COMBINED

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

CATHOLIC FAMILY WELFARE BUREAU

CATHOLIC MARRIAGE GUIDANCE COUNCIL

CATHOLIC IMMIGRATION OFFICE

of the

ARCHDIOCESE OF PERTH

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

1974 = = 1975

25/27 Victoria Square,
PERTH W.A. 6000

Tel. 25 6644
25 4232

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

The Director wishes to record his appreciation of the co-operation received from the staff of the many agencies, both within the Church and in the broader community that have collaborated in the work.

It is not possible for any agency that offers direct family services to operate in isolation.

The co-operation we have received has helped us work smoothly and, we trust, effectively for the increasing number of people seeking our services.

We appreciate the close ties that have developed with the Religious Orders engaged in the Social Apostolate, particularly with those in the field of Child Care and Education.

The Department for Community Welfare, the Mental Health and the Education Departments, Social Security, Royal Perth Hospital and Princess Margaret Hospital, the Marriage Guidance Council of W.A. and the Schools of Social Work at the University of W.A. and W.A.I.T. have also been closely associated with us.

The dedication and enthusiasm of the staff is genuinely acknowledged. So also is appreciated the efforts of the many volunteers that aid us in our work.

We acknowledge further the patronage of His Grace Archbishop L.J. Goody, under whose mandate we operate and to whom this report is submitted.

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DESCRIPTION OF AGENCIES

This Report covers the activities of the following three closely related welfare Agencies of the Archdiocese of Perth.

CATHOLIC FAMILY WELFARE BUREAU

The Bureau is the central family agency of the Catholic Church. It was set up in 1970 to regulate the admission procedures for children referred to Catholic institutions, to co-ordinate and develop many of the Church's welfare services, and to offer a general family and child social work service to the public, regardless of religious adherence.

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MARRIAGE GUIDANCE COUNCIL

An approved Marriage Guidance Organization under the Matrimonial Causes Act 1959-66. Its counsellors work closely with the Family Welfare Bureau in providing individual, joint and group counselling to people with marital, pre-marital or other personal difficulties.

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IMMIGRATION OFFICE

Set up after the Second World War to implement the Child Migration Scheme. It is able to sponsor families approved by the Australian Department of Immigration, grants travel loans and offers social work services to migrants once they arrive.

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The above family services have a special relationship and work closely with the

NATURAL FAMILY PLANNING OFFICE

and the

CITY ABORIGINAL APOSTOLATE.

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SERVICES OFFERED

1. FAMILY PROBLEMS
2. PERSONAL COUNSELLING
3. CHILD PLACEMENT
4. SCHOOL SOCIAL WORK
5. MARITAL THERAPY
6. GROUP WORK
7. MORAL COUNSELLING
8. MIGRATION MATTERS
   - travel loans
   - sponsorship and accommodation guarantees
   - settlement assistance
   - temporary accommodation upon arrival
   - family, child and personal counselling
9. PREGNANCY PROBLEMS
10. GENERAL WELFARE ASSISTANCE
11. EMERGENCY ACCOMMODATION
12. INFORMATION
13. SPECIAL SERVICES
    - Marriage Preparation Courses
    - Family Life Education
14. SOCIAL WORK STUDENT TRAINING.

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STAFF:

Director: Rev. Fr B. Hickey, S.T.L.,B.A.,M.Soc.Wk.

Senior Social Worker and Grant-in-Aid Migration Social Worker: Mrs B.E. Kinna, Dip. Soc. Wk.

Social Worker: Miss M. Ghisalberti, B.A., M.Soc.Wk.

Welfare Officer: Mrs B.H. MacFarlane, Cert.Soc.Stud.(Edin)

Marriage Counsellor: Mr P. Bowen

Part-time Counsellors: 6

Secretary Family Welfare Bureau: Mrs C.C.M. Schoenmakers

Receptioniste Family Welfare Bureau: Miss S. Passamani

Secretary Marriage Guidance Council: Mrs H. Wigmore

Secretary Immigration Office and Financial: Mr R. de Gersigny

*

Social Workers at Child Care Centres:

CASTLEDARE: Mr W. Budiselik

CLONTARF: Miss J. Anderson

CATHERINE McAULEY CENTRE: Miss N. Garrity

GOOD SHEPHERD TEEN CENTRE: Mr J. Page
Mrs J. Mitchell

Special Aboriginal Work: Sr Patricia Rafferty
Daughter of Charity.

Consultant Social Worker: Mr Brian Cheers

Consultant Psychologist: Mr Ron Bauer.

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT

It is at the same time an indication of the strains on marriage today as it is evidence of the Church's concern with family life that most of the work reported herein deals with children and their families.

70% of the total workload of the Church's family services were directly concerned with children and their parents.

