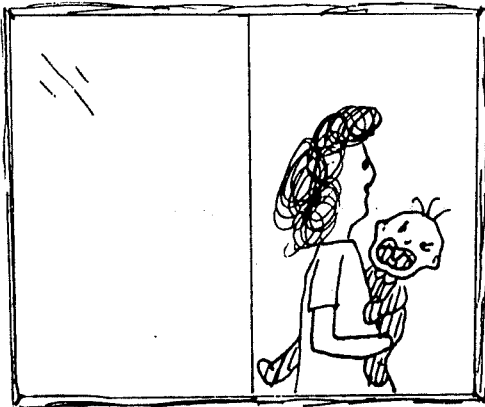
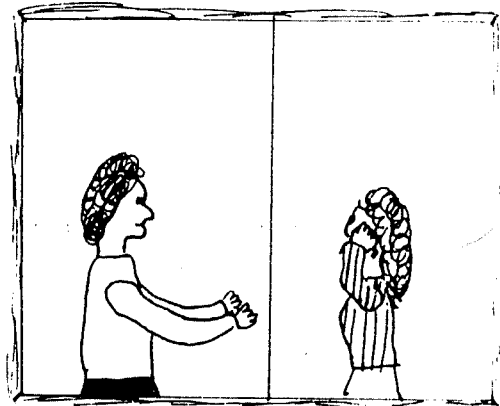


1984-85 Annual General Report

RAPE



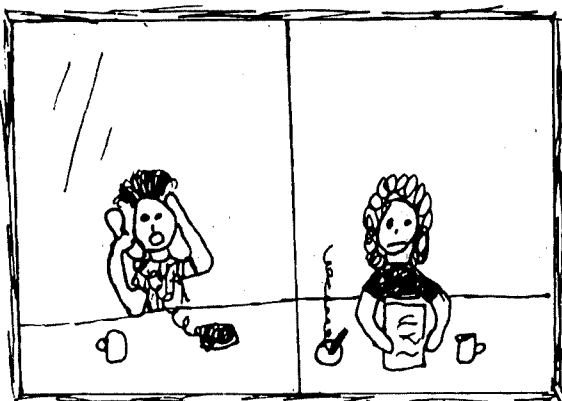
LONELY



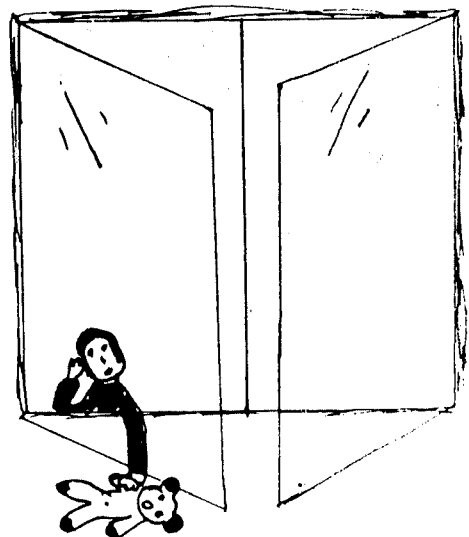
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

CANBERRA

WOMENS REFUGE



The Door Is Open.



INCEST

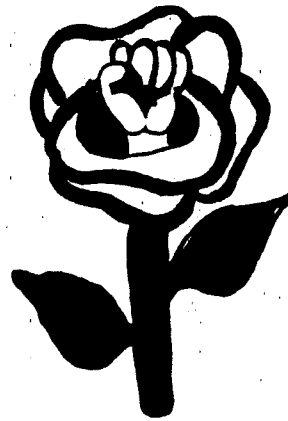
STAFFING

Permanent Paid Workers:

Sue Sheridan
Kay Wells
Karla Ries
Sue Waddell-Wood
Sarah Whitley
Joan Reid
Gaby Gottselig
Lyn Jones
Mardhi Reid
Cleo Gardiner
Shelley Schreiner
Brigid Donohoe
Susan Dwyer
Mabelle Gardiol
Shiela Armstrong

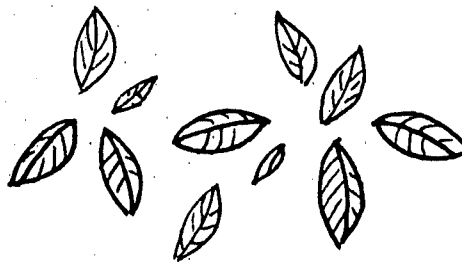
Casual Paid Workers:

Margaret Neill
Jo Morgan
Susan Dwyer
Leonie Marshall
Wendy Gjedsted



We would want to thank all those wonderful women who throughout this year have given of their time and energy to do unpaid work at the refuge. There are also other women who gave of themselves, such as the women who helped us with our fund raising efforts, the women who belong to other Women's Services Collectives who during this year continued to give us encouragement and support.

