



Centre de liaison sur l'intervention  
et la prévention psychosociales

# Vigie psychosociale Psychosocial Intelligence

Bulletin de veille / Newsletter  
Juin 2006 / June 2006

Ce bulletin est envoyé chaque mois par le Service de gestion d'information et des connaissances (SEGIC) du CLIPP. Son contenu provient de plusieurs centaines de sites Web répertoriés par le SEGIC. Notre but est de vous faire parvenir directement et rapidement de l'information actuelle et pertinente dans le domaine du psychosocial. Pour un accès amélioré, les informations sont regroupées par thématique, événements importants, sites web intéressants et article scientifique du mois.

*Le Centre de liaison sur l'intervention et la prévention psychosociales (CLIPP) est un organisme de coordination et d'expertise en transfert des connaissances. Ses activités concernent exclusivement les problématiques psychosociales. À vocation interuniversitaire et intersectorielle, le CLIPP assure la liaison entre le réseau de la recherche psychosociale, les milieux d'intervention et de prévention, les décideurs et les médias.*

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The Centre de liaison sur l'intervention et la prévention psychosociales (CLIPP) is a coordination and expertise centre in knowledge transfer. The CLIPP's activities are exclusively related to psychosocial issues. By its interuniversity and intersectorial vocation, the CLIPP assures the transfer of knowledge between psychosocial research networks, the field of intervention and prevention, political deciders and the media.

*This Newsletter is sent each month by the CLIPP's Knowledge and Information Management Service. Its content brings together information from several hundred websites indexed by the CLIPP. Our objective is to provide you with relevant and updated information in the psychosocial field. For easier access, information is divided accordingly : subject index, important events, websites and scientific articles of the month.*

This newsletter is also available on our website at : <http://www.clipp.ca>

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## LE CLIN D'OEIL DU MOIS / THIS MONTH IN REVIEW

### Les services de garde – préférences et améliorations

Près de 14 400 parents ont répondu à l'enquête sur les besoins et les préférences des familles en matière de services de garde, menée par l'institut de statistique du Québec.

- Parmi leurs préférences :
  - Le domicile de l'enfant, les garderies en milieu familial à 7\$ et les garderies ou centre de la petite enfance à 7\$ sont les trois choix favoris des familles.
  - Alors que le domicile de l'enfant est privilégié pour les plus jeunes, les parents optent plutôt pour la garderie ou le centre de la petite enfance à mesure que l'enfant grandit.
  - Environ 70% des parents ayant choisi un milieu de garde l'extérieur du domicile préfèrent qu'il soit à proximité du lieu où habite l'enfant, et ce peu importe son âge.
  
- Les améliorations proposées :
  - 22,9% des parents souhaitent un plus grand nombre de place à 7 \$.
  - 17,1% aimerais plus de flexibilité dans les heures d'ouverture et de fermeture.
  - 10,8% voudrait avoir accès à un service de garde en dehors des heures habituelles d'ouverture.
  - 7,1% des familles désirent avoir accès à un service de garde à temps partiel.

Enquête sur les besoins et les préférences des familles en matière de services de garde. Tome I - Rapport descriptif et méthodologique. Institut de la statistique du Québec. Avril 2006. 374 pages. Disponible gratuitement en ligne : [www.stat.gouv.qc.ca](http://www.stat.gouv.qc.ca)

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## MALTRAITANCE ENVERS LES ENFANTS / CHILD MALTREATMENT

### Operationalizing the concept of resilience in child neglect: case study research.

Daniel B. Faculty of Education and Social Work, University of Dundee, Dundee, UK.

