



Woman Abuse Affects Our Children

Resource List 2007-2008

Funded by:



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Anti-Violence and Equity Education

Anti-Homophobia Education

Springtide Resources (revised 2002). *Creating Safer Schools for Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Youth: A Resource for Educators*.

This resource includes strategies for educators to incorporate anti-homophobia education in equity and anti-violence programming. It addresses how teachers can deal with homophobic violence and barriers to starting anti-homophobia education in schools and communities. The resource was developed by educators, school administrators, parents, guidance counsellors, and equity workers.

Available from Springtide Resources www.springtideresources.org

Anti-Stereotyping Education

Ontario Women's Directorate (1995). *Sex-role Stereotyping: An Awareness Kit for Parents and Teachers*.

Available at <http://www.citizenship.gov.on.ca/owd/english/publications/how-hard-can-it-be/bibgqe1.htm>

Ontario Women's Directorate (1996). *Raising Young Voices*.

This video resource package includes parents', supervisory officers' and teachers' guides. It discusses role stereotypes and how teachers, parents, and other supervisors can help children achieve their full potential.

Available from Springtide Resources www.springtideresources.org – Publications List.

Dating Violence Education

Centre for Women's Studies in Education – Ontario Institute for Studies in Education (1992). *The Educational Campaign to Combat Date and Acquaintance Rape*.

This resource kit contains a manual for educators and administrators that analyzes issues of date and acquaintance rape, an educator's guide, an annotated bibliography, an annotated audio/visual resource list, and a community resource list.

Available at www.oise.utoronto.ca/cwse/wdarp.html

Ontario School Counsellors' Association. *Dating Violence Awareness Campaign*.

This resource helps students and educators understand facts about dating violence and how to use those facts to impact the entire school population.

Available at www.pbs.org/inthemix/educators/ or www.osca.ca under Students>Youth Issues>Violence Prevention.

Ontario Women's Directorate. *Are You On the Right Track?*

This online quiz is for boys and girls to use to determine whether they have a healthy relationship with a girlfriend or boyfriend. The quiz identifies helpful or harmful behaviour.

Available at www.citizenship.gov.on.ca/owd/

Women's Habitat (2002). *Dating: How to Stay Safe and Have Fun*.

This is an interactive CD-ROM information tool for youth.

Available from Springtide Resources www.springtideresources.org

Women's Habitat (2003). *Dating Violence Prevention Kit*.

This resource consists of a binder and video for educators, and includes information, lesson plans, and activities for use in the classroom.

Available from Springtide Resources www.springtideresources.org – Publications List.

Gender Equity Education

Bourne, P., L.McCoy, and M. Novogrodsky, eds. (1997). "Gender and Schooling." *Orbit* v. 28, no. 1. Toronto: Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, University of Toronto.

Bourne, P. and Reynolds C., eds. (2005). "Girls, Boys and Schooling." *Orbit* v.34, no.1. Toronto: Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, University of Toronto.
Available at www.oise.utoronto.ca/orbit/girls_boys_editor.html

Centre for Women's Studies in Education – Ontario Institute for Studies in Education (2000). *Inclusive Curriculum 2000: Strategies and Resources to Support K-8 Curriculum Development*.

This online resource provides criteria for curriculum development related to stereotypes, bias, inclusion, healthy relationships, and human rights. It includes teaching strategies for Kindergarten, mathematics, language, science and technology, the arts, social studies (Grades 1–6), history and geography (Grades 7 and 8), and physical and health education. Available at www.oise.utoronto.ca/cwse/inclusive/index.htm

Elementary Teachers' Federation of Ontario (2000). *The School That Equity Built*. Mary Labatt (ed). Toronto, ON.

Strategies and suggestions that teachers can use to build equity into their classrooms and curriculum are available at www.etfo.ca

Ministry of Citizenship and Immigration (2006).

Equality Rules is a public education campaign targets children and youth and the adults who influence them, in order to change attitudes and mobilize communities to stop violence before it happens. The program encourages healthy, equal relationships between boys and girls aged 8 to 14. The campaign includes the www.equalityrules.ca website and also features television and cinema ads.

White Ribbon Campaign. (2006). *White Ribbon Campaign in a Box: Promoting Healthy Equal Relationships*.

