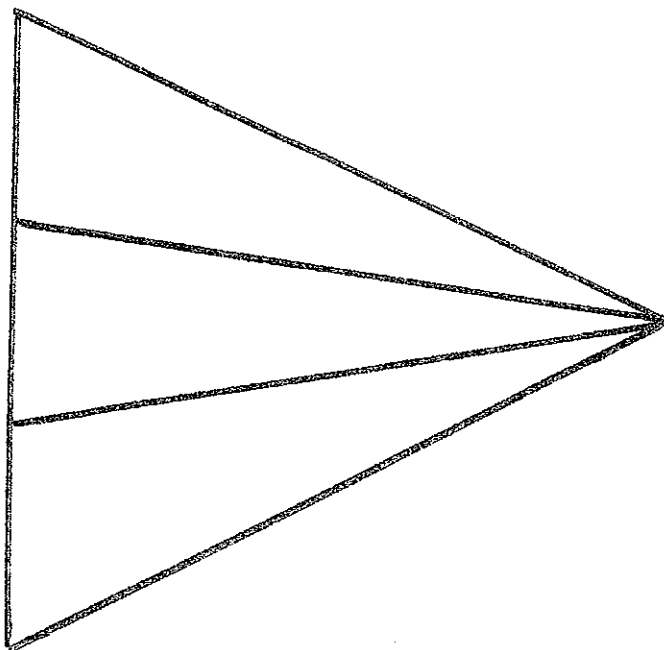


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EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL



1940 — 1978



EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL
(1940 - 1978)

MARCH 1978

10006 - 107 Street, Edmonton, Alberta
T5J 1J2
Telephone: 424-0331

A UNITED WAY AGENCY

THIS REPORT WAS PREPARED BY:

LARRY MacINNIS

in cooperation with the Board of Directors,
Volunteers and Staff of the Edmonton Social Planning Council.

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EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

INTRODUCTION

The Edmonton Social Planning Council wishes to provide the following observations regarding its capabilities for provisal of research and policy analysis within the City of Edmonton.

The Edmonton Social Planning Council is an independent non-profit organization currently being funded by the United Way and, through a social services grant, the City of Edmonton.

The Edmonton Social Planning Council maintains an extensive list of contacts with community groups and organizations within the City. Our role with these groups is collegial and there is no overlap between what we are involved in and what services these groups and organizations are attempting to provide. For the most part, we are called in to work with these groups and the services we provide include research, consultation, organizational development, leadership and coordination. With a very few groups, we engage in policy analysis and development.

Needless to say, at this point in time, there is no other non-government organization in the City which has this capability on a city-wide basis.

The Edmonton Social Planning Council, as a result of its many contacts, has a fairly thorough knowledge of which policies are of interest to which groups. This is an important consideration in terms of time efficiency and citizen satisfaction in the participation process.

In terms of policy development, we have the capability to assist groups and organizations to understand present policies and the implication for developing new policies. This service can be provided to groups and organizations in terms of a partnership amongst the voluntary organizations and groups in the City.

Another process to which we are deeply committed is the on-going education of the public on the importance of and how to become involved in the development of social policy. This process, largely neglected by many administrations and organizations, is a prerequisite for informed participation in the development of policy.

The Edmonton Social Planning Council has already in place the capability for researching various policy issues but we have been badly under utilized in the provisal of this service in the City of Edmonton.

We do have qualified staff who, given sufficient lead time, could move into research of various policies within the City.

The Edmonton Social Planning Council has the capability, and indeed would find it desirable, to mobilize task forces and citizen commissions around a number of key policies which must be developed in the City. It is important, however, that should this process be chosen as a desirable methodology, that a clear mandate be given to the task force or commission so that those participating will do so with the knowledge that their input has appropriate implications for influencing the decision making process.

ACTIVITIES:

Associated with these capabilities should be a number and variety of activities. The Edmonton Social Planning Council would see, that where appropriate, the following activities could be attached to the various methodologies.

1. Development and implementation of neighborhood and area wide seminars, workshops and consultations.
2. Developing a creative usage of the media (e.g., block parties utilizing Cable TV).
3. Development of neighborhood reactor groups around proposed policy developments.
4. Development of further formal and informal communication links (e.g., intra-community; inter-community; community-municipal government).
5. Development of research capabilities amongst selected community organizations and community resource people.
6. Further development of existing research resources available so that referral services could be set in place (e.g., community group or community policy group is referred to appropriate resource for research and policy analysis).

SUMMARY:

We are sure that many more activities could be developed. Suffice to say that the Edmonton Social Planning Council is a potentially valuable asset in the City in terms of policy development and analysis. Its two major assets are its capability for educating the public and the fact that it is an independent, non-governmental organization that is already in place within the City of Edmonton.

March 1, 1978

Elwood Springman
Executive Director
EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

PRESIDENT'S SUMMARY

My report will be brief. Looking back over three years of association with the Edmonton Social Planning Council, two as President, my recollections are pleasing. I have seen the Council regenerate itself with a new Board structure, with a new and vigorous staff, and with a healthy involvement of volunteers in many aspects of the Council's operations. I have seen the fruits borne of the Board Committee structure, with the Personnel Committee providing the Council with a Personnel Manual and Board Manual; the Long Range Planning Committee providing some rationale and guidelines to planning of Council efforts; the Finance Committee providing an improved salary grid and budget monitoring.

1977 promised to be an exciting year of new projects and endeavors. As the following reports indicate, that promise was honored: the citizens' manual for self-help planning neared completion; the proposal for the Community Development Corporation with Parkdale was completed; a mechanism for citizen input to the review of the City's General Plan was developed; and many other projects with various citizen groups were undertaken. Thus, I am pleased and proud of the staff, Board and Volunteers of the Edmonton Social Planning Council.

But I am saddened and fearful. Saddened that one task set for the 1977 Board -- that of "securing an adequate financial base" -- was not met, at least during the calendar year. Fearful that if that task is not accomplished by the time of the Annual Meeting in May 1978, the Edmonton Social Planning Council may go the way of all other Social Planning Councils in the West. Moreover, fearful that such a demise would be another knell in the death toll of the private sector. But I am reminded of a few lines of a favorite Dylan Thomas poem:

Do not go gentle into that good night,
Rage, rage against the dying of the light.

Your Board is fighting to keep the gleam alive. We hope the membership will join us in the struggle.

Mary Louise Marino,
PRESIDENT

Edmonton Social Planning Council.

February 15, 1978.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1977/78

PRESIDENT: Mary Lou Marino

VICE-PRESIDENTS: Dave Howatt
Chairman
Finance Committee
Don Sax
Chairman
Long Range Planning Committee
Margaret Souch
Chairman
Personnel Committee

MEMBERS: Ardis Beaudry
Peter Boothroyd
Sandi Draper
Peter Grondin
David Hannis
Michael Langstone
Ross McPhee
Bill Mykes
Gregg Neelin (resigned Dec. 7/77)
Ellen Thompson

EX-OFFICIO MEMBER: Elwood Springman

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BIOGRAPHIES

I. EXECUTIVE

MARY LOUISE MARINO - PRESIDENT

Mary Lou Marino received her B.A. in Education and M.A. in English Literature from the University of Pittsburgh. After two years of teaching high school English, she worked at the University of Pittsburgh's Learning Research and Development Centre. After coming to Edmonton in 1970, she worked at the University of Alberta as an assistant to the Vice-President (Planning and Development), where her interests in urban and social planning were awakened. Since then she has worked with consulting firms and on her own on various planning projects, including social planning aspects of development of the oil sands. At present, she is heading up the Edmonton branch of Graham Brawn and Associates, with responsibility for a number of projects, including one on juvenile delinquency and another on community planning for a small northern Alberta town.

DAVE HOWATT - VICE-PRESIDENT (Chairman, Finance Committee)

B. Sc. (Manitoba, 1967)

M.A. (Alberta, 1974) Political Science/Public Administration

M.B.A. in progress at University of Alberta

Member of Board and Finance Committee of Edmonton Social Planning Council since Spring of 1976.

Vice-President of Edmonton Social Planning Council and Chairman of the Finance Committee, 1977-78.

Member of Community of Oliver Group. Interested in citizen involvement in the planning process.

Member of U.R.G.E.

Member of Municipal Finance Officers Association

Member of Institute of Public Administration

Member of Canadian Ski Patrol System - Edmonton Zone. Assistant Patrol Leader at Swiss Valley.

Specialist in government budgeting and public finance.

Public finance, specializing in budgeting:

Alberta Treasury

Alberta Energy and Natural Resources

Edmonton Police Department.

