

CANBERRA WOMEN'S REFUGE

5TH ANNUAL REPORT

1980



COMMUNITY.

HOMELESS WOMEN.
BATTERED WIVES.

POLICE

HOSPITALS

Casualty
Ward 12.

Drug + Alcohol unit.

REFUGE

HOUSING

HOUSE or HOME

Health centres

Mental health

Welfare etc.

see list of
Legal Agencies
aid.

Refuge

'follow-up'
worker

Daytime visitors
to Refuge.

COMMUNITY

CONTENTS

Flow Chart	1
Canberra Women's Refuge	2
Administrator's Report.	3
Children's Co-ordinator's Report.	5
Musing.....	7
Volunteer's Report.	8
Follow-up Co-ordinator & Budget Counsellor.	9
After Recession - Linda	12
Women at work - A poem.	13
Work in progress.	14
A letter to the refuge.	15
Anyone - A poem from Elizabeth.	16
Child Sexual Abuse Workshops.	17
Agencies with whom we liaise.	18
Marjanne - A poem	20
Annual Statistics	21
Financial	25
Thankyou.	28

Canberra Women's Refuge

The Canberra Women's Refuge is open twenty-four hours a day and seven days a week. The police, hospital, welfare authorities and public are aware of this and bring homeless women and battered wives to us for care and shelter. Many of these calls are during the evening and at the weekend when other agencies are closed. Workers are on call twenty-four hours a day and come to the Refuge at any time of day or night.

The Refuge co-operates with Ward 12 and the Drug & Alcohol Unit. There is no half-way house to support women after leaving these units where they can live with others and receive support; the alternative is living by themselves which often leads back to Ward 12.

Our statistics do not show the number of women who come in for:

- (i) a brief period for support and information and then return to their homes
- (ii) who return for daytime support
- (iii) telephone support and information for both men and women.



Administrator's Report

The Refuge is funded by a grant from the Capital Territory Health Commission, which provides workers' salaries, and the cost of the day to day running and maintenance of the Refuge. We have support for our work throughout the community - donations of clothes, food, furniture and money are brought to the Refuge throughout the year and many service groups such as Lions and Apex back us up in a variety of practical ways, e.g. last year the Zonta group gave us equipment and paid for telephone connection fees for certain women as they left the Refuge.

Whilst in the Refuge, women's needs are met - when they leave they face emotional and physical hardship. The economic pressures of the last year have, naturally, depleted the stores of furniture and household goods of large charitable organisations such as the Smith Family, and they are no longer able to provide substantial items such as refrigerators. Women who have been resident in the Refuge cannot generally afford to purchase such items new, and the increasing unavailability of such goods second-hand is causing a great deal of hardship.

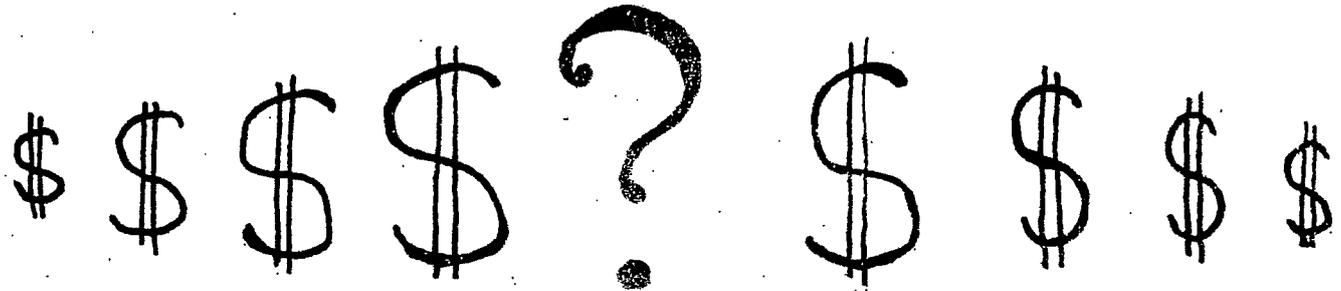
An increased demand on our services over the past twelve months has been the increase of numbers of lone women coming to the Refuge who are unable to obtain employment after long years at home. These women generally arrive with neither money nor possessions and it takes two-three weeks before unemployment benefits are paid. Traditionally in the intervening period, hardship money was paid - a single payment, of roughly the equivalent of one week's benefit. While women with dependent children still have access to this money, we have problems in obtaining this money for single women.