This resource is a workshop for teachers that meets Ontario curriculum expectations, and is designed for children in Grades 5 to 8. It comes in a box and contains a reflective journal, worksheets, and a teacher's guide focusing on equity in relationships. It contains information about what to do when a child is abused or witnesses abuse, but the focus is on prevention.

The materials are free. Order at 1-800-328-2228 or www.whiteribbon.com (English only).

Healthy Relationships Education

Ministry of Citizenship and Immigration. *Equality Rules*

On this fully bilingual and accessible website, youth aged 8- 14 years, learn skills needed to develop healthy equal relationships, and to recognize negative behaviours and attitudes that perpetuate violence against girls. The website also provides information on where to go for help.

Available at www.equalityrules.ca or from the Ontario Women's Directorate at 416-314-0300.

Equal Relationships Teachers' Kit

Teacher workshops, interactive resource materials, and opportunities for youth to produce their own resources are just some of the elements of this comprehensive kit that promotes respectful, healthy equal relationships in Grades 3–5. The project also includes resources on girls' conferences, tip sheets in multiple languages, and

curriculum materials. A newsletter on prevention highlights current initiatives and resources. Partners include the Elementary Teachers' Federation of Ontario. Available at www.metrac.org/programs/info/pfer.projects.pfd

Metrac *RePlay Video Game*

Youth aged 8-14 years learn how to challenge behaviours and attitudes as part of this online game about healthy relationships based on equality and respect. Resource booklets for youth, educators, and parents accompany the video games. The package also includes research on best practices and Ontario youth preferences for video game design. Developed by Metrac with guidance provided by the Ontario Teachers' Federation.

More details are available at www.metrac.org under Outreach>RePlay (English only).

Tools for Change: An Educator's Resource Site

A comprehensive listing of resources that promote healthy, equal relationships, reviewed, and critiqued using a strengths-based model and matched to Grade levels 3–9 and the Ontario curriculum. A pedagogical review will help educators choose resources for their own teaching style. Developed by the Centre for Research and Education on Violence Against Women and Children with guidance provided by the Faculty of Education and local Public and Catholic school boards.

Available at www.toolsforchange.ca (English only)

Violence Prevention Programs

The Canadian Safe School Network (2001). *Cool Heads in the Zone*.

This interactive video CD-ROM for Grades 4–10 focusses on prevention and early intervention as the primary way to prevent violence. Students explore six scenarios in which they assume the role of the victim, the bystander, or the bully. A 32-page teacher's manual is included.

Available at www.cssn.org

The Catholic Principals' Council of Ontario (CPCO) (2006). *Shaping Safer Schools*.

This professional development workshop is for school administrators about creating safer Catholic schools and developing whole-school bullying prevention plans. This resource includes interactive activities and the *Angel* video, which focuses on the life of a student who is a victim of bullying at school. The program also includes the *You're Not the Boss of Me* DVD (a student play about bullying), as well as action steps, checklists, school climate surveys, and lists of resources.

Available at www.cpco.on.ca under Professional Development.

Jaffe, P., D.A. Wolfe, C. Crooks, R. Hughes, and L. Baker. (2004). "The Fourth R: Developing Healthy Relationships Through School-based Interventions," in P. Jaffe, L. Baker, and A. Cunningham (eds.) *Protecting Children from Domestic Violence: Strategies for Community Intervention* (pp. 200-218). New York: Guilford Press.

Ministry of Education. *Making Our Schools Safer: Improving Learning and Teaching Environments*.

Available at www.edu.gov.on.ca/safeschl/eng/student.html

Morrison, A.R. and Loreto Biehl, M., eds. (1999). *Too Close to Home: Domestic Violence in the Americas*. Washington: Inter-America Development Bank.

An executive summary for this monograph is available at www.iadb.org/sds/SOC/publication/publication_546_451_e.htm

Ontario Principals' Council (OPC) (Bullying Prevention Education: The Role of School Leaders).

This interactive workshop includes a resource book for each principal and a PowerPoint presentation for the workshop facilitator. The content of the workshop includes research-based planning for bullying prevention; identifying the components of effective bullying prevention programs; and identifying strategies to prevent bullying and to become familiar with bullying prevention resources across Ontario.