DON SAX - VICE-PRESIDENT (Chairman, Long Range Planning Committee)

Second generation Albertan

Graduate of University of Alberta, 1950

Planning and Engineering Consultant in Alberta and Arizona

Four years as a member of the Faculty of the Institute of Cultural Affairs in inner-city research and community development.

Past Chairman of Program Committee for Alberta Non-Government Organization participation in Habitat U.N. Conference

Board member Interchurch International Development Education Assoc.

Member: Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta

Urban Development Institute

Urban Land Institute

American Society of Civil Engineers

MARGARET SOUCH - VICE-PRESIDENT (Chairman, Personnel Committee)

Margaret Souch came to Edmonton in 1930. Committed to the philosophy that voluntarism is not only an enormous economic resource but an opportunity for a meaningful expression of humanism.

Resume of Involvement in Organizations:

Chairman	United Church Youth Work Board
Leadership	United Church Camp
Curriculum	Lay School of Theology
Secretary	United Church Key Workers' Institute
Secretary	Alberta Conference United Church Women
Editor	Edmonton Teachers' Wives Newsletter
Board of Directors	*Edmonton Social Planning Council
Finance	*Edmonton Womens' Shelter Ltd.
Founding Member	*House for Battered Mothers with Children
Vice-President	*Edmonton Citizens for Better Housing
Executive	Community Corrections for Women
Personnel	AID Service of Edmonton
Community Needs	*Bissell Centre, Social Service Agency

*: Presently serving.

II. MEMBERS

ARDIS BEAUDRY

Community volunteer for 28 years.

Past-President Catholic Social Services.

President, Alberta MacKenzie Council Catholic Women's League.

Board member: Marriage Conciliation Project
Newman Theological College
Edmonton Social Planning Council

President, Board, Edmonton Women's Shelter Ltd.

Volunteer at: Edmonton Social Planning Council
with: Women and the Church.

PETER BOOTHROYD

B.A. (Geography) University of Toronto, 1963

M.A. (Sociology) University of Alberta, 1968

Has completed course work towards a Ph.D. in Sociology

Presently an instructor with the Faculty of Social Welfare - University of Calgary

Private consultant concentrating on the areas of social planning, social impact assessment, urban policy analysis

Has done work for Preventive Social Services
Indian Affairs and Northern Development
Ministry of State-Urban Affairs
Alberta Environment
Environment Canada
Ministry of Transport
National Film Board.

SANDRA DRAPER

Degree of Physical Education, University of Alberta, 1967

Outdoor Recreation Director of Y.W.C.A., 1968-1970

Program Co-ordinator Y.W.C.A., 1970-1972

Recreation Director for Sydney, Australia, 1972-1974

Banff Youth Hostel Coordinator, 1975

Program Co-ordinator, Y.W.C.A., 1975 - onward

Presently an Edmonton Social Planning Council Board Member and member of
Edmonton Social Planning Council Finance Committee

Presently Treasurer of Edmonton Association for Continuing Education and
Recreation

Immediate Past Vice-President of Edmonton Youth Hostel Association and Past
Vice-President of Hostels Alberta Co-ordinating Council.

PETER GRONDIN

Graduated, 1972 - University of Saskatchewan with a Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering; Registered Professional Engineer

Member of C.U.S.O, 1972-1974; worked in the area of urban planning in a city in Tanzania

Presently a consulting electrical engineer with a local firm

Member of the Board of Directors for the past two and one-half years

DAVID HANNIS

B.A. (Honours) Social Studies, University of Exeter (UK)

Diploma in Social Administration, University of York (UK)

Certificate in Applied Social Studies, University of Leeds (UK)

Qualified Social Worker (UK)

Director, Community Development Unit, Wakefield Metropolitan District Council (UK)

Social Worker - City of Stoke on Trent Social Services (UK)

Social Planner, Edmonton Social Services

Author of reports on 'Native Adjustment to the Urban Environment' and 'The Native in Edmonton' (1976); and 'Homelessness in Edmonton' (1977)

Member, Alberta Association of Social Workers Conference Planning Committee (1978)

Former member of the Canadian Council on Social Development

MICHAEL LANGSTONE

Honors matriculation Strathcona Composite High School, 1967

B.A.(special), Sociology major from College St. Jean and University of Alberta, 1972

Graduate studies, Faculty of Social Work, University of Toronto, 1973-1975.

Research major in social work administration, planning and policy. Practicums with: Operations Research Section of Metro Toronto Children's Aid Society and Metro Toronto Social Planning Council.

Child Therapy Counsellor, Westfield Diagnostic and Treatment Centre

Research Assistant, United Way of Edmonton and Area

Polyvalent Worker, and Community Social Worker, Edmonton Social Services

Member, Alberta Association of Social Workers

Member, Civic Service Union, Local 52, C.U.P.E.

Member, Canadian Civil Liberties Association

Edmonton Social Planning Council Board member from May, 1977. Member of Edmonton Social Planning Council Finance Committee.

ROSS MCPHEE

Completed the honours program in political studies and economics at Queen's University (B.A., 1969), the graduate program in urban and regional planning at the University of Toronto (M.Sc., 1972), and short-term related work periods with municipal and provincial governments in Ontario. Moved to Los Angeles, California, to undertake further graduate work in 1972. Two years of graduate study were undertaken in the School of Architecture and Urban Planning, UCLA. 1974 moved to Edmonton, Alberta, to begin employment in the Urban Design Branch, Planning Department, City of Edmonton. He remained with the Planning Department until the Fall of 1976, during which time he had been promoted to the position of Senior Planner, Rehabilitation and Redevelopment Branch. After terminating employment with the City of Edmonton, he acted as an independent planning consultant until recently when he joined the firm of Makale, Holloway and Associates Ltd., Edmonton.

BILL MYKES

Ryerson Polytechnic Institute	1962-63	Pass	Journalism, Radio and Television Arts
McMaster University	1964-68	Honours BA	Human Geography
McMaster University	1968-69	Honours MA	Political Geography
McMaster University	1969-75	A.B.D.	Political Geography (Ph.D. Program)

Member, the American Society of Planning Officials

Former Chairman, the Hamilton Interdisciplinary Society

Interested in the processes of social and cultural change; methodological problems in research; community development and citizen participation in the planning process.

GREGG NEELIN (Resigned December 7, 1977)

Graduated from the University of Alberta in 1975 with a B.A. in Sociology/ Psychology. Enrolled in the Faculty of Social Welfare, University of Calgary. Employment: Department of Social Services, Youth Development Centre and North Edmonton District Office; Y.M.C.A., Community Youth Worker, Victoria Composite High School; currently with the Department of the Solicitor General, Community Corrections Branch. Board member and volunteer with the Edmonton Social Planning Council. Concerned with community planning and urban issues.

ELLEN THOMSON

Employed by Humans on Welfare since 1974 as a Consumer Help Officer - assisting low income families to become aware of their rights in the marketplace. Coordinated a Local Initiatives Program called "Human Resources and Their Potentials", from January to June, 1974. President of Humans on Welfare for two and one-half years. Member of the Citizens Appeal and Advisory Committee. Board Member: Y.W.C.A., Edmonton Social Planning Council, City Social Services Advisory Committee, Humans on Welfare (Advisory capacity). Completed Grade Twelve and one course at Grant MacEwan Community College.

EXECUTIVE

1977/78

PRESIDENT

Mrs. Mary Lou Marino

VICE-PRESIDENT
(CHAIRPERSON, PERSONNEL COMMITTEE)

Mrs. Margaret Souch

VICE-PRESIDENT
(CHAIRPERSON, FINANCE COMMITTEE)

Mr. Dave Howatt

VICE-PRESIDENT
(CHAIRPERSON, LONG RANGE PLANNING COMMITTEE)

Mr. Don Sax

PERSONNEL COMMITTEE:

Marg Souch - Chairperson
Ellen Thompson
Ardis Beaudry
Sue Arrison
Elwood Springman

FINANCE COMMITTEE:

Dave Howatt - Chairperson
Sandi Draper
Peter Boothroyd
Mike Burns
Rose French
Mike Langstone
Elwood Springman

LONG RANGE PLANNING
COMMITTEE:

Don Sax - Chairperson
Ross McPhee
Bill Mykes
Peter Grondin
David Hannis
Pat Stewart
Linda Duncan
Elwood Springman

TERMS OF REFERENCE

LONG RANGE PLANNING COMMITTEE

1. To look at process by which Edmonton Social Planning Council priorities are defined.
2. To examine the long-range goals and intermediate-range objectives of the Edmonton Social Planning Council.
3. To define and recommend to the Board priorities of activities in light of:
 - a) current efforts;
 - b) critical problems for the immediate future;
 - c) who or what agency is already dealing with and/or responsible for the area of concern.
4. To examine implementation of the priorities in terms of the Edmonton Social Planning Council's financial and personnel capability. Co-ordination with the Finance and Personnel Committees will be essential.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

1. Liaison with basic funding bodies.
2. To establish and present a yearly budget.
3. To keep tabs on our position vis-a-vis yearly budget.
4. To search out alternative sources of funding.

