

1960  
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VICTORIA

CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR  
FOR THE YEAR 1959

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# REPORT FOR 1959

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## CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT

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Melbourne,

30th June, 1960.

*The Honourable the Chief Secretary.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit a Report as to proceedings under the Children's Welfare Act during the year 1959.

In common with most social service agencies, the year 1959 saw a marked increase in the demand upon the Department's services. This of course is naturally to be expected in a rapidly growing community. More children have to be taken into care. More mothers of children without a breadwinner, or only a partial breadwinner, need to be assisted to rear, and preserve as a unit, their family of children.

Concurrently with this general upward trend in numbers of children with whom the Department is concerned, there has been over the past year or so a great deal of thought devoted to the shape and form of the departmental framework that would conduce to departmental services being improved and expanded. In this it was desired to be not only in line with up-to-date overseas ideas, but also to have regard to progressive thought amongst the many voluntary child welfare organizations, as well as in the Department itself.

In 1959 these ideas were given shape in the form of an outline of proposed legislation which, as the Social Welfare Bill, was submitted to Parliament and passed this year.

The Social Welfare Act of 1960 constitutes a most important milestone in the history of social welfare in Victoria. Under this Act a Social Welfare Branch is set up within the Chief Secretary's Department. There are six divisions of this Branch—Family Welfare, Youth Welfare, Prisons, Research and Statistics, Training, and Probation and Parole.

As regards the Divisions of Family Welfare and Youth Welfare, the outstanding feature is that the care and protection functions of the Children's Welfare Department are separated from the correction of delinquency functions of the Department.

The care and protection functions will be carried out within the Family Welfare Division, with particular emphasis upon work of preventive nature. Section 7 of the Act provides that the functions of the Family Welfare Division shall be:—

- “(a) To promote family welfare in the community, to prevent its disruption and to mitigate the effects thereof;
- (b) To promote co-operation with and between voluntary organizations, Government departments and persons concerned with the welfare care and protection of persons in distress or in need of assistance;
- (c) To control and supervise children and young persons in need of care and protection within the meaning of the *Children's Welfare Act 1958*;
- (d) To manage and control all institutions wholly maintained by the State for the reception and treatment of children and young persons in need of care and protection within the meaning of the *Children's Welfare Act 1958*;
- (e) To provide after-care for children and young persons under the control of the Branch.”

It also provided in Section 7 that the Family Welfare Division may :—

- “(a) encourage the formation development and co-ordination of any organizations in the community whose objects include the preservation of family life ;
- (b) advise and assist Government departments, public authorities and voluntary organizations in methods of attaining those objects ;
- (c) establish counselling services for the benefit of persons with family problems ; and
- (d) disseminate information to the public with regard to social welfare.”

These provisions will make it possible for work to be done in the way of helping in safeguarding and strengthening family life where such is needed and is practicable. The value of such work, with its focus on the precious and all-important social unit—the family—and with its nature being preventive against break-downs and social wreckage, cannot be over-estimated.

As stated earlier the very important matter of separation of delinquents from what are commonly termed the “care and protection” children is brought about through the establishment of the Youth Welfare Division which, amongst its functions, will provide for youth training centres for teen-age offenders. Similarly, the Divisions of Training and of Research and Statistics are of the utmost importance in all phases of child welfare work.

#### THE DEPARTMENT AND ITS CHILDREN.

The year 1959 saw a further increase in the number of wards of the Department. At the end of 1958 the number was 3,951. The 1959 figure was 4,346. As well as the rise in actual numbers of wards, there is revealed also an increase in ratio per thousand of population. Taking 1955 as the base year—the year in which the 1954 Act came into operation—the number of wards per thousand of the 0–17 years age group of population of the State were as follows :—

| Year.        | 0-17 Age Group<br>in Victoria. | Number of Wards. | Number of Wards<br>per 1,000. |
|--------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1955 .. .. . | 809,000                        | 3,037            | 3·75                          |
| 1956 .. .. . | 848,000                        | 3,204            | 3·78                          |
| 1957 .. .. . | 882,000                        | 3,590            | 4·07                          |
| 1958 .. .. . | 918,000                        | 3,951            | 4·30                          |
| 1959 .. .. . | 954,317                        | 4,346            | 4·55                          |

This increase in numbers of wards is rather an accumulation from rising rates of intake over the past five years. In 1955 the number of admissions from all sources—court committals for offences, court admissions of “care and protection” children, children who were without means of support and who had no parent or guardian to care for them, children placed under the Infant Life Protection provision where parents defaulted in maintenance payments—was 566 in 1955. In 1956 the number was 725 : in 1957 it was 901 : in 1958 it was 1,063 and in 1959 it rose again to 1,166.

This upward trend in numbers of wards of the Department is paralleled with children (non-wards) assisted by the Department as being in necessitous circumstances. These assisted children are those of widows, deserted wives and others who have either no breadwinner or only a partial breadwinner. The number of children so assisted at the end of 1959 was 4,847, an increase of 401 over 1958.

The progressive rise in numbers of assisted children over the past five years is of interest in relation to population growth over those years in the 0-13 age group of Victorian population.

| Year.        | 0-13 Age Group<br>in Victoria. | Number of Assisted<br>Children. | Number of Assisted<br>Children per 1,000. |
|--------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| 1955 .. .. . | 677,000                        | 2,759                           | 4.07                                      |
| 1956 .. .. . | 707,000                        | 3,177                           | 4.49                                      |
| 1957 .. .. . | 735,000                        | 3,659                           | 4.98                                      |
| 1958 .. .. . | 761,000                        | 4,446                           | 5.84                                      |
| 1959 .. .. . | 786,403                        | 4,847                           | 6.16                                      |

The increases in ratio are not of alarming extent ; but are none the less significant. As regards wards, it appears that ratio increase is the result of more intense activity in bringing juvenile offenders to book, and in bringing to the Children's Courts cases of neglect or ill-treatment of children by parents.

The number of children and young persons (" children " are those in the 0-13 age group and " young persons " 14-16 years) committed to the Department by Courts for precise offences in 1959 was actually less than in 1958 (see Table 1). The respective figures were 158 and 181. However, the number of children admitted in 1959 on Court orders as in need of care and protection on account of parental neglect or ill-treatment was much higher than in 1958. The respective figures were 764 and 596 (see also Table 1).

It is here in this particular area of family breakdowns leading to the children having to be uprooted and placed by Courts in the care of the State that the supreme importance of the Family Welfare Division under the new Social Welfare Act will be seen.

As regards the " assisted " children of widows, deserted wives and others without a breadwinner or an adequate breadwinner, an aspect associated with the increase in numbers is that the availability of such assistance from the Department has now been made better known through the community than before. One point, however, is notable. The number of cases assisted where the father was a deserter increased from 681 at end of 1958 to 795 at end of 1959 (see Table 7c). The rise in desertion cases has been greater than with cases of death of father, incapacitation or gaoling of father, or with other categories. Here again, in these cases of desertion, the functioning of the new Family Welfare Division can be expected to have influence.



Our children at the Government House Youth Party.

## PLACEMENT OF WARDS.

The Act provides that, subject to the regulations, wards may be placed in one or other of the following ways:—

- “(a) Place him in a reception centre or children’s home or other establishment conducted and managed by the Branch ;
- (b) Place him in an approved children’s home (i.e. home conducted by a voluntary organization) ;
- (c) Place him with the approval of the Minister in any remand centre, youth training centre, or any institution wholly maintained by the State ;
- (d) Place him in a hostel ;
- (e) Board him out with some suitable person in a private home ;
- (f) Place him in employment, but no child (i.e. under school-leaving age) shall be so placed in employment ;
- (g) Place him in the custody of some suitable person who is willing to take charge of him ;
- (h) Place him in a registered house within the meaning of Part VII. of this Act ;

In placing any child or young person pursuant to the provisions of this section the welfare of the child shall be the first and paramount consideration and any provision made for the physical intellectual and spiritual development of any such child or young person shall be such as a good parent would make for his child.”

## FOSTER CARE.

The carefully selected foster home is normally the best substitute for the natural home. The essence, of course, is in the careful selection. Very much has to be done to prepare a good basis for harmonious relationship. Unless this is done the arrangement may be in jeopardy, with devastating affect upon the child if he finds himself rejected.

Couples offering to foster a child discuss their proposition with a trained officer. The officer makes a very careful study of all aspects of the offer to establish not only suitability generally but also to gauge the couple’s understanding of the needs of deprived children and of relationships—foster parent and child, foster parent and natural parent, child and natural parent—as well as an acceptance of the possibility that at some time or other the child may have to be returned to the natural parents when they can make proper provision for him. In the investigation of intending foster parents, references as to character and habits from reputable persons, one of whom a clergyman, are sought.

Naturally, particular care has to be taken in the “ matching-up ” of children with foster parents. When a child is chosen, after consultation with medical officer, psychologist and social worker, for a particular foster home that will meet his particular needs, there has to be preliminary introduction and visits during which the intending foster parents and child get to know each other. When it is seen that there is compatibility and good promise of a harmonious relationship, the child is then taken charge of by the foster parents.

After such placement, an officer of the foster-care staff keeps in close touch, particularly during the early months, to see that all is well with the child.

During the year 306 children were newly placed in foster homes with payment of the departmental boarding-out allowance. This was apart from the 57 children placed for adoption, and without payment. The 306 children newly placed in foster homes with payment represented a marked increase over the previous year, when the number was 108.

At the end of 1959 the total number of wards placed in foster homes was 910. Of these 665 were paid for by way of boarding-out allowance, 193 were in foster homes without payment, and 52 were in foster homes pending legal adoption and, of course, without payment.





" Good-bye Turana, we're off now with our foster family."

#### ADOPTIONS.

The Department deals only with the adoptions of its own wards. It does not come into the picture where other children, not wards, are adopted, except that on request in some cases of non-departmental adoptions the Department's officer acts as guardian *ad litem*. The duty of the guardian *ad litem* is to investigate, report on and make a recommendation to the Court regarding an application for an adoption order.

Naturally the Department places for adoption all wards who can be so placed. This depends on the consent of the parents or, where the parents cannot be found, dispensation by the Court of such consent. In comparatively few cases of wards, however, is parental consent available, or dispensation of consent possible. About 90 per cent. of wards, other than offenders, have brothers and sisters also wards. The parents, having generally fallen down on their job to the extent of the Children's Court having to send the family of children to the Department, are usually intransigent to any suggestion of their surrender of their children for adoption. In most cases of infants where the unmarried mother gives consent to adoption, the infants do not reach the care of the Department. They are placed privately for adoption by the denominational and other babies' homes or social welfare agencies.

The number of wards legally adopted in 1959 was 73. At the end of the year there were 52 children placed in foster homes pending application to the Court for adoption orders. It may be mentioned that the Department does not proceed immediately for an adoption order as soon as the ward is placed in the foster home. Generally a period of about six months is allowed to elapse, during which period there can be observed the development of harmonious relationships and an assured basis for the future before actually seeking the adoption order of the Court.

As regards the cases of adoption of children other than wards, in which the Department is requested to act as guardian *ad litem*, the number of such cases last year was 111.