Available at www.principals.on.ca (Education Leadership Canada>Workshops).

Ontario School Counsellors' Association (OSCA)

Bullying.org is a website that informs students that they are not alone in experiencing bullying, and provides them with support. It includes a discussion of cyberbullying.

Available at www.bullying.org under Student Resources> Issues>Bullying

Ontario School Counsellors' Association (OSCA) *Take Action Against Bullying.*

This resource for educators includes media stories about bullying; provides tips and strategies to reduce bullying; and supports students in dealing with bullies.

There is also a resource "primer" for parents.

Available at www.bullybeware.com

Ontario School Counsellors' Association (OSCA) provides a variety of resources at www.osca.ca

Under Students>Youth Issues>Safe Schools:

Secure Guides to Safer Schools

- *Guide 1: Creating School-wide Prevention and Intervention Strategies*
- *Guide 2: School Policies and Legal Issues Supporting Safe Schools*
- *Guide 3: Implementing Ongoing Staff Development to Enhance Safe Schools*
- *Guide 4: Ensuring Quality School Facilities and Security Technologies*
- *Guide 5: Fostering School-Law Enforcement Partnerships*
- *Guide 6: Instituting School-Based Links with Mental Health and Social Service Agencies*
- *Guide 7: Fostering School, Family and Community Involvement*
- *Guide 8: Acquiring and Utilizing Resources to Enhance and Sustain a Safe Learning Environment.*

Under Students>Youth Issues>Violence Prevention:

- *Ten Web Sites for Exploring Conflict Resolution in the Classroom.* This resource provides conflict resolution materials to use in the classroom.
Available at www.education-world.com/a_curr/curr170.shtml
- *LaMarsh Centre for Research on Violence and Conflict Resolution.* The LaMarsh Centre is mandated to support, conduct, and disseminate the results of research on violence and conflict resolution.
Available at www.arts.yorku.ca/lamarsh

RespectED: Violence and Abuse Prevention. This program provides tip sheets for students and parents about ways to stop bullying and harassment.

Available at www.redcross.ca/ under How Can We Help.

Second Step: A Violence Prevention Curriculum. Seattle: Committee for Children (1990).

Sudermann, M., P. Jaffe, E. Schieck, L. Watson, P. Lehmann, and G. Greer. (1996). *A School-based Anti-violence Program.* London: London Family Court Clinic.

Veinot, T. (1999). *Violence Prevention Programming: A Summary of Recent Evaluation Research*.

This resource reviews and summarizes 20 recent studies on the impacts of violence-prevention programs and includes violence-prevention program recommendations and considerations arising from study findings.

Available from Springtide Resources www.springtideresources.org under Resources>Publications List.

Women's Habitat of Etobicoke (2001). *Helping Students Manage Violence: A Resource Guide for Educators*.

This resource for Junior Kindergarten to Grade 8 provides educators with tools to develop programs on bullying, conflict resolution, anger management, peer mediation, and healthy relationships. It also provides age-appropriate education on woman abuse and the effects of children witnessing abuse.

Available from Springtide Resources www.springtideresources.org under Resources>Publications List.

Child Abuse and Neglect

Ministry of Children and Youth Services (2005). *Reporting Child Abuse and Neglect. It's Your Duty*. Toronto: Queen's Printer for Ontario.

Available at http://www.gov.on.ca/children/english/resources/child/STEL02_179882.html

Minister of Public Works and Government Services, Canada (2005). *Canadian Incidence Study of Reported Child Abuse and Neglect—2003 (CIS-2003)*. Ottawa: National Clearinghouse on Family Violence. Cat. No. HP5-1/2005E-PDF.

A report resulting from the second nationwide study that examined the incidence of reported child maltreatment and the characteristics of the children and families investigated by Canadian child welfare services. The study tracked 14 200 child maltreatment investigations conducted in a representative sample of 63 child welfare service areas across Canada in the fall of 2003.

Available at http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/ncfv-cnivf/familyviolence/pdfs/childabuse_final_e.pdf.

Children Exposed to Woman Abuse

Custody and Access Issues

Sinclair, D. (2000). *In the Centre of the Storm Durham Speaks Out: A Community Response to Custody and Access Issues Affecting Woman Abuse Survivors and Their Children*.