*Source : Child Care Health Dev. 2006 May;32(3):303-9.*

There is a considerable amount of interest in resilience as a concept for child care and protection practice. This paper describes an exploratory project that drew on a set of case studies to explore the extent to which the concept of resilience can be operationalized for use with neglected children in the context of statutory social work. Method The study was carried out within a local authority in Scotland and focused on the value of the concept as an aid to assessment and planning. The study built on a published workbook that provides a structure for the assessment of potential areas of resilience and gives detailed suggestions for intervention in six domains of a child's life. Eight neglected children aged between five and 11 were recruited. Six training days on the concept were held. Questionnaires were used to gather information about the theoretical frameworks already being used. At the end of the study, semi-structured interviews were carried out with the social workers about the value of the concept. Assessment reports completed before and after the training were analysed. Results Findings indicated that participants were familiar with the concept of resilience and that the training helped enhance their understanding of the concept. Training assisted with the provision of a more structured approach to assessment and planning. Respondents reported that the approach enhanced their knowledge of the child and they were able to identify areas for development in the six domains. Conclusion The study indicated that the concept of resilience can be operationalized for use with neglected children. Further, the case studies raised the issue of the extent to which the need for a secure base underpins other domains. The domain of positive values was also highlighted as an important area for further exploration.

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### **Findings in older children with abusive head injury: does shaken-child syndrome exist?**

Salehi-Had H, Brandt JD, Rosas AJ, Rogers KK.

*Source : Pediatrics. 2006 May;117(5):e1039-44.*

Shaken-baby syndrome (SBS) has been hypothesized to occur after shaking by an adult during the first 2 years of life. We wondered whether it is possible to achieve rotational forces sufficient to cause SBS-like injuries in children >2 years of age. The present study describes cases of child abuse in older children who presented with the classic ophthalmologic and intracranial findings of SBS. In this case series, 4 cases of older children (2.5-7 years old; 11.8-22 kg) who died from abusive head injuries and who had diffuse retinal hemorrhages identified antemortem were selected for review. The cases were abstracted from hospital charts, records from autopsies, coroners' and district attorneys' offices, and court transcripts. In all 4 cases the history provided by the primary caregiver did not match the severity of the injuries. Three case subjects presented with patterned bruises. Multilayered retinal hemorrhages and acute subdural hematoma were observed in all 4 cases. At autopsy, diffuse axonal injury was evident in 3 of the 4 cases; all 4 cases had optic nerve sheath hemorrhages. None of the victims had skeletal fractures on radiologic examination or at autopsy. This case series demonstrates that it is possible to observe SBS-like retinal and central nervous system findings in the older and heavier child. Our findings underscore the need for providers to consider intentional shaking as a mechanism of injury in the evaluation of abusive head injury in older children.

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## **VIOLENCE FAMILIALE ET CONJUGALE / DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

### **Domestic violence cases involving children: effects of an evidence-based prosecution approach.**

Gewirtz A, Weidner RR, Miller H, Zehm K.

University of Minnesota, Department of Psychology, Minneapolis 55455, USA. [agewirtz@umn.edu](mailto:agewirtz@umn.edu)

*Source : Violence and Victims. 2006 Apr;21(2):213-29.*

This article reports findings from the evaluation of a city-county criminal prosecution unit for domestic violence involving children. Data from 446 cases prosecuted in the first 2 years of the Joint Prosecution Unit (JPU) were compared to a matched group of 446 domestic abuse cases prosecuted by both the city and county attorneys' offices in the 2 years prior to inception of the JPU. Results of the comparisons indicated that fewer cases were declined or dismissed by the new unit, and that cases were prosecuted at a significantly more stringent level. Multinomial logistic regression analysis indicated that child and weapon factors were associated with increased likelihood of a more serious (i.e., felony) plea for the new prosecution unit, relative to the comparison group. Results are presented in the context of addressing the difficulties inherent in the prosecution of domestic abuse and in light of the increasing awareness of the detrimental effects of domestic violence on children.

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### **Addressing domestic violence through maternal-child health home visiting: what we do and do not know.**

Evanson TA.

College of Nursing, University of North Dakota.