Women on unemployment benefits are discriminated against. They receive less than women in similar situations who receive sickness benefits, or widow's pension or supporting mother's benefit. As well as receiving approximately \$10.00 per week less, they are paid in arrears and not in advance.

The rate of inflation has devalued all benefits and even with budget counselling, it has become difficult for women to manage, especially those who have no extra or alternative means, such as maintenance. Even when the Family Court awards maintenance, it cannot be enforced, and at this stage, Legal Aid is not available for the enforcement or increase of maintenance.

In the A.C.T. we are fortunate; the Housing Branch provides emergency houses or flats for women and their families, and joint leases are available for women who wish to share. The stricter enforcement of emergency housing regulations for women travelling interstate means that they do not qualify for immediate housing unless they can provide evidence of violence, and specific reasons for coming to the A.C.T. These women can still go on the ordinary waiting list for Government housing once they have filled residential requirements, but the wait is quite considerable. This affects the Refuge, as this group of women cannot afford private rental, and hostel accommodation is in fact more than their income.

There are women who need an alternative to the Refuge - women who need more long-term support, but who for the most of the time are able to lead an independent existence; women leaving Ward 12B; women leaving the Drug & Alcohol Unit; and women coming to us from their homes unable to cope with their isolation. Possibly we need to revive the committee which was negotiating with the Health Commission to fund and provide a house for this purpose.



5.

CHILDREN'S CO-ORDINATORS' REPORT

"Listen to the children
What do they say ?
What do they know ?
The Games that we play
Bring Death for the children."

Chris Williamson

Many times this year we have started to write about the children - all these attempts remain unfinished. Let's try again ! Thoughts spiral from that of our children at the Refuge to children everywhere, which brings forth a total perspective of horror.

The children of this world often seem to have no choice, let alone a choice. Here, where pollution, corruption, abuse, abandonment and violence are the norms, kids particularly seem to lose out. Children are little people growing up amidst all our anger and destruction. They experience violence, therefore they act out violence and rejection. No wonder history repeats itself.

About 340 children have lived in the Refuge this year, their ages very from 0-14. Therefore we often find ourselves in the difficult situation of not only having to provide many activities for all the varied interests of the children but also having to provide support on many different levels. The children's workers have to be there for them consistently, because the most important part of our work is to develop a trusting relationship with each and every child. The time we have is limited and that hurts but it's all the time we've got.

This brings us to one of our major areas of concern. In a very limited way it has been recognised by funding bodies that the women really need follow-up after having left the Refuge. This has been

6

obvious to all of us for years. It's also desperately obvious that the children need to be cared for in that way. Our present inability to give follow-up care to the children causes them and us stress as once again a relationship of trust has been broken. A trip to Baringa Gardens these days leaves us increasingly distressed. As the Refuge bus arrives, numerous children bombard us wanting us to go somewhere, do something, listen, play, hug or just stay ! Society never seems to fill their needs.

Three Child Care Workers work at the Refuge. We are equally funded by the Office of Child Care and the Health Commission. Office of Child Care work involves actually being with the children who live at the Refuge, while our Health Commission money only allows for our administrative and community type dealings. During school terms the three workers work twenty hours each a week with the children. Our Refuge bus has made the children's lives easier: we deliver and pick them up from schools, and take them on many afternoon outings.

In school holidays the Office of Child Care funds us to run a forty hour/week program for our children and the community. These programs have been extremely beneficial for the children as their days become full and exciting.

Musing

The 'coffee' table in the middle of the living area is the centre of Refuge life. I'm sitting here writing during a lull, thinking of the scenes that have gone on over the year: tears, laughter, pain, then moments of personal insight and growing strength. A woman comes to the Refuge torn, ceasing to care for herself, automatically responding to the needs of her children, responses of defeat 'go away', 'leave me alone'.

We sit around this table talking and sharing our experiences revealing the commonness between us and exploring our differences. Each year reveals the sorrows, suffering and fear of the many women and children that for a brief time are the Refuge.