PERSONNEL COMMITTEE

The Personnel Committee is a standing committee of the Board of Directors. The President and the Executive Director are ex-officio members of the Committee.

The responsibilities of the Personnel Committee are:

- a) to develop high standards of personnel policies and practices, thus enabling the Council to employ and retain competent staff.

- b) in conjunction with the Executive Committee, to advertise, examine applications, interview suitable applicants, and recommend to the Board, the appointment of the Executive Director. Following the appointment a letter outlining terms of employment shall be sent to the successful applicant.
- c) in conjunction with the Executive Director and appropriate Board members, to advertise, examine applications, interview suitable applicants, and recommend to the Board, the appointment of planners and clerical staff. Following the appointment a letter outlining terms of employment shall be written by the Executive Director and sent to the successful applicant.
- d) prepare, review, and update on a regular basis, the Personnel Manual of the Council.
- e) co-operate with the Executive Director in a plan for staff development.
- f) to bring to the Board names of persons for the Board and for membership, as determined by the needs of the Council.
- g) in co-operation with the staff, to oversee publicizing the work of the Council and distribution of publications.
- h) to investigate and recommend changes and/or additional employee benefits.
- i) to see that job descriptions and evaluations of each position are on file.
- j) to work co-operatively with the Finance Committee so that funds allocated for wages are fair and equitable.

S T A F F

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Elwood Springman - Executive Director

Susan Arrison - Planner

Linda Duncan - Planner

Mike Burns - Planner

Lorie McMullen - Volunteer Co-ordinator

Rose French - Office Manager

Sharon Borschyk - Secretary

BIOGRAPHIES OF STAFF

ELWOOD SPRINGMAN

Following a period of seven years in the business and public sector, Mr. Springman spent six years as a community organizer and curriculum development specialist for a church in Calgary. During this time he finished his diploma in Liberal Arts from Mount Royal College in Calgary.

The next five years were spent in achieving a B.A. from McMaster University in Sociology and Urban Planning, followed by a Masters Degree in Social Work from the University of Calgary specializing in community organization and development.

In 1974, Mr. Springman accepted the position of community worker with the City of Edmonton, Social Service Department. His initial posting was to the West-10 community office. In 1975, Mr. Springman joined the Edmonton Social Planning Council as Executive Director and has remained in that position up to the present. In this capacity, he has been responsible for guiding the restructuring of the organization including staff development, board development and the initiation of a unique volunteer training program.

His activities, outside of administering the agency, have included design and conducting of various workshops, development of policy analysis, program planning, budget development and liaison with numerous agencies, organizations and governmental departments in Edmonton and throughout the Province.

He is currently a member of the Senate and Executive Board of St. Stephen's College, a member of the Provincial Committee of "Shape-up Alberta", a member of the Alberta Housing Advisory Council, a member of Internet Housing Society, a member of the Edmonton Association for Continuing Education and Recreation, and has sat as a member on numerous committees (e.g., Ad-Hoc Committee on Citizen Participation, Edmonton and Area Voluntarism Committee, Committee on Voluntarism, Canadian Council on Social Development, City of Edmonton Citizen Participation Review Committee, City of Edmonton Community Services Co-ordinating Committee).

Mr. Springman is married and has two children.

SUSAN ARRISON

Ms. Arrison came to Edmonton fifteen years ago from southern rural Alberta where she was born in 1948. After graduating from Strathcona Composite High School in 1967, she attended the University of Alberta, completing a B.Ed. Degree in 1971.

Following a lengthy trip to Europe, Ms. Arrison returned to Canada to take a teaching position at Westminster Junior High School, Edmonton, in March 1972. With an increasing interest in community affairs and its relation to education, Ms. Arrison accepted a position as Community School Co-ordinator at Sacred Heart Community School, Edmonton, in the Fall of 1972. Her one year experience in this role sparked her desire to go back to college and increase her skills and knowledge in community development and social planning. Ms. Arrison graduated from Grant MacEwan Community College, Edmonton, in 1975 with a diploma degree in Urban Social Planning after having completed a composite of courses such as Anthropology, Sociology, Law, Economics, Political Science, Urban Design, Community Development, Social Planning, Research Design, as well as practicums at both government and community levels.

In the summer of 1975, Ms. Arrison was hired by the Edmonton Social Planning Council as a planner, working primarily as a consultant to neighborhood groups in municipal affairs and community planning.

LINDA DUNCAN

Ms. Duncan was born and raised in Edmonton and received all of her education at the same location. Her university studies included anthropology, fine arts, French, political science and sociology. A strong interest in women's rights, Native rights and the threatened environment led Ms. Duncan to enter the Faculty of Law. Upon graduation, she articulated with a local law firm and was admitted to the Bar Association of Alberta. After several months in Europe, Ms. Duncan returned to Edmonton and accepted a position with the Attorney General's Department. She spent about one year drafting legislation.

Ms. Duncan accepted a position with the Edmonton Social Planning Council in 1975. Her work with the Edmonton Social Planning Council has included

consultation to status of women groups and neighborhood groups concerned with the preservation of their communities.

Apart from several short trips to Europe, Ms. Duncan's travel experience included a weaving study course in Guatemala, a working summer in the North-West Territories at Great Bear Lake, and a working summer in Montreal.

MIKE BURNS

Mike Burns, born 1947, Haileyburg, Ontario. Mr. Burns graduated 1975, Dalhousie University with a Masters Degree in Social Work, Social Planning Division, and graduated from McMaster University in 1973 with a B.A. Honors in Psychology. Relevant planning experience have included Nova Scotia Department of Social Services, Research and Planning; work on community employment strategy; Nova Scotia Department of Municipal Affairs, Halifax; and social planning input to ribbon development planning areas: Ministry of Community and Social Services, Thunder Bay; programming in relation to developmentally handicapped population. Mr. Burns joined the Edmonton Social Planning Council in March, 1976, where activities have focused on Community Development Corporation formation, volunteer programming, conference development, social research and policy analysis.

LORIE McMULLEN

Mrs. McMullen joined the Edmonton Social Planning Council as a volunteer in its initial program and applied for the position of Volunteer Co-ordinator when it was advertised in the summer of 1977. In addition to this half-time responsibility, she spends much time planning and facilitating various workshops for Voluntary Boards through the Council as well as independent workshops on topics relating to voluntarism and volunteer management. She is a member of the Community Committee on Voluntarism, the Volunteer Co-ordinators' group and an advisory group to Grant MacEwan College in the proposed initiation of a certification course for Co-ordinators of Volunteers.

ROSE FRENCH

Mrs. Rose French has been Office Manager of the Edmonton Social Planning Council since 1969. Responsible for office administration, work distribution and handles all incoming and outgoing finances. Sat on the Finance Committee in 1977. Mrs. French was treasurer of The Christmas Bureau of Edmonton for four years and is presently Honorary Treasurer. Sat on the Committee on Charitable Appeals for three years and is presently chairman of the committee.

SHARON BORSCHYK

Mrs. Borschyk is Stenographer-receptionist. An employee of the Edmonton Social Planning Council since 1971. Handles the greetings -- in person and on the telephone. Operates all equipment.

V O L U N T E E R S

1 9 7 7 - 7 8

Leslie Ashcroft

Ardis Beaudry

Dana Campbell

Nora Corbett

Ellie Cromie

Gerri deHoog

Betty Farrell

Liz Forseth

Donna Golightly

Ron Kemp

Gregg Neelin

Sheila Rich

Louise Rolingher

Alex Taylor

Peggy White

S T U D E N T S

1 9 7 7

UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY
BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WELFARE PROGRAM:

Louise Gurry
Eleanor Semchuk

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA
MASTER OF ARTS, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM:

Rena Pinckston

GRANT MacEWAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE:

Shirley Arlt
Diane Curry
Shirley Kniel

1 9 7 8

UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY
BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WELFARE PROGRAM:

Larry MacInnis

VOLUNTEER PROGRAM SURVEY

The Volunteer Program is based on the belief that individuals can be "educated" to become more effective resource people in their own communities. This education encompasses opportunities, both in theory and in practical experience for:

- 1) skill development in areas of community organization, citizen involvement, research techniques, understanding and utilizing various resources, etc.;
- 2) exploring and testing existing values and philosophies relating to citizen participation, democratic principles, the environment, etc.;
- 3) increased confidence and competence and a feeling of self-worth;
- 4) personal growth.

