

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE  
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1969/70

The Department of Social Welfare is responsible for the provision of an extensive and diversified program of social welfare services which includes the operation and administration of government-owned Nursing homes, senior citizens' homes, and a variety of child-care facilities. With the exception of services under the General Assistance program, the Department provides a full range of social welfare services to all residents of the Territory who are in need of such services. Social Assistance to persons of Indian status continues to be administered by the Yukon Indian Agency of the Federal Indian Affairs Branch.

The Department is headed by the Director of Social Welfare who is responsible (to the Commissioner and Executive Committee) for the administration of the Department and its programs. In view of the legislative responsibilities which devolve upon the Director he is also required to hold the statutory appointments of Director of Child Welfare and Director of Blind and Disabled Persons' Allowances.

The major social welfare programs administered by the Department are a) General Assistance b) Categorical Assistance c) Family and Child Welfare Services and d) Alcoholism Services. These major programs encompass a broad range of social services and supportive resources which are essential to the provision of an effective public welfare program. Legislative responsibilities of the Department include the Social Assistance Ordinance, the Child Welfare Ordinance, the Old Age Assistance and Blind Persons' Allowance Ordinance and the Disabled Persons' Allowance Ordinance.

There has been a greater demand for services placed upon the Department during the 1969/70 fiscal year in comparison with previous years as will be noted from the following comparative figures which represent the total caseload for all programs.

	<u>Total Cases</u>	<u>% Increase</u>	<u>Number of Persons in Caseload</u>
1965-66	1036		1992
1966-67	1155 (+119)	12%	2467 (+475)
1967-68	1507 (+352)	30%	2858 (+391)
1968-69	1499 (-8)	-	3009 (+151)
1969-70	1798 (+299)	20%	3489 (+480)

The increased caseload can be attributed in large part to the economic and population growth in the Territory with its attendant influx of unemployed transients and to a higher incidence of social problems throughout the Territory. There has been an increase in family breakdowns and in the number of children taken into protective care.

Total expenditure for 1969-70 amounted to \$958,324.94, an increase of \$235,374.01 over the 1968-69 fiscal year. Recoveries amounted to \$621,539.01, leaving a net expenditure of \$336,785.93. Included in the 1969-70 expenditure recoveries is an amount of \$253,362.00 which represents Federal Government payments of retroactive claims under the Canada Assistance Plan for the fiscal years 1966/7, 1967/8 and 1968/9.

Expenditure increases are related mainly to the major statutory welfare programs of Child Welfare and Social Assistance and are attributable to the increased number of cases, higher rates for institutional and specialized care of children and the elderly, as well as to the higher costs of services and supplies. The first year's operating costs of a number of new facilities which were completed just prior to the commencement of the 1969/70 fiscal year also contributed to the increase in the Vote expenditure for the year.

## General Review of Activities

During the year intensive research and study were carried out in connection with the preparation and drafting of new legislation and regulations related to the Social Assistance and the Family and Child Welfare programs.

Regulations under the Social Assistance Ordinance were brought into effect by Commissioner's Order on September 22, 1969. These Regulations formally establish the policies and procedures which govern the administration of the Yukon's Social Assistance program and also set out the existing rates of assistance. The Regulations have been designed to be consistent with, and meet the requirements of, the Federal Canada Assistance Act and Regulations.

An Ordinance to amend the (1967) Social Assistance Ordinance was passed at the 1969 Third Session of Territorial Council. The Amendment eliminated a number of minor deficiencies in the original legislation which had made certain provisions in the Ordinance inconsistent with the Federal Canada Assistance legislation. The amending legislation also refined certain areas of the original Ordinance by making the establishment of appeal committees mandatory and by greatly improving the appeal procedures.

During the year in review, negotiations with the Federal Department of National Health and Welfare were concluded and the Yukon Territory entered into an agreement with the Federal Government under the Canada Assistance Plan. The Agreement was signed by Commissioner James Smith and the Honourable John Munro, Minister of National Health and Welfare, on December 16, 1969.

