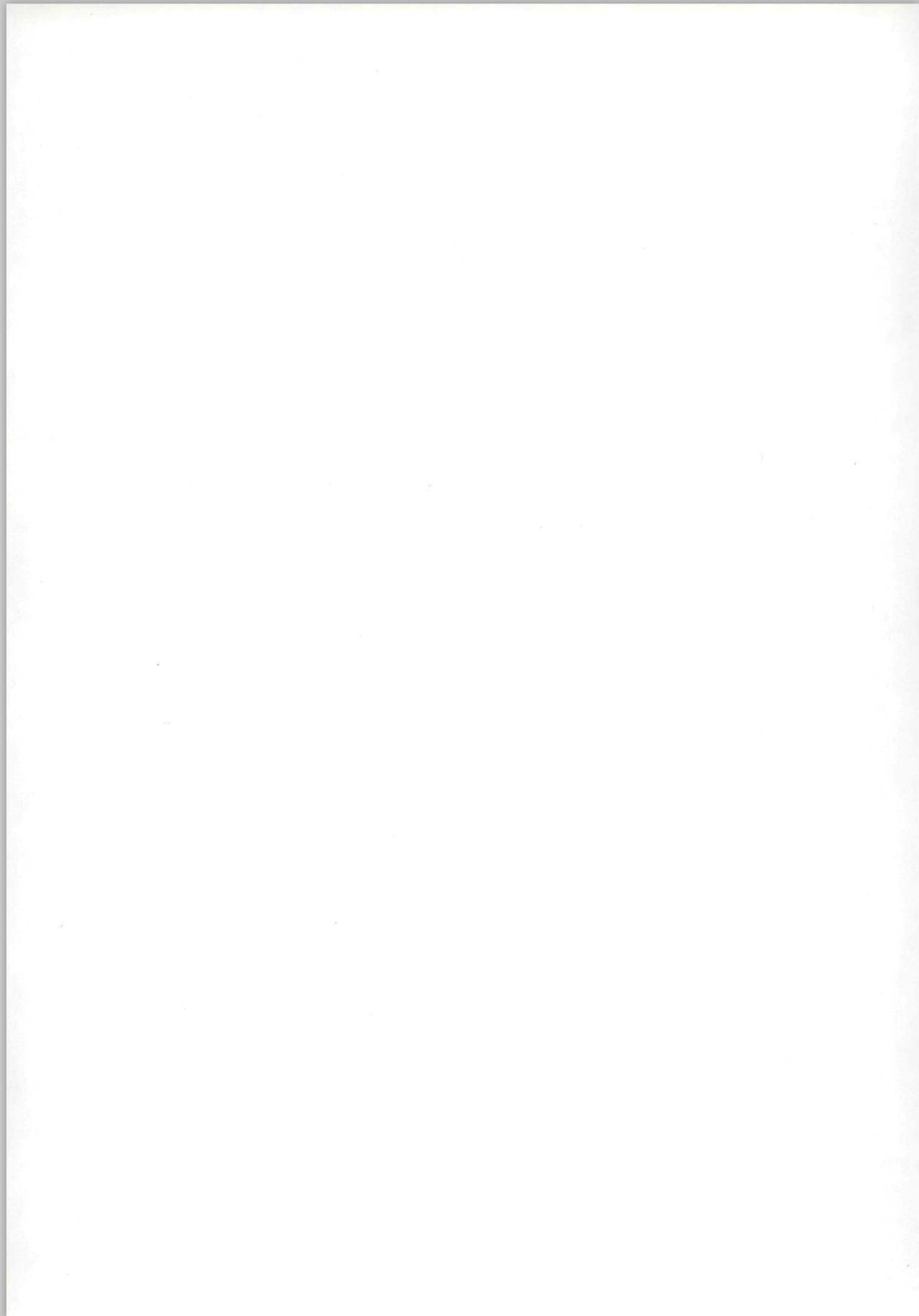
Madam:

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Ministry of Human Resources for the calendar year 1979, with fiscal and statistical addendum April 1, 1978 to March 31, 1979.

JOHN NOBLE
Deputy Minister of Human Resources



**SERVICES
FOR PEOPLE**



REPORT OF THE MINISTRY, 1979

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, 1979.

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 1978/79 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 Services
- VI Residential Care for the Handicapped
- VII Legislation Administered
- VIII Fiscal and Statistical Addendum, 1978/79



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HIGHLIGHTS OF 1979

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

1979 was observed as "The Year of the Child and the Family in British Columbia" and the Ministry continued developing its support services to families and children while implementing some special initiatives in this area of service. The Helpline for Children, a Zenith telephone line to receive reports on situations of child abuse or neglect, was introduced in August. Already, the Helpline has proven to be of great value in identifying and dealing with family crisis situations. Staff training programs were developed to assist Ministry staff in dealing with reported cases of abuse and neglect and the "Child Abuse/Neglect Policy Handbook" was distributed. The handbook, jointly developed by the Ministries of Health, Education, Attorney-General and Human Resources, provides information to professionals on their responsibilities and on resources available to deal with this sensitive issue.

Life planning for children in care was also a priority this year. Improved tracking systems were devised to ensure that an individualized long-term life plan was developed for each child in the care of the Ministry.

It seems fitting that the Committee on Children's Legislation completed its report in this Year of the Child and the Family. Over 1200 submissions from individuals and community organizations were received by the Committee. This input was valuable in formulating the proposed Family and Child Services Act which will be introduced to the Legislature in 1980.

Other highlights of 1979 included an improved system for the administration of income assistance payments. Steps were taken to reduce the complexity of administering GAIN benefits to our clients. As well, the GAIN for Handicapped allowance was adjusted to provide handicapped clients with quarterly increases in their benefits.

The emphasis on efficient administration of programs continued this year and I am pleased to advise that the costs of administration have been kept relatively low. Field operations involving direct services to clients consumed 10.9 percent of the budget and the true administration costs would not include these direct services. Actual administration costs amounted to only 1.7 percent of ministerial expenditures.

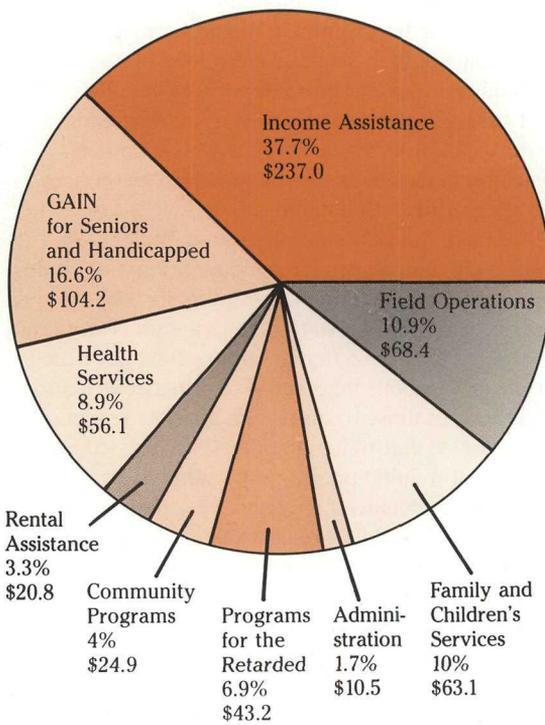
Improved accountability is another ongoing priority of the Ministry and 1979 saw the beginning of a joint project, undertaken with the provincial Auditor General, to perform a comprehensive audit of the Ministry. Besides examining the accounting format, this audit will look at the effectiveness of our expenditures for the provision of services. This is the first time such a project has been undertaken in a provincial ministry and the results may have far-reaching implications for our provision of services to people in British Columbia.

Although Ministry staff often work under extremely difficult conditions, they bring a great deal of dedication and commitment to their work. I would like to point out that staff have chosen this work, not because it is easy or free of controversy, but because of the satisfactions inherent in offering service and assistance to those in need. The Ministry recognizes the value of staff training and in 1979 undertook a series of training programs for supervisors, designed to enhance the quality of supervision and support for line staff. Programs like this yield positive results in improved services to clients.

One of the challenges that face a large ministry such as Human Resources is the development and implementation of programs and policies which respond to societal needs. The past decade has seen an increasing incidence of family breakdown and social change with far-reaching effects on all our lives and on the role of the Ministry of Human Resources. A rather startling figure which points this out is the 66 percent increase in the number of single-parent families during the period from 1966 to 1976. It is apparent that agencies providing social services must be adaptable in meeting the needs of the community in this era of social change.

Looking ahead to the 1980s, I see an increasing need for co-operation and partnership between ministries of government and community agencies. Emphasis must be placed on working toward a greater community awareness and support for the services of the Ministry and on a clarification of the role of government in the community. In this way, the services and programs of the Ministry will provide the most benefit to those in need.

Figure 1 Ministerial Expenditures, 1979 (\$628.2 million)



SUMMARY OF MINISTERIAL EXPENDITURES, 1979

	\$ (Millions)	Per Cent
1. Administration	10.5	1.7
(Headquarters operations; administrative and support services; computer charges)		
2. Field Operations	68.4	10.9
(Field personnel; building occupancy charges)		
3. Services for Families and Children	63.1	10.0
(Group, receiving and foster homes; treatment resources; day care; special services to children; adoption services)		
4. Income Assistance	237.0	37.7
(Basic assistance; rehabilitation and independence programs; special allowances; adult residential resources)		
5. Services for Seniors and Handicapped	104.2	16.6
(GAIN for Seniors; GAIN for Handicapped)		
6. Health Services	56.1	8.9
(Drugs; dental; optical; medical; medical transportation; emergency health aid)		
7. Programs for the Retarded	43.2	6.9
(Residential programs at Woodlands, Tranquille, Glendale & other institutions)		
8. Community Programs	24.9	4.0
(Grants to community-based non-profit societies; work activity projects)		
9. Rental Assistance	20.8	3.3
(Renters' Tax Credit and Shelter Aid for Elderly Renters)		
	<u>628.2</u>	<u>100</u>

Table 1 Gross Expenditures—Comparison of Fiscal Years 1974-75 to 1978-79 and Calendar Year 1979

	\$ (millions)
1979	628.2
1978-79	558.5
1977-78	544.5
1976-77	481.0
1975-76	474.8
1974-75	382.6

FEDERAL AND MUNICIPAL PROGRAM COST-SHARING

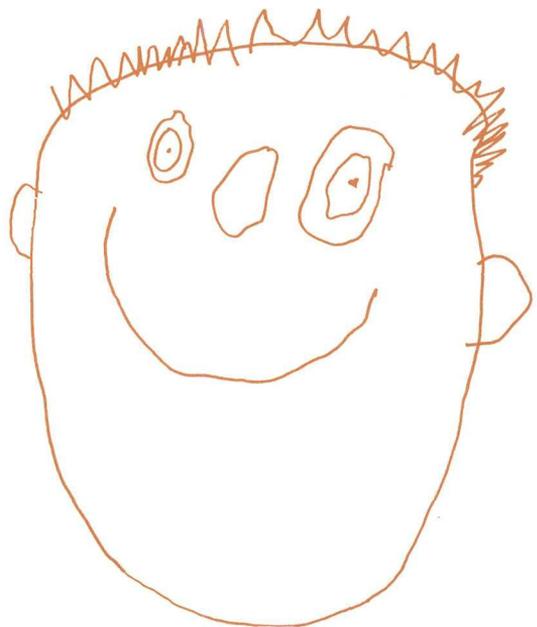
The Ministry of Human Resources provides a wide range of services to families and children, and those disadvantaged because of age, handicap, or unemployment. Expenditures for the calendar year 1979 totalled \$628.2 million. Table 1 illustrates a comparison from 1974-75 through 1979.

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 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 1979, municipalities were charged \$25,181,161. 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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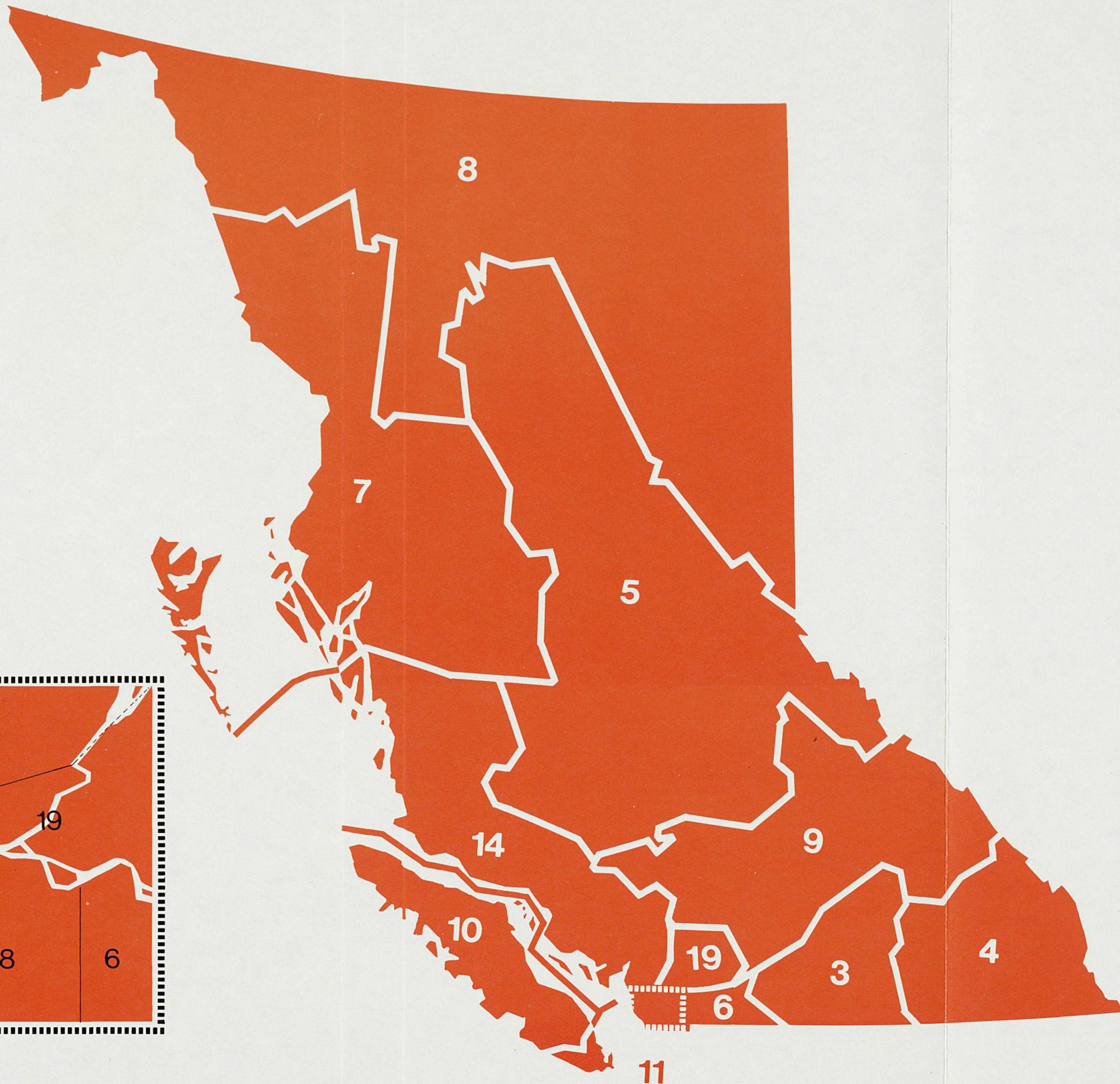
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BRITISH COLUMBIA

HUMAN RESOURCES REGIONS

December, 1978

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, Burnaby area
14. Burrard South Coast
15. Vancouver City, Downtown area
16. Vancouver City, South area
17. Vancouver City, West area
18. Surrey
19. Fraser North, Coquitlam area



MINISTRY ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

The Ministry of Human Resources delivers a broad range of social services and income security programs, including income assistance, assistance to the handicapped and the elderly, child welfare services, Pharmacare, services to the retarded, subsidies for day care and homemakers and a variety of other programs. Policy priorities and program content for these services and programs are determined by Government through legislation, Orders-in-Council, and Ministerial direction.

The nature of the programs and functions of the Ministry requires a regionalized structure with supporting program divisions at headquarters. 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, involves delegation, assignment of accountabilities, direction and control, so that power to act and responsibility for monitoring are assigned to the appropriate staff in an integrated structure.

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION

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. Eleven 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 eleven 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 Co-ordinator of Executive Staff and seven administrative support staff.

Executive Committee members advise the Deputy Minister on matters relating to policy and administration and assume overall 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. Current assignments to Executive Committee members are depicted on the attached organization chart.



INSTITUTIONS

There are three institutions established for residential care of the mentally retarded: Glendale Lodge in Victoria, Tranquille near Kamloops, and Woodlands in New Westminster. Through these institutions the Ministry provides comprehensive assessment, planning, training and residential services for mentally retarded adults and children.

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT & PROGRAM SERVICES

Four program divisions provide support to regional and district staff. These are Family & Children's Services, Income Assistance, Community Services and Health Care Division. The major responsibilities of these divisions include program planning co-ordination and monitoring, policy development and documentation plus consultative services for regional and district staff on policy, practice and procedural questions.

A division of Special Support Services has been established to provide specific centralized services to regions in the Vancouver and Lower Mainland areas. These services include after-hours emergency services, court services, emergency homemakers, co-ordination of volunteers, nutritional consultation, and a Child Abuse Team.

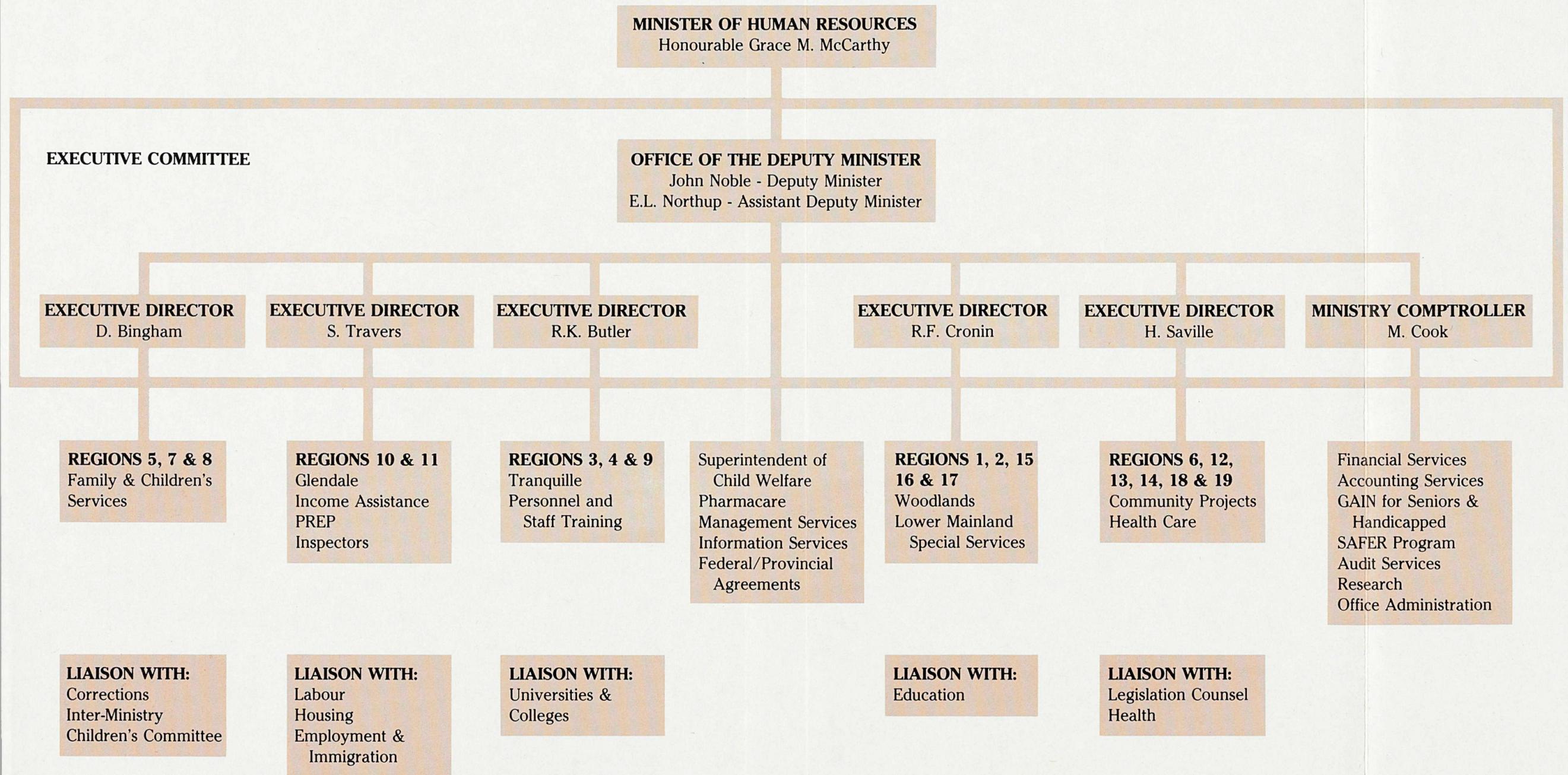
The Office of the Comptroller is responsible for the provision of support services to the organization in areas related to accounting and office administration. Specific responsibilities include payment of accounts and payroll, auditing to ensure payments and practices correspond to policy, assisting in budget preparation, provision of financial management reports, distribution of office supplies and equipment, managing the physical plant of the Ministry, and the preparation of statistics and research.