The Edmonton Social Planning Council provides for the volunteer a framework of individual and group support as well as supervised involvement in Council projects. There are also monthly educational seminars as part of the program and the volunteer is encouraged to participate in other related learning experiences in the community.

The responsibilities of the half-time Volunteer Co-ordinator include:

- planning the program, with staff and volunteers;
- recruiting, interviewing and screening volunteers;
- orientation of volunteers to the Council and its activities;
- orientation of other staff to the volunteer program;
- negotiating expectations (informal contract) between individual volunteers and the Council;
- placing of volunteers in specific projects;
- arranging for "in house" educational seminars;
- keeping staff aware of the volunteers' needs and ways in which a volunteer may be most effectively utilized;
- on-going contact and support for the individual volunteer;
- evaluation of volunteers, the program and involvement of other staff on a periodic basis.

As part of an interim evaluation, several volunteers were asked to describe how they perceived their community involvements or attitudes and awareness had changed because of their volunteer training with the Council. In other words, what kind of impact were they having on their community? The following comments were among those made:

"I have been able to hold better meetings, get more done and had better participation by those attending."

"Time is spent in a more effective manner; that's very satisfying to me."

"I will be less frustrated because I have learned how slow change is."

"I'm not doing more, but have a better understanding of what I am doing and why."

"I must be seen to be more aware and competent because I have been asked to accept a greater leadership role in my community."

"Volunteers are made to feel important and this gives me more confidence to tackle other commitments."

"I appreciate being able to understand a philosophy and put it into action in practical terms (e.g. - planning a conference)."

"I can identify with the concerns of others."

"I am better prepared to work with other volunteers successfully,"

"During this past Civic Election, I worked for my candidate because I understood and supported her philosophies rather than just because I believed in her as a person."

"I have a greater ability to help people express concerns and mobilize to resolve them without confrontation (e.g., parents unhappy about attitudes of hockey coach)."

"The staff accepted and valued me and my ideas so I had confidence to move out into the community."

It would seem evident that there is an impact being made by our volunteers, and that they feel very positive about their experiences. The program is continuing and our commitment to its philosophy is increasing.

Mrs. Lorie McMullen,
Volunteer Co-ordinator
Edmonton Social Planning Council.

February 13, 1978.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

GROUPS, ORGANIZATIONS, ETC. WHO USED OUR
SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES DURING 1977.

RAPE CRISIS CENTRE	- Use of Boardroom, Coffee, Steno assistance.	TIME: 12 hrs/yr
CRISTMAS BUREAU OF EDMONTON	- Office space for 6 weeks, Coffee (THEY PAY FOR THIS) Steno assistance Use of Boardroom Issuing of receipts for donations received here (Rose - Lunch hr.) Use of mailing address.	TIME: 16 hrs/yr.
URBAN MINISTRY GROUP	- Use of Boardroom, Coffee	
DAY CARE BRANCH (City Social Services)	- Use of Boardroom, Coffee	
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS FOR WOMEN	- Use of Boardroom, Coffee facilities	
McCAULEY PLANNING GROUP	- Use of Boardroom, Coffee	
OVEREATERS ANONYMOUS	- Use of Boardroom, Coffee facilities (THEY PAY FOR THIS)	
B.S.W. CLASS - UNIV. OF CALGARY	- Use of Boardroom, Coffee	
HUMANS ON WELFARE	- Use of Boardroom, Coffee Steno Assistance	TIME: 14 hr/yr
SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS	- Use of Boardroom Coffee - (THEY PAY FOR THIS)	
ALBERTA HUMAN RIGHTS ASSOCIATION	- Use of Boardroom	
CITIZENS ADVOCACY GROUP	- Use of Boardroom, Coffee facilities	
M. E. LAZERTE STUDENTS	- Use of Boardroom, Coffee	
EDMONTON WOMEN'S SHELTER LTD	- Use of Boardroom, Coffee Steno assistance Bookkeeping assistance	TIME: 5 hr/yr. TIME 2 yr/yr.
EDMONTON DAY CARE COUNCIL	- Use of Boardroom, Coffee	

FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION COUNCIL	-	Use of Boardroom, Coffee	
CHINESE GRADUATES	-	Use of Boardroom, Coffee	
INDIAN ASSOCIATION	-	Use of Boardroom, Coffee	
S.T.O.P.	-	Use of Boardroom	
COMMUNITY OF OLIVER GROUP	-	Use of Boardroom, Coffee Steno assistance	TIME: 16 hr/yr.
OLIVER SOCIAL ACTION COMMITTEE	-	Use of Boardroom, Coffee	
ROY BONISTEEL CONFERENCE	-	Use of Boardroom, Coffee Telephone Answering Service Mailing address, Some supplies, Steno assistance	TIME: 10 hr/yr.
EDMONTON HOUSING AUTHORITY	-	Use of Boardroom, Coffee	
TENANT ADVISORY COMMITTEE	-	Use of Boardroom, Coffee	
CHIMO	-	Use of Boardroom, Coffee Steno assistance	TIME: 6 hr/yr.
ACADIA HOUSE	-	Use of Boardroom	
ALBERTA ASSN. SOCIAL WORKERS COMMITTEE	-	Use of Boardroom, Coffee	
WASKAHEGAN TRAIL ASSOCIATION	-	Steno Assistance (THEY PAY FOR PAPER AND INK)	TIME: 6 hr/yr.
BRANCHING OUT	-	Steno assistance Mailing address (THEY PAY FOR PAPER AND POSTAGE)	TIME: 15 hr/yr.
OPTIONS FOR WOMEN	-	Mailing address Steno assistance	TIME: 10 hr/yr.
KINDRED HOUSE	-	Use of Boardroom, Coffee facilities	
ALBERTA AMPUTEE SKI ASSN.	-	Steno assistance (THEY PAY FOR POSTAGE)	TIME: ½ hr/yr
ACCESS ALBERTA	-	Newspaper clipping service (PAID FOR ALL EXPENSES INCLUDING TIME)	
CHARITABLE APPEALS COMMITTEE	-	Rose French (Office Mgr.)	TIME: 36 hr/yr.
CITIZENS RESOURCE MANUAL L.I.P. PROJECT	-	Steno assistance Bookkeeping service Some supplies	TIME: 15 hr/yr. TIME: 20 hr/yr.
ALBERTA STATUS OF WOMEN ACTION COMMITTEE	-	Mailing address	

January 31, 1978.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

SERVICES PROVIDED TO FOLLOWING GROUPS, ORGANIZATIONS, COMMITTEES

CANADIAN COUNCIL ON SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Committee Member	30 hrs.
Workshop Facilitator	8 hrs.

CITY OF EDMONTON

Technical Advisory Committee on Housing (Committee Member)	20 hrs.
Citizen Participation Review Committee (Committee Member)	28 hrs.

OLIVER SOCIAL ACTION COMMITTEE

Consultant	20 hrs.
Workshop Leader	10 hrs.

M. E. LAZERTE HIGH SCHOOL

Project Consultant	6 hrs.
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ROBERTSON-WESLEY UNITED CHURCH

Workshop Leader	10 hrs.
Keynote Speaker	2 hrs.
Guest Panelist	2 hrs.

EDMONTON ASSOCIATION FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION

Committee Member	4 hrs.
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AD HOC COMMITTEE ON CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Committee Member	20 hrs.
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RAPE CRISIS CENTRE

Workshop Leader	10 hrs.
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ALBERTA HOUSING ADVISORY COUNCIL

Member	5 hrs.
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CALDER ACTION COMMITTEE

Workshop Leader	6 hrs.
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CANADIAN CONFERENCE ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Planning Committee Member	14 hrs.
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ALBERTA ASSOCIATION FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION

Workshop Leader	4 hrs.
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ACADIA HOUSE

Workshop Leader	10 hrs.
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<u>LARGER AGENCIES COMMITTEE OF UNITED WAY</u>	
Chairperson	20 hrs.
<u>MONTROSE COMMUNITY LEAGUE</u>	
Workshop Leader	10 hrs.
<u>CANADIAN CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT</u>	
Co-sponsor (Planning Committee Member)	10 hrs.
<u>EDMONTON VOLUNTARISM CONFERENCE</u>	
Planning Committee Member	15 hrs.
<u>ALBERTA ASSOCIATION FOR YOUNG CHILDREN</u>	
Workshop Leader	4 hrs.
<u>ALBERTA HUMAN RIGHTS AND CIVIL LIBERTIES ASSOCIATION</u>	
Consultant	2 hrs.
<u>NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR JEWISH WOMEN</u>	
Guest Speaker	2 hrs.
<u>EDMONTON AND AREA VOLUNTARISM COMMITTEE</u>	
Committee Member	30 hrs.
<u>SHAPE-UP ALBERTA</u>	
Provincial Committee Member	6 hrs.
<u>NORWOOD COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTRE</u>	
Workshop Leader	10 hrs.
<u>ALBERTA ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL WORKERS</u>	
Guest Panelist	10 hrs.
<u>GRANT MacEWAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE</u>	
Workshop Leader	10 hrs.
Consultant (Program)	7 hrs.

