Manitoba

Annual Report 1988 - 89

Manitoba Community Services

Minister of
Family Services

Room 357
Legislative Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba, CANADA
R3C 0V8

His Honour George Johnson
Lieutenant-Governor
Province of Manitoba

May It Please Your Honour:

I have the pleasure of presenting herewith the Annual Report of the Department of Community Services of the Province of Manitoba for the year 1988-89.

Respectfully submitted,

Charlotte L. Oleson

Manitoba

Deputy Minister of
Family Services

Winnipeg, Manitoba, CANADA
R3C 0V8

The Honourable Charlotte L. Oleson
Minister of Family Services
Province of Manitoba

Madam:

I have the honour of presenting herewith the Annual Report of the Department of Community Services of the Province of Manitoba for the year 1988-89.

Your obedient servant,

Roxy Freedman

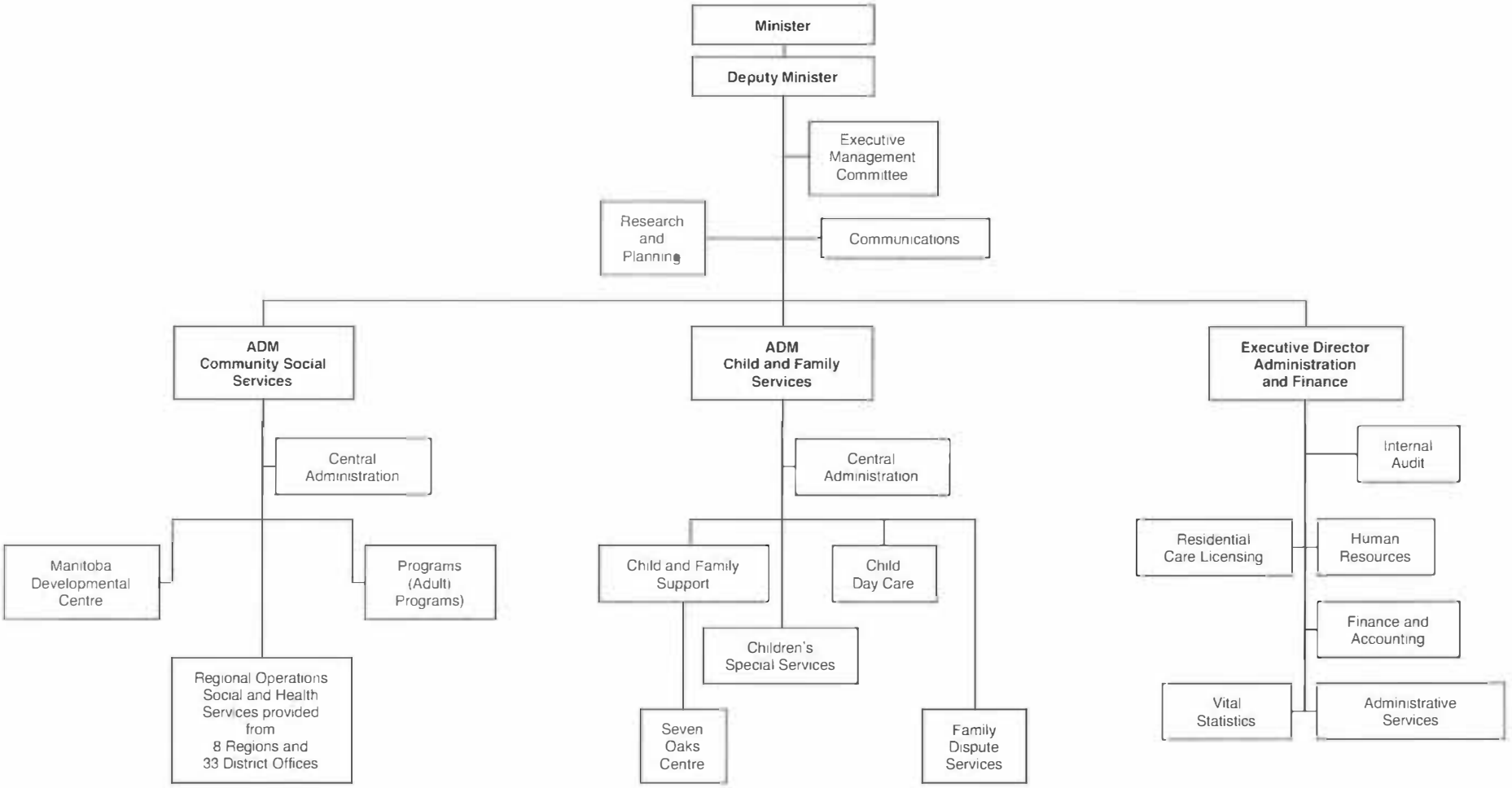
Table of Contents

TITLE	PAGE
Minister's Letter of Transmittal	3
Deputy Minister's Letter of Transmittal	5
Organizational Chart	9
Community Services Regional Boundaries	10
Table 1 Population by Region and Sex	11
Mission and Mandate	12
Introduction	13
Administration and Finance	14
Financial Services	14
Administrative Services	14
Administrative Studies	14
Computer Services	14
Office and Vehicle Administration	14
Human Resource Services	15
Internal Audit	15
Residential Care Licensing	15
Vital Statistics	15
Table 2 Death Rates Under One Year of Age	16
Table 3 Deaths in Manitoba by Age and Sex	16
Table 4 Selected Causes of Deaths in Manitoba	16
Figure 1 Live Births and Infant Mortality	17
Table 5 Live Births, Marriages, Deaths, Stillbirths	18
Table 6 Infant Mortality by Region	19
Table 7 Deaths of Children Under One Year	19
Table 8 Deaths Due to Accidents	20
Research and Planning	20
Communications	20
Community Social Services	21
Regional Operations	21
Table 9 Provincial Caseloads	21
Manitoba Developmental Centre	21
Table 10 Resident Population	22
Figure 2 Admissions	22
Adult Services	22
Table 11 Regional Vocational Rehabilitation Services	23
Table 12 Vocational Training and Support Services	23
Table 13 Approved Community Residence Beds.	23
Table 14 Residential and Support Services	23
Table 15 Day Programs - Persons Served	24
Table 16 Day Programs - Transportation	24
Emergency Social Services	24

TITLE	PAGE
Child and Family Services	25
Child and Family Support	25
Native Services	25
Table 17 Children Placed By Reporting Agency	26
Table 18 Provincial Caseload at Dec. 31, 1988	27
Table 19 Provincial Caseload at March 31, 1989	27
Table 20 Children Placed In Care at March 31, 1989.	28
Table 21 Grants to External Agencies	29
Table 22 Regional Community Caseload	29
Residential Resources	30
Adoption/Permanency Planning	30
Permanency Planning	30
Interjurisdictional Desk	31
Single Parent Services and Family Support	31
Child Protection/Child Abuse	31
Table 23 Report on Alleged Physically/ and Sexually Abused Children	32
Administrative Support	35
Legislation and Regulations	35
Evaluation and Review	35
Records and Information	35
Administration and Finance	35
Seven Oaks Centre	35
Table 24 Case count from April 1, 1988 to March 31, 1989	35
Day Care	36
Table 25 Licensing Orders, Suspensions, Refusals	36
Table 26 Day Care Centres and Homes	37
Table 27 Provincially Funded Day Care Centres and Homes	38
Table 28 Nonprofit Unfunded Day Care Centres and Homes	38
Children's Special Services	38
Table 29 St. Amant Centre Community Caseload	39
Family Dispute Services	39
Family Conciliation	39
Table 30 Referral Source for Family Conciliation	39
Table 31 Mediation Outcomes	39
Table 32 Family Conciliation Caseload	40
Family Violence	40
Women's Resource Centres	40
Table 33 Abused Women and Children in Shelters	41
Table 34 Spousal Assault Disputes	42
Table 35 Caseload of Women's Advocacy Program	42
Table 36 Resource Centres Caseloads	42

TITLE	PAGE
Community Services Expenditure Summary by Appropriation	43
Explanation	46

Organization Chart — Manitoba Community Services — 1988-89



Manitoba
Community
Services

REGIONAL BOUNDARIES

Table 1
Province of Manitoba

Population by Region and Sex[1]

June 1, 1988

Region	Male	Female	Total
Central	47,924	47,787	95,711
Eastman	46,769	44,624	91,393
Interlake	37,933	36,566	74,499
Norman	12,852	12,225	25,077
Parklands	24,835	24,059	48,894
Thompson	21,489	19,940	41,429
Westman	59,195	60,500	119,695
Winnipeg	305,738	322,978	628,716
Total	**556,735**	**568,679**	**1,125,414**

[1] *Population estimates as provided by the Manitoba Health Services Commission.*

Mission and Mandate

Manitoba Community Services is responsible for ensuring that high quality social services are available to Manitobans.

Service Goals

- Departmental services should encourage independence and increase human potential by working with individuals, families and communities in a supportive and enabling manner.
- Highest priority should be prevention of problems and early intervention.
- Social services should reflect the human rights and diverse cultures of Manitobans.
- Services should be accessible to all Manitobans to the maximum extent possible.

The Community Option

Community involvement and responsibility should be emphasized. Where appropriate, services should become more accountable to the community through recognized mechanisms, such as election of boards by broadly based community membership. Social services should be organizationally integrated to the extent consistent with the community option.

The province should remain responsible for the overall design of the social service system, appropriate resource allocation, public safety, service standards, and protection of rights.

Meeting Community Needs

Community social services are not intended to provide all the needs of particular categories of people, such as the disabled community. These services do, however, provide supportive, treatment and residential services as may be required by all Manitobans. Individual needs should be met through existing services available to all members of society. These include social, health, education, transportation and other services in the public and private sectors.

Statutory authority and legislation affecting the Department's social services are provided in the following provincial and federal statutes:

- Change of Name Act
- Child and Family Services Act
- Community Child Day Care Standards Act
- Social Services Administration Act
- Financial Administration Act
- Food and Drug Act (Canada)
- Marriage Act
- Mental Health Act - Part II
- Public Health Act - (Sections 29-32)
- Vital Statistics Act
- Parents' Maintenance Act (Section 10)
- Social Allowances Act (for sections related to rehabilitation services for the disabled, adoption services, day care services)
- Workplace Safety and Health Act
- The Constitution Act (Charter of Rights and Freedoms - Canada)

The department is responsible for the overall design of the social services system, appropriate resource allocation and service standards. It is also responsible for maintaining all records of births, marriages, and deaths within the province and licensing residential care facilities.