The Canada Assistance Plan is a cost-shared program which replaces the Unemployment Assistance Program and is designed to provide the Provinces and Territories with the encouragement and financial assistance that is necessary to assist in the development of more constructive and flexible social welfare programs. Under the Plan it is possible to establish one general assistance program which would embrace the various other cost-shared programs presently in effect, and while recognizing varying requirements of different groups of people, the new program would meet those requirements within one legislative and administrative framework.

The Canada Assistance Plan will broaden federal sharing of assistance to cover certain costs not previously shared, such as, a) the costs of health care services for persons in need, b) child welfare expenditures for maintenance of children in the care of the Director of Child Welfare, c) the costs of operating children's group homes and other child-care facilities, and d) the added costs of improving public assistance standards and the strengthening and necessary expansion of existing welfare services as well as the development of new social services, including new services in the child welfare field.

The Agreement was retroactive to April 1, 1966 and retroactive benefits to the Yukon Government for the period April 1, 1966 to March 31, 1969 amounted to \$253,000. The Yukon's claim under the Canada Assistance Plan for the year under review is expected to be in the area of \$240,000. These amounts represent the Federal Government's fifty percent share of Territorial expenditures for child welfare services, operation of children's group homes, health services for wards of the Director of Child Welfare and for public assistance recipients as well as other types of welfare costs which were not previously shared under the existing cost-shared agreements.

Juvenile Probation Services previously administered by the Department of Social Welfare were transferred to the Department of Corrections October 15, 1969. Adult Probation Services had been previously transferred in January 1969, and the addition of the Juvenile Offenders Services brought the two programs under the jurisdiction of the one Department and facilitated the implementation of a "pilot" program of rehabilitation for juveniles which incorporated the use of existing facilities as a Juvenile Training Centre.

The scope of the Department's work and its areas of responsibility are constantly increasing as the need for new and expanded services becomes greater. Field services will have to be expanded and area office personnel strengthened in view of the increase in social problems in the outlying communities and the need to provide a more extensive service to the new townsites which have been established as the result of mineral activity and production. There are presently two District

Welfare Offices which serve the northern and southern parts of the Territory and it has become increasingly difficult for the area social workers to provide an adequate level of service because of the vast distances involved, the infrequency of visits to some of the smaller communities in their districts and the rapid growth of population which has occurred due to the development of the new towns of Clinton Creek and Faro.

General Assistance

During the year assistance was granted to individuals and families who were unable to provide for themselves and their families the basic necessities or meet unusual needs. Allowances were also granted on the basis of need to recipients of Federal Old Age Security and Territorial Categorical Pensions in order to supplement their pensions and enable them to meet their total needs and maintain an adequate standard of living.

Every effort is made to administer social assistance in such a way that individual initiative is stimulated and the normal desire to accept personal responsibility for the support of oneself and one's family is encouraged. It must be recognized, however, that because of age, infirmity, physical or mental handicap or misfortune of some kind, it is not possible to fully rehabilitate many individuals, and it is therefore necessary to provide for these people the care and social aid they may require to make their lives as meaningful and constructive as possible either in the community or an institutional setting.

Under the General Assistance program a variety of services are also provided for the care of the aged which include nursing home care and provision of accommodation in our senior citizens homes. These services to our aged are included in the Social Assistance caseload figure, therefore that figure does not only represent the number of cases of financial assistance to the unemployed, to the transients, deserted wives, the handicapped, etc., but also includes cases where services were provided to the aged. Other services provided under the General Assistance program include medical and other health care services to recipients of social assistance and their families, as well as to the aged. Health care services are also provided to those who are not necessarily welfare recipients but who cannot afford prescribed medical treatment or drugs due to their limited financial resources or near indigent state - in these cases, services are provided only where a needs test has been carried out.