Everywhere I go people ask about the Refuge and comments flow, 'surely not in an affluent city like Canberra', 'aren't battered wives mostly from migrant families or working class?' 'Don't they ask for it?' Then - 'thank goodness that there are Refuges', followed by 'I don't know how you could work there, I couldn't!' 'How can you stand the suffering and hurt?' And hopefully 'you're seeing the unfortunate few.' For myself, I reply that it is the most stimulating, satisfying job, a job that demands facing myself and my feelings each day; a job that has huge returns and a sense of wholeness.

Walking in Civic recently and entering a cafe I was aware of the extended bonds of the Refuge. I met three women who had been part of the Refuge, we talked and they made these comments: 'my life was changed at the Refuge', 'I'm learning how to budget my pension', 'I gained strength at the Refuge to step out by myself'; then later in the evening a young man called to me 'you work at the Refuge?' 'Can you help, I'm afraid for my mum and brother and sisters. What can I do?'

Pat.

9.12.80

VOLUNTEER'S REPORT

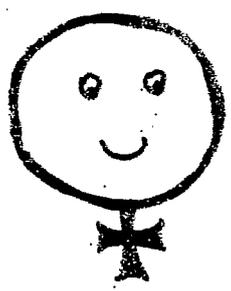
I'd like to say how it's been for me to work at the Refuge as a volunteer. I've been around here for about three years, doing a lot of learning and growing, and some freaking out at times too !

I've gathered some new skills in talking to women, sharing their problems, finding out all the situations women find themselves in, what government agencies can help, and the information we can give.

For me, it's given me the chance to learn about younger women, and other life styles than my own, and I've learnt a lot of stuff about myself, my attitudes and prejudices, and for me, there's been wonderful support and help when I badly needed it, loving and caring going two ways.

I've found answers to questions about feminism that have been in my head for years, and I'm still learning about the interaction between women, and their power and their strength, trying to pass some of those experiences on to my friends and do some changing in older women's thinking.

Marg. Neill



9.

Follow-up Co-ordinator and Budget Counsellor

The follow-up/budget counsellor's role is a project of the Family Support Services Scheme funded by the Federal Department of Social Security (Office of Child Care). The job was funded from April 1979 for an eighteen month period with the possibility of a further eighteen months, depending on evaluation results. In October 1980 we received notification that funding had been approved for the second eighteen months.

Evaluation of the follow-up work being done takes place regularly with reports for and visits by the F.S.S. evaluators.

Last year Jill Sutton (F.S.S. evaluator) carried out a survey of the follow-up work being done by twenty refuges, over a three week period. Canberra Women's Refuge was the only refuge, which took part in the survey, being funded to do follow-up work with ex-resident women. The results of the survey are as follows:

1. Phone calls from the Refuge to an ex-resident:
funded refuge: 27.7 mean average
non-funded refuges: 4.7 mean average

All refuges were doing this work.

2. Phone calls on behalf of and concerning ex-residents:
funded refuge: 13.7 mean average
non-funded refuges: 2.54 mean average

18 out of the 20 refuges were doing this work.

3. Visits to the Refuge by ex-residents
funded refuge: 22.3 mean average
non-funded refuges: 4.9

19 out of the 20 refuges were doing some follow-up.

4. Visits by ex-residents' children to the refuge:

funded refuge: 42 mean average
non-funded refuges: 6.7 mean average

18 refuges had ex-resident children visiting.

5. Ex-residents' meetings held outside refuge:

funded refuge: 36 mean average
non-funded refuges: 4 mean average

19 refuges involved in this work.

6. Ex-residents' meetings held in refuge:

funded refuge: 1.3 mean average
non-funded refuges: 0.4 mean average

6 refuges involved in this work.

Jill's interpretation of the survey data and the follow-up work being carried out is as follows:

1. Funding follow-up work results in a significant increase in the amount of follow-up done.
2. That there was ample evidence to show that the employment of a full-time worker was justified.
3. That funded follow-up results in less crisis work and more supportive and preventive work being done.

What does follow-up work involve ?

Obviously, individual women have varying needs which the follow-up worker needs to respond to. However, generally the women share many common experiences and needs.

I meet the women while they are living in the Refuge, explain my role, discuss their needs at the present time and when they move from the Refuge. This usually relates to housing, finance and where they can obtain material goods such as furniture, large appliances, etc..