#### CHILDREN'S INSTITUTIONS.

A very strong and important feature of child care in Victoria is the extensive functioning of voluntary organizations. All the main religious denominations conduct homes for children, as well as agencies in child welfare work generally. In addition there are the homes for children conducted by organizations not precisely linked with any particular religious denomination.

There are altogether 68 institutions for children conducted by what are generally referred to as the voluntary organizations, as distinct from the statutory institutions of the Department. The range of voluntary institutions is so wide that there are homes for children of all ages, although not all types, from babies to juvenile delinquents. In addition to providing for children admitted by them privately, they also accept a very great number of wards of the Department. Indeed there were 1,875 wards placed in the various voluntary institutions and homes at the end of the year. In addition there was a total of 100 juvenile offenders placed in two juvenile schools for lads conducted respectively by the Roman Catholic and Salvation Army authorities.

In providing so extensively and so well for residential child care, the voluntary institutions in this State are sharing in a very substantial way, as they have done for very many years, the work in the common cause of child welfare. In this sharing with the Department, as a statutory body, the voluntary organizations bring work of very high quality, wisdom and long experience, and the service of devoted and dedicated staffs.

Where statutory and voluntary bodies are working in the same field good understanding, a good co-operation, and mutual respect is essential. The Department warmly acknowledges the very great contribution made by the voluntary organizations to such aspects in what might perhaps be termed a partner relationship. But it is a relationship towards the effectiveness of which there must be constant endeavour. To quote from a paper presented at the National Conference on Social Welfare in U.S.A. in 1958, "the key to more effective relations between governmental and voluntary agencies lies first in a recognition of their common goals; second, in the conviction that there is nothing sacred in the separate and different functions traditionally assigned to each; third, in the realization that neither agency has a lien on flexibility, experimentation, or research; and finally in the belief that each has an obligation to be of maximum help to the other in the fulfilment of their respective and joint functions. The demands of the future point clearly to the necessity for closer working relations between these two major forces in the community and to the need for skill and diplomacy in the creation and continuing development of such relations."

#### HOSTELS.

As is the case with children's institutions, voluntary organizations conduct a number of hostels for teen-agers—see Table 9. These hostels for young people in employment are subsidized by the Government, on the basis of wards of the Department and also ex-institution inmates who are not wards being accommodated. Grants are made, on the basis of £2 for £1 up to certain ceiling amounts, for the building, for renovations and alterations, and for furniture, furnishings, &c. Where the young person, whether a ward or ex-institution inmate, is not earning enough to be self-supporting, in the sense of paying full cost of board and having sufficient for his personal needs, the Department subsidizes his or her earnings.



Leawarra Girls' Hostel at Nunawading.

The subsidy of earnings during the initial employment stage of wards and of other ex-institution lads and girls, who have no folk to give them a proper home and to help them financially, meets a very important need. It facilitates the employment—in most cases as apprentices—of an otherwise homeless lad or girl in the particular trade or occupation for which he or she has aptitude and liking. In other words, the lad or girl has not to accept other than a first preference job simply because of the wages.

The number of wards and other ex-institution lads and girls placed in such hostels at the end of the year was 96. Of these 81 (69 lads and 12 girls) were in hostels conducted by voluntary organizations and 15 (11 lads and 4 girls) in departmental hostels.

### JUVENILE DELINQUENCY.

As stated earlier in this Report, the number of juveniles committed in 1959 for fixed periods to the Department by Children's Courts on precise offences—breaking and entering, stealing, illegally using, &c.—was less than in 1958. In 1959 the number was 158. In 1958 it was 181. However, the picture is not as good as it appears from that particular figure. That figure relates only to those whom the Children's Courts committed to the Department on precisely described offences. It does not include those committed to the Department on the general ground of "lapsing or likely to lapse into a career of vice or crime". This ground is one under Section 16 of the Children's Welfare Act, on which the Courts make an order of "admission", as distinct from an order of "committal" in cases of precise offences, to the care of the Department. Court orders of "admission" under Section 16 of the Children's Welfare Act are not on the basis of fixed terms, as are "committals" for offences under Section 28 of the Children's Court Act.

In 1959 the number of young people so "admitted" as lapsing or likely to lapse into a career of vice or crime was 210 (175 boys and 35 girls)—*vide* Table 2. This was an increase of 30 over the 1958 figure of such "admissions".

The total number of those who could in a general way be regarded as delinquents coming to the Department from the Children's Courts in 1959 was therefore only 7 more than in 1958. In view of the strong upward trend in population (*see* Table 5), such a small increase is of interest.

But this is only part of the picture on the extent of juvenile delinquency. This Department has only official figures of offenders ordered to the care of the Department by Children's Courts. There are of course very many more offenders appearing before the Courts who do not come to the Department. They are dealt with by the Courts in some other way, for example, by placing on probation.

However, as indicating the trend, the following figures over the past five years are of interest. As stated, the number of juveniles are only those ordered to the care of the Department by Children's Courts, and they do not include offenders dealt with otherwise by those Courts.

| Year.        | 8-17 Age group in Victoria. | From Courts for Offences or other Anti-social Behaviour. | Number per 1,000 of 8-17 Age Group in Victoria. |
|--------------|-----------------------------|--|---|
| 1955 .. .. . | 360,000                     | 226  | .63   |
| 1956 .. .. . | 384,000                     | 138  | .36   |
| 1957 .. .. . | 407,000                     | 283  | .60   |
| 1958 .. .. . | 430,000                     | 423  | .98   |
| 1959 .. .. . | 451,000                     | 434  | .96   |



Mr. Ian Johnson, Former Australian Test Cricket Captain, presenting equipment to Poplar House boys.



An item by Winlaton girls in the 1959 Xmas concert.

## DEPARTMENTAL ESTABLISHMENTS FOR CHILDREN.

Earlier in this Report mention has been made of the very many institutions for children conducted by the voluntary organizations, and of the large number of wards of the Department being cared for in such institutions, together with privately admitted children who are not wards. Until 1956 there was only one departmental institution—Turana Reception Centre at Royal Park. Since then six other establishments of institution type have been set up, as well as ten small homes of family group type.

The six new establishments of institution type are Winlaton (a girls' training school), Sutton Grange (a home for 30 boys and girls at Mornington), Hillside (38 boys at Wheelers Hill), Sunshine Hostel (15 lads in employment), Winbirra (a remand centre for girls at Nunawading), and Leawarra (a hostel for girls in employment also at Nunawading).

The ten family group homes (eight boys and girls in each under the care of "Cottage parents") are located in northern suburbs of Melbourne. Four are in Preston, two in Northcote, two in Coburg and two in Heidelberg.

Two more family group homes are in course of construction at Ararat. An institution for 30 children is being established at Lara. Work on alterations and renovations on a property there will be completed in 1960.

These new establishments do not compete in any way whatever with the institutions conducted by the voluntary organizations. They merely fill gaps in the range of such institutions for certain groups of children.

## TURANA, ROYAL PARK.

Turana is a reception, treatment, classification and transit centre. It accommodates both boys and girls from infants onwards—boys to late teen-age and girls to early teen-age. The establishment, which covers a wide area, consists of fourteen separate sections in which the various groupings of children are placed. The overall normal capacity of Turana is for about 265 children but the lack of adequate provision elsewhere as regards both voluntary and statutory facilities for certain groups of children results in inordinately long stays at Turana and contributes seriously to the overcrowding.

The total number of admissions to Turana in 1959 was 3,034 and the discharges were 3,029. Much has been done to relieve Turana pressures by establishing other departmental facilities and increasing foster home placements, as referred to earlier in this Report, but much more has still to be done, particularly for those unsuited for or unacceptable in foster homes.

During the year, Dr. Phyllis M. Tewsley retired from the position of Medical Superintendent of Turana after eleven years of outstanding and devoted service. Her extraordinary zeal and ability, and her high professional standards, coupled with her great love and tender compassion for little children, were of rich benefit to Turana. Dr. Tewsley's zest for child welfare service is further exemplified, it is pleasing to report, by her acceptance of a position of Honorary Welfare Officer at Hillside Boys' Home, where she is giving of her time and talents to the great benefit of the boys there.

Since Dr. Tewsley's retirement from Turana, the Health Department has provided medical service. As regards psychiatric and psychological service, the Mental Hygiene Authority has continued to provide such.

A notable feature during 1959 at Turana was a part-time training course for male staff. This course was conducted under the aegis of the Public Service Board, and was supervised by the Board's Training Section. The course was designed to provide instruction in two fields—day to day administration and procedures as well as specialist aspects of child care. The course consisted of 26 weekly sessions each of 1½ hours, and it has been clearly shown that the trainees, and the Department, gained great value from it. It was intensely gratifying that the final session consisted of an address by the Chairman of the Board, Mr. A. Garran. Most of the lecturers selected for the course were employed in the Public Service but others were engaged from the Melbourne University. The Department is very grateful for their valuable service.

Another notable feature during the year was the engagement of four additional trade instructors in the boys' sections. This has helped greatly with the older and longer-stay boys in particular.

Turana has continued to be greatly facilitated in its work with children by the two schools conducted by the Education Department at Turana, and also by the Chaplains and Sunday school teachers.

The Turana Auxiliary, headed by Mr. J. C. Downey, was also very active during the year and contributed very greatly to the happiness of Turana youngsters. This Auxiliary has been working for Turana children for no less than 58 years. Apart from providing during the year regular concerts, picnics, many outings, and a monster Christmas Treat, the Auxiliary donated a second television set to the children. The warm thanks of Turana go to the Auxiliary for their splendid service. To Mr. Arthur Page, who retired after 38 years' service as Secretary of the Auxiliary, the Department extends its special thanks and its best wishes to him for the future.

#### WINLATON, NUNAWADING.

The Superintendent, Miss Ella Doran, Dip. Soc. Stud., has submitted the following report of activities at Winlinton during the year :—

“ The year 1959 could well be said to have been a year of good development, and the year when plans for future expansion were put into effect. Due to the delay in the supply of electricity the two new sections could not be opened up when all other matters were completed. However, the “ Leawarra ” Hostel came into operation during December, with the placement there of the first few girls. “ Winbirra ” Remand Centre, although completed, could not be used as the supply of electricity did not operate there as soon as at “ Leawarra ”.

One of the most important developments was the formation of the “ Winlinton ” Auxiliary. The members of this Auxiliary have already provided sports equipment, cosmetics, Christmas and birthday presents, and assisted by inviting small groups to their homes or on family outings. One member permitted small groups of girls to visit her home nearby for the purpose of using the swimming pool in her garden. The girls have benefitted greatly by the care and interest shown them by the individual members of the Auxiliary.

During the year the girls have visited the Royal Show, the Schools Display at the Cricket Ground on the occasion of Princess Alexandra's visit, the ballet performance given by the pupils of Madame Borovansky, film nights and concerts at various Church Halls in the district, folk dancing classes, the Mitcham Repertory Theatre Group's three Drama Nights during the year, the Fashions and Faults Show put on by members of the Victoria Federation of Employers, and visits to the Art Gallery and Museum.

A large number of girls attended various gatherings conducted by Dr. Billy Graham, and as a consequence attended Bible Classes. Girls still attend Church outside, according to their beliefs, as well as weekly classes for religious instruction within the School.