THANK YOU!!!



ADMINISTRATION REPORT

Again, the administration changes implemented this year have proved to be successful. One of the major changes to our structure was the introduction of a new work roster on which staff work more and shorter shifts. The new roster enables us to staff the Refuge from 9am to 6pm weekdays and from 10am to 4pm on Saturdays. This gives workers more time to spend with women and children out of normal office hours.

The decision to buy a telephone diverter has also proved to be a good one. The Refuge is now a 24 hour service, with workers rostered on week nights and weekends. This means that we are there for a woman in crisis whenever she needs us. It also means that women living at the Refuge no longer need to answer the phone in the middle of the night; nor do they have to deal with telephone calls from harassing husbands.

In September 1984, the Refuge reviewed its 'open door' policy in which it undertook to accommodate and help any woman in crisis who called upon it. It was decided that limitations of staffing levels and availability of physical space in the Refuge made it impossible to respond to problems such as homelessness in the Canberra region. It therefore became the policy of the Refuge to accommodate only those women, with children, who are victims of Domestic Violence. The Refuge, however, does continue to offer advice and counselling, both on the phone and in the office to any woman who seeks help, whether this be homelessness or any other crisis she may be experiencing, or to put her in touch with the relevant services whose responsibility it is to deal with homelessness. For much of the time that 'Beryl' has been in existence there were no other Refuges in the region. The opening of Toora Single Womens Refuge, the Youth Refuge, and Louisa Womens Refuge, in Queanbeyan, has made it possible for 'Beryl' to direct its services to battered women, and work in co-operation with other Refuges in helping women who contact us.

Another policy change has been to take in six families at any one time instead of eight. The Refuge has only six small bedrooms. Requiring two families to share one room becomes extremely stressful for the women and children concerned, and causes friction which affects everyone in the Refuge.

Late this year 'Beryl' Canberra Womens Refuge became part of the N.S.W. Womens Refuge Movement. This has given us access to valuable information in areas such as funding, and has provided us with a strong support network of sister organisations. We have developed through this membership, a growing awareness of racial discrimination in Refuges employment practices and have engaged actively in debate on possible ways it can be combatted. We have discussed racism at length and decided to work towards equal representation of Aboriginal, Migrant and Anglo-Saxon women as paid workers, to set up employment panels equally representing the three groups.

The turnover of workers has been high, with workers experiencing burnout, or having their contracts expire. Although this turnover has been trying at times, it has also been largely responsible for the fresh new ideas and creative energy the Refuge needs to run well.



STATISTICS

ANNUAL STATISTICS: 1st July 1984 to 30th June 1985

TOTAL NUMBER OF RESIDENTS

Women.....121
Children.....191

TOTAL BED OCCUPANCY.....7436

AVERAGE NUMBER OF RESIDENTS PER NIGHT

1st Quarter.....37.3; Women.....16; Children....21.3
2nd Quarter.....36.3; Women.....13; Children....23.3
3rd Quarter.....17.3; Women.....5.6; Children....11.7
4th Quarter.....17.8; Women.....5.3; Children....12.5
Yearly Average....27.2; Women.....10.0; Children....17.2

NOTE: The drop in numbers in the 3rd and 4th quarters reflects the change in September 1984 from an 'open door' policy to only taking women who are fleeing domestic violence.

GREATEST NUMBER ON ANY ONE NIGHT.....28
(10 Women and 18 children)

LEAST NUMBER ON ANY ONE NIGHT.....6
(2 Women and 4 Children)

LENGTH OF STAY AT REFUGE

1 night.....19.01
Less than 1 week.....32.23
1-2 weeks.....12.40
2-3 weeks.....4.96
3-4 weeks.....2.48
4-6 weeks.....4.13
6-8 weeks.....2.48
8-10 weeks.....3.30
10+ weeks.....19.01

COUNTRY OF BIRTH

Australia (Non-Aboriginal).....71.90
Australia (Aboriginal).....4.96
Yugoslavia.....6.61
Hungary.....0.83
Italy.....0.83
Vietnam.....0.83
UK.....1.65
New Zealand.....2.47
USA.....1.65
Greece.....1.65
Netherlands.....0.83
Norway.....0.83
Tonga.....1.65
Chile.....1.65
Portugal.....0.83
Ghana.....0.83

NOTE: 23.14% born outside Australia; 17.37% born in non-English speaking countries

