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**WOMEN'S VOTES COUNT**

*Women's Votes Count* was produced by the Alberta Status of Women Action Committee copyright 1993.

**The Alberta Status of Women Action Committee (ASWAC)** is a provincial feminist organization existing to advance the status of women in Alberta by providing a forum for women's voices, raising awareness, and sharing resources to effect change!

As feminists we are a diverse group of women whose interests and passions reflect our common goals. Unlike advisory councils or government departments, ASWAC is an independent, non-profit, non-partisan organization that receives financial support from membership fees, donations, and various provincial and federal granting agencies. With members in every city, many towns and rural areas in the province, ASWAC represents a wide spectrum of Alberta women.

ASWAC produces pamphlets, briefs and papers on issues that affect women. Our newsletter, published up to 6 times a year, covers a wide range of topics. In addition, ASWAC receives newsletters, magazines, literature, and information from women's groups both nationally and internationally. These resources along with resources distributed by all levels of government are housed in ASWAC's resource centre and library. With two offices and representatives throughout the province, we reach out to groups and individuals, assist in organizing events, and share resources and research.

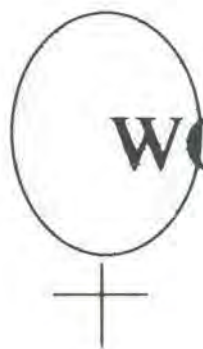
ASWAC hosts annual general meetings, where women gather to learn about issues, make plans for local change, and network with women from across the province.

For more information about ASWAC contact either of ASWAC's offices:

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Edmonton, AB T5J 2N7  
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# WOMEN VOTE

*In the last provincial election, there were more women of voting age than the total amount of votes cast.*

Imagine the power women have to influence government policies and priorities. Imagine a provincial legislature full of politicians who are really willing to act on women's needs and concerns. Good candidates, who care about women's issues, have won or lost by a handful of votes.

*Your vote can make a difference!*

That's why the Alberta Status of Women Action Committee has prepared this booklet to help women get to know the issues and where the candidates stand. It also offers information on how to organize an all-candidates forum, techniques for making women's issues a priority, and a list of questions ASWAC asked the Liberal, New Democrat and Progressive Conservative parties.

Helping to make our province a better place to live can be as simple as voting on election day. Politics can appear to be very complicated and often confusing. However, the elected candidates and parties affect every aspect of our lives...from employment to education...from healthcare to housing...from childcare to taxation.

The Alberta Status of Women Action Committee hopes this booklet will help you to sort through some of these issues, and help you decide which candidate will most likely represent your concerns.

*Don't just imagine your power...use it wisely!*



# GETTING WOMEN'S ISSUES ON THE TABLE

## **USE THE AIRWAVES:**

Local radio and TV stations often set up open line shows with the candidates some time during an election campaign. The more women phoning in to raise our issues, the better.

Be prepared. Formulate your questions ahead of time and have a few facts at your finger tips. Call as soon as the show begins. Sometimes it is difficult to get on. Find out in advance when the shows will be aired, call your friends, get them to listen and encourage others to call.

## **USE THE NEWSPAPER:**

Letters-to-the-editor are a great way to inform and educate the public. Feel free to write a letter expressing general concern for the issue you consider important, or once you know a candidate's position, let others know. Keep your letters short as lengthy letters get edited and sometimes lose your intended meaning. Get facts straight. Use this kit or other materials. Don't wait too long to write because it sometimes takes a while for letters to be printed.

## **ATTEND PUBLIC FORUMS:**

All candidates' meetings are often organized by special interest groups. This provides an opportunity to question candidates, and for their comments and commitments to become part of the public record. Try to get a group together to attend the meeting. Go prepared with well thought out questions. Each of you may want to touch on a different topic. This strategy may also get you and your issues some additional coverage. Local media will likely be there covering the event. They might pick up on your comments and the candidates' responses.

## ORGANIZE AN ALL CANDIDATES MEETING:

If you belong to a women's group, or a coalition, you may want to get together to carry out a coordinated election strategy. One possible action is to organize an *All Candidates' Meeting* on women's issues. While there is a considerable amount of preparation involved, an all candidates' meeting can give good exposure to the issues among the general public, the candidates, and the media.

