

_____ **Research Report** _____

**Community Services for Women
under Supervision¹**

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This report is also available in French. Should additional copies be required, they can be obtained from the Research Branch, Correctional Service of Canada, 340 Laurier Ave. West, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0P9.

¹ For ease of understanding this report should be printed in colour.

Community Services for Women under Supervision

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Executive Summary

Key words: *women offenders, community supervision, community services*

Most federally sentenced women are supervised in the community by Correctional Service of Canada (CSC) to assist in the re-adjustment to life in the community, while maintaining public safety. This period of transition is crucial to reducing rates of recidivism and return to federal custody (CSC, 2010). Given the importance of successful reintegration, CSC recently revised the *National Strategy for Women Offenders*, highlighting the need for development and maintenance of community partnerships with external stakeholders who provide additional community support to women offenders in order to ensure continued reintegration success. In addition to this reintegration focus, CSC recognises the importance of productive relationships with increasingly diverse partners, stakeholders, and other involved in public safety through its sixth priority.

The current project focused on the community organizations to which women offenders were actively referred and those with which CSC had an active partnership to allow an understanding of the following: 1) the types of additional community support services available; 2) the location of these services; and, 3) the relationship between the number of available services and women supervised in an area. To summarize the regional community service information, density maps and ratio comparisons were developed using the following information: 1) the number and location of women in the community; 2) the number and location of federal institutions for women, parole offices, Community Based Residential Facilities (CBRFs), and Women's Supervision Units across Canada; and, 3) a listing of community organizations offering services, as reported by community stakeholders internal to CSC. This geographical examination of community services may highlight any existing gaps in the community support of supervised women and could be used as an indication of where to further develop partnerships.

Overall, it was found that most women offenders in the community were supervised in major urban centres. The majority of organizations were also located in major urban centres. Generally, regions with the most supervised women also reported the greatest number of services; however, this was not found in all locations. There was a substantially lower ratio of services to women in the Québec Region, compared to other regions. Moreover, across the country, not all areas in which women were supervised reported community organizations. The most common categories of offered services were mental health and/or addiction services, housing and/or basic needs, and education and/or employment related services. At least one-third of the reported organizations offered at least one of these types of service. Regional differences in the availability of services were observed.

Given the positive role played by community organizations in the reintegration process, understanding the availability of organizations can guide CSC's development and maintenance of community partnerships in order to ensure successful reintegration of women across Canada. Future research could examine whether the identified regional disparities in the availability of services are related to reporting of community organizations or to the needs of the women supervised. Moreover, a focus on how parole locations are chosen for women and what role, if any, geographical factors related to services play in final parole locations could be beneficial.

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Introduction

According to Correctional Service of Canada (CSC) data, in 2012 nearly 47% of federally sentenced women were being supervised in the community (CSC, 2012). The supervision provided in the community by CSC aims to assist the offender in re-adjusting to life in the community, while maintaining public safety (CSC, 2010). Given that the population of women under supervision in the community has grown by 14% over the last decade (Public Safety Canada, 2011) and that most federally sentenced women will be supervised in the community by CSC, understanding the many factors related to successful reintegration for these women is crucial in maintaining and increasing rates of reintegration success in the future.

It has been argued that a gradual and structured release aids in successful reintegration (CSC, 2010; NIDA, 2000). In addition, evidence has suggested that increasing educational attainment (Boe, 1997; Brewster & Sharp, 2002), increasing employability¹ (Graffam, Shinkfield, & Hardcastle, 2008; Wilson, Gallagher, & MacKenzie, 2000) and engaging in correctional interventions (McGuire, 2001) prior to release to the community promotes reintegration success. There are several community-level factors that have also been related to increasing success in reintegration. These protective factors include, but are not limited to, obtaining housing (Graffam, Shinkfield, Lavelle, & McPherson, 2004; Lavigne, Visher & Castro, 2004), obtaining employment (Gillis, Motiuk, & Belacourt, 1998; Graffam, Shinkfield, Lavelle, & McPherson, 2004; Lavigne, Visher, & Castro, 2004), involvement with community maintenance programs (Matheson, Doherty, & Grant, 2009; Robbins, Martin, & Surratt, 2009), and the presence of family support (Lavigne, Visher, & Castro, 2004; Visher, LaVigne, & Travis, 2004). Additionally, support from community services often provides assistance in many of the above-mentioned factors (Clear, Byrne, & Dvoskin, 1993; Gobeil, 2008).

Although there is limited research examining the impact of community services, some research has been conducted examining the availability, accessibility, and proximity of community and social services in the United States for male parolees (see Hipp, Jannetta, Shah, & Turner, 2011; Hipp, Petersilia, & Turner, 2010; O'Brien, 2012; Taxman, Young, Byrne, Holsinger, & Anspach, 2002). This research has noted that availability, accessibility, and

¹Increasing employability could include any of the following examples: obtaining a specific work-related skill set, improving communication skills and practicing appropriate grooming and hygiene.

proximity of community and social services are important for reintegration success. For example, the greater number of services within a two mile proximity of an offender's residence has been linked with decreasing the likelihood of recidivism; if the proximal community services, however, are overburdened and not accessible to offenders, their likelihood of recidivism increases (Hipp, Jannetta, Shah, & Turner, 2011; Hipp, Petersilia, & Turner, 2010).

In the Canadian context little is known about the availability of community services and their role in reintegration, especially for women offenders. Although an extensive review of women offenders' specific reintegration challenges were outside of the parameters of the current study, similar to much of the research on American parolees, previous Canadian research indicates that women can face various challenges during the reintegration process, including, but not limited to: employment problems (e.g., ability to apply to certain jobs) and lack of employment, use of ineffective coping strategies, being labelled an "offender," geographical distance from family, presence of drugs in halfway houses, limited access to transportation, scheduling conflicts between work and programming, difficulty getting apartments, and difficulty applying for and obtaining loans (see Blanchette & Brown, 2006; Brown, 2004; Gobeil, 2008). More recent research (e.g., McConnell, Rubenfeld, Thompson & Gobeil, in press; Thompson, Lutfy, Derkzen & Bertrand, in press) echoes these previous findings while providing extensive information on the needs of federally sentenced women under community supervision in Canada. In addition to these known challenges to the successful reintegration of federally sentenced women, Gobeil (2008) provided some evidence that community services were a protective factor for women reintegrating to the community. However, the dearth of information in this area of research, especially in the Canadian context, suggests that there is a need to further understand the role of community services in aiding in reintegration.

Given the importance of community reintegration and the potential protective role of community services for the success of women offenders, CSC's *National Strategy for Women Offenders* (2010) highlights the need to understand the partnerships that CSC develops and fosters with external stakeholders who provide additional community support to women offenders, outside of CSC's mandated support. Generally, CSC supports the development and maintenance of productive community relationships with increasingly diverse partners, stakeholders, and others involved in public safety through its sixth priority. Although CSC has longstanding partnerships with community organizations, an explicit examination of these

services and how they further support the needs of women has yet to be completed.

The aim of the present project was to collect information on the community organizations to which women offenders were actively referred and those with which CSC has an active partnership. This information will allow an understanding of the following:

1. The type of additional support services to which women were actively referred in the community and the community organizations with which CSC has a working relationship.
2. The location of these services (i.e., their geographical distribution).
3. The relationship between the number of additional services reported to be available in an area and the number of women supervised in that area.

Overall, this geographical examination of community services is an additional source of information that CSC may use to understand any gaps that may exist in the support of women under community supervision and to develop additional partnerships for continued reintegration success.

Method

Procedure

Several steps were taken to develop an understanding of the number and nature of community organizations that offer services to which federally sentenced women under supervision are or could be referred. First, information was obtained on the number of women offenders in the community, the Supervision Services (e.g., parole offices or community based residential facilities (CBRFs)), and the community services available across the country.

Women under Supervision

A sample of women supervised in the community on April 10, 2011 was taken to reflect the overall number of supervised women on any one day in the 2011-2012 fiscal year. The study retrieved data from the Offender Management System (OMS)², CSC's automated offender data system. The supervised women were grouped by the parole office to which they report.

Supervision Services

Supervision services indicated on the maps which were provided by CSC include: Federal Institutions for Women (including Regional Psychiatric Centre³ (RPC) women's unit), Parole Offices, CBRFs, and Women's Supervision Units⁴ across Canada. Although the majority of these services were provided by CSC, some CBRFs were managed by community organizations (e.g., YMCA, United Church).

Community Services

Efforts to obtain nation-wide information on non-CSC services available to assist federally sentenced women with reintegration in the community began with a request for information made by the Women Offender Sector in July, 2010. Responses were received from 11 of the 26 individuals solicited and provided information on services in Vancouver, New Westminster, Calgary, Edmonton, Winnipeg, London, Toronto, Ottawa, Montréal,

² The data used for this study were extracted from offender records through the CSC and Parole Board of Canada (PBC) Justice data warehouse. More specifically, the annual snapshot of the Offender Management System (OMS) for the 2010-2011 fiscal year was used as it contains all computerized information on federal sentences up to this date.

³ Buffalo Sage is not indicated on the maps as a Supervision Service as it is not a service that is managed by CSC.

⁴ Women's Supervision Units exist within regular parole offices, however, there are parole officers dedicated to the supervision of women.

Halifax/Dartmouth, and St. John. In addition to the gaps in information reported for particular geographical areas, the responses also varied in comprehensiveness.

To address these gaps and to achieve a more comprehensive picture of community services available to women offenders, the Women Offender Research Team sent a second information request⁵ in June, 2011 to two groups of community stakeholders: (1) Women's Supervision Units and the Community Strategy Team, and (2) District Directors of Community Corrections. In this instance, informants were asked both to confirm their use of the services compiled from the first information request and also to provide a list of all additional services available to women in the community. Specifically, informants were asked to confirm that:

1. their organization was currently referring women offenders to each service; and/or
2. their organization had an active and strong contact with each community organization identified, enabling them to refer women offenders to this service either currently or in the future.

A final request for information was sent in June, 2011 providing a deadline to receive all information by the end of the month and reminder emails were sent. In total, 27 responses were received from community stakeholders across Canada. Given that this method relied on self-reported information voluntarily provided by informants, it is possible that the number of services available may be underestimated due to non-response.

In developing the database of reported community services, responses from each stakeholder were reviewed to ensure that the services included were specific to adult women in the community. Any services provided by the provincial government, by organizations that provided only health services, which focused solely on youth, were public libraries, or were organizations the nature of whose services could not be identified were excluded. Only confirmed services were included in the final list of services⁶.

In reviewing the remaining services, eight categories of community services were developed by the Women Offender Research Team to aid in the summary and analysis of

⁵ Due to the gaps in information and variation in comprehensiveness, a more formal procedure for data collection was undertaken. The information provided in the first round of contact was used to generate lists of community organizations. In addition to this, a search was conducted by the Research Branch to further supplement the list. These lists were then sent back to informants to confirm their current use of these organizations and services.

⁶ In some cases, although an initial listing of services was provided for a location, none of the services were confirmed later and were, therefore, excluded. It is possible that these organizations did not meet the inclusion criteria, but it may also be possible that these organizations may have met the criteria, but were not confirmed due to non-response. This is considered a limitation to the method used in the current project.

information: education and/or employment (includes services such as employment counselling, funding, employer contacts, résumé development, and adult education); mental health and/or addiction (includes services such as counselling - both individual and group - and needle exchanges); parenting and/or child care (includes programs such as infant and family development); the development of behavioural competencies and/or skills (includes services for self-development, groups for empowerment, or positive reaction programs); housing and/or basic needs (includes services for obtaining housing, furniture, and food); legal and/or financial services; cultural (includes organizations that provide services to culturally specific groups, such as First Nations or African Canadians); and organizations that refer to other community organizations for additional support (these organizations focus on developing individualized responses for specific needs and link clients to the services they require).

The resulting list of services and their locations were sent to the Facilities Branch⁷ of Corporate Services at CSC to produce maps of the density of community services available to women offenders in each region of Canada. This list of services is available in Appendix C. In addition, the Facilities Branch mapped the location of women's institutions, Women's Supervision Units, parole offices, and CBRFs. MapInfo Software for Geographical Information Systems (GIS) was used to develop the density maps. GIS software merges statistical and spatial information in a manner that allows for easy visualization of the relationship between data and geography (ESRI, n.d.).

⁷ The Facilities Branch provides technical expertise and services for the provision and management of correctional institutions, community correctional centers, parole offices and other related facilities in areas such as accommodation, institutional services, healthcare, employment and recreation.

Results

National Overview

Women under Supervision and Supervision Services

In total, 528 women were supervised in one of 81 parole offices or nine Women's Supervision Units (i.e., Parole Officers dedicated solely to the supervision of women) across Canada on April 10, 2011 (see Table 1). Of these parole offices: 12 were in the Pacific Region, 15 in the Prairie Region, 20 in the Ontario Region, 16 in the Québec Region, and 18 in the Atlantic Region. With the exception of Kelowna, Calgary, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Toronto, Kingston, Montréal, Moncton, and St. John's, only one parole office was located in each city. The Women's Supervision Units were located in New Westminster, Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa, Montréal, and Halifax.

The greatest number of women under supervision were reporting to parole offices located in Toronto ($n = 77$), New Westminster ($n = 62$), Montréal ($n = 45$), Calgary ($n = 38$), Edmonton ($n = 27$), Hamilton ($n = 21$), Kingston ($n = 21$), and Winnipeg ($n = 17$). Of these cities, only Hamilton and Kingston did not have a Women's Supervision Unit. The majority of women were supervised in the major Census Metropolitan Areas of Canada (CMA), accounting for 58% of all of the women supervised across Canada.

Table 1

Number of Women under Supervision, Community Services, and Supervision Services by Region

Region	Number of Women under Supervision	Number of Services	Number of Supervision Services			
			Women's Institutions	Women's Supervision Units	Parole Offices	Community Based Residential Facilities
Pacific	86 (16.3%)	185	1	1	12	11
Prairie	118 (22.3%)	257	3 ^a	4	15	15
Ontario	183 (34.7%)	387	1	2	20	7
Québec	81 (15.3%)	36	1	1	16	8
Atlantic	60 (11.4%)	137	1	1	18	8
Total	528	1002	7	9	81	49

Note. ^a Includes Edmonton Institution for Women, Okimaw Ohci Healing Lodge and a women's unit within the Regional Psychiatric Centre. Buffalo Sage was not included it is not managed by CSC.

Community Services

In total, 448 organizations spread across 455 sites were reported to be offering community services in Canada. Based on the reported information, each site offered one or more community service. Of the 448 reported organizations, 46% offer mental health and/or addiction services⁸ (see Table 2). Some organizations specialize in only one service, whereas others offer up to five services. Moreover, multiple organizations can be located on a single site or the same organization may have multiple sites within a city⁹.

Table 2

Breakdown of Services Reported to be Offered by Community Organizations by Type

Type of Community Service	%
Mental health and/or addiction services	46
Housing and/or basic needs	36
Education and/or employment services	35
Development of behavioural competencies and skills	27
Culturally-specific resources	21
Financial and/or legal services	19
Referral for additional community support	17
Parenting and/or childcare	13

Based on the reported information, the number of community services was highest in Calgary (see Table 3). Overall, there was no relationship between the average number of services per site and the size of the CMA¹⁰. On average, most organizations were offering two to three services.

⁸ This percentage is calculated by taking the number of organizations offering a specific type of service relative to the total number of organizations offering services (i.e., 46%=209 organizations offering a specific service/448 organizations offering services in total) and because of this the percentage sums to > 100.