Available at Springtide Resources www.springtideresources.org under Resources>Publications List.

Springtide Resources. (2001). *Child Custody and Access: Experiences of Immigrant and Refugee Women*.

This resource contains original research on the experiences of abused immigrant and refugee women and includes recommendations.

Available at Springtide Resources www.springtideresources.org under Resource> Publications List.

Springtide Resources. (2001). *Child Custody and Access: How You Can Help—Information for Counsellors-Advocates*.

This brochure is about best practices for counsellors and advocates in helping immigrant and refugee women with custody and access issues.

Available at Springtide Resources www.springtideresources.org under Resources>Publications List.

Violence Prevention Coordinating Council (VPCC) of Durham Region Custody and Access Project.

The Custody and Access Project steering committee is a resource of the VPCC that ensures the safety of women and children who have left abusive relationships and homes and are having custody issues. This council is dedicated to the prevention, detection, prosecution, and treatment of all forms of abuse against children, adults, and the elderly, with an emphasis on woman abuse.

Available at www.vpcc.ca

Impact of Woman Abuse on Children

Baker, L. and Cunningham, A. (2005). *Learning to Listen, Learning to Help: Understanding Woman Abuse and its Effects on Children*. London: Centre for Children and Families in the Justice System, London Family Court Clinic.

Available at www.lfcc.on.ca under Publications>Resources on Children Exposed to Domestic Violence.

Baker, L., P. Jaffe, S. Carter, and L. Ashbourne (2002). *Children Exposed to Domestic Violence: A Teacher's Handbook to Increase Understanding and Improve Community Responses*. London: Centre for Children and Families in the Justice System.

Available at www.lfcc.on.ca under Publications> Resources on Children Exposed to Domestic Violence.

Baker, L. and Jaffe, P. (2006). *Woman Abuse Affects Our Children. An Educator's Guide*. Ontario Women's Directorate – Government of Ontario.

Available at www.lfcc.on.ca under Publications>Resources on Children Exposed to Domestic Violence.

Dawud-Noursi, S., M.E. Lamb, and K.J. Sternberg (1998). *The Relations Among Domestic Violence, Peer Relationships, and Academic Performance*, in M. Lewis and C. Feiring (eds.), *Family, Risk and Competence*. Mahwah: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc.

Jacobsen, W.B. (2000) *Safe from the Start: Taking Action on Children Exposed to Violence*. Summary. U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

Available at <http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/ojjdp/182789.pdf>

Jaffe, P., L. Baker, and A. Cunningham, eds. (2004). *Protecting Children from Domestic Violence: Strategies for Community Intervention*. New York: Guilford Press.

Ontario School Counsellors' Association (OSCA Links) *A Guide for Grown-Ups*. This website is a useful resource about separation and divorce designed not only for children, but also for their parents, teachers, counsellors and other supportive adults. Available at www.osca.ca under Students>Youth Issues>Coping with Separation and Divorce.

Rossmann, B.B.R., H.M. Hughes, and M.S. Rosenburg, (2000). *Children and Interparental Violence: The Impact of Exposure*. Philadelphia: Brunner/Mazel.

Statistics Canada (2005). *Family Violence in Canada: A Statistical Profile*. Catalogue no. 85-224-XIE.

Male Perpetrators: The Effects of Violence on Children

Counterpoint Counselling. *I Witness: Children Exposed to Domestic Violence*. This video was developed to engage male perpetrators of domestic violence in understanding the effects of their violence on their children. A practitioner's guide is included.

Available from Springtide Resources www.springtideresources.org under Resources>Publications List.

Support and Safety for Children

Kids Help Phone.

The Kids Help Phone number is **1-800-668-6868** and is a national toll-free, 24/7 bilingual help line. Children and teenagers can ask questions and speak anonymously with a counsellor about personal problems. Some children believe that use of a toll-free number such as Kids Help Phone will appear on the family telephone bill; it is important for educators to assure children that this is not the case.

Further information is available at www.kidshelpphone.ca

Government Programs: Domestic Violence Action Plan for Ontario

Employment Training Pilot Program

Ministry of Citizenship and Immigration (2006).