Total Social Assistance caseload for the year was 645 representing 1,163 recipients. This is an increase over the previous fiscal year of 121 cases and 155 recipients. Of the total figure of 645 cases for the 1969/70 fiscal year, 448 cases were closed during the year leaving a year end active caseload of 197 involving 539 recipients. The movement in the social assistance caseload is indicative of the intensive casework service provided to welfare recipients in an effort to bring about an amelioration in the conditions or circumstances which created the dependency on the agency for assistance. There would indeed be cause for concern if there was not such good movement in the caseload since this would indicate a fairly static situation where, for one reason or another, an adequate level of casework service was not being provided to the people on assistance.

The following table provides a breakdown of the Social Assistance caseload for the fiscal year:-

TABLE A

Caseload at April 1/69	Cases Opened	Total Cases	Total Recipients	Cases Closed	Caseload at March 31/70	Number of Recipients
171	474	645	1163	448	197	539

TABLE B

Major Reason for Social Assistance	Caseload at April 1/69 70	Cases Opened	Total Caseload Carried	Cases Closed	Caseload as of March 31, 1970/
Death of Breadwinner	9	3	12	2	10
Deserted, divorced or separated wives with dependents; U.M.'s with children	28	25	53	20	33
Health - physically or emotionally incapacitated	32	23	55	25	30
Medically Indigent	17	8	25	13	12
Old Age	43	16	59	8	51
Unemployed Employables	37	81	118	62	56
Transients	5	318	323	318	5
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>197</b>

Categorical Assistance

The Department extends its Categorical assistance program to all residents of the Territory on a cost-shared basis with the Federal Government.

There has been a continuing decrease in the number of recipients of Old Age Assistance due to the lowering of the age requirement for Federal Old Age Security in yearly stages from 70 years in January 1965 to 65 years in January 1970. This program therefore was formally retired during the year under review and the four remaining cases were transferred to Old Age Security. All four recipients were receiving the maximum monthly amount of \$75.00 at the time of transfer.

Blind Persons Allowance is available to residents 18 years of age and over who are handicapped by loss of sight and Disabled Person's Allowance is available to residents 18 years of age and over who are totally and permanently disabled. These allowances of \$75.00 monthly are granted on the basis of a means test. During the 1969/70 fiscal year seven Blind Person's Allowances and six Disabled Person's Allowances were granted.

Services for the Care of the Aged

Construction of a new Senior Citizens' Home in the Riverdale area of Whitehorse was completed during the 1969/70 fiscal year. Commissioner James Smith officially opened the Home February 6, 1970 by unveiling the plaque and naming the new facility the "Norman D. Macaulay Lodge" after one of the early pioneers of the Whitehorse area. This much needed facility is designed to meet a variety of needs of the elderly people and provides modern accommodation for both single and married persons. A number of self-contained units are provided for married couples who wish to maintain complete independence in the privacy of their suites and congregate feeding facilities are provided for occupants of the units without kitchenettes. The new facility has 23 living units designed for double or single occupancy with optimum capacity set at 35 persons. The new Home is designed to permit future expansion with the main building services having a capacity large enough to accommodate the addition of eight double units.

In addition to the new Macaulay Lodge other senior citizens homes operated by the Department are a twenty-unit home in Whitehorse and a ten-unit home in Dawson City. A twelve-bed Nursing home is also located in Dawson City. An arrangement with Northern Health Services, which operates the 120-bed Whitehorse General Hospital, provides for twelve special care beds for aged patients requiring intensive nursing care.

During the year in review, planning was finalized for a new nursing home in Dawson City to replace the existing St. Mary's Nursing Home which will be closed due to its age and condition. The contract of \$350,000 was awarded in September 1969 and construction commenced the following month with completion date set for October 1970. The new facility is a fifteen-bed unit capable of later expansion and is connected to the existing senior citizens home by a heated walkway. Meals will be provided in the new nursing home for the senior citizens in the adjoining building. At present, the St. Mary's Nursing Home building operates as a combined unit with a ten-bed hospital occupying the top floor and a twelve-bed nursing home on the ground floor. The Federal Government's Northern Health Services awarded a contract for \$346,000 in September 1969 and a new acute-care five-bed nursing station is under construction to replace the present hospital facility. Completion date of this new building is October 1970.