⁹ Given that all organizations have differing management structures, organizations of the same name were counted as the same organization only when in the same city. For example, if St. Vincent de Paul was listed five times in Ontario and three were listed with Toronto addresses, an Ottawa address and a Kingston address, St. Vincent de Paul would be considered as three different organizations in the Ontario Region.

¹⁰ No discernible pattern was observed for CMAs of any size with regard to the average number of services per site.

Table 3
Number of Organizations and Services Reported by Canadian City

City	Organizations	Services
Calgary	29	95
Toronto	46	91
Regina	39	86
London	24	76
Edmonton	16	55
Ottawa	22	52
Halifax	29	44
Sudbury	17	37
Prince George	15	32
Vancouver	16	28
St. John's	8	25
Victoria	12	23

Ratio of Community Services to Women Supervised

A comparison of the number of women supervised in the community to the number of community services demonstrates that Sudbury, Victoria, Vancouver, London, Prince George, and Regina have the highest ratios of service to women supervised in the community. In contrast, Kingston, Winnipeg, Laval, Prince Albert, New Westminster, and Montréal have the lowest ratios of service locations to women supervised in the community. Further, there were several cities and towns in which women were supervised and for which no community organizations were reported, including Courtenay, Vernon, Red Deer, Lethbridge, Grande Prairie, Medicine Hat, Brantford, Guelph, St. Catharines, Iqaluit, Lachenaie, St. Jérôme, Longueuil, Granby, Trois-Rivières, Rouyn-Noranda, Corner Brook, and Bathurst.

The remainder of the results section is focused on the findings by geographic region.

Overview for the Atlantic Region

Women under Supervision and Supervision Services

In total, 60 women were supervised at one of 18 parole offices across the Atlantic Region or the Women's Supervision Unit in Halifax. Of these 18 parole offices, six were in Nova Scotia;

six were in New Brunswick (two of which were located in Moncton), five were in Newfoundland (two of which were located in St. John's), and one was in Prince Edward Island (see Appendix A, Table A.1 for a listing of the Supervision Services in the Atlantic Region). These parole offices and the Women's Supervision Unit in Halifax accounted for just over 11% of women under community supervision in Canada (see Table 1). The greatest number of women were located in Halifax ($n = 12$), Moncton ($n = 12$), Saint John ($n = 9$), Sydney ($n = 7$), and St. John's ($n = 6$). These cities accounted for 76% of the women supervised in the Atlantic Region.

Community Services

In total, 78 organizations spread across 77 sites providing 137 services were reported for the Atlantic Region. One to five services were offered by each organization at various sites. Most commonly, these organizations focused on the provision of only one type of service (44 out of 78=56%). The number of community services was highest in Halifax, with a total of 44 services reported to be offered by 29 organizations at 27 sites. St. John's had 25 services reported to be offered by eight organizations at different sites. Eight organizations were reported in Sydney offering 17 services at nine sites. Moncton had 14 services offered by five organizations at different sites. Dartmouth has 12 services offered by eight organizations at nine sites. These centres were among the largest CMAs in the Atlantic Region. As seen in Figure 1, a density map of the community services offered by the organizations reported for the Atlantic Region, these organizations were most heavily concentrated in the larger urban centres of the Atlantic Region; however, several smaller locations were reported to have organizations offering services. Notably, often the density of services in a given area was higher where parole offices were located; yet, there were no reported services in some of the areas surrounding parole offices (see Figure 1).

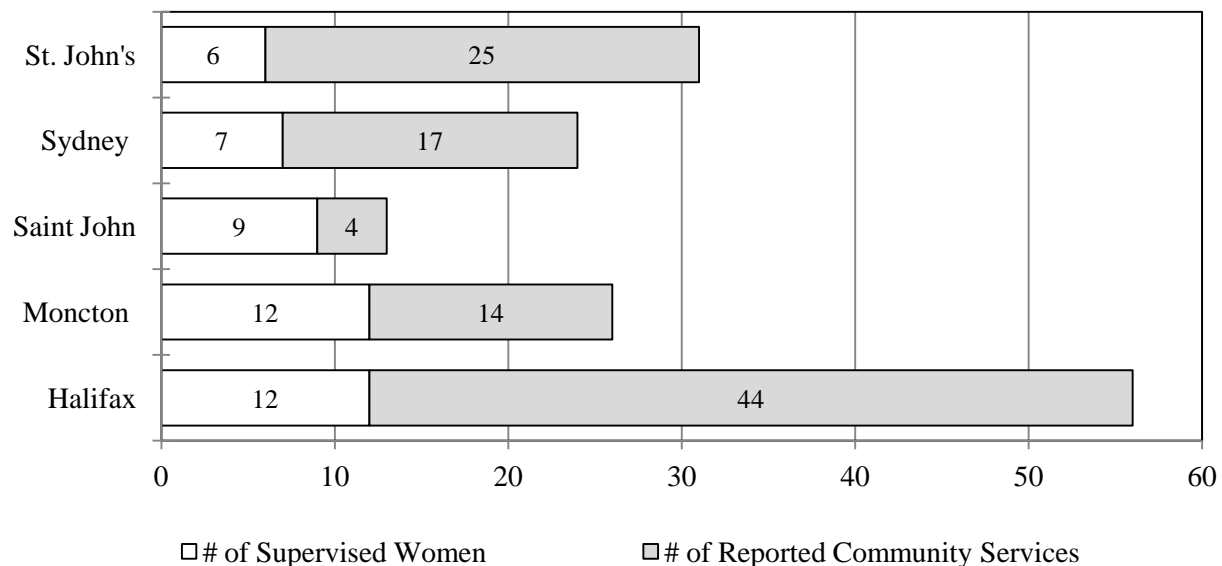
The three most common services associated with the 78 reported organizations for the Atlantic Region focused on education and/or employment (54%), housing and/or basic needs (35%), and mental health and/or addiction needs (31%). The remaining services provided by the reported organizations, in decreasing frequency, were: referral for additional community support (15%); development of behavioural competencies and/or skills (14%); culturally-based services (12%); legal and/or financial services (8%); and parenting and childcare services (5%).

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Ratio of Community Services to Women Supervised

A comparison of the number of women supervised in the community to the number of community services was conducted. As illustrated in Figure 2, the five cities with the largest number of women under supervision in the Atlantic Region were Halifax, Moncton, Saint John, Sydney, and St. John's. Notably, the number of services reported to be available in these cities varied and were not necessarily highest where the most women were supervised. The cities of St. John's, Dartmouth, Halifax, and Sydney had the highest ratios of services to women in the community. In contrast, Saint John, Charlottetown, and Fredericton had the lowest ratios of services to women in the community. Further, no community organizations offering services were reported for Corner Brook and Bathurst, even though women were reporting to parole offices in these areas (see Appendix B, Table B.1. for a summary of the number of women, services, correctional institutions, Women's Supervision Units, parole offices, and CBRFs by city for the Atlantic Region).

Figure 2. Number of Women under Supervision and Reported Community Services in the cities with the largest number of supervised women in the Atlantic Region



Note. Number of Supervised Women was obtained April 10, 2011 from the CSC and PBC Data Warehouse.

Overview for the Québec Region

Women under Supervision and Supervision Services

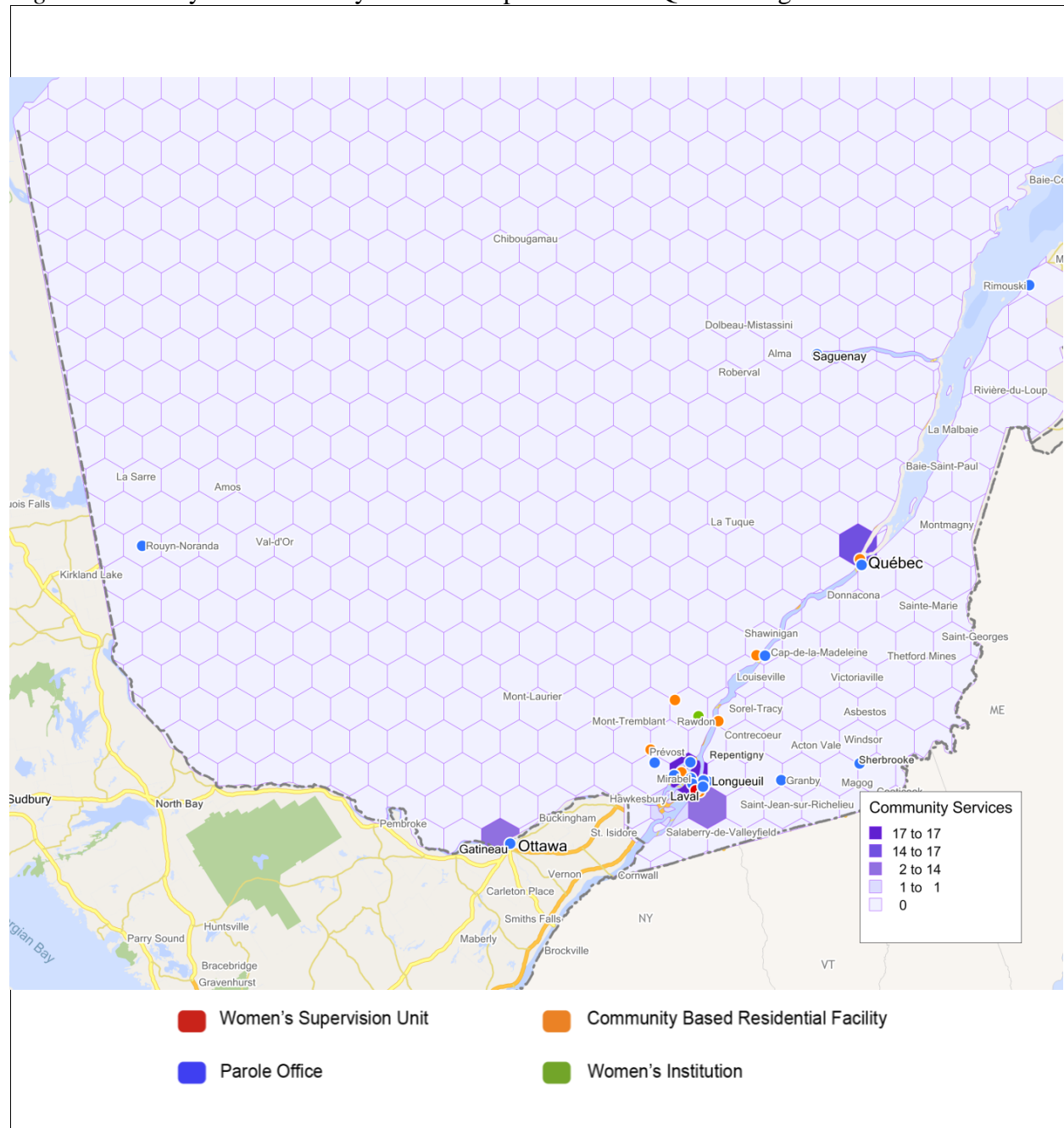
Overall, 81 women were supervised in one of 17 parole offices across the Québec Region. Of these 17 parole offices, four were located in Montréal, whereas the other cities in the Québec Region with parole offices had only one (See Appendix A, Table A.2 for a listing of the Supervision Services in this region). These parole offices and the Women's Supervision Unit in Montréal accounted for 15% of the supervised women across Canada. The greatest numbers of women supervised in the Québec Region were in three cities: Montréal ($n = 45$), Québec ($n = 9$), and Lachenaie ($n = 7$). These cities accounted for 75% of the women supervised in the Québec Region.

Community Services

Within the Québec Region, 30 organizations spread across different sites offering 36 services were reported. Each of the organizations offered one or two services, with 80% of organizations specializing in only one type of service. The number of community services was highest in Montréal, with 16 reported organizations offering 18 services at different sites. Ten organizations that provided 14 services were reported in Québec. The services provided in these two cities represent 89% of all services offered by the reported organizations. These were the two largest CMAs in the Québec Region. As shown in Figure 3, the regions surrounding large centres like Montréal (including Laval and St. Eustache), Québec, and Gatineau had the highest density of services. No organizations were reported outside of these areas.

Unlike other regions in Canada, the community services reported in the Québec Region fall into only six of the eight service categories. No organizations were reported in the categories of development of behavioural competencies or skills or legal and/or financial. Of the 30 reported organizations, the two most common services offered by the reported organizations were housing and/or basic needs (43%) and mental health and/or addiction (37%). Nine of the reported organizations offered employment and/or education related services (30%). Referral for additional community support, services pertaining to parenting and/or childcare, and cultural services were each offered by only 3% of organizations.

Figure 3. Density of Community Services Reported for the Québec Region



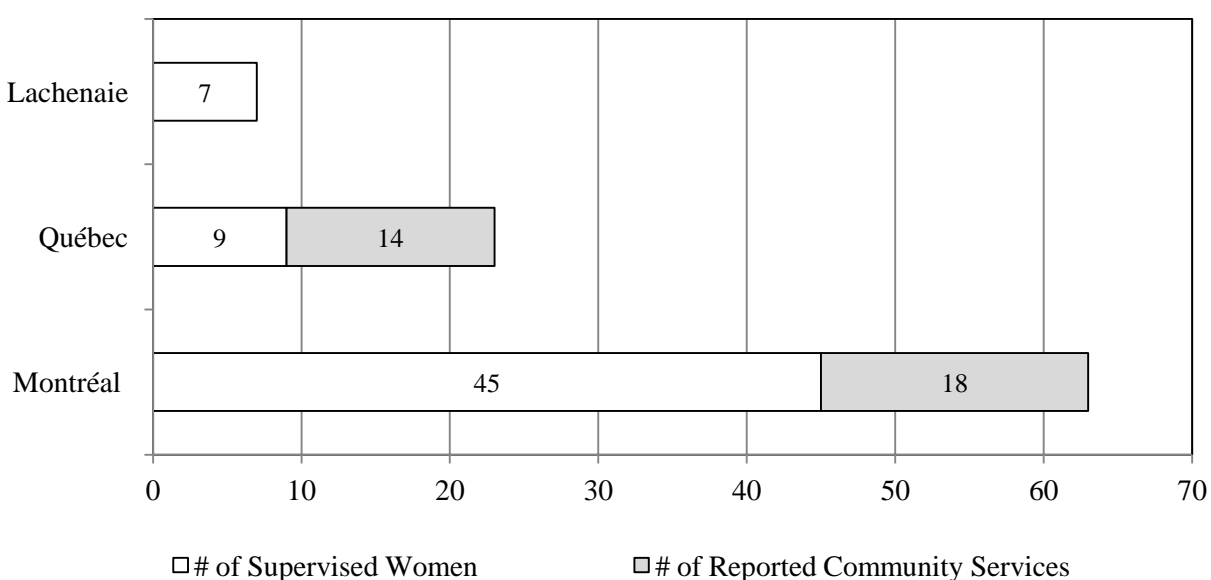
Note. Community Services Grid based on an 866 sq km hexagonal grid system and for representational purposes, remote areas have been excluded from the map. Data regarding services available in the community were voluntarily reported by informants and because of this, services for some cities may be underestimated.

Ratio of Community Services to Women Supervised

A comparison of the number of women supervised in the community to the number of community services demonstrates that Gatineau, Québec, and Montréal had the highest ratio of services to women in the community. As seen in Figure 4, the three cities with the largest

number of women under supervision in Québec Region were: Montréal, Québec, and Lachenaie. Correspondingly, both Montréal and Québec also had the largest numbers of organizations reported to be offering various services. No organizations were reported for Lachenaie. Lachenaie, St. Jérôme, Longueuil, Trois-Rivières, Rouyn-Noranda, and Granby had the lowest ratios of services to women in the community. In all six cases, no community organizations were reported to be available, even though women were reporting to parole offices in these areas.

