

Who is Willow Place?

- Registered Canadian charity
- ▶ 24-hour crisis line and emergency shelter programs
- ▶ 1 of 14 family violence shelters in Manitoba
- ► Largest and most utilized family violence shelter
- One of largest Canadian family violence shelters





Willow Place Mission

We support Manitobans in nurturing healthy relationships in a safe space.



Check-in





Presentation Outline

- Programs and Services; Funding
- What is Abuse? Forms of Violence
- ► Understanding Roots of Violence: Power & Control vs. Equity
- Myths about Violence
- Women and Violence
- Statistics on Family Violence
- Risk Factors for Family Violence
- Survivor Stories
- Shelter Populations
- Protection Planning How to Help
- Contact Info and Social Media





Programs and Services

- **24-hour crisis line**, 365 days a year (intake to shelter, referral and supports)
- **Emergency shelter program** (capacity for 38 individuals)
- **Counselling for women** (group and individual, resident and non-resident)
- ► Counselling for children (one-one, resident and non-resident)





Programs and Services - Shelter

- ► Referrals and advocacy: legal aid, protection orders, Winnipeg Police, Manitoba Housing, Employment and Income Assistance, Primary Health Care
- Follow-up Program: services and counselling after shelter program
- ► Healthy Living Program various volunteer, community-partnered and grant-funded services and supports (i.e., trauma informed yoga, Indigenous elders, public health nurse, Women's Health Clinic; mobile library, cultural activities)





Programs and Services - Shelter

- ► Housing support counsellor helping women and families acquire safe and affordable housing
- ► Cultural programming immigrant services, elder, Indigenous drumming and art/craft activities (e.g.)
- **SunRise Tutoring program** grades K-8 on-site school for children in shelter





Programs and Services - Community

- ► Public education (general awareness, training, advocacy)
- ► Caring Dads community partnership, 17-week program for men
- **Outreach** partnerships, providing trauma-informed counselling services





Shelter Utilization

- ▶ 850-950 women and their children use shelter service in typical year
- ► Crisis line annual average is 6,500 calls for support, referral, shelter
- Average shelter stay is 11 days, but may be extended over 30 days
- ► In 2020 over 9,000 shelter stays; in 2019 over 10,000 stays



Willow Place Funding

- Core funding Family Violence Prevention Program
- ▶ Per diem funding Employment and Income Assistance
- Grants and Fundraising
- Monetary and In-Kind Donations





What is ABUSE?

- ► Abuse is ANY form of mistreatment or neglect
- ► Characterized by **imbalance of power** and **coercive controls**
- ► Can be intimate partner or family abuse
- Individuals, groups or communities can perpetrate or contribute to abuse









Violence Takes Many Forms

- Physical abuse
- Verbal abuse
- Sexual abuse
- ► Isolation/Controlling
- ► Economic/Financial





Other Forms of Violence

- ► Emotional withholding not expressing feelings, no compliments, not paying attention; not respecting feelings, opinions or concerns
- Self-destructive behaviours abusing drugs or alcohol, threatening suicide, driving recklessly, causing trouble
- **Destruction of property** destroying furniture, punching walls, throwing or breaking things, abusing pets
- Threats and intimidation threat to harm others or pets, using physical size to intimidate, shouting, threatening with weapons, reporting/threatening to report





Stalking Behaviours

- Watching and following
- Repeated threatening or unwanted phone calls
- Repeated unwanted gifts
- Spying with cameras or software
- Breaking into home
- Showing up at workplace or other commonly visited places