*Source : Journal of Community Health Nursing. 2006 Summer;23(2):95-111.*

Domestic violence (DV) has been described as a public health epidemic. Health care providers of all disciplines encounter victims of DV in every practice setting. However, the vast majority of DV health care research has focused on care provided to victims in traditional acute care and clinic settings. Few investigators have conducted studies with community health nurses (CHNs) who visit DV victims in their homes. CHNs, providing preventive maternal-child health (MCH) care through home visits with families, have been described by some as key providers in DV prevention. However, there is a dearth of knowledge about the actual practice and related outcomes of these nurses when working with families experiencing DV. The purpose of this article is to provide a baseline view of the current state of knowledge on which nurses may begin building future research that leads to evidence-based practice. The article describes the potential role of home-visiting MCH nurses in DV prevention and intervention, provides a critical review of the existing research, identifies primary gaps in scientific knowledge, proposes future research priorities, and makes recommendations for practice.

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**Is domestic violence followed by an increased risk of psychiatric disorders among women but not among men? A longitudinal cohort study.**

Ehrensaft MK, Moffitt TE, Caspi A.

*Source : American Journal of Psychiatry. 2006 May;163(5):885-92.*

**OBJECTIVE:** The association between violence between intimate partners and psychiatric disorders is assumed to reflect a causal link. This assumption is now questioned because several longitudinal studies have documented that adolescents with psychiatric disorders grow up to be overrepresented among adults involved in partner violence. **METHOD:** The study followed a representative birth cohort prospectively. Adolescent mental disorders were diagnosed at age 18 years. Between ages 24 and 26 years, the authors identified individuals involved in nonabusive relationships versus those involved in clinically abusive relationships (i.e., resulting in injury and/or official intervention). At age 26 years, mental disorders were again diagnosed. **RESULTS:** Male and female adolescents with psychiatric disorders were at greatest risk of becoming involved in abusive adult relationships. After the authors controlled for earlier psychiatric history, women who were involved in abusive relationships, but not men, had an increased risk of adult psychiatric morbidity. **CONCLUSIONS:** 1) Psychiatric disorders pose risk for involvement in abusive relationships for both sexes; 2) partner abuse is a contributing source of psychiatric disorders among women but not among men.

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**Persistence of intimate partner violence among families referred to child welfare.**

Connelly CD, Hazen AL, Coben JH, Kelleher KJ, Barth RP, Landsverk JA.

*Source : Journal of Interpersonal Violence. 2006 Jun;21(6):774-97.*

The purpose of this study is to examine the longitudinal course of intimate partner violence (IPV) among female caregivers of children receiving child welfare services. Data are derived from the National Survey of Child and Adolescent Well-Being, a national probability study of children investigated for child abuse and neglect in the United States. Caregivers (n = 861) are interviewed about demographic characteristics, mental health, substance use, and physical violence by a partner at the close of the investigation and at an 18-month follow-up. Polychotomous logistic regression examines the associations of severe and minor IPV controlling for caregiver and environmental characteristics. The results suggest that factors related to initial risk for IPV do not affect the continuation of IPV and that patterns of IPV differ for racial and ethnic groups.

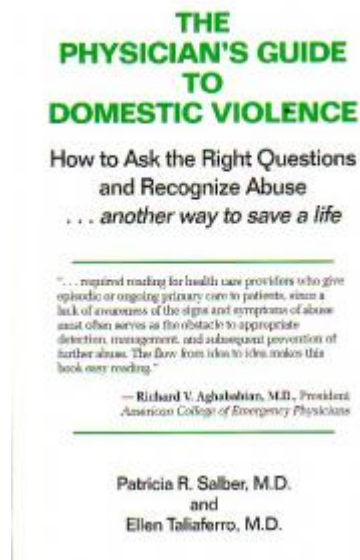
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**The Physician's Guide to Domestic Violence - How to ask the right questions and recognize abuse...another way to save a life**

Patricia Salber, MD and Ellen Taliaferro, MD,

Published by Volcano Press - 114 pages

*Source : Volcano Press*



In Chapters 1 through 4, a mere 46 pages, the authors provide a succinct overview of the subject. Not a word is wasted in this part of the book; it presents precisely what physicians need to know about domestic abuse. Chapter Four emphasizes that all abuse is a form of power and control, and that many abuser tactics are not physical.