TOTAL: 345 hrs.

TOTAL COST: \$3,191.00

Elwood Springman

Executive Director

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

February 6, 1978

<u>COMMUNITY OF OLIVER GROUP</u>	
consultation, research, organization	500 hrs. (over 3 years)
<u>UNIVERSITY AREA PRESERVATION GROUP</u>	
consultation	50 hrs.
<u>PAUL KANE SCHOOL</u>	
educational seminar	4 hrs.
<u>CANADA WORLD YOUTH</u>	
educational seminar	4 hrs.
<u>INNER-CITY COMMUNITIES FOR INFORMED CITIZENSHIP</u>	
research, information	60 hrs.
<u>COMMUNITIES ALONG RAPID TRANSIT (CART)</u>	
consultation	15 hrs.
<u>BEVERLY CITIZENS GROUP</u>	
consultation, research, information	40 hrs.
<u>GRIERSON ESTATES 125 AVENUE ADVISORY GROUP</u>	
consultation	40 hrs.
<u>CASTLEDOWNS PLANNING COMMITTEE</u>	
consultation	4 hrs.
<u>EREHWEMOS</u>	
information exchange	6 hrs.
<u>POST-HABITAT COMMITTEE</u>	
member, organization	30 hrs.
<u>COMMUNITAS</u>	
information exchange, resource sharing, joint projects	100 hrs.
<u>U.R.G.E.</u>	
consultation, research	20 hrs.
<u>CITIZEN TASK FORCE ON GENERAL PLAN REVIEW</u>	
research, consultation	100 hrs.
<u>EDMONTON REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION</u>	
information exchange	10 hrs.

CITY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

information exchange 100 hrs.

GRANT MacEWAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

consultation, supervision, education and evaluation
of students 150 hrs.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT M. A. PROGRAM, UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

consultation, supervision, education and evaluation
of students 40 hrs.

B.S.W. PROGRAM, UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY

consultation, supervision and evaluation of students 30 hrs.

OTTAWA SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

consultation, information 15 hrs.

CHINESE GRADUATE ASSOCIATION, UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

consultation, coordination and organization 10 hrs.

PARKDALE CONCERNED CITIZENS

consultation 20 hrs.

COMMUNITY FORUM, CANADA

information exchange, consultation 6 hrs.

EARL BERGER LTD.

information, consultation 8 hrs.

CALDER ACTION COMMITTEE

consultation 20 hrs.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS, PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

grant requests, information exchange 20 hrs.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

liaison 20 hrs.

CITY SOCIAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT

information exchange 40 hrs.

CITY ENGINEERING AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

consultation, information exchange 10 hrs.

SECRETARY OF STATE, FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

grant request 10 hrs.

DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER AND IMMIGRATION, FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

grant requests 16 hrs.

C.B.C.

consultation, information, referrals 20 hrs.

C.F.R.N.

information and referrals 8 hrs.

EDMONTON JOURNAL

information and referrals 20 hrs.

LEGAL RESOURCE CENTRE, DEPARTMENT OF EXTENSION, UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

information exchange and joint projects 30 hrs.

URBAN STUDIES, DEPARTMENT OF EXTENSION, UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

information exchange, joint projects 30 hrs.

DEPARTMENT OF DRAMA, UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

information exchange, liaison and joint project 50 hrs.

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

grant request 6 hrs.

GROAT ESTATES RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION

PARKDALE COMMUNITY

CROMDALE COMMUNITY

SERUCE AVENUE COMMUNITY

NORWOOD COMMUNITY

RIVERDALE COMMUNITY

ROSSDALE COMMUNITY

CLOVERDALE COMMUNITY

QUEEN MARY PARK COMMUNITY

ALBERTA AVENUE-EASTWOOD COMMUNITY ASSOC.

WEST INGLE COMMUNITY ASSOC.

WESTMOUNT COMMUNITY

BOYLE STREET COMMUNITY

MCCAULEY COMMUNITY

McKERNAN COMMUNITY

STRATHCONA COMMUNITY

PARK ALLEN COMMUNITY

QUEEN ALEX COMMUNITY

CANORA COMMUNITY

information, consultation, coordination 300 hrs.

PLANNING ACT TASK FORCE

organization, coordination, research 60 hrs.

<u>HISTORIC SITES BRANCH, CULTURE, PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT</u>	
information exchange	10 hrs.
<u>EDMONTON ASSOCIATION FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION AND RECREATION</u>	
consultation, funding proposals	40 hrs.
<u>UNITED WAY OF EDMONTON AND AREA</u>	
consultation, funding proposals	24 hrs.
<u>WEST 10</u>	
consultation	8 hrs.
<u>CANADIAN COUNCIL ON SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</u>	
consultation	4 hrs.
<u>JUNIOR LEAGUE OF EDMONTON</u>	
volunteers, reports, program proposal	80 hrs.
<u>PARKDALE CONCERNED CITIZENS</u>	
consultation, organization, education, transactive planning	100 hrs.
<u>DEV-COR TECHNICAL SERVICES</u>	
consultation	14 hrs.
<u>HUMANS ON WELFARE</u>	
consultation	14 hrs.
<u>URBAN REFORM GROUP OF EDMONTON</u>	
consultation	4 hrs.
<u>WEST EDMONTON SENIORS</u>	
consultation, report	
<u>GARNEAU PLANNING COMMITTEE</u>	
consultation	8 hrs.
<u>INNER-CITY COMMUNITIES FOR INFORMED CITIZENSHIP</u>	
consultation	8 hrs.
<u>CALDER ACTION COMMITTEE</u>	
consultation, volunteer supervision	40 hrs.
<u>COMMUNITIES ALONG RAPID TRANSIT (CART)</u>	
consultation	

<u>PARKDALE COMMUNITY</u>	
<u>NORWOOD COMMUNITY</u>	
<u>RIVERDALE COMMUNITY</u>	
<u>ROSSDALE COMMUNITY</u>	
<u>CLOVERDALE COMMUNITY</u>	
<u>QUEEN MARY PARK COMMUNITY</u>	
<u>ALBERTA AVENUE-EASTWOOD COMMUNITY</u>	
<u>CANORA COMMUNITY</u>	
information, consultation	80 hrs.
<u>COMMUNITAS</u>	
consultation, information sharing	8 hrs.
<u>S.T.O.P.</u>	
consultation, information sharing	4 hrs.
<u>FULTON PLACE DAY CARE CENTRE</u>	
chairing workshop	5 hrs.
<u>AID SERVICE</u>	
liaison, information exchange	2 hrs.
<u>CANADIAN COMMITTEE ON VOLUNTARISM</u>	
conference, written submission	20 hrs.
<u>SOCIETY FOR THE RETIRED AND SEMI-RETIRED</u>	
research, consultation, written submission	4 hrs.
<u>CANADIAN COUNCIL ON SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</u>	
consultation	4 hrs.
<u>UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM</u>	
information, consultation	16 hrs.
<u>UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA, URBAN STUDIES, DEPARTMENT OF EXTENSION</u>	
resource sharing	16 hrs.
<u>UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY, FACULTY OF ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN</u>	
consultation, research, information exchange	4 hrs.
<u>CITY OF EDMONTON, SOCIAL SERVICE DEPT. (PLANNING DIVISION)</u>	
consultation, workshops	16 hrs.
<u>CITY OF EDMONTON, PLANNING DEPARTMENT</u>	
consultation, organization	16 hrs.