The Employment Training Pilot Projects Program supports women who have experienced domestic violence or are at risk. The program helps women gain confidence and new skills and helps lead them to employment and economic independence. The program benefits First Nations women in Calstock (west of Hearst), the District of Nipissing, and Fort Frances, and also supports women in the Women's Interval Home in Lambton County; the Niagara Women's Enterprise Centre in Niagara; francophone women in Ottawa; and women, including immigrant women, in four projects in Toronto.

Information Technology Training for Low-Income Women

Ministry of Citizenship and Immigration (2006).

The Information Technology program enables low-income women to secure employment, further training, and certification in the IT sector. The training will be delivered by Conestoga College in Kitchener and the Community Microskills Development Centre in Etobicoke and Scarborough.

Further information is available at www.citizenship.gov.on.ca/owd under Resources>Publications>Promoting Women's Economic Independence.

Language Interpretation Services

Ministry of Citizenship and Immigration (2006). *Language Interpreter Services for Victims of Domestic Violence*.

The Ontario government provides spoken-language interpretation services, which are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week in more than 60 languages. Social, health and legal services, and associated agencies that receive grants from the Ontario government deliver interpretation services at no cost. The Language Interpreter Services Program benefits communities throughout Ontario, with contact agencies in Toronto, Ottawa, Belleville, London, St. Catharines, Kitchener, Windsor, Kenora, and Thunder Bay. Further information available at www.citizenship.gov.on.ca/english/ under Living in Ontario.

Neighbours, Friends and Families Campaign

Ministry of Citizenship and Immigration (2006).

The Neighbours, Friends and Families campaign provides information to help people who know women at risk to recognize the signs of abuse and know what action to take. The program includes public service announcements and a comprehensive community kit, including brochures and wallet cards, available to community organizations across Ontario to help them provide workshops and meetings to mobilize communities to take action.

Further information is available at www.neighboursfriendsandfamilies.on.ca

Public Education Campaign

Ministry of Citizenship and Immigration. (2006).

Equality Rules is a public education campaign that targets children and youth and the adults who influence them, in order to change attitudes and mobilize communities to stop violence before it happens.

Available at www.equalityrules.ca

Woman Abuse Issues

Abused Aboriginal Women

Education Wife Assault (revised 2000). *Resource List for Native Communities in Ontario*. This publication addresses abuse within First Nations communities and provides a resource list.

Available from Springtide Resources www.springtideresources.org under Resources>Publications List

Mussell, W. J. (2005). *Warrior-Caregivers: Understanding the Challenges and Healing of First Nations Men*. Ottawa: The Aboriginal Healing Foundation.

Available at www.ahf.ca/publications/research-series

Ontario Federation of Indian Friendship Centres (OFIFC). *I am a Kind Man: Tool Kit for Action*. Toronto: OFIFC.

Available at www.ofifc.org/ofifchome/KizhaayAN/EndViolence.html

Abused Asian Women

Blue Sky Project.

This project was funded by the Ontario Women's Directorate in partnership with Japanese Social Services, Chinese Family Services of Ontario, and the Korean Canadian Women's Association. These organizations are working together to provide information on domestic violence in English, Japanese, Chinese, and Korean. Resources provide an explanation of domestic violence; the options available for help; information about police and legal procedures; safety tips; and community resources. The Blue Sky Project also aims to educate the public and workers in different sectors about the cultural factors influencing domestic violence within Asian cultures. Available at www.blueskyproject.ca

Abused Women in Rural Ontario

Education Wife Assault and Community Abuse Program of Rural Ontario (1998). *Information and Resources for Abused Women in Rural Ontario*.

These booklets are designed for the specific needs of abused women in rural Ontario. They include information about financial assistance, housing, legal issues, other services and information for women living on farms. They have resource listings for Northumberland, South Hastings, and Prince Edward Counties; and Grey, Bruce, and Huron Counties.

Available from Springtide Resources www.springtideresources.org under Resources>Publications List.

Special Barriers for Women of Colour

Khosla, Punam (2003). *If Low Income Women of Colour Counted in Toronto: Final Report of the Action-Research Project 'Breaking Isolation, Getting Involved.'* Toronto: The Community Social Planning Council of Toronto.

This research study funded by the Women's Program of Status of Women Canada studied issues affecting women of colour, including poverty, housing, neighbourhood segregation, child care, public transit, public recreation, and community services and support.