Candidates have tight schedules so it is important to act quickly and be prepared. Situations may vary from place to place, so choose your approach carefully and plan well in advance.

Here are some hints which have worked in the past:

- gather a group of women who are interested in organizing
- select several dates in order to accommodate schedules
- contact campaign managers as soon as possible to pin them down to a date (a formal letter, followed up by a phone call)
- if candidates are reluctant, let them know that others have agreed and that you will be informing the media
- arrange a space that is suitable and be sure to have access to a reliable sound system with at least two floor microphones
- estimate the size of crowd you expect and remember that a crowded hall gives an impression of greater interest, so try not to book somewhere you cannot possibly fill
- confirm date, time and location with candidates
- select a competent chair who has had experience chairing public meetings, can politely but firmly keep people within accepted time limits, and is perceived as neutral
- advertise the meeting through press releases, ads, posters and by personal calls and notices to women in the community
- work out details such as whether the candidates will each have a set amount of time to speak, whether a panel of women will question them, how much time for questions from the floor, and how much response time will be allowed
- arrange for large name cards for candidates, water for the speakers, someone to welcome and introduce the candidates, and provide refreshments for the public (media tend to show up more readily if coffee and donuts are provided)
- double check room lay-out and sound system
- keep records of answers and any commitments candidates make
- afterward, evaluate the meeting for future reference



# THE ISSUES

The following pages include information about several issues the Alberta Status of Women Action Committee members have identified as key areas deserving attention in this provincial election. The list is by no means exhaustive and all women are encouraged to question candidates on as many areas as possible. Each section includes possible questions you may want to ask candidates regarding the issue area. (see "Women's Issues" Questionnaire)

## SOME HELPFUL DEFINITIONS

**Pay Equity** - Equal pay for work of equal value.

**Employment Equity** -the removal of barriers in employment related to racism, sexism, and ablism which prevent full participation in the work force by all Albertans.

**Restraining Order**-a legal document preventing an accused abuser from harassing or coming in contact with the victim.

**Social Assistance/Supports for Independence**-income support provided to individuals who are "in need". The program is run provincially but is structured by the Federal Government.

**Financial Benefit Worker** - an employee with the Province whose responsibility it is to inform and work with social assistance recipients regarding benefits to which they are entitled.

**Individual Rights Protection Act (IRPA)**-legislation which sets out individual rights in Alberta in relation to employment, public services, tenancy, and the code of conduct in public.

**Open Custody Facility** - a holding facility which is integrated with the community for offenders whose crimes have been of a non-violent nature.

## EMPLOYMENT

### The Facts at a Glance:

- In 1990, 64% of all Alberta women were employed (*Alberta Premier's Council in Support of Families, 1992*).
- In Alberta, 74% of part-time workers are women and this is the fastest growing part of the labour force (*Stats Canada, 1991*).
- In Alberta, 46% of working women are the sole support of their families (*Women Against Poverty Report, ASWAC, 1991*).
- In Alberta a full-time female employee receives 64.5 cents for every dollar a man earns, compared to 69 cents nationally, and the wage gap between men and women appears to be increasing
- Alberta has the largest wage gap between men and women in Canada (*Statistics Canada, 1992*).
- 51% of the women working are earning less than \$20,000 per year, while only 27% of working men earn under \$20,000 per year in Alberta (*Pay and Employment Equity Coalition of Alberta, 1993*).
- Over 2/3 of Alberta minimum wage earners are women. A minimum wage earner working 40 hours per week makes \$10,400 per year. The Statistics Canada poverty line is \$15,175 per year (*Alberta Family and Social Services, 1993*).
- Alberta is the only province without pay equity legislation.
- Pay equity does not have to be complicated. Many employers and many other provinces already have job evaluation schemes in place that have replaced sex-biased ways of evaluation and are gender neutral (*Pay and Employment Equity Coalition*).
- Pay equity is not expensive. Most pay equity adjustments average between 1 to 3% of payroll and are phased in over time.

### Questions:

- What steps will you take to decrease the wage gap?
- Do you think the existing minimum wage of 5.00 per hour is adequate? If not, what do you think would be adequate?
- Do you support changes in the Alberta Labour code which would ensure benefits be paid to part-time workers?
- Would you actively work for the implementation of pay and employment equity legislation that would cover both the public and private sector?