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

Other central support divisions include: Management Services, which is responsible for co-ordinating the development, design, implementation and maintenance of management information and operating systems; Information Services, which provides public relations and communication services; and the Federal/Provincial Agreements Section, which is responsible for consultation and evaluation of Ministry programs with respect to cost-sharing, preparation and co-ordination of Ministry proposals for federal-provincial and inter-provincial meetings, negotiations with federal ministries with respect to cost-sharing and related federal-provincial concerns.

Programs such as SAFER (Shelter Aid for Elderly Renters), Pharmacare, and the Bus Pass Program are also operated centrally.

**MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES
ORGANIZATION CHART,
DECEMBER 31, 1979**



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 district supervisor. District offices 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 management regions, each under the direction of a regional manager. The Regional Manager, who reports to an Executive Director, is accountable for delivery of social services and income assistance programs within his region. His responsibility is to ensure that delivery takes place according to established policy, and to the level of quality defined by the Ministry. Within these constraints, the Regional Manager has significant autonomy in managing staff, deployment of resources, reviewing and approving contractual services, recommending grants to community agencies, and approving services in exceptional situations. His responsibilities also include monitoring services and expenditures, co-ordinating regional personnel and staff training activities, budget formulation, and handling public complaints and appeals.

In 1979, three new regions were established in the Vancouver Lower Mainland area. They were created by re-defining the boundaries of existing regions—a change that reflects the increase in population in the past few years in these areas and subsequent demand for services. Similarly, there were several district offices that had grown beyond optimum proportions. This growth resulted in the establishment of additional district supervisors for Kelowna, Langley, Vernon, Surrey/Guildford, Maple Ridge, 100 Mile House/Williams Lake, Kamloops, North Vancouver/Lonsdale, Abbotsford, Penticton and Nanaimo.

Reporting to the Regional Manager are the District Supervisors of each office within the region. District Supervisors are responsible for operation of their district offices and also participate in regional planning activities.

The Ministry's 19 regions, as of December 1979, are:

- Region 1:** Vancouver City, East area (6 offices);
- Region 2:** Vancouver City, Burrard area (9 offices);
- Region 3:** Okanagan (headquarters at Vernon, offices at Grand Forks, Kelowna, Oliver, Penticton and Vernon);
- Region 4:** Kootenays (headquarters at Nelson, offices at Castlegar, Cranbrook, Creston, Fernie, Invermere, Kimberley, Nelson, New Denver and Trail);
- Region 5:** Prince George/Cariboo (headquarters at Prince George, offices at Prince George (5 offices), Fort St. James, Mackenzie, 100 Mile House, Quesnel, Vanderhoof and Williams Lake);
- Region 6:** Fraser Valley (headquarters at Abbotsford, offices at Langley, Aldergrove, Abbotsford, Clearbrook, Chilliwack and Hope);
- Region 7:** Prince Rupert/Bulkley Valley (headquarters at Terrace, 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, offices at Dawson Creek, Fort St. John, Fort Nelson, Chetwynd and Cassiar);
- Region 9:** Kamloops Mainline (headquarters at Kamloops, offices at Cache Creek, Golden, Kamloops (2 offices), Lillooet, Merritt, Revelstoke, Salmon Arm, Clearwater and Princeton);
- Region 10:** Vancouver Island North of Malahat (headquarters at Duncan, offices at Campbell River, Courtenay, Duncan, Nanaimo, Wellington, Parksville, Port Alberni, Port Hardy and Alert Bay);
- Region 11:** Victoria and area (Capital Regional District) (13 offices);
- Region 12:** Fraser South (headquarters at Delta, offices at Delta (2 offices) Richmond (2 offices) and White Rock);
- Region 13:** Fraser North (headquarters at New Westminster, offices at Burnaby (3 offices) and New Westminster (2 offices));
- Region 14:** Burrard South Coast (offices at Sechelt, North Vancouver, West Vancouver, Squamish, Bella Coola and Powell River);
- Region 15:** Vancouver City, Downtown area (4 offices);
- Region 16:** Vancouver City, south area (9 offices);
- Region 17:** Vancouver City, West area (9 offices);
- Region 18:** Surrey area (offices at Newton, Guildford, Whalley, Cloverdale and Bridgview);
- Region 19:** Fraser North (headquarters at Coquitlam, offices at Port Moody, Port Coquitlam (3 offices), Maple Ridge (2 offices) and Mission.

MINISTRY COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE

The Ministry Comptroller is responsible for all matters pertaining to financial accounting and fiscal control within the Ministry.

The Ministry's main accounting office is located in Victoria. A branch office serves the Vancouver area. Reporting to the Comptroller are the support groups of Research, Office Administration and Internal Audit. The activities of each group are reported separately.

The Accounting Division processes all Ministry expenditures and revenue. It distributes monthly financial statements reflecting the current financial position of all areas of the Ministry and Institutions. Considerable effort is directed towards improving accounting policies and standards; analyzing and evaluating administration and operating procedures. The Division also provides consultation to senior management throughout the budget process and prepares financial reports.

During 1979, the budget process was further developed to improve the financial decision-making process and to increase field management accountability.

MANAGEMENT SERVICES

The objective of Management Services Division is to provide the Ministry with effective management information and operating systems. It supports line management and staff in identifying and formulating their needs, and co-ordinates activities with British Columbia Systems Corporation, which provides equipment and specialized technical expertise.

During 1979 the GAIN Processing and Payment System was introduced beyond the Lower Mainland and Metropolitan Victoria. All Ministry offices are now using this procedure. New systems for the Zenith Helpline for Children and the Bus Pass Program were completed and installed.

A new Universal Pharmacare and Province-wide on-line inquiry and data entry system was completed and will be installed during 1980.

Requirement definitions for a major Family and Children's Services and a Woodland's Management Information and Service Support System were completed. This will form the basis for new development work during 1980.

AUDIT TEAM

The objective of the Ministry's Audit Team is to audit and evaluate standards and administration of Ministry's Programs. During 1979, the Audit Team consisted of nine auditors, a supervisor and a stenographer.

The Audit Team's first priority during 1979 was to perform internal audits of Ministry offices and programs, concentrating on determining the standard of compliance with policies and accuracy of recording of information, and on evaluating operational efficiency and control.

The second priority was 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 1979, the Audit Team completed the following audits:

Ministry District Offices	97
Ministry PREP Offices	5
Society-operated Organizations and Institutions	10
Ministry Central Payroll Offices	2
Ministry Central Office Divisions	1
Ministry-Operated Institutions' Payroll Offices	3

On the basis of 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.

The cost of the Audit Team is shared equally with the Federal Government.

OFFICE ADMINISTRATION

The Division of Office Administration provides a range of administrative services to the Ministry. These include analyzing and consulting on administrative requirements in various program areas; co-ordinating the purchase of supplies and equipment; planning and co-ordinating office space and buildings; and printing and distributing program policy and procedures, forms, and administrative information.

The Division is also responsible for Headquarters mail services and for the issuing 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's management in the areas of organization and classification; 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 Ministry staff. As of December 31, 1979 the Ministry had 4,806 full-time permanent positions.

Personnel Services

The services of the Personnel Section include providing technical advice and consultation to line management in areas of discipline and grievances, participating in and co-ordinating the recruitment activities of the Ministry, preparing classification reports and organizational studies, representing the Ministry in negotiations with unions, co-ordinating the Ministry's safety program and providing contract interpretations.

These services are provided to the Vancouver regions by an office in Vancouver, to Woodlands and Tranquille by personnel staff assigned to those institutions and to the rest of the Province by the Headquarters office in Victoria. The system of delivering services by assigning full responsibilities in a geographic area to personnel officers was established to provide a more integrated approach to personnel activities in regions, divisions and institutions.

During 1979 the Personnel Section placed emphasis upon the skills and techniques necessary to good recruitment and selection. A pilot project to streamline and further decentralize the recruitment of auxiliary staff was introduced.

Emphasis has also been placed on the performance-enhancement process. Representing the Ministry in B.C.G.E.U. contract negotiations was an additional priority in 1979.

Staff Training

The majority of staff training services are organized by staff training co-ordinators located in regions and institutions who report to the regional or institutional manager. The Staff Training Section at Headquarters in Victoria provides the necessary co-ordination and leadership for Ministry-wide projects.

In 1979 the Staff Training Section collaborated with the universities of Victoria and British Columbia in establishing a decentralized B.S.W. program offering formal academic training in the Interior and the North. A supervisory training program was sponsored for Ministry supervisors and programs were also administered to sponsor Ministry staff in courses in Public Administration and Welfare Aid Services.

The Staff Training Section also provided support to the field in assessing staff training needs; supplied materials for training staff to work in the areas of child abuse and neglect, as well as materials for training rural social workers.

Other projects included the development of a training package for coping with hostile and aggressive clients.

Library

The library continues to support the programs of the Ministry with an increased collection on family therapy, child abuse counselling, foster parent training, and research on the handicapped.

In May, to acquire more physical space and further integrate services, the entire library collection plus two staff members moved from Victoria to Vancouver. In August, the audio-visual equipment of the former Media Resources was integrated with the Library.

The circulation of books, films, video tapes and periodical reprints continues to grow to support training programs such as child abuse and volunteer foster care. To support this, heavily-used films have been duplicated and aging 16mm and playback equipment replaced.

Table 2 Personnel Activities

	1978	1979
Vacancies Filled	922	826
Promotions	122	136
Reclassifications	79	247
Resignations	577	624
Transfers (non-promotional movement of staff)	176	206

INFORMATION SERVICES

The Information Services division, formed in 1978, clarified its role and responsibilities during 1979 and handled a variety of projects arising from the Ministry's increased emphasis on informing the public about its services.

Many of the division's activities during the year were centred around The Year of the Child and the Family. The division developed advertising programs and communications support for the two major media advertising campaigns held in conjunction with The Year of the Child and the Family—the Helpline for Children and Special Needs Adoption.

The division designed the Year of the Child and Family logo, assisted in setting up the Achievement Award program and assisted in arrangements for the production of Year of the Child and Family material for the opening of the Legislature in March. With the opening of the YCF Project Unit Office in July, responsibility for the administration of the Awards program and other public relations support activities for Year of the Child and the Family were transferred to that office.

Information Services activities encompassed three areas—producing information materials for the use of staff in informing clients and the public about Ministry activities, providing public relations support to a number of Ministry program initiatives, and assisting the Minister, Executive and staff in media relations.

In 1979, the division produced six issues of the newsletter PEOPLE, focusing on family and children's services. PEOPLE was distributed to staff, clients, interest groups, community leaders and the general public as a way to keep the public informed about ongoing Ministry activities.

A series of brochures on Family and Children's services and a poster on new income assistance benefits were prepared to inform clients or potential clients about programs. The division also supplied district offices with the Welfare Rights and GAIN booklet produced by the Vancouver Peoples Law School and with the Information Guide for Senior Citizens produced by the Social Planning and Review Council of B.C.

Press releases issued by the division included a series of feature stories on community grants, family support workers, community volunteers, family and children's services, and families who have adopted special needs children. The division also assisted the YCF Project Unit in identifying newsworthy activities in the Ministries of Human Resources, Health, Education and the Attorney-General for a series of television public service features.

LOWER MAINLAND SPECIAL SERVICES

Lower Mainland Special Services provides a variety of specialized services, primarily to the Vancouver and Lower Mainland areas. Staff of the eleven Special Services Teams are trained experts, with specialties in their own fields. They act as consultants, offering information, advice and are an expansion to the services already available through staff in the Ministry's district offices.

The largest section of Lower Mainland Special Services is Emergency Services, operating from two locations—Vancouver and Coquitlam. More than sixty crisis intervention workers respond to calls relating to child welfare, child abuse, family counselling and disputes, juvenile repatriation, emergency income assistance and personal crisis. In conjunction with the Metropolitan Board of Health, the Police Department, the Corrections Branch and other organizations, emergency social and health services are made available to the public twenty-four hours each day, seven days a week.

A major addition to the Emergency Services Complex is the Helpline for Children—a twenty-four-hour child abuse hotline which began operation in August of this year. Staff specializing in child abuse procedures man the Province-wide Zenith telephone line and respond to over 2300 calls a month. Some calls relate to possible child abuse and neglect while others involve telephone counselling.

The Ministry's two Child Abuse Teams are also based in Vancouver and Coquitlam. Social workers on these teams are specialized consultants in child abuse and neglect with expertise in recognition, intervention, reporting and followup procedures. The teams offer advice, information, and support to social workers and other professionals in Vancouver and the Lower Mainland regions. They also provide staff training to district offices throughout the Province.

Associated with the Child Abuse Team is the Post Partum Counselling Service, providing assistance to new parents who are experiencing difficulty in coping with changes following the birth of a child. This program responds to more than 500 women and their families each year.

The Medical Clinic offers a comprehensive health service to children in the care of the Ministry. Staff doctors examine children coming into care and monitor their routine health care. Staff maintain close liaison with responsible social workers and offer advice and information on health care, services for handicapped children and adolescent counselling.

Working closely with the Medical Clinic are the psychiatrists and psychologists in Clinical Services, who offer consultative services and treatment. This team also provides support to Ministry staff involved in apprehension, custody and adoption court cases.

Court Service Workers provide liaison between Vancouver regions and the Family Court system on legal actions under the Protection of Children Act, Juvenile Delinquents Act or the Children of Unmarried Parents Act. These workers assist Ministry social workers in representing the Superintendent of Child Welfare and the individual client.

The focus of the In-Home Services Section is to help income assistance and low income families in improving or maintaining the quality of home life. In-Home Services workers provide homemaking and handyman services to clients in emergency circumstances where such assistance will preserve the family unit. The most important contribution is made in situations where apprehension of children may be the other alternative. In 1979, 14,040 families received such services.

Transition House is a Ministry-operated resource for Vancouver area women and children in transition from situations of family violence, abuse or domestic breakdown. Staff assist residents to obtain housing and medical and legal information, and in making preparations to alter or improve their circumstances. 633 women and children depended on this facility in 1979.

In 1979, Volunteer Services co-ordinated the work of 300 volunteers to provide a variety of services to families, children, the elderly and the handicapped. The work of these volunteers is invaluable, and at least 4,000 people benefit from their services each month.

Table 3 Lower Mainland Special Services, Court Services Division, Vancouver Statistics: Protection of Children Act, 1979

	Families	Children
Apprehensions	506	584
Supervision Orders	112	164
Temporary Orders	372	426
Permanent Orders	149	176
Other Appearances (Adjournments Reports, Orders for Substitutional services, etc.)	1,644	2,174

Table 4 Statistics: Children of Unmarried Parents Act, 1979

Active Cases	239
Brief Service	16
New Referrals	49
Transferred Cases	6
Closed Cases	30
Interim Lump Settlements	2
Lump Sum Settlements	2
Three-party Agreements	14
Court Action	250
(a) Laying Complaint (new cases)	30
(b) Affiliation/Maintenance Order	16
(c) Show Cause	26
(d) Application to Vary	15
(e) Application to Rescind	3
(f) Garnishee Order	2
(g) Application for Security for Performance Order	0
(h) Provision/Reciprocal Enforcement of Maintenance Order (REMO)	3
(i) CUPA & FRA applications combined	5
(j) Appeal in County Court	2
(k) Adjournments	106
(l) Other (Report to Court, Struck off list, Application dismissed, Complaint withdrawn, Committal/Bench Warrant Order for Substitute service	42

INSPECTORS' PROGRAM

This program was initiated in mid 1976 to investigate suspected or alleged abuse by clients of welfare programs administered by the Ministry of Human Resources. In addition to conducting investigations, the Inspectors make recommendations for policy and procedures which will serve to prevent potential fraud. They recover, where possible, any client-initiated over-payments of benefits and prepare and submit appropriate cases to Crown Counsel for prosecution.

The Provincial Co-ordinator administers the work of 29 Inspectors, located at regional offices throughout the Province, including one Inspector working full time on Pharmacare abuses. It is their responsibility to receive complaints and information concerning alleged fraudulent practises by people applying for, or in receipt of benefits.

The Inspectors concentrate their efforts towards identifying weaknesses in application and administrative procedures which could allow for fraud by those so inclined. They attend workshops, lectures and study groups to advise field workers on ways of preventing fraud, or detecting an attempt.

Close liaison is maintained with case workers who are kept informed of the progress of investigations. Prosecution is resorted to in the more flagrant cases, and consideration is also given to rehabilitation and the effect of prosecution on the dependents, as well as to other recourse such as repayment. GAIN benefits are immediately terminated to those found to be ineligible as a result of investigation.

Costs of the Inspectors' Program are shared equally with the Federal Government.

Table 5 Monthly Reports of cases referred to Inspectors for Investigation (1979)

January	460	July	275
February	305	August	321
March	381	September	386
April	306	October	338
May	320	November	351
June	394	December	272

Table 6 Statistics for all Regions—January 1-December 1, 1979

Total number of cases reported for investigation	3,852
Charges laid	207
Cases still before the Courts	232
Cases still under investigation	1,873
Unfounded complaints, or insufficient conclusive evidence to proceed	982
Settlements otherwise (than Court) negotiated	523
Values of recoveries made, ordered or agreed to \$	459,770.67
Total amount of monthly assistance terminated \$	275,802.54

(The above figure represents only the amount of monthly assistance being granted at the time of termination. It does not attempt to estimate an accumulation of the amount which may have been received in the months ahead, had it not been terminated, nor does it reflect the preventive effects of the Inspectors Program.)

RESEARCH AND STATISTICS DIVISION

The Research and Statistics Division is responsible for development and maintenance of Income Assistance statistics, and for special research projects on Income Assistance. During 1979, major advances in statistical reports and information were achieved; one of the Division's on-going research projects was completed, and a new project was undertaken.

The Division has continued to develop the use of computer produced statistics for Income Assistance. A compendium of Income Assistance statistics is now produced monthly for senior staff and support divisions. Development of new reports using findings from the Division's research efforts are added periodically. The Division has also assumed responsibility for developing a pilot compendium of statistics for the Family and Children's Services programs.

The Divisions' computer data systems have continued to be expanded with additional information on the Income Assistance programs. For the first time, the Division's staff provided training for representatives from other support divisions (Accounting Division, Federal-Provincial Agreements Section, Income Assistance Division and Management Services) in the use of our computer data systems. The Division has assumed the responsibility to maintain these data systems and to provide consultation and support to the new users.

A major research project to assess the process for determining eligibility for the GAIN Supplement to the Federal Old Age Security/Guaranteed Income Supplement/Spouse's Allowance Program was completed and submitted to the Ministry and the Federal Government. The report was accepted and its findings were applied to the cost-sharing arrangements between the Federal and Provincial Governments.

Development of the Predictive Model for GAIN Caseloads and Costs continued. The Basic Income Assistance Predictive Model and the Model for GAIN for Seniors and Handicapped will be integrated in 1980. These models were used to determine 1980-81 budget estimates for GAIN programs. The Basic Income Assistance Model was also used to evaluate the effects on the Ministry's caseload of the 1979 changes to the Unemployment Insurance program.

The first reports using the Income Assistance Survey Data were completed in 1979. Coding and editing of the data were completed in early 1979 and the data has become a major information resource. Analysis of the survey data will continue during the next year. This analysis will focus on policy options available to improve the Ministry's delivery of services.

In 1979 the Division was assigned responsibility for evaluating the Victoria Earnings Exemption Pilot Project. This project was due to run from July 1, 1979 to December 31, 1979, and The Division's responsibility includes ongoing monitoring and the completion of a final project report.

FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL AGREEMENTS

The objectives of the Federal-Provincial Agreements Section are to ensure that, within Ministry policy, maximum revenues are obtained through federal cost-sharing agreements; that the Ministry's position, as it relates to federal programs, is presented in federal-provincial, inter-provincial, and inter-ministry meetings; and that in the preparation of Ministry program policy, the impact of federal cost-sharing agreements and other government and Ministry programs are taken into account.

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; and negotiation with federal officials on income assistance, and family and children's services to native people. Responsibilities also include preparation and co-ordination of Ministry proposals for federal-provincial and inter-provincial meetings of ministers and officials; organization of inter-provincial meetings of ministers and officials of Social Services when held in British Columbia; and consultation with appropriate Ministry divisions and other Ministries regarding program proposals developed by the Ministry of Human Resources.

Negotiations and consultations with the federal government during 1979 were highlighted by discussions on recent and proposed changes to the Unemployment Insurance Program and their impact on Ministry programs; the Canada Assistance Plan cost-sharing implications of the GAIN for Seniors Supplement, and the definition of likelihood of need income levels; and the implications for cost-sharing resulting from the Canada Assistance Plan/Established Program Financing interface.

