

THE DIGITAL DOMAIN NO. 7:

Selected Internet Resources for the Study of British Columbia: Family and Children, Health, Labour, Social Issues, and Women

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THIS COMPILATION LISTS PUBLICLY accessible Web sites documenting selected organizations or individuals and their Web sites in the areas of children and family, health, labour, social issues and women. The phenomenal growth and adoption of Web technology by government, non-profit, and educational organizations, the kinds of agencies whose work is the primary focus of this bibliography, means it is an impossible task in a limited amount of space and time to fairly and fully represent each of these topics. These issue-centric subjects frequently overlap and many are driven by an interdisciplinary research approach, so by combining them I hope more pathways to resource discovery emerge. Government sites not previously listed in earlier Digital Domains and whose mandate covers one of the five topic areas are included by default. Earlier Digital Domains may be found on the *BC Studies* Web site; URIs may, however, no longer work. One major criteria for selection was that a Web site contain enough content to make it worth a visit, even if it consists only of a links page.

Unless specified, all references in this bibliography are Web sites with a URI (Uniform Resource Identifier) or Internet address beginning with the Internet protocol designator `http://`. Because the URI must include the Internet protocol designator, we have shown the Web protocol designator. Graphical Web browsers such as Microsoft Internet Explorer, Mozilla, Netscape Navigator, and Opera all default to a Web URI when the Internet protocol designator is not included. Those accessing the Internet through a proxy server, a firewall or who have high-security browser settings may encounter problems with some of these Web sites.

The resources are organized into five subject areas – Family and Children, Health, Labour, Society, Women – and within these topics

alphabetically by the author of the Web site content, or by Web site title. Although in previous Digital Domains the URI was underlined to reflect the way in which URIs are displayed in many Web browsers, in the interests of readability, this practice is no longer followed beginning with this Digital Domain. There is no full stop (period) at the end of the URI because this punctuation mark is sometimes part of the URI. Some specialized and all Federal government sites offer bilingual services.

Due to the evolving nature of the Internet and the Web, links within many of these sites may be obsolete. The Government of British Columbia released its new public portal the week of September 15, 2003, and the front page of each ministry's site bears a different visual look. The URIs listed below are current as of 1 October 2003.

INTERNET/WEB AND COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY ABBREVIATIONS

HTML: Hypertext Markup Language

PDF: Adobe Acrobat Portable Document Format

FAMILY AND CHILDREN

British Columbia. Ministry of Children and Family Development.

<http://www.gov.bc.ca/mcf/>

As a result of the Community Services Interim Authorities Act, enacted on 29 October 2002, the ministry expects to complete most of a transition to program delivery by regional community services authorities, similar to the six health authorities (see under Health), by the spring 2004. A special Web site, MCFD Change (<http://www.mcf.gov.bc.ca/change/index.htm>), contains extensive documentation on this process. The ministry offers free online access to many of its publications. The MCFD library was merged in September 2002 with the Ministry of Health Planning & Health Services Library and renamed the Health and Human Services Library (<http://www.healthservices.gov.bc.ca/library/index.html>).

British Columbia. Office for Children and Youth.

<http://www.gov.bc.ca/officeforchildrenandyouth>

This office, which replaces the Children's Commission and the Office of the Child, Youth and Family Advocate, was established under the Office for Children and Youth Act on 30 September 2002.

BC Aboriginal Child Care Society.

<http://www.acc-society.bc.ca>

A non-profit charitable organization open to individuals who care for or work with Aboriginal children. The Web site offers some downloadable publications, a keyword-searchable library catalogue, and a Yahoo! style links directory.

BC Council for Families.

<http://www.bccf.bc.ca/index.html>

Founded in 1977 and affiliated with Health Canada's Canadian Health Network, the council educates and advocates on behalf of families. Its Web site contains an online catalogue of its publications and other resources, some of which are downloadable as PDF files. Links to related sites are found through the thematic sections that address various program areas of the council. The council is also the primary sponsor of the fee-based Collaboration on Work-Life (<http://www.worklifecollaboration.org>).

BC Institute Against Family Violence.

<http://www.bcifv.org>

The institute, operating since 1989 as a non-profit society, maintains an online library catalogue, and publishes its newsletter electronically with online issues and selected articles dating back to 1993. Its links directory also includes online publications from other sources. The community resources section contains contact information for a diverse range of organizations providing community services aligned to the institute's mandate.

BC Research Institute for Children's & Women's Health

<http://www.bcriwh.bc.ca>

A partnership of the Children's & Women's Health Centre of BC (<http://www.cw.bc.ca>) and UBC, the institute supports the work of over 200 researchers working on seven "programmatic themes" and six "crosscutting themes."

Canada. Health Canada (Santé Canada). Division of Childhood and Adolescence. Centres of Excellence for Children's Well-being (Centres d'excellence pour le bien-être des enfants).

http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/dca-dea/allchildren_touslesenfants/centres_main_e.html

Among the five national research centres, which include BC institutions, are the Centre of Excellence for Child Welfare (Centre d'excellence pour la protection et le bien-être des enfants; <http://www.cecw-cepb.ca>) and the Centre of Excellence for Early Child Development (Centre d'excellence pour le développement des jeunes enfants; <http://www.excellence-earlychildhood.ca>). The research centres maintain a wide range of resources, different for each one, from online publications to databases.

Canada. Health Canada (Santé Canada). National Clearinghouse on Family Violence (Centre national d'information sur la violence dans la famille).

<http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/hppb/familyviolence/index.html>

This site contains an outstanding collection of electronic resources, chiefly Web (HTML) pages or PDF files, which cover all aspects of family violence, from research and statistical analyses, to education and treatment information.

Canada. Parliament. Senate. Honourable Landon Pearson.

<http://sen.parl.gc.ca/lpearson/>

Describing herself as "a Canadian Senator for the rights of children," her site, also known in English as The Information Sidewalk, offers national and international resources pertaining to children's rights under the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989) and through the document, *A*

World Fit for Children, adopted at the Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly on Children on 10 May 2002.

Canadian Child Care Federation (Fédération canadienne des services de garde à l'enfance).

<http://www.cccf-fcsge.ca>

Established in 1987 as a non-profit association, the federation engages in research projects, issues publications, including downloadable issues of its *Interactions* quarterly magazine, and provides various types of support services to child care service providers. BC affiliates of the federation that maintain their own Web sites are the Early Childhood Educators of BC (<http://www.cfc-efc.ca/ecebc/>) and the Western Canada Family Child Care Association of BC (<http://www.cfc-efc.ca/wcfcca/>).