NATIONALITY		%
Australian (Non-Aboriginal).....	79.33	
Australian (Aboriginal).....	4.96	
Yugoslav.....	5.78	
Vietnamese.....	0.83	
British.....	1.65	
New Zealander.....	3.30	
Dutch.....	0.83	
Norwegian.....	0.83	
Chilean.....	0.83	
Ghanese.....	0.83	
Danish.....	0.83	
REFERRED TO REFUGE BY:		%
Previously Resident.....	32.23	
Friend/Relative.....	14.05	
Welfare/Social Worker.....	13.22	
Phone Book.....	15.70	
Police.....	4.96	
Lifeline.....	2.48	
Housing Branch.....	0.83	
Other Refuge.....	5.79	
Media (Radio, Directories, etc.).....	0.83	
Other (e.g. Hospitals).....	8.26	
Unknown.....	1.65	
NUMBER OF CHILDREN ACCOMPANYING WOMAN		%
None.....	4.13	
One Child.....	37.19	
Two Children.....	35.54	
Three Children.....	16.53	
Four Children.....	6.61	
Five plus children.....	0.00	
FINANCIAL SITUATION ON ARRIVAL		%
Supporting Parents Benefit.....	45.46	
No Money.....	34.71	
Other.....	18.18	
Unknown.....	1.65	
OCCUPATION OF WOMAN ON ENTRY TO REFUGE		%
Home Duties.....	74.38	
Skilled/Semi-skilled Employment.....	4.13	
Unskilled Employment.....	5.79	
White Collar.....	4.13	
Professional/Managerial.....	1.65	
Unemployed/Pensioner (other than SPB).....	4.96	
Unknown.....	4.96	

OCCUPATION OF WOMAN'S PARTNER

	%
Skilled/Semi-skilled Employment.....	16.53
Unskilled Employment.....	9.92
White Collar.....	1.65
Professional/Managerial.....	2.48
Armed Forces.....	3.31
Other (e.g. Farmer).....	2.48
Unemployed/ Pensioner.....	19.83
Unknown.....	28.10
No Partner.....	15.70

REASON FOR SEEKING REFUGE**

	%
Intolerable domestic situation.....	76.86
Fleeing Parents home.....	4.13
Escaping non-family situation.....	10.74
Sexual harassment/Rape.....	12.40
Incest.....	2.48
Violence to Woman.....	57.02
Violence to Woman's Children.....	13.22
Mental Cruelty to Woman.....	42.98
Mental Cruelty to Woman's Children.....	18.18
Homeless.....	49.59
Wanted Time to Rest & Think.....	28.93
Fleeing Former Partner.....	17.36
Travelling.....	4.96
Financial Problems.....	14.05
Alcohol or Drug Problem of Partner.....	21.49
Other.....	4.96

**Note that respondents give multiple reasons and that therefore the percentages do not add up to 100.00%

HAS WOMAN LEFT SITUATION BEFORE?

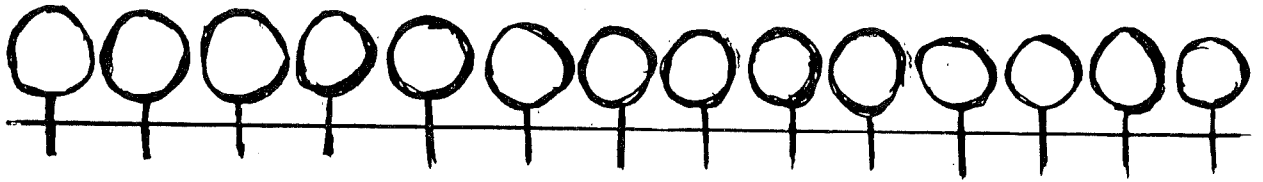
	%
Yes.....	61.98
No.....	29.75
Unknown.....	7.44
Not Applicable.....	0.83

DURATION OF SITUATION

	%
Weeks.....	10.74
Months.....	28.10
Years.....	55.38
Unknown.....	1.65

DESTINATION ON LEAVING REFUGE

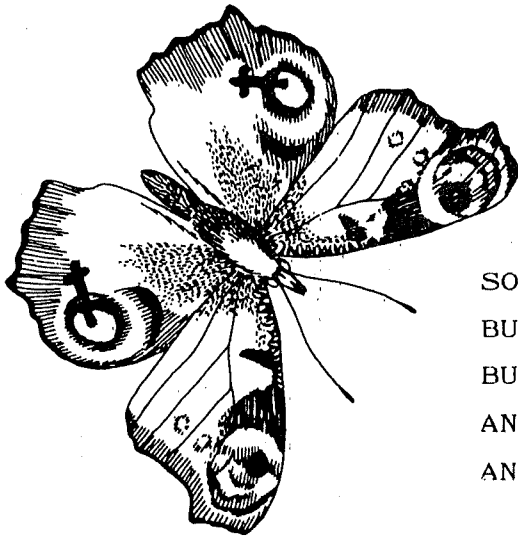
	%
Returned Home.....	26.45
Government Housing.....	23.97
Friends/ Relatives.....	8.26
Interstate.....	6.61
Other Refuge.....	2.48
Unknown.....	15.70
Other (e.g. Caravan Park).....	11.57
Still at Refuge at 30 June 1985.....	4.96



When I first arrived at the Refuge I was terrified and always looking over my shoulder, frightened that my husband was always two steps behind me. I was at the Refuge for three months and the workers obtained my housing for me.