Women usually find moving from the Refuge, where they have cared and shared with other women, to the anonymity of suburbs, an initially lonely and depressing experience. I visit the women to share this time with them, support them in obtaining household goods (usually from charitable organisations, such as St Vincent de Paul and the Smith Family), to try and stretch their few dollars further and to introduce them to local community resources (e.g. School, Health Centre, Occasional Care). I believe that some of the most valuable work is done by the follow-up worker if she can introduce a new ex-resident woman to other ex-residents who live in the same area. Many of these women form their own supportive network which is more powerful in terms of information sharing, support and practical assistance than any work the follow-up worker does.

Last year, Robyn Frencham initiated an ex-residents' day at the Refuge.

Women came to the Refuge one day a week, for several months, to meet old and new women friends. Unfortunately, the day was changed with some women not being notified and at the same time Robyn left the job resulting in zero attendance over several weeks.

At the present time twelve women are planning to meet, in a northern suburb, over the next few days to look at whether they have common needs they could meet together.

Follow-up work also involves supporting/accompanying women to the Courts, to lawyers, in dealings with the bureaucracy and through the ordeal of being harassed by husband/de facto.

I arrived at the Refuge after walking out of a bad marital situation, in a bad emotional state, very confused, upset and frightened.

I was greeted by very understanding and supportive women. They wanted nothing from me and asked no questions until I was ready, but were there to give me the advice, help and support I needed.

The women were always available.

The house provided security for me, both emotionally and physically.

I have now left the Refuge, much stronger and wiser and knowing within myself I am able to cope.

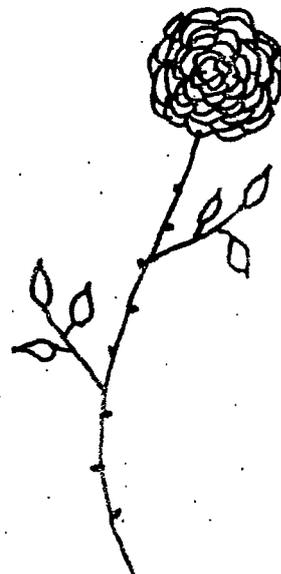
The Refuge and the women, both residents and workers, have given me so much and I hope to be able to return this knowledge to women in similar situations as myself by returning as a volunteer worker.

Linda Grimes

Age 23

After recession
there is always new
life

Linda G.



WOMEN AT WORK

A radical guru
told me
there was a grain of truth
in every parancia -

What if
all the grains
of sand on this beach
have to be dealt with ?

Yet.

- Biff

SLOW DOWN
WORKWOMEN
AHEAD

DRIVE CAREFULLY
SANDY
EDGES

Work in Progress

Since going on leave (from the position of a Women's Co-ordinator) in February, 1979, I have been working full time preparing and writing a book on child sexual abuse.

I have spent months and months reading in libraries, from which I have derived an enormous stack of notes on 'case reports' and 'theorising' about the sexual abuse of children. Since most sexual abuse happens in the family, much of my material comes under the catalogue entry of 'incest'. Ninety percent or more of victims are girls, so the central factor I am researching is father-daughter rape.

I have also been interviewing women who were victims when they are children. All the women I have interviewed have given me permission to use their stories in the book.

At the stage (December 1980), I hope to finish in May 1981. I also hope my book will be published, well-received, and sell a lot !

However, even if no publisher ever wants it, the process of preparing and writing this book has (so far) been a peak experience in my life, and as such, it's all been worth it, no matter what the outcome.

In the early period, my involvement with the Refuge and with many individuals on the Collective, made the venture seem possible. I received much encouragement in personal terms, and invaluable assistance in discussion and thinking through ideas that were new to all of us.

Although I am now comparatively isolated in my day to day work, I continue to receive essential support from several Refuge people, and from the Refuge Collective as a whole, who have allowed me to continue in the position of worker on unpaid leave.

I cannot imagine having undertaken this work, except as a natural extension of my work at the Refuge.

Dear Sisters,

I have finally to leave Canberra and the Refuge. I am really going to miss the Refuge as it is the only place where I have been wanted and loved and cared for and needed. I owe my life to the Refuge as the women have shown me how to live and how important it is to live and give the kids lots of love and caring and how to teach them the value of life and how to respect other people and their need.

I hope the children will look back in later life and know where they were loved and cared for and appreciate what the Refuge has done for them and myself. I hope they benefit from the things they have learned by going through the Refuge.