The full report is available from the website for Woman Abuse Council of Toronto: www.womanabuse.ca/resouces

Costs to Society of Woman Abuse

Kerr, Richard and McLean, Janice (1996). *Paying for Violence: Some of the Costs of Violence Against Women in B.C.* Victoria: Ministry of Women's Equality, Province of British Columbia.

This research study calculates the enormous costs of woman abuse to society as a whole, and projects far greater costs if all the long-term impacts are considered.

Available at www.euowrc.org/06.contributions/1.contrib_en/24.contrib.en.htm

The Abuse of Women with Disabilities

Provincial Advisory Committee on Violence against Women with Disabilities and Deaf Women (2006). *Violence Against Women with Disabilities and Deaf Women: Myths and Realities Game*.

This resource provides a list of myths about women with disabilities and deaf women and counters each statement with a fact. For example, the resource notes: "Ninety percent of women with disabilities are raped, assaulted, or abused at some time in their lives."

Available at the Ontario Women's Justice Network.

<http://www.owjn.org/issues/equality/wwd-dw.htm>

Springtide Resources *Directory of Services for Abused Women with Disabilities and Deaf Women*. (revised 2002).

This resource includes services identified by city that were screened for accessibility to abused women with various disabilities and abused deaf women.

Available at www.springtideresources.org under Resources>Publications List.

Emotional Abuse

Champagne, C. (1999). *Wearing Her Down: Understanding and Responding to Emotional Abuse*. Toronto: Education Wife Assault.

This paper discusses issues related to emotional abuse, including a definition of emotional abuse, the tactics of emotional abuse, links to sexual abuse, emotional abuse after women leave, barriers experienced by emotionally abused women, the impact of emotional abuse, and responding to emotionally abused women.

Available from Springtide Resources www.springtideresources.org under Resources>Publications List.

Gender Issues and Violence

Sinclair, D. (2003). *Overcoming the Backlash: Telling the Truth about Power, Privilege, and Oppression. Exploring Gender-based Analysis in the Context of Violence Against Women – A Resource Kit for Community Agencies*. Oshawa: The Gender Advisory Committee of The Violence Prevention Coordinating Council (Durham Region).

Available from Springtide Resources www.springtideresources.org under Resources>Publications List.

Immigrant and Refugee Women

Arora, A. (2004). *Experiences of Front-line Shelter Workers in Providing Services to Immigrant Women Impacted by Family Violence*.

This practice-based research study was completed as part of the York University Graduate Program in Social Work. The report makes recommendations for one-to-one support and recommendations for shelters and social services to support abused immigrant women.

Available at <http://atwork.settlement.org> under Resource>Immigration>Health.

Community Legal Education Ontario (CLEO) (2005). *Immigration and Refugee Fact Sheet: Immigrant Women and Domestic Violence*.

This fact sheet describes some of the special legal issues women immigrants face if they are abused by a partner in the home, especially if the partner is the sponsor. The document also describes options for women who have permanent resident status or are Canadian citizens, as well as for women who do not have such status.

Available at <http://www.cleo.on.ca/english/pub/onpub/PDF/immigration/immwomdv.pdf>

Pacey, L.K. (2003). *Assisting Immigrant and Refugee Women Abused by Their Sponsors: A Guide for Service Providers*. Vancouver: BC Institute Against Family Violence.

The guide is available at www.bcifv.org under Resources>Publications>Immigration and Visible Minorities.

Rights of Non-Status Women Network. *Non-Status Women in Canada: Fact Sheet*.

Toronto: Rights of Non-Status Women Network.

This fact sheet provides statistics on immigration status and on violence against women and discusses the barriers for women without status in Canada.

Available from The Barbra Schlifer Commemorative Clinic at

www.schliferclinic.com/factsheets/nonstatuswomen.pdf

Smith, E. (2004). *Nowhere to Turn: Responding to Partner Violence Against Immigrant and Visible Minority Women*. Ottawa: Canadian Council on Social Development/Renouf. This study reviews the Canadian context of partner violence, research on partner violence in ethnic communities, and perceptions about the police and Canadian criminal courts. It also discusses the effects of education, personal income, household language, and other factors on abuse of immigrant and visible-minority women. Available at www.ccsd/pubs/2004/nowhere/

Springtide Resources (2001). *Child Custody and Access: Experiences of Immigrant and Refugee Women*.