Figure 4. Number of Women under Supervision and Reported Community Services in the Three Cities with the largest number of supervised women in the Québec Region



Note. Number of Supervised Women obtained April 10, 2011 from the CSC and PBC Data Warehouse.

Overview for the Ontario Region

Women under Supervision and Supervision Services

Overall, in the Ontario Region, 183 women were supervised in one of 22 parole offices or the Women's Supervision Units, located in Ottawa or Toronto. Of the parole offices, 21 were in the Province of Ontario and one was in Nunavut. With the exception of Toronto, which had four parole offices, and Kingston (which has two), all other cities in the Ontario Region had a maximum of one parole office (see Appendix A, Table A.3 for a listing of Supervision Services in Ontario). This region accounted for almost 35% of women under community supervision in Canada. The greatest number of women were supervised in Toronto ($n = 77$), Hamilton ($n = 21$), Kingston ($n = 21$), Ottawa ($n = 12$), Barrie ($n = 11$), and Guelph ($n = 11$). These cities accounted

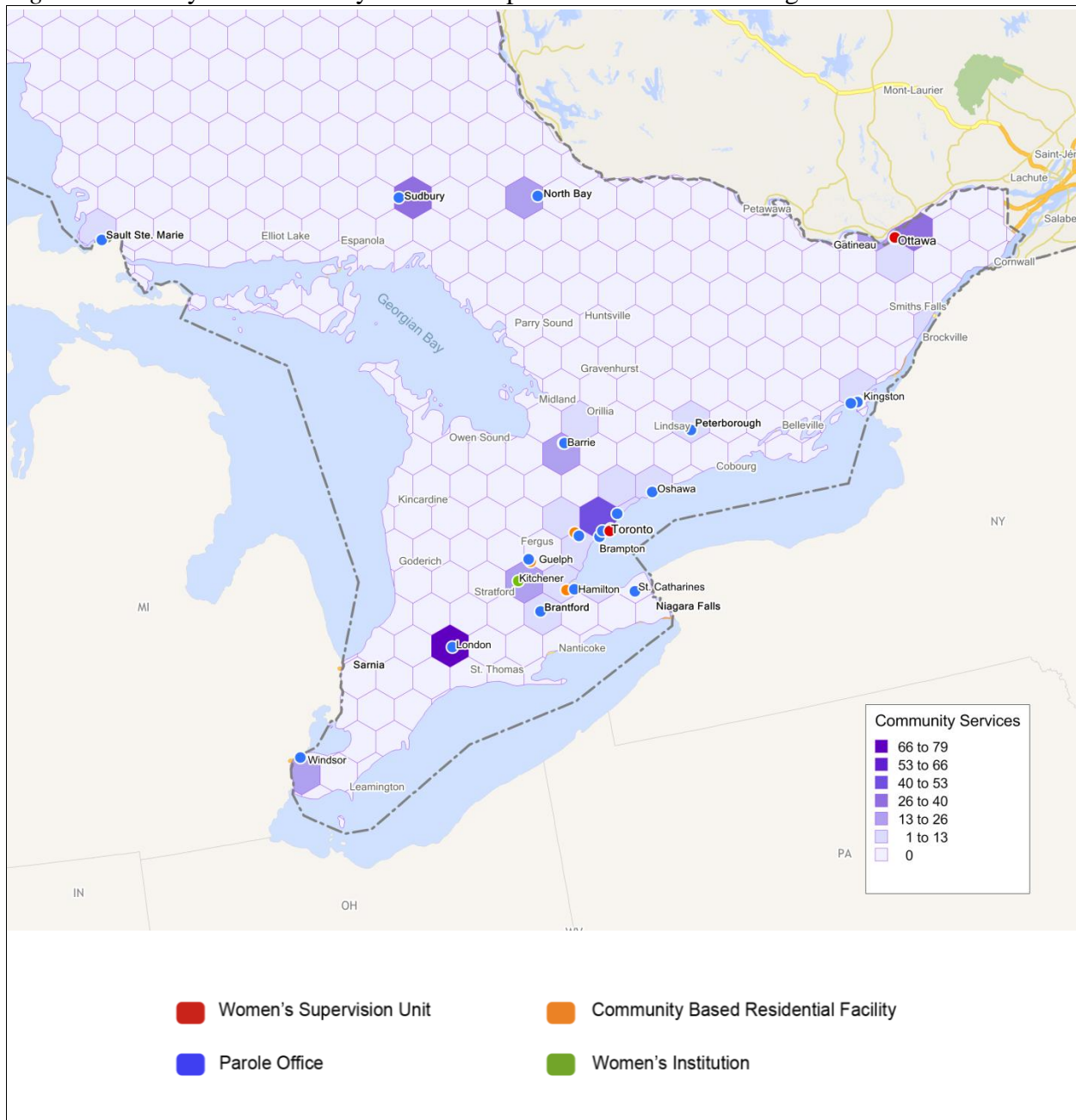
for 84% of the women under supervision in the Ontario Region.

In addition to the parole offices and the Women's Supervision Units, there were a total of seven CBRFs in Ontario. They were located in Toronto, Brampton, Dundas, Barrie, Guelph, Kingston, and Ottawa.

Community Services

In total, 170 organizations were reported in the Ontario Region, spread across 171 sites offering 387 community services. Each site offered between one to five services. Most commonly it was reported that organizations only offered one service (46%); in some cases, the one service may be offered at multiple sites. The number of community services was highest in Toronto with a total of 91 community services reported to be offered at 48 organizations at 46 sites. In contrast to the distribution of women across cities within the Ontario Region outside of Toronto, there were 79 services offered in London by 25 organizations reported at different sites. A total of 22 organizations were reported in Ottawa offering 52 services at different sites. Finally, in Sudbury 17 organizations were reported at 16 sites offering a total of 37 services. Most of these were larger CMAs in Ontario. As seen in Figure 5, the reported organizations were most heavily concentrated in Ontario's large CMAs, with a lower density of services spread across the region. This low density spread of reported organizations outside the largest urban centres was much greater than was reported for the Atlantic and Québec Regions, whose reported community services appear to be located much more heavily in the largest CMAs. Nevertheless, the spread of the organizations reported in the Ontario Region may also be related to the high number of large urban centres in this region compared to other regions.

Figure 5. Density of Community Services Reported for the Ontario Region



Note. Community Services Grid based on an 866 sq km hexagonal grid system and for representational purposes, remote areas have been excluded from the map. Data regarding services available in the community were voluntarily reported by informants and because of this, services for some cities may be underestimated.

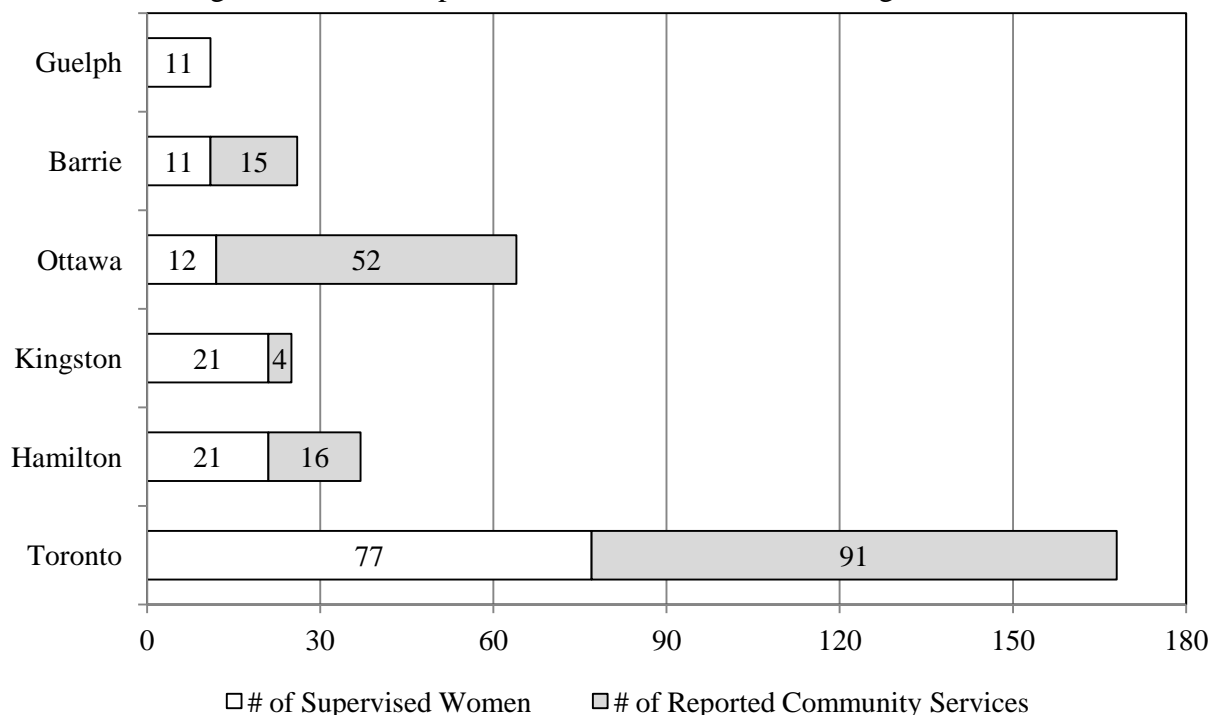
Of the 170 reported organizations, most offered mental health and/or addiction services (58%). The next most common categories of service offered by the reported organizations were the development of behavioural competencies and/or skills (31%) and services for housing and/or basic needs (28%). Twenty-four percent of the reported organizations offered services dealing with legal and/or financial services. Of the reported organizations, about 22% offered

services relating to education and/or employment and culturally based services. The least commonly offered categories of service of the reported organizations were referral for additional community support (18%) and parenting and childcare services (14%).

Ratio of Community Services to Women Supervised

A comparison of the number of supervised women and services in the community was conducted and the six cities with the highest number of women under supervision were examined (see Figure 6). Of the cities noted for having the most women, Ottawa had the highest ratio of reported organizations to women. The highest ratios of services to women in the community occurred in Sudbury, London, North Bay, Sault Ste. Marie, and Ottawa (see Appendix B, Table B.3 for the number of women under supervision as well as the number of services at various locations in Ontario). In contrast, Brantford, Guelph, Iqaluit, and St. Catharines had the lowest ratios of services to women in the community. In all four cases, no community organizations were reported, even though women were reporting to parole offices in these areas.

Figure 6. Number of Women under Supervision and Reported Community Services in the Six Cities with the largest number of supervised women in the Ontario Region



Note. Number of Supervised Women obtained April 10, 2011 from the CSC and PBC Data Warehouse.

Overview for the Prairie Region

Women under Supervision and Supervision Services

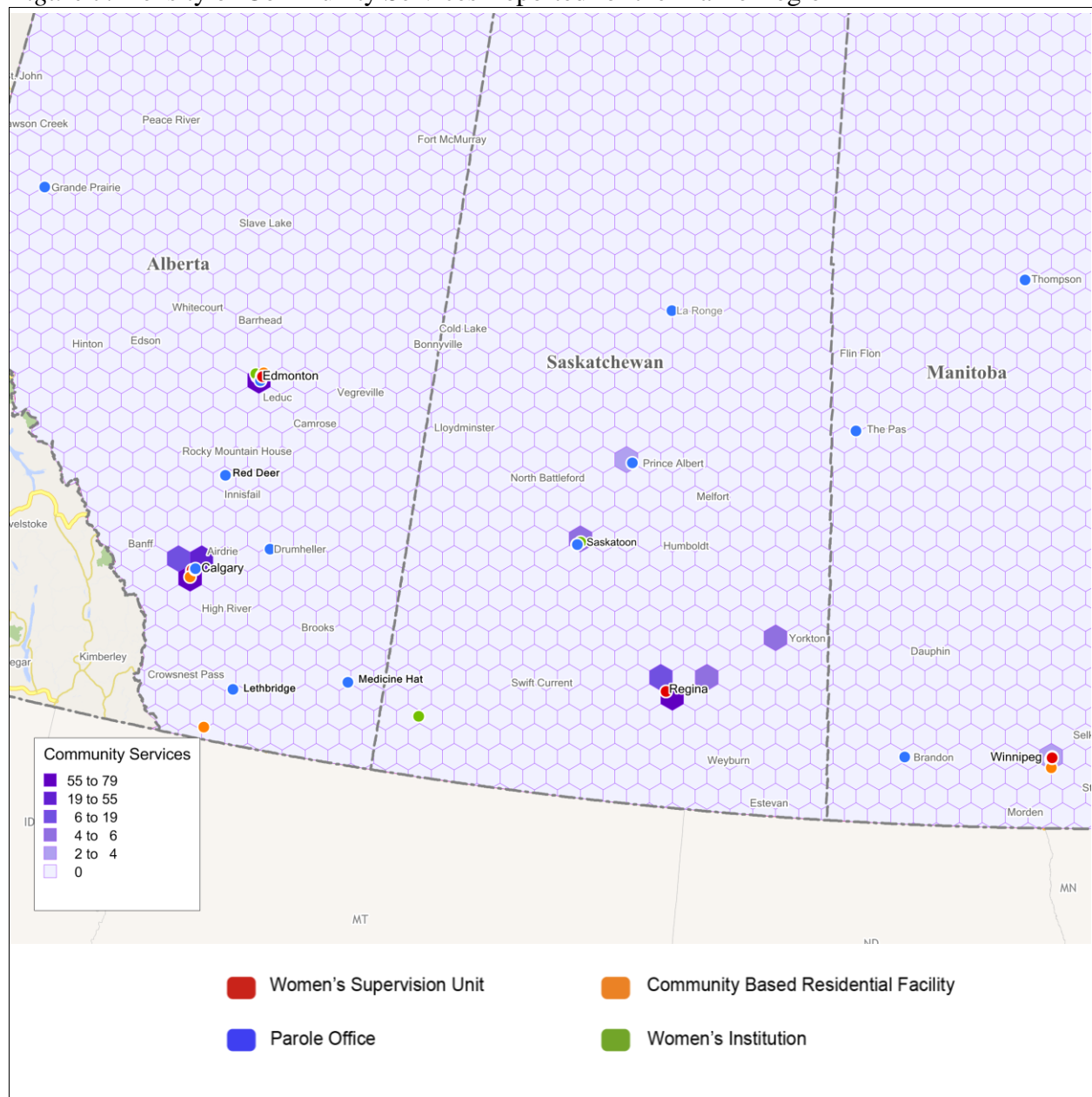
Overall, 118 women were supervised in one of 19 parole offices across the Prairie Region or one of the Women's Supervision Units located in Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, or Winnipeg. Of the parole offices, ten were in Alberta (including three in Calgary and two in Edmonton), four in Saskatchewan (including two in Saskatoon), four in Manitoba, and one in the Northwest Territories (see Appendix A.4 for a listing of the Supervision Services in this region). This region accounted for just over 22% of women under community supervision in Canada (see Table 1). The greatest number of women supervised were located in Calgary ($n = 38$), Edmonton ($n = 27$), Winnipeg ($n = 17$), Regina ($n = 9$), Red Deer ($n = 8$), and Saskatoon ($n = 7$). These cities accounted for 90% of the women supervised in the Prairie Region.