The social services system provides services to children and families and persons with physical and mental disabilities.

Introduction

During 1988-89, the Department of Community Services delivered social services through two major divisions - Community Social Services and Child and Family Services supported by a central Administration and Finance division.

The highlights of Departmental activity in the reporting year included a number of important initiatives.

In Community Social Services, the year 1988-89 featured the beginning and culmination of important programs including the commission and completion of a comprehensive study into the operation of Winnserv, a major service provider to the mentally handicapped. This study assisted program planners with a partial blueprint for changes in the social services system;

During the fiscal year, the Department provided a large infusion of funds into the system of community residences for physically disabled and mentally handicapped adults. This marked the beginning of a plan to redress problems created by increased operating costs with no fee adjustments in the past five years.

Initial plans were approved to make a comprehensive staff training and development program fully operational in 1989-90. A vocational rehabilitation review was also completed.

Special attention was given this year to administrative management information and quality assurance in service delivery. An Operations Manual was also developed and distributed.

Meanwhile, the Manitoba Developmental Centre in Portage la Prairie was committed to undergo a rigorous accreditation review by the Canadian Council Of Health Facilities.

In the Child and Family Services division, a more equitable funding base was introduced by the Family Dispute Services branch for wife abuse agencies in 1988-89, resulting in a 43.8 per cent increase in funding support for services to abused women. As well, new funds were approved in support of a third women's resource centre located in Thompson to serve women in northern areas.

The Access Assistance Program, the first of its kind in Canada, was introduced as a pilot program in 1988-89. This program is designed to help separated and divorced parents maintain regular contact with their children when other methods of dealing with conflict, such as mediation, have been exhausted or are inappropriate. The program is operated by Community Services and the Attorney General's Department with funding assistance from the federal Department of Justice.

Two significant policy initiatives and a major funding increase for day care were introduced during the fiscal year. The policy initiatives included making child care income subsidies flexible so they remain with the child regardless of whether care is offered through a public or private centre. A Child Care Task Force was also formed to study a range of issues.

A two-year funding initiative for child day care was approved in 1988-89 for the Day Care branch to create 420 new spaces throughout the provincially funded network. In addition, 500 existing spaces were made eligible to receive the flexible subsidy. There was also a $500 increase in the salary enhancement grant for qualified day care workers.

Through the Child and Family Support branch, almost all of the Reid-Sigurdson recommendations on the child abuse response system in Winnipeg have been implemented.

Among the major initiatives taken by the branch were the publication and distribution of a comprehensive Program Standards Manual to all agencies, expansion of training programs on child abuse to child and family services staff and establishment of regional child abuse committees by the child and family services agencies.

During the past fiscal years, the Child Abuse Registry Review Committee began hearing appeals from individuals whose names were forwarded to the director of Child and Family Services for listing on the child abuse registry.

Funding was provided to the Children's Protection Centre at Children's Hospital for better diagnostic/assessment and medical/legal consultation services for approximately 1,000 children.

A three-year Memorandum of Agreement was signed with the Manitoba Foster Parents Association Inc., providing significant enhancement of the basic rate paid for the care of foster children in the province.

Full regionalization of emergency reception facilities was achieved through the devolution of Winnipeg Receiving Resources Inc. Funds previously used by this agency were transferred to child and family services agencies and regional offices of the Department to facilitate establishment and operation of foster homes or specialized placements for children requiring emergency or short-term care.

In 1987-88, the Department of Community Services also included a Corrections division. Responsibility for this division was transferred to the Department of the Attorney General during the first month of the 1988-89 fiscal year and its activities for this period will be contained in that Department's Annual Report.

Administration and Finance Division

The division is comprised of six branches. Three branches provide centralized administration, financial and human resource support services to the Department. Vital Statistics is a regulatory branch responsible for registering and certifying records related to vital events and for issuing certificates to the public. Residential Care Licensing is also a regulatory branch licensing and ensuring standards are maintained in residential care facilities. The Internal Audit Branch reviews and assesses Department operations.

Financial Services

This branch processes all Departmental expenditures and revenues. This responsibility includes maintaining and reconciling expenditure data from the voucher accounting records and special chequing accounts; assembling and distributing expenditure reports; billing and posting revenues; and maintaining client trust and general revenue accounts.

The branch co-ordinates a budget support service to all divisions of the Department, including assembling the annual detailed estimates and quarterly revised expenditure estimates. The branch also prepares the monthly cash flow requirements and assembly of financial expenditure and revenue reports to the Department of Finance.

In co-operation with divisional management, the branch monitors cash flow through the commitment accounting system to ensure financial accountability for the Department.

Administrative Services

This branch provides a variety of analytical and operational support services, including operational reviews, computer services, vehicle, office space and equipment management, and is responsible for co-ordinating the Department's records management and Freedom of Information request responses. Units providing these services are:

• Administrative Studies

This unit provides Department management with administrative support for systems review and development. It also serves as a liaison between central purchasing authorities and external Departmental suppliers on matters relating to the purchase and supply of operational goods, services, supplies and equipment.

A major responsibility of the unit is conducting system reviews to determine the feasibility of automation.

During 1988, major emphasis was on the continued development of microcomputer systems to improve information and data collection. These systems are developed under an approved plan in consultation with the Information Systems Support branch of the Department of Finance and the users.

The unit also conducted studies to assist management in developing and formulating policies, making operational decisions and increasing departmental efficiency. Studies included: Winnipeg region reorganization, requirements and implementation of the Manitoba Support System Payroll with the Department of Health, Commitment Accounting System, Staff Year System and support and maintenance of approximately 140 microcomputers.

• Computer Services

This unit provides computer program development and maintenance and advisory services to the Department, and continually monitors all programs to update and maintain effectiveness consistent with changing hardware and software requirements. This includes ongoing liaison with Manitoba Data Services, Information Systems Support branch of the Department of Finance and suppliers of equipment and services.

Maintenance and upgrading of current operational systems remain major functions. Activities also include research and statistical projects for the production of financial statements and reports for management from new or existing data bases.

Major computer systems under development by the branch include the Child and Family Services Information System, Child Day Care Supplement Payment System, Residential Licensing Registry and the Vital Statistics automated systems.

• Office and Vehicle Administration

This unit assesses and administers Departmental office space, assigned vehicle fleet and communication requirements. The office space management program identifies space needs and suitable locations, assists in developing office floor plans, negotiates lease agreements, arranges renovation requirements, co-ordinates Departmental insurance risk management coverage.

To assist in the required administration and provide additional information to users, the branch has developed an automated government vehicle information system which provides regular utilization reports to branch administration and an equipment inventory system to improve the administration of equipment and furnishings inventories.

Human Resource Services

This branch assists managers and employees of the Department to fulfill their human resource needs. Services provided include:

- recruitment, selection and classification;
- employee relations;
- pay and benefits administration, payroll services;
- affirmative action;
- human resource planning; and
- policy and professional development.

During 1988, efforts in Affirmative Action were aimed at increasing the statistical representation of target groups within the Department. Major projects included conducting workshops on attitudinal change and developing a monitoring system and staffing guidelines.

The branch participated in a number of classification and organizational reviews. Emphasis was placed on developing a broad range of human resource policies designed to assist managers and employees in the work place. Topics ranged from various employee benefits and transfers to labor relations issues.

Continued information systems development improved the branch's ability to monitor the Department's complement of staff years and affirmative action progress.

The payroll section implemented changes resulting from the renewed collective agreement negotiated with the Manitoba Government Employees' Association.

Internal Audit

This branch provides the Deputy Minister and Departmental management with a review and appraisal of Departmental operations. Specific responsibilities include:

- planning, conducting and reporting on internal audits of Departmental practices, controls, and program support systems;
- auditing to a management process of planning, operating, controlling, evaluating and program delivery practices; and
- providing a consultant service to senior management on organization and management processes, addressing operational and program support systems.

Residential Care Licensing

The Residential Care Licensing branch is responsible for ensuring there is compliance with fire, safety and health standards and licensing community residential facilities which provide services to the mentally ill, mentally handicapped, the aged/infirm and children in care. The authority for this is The Social Services Administration Act and Manitoba Regulation 41/81.

Services provided include developing and maintaining standards, processing applications for licensing, monitoring facility operations for conformity with regulated and established licensing criteria, maintenance and provision of facility registries, dissemination of statistical information, and assistance in program development.

In 1988, 52 licensed children's group homes and institutional units (446 bed spaces) were inspected for continued compliance with standards. There are 178 residential care facilities (1,599 bed spaces) in the adult program. Facilities in all programs were inspected on a biannual basis for compliance with the standards.

The branch is also responsible in a consultative and administrative role for the 486 approved homes (988 bed spaces) in the adult program which are licensed by the region; and the foster home approvals of approximately 1,200 in the children's program (1,500 bed spaces) which are licensed by the regions and child and family services agencies.

Vital Statistics

In the 1988-89 fiscal year, this branch registered 17,642 births, 7,822 marriages, 8,882 deaths and 108 stillbirths under The Vital Statistics Act. A total 77,218 certificates and copies were issued as proof of vital events from more than 1.6 million records which date from 1882 to the present.

Other activities conducted according to this statute included revising records after changes of name, correction or adoption procedures and providing statistical vital events data.

Under The Marriage Act, there were 2,200 members of the clergy and 110 new marriage commissioners registered to perform marriages in Manitoba. Vital Statistics staff in Winnipeg issued 3,530 licences to couples planning to be married.

Data submitted under The Vital Statistics Act are provided by more than 3,200 district registrars representing hospitals, institutions, health facilities, personal care and nursing homes, funeral homes, members of the clergy and marriage commissioners located throughout the province.

As well as providing the source information for issuing certificates, these data are used to produce statistical reports for users in federal, provincial and municipal government offices, various research groups and other agencies. During the 1988-89 fiscal year, more than 800 reports were distributed to assist these users in fulfilling their mandates.

Vital Statistics also processed 561 adoptions, 286 delayed registrations, 1,196 changes of name, 1,291 corrections, 32 disinterment orders under the Public Health Act and provided free verification of nearly 18,000 events to other government departments.

In 1988-89, the Change of Name Act was proclaimed and has been used by families wanting to change children's names and by couples who elect to alter their surnames after marriage.

Vital Statistics staff conducted seminars at the School of Medicine, School of Mortuary Practice, Health Sciences Centre and Indian and Northern Affairs for students and professional users of Vital Statistics services.

The branch participated in the 1988 annual meeting of the Vital Statistics Council for Canada.