Medical and dental attention, and School Medical Service, have run smoothly throughout the year and our girls have all had chest X-rays. Psychiatric services have been available throughout the year and this has been of great value.

The educational programme continues with the addition of classes for typing and other commercial work. We are indebted to Mrs. Cronk who teaches the commercial subjects in a voluntary capacity. Among the other voluntary assistants are Mrs. Eccles Mackay, who has been coming regularly to instruct our girls in the art of ballet, and with her comes Miss A. Garran, pianist, also Elaine Michelle and Joy Dalglish who assist by demonstrating the required movements. Mrs. Wallace also comes to conduct the art classes. First Constable Cook of the Public Relations Squad has assisted in our sports afternoon each Saturday and has been instrumental in arranging a number of soft-ball and basket-ball matches.

Open Sunday during August gave the public an idea of what work is achieved here throughout the year. The two concerts given by the girls were well received by the many members of the public who attended. Groups from the various Teachers' Colleges and University faculties have visited the school, as have also Colombo Plan Students.

Public relations work continued although the Superintendent found it impossible to accept all of the very many invitations to speak during the year. Some organizations and groups were addressed by the Superintendent, and others by a member of the Public Relations Section of the Police Department who has taken a real interest in our activities, as well as the President of the Auxiliary.

The staff position has improved in that there was very little turn-over of personnel. The settled staff worked well together and the unity among them was the main factor in the improved behaviour and training of the girls. One aspect of this is evident from the low number of abscondings, most of which indeed have taken place when girls have been out with their families.

Admissions for the year were 296, with 287 discharged or transferred elsewhere."



Winbirra Girls' remand Centre at Nunawading.



Another view of Winbirra Remand Centre.

## SUTTON GRANGE, MORNINGTON.

Sutton Grange continues to be a model as a small children's institution, where a conveniently sized group of 30 boys and girls can be cared for under the best possible circumstances. With such a group a warm "family" atmosphere can be maintained, with affection and close personal interest and understanding. In such a setting, the child's growth of individual personality can be nurtured and his particular ability and aptitudes can be fostered.

These needs of a child deprived of a good normal home life are being met in a quite outstanding way at Sutton Grange where the Matron (Mrs. M. F. Rolls) has fashioned a particularly warm "family" atmosphere, coupled with such a high standard of child care generally as to be, as stated, a model of its kind.

The children, mostly in family groups of brothers and sisters, have developed extraordinarily well at Sutton Grange. They have been completely accepted into the local community and into the homes of their school friends. Those over ten years of age belong to the Mornington Youth Club. Seven of them are in the Brownies, and one is an outstanding leader who has been awarded the Golden Bar. Two play with the local basket ball team. All except some newcomers have gained the Herald swimming certificate, nine the junior certificate and one is undergoing final tests for life-saving certificate.

As regards the interest of local people and organizations in Sutton Grange, Mr. F. H. Green of Moorooduc organized a gymkhana, the proceeds of which were donated to Sutton Grange. Mr. Green proposes to make this an annual event. The Rotary Club and the C.W.A. Younger Set continue to arrange outings and picnics for the children, and the Mornington Fire Brigade gave the children a Christmas party, the highlight of which was the parading of the children round the town on the fire carts.

Children at Sutton Grange do not necessarily stay there for long periods. As soon as they are ready for it, they are placed in foster homes. There were eight children so placed in 1959.

## HILLSIDE BOYS' HOME, WHEELERS HILL.

As a means of relieving congestion at Turana, Royal Park, this property was acquired in 1958 and, after some alterations to buildings and the erection of a two-classroom school, it was opened in May, 1959 with a group of 30 school-age boys. The boys were of a type not acceptable in foster homes or in institutions and they had no interested parents or relations who could provide a reasonably decent home for them. They needed "special school" type of education because of intellectual retardation or of serious dislocation earlier in their schooling. For a number of years they had been deprived by their parents of the normal family experiences necessary for proper social development. They were unsettled and they were given to much "running away".

From the outset, this group of boys settled into their new home exceptionally well. Except for two incidents in the first month, there was no more "running away". School programme was geared precisely to their needs. The section of Turana staff who accompanied the boys to Hillside soon created a "home" atmosphere, as distinct from the atmosphere of a large institution, to which the boys quickly responded. This was helped greatly by the warm interest of the local community and by the participation of the boys in activities—Churches, clubs, games, Scouts, &c.—outside Hillside.

Hillside is situated on a 10-acre property looking over a very pleasant countryside towards the Dandenong Ranges. The buildings are very good and a sports oval has been provided. Hobbies and craft work are a particular feature of Hillside activities. Almost all the boys went for Christmas holidays to private homes in the district and it can be expected that in the course of time such contacts will lead to boys joining the families permanently. At the end of the year three of the boys finished their schooling and they are placed in employment locally.

## SUNSHINE BOYS' HOSTEL.

In May 1959, this hostel at 129 Durham-road, Sunshine, was opened for departmental wards, who are not normally acceptable in the hostels conducted by the voluntary organizations, who have no interested parents or other relatives, and who require something more than the usual help and supervision, as regards employment and leisure. This hostel provides a very valuable outlet for lads from Turana, Royal Park.



The hostel, which has excellent facilities, accommodates fifteen lads. Employment for them locally in the Sunshine-Footscray districts is freely available. The lads generally have progressed exceedingly well under the kindly but firm care of their hostel "parents", Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Lewis, who have created a family-like atmosphere in this hostel.

A very pleasing feature in relation to the hostel is the warm interest taken in the lads by the local community. Indeed, a group of local folk presented them with a television set.

#### FAMILY GROUP HOMES.

The functioning of these suburban homes, in each of which eight children are placed in the care of a cottage mother, has fulfilled the Department's highest hopes as an excellent method of child care. There are ten of these homes—four in Preston, two in Heidelberg, two in Northcote and two in Coburg. The homes, specially designed, are of six bedrooms and, although larger than the ordinary suburban homes, they fit neatly and unobtrusively into the residential areas mentioned.

Boys and girls, from two years upwards, are placed in these family group homes. The children selected are those who because of handicaps or unfortunate life experiences have need of special mothering. In this family group home setting the cottage mother can give the attention, the affection and the family life generally of an ordinary suburban family. In seven of the ten homes, there is also the cottage mother's husband. He is not employed by the Department but goes out to work in the normal way. However, he plays a very effective "father" role in relation to the children—thus contributing to the good general family atmosphere for these children of the Department.



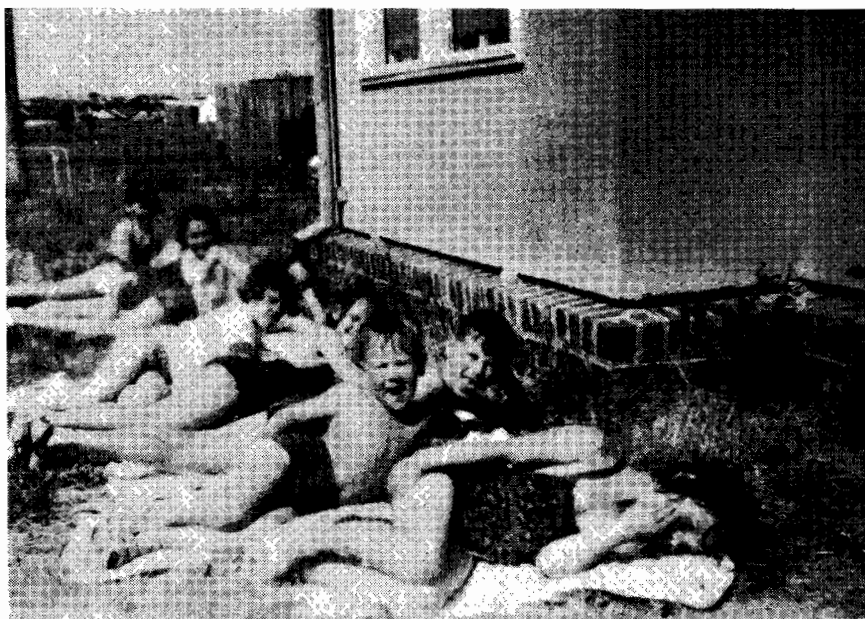
Cottage parents and children at Arunga.

The Department is extremely fortunate to have in its family group homes, cottage mothers of such excellent quality. They maintain high standards of child care and of home management. Under their loving care the children have really "blossomed". As will be observed from the following report of Miss G. Malare, Dip. Soc. Sc., the Supervisor of the Family Group Homes, ten of the children had progressed so well that last year they were placed in private foster homes and it is hoped that adoptions will follow:—

"As previously, the children placed in the Family Group homes have participated in near normal family life, as well as in local community activities. Also, as previously, the local people have done much to promote the staff's efforts at giving the children a normal, happy life.

Two more local organizations decided to work especially for the Family Group homes, viz., The By-the-Way Social Club, East Preston, and The Mechand Social Club, Thornbury. The organizations which worked for the Family Group homes during the last year continued their generous help and co-operation.

From the Family Group homes ten children were placed in foster care with view to possible later adoption, and six children were returned to a parent or parents, who were able to give satisfactory care to their children. In all, 31 parents and/or relatives kept in touch with their children placed in the Family Group homes, and advice and support were given to many.



Sunbathing at Lentara family group home.

Throughout the year a great interest in the Family Group homes and their success has been shown from private persons as well as from both voluntary and statutory organizations in child care and allied fields."

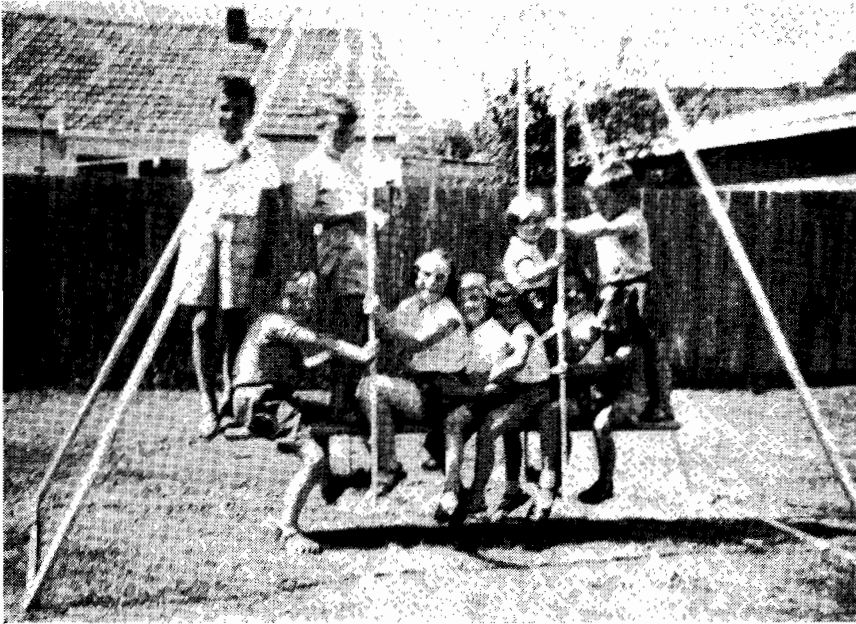
#### ALLOWANCES FOR CHILDREN IN NECESSITOUS CIRCUMSTANCES.