## VIOLENCE

### Facts at a Glance:

- One in eight women in Alberta experience some sort of violence by their male partners (*Office for the Prevention of Family Violence, 1992*).
- In 1992, 4663 women and 6004 children were admitted to Alberta's 14 shelters (*Alberta Council of Women's Shelters*).
- It is estimated that 3,084 women were turned away because of lack of spaces available in 1992 (*ACWS, 1993*).
- Provincial funding for women's shelters is inadequate and more and more shelter staff time is being used for fundraising to cover costs (*WIN House Newsletter, 1992*).
- No consideration is given to the special needs of rural areas and shelters are getting funds cut back as they are evaluated on the urban model, as seen in the recent cutbacks to the Yellowhead Women's Shelter.
- There are virtually no services for disabled women or women who speak English as their second or third language.
- There are only a handful of treatment programs for men who batter, and those which exist are inadequate or funded at the expense of services to women.
- Although some police services and support agencies are more sensitive about violence against women, it is still difficult and expensive for women to obtain restraining orders and to go to court to seek protection from abusers.

### Questions:

- What will you do to ensure women's safety who leave an abusive relationship?
- What will you do to ensure adequate funding to shelters?
- How will you increase services for women with special needs (ie. disabilities, English as a second language)?
- Will you implement programs for male offenders funded separately from women's services and not at their expense?
- Are you willing to introduce "gender-sensitive" education for staff in all provincial law enforcement agencies and for judges?
- How will you address the need for stronger punishment for repeat offenders?



## SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

### Facts at a Glance:

- Over 7.4% of all Albertans are partially or entirely dependent on social assistance. 15% of whom are single women with children (*Alberta Family and Social Services, 1993*).
- 96% of single parent families in Alberta who were receiving social assistance were headed by women (*Alberta Advisory Council on Women's Issues: Supports for Independence Study*).
- A single parent with two children receiving the maximum allowable shelter and food benefits is granted \$12,636 per year which is about \$2,500 below the poverty line (*Alberta Family and Social Services, 1993*).
- The welfare system is difficult to access and use: insufficient information is given regarding benefits; inconsistencies exist in policy interpretation; some program regulations are unfair, arbitrary, and needlessly restrictive, including those governing a woman's pursuit of further education (*Women Against Poverty Hearings of Alberta - 1988-89*).
- In 1989, 378,000 people per month from 175,000 households in Canada resorted to obtaining food from charitable food programs (87% got groceries and 13% got prepared meals) (*Canadian Association of Food Banks, 1989*).
- Nationally, those receiving social assistance (welfare), unemployment insurance, old age pensions and disability pensions account for 87% of the incomes of households receiving emergency food (*Canadian Association of Food Banks, 1989*).

### Questions:

- Will you fight for the rights of social assistance recipients to live at, not below the poverty line?
- How would you increase recipients' access to Financial Benefit Workers?
- How would you ensure consistency in policy interpretation by workers?
- What would you do to help single women with children become less reliant on social assistance while ensuring their existing level of support and financial security remain?
- What would you do to eliminate barriers which prevent women on social assistance from attending university, technical school or college programs over two years in length?

*"It's gonna be a long hard drag, but we'll make it."*

*Janis Joplin*

## CHILD CARE

### The Facts at a Glance:

- There are licensed child care spaces for only 13% of the children who need them in Canada. Alberta provides licensed spaces for 20% of the children needing care (*Health and Welfare Canada, 1988*).
  - Over 75% of child care in urban Alberta is "for profit" (*Women Against Poverty Report, ASWAC, 1991*).
  - In Alberta, the maximum day care subsidy is \$195 per month; a single parent earning less than \$1,100 per month must pay a minimum monthly fee of \$45. Consequently, low income parents must find centres charging \$240 per month or pay the difference (*Women Against Poverty Report, ASWAC, 1991*).
  - In Alberta, only 30% of those eligible for either a full or a partial child care subsidy actually receive assistance (*Special Committee on Child Care, 1987*).
  - Women in rural areas have very little, and often no access to formal child care.
  - Day care workers in Alberta earn, on average, \$6.95 per hour, compared to \$9.60 nationally (*Community and Family Social Services - Edmonton, 1993*).
  - Women who choose to stay at home to raise their children receive no tax benefit for providing this service
- \* note: often day care advocates and the media will compare average day care worker wages to that of zoo keepers. Although we were unable to obtain accurate statistics, this has been reported to be \$14.00 to \$20.00 per hour.