Table 2

Death Rates Under One Year of Age in Manitoba

1979 - 1988

Year	Still-birth	Peri-natal[1]	Neo-natal	Post-Neonatal	Infant
1988	6.1	10.2	5.1	3.0	8.1
1987	6.8	11.5	5.7	3.0	8.7
1986	5.9	11.4	6.3	3.1	9.4
1985	7.0	12.6	7.1	3.4	10.5
1984	6.9	11.5	5.4	3.3	8.6
1983	7.1	13.5	7.4	3.7	11.1
1982	6.7	12.0	7.1	2.4	9.4
1981	9.1	15.4	7.9	4.3	12.2
1980	8.5	15.1	7.7	4.0	11.7
1979	8.9	17.1	10.0	3.8	13.8

[1] *20 or more weeks gestation. Perinatal rates are per 1,000 total births. All other rates are per 1,000 live births.*

Table 3

Deaths in Manitoba by Age and Sex - 1988

By Age and Totals - 1986 to 1988

			Total		
Age	Male	Female	1988	1987	1986
Under 1 year	82	60	142	152	165
1-4 years	21	16	37	46	31
5-14 years	28	10	38	41	31
15-24 years	108	42	150	152	166
25-44 years	295	130	425	416	426
45-64 years	907	502	1,409	1,451	1,501
65-79 years	2,008	1,357	3,365	3,308	3,280
80 years and over	1,591	1,953	3,544	3,216	3,412
Total	**5,040**	**4,070**	**9,110**	**8,782**	**9,012**

Table 4

Selected Causes of Death in Manitoba With Rate Per 100,000 Population - 1988

Causes of Deaths	Number	Rate[1]	Rate[2]
Heart disease (410-429)	2,621	232.9	241.8
Cancer (140-208)	2,310	205.3	213.1
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	708	62.9	65.3
Accidents (E800-E949)	403	35.8	37.2
Pneumonia (480-486)	375	33.3	34.6
Diabetes (250)	170	15.1	15.7
Suicide (E950-E959)	154	13.7	14.2

[1] *Rate per MHSC population records at June 1, 1988.*

[2] *Rate per Statistics Canada population count June 1, 1988.*

Live Births and Infant Mortality

Manitoba — 1975 to 1988

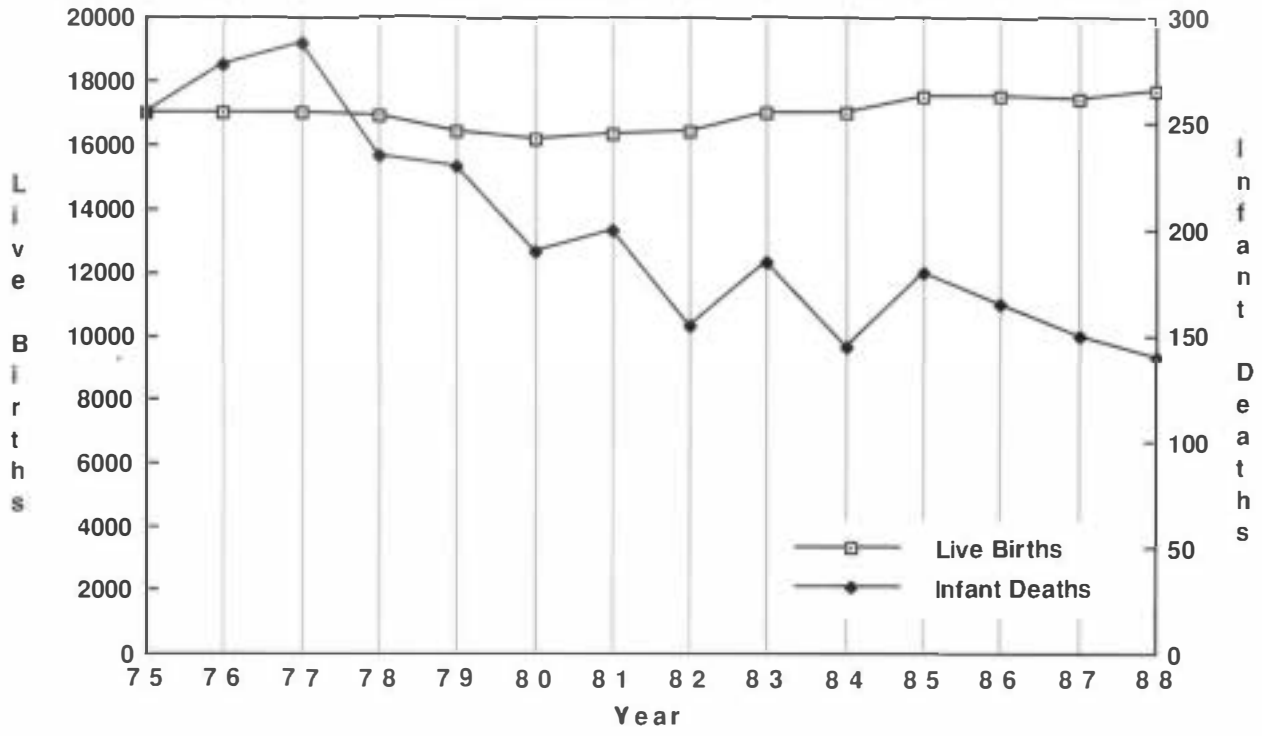


Table 5

Live Births, Marriages, Deaths and Stillbirths - With Rate Per 1,000 Population (MHSC and Statistics Canada Population Figures)

Manitoba - 1986 to 1988

Events	1988			1987			1986		
	Number	Rate Per MHSC Population	Rate Per Stat. Can. Population	Number	Rate Per MHSC Population	Rate Per Stat. Can. Population	Number	Rate Per MHSC Population	Rate Per Stat. Can. Population
Live Births	17,582	15.6	16.2	17,438	15.6	16.3	17,521	15.7	16.2
Marriages	7,908	7.0	7.3	7,994	7.1	7.5	7,816	7.0	7.2
Deaths	9,110	8.1	8.4	8,782	7.8	8.2	9,012	8.1	8.4
Stillbirths	107	6.1*		119	6.8*		103	5.9*	

** Rate is the number of fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks gestation per 1,000 live births.*

Table 6

Infant Mortality by Region of Residence

Manitoba - 1986 to 1988

Regions	Infant Deaths			Live Births			Rate Per 1000 Live Births		
	1988	1987	1986	1988	1987	1986	1988	1987	1986
Central	11	3	14	1,586	1,584	1,622	6.9	1.9	8.6
Eastman	18	17	16	1,465	1,522	1,532	12.3	11.2	10.4
Interlake	6	6	4	912	892	977	6.6	6.7	4.1
Norman	2	4	5	440	463	462	4.5	8.6	10.8
Parklands	8	3	3	559	624	620	14.3	4.8	4.8
Thompson	10	14	11	1,081	950	998	9.3	14.7	9.2
Westman	8	20	16	1,709	1,754	1,732	4.7	7.8	8.8
Winnipeg	68	71	79	9,194	9,058	8,964	7.4	7.8	8.8
Manitoba Total	131	138	148	16,946	16,847	16,907	7.7	8.2	8.8
Non-residents	11	14	17	636	591	614	17.3	23.7	27.7
Total	**142**	**152**	**165**	**17,582**	**17,438**	**17,521**	**8.1**	**8.7**	**9.4**

Table 7

Deaths of Children Under One Year of Age

By Cause and Age - Manitoba - 1988

Cause of Death	Less Than 7 Days	7 to Less Than 28 Days	28 Days to Less Than 1 Year	Total
Congenital anomalies (216.9, 243, 255.2, 270-272, 275, 277, 279.0, 362.7, 425.3, 740-759)	18	1	11	30
Respiratory distress syndrome (769)	8	4	1	13
Other respiratory conditions (770)	14	4	2	20
Immaturity (765)	6	—	—	6
Injury at birth (767)	—	—	—	—
Sudden infant death syndrome (798.0)	—	—	10	10
Pneumonia (480-486)	1	—	2	3
Accidents (E800-E949)	—	—	—	—
Other causes	27	6	27	60
Totals	**74**	**15**	**53**	**142**

Table 8
Deaths and Death Rates Due to Accidents
Motor Vehicle and Other - Manitoba - 1984 to 1988

Year	Motor Vehicle Accidents		Other Accidents		Total Accidents	
	Deaths	Death Rate[1]	Deaths	Death Rate[1]	Deaths	Death Rate[1]
1988	145	12.9	258	22.9	403	35.8
1987	176	15.7	246	21.9	422	37.6
1986	193	17.3	243	21.8	436	39.1
1985	149	13.4	245	22.1	394	35.5
1984	135	12.3	210	19.1	345	31.4

[1] Death rate is per 100,000 population — MHSC population records.

Research and Planning

This branch supports Departmental planning, provides policy analysis, co-ordinates evaluation research, and promotes orderly relationships with other departments and the federal government. Specific responsibilities include:

a) Intergovernmental:

- represent the Department on federal/provincial/territorial, interprovincial and intergovernmental committees (e.g., National Drug Strategy, Core Area Initiative);
- provide interdepartmental analysis for enhanced federal cost-sharing, develop policies and negotiating strategies to maximize cost-sharing;
- co-ordinate Departmental Native policy development and represent Manitoba on tripartite negotiations.

b) Interdepartmental:

- co-ordinate planning and service delivery for the Decade of Disabled Persons initiative;
- identify and co-ordinate research and evaluation resources, including administration of the Department's contractual research with external agencies (e.g., Winnipeg Social Planning Council);
- co-ordinate and conduct interdivisional/interdepartmental legislative and policy review, analysis and/or development.

Branch achievements during 1988-89 included:

- positive resolution of many long-standing cost-sharing issues (Manitoba claims are now the most current in Canada) and the creation of new cost-sharing opportunities (e.g. Winnipeg Core Area as a Community of Need under the Canada Assistance Plan);
- implementation of an automated system for Canada Assistance Plan listings and monitoring revenue performance, development of a new cost-sharing coding book and staff training in all regions; and
- successful bilateral negotiations with the Government of Canada, resulting in increased federal contributions through the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

Other accomplishments during the past year include the Department's presentation to the Aboriginal Justice Inquiry; Departmental representation on working groups and committees (e.g., Urban Native Strategy, Pinemuta Place and Indian agencies services development); and providing senior staff support to Indian agencies on administrative and policy matters (e.g., workshops on staff development, direct supervisory support and assistance in planning and program development). The branch also participated in assessing and recommending funding for programs to ensure the long-term goals of the Core Area Initiative are addressed.