It is clear that the pressures on marriage and families today stem from many sources,such as economic conditions, the changing values of Western society about the family, the pace of today's society, the expectations about marriage, the immigrant nature of our population, legislation and the rapidly changing nature of social patterns relating to authority, family size, child rearing and the roles of men and women in society.

A family agency is limited in what it can do. In offering direct personal services its impact upon society as a whole is hardly significant. However, the personal nature of the service is such that many individuals and families are better able to deal with the many problems and difficulties that are all too widespread in our society today.

This Report includes, for the first time, a report on the activities of the Catholic Immigration Office. Structural rearrangements have brought it into far closer contact with the related agencies.

Although each of the three organizations referred to here keep separate books and other statistics for which they are accountable, in the provision of a social work service the three organizations operate as one.

The agencies, undoubtedly Christian in inspiration and orientation, offer their services to all who seek them, whatever their religious adherence.

An account of their efforts for the year 1974/75 is presented below.

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CATHOLIC FAMILY WELFARE BUREAU

1. Family casework and child guidance

As has been already noted, most of the Bureau's work has been concerned with family problems. Appendix I offers a visual presentation of the work done.

Although the combined financial, accommodation and employment referrals were proportionally quite high, they tended to be short contacts of one or two interviews. The family casework entailed much more extended work over a much longer time.

One of the aims of the Bureau in dealing with difficult children and their parents is to prevent the admission of children to institutions if it can be avoided. This has become a major part of the Bureau's work, especially now that the Catholic residential centres have their own social workers on staff.

The Bureau believes that this preventive work is a most appropriate function of voluntary but professional social work agencies. It requires a high level of confidentiality, expertise, and a stability of staff personnel that cannot always be provided in Government agencies.

An increasing number of Catholic Schools have availed themselves of the Bureau's services.

Now that the impetus has begun for schools to be more aware of the incidence of child disturbance within their numbers, we are confident that a greater liaison will develop between the Catholic Family Welfare Bureau and the Catholic Education Commission

2. Catholic Residential Child Care Centres

The Bureau was originally founded to ensure the proper assessment of requests for placement of children in institutions, and to promote the development of standards of care.

In many respects the Bureau has been eminently successful in this regard. Earlier reports reveal that a high number of placement requests were dealt with by the Bureau.

Through the formation of the Catholic Child Care Committeee, referred to elsewhere in this Report, assessment procedures and the quality of care was thoroughly discussed. Most members of the Committee accepted the offer of the Department for Community Welfare of 1/5th and later 3/4th of the salary of a social worker if they wished to employ one.

Initially one such Grant-in-Aid social worker was employed by the Bureau. By the year 1974/75 one was employed at each Catholic Child Care Centre, with the exception of Wandering, because of special circumstances associated with its programme and distance from Perth.

This move has meant that most referrals for placement go directly to the institution concerned. Where placement is not indicated intensive family casework is accepted by the Bureau.

During the year sixty-one children were placed by the Bureau in residential care.

3. Individual Counselling

Although a minority of the cases that come to the Bureau, individual counselling is given considerable importance. People troubled with personal problems, often of a moral nature, are given the time and the concern of the staff. Many of these talk to the priest-director rather than the lay staff, particularly when it is a matter of a troubled conscience.

A great range of problems have been dealt with during the year - homsexuality, depression, suicidal tendencies, guilt, remorse, alcoholism, drug-addiction, and so forth. Often other agencies are drawn in to assist in these matters.

4. Emergency Housing (East Perth)

The problem of homelessness is becoming more and more acute in Perth. The shelters for men and women are always strained to the limits, and must necessarily be restrictive in the people they can take.

It has become clear that certain groups are particularly hard to find shelter for: skid-row alcoholics, Aborigines, destitute families, alcoholic women, and women or men with more than two children, especially if one is a teenager.

Why the problem of homelessness is becoming more urgent is hard to explain. It has something to do with the higher breakdown rate of family life, and the lack of community life within neighbourhoods.

The Bureau has acquired control of two houses in Royal Street, East Perth, where it can accommodate a limited number of people for a short time, when the other shelters are full or inappropriate. It has been particularly valuable for accommodating family units until alternative housing becomes available.

Since these houses are not staffed, residents must look after themselves. A sense of responsibility has grown up among many of the other residents of the area, who frequently offer the friendship and emotional support that people in a state of crisis and upheaval need so much.

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5. Unwanted Pregnancies

Abortion appears to be seen increasingly as the answer to an unwanted or unplanned pregnancy.

In the belief that such an attitude is an affront to the dignity of human life, and not an appropriate solution to the problem in any case, His Grace the Archbishop of Perth pledged,in 1973, the resources of the Archdiocese to any woman, considering an abortion, so that life would not be destroyed.

The task of carrying out his offer was entrusted to the Bureau.