Negotiations with the Department of Indian Affairs on the responsibility for providing social services to status Indians in British Columbia were slowed by the federal election and appointment of a new Federal Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs. These negotiations are expected to continue in 1980. In the meantime, the Section reviewed existing agreements with the Department of Indian Affairs to clarify policy regarding the amounts charged to the federal government for providing child welfare services on Reserves as well as services to retarded adults living off Reserves.

The Section participated in the Interprovincial Task Force Conference of Ministers of Social Services through the production of a report. The Section participated fully in the work of the Task Force, providing extensive inventories of all British Columbia income security programs including those of other Ministries; preparing a document on the jurisdictional history of war veterans' income security programs in Canada; and assisting in the overall preparation of the Task Force Report. The Section also had a key role in preparation of a report by provincial Deputy Ministers, "Issues in the Income Security System", which was presented to the Ministers.

The interministerial liaison functions of the Section included discussions with the Ministry of Labour on the impact of recent and proposed changes to the Unemployment Insurance Program. Liaison with the Ministry of Health involved cost-sharing for the Long Term Care Homemakers Program, and adult day care under the Canada Assistance Plan, as well as cost-sharing under the Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Act.

COMMUNITY HUMAN RESOURCES AND HEALTH CENTRES

There are four Community Human Resources and Health Centres in British Columbia: three in the north—Queen Charlotte Islands, Houston and Granisle; the fourth in James Bay, Victoria. The centres are jointly funded by the Ministries of Human Resources and Health. Elected citizen boards are responsible for the administration and delivery of social services, health care services and community programs. In November, 1979, the communities served by the four centres elected Boards to continue the provision of services in co-ordination with the Ministry of Human Resources and the Ministry of Health.

James Bay's centre delivers health care services, social services and community programs. During the last year the centre saw a growth in community support and education programs. There are no longer Probation Services attached to James Bay; this can be attributed, in part, to the success of other support services. The volunteer program has over 160 volunteers with their bureau while another 200 volunteers participate in community programs. The Ministry of Human Resources has funded a family program that reaches out to many children and families. The centre, in the past year, hired a nutritionist to work with the Hot Meal for Seniors Program housed in the community centre. The alternate school program has seen a high percentage of its students return to local schools and/or join the job market. With supportive, educative and preventative programs, many at-risk families and children are requiring less costly services.

Granisle's Centre continues to expand to meet growing community social and health needs of a mining town on the shore of Babine Lake. The two mines, Granisle and Noranda, have worked closely with the centre on an Employee Assistance Program. Services for families are provided by an early intervention program which helps reduce the effects of family conflict and violence. Granisle's new building to house health, social and community services should be completed in early 1980.

Houston has added health care staff to its centre in the past year to keep abreast of growth. The population has almost doubled since 1976 with mine and forestry expansion. Houston's services include primary health care, social services and community programs. This last year has seen an increase in community education and life styling programs which have involved citizens in their own health and social responsibilities. An active community outreach program has facilitated other community self-help programs. Houston, in the next year, will be affected considerably by an increase in the demand for services as a result of mill and mine expansion.

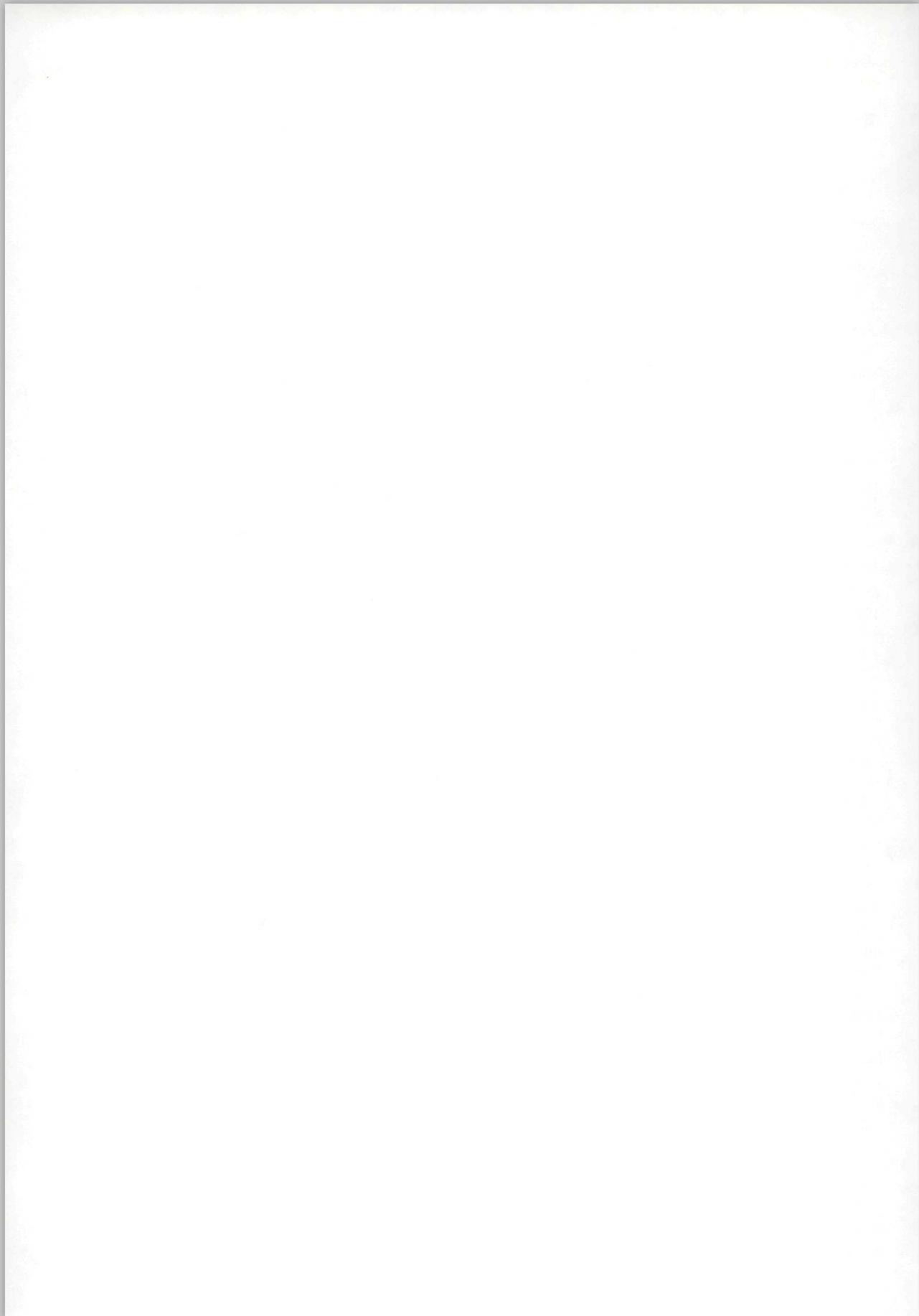
The Queen Charlotte Islands' centre delivers primary health care and provincial services to 5,600 residents. About one-quarter of the Charlotte's population is Haida Indian, living in two native villages Haida and Skidegate. There are five Human Resource and Health Centre clinics on the Islands located at Haida, Masset, Port Clements, Queen Charlotte City and Sandspit. Staff from these centres serve over fifteen settlements— some so remote that access is only possible by seaplane. The Board represents all of the Islands' communities. The new Board, elected in 1979, will provide, in co-operation with the Ministries of Health and Human Resources, acute health care services with an emphasis on prevention, and will continue its delivery of statutory services complemented by a new thrust of community development.

Section II

FAMILY AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES

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INTRODUCTION

The Year of the Child and the Family in British Columbia, 1979, has been a year of activity for Family and Children's Services programs, with expanded emphasis on those programs providing support to families, enabling them to care for their children within their own homes and communities.

Use of family support programs such as the Emergency Homemaker Service, Infant Development Program, and Day Care Program, is increasing. Family Support Workers, introduced to the Ministry's staffing component in 1978, are proving to be an important and effective resource in assisting families during crisis.

During the year, a temporary Special Project Unit was established to co-ordinate a wide range of Year of the Child and the Family activities for a number of Ministries within Government. This Unit worked closely with the Provincial and Regional Inter-Ministry Children's Committees, and was instrumental in organizing the presentation of more than 450 achievement awards, and funding for 31 special projects throughout the Province.

In conjunction with the Ministry of Education, an expanded Rehabilitation Resources Program was introduced in September, providing severely handicapped children with a chance to obtain an education in a normal school setting. Personal attendants were made available to provide the necessary physical and personal support needed for these children to remain in the classroom.

For those children in the care of the Superintendent of Child Welfare, there have been a number of initiatives designed to strengthen the service they receive. A 'tracking system', to ensure regular review of the planning for every child in care, is being formalized. Children's needs do not wait, and every effort must be made to offer stability and security to each child as early as possible. Ideally, this should be with the child's own family. Where this is not possible, an adopting or permanent foster home is sought.

In conjunction with the B.C. Federation of Foster Parents, a "Life Book" was developed, and given to each child in care. Each of these children will now be able to retain a personal record of those important mementos and facts which might otherwise be lost.

An increase in foster home rates was granted on November 1, 1979, to reflect the increasing costs of providing for basic maintenance requirements. British Columbia's foster parents play the major role in our services to children in care.

Through the media, and with the very able assistance of the Adopting Parents Association, a special public appeal was undertaken during the Fall to locate adoptive homes for children with special needs.

While the number of approved adopting families awaiting placement of a healthy young infant remains very high in relation to the number of children available, there are still many children who, for a variety of reasons, require a home that can provide extra support. The response thus far has been gratifying.

Of major impact during the Year of the Child and the Family, has been the introduction of the Zenith Helpline for Children. This 24-hour service is designed to provide ready access to trained professionals by anyone wishing to report situations involving child abuse or neglect. Parents and children who themselves are facing a crisis requiring assistance, may also call the Helpline. The need for this service has been demonstrated by more than 2300 calls being received each month.

In co-operation with the Ministries of Education, Health, and the Attorney-General, a Child Abuse Manual for use by professionals dealing with child abuse situations, was completed and distributed. As well, a Ministry training program designed to assist staff in dealing with child abuse problems, was developed and implemented. It is anticipated that in co-operation with the Provincial Inter-Ministry Children's Committee, additional training can also be extended to other professionals during 1980.

A review of the public response to the White Paper outlining proposals for new Child Welfare Legislation has been completed. More than 1200 written submissions were received, many with constructive suggestions that will undoubtedly be of assistance in preparing new legislation.

Although the 70's have been years of much activity and achievement, there remains much to be done if we are to effectively meet the needs of those families and children we will be serving in the 80's.

PREVENTIVE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES FOR CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES

Protective and preventive services to families and children operate under the mandate of the Protection of Children Act, a provincial statute providing legal authority for 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 acceptable standards of the community 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 cases result in court action. The Superintendent's representatives seek alternatives to assist families in resolving their problems and improving the standard of child care so the family may remain together. The alternative is court action which may result in the removal of a child or children from the home.

In all matters involving the protection of children and services to families, the most successful planning has been developed with community understanding and participation.

Services to maintain children in their families have been greatly enhanced by the Ministry's Family Support Worker program, introduced in 1978. Under this program, family support workers have been assigned to each district office of the Ministry to provide direct and intensive service to families in resolving problems which might otherwise lead to the removal of the children from the home. These workers also provide assistance when a child is being returned to the family after a period of separation.

In 1979, the Ministry developed new initiatives to improve the standard of practice of Ministry staff, and to involve other disciplines in the shared responsibility for assessment and treatment in child abuse cases.

The Helpline for Children was established to provide a toll-free, Province-wide telephone line for reporting of concerns involving child protection. Parents who are facing a crisis which might result in the mistreatment of their children, and children themselves may call the Helpline. A twenty-four hour emergency service is available to respond to all calls.

The Inter-Ministerial Child Abuse/Neglect Policy Handbook was also released in 1979. This manual contains information about the identification of child abuse and neglect and establishes guidelines for reporting and follow-up procedures for staff of the Ministries of Human Resources, Education, Health, and the Attorney-General. In addition, a Province-wide training program was developed for Ministry staff in dealing with child abuse and neglect.

In response to public concern about this problem, the Ministry, under its mandate for the protection of children, continues its commitment to improving procedures and maintains a close involvement with other professionals to develop a multi-disciplinary approach. The two child-abuse teams in Vancouver and Coquitlam continue to offer a consultative service to Ministry staff and to liaise with community groups.

1979 saw the expansion of Parents in Crisis groups. These volunteer self-help groups provide a service to parents who have harmed their children or who feel they are capable of doing so.

With the development of knowledge and skills on the part of professionals in the area of child abuse and neglect, plus the steady increase of community-based support services for families, children who would have been separated from their families are being safely maintained in their own homes.

Since the release in 1978 of the White Paper proposing new legislation for families and children, more than 1200 written submissions have been received from interested groups and individuals throughout the Province. The comments and recommendations have been studied with representatives from the Ministries of Human Resources and the Attorney-General through a Committee on Children's Legislation. It is expected that the proposed new Family and Child Services Act will be introduced in the Legislature in 1980.

The Ministry's role in providing assistance to the Supreme Court in matters relating to custody and access of children under the Divorce Act has continued through the current year. A small increase was shown in the number of custody reports being requested.

The Ministry of the Attorney-General has responsibility for reports on custody matters arising out of the Family Relations Act, which was proclaimed March 31st, 1979, and which replaced the Equal Guardianship of Infants Act. In all issues involving the future of children, the Courts consider the best interests of the child and frequently place emphasis on reconciliation counselling to assist parents in resolving their conflicts. As the need for these services increases, the Ministry of Human Resources is reviewing its responsibility and programs in this area.

Table 7 Cases* Receiving Services Related to Protection of Children by Type of Service for Fiscal Years 1977/78 and 1978/79

Type of Service	Opened during Year		Carried during Year		Incomplete at end of year	
	1977/78	1978/79	1977/78	1978/79	1977/78	1978/79
Custody	171	186	273	276	90	164
Repatriation**	461	469	588	558	107	211
Immigration	5	9	13	13	4	6
TOTAL	637	664	874	847	201	381

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

** These figures do not include all of Regions 1, 2, 15, 16, and 17; an additional 273 repatriations during the year 1977/78 and 216 repatriations during the year 1978/79 were handled by the Gastown office.

Table 8 Children in Care by Age and Legal Status as of December 31, 1979

	Age Groups in Years					Totals
	Under 3	3 - 5	6 - 11	12 - 15	16 - 18	
Non-Wards	63	64	218	452	381	1178
B.C. & PCA Wards (before the Court and temporary)	315	248	432	477	232	1704
PCA Wards (Others)	272	288	1048	1522	1536	4666
All Other Court Wards	36	79	201	376	481	1173
TOTAL	686	679	1899	2827	2630	8721



Table 9 Admissions and Discharges of Children to Care of Superintendent of Child Welfare for Fiscal Year 1978-79*

By Agreement	2213
By apprehension* (Protection of Children Act)	2017
By Committal**	372
ADMISSIONS TOTAL	
4602	
By Adoption	412
By Age or Similar Terminations	923
Returned to Parents (i.e. Legal Guardian)	3536
DISCHARGES TOTAL	
4871	

*The detail formerly reported regarding exact legal Acts involved and the methods of discharge is available on Tables 53 to 54 in the Appendix.

**Admission for Protection of Children Act cases occurs as soon as the child is apprehended. For other Acts (Juvenile Delinquents, Equal Guardianship of Infants Act [now Family Relations Act], Other Province wards, etc.) committal is automatic or admission does not occur until court procedure is completed.

REPATRIATION OF CHILDREN

Family and Children's Services Division is responsible for the repatriation of children to their province or state of residence. Children under seventeen years of age who are temporarily stranded in British Columbia, and children from this province stranded in other provinces or states are looked after by this program.

Staff contact the parents of the children and liaise with child welfare authorities as well as arrange for transportation, stop-over supervision and escorts, where required. From March 31st, 1978 to April 1st, 1979, 774 children were repatriated. This figure includes movements in and out of the province only. There is also substantial activity in returning children to their own homes within the province.



CHILD IN CARE SERVICES

The objective of this program is to provide services to children admitted to the care and custody of the Superintendent of Child Welfare consistent with the most appropriate life plan for the child. The goals of the program may include return to the natural family; adoption; substitute family living; specialized care or independent living arrangements.

Services provided on behalf of a child in care include life planning; placement; basic maintenance, clothing, medical, dental, ancillary, educational and other services.

This year the Ministry placed special emphasis on the process of life planning and tracking for children in care to ensure the best possible plan is developed and maintained for each child.

To assist in planning for children the Ministry provided each permanent ward with a Life Book. The purpose of the book is to provide a child who is permanently separated from his natural family with a way of keeping personal, health and academic records and collecting momentos and personal memorabilia.

Table 8 indicates the number of children in the care of the Superintendent of Child Welfare on December 31, 1979, by age and by legal status. It is noted that over 62% of children currently in care are between 12 and 18 years of age.

Table 9 indicates those children admitted and discharged from the Ministry's care.

FOSTER HOME PROGRAM

The objective of the Foster Home Program is to provide substitute parenting for children in care that will best meet the child's physical, social and emotional needs.

The Foster Home Program continues to serve the placement needs of the majority of children in care. Statistics as of December 31st, 1979 show that 64%, or 5,579 of the 8,721 children in care of the Superintendent of Child Welfare are maintained in foster homes.

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. During a short 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 a 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, group home placement, a foster home, or independent living, if the child is sufficiently mature.

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.

Varying maintenance rates are provided 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.

In November, the Minister approved an increase in the basic maintenance foster home rates and the Special Family Allowance increase of \$2.31 was passed on to foster parents effective January 1, 1979. The schedule of rates is outlined in Table 10.

Recruitment of foster homes continues as an ongoing project with the combined efforts of Ministry staff and the B.C. Federation of Foster Parents Association.

This year a grant of \$108,725 was provided to the B.C. Federation of Foster Parents Association. This is an increase from the previous year, designed to enable the development of further local associations. With today's children in care presenting special emotional and physical needs, the Federation is assuming a vital and active role in foster parent education and training. A task force with representatives from the Federation and the Ministry was convened this year to establish a core curriculum for foster parents.

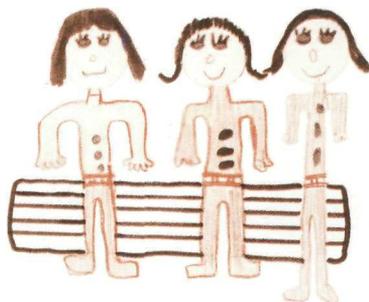
Table 10 Basic Foster Care Rates for Children Placed in Foster Homes *

Age of Child	Maintenance	Clothing	Total
Birth to 5 years	\$113.65	\$21.23	\$134.88
6-9 years	138.06	25.42	163.48
10-11 years	155.88	30.08	185.96
12-13 years	179.10	30.08	209.18
14-19 years	196.76	36.00	232.76

**Effective January 1, 1980*

Table 11 Foster Home Care, Ministerial Expenditures, Calendar Year 1979 and Fiscal Years 1973-74 to 1978-79

	\$ Million		\$ Million
1979	15.3	1975-76	13.3
1978-79	14.9	1974-75	14.6
1977-78	15.1	1973-74	11.6
1976-77	12.0		



GROUP HOMES FOR CHILDREN

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

Group homes are staffed by resident houseparents. These homes have a capacity from three to eight children and are primarily planned for adolescents. The minimum capacity of a group home was reduced from five to three during 1979 in order to have smaller groupings, which are more similar to family living arrangements. 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.

The Ministry contracts for group homes with private individuals or with community non-profit societies. Contracts are negotiated locally and may be effective for up to a year.

Where the need for a receiving home fluctuates, or where there is no suitable resource potential for group homes, 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 \$170 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 or long-term placements.

In December, 1979, there were 172 group homes operating with a potential capacity for 837 children. The program cost \$8.5 million dollars in 1979.

Table 12 Group Homes (Including Receiving Homes), Ministerial Expenditures, Calendar Year 1979 and Fiscal Years 1973-74 to 1978-79

	\$ Millions		\$ Millions
1979	8.53	1975-76	4.42
1978-79	8.44	1974-75	3.73
1977-78	8.38	1973-74	3.54
1976-77	7.45		

THERAPEUTIC HOMES FOR CHILDREN

The Therapeutic Home Program provides contracted treatment services on a short-term basis to help emotionally disturbed children, or children with severe behavioural disorders to control their behaviour. The goal is to return a child to his home or to a less intensive community resource within the year.

A therapeutic home is usually for one child, and is 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 will benefit from receiving this in a family setting, rather than at a treatment institution. Therapeutic homes are frequently used in communities where no treatment institutions exist and the child would otherwise have to move from the community.

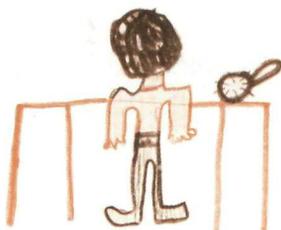
A contract is made between the Ministry and the therapeutic parent for three months and, where necessary, for further three-month periods up to a maximum of one year. The contract outlines treatment goals, methods to be used, and dates when progress will be reviewed.