Communications

The Communications branch is responsible for the development of strategies and public information to support service delivery and increase understanding of Departmental policies, programs and services. The information is disseminated through ministerial addresses, brochures, newsletters, audio-visual programs, displays and mass media advertising.

The branch also acts as media liaison to facilitate the flow of information to the public, responding to requests for information, arranging news conferences and preparing news releases.

Community Social Services

This division consists of three main units: Regional Operations, Adult Services and the Manitoba Develop mental Centre. It provides administrative and program support for adult vocational rehabilitation, the mentally handicapped, external agencies, the Department's regional operations and the Manitoba Developmental Centre.

The division provides and funds services to physically and mentally disabled adults who require support beyond financial assistance. It also works with communities, families and individuals who are involved with and responsible for physically disabled and mentally handicapped persons.

The primary goal of the division's programs is to habilitate or rehabilitate qualifying adults and provide them with necessary support in the least restrictive environment.

Regional Operations

This branch is responsible for the administrative operations and delivery of services for:

- vocational rehabilitation,
- mentally handicapped persons, and
- child and family services.

The Community Services and Health departments jointly provide a comprehensive range of social services through 10 regional offices. Programs delivered for the Department of Community Services include child and family services, community services for mentally handicapped people, rehabilitation services, child day care and family conciliation.

These programs are carried out by multidisciplinary staff teams reporting to regional directors, who are responsible for regional operations, staffing, budget expenditures, service delivery and program monitoring. Close liaison is maintained between the Department and Manitoba Health, other provincial and federal departments, agencies and the communities being served.

An executive director in the central region is responsible for the delivery of social, vocational rehabilitation, child and family, and physically disabled and mentally handicapped services.

Table 9

Regional Operations Provincial Caseloads

1986-87 to 1988-89

Caseloads	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
Mental retardation	3,320	3,485	3,656
Vocational rehabilitation	2,475	2,438	2,343
Child and family services*	1,618	1,661	1,575

** Excludes caseloads managed by Winnipeg decentralized agencies, Anishinaabe Tribal Council, West Region Tribal Council and Awasis agency.*

Manitoba Developmental Centre

The Centre provides care and training for the mentally handicapped. Residents who have the potential to live in less structured residences in the community are given special life-skills training which can be supplemented with appropriate support services.

Other goals of the centre are to:

- involve family members in co-ordinating programs for the residents;
- develop and improve services for the residents;
- ensure ongoing staff development and training;
- help inform and prepare communities for the return of those residents who have been selected by mutual consent for reintegration; and
- work with community resources and personnel in assisting former residents to adjust to community living.

The Centre maintained its population in 1988-89 at the same level as the previous year.

Table 10
Manitoba Developmental Centre Resident Population and Staff/ Resident Ratios
1982-83 to 1988-89

	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89
Resident population	823	787	762	730	622	584	584
Staff/ resident ratio	.92	.92	.95	.96	1.04	1.1	1.1

** Actual counts and ratios are taken at the fiscal year-end.*

Adult Services

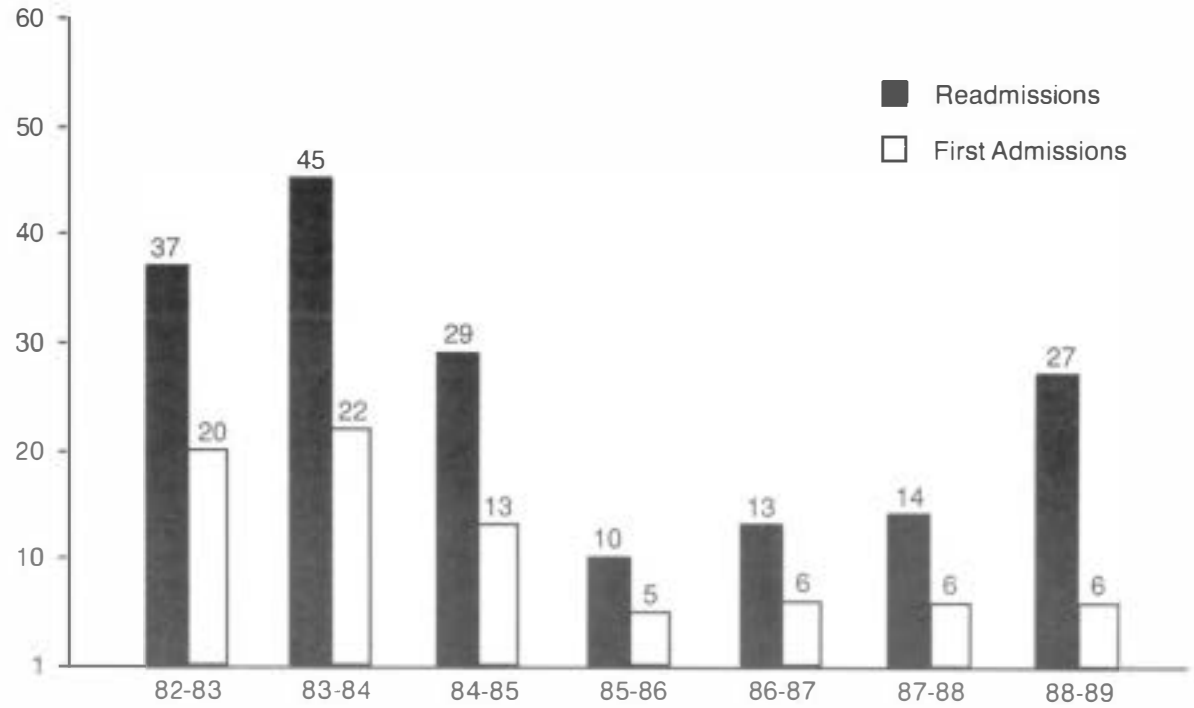
Adult Services branch is responsible for services provided to and funded for disabled adults. Comprehensive services are provided to mentally disabled adults (residential, day and support services, vocational rehabilitation). Vocational rehabilitation is available to psychiatrically and physically disabled adults.

This branch is responsible for developing, monitoring and reviewing programs and standards, evaluation, budget development and staff training. Branch staff give consultation and technical assistance to regional field staff and external agencies providing services to disabled adults.

The branch consists of two units:

- Residential and Support Services which co-ordinate services for mentally disabled adults and their families; and

Figure 2
Manitoba Developmental Centre Admissions
1982-83 to 1988-89



- Day/Vocational Services which is responsible for providing day programs for mentally disabled adults and vocational rehabilitation for persons in all disability groups.

Table 11
Regional Vocational Rehabilitation Services
1987-88 and 1988-89

	1987-88	1988-89
Persons served	3,485	3,656

Table 12
Vocational Training and Support Services
1987-88 and 1988-89

	1987-88	1988-89
Training applications approved	1,594	1,699
Support services approved	3,494	3,610

Table 13
Approved Community Residence Beds
1982-83 to 1988-89

	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89
Beds	288	324	340	369	511	573	579

Table 14
Adult Services Branch Residential and Support Services
1987-88 and 1988-89

	1987-1988			1988-1989		
Program	Clients Served	Full Year Cost ($000)	Average Cost Per Client ($000)	Clients Served	Full Year Cost ($000)	Average Cost Per Client ($000)
Additional care and support	698	4,349.6	6.1	695	4,559.6	6.6
Supervised apartment living	190	402.5	2.1	216	402.3	1.9
Respite	699*	368.1	.52	432**	324.0	.66
Crisis intervention	124	375.0	3.0	115	194.0	1.7
Special rate service provision***				52	381.1	7.3

* *Adults and children*
** *Adults only, children reflected in Child and Family Services (Children's Special Services)*
*** *Available beginning in 1988-89*

Table 15
Day Programs
Persons Served, 1988-89

	REGION										
	Wpg. W/C	Wpg. South	Wpg. North	West-man	Park-lands	East-man	Central	Norman	Inter-lake	Thomp-son	Total
Persons served	177	164	244	210	163	226	261	22	111	21	1,599

Table 16
Day Programs Transportation
Persons Served, 1988-89

	REGION										
	Wpg. W/C	Wpg. South	Wpg. North	West-man	Park-lands	East-man	Central	Norman	Inter-lake	Thomp-son	Total
Persons served	152	159	231	135	73	182	222	17	81	22	1,274

Emergency Social Services

This unit ensures the provision of essential services to disaster victims when normal municipal and provincial services are unable to meet these needs.

During 1988-89, the unit implemented evacuations as required for floods and forest fires.

Child and Family Services Division

Child and Family Support

The Child and Family Support branch has responsibility for the administration of The Child and Family Services Act which provides for the protection of children, assistance to communities and to families in their parenting functions.

The branch's activities include:

- Providing administrative, program and funding support to external agencies and regional offices to ensure continued delivery of preventive, supportive, protective and therapeutic services;
- Establishing standards of service delivery and evaluating relative agency programs;
- Identifying policy development issues, reviewing legislation, and implementing new policies and legislation in the child and family services system;
- Administering funds to child and family services agencies, developing budgets, funding mechanisms and contractual relationships, reviewing financial requirements and expenditures, and maintaining accountability for public funds;
- Designing and co-ordinating a strategic planning process for service providers and community agencies in the child and family services system;
- Administering centralized provincial services, including adoption registry, post-adoption services and Child Abuse registry; and
- Operating a secure child protection facility.

In Winnipeg, services are provided by six regional community-based agencies: Child and Family Services of Central Winnipeg; Child and Family Services of Winnipeg West; Northeast Winnipeg Family and Child Extended Social Services; Winnipeg South Child and Family Services; Northwest Child and Family Services; Child and Family Services of Eastern Manitoba which also serves part of southeastern Manitoba; and Jewish Child and Family Services.

Outside Winnipeg, child and family services are provided by community-based agencies and regional offices of the Department of Community Services. In addition, tribal councils representing regional groups of Indian reserves have five reserve-based agencies to serve their member bands.

South central Manitoba and the southwest (south of Riding Mountain National Park) are served by the Child and Family Services of Central Manitoba and Child and Family Services of Western Manitoba agencies respectively. Both agencies have several suboffices in their regions besides their main offices in Portage la Prairie and Brandon.

The organized territory of southeastern Manitoba is served by suboffices of the Child and Family Services of Eastern Manitoba agency with the main office located in Winnipeg. The Churchill Health Centre provides child and family services in the Churchill area.

The Department of Community Services provides child and family services in local government districts and unorganized territory in Eastman, Interlake, Norman, Parklands and Thompson regions. Workers are based in a number of towns and small communities throughout these regions.