Stalking and Technology Safety Measures

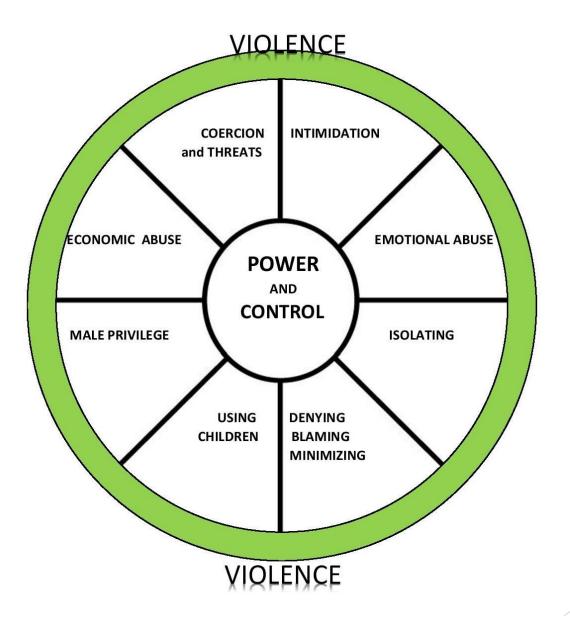
- Document incidents;
- ► Find safer computer or mobile device
- ► Turn off Bluetooth and GPS on mobile device
- Change user names, passwords and security questions on online accounts
- Check security settings on social media