Canadian Health Coalition.

<http://www.healthcoalition.ca>

Established in 1979, this advocacy organization offers alternative views on health care and health research issues, with its principle aim being the reform of the *Canada Health Act* in order to strengthen public health care services.

Canadian Home Economics Association (Association canadienne d'économie familiale).

<http://www.chea-acef.ca>

Founded in 1939, members of the CHEA at its annual general meeting in July 2003 voted to dissolve the national body at age 65.

Canadian Institute of Child Health.

<http://www.cich.ca>

This national organization, created in 1977, works on a large number of projects involving the protection of children's health.

Caring for First Nations Children Society.

<http://www.cfncs.com>

Based in West Vancouver and established as a non-profit society in 1994 from an earlier, informal organization, the First Nations Family and Child Care Workers, the society provides training to those who care for or work with First Nations children. The current issue of the society's newsletter can be downloaded as a PDF file.

Child Care Advocacy Association of Canada (Association canadienne pour la promotion des services de garde à l'enfance).

<http://www.childcareadvocacy.ca>

A non-profit society that emerged from a national child care conference held in 1982, the association offers a wide assortment of online publications, from position papers to research data.

Child & Family Canada (Enfant & famille Canada).

<http://www.cfc-efc.ca>

Managed by the Canadian Child Care Federation, this Web site highlights the work of 50 non-profit associations, including research activities. You can browse by topic or keyword search an online library of over 1,300 documents.

Child Rights Information Network.

<http://www.crin.org>

This organization features a large library of electronic publications on children's rights as enshrined in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Child Welfare League of Canada (League pour le bien-être de l'enfance du Canada).

<http://www.cwlc.ca>

A federally incorporated charitable organization, the CWLC conducts research as a partner in the Centre of Excellence for Child Welfare, participates in the development of a new model for child welfare services, the Canadian Looking After Children Project (CanLAC), and works on policy issues that are core to its mandate.

Child Welfare Resource Centre.

<http://www.childwelfare.ca>

This site, which appears to be based in Ontario, contains an excellent array of annotated resource links to other sites across the country and in the United States, but the individual or organization behind the site remains anonymous.

Ciamarra, Julio G. Internet Resources for Special Children: IRSC Directory.

<http://www.irsc.org/>

An extensive directory of online resources for children with special needs.

Cornell University Library. Home Economics Archive: Research, Tradition and History (HEARTH).

<http://hearth.library.cornell.edu>

A massive electronic collection, with supporting background materials, on home economics. The digitized books and journals span a century (1850-1950), and while the works were assembled from a US viewpoint, much of the content pertains to or references Canada.

Council of Canadian Child and Youth Care Associations.

<http://www.cyccanada.ca>

The council is "the national networking organization representing the profession in Canada." The Child and Youth Care Association of BC (<http://www.cycabc.org>) hosted CYC's 2003 conference in Victoria.

Federation of BC Youth in Care Networks.

<http://www.fbcyicn.ca>

This organization assists youth in government care through various programs and acting as an advocate.

First Nations Child and Family Caring Society of Canada.

<http://www.fncfcs.com>

The society conducts research projects, maintains a page of Web links, and a list of Canadian child welfare legislation. The FNCFCs is affiliated with the Centre of Excellence for Child Welfare. An annotated bibliography on Canadian Aboriginal child welfare in the form of a searchable database and downloadable PDF files is available.

First Nations Education Steering Committee.

<http://www.fnesc.bc.ca>

This non-profit society, which emerged from a 1992 conference among BC First Nations educators, coordinates "education matters affecting First Nations in BC by disseminating information and soliciting input from First Nations." Current news about First Nations youth and adult education issues, publications, some of which are online, workshops and conference information, grant information, and Web resources are the primary features of this site.

First Call: BC Child & Youth Advocacy Coalition.

<http://www.Wrstcallbc.org>

This association, established in 1995, represents over 60 child and youth organizations in BC who are working under the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989). Many First Call publications are online, as well as a large links list.

Harvard University, Project on Global Working Families.

<http://www.hsph.harvard.edu/globalworkingfamilies/>

Professor Jody Heymann's research project at Harvard's School of Public Health will look at how working families throughout the world manage their lives. The project promises to deliver a Work, Family, and Democracy Index that measures the impact on working families of public policies in over 50 countries.

McMaster University. CanChild: Centre for Childhood Disability Research.

<http://www.fhs.mcmaster.ca/canchild/>

An extensive online library of research reports and other publications can be found here. CanChild also develops materials for educators and others working with disabled children.

National Child Benefit (Prestation nationale pour enfants)

<http://www.nationalchildbenefit.ca/>

Created in 1998 as a multijurisdictional effort, the NCB's main purpose is to reduce child poverty through a tax benefit. A library of online publications dating back to 1997 issued by NCB can be viewed or downloaded at no cost.

National Children's Alliance (Alliance nationale pour les enfants).

<http://www.nationalchildrensalliance.com>

Founded in 1996 and based in Ottawa, the NCA consists of nearly five dozen organizations that work with children or conduct research into issues surrounding children and families. The NCA promoted the development of the National Children's Agenda that was released in May 1999. A series of reports and other publications from the NCA can be downloaded as PDF files, and the Links page will connect you to each NCA member organization.

National Youth in Care Network.

<http://www.youthincare.ca>

This association was started by Canadian youth in 1985 and continues to be operated by young people between the ages of 14 and 24. A few of its publications are online, with most others available for purchase.

Research Forum on Children, Families, and the New Federalism.

<http://www.researchforum.org>

Although based in the US, this organization offers a database of research projects around the world centred on children and families. The database records are very detailed and in some cases include hyperlinks to external sources. Only one research project specific to BC is in the database.

Society for Children and Youth of BC.

<http://www.scyofbc.org>

A volunteer advocacy group whose major activity is promotion of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child that Canada ratified in 1991.

University of British Columbia. Faculty of Graduate Studies. Human Early Learning Partnership (HELP).

<http://www.earlylearning.ubc.ca>

An interdisciplinary research partnership led by Dr. Dr. Clyde Hertzman, HELP draws from researchers at SFU, UBC, UNBC, and UVic, and receives support from the BC Ministry of Children and Family Development. Among the extensive online resources pertinent to HELP's mission are a library catalogue referencing over 8,000 literature citations, HELP publications, community maps, a link to the *BC Health Atlas* (see under Health: University of British Columbia. Centre for Health Services and Policy Research), and links to related research-based organizations inside and outside Canada.

University of Toronto. Centre for Urban and Community Studies. Childcare Resource and Research Unit.