The completion of the Macaulay Lodge in Riverdale and the commencement of construction of a new nursing home in Dawson City are part of the Department's continuing program for the development of services and the establishment of the necessary facilities designed to meet the needs of our Yukon senior citizens.

Public Housing Program

Since the inception of the Department's housing program in 1967, six houses have been constructed and two existing houses, located in an outlying area, have been purchased. One of the houses was designed and constructed by the drafting and carpentry classes at the Yukon Vocational and Technical Training Centre with the Department being responsible for the supply of materials and sub-trades involved. The people accommodated in these houses consist of eleven adults and forty-five dependent children, all long term welfare recipients. This group is made up largely of deserted wives and widows with families.

The Department's housing program is designed to build a small number of low-cost homes throughout the Territory each year for families in the poverty-stricken group. The purpose of the program is to improve the present deplorable conditions in which some of these families live and to endeavour to reduce the high incidence of disease and social problems amongst this group of people. This is a program for non-Indians only (e.g. white, part-Indian, enfranchised Indians) since housing for registered Indians is provided under a Federal Government housing program administered by the Yukon Indian Agency of Indian Affairs Branch.

Decent housing is a vital necessity for everyone and is fundamental to sound family and community life. Social and health problems associated with inadequate housing can in the long run be far more costly financially than any initial outlay to provide better housing. The Department's housing program strengthens and supports a broad range of social services under our Social Assistance program, all designed to alleviate hardship and suffering amongst our deprived people and bring about an amelioration in existing conditions.

Family and Child Welfare Services

The Family and Child Welfare Division of the Department provided services to an increased number of families, individuals and children during the 1969-70 fiscal year. The categories of service provided under this major program and the number of cases carried are set out below:

TABLE A

1969-70 Caseload of total program by Category of Service

<u>Category</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Number Persons Involved</u>
Family Service	146	318
Child Protection	111	652
Child-in-Care	426	426
Foster Homes Approved	162	324
Adoption Services	54	146
Unmarried Parents Service	95	138
TOTAL	<u>994</u>	<u>2,004</u> / ...6

The total of 994 cases representing 2,004 persons for the year under review reflects a considerable increase when compared with the 1968-69 figures of 682 cases involving 1,530 persons. This increase of 312 cases and 474 persons is an indication of the dramatic rise in the incidence of social problems with which the Department has had to cope during the year as well as the increased demand for more family and child welfare services resulting from the rapid economic and population growth in the Territory.

The Child-in-Care program was an extremely active one during 1969-70 and there was a greater number of children in care than during the previous fiscal years (See Table B below). Excessive and undisciplined drinking and squalid living conditions amongst the marginal income and poverty-stricken groups continue to be two of the major reasons for children having to be taken into care because of neglect, family breakdown, or severe physical and emotional deprivation. As the 1969-70 fiscal year commenced, there were 246 children in care and during the year 180 additional children were admitted to care for a total of 426 children in care during the year. There were 123 children discharged from care in the twelve-month period leaving a total of 303 children still in care at March 31st, 1970.

Expenditures in child welfare are increasing at a rapid pace, not only because of the increasing caseloads but also because of the alarming increase in the rates charged by privately operated institutions, treatment centres and other specialized child-care facilities in the southern provinces in which Yukon wards requiring specialized care and treatment not available in the Territory are required to be placed. It is hoped that the Department can effectively control these spiralling costs by establishing more specialized child-care resources in the Yukon and by developing a more extensive program of preventive services.

TABLE B

Child-in-Care Statistics

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Number of Children-in-Care</u>	<u>Gross Expenditure</u>	<u>Average Cost Per Child</u>	<u>Total Days in Care</u>	<u>Average Per Diem Maintenance Cost</u>
1964/65	302	\$103,142.00	\$341.53	42,889	\$2.404
1965/66	300	105,743.21	352.47	45,113	2.343
1966/67	307	133,582.38	435.12	51,263	2.605
1967/68	358	167,694.54	468.42	56,849	2.949
1968/69	357	204,489.09	572.79	65,928	3.101
1969/70	426	331,458.42	778.07	80,318	4.126

Note: The expenditure figures above relate only to maintenance costs of the children-in-care and do not include social worker salaries or any administrative costs relating to the Family and Child Welfare program.