Community Services

In all, 91 organizations spread across 98 locations were reported for the Prairie Region. These reported organizations were associated with a total of 257 community services. Each organization offered one to five services, but most organizations offered at least two services (75%). The number of community services associated with the reported organizations was highest in: Calgary, with a total of 95 services reported to be offered by 28 organizations spread across 34 sites; Regina, with a total of 86 services provided by 39 organizations spread across 38 sites; and, Edmonton, with a total of 55 services offered by 16 organizations at different sites. As with the other regions, most of the reported organizations were in large CMAs. As seen in Figure 7, services were most dense around these large CMAs and few services were reported outside these areas. Notably, there were several areas in which density of services was zero and there were women supervised at parole offices.

Of the 91 organizations, the largest number of offered services related to obtaining education and/or employment (52%) and mental health and/or addictions services (38%). Fewer than 40% of organizations offered services for the development of behavioural competencies and/or skills (38%), culturally-based services (37%), and services for housing and/or basic needs (37%). Fewer organizations offered services for parenting and childcare (20%), legal and/or financial services (19%), and services for referral for additional community support (14%).

Figure 7. Density of Community Services Reported for the Prairie Region



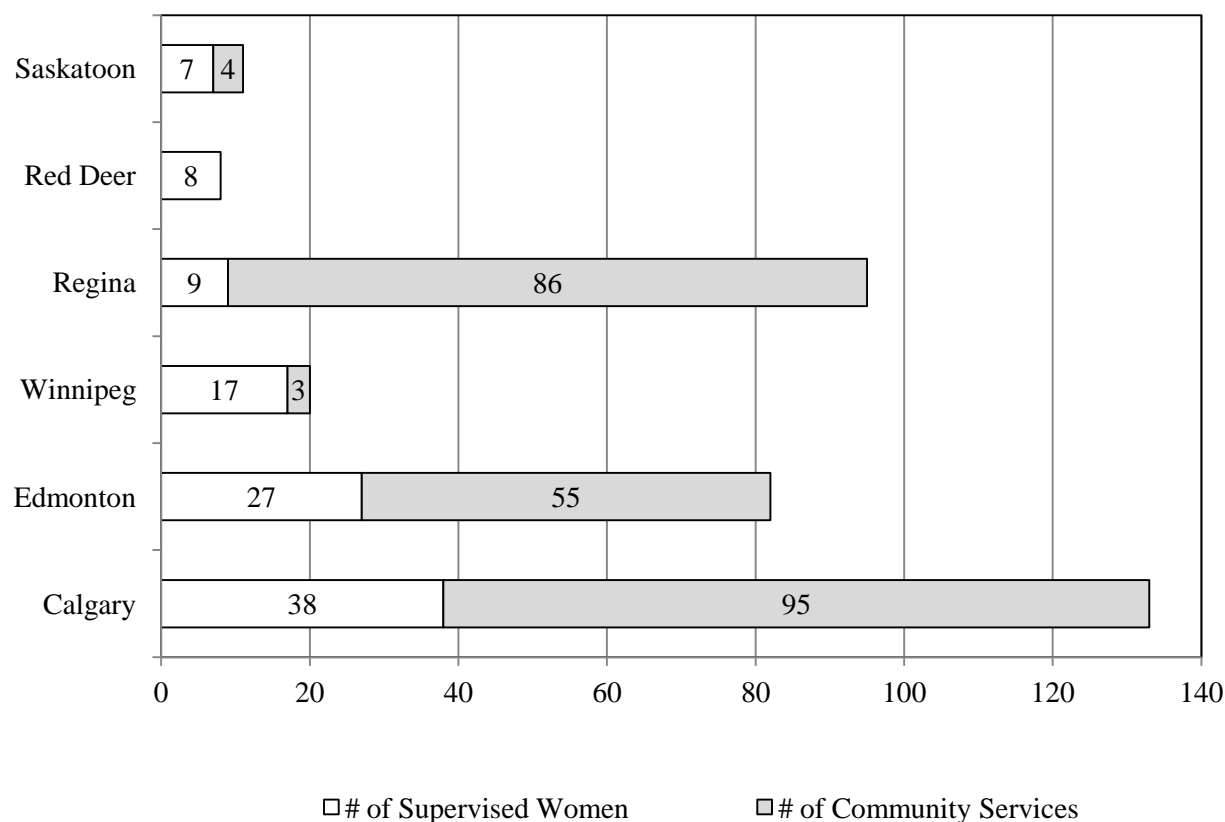
Note. Community Services Grid based on an 866 sq km hexagonal grid system and for representational purposes, remote areas have been excluded from the map. Data regarding services available in the community were voluntarily reported by informants and because of this, services for some cities may be underestimated.

Ratio of Community Services to Women Supervised

An examination of the ratio of the number of supervised women and services in the community was completed. As seen in Figure 8, Regina, Calgary, and Edmonton had the highest ratios of services to women in this region. In contrast to these three cities, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, and Red Deer had low ratios of services to women; in fact, no services were reported for Red

Deer. Likewise, no community organizations were reported for Lethbridge, Grande Prairie, and Medicine Hat, even though women were reporting to parole offices in these areas (see Appendix B, Table B.4. for a summary of the number of women, supervision services, and community services by city for the region).

Figure 8. Number of Women under Supervision and Reported Community Services in the Six Cities with the largest number of women supervised in the Prairie Region



Note. Number of Supervised Women obtained April 10, 2011 from the CSC and PBC Data Warehouse.

Overview for the Pacific Region

Women under Supervision and Supervision Services

In all, 86 women were supervised in one of 13 parole offices or the Women's Supervision Unit in New Westminster in the Pacific Region. Most cities have only one parole office, with the exception of Kelowna, which has two parole offices (see Appendix A, Table A.5. for a listing of the Supervision Services in this region). These parole offices and the Women's Supervision Unit accounted for just over 16% of women under supervision in Canada (see Table 1). The greatest

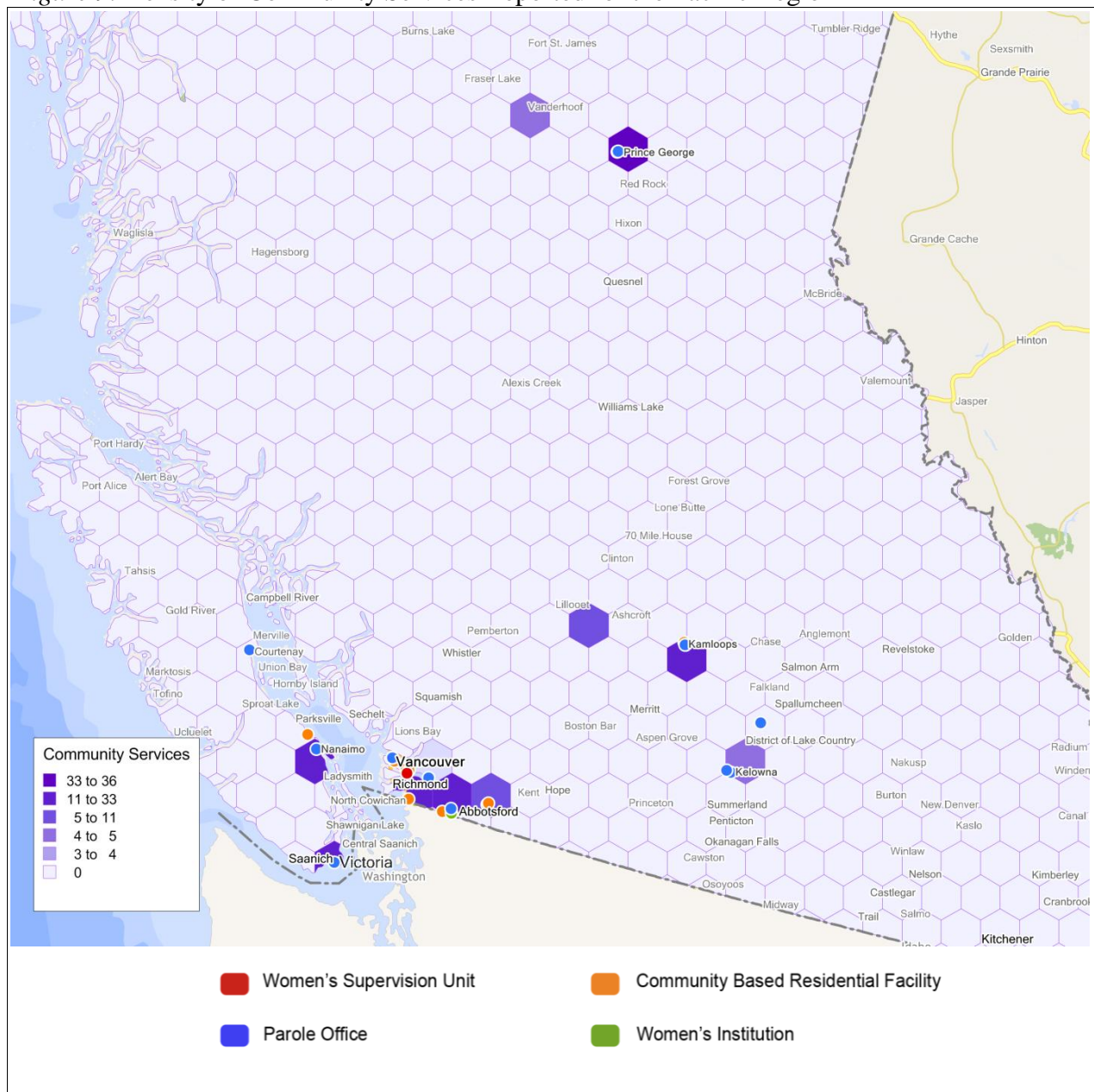
number of women supervised were located in New Westminster ($n = 62$), Kamloops ($n = 9$), and Nanaimo ($n = 7$). These cities accounted for 91% of women supervised in the Pacific Region.

Community Services

In all, 79 organizations were reported. These organizations were spread over 79 sites and offered 186 services in the region. Each organization offered from one to five services. Forty-one percent of the organizations offered only one service. The number of community services associated with the reported organizations was highest in Prince George. There were 15 reported organizations at different sites offering 33 services in Prince George. Sixteen organizations at different sites were reported in Vancouver and provide 28 services. A total of 23 services were offered by 12 organizations at sites in Victoria. Seven organizations were reported in New Westminster, which offered 19 services. There were seven reported organizations offering 18 services in Nanaimo. In Kamloops, there were four reported organizations at different sites, offering a total of 14 services. As seen in Figure 9, the reported organizations were located in larger CMAs, although there were organizations reported to be located in several smaller centres. Notably, some locations with parole offices had no services.

In the Pacific Region, the 79 reported organizations offered services in all of the eight service categories. The two services most commonly reported to be offered were for housing and/or basic needs (48%) and services for addiction and/or mental health (44%). Of the reported organizations, 30% offered services for the development of behavioural competencies and /or skills and 27% offered services pertaining to education and/or employment. Twenty-four percent of the reported organizations each offered legal and/or financial services and/or additional community support. The two least commonly offered services were culturally-based (20%) or related to parenting and/or childcare (13%).

Figure 9. Density of Community Services Reported for the Pacific Region



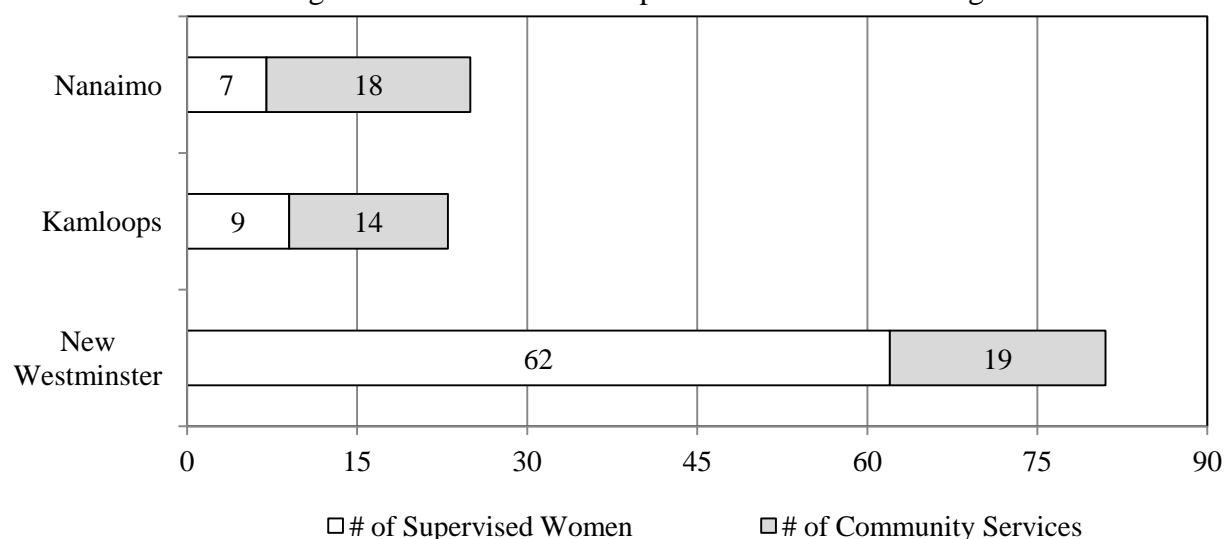
Note. Community Services Grid based on an 866 sq km hexagonal grid system and for representational purposes, remote areas have been excluded from the map. Data regarding services available in the community were voluntarily reported by informants and because of this, services for some cities may be underestimated.

Ratio of Community Services to Women Supervised

A comparison of the number of women to services offered in the community was conducted. As illustrated in Figure 10, the three cities with the largest number of women under supervision in the Pacific Region were: New Westminster, Kamloops, and Nanaimo. The Women's Supervision Unit was located in New Westminster and there were two CBRFs in

Kamloops. Notably, these three cities had the lowest ratios of services to women offenders in the community. The comparison found that Victoria, Prince George, and Vancouver had the highest ratios of services to women offenders in the community. Further, in Courtenay and Vernon, no community organizations were reported to be available, even though women offenders were reporting to parole offices in these areas (see Appendix B, Table B.5. for a summary of the number of women, supervision services, and community services in this region).

Figure 10. Number of Women under Supervision and Reported Community Services in the Three Cities with the largest number of women supervised in the Pacific Region



Note. Number of Supervised Women obtained April 10, 2011 from the CSC and PBC Data Warehouse.

Summary of Regional Differences in Community Services

In total, the most common categories of service offered by reported organizations were mental health and/or addiction services, housing and/or basic needs, and education and/or employment related. At least, one-third of the reported organizations offered these services across the country. There were some regional differences in the reporting of these services. For example, housing and/or basic needs services were most commonly offered in the Pacific and Québec Regions (see Table 4). This category of service was offered in declining frequency in the Prairie, Atlantic, and Ontario Regions. Mental health and/or addiction services were the most commonly offered service in Ontario, second in Pacific and Prairie Regions, and least offered in the Atlantic and Québec Regions. The regional differences in services offered were most notable in education and/or employment services, with these services being the most common in the

Atlantic, Prairie, and Québec Regions, fourth and fifth most common in the Pacific and Ontario Regions.