<http://www.childcarecanada.org/>

One of the most important resources here is the Childcare Information Reference Collection, a catalogue of over 16,000 citations on child care issues. The Research section contains links to descriptions of completed research by the CRRU or others, with some publications available for download as PDF files or Web (HTML) pages.

University of Victoria. Canadian Families Project.

<http://web.uvic.ca/hrd/cfp/>

This project, whose funding ended in 2001, compiled a national sample of the 1901 Canada census. A small percentage (8,092 individuals or 5%) of the BC portion can be searched or downloaded through the viHistory.ca (<http://history.mala.bc.ca/>) subject gateway to Vancouver Island history at Malaspina University-College. Background information, including a 1998 conference presentation by project director Dr. Eric W. Sager, are available for downloading or reading online.

University of Victoria. Centre for Global Studies. International Institute for Child Rights and Development.

<http://web.uvic.ca/iicrd/index.html>

The IICRD conducts research and develops methodologies in response to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Vanier Institute of the Family.

<http://www.vifamily.ca/>

One of the oldest family advocate agencies in Canada, the Vanier Institute dates back to 1965. A few of its publications are available online at no cost.

Western Canada Family Child Care Association of BC

<http://www.cfc-efc.ca/wcfcca/index.html>

One of the member organizations of Child & Family Canada, this group represents child care providers. The Links and Articles sections contain extensive resources targeted at parents and those who operate child care facilities.

HEALTH

British Columbia. Ministry of Health Planning and Ministry of Health Services.

<http://www.gov.bc.ca/healthplanning/> and <http://www.gov.bc.ca/healthservices/>

Besides splitting the Ministry of Health in two, among the most significant changes to health care activities in the province as a result of the 2001 election of the Liberal Government was the establishment in December 2001 of six Health Authority organizations by the Ministry of Health Planning. Each of these agencies operates its own Web site. The Health and Human Services Library, created in September 2002 by a merger of the Ministry of Children and Family Development Library with the ministries' library, offers free online access to its catalogue and to StatsMaster, a cumulative index of health-related data in the library. The BCHealthGuide site (<http://www.bchealthguide.org>) contains a wealth of online resources for professionals and consumers, including a health guide handbook for First Nations (downloadable PDF file).

BC Cancer Agency. BC Cancer Research Centre.

<http://research.bccancer.bc.ca>

This centre operates a number of specialized research laboratories, including the Michael Smith Genome Centre (<http://www.bcgsc.ca>), named after the late Nobel Prize winner.

BC Centre for Excellence in HIV/AIDS.

<http://cfeweb.hivnet.ubc.ca>

Based at St. Paul's Hospital, Vancouver, which cares for 65% of individuals living with HIV/AIDS, the centre is conducting several research projects, and offers free access to its quarterly periodical *Forecast* from 1993 to 2002.

Canada. Canada Health Portal (Portail canadien sur la santé).

<http://chp-pcs.gc.ca>

Launched on 31 May 2002 as part of the federal government's promise to provide online services and information by 2005, this site is a project of Health Canada's Office of Health and the Information Highway. The portal is a subject gateway to health information from federal and provincial jurisdictions and the private sector. The major contributing organization is Health Canada's Canadian Health Network (see separate entry).

Canada. Commission on the Future of Health Care in Canada (Commission sur l'avenir des soins de santé au Canada).

Official Web Site: <http://www.healthcarecommission.ca>

Health Canada, Romanow Commission: <http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/english/care/romanow/index.html>

Established in April 2001 and chaired by Roy Romanow, the Commission reviewed Canada's health care system, and released its final report in November 2002. The Health Canada site contains links to the Commission's Web site, reports from the commission, the final report, and the discussion papers, all available as PDF files.

Canada. Health Canada. Office of Health and the Information Highway. eHealth Resource Centre (Bureau de la santé et l'inforoute, Centre de ressources sur la cybersanté).

http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ohih-bisi/menu_e.html

Established in 1997, this office "coordinates, facilitates and manages health infostructure-related activities" within Health Canada and with outside organizations. One of its projects is the Canada Health Portal (see separate entry above).

Canada. Health Canada. Population and Public Health Branch (Direction générale de la santé de la population et de la santé publique).

<http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/pphb-dgsp/index.html>

This division of Health Canada is "primarily responsible for policies, programs and systems relating to prevention, health promotion, disease surveillance, community action and disease control." Many of its publications are available online, ranging from research studies to factsheets to monographs and periodicals. Through its Centre for Surveillance Coordination, the branch is implementing the Canadian Integrated Public Health Surveillance Collaborative program (<http://www.ciph.s.ca>), along with a Public Health Information System (i-PHIS), which is based on a system used in BC.

Canada. Health Canada and others. Canadian Health Network (Réseau canadien de la santé).

<http://www.canadian-health-network.ca>

This Health Canada-sponsored gateway to health resources on the Internet and Web is very similar to the Canada Health Portal that the federal government launched on 31 May 2002. The Canadian Health Network appears to be more authoritative and current. There is no direct link on its front page to the Canada Health Portal and vice versa, but the Canadian Health Network, with over 12,000 reviewed links, is the major contributing organization to the portal.

Canadian AIDS/HIV Legal Network (Réseau juridique canadien VIH/SIDA).

<http://www.aidslaw.ca>

Based in Montreal, this organization was founded in 1992. Among the resources found here is an annotated bibliography of ethical and legal issues surrounding HIV and AIDS.

Canadian AIDS Treatment Information Exchange (Réseau canadien d'info-traitements sida).

<http://www.catie.ca/>

Funded under Health Canada's Canadian Strategy on HIV/AIDS (http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/hppb/hiv_aids/), CATIE offers a large E-Library to research and treatment resources, and news relating to research and clinical trials of new treatments. Some of its own publications are also available as downloadable PDF files or Web (HTML) pages.

Canadian Association on Gerontology (Association canadienne de gérontologie).

<http://www.cagacg.ca/>

Established in 1971, the CAG works on research and educational issues around aging. Some of its publications are available for download as PDF files. Although these links are scattered in the CAG site, the two BC academic research centres into aging are Simon Fraser University's Gerontology Research Centre (established 1982; <http://www.harbour.sfu.ca/gero/index.html>), and the University of Victoria's Centre on Aging (established 1992; <http://www.coag.uvic.ca/>).

Canadian Cancer Society.

<http://www.cancer.ca>

The society funds and disseminates the annual Canadian Cancer Statistics compiled by the National Cancer Institute of Canada (NCIC, <http://www.ncic.cancer.ca>), Health Canada, Statistics Canada, medical and academic sources.