Lots of love always,
your sister Maree
and Terry and Jason
and Kristy (Skeety)



Anyone

It's six o'clock in the
morning and I'm still

awake

Maybe it's seven
all good children
go to heaven

I want to be like
a flower,

and

Just close up for awhile
and then I'll be
like a shop
fucked Business as usual.



Child Sexual Abuse Workshops

In 1979 a group of Refuge and Welfare women workers did a series of workshops designed to begin to look at our sexuality. These were begun because we were all experiencing difficulty dealing with child or adult sexual assault victims. We felt that until we had looked at our own sexuality we would not be clear in our work with other people.

The twelve people who became really committed to this group responded in 1980 to requests from other women to begin another group. Biff, Helen, Gill and Armide offered to lead two groups for the thirty women interested.

Our aim with these groups was to 'lead' four closely structured workshops to begin to get in touch with our bodies, our sexual histories and our current sexuality. The women in the groups could then choose to continue the group or not.

I found 'leading' a group very difficult. So many of the exercises set me thinking about my own sexuality that concentrating on other people was hard. I don't really know what happened for the women in one group - so much time was spent talking to each other, while I looked at my watch. I found that catching glimpses of women reliving old experiences; listened to and shared by another woman from the group a very powerful, moving experience.

By the last meeting, when the film 'Just Me and My Little Girlie' was shown, one group felt very close and caring, a place where women could trust each other and share their experiences of being women, often so similar no matter what age.

The Canberra Womens' Refuge liaises with the following Government Agencies

We use the following agencies in the integration of our residents into the community according to their needs.

AGENCIES LIAISON * GOVERNMENT

A. Department of Health

1. Health Centre, Narrabundah
 - Doctors
 - Mental Health
 - Dentist
 - Community Nurse
 - Psychologist
2. Mental Health
 - (i) Emergency Service
 - (ii) C.V.C.
 - (iii) Intellectually Handicapped
3. Family planning
4. Marriage Guidance and Personal Counselling
5. Hospitals
 - Woden Valley .. Ward 12B
 - Mental Health .. Drugs and Alcohol Unit
 - Child Abuse Unit
 - Canberra .. Casualty
 - Dental Clinic
6. Occasional Care Clinic
7. Child Health Clinic
8. Child and Family Guidance
9. Health Service Hostels .. Bruce and Birralea
10. VD Information Service

B. Department of Education

1. Schools
 - (i) Pre-schools .. Causeway
 - (ii) Primary .. Narrabundah and Griffith
 - (iii) High Schools .. Telopea Park
 - Narrabundah College