<u>GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA, SOCIAL SERVICES AND COMMUNITY HEALTH (RESEARCH AND PLANNING)</u>	8 hrs.
consultation, research	
<u>GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA, MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS</u>	4 hrs.
consultation, grant requests	
<u>GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA, HOUSING AND PUBLIC WORKS</u>	4 hrs.
consultation	
<u>GOVERNMENT OF CANADA, MINISTRY OF STATE FOR URBAN AFFAIRS</u>	4 hrs.
consultation, liaison	
<u>GOVERNMENT OF CANADA, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE</u>	24 hrs.
grant request, consultation, lobby	
<u>GOVERNMENT OF CANADA, DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER AND LABOUR</u>	4 hrs.
consultation, grant request	
<u>GOVERNMENT OF CANADA, SECRETARY OF STATE</u>	16 hrs.
grant requests	
<u>GOVERNMENT OF CANADA, CENTRAL MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION</u>	8 hrs.
consultation, information exchange	
<u>COMMUNITY INCOME TAX SERVICE</u>	
consultation, research, organization, meeting space	
<u>M. E. LaZERTE HIGH SCHOOL</u>	6 hrs.
consultation	
speaking, teaching, meeting space	3 hrs.
<u>EDMONTON REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION</u>	10 hrs.
consultation, research, information exchange	
<u>COMMUNITY FORUM CANADA</u>	4 hrs.
consultation	
<u>C.B.C.</u>	5 hrs.
research, presentation, consultation	
<u>ALBERTA ENERGY COALITION</u>	3 hrs.
organization, evaluation, meeting space, consultation	
<u>CONCERNED CITIZENS OF MONTROSE-NEWTON</u>	5 hrs.
consultation, research, organization	

<u>EDMONTON VOTERS ASSOCIATION</u>	
typing, consultation	4 hrs.
<u>ALBERTA HUMAN RIGHTS AND CIVIL LIBERTIES ASSOCIATION</u>	
rental of office space, meeting space, information exchange	3 hrs.
<u>URBAN REFORM GROUP OF EDMONTON</u>	
meeting space, consultation, coordination	5 hrs.
<u>ADVISORY COUNCIL ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN</u>	
contact person, information exchange, consultation	30 hrs.
<u>GARNEAU PLANNING COMMITTEE</u>	
consultation	5 hrs.
<u>BEVERLY CITIZENS GROUP</u>	
information, consultation	5 hrs.
<u>COMMUNITAS</u>	
consultation, information sharing	5 hrs.
<u>S.T.O.P.</u>	
consultation, information sharing, support, joint cooperation in project	50 hrs.
<u>ALBERTA ENERGY COALITION</u>	
resource, information exchange, consultation	10 hrs.
<u>COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE AND LIBERTY, EDMONTON AFFILIATE</u>	
information exchange	5 hrs.
<u>SHERWOOD PARK BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN</u>	
consultation, speaking engagements	10 hrs.
<u>AID SERVICE</u>	
liaison, information exchange	10 hrs.
<u>CANADIAN BAR ASSOCIATION, EDMONTON BRANCH, ENVIRONMENTAL LAW SECTION</u>	
research, consultation	40 hrs.
<u>M. R. L. PLANNED ENVIRONMENTS LTD.</u>	
consultation, information exchange	2 hrs.
<u>CANADA COUNCIL, THEATRE DIVISION</u>	
information exchange, grant requests	3 hrs.

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

member

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA, URBAN STUDIES, DEPARTMENT OF EXTENSION

resource sharing 10 hrs.

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA, DEPARTMENT OF HOME ECONOMICS

consultation, information exchange 30 hrs.

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA, FACULTY OF LAW

development of contacts, information exchange, project assistance 10 hrs.

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA, DEPARTMENT OF DRAMA

consultation, joint cooperation of projects 40 hrs.

UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY, FACULTY OF ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN

consultation, research, information exchange, student placement 5 hrs.

UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY, FACULTY OF LAW

information exchange 2 hrs.

CITY OF EDMONTON, PLANNING DEPARTMENT

consultation, organization 2 hrs.

CITY OF EDMONTON, POLICE DEPARTMENT

consultation, workshop 4 hrs.

GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA, SOCIAL SERVICES AND COMMUNITY HEALTH

consultation 1 hrs.

GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA, MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

consultation, grant requests, information exchange 2 hrs.

GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA, EDMONTON REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

information exchange 5 hrs.

GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA, DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

liaison, grant request, information exchange 20 hrs.

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA, MINISTRY OF STATE FOR URBAN AFFAIRS

consultation, grant request, liaison 5 hrs.

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

grant request, consultation 2 hrs.

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA, DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER AND LABOUR

consultation, grant request, coordination of students

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA, SECRETARY OF STATE

grant requests, information exchange 5 hrs.

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA, CANADA COUNCIL

grant request 40 hrs.

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA, CENTRAL MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION

grant request 8 hrs.

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE,
NON-MEDICAL USE OF DRUGS DIRECTORATE

facilitation of information exchange 5 hrs.

TOTAL: 2,962 hrs.

TOTAL COST: \$19,253.00

Planners: Sue Arrison

Mike Burns

Linda Duncan

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING
COUNCIL

February 27, 1978

NOTE: Duplications in this listing are a result of the fact that different members of the staff have been involved with the same organizations at different times and have served different functions in these contacts.

R E G I S T E R E D

JUN 24 1977

The Registrar of Companies
Province of Alberta

E D M O N T O N S O C I A L P L A N N I N G C O U N C I L

OBJECTS OF THE COUNCIL

I. NAME

The name of the organization shall be the Edmonton Social Planning Council.

II. OBJECTS

The Edmonton Social Planning Council is an agent for social change and development.

An objective of the organization is to develop and maintain a voluntary non-governmental capability for informed decision making and action.

The Council provides resources to initiate and also to support efforts through which citizen plans can be developed and implemented.

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

B Y - L A W S

I. MANAGEMENT OF THE COUNCIL

The management of the business and affairs of the Council shall be vested in the co-ordinating Board which may delegate any of its powers to an appropriate group or individual.

II. RELATIONSHIP TO THE UNITED WAY

The relationship of the Council to the United Way shall be determined by such agreements as may be determined from time to time by the managing groups of each organization.

III. JURISDICTION

The area to be served by the Council shall include the City of Edmonton and adjacent communities and such other municipalities and communities as may be determined from time to time by the membership.

IV. MEMBERSHIP

(a) Membership shall be open to anyone residing within the jurisdiction of the Council as set out above.

(b) Membership in the Council shall be effective upon written application to the Council and acceptance by the Board. Membership dues may be set by the Board.

(c) A member may withdraw from the Council by giving notice in writing of his intention to do so.

(d) Membership may be terminated by a vote at a general meeting of not less than three-fourths of such members entitled to vote as are present in person.

(e) Each member shall be entitled to one vote at meetings of the Council.

V. MEETINGS OF THE COUNCIL

(a) The Annual Meeting of the Council shall be held not later than May 31st of each year. At such annual meeting, the co-ordinating Board, as hereinafter provided, shall be appointed.

(b) Special general meetings of the membership of the Council may be called at any time by the co-ordinating Board or upon written request of five members of the Council.

(c) Notice of general meetings of the Council shall be sent to all members at least 14 days prior to such meeting.

(d) At all general meetings of the Council, a quorum for the transaction of business shall be eleven (11) members.

(e) A majority of votes of the members present at any general meeting of the Council shall decide any questions coming before the meeting.

VI. BOARD

(a) The business and affairs of the Council shall be managed by a co-ordinating Board which will exercise all the powers of the Council except such as are by law or by this constitution conferred upon or reserved to the members.

(b) The Board shall consist of a core of from ten to fifteen members of the Council duly elected at the General Annual Meeting.

(c) There shall be a Nominating Committee appointed by the Board consisting of a Chairman, and not less than four members of the Board to be appointed three months prior to the Annual Meeting. This Committee will present a list of nominees for election to the Board at the Annual Meeting.

Nominations for election to the Board may also be made from the floor at the Annual Meeting providing the nominee is present at the meeting and has agreed to let his name stand for election.

(d) Term of office shall be two years, with provision being made whereby one-half of the Board members will be retired each year. Board members will be eligible to serve a maximum of two consecutive terms of office. A Board member having served two consecutive terms of office may remain off of the Board for one year and is then eligible for re-election. Any vacancy during the year shall be filled by the Board. A Board member filling a vacancy shall serve only until the next Annual Meeting.

(e) The co-ordinating Board shall meet at least six (6) times a year.

(f) The date and place of a Board meeting shall be set by the Board at its previous meeting. The first meeting of the Board shall be held immediately following the adjournment of the Annual Meeting. Special meetings of the Board may be held on call by the Executive, upon fourteen (14) days written notice.

(g) Board meetings shall be open to all members of the Council, but only Board members may vote.

(h) Meetings of the Board shall be chaired by the President or by another officer in the President's absence.

(i) At all meetings of the co-ordinating Board, a quorum for the transaction of business shall be 40% of the members of the co-ordinating Board.

(j) A majority of votes of the members present at any meeting of the co-ordinating Board shall decide any questions coming before the meeting.

VII. OFFICERS

(a) The officers of the Council shall consist of the President and three (3) Vice-Presidents.

(b) A President and three (3) Vice-Presidents shall each be duly elected for a term of one year by the Board at their first meeting following the Annual Meeting.

(c) In the event of the death or retirement of the President or a Vice-President a replacement shall be elected from the membership of the Board, by the Board, at its soonest duly called meeting. The replacement shall serve until the next general meeting of the membership.