Canadian Centre for Analysis of Regionalization and Health (Centre canadien d'analyse de la régionalisation et la santé).

<http://www.regionalization.org>

Based at the Royal University Hospital, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, and founded in 2001, this organization studies healthcare regionalization. Some publications in the Library section can be downloaded as PDF files.

Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS; Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail).

<http://www.ccohs.ca/>

Created in 1978 as a federal government agency, the CCOHS Web site provides extensive information and electronic services relating to safety and health in the workplace (including domestic spaces).

Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse (Centre canadien de lutte contre l'alcoolisme et les toxicomanies).

<http://www.ccsa.ca/>

A federal government agency established in 1988, the CCSA functions as an information clearinghouse and offers support to organizations involved in education and treatment programs. The CCSA is also a founding partner of and Secretariat to the international Virtual Clearinghouse on Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs (<http://www.atod.org>) that started in 1995.

Canadian Consortium for Health Promotion Research (Consortium canadien de recherche en promotion de la santé).

<http://www.utoronto.ca/chp/chp/consort/index.htm>

Based at the University of Toronto's Centre for Health Promotion, the Web site includes working papers on research. The 6th National Health Promotion Conference was held in April 2002 in Victoria (<http://hp2002.uvic.ca/>).

Canadian Coordinating Office for Health Technology Assessment (Office canadien de coordination de l'évaluation des technologies de la santé).

<http://www.ccohta.ca>

Created for a three-year trial in December 1989 by the federal, provincial and territorial ministers of health, the office was made permanent in April 1993. Its purpose is "to provide evidence-based information on emerging and existing health technologies, primarily to Canadian health care policy makers and managers." Free registration is required to download those of its publications available as PDF files.

Canadian Genetic Diseases Network (Réseau canadien de maladies génétiques).

<http://www.cgd.generes.ca/>

Based at UBC and one of several Networks of Centres of Excellence (<http://www.nce.gc.ca/>), the CGDN studies the "relationship between genes and genetic disease, so that new diagnostic methods and treatments can be developed. ... Since 1998, CGDN investigators have published 772 scientific papers and filed 104 patent applications." The CGDN and UBC are also affiliated with Bioinformatics.ca (<http://www.bioinformatics.ca>), an information gateway to this "new discipline that combines biology and biotechnology with informatics. In practical terms this means that bioinformatics brings powerful computational approaches to the study of biology."

Canadian Health Economics Research Association (Association Canadienne pour la Recherche en Economie de la Santé).

<http://www.chera.ca>

The CHERA developed and maintains Cabot: Canadian Health Research Index (<http://www.mycabot.ca>) with over 13,000 descriptions of health research; hyperlinks are enabled in the Cabot database to online versions of published research.

Canadian Health Services Research Foundation (Fondation canadienne de la recherche sur les services de santé).

<http://www.chsrf.ca>

A non-profit, independent corporation created in 1997 with an endowment from the federal government, the foundation funds research into policy and management issues, as well as creating various forums and tools for health services researchers to communicate with decision makers. In addition to providing electronic access to its own publications, the foundation maintains a useful set of links to public and commercial health services data sources around the world.

Canadian Hepatitis C Information Centre (Centre canadien d'information sur l'hépatite C).

<http://www.hepc.cpha.ca/>

A service of the Canadian Public Health Association (see separate entry below) and funded by Health Canada, this site is the only one of its kind in Canada. Various informational and research documents can be downloaded as PDF files.

Canadian HIV/AIDS Information Centre (Centre canadien d'information sur le VIH/sida).

<http://www.clearinghouse.cpha.ca>

Another service of the Canadian Public Health Association, among the downloadable resources are statistics and research documents collected from various sources.

Canadian Institute for Health Information (Institut canadien d'information sur la Santé).

<http://www.cihi.ca>

Established by the federal-provincial/territorial ministers of health, CIHI operates since 1994 as a non-profit organization with a board of directors for the standardization, collection and dissemination of health information. Access to information from these databases needs to be requested: Health Human Resources Databases, Health Spending Databases, and Health Services Databases. A section of the site is also devoted to statistical data. Its publications can be downloaded as PDF files, or paper copies, some of which are free, can be ordered online.

Canadian Institute of Child Health (Institut canadien de la santé infantile).

<http://www.cich.ca>

A national charitable organization established in 1977, the CICH advocates and educates across the spectrum of children's health issues. Online copies of some of its publication are available.

Canadian Institutes of Health Research (Instituts de recherche en santé du Canada).

<http://www.cihr-irsc.gc.ca>

Although most of the institutes that make up the CIHR are concerned with scientific research, the CIHR's Institute of Health Services and Policy Research examines policy issues relating to health services. The IHSPR held its first national conference, Strengthening the Foundations, in Montreal in November 2003 (<http://ellisriley.on.ca/IHSPR/>).

Canadian Mental Health Association (Association Canadienne pour la santé mentale).

<http://www.cmha.ca>

Established in 1918, the volunteer-driven CMHA advocates and educates on behalf of the mentally ill, and promotes research projects into mental illness with other organizations. Some publications can be viewed online or downloaded as PDF files.

Canadian Public Health Association (Association canadienne de santé publique).

<http://www.cpha.ca>

A volunteer association that incorporated in 1912, the CPHA membership comprises health professionals, academic researchers, government employees, and anyone interested in public health issues. The CPHA operates the Canadian Hepatitis C Information Centre and the Canadian HIV/AIDS Information Centre (see separate entries above), and provides links to many national and international public health programs, and public health publications. The Public Health Association of British Columbia branch maintains its own Web site (<http://www.phabc.org>).

CAPER: The Canadian Post-M.D. Education Registry.

<http://www.caper.ca>

The Association of Canadian Medical Colleges and several other organizations that handle physician education established CAPER in 1986 to compile and publish statistics. The Web site contains various tables for the current and previous years, along with various papers, presentations, and links to related sites.

Genome British Columbia.

<http://www.genomebc.ca/>

Part of Genome Canada, a “not-for-profit corporation dedicated to developing and implementing a national strategy in genomics research for the benefit of all Canadians,” Genome BC is one of five research centres. In addition to funding scientific research into human and other genomes (DNA), Genome BC sponsors investigations into “genomics ethics,” and offers an education section for students and educators. The Michael Smith Genome Centre (<http://www.bcgsc.ca>) carries out some research funded by Genome BC and Genome Canada.

Long, Phillip W. Internet Mental Health.