Under Part V. of the Children's Welfare Act any parent or other individual person—for example, an aunt or grandmother—having the care and custody of any child, who is without sufficient means of support for such child, and who is unable by any available legal means to obtain sufficient means of support for the child, may apply to the Department for payment of a weekly sum toward such child's maintenance.

The children so assisted are those of widows, deserted wives, wives of men unable to work on account of invalidity or incapacitation, wives of men in gaol and wives of men receiving Commonwealth Unemployment Benefit. Assistance may also be granted for children who, because of the parents' death, desertion or inability to provide personal care, are in the care of relatives or friends. A point of interest is that such children as are assisted in this way under Part V. of the Act do not come under the legal guardianship of the Department. In other words, the position of the parent, or other individual person, in relation to the child in her care and so assisted, is not legally impinged upon by grant of assistance.

Tables 7 (a) (b) and (c) show details of operations in connexion with these allowances paid for children in necessitous circumstances. It will be observed that the number of children so assisted at the end of 1959 was 4,847. This was an increase of 401 over the 1958 figures. Naturally, an increase is to be expected with a rising population, but it is of interest to relate these numbers proportionately to the 0-13 years age group of population.

Table 5 shows the position progressively over the past five years. At end of 1955 the number of children paid for as being in necessitous circumstances was 3,177, which represented a proportion of 4.49 per 1,000 of 0-13 age group of population. The number of children so assisted, and the proportion per 1,000 of child population, have risen progressively each year until at end of 1959 the number of children was 4,847 and the proportion 6.16 per 1,000 of child population. In other words the number of assisted children is increasing at a greater rate than population.



All aboard at Bunyarra family group home.



A day at the beach with cottage "Mum" and "Dad".



Kanangra children on parade.

As stated earlier a factor in this, in a general way, is that the availability of the Department's assistance for children of widows, deserted wives, wives of invalids, &c., has become better known throughout the community. Coming to particular factors, however, Table 7 (c) is of interest. It will be seen that whilst there has been no inordinate rise in numbers of cases where the children's father is dead, a pensioner, temporarily or partially incapacitated, in gaol, or receiving Commonwealth Unemployment Benefit, there is a further substantial rise in the number of deserting fathers. At the end of 1957 the number of assisted cases where the father had deserted was 594. The number rose to 681 at end of 1958 and rose again to 795 at end of 1959.

The desertion rate is increasing faster than the rate of population. This is a serious social problem, with potential for devastating affects upon the children concerned. It is this type of problem that emphasizes the need for the Family Counselling Service which is to be established in the Family Welfare Division of the new Social Welfare Department.

## INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

### PART VII. OF THE CHILDREN'S WELFARE ACT.

Table No. 8 shows the operations in 1959 of the Infant Life Protection provisions of the Act. Such provisions require, *inter alia*, that no person shall for payment or reward have charge in any house of an infant under five years, apart from its parents, unless such person and such house are registered. The purpose of this requirement is, of course, to ensure that the welfare of infants placed for payment apart from their parents is safeguarded. Registration of persons, and houses, is made only on favourable reports on investigations. Upon registration, departmental field staff keep in close touch with the homes and with the infants placed there.

Where the proposed rate of payment for an infant is not greater than that for wards boarded out in children's homes, section 67 provides that the application to board out an infant with a registered person be made to the Department, and that payment be made by the parent through the Department. If the parent's payments fall into arrears for four weeks, the infant becomes a ward of the Department. In that way, the registered persons, who are mostly the persons in charge of institutions for young children, are protected financially by the State against default by the parents, and they are relieved by the Department of the unpleasant task of taking court action against the parent for maintenance of the infant.

Hospitals and educational establishments are, of course, exempted from the operation of the Act. Where the infant is in the care of a relative, exemption may also be made by the Minister, if he is satisfied that the circumstances are such that it is unnecessary or undesirable that the provisions of the Act should apply.

## EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN IN STREET TRADING AND IN PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENTS.

The Street Trading Act is administered by this Department, and for the purpose of the Act there is appointed a Street Traders Licences Board, consisting of an officer of this Department as Chairman, and three other members representing the City Newsboys' Society, Education Department, and Authorized Newsagents' Association, respectively.

The Act applies only to the City of Melbourne. No male over the age of twelve years and under the age of fourteen years who is not licensed under the Act may engage in street trading. Males under the age of twelve years, and females under the age of 21 years are prohibited from street trading. This prohibition, as stated above, does not apply outside the boundaries of the City of Melbourne.

An application by a boy between the ages of twelve and fourteen years must bear the consent of the parent or guardian, a certificate as to school attendance from the teacher, evidence as to age, and a reference as to character. The Board will not approve of such application unless satisfied that the boy has been regular in his school attendance, and that such attendance would not be likely to be adversely affected by engaging in street trading during the prescribed hours. The Board may, at any time, cancel or suspend a street trader's licence if it considers it desirable to do so. An inspector is employed to supervise the licensed street traders, and in the detection of breaches of the Act and Regulations.

During the year 1959, 123 licences were issued and seventeen were renewed. In each instance the licence was for news vending.

Part VIII. of the Children's Welfare Act, provides that no child, unless the holder of a permit, shall be employed, whether for reward or not, in places of public entertainment or amusement, circus, broadcasting, and the like. There is exemption, of course, for occasional entertainments, the net proceeds of which are wholly devoted for the benefit of any school or to any charitable object.

An application for a permit, which must be accompanied by a school report, cannot be granted for any child under seven years of age. The Department must be satisfied that the child is fit for the proposed employment, and no permit can be granted for employment between the hours of ten o'clock at night and six o'clock in the morning or on any Sunday.

The number of permits issued during 1959 was 609.

#### CHILD MIGRATION.

By delegation from the Commonwealth Minister of Immigration under the Immigration (Guardianship of Children) Act 1946-52, the Director of the Department exercises legal guardianship over children and young people up to 21 years of age who come from overseas without their parents or relatives to reside in this State.

Most of the children from the United Kingdom come on the sponsorship of what are officially termed "Approved Voluntary Child Migration Organizations". Table No. 10A gives the figures of the children who have been received to date by such organizations. The children do not necessarily remain in the institutions until they are ready to go out to employment. On the other hand, the organizations and the Department encourage the introduction of migrant children into private homes of suitable foster-folk. This arrangement mostly ensues from school term-holiday visits and the development of interests and affection between holiday host and the child. At the end of the year there were 27 children placed in private homes, apart from those who were in board or in live-in employment. Four of the children were legally adopted last year by their foster-parents, and there are twelve others in respect of whom application to the Court for an adoption order will be made in due course.

In addition to British children introduced by the approved voluntary child migration organizations, the Department is concerned with children and young people—British and non-British—who came here without parents or relatives and who are personally nominated by individuals. When such a nomination is made, the Department is required by the Immigration authorities to report on the proposed provision for the child or young person by the nominator—see figures in Table No. 10B—and upon arrival the child or young person comes under guardianship, unless specially exempted.

#### EXPENDITURE AND RECEIPTS (TABLE No. 11).

Expenditure rose from £1,031,208 in 1958 to £1,151,783 in 1959. Receipts also rose from £51,774 in 1958 to £58,918 in 1959.

The increase in expenditure was mainly due to increased numbers of wards of the Department and also numbers of children assisted under Part V. of the Act as being in necessitous circumstances. The number of wards increased from 3,951 at the end of 1958 to 4,345 at end of 1959. The number of children assisted under Part V. increased from 4,446 at end of 1958 to 4,847 at end of 1959. Another factor in increase in expenditure was salary increases in 1958 and 1959. The 1958 salary increase operated for only six months, whilst the effect of it in 1959 was for the whole year.

As regards revenue, which consists mainly of collection of maintenance from parents of wards, this increased from £51,774 in 1958 to £58,918 in 1959.

The cost of operating the large multi-purpose Turana establishment as a remand, reception, treatment, assessment and transit depot is very heavy. Hospital-like in many ways, it requires a very large staff for its many sections for the various groups of children—babies to delinquent youths of late teen-age. As a remand and reception centre it has to maintain service 24 hours a day seven days a week. Substantial night staffing must also be maintained as the children, being newly admitted, are in a disturbed and unsettled state.

The custodial sections for delinquent lads also require strong night staffs. The escorting of children to other children's homes and to hospitals and clinics makes a heavy demand on staff. There were no less than 3,034 children admitted to Turana during the year. Many of them were sickly and required a great deal of nursing and special care. Inevitably infectious diseases are brought in, and the isolation and treatment of the children pose particular problems. In almost all cases of newly admitted children, whatever bits and pieces of clothing they come with has to be either wholly discarded and complete clothing issue made, or there has to be heavy augmentation of clothing. Costs therefore are not comparable with ordinary children's homes, where the particular Turana functions have not to be carried out, and which have not multi-purpose transit depot problems and a very large influx and outflow of children. The average cost per child per week for staff salaries, plus penalty rates and overtime, amounted to no less than £11 8s. 10d. Provisions, clothing, fuel and light, stores and stocks, bedding, transport, &c., &c., cost £3 13s. 10d. per week per child—making a total of £15 2s. 8d. per week.

The Annual Report of the Hospitals and Charities Commission for the financial year ended 30th June, 1959, includes information regarding expenditure of a substantial number, but not all, of the children's homes conducted by denominational and charitable organizations. The range of costs per child per week is wide. As regards homes providing for children over five years of age, the range per week is from £12 14s. to £3 1s. 5d. The average cost per child per week over the particular 27 homes was £5 11s. 9d.

Of those children's homes caring for children under five years of age, the figures of which appear in the Hospitals and Charities Commission Report, there was also a wide range from £14 18s. 9d. to £4 14s. 1d., with an average cost per child per week of £9 8s. 8d.

At Winlton, which is multi-purpose like Turana in that it is a remand and reception centre as well as a training centre, the average cost per week per inmate was £15 9s. 3d., and at Sutton Grange the amount was £8 19s. 3d.

From the financial statements furnished by Bayswater and Morning Star juvenile schools for the financial year ended 30th June, 1959, the average per capita costs of maintaining boys in those schools was £6 6s. 2d. per week at Bayswater and £7 8s. per week at Morning Star.

#### GENERAL.

A very important event last year was a Conference in Sydney of Directors of Child Welfare of the Australian States, and the child welfare authorities of the Australian Capital Territory, the Northern Territory, and of New Zealand. This Conference, which extended over five days in October, was the first of its kind and it gave the opportunity, long sought by this Department, for discussion of problems common to all and of views, concepts, policies and techniques. Hitherto there had been only very occasional and brief contacts between this Department and one or two of the other State Departments, but these contacts fell far short in value from that gained from a formal conference with full round-table discussion amongst all Australasian authorities. It is proposed that such conferences should be held annually in future, with the next one convened at Melbourne.

During the year the Department took every opportunity for work in public relations. Departmental officers gave very many talks to various community groups, and a good deal of material was furnished for distribution and publication. The library continued to be augmented and staff interest in, and use of, the facilities was gratifyingly increased.