During the year about forty women sought assistance from the Bureau rather than have an abortion. In most cases finance, although available, was not a problem. Their real needs were reassurance, the opportunity to express their fear and bewilderment, and the chance to make up their minds free from the pressures of family, boyfriends and well-meaning advisers.

Accommodation was found for those who needed it, with understanding families and excellent women in the community were invited to befriend those who needed support through the months of pregnancy and beyond.

There seemed no need for the establishment of special homes for such women.

Adoption procedures were set in motion when necessary.

6. General Welfare

A combined total of 250 referrals of a general nature was handled by the Bureau. Most of these were related to financial troubles, unemployment and accommodation.

Little could be done regarding unemployment, due to the high unemployment levels in the community. However, contrary to the experience of the Bureau during the recession of 1970/71, there was not the same financial distress connected with unemployment this time. Levels of social security benefits were considerably higher.

While this was welcomed by the Bureau, it was clear that the problems related to unemployment, which are not only financial, ought not be kept out of sight simply because levels of relief discourage the unemployed from organizing and making their plight known in the political arena.

Where financial distress was a problem, the St Vincent de Paul Society responded with speed and generosity to supply assistance.

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Where financial distress appeared to be the result of poor management ability, not low income, assistance was given in helping to budget or organize resources better. At times the Bureau undertook to act as a type of bank, and handled the payment of debts and regular accounts for the client.

7. Special Committees

As part of its limited mandate to co-ordinate the Church's welfare, two co-ordinating committees were brought into being through the Bureau's efforts, and retain effective ties with it. They are, the Catholic Child Care Committee, and the Catholic Committee for the Care of the Ageing.

(a) Catholic Child Care Committee

The aims of the Committee,which consists of a Bureau representative, the Heads of Catholic residential centres and their social workers, are to work together on behalf of the Church in providing the best type of care for children who are not able to remain in the community.

The Committee has been very successful in achieving its aims. Through discussions the value of proper assessment and planning for children, and the implementation of internal adjustment programmes has been completely accepted.

Since the commencement of the Community Services Training College, which the Committee had strongly recommended, child care staff have undertaken courses in residential care and treatment of children, together with staff from statutory residential centres.

With inflation and the higher costs of better facilities and more qualified staff, the financial position of the Centres has worsened rapidly. The Committee embarked on a programme of bringing their plight to the attention of the authorities, not only within the Department for Community Welfare, but at Ministerial and parliamentary levels as well.

A momentum has begun which hopefully will culminate in a better formula for funding, probably as the result of a non-statutory, independent Emquiry into residential child care.

(b) Catholic Committee for the Care of the Ageing

This Committee, accepted throughout the State as competent to represent the Church in dealings with the Government, has accepted a wide range of responsibilities, some of which have been fulfilled to a considerable extent.

For the purposes of the Aged Hostels Act the Committee retained and distributed the central pool of beds eligible for funding. It advised member bodies on procedures, plans and other aspects of aged care. It helped publicize the new scheme for the funding of Nursing Homes. It invited Parishes and other interested Church bodies to plan for small regionalized hostel-type units for el-

derly people, and assisted them with legal and other advice.

Towards the end of the financial year it received word that funds for aged projects had been drastically cut, and that a list of strict priorities was to be drawn up. This sudden action gravely affected the work of the committee, created a situation of competition for scarce funds, and delayed many needed projects. It indicated the need for much better liaison between government and affected voluntary bodies so that in future such decisions are not made, certainly not in the manner of this one.

The other responsibilities of the Committee concern standard of care and the provision of facilities to meet actual needs. So occupied is the Committee at present with financial and legal matters, that the other aspects have received less attention than they need.

Steady development of the Committee's activities will eventually deal with these matters too.

8. Student Training

The Schools of Social Work at the University and W.A.I.T. use the Agency extensively for placement of social work students. Over the past year a total of fourteen Social Work students and three Home Economic students gained practical experience under the Senior Social Worker, Mrs Kinna, for periods of time varying between two and three months each.

As a place for the development of skills, the agency has much to offer. It is one of a growing number of voluntary agencies that offer supervision in a range of activities. In the Bureau students gain experience in marriage and family therapy, child guidance, group work and community work.

Being a general social work agency, they come in contact with a wide range of social problems, and can learn to translate their theory into practice, enabling them and the school to assess their competence and progress.

Since the Bureau is in touch with other Church social and charitable works, students are able to benefit from these contacts.

A small study was undertaken by Bureau students at the De Paul Meal Centre in Shenton Park. A brief record of their findings was described in a special Report.

The Bureau benefits from the students as well. They provide additional manpower, and they stimulate the permanent staff by their searching questions, opinions and enthusiasm.

Good relations are maintained as a result with the Social Work Schools to mutual benefit.

9. Community Involvement

The Bureau offers its services to all who wish to use them. It also accepts a responsibility to assist community projects and to participate in the development of adequate welfare services for all in the community.