### Questions:

- How will you and your party ensure that child care subsidies are increased and distributed fairly?
- How do you and your party plan to ensure adequate child care spaces are available?
- How will you ensure adequate child care exists in rural Alberta?
- How will you ensure that adequate provincial dollars are spent in order for child care workers to be paid fairly, given the education required for them to do that job?
- Would you support a provincial tax benefit for women who stay at home with children?
- Will you pressure the Federal Government to enact legislation that would allow tax benefits to women who stay at home to care for the children?

## HUMAN RIGHTS

### Facts at a Glance:

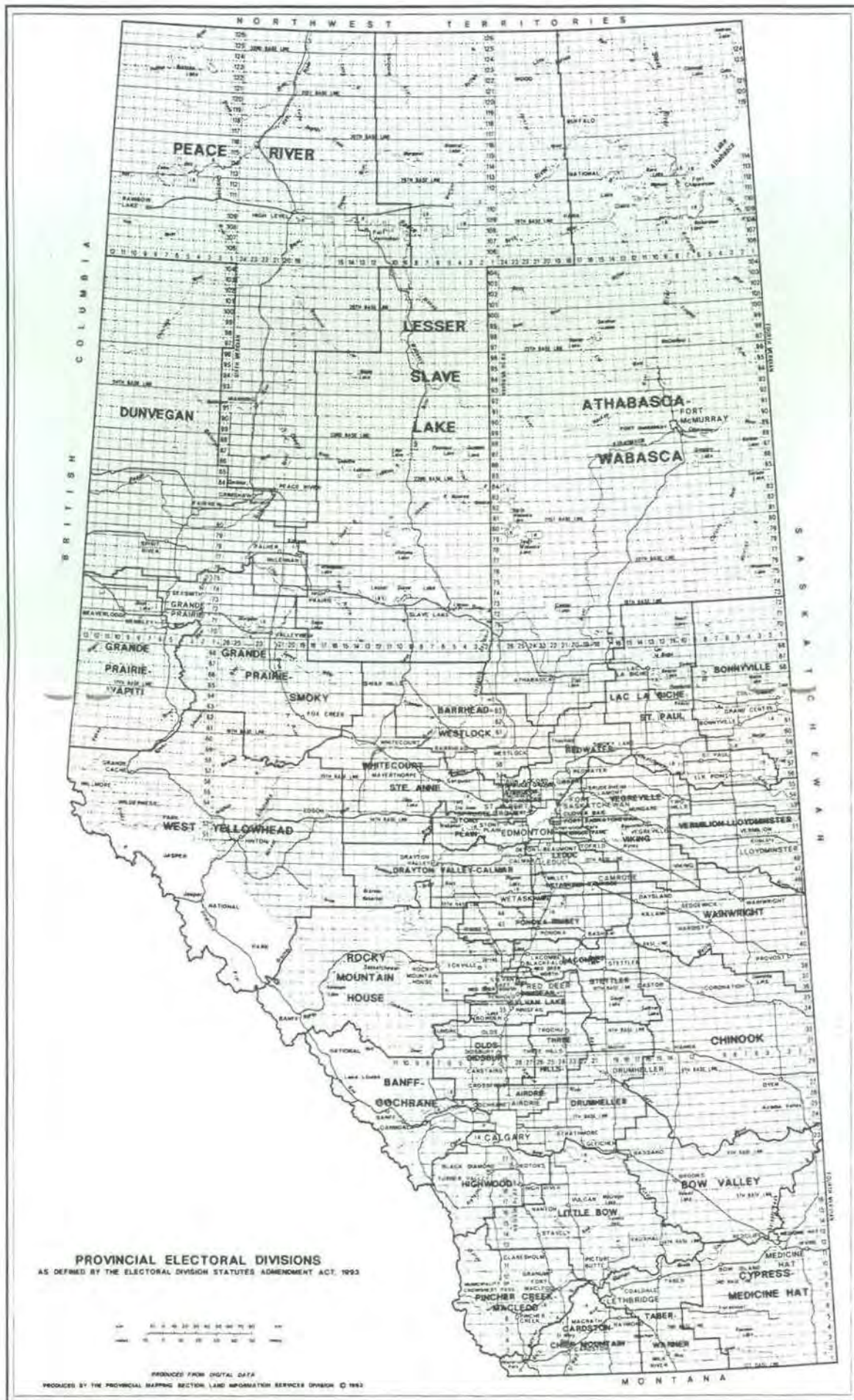
- The Alberta Individual Rights Protection Act (IRPA) prohibits discrimination in the areas of employment, housing, public services, signs and notices and memberships in unions, employers' organizations and occupational associations.
- The IRPA provides protection from discrimination based on race, religious beliefs, colour, gender, physical disability, age (only in certain instances), ancestry or place of origin, marital status and mental disability.
- The IRPA does not include protection from discrimination based on sexual orientation, family status (ie: single parents) or source of income (ie: social assistance recipients).
- The Alberta Human Rights Commission cannot recommend or enforce financial penalties for non-compliance.
- The Commission is under the jurisdiction of the Minister for Community Development - most recently, Dianne Mirosh.
- The Commission can only investigate individual complaints. They cannot investigate systemic discrimination cases.