2. Kingston Education Unit
3. Migrant Education .. Narrabundah

C. Police

D. Department of Social Security

1. Pensions and Benefits
2. Social Welfare
3. CES
4. Quamby Childrens' Centre

E. Housing

F. Legal Aid

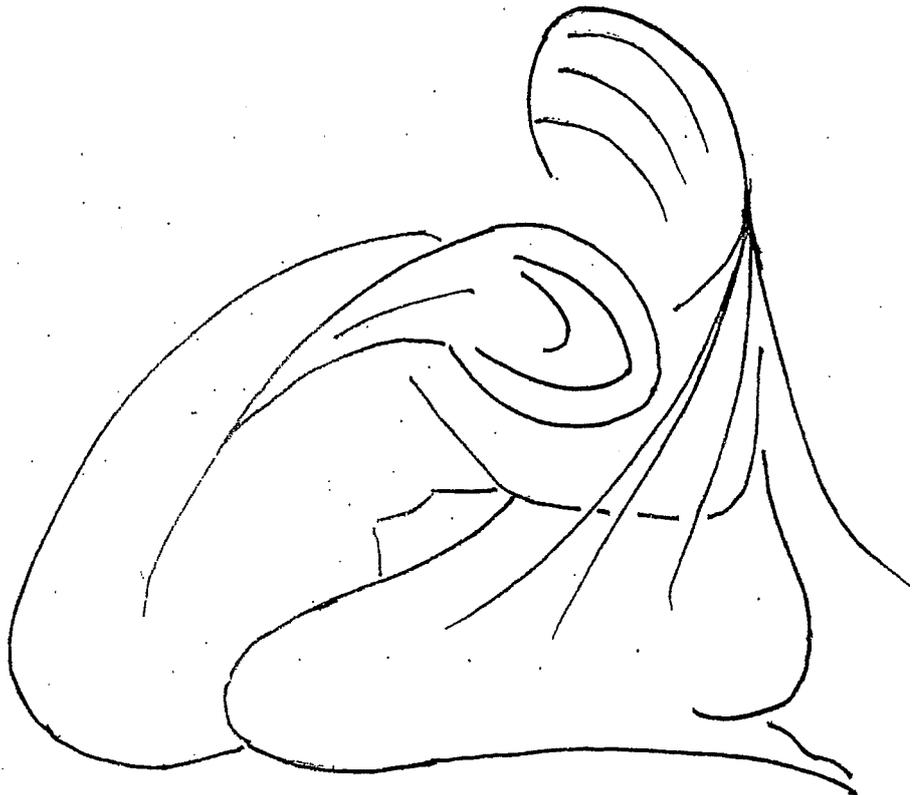
- Juvenile Aid
Family Courts

AGENCIES LIAISON * INDEPENDENT

1. Smith Family
2. St Vincent de Paul
3. Salvation Army
4. Marymead
5. Koomari
6. Dr Barnado's
7. Youth Refuge
8. Rape Crisis
9. Family Planning
10. Women's Centre
11. Red Cross
12. A.C.T.C.O.S.S.
13. Queanbeyan Refuge
14. Jobless Action
15. Community Centres - Belconnen
Woden
Tuggeranong
Northside Community Volunteer Service
16. Caroline Chisholm Refuge
17. Pregnancy Support Service

With sisters I have learnt
With sisters I have cried
With sisters I have laughed and loved
And with sisters I will fight and shout
We shall fight and shout
To make our brothers hear
Women are Women are Women are.

Marjanne



21. 21.
CANBERRA WOMEN'S REFUGE INC.

ANNUAL STATISTICS

1 JULY, 1979 - 30 JUNE, 1980

Total Numbers of Residents

Women - 239

Children - 335 Of these, 169 were under five years of age and
166 were five years of age or older.

Total Bed Occupancy

7,482

Average Number of Residents per night

1st quarter - 8.6 women and 11.9 children

2nd quarter - 10.9 women and 13.9 children

3rd quarter - 10.1 women and 13.7 children

4th quarter - 4.2 women and 13 children

Total Average

8.5 women and 11.8 children

In February we had our highest occupancy rate, with an average of 11.6 women and 16.1 children staying each night. In May our occupancy was very low, with an average of 2.2 women and 2.7 children staying each night. Despite the extremely low number of residents in the fourth quarter, this financial year saw the largest number of women and children ever staying at the Refuge.

Greatest Number on any one night

14 women and 21 children (11 August 1979)

Least Number on any one night

1 woman (9 - 12 May 1980)

Occupation of Women on Entry to the Refuge

Professional and managerial	2....0.83%
White collar	6....2.51%
Skilled	12....5.02%
Semi-skilled	4....1.67%
Unskilled	10....4.18%
Home Duties	99....41.42%
Social Security Benefits (single mothers, widows, pensioners, invalid pensioners, unemployment, etc.)	72....30.12%
Student	7....2.92%
Travelling (on the move)	2....0.83%
Unknown	25....10.46%

Occupation of Men Women were Living with

Professional and managerial	2....0.88%
White collar	27....11.97%
Skilled	15....6.66%
Semi-skilled	30....13.33%
Unskilled	23....10.22%
Unemployed	15....6.66%
Grazier	1....0.44%
Student	1....0.44%
Poet/musician	2....0.38%
Army/services	14....6.22%
Unknown	97....43.11%

3.

23.

Reasons Given for Seeking Refuge

(women often give more than one reason)

Violence to self	91
Violence to children	44
Mental cruelty	83
Partner's alcohol problem	67
Financial problems	78
Other family problems	28
Fleeing harrassment from separated partner	25
Eviction	12
Nowhere else to go/homeless	26
Wanted time to rest and think	36
Sexual harrassment to self	14
Sexual harrassment to children	10
Intolerable domestic situation	110
Fleeing parent's home	15
Desertion or rejection by partner	12
Escape from intolerable non-family situation	15