This resource contains original research on the experiences of abused immigrant and refugee women and provides recommendations for ways advocates and policymakers can support women.

Available at www.springtideresources.org under Resources>Publications List.

Parenting Support for Abused Mothers

Baker, L. and Cunningham, A. (2004). *Helping Children Thrive: Supporting Woman Abuse Survivors as Mothers. A Resource to Support Parenting*. London: Centre for Children and Families in the Justice System.

Available at www.lfcc.on.ca under Publications>Resources on Children Exposed to Domestic Violence.

Poverty and its Impact on Woman Abuse

Benson, M.L. and Fox, G.L. (2004). *When Violence Hits Home: How Economics and Neighbourhood Play a Role*. Washington: National Institute of Justice. NCJ 205004.

This research study reports that poverty and—to an even greater extent—living in disadvantaged neighbourhoods increases the amount and degree of violence against women.

Available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij under Publications>Violence Against Women.

Sexual Harassment

Workplace Harassment Action Taskforce and the Ontario Women's Directorate (1995). *Workplace Harassment: An Action Guide for Women*. Toronto: Ontario Women's Directorate.

This material explores the issue of sexual harassment in the workplace.

Available from Springtide Resources www.springtideresources.org under Resources>Publications List.

Safety and Support for Abused Women

Assaulted Women's Helpline.

The helpline number is an essential piece of information to provide to any woman who is exposed to abuse. This telephone and TTY crisis line is available 24/7 to help women in Ontario find local services. The hotline also takes calls from service providers and from friends and family members of abused women. In the Greater Toronto Area, the hotline number is (416) 863-0511; in the rest of Ontario, women can call toll-free: 1-866-863-0511. The TTY number is 1-866-863-7868. A Language Line service is also available 24/7 to enable women whose first language is not English to call and state the language in which they require service.

Further information is available at www.awhl.org.

Barbra Schlifer Commemorative Clinic.

The Schlifer clinic offers counselling, legal interpretations, information, and referrals to services for women who are survivors of violence.

Available at www.schliferclinic.com

K3C Community Counselling Centres. Partner Assault Response Program (PAR).

The primary focus of the PAR program is to enhance the safety of victims of domestic violence by providing information and support to victims, and educating and offering counselling to individuals who have pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of a charge of partner assault. The program is funded by the Ministry of the Attorney General of Ontario.

Available at www.k3c.org

Locke, D. and Code, R. (2001). *Canada's Shelters for Abused Women, 1999-2000.*

Ottawa: Statistics Canada – Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (Juristat). Catalogue no. 85-002-XIE, vol. 21, no. 1.

Available at www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/85-002-XIE/0010185-002-XIE.pdf.

Metropolitan Action Committee on Violence Against Women and Children (2003).

Stalking: What You Need to Know About Stalking. Toronto: METRAC.

This resource discusses safety for women who are dealing with criminal harassment or stalking

Available at www.metrac.org

Nova Scotia Advisory Council on the Status of Women (2006). *Making Changes: A Book for Women in Abusive Relationships.* 4th ed. Halifax: Nova Scotia Advisory Council on the Status of Women.

This resource provides practical safety and legal information for abused women and describes some of the multiple barriers for women of colour, immigrant women, aboriginal women, and women with disabilities.

Available at http://women.gov.ns.ca/pubs2006_07/MakingChanges4rev_2006.pdf

Ontario Women's Justice Network.

This network provides online legal resources for women's organizations and individuals working on issues related to justice and violence against women and children. For example, the website provides a resource on violence against women with disabilities and deaf women.

Available at www.owjn.org

Public Health Agency of Canada. *Abuse is Wrong in Any Language.*

This online resource discusses wife abuse and crimes against women immigrants. It offers practical information about protection of children, immigration status, and discusses shelters for women, financial assistance, and legal questions. It was prepared by Justice Canada.

The report is available at

http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/ncfv-cnivf/familyviolence/html/femviolang_e.html

Shelternet.