### Questions:

- Will you expand the IRPA to include protection from discrimination based on sexual orientation/family status/source of income and age?
- How would you increase the enforcement powers of the Alberta Human Rights Commission?
- Would you support an independent Commission, much like the Ombudsman's Office, which operates at arms-length from the government?
- What structure or system would you use to appoint people to Commissions and Boards to prevent patronage appointments of unqualified individuals?

*"There shall never be another season of  
silence until women have the same rights  
as men on this green earth."*

*- Susan B. Anthony*



*"An election is coming. Universal peace is declared and the foxes have a sincere interest in prolonging the lives of the poultry."*

*- George Eliot*

## **WOMEN IN CONFLICT WITH THE LAW**

### **Facts at a Glance:**

- Most women who end up in prison are extremely poor and often have been supporting themselves on social assistance. Crimes committed by women are often related to their poverty (*Elizabeth Fry Societies of Alberta, 1993*).
- In 1988, 60% of crimes committed by women were property offences such as shoplifting, cheque forgery and welfare fraud (*Elizabeth Fry Societies of Alberta, 1993*).
- Studies show about 82% of women serving prison terms have been sexually and/or physically abused (*Elizabeth Fry Societies of Alberta, 1993*).
- Female young offenders sentenced to open custody are forced to serve their sentences in closed custody because open custody facilities are not available for females in Alberta (*Elizabeth Fry Societies of Alberta, 1993*).

### **Questions:**

- Given that the majority of crimes committed by women are non-violent, does your party intend to pressure the federal government to enact legislation that would allow for alternatives to incarceration for women who have committed non-violent crimes?
- How will you ensure there are open custody facilities in both Calgary and Edmonton for female young offenders?
- What will you do to ensure increased programming for female young offenders in custody?
- In light of the fact most female offenders have been victims of sexual and/or physical abuse, how much money will you spend and what programs will you implement to prevent abuse and to counsel survivors of abuse who are currently incarcerated?

## ALBERTA ADVISORY COUNCIL ON WOMEN'S ISSUES

### Facts at a Glance:

- In 1986 feminist groups from across the province pressured the provincial government to establish an advisory body which would make recommendations designed to increase the status of women in Alberta. As a result the Alberta Advisory Council on Women's Issues (AACWI) was born and has been active ever since with council members across the province acting on behalf of women.
- AACWI was left without a chair from June '92 to May '93. On May 14, a retired bureaucrat was appointed chair for a three month period. There was no consultation with feminist groups and Minister Dianne Mirosh has refused to name any other women's groups with whom she may have consulted.
- The Chair's position has been decreased to a part-time position.
- As of May 15, the Council has 5 members remaining.
- The Klein government says that no new appointments will be made.
- AACWI has produced 8 position papers and made 63 recommendations to the government. Issues they have addressed include employment equity, maintenance enforcement, mid-wifery, and women on welfare (Supports for Independence Program).
- The vast majority of recommendations made by AACWI have not been acted upon by the government.

### Questions:

- Do you support legislation making the Alberta Advisory Council on Women's Issues a permanent committee?
- What role should the Alberta Advisory Council on Women's Issues play?
- How would you make the government more accountable for implementing recommendations made by the Alberta Advisory Council on Women's Issues?
- How would you go about making appointments to the council?