Referred to Refuge by

Other refuges	10....4.1%
Doctor/health service	11....4.6%
Media	9....3.7%
Previously resident	41....17.1%
Legal Aid/solicitor	5....2.0%
Police	13....5.4%
Friend/relative	54....23.0%
Welfare/social worker	23....9.7%
St Vincent de Paul	1....0.4%
Life Line	15....6.6%
Housing Branch of D.C.T.	1....0.4%
Telephone Book	9....3.8%
Telephone Interpreter Service	3....1.3%
Parish priest	1....0.4%
Department of Social Security	4....1.6%

Psychiatrist	2.....0.8%
Taxi Driver	1.....0.4%
Two men in the street	1.....0.4%
Unknown	34.....14.3%

Number of Children Accompanying Women to the Refuge

Women without children	69.....28.9%
Women with 1 child	50.....20.9%
Women with 2 children	65.....27.2%
Women with 3 children	16.....6.7%
Women with 4 children	13.....5.4%
Women with 5 or more children	5.....2.1%

Length of Stay at Refuge

1 night only	57.....23.9%
2-6 nights	83.....34.7%
1-2 weeks	34.....14.2%
2-3 weeks	14.....5.8%
3-4 weeks	15.....6.3%
4-6 weeks	21.....8.8%
over 6 weeks	15.....6.3%

Destination on Leaving Refuge

Returning home	64.....26.8%
Returning home - partner moved out	11.....4.6%
Government/emergency housing	36.....15.1%
Private accommodation	6.....2.5%
Staying with friends/relatives	36.....15.1%
Hostel	2.....1.0%
Hospital	5.....2.1%
Interstate	16.....6.7%
University College	1.....0.4%
Other	11.....6.3%
Unknown	38.....16.3%

25.

25.

CANBERRA WOMEN'S REFUGE INC.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 1980

Balance as at 1st July, 1979-		\$	\$	\$
Bank of N.S.W. - Cheque account			(2205.16)DR	
Wales Savings Bank - Investment account			<u>4441.31</u> CR	
				2236.15 CR
<u>Add RECEIPTS:</u>				
Capital Territory Health Commission			60000.00	
Office of Child Care:				
Recurrent Grant	10793.00			
Family Support Services	9846.00			
Vacation Care	3075.00			
Special Assistance	<u>2000.00</u>	25714.00		
Department of Capital Territory - Welfare Grant			3000.00	
Donations			1027.86	
Proceeds of raffle			14.20	
Interest: Investment account	284.22			
Cheque account	<u>65.09</u>	349.31		
Subscriptions			<u>42.00</u>	90147.37
				<u>92383.52</u>
<u>Less EXPENDITURE:</u>				
Salaries			67381.02	
Food			3444.73	
Other domestic			1149.11	
Travel & transport			4108.17	
Fuel, light & power			1745.25	
Telephone & postage	3032.74			
Less reimbursements	<u>567.96</u>	2464.78		
Printing & stationery			664.12	
Repairs & maintenance			572.15	
Manchester, hardware & minor appliances			628.46	
Insurance			409.61	
Literature, printing			190.68	
Advertising			118.95	
Special assistance			618.95	
Rent & rates			896.50	
Capital costs			3566.00	
Miscellaneous			823.85	
Non-durable equipment			270.00	
Donation - Queanbeyan Refuge			<u>50.10</u>	89102.43
				<u>\$ 3281.09</u>
Balance as at 30/6/80				
Balance as per Bank Statement 30/6/80	3565.30	CR		
Less unrepresented cheques	<u>2009.74</u>	1555.56		
Savings Investment Account:				
Balance 1/7/79	4441.31			
Add Interest	<u>284.22</u>			
	4725.53			
Less transfer to cheque account	<u>3000.00</u>	1725.53		
				<u>\$ 3281.09</u> CR
<u>ACCRUED EXPENSES AS AT 30 JUNE, 1980 (Note 1.)</u>				
	<u>\$2803.70</u>			

Note 1.