(d) The membership may remove a person filling one of the officer positions from that position by a simple majority of members present at any of its duly called meetings. The membership shall replace a person removed from the office of President or Vice-President at the same meeting as the removal.

(e) The individual officers shall carry out such tasks, and with such authority, as are given them respectively by the Board.

(f) Members and staff of the Council who handle funds or property of the Council shall be bonded in such amounts as may be required from time to time by the co-ordinating Board, the expense of which bonding shall be borne by the Council.

(g) The funds and property of the Council shall be used for the benefit of the Council and to promote its objectives and not for personal gain or profit of any officer or member.

(h) The books and accounts of the Council shall be audited yearly by a chartered accountant.

(i) At the annual general meeting of the Council, the Executive shall present to the membership the last report of such audit which shall have been conducted not more than 60 days prior to such meeting.

(j) Each member of the Council shall upon request be entitled to receive a copy of such report.

VIII. EXECUTIVE

(a) The Executive shall comprise the President and the three (3) Vice-Presidents.

(b) The date and place of a next executive meeting shall be set by the executive at its previous meeting. The first meeting of the executive shall be held immediately following the Board meeting following the Annual Meeting. Special meetings of the executive may be called with seven (7) days notice by the President or a Vice-President.

(c) The Executive shall carry out such tasks, and with such authority, as are given to the executive by the Board.

(d) At all general meetings of the executive, a quorum for the transaction of business shall be two (2) members.

(e) A majority of votes of the executive members present at any executive meeting shall decide any question coming before the meeting.

IX. SEAL

The seal of the Council shall be kept in the custody of one of the executives of the Council and shall be attested by the signatures of any two of the officers of the Council.

X. FISCAL YEAR AND AUDIT

(a) The administrative and fiscal year of the organization shall be the calendar year.

(b) Auditors shall be appointed at the annual general meeting of the organization. Such auditors shall be chartered accountants.

(c) A statement of accounts duly audited shall be presented at every annual meeting.

XI. BOOKS

Every co-ordinating Board member shall at all times have access to and the right of inspection of all books and records of the Council. Every other member of the Council, not being a co-ordinating Board member shall have the right to inspect the books and records of the Council at any reasonable time upon reasonable notice in writing being given to the officer or officers having charge of such books and records.

XII. NOTICE

Written notice to any member shall be deemed to be received within forty-eight hours of the posting thereof, addressed to the member at his or her last address on record with the Council, the responsibility for the accuracy of which being that of the member.

XIII. BORROWING POWERS

The Council, for the purpose of carrying out any of its objects, may borrow, raise, or secure the payment of money in any manner it sees fit, and all of its powers in this regard may be exercised by the co-ordinating Board, PROVIDED that no debentures shall be issued without the sanction of an extraordinary resolution of the Council.

XIV. SIGNING OFFICERS

All officers and some full-time staff shall be designated as signing officers. At least one officer shall sign all documents and cheques.

XV. AMENDMENTS

The objects and bylaws of the Council may be amended by extraordinary resolution at the annual or any general meeting of the Council. Written notice of the proposed amendment shall be sent to all members, not less than 21 days before the meeting of the Council at which the amendment is to be proposed, and shall be proposed as an extraordinary resolution as set forth in the Societies' Act of Alberta.

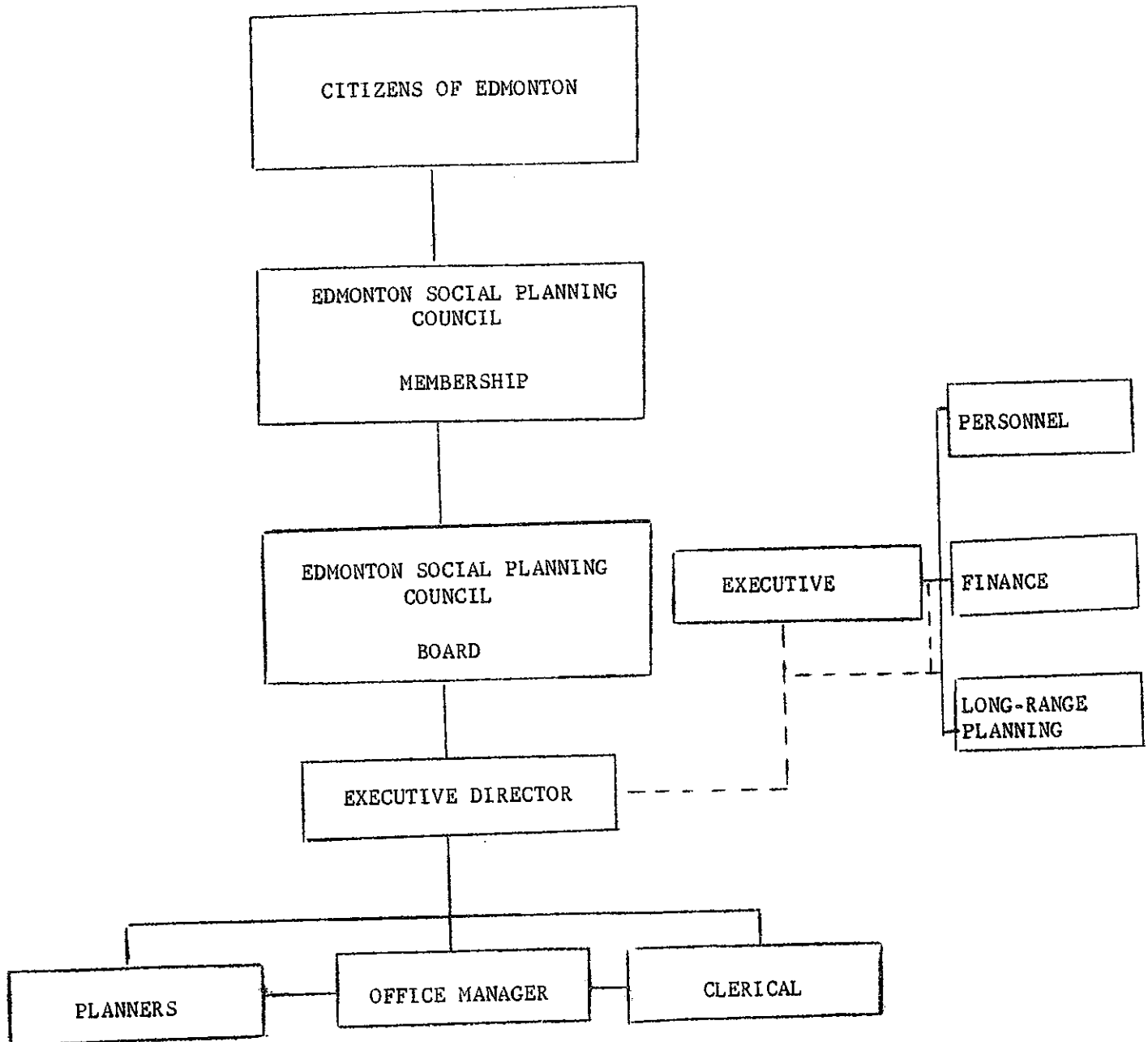
XVI. LIABILITY OF CO-ORDINATING BOARD MEMBERS

No co-ordinating Board member for the time being of the Council shall be liable for the acts, neglect or default of any other co-ordinating Board member or employee or for any other loss, damage or misfortune whatever, which may happen in the execution of the duties within the scope of his respective office or trust in relation thereto unless the same shall happen by or through his own wilful act or default.

XVII. DISSOLUTION

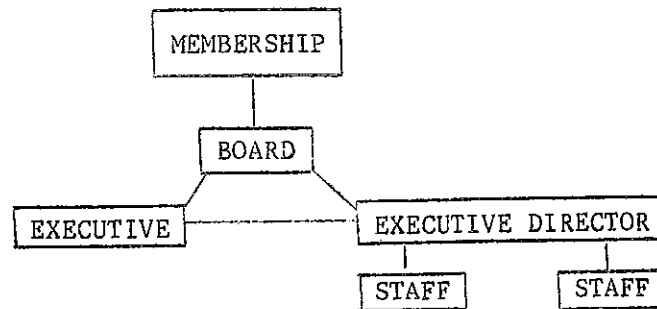
Upon dissolution of the Edmonton Social Planning Council the assets of the Edmonton Social Planning Council, after all debts have been paid, shall be given to another non-profit society.

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL AND ITS ENVIRONMENT



May 18, 1977

STRUCTURE OF DECISION MAKING PROCESSES



The By-laws of the Edmonton Social Planning Council form the basic legal definition of the responsibilities of the Edmonton Social Planning Council Board.

The Board of Directors is responsible for determining Council policies.
The Board may delegate any of these responsibilities to an appropriate group or individual.