The Adoption program continued at the same level of activity as in the previous year with 15 adoption placements under supervision as the fiscal year began and 18 children placed during the year in approved adoption homes for a total of 33 adoption placements under supervision in 1969-70. There were also 5 step-parent adoptions in which the Department carried out the necessary investigations and handled the legal completion of each case.

There has been an increase in the number of unmarried mothers seeking service from the Department with a view to the relinquishment of their babies for adoption. In a number of cases where the mother had decided to keep her child full social aid was granted to assist her in providing for herself and her child until such time as she was able to be self-supporting again. In some cases assistance has been necessary in order to supplement the unmarried mother's income and ensure that the total needs of herself and child were adequately met. During the year in review services were provided in 95 cases. Maintenance agreements have been obtained wherever possible from the putative fathers, however, a large percentage of the unmarried mothers come to the Yukon from the southern provinces and in the majority of these cases it is not possible to involve the putative father in the planning for the child or in making arrangements for maintenance.

One of the most important events in the field of child welfare in the Yukon during 1969/70 was the enactment on January 22nd, 1970 of a new Child Welfare Ordinance. Previous child welfare legislation consisted of three separate Ordinances, namely: a) Protection of Children, b) Adoption, c) Children of Unmarried Parents. This legislation was extensively revised, updated and consolidated into a single, comprehensive piece of legislation.

Specific provisions of the new Child Welfare Ordinance which are particularly noteworthy, are those dealing with the mandatory reporting of a battered child, the extension of guardianship or wardship beyond the age of eighteen years where this is in the best interest of the child, and the broadening of the definition of "a child in need of protection". That part of the Ordinance which deals with the adoption of children reflects current social work philosophy and incorporates present day concepts and practices in this very specialized area of child welfare. There has been provision made for "subsidized adoptions", which we recognize as a means of making it possible for our "hard to place" or handicapped children, and family groups of children to be adopted, in many cases by the foster parents who have been caring for them on a long-term basis. The subsidization, in select cases, can be in the form of assistance towards maintenance costs or the continuation of departmental responsibility for recurrent heavy medical care and specialists' costs or the costs of special education. It is now possible for the Department's permanent foster home program to be used as a bridge to constructive, subsidized adoption.

Effective April 1st, 1969, foster home rates were increased to \$2.75 - 3.00 - 3.75 per day to cover three age groupings. Previous rates were \$2.30 per day for children up to 12 years and \$3.00 for the 13-18 year old group.

During the year a Family Counselling Service was established in Whitehorse by the Yukon Social Services Society, and was totally subsidized by the Department during its first year of operation. The Yukon Social Services Society was also instrumental in the establishment of a day-care centre in Whitehorse with accommodation for 35 children. The Department of Social Welfare subsidizes all cases where need has been established.

#### Child-Care Facilities

In November 1969 a Receiving Home for Children was opened by the Department in Dawson City with a capacity for eight children. This home serves the Dawson and Mayo areas and provides a much needed resource for the northern area. A group home for six to eight multi-handicapped children was nearing completion as the fiscal year ended and is expected to be completed and in operation early in the 1970/71 fiscal year. The Department's first group home which was constructed in 1968 is now in its second year of operation and results to date have been most encouraging. This is a specialized facility which provides a treatment oriented program in a group-living situation for 12 adolescent boys and girls with behaviour problems.

Planning is underway for the construction in the new fiscal year of three additional facilities with completion scheduled for November 1970. These new facilities will consist of a Receiving Home to serve Whitehorse and the southern part of the Territory, a small group home for eight adolescent girls and another small group home for eight adolescent boys.