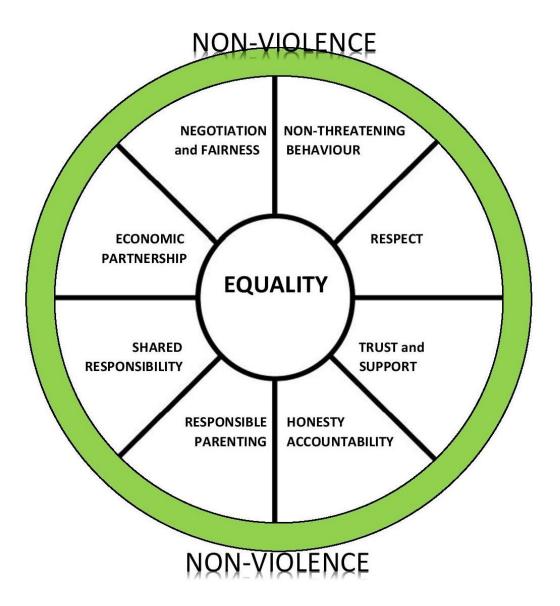




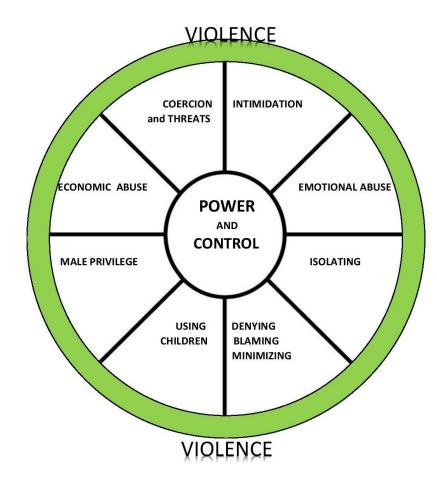


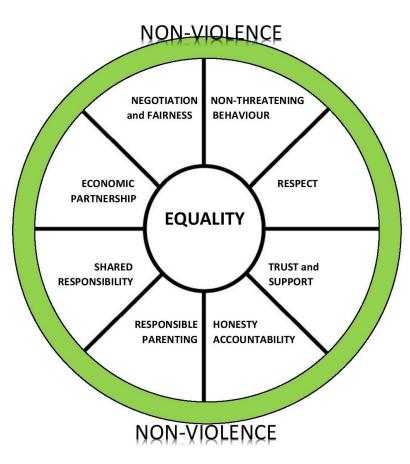






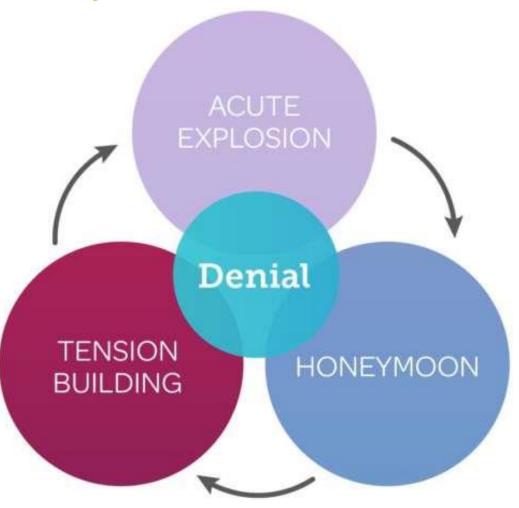








Cycle of Violence





Myths About Family Violence

- Only <u>physical abuse</u> is family violence
- ▶ Violence is a momentary <u>loss of temper</u>
- An <u>occasional punch or slap</u> is not violence
- Addiction causes family violence
- ► The victim <u>can leave if unhappy</u> with the abuse
- If the abuser promises to change, the abuse will stop
- Only women are FV victims, and only men are abusers
- ► Victims <u>seek out and encourage</u> violence



Women and Violence

- ▶ 81% of FV incidents reported to police involve female victims
- **50% of Canadian women** experience abuse in their lifetime
- Every **2.5 days in Canada**, a woman is killed by an intimate partner
- **85% of family violence murder victims** are women
- Indigenous Canadian women are over <u>3x more likely</u> to be abused and are 6x more likely to be killed as non-Indigenous Canadian women
- Canadian girls aged 15-19 girls are 12x more likely than boys to be killed by an intimate partner

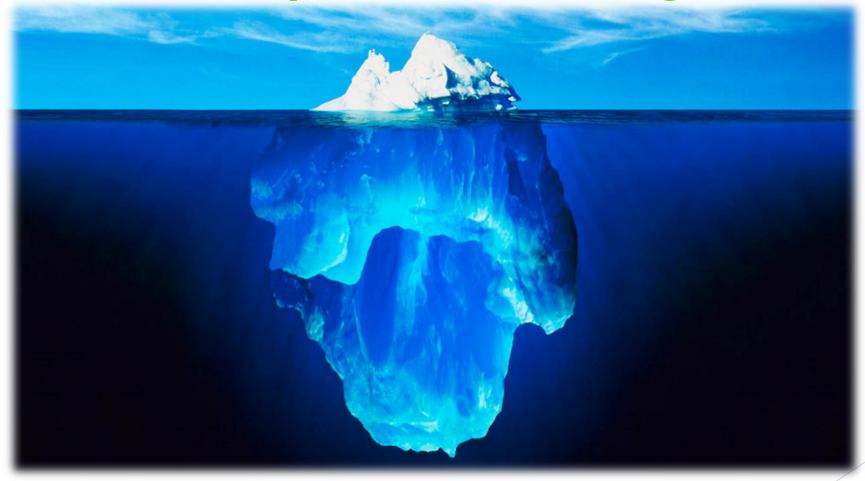


Profile: Women and Violence

- **Escalation** abuse becomes more frequent and violent
- ▶ <u>Isolation</u> from family, friends, supports
- Sharing children increases both risk and vulnerability
- ► Typically <u>many incidents occur</u> before help is sought
- Violence and abuse may be <u>normalized</u>
- Violence and abuse may be intergenerational
- Often <u>attempt to reconcile</u> many times
- Leaving abuser is most dangerous time
- Dysfunctional coping mechanisms may be used
- Will try to hide or downplay abuse until ready to seek help