Five regional Native agencies serving Indian reserves are: Dakota Ojibway Child and Family Services (south central and southwest); Anishinaabe Child and Family Services (Interlake); West Region Child and Family Services (Parklands); Awasis Agency of Northern Manitoba; and Southeast Child and Family Services (southeast and east of Lake Winnipeg).

In addition, provincial support is provided to other family service agencies which promote the strengthening of families. This includes preventive services and services to minor and single parents, especially those under 18 years of age who need help in planning for their children. The majority of services and programs provided by the Child and Family Support branch are cost-shared with the Canada Assistance Plan.

The agencies and regions responsible for placement of children in alternative care are reimbursed for the basic maintenance costs of those children and receive grant support for other services.

Native Services

Mandated Native child and family services agencies in Manitoba receive most of their funding from the federal government. These agencies are mandated to provide mandatory and voluntary services under the Manitoba Child and Family Services Act. The Child and Family Support branch works with mandated Native and other Native service agencies to assist them in planning and delivering services that ensure the protection of children, enhance parenting and strengthen family life.

Manitoba has had five Native child and family services agencies in operation since 1982. In addition, Ma Mawi Wi Chi Itata and the Manitoba Metis Federation also provide support services to Indian and Metis families.

During 1988-89, the branch provided the Awasis Agency of Northern Manitoba with three supervisors to assist in case planning and case management.

Directive 18 on Native Child Placement Procedures has been revised into a standard statement for inclusion in the provincial Program Standards Manual.

Table 17

Number of Children by Present Status Who Have Been Placed[1] by Reporting Agency

as at March 31, 1989 (and Totals for 1987 and 1988)

Regions/Agencies	Wards	VPA[2]	Other	Total at Mar. 31/89	Total at Dec. 31/88	Total at Dec. 31/87
Eastman	20	33	—	53	55	50
Interlake	36	63	1	100	86	86
Parklands	94	26	—	120	125	161
Norman	64	32	1	97	84	127
Thompson and Churchill	137	28	6	171	128[3]	156
Services to other regions	7	1	—	8	10	11
Total	**358**	**183**	**8**	**549**	**488**	**591**
CFS of Central Winnipeg	433	137	—	570	552	497
Northeast Winnipeg FACESS	170	78	2	250	261	255
Northwest CFS	395	127	—	522	550	553
Winnipeg South CFS	116	121	1	238	242	220
CFS of Winnipeg West	95	62	—	157	153	155
CFS of Eastern Manitoba	179	118	1	298	303	269
CFS of Central Manitoba	91	24	—	115	111	113
CFS of Western Manitoba	189	42	—	231	203	232
Jewish CFS	2	8	—	10	10	14
Total	**1,670**	**717**	**4**	**2,391**	**2,385**	**2,308**
Dakota Ojibway CFS	163	95	—	258	244	212
West Region CFS	113	56	10	179	149	105
Anishinaabe CFS[4]	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southeast CFS[4]	—	—	—	—	153	160
Awasis Agency	271	111	—	382	384	373
Total	**547**	**262**	**10**	**819**	**930**	**850**
Grand Total	**2,575**	**1,162**	**22**	**3,759**	**3,803**	**3,749**

1 - "Placed" refers to placements other than the home of the child's parents or persons in whose care the child has been placed at the time of the agency/regional office placement.

2 - Voluntary Placement Agreement

3 - Statistics for Churchill not available for date indicated.

4 - Statistics for Anishinaabe Child and Family Services agency and Southeast Child and Family Services not available at time of printing.

Table 18

Provincial Child and Family Services Caseload[1] by Regional Office[2] and Category

March 31, 1989

Case Category	Eastman	Interlake	Norman	Parklands	Thompson	STOR[3]	Total
Unmarried mother	5	6	1	8	53	5	78
Children under direct supervision	53	100	97	120	168	8	546
Protection (families)	195	202	159	210	320	—	1,086
Adoption applications	20	51	50	66	43	—	230
Total	**273**	**359**	**307**	**404**	**584**	**13**	**1,940**

[1] *Excludes services provided by mandated child and family services agencies and Native child and family services agencies.*
[2] *Child and family services are provided by mandated agencies in Central and Westman regions.*
[3] *Services to other regions.*

Table 19

Provincial Child and Family Services Caseload[1] by Regional Office[2] and Category

Dec. 31, 1988

Case Category	Eastman	Interlake	Norman	Parklands	Thompson	STOR[3]	Total
Unmarried mother	8	9	3	16	60	3	99
Children under direct supervision	55	86	84	125	128	10	488
Protection (families)	199	202	154	199	300	—	1,054
Adoption applications	19	55	50	69	46	—	239
Total	**281**	**352**	**291**	**409**	**534**	**13**	**1,880**

[1] *Excludes services provided by child and family services agencies and Native child and family services agencies.*
[2] *Child and family services are provided by mandated agencies in Central and Westman regions.*
[3] *Services to other regions (STOR).*

Table 20
Number of Children by Placement
Placed by Reporting Agency as of March 31, 1989

Placement of children in care as of March 31/89	Regions						Child and Family Services									Native Agencies					Total
	Eastman	Interlake	Norman	Park-lands	Thomp-son and Churchill	STOR	CAS Central Manitoba	CFS Eastern Manitoba	CFS Western Manitoba	Jewish CFS	Wpg. Central CFS	Wpg. North-east CFS	Wpg. North-west CFS	Wpg. South CFS	Wpg. West CFS	Anishi-naabe CFS[1]	Dakota Ojibway CFS	South-east CFS	West Region CFS	Awasis Agency	
Regular rate foster home	31	37	46	52	59	1	31	57	60	—	232	82	209	35	21	—	173	—	121	242	1,489
Special rate foster home	6	21	17	30	13	4	41	113	60	—	66	51	117	57	58	—	48	—	39	26	767
Support home	—	—	4	1	14	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	19	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	72
Private group home	—	10	—	8	4	1	3	9	2	—	31	3	24	9	22	—	—	—	3	20	149
Own agency group home	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	7	—	—	19	27[3]	8	—	7	—	—	—	92
Own agency receiving home	1	—	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	11	17	9	2	—	—	8	—	—	—	44
Emergency/shelter facility	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	9	—	4	—	—	8	—	6	—	30
Other facilities	3	5	—	1	22	1	6	51	12	2	110	19	26	26	6	—	6	—	7	—	303
Maternity homes	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	3	1	2	—	1	—	2	1		21
Private institutions in Man.	4	7	9	2	7	—	7	—	—	—	11	4	20	4	7	—	3	—	1	4	90
Private institutions outside Manitoba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	8
Total pay care	**45**	**82**	**77**	**98**	**124**	**7**	**88**	**230**	**158**	**10**	**465**	**198**	**447**	**195**	**124**	**—**	**256**	**—**	**179**	**293**	**3,076**
Selected adoption probation	—	2	2	5	—	—	11	16	9	—	29	6	22	14	10	—	—	—	—	5	131
Non-pay care institutions	2	2	2	6	4	1	2	18	9	—	22	18	23	11	9	—	2	—	—	23	154
Other non-pay care facilities	6	14	16	11	43	—	14	34	55	—	54	28	30	18	14	—	—	—	—	61	398
Total non-pay care	**8**	**18**	**20**	**22**	**47**	**1**	**27**	**68**	**73**	**—**	**105**	**52**	**75**	**43**	**33**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**89**	**683**
Total pay and non-pay care	**53**	**100**	**97**	**120**	**171**	**8**	**115**	**298**	**231**	**10**	**570**	**250**	**522**	**238**	**157**	**—**	**258**	**—**	**179**	**382**	**3,759**
Adoption																					
Agency wards placed for adoption 1988 to March 31/89	—	1	2	4	—	—	7	16	8	—	8	9	7	13	6	—	—	—	1	11	93

[1] Services to other regions.
[2] Statistics for Anishinaabe and Southeast Child and Family Services agencies not available at time of printing.
[3] Adolescent Support Home Placements.

Table 21

Grants to External Agencies — Adjusted Vote

1985-86 to 1988-89

Region	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
Committee/crisis offices	—	46,200	53,200	55,000
Crisis lines	—	—	—	67,900
Second stage housing	—	40,000	45,600	98,300
Shelter/fee waivers	98,100	360,100	438,100	801,900
Urban programs	189,500	409,500	523,700	670,700
Women's resource centres	—	30,000	207,000	267,000
Unallocated/miscellaneous	300,000	—	346,100	—
Total	**587,600**	**885,800**	**1,613,700**	**1,960,800**

Table 22

Regional Community Caseload

December 31, 1987 to March 31, 1989

Region	As at Dec. 31/87	As at Mar. 31/88	Opened	Closed	As at Mar. 31/89
Central	73	90	60	4	129
Eastman	68	79	30	3	95
Interlake	76	80	25	6	95
Norman	33	35	7	2	40
Parklands	59	64	12	2	69
Thompson	51	54	7	1	57
Westman	105	110	3	12	101
Winnipeg North	148	188	60	4	204
Winnipeg South	154	190	96	8	242
Winnipeg West Central	82	110	75	7	150
Total	**849**	**1,000**	**375**	**49**	**1,182**

Residential Resources

This unit is responsible for:

- alternate care facilities for children who have been placed in care either through a voluntary agreement or by a court order;
- the development of program standards of alternate care for children and youth;
- liaison with service providers and representative associations, such as the Manitoba Foster Parents' Association, the Manitoba Association of Residential Treatment Resources, Child and Youth Care Workers Association and the Council of Child Care Treatment Centres; and
- screening and monitoring placement to Level IV/V.

Highlights for 1988-89 included:

- A Foster Care Manual, prepared under the direction of the unit, was made available to all foster homes.
- The basic foster maintenance rate structure was negotiated in a Memorandum of Agreement signed August 1988, between the Manitoba Foster Parents' Association and the Department of Community Services. The signing resolved the establishment of rates for the next three years, legal fees to be paid where abuse by a foster parent has been alleged, and an action plan developed to resolve other outstanding issues.
- A Level IV program was upgraded to Level V enabling four adolescent girls to be placed in Manitoba.
- Work has started with the New Careers training program to provide a one-year program for child care workers starting March 1989.

Adoption/Permanency Planning

This unit is responsible for adoption, permanency planning, and the Interjurisdictional Desk.

The Central Adoption Registry for the province is managed in the Child and Family Support branch. The registry encompasses the total adoption network in the province, including regional offices and private agencies.

Under the Child and Family Services Act, this registry ensures that each child awaiting adoption placement is afforded the fullest possible range of available adoptive homes and that all approved adoptive applicants in Manitoba have fair opportunity for the placement of children.