The Department collaborated, through its Research Officer, with voluntary bodies in study of aspects of child welfare work. In particular, there was the Juvenile Delinquency Standing Committee of the Victorian Council of Social Service, the Victorian Family Council, the seminar conducted by the Children's Welfare Association on the subject of "Residential Child Care Problems", and also another seminar arranged by the Victorian Council of Social Service on the subject of "Multi-Problem Families in Our Victorian Community". The Department also participated in the work of the Adoption Committee of the Council of Social Service. In all these activities much valuable work was done not only in study but also in creating public interest and gaining support.

Study programmes for a number of United Nations and Colombo Plan Fellows were also arranged. Great care is taken with these programmes to ensure the maximum benefit to our visitors from neighbouring Asian countries.

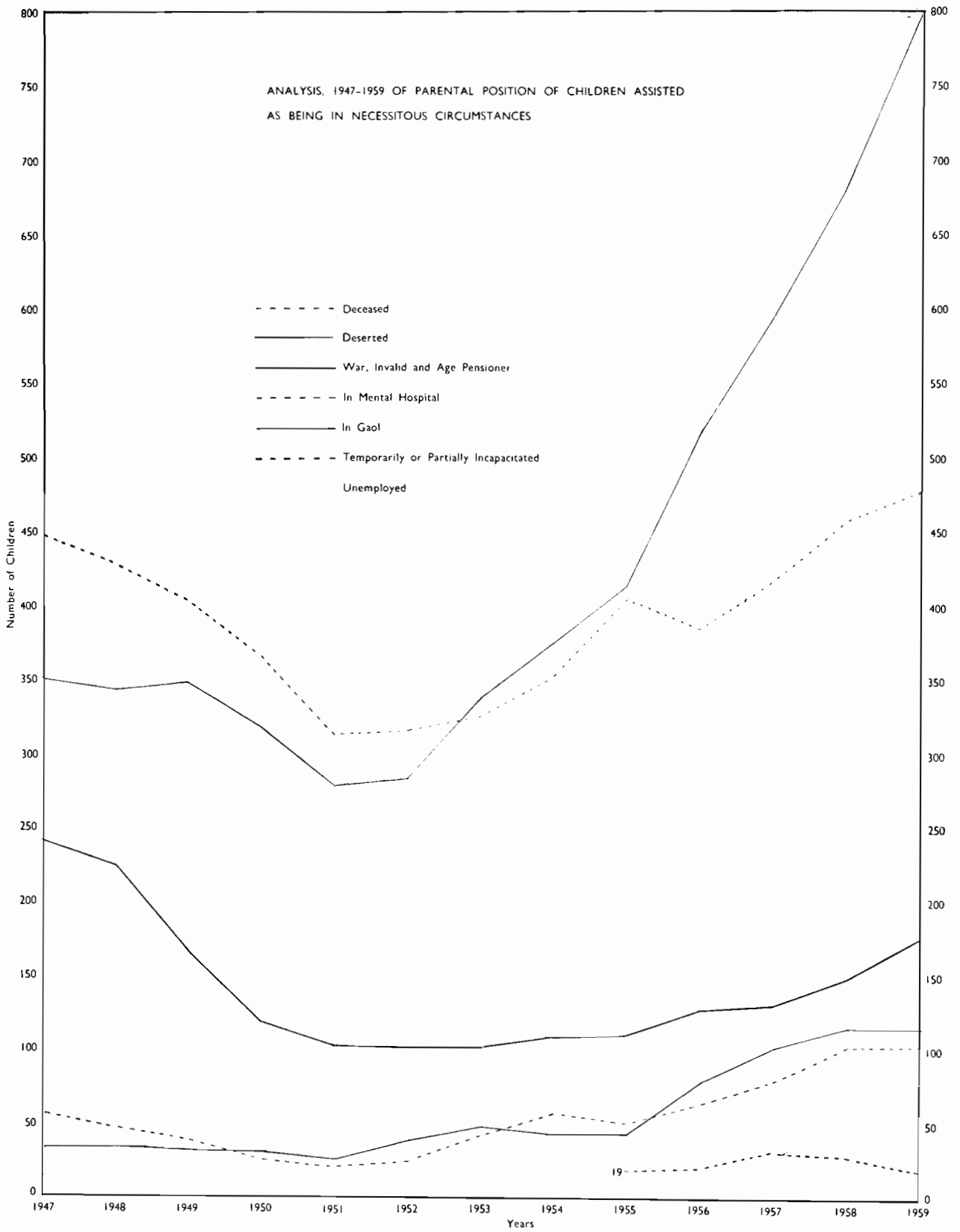
In concluding this Report, I wish to express the Department's warm appreciation of the co-operation and help received from very many organizations and people. To the Children's Welfare Advisory Council, the voluntary child care organizations, the Police, the Children's Courts and probation officers, the social welfare agencies, other Departments, hospitals, clinics, community organizations, press, radio and television—to all of them the Department extends its grateful thanks.

To the Department's staff—at Head Office and at the various institutions and homes—I wish to pay a very warm personal as well as official tribute. They have truly "honoured the work" by their zeal, skill, team work and devotion to duty. I thank them very sincerely for this, and for their many personal kindnesses.

J. V. NELSON,  
Director.







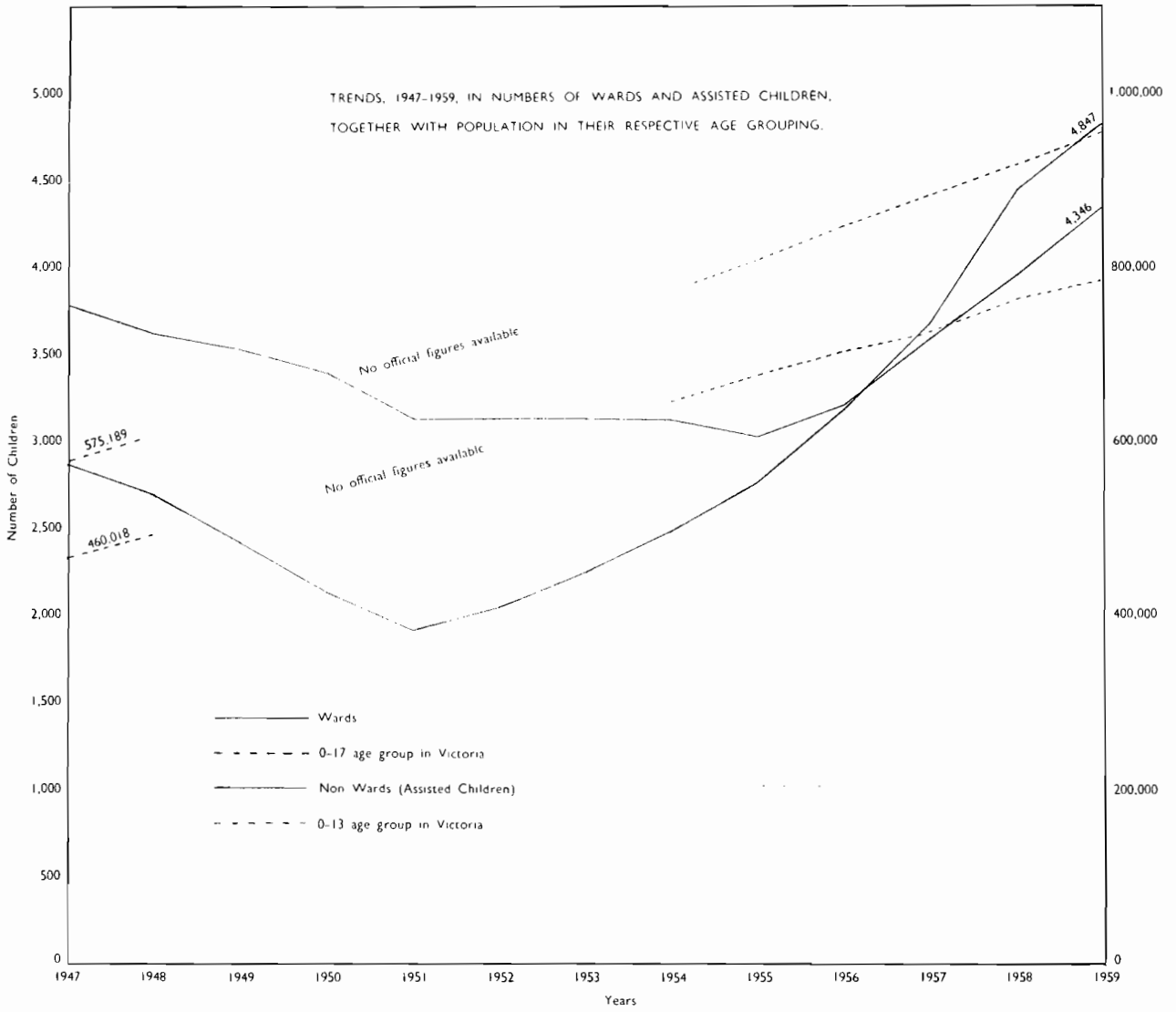


TABLE NO. 1.  
ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES OF WARDS FOR THE YEARS 1957-59.

|   | 1957. |        |        | 1958. |        |        | 1959. |        |        |
|---|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
|   | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
| Wards under care at the commencement of the year .. .. .            | 1,918 | 1,286  | 3,204  | 2,136 | 1,454  | 3,590  | 2,330 | 1,621  | 3,951  |
| <i>Admissions.</i>  |       |        |        |       |        |        |       |        |        |
| Court Committals (Children's Court Act)—<br>Section 28 Offences—    |       |        |        |       |        |        |       |        |        |
| (a) Children's Welfare Department ..                                | 42    | 3      | } 136  | 57    | ..     | } 181  | 32    | ..     | } 158  |
| (b) Juvenile School .. .. .   | 90    | 1      |        | 124   | ..     |        | 126   | ..     |        |
| Court Admissions (Children's Welfare Act)—                          |       |        |        |       |        |        |       |        |        |
| Section 16—Protection applications ..                               | 260   | 228    | 488    | 349   | 247    | 596    | 465   | 299    | 764    |
| Section 19—Uncontrollable applications ..                           | 10    | 7      | 17     | 20    | 7      | 27     | 15    | 4      | 19     |
| Admissions on application to Department<br>(Children's Welfare Act) |       |        |        |       |        |        |       |        |        |
| Section 20 (1) No means .. .. .                                     | 58    | 34     | 92     | 52    | 53     | 105    | 59    | 40     | 99     |
| Section 20 (10)—No means .. .. .                                    | 34    | 20     | 54     | 46    | 24     | 70     | 39    | 17     | 56     |
| Section 67 (d)—Default in payment by<br>parent .. .. .              | 65    | 49     | 114    | 46    | 38     | 84     | 43    | 27     | 70     |
| Total Admissions .. .. .  | 559   | 342    | 901    | 694   | 369    | 1,063  | 779   | 387    | 1,166  |
| <i>Discharges.</i>  |       |        |        |       |        |        |       |        |        |
| By direction of the Minister .. .. .                                | 98    | 56     | 154    | 117   | 83     | 200    | 206   | 105    | 311    |
| Death .. .. .   | ..    | 1      | 1      | 2     | 1      | 3      | 1     | 6      | 7      |
| Legal adoption .. .. .  | 45    | 36     | 81     | 50    | 34     | 84     | 37    | 36     | 73     |
| Effluxion of time :—  |       |        |        |       |        |        |       |        |        |
| (a) Children's Welfare Act, Section 21 (1)<br>at 18 years .. .. .   | 174   | 78     | 252    | 185   | 83     | 268    | 161   | 83     | 244    |
| (b) Children's Court Act, Section 28 (1) (f)                        | 15    | 3      | 18     | 111   | 1      | 112    | 95    | ..     | 95     |
| Court Review—Children's Court Act, Section<br>28 (4) .. .. .        | 9     | ..     | 9      | 35    | ..     | 35     | 35    | ..     | 35     |
| Appeals .. .. .   | ..    | ..     | ..     | ..    | ..     | ..     | 4     | 2      | 6      |
| Total Discharges .. .. .  | 341   | 174    | 515    | 500   | 202    | 702    | 539   | 232    | 771    |
| Total wards under care at the end of the year ..                    | 2,136 | 1,454  | 3,590  | 2,330 | 1,621  | 3,951  | 2,570 | 1,776  | 4,346  |

TABLE No. 2.

## ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF ADMISSION AND COMMITTAL OF BOYS AND GIRLS BY THE CHILDREN'S COURTS DURING THE YEARS 1957-59.

| Causes of Admission and Committal.   | 1957. |        |        | 1958. |        |        | 1959. |        |        |
|--|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
|  | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
| Committals pursuant to Section 28, Children's Court Act—                                 |       |        |        |       |        |        |       |        |        |
| Larceny, stealing .. .. .  | 24    | 2      | 26     | 46    | ..     | 46     | 33    | ..     | 33     |
| Breaking and entering (shops, houses, factories, &c.) .. .. .                            | 52    | 2      | 54     | 60    | ..     | 60     | 47    | ..     | 47     |
| Illegally using .. .. .  | 38    | ..     | 38     | 52    | ..     | 52     | 55    | ..     | 55     |
| Robbery with violence .. .. .  | 7     | ..     | 7      | 1     | ..     | 1      | 4     | ..     | 4      |
| Assault .. .. .  | 2     | ..     | 2      | 4     | ..     | 4      | 3     | ..     | 3      |
| Indecent and unnatural offences .. .. .  | 4     | ..     | 4      | 10    | ..     | 10     | 7     | ..     | 7      |
| Receiving .. .. .  | 1     | ..     | 1      | ..    | ..     | ..     | 1     | ..     | 1      |
| Arson .. .. .  | ..    | ..     | ..     | 1     | ..     | 1      | 1     | ..     | 1      |
| Breach of Probation .. .. .  | ..    | ..     | ..     | ..    | ..     | ..     | ..    | ..     | ..     |
| Malicious damage .. .. .   | 1     | ..     | 1      | ..    | ..     | ..     | ..    | ..     | ..     |
| Forging and uttering.. .. .  | ..    | ..     | ..     | 2     | ..     | 2      | 1     | ..     | 1      |
| Miscellaneous .. .. .  | 3     | ..     | 3      | 5     | ..     | 5      | 6     | ..     | 6      |
| Sub-totals .. .. .   | 132   | 4      | 136    | 181   | ..     | 181    | 158   | ..     | 158    |
| Admissions—(i) pursuant to Section 16 of the Children's Welfare Act—                     |       |        |        |       |        |        |       |        |        |
| (a) Found begging .. .. .  | ..    | ..     | ..     | ..    | 1      | 1      | 1     | ..     | 1      |
| (b) Found wandering or abandoned .. .. .   | 6     | 4      | 10     | 9     | 3      | 12     | 8     | 4      | 12     |
| (c) No means of support or no settled place of abode .. .. .                             | 68    | 77     | 145    | 73    | 65     | 138    | 121   | 97     | 218    |
| (d) In a brothel or associating with known thieves, prostitutes, &c. .. .. .             | ..    | ..     | ..     | 11    | 6      | 17     | ..    | 1      | 1      |
| (e) Not licensed to engage in street trading .. .. .                                     | ..    | ..     | ..     | ..    | ..     | ..     | ..    | ..     | ..     |
| (f) Not provided with proper food, nursing, clothing or medical aid .. .. .              | 28    | 29     | 57     | 49    | 45     | 94     | 63    | 61     | 124    |
| (g) In care and custody of persons who are unfit guardians .. .. .                       | 52    | 59     | 111    | 47    | 48     | 95     | 84    | 66     | 150    |
| (h) Lapsing or likely to lapse into a career of vice or crime .. .. .                    | 97    | 33     | 130    | 146   | 34     | 180    | 175   | 35     | 210    |
| (i) Exposed to moral danger .. .. .  | 2     | 25     | 27     | 5     | 38     | 43     | 2     | 31     | 33     |
| (j) Truancy .. .. .  | 7     | 1      | 8      | 9     | 7      | 16     | 11    | 4      | 15     |
| (ii) pursuant to Section 19 of the Children's Welfare Act—                               |       |        |        |       |        |        |       |        |        |
| Uncontrollable .. .. .   | 10    | 7      | 17     | 20    | 7      | 27     | 15    | 4      | 19     |
| Sub-totals .. .. .   | 270   | 235    | 505    | 369   | 254    | 623    | 480   | 393    | 783    |
| Total number of children made wards of State through Victorian Children's Courts .. .. . | 402   | 239    | 641    | 550   | 254    | 804    | 638   | 303    | 941    |

TABLE NO. 3.

## ANALYSIS OF "FIXED TERM" COMMITTALS—SECTION 28 (1) (f) OF THE CHILDREN'S COURT ACT—DURING 1957-59.

| Term.                 | 1957. |        |        | 1958. |        |        | 1959. |        |        |
|-----------------------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
|                       | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
| Up to 1 month .. .. . | 6     | ..     | 6      | 41    | ..     | 41     | 27    | ..     | 27     |
| 2 months .. .. .      | 5     | ..     | 5      | 6     | ..     | 6      | 6     | ..     | 6      |
| 3 ,, .. .. .          | 8     | ..     | 8      | 17    | ..     | 17     | 10    | ..     | 10     |
| 6 ,, .. .. .          | 18    | 3      | 21     | 19    | ..     | 19     | 12    | ..     | 12     |
| 9 ,, .. .. .          | 2     | ..     | 2      | 7     | ..     | 7      | 3     | ..     | 3      |
| 12 ,, .. .. .         | 83    | 1      | 84     | 69    | ..     | 69     | 70    | ..     | 70     |
| Up to 2 years .. .. . | 10    | ..     | 10     | 22    | ..     | 22     | 30    | ..     | 30     |
| Totals .. .. .        | 132   | 4      | 136    | 181   | ..     | 181    | 158   | ..     | 158    |

TABLE NO. 4.

## LOCATION OF WARDS AT 31ST DECEMBER 1957, 1958 AND 1959.

|   | 1957. |        |        | 1958. |        |        | 1959. |        |        |
|---|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
|   | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
| Placed in foster care .. .. .                               | 316   | 359    | 675    | 298   | 370    | 668    | 433   | 477    | 910    |
| Placed with relatives without payment .. .. .               | 304   | 107    | 411    | 304   | 176    | 480    | 349   | 161    | 510    |
| Boarded out in approved children's homes .. .. .            | 989   | 651    | 1,640  | 1,171 | 696    | 1,867  | 1,175 | 700    | 1,875  |
| Place in approved juvenile schools .. .. .                  | 94    | 21     | 115    | 87    | 26     | 113    | 68    | 32     | 100    |
| Placed in employment .. .. .                                | 162   | 73     | 235    | 154   | 94     | 248    | 168   | 84     | 252    |
| Placed at Turana Reception Centre, Royal Park .. .. .       | 162   | 80     | 242    | 180   | 63     | 243    | 151   | 131    | 282    |
| Placed at Winlaton Juvenile School, Nunawading .. .. .      | ..    | 55     | 55     | ..    | 57     | 57     | ..    | 50     | 50     |
| Placed at Sutton Grange Children's Home, Mornington .. .. . | 4     | 16     | 20     | 8     | 17     | 25     | 11    | 17     | 28     |
| Placed at Hillside Boys' Home, Wheelers Hill .. .. .        | ..    | ..     | ..     | ..    | ..     | ..     | 32    | ..     | 32     |
| Placed in suburban family group homes .. .. .               | 15    | 9      | 24     | 34    | 41     | 75     | 36    | 38     | 74     |
| Placed in hospitals .. .. .                                 | 1     | 4      | 5      | 4     | 8      | 12     | 19    | 7      | 26     |
| Placed in Mental Hygiene Special Schools .. .. .            | 62    | 56     | 118    | 54    | 47     | 101    | 57    | 49     | 106    |
| Placed in Mental Hospitals .. .. .                          | 11    | 4      | 15     | 16    | 14     | 30     | 23    | 21     | 44     |
| Absconders .. .. .  | 16    | 19     | 35     | 20    | 12     | 32     | 43    | 14     | 57     |
| Totals .. .. .  | 2,136 | 1,454  | 3,590  | 2,330 | 1,621  | 3,951  | 2,565 | 1,751  | 4,346  |

*Analysis of Wards in Foster Care and in Employment arranged by the Department.*

|  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| <i>Placed in foster care—</i>                    |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| (a) with payment .. .. .                         | 220 | 272 | 492 | 198 | 265 | 463 | 303 | 362 | 665 |
| (b) without payment .. .. .                      | 51  | 65  | 116 | 68  | 75  | 143 | 95  | 98  | 193 |
| (c) without payment and pending adoption .. .. . | 45  | 22  | 67  | 32  | 30  | 62  | 35  | 17  | 52  |
| <i>Placed in employment—</i>                     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| (a) residing in Hostels of—                      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| voluntary organizations .. .. .                  | 89  | 1   | 90  | 71  | 34  | 105 | 69  | 12  | 81  |
| the Department .. .. .                           | ..  | ..  | ..  | ..  | ..  | ..  | 11  | 4   | 15  |
| (b) residing with employer .. .. .               | 63  | 72  | 135 | 63  | 36  | 99  | 71  | 45  | 116 |
| (c) in private board .. .. .                     | 10  | ..  | 10  | 20  | 24  | 44  | 17  | 23  | 40  |

TABLE No. 5.  
STATEMENT SHOWING TRENDS IN POPULATION AND IN NUMBERS OF CHILDREN—(A) COMING UNDER THE CARE OF THE DEPARTMENT,  
AND (B) ASSISTED OWING TO NECESSITIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES—OVER THE YEARS 1954-59.

| Year as at<br>30th June | Total<br>Population of<br>Australia. | Total<br>Population of<br>Victoria. | 0-17 Age Group<br>for Australia. | 0-17 Age Group<br>for Victoria. | Yearly<br>Admissions to<br>Children's<br>Welfare<br>Department. | Analysis of Yearly Admissions.                         |                                  |  | Total No. of<br>Wards under<br>guardianship at<br>end of each<br>year. | No. of Wards<br>per 1,000 of<br>0-17 Age Group<br>in Victoria. | Children (non-wards) in Necessitous<br>Circumstances for whom Allowances are paid. |  |      |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|------|
|                         |                                      |                                     |                                  |                                 |   | From Children's Courts.<br>For Care and<br>Protection. | By<br>Application<br>(No Means). | From Children's Courts.<br>For Care and<br>Protection. |  |  | No. of Children<br>assisted at end<br>of each year.                                | No. per 1,000 of<br>0-13 Age Group<br>in Victoria. |      |
| 1954                    | 8,986,530                            | 2,452,341                           | 2,928,280                        | 772,467                         | 552   | 174  | 187                              | 191  | 3,121  | 4.04   | 645,948  | 2,478  | 3.84 |
| 1955                    | 9,200,691                            | 2,523,018                           | 3,039,955                        | 809,000                         | 566   | 226  | 176                              | 164  | 3,037  | 3.75   | 677,000  | 2,759  | 4.07 |
| 1956                    | 9,427,558                            | 2,605,088                           | 3,152,002                        | 848,000                         | 725   | 138  | 426                              | 161  | 3,204  | 3.78   | 707,000  | 3,177  | 4.49 |
| 1957                    | 9,643,079                            | 2,673,498                           | 3,259,172                        | 882,000                         | 901   | 283  | 358                              | 260  | 3,590  | 4.07   | 735,000  | 3,659  | 4.98 |
| 1958                    | 9,846,140                            | 2,741,397                           | 3,369,188                        | 918,000                         | 1,063   | 423  | 381                              | 259  | 3,951  | 4.30   | 761,000  | 4,446  | 5.84 |
| 1959                    | 10,061,222                           | 2,814,523                           | 3,477,572                        | 954,317                         | 1,166   | 434  | 507                              | 225  | 4,346  | 4.55   | 786,403  | 4,847  | 6.16 |

Notes:—

Population.—

The figures given for the years 1954-1959 are taken from those compiled by the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics.