Chapters 5 through 8 present suggestions to help physicians screen for domestic abuse and effectively intervene with patients. Studies in the clinical care setting confirm that while patients may not voluntarily disclose a history of domestic violence, most want their physician to ask. Also, a woman is more likely to reveal abusive incidents to a physician whom she believes has the skills to help her.

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**[Making Appropriate Parenting Arrangements in Family Violence Cases: Applying the Literature to Identify Promising Practices](#)**

Peter G. Jaffe, Ph.D., C.Psych.; Claire V. Crooks, Ph.D., C.Psych.; Nick Bala LL.B, LL.M.

Source : Department of Justice Canada

This paper was written to assist policy makers and practitioners in dealing with the difficult issues that arise in making appropriate post-separation parenting arrangements in cases where there are family violence issues. (...)

**Le processus d' empowerment des femmes victimes de violence conjugale à travers le système judiciaire (2006) [Télécharger le fichier PDF](#)**

Dominique Damant, Judith Paquet, Jo-A. Bélanger, Myriam Dubé

**Points de vue des femmes et des hommes sur les services utilisés en matière de violence conjugale (2006) [Télécharger le fichier PDF](#)**

Maryse Rinfret-Raynor, Myriam Dubé, Dominique Damant, Suzanne Léveillé, Christine Drouin, Jocelyn Lindsay, Gilles Rondeau

Source : CRIVIFF

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**VIOLENCE À L'ÉCOLE ET RÉUSSITE SCOLAIRE / SCHOOL VIOLENCE AND ACADEMIC SUCCESS**

**La violence à l'Ecole, un dossier de L'Enseignant**

Source : *Le Café pédagogique*. Mai 2006

Liens :

[http://www.se-uns.org/page\\_dossier.html](http://www.se-uns.org/page_dossier.html)

<http://www.cafepedagogique.net/disci/article/71.php>

" Pour moi, la manière dont est organisé le mouvement des enseignants est «criminogène». Le mot est dur mais justifié. La solitude de l'enseignant débutant qui arrive dans un établissement où il ne voulait pas être dans une région qui n'est pas la sienne, qui n'est pas intégré dans une équipe, en fait une cible disponible. Autre facteur important : notre idéologie scolaire conduit à un refus massif des tâches éducatives par les enseignants. Celui du secondaire s'identifie à sa matière beaucoup plus qu'à son rôle éducatif. Or il faut que tous les adultes traitent la violence quotidienne". Dans le numéro 94 des Dossiers de l'enseignant, Eric Debarbieux montre qu'on peut réagir face à la violence.

Mais il critique vertement les orientations actuelles. "Penser que c'est la répression qui va régler tous les problèmes de violence à l'École, c'est faire une erreur d'analyse considérable. Les expériences de lien Police-Éducation sont positives dans certains pays, comme le Québec ou l'Angleterre, parce qu'il s'agit d'une vraie police de proximité, une police très proche des communautés au sens de quartier... et peut ainsi jouer un rôle de régulation, de dissuasion et de prévention, beaucoup plus que de répression. Il faut dix ans pour mettre en place une telle police de proximité. Un policier «épouvantail» dans les collèges traduit une erreur d'analyse très profonde : la violence viendrait de l'extérieur et les forces de l'ordre devraient protéger l'établissement scolaire ; on peut alors supprimer les aides-éducateurs, réduire le nombre de surveillants : ils ne servent à rien puisque la violence vient de l'extérieur ! Or tous les chiffres montrent que la violence d'origine extérieure, c'est moins de

5% des cas. Quant à la note de vie scolaire, techniquement, elle ne fonctionne pas non plus. Ce sont les renforcements positifs qui sont efficaces. La sanction par la note et la répression policière vont à l'encontre des bonnes pratiques mises en évidence par toutes les recherches internationales".