Being on my own with the children is still a little frightening but slowly, I am realising that I am a human being in my own right and not the appendage and chattel of a violent husband. It is only thanks to the Canberra Womens Refuge that I have achieved pride and independence, as without them, God knows where or what I would be. All power to the Refuge and Sisterhood.

Margaret Chomsky



SOME HAVE AN EASY ANSWER
BUY A LOCK AND LIVE IN A CAGE
BUT MY FEAR IS TURNING TO ANGER
AND MY ANGER IS TURNING TO RAGE
AND I WON'T LIVE MY LIFE IN A CAGE

Holly Near



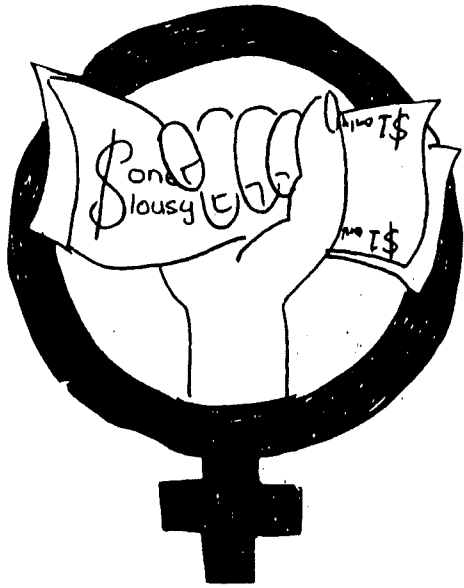
Financial Report

This year we met the end of the financial year with a surplus of \$5621, due to the arrival of our S.A.A.P. cheque late in the month of June 1985. At that time, we were virtually without funds. It was only the fact that we received a long fought for Contingency Grant from the Community Development Fund, and that we continue to be supported by many members of the community through donations that we managed to survive. For this, we are extremely grateful. It has been a bumpy year financially with the beginning of the changeover from our multiple sources of funding to the single source of the Supported Accomodation Assistance Program. Despite the hope that the changeover to a single source funding system would rationalise the time and energy spent by Refuge workers in writing submissions and lobbying for our meager funds, we continue to spend a tremendous amount of our limited time ensuring that the money will be available to continue to operate the Refuge. The changeover to S.A.A.P. has brought with it a new host of problems and procedures which must be dealt with. The first of these centers on the deeds which we are obliged to sign, and which raise fundamental issues of autonomy and confidentiality. We do not expect these issues to go away.

The total amount of money received during the year was \$212,121 (made up of \$182,333 which came to the Refuge and another \$29,788 which was transferred to the Incest Centre). The funds came from the following sources as shown in the auditors report:

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND - general	130,363
- capital	500*
DEPT. OF TERRITORIES	
Family Support Scheme	10,000
Office of Childcare	26,735
Ancillary Costs	3,318
Womens Emergency Services Program	10,714
SUPPORTED ACCOMODATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	16,041
Income: rent, donations, etc.	14,450
TOTAL	212,121

*The grant for \$500 was used toward the purchase of washing machine



CANBERRA WOMENS REFUGE INCORPORATED
ACCUMULATED FUNDS
AS AT 30 JUNE 1985

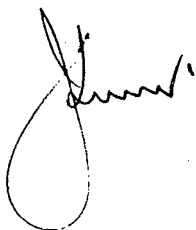
Accumulated funds	\$	\$
	1984	1985
Balance 1.7.84	(1122)	(1462)
Plus Surplus (less deficit) for year	2584	7083
	(1462)	5621
Represented by		
Current asset	2638	-
Savings Investment Account	-	5621
Cash at Bank	-	-
Less Current liability		
Bank overdraft	4100	-
NET ASSETS (Deficit)	(1462)	5621

AUDITORS REPORT

We have examined the books and records of the Canberra Womens Incorporated for the year ended 30th June 1985 and have received the information and explanations required.

In our opinion the attached Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the year ended 30th June 1985 presents fairly the financial transactions for the Refuge for the year. We are also of the opinion that the rules relating to the administration of the funds of the Refuge have been observed.