The census year 1954 is an actual figure, the others being estimates only from the Commonwealth Bureau.

TABLE No. 6.

## ANALYSIS OF AGES AND RELIGIONS OF CHILDREN ADMITTED OR COMMITTED TO THE CARE OF THE CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEARS 1956-59.

|                           | 1956. |        |        | 1957. |        |        | 1958. |        |        | 1959. |        |        |
|---------------------------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
|                           | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
| Age ranges—               |       |        |        |       |        |        |       |        |        |       |        |        |
| Up to 3 years .. .. .     | 87    | 78     | 165    | 113   | 97     | 210    | 136   | 112    | 248    | 127   | 109    | 236    |
| 3 to 6 years .. .. .      | 52    | 62     | 114    | 72    | 72     | 144    | 87    | 63     | 150    | 101   | 70     | 171    |
| 6 to 14 years .. .. .     | 168   | 103    | 271    | 196   | 125    | 321    | 198   | 120    | 318    | 307   | 142    | 449    |
| 14 years and over .. .. . | 130   | 45     | 175    | 178   | 48     | 226    | 273   | 74     | 347    | 244   | 66     | 310    |
| Totals .. .. .            | 437   | 288    | 725    | 559   | 342    | 901    | 694   | 369    | 1,063  | 779   | 387    | 1,166  |
| Religions—                |       |        |        |       |        |        |       |        |        |       |        |        |
| Protestant .. .. .        | 260   | 186    | 446    | 308   | 199    | 507    | 422   | 242    | 664    | 476   | 237    | 713    |
| Roman Catholic .. .. .    | 171   | 91     | 262    | 242   | 138    | 380    | 261   | 122    | 383    | 279   | 134    | 413    |
| Jewish .. .. .            | 1     | ..     | 1      | 1     | ..     | 1      | 1     | ..     | 1      | ..    | ..     | ..     |
| Others .. .. .            | 5     | 11     | 16     | 8     | 5      | 13     | 10    | 5      | 15     | 24    | 16     | 40     |
| Totals .. .. .            | 437   | 288    | 725    | 559   | 342    | 901    | 694   | 369    | 1,063  | 779   | 387    | 1,166  |

TABLE No. 7A.

DETAILS OF ALLOWANCES PAID FOR CHILDREN IN NECESSITOUS CIRCUMSTANCES—  
PART V. OF CHILDREN'S WELFARE ACT.

## ASSISTANCE FOR CHILDREN.

|   | 1955. | 1956. | 1957. | 1958. | 1959. |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Applications received .. .. .                       | 777   | 956   | 1,103 | 1,479 | 1,625 |
| Number of children .. .. .                          | 2,021 | 2,536 | 3,021 | 4,055 | 4,398 |
| Applications approved .. .. .                       | 613   | 687   | 763   | 991   | 1,040 |
| Number of children .. .. .                          | 1,604 | 1,872 | 2,226 | 2,759 | 2,809 |
| Applications refused .. .. .                        | 24    | 52    | 82    | 156   | 184   |
| Number of children .. .. .                          | 65    | 110   | 181   | 399   | 542   |
| Applications withdrawn .. .. .                      | 140   | 215   | 253   | 332   | 401   |
| Number of children .. .. .                          | 352   | 551   | 596   | 897   | 1,047 |
| Applications not finalized (at end of year) .. .. . | ..    | 2     | 5     | ..    | ..    |
| Number of children .. .. .                          | ..    | 3     | 18    | ..    | ..    |

TABLE NO. 7B.

NUMBER OF PERSONS IN RECEIPT OF AID AND THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN ASSISTED AS AT 31ST DECEMBER IN EACH YEAR, TOGETHER WITH THE TOTAL ANNUAL COST OF MAINTENANCE.

| —   | 1955.    | 1956.    | 1957.    | 1958.    | 1959.    |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Number of parents as at 31st December ..  | 992      | 1,116    | 1,248    | 1,506    | 1,627    |
| Number of non-parents as at 31st December ..  | 9        | 36       | 76       | 90       | 116      |
| Number of children as at 31st December ..   | 2,759    | 3,177    | 3,659    | 4,446    | 4,847    |
| Total cost of maintenance for year (exclusive of medical attendance and school requisites) .. | £124,374 | £153,229 | £161,608 | £199,119 | £235,036 |

TABLE NO. 7c.

CLASSIFICATION OF FATHERS ON ACCOUNT OF WHOSE CHILDREN ASSISTANCE WAS BEING PAID AT 31ST DECEMBER IN EACH YEAR.

| —  | 1955. | 1956. | 1957. | 1958. | 1959. |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Deceased .. .. .                             | 404   | 384   | 417   | 456   | 477   |
| Deserters .. .. .                            | 413   | 515   | 594   | 681   | 795   |
| Temporarily or partially incapacitated .. .. | 51    | 64    | 79    | 102   | 102   |
| War service, invalid, and age-pensioners ..  | 111   | 128   | 131   | 149   | 175   |
| In Gaol .. .. .                              | 43    | 78    | 102   | 115   | 115   |
| Deported aliens .. .. .                      | ..    | ..    | ..    | ..    | 1     |
| In Mental Hospital .. .. .                   | 19    | 20    | 32    | 27    | 19    |
| Receiving Unemployment Benefit .. .. .       | ..    | ..    | 23    | 66    | 59    |
| Totals .. .. .                               | 1,041 | 1,189 | 1,378 | 1,596 | 1,743 |

TABLE NO. 8.

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.—PART VII. CHILDREN'S WELFARE ACT.

|   |    |    |    |    |    |     |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Number at 1st January 1959 .. .. .      | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 233 |
| New placements during year .. .. .      | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 619 |
| Number supervised during year .. .. .   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 852 |
| Discharged during year—                 |    |    |    |    |    |     |
| To parents .. .. .                      | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 446 |
| On reaching age of five years .. .. .   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 45  |
| On becoming wards of Department .. .. . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 70  |
| On death .. .. .                        | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1   |
| On <i>De facto</i> adoption .. .. .     | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 34  |
| Total discharges .. .. .                | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 596 |
| Number at 31st December, 1959 .. .. .   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 256 |



TABLE NO. 8—*continued*.

## LOCATION OF INFANTS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1959.

*In Registered Institutions.*

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Abbotsford Convent .. .. .                                    | 6   |
| Alexandra Babies' Home .. .. .                                | 8   |
| Ballarat Orphanage .. .. .                                    | Nil |
| Berry-street Foundling Hospital .. .. .                       | 9   |
| Bethany Babies' Home, Geelong .. .. .                         | Nil |
| Burwood Boy's Home, Burwood .. .. .                           | 1   |
| Central Mission Memorial Home, Fairfield .. .. .              | Nil |
| Church of England Home for Little Children, Darling .. .. .   | 19  |
| Gordon Boys' Home, Highett .. .. .                            | 1   |
| Kardinia Home, Geelong .. .. .                                | 3   |
| Kildonan Home, Burwood .. .. .                                | 14  |
| Lutheran Peace Memorial Children's Home, Kew .. .. .          | Nil |
| Melbourne City Mission, Brunswick .. .. .                     | 26  |
| Melbourne Orphanage, Brighton .. .. .                         | Nil |
| Methodist Babies' Home, South Yarra .. .. .                   | 12  |
| Methodist Peace Memorial, Burwood .. .. .                     | 1   |
| Presbyterian Babies' Home, East Camberwell .. .. .            | 21  |
| Providence Dutch Hostel, Bacchus Marsh .. .. .                | 1   |
| Resurrection House, Essendon .. .. .                          | 1   |
| Salvation Army Girls' Home, East Camberwell .. .. .           | 2   |
| Salvation Army Girls' Home, East Kew .. .. .                  | 1   |
| St. Aidan's Orphanage, Bendigo .. .. .                        | 1   |
| St. Anthony's Home, Kew .. .. .                               | 5   |
| St. Catherine's Girls' Orphanage, Geelong .. .. .             | 4   |
| St. Gabriel's Babies' Home, Balwyn .. .. .                    | 9   |
| St. Joseph's Home, Broadmeadows .. .. .                       | 44  |
| St. Joseph's Home, Carlton .. .. .                            | 4   |
| St. Joseph's Home, Sebastopol .. .. .                         | 14  |
| St. Luke's Toddlers' Home, Bendigo .. .. .                    | 15  |
| St. Mary's School for the Deaf, Portsea .. .. .               | 10  |
| St. Vincent de Paul Girls' Orphanage, South Melbourne .. .. . | 1   |
| The Haven, North Fitzroy .. .. .                              | 13  |
| Victorian Children's Aid Society, Parkville .. .. .           | 2   |
| <i>In Registered Private Homes</i> .. .. .                    | 8   |
| Total .. .. .   | 256 |

## NEW REGISTRATIONS.

The following are details of applications received for the registration of new homes during the year shown, and the manner in which such applications were dealt with:—

|                                |    |
|--------------------------------|----|
| Applications received .. .. .  | 28 |
| Applications withdrawn .. .. . | 3  |
| Applications refused .. .. .   | 1  |
| Applications granted .. .. .   | 24 |

## NOTIFICATION OF DE FACTO ADOPTIONS, SECTION 67 OF THE CHILDREN'S WELFARE ACT.

Notifications in respect of 547 infants were received during the year, pursuant to Section 68, from persons who had taken over the entire care and charge of an infant under the age of five years from its parents or guardians.

While it does not necessarily follow that the infants represented in these notifications are forthwith, or subsequently, legally adopted, it is known that in most cases the notifications are a prelude to applications for legal adoptions. Some of the infants, however, remain with their new custodians merely on a *de facto* adoption basis.