<http://www.mentalhealth.com>

Started in 1995 by Vancouver psychiatrist Dr. Long, this site represents one of the best organized and searchable collections of mental health resources on the Web.

McMaster University. Canadian Cochrane Network and Centre (Réseau-centre canadien Cochrane).

<http://cochrane.mcmaster.ca>

This site functions as an information gateway to evidence-based medicine resources inside and outside Canada. The Cochrane Collaboration is an international movement begun in the UK by epidemiologist Archie Cochrane (d. 1988) to provide systematic reviews of randomized controlled trials as a means of assessing the effectiveness of medical therapies (drugs and other kinds of treatments).

McMaster University. HEALNet (Health Evidence Applications and Linkage Network).

<http://hiru.mcmaster.ca/nce/default.htm>

Funded from 1995 to 2002, the Web site remains a valuable source of information on health informatics and the use of health research for making

evidence-based decisions. The HEALNet Regionalization Research Centre became the Canadian Centre for Analysis of Regionalization and Health in 2001 (see separate entry).

National Aboriginal Health Organization (Organisation nationale de la santé autochtone).

<http://www.naho.ca/>

This organization conducts research into Aboriginal health issues, and provides educational services on Aboriginal health concerns. The Research Circle section provides access to downloadable PDF files of research and discussion papers. The Links page will take you to many other Aboriginal health agencies and programs.

Prevention Source BC.

<http://www.preventionsource.bc.ca/>

A gateway to alcohol, tobacco and other drug prevention resources, many online publications can be downloaded as PDF files or read online through links to third-party Web sites.

Registered Nurses Association of British Columbia.

<http://www.rnabc.bc.ca/>

RNABC offers a number of free publications on health policy, nursing practice, and research.

Université Laval. Knowledge Utilization-Utilisation des Connaissances Database.

<http://kuuc.chair.ulaval.ca>

Established as part of the Chair on Knowledge Transfer and Innovation in the Health Services with funding from the Canadian Health Services Research Foundation and the Canadian Institutes of Health Research, the database “contains documents on knowledge transfer, innovation, as well as on policy & management of health services.” Searches are by keyword, predefined subject lists, or through an advanced search screen with options for searching by date, type of document, languages, and country of origin. Also available at this site are various publications and bibliographies on knowledge and research transfer, and a weekly newsletter, *E-watch on Innovation in Health Services*.

University of Alberta. Health Law Institute.

<http://www.law.ualberta.ca/centres/hli/>

Madam Justice Ellen Picard (Alberta Court of Appeal) established this national resource centre in 1977 while a professor in the university’s Faculty of Law.

University of British Columbia. Centre for Health Services and Policy Research. The British Columbia Health Atlas.

<http://health-atlas.chspr.ubc.ca>

The first edition of this atlas was released in January 2002 as a downloadable PDF file, as well as a browsable, hyperlinked table of contents. A second edition was in preparation as of October 2003. A British Columbia Child Health Atlas was in development with UBC’s Human Early Learning Partnership (HELP).

University of British Columbia. Faculty of Graduate Studies. W. Maurice Young Centre for Applied Ethics.

<http://www.ethics.ubc.ca/index.htm>

Established in 1993 as an interdisciplinary studies and research facility, the CAE's mission is to "bring moral philosophy into the public domain by advancing research in applied ethics, supporting courses with a significant ethical component and acting as a community resource." Some of the centre's research projects involve bioethics and health care ethics. The Links page will take you to several other sites on applied ethics such as EthicsWeb.ca (<http://www.ethicsweb.ca/>) and Genethics.ca (<http://genethics.ca/>), as well as the CAE's own categorized directory of Applied Ethics Resources on www (<http://www.ethics.ubc.ca/resources/>).

University of Toronto. Centre for Global eHealth Innovation.

http://www.uhnres.utoronto.ca/ehealth/html/home/eh_home.shtml

In the What We Do section under Projects are a list of various research initiatives into the use of the Internet for delivering health care information and services.

University of York. Department of Economics and Related Sciences. Health Economics Research Centre.

<http://www.york.ac.uk/res/herc/>

Information gateway to this subject area, which includes evidence-based medicine.

LABOUR

Association of Workers' Compensation Boards of Canada (Association des commissions des accidents du travail du Canada).

<http://www.awcbc.org/>

British Columbia was a founding member in 1919 of this non-profit organization. Among the invaluable resources here are various statistical measures about the compensation insurance program, as well as statistics on work injuries, and summaries of research funded by the association.

Bank of Canada (Banque du Canada).

<http://www.bankofcanada.ca>

In its Research & Publications section are working papers back to 1994, technical reports back to 1982, and the *Bank of Canada Review*, some of which deal with labour issues, and many of which can be downloaded at no cost.

British Columbia. Ministry of Skills Development and Labour.

<http://www.gov.bc.ca/sdl/>

Among the detailed information available here are public consultation documents created as part of the legislation for Bill 42 (2002), the Labour Relations Code Amendment Act, 2002, as well as documents pertaining to the employment standards reform as enacted in Bill 48 (2002), the Employment Standards Amendment Act, 2002.

BC Government and Service Employees' Union (BCGEU).

<http://www.bcgeu.bc.ca>

The BCGEU provides extensive online resources for the public, including copies of current agreements with the BC government.

British Columbia Nurses' Union.

<http://www.bcnu.org>

Like the BCGEU, the BCNU also provides various online resources for the public, including current agreements with the Health Employers Association of British Columbia.

BC WorkinFONET.

<http://workinfontet.bc.ca/>

One of a national series of public-private sector career development Web sites linked to Canada WorkinFONET (<http://www.workinfontet.ca>), among the BC Guides and Resources is A Guide to the BC Economy and Labour Market by Lillian Hallin of BC Stats (<http://guidetobceconomy.org/>).

Canada. Human Resources Development Canada (Développement des ressources humaines Canada).

<http://www.hrdc-drhc.gc.ca/sp-ps/home.shtml>

HRDC administers the Canada Labour Code. The Labour Program (<http://labour-travail.hrdc-drhc.gc.ca>) is the main federal counterpart to BC's Ministry of Skills Development and Labour. The Work-Life Balance in Canadian Workplaces (Conciliation travail-vie dans les milieux de travail canadiens; <http://labour-travail.hrdc-drhc.gc.ca/worklife/>), a special Web site, contains research and a bibliography on this issue along with problems associated with an aging workforce. The Strategic Policy area of HRDC's Corporate Services program includes Applied Research, Labour Market Policy, and the Gender Analysis and Policy (GAP) Directorate. Much of the Applied Research available online covers issues affecting children, family, and women, and the Applied Research branch is also engaged in some longitudinal surveys of children and youth.

Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, Canada's National Occupational Health and Safety Web Site (CANOSH; Le site Web national sur l'hygiène et la sécurité du travail au Canada).

<http://www.canoshweb.org/>

A well-organized information portal centred on safety at work issues.

Canadian Labour Congress (Congrès du travail du Canada).

<http://www.clc-ctc.ca>

In addition to its role as an advocate for its trade union members and providing current news stories from around the world, the CLC also conducts research on labour issues through its Social and Economic Policy Department. In the links section you will find pointers to other union sites.

Canadian Workplace Research Network (Réseau canadien de recherche sur les milieux de travail).

<http://www.cwrn-rcrmt.org>

Created in 1994 as a partnership between the public and private sectors, the CWRN sponsors research and conferences into the workplace, with an emphasis on change management and innovative practices.

International Labour Organization. International Institute for Labour Studies.

<http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/inst/index.htm>

The ILO established this research and educational facility in 1960. Some of its publications can be downloaded as PDF files or viewed online as Web (HTML) pages.

LaborNet.

<http://www.labornet.org>

Created in 1991, LaborNet is the labor movement's "international communication network."

Labour Relations Board British Columbia.

<http://www.lrb.bc.ca/>

The LRB maintains an electronic library of current collective agreements, various pieces of statistical data, decisions back to 2000, and monthly reports back to 1999. Various other publications pertinent to its mandate are also online. The LRB Library was closed to the public effective 27 September 2002.

LabourStart.

<http://www.labourstart.org>

Subtitled "Where trade unionists start their day on the net," this is a multilingual headline news service similar to Google News Canada (<http://news.google.ca>).

Library and Archives of Canada. National Library of Canada. Guide to Canadian Labour History Resources (Guide de recherche sur l'histoire du travail au Canada).

<http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/2/26/index-e.html>

In addition to describing published resources for labour history, the guide includes an annotated list of Canadian and international labour Web sites.

Occupational Health & Safety Agency for Healthcare in BC (OHSAH).

<http://www.ohsah.bc.ca>

Created in 1998 as a result of a healthcare management and union initiative, among the online resources are databases relating to healthcare products and safety information. In the publications section are many peer-reviewed articles and conference proceedings you can download as PDF files or Web pages (HTML).

Workers' Compensation Appeal Tribunal of British Columbia.

<http://www.wcat.bc.ca/>

"The Workers' Compensation Appeal Tribunal was created by Bill 63, the Workers Compensation Amendment Act (No. 2), 2002. Effective March 1,

2003, the independent tribunal replaces the Workers' Compensation Review Board and wcb Appeal Division."

Workers' Compensation Board of BC.

<http://www.worksafebc.com/>

The wcb was created in 1917 when a statute enacted in 1902 came into force. Among the online resources is a bibliography, with links to downloadable documents, research undertaken by or for the wcb. The detailed historical chronology section includes pick-and-click statistical charts, while the library and the publications sections contain various historical reports, including all the royal commissions on workers' compensation.

Working TV.

<http://workingtv.com>

Based in Vancouver and on air since 1 May 1993, the working TV site includes an archives of video programs back to 1996 that you can view online; some of these broadcasts can also be downloaded.

SOCIETY

Aboriginal Healing Foundation (Fondation autochtone de guérison).

<http://www.ahf.ca>

Based in Ottawa, this organization was "established on March 31, 1998 to fund projects which address the legacy, including intergenerational impacts, of sexual and physical abuse suffered by Aboriginal people in Canada's Indian residential school system."

British Columbia. Public Guardian and Trustee of British Columbia.

<http://www.trustee.bc.ca>

This agency, which is part of the provincial court system and independent of government, provides financial services to children, youth, and adults. In its advocacy role, the agency also mounted a lawsuit, as did a law firm, Pyner Baster (<http://www.poynerbaxter.com/Woodlands.htm>), against the government to seek compensation for former Woodlands School residents who suffered abuse there. An investigative report about this situation, *The Need To Know*, conducted by former ombudsman Dulcie McCallum and released by the government in 2002, is available on the agency's Web site.

BC Coalition of People with Disabilities.

<http://www.bccpd.bc.ca/>

In addition to serving as an advocacy group for the disabled, the BCCPD provides a wide range of educational information and support services through special programs.

C.D. Howe Institute.

<http://www.cdhowe.org/>

Formed in 1973, the institute describes itself as "Canada's most respected independent, nonprofit, economic and social policy research institution." Publications from 1996 to the present can be downloaded as PDF files.

Canada. Social Union (Union sociale).

<http://www.socialunion.gc.ca/>

“A Framework to Improve the Social Union for Canadians (which has come to be known as the Social Union Framework Agreement) was signed by the Prime Minister and Canada’s Premiers, except for the Premier of Québec, on February 4, 1999. The agreement guides intergovernmental cooperation on social policy in our country.

Implementation of the agreement is being coordinated by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Council on Social Policy Renewal (the F/P/T Council) which was created at a June, 1996 First Ministers Conference. The council consists of cabinet ministers responsible for intergovernmental relations or social issues from all the provinces and territories plus the federal Minister of Human Resources Development and federal Minister of Health.” (from the Social Union Framework Agreement Review; http://www.sufa-review.ca/e_default.htm). The National Child Benefit (see separate entry) emerged from the SUFA.

Canadian Policy Research Networks, Inc. (Réseaux canadiens de recherche en politiques publiques).

<http://www.cprn.org/>

Established in 1994 as a think tank by economist Judith Maxwell, former Chair of the Economic Council of Canada, and president of CPRN. CPRN seeks to directly involve the public in four thematic research areas: family, health, work, and “public involvement.” all of CPRN’s more than 80 Research Reports can be downloaded.

Centre for the Study of Living Standards (Centre d’étude des niveaux de vie).

<http://www.csls.ca/>

A non-profit organization set up in August 1995, as its name implies, the centre researches living standards and advocates for policy change. Some research data and publications can be viewed online as Web (HTML) pages or downloaded as PDF files.

Disability WebLinks (Réseau handicap).

<http://www.disabilityweblinks.ca/>

A federal-provincial-territorial partnership managed by Human Resources Development Canada. Includes links to reports, publications and fact sheets.

Greater Victoria Public Library and the Victoria Telecommunity Network, Victoria Community Information Database.

<http://society.victoria.tc.ca/>

Offers searches for information on groups, organizations, and societies in the Greater Victoria Area.

Human Rights Internet.