Table 4
Distribution of Community Services by Region

<i>Type of Community Services</i>	Region				
	Atlantic	Québec	Ontario	Prairie	Pacific
	%	%	%	%	%
Education and/or Employment	54	30	20	52	27
Housing and/or Basic Needs	35	43	28	37	48
Mental Health and/or Addiction Needs	31	37	58	38	44
Referral for Additional Community Support	15	3	14	14	24
Development of Behavioural Competencies and/or Skills	14	0	31	40	30
Culturally-Based Services	12	3	20	38	20
Legal and/or Financial Services	8	0	24	19	24
Parenting and/or Childcare Services	5	3	14	20	13

Discussion

The availability and use of community services during the process of community reintegration are important factors in reintegration success (Gobeil, 2008; Hipp, Jannetta, Shah, & Turner, 2011; Hipp, Petersilia, & Turner, 2010). Accordingly, the current report examined the availability of community services in relation to where federally sentenced women were supervised across Canada. Most women offenders in Canadian communities were supervised in major CMAs. Moreover, most of the organizations that provide additional community support during the reintegration period were also reported to be located in these CMAs. Generally, regions supervising the most women also reported the greatest number of services. Yet, this general trend was not replicated in all sites. In comparison to the ratio of women offenders to services in other regions, there was a substantially lower ratio in the Québec Region. Moreover, in each of the regions, not all locations in which women were supervised had organizations reported to be offering services. Given the positive influence of availability of proximal services on the likelihood of recidivism (Hipp, Jannetta, Shah, & Turner, 2011; Hipp, Petersilia, & Turner, 2010), understanding where gaps exist in service offerings and developing and fostering partnerships with community organizations in these locations may be beneficial to the successful reintegration of women in these locations. Nonetheless, many services appeared to be close to where women were supervised in Canada.

In total, the most common categories of service offered by reported organizations were mental health and/or addiction services, housing and/or basic needs services, and education and/or employment related services. At least one-third of the reported organizations offer these services across the country. Moreover, previous research also highlights that mental health, addictions, and housing needs were also important for reintegration (for example see CSC, 2006; Graffam, Shinkfield, Lavelle, & McPherson, 2004; Lavigne, Visser, & Castro, 2004; Matheson, Doherty, & Grant, 2009). As noted, some regional differences in the reporting of services existed. The regional differences in the “top three” offered services were most notable in education and/or employment services, with these services being the most common in the Atlantic, Prairie and Québec Regions, fourth and fifth most common in the Pacific and Ontario Regions. Thus, it was positive that many of the organizations offering services focused on these needs; however, disparities in the reported regional offerings were of concern if need is present

in these regions. The remaining types of services varied widely in rank order across the regions.

The number of services offered by an organization did not appear to differ based on rural versus urban locations. An examination of the average number of services per site indicates that organizations in larger CMAs were not more likely to focus on the provision of only one service, nor were organizations in smaller areas more likely to offer multiple services. In conjunction with the density of community service organizations being greatest in urban areas, this finding suggests that women being supervised in rural areas may have difficulties accessing needed services compared to women in urban areas. In fact, the high proportion of women under supervision in urban areas might be related to the need for these women to access community services to facilitate the best possible reintegration outcomes. This access to services may play a role in the choice of community (rural vs. urban) in which community supervision will occur, especially for women offenders with multiple needs.

Although the current project is of benefit to the understanding of the type and spread of community organizations and the services offered by these organizations, there were a few notable limitations. First, it was not possible to assess whether the apparent lack of certain types of organizations and services in an area was an accurate reflection of the situation in that area or whether there was simply a lower response rate from informants who use these services. Thus, the noted gaps in availability may not reflect a “true” gap in services, but rather a gap in data reporting. Second, it was not possible to establish a causal relationship between the number of women supervised and the number of organizations offering services in an area. For example, in the current project, it was not possible to assess whether a higher number of services was present due to a higher need (i.e., more women offenders present in the given communities) or if women were supervised in areas where a high number of services already existed to contribute to their successful reintegration. Third, we were unable to directly link the availability of services to actual use of services by women offenders in these areas or if these services were meeting the needs of the women who did access them. Finally, it was not possible to link availability and use of services with success with community reintegration.

In order to address these limitations, it is suggested that future research should focus on: obtaining the information regarding the total number and types of services through a method that does not rely on voluntary self-report; assessing what role, if any, geographical factors related to services play in their final parole locations; understanding the relationship between service

availability, use, and quality for women under community supervision; and finally, linking the use of services to success of community reintegration.

Conclusions

The present project highlighted the geographical distribution of federally sentenced women supervised in the community and the density of community services available to women across the country. Although regional differences in the availability of certain categories of services across the country were observed, it was found that there were many organizations across Canada that provide services for federally sentenced women in the community. Future research would aid in the understanding of how to bridge regional disparities in service offerings, the actual use of services, and the potentially positive influence that service use may have on reintegration.

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Appendix A: Regional Lists of Parole Offices, Community Based Residential Facilities (CBRFs), Women's Supervision Units, and Institutions

Table A.1

Atlantic Region: Parole Offices, Community Based Residential Facilities (CBRF), Women's Supervision Units (WSU) and Institution

City	Name	Category
Halifax	St. Leonard's - Nehiley House	CBRF
Happy Valley-Goose Bay	Labrador Friendship Centre	CBRF
Lakeville	Marguerite Centre	CBRF
Moncton	Salvation Army - Greenfield House	CBRF
Saint John	Coverdale Housing for Women	CBRF
St. John's	Emmanuel House -Satellite Housing -Carew	CBRF
Stephenville	JHS - Westbridge House	CBRF
Sydney	E Fry Cape Breton	CBRF
Truro	Nova Institution for Women	Institution
Bathurst	Bathurst Parole Office	Parole Office
Charlottetown	Charlottetown Parole Office	Parole Office
Corner Brook	Corner Brook Parole Office	Parole Office
Dartmouth	Dartmouth Parole Office	Parole Office
Edmundston	Edmundston Parole Sub-Office for Bathurst	Parole Office
Fredericton	Fredericton Parole Office	Parole Office
Granville Ferry	Annapolis-Digby Parole Sub Office for Kentville	Parole Office
Happy Valley-Goose Bay	Labrador Parole Sub-Office for Corner Brook	Parole Office
Kentville	Kentville Parole Office	Parole Office
Moncton	Atlantic District	Parole Office
Moncton	Moncton/New Brunswick/PEI Area Office	Parole Office
Saint John	Saint John Parole Office	Parole Office
St. John's	Grand Falls-Windsor Parole Sub-Office for St. John's	Parole Office
St. John's	Newfoundland/St. John's Area Parole Office	Parole Office
Stephenville	Stephenville Parole Office	Parole Office
Sydney	Sydney Parole Office	Parole Office
Truro	Truro Parole Office	Parole Office
Yarmouth	Yarmouth Parole Sub Office	Parole Office
Halifax	Halifax/Nova Scotia Area Parole Office	WSU

Table A.2

Québec Region: Parole Offices, Community Based Residential Facilities (CBRF), Women's Supervision Units (WSU), and Institution

City	Name	Category
Prévost	Le Portage	CBRF
Laval	La Maisonnée de Laval Inc.	CBRF
Sainte-Béatrix	L'Entre Temps	CBRF
Montréal	CRC Thérèse-Casgrain/Société Elizabeth Fry du Québec	CBRF
Montréal	Foyer Mission Old Brewery	CBRF
Lanoraie	Pav. Du Nouveau Point-de-vue	CBRF
Trois-Rivières	Maison Carignan	CBRF
Charlesbourg	Expansion-Femmes	CBRF
Joliette	Joliette Institution	Institution
Chicoutimi	Chicoutimi Parole Office	Parole Office
Sherbrooke	Estrie Parole Office	Parole Office
Granby	Granby Parole Office	Parole Office
Gatineau	Outaouais Parole Office	Parole Office
Lachenaie	Lanaudiere Parole Office	Parole Office
St-Jérôme	Laurentides Parole Office	Parole Office
Laval	Laval Parole Office	Parole Office
Longueuil	Longueuil Parole Office	Parole Office
Montréal	Maisonneuve Parole Office	Parole Office
Montréal	Martineau CCC	Parole Office
Montréal	Metropolitan Montreal District	Parole Office
Québec	Québec Parole Office	Parole Office
Rimouski	Rimouski Parole Office	Parole Office
Rouyn-Noranda	Rouyn-Noranda Parole Office	Parole Office
Sainte-Thérèse	Québec East/West District Parole Office	Parole Office
Trois-Rivières	Trois-Rivières Parole Office	Parole Office
Montréal	Ville-Marie Parole Office	WSU

Table A.3

Ontario Region: Parole Offices, Community Based Residential Facilities (CBRF), Women's Supervision Units (WSU) and Institution

City	Name	Category
Barrie	Elizabeth Fry Society of Simcoe County/Joyce Kope (Maple House)	CBRF
Brampton	Elizabeth Fry Peel Ellen House	CBRF
Dundas	Salvation Army - Ellen Osler House	CBRF
Guelph	Stonehenge Therapeutic Community	CBRF
Kingston	Detweiller House - Elizabeth Fry	CBRF
Ottawa	Elizabeth Fry Society - JF Norwood House	CBRF
Toronto	Elizabeth Fry - Satellite Apt, Metro Sherbourne	CBRF
Kitchener	Grand Valley Institution	Institution
Barrie	Barrie Parole Office	Parole Office
Brampton	Brampton Interview Office	Parole Office
Brantford	Brantford Parole Office	Parole Office
Guelph	Guelph Parole Office	Parole Office
Hamilton	Hamilton Parole Office	Parole Office
Iqaluit	Nunavut Parole Office	Parole Office
Kingston	Greater Ontario and Nunavut District Parole Office	Parole Office
Kingston	Kingston Parole Office	Parole Office
London	London Parole Office	Parole Office
North Bay	North Bay Parole Office	Parole Office
Oshawa	York-Durham Interview Office	Parole Office
Peterborough	Peterborough Parole Office	Parole Office
Sault Ste Marie	Sault Ste Marie Parole Office	Parole Office
St.Catharines	St.Catharines Parole Office	Parole Office
Sudbury	Sudbury Parole Office	Parole Office
Toronto	Toronto East Parole Office	Parole Office
Toronto	Toronto Team Supervision	Parole Office
Toronto	Toronto West Parole Office	Parole Office
Windsor	Windsor Parole Office	Parole Office
Thunder Bay	Thunder Bay Parole Office	Parole Office
Ottawa	Ottawa Parole Office	WSU
Toronto	Toronto Downtown Parole Office	WSU

Table A.4

Prairie Region: Parole Offices, Community Based Residential Facilities (CBRF), Women's Supervision Units (WSU) and Institutions

City	Name	Category
Brandon	YMCA Brandon	CBRF
Calgary	Berkana House/ Berkana House (Mother/Child)	CBRF
Calgary	Aventa	CBRF
Cardston	St. Paul Treatment	CBRF
Edmonton	Elpida House West/ East/ for Women	CBRF
Lethbridge	Southern Alcare Manor	CBRF
St. Norbert	Behavioural Health Foundation	CBRF
Prince Albert	YWCA (Hostel) Prince Albert	CBRF
Red Deer	JHS Horizon House	CBRF
Regina	YWCA Regina (women)	CBRF
Saskatoon	Meewasinota	CBRF
Winnipeg	United Church Halfway Homes	CBRF
Winnipeg	Tamarack Rehabilitation	CBRF
Winnipeg	NCO Regina House	CBRF
Winnipeg	S.A. Anchorage	CBRF
Edmonton	Edmonton Institution for Women	Institution
Maple Creek	Okimaw Ochi Healing Lodge	Institution
Saskatoon	Regional Psychiatric Centre	Institution
Brandon	Brandon/Winnipeg Rural Area Parole Office	Parole Office
Calgary	Calgary Area/Rural Parole Office	Parole Office
Calgary	Southern Alberta Area/Rural Area Parole	Parole Office
Drumheller	Drumheller Parole Office	Parole Office
Edmonton	Driftpile/Wetaskiwin Parole Satellite Office	Parole Office
Grande Prairie	Grande Prairie Parole Office	Parole Office
La Ronge	La Ronge Parole Office	Parole Office
Lethbridge	Lethbridge Parole Office	Parole Office
Medicine Hat	Medicine Hat Parole Office	Parole Office
Prince Albert	Prince Albert Parole Office	Parole Office
Red Deer	Red Deer Parole Office	Parole Office
Saskatoon	Saskatoon Parole	Parole Office
The Pas	The Pas Parole Area Office	Parole Office
Thompson	Thompson Parole Office	Parole Office
Yellowknife	Northwest Territories Parole Office	Parole Office
Calgary	Calgary Parole Office	WSU
Edmonton	Edmonton Area/ Rural/Northern Alberta/NWT Area	WSU
Regina	Regina/ South Saskatchewan Area Parole Office	WSU
Winnipeg	Winnipeg Urban/Urban Area Parole Office	WSU

Table A.5

Pacific Region: Parole Offices, Community Based Residential Facilities (CBRF), Women's Supervision Units (WSU) and Institution

City	Name	Category
Abbotsford	Peardonville Treatment Center	CBRF
Burnaby	Talitha Koum Society Senior's Transition/ Substance Abuse Recovery	CBRF
Chilliwack	Ann Davis Transition Society	CBRF
Kamloops	JHS-Thompson - Georgian Court	CBRF
Kamloops	JHS- Thompson (Fairview/Lighthouse)	CBRF
Lantzville	Tsow Tun LeLum	CBRF
New Westminster	Elizabeth Fry Society	CBRF
Prince George	Phoenix Transitional Society	CBRF
Vancouver	Salvation Army - Belkin	CBRF
Vancouver	Circles of Eagles Society - Anderson Lodge	CBRF
White Rock	Atira Society (AMA House & Durrant House)	CBRF
Abbotsford	Fraser Valley Institution	Institution
Abbotsford	Abbotsford/Fraser Valley Area Parole Office	Parole Office
Chilliwack	Chilliwack Parole	Parole Office
Courtenay	Courtenay Parole Office Sub Office for Nanaimo	Parole Office
Kamloops	Kamloops Parole Office	Parole Office
Kelowna	Kelowna Parole Office	Parole Office
Kelowna	Northern/Interior Area Office	Parole Office
Maple Ridge	Maple Ridge Parole	Parole Office
Nanaimo	Nanaimo/Vancouver Island Area Parole Office	Parole Office
Prince George	Prince George Parole Office	Parole Office
Vancouver	Vancouver Area/Vancouver Parole Office	Parole Office
Vernon	Vernon Parole Office	Parole Office
Victoria	Victoria Parole Office	Parole Office
New Westminster	New Westminster/Area Parole Office	WSU

Appendix B: Summary of Number of Women, Services, Correctional Institutions, Women Supervision Units, Parole Offices, and Community Based Residential Facilities by City for Each Region

Table B.1

Atlantic Region: Number of Women, Services, Correctional Institutions, Women's Supervision Units, Parole Offices, and Community Based Residential Facilities by City

City	Number of Women under Supervision	Number of Services	Women's Institutions	Number of Supervision Services		
				Women's Supervision Units	Parole Offices	Community Based Residential Facilities
Halifax	12	44		1		1
Moncton	12	14			2	1
Saint John	9	4			1	1
Sydney	7	17			1	1
St. John's	6	25			2	1
Dartmouth	3	12			1	
Fredericton	3	2			1	
Charlottetown	2	1			1	
Corner Brook	2				1	
Truro	2	2	1		1	
Bathurst	1				1	
Kentville	1	1			1	
Bedford		1				
Campbellton		1				
Chester		1				
Eskasoni		3				
Edmundston					1	
Granville					1	
Ferry						
Happy Valley – Goose Bay					1	1
Hubbards		1				
Lakeside		2				
Lakeville						1
Membertou		1				
Sackville		1				
Shediac		1				
South Bay		1				
Stephenville					1	1
Yarmouth					1	
Total	60 (11.4%)	137	1	1	18	8

Table B.2

Québec Region: Number of Women, Services, Correctional Institutions, Women's Supervision Units, Parole Offices, and Community Based Residential Facilities by City