It has representation on the following committees and organizations:

W.A. Council of Social Service
- Executive Committee
- Standing Committee on Child and Family Welfare
- Australian Assistance Plan Committee
- Migrant Issues Committee

National Catholic Welfare Committee

Australian Association of Social Work

Richmond Fellowship

Social Questions Committee (W.A. Council of Churches)

Human Rights Committee (United Nations Organization)

CITY ABORIGINAL APOSTOLATE

Sister Patricia Rafferty of the Daughters of Cahrity, has continued her work among Aboriginal families and groups within the Metropolitan Area.

She is very active among Aboriginal associations, regularly visits hostels, families and the women's prison.

She has been largely instrumental in forming a Mother's Club and a Drama Club. Combining as she does the spiritual and social in her vision of development, she offers flexibility and adaptability in response to the needs she discovers. She is also contributing to the growing awareness of the Church that involvement with the disadvantaged must increase, and that the Church must pour more of her resources of personnel, money and apostolic spirit into this work.

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CATHOLIC MARRIAGE GUIDANCE COUNCIL

The Council, older than the Bureau, but more specialized in what it offers, continues to expand.

The Histogram on Appendix II shows the steady annual growth of the caseload. From 119 cases in 1969/70, it dealt with 436 in 1974/75.

Growth is to be expected as the rate of marital breakdown increases, and counselling becomes better known and appreciated.

An approach to a marriage guidance agency appears to be less an admission of failure than an important step to salvage the marriage before too late.

Most of the problems, as indicated in Appendix IV, have to deal with sexual difficulties, excessive drinking, continual quarrelling, and alleged desertion, with perhaps lack of communication or lack of understanding at the bottom of them.

Physical cruelty and in-law interference were frequently associated with the main difficulty. Religious conflict rarely brought couples to counselling, but it was present often enough in the associated problems.

There were many more joint interviews, that is, with both partners together, than in previous years. The expectation of successful counselling is much higher when both partners are committed to work at the marriage.

A variety of activities were initiated by the Council.

1. Preparation for Marriage Courses

A total of five conferences were held in Trinity College, with an approximate total attendance of 425 persons.

The Conferences stressed the importance of mutual understanding, openness with each other, and strong commitment to marriage as essential elements in preparing to marry.

Information was given regarding emotional, psychological, sexual and spiritual aspects of marriage, and discussions in groups were intended to deepen and assimilate this knowledge and to promote communication between partners.

The organizers of the Conference are aware of the limitations of such a last-minute approach. However, their value must be seen as supplementary to their reading, discussions with a priest, general understanding of marriage as a vocation, and indeed, to their years of preparation for marriage during their growing years in a family.

Family Planning is seen more and more as an integral part of marriage preparation, and the Natural Family Planning Office provided special sessions at St John of God Hospital, Subiaco, as part of the courses for engaged couples.

Their generosity and work is much appreciated by the Conference organizers and, without doubt, by the couples that attended.

It is a pity that Government funding is not available for such education, in view of the high incidence of marital breakdown, and the impending legislation which will make divorce much easier generally.

Submissions for funding have been repeatedly sent to the Australian Government to no avail.

2. Marital Group Counselling

Mr Brian Cheers, consultant social worker to the agency, and Mr Paul Bowen, the full-time counsellor, conducted a series of group sessions for couples whose marriages were at severe risk. The sessions were continued over a three months' period, and were carefully documented, so that the couples received the most through attention, and the details were available to other therapists.

Much benefit was gained by the couples through the groups, and by the therapist and co-therapist in terms of expertise and sensitivity.

3. Family Life Education

At the request of a number of schools, staff members conducted sessions on relationships, attitudes, family life difficulties, sexuality and related themes to high school students.

The appreciation of staff, students and parents underlined the need there exists in this area for well-prepared and appropriate courses for students.

The staff of the Council is too small at present to extend this service, and certainly cannot cover the need that exists.

Christian educators need to examine the question carefully, and make proposals that will extend the coverage of such courses as widely as possible. Care is needed, and parents need not only to be consulted, but actively involved.

4. Conference for Married Couples

A questionnaire distributed to those attending the Marriage Preparation Courses indicated that many couples would welcome

a Day Conference shortly after marriage.

Consequently one was held in January 1975 at Trinity College, Perth. Around 100 persons attended.

The Conference covered the following topics:

- Children and Family Life
- Sexuality in Marriage
- Knowing one another better.

The questions and general forum which followed suggested that the Conference was much appreciated and should be repeated.

5. Family Counsellors' Training Course

The Marriage Guidance Council has used, from the very beginning, lay counsellors, with extensive in-service training.

With the expansion of the workload and the retirement of some counsellors, the need for a new course was apparent.

The course was called a "Family Counselling Course" to indicate a broader emphasis than marriage counselling alone, since children are so frequently involved in marital troubles.