There were 99 homes providing this service in 1979.

SPECIALIZED RESOURCES

The Specialized Resources Program provides specialized residential and non-residential care for children needing such a service because of emotional or behavioural difficulties, or because of physical or mental handicaps. The goal of the program is to restore the child to as normal a life-style as possible. The Ministry has concentrated on reducing the number of children placed in institutions, wherever possible.

Services under this program include day/outreach, wilderness/ranch, receiving/assessment/planning and residential group programs. 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 care on a 24 hour basis than can be provided in foster or group homes. At any given time there are approximately 750 children in British Columbia placed in 75 specialized treatment resource programs, not including children in residential care at Woodlands, Glendale or Tranquille.



The majority of programs are operated through non-profit societies where objectives and treatment methods may vary. 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 in his community with the minimum possible support. A number of the societies are developing shorter-term assessment capacities and have initiated non-residential day programs.

Most specialized resources are highly staffed with resident ratios of one-to-one or higher.

Table 13 Specialized Residential Treatment Programs, Ministerial Expenditures, Calendar Year 1979 and Fiscal Years 1973-74 to 1978-79

	\$ Million		\$ Million
1979	14.5	1975-76	13.3
1978-79	13.6	1974-75	8.4
1977-78	12.7	1973-74	8.8
1976-77	12.3		

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

ADOPTIONS

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

Ministry Adoptions

In these adoptions the placement of children is planned, arranged and completed by Ministry of Human Resources staff. Records of a child considered in need of adoption are referred by local Ministry personnel to the Adoption Section in Victoria. Studies of families who have applied to adopt a child are also prepared by local Ministry staff and forwarded to the Adoption Section in Victoria where a Central Registry of all approved homes in the Province is kept. Adoption Section staff pre-select the best home for the child considering his needs and the wishes of the relinquishing parent. The two local offices that have prepared reports on the child and the adopting family put the selection and placement plan into effect.

Table 14 Children Placed for Adoption, in 1979

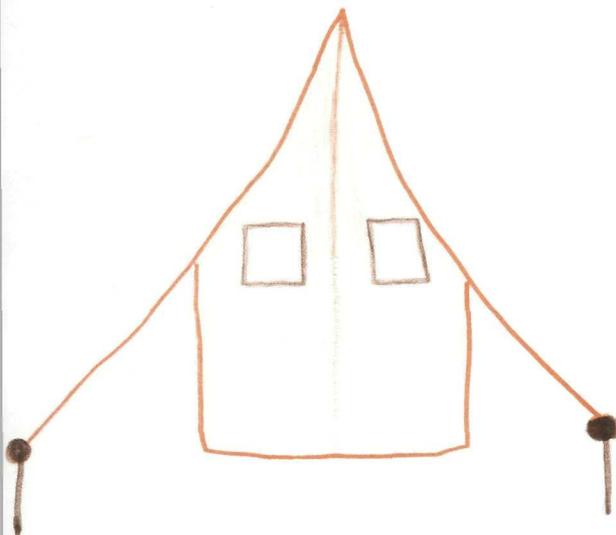
Total children placed for adoption	677
Total children placed with special needs	301
Total children placed from other provinces	17
Total children placed from outside Canada	6

Non-Ministry Adoptions

This refers to children who have been placed for adoption by people other than Ministry staff, and includes step-parent, relative and private adoptions. Until August 24, 1979, the Superintendent conducted an inquiry into all non-Ministry adoptions and filed a report with a recommendation for, or against granting of an adoption order to the Supreme Court.

Table 15 Adoption reports submitted to the Supreme Court:

Type of Adoption	Number of Children for Whom Reports Were Filed	
	1978	1979
Step-parent	746	563
Relative	82	85
Private	58	62



An amendment to the Adoption Act, proclaimed on August 24, 1979, no longer requires the Superintendent to carry out an inquiry and report to the Court about adoptions involving step-parents and blood relatives, unless directed by the Court. The majority of non-Ministry adoptions have the consent of all parties, and the involvement of the Superintendent no longer serves a useful purpose in these situations. Up to the end of October, 1979, 40 adoption orders had been granted by the Courts without a report from the Superintendent. It is anticipated that the Superintendent's involvement in non-Ministry adoptions will be drastically reduced over the next several months as the full impact of the amendment takes effect.

There is a continuing need for homes for children with medical problems, physical handicaps, emotional or behavioural problems, or mental limitations. Many of these children are of school age, and belong to a sibling group.

A public information campaign to encourage the adoption of children with special needs commenced in August, 1979 with television as the primary publicity method. The response has been good, and it is anticipated that many children with special needs will find homes as a result of the campaign.

The number of approved homes awaiting adoption placement remains at about 1000. Most of these homes are requesting a newborn infant. Each month, 30 to 35 infants under 1 year are placed, a slight decrease over last year. A slight increase has been noticed in referrals of children with special needs.

Table 16 Approved Homes as of December 31, 1979

High Demand (0-2 years) (healthy, Caucasian, either sex)	649
High Demand/Special Needs (high demand and/or some degree of special need)	251
Special Needs only	177

The number of homes awaiting adoption placement for children under two years continues to increase, while the number of available children remains constant. Consequently, in December, 1979, the Ministry introduced a policy limiting the number of approved homes to approximately 300 at any given time. Applicants for high-demand children may still apply to adopt, but their home will not be studied until the supply drops below 300.

POST-ADOPTION SERVICES

The Post-Adoption Services Section was established in Victoria, in September 1978 in response to a steadily mounting tide of requests for services related to the records of completed adoptions. These records go back to 1920 when the B.C. Adoption Act came into existence. Until recently, requests for information were minimal but in the 1970's the question of the right of the adoptee to know details of background, and the identity of the relinquishing parents became the subject of much discussion and debate. At the same time, people who had relinquished children for adoption were expressing the need to hear about the child's progress, and in some cases meet the child.

Identifying information from adoption records is not disclosed. There is much controversy about whether there should be a mechanism whereby blood relatives separated by adoption could meet if, as adults, they wish to do so. It is not Ministry policy to assist in such meetings. Adoptees who request it are given non-identifying background information about their biological parents, and the reasons why they were placed for adoption. Biological parents who relinquished children for adoption can, on request, be given a non-identifying description of the home where their child was placed and information about his progress up to completion of the adoption.

During the partial fiscal year period September 1, 1978 to March 31, 1979, 229 inquiries were received and responded to. In the calendar year period January 1-December 31, 1979, 730 inquiries were received and responded to. The largest single number of inquiries came from adoptees, but a significant number also came from relinquishing parents.

FAMILY SUPPORT HOMEMAKERS

The Family Support Homemaker Program provides temporary support and relief to families under physical, mental or emotional stress to help maintain or restore independent functioning. During 1979 the objective of this service was expanded to serve the retarded adult living at home or independently in the community.

To prevent family breakdown, homemakers are placed with families to support the normal family routine while the parents are unable to do so. A homemaker may also be placed to provide relief to parents of handicapped children or to teach child care and household management skills. A homemaker's duties may include household cleaning, laundry, shopping, meal preparation and care of children. Homemaking services are now also purchased to provide home management and other life skill training for retarded adults. Homemakers work under supervision of the homemaker society or agency, and function as part of a service team in the care and support of a family.

The Ministry purchases homemaker services on a fee-for-service basis from non-profit and, in some cases, proprietary agencies on behalf of eligible persons. 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 rates with individual homemaker agencies, staff training, developing services, and establishing and monitoring standards.

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 Employment Centres. The Provincial Homemaker Training Committee assists in developing upgrading courses for homemakers through local Community Colleges.

Table 17 Family Support Homemaker Ministerial Expenditures, Calendar Year 1979 and Fiscal Years 1972-73 to 1978-79

1979.....	\$ 4,328,733
1978-79	\$ 3,715,111
1977-78	\$ 7,710,403
1976-77	\$ 7,428,522
1975-76	\$ 7,000,155
1974-75	\$ 4,258,384
1973-74	\$ 2,812,704
1972-73	\$ 1,394,221

SPECIAL SERVICES TO CHILDREN

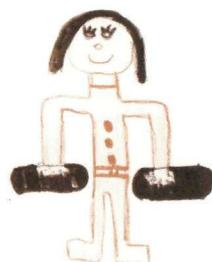
The Special Services to Children program assists children to grow up successfully in their own homes or communities. Child care workers provide support to children and families where there is a definite risk that, without intervention, a child may have to be removed from the family or community.

Special services are provided to 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.

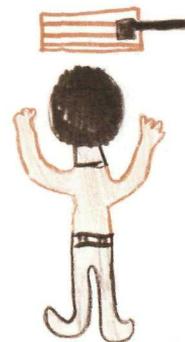
During 1979, about 700 children and families per month received services which varied in nature from short-term support for families in crisis, to group activities with delinquent adolescents, to one-to-one involvement with mentally and physically handicapped children.

Table 18 Special Services to Children, Ministerial Expenditures, Calendar Years 1976-1979

1979	\$31,565,933
1978	\$3,820,207
1977	\$2,797,974
1976	\$1,836,477



Me carrying wood to fire.



Dads going to chop wood.

INFANT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The Infant Development Program provides services to infants from birth to age three years exhibiting significant developmental delays. Goals of the program are to optimize each infant's development and to assist families in responding to these children in a positive supportive manner.

In 1979, the Program operated in 16 areas of the Province. Previously established at Burnaby, Castlegar, Duncan, Kamloops, Kelowna, New Westminister, North Vancouver, Surrey/Delta, Upper Fraser Valley, Port Alberni, Vernon, Courtenay/Comox, Prince George, Vancouver/Richmond and Victoria, service was also extended to the East Kootenays.

Each program has one or more Infant Workers with professional training in a field related to early childhood development. 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.

Program grants are made to the sponsoring Societies by the Ministry. 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 the infant and its family on activities to 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 who may be involved. The Infant Worker also assists the family to use 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.

Table 19 Ministry Expenditures for Infant Development, Calendar Year 1979, and Fiscal Years 1977-78 and 1978-79

	\$
1979	595,225
1978-79	433,396
1977-78	331,103

CHILD DAY CARE SERVICES

Child Day Care Services were established to assist eligible families in meeting the day care needs of children up to 12 years of age, and to enable children with designated handicaps to receive specialized day care services.

Child Day Care is a preventive family support service designed to enrich children's experiences and supply emotional and physical support while enabling parents to prepare for, or maintain employment and financial independence. Day care can also provide support to families during prolonged illness or other family crisis.

The Ministry assists in the provision of day care services in the following ways:

- Interviewing applicants for day care services to establish eligibility for subsidy by means of income testing and social needs criteria as established by the Federal Government;
- Assessing unlicensed family day care homes and caregivers providing day care for children whose parents are subsidized by the Ministry;
- Completing the social assessment reports required by the Provincial Child Care Facilities Licensing Board for licensed child care facilities. (Approximately 950 reports were completed in 1979);
- Providing staff to serve on the Provincial Child Care Facilities Licensing Board;
- Determining and documenting eligibility for special needs services and establishing appropriate rates; and
- Providing information about day care policies, subsidies and resources.

Day care is provided by non-profit societies, private operators, and individuals in six different types of programs to meet individual family needs.

Family Day Care—provided in a home other than the child's own. May be licensed or unlicensed. Licensing by the Community Care Facilities Licensing Board is required if more than two children unrelated to the caregiver are receiving day care. The majority of children requiring care receive it from family day care homes. By the end of 1979, there were 391 licensed family day care homes in British Columbia. As of March 31, 1979, an average of 3,682 children were being subsidized each month in licensed and unlicensed family day care homes.

Group Day Care—provided in a day care centre for up to 25 children for a period of time not to exceed ten hours per day, five days per week. As of March 31, 1979, approximately 47 per cent of the total number of licensed group day care spaces were filled by children subsidized by the Ministry. There are 307 centres, licensed to provide 6,896 group day care spaces. In 1978, 298 centres were licensed; in 1975, 286 centres were licensed; and in 1971, 61.

In-Home Care—a service designed to enable subsidization of shift-working parents who must hire someone to come into their homes to care for their children.

Out-of-School Care—provided in family and group centres to accommodate children up to 12 years of age who need care and supervision before and after school or when school is not in session. As of December, 1979, there were 240 licensed out-of-school facilities providing service to 2,163 children.

Nursery School Care—a part-time service offering care, extra stimulation and preparation for school for children from three to five years of age. There are 366 licensed nursery schools in the Province approved to provide service for 7480 children. An average of 427 children were subsidized each month.

Special Needs Day Care—designed to enable children with physical, mental and/or emotional problems to receive assistance through available day care programs in both regular and specialized centres. In keeping with more recent research, integrated programs designed to meet the needs of both normal and handicapped children have been developed and, wherever possible, this is the program of choice. Special needs children enrolled in integrated centres on a half-day basis are fully subsidized by the Ministry. Parents are expected to pay half the regular fee for children enrolled in a full-day care program and the Ministry accepts responsibility for additional costs incurred as a result of the special needs of the children. Special needs children enrolled in specialized day care centres are fully subsidized by the Ministry. There are now 55 specialized day care centres serving 1,101 children.

Table 20 Day Care Statistics, Children Receiving Subsidized Day Care as of March 31, 1979

Program	Half Day	Full Day	Total
Group Day Care	130	3,096	3,226
Family Day Care	230	3,452	3,682
Nursery School	422	3	425
Out-of-School	1,740	161	1,901
Special Need Care	319	501	820
In-Home Day Care	101	640	741
TOTAL	2,942	7,853	10,795

CHILDREN'S REHABILITATION RESOURCES

Rehabilitation Resources combine the elements of teaching and child care through co-operation between the Ministry and local schools. Youths are assisted to remain in the school system who otherwise would be at risk of dropping out.

Children's Rehabilitation Resources programs are jointly funded by the Ministries of Human Resources and Education, and local school districts. There is no federal cost sharing. Financial input from Ministry of Human Resources purchases child care services and covers some program expenses.

Most of the programs show a fairly high rate of reintegration into the community as indicated by participants return to regular school, and participation in vocational training, or employment. In many cases this change can be attributed to intervention by the child care worker who is able to bring about some modification of behaviour which may have led to the child's exclusion from school. In addition, there are definite steps taken to deal with family difficulties, to help participants acquire acceptable social skills, and to develop an orientation to the working world.

In 1979, the Ministry's expenditure on these programs was \$2,399,835 with a capacity to serve up to 2,300 children at a time.

REHABILITATION RESOURCES FOR HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

Rehabilitation Resources for Handicapped Children provides support services in a school setting to children with exceptional physical and/or mental needs who would otherwise be excluded from education in a school setting.

This program responds to a need identified by the Inter-Ministry Children's Committee at the local, regional and provincial levels. It results from combined efforts of the Ministries of Human Resources, Education and Health.

The Ministry of Human Resources contracts with local school districts to provide personal attendants to work in the classroom. A personal attendant works with groups of children providing assistance with personal care and management. A screening committee with representatives from the Ministry, the school district and the local community reviews all referrals and develops an educational program with provision for support services for each child accepted. Families are encouraged to participate in all planning for their children and are not required to contribute towards the costs of service.

It is estimated that 600 children will be served by this new program, which was established in August, 1979, with an allocation of 2.4 million dollars.

PROGRAM EVALUATION AND PLANNING SUPPORT UNIT

The Program Evaluation and Planning Support Unit provides a consultative, training and operational service to the Family and Children's Services Division in the collection, collation, interpretation and utilization of data for decision making. The services of the Unit are available to local, regional and central office personnel.

The Unit is made up of three components: the evaluation team; inter-Ministry research; and computer research. The unit is staffed with a supervisor, a co-ordinator, a research officer, two social workers, a child care worker and three administrative support staff.

Since amalgamation of the three components in September, 1979, the unit identified its major functions as follows:

- Provide consultation and training to Ministry staff on evaluation and systems analysis, as well as the implementation of evaluation projects.
- Develop and implement a system of monitoring Family and Children's Services objectives.
- Assess divisional staff training needs and co-ordinate training opportunities to meet these needs.
- Co-ordinate and review Family and Children's Services program annual reports.
- Investigate and prepare confidential reports on family and children situations at the request of the Minister or Deputy Minister.
- Review and recommend improvements to the present Family and Children's Services computer system, respond to field and divisional personnel's requests for computer data outputs, and to analyze Protection Complaints Registry information.
- To be familiar with, and to monitor research projects in Canada, and be responsible for their distribution to Ministry staff.
- Co-ordinate research activities for the Inter-Ministry Children's Committee.

Activities completed by the Unit in 1979 included 79 individual consultations, 39 group consultations and 24 workshop/training sessions. In addition, the Unit completed several major evaluations, namely: The Provincial Family Support Study; Regional Day Care Evaluation; and the regional evaluation of Rehabilitation Resources Program. Co-ordination of the Year of the Child and the Family Awards Program and inter-ministerial research projects by the Research Co-ordinator reflects the increased emphasis on children's services this year.

Present activities undertaken by the unit include evaluation of the Zenith Helpline, systems analysis of Central Records, situational investigations, Divisional staff training needs assessment, review of Family and Children's Services program budget and data, evaluation design for Infant Development program and Community Projects Division, Annual Report co-ordination, report on 1979 Divisional objectives and proposed 1980 objectives, Regional evaluation of Special Services program and regional evaluation of children in care decisions.

FAMILY FUN



YEAR OF THE CHILD AND THE FAMILY

During the year, a temporary Special Project Unit was established to handle the wide range of Year of the Child and the Family activities undertaken by the Ministry. The Unit also acted as a "clearing house" of information about the participation of various other Ministries in Year of the Child and the Family events. Staff was seconded by the Ministry of Human Resources and one position was donated by the Ministry of Education, Science & Technology.

The Year of the Child and the Family office was responsible for co-ordinating the distribution of Lottery Funds set aside for special projects undertaken by individuals, groups or Ministries during the year. In total, 31 projects were funded including participation from eight Ministries.

A number of projects were undertaken by the Ministry which reflect the spirit of the Year of the Child and the Family in British Columbia.

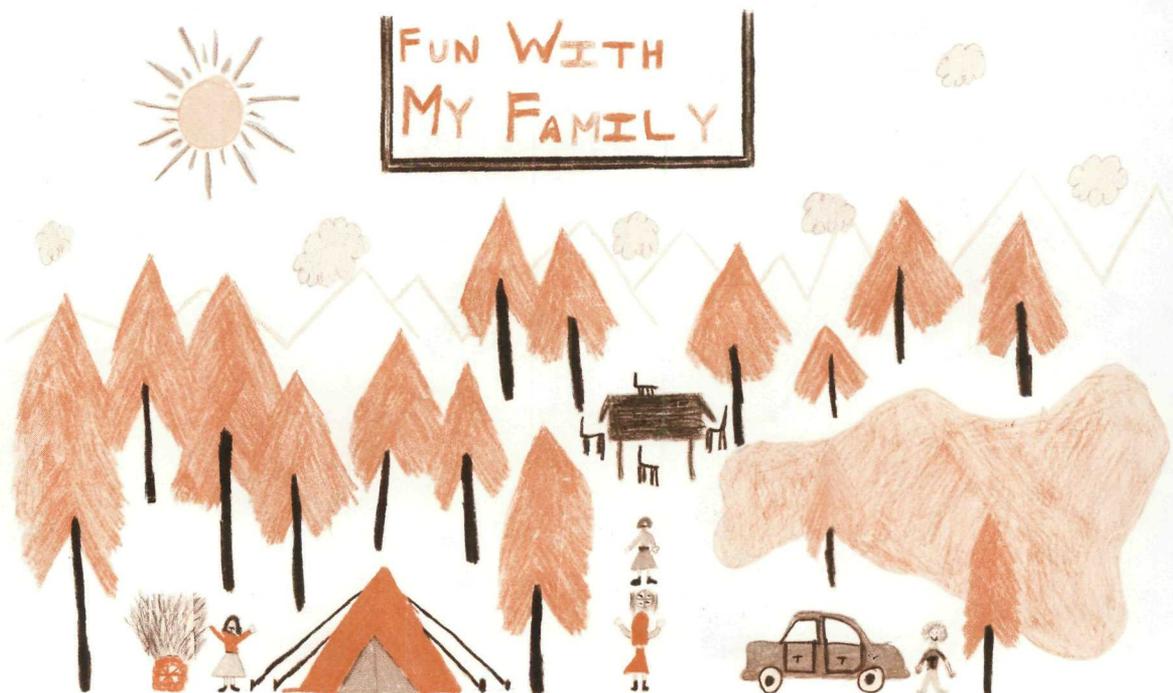
The Helpline for Children began operation in July with a special Zenith telephone service designed to put people in touch with the help they need during times of family crisis.

A Child Abuse/Neglect Policy Handbook, developed through the joint participation of the Ministries of Human Resources, Attorney-General, Health and Education Science & Technology, was published and distributed in 1979. It covers the identification, reporting systems and procedures for professional co-operation in cases of suspected child abuse/neglect.