TABLE No. 9.  
SUBSIDIZED HOSTELS.

| Name of Hostel.   | Number of inmates Approved for Subsidy as at 31st December— |       |       |       |       | Government Contributions to—             | 1955.                          | 1956.                          | 1957.                                   | 1958.                                    | 1959. |
|---|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|-------|
|   | 1955.   | 1956. | 1957. | 1958. | 1959. |  |                                |                                |   |  |       |
| Boys.   |   |       |       |       |       |  |                                |                                |   |  |       |
| Lyndon Lodge .. .. .  | 20  | 24    | 23    | 19    | 20    | £ s. d.<br>312 19 2<br>20 0 0<br>.. .. . | £ s. d.<br>343 12 7<br>.. .. . | £ s. d.<br>569 8 3<br>.. .. .  | £ s. d.<br>487 5 5<br>20 0 0<br>611 9 7 | £ s. d.<br>459 4 11<br>40 0 0<br>.. .. . |       |
| Padua Hall .. .. .  | 15  | 18    | 5     | 6     | 11    | 332 19 2                                 | 343 12 7                       | 569 8 3                        | 1,118 15 0                              | 499 4 11                                 |       |
|   |   |       |       |       |       | 382 1 8<br>60 0 0<br>.. .. .             | 1,613 10 5<br>60 0 0<br>40 9 2 | 1,001 0 11<br>.. .. .          | 1,274 11 4<br>.. .. .                   | 2,562 9 5<br>.. .. .                     |       |
| St. Martin's House .. .. .  | 3   | 3     | 2     | 5     | 4     | 442 1 8                                  | 1,713 19 7                     | 1,001 0 11                     | 1,274 11 4                              | 2,562 9 5                                |       |
|   |   |       |       |       |       | 216 1 1<br>55 0 0<br>.. .. .             | 92 14 9<br>20 0 0<br>.. .. .   | 86 3 0<br>.. .. .              | 143 13 9<br>20 0 0<br>6,096 11 7        | 35 7 1<br>.. .. .                        |       |
| Ballarat Boys .. .. .   | 13  | 7     | 7     | 8     | 9     | 271 1 1                                  | 112 14 9                       | 187 11 4                       | 59 19 4                                 | 297 11 0                                 |       |
|   |   |       |       |       |       | 101 3 3<br>85 0 0<br>.. .. .             | 13 3 11<br>15 0 0<br>103 6 8   | 80 0 0<br>.. .. .              | 66 0 0<br>.. .. .                       | .. .. .                                  |       |
| St. Vincent's Boys .. .. .  | 14  | 9     | 27    | 32    | 31    | 186 3 3                                  | 131 10 7                       | 267 11 4                       | 125 19 4                                | 297 11 0                                 |       |
|   |   |       |       |       |       | 100 7 4<br>210 0 0<br>.. .. .            | 57 16 0<br>180 0 0<br>.. .. .  | 461 6 2<br>180 0 0<br>.. .. .  | 865 13 2<br>200 0 0<br>1,306 10 7       | 1,017 8 0<br>220 0 0<br>473 12 5         |       |
| Young Christian Workers' Movement ..<br>(Temporarily ceased to participate in hostel scheme, October, 1959) | 12  | 8     | 9     | 6     | ..    | 310 7 4                                  | 237 16 0                       | 641 6 2                        | 2,372 3 9                               | 1,711 0 5                                |       |
|   |   |       |       |       |       | 281 6 6<br>40 0 0<br>.. .. .             | 23 5 7<br>.. .. .              | 112 18 11<br>20 0 0<br>380 8 0 | 185 8 9<br>20 0 0<br>125 13 4           | 98 9 5<br>.. .. .                        |       |
| The Palms (Burwood Boys) .. .. .<br>(Ceased to operate, December, 1958)                                     | 2   | 8     | 7     | ..    | ..    | 321 6 6                                  | 23 5 7                         | 513 6 11                       | 331 2 1                                 | 98 9 5                                   |       |
|   |   |       |       |       |       | 90 10 3<br>40 0 0<br>.. .. .             | 95 10 6<br>60 0 0<br>.. .. .   | 78 1 2<br>.. .. .              | 47 17 3<br>.. .. .                      | .. .. .                                  |       |
| Menzies Boys' Home .. .. .  | ..  | 9     | 9     | 11    | 9     | 130 10 3                                 | 155 10 6                       | 78 1 2                         | 47 17 3                                 | .. .. .                                  |       |
|   |   |       |       |       |       | .. .. .                                  | 4 12 0<br>20 0 0<br>3,334 0 0  | 234 1 10<br>.. .. .            | 469 5 7<br>9 17 11<br>400 0 0           | 191 19 8<br>.. .. .<br>379 17 7          |       |
| Total Boys .. .. .  | 79  | 86    | 89    | 87    | 84    | .. .. .                                  | 3,358 12 0                     | 1,932 9 6                      | 879 3 6                                 | 571 17 3                                 |       |



TABLE No. 10A.  
APPROVED VOLUNTARY CHILD MIGRATION ORGANIZATIONS.

| Organization.   | Accommodation Capacity<br>for Migrant Children. | Total Number Received<br>from Inception of post-<br>war Scheme to 31st<br>December, 1959. |        | Number in Residence at<br>31st December, 1959. |        |
|---|---|---|--------|--|--------|
|   |   | Boys.   | Girls. | Boys.  | Girls. |
| Northcote School, Bacchus Marsh .. ..                           | 72 boys and girls of school age                 | 77  | 35     | 17   | 13     |
| Methodist Peace Memorial Homes, Burwood ..                      | 48 boys and girls of school age                 | 24  | 16     | ..   | ..     |
| Dhurringile Rural Training Farm, Tatura ..                      | 50 boys of school age ..                        | 74  | ..     | 1  | ..     |
| St. John's Homes for Boys, Canterbury ..                        | 24 boys of school age ..                        | 53  | ..     | 2  | ..     |
| Church of England Boys' Society, Burton Hall,<br>Tatura .. .. . | 5 boys over school age ..                       | 31  | ..     | 1  | ..     |
| Nazareth House, East Camberwell .. ..                           | 150 girls of school age ..                      | ..  | 53     | ..   | 25     |
| *Young Christian Workers' Movement, Haw-<br>thorn .. .. .       | 60 boys over school age ..                      | 125   | ..     | ..   | ..     |
| Total ..  | .. .. .   | 384   | 104    | 21   | 38     |

\* Hostel closed as from the 31st December, 1954.

TABLE No. 10B.  
NOMINATION OF MIGRANTS BY PRIVATE PERSONS DURING THE PERIOD 1st JANUARY,  
1959, TO 31st DECEMBER, 1959.

| Place of Origin of Nominee. | Recommended. | Deferred,<br>Cancelled<br>or Rejected. | Total. |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--|--------|
| United Kingdom .. .. .      | 95           | 12                                     | 107    |
| Other British—              |              |  |        |
| Malta .. .. .               | ..           | ..                                     | ..     |
| Cyprus .. .. .              | 2            | ..                                     | 2      |
| Non-British—                |              |  |        |
| Italy .. .. .               | 82           | 8                                      | 90     |
| Greece .. .. .              | 86           | 13                                     | 99     |
| Germany .. .. .             | 5            | ..                                     | 5      |
| Yugoslavia .. .. .          | 13           | 4                                      | 17     |
| Other Countries .. .. .     | 9            | 2                                      | 11     |
| Total .. .. .               | 292          | 39                                     | 331    |

TABLE No. 11.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1959.

## 1. Wards placed in—

|   | £       | £       |
|---|---------|---------|
| Foster Homes—                           |         |         |
| Maintenance .. .. .                     | 59,109  |         |
| Clothing .. .. .                        | 4,748   |         |
|   | <hr/>   | 63,857  |
| Children's Homes—                       |         |         |
| Maintenance .. .. .                     | 267,440 |         |
| Clothing .. .. .                        | 13,043  |         |
|   | <hr/>   | 280,483 |
| Juvenile Schools—                       |         |         |
| Maintenance .. .. .                     | 22,829  |         |
| Maintenance Deficiency Grants .. .. .   | 11,946  |         |
| Special Grants .. .. .                  | 1,000   |         |
|   | <hr/>   | 35,775  |
| Wards outfitted for employment          | 9,247   |         |
| Subsidies for hostel inmates .. .. .    | 7,694   |         |
| Maintenance of migrant children .. .. . | 2,778   |         |
|   | <hr/>   | 19,719  |

## 2. Wards placed in Departmental Establishments—

| Institution.               | Provisions,<br>clothing,<br>travelling,<br>&c. | Salaries, &c. | Gross<br>Expenditure. | Payments by<br>staff for<br>quarters,<br>rations. | Net<br>Expenditure. |
|----------------------------|--|---------------|-----------------------|---|---------------------|
|                            | £  | £             | £                     | £   | £                   |
| "Turana" .. .. .           | 77,591   | 192,501       | 270,092               | 9,005   | 261,087             |
| "Winlaton" .. .. .         | 20,981   | 37,660        | 58,641                | 2,004   | 56,637              |
| "Sutton Grange" .. .. .    | 4,473  | 8,382         | 12,855                | 1,055   | 11,800              |
| "Hillside" .. .. .         | 6,415  | 6,016         | 12,431                | 510   | 11,921              |
| "Sunshine" .. .. .         | 1,560  | 1,265         | 2,825                 | 647   | 2,178               |
| Family Group Homes .. .. . | 15,757   | 23,591        | 39,276                | 3,859   | 35,417              |
|                            | <hr/>  | <hr/>         | <hr/>                 | <hr/>   | <hr/>               |
|                            | 126,777  | 269,343       | 396,120               | 17,080  | 379,040             |

3. Allowances for Children in Necessitous Circumstances—(Part V. of Children's Welfare Act) .. .. . 235,036

## 4. General Maintenance Items—

|  | £      |
|--|--------|
| School requisites .. .. .                      | 7,591  |
| Building grants (hostels) .. .. .              | 7,946  |
| Travelling—wards and assisted children .. .. . | 2,789  |
| Maintenance incidentals .. .. .                | 103    |
|  | <hr/>  |
|  | 18,429 |

## 5. Administrative Expenses—

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| Salaries, &c. .. .. .                                | 101,828 |
| Postage and telephone .. .. .                        | 4,216   |
| Incidentals .. .. .                                  | 2,176   |
| Printing and Stationery .. .. .                      | 4,379   |
| Fuel and light .. .. .                               | 77      |
| Children's Welfare Advisory Council expenses .. .. . | 384     |
| Transport .. .. .                                    | 6,384   |
|  | <hr/>   |
|  | 119,444 |

Total .. .. . 1,151,783

## 6. Revenue—

|   | £         |
|---|-----------|
| Maintenance Collections—  |           |
| Court orders .. .. .  | 20,021    |
| Voluntary payments .. .. .  | 24,177    |
|   | <hr/>     |
|   | 44,198    |
| Miscellaneous Receipts—   |           |
| Appropriation of former years .. .. .                             | 2,339     |
| Sale of Government Property .. .. .                               | 235       |
|   | <hr/>     |
|   | 2,574     |
| Child endowment for children at departmental institutions .. .. . | 12,146    |
|   | <hr/>     |
|   | 58,918    |
| Net Expenditure .. .. .   | <hr/>     |
|   | 1,092,865 |