Of the 86 original applicants, thirty were selected to begin the course which commenced on March 3rd 1975.

The course is designed for a period of two years, with casework under supervision to commence in the second year of training.

6. Funding

As an Approved Agency under the Matrimonial Causes Act, the Council receives part of its funding from the Attorney General's Department.

Over the years the Government grants have increased in proportion to the rise in caseload. Last year they agreed to fund a full-time counsellor for the first time.

It is important, in the view of the Council, that the funding of voluntary agencies continue. It is a valid principle that people should be encouraged to help themselves.

Intimate, confidential and sensitive personal services are difficult to provide within a large Government bureaucracy, and may be better and more economically provided by voluntary groups, providing the standard is maintained at a high level.

The Council is grateful to the Attorney General's Department for the assistance, which, it trusts, will be maintained at a realistic level.

7. Staff

The Director is indebted to all the Council's staff for their willing and dedicated approach to the work.

Much is asked of the voluntary counsellors, especially as they receive no remuneration for their work.

The involvement of voluntary counsellors will remain an essential part of the Council's services. Together with the full-time staff, and the professional staff in the Family Welfare Bureau, they offer the clients a wealth of expertise and a range of approaches to cater for the range of needs they bring.

CATHOLIC IMMIGRATION OFFICE

In accordance with the decisions taken last year, the social work activities of the Immigration Office were transferred to the Family Welfare Bureau.

This became formally so when the Grant-in-Aid Social Worker was transferred by agreement with the Archdiocese and the Australian Immigration Department, from the Immigration Office to the Family Welfare Bureau.

The close links with the two agencies were further cemented when the Director of the Catholic Family Welfare Bureau also became the Director of the Catholic Immigration Office after the resignation of Fr Nicholas McSweeney.

Tribute must be paid to Fr McSweeney for his time in the Immigration Office, which saw a great number of newcomers from South-East Asia come to the country, be welcomed, provided with temporary accommodation and gradually settled into the broader community.

An examination of the statistics in Appendix V reveals that most people that approach the agency as a whole, are migrants. Of the total caseload of 1384, 839 were migrants, as compared with 545 who were born in Australia.

Most came from the United Kingdom. The next highest group was from South-East Asia, then Southern Europe.

The staff engaged principally in migration work has built up a thorough knowledge of migrant problems, and are in a good

position to assist them in their domestic difficulties within, for many, an alien culture.

The following languages are spoken by staff members :

French, Italian, German, Dutch, Malay, Spanish and English.

In addition to general family, child and individual casework, the office continued to provide assistance in many areas:

- travel loans
- sponsorship and accommodation guarantees
- settlement assistance
- temporary accommodation upon arrival.

At the present time the migration flow has been slowed down considerably due to the employment and economic conditions in Australia.

However, many applications are still received by the Office, especially from India, Burma and Pakistan.

Little can be done about these unless the applicants fall within certain employment categories, or are acceptable within the family reunion policy.

Much distress has been caused among families in Australia, who are trying to bring out close relatives, often members of the same family.

The policy of the Government is understandable in view of the current economic situation, however, there do seem to be cases that merit special consideration on compassionate grounds.

The Office's advocacy efforts on behalf of these people are so rarely successful that one is led to hope that the Government's policy admit a more humane flexibility for the benefit of families that have endured a severe enough upheaval in migrating to Australia, only to find some members of the family stranded overseas with little hope of reunion.

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APPENDIX I

TOTAL CASELOAD

(Catholic Family Welfare Bureau and Marriage Guidance Council)

Catholic Family Welfare Bureau	No. of cases		No. of interviews	
Family Conflict (marital)	192		1338	
Parent/Child conflict	201		592	
Child behaviour	149		606	
Child placement	61		70	
Financial/employment/ accommodation	250		301	
Psychiatric	52		61	
Medical	43		50	
		948		3018

Catholic Marriage Guidance Council	No. of cases		No. of interviews	
Marital (new)	329		1251	
" (renewed)	55		73	
Pre-marital	52		136	
		436		1460
TOTAL CASELOAD		1384	TOTAL INTERVIEWS	4478

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COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	CFWB	CMGC	TOTALS
U.K.	204	48	252
South-East Asia	188	46	234
Southern Europeans	166	29	195
Other Europeans	72	42	114
Other countries	28	16	44
TOTALS	658	181	839
Australia	290	255	545
TOTALS	948	436	1384

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Marriage Preparation Courses (5)