The registry system records approved adoption applications and registers each child available for adoption. Suitable approved adoption homes are referred for each child based on the needs of the child, the suitability of the adoptive applicants and fairness in terms of the date of application.

In 1988-89, 94 children were placed through the Central Adoption Registry, while approximately 125 families were registered with the Central Adoption Registry at any one time.

Private adoptions are increasing as more birth mothers and prospective adoptive families choose to opt out of the selected adoption system.

The branch is also responsible for the Post-Adoption Registry which facilitates sharing identifying information or personal contact between adopted adults and their biological parents and/or adult biological siblings. Service is provided to individuals who were party to the adoption when a Manitoba child and family services agency facilitated the adoption, regardless of where the individuals now reside.

The Post-Adoption Registry is semi-active by allowing searches on behalf of registered adult adoptees for biological parents and/or adult biological siblings who were not placed for adoption. If an adult birth sibling or the biological parent registers, the registry remains closed. There must be a corresponding application registered by the adopted adult before a reunion can be facilitated.

In 1988-89, 393 adult adoptees, 249 biological parents, 19 adoptive parents and 63 adult birth siblings were registered. The registry facilitated 99 reunions on behalf of applicants. Since its creation in 1981, the registry has received 3,782 registrations and facilitated 259 reunions.

In recent years, the repatriation program gradually decreased in activity. The program facilitates the return of children to Manitoba who were placed for adoption outside the province and whose adoption has been disrupted. There were only four such cases during 1988-89. The repatriation program for adopted children will eventually be phased out as few children have been placed for adoption outside Manitoba since 1982.

Permanency Planning

The Permanency Planning program continued the philosophy that child and family services must preserve and support the child's biological family as the most natural environment for the child, and when this is not possible, to secure an adoptive family. If neither of these alternatives is beneficial or possible for a child, services are developed to ensure the greatest continuity of relationship with nurturing parents or caregivers.

The permanent ward tracking system has improved due to computers. All permanent wards are registered in a central file. This allows better access to specific data on each ward and enhances the Director's ability to ensure that planning is occurring for all permanent wards in the province. There are more than 1,400 permanent wards on the registry.

Interjurisdictional Desk

The Interjurisdictional Desk provides a vital link between agencies in Manitoba and the mandated agencies in other provinces and jurisdictions. Any child welfare case involving an agency in another jurisdiction or the movement of a child between jurisdictions must be brought to the attention of the Interjurisdictional Desk.

In addition, the Interjurisdictional co-ordinator, who ensures that Notices of Hearings, home studies, and case referrals are forwarded to the appropriate agency elsewhere, works with counterparts in other provinces to provide support and information to agencies.

Expectant/Single Parent Services and Family Support

This program is responsible for services to expectant and single parents, and family support services such as homemakers and parent aides. The program provides information and consultation and addresses program standards and delivery.

The needs of adolescent and single parents and those who face an unplanned or problem pregnancy continue to be addressed within the child and family services system. A co-ordinated service delivery network which includes education, hospitals, maternity homes, institutions, day care services, parenting programs and in-home supports combine to meet individual needs in a supportive, non-judgmental style.

The Adolescent Parent Inter-Agency Network, made up of representatives from social services, health and education agencies, continues to focus on information sharing, collaboration and advocacy respecting the needs of pregnant and parenting adolescents.

Family support is provided to families to avoid the breakup or disruption of the family unit, thus preventing children coming into the care of an agency. A family support worker provided by an agency can offer the family a supportive, non-threatening service, while also assisting the family in dealing with a range of problems.

Family support workers include homemakers, parent aides and child care workers in child and family services agencies. In addition, the branch provides grant support to Family Services of Winnipeg for its Homemaker Program, which provides trained homemakers and teaching homemakers to families when the children are present in the home.

Child Protection/Child Abuse

The responsibility of the Child Protection program is to ensure that all children in need of protection receive the level and standard of service required to assist them. This responsibility involves monitoring agency services to ensure they are consistent with the standards in child protection outlined in the provincial Program Standards Manual. The program provides consultation and review on a case basis. In 1988-89, the program under took a case file audit in the Parklands regional office.

The program also works with agencies to target their services to reach children who are particularly vulnerable or at high risk.

The program consults with agencies; provincial, municipal and federal government departments; treatment programs for child abusers and victims; child abuse committees at the agency, regional and provincial levels; and medical, judicial and law enforcement personnel in its efforts to deal with the problems of child abuse.

Table 23

Report on Alleged Physically and Sexually Abused Children in Manitoba: By Source, Age and Sex of Child, Description of Trauma and Alleged Abuser, Abuser's Sex and Age, Disposition of Children and Alleged Abuser

1986 to 1988-89

Source[1]	1986	1987	Jan. to March 1988[2]	1988-89[2]
Agencies				
CFS of Central Manitoba	72	93	57	108
CFS of Eastern Manitoba	28	103	41	125
CFS of Western Manitoba	80	67	15	88
CFS of Central Winnipeg	141	261	57	242
Northeast Winnipeg FACESS[3]	131	311	—	428
Northwest CFS	99	207	61	172
Winnipeg South CFS	27	101	18	62
CFS of Winnipeg West	30	110	39	217
Churchill Health Centre	—	5	—	6
Dakota Ojibway CFS[3]	16	17	—	—
Southeast CFS[3]	10	27	—	55
West Region CFS	8	17	15	50
Anishinaabe CFS[4]	32	—	—	94
Awasis Agency[3]	7	17	—	—
Jewish CFS	1	—	3	4
Total	**682**	**1,336**	**306**	**1,651**
Regional Offices				
Eastman	23	15	9	18
Interlake	15	43	24	116
Norman	9	35	36	61
Parklands	62	59	15	36
Thompson	45	38	30	82
Total	**154**	**190**	**114**	**313**
Grand Total	**836**	**1,526**	**420**	**1,964**
Age of Child				
Under 1 one year	16	55	15	37
1-3 years	94	201	39	274
4-10 years	347	618	176	766
11-15 years	291	487	158	614
16 and over	88	165	32	179
Total	**836**	**1,526**	**420**	**1,870**
Sex of Child				
Male	252	489	145	622
Female	584	1,037	275	1,248
Total	**836**	**1,526**	**420**	**1,870**

Table 23 (continued)

Report on Alleged Physically and Sexually Abused Children in Manitoba: By Source, Age and Sex of Child, Description of Trauma and Alleged Abuser, Abuser's Sex and Age, Disposition of Children and Alleged Abuser

1986 to 1988-89

Source[1]	1986	1987	Jan. to March 1988[2]	1988-89[2]
Trauma				
Death	6	5	0	1
Physical abuse	0	0	0	0
• Fractures	10	23	6	24
• Burns	11	25	5	44
• Bruises and welts	219	468	132	1,102
Sexual abuse	482	819	231	1,102
Others[5]	108	196	53	265
Total	**836**	**1,536**	**427**	**1,898**
Alleged Abuser (Cases)[6]				
Father	201	425	123	497
Mother	101	236	38	223
Both parents	33	38	10	58
Common-law spouse	65	83	16	109
Unknown	31	139	38	171
Other[7]	448	601	157	751
Foster parent	7	17	9	33
Total	**886**	**1,539**	**391**	**1,842**
Sex of Abusers[6]				
Male	724	1,132	301	1,400
Female	166	345	65	349
Unknown	29	100	35	151
Total	**919**	**1,577**	**401**	**1,900**
Age of Abusers[6]				
0-13	39	61	11	108
14-20	117	176	52	189
21-30	185	287	67	311
31-50	404	461	110	522
51-81	82	86	27	109
Unknown	92	506	134	661
Total	**919**	**1,577**	**401**	**1,900**

Table 23 (continued)

Report on Alleged Physically and Sexually Abused Children in Manitoba: By Source, Age and Sex of Child, Description of Trauma and Alleged Abuser, Abuser's Sex and Age, Disposition of Children and Alleged Abuser

1986 to 1988-89

Source[1]	1986	1987	Jan. to March 1988[2]	1988-89[2]
Disposition of Children				
Voluntary Placement agreement	119	113	21	88
Temporary Guardianship	111	201	43	191
Permanent Guardianship	14	35	7	26
Investigation only[8]	253	442	199	957
Further investigation pending[9]	29	129	26	147
Child's home under agency supervision	263	488	101	401
Deceased	6	5	0	1
Other[10]	41	113	23	59
Total	**836**	**1,526**	**420**	**1,870**
Disposition of Abuser				
Receiving therapy from agency	305	261	53	230
Criminal court cases	299	290	62	259
Investigation only[8]	295	707	245	1,076
Further investigation pending[9]	88	326	46	335
Total	**987**	**1,584**	**406**	**1,900**

Footnotes

Note: The proclamation of Bill 72 on Sept. 1, 1987, established a new system for collecting abuse statistics. In 1986, statistics were based solely on reports sent to the Director of Child and Family Services and entered in the child abuse registry. In 1987, child and family services agencies assumed responsibility for providing the abuse-related statistical report to the Director. The reported statistics do not relate to names entered on the registry.

[1] "Source" designates the child and family services agency reporting the abuse incidents in whose area the incident originated.

[2] At the direction of the provincial auditor, child abuse statistics are now reported on a fiscal year, rather than a calendar year. Statistics are provided for January 1 to March 31, 1988, to ensure complete reporting.

[3] Complete statistics for 1988-89 Annual Report not available at time of printing.

[4] Anishinaabe Child and Family Services Incorporated provided total figures only for 1988-89 without the related breakdown. Figures were not submitted for January-March 1988.

[5] "Other" under "Trauma" may include cruel disciplining, failure to thrive, severe beating, lacerations.

[6] In some instances, there was more than one abuser per case.

[7] "Other" in "Abuser" may mean: stepparent, siblings, grandparent, cousins or a third party nonfamily abuser.

[8] "Investigation only" denotes instances where no further criminal action was taken following the investigation by agency and/or police (e.g., due to inconclusive evidence).

[9] "Further investigation pending" means the case had not been concluded as of March 31, 1989.

[10] "Other" under "Disposition of Children" may mean the child was "Under Apprehension" as of March 31, 1989. or child was already a permanent ward in placement.

Guidelines for the operation of the revised Child Abuse Registry were circulated to all mandated agencies. The guidelines comply with the revisions to the Registry necessitated by the challenge under the Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

Training activities have increased significantly during 1988-89, with the focus extending beyond the area of child abuse to encompass the broader spectrum of services to children and families under the Act. An orientation package for new agency staff was designed and implemented by the branch's child abuse specialist, with participation from all program co-ordinators.