City	Number of Women under Supervision	Number of Services	Number of Supervision Services			
			Women's Institutions	Women's Supervision Units	Parole Offices	Community Based Residential Facilities
Montréal	45	18		1	3	2
Québec	9	14			1	
Lachenaie	7				1	
Laval	4	1			1	1
Longueuil	4				1	
Trois-Rivières	4				1	1
St-Jérôme	4				1	
Rouyn-Noranda	2				1	
Gatineau	1	2			1	
Granby	1				1	
Charlesbourg						1
Chicoutimi					1	
Joliette			1			
Lanoraie						1
Prévost						1
Rimouski					1	
Sainte-Béatrix						1
Sainte-Thérèse					1	
Sherbrooke					1	
St. Eustache		1				
Total	81 (15.3%)	36	1	1	16	8

Table B.3

Ontario Region: Number of Women, Services, Correctional Institutions, Women's Supervision Units, Parole Offices, and Community Based Residential Facilities by City

City	Number of Women under Supervision	Number of Services	Number of Supervision Services			
			Women's Institutions	Women's Supervision Units	Parole Offices	Community Based Residential Facilities
Toronto	77	91		1	3	1
Hamilton	21	16			1	
Kingston	21	4			2	1
Ottawa	12	52		1		1
Barrie	11	15			1	1
Guelph	11				1	1
London	6	79			1	
Windsor	5	15			1	
Peterborough	4	3			1	
Thunder Bay	3	3			1	
Sault Ste Marie	3	10			1	
Brantford	3				1	
North Bay	2	15			1	
St. Catharines	2				1	
Sudbury	1	37			1	
Iqaluit	1				1	
Ajax		1				
Brampton		6			1	1
Brockville		1				
Cambridge		1				
Dundas						1
Etobicoke		2				
Hagersville		2				
Kitchener		18	1			
Markham		1				
Mississauga		6				
North York		1				
Oshawa					1	
Scarborough		6				
Waterloo		1				
Whitby		1				
Total	183 (34.7%)	387	1	2	20	7

Table B.4

Prairie Region: Number of Women, Services, Correctional Institutions, Women's Supervision Units, Parole Offices, and Community Based Residential Facilities by City

City	Number of Women under Supervision	Number of Services	Number of Supervision Services			
			Women's Institutions	Women's Supervision Units	Parole Offices	Community Based Residential Facilities
Calgary	38	95		1	2	2
Edmonton	27	55	1	1	1	1
Winnipeg	17	3		1		4
Regina	9	86		1		1
Red Deer	8				1	1
Saskatoon	7	4	1		1	1
Prince Albert	6	2			1	1
Lethbridge	4				1	1
Grande Prairie	1				1	
Medicine Hat	1				1	
Airdrie		1				
Brandon					1	1
Cardston						1
Cochrane		3				
Drumheller					1	
La Ronge					1	
Lebret		4				
Maple Creek			1			
St. Norbert						1
The Pas					1	
Thompson					1	
Yellowknife					1	
Yorkton		4				
Total	118 (22.3%)	257	3	4	15	15

Table B.5

Pacific Region: Number of Women, Services, Correctional Institutions, Women's Supervision Units, Parole Offices, and Community Based Residential Facilities by City

City	Number of Women under Supervision	Number of Services	Number of Supervision Services			
			Women's Institutions	Women's Supervision Units	Parole Offices	Community Based Residential Facilities
New Westminster	62	19		1		1
Kamloops	9	14			1	2
Nanaimo	7	18			1	
Prince George	3	32			1	1
Vancouver	2	28			1	2
Courtenay	1				1	
Vernon	1				1	
Victoria	1	23			1	
Abbotsford	0	9	1		1	1
Ashcroft		5				
Burnaby		1				1
Burns Lake		4				
Chilliwack		8			1	1
Kelowna		4			2	
Langley		3				
Lantzville						1
Maple Ridge					1	
Mission		4				
Port Moody		2				
Surrey		6				
Whitehorse		5				
White Rock						1
Total	86 (16.3%)	185	1	1	12	11

Appendix C: Reported Community Services – Detailed Lists by Region

Table C.1

Atlantic Region: Detailed Listing of Community Services Reported

Organization	City	Province	Behavioural/ Skills	Community Referral	Cultural	Education/ Employment	Housing/ Basic Needs	Legal Services/ Financial	Mental Health/ Addiction	Parenting/ Child Care	Count of Services
Flexible Learning and Education Centres	Bedford	Nova Scotia				✓					1
Restigouche Family Services Inc.	Campbellton	New Brunswick							✓		1
Addiction Services	Charlottetown	Prince Edward Island							✓		1
Chester Career Resource Center	Chester	Nova Scotia				✓					1
Lakecity Employment Services	Dartmouth	Nova Scotia				✓					1
Dartmouth Learning Network	Dartmouth	Nova Scotia				✓					1
YMCA Enterprise	Dartmouth	Nova Scotia				✓					1
Institute of Technology Campus	Dartmouth	Nova Scotia				✓					1
Elizabeth Fry Society of Mainland Halifax	Dartmouth	Nova Scotia	✓	✓		✓			✓		4
NOW Program	Dartmouth	Nova Scotia				✓					1
Our Thyme Cafe (Elizabeth Fry Society)	Dartmouth	Nova Scotia				✓					1
Waterfront Campus	Dartmouth	Nova Scotia				✓					1
Nova Scotia Community College – Adult Learning Program, Akerley Campus	Dartmouth	Nova Scotia				✓					1
Eskasoni Band Council	Eskasoni	Nova Scotia		✓	✓		✓				3
John Howard Society of Fredericton	Fredericton	New Brunswick				✓			✓		2
Feed Nova Scotia	Halifax	Nova Scotia				✓					1

Organization	City	Province	Behavioural/ Skills	Community Referral	Cultural	Education/ Employment	Housing/ Basic Needs	Legal Services/ Financial	Mental Health/ Addiction	Parenting/ Child Care	Count of Services
YWCA Wish	Halifax	Nova Scotia					✓				1
Team Work Cooperative	Halifax	Nova Scotia				✓					1
Halifax Community-Based Services	Halifax	Nova Scotia							✓		1
Second Chance Program	Halifax	Nova Scotia				✓					1
Older Wiser Laborforce (OWL)	Halifax	Nova Scotia				✓					1
Job Junction	Halifax	Nova Scotia				✓					1
Tawaak Housing Association	Halifax	Nova Scotia			✓		✓				2
Bryony House	Halifax	Nova Scotia					✓				1
Phoenix Transition Program	Halifax	Nova Scotia				✓					1
Veith House	Halifax	Nova Scotia							✓	✓	2
Coverdale Centre	Halifax	Nova Scotia	✓					✓	✓		3
Barry House: St. Leonard's Society	Halifax	Nova Scotia					✓				1
St Vincent de Paul Society	Halifax	Nova Scotia					✓				1
Transition Year Program (TWP)	Halifax	Nova Scotia			✓	✓					2
Parker Street Food and Furniture Bank	Halifax	Nova Scotia					✓				1
Halifax Housing Help	Halifax	Nova Scotia		✓			✓				2
Elizabeth Fry Society of Mainland Nova Scotia	Halifax	Nova Scotia	✓	✓		✓			✓		4
Cunard Learning Centre	Halifax	Nova Scotia				✓					1
Adsum House & Adsum Centre	Halifax	Nova Scotia				✓	✓				2
Direction 180	Halifax	Nova Scotia					✓		✓		2

Organization	City	Province	Behavioural/ Skills	Community Referral	Cultural	Education/ Employment	Housing/ Basic Needs	Legal Services/ Financial	Mental Health/ Addiction	Parenting/ Child Care	Count of Services
Nova Scotia Family Pharmacare	Halifax	Nova Scotia							✓		1
Mi'kmaq Friendship Centre	Halifax	Nova Scotia			✓	✓					2
Stepping Stone	Halifax	Nova Scotia		✓			✓				2
Women's Employment Outreach	Halifax	Nova Scotia				✓					1
L.O.V.E. Leave out the Violence	Halifax	Nova Scotia				✓					1
Dress For Success	Halifax	Nova Scotia				✓	✓				2
Career Options Nova Scotia	Halifax	Nova Scotia				✓					1
Halifax Community-Based Services	Halifax	Nova Scotia							✓		1
YWCA	Halifax	Nova Scotia					✓				1
Hubbards Job Depot	Hubbards	Nova Scotia				✓					1
Kentville Career Resource Center	Kentville	Nova Scotia				✓					1
Marguerite Centre	Lakeside	Nova Scotia					✓		✓		2
Membertou Band Council	Membertou	Nova Scotia			✓						1
Aboriginal Skills Employment Partnership Training Program	Membertou	Nova Scotia			✓	✓					2
Harvest Housing	Moncton	New Brunswick				✓	✓		✓		3
Family Services Moncton	Moncton	New Brunswick						✓		✓	2
John Howard Society of Greater Moncton	Moncton	New Brunswick					✓		✓		2
Elizabeth Fry Society of New Brunswick	Moncton	New Brunswick		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		5
Nazareth Refuge House of Moncton	Moncton	New Brunswick		✓			✓				2
Emergency Services Achievement Program	Sackville	Nova Scotia				✓					1

Organization	City	Province	Behavioural/ Skills	Community Referral	Cultural	Education/ Employment	Housing/ Basic Needs	Legal Services/ Financial	Mental Health/ Addiction	Parenting/ Child Care	Count of Services
Elizabeth Fry Society of Saint John	Saint John	New Brunswick						✓			1
Uptown Methadone Clinic - St. Joseph's Community Health Clinic	Saint John	New Brunswick							✓		1
Coverdale Centre for Women	Saint John	New Brunswick	✓				✓				2
Le Centre de Ressources et Crises Familiales Beauséjour	Shediac	New Brunswick	✓								1
Ridgewood Addiction Services	South Bay	New Brunswick							✓		1
Status of Women-Marguerite's Place	St. John's	Newfoundland	✓				✓				2
Elizabeth Fry Society of Newfoundland & Labrador	St. John's	Newfoundland		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		5
NL Sexual Assault Crisis & Prevention Centre	St. John's	Newfoundland							✓		1
Iris Kirby House	St. John's	Newfoundland		✓			✓		✓		3
YMCA	St. John's	Newfoundland	✓			✓		✓		✓	4
RC Sisters-The Gathering Place	St. John's	Newfoundland				✓	✓				2
Stella Burry Community Services	St. John's	Newfoundland	✓			✓	✓		✓		4
Single Parents Association of Newfoundland	St. John's	Newfoundland		✓		✓	✓			✓	4
Ann Terry's Employment Project	Sydney	Nova Scotia				✓					1
Every Women's Centre	Sydney	Nova Scotia	✓				✓		✓		3
Employability Partnership	Sydney	Nova Scotia				✓					1
Elizabeth Fry Society of Cape Breton	Sydney	Nova Scotia	✓	✓			✓		✓		4
Addiction Services Cape Breton District Health Authority	Sydney	Nova Scotia							✓		1
African Nova Scotian Employment Centre	Sydney	Nova Scotia			✓	✓					2
Addiction Services Cape Breton District Health Authority	Sydney	Nova Scotia							✓		1

Organization	City	Province	Behavioural/ Skills	Community Referral	Cultural	Education/ Employment	Housing/ Basic Needs	Legal Services/ Financial	Mental Health/ Addiction	Parenting/ Child Care	Count of Services
Department of Community Services	Sydney	Nova Scotia		✓						✓	2
Horizon Achievement Program	Sydney	Nova Scotia	✓			✓					2
Futureworx	Truro	Nova Scotia				✓					1
Career Works Nova	Truro	Nova Scotia				✓					1

Table C.2

Québec Region: Detailed Listing of Community Services Reported

Organization	City	Province	Behavioural/ Skills	Community Referral	Cultural	Education/ Employment	Housing/ Basic Needs	Legal Services/ Financial	Mental Health/ Addiction	Parenting/ Child Care	Count of Services
Centre Elizabeth-Fry de l'Outaouais	Gatineau	Québec					✓				1
Centre de placement spécialisé du Portage.	Gatineau	Québec				✓					1
OPEX-Laval (Centre de main-d'œuvre OPEX'82)	Laval	Québec				✓					1
Diogene	Montréal	Québec							✓		1
Centre de main-d'œuvre OPEX'82	Montréal	Québec				✓					1
Dollard Cormier	Montréal	Québec							✓		1
Prêt 2000	Montréal	Québec				✓					1
Continuité Famille auprès des Détenues (C F A D)	Montréal	Québec								✓	1
Institut Douglas	Montréal	Québec							✓		1
Centre international des langues de Montréal	Montréal	Québec			✓						1
La Boussole	Montréal	Québec				✓					1
Maison St Dominique	Montréal	Québec							✓		1
Centre recherche et d'aide pour narcomanes (CRAN)	Montréal	Québec							✓		1
YMCA des femmes	Montréal	Québec					✓				1
Le Chaînon	Montréal	Québec					✓				1
St-Vincent de Paul	Montréal	Québec					✓				1
Projet Chez Soi	Montréal	Québec					✓		✓		2
MIRE	Montréal	Québec				✓					1
Logis Rose Virginie/Habitation Pelletier	Montréal	Québec					✓		✓		2

Organization	City	Province	Behavioural/ Skills	Community Referral	Cultural	Education/ Employment	Housing/ Basic Needs	Legal Services/ Financial	Mental Health/ Addiction	Parenting/ Child Care	Count of Services
Le Mitan	Québec	Québec		✓			✓				2
Programme d'encadrement clinique et d'hébergement (P.E.C.H.)	Québec	Québec					✓		✓		2
P.I.P.Q.	Québec	Québec					✓		✓		2
Centre Femmes 3A	Québec	Québec					✓		✓		2
La Jonction	Québec	Québec				✓					1
A.C.E.F.	Québec	Québec					✓				1
Centre de réadaptation Ubald-Villeneuve (CRUV)	Québec	Québec							✓		1
Maison de Lauberivière	Québec	Québec					✓				1
Maison Charlotte	Québec	Québec					✓				1
Le Vélo Vert	Québec	Québec				✓					1
SAMIS	St-Eustache	Québec				✓					1

Table C.3

Ontario Region: Detailed Listing of Community Services Reported

Organization	City	Province	Behavioural/ Skills	Community Referral	Cultural	Education/ Employment	Housing/ Basic Needs	Legal Services/ Financial	Mental Health/ Addiction	Parenting/ Child Care	Count of Services
Salvation Army-Furniture Bank	Ajax	Ontario					✓				1
Native Friendship Centre	Barrie	Ontario			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	5
Canadian Mental Health Services (CMHA)	Barrie	Ontario	✓				✓	✓	✓		4
Simcoe Outreach Services (SOS)	Barrie	Ontario		✓					✓		2
Service Canada Employment Centre	Barrie	Ontario				✓					1
Catholic Family Services	Barrie	Ontario							✓		1
Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrie	Ontario							✓		1
Crisis Centre	Barrie	Ontario							✓		1
John Howard Society of Peel-Halton-Dufferin Region	Brampton	Ontario				✓					1
Elizabeth Fry Society of Peel-Halton	Brampton	Ontario	✓				✓	✓	✓		4
William Osler Centre for addiction counselling- Brampton Civic Hospital	Brampton	Ontario							✓		1
Brockville Mental Health Centre	Brockville	Ontario							✓		1
Bridges	Cambridge	Ontario					✓				1
William Osler Centre for addiction counselling- Etobicoke General Hospital	Etobicoke	Ontario							✓		1
Trillium Drug Program	Etobicoke	Ontario						✓			1
Native Horizon Treatment Centre	Hagersville	Ontario			✓				✓		2
Womankind	Hamilton	Ontario							✓		1
St. Joseph's Hospital	Hamilton	Ontario							✓		1

