

GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1956

TERRITORIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT

STAFF

Due to the increase of social welfare problems in the Territory, the position of Assistant to the Territorial Secretary was created. The position was filled on May 1st, 1955.

A full time Territorial Assessor and Tax Collector was employed in October 1955.

VITAL STATISTICS

A total of 506 births, 108 marriages and 77 deaths were recorded in the Territory under the year of review. These statistics are made up as follows:

	Bi Legitimate	Irths Illegitimate	Marriages	Deaths
Whites	392	24	101	56
Indians	60	30	7	21
	452	54	₩,	
Total	5	06 	108	77

MOTOR VEHICLES

The following licences were issued during the period April 1st, 1955 to March 31st, 1956:

Passenger automobile Taxi	2,285 35.
Motor trucks	1,340
Motor cycles	4
Ambulances and hearses	2
Municipal fire trucks	4
Government "X" Plates	137
Public Service Vehicle Trailers	41
Public Service Vehicle - Truck and Tractor	188
Trailers	123
Chauffeurs' Licences	1,778
Drivers' Licences	3,529
Dealers' Licences (Demonstrators)	11

In accordance with the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Ordinance, owners were required to produce certificates of insurance in order to obtain licences.

BUSINESS LICENSES

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Agencies - taking orders (Residents)	. 22
Agencies - taking orders (Non-residents)	
Agencies - Insurance, etc	
Bank	
Barber Shop	
Broker or Broker's Agent	
Cigar Stand or Store	
Contractors - Resident and Non-resident	
Development and Research	
Freighting by Motor Vehicle	
Garage Keeper	
Filling Stations	
Hawker or peddler	. 6
Merchants - General	• 38
Merchants - selling petroleum products	. 2
Motor Vehicle Dealer	. 1
Photograph	
Restaurant Keeper	• 40
Rooming Houses	. 11
Hotels	
Professions	
Record Playing Machines	
Sawmills	
Taxi Operators	
Telephone System - Public	
Unclassified	-
Licences under the Motion Picture Ordinance	. 8

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During the summer of 1955, an assessment was made for the first time on that area of Whitehorse west of 8th Avenue, which is outside the city limits.

The total assessment figure for the Territory was \$2,360,027.44, an increase of \$60,586.52 over the previous year.

The Court of Revision held on January 10th, 1956, in Whitehorse, considered four appeals against current assessed values. The Court decided that the assessed values of lots in Mayo were perhaps a little high in view of the lack of demand for land in that town, and advised the recently appointed full time Assessor to consider this when re-assessing the whole territory in the course of the year 1956.

BOILER INSPECTIONS

The Boiler Inspector on his annual trip inspected 79 boilers and pressure vessels in the Territory and interviewed 9 applicants for Engineer's Certificates.

Forty-four Engineers' Certificates were renewed, 9 new certificates and 3 temporary certificates were issued during the year.

During the fiscal year 1954/55, the Boiler Inspector for the Yukon maintained residence in the Province of Alberta, and it was necessary for the Territory to assume the costs of his transportation to and from the Territory as well as his living expenses during the period of time it took to carry out the boiler inspections and interview applicants for Engineer's Certificates.

During the year under review, a local resident possessing full qualifications was retained as Boiler Inspector for the Yukon Territory, and expenditure for this service was, therefore, reduced considerably. Costs of the Inspector's salary and travelling expenses for the year 1954/55 amounted to \$2,181.10; the costs of the Inspector's salary and travelling expenses for the fiscal year under review amounted to \$880.97. This is a reduction in cost of \$1,300.13.

The revenue from Boiler Inspection and Engineer's Certificates issued during the year were in proportion with the expenditure incurred.

PUBLIC WELFARE SERVICES

Mental Health Services

There are no facilities available in the Yukon Territory for the care and treatment of the mentally ill person. However, the Yukon Territory has an agreement with the Province of British Columbia, whereby persons who are adjudged insane and committed by Order, are admitted to the Provincial Mental Hospital at Essondale, B.C. Here, the patient receives the benefit of modern and improved treatment, psychotherapy together with other social services, which form an integral part of the program to accelerate the recovery and rehabilitation of the mentally ill patient. The details outlined hereunder include only those persons who had established residence and for whom the Yukon Territory assumed responsibility for their care and maintenance.