All of the child abuse protocols were either published or in final draft form by the end of the year. These include the protocols for teachers, nurses, physicians, day care providers and social workers.

Administrative Support

The administrative support programs in the branch are responsible for activities which affect the branch as a whole and which have broad scope, such as financial planning and accountability, legislation development, policy analysis and program evaluation.

Legislation and Regulations

This program prepares new or amended legislation for the The Child and Family Services Act and any regulations to the Act. In addition, the preparation and distribution of the provincial Program Standards Manual to all child and family services agencies and regional offices has been a major initiative over the past year. The Manual provides standards for the delivery of uniform, quality services and a baseline for the evaluation of those services.

Evaluation and Review

Evaluation and review activities occur throughout the year and draw upon the resources of various staff, depending on the nature of the review. In 1988-89, the branch increased its evaluation activities significantly through the designation of a unit for this purpose. In addition to evaluating agency programs, the branch under takes case reviews under the authority of The Child and Family Services Act as required.

Records and Information Unit

This unit provides an informational resource, provincially and interprovincially, on children in care and maintains the provincial registry of these children under the Child and Family Services Act.

In addition, the unit is the custodian over 70,000 family and child case records from the former Children's Aid Society of Winnipeg. There is also an associated roster card index containing an estimated 195,000 cards with material of historical and personal importance dating back to 1892.

The unit receives about 100 requests per month from agencies and individuals for information contained in these records.

A major project of the unit during 1988-89 involved microfilming and archiving 10,000 absolute adoption records of the former Society.

Administration and Finance

This unit provides support services to the branch for day-to-day administration, agency records management, secretarial and clerical support, personnel, budgetary and financial analysis and management. The unit staff work closely with the agencies funded by the branch in the analysis and development of appropriate grants and per diems in support of agency services. Agency financial statements are reviewed and monitored by the unit staff. All billings for child maintenance and all other invoices are processed and monitored.

Seven Oaks Centre

Seven Oaks Center is a provincial facility designated as a place of safety under The Child and Family Services Act. The facility provides temporary emergency shelter and protection for children who:

- present an immediate danger to themselves or others;
- demonstrate an inability to stay in a less secure setting; and/or,
- have no other appropriate or available place to stay.

The Centre provides crisis counselling in a supportive, positive environment for children in care. A strong, co-operative working relationship exists between Seven Oaks Centre, the child and family services agencies and the placement resources in the province in an effort to develop plans based on the best interests of the child.

Table 24
Seven Oaks Centre Case Count
April 1, 1988 to March 31, 1989

Residents	Boys' Unit	Girls' Unit	Total
Children resident at April 1/88	14	27	41
Admissions	258	551	809
Discharges	250	555	805
Children resident at March 31/89	22	23	45

Day Care

Three major responsibilities of the Child Day Care branch are to:

- establish minimum licensing standards for day care centres and homes under The Community Child Day Care Standards Act and to license all day care centres and homes according to these standards;
- provide financial assistance on behalf of eligible parents with children attending day care centres and homes;
- give grants and program assistance to eligible non-profit community groups and individuals who provide day care services.

Licensed day care is provided for children 12 years of age or under in the following types of centres and homes:

- full-time day care centres - six or more preschool age children are cared for on a full-time basis;
- nursery schools - six or more preschool age children are cared for on a part-time basis;
- school age day care centres - nine or more children enrolled in kindergarten to Grade 6 are cared for during out-of-school hours;
- occasional day care centres - six or more children are cared for on a casual basis;
- family day care homes - up to eight preschool and school age children, including no more than five preschool children, are cared for in a private home;
- private home day care - up to four preschool and school age children are cared for in a private home where a licence is optional.

Non-profit day care centres and family day care homes may be eligible to receive direct grants and subsidies on behalf of eligible families. Once only start-up grants, annual maintenance grants, audit grants, and grants for children with disabilities are designed to assist with the establishment and ongoing operation of facilities. These grants are based on the number of licensed spaces, the type of care, the hours of care offered and the ages of children enrolled.

The maximum amount for each grant is established by regulation. Additional funding available to day care centres caring for children with physical, mental and emotional disabilities is provided in the form of grants for staffing, additional start-up costs and staff training or other services required.

Day care subsidies are paid to day care facilities on behalf of approximately 6,300 children whose families are eligible for financial assistance. Families qualify for subsidy on the basis of social need (employment, education, special social need) as well as an assessment of family income. The amount of provincial subsidy a family is eligible to receive is based on family size, composition, income and cost of day care.

Several program areas were expanded or established during 1988-89 to ensure that day care services are more flexible, responsive and accessible to families.

Subsidies became available for eligible children enrolled in non-funded day care centres (non-profit and private) and homes licensed as of October 2, 1988. The flexible subsidy program ensures that parents have a broader range of options for their children.

Several day care centres designed as attachments to new schools were opened in 1988-89. Three schools in Winnipeg, two in Brandon and one in Lac du Bonnet opened and are operating as provincially funded, non-profit centres.

The Children with Disabilities program places children with physical disabilities, developmental delays, emotional and/or behavioral problems into day care settings. This program offers children an opportunity to reach their developmental potential in a community environment which fosters positive attitudes toward the disabled. It is an integrated approach which offers a stimulating environment and an opportunity for socialization and independence.

The program provides supports and grants to assist provincially funded day care centres, nursery schools and day care homes to work with children with disabilities. The number of children participating directly in this program increased approximately 100 per cent during 1988-89, from about 150 children to over 300 children served.

A number of rural projects began providing more flexible and responsive child care services in 1988-89. Centres in Souris and Virden were funded in recognition of seasonal employment patterns in these communities. Morden Day Care began to offer extended hour care. Family day care homes were also funded in other communities.

In 1988-89, Manitoba continued to receive federal cost-sharing under the provisions of the Canada Assistance Plan for grant and subsidy expenditures made on behalf of subsidized children in non-profit day care centres and day care homes.

Table 25

Licensing Orders, Suspensions, Refusals

April 1, 1988 to March 31, 1989

Facilities	Number of Licensing Orders*	License Suspensions/ Refusals
Nonprofit day care centres	3	—
Commercial day care centres	1	—
Day care homes	3	—
Total	**7**	—

** A licensing order is issued under Section 18 of the Community Child Day Care Standards Act when serious violations of licensing regulations occur.*

Table 26

Day Care Centres and Homes

as of March 31, 1989

Region	Centres		Homes		Total	
	No. of Centres	No. of Spaces	No. of Homes	No. of Spaces	No. of Facilities	No. of Spaces
Provincially funded	301	9,781	334	1,724	635	11,505
Non-profit unfunded	143	2,901	94	568	237	3,469
Private	41	1,665	—	—	41	1,665
Total	**485**	**14,347**	**428**	**2,292**	**913**	**16,639**

Table 27
Provincially Funded Day Care Centres and Homes
as of March 31, 1989

Region	Day Care Centres		Day Care Homes		Total	
	No. of Centres	No. of Spaces	No. of Homes	No. of Spaces	No. of Facilities	No. of Spaces
Winnipeg	180	6,676	168	812	348	7,488
Westman	33	809	79	449	112	1,258
Eastman	22	531	10	56	32	587
Central	18	501	36	158	54	659
Interlake	16	369	21	111	37	480
Parklands	12	270	8	52	20	322
Norman	7	213	7	57	14	270
Thompson	13	412	5	29	18	441
Total	**301**	**9,781**	**334**	**1,724**	**635**	**11,505**

Table 28
Unfunded Day Care Centres and Homes
as of March 31, 1989

Region	Day Care Centres		Day Care Homes		Total	
	No. of Centres	No. of Spaces	No. of Homes	No. of Spaces	No. of Facilities	No. of Spaces
Winnipeg	116	3,316	73	446	189	3,762
Westman	27	496	7	41	34	537
Eastman	8	131	6	30	14	161
Central	21	381	3	15	24	396
Interlake	6	141	1	8	7	149
Parklands	4	56	2	12	6	68
Norman	—	—	1	8	1	8
Thompson	2	45	1	8	3	53
Total	**184**	**4,566**	**94**	**568**	**278**	**5,134**

Children's Special Services

This branch provides support to children with disabilities and their families to reduce dependence on institutional alternatives by enabling the child to remain with the family. Viable community options based on the least restrictive alternatives and incorporating a range of services are provided to children through regional offices.

Family support is provided by the branch through respite care, child development, supplies, transportation and training and developing workers in rural, remote and northern parts of the province. Additional care and support for high-need families requiring ongoing help to care for their children is also available. Mobile therapy services are provided in some regions.

The branch works closely with the Child Day Care and Child and Family Support programs, the voluntary sec-

tor, schools and private organizations to best meet the needs of families. The branch is also the Department's liaison with the Departments of Health and Education in planning for the needs of children with disabilities.

Children's Special Services has program liaison and funding responsibilities for the St. Amant Centre, an institution located in Winnipeg for children and adults with disabilities.

Highlights in 1988-89 included the continued development of a mobile therapy team providing services for children in northern and rural Manitoba.

Programs provided under the auspices of the branch are partially cost-shared by the Government of Canada thrcugh the Canada Assistance Plan.

Table 29
St. Amant Centre Inc. Community Caseload
April 1, 1988 to March 31, 1989

	April 1/88 to March 31/89
Number of admissions	
Long term	10
Respite	91
Community Assessment	2
Total	**103**
Number of discharges	
Long term	4
Respite	91
Community assessment	2
Total	**97**
Number of deaths	5
Total residents at March 31/89	**262**

Family Dispute Services

This branch is the responsibility centre for Family Conciliation, Family Violence (Wife Abuse) and Women's Resource Centres.