Organization	City	Province	Behavioural/ Skills	Community Referral	Cultural	Education/ Employment	Housing/ Basic Needs	Legal Services/ Financial	Mental Health/ Addiction	Parenting/ Child Care	Count of Services
St. Joseph's Hospital	Hamilton	Ontario							✓		1
Canadian Mental Health Association Hamilton Branch	Hamilton	Ontario		✓				✓	✓		3
Greenbyte	Hamilton	Ontario				✓					1
Hamilton Indian Health Centre	Hamilton	Ontario			✓						1
Elizabeth Fry Society of Hamilton	Hamilton	Ontario	✓					✓			2
Hamilton Native Women's Centre	Hamilton	Ontario	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓	5
St. Joseph's Hospital	Hamilton	Ontario							✓		1
Options for Change	Kingston	Ontario							✓		1
Elizabeth Fry Society of Kingston	Kingston	Ontario	✓				✓	✓			3
WeeJeendimin Native Resource Centre	Kitchener	Ontario	✓		✓			✓			3
Healing of the Seven Generations	Kitchener	Ontario			✓						1
The Working Center	Kitchener	Ontario				✓	✓		✓		3
Elizabeth Fry Society for Regional Municipality of Waterloo	Kitchener	Ontario	✓	✓			✓	✓			4
Community Justice Initiatives, Stride	Kitchener	Ontario	✓						✓		2
YWCA- Mary's Place	Kitchener	Ontario					✓		✓		2
Anishnabeg Outreach	Kitchener	Ontario		✓	✓	✓					3
KiiKeeWanNiiKaan Healing Lodge	London	Ontario			✓				✓	✓	3
Credit Counselling Program Family Service Thames Valley	London	Ontario						✓			1
Salvation Army-Withdrawal Management Centre and Corrections and Justice Services	London	Ontario	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	5
Nokee Kwe Adult Education Centre	London	Ontario			✓	✓					2

Organization	City	Province	Behavioural/ Skills	Community Referral	Cultural	Education/ Employment	Housing/ Basic Needs	Legal Services/ Financial	Mental Health/ Addiction	Parenting/ Child Care	Count of Services
Leads Employment Services	London	Ontario	✓			✓					2
Schizophrenia Society of Ontario	London	Ontario						✓	✓		2
London Abused Women's Centre	London	Ontario							✓		1
Salvation Army-Withdrawal Management Centre and Corrections and Justice Services	London	Ontario	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	5
Zhaawanong Women's Shelter- At^lohsa Native Family Healing Services Inc.	London	Ontario	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		5
Canadian Mental Health Association London-Middlesex Branch	London	Ontario	✓	✓				✓	✓		4
Housing Access/ Housing Registry	London	Ontario		✓				✓			2
St. Leonard's Community Services of London & Region (Marie Louise Arbour Program for Women)	London	Ontario	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	5
Women's Community House	London	Ontario	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		5
Western Ontario Therapeutic Community Homes (WOTCH)	London	Ontario	✓				✓		✓		3
Southwest Ont. Aboriginal Health and Access Centre	London	Ontario			✓						1
John Howard Society of London	London	Ontario	✓		✓				✓		3
My Sister's Place	London	Ontario	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		5
St. Vincent De Paul	London	Ontario					✓				1
Thames Valley Board of Education: Wheable Secondary School Adult Learning Centre	London	Ontario				✓					1
Women's Mental Health Resources of London	London	Ontario	✓	✓					✓		3
Turning Point	London	Ontario	✓						✓		2
The N'Amerind (London) Friendship Centre	London	Ontario			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	5
Addiction Services of Thames "ADSTV"	London	Ontario					✓		✓	✓	3

Organization	City	Province	Behavioural/ Skills	Community Referral	Cultural	Education/ Employment	Housing/ Basic Needs	Legal Services/ Financial	Mental Health/ Addiction	Parenting/ Child Care	Count of Services
Single Women in Motherhood Training Program	London	Ontario	✓							✓	2
The N'Amerind (London) Friendship Centre	London	Ontario			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	5
London Intercommunity Health Centre	London	Ontario	✓		✓				✓		3
Salvation Army-Furniture Bank	Markham	Ontario					✓				1
Elizabeth Fry Society	Mississauga	Ontario	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	5
John Howard Society of Peel-Halton-Dufferin Region	Mississauga	Ontario				✓					1
North Bay Recovery Home	North Bay	Ontario	✓	✓					✓		3
Centre for Addiction and Mental Health	North Bay	Ontario				✓			✓		2
Canadian Mental Health Association of North Bay	North Bay	Ontario							✓		1
Crisis Centre	North Bay	Ontario	✓	✓					✓		3
Community Counselling Centre of Nipissing	North Bay	Ontario	✓					✓	✓		3
Detox Centre	North Bay	Ontario	✓						✓		2
YES Employment Services	North Bay	Ontario				✓					1
On Track Pre-Employment Program	North York	Ontario				✓					1
Kagita Makim Aboriginal Employment Services	Ottawa	Ontario			✓	✓					2
Chrysalis House	Ottawa	Ontario		✓			✓	✓	✓		4
Family Services of Ottawa	Ottawa	Ontario	✓						✓	✓	3
Rideauwood Addiction and Family Services	Ottawa	Ontario							✓		1
St. Nick's High School for Continuing Education	Ottawa	Ontario				✓					1
Royal Ottawa House	Ottawa	Ontario							✓		1

Organization	City	Province	Behavioural/ Skills	Community Referral	Cultural	Education/ Employment	Housing/ Basic Needs	Legal Services/ Financial	Mental Health/ Addiction	Parenting/ Child Care	Count of Services
Odawa Native Friendship Centre	Ottawa	Ontario	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	5
Tungasuvvingat Inuit	Ottawa	Ontario			✓	✓			✓		3
The Anti-Poverty Project	Ottawa	Ontario				✓					1
Elizabeth Fry Society of Ottawa	Ottawa	Ontario	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		5
Vesta Recovery Program	Ottawa	Ontario	✓						✓		2
Lifestyle Enrichment Senior Adults Program	Ottawa	Ontario							✓		1
Gignul Non Profit Housing Corporation	Ottawa	Ontario			✓		✓				2
Meadow Creek Addiction Treatment Program	Ottawa	Ontario							✓		1
OASIS- Sandy Hill Community Health Centre	Ottawa	Ontario							✓		1
Amethyst Women's Addiction Centre	Ottawa	Ontario							✓		1
Inuit Community Support	Ottawa	Ontario			✓	✓			✓		3
Catholic Family Services	Ottawa	Ontario	✓	✓					✓		3
Wabano Centre for Aboriginal Health	Ottawa	Ontario			✓				✓	✓	3
St. Mary's Home	Ottawa	Ontario	✓						✓	✓	3
The Canadian Mental Health Association	Ottawa	Ontario							✓		1
Minwaashin Lodge	Ottawa	Ontario	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		5
Elizabeth Fry Society of Peterborough	Peterborough	Ontario	✓					✓	✓		3
Victim Witness Assistance Program (VWAP)	Sault Ste Marie	Ontario									1
Phoenix Rising	Sault Ste Marie	Ontario		✓			✓		✓		3
Pregnancy Centre	Sault Ste Marie	Ontario								✓	1

Organization	City	Province	Behavioural/ Skills	Community Referral	Cultural	Education/ Employment	Housing/ Basic Needs	Legal Services/ Financial	Mental Health/ Addiction	Parenting/ Child Care	Count of Services
Women in Crisis	Sault Ste Marie	Ontario	✓				✓		✓		3
Algoma Health Unit-Healthy Babies Program	Sault Ste Marie	Ontario								✓	1
Breton House	Sault Ste Marie	Ontario							✓		1
Salvation Army-Furniture Bank	Scarborough	Ontario					✓				1
Salvation Army-Furniture Bank	Scarborough	Ontario					✓				1
Homestead-Salvation Army	Scarborough	Ontario	✓	✓					✓		3
On Track Pre-Employment Program	Scarborough	Ontario				✓					1
Sudbury Women's Centre	Sudbury	Ontario		✓					✓		2
Inner City Home of Sudbury	Sudbury	Ontario	✓				✓	✓	✓		4
Elizabeth Fry Society of Sudbury	Sudbury	Ontario	✓	✓				✓			3
Sudbury Vocational Resource Centre	Sudbury	Ontario				✓					1
Shkagamik Kwe Health Centre	Sudbury	Ontario			✓						1
N'Swakamok Native Friendship Centre	Sudbury	Ontario	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	5
Canadian Mental Health Association Sudbury	Sudbury	Ontario		✓					✓		2
Aboriginal Peoples Alliance Network Ontario	Sudbury	Ontario	✓		✓	✓					3
YMCA Employment Centre	Sudbury	Ontario				✓					1
Sudbury Soup Kitchen	Sudbury	Ontario					✓				1
Corner Clinic	Sudbury	Ontario					✓				1
Iris Treatment Centre	Sudbury	Ontario	✓		✓				✓	✓	4
Sudbury Counselling Centre	Sudbury	Ontario							✓		1

Organization	City	Province	Behavioural/ Skills	Community Referral	Cultural	Education/ Employment	Housing/ Basic Needs	Legal Services/ Financial	Mental Health/ Addiction	Parenting/ Child Care	Count of Services
Gezhtoojig Employment Services	Sudbury	Ontario			✓	✓					2
YWCA Sudbury-Women's Wellness Journey program	Sudbury	Ontario	✓				✓		✓		3
White Pine Counselling	Sudbury	Ontario	✓						✓		2
Beech Street Community Kitchen/Community Closet	Sudbury	Ontario					✓				1
Elizabeth Fry Society of Northern Ontario	Thunder Bay	Ontario	✓	✓				✓			3
Humber College	Toronto	Ontario				✓					1
Jean Tweed Centre	Toronto	Ontario							✓		1
COTA Health	Toronto	Ontario					✓	✓	✓		3
St. Joseph Women's Health Centre	Toronto	Ontario			✓				✓		2
St. Vincent De Paul	Toronto	Ontario					✓		✓		2
Parkdale Community Legal Services	Toronto	Ontario						✓			1
Women's Counselling Referral and Education Centre	Toronto	Ontario		✓					✓		2
Access Employment Services	Toronto	Ontario				✓					1
Barbra Schlifer Clinic	Toronto	Ontario						✓			1
Dress Your Best	Toronto	Ontario					✓				1
Anduhyaun Inc	Toronto	Ontario	✓		✓		✓				3
Homestead-Salvation Army	Toronto	Ontario							✓		1
Wigwamen	Toronto	Ontario			✓		✓				2
Grant House	Toronto	Ontario	✓						✓		2
George Brown College	Toronto	Ontario				✓					1

Organization	City	Province	Behavioural/ Skills	Community Referral	Cultural	Education/ Employment	Housing/ Basic Needs	Legal Services/ Financial	Mental Health/ Addiction	Parenting/ Child Care	Count of Services
Schizophrenia Society of Ontario	Toronto	Ontario						✓	✓		2
Interval House	Toronto	Ontario		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	5
Housing Connections	Toronto	Ontario					✓				1
YWCA Toronto - women offenders	Toronto	Ontario	✓			✓	✓		✓		4
Toronto Mental Health and Addictions Supportive Housing network	Toronto	Ontario					✓		✓		2
John Howard Society (for Pardons help)	Toronto	Ontario						✓			1
Women's College Hospital	Toronto	Ontario							✓		1
Aboriginal Day Withdrawal Program	Toronto	Ontario			✓				✓		2
Aboriginal Legal Services Toronto	Toronto	Ontario			✓			✓			2
SOS Femmes	Toronto	Ontario		✓					✓		2
St. Mikes Hospital	Toronto	Ontario							✓		1
St. Vincent De Paul	Toronto	Ontario					✓		✓		2
Harbourlight Transitional Housing-Salvation Army	Toronto	Ontario					✓				1
Adelaide Women's Resource Centre	Toronto	Ontario		✓			✓				2
Miziwe Biik- Aboriginal Employment and Training	Toronto	Ontario			✓	✓					2
Elizabeth Fry Toronto	Toronto	Ontario	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	5
Native Women's Resource Centre	Toronto	Ontario			✓						1
University of Toronto	Toronto	Ontario				✓					1
Anishnawbe Health Services	Toronto	Ontario			✓						1
Yonge Street Mission	Toronto	Ontario				✓			✓	✓	3

Organization	City	Province	Behavioural/ Skills	Community Referral	Cultural	Education/ Employment	Housing/ Basic Needs	Legal Services/ Financial	Mental Health/ Addiction	Parenting/ Child Care	Count of Services
Donwood Institute	Toronto	Ontario	✓				✓		✓		3
Salvation Army-Furniture Bank	Toronto	Ontario					✓				1
St. Vincent De Paul	Toronto	Ontario					✓		✓		2
Homeward Bound	Toronto	Ontario	✓				✓			✓	3
Nellie's	Toronto	Ontario	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		5
Red Door Family Shelter	Toronto	Ontario	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	5
East End Community Legal	Toronto	Ontario						✓			1
Toronto East General	Toronto	Ontario							✓		1
Centennial College	Toronto	Ontario				✓					1
WomanACT	Toronto	Ontario		✓							1
Child Development Institute	Toronto	Ontario								✓	1
Pardons Canada	Toronto	Ontario						✓			1
Prisoner Support Action Network	Toronto	Ontario							✓		1
Alcontrol	Waterloo	Ontario							✓		1
Pinewood Substance Abuse Centre in Durham Region, Women's Residential Treatment & Umbrella Program	Whitby	Ontario							✓		1
Welcome Centre for Human Potential	Windsor	Ontario		✓			✓				2
Hiatus House	Windsor	Ontario			✓		✓	✓	✓		4
House of Sophrosyne	Windsor	Ontario	✓						✓	✓	3
Sexual Assault Crisis Centre	Windsor	Ontario							✓		1
Can-Am Indian Friendship Centre	Windsor	Ontario			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	5

Table C.4

Prairie Region: Detailed Listing of Community Services Reported

Organization	City	Province	Behavioural/ Skills	Community Referral	Cultural	Education/ Employment	Housing/ Basic Needs	Legal Services/ Financial	Mental Health/ Addiction	Parenting/ Child Care	Count of Services
Prospect - Career links	Airdrie	Alberta				✓					1
Women in Need Society of Calgary (WINS)	Calgary	Alberta				✓	✓			✓	3
Women in Need Society of Calgary (WINS)	Calgary	Alberta				✓	✓			✓	3
Rockyview General Hospital	Calgary	Alberta	✓	✓					✓		3
Calgary Family Services	Calgary	Alberta	✓						✓		2
Calgary and Area Child and Family Services	Calgary	Alberta			✓				✓	✓	3
Prospect - Career links	Calgary	Alberta				✓					1
Calgary Legal Guidance	Calgary	Alberta						✓			1
Calgary Family Services	Calgary	Alberta	✓						✓		2
Vermilion Energy/YWCA Skills Training Centre	Calgary	Alberta	✓			✓	✓			✓	4
Elizabeth Fry Society of Calgary	Calgary	Alberta		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		5
Calgary Housing Company	Calgary	Alberta					✓				1
Calgary Urban Project Society	Calgary	Alberta					✓		✓	✓	3
Calgary Immigrant Women's Association	Calgary	Alberta	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	5
Bow Valley College	Calgary	Alberta			✓	✓					2
Mary Dover House - YWCA	Calgary	Alberta					✓				1
Calgary Communities Against Sexual Abuse (CCASA)	Calgary	Alberta							✓		1
Centre of Hope	Calgary	Alberta					✓				1