Privately owned and operated child-care facilities continue to provide invaluable care to a large number of the Department's wards. Two such facilities presently operating in Whitehorse are the Villa Madonna Home and the Ridgeview Home. The Villa Madonna Home is operated by trained child-care workers of the Order of the Sisters of Providence and accommodates 12 children, mainly family groups. The Ridgeview Home is operated by the Yukon Baptist Missionary Society and provides care for 20 children. The Department is grateful to these two religious groups for their dedication and interest in the physical and spiritual welfare of our children. Without their assistance and cooperation our responsibilities toward our children could not adequately be met. The Department also wishes to express sincere appreciation to our many Yukon foster parents who have opened their hearts and their homes to the children who are so desperately in need of acceptance, affection and good care.

The Department recognizes that an important and accurate measurement of the quality and effectiveness of a Child Welfare program is the adequacy and variety of resources that are available for the care of children with a diversity of needs and problems and to this end, the Department has been carrying out these two past years a planned program of development of group homes and other specialized facilities designed to meet the vital need for a variety of child-care resources in the Yukon Territory. The Department will continue its present policy of encouraging private groups experienced in child care to come to the Yukon to establish needed child-care facilities and ideally, to operate any government-owned facilities for children. It is hoped that our efforts will be successful and that the pressing need for sufficient and adequate facilities can be met both by government and private groups dedicated to providing for the welfare of children.

### Alcoholism Services

This is a program of preventive, treatmental and educational services designed to reduce the incidence of individual and community problems arising from excessive or undisciplined use of alcohol. With the continuing growth in population, there has been a corresponding increase in alcoholism and social problems resulting from excessive use of alcohol. Another growing problem requiring attention is the increasing use of drugs in the Territory. At the moment, there is no specific program relating to drugs and drug dependency, but it is necessary that the Alcoholism Services Division include in its programming drug usage and other drug associated problems. Experience indicates that increasingly drug abuse problems are being referred to Alcoholism agencies and in some areas of Canada alcohol and drug problems are handled by the one organization. It follows, therefore, that the Yukon Alcoholism Service will have to become more deeply involved in preparing itself to undertake proper therapeutic and educational measures to cope with this growing problem which is having such a detrimental effect on our youth.

In view of the high incidence of alcoholism and excessive drinking in the Yukon Territory, there is a continuing need for an effective program of alcoholism services. Professional staff will have to be increased in order to provide a more extensive service throughout the Territory as well as to develop a program of services relating to drug usage and dependency. The broad aspects of alcohol and drug dependency education, prevention and treatment in the Yukon are taking on expanded dimensions with the increase in our population and the importation to the Territory of these other types of problems.

During the year in review, the Alcoholism Division provided treatment services in 84 cases and completed 15 major education projects, with these consisting of professional training seminars, active utilization of radio and the development of a television program on alcohol problems.

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**SCHEDULE A**

COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL DATA ON SOCIAL WELFARE VOTE  
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1970

1. <u>GROSS EXPENDITURES</u>	1969/70	1968/69	Increase + or Decrease -
<u>Establishments</u>			
1500 Administration	\$224,136.37	184,545.59	39,490.78 +
1501 Child Welfare Services	331,458.42	204,489.09	126,969.33 +
1503 Social Assistance	132,847.34	89,325.32	43,522.02 +
1504 Old Age Assistance	1,425.00	7,183.60	5,758.60 -
1505 Blind Persons Allowance	3,964.70	5,258.45	1,294.45 -
1506 Disabled Persons Allowance	3,937.50	3,112.50	825.00 +
1507 Alcoholism Services	14,337.30	12,403.03	1,934.27 +
1512 St. Mary's Nursing Home - Dawson	131,701.20	124,202.27	7,498.93 +
1514 Senior Citizens' Home - Riverdale	10,976.95	-	10,976.95 +
1515 Senior Citizens' Home - Whitehorse	16,312.05	13,564.78	2,747.27 +
1516 Senior Citizens' Home - Dawson	9,628.76	7,926.36	1,702.40 +
1517 Children's Group Home - Whitehorse	31,035.69	20,788.87	10,246.82 +
1521 Dawson Welfare Office and Residence	5,526.01	4,371.55	1,154.46 +
1522 Dawson Nursing Home & Staff Residence	1,162.53	2,110.53	948.00 -
1523 Watson Lake Welfare Office & Residence	7,574.23	4,780.10	2,794.13 +
1524 Children's Receiving Home - Dawson	1,916.89	-	1,916.89 +
1526 Juvenile Detention	7,936.60	12,608.04	4,671.44 -
1527 Probation Services	7,447.40	26,280.85	18,833.45 -
1528 Grant - Yukon Social Service Society	15,000.00	-	15,000.00 +
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	\$958,324.94	722,950.93	235,374.01 +