*"Well, I thought about running as a man,  
but I decided against it."*

*- Audrey McLaughlin*

*"Some truths are moral illnesses.*

*- Marilyn French*

## HOUSING

### Facts at a Glance:

- The average cost of a two-bedroom apartment in Edmonton is \$550. Thus, after paying rent, a single mother earning minimum wage and supporting two children has about \$250 (not including deductions) left for expenses (*Mayor's Task Force on Safer Cities - Edmonton, 1992*).
- The average cost of a one-bedroom apartment in Calgary is \$450.00 (*Connections Housing, Calgary*).
- The Calgary Housing Committee estimates 30,000 more low-income units are needed for the City of Calgary.
- There are absolutely no safe, secure or appropriate shelter spaces for homeless women in Calgary or Edmonton (*Connections Housing, Calgary*).
- In 1990, 22.5% of households in Alberta paid 30% or more of their income for shelter and had an annual income of less than \$30,000. Of these, 85% were renter households, and 78% of the renters had an annual income of less than \$15,000 (*Edmonton Inner City Housing Need and Demand Study - Larry Taylor Architect Ltd. 1990*).
- Single mothers typically spend from 35% to 55% of their disposable income on housing (*Women Against Poverty Report, ASWAC, 1991*).
- Low income housing is scarce, substandard, and tends to be ghettoized. (*Women Against Poverty Report, ASWAC, 1991*)
- The Landlord Tenant Act does not cover room and board situations.

### Questions:

- Will you provide funds to increase the number of quality low income housing units in Alberta?
- What will you do to decrease the percentage of disposable income women currently spend on housing?
- What will you do to increase the availability of low-cost housing for women with special needs (ie. women with disabilities, underemployed/low-income)?
- How will you improve the Landlord Tenant Act?
- What will you do to prevent new low income housing projects from becoming ghettoized?

## MAINTENANCE ENFORCEMENT AND CHILD SUPPORT

### Facts at a Glance:

- Alberta's Maintenance Enforcement Act was enacted in June 1985 to enforce maintenance payments awarded by the Court.
- Following divorce, most children live with their mothers.
- In Alberta, 64% of female lone parent families with children under the age of 16 lived in poverty (*Statistics Canada 1991*).
- The Alberta Advisory Council on Women's Issues estimates that 56 to 67% of fathers do not pay child support as regularly as required by law.

### Questions:

- How would you improve the effectiveness of the Maintenance Enforcement Program?
- Would you support a maintenance enforcement program that guaranteed monthly payments were received by single parents, even if the government had to issue the cheque and then collect from the delinquent parent?
- Would you actively lobby your federal counterparts to make Child Support payments a tax-free income?

The list of questions which follow was distributed to all three political parties, who were asked to respond by March 31. The Progressive Conservative Party of Alberta, the Alberta Liberal Party and the New Democratic Party all responded in great detail.

Due to the length of the responses to this questionnaire, and in order to avoid editorial comment, ASWAC is unable to reproduce the answers here, but they can be ordered from the ASWAC offices. Shipping/handling fee and a photocopying donation must be made to ASWAC when ordering.

### Suggested donations

\$2.00 per package (members) \$5.00 per package (non-members)

Order from: ASWAC Calgary office, by phone at 233-0731  
ASWAC Edmonton office, by phone at 421-0306

Mail orders to: ASWAC Political Action Campaign  
Box 1573  
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 2N7

Pick up orders: #10 9930 106 Street in Edmonton or  
#303 223 12th Avenue S.W. in Calgary

Fax orders to: 425-3293 (Edmonton)  
269-2012 (Calgary)





# WOMEN'S ISSUES QUESTIONNAIRE

1. What policies does your party currently implement to increase the participation of women in your party?
2. To what extent would your party support funding for women's resource centres?
3. What would your party do to end violence against women?
4. What will your party do to ensure women have access to qualified, affordable legal services and resources and how would your party improve the administration of Legal Aid?
5. How would your party ensure women have immediate and affordable access to restraining orders?
6. Would you improve the maintenance enforcement program?
7. What will your party do to decrease the gender wage gap?
8. Will your party increase minimum wage?
9. Will your party change the IRPA to include sexual orientation?
10. How would you appoint Chairs to the Alberta Human Rights Commission and the Alberta Advisory Council on Women's Issues?
11. What role should the Advisory Council on Women's Issues play?
12. Will your party introduce legislation making the Alberta Advisory Council on Women's Issues a permanent committee?
13. What is your party policy on pay equity?
14. What is your party policy on employment equity?
15. When would your party introduce a Freedom of Information Act and what would it include and exclude?
16. Would your party implement a provincial sales tax?
17. How will your party address the rising costs of healthcare while maintaining accessibility?
18. Is your party pro-choice?
19. Would your party support extending Alberta Health Care coverage to include abortions procedures performed in free-standing clinics?