	Mental Institution Home for the Aged	Mental Hospital
Number of cases confined at April 1/55	12	16
New admissions	-	6
Discharged	-	5
Deceased	2	l
Number of cases confined at March 31/56	10	16

During the year under review, ll persons were adjudged insane by the Magistrate's court and were committed from the Yukon Territory to the Mental Institution in British Columbia. Of this number, 6 persons were residents of the Territory, and 5 persons had not established residence at the time of their committal. The Territory did not assume the responsibility for the maintenance of the non-resident persons and negotiations to have the responsible province assume financial responsibility and reimburse the Territory for the expenditure incurred for the committal and transportation of the person were carried out successfully.

Where patients were discharged during the year, it was not necessary for the Territory to provide any form of continuing assistance. The duration of treatment for the 5 persons discharged during the year ranged from three to six months, and each individual resumed normal community life and activity. This points to the highly developed program of treatment and rehabilitation extended by the Provincial Mental Health Services of British Columbia.

The total expenditure incurred relative to the service amounted to \$43,850.83.

Cancer Control

Cancer Control was established at the beginning of the fiscal year. Two cases (aged persons) received assistance with respect to specialists' services and treatment in Provincial Hospitals.

There is a branch of the Canadian Cancer Society in the Yukon Territory which provides assistance to a certain extent in cases of this kind.

The cost to the Territory for this service for the fiscal year amounted to 1,099.90.

Child Welfare

During the year under review, the Southern Yukon Children's Aid Society, a voluntary agency, employed a full time case worker, and the activity of that Society reached maximum operation. A constant liaison was maintained between the case worker and the Superintendent of Child Welfare concerning all child welfare cases and social services rendered by the case worker.

Once again, an increased emphasis was placed on service of a preventive nature. The problems that affect child and family welfare in the Yukon Territory have continued to present a serious challenge to the Children's Aid Society and to this Department, both agencies concerned directly with Child Neglect and Protection, foster home care, delinquency and institutional care of children.

The Children's Aid Society carried the responsibility for the largest part of the case work done in the field; in this respect, the role of the Superintendent of Child Welfare was one of encouragement and consultation.

The Children's Aid Society received a grant from the Territorial Government to assist in the administration of the Society. The Territory assumed responsibility for all children committed during the year by Court Order to the custody of the Superintendent of Child Welfare. In addition, responsibility was assumed for the maintenance of children taken into wardship care by the Superintendent by reason of desertion, decease of parents, etc., and indigency of the family.

Institutional care continued to be provided to children who are retarded or mentally defective, and for whom the family is unable to provide the total cost of this care.

Maintenance cost includes such items as school tuition, board and room, and , in some cases, clothing, medical and dental care and hospitalization. During the fiscal year, 52 children were provided with maintenance in schools, hostels, foster homes and other institutions locally and in the provinces at the expense of the Territorial Government. Three children, the responsibility of the Province of British Columbia, were maintained in the local children's hostel, the cost of their maintenance being recovered from the responsible province.

Repatriation was effected in two cases where youths who had travelled to the Yukon from outside provinces, became stranded and destitute.

During the fiscal year, 14 children were discharged from care and at the year's end there were 38 children still under care, for whom the Territory assumes responsibility for maintenance and care.

The total expenditure incurred for this service for the year under review amounted to \$25,883.74.

Movement and Composition of Ward Case Load April 1, 1955 to March 31, 1956

2.	No. of children taken into care during period: (a) by Order of Juvenile Court
	Total (see 1(b) above) 31
3.	No. of children under care at March 31, 1956, who were:
	(a) In boarding schools or child caring institutions
	in the Yukon Territory 19
	(b) In boarding schools or homes outside the Territory 7
	(c) In certified foster homes in the Territory 5
	(d) In care of Superintendent of Child Welfare, B.C 1
	(e) In care of Superintendent of Child Welfare, Alta 2

Social Assistance

During the fiscal year under review, social assistance was provided to individuals or families, resident in the Yukon Territory or possessing the necessary Yukon residence qualifications, who, because of their state of indigence, were unable to provide for their own subsistence.