2. SUMMARY OF TOTAL VOTE EXPENDITURE  
BY MAJOR CATEGORIES

Main Services	1969/70		1968/69	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Administration	\$224,136.37	23.3	\$184,545.59	25.6
General & Categorical Assistance	142,174.54	14.6	104,879.87	14.5
Child Welfare Services	331,458.42	34.6	204,489.09	28.3
Alcoholism Services	14,337.30	1.5	12,403.03	1.7
Juvenile Offenders Services	15,384.00	1.6	38,888.89	5.4
Operation of Child-Care Facilities	32,952.58	3.4	20,788.87	2.9
Operation of Nursing and Senior Citizens' Homes	168,618.96	17.5	145,693.41	20.2
Operation of District Welfare Offices and Staff Residences	14,262.77	1.9	11,262.18	1.4
Grants	15,000.00	1.6		
	\$958,324.94	100.0	722,950.93	100.0

The above figures include expenditures in Vote 16 ("Personnel Services") which relate to the operation of the Department of Social Welfare.

NOTE: Salaries of professional and clerical staff, as well as all other expenses relating to the administration of the total welfare program, are included in "Administration" costs, and not under the category of service. This is not applicable, however, to the Nursing Home and Senior Citizens' Homes where staff salaries, etc., are included in the operating costs of these facilities.

CASELOAD STATISTICS - FISCAL YEAR 1969/70

<u>CATEGORY OF SERVICE</u>	Case- load at Apr. 1, 1969	Cases Opened During Year	Total Case- load Carried	Number of Per- sons In- volved	Cases Closed During Year	Active Caseload at Mar.31/70
<u>FAMILY &amp; CHILD WELFARE</u>						
Children-in-Care	246	180	426	426	123	303
Child Protection	81	30	111	652	11	100
Foster Homes Approved	99	63	162	324	53	109
Adoption Services -						
a) Agency Placements	15	18	33	94	14	19
b) Step-Parent Adoptions	0	5	5	20	5	0
c) Adoption Homes Approved	0	16	16	32	11	5
Unmarried Parents	34	61	95	138	27	68
Family Service	36	110	146	318	50	96
Juvenile Offenders Services <sup>(1)</sup>	35	23	58	174	58	0
<u>GENERAL ASSISTANCE</u>						
Social Assistance Services	171	474	645	1163	448	197
<u>CATEGORICAL ASSISTANCE</u>						
Old Age Assistance <sup>(2)</sup>	4	0	4	6	4	0
Blind Persons Allowance	7	0	7	9	1	6
Disabled Persons Allowance	4	2	6	7	0	6
<u>ALCOHOLISM SERVICES (3)</u>						
Cases in Treatment	44	40	84	126	84	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	776	1022	1798	3489	889	909

(1) Statistics relate to a six and a half month period April 1/69 - Oct. 15/69 - Juvenile Offenders Services transferred to Dept. of Corrections Oct. 15/69 with all active cases.

(2) Old Age Assistance program formally retired as of January 1st, 1970 due to lowering of age of eligibility for Federal Old Age Security to sixty-five years.

(3) Alcoholism program temporarily suspended November 30th, 1969.

Note: With the exception of General Assistance services the Department provides the full range of services under the programs listed above to all residents of the Territory. Social Assistance services to persons of Indian status are provided by the Yukon Indian Agency of the Federal Government's Indian Affairs Branch.