Family Conciliation

Family Conciliation is the social service component of the Family Division of the Court of Queen's Bench. It delivers a variety of services to assist families and the court to meet the needs of children when their parents separate or divorce. These are:

- Court-ordered assessment reports - provide comprehensive information and recommendations to the court regarding the best interests of children in custody and access disputes;
- Mediation - helps parents or families reach an agreement regarding an ongoing care plan to meet the needs of their children;
- Conciliation Counselling - time-limited, goal- oriented counselling for individuals and/or families who are considering separation or divorce and require assistance in making decisions about family breakdown, access problems and parent/child relationships;
- Information and referral - assists clients to identify problems and possible solutions, to discuss alternative methods and services which may be appropriate, and by making referrals to suitable services;

Table 30
Referral Source for Family Conciliation (Percentages*)
April 1, 1988 to March 31, 1989

	1988-89	
Sources	**Winnipeg**	**Brandon**
Court	21%	53%
Lawyer	39%	45%
Self	36%	2%
Other	4%	—

** Based on conciliation counselling and mediation cases only.*

Table 31
Family Conciliation Mediation Outcomes (Percentages*)
April 1, 1988 to March 31, 1989

	1988 to March 31/89	
Results	**Winnipeg**	**Brandon**
Agreement	49%	30%
Partial agreement	21%	17%
No agreement reached	30%	53%
Reconciled	—	—

** Based on mediation cases only. The goal of mediation is agreement between spouses, thus cases which achieve agreement or partial agreement are considered successful.*

Table 32
Family Conciliation Caseload
January 1, 1985 to March 31, 1989

Services	1985	1986	1987		Jan. 1/88 to March 31/88		April 1/88 to March 31/89	
	Wpg.	Wpg.	Wpg.	Brandon*	Wpg.	Brandon	Wpg.	Brandon
Court-ordered assessments	158	184	158	N/A	58	5	160	33
Mediation	412	534	412	35	224	5	683	39
Conciliation counselling	—	—	216	5	71	1	149	15
Information and referral	329	330	160	1	35	—	429	—
Total families served	899	1,048	946	67	388	11	1,421	87
Parent seminar	—	—	531	5	128	—	542	—
Children's Workshop	—	—	71	N/A	12	N/A	100	N/A

** Brandon data is April to December 1987 only.*

- Group programs - evening workshops for children aged 8-12 years and seminars for parents provide information to assist in making positive adjustments to family breakdown; and
- Access Assistance Program - a joint pilot project with the Attorney General's Department and the federal Department of Justice designed to deal with the problems of access involving parents and children after divorce and separation.

Family Violence

Within the Family Violence program, there are two major service areas: program co-ordination and the Women's Advocacy Program.

Program co-ordination staff consist of a provincial wife abuse co-ordinator and a wife abuse specialist. The program involves development, support and consult ation efforts with community-based agencies which deliver wife abuse services throughout the province.

In 1988-89, funding was provided to 23 community-based agencies of which 15 were located outside Winnipeg. The non-urban services consisted of support services to victims and their children including short-term crisis services, counselling, advocacy, public education and information and referral.

In Winnipeg, program support included second-stage housing; groups for abused women, children and abusers; aboriginal women's groups; immigrant women's groups; and long-term counselling for victims of child and sexual abuse and alcohol/drug problems.

The Women's Advocacy program provides information, referral, crisis counselling and short-term follow up to victims whose spouses have been charged with assault in Winnipeg. During 1988-89, three staff provided support to a total of 808 spousal assault referrals and provided 40 training workshops to the public.

Women's Resource Centres

In 1988-89, the Department funded the Fort Garry Women's Resource Centre Inc., the North End Women's Centre Inc., and Northern Women's Resource Service Inc. These centres provided information, programs, services and training to assist women in making informed choices in their lives.

Table 33

Number of Spousal Assault Disputes

January 1, 1984 to March 31, 1989

	1984		1985		1986		1987		Jan. 1/88 to March 31/88		April 1/88 to March 31/89	
	No. Charged	% Male	No. Charged	% Male	No. Charged	% Male	No. Charged	% Male	No. Charged	% Male	No. Charged	% Male
RCMP Manitoba	699	98%	793	95%	629	94%	698	94%	156	95%	647	94%
Winnipeg	940	92%	859	95%	957	95%	922	94%	267	95%	965	95%
Total	**1,339**		**1,652**		**1,586**		**1,620**		**423**		**1,612**	

Table 34

Number of Abused Women and Their Children Accommodated in Wife Abuse Shelters

1986-87 to 1988-89

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
Women	1,172	1,540	1,921
Children	1,655	2,571	2,608
Bednights	12,922	17,625	19,494

Table 35

Caseload of Women's Advocacy Program

1986 to March 31, 1989

Service	1986*	1987	Jan. 1/88 Mar. 31/88	April 1/88 Mar. 31/89
Unable to contact	54	48	7	58
Mail/phone	83	175	37	148
In person/interview	243	275	119	311
Letter contact	224	370	100	455
Total	**604**	**868**	**263**	**972**

** 10 months only*

Table 36

Caseloads of Fort Garry and North End Women's Resource Centres

1986-87 to 1988-89

Services	1986-87		1987-88		1988-89	
	Fort Garry	North End	Fort Garry	North End	Fort Garry	North End
Information/clothing club	1,858	3,511	2,200	4,348	1,631	4,135
Drop-in	297	453	340	881	301	2,548
Workshops	75	240	45	218	105	82
Outreach	114	289	50	359	—	278
Special events	480	156	245	111	531	113
Total	**2,824**	**4,649**	**2,880**	**5,917**	**2,568**	**7,156**

Community Services

Departmental Expenditure Summary by Appropriation

April 1, 1988 to March 31, 1989

Appropriation Number	Service	Actual ($000)	Estimate ($000)	Variance ($000)
09-1	Administration and Finance	3,315.7	3,498.5	(182.8)
09-2	Registration and Licensing	1,293.3	1,353.9	(60.6)
09-3	Community Social Services	65,086.0	65,318.5	(232.5)
09-4	Child and Family Services	120,443.0	124,378.9	(3,935.9)
	Total	**190,138.0**	**194,549.8**	**(4,411.8)**
09-1	**Administration and Finance**			
	a) Minister's Salary	11.5	10.3	1.2
	b) Executive Support			
	Salaries	201.2	151.1	50.1
	Other expenditures	47.4	663.	(18.9)
	c) Research and Planning			
	Salaries	702.4	752.0	(49.6)
	Other expenditures	148.6	212.1	(63.5)
	d) Communications			
	Salaries	200.0	181.7	18.3
	Other expenditures	44.8	54.5	(9.7)
	e) Financial Services			
	Salaries	597.6	611.7	(14.1)
	Other expenditures	129.5	145.3	(15.8)
	f) Administrative Services			
	Salaries	740.4	817.6	(77.2)
	Other expenditures	45.4	44.5	0.9
	g) Human Resources Services			
	Salaries	403.8	417.9	(14.1)
	Other expenditures	43.1	33.5	9.6
	Total 09-1	**3,315.7**	**3,498.5**	**(182.8)**

Community Services

Departmental Expenditure Summary by Appropriation

April 1, 1988 to March 31, 1989

Appro. No.	Service	Actual ($000)	Estimate ($000)	Variance ($000)	Explanation No.
09-2	**Registration and Licensing**				
	a) Vital Statistics				
	Salaries	742.9	782.0	(39.1)	
	Other expenditures	239.3	256.4	(17.1)	
	b) Residential Care Licensing				
	Salaries	287.7	288.0	(0.3)	
	Other expenditures	23.4	27.5	(4.1)	
	Total 09-2	**1,293.3**	**1,353.9**	**(60.6)**	
09-3	**Community Social Services**				
	a) Administration				
	Salaries	348.2	368.1	(19.9)	
	Other expenditures	106.2	128.7	(22.5)	
	b) Operations				
	Salaries	10,140.4	10,641.0	(500.6)	1
	Other expenditures	1,423.7	1,467.3	(43.6)	
	c) Manitoba Developmental Centre				
	Salaries	17,527.8	17,653.5	(125.7)	
	Other expenditures	2,513.3	2,403.0	110.3	
	d) Programs				
	Salaries	898.7	1,026.2	(127.5)	
	Other expenditures	144.7	170.3	(25.6)	
	Financial Assistance	22,364.2	21,853.0	511.2	2
	External Agencies	9,527.5	9,513.3	14.2	
	e) General Purpose Grants	91.3	94.1	(2.8)	
	Total 09-3	**65,086.0**	**65,318.5**	**(232.5)**	

Community Services

Departmental Expenditure Summary by Appropriation

April 1, 1988 to March 31, 1989

Appro. No.	Service	Actual ($000)	Estimate ($000)	Variance ($000)	Explanation No.
09-4	**Child and Family Services**				
	a) Administration				
	Salaries	174.9	198.9	(24.0)	
	Other expenditures	13.3	23.0	(9.7)	
	b) Child and Family Support				
	Salaries	1,806.9	1,866.6	(59.7)	
	Other expenditures	1,190.0	1,179.8	10.2	
	Maintenance of Children	39,331.9	40,722.0	(1,390.1)	3
	External Agencies	26,231.1	25,368.1	863.0	4
	c) Seven Oaks Youth Centre				
	Salaries	1,927.5	1,530.1	397.4	5
	Other expenditures	252.3	290.1	(37.8)	
	d) Child Day Care				
	Salaries	1,316.0	1,341.1	(25.1)	
	Other expenditures	521.3	330.0	191.3	
	Subsidies	14,700.4	16,567.5	(1,867.1)	6
	Grants	16,080.4	17,482.8	(1,402.4)	7
	e) Family Dispute Services				
	Salaries	757.6	858.3	(100.7)	
	Other expenditures	159.0	201.5	(42.5)	
	External Agencies	1,898.5	1,960.8	(62.3)	
	f) Children's Special Services				
	Salaries	197.2	205.4	(8.2)	
	Other expenditures	66.2	89.9	(23.7)	
	Financial Assistance and External Agencies	13,818.5	14,163.0	(344.5)	8
	Total 09-4	**120,443.0**	**124,378.9**	**(3,935.9)**	
	Total Expenditures	**190,138.0**	**194,549.8**	**(4,411.8)**	

Community Services

Expenditure Summary by Appropriation

April 1, 1988 to March 31, 1989

Explanations

1. Underexpenditure is primarily attributed to vacant positions mainly in northern areas due to difficulties in attracting trained social workers.
2. Overexpenditure in financial assistance due to enhanced base and capital rates paid to community residences; additional volume and higher cost of delivering services in the vocational training program; partially offset by minor underexpenditures in other programs due to lower than anticipated volumes.
3. Underexpenditure in maintenance of children primarily due to lower than anticipated volumes in residential care facilities partially offset by funding shortfalls incurred by mandated child and family services agencies for foster and special rate care, and higher than anticipated volumes experienced in the Native child and family services agencies.
4. Overexpenditure primarily due to administration and service funding shortfalls incurred by mandated child and family services agencies.
5. Overexpenditure attributed to increased resident populations resulting in additional term staff and overtime costs to maintain adequate staffing levels.
6. Underexpenditure due primarily to lower than anticipated volumes in subsidized spaces.
7. Underexpenditure primarily attributable to lower than anticipated expenditures in the disability, maintenance and workplace grant programs.
8. Underexpenditure primarily attributable to lower than anticipated volumes in family and community support services.