Shelternet is a website that connects abused women with shelters. Shelternet also provides a template for a safety plan for abused women and includes materials for children.

Available at www.shelternet.ca

Woman Abuse Council of Toronto (2002). *Best Practice Guidelines and Implementation Checklist*.

This council has a mandate to develop a coordinated community response to woman abuse in Toronto, and this checklist was developed to work against the fragmentation and lack of consistent approaches to supporting women in the Toronto area. This resource provides details about multi-agency coordination, accountability mechanisms, leadership and advocacy, and education and training to accomplish coordination between women's support agencies.

Available at www.womanabuse.ca/ under Resources.

Women's Multicultural Resource and Counselling Centre of Durham.

This community-based women's organization supports women from diverse cultural, racial, and religious backgrounds, including youth and children who are experiencing or have survived violence and abuse in Durham Region. The website provides help for abused women and children and includes resource links and survivor stories.

Available at www.wmrccdurham.com

Woman Abuse (General)

Centre for Children and Families in the Justice System.

This centre helps children and families involved with the justice system, for example, as victims of crime, witnesses of crime, or parties in custody disputes. The centre's website provides links to many sites about woman abuse and domestic violence, and provides links to the centre's work on children exposed to woman abuse.

Available at www.lfcc.on.ca/

Centre for Research and Education on Violence Against Women and Children.

This centre promotes community-centred action research on violence against women and children. It is a collaborative venture of the University of Western Ontario, the London Coordinating Committee to End Woman Abuse, and Fanshawe College.

Available at www.crvawc.ca

Ending Woman Abuse. *Canadian Woman Studies*. Winter/Spring 2006, vol. 25, nos. 1, 2.– Toronto: York University/Inanna Publishing.

This issue dedicated to ending woman abuse presents various forms of violence against women as complex interrelated issues. Articles are written by anti-violence activists; frontline shelter workers; women who have experienced male violence; researchers; and academics.

Available at www.yorku.ca/cwscf

Muriel McQueen Fergusson Centre for Family Violence Research.

This centre, which is affiliated with the University of New Brunswick, conducts and coordinates research related to domestic violence.

Available at www.unbf.ca/arts/CFVR

Randall, M. (2003). *Understanding Women Abuse: Social and Political Challenges*. Toronto: Education Wife Assault.

This paper stresses the importance of gender analysis in order to understand and respond adequately to domestic violence. It also highlights some of the current issues and problems facing those who work for change in the movement to end violence against women.

Available from Springtide Resources www.springtideresources.org under Resources>Publications List.

Research and Education for Solutions to Violence and Abuse (RESOLVE).

This research network, which is affiliated with the University of Manitoba, has offices in Manitoba, Alberta, and Saskatchewan. It coordinates and supports research aimed at ending violence, especially violence against girls and women, and aims to uncover causes of violence and map out effective strategies to prevent and alleviate violence against women.

Available at www.umanitoba.ca/resolve

Sinclair, D. (1985). *Understanding Wife Assault: A Training Manual for Counsellors and Advocates.*

This much-cited document on wife assault provides counselling approaches and advocacy techniques for dealing with the needs of assaulted women, violent men, and children in violent homes.

Available from Springtide Resources www.springtideresources.org under Resources> Publications List.

Statistics Canada (2005). *Family Violence in Canada: A Statistical Profile.* Ottawa: Statistics Canada. Catalogue no. 85-224-XIE.

Available at www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/85-224-XIE/free.htm

Statistics Canada (2006). *Measuring Violence Against Women: Statistical Trends 2006.* Ottawa: Statistics Canada. Catalogue no. 85-570-XIE.

Available at www.statcan.ca/english/research/85-570-XIE/85-570-XIE2006001.pdf

Woman Abuse Council of Toronto and Education Wife Assault (1998). *Finding our Voice: Healing Thoughts from Survivors of Woman Abuse.* Toronto: Metro Women Abuse Council.

This resource features the stories of 30 diverse survivors of woman abuse. It lets abused women know that they are not alone, and inspires hope for a life free of abuse. The document includes a study guide containing information about abuse; myths and facts about abuse; the impacts of abuse on children; how to help assaulted women and children who witness abuse; and questions for reflection.

Available from Springtide Resources www.springtideresources.org under Resources>Publications List.