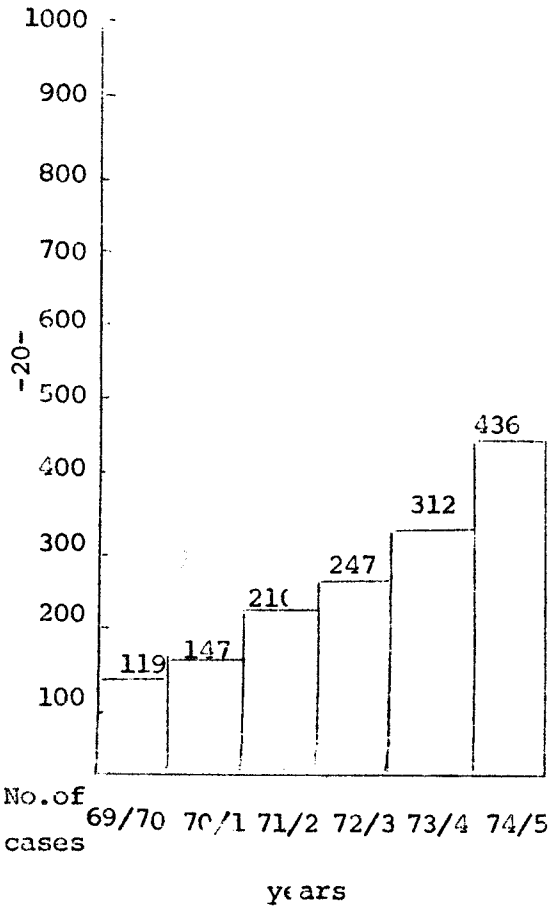
Persons attending (approx.) 425

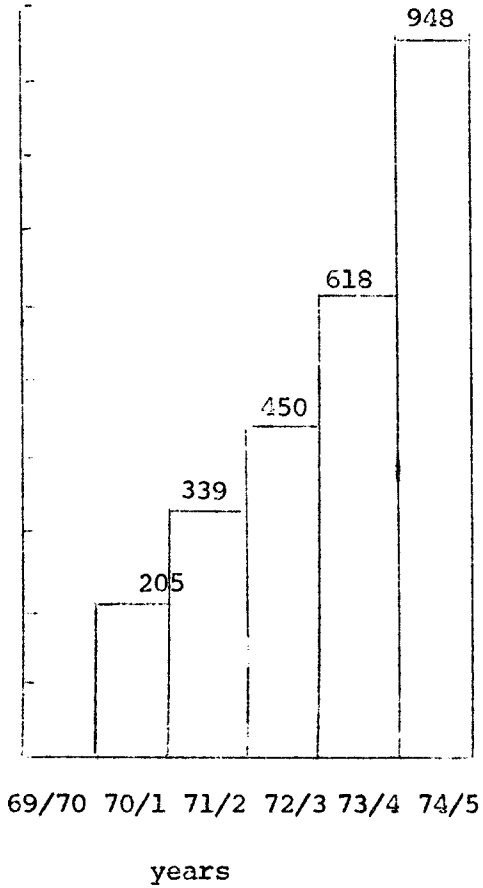
APPENDIX II

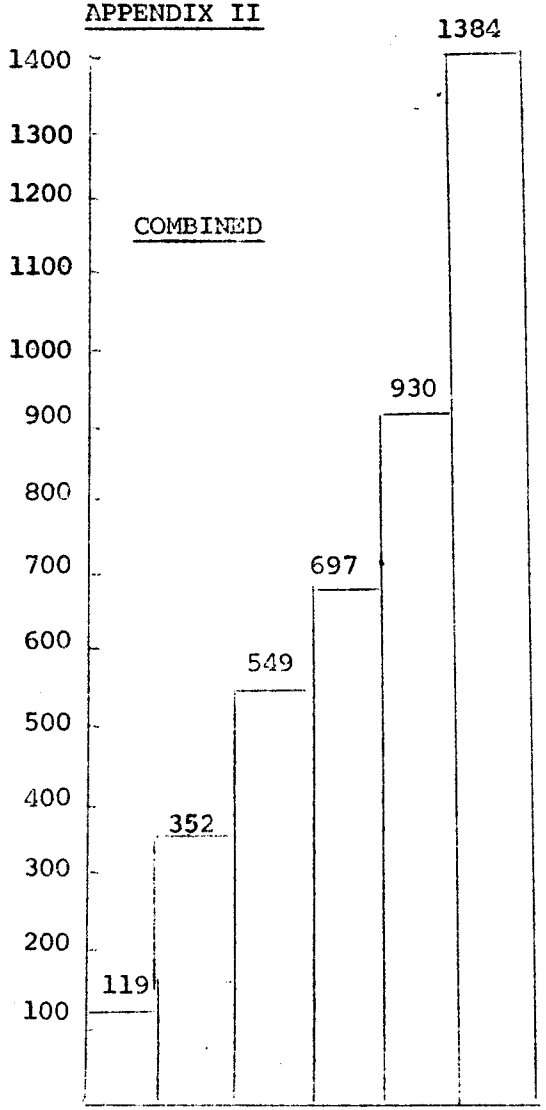
ANNUAL CASELOAD

C.F.W.B. and C.M.G.C.