In addition, a Special Needs Adoption Campaign aimed at finding adoptive homes for special needs children, and the introduction of "Life Books" for foster children were undertaken by the Ministry.

The Year of the Child and the Family unit also took responsibility for co-ordinating an Achievement Awards program to honour individuals and groups making outstanding contributions to the lives of children and families in B.C. Approximately 450 Awards were presented, many of them by the Honourable Grace M. McCarthy, during a provincial tour organized by the Unit.

Commemorative materials were also distributed to many groups and individuals throughout the province and the Unit assisted the Ministry's Information Services Division with publicity and co-ordination of special events to honour the Year of the Child and the Family in British Columbia.



**Year of the Child and the Family Special
Projects Receiving Funding in 1979**

NAME	MINISTRY	AMOUNT
Kids in Kitimat	Education	\$ 500
I.O.U.	Consumer & Corporate Affairs	\$ 35,000
Vancouver City Police Counselling Program	Attorney General	\$ 1,000
Outdoor Education Games	Education	\$ 500
Victoria City Police Wheels— Summer Enrichment Program	Attorney General	\$ 1,500
Project 79: Prince George Regional Correctional Centre	Attorney General	\$ 1,000
Provincial 4H Demonstration Contest	Agriculture	\$ 1,846
Traffic Safety Survey	Education	\$ 10,000
Child Abuse/Neglect Policy Handbook	Education/Human Resources/ Health & Attorney General	\$ 100,000
The Mysterious Child	Attorney General	\$ 8,965
Recreational Library Materials for the Visually Impaired	Education	\$ 20,000
Children's Centre of Arts and Sciences Demonstration Exhibition	Education	\$ 35,000
Achievement Awards	Human Resources	\$ 15,000
Children's Fair	Health	\$ 5,000
Zenith Helpline for Children	Human Resources	\$ 470,276
Smithers International Year of the Child	Attorney General	\$ 1,000
Creative Play Program for Handicapped Children	Human Resources	\$ 480
Health Passports	Health	\$ 27,000
Preschooler's Health Circus	Health	\$ 225
Children's Shopping Game	Consumer & Corporate Affairs	\$ 15,000
Children's Day in Burnaby	Education	\$ 3,000
Community Outreach	Health	\$ 52,500
Houston International Year of the Child	Human Resources	\$ 2,500
The Child and the Family	Education	\$ 1,000
Celebration of Children	Education	\$ 3,500
Look, Listen and Learn	Education	\$ 17,000
Conference on Family Fitness	Education	\$ 3,500
Forest Awareness Camp and Trail Ride	Forestry	\$ 1,500
Adapted Skiing	Provincial Secretary	\$ 4,000
Teaching—Specialized Aquatics	Provincial Secretary	\$ 4,500
Law and the Teenager	Attorney General	\$ 10,000
	Total	\$ 852,292

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA COUNCIL FOR THE FAMILY

The British Columbia Council for the Family acts as a forum for responsible representatives of communities to communicate with each other and with government and voluntary agencies their concerns about the needs of the family, and to receive help in preparing plans and projects to meet such needs.

In association with appropriate local, provincial, or national groups, the Council works to further public knowledge of, and to promote public support for the well-being of the family, and to stimulate self-help projects to strengthen families in B.C.

The Council is a registered non-profit society with representatives from religious bodies, ethnic groups, community agencies and political parties. The Council is represented in over 60 communities throughout the Province by local organizations—some formally organized as branches, others, as more informal committees or affiliated agencies. It maintains liaison with other Ministries and organizations having family related programs.

The following Province-wide programs were part of the Council's activities in 1979:

International Year of the Child—The Provincial Government appointed the Council's Executive Director to represent the Province on the Canadian International Year of the Child Commission, and subsequently proclaimed 1979 as the Year of the Child and the Family in British Columbia. The Council office handled enquiries and distributed information, while members initiated or participated in IYC activities throughout the Province.

Family Month—Initiated in 1976, Family Month has become an established program in the Province. It has the support of many local and provincial bodies who organize special educational, recreational and religious activities with the goal of raising public awareness of the importance of the family in our society.

Family Time—provides communication aids for families. Over 10,000 brochures have been distributed to congregations and community groups. The Canadian Life Insurance Association (B.C. Division) publicly endorsed this program as their Family Month undertaking and provided "Family Time" booklets free of charge.

Marriage Preparation—in order to prepare couples to deal more constructively with the stresses which they will inevitably face, a Marriage Preparation Packet has been prepared for those providing marriage preparation courses. A correspondence course is also being developed, as well as an outline for a Community College Course. Regional workshops for leadership training are now being organized, with financial support from the Anglican Foundation of Canada.

Information Exchange—a unique service to voluntary organizations that provides information about family support programs, parenting courses, single-parent groups, mothers groups, foster grandparents, family life education and baby-sitting. It also puts people searching for program material in touch with people who are operating successful programs.

Private Agency Committee—a standing committee with representatives from private agencies which provide programs for families and children. The Committee will develop a provincial network for the agencies and a vehicle for sharing program ideas and information. A major objective is to establish standards and ethics for lay counsellors.

The British Columbia Council for the Family is funded by the Ministry of Human Resources to approximately \$46,000. Through donations and membership fees, the Council raised \$17,102 in 1979 to cover the cost of program development and promotion, to assist in the organization of local branches, and to meet Board and Committee expenses.

 May is
Family
Month! 

Section III

INCOME ASSISTANCE

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RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

RentAid (Renter's Tax Credit Program)

RentAid is a tax credit program to help offset high rents, especially for those with low or moderate income. Although it is a provincial government program, RentAid is administered through the federal government's income tax system. Applicants complete a schedule included with their income tax return.

RentAid is available to anyone who pays rent for a principal residence in British Columbia. The maximum annual benefit is \$100, less 1% of the applicant's taxable income. Benefits cannot exceed 10% of the total rent paid by the applicant during the year.

In 1979 the Ministry's expenditure on RentAid was \$15 million.

SAFER (Shelter Aid for Elderly Renters)

The SAFER program provides direct cash assistance to senior citizen renters to ensure they do not have to spend an unreasonable portion of their income on rent.

Monthly SAFER benefits are based on the applicant's income level and the amount of rent paid. SAFER pays 75% of the amount by which the rent exceeds 30% of the applicant's total income. In 1979 the maximum monthly rent that could be considered in calculating benefits was \$205 for a single person and \$225 for a couple.

The Ministry's expenditure for SAFER in 1979 was \$5.5 million.

Administration costs for the two programs were \$170,000. Prior to April 1, 1979, both RentAid and SAFER program expenditures were reported by the Ministry of Lands, Parks and Housing.

GUARANTEED AVAILABLE INCOME FOR NEED (GAIN)

The GAIN Income Assistance Program provides a substitute income sufficient to maintain a basic standard of living for those persons under age 60 years, or age 60 and over with dependents, who are unable to provide for themselves through employment or other resources.

Income assistance recipients comprise:

Single-parent families—the largest group of recipients, made up mainly of mothers and their children. The intent of the program is to provide security to the parent should he or she have to remain in the family home to care for the children.

Persons unable to be employed for physical or mental health reasons—many 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 no longer participate in the work force or the social life of their community.

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 situations, children must be placed in another home. Placing them with relatives is usually a positive step in that some continuity of 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 those paid for foster children.

Persons who are employable but out of work—provides help to those without means to support themselves. Many of these recipients are only marginally employable as they may lack the necessary skills to compete for more permanent jobs. The duration of aid for this group is brief, as many require help for only a short period.

Table 21 Monthly Average Number of Income Assistance Recipients

1978-79	114,622
1977-78	113,939
1976-77	112,938
1975-76	127,551
1974-75	111,693
1973-74	108,500

Note - Averaging statistical data January to December 1979, the number of basic assistance recipients by category was as follows: 30,595 heads of families (approximately two-thirds of which were single parents); 59,632 dependents, mainly children; 24,869 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.

Crisis Grants

Often, income assistance recipients need urgent help but lack assets, family, or credit sources. Under GAIN, such help may be provided. Such crisis grants may cover repairs to furnaces, septic tanks or other home facilities essential to a recipient's health, the lack of which could result in removal of children from the home.

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 relocating to a confirmed job in another community, and, to help families provide their children with extras at the beginning of the school year, a school start-up allowance. In 1978, the start-up fee was increased to \$20 per year for children under 12 and to \$30 for children over 12. At Christmas, the Ministry provides an additional \$20 per single recipient or \$50 per family.

Earnings Exemption

A supportive policy for recipients, the earnings exemption, allows a client 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 dependents, or a single handicapped person. This policy also encourages part-time employment which will help 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 who have 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.

Rate Schedule Tables

Effective April 1979, the GAIN Regulations were changed to allow for increased basic income assistance benefits to eligible persons as follows:

Table 22 Expenditures for basic income assistance (\$ million)

1979	\$212.94
1978-79	\$158.07
1977-78	\$157.48
1976-77	\$157.77
1975-76	\$171.98
1974-75	\$187.5
1973-74	\$117

Table 23 Income Assistance Rate as of December 1979 (applicable during first four months of eligibility)

Unit	Support	Maximum Shelter	Total
1	110	130	240
2	175	260	435
3	235	325	560
4	275	365	640
5	315	385	700
6	355	405	760
7*	395	425	820

Table 24 Basic Income Assistance Rate Schedule as of December 1979 (for persons on assistance after four consecutive months)

Unit	Support	Maximum Shelter	Total
1 under 31 years	110	130	240
1 31-59 years	165	130	295
2 under 31 years	175	260	435
2 31-59 years	230	260	490
2 parent/child	230	260	490
3	270	325	595
4	310	365	675
5	350	385	735
6	390	405	795
7*	430	425	855

* Add \$40.00 per month SUPPORT and up to \$20.00 per month SHELTER for each family member in excess of Unit 7.

GAIN HANDICAPPED BENEFITS

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

Eligibility for Handicapped Benefits is determined after an examination is made of the individual's or family's financial assets, income and family size. The applicant must have a medical examination to determine if they may be designated as handicapped under the GAIN Act. The applicant must be over 18, have a monthly income less than the guaranteed level, and assets not exceeding \$2,500 for a single person, or \$5,000 for a person with dependents. Certain items and income are excluded from consideration; for example, the family home and car and Family Allowance payments.

If eligible, the client can receive (as of October 1, 1979) a maximum of \$364.97 per month for a single person, and up to \$1,299.02 per month for a family of 10 where both parents are handicapped. These maximum rates are based, within limits, on a person's actual shelter costs and as of April 1979 increase quarterly.

Where the family unit size exceeds 10 people the monthly support allowance may be increased by \$40 for each additional person, and the maximum shelter allowance may be increased by \$20 for each additional person.

In August 1979, there were 12,935 recipients of Handicapped benefits. (Non-handicapped dependents of handicapped recipients would be shown statistically in the GAIN Basic Income Assistance Program.)

Table 25 Proportion of Total Expenditures, GAIN for Seniors and Handicapped, December 1979

	Millions	Per Cent
Handicapped	4,135,008	47.2
Age 60 and older, not receiving OAS/GIS/SPA	2,354,589	26.9
Age 60 and older, receiving OAS/GIS/SPA	2,262,923	25.9
TOTAL	8,752,520	100.0

GAIN FOR SENIORS: BENEFITS FOR THOSE FROM 60 to 64

GAIN for Seniors for those 60 to 64 years old provides a guaranteed minimum monthly income to senior residents of British Columbia who are not in receipt of Old Age Security or Federal Spouses Allowances. However, a person applying for GAIN for Seniors must meet the following:

- Have a monthly income less than the maximum income they are eligible for. Effective April 1, 1979, this maximum is calculated according to the amount a person pays for his shelter;
- Have five consecutive years' residence in Canada, or be a Canadian citizen;
- Be residing in British Columbia; and
- Have assets below \$2,500 if single or \$5,000 if married.

The GAIN for Seniors age 60-64 maximum income effective October 1, 1979 can vary between \$250 and \$305 per month for a single person and \$470 and \$580 per month for a couple. The amount paid is dependent on shelter costs.

Most applicants are retired from employment, are dependents of retired individuals, or are widowed. As of December 1979 there were 6,193 recipients. (Grants to dependent family members are shown under the GAIN Basic Income Assistance Program statistics.) There has been a continuing decrease in the number of recipients under this program resulting from the Federal Government's Spouse Allowance Program, the asset test (effective April 1976), the increase in private and Federal pensions, and the number of people moving to the Old Age Security Program. Also in 1979, persons in this age group were allowed to apply for Handicapped Benefits for the first time. Since this policy change, the number of GAIN Handicapped recipients in the 60-64 age group has increased by 455.

The number of GAIN for Seniors recipients over 60 years and not in receipt of Federal benefits totaled 11,852 in December, 1978, and 8,829 in December 1979.

Table 26 Expenditures for GAIN for Seniors and Handicapped

Calendar Year	\$
1979	104,244,128
1978	105,578,802
1977	109,039,198
1976	114,220,370
1975	106,990,000
1974	100,042,000
1973	54,479,000
1972*	4,624,000

*Program commenced December 1972

GAIN SUPPLEMENTARY BENEFITS TO OAS/GIS/SPA RECIPIENTS

To ensure a guaranteed minimum income 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 \$364.87 for a single person and \$351.05 each for a married couple (December 1979 rates). The guaranteed income level has continued to increase each quarter year as the Federal OAS/GIS/SPA increases.

Those eligible for the supplement are paid automatically on the basis of information received from the Federal Old Age Security Division. As of December 1979, a total of 75,253 British Columbians received benefits from this program.

Table 27 Number of people in receipt of GAIN for Seniors and Handicapped payments

December 1979	97,351
December 1978	106,008
December 1977	117,698
December 1976	124,000
December 1975	122,000
December 1974	128,000
December 1973	118,000

The Federal Government's Spouse's Allowance Program, the inclusion of qualifying asset levels, and increased Federal pensions have accounted for a downward trend.

Table 28 GAIN recipients as of December 1979

Handicapped	13,269
Age 60 and older, not receiving OAS/GIS/SPA	8,829
Age 60 and older, receiving OAS/GIS/SPA	75,253

PROVINCIAL REHABILITATION AND EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM (PREP)

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

PREP staff, consisting of rehabilitation officers and clerk stenographers, are located in 30 offices in major centres of the Province. All but two PREP offices are located in Canada Employment and Immigration Centres. PREP staff contact employers to locate job opportunities, and refer GAIN Benefit recipients to them. At the same time, they co-operate 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.

PREP staff also work closely with Ministry of Labour staff in the jointly-operated Provincial Youth Employment Program.

To maintain the flow of job opportunities, PREP staff visit potential employers, and develop job opportunities by telephone and mail. They 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 conferences and conventions.

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 co-operation of private enterprise, other provincial ministries, and administrations within the Ministry of Human Resources.

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

In spite of a sharp rise in unemployment, PREP maintained a positive success rate in assisting its clients to gain or regain a useful place in the work force. PREP Rehabilitation Officers have applied the experience gained with this relatively new program

to improving their job-finding techniques and adapting their services to the particular features of local employment markets. Increasing familiarity with opportunities offered by pre-employment and vocational training programs also contributed to the program's success.

INCENTIVE ALLOWANCE PROGRAM

The Incentive Allowance Program provides GAIN recipients with work experience in preparation for employment.

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

Incentive allowance is paid to recipients who have been away from the labour force for a long period of time. Many are parents who have either never worked, or have not worked for a long period of time due to family responsibilities. The program can continue for up to six months.

Eligible people are selected on the basis of availability of opportunities and the potential for rehabilitation. There are approximately 600 people participating in the program at any one time.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM

The Community Involvement Program provides an opportunity for handicapped or otherwise unemployable persons to participate with others in community service endeavours, thereby benefiting both themselves and their community.

The program was introduced in June, 1976 and, like the Incentive Allowance Program, it is carried out in communities with GAIN recipients performing useful community work through volunteer activities in non-profit agencies.

The Ministry provides a grant of \$50 a month to program participants to cover transportation, clothing, and miscellaneous expenses.

Unlike the Incentive Allowance Program, there are no minimum number of hours for participants, 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

The purpose of training and education is to put income assistance recipients in a position where they will have the necessary qualifications to look for work. The Ministry uses schools, work training or any other training facility to ensure that income assistance recipients receive all the help possible, within policy guidelines, to become independent and self-maintaining. Canada Employment and Immigration, Provincial Ministries of Education and Health, Aid to the Handicapped, and many community resources are all checked as to what assistance they can give income assistance recipients. The Ministry works in conjunction with any of these departments or agencies to accomplish a training, retraining or rehabilitation goal on behalf of an applicant.

Income Assistance can be paid at scheduled Ministry rates to those who are training to become job ready. In addition, where all other possible sources have been checked out, the Ministry can pay all or part of the cost of the training itself. The latter cost can include a \$30 grant for married students and a \$20 grant for single students to assist with transportation costs, school supplies and miscellaneous needs.

Table 29 Costs for training income assistance recipients

1979	\$360,403
1978	\$302,126
1977	\$372,514
1976	\$303,566
1975	\$290,000
1974	\$185,000
1973	\$ 80,000

Repatriation

When a person applies for, or is in receipt of income assistance in British Columbia, and has not resided in this Province for one year, then they may consider repatriation to the Province or country of origin. There must be a good social or health reason for the person's return.

There can be many reasons for an income assistance recipient to return to their province of origin. Among the most common are having a family in another province or having employment or employment possibilities there. It is usually to the person's advantage to be repatriated. Repatriations are planned in advance with authorities in the other province and the circumstances which the person is returning to are checked to see that they are as presented, and are acceptable.

Table 30 Repatriation expenditures

1979	\$ 88,880
1978-79	\$ 93,342
1977-78	\$ 75,511
1976-77	\$ 57,105
1975-76	\$ 32,482
1974-75	\$ 30,325
1973-74	\$ 11,951
1972-73	\$ 9,224

INDIGENT BURIALS

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

Burial services, including provision of a burial plot, cremation, casket, and basic dignified burial, are provided when the deceased has neither an estate, nor relatives 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.

Table 31 Indigent Burials Expenditures

1979	\$259,756
1978-79	\$235,229
1977-78	\$191,922
1976-77	\$332,573
1975-76	\$220,654
1974-75	\$187,027
1973-74	\$158,109

TRANSITION HOUSES AND HOSTELS

Transition homes, emergency shelters, and hostels provide temporary room and board to people who may require income assistance and who are in transition. This includes 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.

Approximately 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 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 for this purpose by the Ministry of Human Resources. The budget for these facilities is part of the Income Assistance budget, administered through the Income Assistance Division. However, grants for operating cost to meet the needs of specific groups are provided by the 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.



Section IV

HEALTH CARE SERVICES

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BASIC HEALTH CARE SERVICES

The Health Care Services Program arranges for quality health care to eligible persons at a reasonable cost through subscription to B.C. Medical Services Plan and augmentation of it in special cases.

Health Care Division offers consultation to District Office staff. To ensure the best possible service, consultant specialists in any field may also be retained.

The following groups are eligible for health care coverage through the Ministry:

Persons under 60 years of age, classed as "unemployable" 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 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 for examinations required by the Ministry of Human Resources in connection with the GAIN Program.
- Payment on behalf of eligible persons requiring medical clearance for camp attendance, sports, and post-stroke programs.
- When the yearly Medical Services Plan physiotherapy limit has been exhausted, and when the physiotherapist has received prior approval, payment for additional treatments may be authorized. (This is particularly helpful where there is no outpatient service, or where the patient is too disabled to leave home.)

Dental Services

- Basic dental care for all eligible persons with approval of the Division and its consultant staff, special dental care, such as root canal treatments or partial dentures, may be provided.
- By arrangement with dentists and dental mechanics, the Ministry is billed at 90% of current fee schedules.

Optical Services

- Standard single vision or bifocal glasses are provided when prescribed by an ophthalmologist or optometrist. Unusual needs such as plastic lenses, trifocals, inter-ocular or contact lenses may also be provided with Division approval.
- Optical suppliers are paid the wholesale costs of materials, plus a fee for service, which was increased in 1979.

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 wheelchairs may also be provided. In such cases the client's needs may be assessed by the Canadian Paraplegic Association or other specialized agency, at the Division's request and expense, for the best advice in ordering the specific chair or other equipment to meet the client's physical needs and circumstances. Purchasing is arranged through the B.C. Purchasing Commission.
- There has been a growing demand for electric wheelchairs for clients with tragic physical problems such as quadriplegics or children with cerebral palsy. This has resulted in a 64 per cent increase in costs compared to last year.

Transportation for Medical Reasons

- Transportation to and from clinics, nursing homes, rehabilitation centres, and hospitals can be provided for clients unable to use public transportation. Local transportation may be authorized by the district office, but transportation out of the Province requires prior Division approval, and is subject to MSA authorization of the subsequent medical treatment.

Special Health Needs Program

- The Division may 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 able to consider the provision of extraordinary items or treatments which may be prescribed for eligible clients.

- Funding continues to be available for children receiving sensory motor development services through two Lower Mainland centres. As well, acupuncture, orthodontic, and myofunctional therapy for speech problems may be authorized for eligible clients.