Tip of the Iceberg



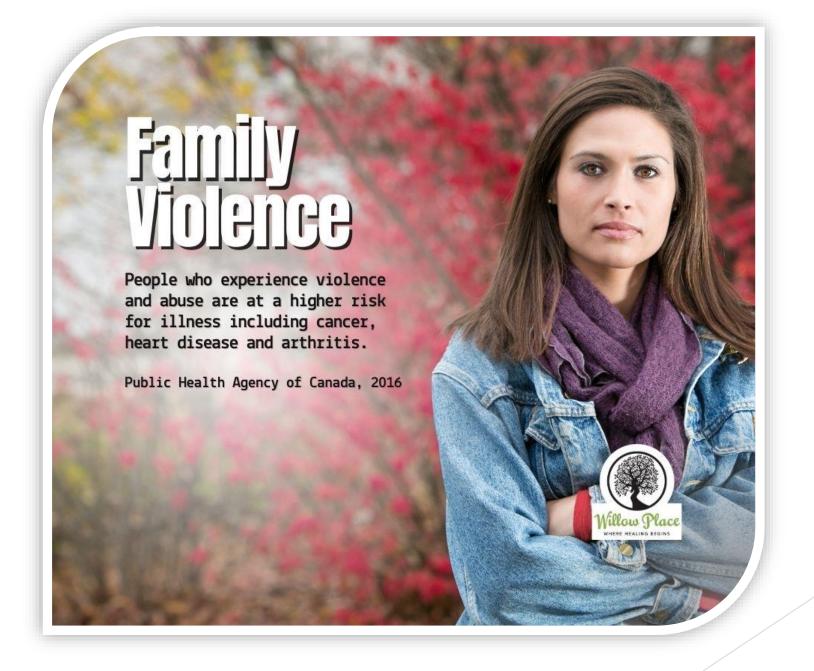








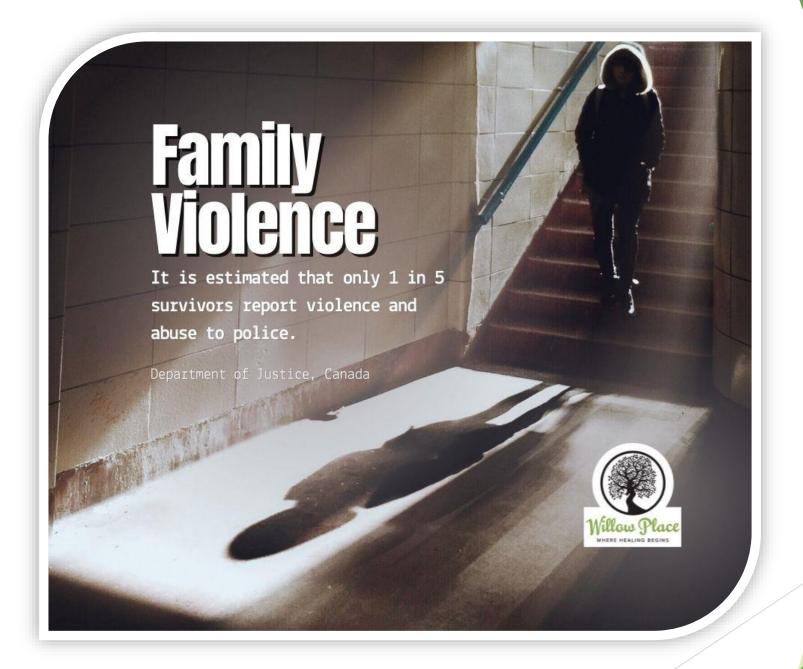














Increased Risk Factors for Family Violence and Abuse



- Female
- ► Indigenous women and children
- Children and youth
- Pregnancy and having children
- Physical disabilities and health issues
- Mental disabilities and mental health
- LGBTTQ2*



Increased Risk Factors for Family Violence



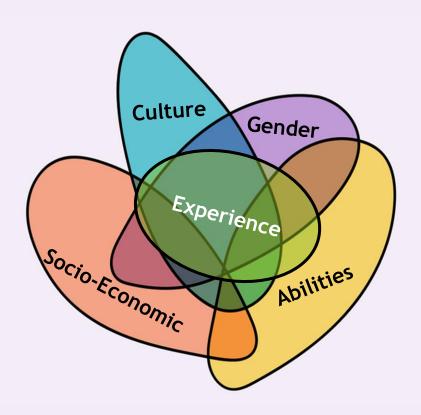
- Newcomers
- Elderly
- Geographic and/or social isolation
- Substance abuse
- Language or literacy barriers
- Discrimination