from 1969/70 to 1974/75



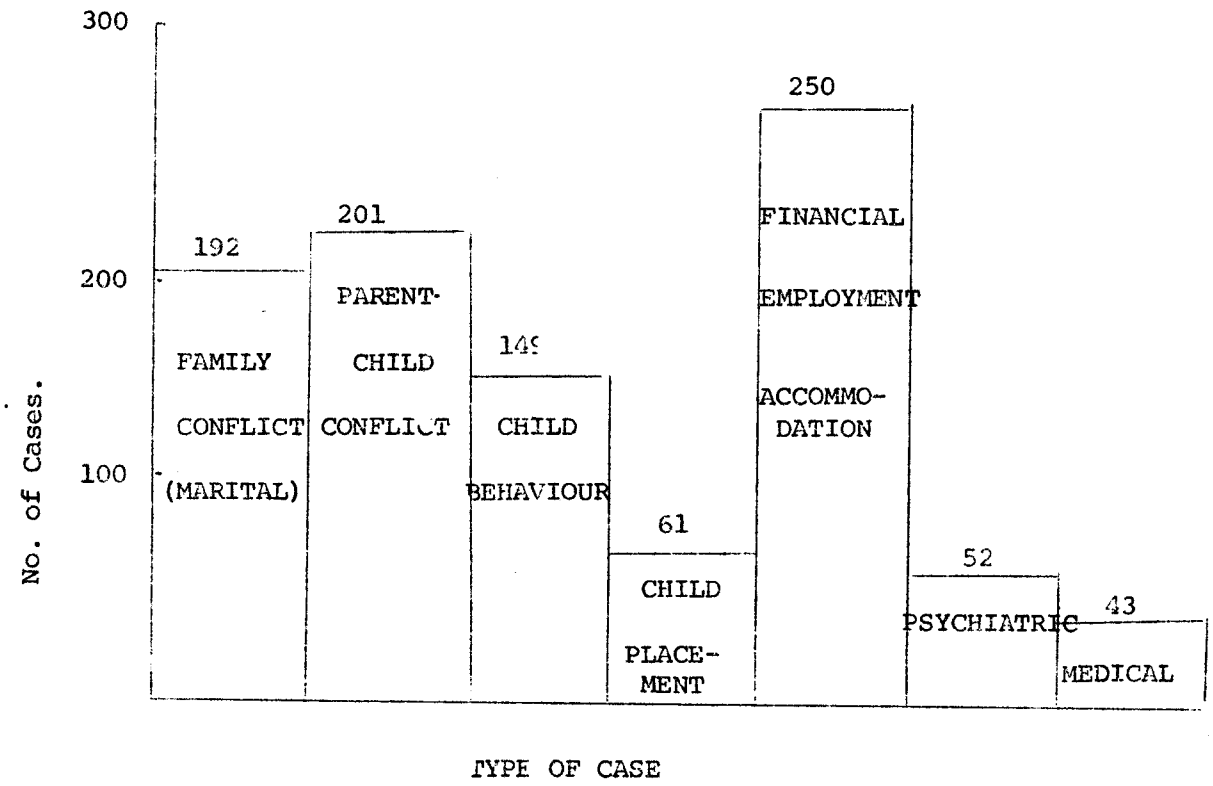




CATHOLIC FAMILY WELFARE BUREAU

APPENDIX III

PROBLEM AREAS



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APPENDIX IV

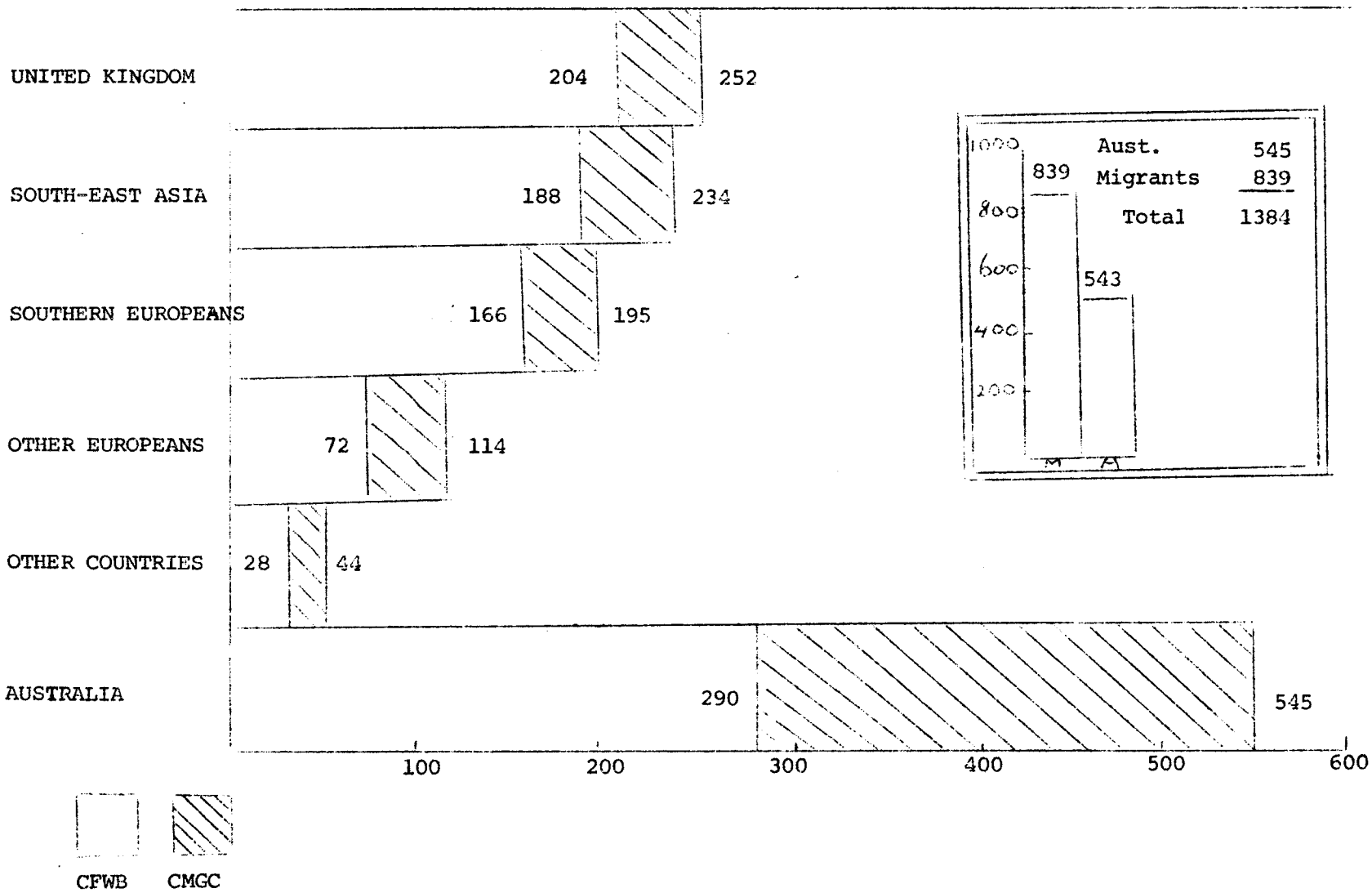
CATHOLIC MARRIAGE GUIDANCE COUNCIL

PROBLEM AREAS:	Presenting Probs. at Intake	Associated Problems
Lack of Communication	30	194
Alleged desertion	54	46
Agreed separation	16	41
Sexual difficulties	41	138
Excessive drinking - husband	12	57
" " - wife	7	15
Continual quarrelling	48	121
Imminent marriage breakdown	65	63
Birth control	11	26
Psychiatric disturbance - husband	2	43
" " - wife	4	46
Infidelity - husband	14	26
" - wife	2	18
Jealousy	6	48
Financial difficulties	20	36
Physical cruelty	7	41
Mental cruelty	4	31
Loneliness	4	56
Problems with children	16	88
Religious conflict	9	48
Excessive gambling	2	14
In-law interference	6	66
Homosexual tendencies	4	12
Pre-marital pregnancy	1	33
Other Pre-Marital problems	51	81
TOTAL	436	

CATHOLIC FAMILY WELFARE BUREAU AND
MARRIAGE GUIDANCE COUNCIL