Rémi Casanova donne des exemples d'écoles qui réussissent dans leur combat contre la violence. " Les écoles qui réussissent aujourd'hui sont celles qui parviennent à s'adapter sans se renier. Mais... la réussite est toujours fragile et contextualisée. C'est alors au jour le jour, patiemment, dans la durée, souvent modestement et avec humilité, que se construisent les parcours de réussite face à la violence. C'est lorsque les écoles font «expérience», au sens étymologique du terme, de leurs phénomènes institutionnels, qu'elles sont sur la voie de la réussite".

## Évolution de l'engagement parental auprès des élèves en difficulté de comportement et des élèves ordinaires au début du secondaire

Marcotte, Fortin, Cloutier, Royer et Marcotte, 2005

*Source : Canadian Observatory on School Violence Prevention*

Étude portant sur l'évolution de l'engagement parental dans les trois premières années du secondaire chez des élèves avec ou sans difficultés de comportement.

[Article](#) (french only)

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## La violence au préscolaire et au primaire : aperçu de la situation canadienne.

Maryse Paquin, Faculté d'éducation Université d'Ottawa

*Source : International Journal on Violence and Schools*

[\[Texte en français\]](#)

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## DÉVELOPPEMENT DE L'ENFANT / CHILD DEVELOPMENT

### Bulletin for Youth Development Workers

*Source : Children Bureau Express*

The *Next Generation Youth Work Coalition Bulletin* is a new online newsletter for youth work professionals that includes interviews with youth workers, promising practices for recruiting and retaining youth workers, news about events and projects, and information about education and funding. The quarterly bulletin is available on the website of the Youth Development Information Center:

[www.nydic.org/nydic/staffing/profdevelopment/documents/NexGenBulletinFebruary2006.pdf](http://www.nydic.org/nydic/staffing/profdevelopment/documents/NexGenBulletinFebruary2006.pdf) (PDF - 268 KB)

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Ce guide, axé sur les spécificités et les compétences de la puéricultrice, a également pour objectif de répondre au programme des études de puéricultrice, spécialisation ouverte aux infirmières et aux sages-femmes.

C'est un outil pratique et complet, qui présente les connaissances actuelles dans le domaine de la prise en charge du nouveau-né, de l'enfant et de l'adolescent, en milieu hospitalier comme en famille ou en collectivité, à travers 50 chapitres.

L'ouvrage aborde également des sujets particuliers comme la maltraitance, le handicap chez l'enfant, les difficultés de l'adoption, la douleur ou encore les soins palliatifs.

Clair et illustré par de nombreux tableaux et schémas, offrant des fiches spécifiques à la puéricultrice, ce guide constitue la référence incontournable des puéricultrices en formation ou professionnelles.

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## Growing Up in North America: Child Well-Being in Canada, the United States and Mexico

Canadian Council on Social Development et al.

*Source : Policy Pointers*

A 50-page report examining the state of child well-being in North America

[Rapport / Report](#)

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## **Strengthening Social Worker-Client Relationships in Child Protective Services : Addressing Power Imbalances and ‘Ruptured’ Relationships**

Sarah Maiter, Sally Palmer, Shehenaz Manji

*Source : Qualitative Social Work, Vol. 5, No. 2, 161-186 (2006)*

Few researchers have set out to explore parents’ feelings about their experiences with Child Protective Services (CPS) particularly as they relate to the relationship between workers and parents who come to the attention of CPS. Yet the worker-client relationship is a central aspect of social work intervention, contributing to positive case resolutions. Understanding aspects of this relationship can contribute to improved CPS. This article reports findings from a qualitative study that used in-depth interviews to explore the experiences of 61 parents who had involvement with CPS.<sup>1</sup> Parents appreciated workers who were caring, genuine, empathetic, exceptionally helpful, non-judgmental, and accepting. Negative qualities of workers identified by parents were being judgmental, cold and uncaring, poor listeners, critical, and insincere.