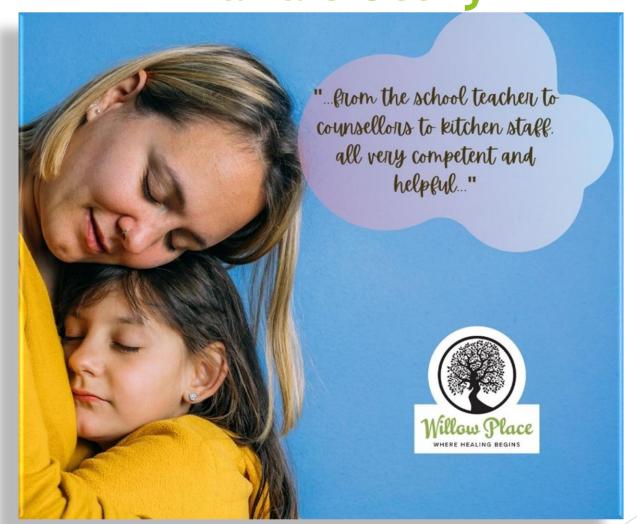
Intersectionality







Diana's Story





Hannah's Story





Nina's Story





FV Shelter Population Today

- Aware of physical abuse; may not recognize other forms of abuse
- Feelings of **shame and stigmatization**, regardless of understanding
- Higher numbers of single women
- **Larger families** and younger mothers
- ▶ 65-85% Indigenous women; 20-25% Newcomer women
- ► <u>Low income/impoverished</u> middle and high income earners are less likely to need shelter
- Lower education and literacy
- Multiple risk factors and co-occurring disorders
- Have exhausted all other means of support



Barriers to accessing support

- ▶ Shame and stigma victims may feel responsible, low self-esteem
- ► Lack of information victims not aware of or misunderstand available supports
- Normalization of violence victims not aware of experience as violence
- **Economic factors** abuser controls assets; victim feels stuck and helpless/hopeless
- ► Transportation various factors including abuser controls and economic factors
- ► **Isolation** physical and social isolation
- ► Controls by abuser/s e.g., phone access, ID; emotional/manipulation









Options for those experiencing FV

- ► Stay in relationship avoid isolation and brainwashing; work on "Plan B," establish timelines, access counselling, pursue activities outside of home, nurture friendships, schooling, job search
- ▶ Plan to leave supportive counselling, legal advice, income support, and housing information; slowly move out some of belongings
- Leave the relationship safety is paramount (protection planning), may lay charges, get a protection order, enter emergency shelter, start Family Court processes; may consider reconciliation





Protection Planning

- If possible, leave home before violence starts
- ► <u>Call 911</u> if in immediate physical danger
- **Prepare children** by creating safe words, and practicing escape routes
- ► Tell trusted friends and family about abuse <u>share safe word</u> so they know when to call police
- ▶ If possible, <u>keep purse/ID near planned exit</u>
- Keep spare keys, copies of important documents, and a small bag of clothes in a safe place
- If planning to leave, **gradually move out** valuables and furniture when abuser is not home
- Keep phone fully charged
- May seek a <u>protection order</u> using POD



How to Help

- ► LISTEN and express concern for their safety
- ► Most important thing you can do **BELIEVE** their story
- ► **RESPECT** the individual's right to make decisions do not try to "save" a person who is not ready
- **REFER** the person to the crisis support lines: call1-877-977-0007 or 204-615-0311 or text to 204-792-5302
- ▶ Plan **SAFE** strategies with the person if appropriate, you may help by storing valuables, copies of I.D., and other essentials for them









Willow Place Social Media

Facebook: willowplaceshelter

LinkedIn: willow-place-inc

Instagram: willowplacewpg

Twitter: willowplace1

Pinterest: Willowplace1









204-615-0311 Willow Place - 24-hour crisis support

1-877-977-0007 Manitoba toll-free support

204-792-5302 Manitoba crisis support text line



Check-in









THANK YOU

"Too often we underestimate the power of a touch, a kind word, a listening ear, an honest compliment, or the smallest act of caring, all of which have the potential to turn a life around." ~ Leo Buscaglia





Questions?