J.W. TURNER AND COMPANY



Canberra Womens Refuge Incorporated
Statement of Receipts and Expenditure
for the Year Ended 30th June 1985

Receipts	\$	\$
Grants		
- Community Development Fund - General		130 363
- Capital		500
- Dept. Territories & Local Government		
- Family Support		10 000
- Childcare		26 735
- Ancillary Costs		3 318
- Womens Emergency Service		10 714
- SAAP		16 041
Donations		3 893
Rent & Food Money		6 670
Telephone Money		550
Reimbursements		2 158
Bank Interest		197
Sundry Receipts		982
		<u>212 121</u>
Less Grants Transferred to Incest Centre		29 788
		<u>182 333</u>
<u>Less Expenses</u>		
Accountancy	340	
Advertising	648	
Bank Fees	80	
Book keeping	610	
Expenses & Workshop etc	2 302	
Childcare & Childcare Consumedeles	2 033	
Cleaning & Domestic Services	69	
Sanatations	200	
Electricity	3 160	
Food	11 496	
Fund raising	1 146	
Industrial Services	575	
Insurance	2 226	
Loans	1 538	
Motor Vehicle Expenses	7 456	
Purchases - Capital Expenditure	557	
Portage Printing & Stationary	1 653	
Rent	8 302	
Repairs & maintenance	1 205	
Salaries & Wages	122 056	
Telephone	4 410	
Sundry Expenses	<u>3 188</u>	<u>175 250</u>
NET SURPLUS FOR YEAR		<u>7 083</u>

FOLLOW-UP

Every mother is
a working woman

As in previous years, we have endeavoured to keep contact with the women and children who pass through the Refuge. We do this by ensuring that each family has one visit within two weeks of leaving. This is at times distressing for the worker, as the family is quite often feeling very lonely and isolated. One purpose of the visit is to put the family in touch with local organisations that may be of assistance, such as playgroups, community centre activities, C.Y.S.S. programs for women, etc. We also encourage the women to stay in contact with us. Most women do this, and it is very heartening when they come back to the Refuge for visits. Usually, these are social visits, a chat over a cup of coffee, a pouring out of frustrations, an opportunity to get some advice on problems such as coping with 'single parent life'. These are usually financial, legal, hassels over access, the almost overwhelming feeling of being solely responsible for the care of a family. It is very rewarding to us as workers to feel that we have become friends, someone to talk to when the going gets tough, someone to laugh with to share good news with.

Our second and third visits usually follow within six weeks of the family leaving the Refuge. Their needs at this time tend to be focussed on financial survival 'out there', on the pittance handed out by the Government in the form of Social Security (sic!), that is Supporting Parents Benefits. The name is a cruel joke for there is certainly no security to be found here. We see a need for the Refuge Movement to become involved in lobbying the Government to at least pay a single parent the equivalent of a 'living wage'. She, and we note the obvious that most single parents are women, has a right to live in this society as an equal, not as a third or fourth rate citizen who spends endless sleepless nights worrying about whether to feed the children three meals a day, or pay the electricity bill, and make do with two, or at times one, meal a day. An alternative available to these women is to approach a welfare agency a couple of times a year when times are particularly desperate and ask for a handout. This is an experience guaranteed to re-inforce feelings of not being on equal terms with other members

of society. We demand that women be given the opportunity to live with dignity in this society.

In this city, with supposedly the highest living standard in Australia, we ask you to think of what it feels like to not be able to take the kids on a weekend outing, to be able to pick them up from a school concert, take them to a weekend sporting venue, to the doctor when they are too sick to go on Public Transport. A car is a luxury 90% of lone mothers cannot ever afford. Yet it is an essential part of living in this society. The lack of transport is but one example! There are many more that re-inforces the low status of the single parent. It is there one of the roles of being a Refuge worker to support and assist the ex-resident women and children, and simultaneously to lobby for adequate incomes for mothers on Supporting Parents Benefits..



ANGRY WIMMIN



ARE WATCHING



YOU!

Community Education and Consultative Activities

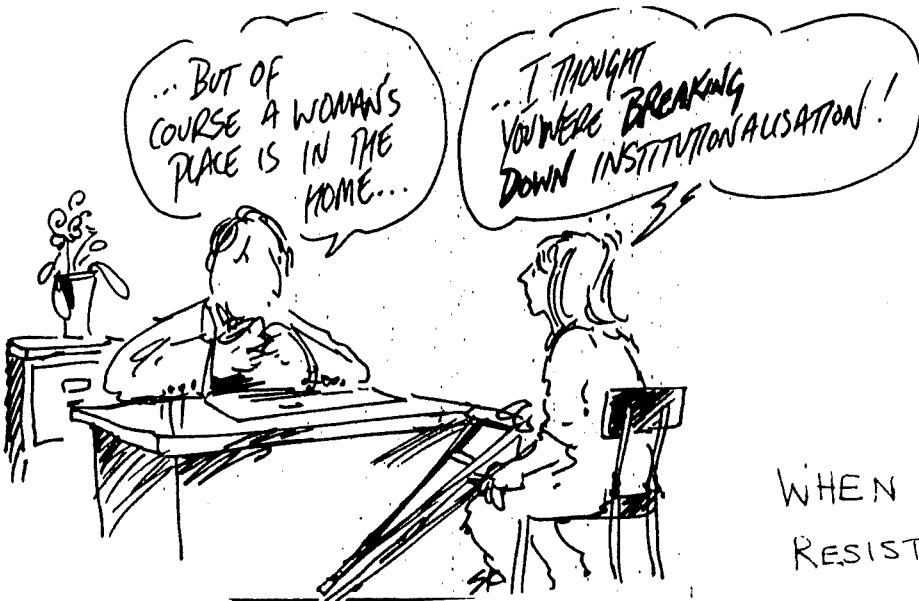
The primary work of the Refuge is centered on meeting the needs of the women who come to us. This involves counselling, information sharing, liason and advocacy vis-a-vis government and non-governmental welfare, housing, legal aid, and law enforcement agencies. In addition, Refuge workers have had a growing role in community education and consultative activities. There is an increasing demand for Refuge staff to run and participate in training workshops focussed particularly on domestic violence, as well as a number of other social issues relating to women; to speak in a range of public forums; and to lecture in subjects such as psychology, nurses training and womens studies. Students with a variety of interests from welfare studies to mental health to womens studies regularly visit the Refuge. During the year 1984-85 Refuge staff worked with students from the ANU, CCAE, Reid TAFE, Royal Canberra Hospital, and Woden Hospital, both in the Refuge and in the classroom. Talks were given on Radio 2CA and Radio 2XX, and to social workers at the Kaleen and Kambah Health Centres.