Child protection interventions can result in greater actual and/or perceived power imbalances between the client and the worker compared to other social work interventions. Our findings, however, suggest that a positive alliance can be achieved within the context of the adversarial and complex nature of CPS. Possible ways to maintain relationships or rebuild ‘ruptured’ relationships are suggested.

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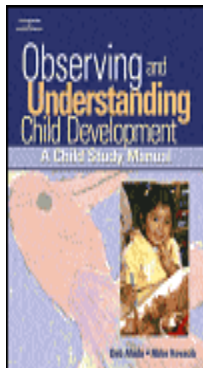
La **conférence internationale Évaluer le développement des jeunes enfants**, qui s’est déroulée du 26 au 28 avril 2006, à Vaudreuil (Québec) a été un véritable succès!

Une vingtaine de conférenciers des quatre coins du globe étaient réunis pour mettre en commun leurs expériences et discuter des pratiques exemplaires et des résultats de recherche en matière d’application de mesures du développement des jeunes enfants.

*Source : Centre d’excellence pour le développement des jeunes enfants*

**[\\*Les présentations des conférenciers sont désormais disponibles en ligne.\\*](#)**

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### **Observing and Understanding Child Development: A Child Study Manual**

Debra Ahola, Deb Ahola, Abbe Kovacic

Pub. Date: May 2006

Observing and Understanding Child Development: A Child Study Manual is a text designed to help students and practitioners alike learn how to gather and interpret data to gain insight into child development. It covers observation, developmental domains including patterns of development, child development theory, and communication. It features a unique and vitally important chapter on art, music, and movement development, and also covers special needs children in every chapter. Combined with many wonderful activities and a CD-ROM that includes guided observations via streaming video, this book will move the reader through theory to application, and will remain a timely and important resource that can be referenced again and again. This vital resource is also the perfect reference for the practicing professional and the dedicated parent.

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## **SANTÉ MENTALE ET DÉFICIENCE INTELLECTUELLE / MENTAL HEALTH AND THE INTELLECTUALLY CHALLENGED**

### **Largest Study to Date on Pediatric Bipolar Disorder**

*Source : 4Therapy.com*

New study helping to shape the understanding of three major subtypes of bipolar disorder that affect children and adolescents and how this diagnosis may affect them as adults.

**[Étude / Study](#)**

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### **Les conduites antisociales des filles : Comprendre pour mieux agir (À paraître)**

Sous la direction de Pierrette Verlaan, Michèle Déry

Source : Presse de l'Université du Québec

À travers des recensions d'écrits et la présentation d'études originales, les auteurs analysent la contribution des facteurs biologiques, contextuels et sociofamiliaux dans l'expression et les manifestations d'agression des filles ; la pertinence des modèles théoriques actuels pour expliquer leurs conduites antisociales et déviantes ; la spécificité des facteurs de risque et de protection ; les trajectoires évolutives de ces conduites antisociales et la transmission intergénérationnelle.

Ils dressent le portrait des caractéristiques des clientèles de filles à risque de développer des troubles de nature antisociale ou présentant de tels troubles dans différents milieux d'intervention, en particulier l'école et les centres jeunesse. Ils s'intéressent à la nécessité d'intervenir de manière spécifique auprès des filles et proposent des pistes à ceux qui travaillent quotidiennement auprès des filles en difficultés d'adaptation.

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### **Injury Prevalence Among Children and Adolescents With Mental Retardation**

Elspeth M. Slayter, Deborah W. Garnick, Joanna M. Kubisiak, Christine E. Bishop, Daniel M. Gilden, and Rosemarie B. Hakim

Source : *Mental Retardation*: Vol. 44, No. 3, pp. 212–223.