Applications for Handicapped Benefits

- With the assistance of consultant medical specialists, the Division decides on eligibility of applicants for GAIN for Handicapped benefits. Approximately 4,350 applications were processed in 1979, an increase of 25% over 1978.
- In April the age limit for GAIN for Handicapped applicants was raised from 60 to 65. The age group 60-64 accounted for 720 applicants during 1979. As well, 175 handicapped status only applications for the Long Term Care program were processed this year.

Program Cost Sharing

- Most Health Care Division programs are equally cost shared with the Federal Government under Canada Assistance Plan funding.

PHARMACARE

The Pharmacare program provides full or partial assistance in the major share of expenses associated with the purchase of designated prescription drugs, ostomy supplies and designated prosthetic appliances.

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 291,000 senior citizens in the Province, more than half of whom have no taxable income. Approximately 30 per cent 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 receive 22 per cent of all prescriptions and account 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 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. Failure to obtain necessary medication meant incomplete therapy and possible waste of the medical and/or hospital care already provided. In 1979, 274,000 people were eligible for these benefits, and the value of drugs, and other Pharmacare eligible supplies paid on their behalf by government totalled \$28 million.

Pharmacare also provides fully-paid assistance to all citizens declared eligible for medical benefits by the Ministry of Human Resources (generally income assistance recipients and children in care), as well as to all citizens receiving attention in long-term care facilities. In 1979, 100,000 persons were eligible for medical benefits by the Ministry, for a total cost of \$7 million, and 17,000 persons were eligible under the long-term care program, at a cost of \$5 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 in a calendar year. In 1979, a total of 2.2 million people were eligible for this benefit, for a total cost of \$4 million on 200,000 claims.

In total, 2.585 million people were eligible for Pharmacare benefits in 1979, costing \$43 million.

Section V

COMMUNITY SERVICES

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COMMUNITY GRANTS PROGRAM

Community Grants provide funds for 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. Community grants are intended to support time-limited projects and longer-term projects through the purchase of services.

Regional offices of the Ministry are responsible for the initial screening of new applications for these programs as well as for monitoring the progress of established projects. The Community Projects Division links the Regional office to senior administration, providing consultation and advice as required:

In 1979 a total of 223 grants to community projects helped harness the immense potential of volunteer service for community improvement.

Table 32 Expenditures on Community Grants, 1979, and Fiscal Years 1971-72 to 1978-79

1979	\$ 6,634,377
1978-79	\$ 5,919,600
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 SERVICE
PROJECTS****ANNUAL 1979****ABBOTSFORD**Matsqui-Abbotsford Community Services
Services \$ 19,299.50**ARMSTRONG**Armstrong-Spallumcheen Community Service
Centre Association -
Community Service Centre 9,600.00**BURNABY**Burnaby Family Life Institute - Burnaby
Family Life 47,679.75
Citizens Development Fund - Cedar Place
Project 9,450.00
The Life Line Society 6,825.00**CAMPBELL RIVER**Campbell River Counselling and Crisis Line
Services Society - Counselling and Crisis
Line 14,459.50**CHILLIWACK**

Chilliwack Community Services 29,419.20

COQUITLAMCoquitlam Share Society -
Family Centre 9,341.25**COURTENAY**Crossroads Crisis and Family Services Society -
Crossroads Crisis and
Family Services Centre 14,701.37**CRANBROOK**East Kootenay Mental Health Society -
Community Action Centre, Crisis Line and
Volunteer Bureau 10,332.41**DELTA**

Deltassist 9,830.00

DUNCANCowichan Family Life Association -
Counselling 16,308.00
Cowichan Valley Regional District Activity
Centre 537.50**FERNIE**Fernie and District Homemakers Service Society-
Elk Valley Preventative Services 8,893.24**FORT ST. JOHN**North Peace Community Resource Society -
Community Learning Centre 7,500.00**FRASER LAKE**Nechako Valley Community Services Society-
Crisis Line and Drop-In Centre 8,621.62**GANGES**Salt Spring Island Community Society - Social
Service Support Worker and Family
Centre 18,838.14**GRAND FORKS**Boundary Family and Individual Services
Society 5,330.00**KAMLOOPS**

Kamloops Family Life Association 5,913.90

LANGLEYLangley Family Services Association -
Counselling and Family Support
Groups 26,847.50**MAPLE RIDGE**Maple Ridge-Pitt Meadows Community Services
Council 18,520.50**MISSION**Mission Community Services
Association 21,671.75**NANAIMO**Nanaimo Family Life Association - Family
Life 18,561.25**NELSON**

Nelson Community Services Centre 15,380.00

NORTH VANCOUVERFamily Services of Greater Vancouver - North
Vancouver Community Family Worker
Project 24,367.75
North Shore Neighbourhood
House 21,800.69**PARKSVILLE**District 69 Society of Organized Services -
Family Guidance Counselling 10,363.78**PENTICTON**Penticton and District Social Planning Society
- Special Action Groups 19,229.25**PORT ALBERNI**Port Alberni Family Guidance Association -
Family Guidance 7,224.00**PORT COQUITLAM**Port Coquitlam Area Women's
Centre 3,443.04**PRINCE GEORGE**Prince George Mom's and Kid's Drop-In
Centre Society 12,015.56

PROVINCE WIDE

Catholic Community Services - Family Service Project	57,062.50
Coalition of B.C. Rape Centres Society - Rape Relief	18,749.97
John Howard Society of B.C. - Family Service Project	46,189.50
Lower Mainland Parents in Crisis Society	62,539.00

REVELSTOKE

Revelstoke Receiving Home Society	188.45
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RICHMOND

Family Services of Greater Vancouver - Richmond Family Services	5,625.00
Richmond Family Place Society - Richmond Family Place	18,462.75

SMITHERS

Smithers Community Services Association - Mother's Time Off	21,853.00
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SURREY

Family Services of Greater Vancouver - Surrey Family Counselling Services	9,718.72
Guildford Recreation Society	25,746.00
Surrey-White Rock Family Development Association	34,973.50

TERRACE

Terrace and District Community Services Society - Mother's Time Off	20,190.18
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VANCOUVER

Crisis Intervention and Suicide Prevention Centre for Greater Vancouver - Parental Stress Line	5,443.50
D.L. Divorce Lifeline of Vancouver	5,456.25
Downtown Eastside Women's Centre Association - Drop-In Centre	11,250.00
Eastside Family Place Society - East Side Family Place	18,000.00
Family Services of Greater Vancouver - Renfrew/Collingwood Family Project	9,940.25
Fraserview Area Society South Vancouver Neighbourhood House - Family Outreach Worker Orchard Park	4,618.50
Kitsilano Neighbourhood House - Kitsilano Neighbourhood Family Focus	6,239.50
Marpole Oakridge Area Council Society - Marpole Oakridge Neighbourhood Place	1,534.85
Metropolitan Council of the First United Church of Canada - Pre-natal Project	765.00

Mt. Pleasant Family Centre Society - Mt.

Pleasant Family Centre	36,702.25
Mt. Pleasant Neighbourhood House - Family & Children's Worker	18,038.22
Native Women's Honor Society - Thunderbird Drop-In Centre	44,153.25
Native Women's Honor Society - Thunderbird Drop-In Centre Outreach Program	22,500.00
Neighbourhood Services Association (South Vancouver Neighbourhood House) - South Vancouver Housing Development Outreach and Youth Workers	26,421.00
Riley Park Community Association - Branching Out	7,656.00
Skeena Terrace Tenants Association - Skeena Terrace Family Place	10,215.00
Unitarian Family Life Centre of Vancouver	4,301.75
Vancouver Indian Centre Society - Counsellors	3,733.00
Vancouver Indian Centre Society - Native Family Counsellor	14,577.25
Vancouver Life Skills Society - South Vancouver Family Place	19,873.90
Vancouver-Richmond Association for the Mentally Retarded - Infant Development Program - Slide and Tape Show	500.00
Volunteer Grandparents Society	41,626.50
West End Community Centre Association - West End Single Parents Group	3,410.29
West Side Family Place Society - Family Place	30,877.50

VICTORIA

Downtown/Blanshard Advisory Committee - Social Service Support Worker	16,411.25
Esquimalt/Victoria West/View Royal Advisory Society	21,324.00
Greater Victoria Citizens Counselling Centre	28,690.00
Peninsula Community Association - Social Service Support Worker	3,750.00
Saanich Peninsula Guidance Association	15,656.48

TOTAL

	<u>\$ 1,207,269.51</u>
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TRANSPORTATION**ANNUAL 1979****ABBOTSFORD**

Matsqui-Abbotsford Transportation
Service \$ 34,672.25

COQUITLAM

Coquitlam Share Society - Share Services and
Lifeline Crisis Centre 11,409.68

CRANBROOK

Cranbrook Homemaker Service - Cranbrook
Transportation Project 8,371.31

DELTA

Deltassist 108,697.60

KAMLOOPS

Kami Senior Citizens and Handicapped
Transportation Society 10,000.00

KELOWNA

Multiple Sclerosis Society - Kelowna Chapter -
Multiple Sclerosis Taxi-Bus 7,191.25

KIMBERLEY

Kimberley and District
Homemakers Service Society 11,382.12

NELSON

Nelson and District Homemaker
Service 11,605.53

NEW WESTMINSTER

The Western Society for Senior Citizens
Services - Senior Citizens Service
Bureau 123,758.78

NORTH VANCOUVER

United North Shore Transportation Society -
North Shore Transportation
Service 108,276.75

PENTICTON

Penticton and District Social Planning
Society - Multiple Sclerosis Wheelchair
Bus 11,779.75

PORT ALBERNI

Port Alberni Wheels for the Handicapped
Society 10,936.25

PRINCE GEORGE

Carefree Society - Transportation
Service 94,308.75

PRINCETON

Princeton and District Services Society -
Princeton and District Community Services
(Transportation) 27,318.34

PROVINCE WIDE

The British Columbia Lions Society for
Crippled Children 92,441.25

QUESNEL

Quesnel and District Community Aid Society -
Transportation for the
Handicapped 43,817.25

RICHMOND

Richmond Volunteer Transportation Society -
Volunteer Transportation Service 20,110.00

SECHELT

Sunshine Coast Community Services Society -
Community Services Centre 34,446.70

SUMMERLAND

Parkdale Place Housing Society - Lions Easter
Seal Bus 9,858.25

SURREY

Surrey Community Resource Society -
Transportation for Seniors and
Handicapped 86,325.00

VANCOUVER

Hastings Sunrise Grandview Woodlands Senior
Citizens Outreach Society 63,801.00

Kitsilano Inter-Neighbourhood Development
Society - Mount Pleasant
Transportation 44,612.50

Neighbourhood Services Association (South
Vancouver Neighbourhood House) - South
Vancouver Transportation Service 27,995.90

VERNON

Multiple Sclerosis Society - Vernon Branch -
Transportation for the Handicapped 12,251.25

VICTORIA

Garth Homer Centre for the Handicapped -
Arbutus Transportation 8,532.38

Multiple Sclerosis Society of Vancouver
Island - M.S. Transportation 18,188.75

WHITE ROCK

White Rock Community Aid Society - White
Rock Transportation 60,591.00

TOTAL

\$ 1,102,679.59

**SERVICES
TO HANDICAPPED****ANNUAL 1979**

DUNCAN	
Cowichan Valley Regional District Activity Centre	\$ 537.50
GOLDEN	
Golden Community Resources Society - Handicapped Coordinator	9,860.00
NANAIMO	
Nanaimo Association for the Mentally Retarded - Citizen Advocacy Nanaimo	16,529.75
NEW WESTMINSTER	
Western Society for Senior Citizens' Services - Senior Citizens' Service Bureau	17,130.22
NORTH VANCOUVER	
North Shore Projects Society for the Low Income and Handicapped - North Shore Projects	6,936.88
PORT ALBERNI	
Alberni Valley Citizen Advocacy Society - Citizen Advocacy	19,531.25
PROVINCE WIDE	
British Columbia Association for the Mentally Retarded	35,010.00
B.C. Mental Retardation Institute	6,250.00
Canadian Paraplegic Association - Rehabilitation Counselling	163,685.00
Canadian Wheelchair Sports Association - B.C. Division - Community Reintegration	11,660.00
Pacific Association for Autistic Citizens - Autism Dissemination, Family Aid and Support Program	34,658.00
Western Institute for the Deaf	15,120.00
SECHELT	
Sunshine Coast Community Services Society - Community Services Centre	9,628.34
SURREY	
Surrey Access for all Committee Society - Action Access	6,187.50
VANCOUVER	
Coast Foundation Society - Resocialization Team	117,609.75
Douglas Park Community Centre Association - Douglas Park Outreach Program Coordinator	10,361.83
Handicrafts for the Homebound Handicapped Society	10,000.00
Kiawassa Neighbourhood Services Association - Hear Hear Project	22,625.00
Metropolitan Council of the United Church of Canada - Downtown Eastside Handicapped Program	11,478.75

Optimist Club of Vancouver (Downtown) - Optimist Club Skating Program	600.00
Vancouver Mental Patients Association Society - M.P.A. Drop-In Centre	81,519.00
VICTORIA	
Garth Homer Centre for the Handicapped - Administration and Individual Program Plan	91,487.50
Greater Victoria Citizens Advocacy Society - Citizen Advocacy Victoria	27,238.75
Physically Handicapped Action Committee Society	8,580.12
TOTAL	\$ 798,352.39

MULTI-SERVICE AGENCIES ANNUAL 1979

ABBOTSFORD	
Matsqui-Abbotsford Community Services	\$ 19,299.50
CHILLIWACK	
Chilliwack Community Services	6,220.60
CRANBROOK	
East Kootenay Mental Health Society - Community Action Centre, Crisis Line and Volunteer Bureau	10,332.41
DELTA	
Deltassist	36,255.75
DUNCAN	
Cowichan Lake District Community Activity and Resource Centre - Integrated Drop-In Centre	16,505.50
FERNIE	
Fernie and District Homemakers Service Society - Elk Valley Preventative Services Project	8,893.24
MAPLE RIDGE	
Maple Ridge-Pitt Meadows Community Services Society	10,075.62
NELSON	
Nelson Community Services Centre	15,380.00
NORTH VANCOUVER	
Capilano Community Services - Community Service Centre	8,199.25
PENTICTON	
Penticton and District Social Planning Society - Co-operative Community Services	14,236.40
VANCOUVER	
St. James Social Service Society	92,458.25
TOTAL	\$ 237,856.52

LOW INCOME GROUPS	ANNUAL 1979	MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS	ANNUAL 1979
COQUITLAM		BURNS LAKE	
Coquitlam Share Society - Share Services and		Burns Lake Community Development	
Lifeline Crisis Centre	\$ 80,733.95	Association	\$ 53,475.00
COURTENAY		DAWSON CREEK	
Upper Island Low Income Society -Rehabilitation		South Peace Senior Citizens Branch No. 74-	
Project	10,102.50	Community Effort for Senior	
KELOWNA		Citizens	31,815.63
Central Okanagan Social Planning Society -		PRINCE GEORGE	
S.H.A.R.E.	16,608.00	Prince George Community Resources	
NANAIMO		Society	221.00
Nanaimo Community Employment Advisory Board -		Prince George Elder Citizens Recreation Society -	
Employment Liaison Officer	16,198.50	Dew Drop In	10,374.00
NEW WESTMINSTER		PROVINCE WIDE	
Self Aid Never Ends Society - S.A.N.E. Community		Board of Registration for Social Workers of the	
Centre	32,535.00	Province of British Columbia	24,552.00
NORTH VANCOUVER		Pacific Association of Communication in Friendship	
North Shore Projects Society for the Low Income		Indian Centres	46,147.00
and Handicapped - North Shore		Social Planning and Review Council of	
Projects	6,936.87	B.C.	42,568.50
PENTICTON		QUESNEL	
Penticton and District Social Planning Society -		Quesnel Community Resources Advisory	
Employability Preparation Project	32,135.06	Committee	500.00
VANCOUVER		SURREY	
Grandview Free Store Society	2,657.50	S.C.A.M.P. 76	32,000.00
Red Door Rental Aid Society - Rental Housing		VANCOUVER	
Relocation Services	42,394.75	Gordon House Neighbourhood Services -	
St. James Social Services Society - New Hope		People Place	22,487.00
Drop-In Centre	6,847.50	Greater Vancouver Information and Referral	
Vancouver Community Workshop		Service Society - Directory of Services and	
Society	43,627.00	Referral Program	31,350.00
TOTAL	\$ 290,776.63	Little Mountain Neighbourhood House Society -	
		Operation Swaptalk - Phase II -	
		Facilitation	10,782.00
		Multilingual Orientation Service Association	
		for Immigrant Communities	
		(M.O.S.A.I.C.)	108,171.00
		Strathcona Property Owners and Tenants Association	
		- Neighbour to Neighbour	22,462.75
		United Chinese Community Enrichment Services	
		Society (Success) - Volunteer Development	
		Project	15,562.50
		TOTAL	\$ 452,468.38

CRISIS CENTRES ANNUAL 1979

CAMPBELL RIVER	
Campbell River Counselling and Crisis Line Services Society -	
Counselling and Crisis Line	\$ 14,459.50
CHILLIWACK	
Chilliwack Community Services	14,644.60
COQUITLAM	
Coquitlam Share Society - Share Services and Lifeline Crisis Centre	50,456.37
COURTENAY	
Crossroads Crisis and Family Services Society - Crossroads Crisis and Family Services Centre	14,701.38
CRANBROOK	
East Kootenay Mental Health Society - Community Action Centre, Crisis Line and Volunteer Bureau	10,332.42
FERNIE	
Fernie and District Homemakers Service Society - Elk Valley Preventative Services Project	8,893.24
FRASER LAKE	
Nechako Valley Community Services Society - Crisis Line and Drop In Centre	8,621.63
KAMLOOPS	
Kamloops Family Life Association	47,311.20
KELOWNA	
Central Okanagan Social Planning Society - Advice Service Kelowna	22,984.00
MAPLE RIDGE	
Maple Ridge-Pitt Meadows Community Services Society	36,115.63
NANAIMO	
Nanaimo Association for Intervention and Development - Crisis Centre	24,976.25
NELSON	
Nelson Community Services Centre	15,380.00
PRINCE GEORGE	
Prince George Crisis Intervention Society - Crisis Centre	37,597.73
QUESNEL	
Quesnel Contact Line and Centre - Crisis Line	30,712.50
RICHMOND	
Chimo Personal Distress Intervention Services in Richmond	59,115.00

SURREY	
Surrey Community Resources Society - Emergency Shelter Support Service/Crisis Centre	21,337.50
Surrey Inter-Section Society	6,250.00
VANCOUVER	
Crisis Intervention and Suicide Prevention Centre for Greater Vancouver	24,591.00
VERNON	
Vernon and District Volunteer Society - People In Need (P.I.N.) Crisis Line	23,763.18
VICTORIA	
Crisis Intervention and Public Information Society of Greater Victoria (Need) Victoria Crisis Line	36,500.00
WILLIAMS LAKE	
Canadian Mental Health Association - Williams Lake Crisis and Counselling Centre	29,050.00
TOTAL	<u>\$ 537,793.13</u>



YOUTH PROGRAMMES ANNUAL 1979**ABBOTSFORD**

Matsqui-Abbotsford Community
Services \$ 19,299.50

ARMSTRONG

Armstrong-Spallumcheen Community Service Centre
Association - Community
Service Centre 14,400.00

BURNABY

Big Brothers of Burnaby - Project
Intercept 9,337.50
Citizens Development Fund - Project
Backdoor 73,048.50
Fraser Correctional Resources Society -
P.U.R.P.O.S.E. 52,680.75
Lochdale Area Community School Association -
Community Youth Worker 12,709.48

BURNS LAKE

Burns Lake Bridge the Gap Society 9,930.57

CAMPBELL RIVER

Campbell River Youth Centre Society - Youth
Centre 25,782.24

COURTENAY

Comox-Strathcona Youth Chance Society -
Youth Outreach 24,906.99

CRANBROOK

Cranbrook Boys' and Girls' Club - Youth Development
Project 24,537.50

DAWSON CREEK

Nawican Friendship Centre -
Streetworkers 26,672.00

DUNCAN

Cowichan Valley Regional District Activity Centre -
Youth Program 7,409.75
Cowichan Lake District Activity and Resource
Centre - Youth Program 15,396.00

FALKLAND

Falkland and District Community Association -
Falkland Youth Centre 13,928.06

FERNIE

Fernie and District Homemakers Service Society - Elk
Valley Preventative
Services Project 8,893.23

FORT NELSON

Fort Nelson-Liard Native Friendship Society - Youth
Drop-In Incentive Program 12,450.00

FORT ST. JOHN

Fort St. John Friendship Society -
Streetworkers 18,250.00

HAZELTON

Hazelton's Wil Luu Sa'yd Goot Society - Hazelton
Drop-In Centre 23,340.66

KAMLOOPS

Kamloops Community YM-YWCA - Youth Involvement
Program 30,913.23
Boys' and Girls' Club of Kamloops -
Help-a-Kid 25,938.99