The experience of refuge staff as frontline workers in dealing with domestic violence, and daily encounters with bureaucracy, the police, the courts, and other social welfare agencies in the region has also led to an increasing demand for our participation and input on various inquiries and on-going committees which depend on community participation. Refuge staff made contributions to the following inquiries, committees and organisations during the past year:

- ACTCOSS Welfare Task Force
- ACTCOSS Housing Task Force
- ACTCOSS Health Task Force
- ACT Incest Centre
- ACT Womens Services Conference
- Cura Casa Shelter
- Peoples Shelter
- Department of Territories Housing Branch Advisory Committee
- Medea Collective

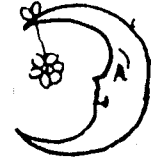
Drug and Alcohol Interagency Group
Domestic Violence Interagency Group
NSW Womens Refuges Movement (including full participation in the
evaluation undertaken by the NSW
Department of Youth and Community Services)
Womens Archives
Community Volunteer Course
Welfare Inquiry: Disabled, Children, Youth, Families with Multiple
problems, Adults and Juveniles
Vinson Inquiry into Welfare Services in the ACT
ACTCOSS Domestic Violence Submission
Law Reform Commissions Report on Domestic Violence
YWCA Inquiry into Long-term Accommodation Needs of Women

Refuge workers also participated in numerous workshops, seminars and conferences through the year. Our attendance gives us an opportunity to continually upgrade our skills and expand our knowledge, as well as to share our own special skills and knowledge with workers in related areas. The topics covered ranged from childcare, assertiveness, communication skills, family law, womens educational needs, counselling techniques, domestic violence law, women and addiction, taxation and social security, public housing, Freedom of Information legislation, to welfare grants in the ACT.



WHEN INJUSTICE BECOMES LAW
RESISTANCE BECOMES DUTY!

CHILDRENS' REPORT



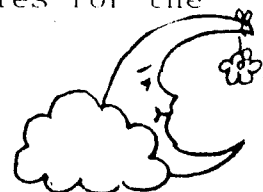
During the last year we have had as many children as every other year. They have been able to use the Kid's house very effectively. The house is their "special space" so they can get away from busy adults that often don't have enough time for them.

They have books, toys, paints, musical instruments, crayons and textas to draw with. It also serves as the venue for Kid's meetings being a safe and well known environment. We hold these meetings usually in response to specific situations, making it possible for children to have their say and rights recognized. We use the opportunities to talk about what bothers them generally as well as the specific problem which brought us to the meeting. It is also an opportunity to find out what other needs they have.

Most kids like to play in the back yard where there are swings and climbing structures; although there is not a lot of room, they also ride bikes there as they are not allowed to play in the front of the house for safety reasons.

We have introduced Saturdays in our weekly roster. This resulted from the obvious needs from women and especially children to spend some time together with workers when the office was closed. We had found that we never seem to have enough time during "business hours" to have different activities with the children, such as films, drives to interesting places, animal park etc. We decided that Saturdays would be an excellent opportunity for these activities, as well as to talk with the women residents without phone interruptions and general office work. Often the women and children come together to these activities, but there is the choice of staying back home at the Refuge, in a nice quiet house for a few hours while the kids are having a great time. The opposite occurs when the women go out while the workers have activities for the children in the house.

In all it has been a wonderful year for everyone!!!



KID'S HOLIDAYS.

SCHOOL HOLIDAY PROGRAMME

K I O L O A



After previous school holiday programs with daily activities and outings had been such a "valuable" experience (some of us workers feel we could live without them) we decided to try something different: week long camps down at the south coast with resident and ex-resident children. We planned two such camps, a week each with different kids and new energy from different workers. (A good idea as it turned out).