<http://www.hri.ca/> or <http://www.hri.ca/sitemap>

Established in 1976 in the United States as Internet: the International Human Rights Documentation Network, HRI’s headquarters are in Ottawa. Two of the most useful sections of their site are the searchable Internet Directory ([http:](http://)

//www.hri.ca/idirectory/), and the Human Rights Organizations Database (<http://www.hri.ca/organizations/>).

Information Services Vancouver. Red Book Online.

<http://www2.vpl.vancouver.bc.ca/redbook>

This site contains the searchable electronic version of the famous “human services” *Red Book: Directory of Services for the Lower Mainland* (34th ed., 2003). The online version, despite what the front page of the site states, covers the entire province.

Institute for Research on Public Policy (Institut de recherche en politiques publiques).

<http://www.irpp.org>

Based in Montreal and describing itself as an “independent, non-partisan think tank,” individual articles from 1997 to the present from its magazine *Policy Options* can be downloaded as PDF files. Other publications can be purchased online.

Isuma: Canadian Journal on Policy Research (ISSN 1492-062x).

<http://www.isuma.net>

Published by Les Presses de l’Université de Montréal for the Policy Research Initiative, all issues back to the first in spring 2000 are available online as Web pages (HTML) or PDF files. Each issue covers a single topic or theme such as vol. 1, no. 2 (Autumn 2000) on Kids, and Vol. 2 No. 3 (Autumn 2001) on Genetic Information.

McKie, Craig. Research Resources for the Social Sciences.

<http://www.socsciresearch.com/index.html>

This is a companion Web site to Dr. McKie’s book, *Using the Web for Social Research* (Toronto: McGraw-Hill Ryerson, 1997).

National Council of Welfare.

<http://www.ncwcnbes.net/>

“A citizens’ advisory body to the Minister of Human Resources Development Canada on matters of concern to low-income Canadians.” Many of its reports back to 1990, including the Poverty Profile, 1999 (Summer 2002), are available online at no cost.

National Institute of Disability Management and Research.

<http://www.nidmar.ca/>

NIDMAR maintains REHADAT Canada (<http://www.dm-edge.com/db/default.asp>), a series of free access and subscription-based databases on disability literature and case study summaries originally developed in the 1980s by a German government ministry.

New York University’s Ehrenkranz School of Social Work and the Division of Social Work and Behavioral Science, Mount Sinai School of Medicine. World Wide Web Resources for Social Workers.

<http://www.nyu.edu/socialwork/wwwrsw/>

Managed by Dr. Gary Holden at the Ehrenkranz School of Social Work, as of 25 September 2003, this site held nearly 80,000 categorized, searchable links.

Also available is Information for Practice, an e-mail and Web archives of new Internet resources for practicing social workers around the world.

Policy Library.

<http://www.policylibrary.com/>

The Canada section contains links to social and economic policy papers from a variety of organizations.

Policy.ca: A Non-partisan Resource for the Public Analysis of Canadian Policy Issues.

<http://www.policy.ca/>

Opened on 1 November 2000 and described as “a collaborative effort with UBC’s Public Knowledge Project,” Policy.ca is directed by George Hoberg, UBC Political Science and UBC Forest Resource Management.

PovNet.

<http://www.povnet.org/>

“PovNet is an internet site for advocates, people on welfare, and community groups and individuals involved in anti-poverty work. It provides up-to-date information about welfare and housing laws and resources” in BC.

Séguin, Gilles, Canadian Social Research Links.

<http://www.canadiansocialresearch.net/>

Launched on 13 November 1997, this site contains almost 17,000 categorized links, and a site-search tool is available.

Statistics Canada. The Canada eBook (Le Cyberlivre du Canada).

http://142.206.72.67/r000_e.htm or <http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/11-404-XIE/free.htm>

Multimedia version of the *Canada Year Book* (2001). In the People category are topics such as Health, Household and family life, and The Labour force.

United Community Services Co-op. Info for Change.

<http://www.infoforchange.bc.ca/>

With support from the United Way of the Lower Mainland and the Vancouver Community Network. “Infoforchange is designed to meet the need for accurate, impartial, factual and current information about provincial government changes to policy, programs, governance and funding.”

University of British Columbia. Centre for Research on Economic & Social Policy.

<http://www.arts.ubc.ca/cresp/home.htm>

Drawing from academic and government researchers across Canada, the centre’s primary research focuses on factors affecting the distribution of “well-being.” A library of research papers dating back to 1998 can be downloaded as PDF files.

UnofficialOpposition.com.

<http://www.unofficialopposition.com/>

Describing itself as “a non-partisan grassroots space for the spectrum of left wing voices opposed to the BC Liberal government,” this site is a response to

the June 2001 election victory that left the New Democratic Party with only two representatives in the Legislative Assembly. Features include categorized articles dating back to January 2002, over 100 links on various social issues, an event calendar, and a site-search engine.

WOMEN

British Columbia Centre of Excellence for Women's Health.

<http://www.bcewh.bc.ca>

Part of Health Canada's research-based Centres of Excellence, this organization works on these research topics: "Health Status and Health Determinants, Healthy Women in Healthy Communities, Women-Centred Care and Policy." A somewhat equivalent provincial organization is the British Columbia Research Institute for Children's & Women's Health (<http://www.bcriwh.bc.ca>) jointly operated with the Children's & Women's Health Centre of BC and UBC.

British Columbia. Ministry of Community, Aboriginal and Women's Services.

<http://www.gov.bc.ca/mcaaws/>

Created in 2001 following the election of the Liberal government, the Women's Services Division maintains many online resources.

BC Coalition of Women's Centres.

<http://www3.telus.net/bcwomen/bcwomen>

Advocacy organization with a directory of women's resource centres around the province.

Canada. Status of Women (Condition féminine Canada).

<http://www.swc-cfc.gc.ca/>

This agency is the national equivalent of the Women's Services Division within the BC Ministry of Community, Aboriginal and Women's Services. The Status of Women site provides extensive resources for conducting research in women's issues, and gender-based analysis.

Canadian Association of Elizabeth Fry Societies (Association canadienne des Sociétés Elizabeth Fry).

<http://www.elizabethfry.ca>

This organization, through its constituent local associations, works with women and girls involved in the criminal justice system. Many of its information resources are online. The first Elizabeth Fry Society in Canada was founded in Vancouver in 1939.

Canadian Research Institute for the Advancement of Women (Institut canadien de recherches sur les femmes).

<http://www.criaw-icref.ca/>

Founded in 1976, the CRIAW, a non-profit association, works towards women's equality by sponsoring and publishing research. Lengthy factsheets on several topics can be viewed online.