KITIMAT

Kitimat Community Services Society - Youth Worker
Project 3,080.00

NANAIMO

Boys' and Girls' Club of Nanaimo - Youth in
Need 29,061.57
Nanaimo Association for Intervention and
Development - Youth Work Program 16,117.75

NELSON

Nelson Youth Activities Society - Nelson Youth
Services 18,975.00

NORTH VANCOUVER

YMCA of Greater Vancouver - North Shore
Unit 625.00

NEW WESTMINSTER

YM/YWCA of New Westminister and District -
Detached Youth Program 30,476.50

PENTICTON

Penticton Boys' and Girls' Club 1,766.66

PORT ALBERNI

Port Alberni Family Guidance Association -
Youth Worker 13,253.25

POWELL RIVER

Powell River Community Services Association -
Streetworker Project 12,580.00

PRINCE RUPERT

Prince Rupert Friendship House
Association 14,361.06

RICHMOND

Community Contact Society - Project
Contact 26,915.78
Richmond Youth Service Agency - Detached
Youth Work Project 19,725.00

SALMON ARM

Shuswap Youth Centre Association - Shuswap Youth
Centre 49,157.73

SMITHERS

Smithers Community Services Association - Smithers
Youth Centre 40,686.00

SURREY

Mayfair Family Program Society - Surrey Apartment
Complex 25,416.75
Surrey Y-Riders 6,000.00

VANCOUVER

Big Brothers of Greater Vancouver - One-to-One-Program	20,000.00
Big Sisters of Greater Vancouver	22,990.00
Boys' and Girls' Club of Greater Vancouver - South Vancouver Native Indian Worker	4,001.50
Britannia Community Services Centre Society - Britannia Child Care Worker	16,539.75
Dunbar Community Association - Project for Youth with Special Needs	7,904.75
False Creek Community Association - False Creek School Child Care Worker	16,311.75
Franklin Community School Association - Franklin Youth Project	17,345.00
Frog Hollow Neighbourhood House - Frog Hollow Youth Project	13,868.00
Gordon House Neighbourhood Services - Davie Street Project	13,848.40
Gordon House Neighbourhood Services - Youth Worker	3,937.50
Immigrant Services Society of B.C. - Walter Moberly Elementary School Child Care Worker	17,384.41
Killarney Community Centre Society - Carleton Elementary School Child Care Worker	16,956.20
Kitsilano Neighbourhood House (Neighbourhood Services Association) - Bayview Child Care Worker Project	16,823.75
Kiwaasa Neighbourhood Services Association - McDonald School Project	7,001.50
Mount Pleasant Neighbourhood House - Teen Centre	16,827.22
Neighbourhood Services Association - Cedar Cottage/Kensington Youth Project	4,251.75
Raycam Cooperative Association - Native Youth Worker	2,712.00
Strathcona Community Centre Association - Chinatown Streetworker	13,487.50
Vancouver YWCA - Vancouver South Group Worker	4,078.50

VICTORIA

Peninsula Community Association - Teen Activities of the Saanich Peninsula (S.T.A.G.)	21,427.00
Victoria West Community Development Association	18,300.00
Victoria YM-YWCA - Detached Youth Work Project	80,442.50
Big Brothers and Big Sisters of Greater Victoria	4,666.68

TOTAL	<u>\$ 1,119,128.66</u>
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VOLUNTEER SERVICES ANNUAL 1979

ABBOTSFORD	
Matsqui-Abbotsford Community Services	\$ 19,299.50
AGASSIZ	
Agassiz Community Services - Volunteer Coordination Bureau	14,345.00
ARMSTRONG	
Armstrong-Spallumcheen Community Service Centre Association - Community Service Centre	8,000.00
CASTLEGAR	
Kootenay Columbia Child Care Society - Castlegar Volunteer Exchange	9,721.36
CHILLIWACK	
Chilliwack Community Services	14,515.60
COQUITLAM	
Greater Coquitlam Volunteer Bureau	9,299.25
CRANBROOK	
East Kootenay Mental Health Society - Community Action Centre, Crisis Line and Volunteer Bureau	10,332.41
CRESCENT BEACH	
Crescent Beach Community Services - Volunteer Coordination	14,172.25
DELTA	
Deltassist	14,828.40
DUNCAN	
Cowichan Valley Volunteer Society - Volunteer Centre	11,250.00
FORT ST. JOHN	
North Peace Community Resources Society - Direct Services	25,576.00
GOLDEN	
Golden Community Resources Society - Volunteer Bureau	2,568.64
KAMLOOPS	
Kamloops Family Life Association	5,913.90
KELOWNA	
Central Okanagan Social Planning Society - Advice Service Kelowna	11,492.00
KITIMAT	
Kitimat Community Services Society - Volunteer Coordinator	9,824.32
LANGLEY	
Langley Community Services - Volunteer Bureau	17,138.00
MISSION	
Mission Community Services Society	21,671.75

NANAIMO	
Nanaimo Volunteer Centre Society	11,250.00
NELSON	
Nelson Community Services Centre	15,380.00
NORTH VANCOUVER	
North Shore Association of Volunteers for Seniors	12,360.00
North Shore Living and Learning Centre - Volunteer Program	15,380.00
PENTICTON	
Penticton and District Social Planning Society- Cooperative Community Services	21,551.25
PORT ALBERNI	
Port Alberni and Area Volunteer Society- Volunteer Bureau	25,762.50
RICHMOND	
Richmond Volunteer Center Society	2,175.00
SECHELT	
Sunshine Coast Community Services Society- Community Service Centre	14,444.45
SMITHERS	
Smithers Community Services Association - Volunteer Bureau	9,812.41
SURREY	
Surrey Coordinating Centre	12,168.75
TRAIL	
Kootenay Society for the Handicapped (Trail Branch)- Trail Community Volunteer	4,400.00
VANCOUVER	
Vancouver Volunteer Society - Voluntary Action Resource Centre (VARC)	32,992.50
VICTORIA	
Greater Victoria Volunteer Society - Victoria Volunteer Bureau	37,012.50
Oak Bay Community Association - Oak Bay Volunteer Services	7,200.00
Peninsula Community Association - Volunteer Services	9,372.00
TOTAL	<u>\$ 452,762.24</u>

WORK ACTIVITY PROGRAM

Work Activity Programs provide work preparation for people who have unusual difficulty in obtaining and maintaining employment, or benefiting from other training programs.

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 preparation, the skills necessary to hold on to a job, counselling and education. This is provided within 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 who are considered likely to be in need under terms of the Canada Assistance Plan.

At year end, there were seven work activity programs underway: Fraser Valley, Victoria Boys' and Girls' Club, Surrey Rehabilitation Workshop, Vancouver Youth, Arbutus Work Incentive Society, Vancouver Island, and Canadian Mental Health Association.

Table 33 Work Activity Projects, Ministerial Expenditures, Calendar Year 1979, and Fiscal Years 1973-74 to 1978-79

	\$		\$
1979	1,014,854	1975-76	399,604
1978-79	939,872	1974-75	313,117
1977-78	357,631	1973-74	366,710
1976-77	340,288		

ACHIEVEMENT CENTRES PROGRAM

The Achievement Centres Program assists financially with the operating costs of achievement centres for handicapped people.

An achievement centre is a place which provides organized programs for handicapped or other disabled people over school-leaving age. Programs help these people to improve their social and work skills to enhance the quality of their lives and to increase their independence. The centres are autonomous, with their own direction, priorities, and financial management, and are operated by registered non-profit societies.

The centres offer diverse programs to teach and practise personal life and social skills. Some provide a workshop setting aimed at developing basic work skills and work practices. This most often is accomplished by the manufacture or refurbishing of items for sale, or through contract work for other organizations.

To be eligible for financial support from the Ministry, Centres must meet the following conditions:

- Be a registered non-profit society or under the auspices of such a society;
- Provide services in accord with the Ministry policies for the Achievement Centres program for handicapped persons;
- Ensure that premises in which programs or activities take place conform to fire, health and safety standards of federal, provincial and civic authorities;
- Maintain financial accounts for the Centre, and statistical records of persons who receive service.

Once approved, Centres submit monthly billing forms to the Ministry and payment is based on the number of user hours per month. (The current rate is 73 cents per user hour). These funds do not constitute an allowance or wage to the participating clients. Centres which are unable to accrue many user hours because of a small handicapped population may receive a fixed sum of \$930 a month. Such grants are to assist first, with salary costs, and second, with other operating expenses.

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

At year end, 75 Centres were in receipt of grants. Approximately 5,000 persons attend these Centres each month.

The Achievement Centres Program has undergone an administrative change during 1979, and is now administered by Ministry regional staff as opposed to being a centralized Headquarters program. This reflects a closer working relationship between local Ministry staff and community-based associations.

PROJECT LOCATION AMOUNT GRANTED 1979

ABBOTSFORD	
MSA Community Services	\$ 41,240.11*
MSA Association for the Retarded- Wildwood Training Centre	64,164.81*
ARMSTRONG	
Armstrong-Enderby Association for the Mentally Retarded- Kindale Training Centre	29,140.87*
BURNABY	
Burnaby Association for the Mentally Retarded- Burnaby Activity Workshop	69,717.55*
Canadian Mental Health Association- Burnaby Achievement Centre	51,294.61*
CAMPBELL RIVER	
Campbell River District Association for the Mentally Retarded-"Our Place" Activity Centre	34,769.68*
CASTLEGAR	
Kootenay Society for the Handicapped- Silver Birch Activity Centre	18,050.19*
CHILLIWACK	
Chilliwack and District Opportunity Workshop	29,808.09*
COURTENAY	
Bevan Lodge Association-Special Opportunity Centre	83,220.00*
CRANBROOK	
Kootenay Society for Handicapped Children The Achievement Centre	47,949.32*
CRESTON	
Kootenay Society for Handicapped Children- Cresteramics	30,227.84
DAWSON CREEK	
Dawson Creek Society for Retarded Children, "The Place"	24,054.96*
DUNCAN	
Duncan and District Association for the Mentally Retarded-Cowichan Opportunity Centre ..	62,154.39*
GANGES	
Salt Spring Island Community Society- Salt Spring Island Achievement Centre . . .	11,160.00
GRAND FORKS	
Grand Forks and District Society for the Handicapped-Broadacres Achievement Centre	25,433.60*
GIBSONS	
Sechelt and District Association for the Mentally Retarded-Sunshine Achievement Centre	6,510.00
HOPE	
Hope Association for the Retarded- Tillicum Workshop	15,079.01*

INVERMERE		
Windermere and District Social Service Society-Lake Windermere Workshop	17,520.00	
KAMLOOPS		
Kamloops Society for the Retarded-Pleasant Services	103,556.80*	
KELOWNA		
Canadian Mental Health Association-The Discovery Clubs	66,576.00*	
Kelowna and District Society for the Mentally Retarded-Sunnyvale Workshop	67,503.83*	
KITIMAT		
Kitimat Association for the Mentally Retarded-Kitimat Workshop	11,160.00	
LANGLEY		
Langley Association for the Handicapped-Langley Achievement Centre	30,203.20*	
MAPLE RIDGE		
Maple Ridge-Pitt Meadows Community Services Council-Haney Activity Centre	33,994.64*	
Maple Ridge Association for the Mentally Retarded-Harold E. Johnson Centre	30,411.80*	
MERRITT		
Nicola Valley Association for the Mentally Retarded-Ska-Lu-La Training Centre	11,284.16*	
MISSION		
Mission Workshop Association	46,165.28*	
NANAIMO		
Canadian Mental Health Association-Contact House	11,160.00	
Nanaimo Association for the Mentally Retarded-Narco Centre	56,307.09*	
NELSON		
Kootenay Society for the Handicapped-Silver King Workshop	35,165.56*	
NEW WESTMINSTER		
New Westminster-Coquitlam Society for the Retarded-Beacon Services (governing agency)	79,994.13*	
SANE Society-Sha Sha Club	70,080.00*	
NORTH VANCOUVER		
Canadian Mental Health Association-The Corner House	19,269.08*	
North Shore Association for the Mentally Retarded-ARC Services Workshop and Coinda Progress Services	68,328.00*	
PARKSVILLE		
Parksville-Qualicum Beach Association for the Handicapped-TECH Achievement Centre	14,604.28	
PENTICTON		
Penticton and District Society for the Mentally Retarded-Penticton Training Centre	90,848.50	
PORT ALBERNI		
Alberni District Association for the Mentally Retarded-Arrowsmith Workshop	37,044.57*	
PORT COQUITLAM		
New View Society	29,938.11*	
PORT MOODY		
New Westminster-Coquitlam Society for the Retarded-Beacon Services (Port Moody Division)	38,917.56*	
POWELL RIVER		
Powell River Association for the Mentally Handicapped-Artaban Services	54,453.61*	
PRINCE GEORGE		
Prince George and District Association for the Retarded-The Aurora Activity Centre	35,436.39*	
PRINCE RUPERT		
Prince Rupert Association for the Mentally Retarded-Prince Rupert Achievement Centre	4,650.00	
PRINCETON		
Princeton and District Community Services-Princeton Handicapped Action and Training Centre	11,160.00	
QUESNEL		
Quesnel and District Association for the Mentally Retarded-Borealis Occupational Centre	12,450.88*	
REVELSTOKE		
Revelstoke and District Association for the Mentally Retarded-HUB Achievement Centre	11,160.00	
RICHMOND		
Vancouver-Richmond Association for the Mentally Retarded-Richmond Sheltered Workshop	60,305.30*	
SALMON ARM		
Salmon Arm Association for the Mentally Retarded-Shuswap Sheltered Workshop	34,220.20	
SARDIS		
Upper Fraser Valley Society for the Retarded-Sunshine Drive Occupational Centre	22,705.84	
SURREY		
Surrey Association for the Mentally Retarded-Clover Valley Industries	71,848.07*	
Surrey Rehabilitation Society-Surrey Achievement Centre for Handicapped Persons	46,408.65*	

TERRACE

Terrace Association for the Mentally
Handicapped-Three River
Workshop 15,744.64*

TRAIL

Kootenay Society for the Handicapped-
Trail Rehabilitation Industries 20,461.03*

VANCOUVER

St. James' Social Services Society-
Gastown Workshop 17,520.00*
Vancouver Central Lions Club CARSCRAFT
Bluebird Shop 12,551.23*
Canadian Mental Health Association-
Vancouver Branch Activity
Centre 49,585.25*
Vancouver Mental Patients Association
Society 48,180.00*
Arbutus Work Incentive Society-Kitsilano
Workshop 11,160.00
Arbutus Work Incentive Society-Mt.
Pleasant Workshop 11,160.00
The Kettle Friendship Centre 26,280.00*
Vancouver-Richmond Association for the Mentally
Retarded-Marine Drive and Clark Drive
Centres 253,641.42*
Coast Foundation Society 68,721.47*
Berwick Memorial Centre 11,160.00

VERNON

Vernon and District Association for the
Mentally Retarded Venture Training
Centre 84,871.26*
Canadian Mental Health Association-
Vernon Activity Centre 28,904.35*

VICTORIA

Capital Region Association for the Mentally
Handicapped-Langwood Branch 21,580.26*
Capital Region Association for the Mentally
Handicapped-Sentinel
Centre 91,131.16*
The Island White Cross Rehabilitation Centre
Society-Community Explorations 11,160.00
The Island White Cross Rehabilitation
Centre Society-Cornerstone 20,399.39*
The Island White Cross Rehabilitation Centre
Society-White Cross Centre 49,104.12*



HANDICAPPED INDUSTRIES GUILD

The Handicapped Industries Guild provides consultation and financial assistance to non-profit agencies which operate workshop programs designed to improve vocational opportunities for handicapped adults.

The Guild provides the following services to operators of Achievement Centres:

- Management support services to assist in determining appropriate manufacturing products and services, improving production and marketing, and in developing manufacturing systems and procedures;
- Financial aid based on documented business plans to permit operators to obtain essential renovations and equipment required for manufacturing goods;
- Co-ordination of services to assist in dissemination and exchange of relevant vocational information and liaison with the business community to promote the manufacturing and working capabilities of the handicapped.

COMMUNITY LIVING SOCIETY

The Community Living Society was established to assist with the orderly planning and community placement of developmentally disabled persons who are, or were residents of Woodlands; to encourage present community programs to serve these persons and to stimulate development at appropriate new resources, if required.

The Society works with an individual and his family to identify 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 provides administrative and program funds to help the society place developmentally disabled persons in the community.

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

Funding for 1979 was \$292,817.

SENIOR CITIZENS COUNSELLORS

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

The program began in 1968 with 30 senior citizen counsellors appointed by the Ministry. In 1979, there were 166. The counsellors involve themselves 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; and 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 office. They maintain and update their knowledge of services, and changes in Federal/Provincial programs (O.A.S., G.I.S., GAIN, SAFER, etc.) by attending workshops and seminars. Counsellors are appointed upon recommendation from Regional Managers. They are respected members of their communities, 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 \$75 per month.

Table 34 Expenditures for the Senior Citizen Counsellor Service

1979	\$ 108,453
1978-79	\$ 85,782
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

Table 35 Estimated numbers of people served by Senior Citizen Counsellors

1979	102,600
1978-79	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

The Seniors Day Centres Program provides 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 shut-in and possibly a candidate for some type of long-term care.

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 of senior age. In some cases a modest membership fee is charged.

PROJECT LOCATION ANNUAL 1979

ABBOTSFORD

Matsqui-Abbotsford Community Services-
Seniors Day Centre Services \$ 22,082.25

CAMPBELL RIVER

O.A.P. Branch #52 Activity Centre-
Seniors Activity Centre 6,995.75

COOMBS

Coombs Hobby Pensioners
Association 6,476.00

DUNCAN

Cowichan Lake District Activity & Resource
Centre-Seniors Program 3,885.00
Cowichan Valley Regional District
Activity Centre-Seniors
Program 7,302.00

FALKLAND

Senior Citizens Branch #95-Falkland
Seniors Recreation Centre 630.00

NORTH VANCOUVER

Silver Harbour Manor Society 84,514.75
North Shore Adult Day Care Services
Society 29,450.00

PENTICTON

Penticton and District Retirement
Service 25,937.50

VANCOUVER

Arbutus/Shoughnessy/Kerrisdale Friendship
Society for Seniors-ASK
Seniors Project 19,437.50
Chown Adult Day Care Centre
Society 33,012.21
Crossreach Project of Vancouver-
Seniors Program 66,240.00
Downtown Eastside Residents Association-
DERA Senior Citizens Club 11,606.25
411 Seniors Centre Society 65,746.50
Hastings Sunrise Drop-In Centre 1,200.00
Japanese Community Volunteer Association-
Japanese Seniors Drop-In Centre 15,406.25
Kitsilano Senior Citizens Recreation and
Social Club 1,500.00
Marpole Oakridge Area Council-Seniors
Program 52,902.50
Neighbourhood Services Association (Cedar
Cottage Neighbourhood House)-Cedar
Cottage/Kensington Services to
Seniors 69,178.52
Neighbourhood Services Association (South
Vancouver Neighbourhood House)-South
Vancouver Adult Care Day
Program 41,348.73
Renfrew/Collingwood Seniors
Society 46,687.50
Strathcona Community Centre Association-
Seniors Coordinator 9,996.00
West End Adult Day Care Centre Society-
West End Hi-Steppers Adult Care
Centre 32,059.26
VICTORIA
Silver Threads Service 114,125.00
TOTAL 767,719.47

BUS PASSES

The Bus Pass Program aids and encourages mobility among low-income senior citizens and handicapped persons.

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:

- Residents of British Columbia, 65 years or over, who are in receipt of the Federal Guaranteed Income Supplement and/or GAIN for Seniors;
- Residents of British Columbia, 60 to 64 years of age, who are in receipt of GAIN Age Benefits;
- Residents of British Columbia under 60 years of age who are in receipt of GAIN for Handicapped benefits.

The number of passes issued between June 1, 1979 and December 31, 1979, was 31,930.

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.

Administrative costs of this program are borne by the Ministry. 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 36 Number of B.C. Hydro Bus Passes Issued

December 1979.....	31,930	June 1977.....	30,443
June 1979.....	33,131	December 1976.....	29,543
December 1978.....	32,100	June 1976.....	28,718
June 1978.....	31,828	December 1975.....	27,970
December 1977.....	29,765	June 1975.....	26,685

Section VI

RESIDENTIAL CARE FOR THE HANDICAPPED

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Residential Services for the Handicapped	81
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RESIDENTIAL SERVICES FOR THE MENTALLY RETARDED

The aim of this program is to enable mentally retarded people to live in their communities, where possible, in the least restrictive environment that will most fully meet their specific needs and enhance their independent functioning.

The program provides a number of residential options to meet the needs of this segment of the Province's population.

Family Homes (one and two bed, unlicensed)

These small private homes for adults more closely resemble *foster homes for children*. 112 such homes have now been developed throughout the Province, providing 177 beds.

Group Homes

Group homes are operated by non-profit societies to provide accommodation for 6 to 12 mentally-retarded adults in a group setting. The Ministry is funding a total of 30 such homes, an increase of four during the past year. New homes of this type were developed in Quesnel, Williams Lake, Victoria, and Kamloops, bringing the number of Group Home beds to 325.