Childhood injuries lead to increased morbidity and result in significant costs to public insurance programs. People with mental retardation, most of whom are covered by Medicaid, are at high risk for injury, which has implications for community inclusion, a central policy goal. Medicaid data from inpatient, outpatient, and long-term care settings represent an important new resource for injury surveillance in this population. Injury prevalence for 8.4 million Medicaid-eligible children in 26 states was measured using 1999 eligibility and claims data; 36.9% Medicaid beneficiaries ages 1 to 20 with mental retardation had at least one injury claim as compared with 23.5% of those without mental retardation. Prevalence rates are reported by gender and age for a variety of injury types.

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### **Beyond Integration: Challenges For Children's Mental Health**

Jane Knitzer and Janice Cooper

Source : *Health Affairs*, 25, no. 3 (2006): 670-679

This paper reviews access, outcomes, and quality in the children's mental health system. We contend that a major focal point of future reforms should be at the organization level of care delivery. We identify five areas for intentional policy action to better infuse quality into the system. We also call for building upon the momentum of recent high-visibility reform proposals and for renewed advocacy to advance quality-linked perspectives into the children's mental health system beyond its focus on children with severe emotional disturbances.

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### **The Struggle To Provide Community-Based Care To Low-Income People With Serious Mental Illnesses**

Peter Cunningham, Kelly McKenzie and Erin Fries Taylor

Source : *Health Affairs*, 25, no. 3 (2006): 694-705

This paper describes gaps in services for low-income people with serious mental illnesses as reported by mental health professionals and other observers in twelve U.S. communities. According to respondents, service gaps have grown in recent years—especially for uninsured people—as a result of state budget pressures and Medicaid cost containment policies. Growing service gaps contribute to the high prevalence of serious mental illness among the homeless and incarcerated populations, as well as crowding of emergency departments. Some states and communities are aggressively addressing these gaps, although funding for new programs remains scarce.

### **Research-Practice Gaps in Child Mental Health.**

McClennan, John D., Wathen, C. Nadine; Macmillan, Harriet L.; Lavis, John N..

*Source : Journal of the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry. 45(6):658-665, June 2006.*

#### **Abstract:**

**Objectives:** To present a framework for classifying research-practice gaps to increase clarity in the discourse on evidence-informed practice and policy as it applies to child mental health.

**Method:** The development of the framework was informed by the research literature about the effectiveness of clinic- and community-based interventions for the prevention and treatment of child mental health problems, patterns of uptake of these interventions, and the research literature about evidence-informed practice and policy.

**Results:** Four types of research-practice gaps are proposed: (1) the failure to implement interventions found to be effective, and the implementation of interventions (2) that have been demonstrated to cause harm, (3) that have evidence of no effect, and (4) where the effectiveness is unknown because of the lack of rigorous evaluation. Examples from child mental health are provided for each type.

**Conclusions:** This framework could guide an agenda aimed at reducing research-practice gaps in child mental health. A range of strategies may be required to address the different types of gaps.

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### **Children's Mental Health Best Practices**

*Source : Family support and children mental health*

The National Technical Assistance Center for Children's Mental Health at Georgetown University is pleased to announce a new publication describing best practices for encouraging comprehensive treatments for families of young children. "The Best Beginning: Partnerships Between Primary Health Care and Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services for Young Children and Their Families is available for download [here](#).

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## **PAUVRETÉ ET CONSÉQUENCES PSYCHOSOCIALES / POVERTY AND PSYCHOSOCIAL CONSEQUENCES**

### **Toward a More Comprehensive Understanding of Violence Against Impoverished Women**

Suzanne L. Wenzel, Joan S. Tucker, Katrin Hambarsoomian, Marc N. Elliott

*Source : Journal of Interpersonal Violence, Vol. 21, No. 6, 820-839 (2006)*

Research and knowledge of violence against impoverished women continues to be limited. To achieve a more comprehensive understanding of violence against impoverished women and therefore inform prevention and intervention efforts for this population, the authors report on recent (past 6 months) physical, sexual, and psychological violence among 898 women who were randomly sampled from temporary shelter settings (n = 460) and low-income housing (n = 438) in Los Angeles County. Women experienced notable rates of violence during the past 6 months (e.g., 23% of sheltered women and 9% of housed women reported physical violence). Perpetrators were diverse, particularly for the sheltered women, including sexual partners, family, and strangers. These findings, and others suggesting that the different types of violence are distinct and severe, may call for more comprehensive screening and intervention efforts to enhance the safety of impoverished women.