20. Would your party support extending Alberta Health Care coverage to include dental and optical services?
21. What programs would your party implement to assist women wanting to enter or re-enter the workforce?
22. How will your party ensure immigrants have access to English as a Second Language programs?
23. How will your party ensure there is affordable housing for all?
24. How will you ensure opportunities and adequate funding is available to women who want to further their education?
25. Will your party increase funding to the Alberta Women's Secretariat Grant Program? Who should be eligible for grants?
26. What types of legislation would your party introduce to improve the economic status of women?
27. Would your party make any changes to the Alberta Labour code?
28. What steps would your party take to improve the Supports for Independence Program?
29. Would your party support an Ombudsman Own Motion Review of Social Assistance?
30. Would your party support a grant program to help employers make workplaces accessible for people with disabilities?
31. What policies or programs would you implement to improve the economic status of people with disabilities?
32. What policies and programs would your party implement to protect the environment?
33. Would your party make any changes to legislation governing childcare and childcare subsidies? If so, what would they be?
34. How would your party ensure standards for licensed childcare operators are met?
35. What will you do about the lack of childcare available in rural areas?
36. What will your party do to address the lack of childcare available for parents who do shiftwork or evening work?
37. Given that the majority of crimes committed by women are non-violent, does your party intend to pressure the federal government to enact legislation that would allow for alternatives to incarceration for women who have committed non-violent crimes?
38. What will your party do to ensure increased programming for female young offenders in custody?
39. What policies or programs would your party implement to assist seniors? ie. Seniors Health Care, Housing Subsidies?
40. Does your party support increased funding for home care services for seniors?

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*" People call me a feminist whenever I express sentiments that differentiate me from a doormat ... "*

*- Rebecca West*

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The compilation, design and editing of this publication, the accompanying brochure and poster was coordinated by the Political Action Campaign Committee made up of ASWAC Board members, staff and community members. The committee will continue to encourage and support women's participation in politics by undertaking a similar initiative for the upcoming federal election. The members of the committee deserve a big hug of appreciation from all of us. They are Christine Leonard, Jennifer Kain, Dorothy Mandy, Nancy Miller, Lorraine Gregoire, Moyra Lang, Sharon Reiner, Cathy Meade, and Claire Robillard.

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ASWAC is also grateful to all its members and member groups who helped make ASWAC's first annual Provincial Feminist Lobby Day such a huge success. In particular, ASWAC thanks Dorothy Mandy, Bev Palibroda, Vidya Kumar, Pam Krause, Susan Jackel, Mary Potrebenko, Christine Leonard, Moyra Lang and Jennifer Kain for their help in coordinating the event.

Over 40 women representing 25 different groups and issue areas met with MLAs from all three major political parties on May 17 at the provincial Legislature Building. Participants questioned MLAs about their policies, plans and their commitment to improving the status of Alberta women politically, socially and economically. ASWAC appreciates the valuable support of all those who participated, and looks forward to even wider participation next year.

The ASWAC Board extends a big thank you to all ASWAC members and volunteers who continue to support our goals and objectives through participation in projects and events. Your phone calls, donations, and letters of support are greatly appreciated.

Get involved • Join the crowd • Be a part of the change

**Yes. I Support ASWAC!**

Enclosed is my membership \*

Enclosed is my membership renewal \*

Enclosed is a donation to ASWAC

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Postal Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: (H)

Phone: (W)

\*20.00 is the suggested membership fee, but we will accept what you can afford.

Make Cheques payable to ASWAC: Box 1573, Edm. T5J 2N7. Phone: 421-0306

I wish to make regular donations. Please send me information so my gift can be deposited directly into ASWAC's account each month

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