And so it happened: in September, on a Monday morning, the first mini-bus load of kids and Refuge workers, made their way down the Clyde. Turn left at the intersection and keep going till you reach Kioloa. There were two huts waiting for the little bunch of stressed Refuge kids and workers. Nine children and three women quickly claimed their "favourite" beds and one of the hut kitchens was declared the "common-room", cooking area and dining room, cooking area and dining room (generally known as the disaster area later). The beach was only a tiny walk away down the hill and some of the kids literally had to be dragged away from the water for a feed. Tons of shells and water snails were carried up the hill in buckets, bowls and plastic bags and it became impossible to find a bucket or container that wasn't occupied by thousands of shells or neatly arranged aquariums full of puzzled seastars and sea-anemones.

In the evenings the BBQ proved to be especially popular. Not only the kids loved the open fires, the workers liked them, because that made the dinner question easier.

Breakfast time was designed to give the children a chance to acquire those living skills that we had talked about when we planned the camps. Well -- what happened was that the workers were

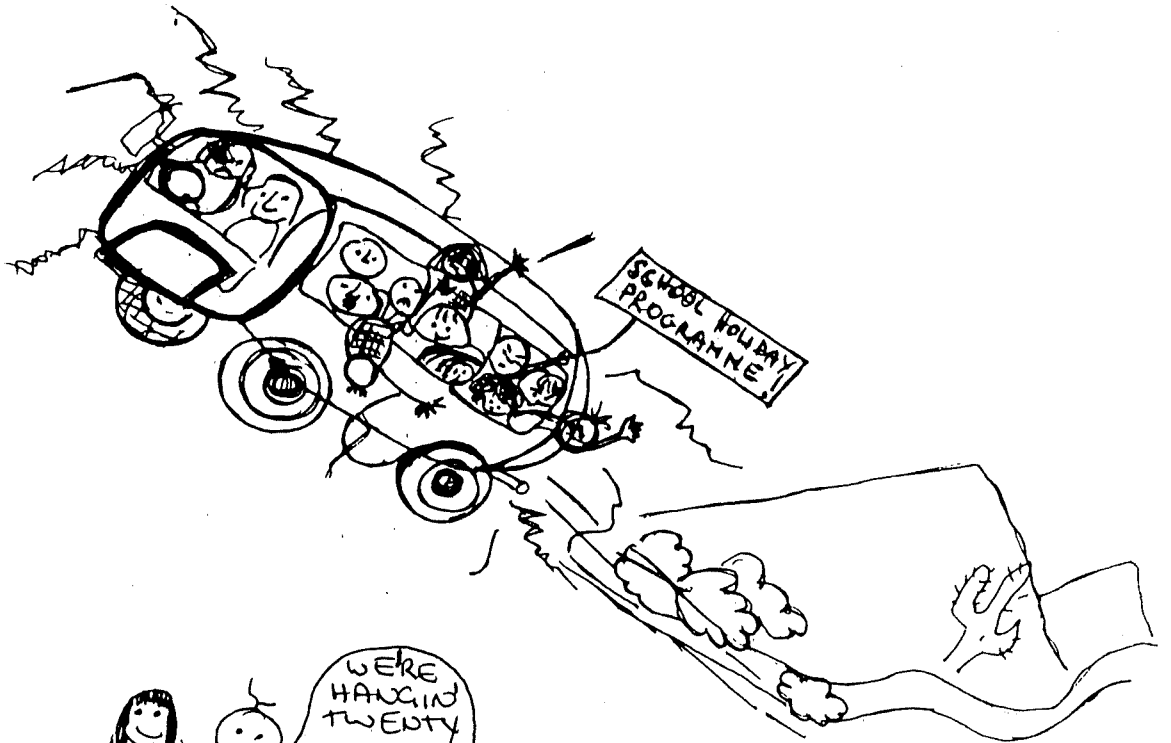
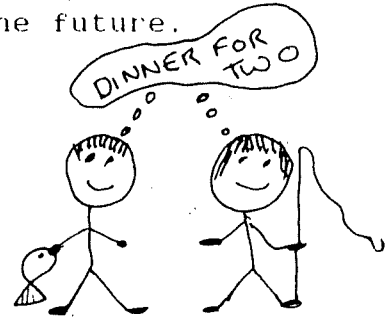
able to acquire the skills to cope with nine kids making breakfast for themselves -- all at once. We coped by mostly keeping out of the kitchen actually. Only after corn-flakes packets stopped flying, the milk stopped flowing and all available frying pans had been used for scrambled eggs, fried eggs, bacon and other things (that you wouldn't dream of frying) could the tired workers enter the kitchen, sit down and have a cuppa in "peace". What a way to start an eventful and exhausting day?!

The parachute we had borrowed from "Life-be-in-it" was great fun and it required co-operation to play with it effectively. After that and the fifth game of "stuck-in-the-mud" you would have thought the kids would be tired - but when it came to bedtime they seemed to have unlimited energy to talk and giggle and carry on for hours.