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### **Élucider la problématique de la pauvreté et de l'exclusion des femmes - Outil d'information (2006)**

Institut canadien de recherche sur les femmes

[\[Télécharger le fichier PDF\]](#)

L'ICREF a organisé de vastes consultations sur la pauvreté et l'exclusion des femmes qui ont confirmé que la pauvreté s'est aggravée ces dix dernières années, période qui a vu s'effondrer les programmes sociaux. Ces consultations ont aussi montré clairement que de limiter la pauvreté à une question de politiques économiques, occulte les questions de droits, d'imputabilité et de justice sociale.

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## VIEILLISSEMENT / AGING

### [Assessing the mental Health Needs of Older People \(2006\)](#)

Ce guide du Social Care Institute for Excellence (SCIE) au Royaume-Uni est conçu pour les praticiens qui analysent les besoins de soins des personnes âgées qui ont des problèmes de santé mentale. Il s'adresse également aux personnes intéressées par les bonnes pratiques dans les services aux personnes âgées.

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### **Évaluation du dispositif de lutte contre la maltraitance des personnes âgées et des personnes handicapées mis en oeuvre par les services de l'Etat dans les établissements sociaux et médico-sociaux**

*Source : Santé et services sociaux Québec*

Le contrôle de la mise en oeuvre du dispositif de lutte contre la maltraitance dans les établissements sociaux et médico-sociaux (ESMS) en France a été inscrit au programme annuel de travail de l'IGAS pour 2005, dans le cadre du contrôle thématique des services déconcentrés. Le présent rapport étudie la question de la maltraitance dans ces établissements qui accueillent des populations vulnérables, en l'occurrence les personnes âgées et les personnes handicapées.

### [Rapport / Report](#)

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### **Fatal neglect of the elderly by a spouse: a case report.**

Sauvageau A, Racette S. Laboratoire de sciences judiciaires et de médecine légale, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. a.sauvageau@msp.gouv.qc.ca

*Source : Medicine Science and the Law. 2006 Apr;46(2):173-6.*

Neglect is one of the most common forms of elder abuse, along with physical and psychological abuse. It is defined as an elderly person alone who is not able to provide for him or herself the services necessary to maintain physical and mental health, or who is not receiving those services from a responsible carer. We present an unusual case of neglect where a 69-year-old diabetic man was left lying on the ground by his spouse after a sudden fall from a cerebral stroke. The man was not able to move or to get up and his spouse, unable to lift him up, did not seek help. Although the victim's spouse reported having taken care of him, the man died four days later from a fatal hyperglycaemia.

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## SITES WEB DU MOIS / WEBSITES OF THE MONTH

The Offord Centre for Child Studies announced today a major new initiative in children's mental health – the creation of a national web site to provide the latest and best information on how to identify, prevent and treat mental health problems in children and youth.

The web site – [www.knowledge.offordcentre.com](http://www.knowledge.offordcentre.com) – is part of a new Centre of Knowledge on Healthy Child Development that will put information based on the best science available into the hands of parents, teachers and others in the community who can use it to improve outcomes for children. Future plans include delivering this information in customized packages to doctor's offices, classrooms, libraries and other locations that serve young people and their parents.

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Plusieurs répertoires contenant des services et programmes de traitement pour les personnes qui subissent la violence conjugale

*Source : Sécurité publique, Gouvernement du Canada*

- [Répertoire canadien des programmes de traitement pour les hommes violents envers leur conjointe](#)
- [Répertoire des services et programmes pour hommes violentés au Canada](#)
- [Répertoire des services et programmes répondant aux besoins des personnes âgées victimes de violence au Canada](#)

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