Organization	City	Province	Behavioural/ Skills	Community Referral	Cultural	Education/ Employment	Housing/ Basic Needs	Legal Services/ Financial	Mental Health/ Addiction	Parenting/ Child Care	Count of Services
Calgary Drop In & Centre Society	Calgary	Alberta					✓				1
Women in Need Society of Calgary (WINS)	Calgary	Alberta				✓	✓			✓	3
Women's Centre of Calgary	Calgary	Alberta	✓				✓		✓		3
John Howard Society of Calgary	Calgary	Alberta	✓			✓					2
Pathways to Housing	Calgary	Alberta				✓	✓		✓		3
Calgary Interfaith Food Bank	Calgary	Alberta				✓	✓			✓	3
Trade Winds To Success Training Society	Calgary	Alberta			✓	✓					2
Sunrise- Native Addictions Services Society	Calgary	Alberta	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓	5
Servants Anonymous	Calgary	Alberta	✓			✓	✓		✓		4
Enviros	Calgary	Alberta		✓		✓	✓		✓		4
Aspen Family and Community Services	Calgary	Alberta	✓	✓				✓	✓		4
Momentum	Calgary	Alberta	✓		✓	✓		✓			4
Prospect - Career links	Calgary	Alberta				✓					1
Calgary Family Services	Calgary	Alberta	✓						✓		2
Women in Need Society of Calgary (WINS)	Calgary	Alberta				✓	✓			✓	3
Calgary Family Services	Calgary	Alberta	✓						✓		2
Calgary Family Services	Calgary	Alberta	✓						✓		2
Calgary Family Services	Calgary	Alberta	✓						✓		2
Calgary's Communities Against Sexual Abuse	Calgary	Alberta						✓	✓		2
Aboriginal Futures Career & Training Centre	Calgary	Alberta			✓	✓					2

Organization	City	Province	Behavioural/ Skills	Community Referral	Cultural	Education/ Employment	Housing/ Basic Needs	Legal Services/ Financial	Mental Health/ Addiction	Parenting/ Child Care	Count of Services
Prospect - Career links	Cochrane	Alberta				✓					1
Cochrane Employment Services	Cochrane	Alberta	✓			✓					2
Trade Winds To Success Training Society	Edmonton	Alberta			✓	✓					2
Personal Support and Development Network	Edmonton	Alberta	✓		✓	✓					3
Bent Arrow Traditional Healing Society	Edmonton	Alberta			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	5
Sexual Assault Centre of Edmonton	Edmonton	Alberta						✓	✓		2
YWCA	Edmonton	Alberta	✓				✓	✓	✓		4
Native Counselling Services of Alberta (Aboriginal Counselling Services)	Edmonton	Alberta			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	5
Alberta Works	Edmonton	Alberta				✓	✓	✓			3
Elizabeth Fry Society of Edmonton	Edmonton	Alberta	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			5
John Howard Society of Edmonton	Edmonton	Alberta	✓			✓		✓	✓		4
Boyle Street Community Services	Edmonton	Alberta		✓			✓		✓	✓	4
Personal Support and Development Network	Edmonton	Alberta	✓		✓	✓					3
Access Mental Health	Edmonton	Alberta		✓					✓		2
Centre to End All Sexual Exploitation	Edmonton	Alberta	✓						✓		2
Pathways to Housing	Edmonton	Alberta				✓	✓		✓		3
Mustard Seed Edmonton	Edmonton	Alberta	✓	✓			✓				3
Distinct Employment Counselling Services of Alberta	Edmonton	Alberta	✓	✓		✓					3
Catholic Social Services	Edmonton	Alberta							✓	✓	2
Wahpiimoostosis Healing Centre	Lebret	Saskatchewan	✓		✓				✓	✓	4

Organization	City	Province	Behavioural/ Skills	Community Referral	Cultural	Education/ Employment	Housing/ Basic Needs	Legal Services/ Financial	Mental Health/ Addiction	Parenting/ Child Care	Count of Services
Spiritual Healing Lodge - Prince Albert Grand Council	Prince Albert	Saskatchewan			✓			✓			2
Dress for Success	Regina	Saskatchewan					✓				1
Albert Community School	Regina	Saskatchewan				✓					1
All Nations Hope AIDS Network	Regina	Saskatchewan							✓		1
Aboriginal Family Services	Regina	Saskatchewan	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	5
First Nations Employment Centre	Regina	Saskatchewan		✓	✓	✓			✓		4
Family Service Regina	Regina	Saskatchewan	✓						✓	✓	3
The Circle Project Assoc. Inc.	Regina	Saskatchewan				✓			✓	✓	3
Adult Learning Centre (ALC)	Regina	Saskatchewan				✓					1
Community Services Village/Adult Centre for Employment Readiness and Training	Regina	Saskatchewan	✓			✓	✓			✓	4
Dumont Technical Institute	Regina	Saskatchewan			✓	✓					2
Friends on the Outside	Regina	Saskatchewan							✓		1
Open Sky Retreat	Regina	Saskatchewan	✓		✓				✓		3
Regina & Area AA Intergroup Office	Regina	Saskatchewan							✓		1
Regina Treaty/Status Indian Services	Regina	Saskatchewan			✓						1
Kids First/Rainbow Youth Centre	Regina	Saskatchewan	✓			✓			✓	✓	4
Treaty 4 Education Centre	Regina	Saskatchewan			✓	✓					2
Four Directions Health Centre	Regina	Saskatchewan		✓	✓					✓	3
North Central Community Association	Regina	Saskatchewan				✓	✓				2

Organization	City	Province	Behavioural/ Skills	Community Referral	Cultural	Education/ Employment	Housing/ Basic Needs	Legal Services/ Financial	Mental Health/ Addiction	Parenting/ Child Care	Count of Services
Indian Métis Christian Fellowship (IMCF)	Regina	Saskatchewan	✓		✓				✓		3
Welfare Rights Centre	Regina	Saskatchewan					✓	✓			2
Regina Trades & Skills Centre	Regina	Saskatchewan				✓					1
Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies (SIIT)	Regina	Saskatchewan			✓	✓					2
Street Worker Advocacy Project (SWAP)	Regina	Saskatchewan	✓			✓					2
YWCA	Regina	Saskatchewan					✓				1
Prairie Spirit Connections Inc.	Regina	Saskatchewan	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		5
Gabriel Housing Corporation	Regina	Saskatchewan			✓		✓				2
Wichihik Iskwewak Safe House (WISH)	Regina	Saskatchewan				✓	✓	✓			3
Saskatchewan Housing Corporation	Regina	Saskatchewan					✓				1
Regina Qu'Appelle Health Region	Regina	Saskatchewan			✓						1
Native Health Services	Regina	Saskatchewan	✓	✓	✓				✓		4
Regina Career and Employment Services	Regina	Saskatchewan	✓			✓					2
Women of the Dawn Counselling Centre Inc. (Iskwewak Waniskawak)	Regina	Saskatchewan	✓		✓				✓		3
Regina Work Prep Centre	Regina	Saskatchewan	✓			✓					2
Gabriel Dumont Institute Training & Employment Inc	Regina	Saskatchewan				✓					1
Namerind	Regina	Saskatchewan			✓		✓				2
Regina and District Food Bank	Regina	Saskatchewan					✓				1
Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology (SIAST)	Regina	Saskatchewan				✓					1
First Nations University of Canada	Regina	Saskatchewan			✓	✓					2

Organization	City	Province	Behavioural/ Skills	Community Referral	Cultural	Education/ Employment	Housing/ Basic Needs	Legal Services/ Financial	Mental Health/ Addiction	Parenting/ Child Care	Count of Services
Métis Addictions Council of Saskatchewan Inc. (MACSI)	Regina	Saskatchewan	✓		✓				✓		3
Elizabeth Fry Society of Saskatchewan	Saskatoon	Saskatchewan	✓		✓	✓		✓			4
Saskatchewan Aboriginal Women's Circle Corporation	Yorkton	Saskatchewan	✓		✓	✓		✓			4
Elizabeth Fry Society Of Manitoba	Winnipeg	Manitoba	✓				✓	✓			3

Table C.5

Pacific Region: Detailed Listing of Community Services Reported

Organization	City	Province	Behavioural/ Skills	Community Referral	Cultural	Education/ Employment	Housing/ Basic Needs	Legal Services/ Financial	Mental Health/ Addiction	Parenting/ Child Care	Count of Services
Raven's Moon Resources	Abbotsford	British Columbia					✓				1
Triangle Community Resources	Abbotsford	British Columbia	✓		✓	✓					3
Abbotsford Health Center	Abbotsford	British Columbia							✓		1
Triangle Community Resources	Abbotsford	British Columbia	✓		✓	✓					3
Solace Society	Abbotsford	British Columbia					✓				1
South Cariboo Elizabeth Fry Society	Ashcroft	British Columbia	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			5
Burnaby Addiction Services	Burnaby	British Columbia							✓		1
Prince George & District Elizabeth Fry Society Burns Lake Office	Burns Lake	British Columbia	✓	✓			✓		✓		4
Fraser Valley Aboriginal Children and Family Services Society	Chilliwack	British Columbia			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		5
Triangle Community Resources	Chilliwack	British Columbia	✓		✓	✓					3
White Buffalo Aboriginal Health Society & Resource Centre	Kamloops	British Columbia	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	5
ASK Wellness Centre	Kamloops	British Columbia					✓		✓		2
Interior Health Authority	Kamloops	British Columbia		✓	✓				✓		3
Kamloops and District Elizabeth Fry Society	Kamloops	British Columbia	✓	✓			✓	✓			4
Central Okanagan Elizabeth Fry Society	Kelowna	British Columbia	✓	✓			✓	✓			4
Triangle Community Resources	Langley	British Columbia	✓		✓	✓					3

Organization	City	Province	Behavioural/ Skills	Community Referral	Cultural	Education/ Employment	Housing/ Basic Needs	Legal Services/ Financial	Mental Health/ Addiction	Parenting/ Child Care	Count of Services
Santa Rosa Place	Mission	British Columbia					✓				1
Triangle Community Resources	Mission	British Columbia	✓		✓	✓					3
Haven Society	Nanaimo	British Columbia					✓	✓	✓		3
Vancouver Island Health Authority- Mental Health and Addiction Services	Nanaimo	British Columbia							✓		1
John Howard Society	Nanaimo	British Columbia	✓			✓	✓		✓		4
Nanaimo's Child Development Center	Nanaimo	British Columbia		✓						✓	2
Women's Resource Centre	Nanaimo	British Columbia	✓				✓		✓		3
Justice Access Centre – Family Justice Services Division	Nanaimo	British Columbia						✓			1
Tillicum Lelum Aboriginal Centre (friendship centre)	Nanaimo	British Columbia	✓		✓	✓				✓	4
Fraserside Community Services in New West	New Westminster	British Columbia				✓	✓		✓		3
New Westminster Mental Health Centre	New Westminster	British Columbia		✓			✓		✓		3
Affordable Housing Society	New Westminster	British Columbia					✓				1
Acorn Canada	New Westminster	British Columbia						✓			1
Lookout Society	New Westminster	British Columbia	✓	✓			✓	✓			4
Elizabeth Fry Society of Greater Vancouver	New Westminster	British Columbia	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		5

Organization	City	Province	Behavioural/ Skills	Community Referral	Cultural	Education/ Employment	Housing/ Basic Needs	Legal Services/ Financial	Mental Health/ Addiction	Parenting/ Child Care	Count of Services
Co-Dependents Recovery Society	New Westminster	British Columbia	✓						✓		2
Addiction Services	Port Moody	British Columbia	✓						✓		2
Salvation Army	Prince George	British Columbia					✓				1
Nechako Treatment Centre	Prince George	British Columbia							✓		1
Immigrant and Multi Cultural Services Society	Prince George	British Columbia	✓		✓						2
BC Housing	Prince George	British Columbia					✓				1
Prince George Native Friendship Centre	Prince George	British Columbia		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	5
Positive Living North	Prince George	British Columbia							✓		1
Samaritan Inn Recovery Home for Women	Prince George	British Columbia							✓		1
Active Support Against Poverty (ASAP)	Prince George	British Columbia	✓				✓	✓			3
AWAC Shelter	Prince George	British Columbia					✓				1
Bridget Moran Place (ASAP)	Prince George	British Columbia					✓				1
Native Courtworker and Counselling Association of BC	Prince George	British Columbia		✓	✓			✓	✓		4
St Vincent De Paul	Prince George	British Columbia		✓			✓				2
Needle Exchange	Prince George	British Columbia							✓		2
Prince George & District Elizabeth Fry Society	Prince George	British Columbia				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5
Children and Family Development	Prince George	British Columbia			✓	✓				✓	3

Organization	City	Province	Behavioural/ Skills	Community Referral	Cultural	Education/ Employment	Housing/ Basic Needs	Legal Services/ Financial	Mental Health/ Addiction	Parenting/ Child Care	Count of Services
Fraser Health Authority - Surrey Mental Health Team	Surrey	British Columbia							✓		1
Surrey Women's Centre Society	Surrey	British Columbia		✓			✓	✓	✓		4
Welcome Home Society	Surrey	British Columbia							✓		1
Law Student's Legal Advice Program	Vancouver	British Columbia						✓			1
Salvation Army Homestead	Vancouver	British Columbia	✓			✓			✓		3
Aurora Treatment Center	Vancouver	British Columbia							✓		1
Canadian Mental Health Association	Vancouver	British Columbia		✓		✓			✓		3
Legal Aid Society/ Legal Services Society	Vancouver	British Columbia						✓			1
Vancouver Coastal Health Authority	Vancouver	British Columbia							✓		1
Dress for Success	Vancouver	British Columbia				✓					1
Lookout Society	Vancouver	British Columbia					✓				1
Atira Women's Resource Society	Vancouver	British Columbia			✓		✓	✓		✓	4
211 British Columbia Services Society	Vancouver	British Columbia		✓							1
Gather and Give	Vancouver	British Columbia					✓				1
New Start	Vancouver	British Columbia				✓					1
Vancouver Aboriginal Child and Family Services Society	Vancouver	British Columbia			✓					✓	2
Kettle Friendship Society	Vancouver	British Columbia	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓		5
Pacific Legal Education Association	Vancouver	British Columbia						✓			1

Organization	City	Province	Behavioural/ Skills	Community Referral	Cultural	Education/ Employment	Housing/ Basic Needs	Legal Services/ Financial	Mental Health/ Addiction	Parenting/ Child Care	Count of Services
Sisters In Action and Solidarity (SAS)	Vancouver	British Columbia					✓				1
PEERS Resource Society	Victoria	British Columbia		✓					✓		2
Single Parent Resource Centre	Victoria	British Columbia	✓							✓	2
Women's Sexual Assault Centre	Victoria	British Columbia							✓		1
Mustard Seed Street Church	Victoria	British Columbia	✓			✓	✓	✓			4
Margaret Lawrence House	Victoria	British Columbia					✓				1
Wear 2 Start Society	Victoria	British Columbia				✓	✓				2
Victoria Cool Aid Society - Sandy Merriman House Emergency Shelter for Women	Victoria	British Columbia					✓				1
Pacifica Housing	Victoria	British Columbia		✓		✓	✓				3
Bridges for Women Society	Victoria	British Columbia	✓			✓					2
The Cridge Centre for the Family - Transition House	Victoria	British Columbia					✓		✓		2
Best Babies	Victoria	British Columbia								✓	1
Victoria Women's Transition House	Victoria	British Columbia					✓		✓		2
Elizabeth Fry Society of Yukon	Whitehorse	Yukon	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		5