Canadian Women's Health Network (Réseau canadien pour la santé des femmes).

<http://www.cwhn.ca>

Four integrated public databases to support research into women's health issues cover research projects, resources, organizations, and individual researchers. The CWHN publishes an online magazine, *Network*, all of whose issues back to the first in 1997 are available.

Canadian Women's Studies Association (Association canadienne des études sur les femmes).

<http://www.yorku.ca/cwsaacef/cwsaacef/cwsa.htm>

Founded in 1982, the CWSA describes itself as a "bilingual, pan-Canadian, feminist association. Its members are Women's Studies faculty and students, as well as policy researchers and community activists." While most of the information is destined to be available only to members, you can sign in as a guest and view several useful online resources.

Hospital for Sick Children (Toronto). Motherisk Program.

<http://www.motherisk.org>

Established in 1985, this research and education program disseminates evidence-based research results relating to fetal and infant health risks. Motherisk hosts the Web site of the *Journal of FAS International* (<http://www.motherisk.org/JFAS/index.php>), a research publication into fetal alcohol syndrome whose contents can be downloaded as PDF files.

International Information Centre and Archives for the Women's Movement.

<http://www.iiav.nl/eng/index.html>

Located in Amsterdam, Netherlands, the IIAV offers a database, Mapping the World of Women's Information Services, for locating women's information centres. A separate database can also be searched for international Web sites relating to women and women's studies. IIAV also operates the European and North American WomenAction (<http://www.enawa.org/>) site, "a network of media, ICT, information and advocacy organizations strengthening and integrating a feminist analysis in the information and media landscape in relation to social movements and the women's movement in our region and the world.

National Action Committee on the Status of Women (Comité canadien d'action sur le statut de la femme).

<http://www.nac-cca.ca/>

Founded in 1971 in the wake of the Royal Commission on the Status of Women in Canada, this organization represents over 700 individual groups working towards women's equality.

National Association of Women and the Law (Association nationale de la femme et du droit).

<http://www.nawl.ca>

An advocacy group formed in 1974 that works in the area of law reform, some of its publications are online.

National Council of Women of Canada (Conseil national des femmes du Canada).

<http://www.ncwc.ca/>

Founded in Toronto in 1893, the NCW's arm in this province is the Provincial Council of Women of British Columbia (<http://www.pcwbc.ca/>).

PAR-L (Policy, Action, Research List), a Canadian Electronic Feminist Network (un réseau électronique féministe canadien).

<http://www.unb.ca/par-l/>

Started in 1995 as an e-mail list, PAR-L expanded into the Web domain a year later. The network represents a "partnership of feminist research centres, professional associations, and grassroots women's organizations." Two online publications, *Niouxes* (a newsletter) and *Feminist Stratégies féministes* (ISSN 1481-5664), are available. The Resources section contains links to government policies affecting women, activist and feminist research tools, and links to related sites.

Scholars of Single Women Network.

<http://medusanet.ca/singlewomen/>

Founded by Jenéa Tallentire Gilley, a cofounder of *thirdspace*, and operational since October 2001, the network offers links and resources produced by its members or interested parties.

Simon Fraser University. Feminist Institute for Studies on Law and Society.

<http://www.sfu.ca/~fsls/>

Founded by School of Criminology faculty in 1990, the institute's Web site contains annotated links to many significant resources relevant to the institute's mandate.

Simon Fraser University. FREDa Centre for Research on Violence against Women and Children.

<http://www.harbour.sfu.ca/freda/>

One of five violence research centres in Canada established in 1992 and originally funded by the Federal government, the FREDa (Feminist Research, Education, Development and Action) Centre is jointly operated by SFU and UBC. In addition to working with community organizations and researching BC-specific issues around violence, the centre is part of the Alliance of Five Research Centres On Violence (<http://www.uwo.ca/violence/html/alliance.htm>).

Thirdspace (ISSN 1495-8513).

<http://www.thirdspace.ca>

An online journal published in Vancouver since July 2001 and featuring the work of "emerging feminist scholars," a mailing list, chora-l, is also available through this site.

University of British Columbia. Faculty of Graduate Studies. Centre for Research in Women's Studies and Gender Relations.

<http://www.wmst.ubc.ca>

Linked to this feminist-oriented research centre is the Friends of Women & Children in BC monthly report card (<http://www.wmst.ubc.ca/Reports.htm>) in which "feminist scholars from across the province produce monthly report

cards to track the impacts of policy, legislative and funding shifts introduced by the BC Liberal government.” (*Beyond the Centre*, vol. 1, no. 1, Fall 2002)

University of Maryland, Baltimore County. Center for Women and Information Technology.

<http://www.umbc.edu/cwit/index.html>

Maintained by Joan Korenman, this site includes some electronic resources from BC and elsewhere in Canada.

University of Toronto. Bora Laskin Law Library. Women’s Human Rights Resources.

<http://www.law-lib.utoronto.ca/diana/>

Subject gateway to human rights for women. The main feature of this site is the Women’s Human Rights Resources Database through which you can search for publications, some of which are available online.

University of Toronto. Graduate Collaborative Program in Women’s Studies. Canadian Women’s Studies On-line.

<http://www.utoronto.ca/womens/cdnwomen.htm>

Guide to women’s studies programs and women’s organizations in Canada, as well as links to resources by and about women around the world. The Library Resources page contains links to databases and bibliographies in Canada and the U.S.

West Coast Women’s Legal Education and Fund (West Coast LEAF).

<http://www.westcoastleaf.org/>

Founded as a branch of the National LEAF in 1985, this non-profit society works towards advancing women’s equality. Extensive educational resources and summaries of court cases supported by LEAF can be viewed online or downloaded.

Womennet.ca, the Canadian Women’s Virtual Information Centre.

<http://womennet.ca>

A subject gateway with current news stories, bulletin boards and a Yahoo!-like Directory of Canadian Women’s Resources.

Womenspace.ca.

http://womenspace.ca/index_en.html

A non-profit organization, Womenspace promotes and educates women on the use of information and communications technologies. Linked to this site is the Canadian Women’s Internet Directory (<http://directory.womenspace.ca/>).

York University. Centre for Feminist Research. Gender, Migration & Citizenship Project (Femmes, migration et citoyenneté Projet).

<http://www.yorku.ca/gmcr/>

This site contains a series of bibliographies on “gender, migration, race, health and citizenship in Canada” that can be viewed online or downloaded as PDF files.

*Opinions expressed in this article are my own personal views and not necessarily shared by my employer.”