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 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 assist residents in developing their abilities to handle independent or semi-independent living situations. Some residents are able to move out of the training centre to live on their own. The Ministry funds community workers to provide a graduated system of in-home support for those persons able to live on their own.

The four training centres are:

Endicott Centre, Creston (capacity 62)

Northern Training Centre, Smithers (capacity 29)

Beaver Lodge, Oliver (capacity 30)

Variety Farm, Ladner (capacity 44)

Apartment Training Homes

This type of home is sometimes called an Independent Living Home. Non-profit societies have developed three such homes in Creston, Penticton and Vancouver. Each home has a staff and program to prepare mildly and moderately retarded adults to live independently in apartments in groups of two and three. When people are being assisted to develop a compatible group to share an apartment, they also pool their abilities in order to maximize their shared responsibilities.

Boarding Home Care

When the Ministry of Health's 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 undertaken jointly with the Mental Health Boarding Home Staff. There are approximately 160 boarding homes in the Province, ranging in capacity from 3 to 75, where residents have been assessed as mentally retarded, requiring either personal care or intermediate care. This part of the total program serves some 3,600 retarded persons.

Monitoring

During the year the Ministry played a lead role in developing an instrument to enable teams to do an in-depth review of the quality of the care being provided in all types of residential facilities serving the mentally retarded. These teams will have representation also from the Ministry of Health, the B.C. Association for the Mentally Retarded, and the B.C. Association of Private Care Facilities.

The Ministry plans to complete these reviews in all 250 homes by the end of the summer of 1980.

WOODLANDS

The Woodlands program provides assessment and planning for mentally retarded individuals whose needs cannot be met by resources in the community. Woodlands offers a residential service with a wide spectrum of care, educational, vocational, recreational and therapeutic programs. The basic philosophy of Woodlands is to help the retarded person become as independent as possible.

In 1979 the organizational structure at Woodlands was changed from five to four program units. The major change came about in the Outreach Unit to reflect the Ministry's emphasis on co-ordinated services to the retarded. Realignment of some wards also took place to reflect changes in the resident population. The four units are as follows:

Unit 1—Outreach

This unit was established to co-ordinate and develop services to retarded children and adults who are not in residence. Services include:

- Direct service by a follow-up team to those who were previously residing at Woodlands but who now live independently in the neighbourhood.
- A home management program through the Psychology Department to assist parents and teachers in maintaining retarded children in their own homes.
- The Assessment and Resource Centre which provides evaluation and planning services to retarded persons, their families and appropriate agencies.
- The Provincial Inservice Resource Team, which provides assistance in developing services for autistic children in their own communities on a Province-wide basis.
- Alder Lodge, a fifty-bed residential program in Coquitlam.

Unit 2—Health Care (293 residents)

Residents have multiple physical handicaps as well as mental retardation. Each resident's needs are assessed and programs planned by inter-disciplinary teams, which include medical professionals, psychologists, social workers, and teachers. Input from parents is encouraged.

Unit 3—Life Preparation (334 residents)

The primary focus with younger children is the team approach. A wide range of developmental programs are offered including early childhood training, self-help skills, kindergarten, pre-school co-operative play, and training in motor skills and visual and auditory perception. Opportunities are provided for children to attend some special classes in community schools. For adolescents, additional programs are offered in the areas of community orientation, pre-vocational training, behaviour management and community living preparation. Individual needs are met through non-verbal communications training in sign language and blissymbolics and through a specialized program for blind and multiply handicapped people. It is hoped that many of the participants in this Life Preparation Program will eventually be able to live in small community facilities.

Unit 4—Life Education (181 residents)

This unit provides programs for adolescents and adults who have the intellectual and social potential to return to the community for work, recreation, and social activities. Programs are designed to help these residents return to the community and include self-care in grooming, behaviour modification, academic schooling, vocational training, and bachelor survival. Community jobs and social and recreational experiences are also arranged for these residents.

Volunteers are an important part of Woodlands' program. In 1979 over 300 volunteers provided 13,780 hours of service. This valuable contribution was recognized at a banquet this year at which 32 special awards were presented.

A major move towards the use of computer services was made this year, both for business purposes and for monitoring of resident programs.

Table 37 Woodlands Resident Population

	1969	1978	1979
Population as of December 31st	1,261	880	856
Admissions, 12 months	178	46	35
Discharges	240	81	42
Deaths	14	8	8

TRANQUILLE

The residential program at Tranquille provides care for mentally retarded people from the interior of the Province who cannot be cared for in their own homes or communities.

Tranquille makes available various levels and types of care for residents, including a pediatrics program for retarded children plus care, training in life skills and, where possible, rehabilitation services for moderately, severely and profoundly retarded adults. A major focus has been on the development of an individual approach in resident care and training, and on the use of a multi-disciplinary approach involving psychologists, doctors, and social workers.

A number of developments have been initiated in 1979 to provide expanded service to both residents and the local community.

The Psychology Department has been re-instituted at Tranquille and has made significant contributions in the areas of resident assessment, diagnosis and follow-up. As well, an Outreach Resource Team has been created to provide assessment services to the communities served by Tranquille.

The establishment of the Volunteer Services Department offers increased interface between the community and Tranquille, and emphasis has been placed on developing communications between staff and volunteers. In addition, a new staff training committee provides for employee participation in program development, and in the identification of staff training needs.

Considerable progress has also been made in the integration of residents into a school program in the area and involving them in an extensive range of recreational activities in the community. A pre-vocational training program has been initiated for youths, and is being considered for expansion to the rest of the institution. The Social Work Department, in conjunction with other departments has been able to increase community boarding home placements. Eleven individuals were placed in the community and three more are scheduled for placement.

Table 38 Tranquille Resident Population

	1979	1978
Resident population as at December 31	367	380
Admissions, 12 months	38	39
Separations	51	32

GLENDALE

The Glendale Lodge society provides residential, assessment, and training services to the handicapped and mentally retarded from the Vancouver Island and Gulf Islands area.

Glendale Lodge Society was established to provide:

- 300 beds for the care and development of severely and profoundly retarded persons on a long-term basis;
- 20 beds for the 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;
- Short-term training for the severely handicapped person;
- 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 more often 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;
- A screening assessment for those with impaired hearing (in conjunction with the Ministry of Health and other professional groups interested in hearing programs);
- A 9 to 5 day-care program, five days per week, for the physically handicapped and mentally retarded of the Greater Victoria area who are residing at home;
- Dental services for retarded persons in the Greater Victoria area.

The Society continues to operate three group homes on property owned by the Ministry on Blenkinsop Road. Some 25 severely retarded residents are accommodated there to receive further training in preparation for return to more normal placement in the community.

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

Table 39 Glendale Resident Population

	1978	1979
Resident population as of December 31	325	315
Admissions, 12 months (short & long term)	169	141
Discharges (short & long term)	155	146
Waiting list	17	30
Staff—Dec. 31/79 (primarily due to the purchase of Oak Bay Lodge on Oct. 15/79)	498	618

Section VII

LEGISLATION



The Ministry of Human Resources administers the following legislation:

Ministry of Human Resources Act (R.S.B.C. 1960, chapter III, 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.

Guaranteed Available Income for Need Act (R.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. The social services include day care, homemaker services, residential care, counselling and rehabilitation services.

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.

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.

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.

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 non-profit organizations for the development of residential facilities or centres for children, disabled persons, and senior citizens.

Community Resource Boards Act (S.B.C. 1974, chapter 18) - This Act permits the Government to establish Human Resource and Health Centres where the Provincial income assistance programs, social services, and health services may be administered by boards composed of local citizens.

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

Birthdays are family
fun.



Section VIII

**FISCAL AND
STATISTICAL
ADDENDUM, 1978-79**



Table 40 Proportion of Total Gross Welfare Expenditures

	1977-78		1978-79	
	Value \$	Per Cent	Value \$	Per Cent
Administration and Community Services	43,535,744	8.0	74,885,601	13.4
Services for Families and Children	54,983,131	10.1	59,819,061	10.7
Services for Seniors and Handicapped	155,251,563	28.5	104,940,145	18.8
Health Services	39,705,844	7.3	48,915,786	8.8
Community Programs	23,551,955	4.3	23,301,383	4.1
Income Assistance	190,732,889	35.0	206,013,263	36.9
Special Programs for the Retarded (includes Woodlands, Tranquille and Glendale)	36,698,759	6.8	40,637,205	7.3
Totals	<u>544,459,885</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>558,512,444</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Municipal Share of Costs	31,486,499	5.8	23,481,114	4.2
Federal Provincial Cost-Sharing:				
Canada Assistance Plan	198,563,006	36.5	204,111,652	36.5
Department of Indian Affairs	3,331,635	0.6	1,699,903	0.3

Table 41 Number of Cases by Category of Income Assistance¹, as at March 31, 1978 and 1979

Income Assistance	REGION 1 VANCOUVER EAST		REGION 2 VANCOUVER BURRARD		REGION 3 OKANAGAN		REGION 4 KOOTENAYS		REGION 5 PRINCE GEORGE CARIBOO	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
Single person	4895	5281	3611	4051	1457	1229	1170	1108	1707	1477
Couple	303	309	256	289	242	258	92	110	208	193
Two-parent family	231	241	190	198	442	447	271	297	535	532
One-parent family	1002	1027	1095	1125	1593	1624	1013	953	1784	1703
Child with relative	70	61	39	49	162	130	137	107	175	198
Total	6501	6919	5191	5712	3896	3688	2683	2575	4409	4103
Income Assistance	REGION 6 FRASER VALLEY		REGION 7 PRINCE RUPERT/ BULKLEY VALLEY		REGION 8 NORTH & SOUTH PEACE RIVER		REGION 9 KAMLOOPS MAINLINE		REGION 10 VANCOUVER ISL. N. OF MALAHAT	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
Single person	2343	2263	466	492	428	398	1199	1009	2342	2459
Couple	229	229	68	61	56	37	153	148	279	303
Two-parent family	663	640	171	165	171	122	348	361	613	710
One-parent family	2041	2125	519	492	396	388	1263	1267	2032	2210
Child with relative	143	156	227	223	92	81	133	111	240	226
Total	5419	5413	1451	1433	1143	1026	3096	2896	5506	5908
Income Assistance	REGION 11 CAPITAL REGION DISTRICT		REGION 12 FRASER SOUTH		REGION 13 FRASER NORTH		REGION 14 BURRARD SOUTH COAST		REGION 16 VANCOUVER SOUTH	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
Single person	3463	3488	1190	1483	1569	1739	1614	1598	1462	1486
Couple	250	275	147	170	207	189	164	204	122	137
Two-parent family	440	507	392	419	277	254	293	363	252	255
One-parent family	2082	2179	2110	2409	1636	1606	1786	1914	1436	1295
Child with relative	117	134	115	131	81	72	102	110	74	70
Total	6352	6583	3954	4612	3770	3860	3959	4189	3346	3243
Income Assistance	REGION 17 VANCOUVER WEST		TOTALS							
	1978	1979	1978	1979						
Single person	850	861	29766	30422						
Couple	60	58	2836	2970						
Two-parent family	84	90	5373	5601						
One-parent family	560	527	22348	22844						
Child with relative	36	39	1943	1898						
Total	1590	1575	62266	63735						

Table 42 Average Monthly Number Receiving Income Assistance During 1977 and 1978/79

CATEGORY	AVERAGE CASELOAD AND RECIPIENTS PER MONTH	
	1977/78	1978/79
Heads of Families	29,536	30,129
Single Persons	24,592	24,744
Total Caseload (Average)	54,128	54,873
Dependents	59,811	59,749
Average Monthly Total	113,939	114,622

Table 43 Number of Family Service Cases Not in Receipt of Financial Assistance From The Ministry of Human Resources (by regions)

Region	Mar. 31, 1977	Mar. 31, 1978	Mar. 31, 1979
1	—	1223	1393
2	—	1412	1776
3	441	408	401
4	299	392	426
5	350	378	404
6	235	270	300
7	308	373	386
8	91	112	138
9	184	230	327
10	397	421	423
11	765	716	767
12	882	729	713
13	589	609	592
14	903	808	1093
15	—	—	—
16	—	1010	1162
17	—	887	1043
18	—	187	238
Vancouver	2769	—	—
TOTAL	8213	10165	11582

Table 44 Gross Costs of Health Services for Fiscal Years 1968-69 to 1978-79

Year	Medical	Drugs ¹	Dental	Optical	Transportation	Other	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1978-79	1,204,134	37,321,647	7,905,683	1,096,989	767,564	619,769	48,915,786
1977-78	1,378,781	30,129,270	6,033,887	790,638	588,942	784,326	39,705,844
1976-77	1,008,073	26,716,886	5,487,320	644,315	438,963	524,832	34,820,389
1975-76	1,099,479	23,642,347	4,209,007	486,080	374,850	310,623	30,122,386
1974-75	754,422	17,303,892	2,380,266	409,213	387,554	257,808	21,493,154
1973-74	634,136	6,461,400	2,655,573	322,489	419,451	328,510	10,821,559
1972-73	677,194	3,626,268	2,429,538	304,695	367,888	264,700	7,670,283
1971-72	614,365	3,334,159	2,403,257	290,116	342,712	165,980	7,150,589
1970-71	591,206	3,102,874	2,491,589	282,272	326,166	121,892	6,915,999
1969-70	465,738	2,444,968	1,611,115	219,858	252,999	72,862	5,067,540
1968-69	1,403,378	2,423,798	792,475	140,591	212,550	53,571	5,026,363

¹Included under Drugs are drug costs incurred under the Pharmacare Program which commenced January 1, 1974.

Table 45 Cost of Children's Programs 1978/79

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 & Children's Services Division:

Foster Homes	\$ 14,319,465	
Other Residential Resources	\$ 22,514,079	
Receiving Special Services	\$ 5,936,833	\$ 42,770,377
Gross cost of transportation of children in care of Superintendent		\$ 639,359
Gross cost of hospitalization of new-born infants being permanently planned for by Superintendent		\$ 68,213
Gross Expenditures		\$ 43,477,949
Less: Collections		\$ 11,212,513
Net Cost to Provincial Government as per Public Accounts		\$ 32,265,436

Table 46 Number of Children in Care and Legal Responsibility of Superintendent of Child Welfare, by Legal Status, by Regions, as at March 31, 1979

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
	Permanent	Other						
Region 1*	102	88	27	4	11	5	37	274
Region 2*	114	141	41	8	8	6	42	360
Region 3	209	156	27	17	16	49	109	583
Region 4	120	104	18	7	17	18	68	352
Region 5	264	146	66	46	87	14	118	741
Region 6	274	211	31	28	36	21	121	722
Region 7	144	83	27	21	95	3	45	418
Region 8	109	70	26	16	22	7	13	263
Region 9	250	174	27	17	51	19	150	688
Region 10	355	226	46	30	88	23	106	874
Region 11	378	182	23	12	36	23	87	741
Region 12	313	222	60	17	33	38	92	775
Region 13	150	115	22	11	14	2	58	372
Region 14	214	162	44	19	57	11	122	629
Region 16*	175	148	40	4	17	3	71	458
Region 17*	92	68	16	6	8	8	86	284
Other Supervising Offices	2	—	5	—	—	1	7	15
Wards Supervised by Another Province	139	90	4	4	44	1	—	282
TOTAL of Superintendent of Child Welfare	3,404	2,386	550	267	640	252	1,332	8,831

*Effective January 1, 1978, the Vancouver City Area was divided into these four Regions.

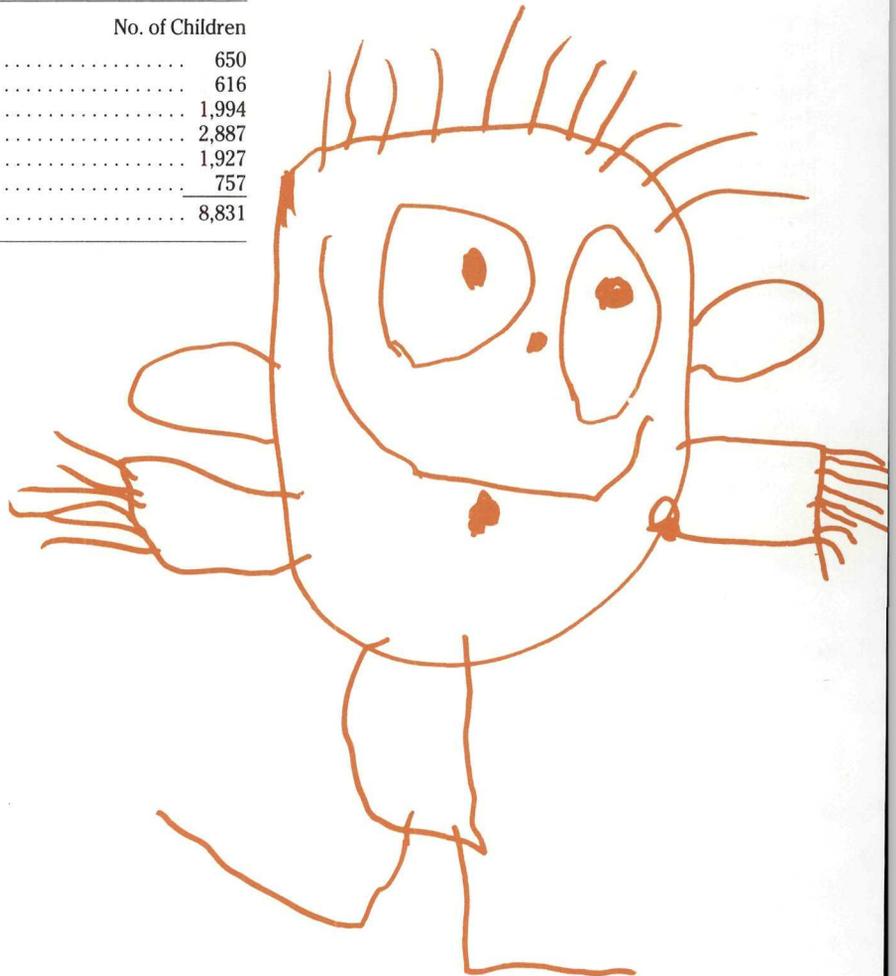
Table 47 Number of Children in Care and Legal Responsibility of Superintendent of Child Welfare, by Type of Care as at March 31, 1979

Type of Care	No. of Children
Paid foster-home care	5,728
Boarding home, Child maintains self	164
Free home and free relatives' (or parents') home	804
Run Aways	194
therefore own homes, or relatives' homes, & independent living	1,162
Adoption Home	404
Resources*	1,537
TOTAL	8,831

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

Table 48 Children in Care and Legal Responsibility of Superintendent of Child Welfare by Age Group at March 31, 1979

Age Group	No. of Children
Under 3 years	650
3-5 years inclusive	616
6-11 years inclusive	1,994
12-15 years inclusive	2,887
16-17 years inclusive	1,927
18 years	757
TOTAL	8,831



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

Table 49—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 1978/79.

Table 50—Number of Children Born Out of Wedlock in British Columbia, by Age-group of Mother, During Fiscal Years 1977/78 and 1978/79.

Table 51—Number of Children in Care of Superintendent of Child Welfare During and at End of Fiscal Year 1978/79.

Table 52—Number of Children Admitted to Care of Superintendent of Child Welfare, by Legal Status, During Fiscal Year 1978/79.

Table 53—Reasons for New Admissions of Children to Care of Superintendent of Child Welfare During Fiscal Year 1978/79.

Table 54—Number of Children Discharged From Care of Superintendent of Child Welfare, by Legal Status During Fiscal Year 1978/79.

Table 55—Reasons for Discharge of Children in Care of Superintendent of Child Welfare for Fiscal Year 1978/79.

Table 56—Children Who Are Legal Responsibility of Superintendent of Child Welfare Receiving Institutional Care as at March 31, 1979.

Table 57—Number of Adoption Placements Made by Ministry of Human Resources, by Type of Placement, for Fiscal Year 1978/79.

Table 58—Number of Adoption Homes Awaiting Placement, in Which Placement Made, and Homes Closed for Fiscal Year 1978/79.

Table 59—Number of Adoption Placements Made by Ministry of Human Resources, by Religion of Adopting Parents, for Fiscal Year 1978/79.

Table 60—Ages of Children Placed for Adoption by Ministry of Human Resources During Fiscal Year 1978/79.

Table 61—Number of Children With Special Needs Placed for Adoption by Ministry of Human Resources During Fiscal Year 1978/79.

Table 62—Number of Legally Completed Adoptions, by Type of Placement, During Fiscal Year 1978/79.

Table 63—Number of Children Placed for Adoption by the Ministry of Human Resources for Fiscal Years 1977/78 and 1978/79.

Table 64—Total Number of Persons Eligible for Health Care as at December 31, 1968 to 1979.

Table 65—Payments to British Columbia Medical Plan and Doctors (Gross Costs), 1968/69 to 1978/79.

Table 66—Dental Expenses, 1968/69 to 1978/79.