The treasure hunts were a success on both camps, the little notes hidden around the place with little instructions on what to do next were discovered quickly and I'll never forget the bunch of kids standing in the pouring rain (it had decided to rain for the second treasure hunt) and singing a song of their choice. They sang "Ten Green Bottles" all the verses through and were soaking wet by the time they finished.

The weeks went quickly - for the kids quicker than for the workers and the bus was loaded again - this time with containers, buckets and busloads full of shells and treasures from the may beach walks. Some kids were prepared to leave such useless items as clothes, towels and bedding behind just to be able to take their precious new possessions home and "show Mum". We managed to pack the bus god knows how we did it - and off we went back to Canberra, where the women welcomed us at the Refuge with open arms. Some of the Mums had missed their little ones more than others. The Refuge workers were glad to be back safely and couldn't wait for the first breakfast where nobody had to acquire any living skills.

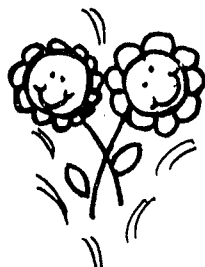
It had been great fun and we should do it again!!!! Hopefully our funding situation will allow us more of these slightly more expensive school holiday programs in the future.



THANKS

Margaret Hicks	Anne Godfrey-Smith
Jean H. Weber	Oskar Spate
John Guy	Canberra Media Women
Beryl Henderson	Elia Letelier
Meredith Edwards	J. Foster
Pauli Higginson	Alice & Lincoln Day
Margaret Bearlin	Toora Single Womens Refuge
Shirley Hall	Alberta Holt
Ros Kelly	City Uniting Church
Stonehenge	Soroptomist Int. of Canberra Inc.
Coralee Clarke	Kingston Newsagency
Dr. Barnados	Narrabundah Childrens Cottage
Rape Crisis	Women from Mitchell Laundry
Causeway Pre-school	Bill Banks Sports and Toys
ACTCOSS	Narrabundah Primary School
Jobless Action	Manuka Occasional Care
ASWU	All staff at Narrabundah Health Centre
2XX	Jobline
Reid TAFE	Louisa Queanbeyan Womens Refuge
Smith Family	St. Vincent de Paul
Salvation Army	Some ACT Police

A special thanks to all the individuals who have supported the Refuge with money, time and donations of goods during the last twelve months. THANK YOU!!!



Incest Centre

During 1984-85, the Centre has continued its work with women and children in counselling and group work. Initial contacts up to October 1985 were 74, resulting in 147 counselling and 74 group sessions.

In conjunction with the Rape Crisis Centre, the Incest Centre has established a support group for teenage women in which such issues as trust, self esteem and body image are addressed.

Realising the important role that support groups provide in empowering women, we will shortly be setting up groups for both mothers of incest survivors and a group for children. In the past these groups have been ongoing, in future however, we expect the adult survivor and mothers groups to run over eight weeks with a more structured program. Work covered in this time will include sharing stories, assertiveness, reclaiming our bodies, consequences of abuse, and sexuality.

The Centre has spent a considerable time on community education and worker training, presenting 38 workshops to a range of organisation including Family Planning, Community Nurses at Canberra Hospital, Queanbeyan and Canberra High School students, T.A.F.E. Welfare students, Queanbeyan Teachers Association and Ainslie Brownies. The Centre has been invited to present workshops outside the ACT to groups such as the Bega and South Coast Sexual Assault Workers, Wagga Neighbourhood Centre and a seminar at the Wollongong Youth Housing Conference.

Media work includes radio interviews with 2XX on prevention material for children and a weeks promotion of the Centre with 2CC about our service, myths and facts about incest, and interviews with young women talking about the Support Group.

The Centre is also being used as a resource body by individuals such as psychology, welfare and sociology students as well as organisations such as Jobless Action, Reachout, ACT Youth Workers Network, Queanbeyan Interagency Group, Wangaratta Youth Refuge, Belconnen CYSS, and Melbourne and Goulburn Volunteer Incest Group.

Our original co-ordinator, Affrica Taylor, was joined by Mieke Van Doeland in July 1984, following approval for funding for a second full-time worker. After Affricas move to Sydney to take up a new position, Billie Nicholas joined the Centre and she and Mieke co-ordinated activities until August 1985 when it was decided, due to an increase in the workload, to split the two full-time salaries to provide for three part-time workers. Dawn Coleman became the third worker in mid-August 1985.

We have made a submission for a third full-time salary and also for a vehicle which will enable us to deal with crisis situations more readily and also transport some of our clients to and from the Centre. An additional \$2000 was received through I.Y.Y. funding which covered the cost of an incest pamphlet for use in schools and also enabled members of the Young Womens Group to attend a poster printing course.