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN OF REFERRALS

APPENDIX V



APPENDIX VI

CATHOLIC FAMILY WELFARE BUREAU

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 1974 TO 30 JUNE 1975

1974	RECEIPTS	
Jul.1	To Balance B/Fwd	$1,535.44
1975		
Jun 30	" Diocesan Subsidy	15,600.00
	" Grant from Catholic Immigration Office	2,000.00
	" Donations	2,556.66
	" Interest on Bank A/c	24.82
		$21,716.92

1975	PAYMENTS			
Jun 30	By Salaries			
	Director			
	Welfare Officers	13,015.97		
	Less Grants	9,906.93	3,109.04	
	Secretarial Staff		6,283.21	10,392.25
	" Telephone			1,229.42
	" Postage, Printing & Stationery			888.71
	" Books Journals			230.58
	" Office Equipment			389.05
	" Car running costs			1,002.36
	" Insurance			111.45
	" Fares-Seminars			409.10
	" Rent			750.00
	" Relief Payments			371.42
	" Loan to Marriage Guidance Council			250.00
	" Conts to Superannuation Fund			430.98
	" Repairs to Premises			32.65
	" Petty Cash and Miscellaneous Expenses			1,938.91
	" Balance C/Fwd			3,290.04
				$21.716.92

../25/-