ACCRUED EXPENSES AS AT 30 JUNE, 1980

	CAPITAL TERRITORY Health Commission	OFFICE OF Child Care
Salaries	1186.00	593.36
Travel & transport	239.10	15.24
Fuel, light & power	370.00	
Telephone	300.00	
Petrol	100.00	
	<u>\$2195.10</u>	<u>\$608.60</u>

ANALYSIS OF SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS

CAPITAL TERRITORY HEALTH COMMISSION GRANT

Balance as at 1/7/79		\$ 1236.75 CR
Add Grant 1979/80		<u>60000.00</u>
		61236.75
Less Expenses:		
Salaries	46516.01	
Food	3444.73	
Other domestic	1149.11	
Travel & transport	3868.47	
Fuel, light & power	1745.25	
Telephone & postage	2344.78	
Printing & stationery	664.12	
Manchester, hardware & minor appliances	628.46	
Insurance	409.61	
Miscellaneous	480.87	
Bank charges	34.48	
Special assistance	554.75	
Advertising	118.95	
Repairs & maintenance	557.15	
Less share of administrative expenses transferred to Office of Child Care	- 1324.68	<u>61192.06</u>
Balance as at 30/6/80		<u>\$ 44.69 CR</u>

DEPARTMENT OF THE CAPITAL TERRITORY WELFARE GRANT

Balance as at 1/7/79		\$ 24.69 CR
Add Grant 1979/80		<u>3000.00</u>
		3024.69
Less Expenses:		
Furniture trolley	92.00	
Landscaping	1360.00	
Carpet	1994.00	
Curtains	85.62	
Massage table	70.00	<u>3601.62</u>
Balance as at 30/6/80 (deficit)		<u>\$ (576.93) DR</u>

27.

OFFICE OF CHILD CARE

Statement of RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE for the year ended 30 June, 1980

	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1/7/79 (deficit)			(3868.19)DR
Add Grant - 1979/80			<u>25714.00</u>
			21845.81
Less Expenses:			
Salaries-			
Recurrent After School Care	10825.42		
Vacation Care	2580.00		
Family Support Scheme	<u>6703.59</u>	20109.01	
Travel & transport		239.70	
Share of administrative expenses		1324.68	
Non-durable equipment		270.00	
Special assistance		<u>64.20</u>	<u>22007.59</u>
Balance as at 30/6/80 (deficit)			<u>\$(161.78)DR</u>

DONATIONS AND OTHER FUNDS

Statement of RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE for the year ended 30 June, 1980

	\$	\$	
Balance as at 1/7/79			4842.90 CR
Add Receipts (Donations, interest etc.)			<u>1433.37</u>
			6276.27
Less Expenses:			
Salaries		756.00	
Telephone connection		120.00	
Repairs & maintenance		15.00	
Miscellaneous		272.88	
Rent & rates		896.50	
Literature & printing		190.68	
Donation- Queanbeyan Refuge		<u>50.10</u>	<u>2301.16</u>
Balance as at 30/6/80			<u>\$3975.11 CR</u>

Acknowledgements

Beauchamp House
 Legal Aid
 Staff of Narrabundah Health Centre
 Office of Women's Affairs
 Julia Hayes and ACTCCSS
 Peter Carey - Ipswich Motors
 Canberra Times
 Rose Mulder - Auditor
 Ray Anderson - Accountant
 Peter Crooks
 Katina, Doug and Sandra
 Youth Refuge
 Queanbeyan Women's Refuge (Louisa)
 Ros Kelly
 Robyn Wormsley
 Susan Ryan
 John Knight
 Jobless Action
 Buttercup Bakeries
 Tillmans Butchers - Fyshwick
 Henks Cake Shop - Kingston
 H.J. Bell - Milk Vendor
 B.P. Service Station - Kingston
 Narrabundah Primary School
 Causeway Pre School
 Griffith Primary School
 Uniting Church
 Lions - Phillip
 Lions - Kambah
 Apex
 Rotary
 Canberra Ioanian Club
 North Ainslie Pre School

New Zealand High Commission
 Branson and Perrys
 St Aiden's Uniting Church
 Beverly Matthews
 John Guy
 Melrose High
 Watson High
 Rivett Play Group
 Emmanuel Lutheran Sunday
 Zonta
 Kris Dohnt
 Marie Maunder
 Mrs Asquith
 Soroptimist International of
 Canberra

2XX

2CA

2CC

2CN

CTC7

ABC3

Bruce Hall

St Vincent De Paul

Smith Family

L.A.S.A.

Dr Barnardo's

Patra

Coca Cola

Toy Warehouse - Fyshwick

Children's Book Council

Allen's Sweets

F.S.

Many thanks for all the
 Community and business support
 during Xmas