Assistance was also granted to persons or families who through mental or physical illness or other exigency, were unable to provide in whole or in part by their own efforts, or through other security measures (unemployment benefits, loans, insurance, etc.) or from income and other resources, the necessities which were essential to maintain or assist in maintaining normal health and existence.

Social Assistance consisted of cash allowances, subsistence allowances, hospitalization, medical services, medicines, fuel, clothing, public utilities services, transportation, and burial services.

The overall total expenditure incurred for these services amounted to \$74,371.95.

Detailed hereunder are the major items of expenditure relative to social assistance for the year under review:

Hospitalization

Dawson - 33 indigent persons for a total of 5359 days

Mayo - 1 indigent person for a total of 50 days
Whitehorse - 8 indigent persons for a total of 114 days
Provincial - 3 indigent persons for a total of 59 days

Of the 33 indigent persons hospitalized in Dawson during the fiscal year, 15 were aged persons of indigent status who were permanent residents in The Old Folks Home.

In cases where special surgical and medical attention is required, it often becomes necessary to send resident indigents to a provincial hospital. During the year, to indigent persons *transported from the Yukon to a provincial hospital, and one person, resident in the province for five months, received medical and hospital care for which the Territory assumed responsibility, since the person had established residence in the Yukon prior to moving to the province. *were The total expenditure incurred during the fiscal year relative to this service amounted to \$26,945.40.

Monthly Cash Allowance

Dawson Whitehorse	-	44 pers יי וו	ons -	\$12,510.00 2,740.00
	_	12 "	-	3,795.00
Mayo Others	_	<u>יי</u> ון	_	1,560.00
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Total		78		\$20,605.00

Subsistence Allowance

During the fiscal year 19 individuals and 13 families of indigent status were granted subsistence allowances. This assistance consisted of food and supplies necessary for normal existence. Two families who had not established residence in the Territory and who became destitute because of desertion or imprisonment of the head of the family, were issued temporary assistance pending the approval from their home province for their repatriation. Repatriation was effected in both cases, and the cost of the temporary assistance and repatriation was borne by the Territory.

Assistance was issued to 6 families and 5 individuals residing in the western provinces who became indigent prior to establishment of residence in the respective provinces. In all these cases, the family or individual had established residence in the Yukon prior to moving to the provinces, and the Territory therefore assumed financial responsibility and made reimbursement to the provincial Governments for the assistance granted.

The total incurred expenditure relative to this service in and outside the Territory, amounted to \$16,856.60.

PENSIONS

Age Group 65 - 69	April 1, 1955 March 31, 1956	13 Pensioners 20 "
Blind Group	April 1, 1955 March 31, 1956	3 Persons 6 "
The cost to the Terr	itory for the year fo	r pensions:

Age Group 65 - 69.....\$7,253.39 Blind Group.....\$1,795.00

S U M M A R Y OF WORK DONE BY CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY OF SOUTHERN YUKON DURING PERIOD MARCH 1955 TO MARCH 1956

1. Neglect Cases

45 cases reported from R.C.M.P., Army, provost corp., airforce security police, school officials or concerned neighbours, resulting in 30 children taken into temporary or permanent care.

2. Family Counselling Cases

Differ from neglect in that families involved usually apply themselves for help and advice in problems they are having with their children, or when they require placement for the children due to illness of one parent or desertion or imprisonment of one parent -16 cases.

3. Juvenile Cases

21 juveniles given counselling help or placement; these cases often involve court work.

4. Unmarried Mothers

10 girls assisted with regard to plans for themselves and child.

5. Foster Home Investigations

20 homes investigated or in process of investigation. Approximately eight more interested couples wishing investigation to be done. Foster homes in use are visited periodically to check on progress of child placed.

6. Adoption Cases

17 applications investigated and 10 cases in process of investigation.

7. Miscellaneous

Public Relations - involving lectures and interviews with groups or individuals with regard to different aspects of children's aid work.

- Collateral Such work as transporting children for medical or dental check-ups, taking children shopping, etc. Also numerous calls to pick up donations or supplies.
- Correspondence with outside agencies with regard to policy or resources, etc.