The jurisdiction of the Edmonton Social Planning Council includes the City of Edmonton, adjacent communities, and such other municipalities and communities as may be determined from time to time by the membership.

The Board is elected at the Annual Meeting of the Council which shall be held before May 31 of each year. The Board may call general meetings of the membership at any time providing that notice of the meeting is sent to all members at least 14 days prior to such meetings.

The Board shall consist of a core of from 10 to 15 members. The Board is responsible for the period of time between two successive Annual Meetings. The Board must meet at least six times per year, and special Board meetings may be called by the Executive providing that notice is given 14 days prior to the meeting date. Board meetings are open to all of the Edmonton Social Planning Council members, but only Board members may vote. The meetings of the Board shall be chaired by the President or by another officer in the President's absence. A quorum of the Board is 40% of its members. Questions shall be decided by a majority vote.

Terms of Board members are of a two year duration and Board members are eligible to serve two consecutive terms. At the end of two terms, members must resign for at least one year before standing as a nominee.

The Officers or the Executive

The Executive shall consist of a President and three Vice-Presidents, who are elected by the Board at the first regular Board Meeting following the Annual Meeting. In the event of death, incapacity or retirement of an officer, replacement shall be elected from the Board, by the Board, at a duly called meeting. A member of the Board may be removed by a simple majority of members at any of its duly called meetings. The duties of the Executive and the Board are to be designated by the Board (see Position Paper).

Every Board member has access to and the right to inspect Edmonton Social Planning Council books at any time. The signing officers for the Edmonton Social Planning Council shall be any two of the following: all officers and one full-time staff member.

Excerpts from:

POSITION PAPER: THE ROLE OF THE EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL'S
BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD EXECUTIVE

(Adopted July 25, 1974)

a) The Executive's roles are as follows:

The Executive oversees the routine operations of the Council by ensuring that policy set by the Board is carried through. This may involve activities as diverse as setting salaries for staff in accordance with Board guidelines; answering routine correspondence addressed to the Board; representing the Board and Council as a whole at various functions, such as appeals for funds, public meetings, etc.

The Executive reviews the finances on a monthly basis to make sure that the budget is still appropriate and is being followed, and brings to the attention of the Board any budget changes which it feels necessary.

The Executive works with the staff to increase the productivity of the Council. It reviews staffing needs and priorities and makes recommendations to the Board regarding new or changed positions. It acts as a sounding board for the staff needs and frustrations. The Executive also keeps sensitive to the adequacy of the staff's approach and performance.

b) Leadership

The Executive performs a leadership function for the Board. It sets agendas for the Board and leads discussions so as to ensure that the Board makes policy decisions knowledgeably, carefully and expeditiously. It keeps pushing the Board to think about the host of issues, present and future, facing the Council.

The Executive is sensitive to public sentiment and funding agency policies which may adversely affect the Council. It is constantly looking for new opportunities for the Council -- in both funding and program areas.

The Executive attempts to develop new leadership in and around the Board. It actively seeks candidates for the next Board (prior to an annual meeting.)

The Executive is sensitive to the group needs and frustrations of the Board and Council members. It arranges special meetings, social events, etc., in response to these needs.

The Board reserves for itself the following functions:

- a) Setting policies as to activities of the Council so as to maximize its effectiveness. These include:
 - i) Substantive priorities.
 - ii) Degree of social change sought.
 - iii) Method of creating social change.
- b) Establishing of policy regarding salaries and other staff arrangements such as:
 - i) Contracting out.
 - ii) Leaves of absence.
 - iii) Vacations.

leaving it to the Executive Committee to administer these policies (i.e., decisions in particular cases).

- c) Defining the working relationships of the staff, Board and Executive Committee (i.e., who reports to whom).
- d) Approving annual budget, and making such budget changes as are necessary during the year.
- e) Making final decisions re: hiring and firing of planners. (These decisions will be based on recommendations of the Executive.)
- f) Seeking to promote the Council's financial health and social objectives. This may involve:
 - i) The search for new sources of income.
 - ii) A greater attempt to involve the membership in the activities of Council.
 - iii) The seeking of new members.
 - iv) More publicity for the Council's activities.

Finances

The Executive is responsible in January for producing a minimum budget for the Board based in the approved Council's income for that year.

Any guidelines as to the budgetary items are to be subject to Board approval and to be implemented under the Executive (who may designate this responsibility to the Executive Director).

How are we going to implement change?

The Council's Co-ordinating Committee in 1973 specified four basic areas in which social change needed to be sought. These were:

- a) a Decent Standard of Living
- b) a Humane Environment
- c) Citizen Participation, and
- d) Humane Social Controls.

Citizens' commissions were established to examine these areas, and to articulate the way in which these changes were to be implemented. From these reports, the Planning Council now has a basis by which it can evaluate potential projects; it can examine a proposed project - consider whether or not it falls within the four general areas of concern, check to see if the proposed methodology is in conflict with other goals of the Council, and then evaluate the proposed project as to yearly established priorities of the Council.

With this general framework as history, the decision making process has been as follows:

- a) Policies are discussed at the committee level (i.e., Finance, Long Range Planning, Personnel), and brought to the Board as recommendations.
- b) The Board establishes the priorities of the year.

The Executive of the Board is responsible for assuring that the priorities are implemented.

The staff discuss among themselves, under the leadership of the Executive Director, various project possibilities as to the required time allocation, the methodology and the success feasibility.

In summary, the Board is responsible for establishing policies and specific goal areas for the year within the priority framework approved by the Board. The Executive of the Board is responsible for seeing that the specific goal areas are implemented by the staff. The Executive Director is responsible for transmitting policy decisions from the Executive to the staff and from the staff to the Executive.

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

Auditors' Report

Financial Statements - December 31, 1977

PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO.

Chartered Accountants

PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

2500 Alberta Telephone Tower
10020-100th Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T5J ON4

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have examined the balance sheet of the Edmonton Social Planning Council as at December 31, 1977 and the statements of revenue and expenditure and surplus for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly the financial position of the organization as of December 31, 1977 and the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles appropriate for a non-profit organization applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

(SIGNED)

PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Edmonton, Canada
February 9, 1978

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

Balance Sheet
December 31, 1977
with comparative figures for 1976

Assets

	<u>1977</u>	<u>1976</u>
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 682	7,791
Accounts Receivable	-	1,140
Prepaid expenses	<u>143</u>	<u>172</u>
Total current assets	825	9,103
 Fixed assets, at nominal value:		
Furniture and fixtures	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	\$ <u><u>826</u></u>	<u><u>9,104</u></u>

Liabilities and Surplus

Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 600	500
Employee deductions payable	<u>1,395</u>	<u>1,392</u>
Total current liabilities	1,995	1,892
 Surplus (deficit)	<u>(1,169)</u>	<u>7,212</u>
	\$ <u><u>826</u></u>	<u><u>9,104</u></u>

Approved:

.....

.....

See accompanying note.

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure Year ended December 31, 1977 with comparative figures for 1976

	<u>1977</u>	<u>1976</u>
Revenue:		
Funds from:		
United Way of Edmonton and Area	\$ 75,985	61,448
The City of Edmonton	15,000	15,000
Secretary of State	7,349	-
Junior League	6,000	6,000
Access (Clipping Service)	2,554	3,318
City of Edmonton (Human Service Delivery Systems)	-	1,774
Alliance of Neighbourhood Groups	-	6,976
Interest on term deposits	-	372
Subletting space including supplies	1,271	3,092
Publication revenue	1,017	1,272
Edmonton Association for Continuing Education and Recreation	2,636	-
Total revenue	<u>111,812</u>	<u>99,252</u>
Expenditures:		
Salaries - executive	60,720	50,732
Salaries - clerical	18,576	17,190
Employees' benefits	3,228	2,303
Rent	15,600	15,600
Stationery, office supplies and printing	1,792	1,569
Maintenance of office equipment	181	186
Books and publications	437	556
Postage	890	821
Telephone and telegraph	2,211	1,790
Audit fee	650	500
Membership fees	210	110
Meeting and conference expenses	1,484	2,078
Staff recruitment	7	176
Transportation and car allowance	3,930	2,667
Insurance	353	344
Equipment	100	-
Sundry	53	66
Special projects:		
Citizen Resource Manual	11,385	-
Theatre for Community Involvement	(587)	-
Community Development Corporation	(1,027)	-
Human Service Delivery Systems	-	1,475
Miscellaneous projects	-	516
Total expenditures	<u>120,193</u>	<u>98,679</u>
Excess of revenue (expenditures) over expenditures (revenue)	(8,381)	573
Surplus at beginning of year	<u>7,212</u>	<u>6,639</u>
Surplus (deficit) at end of year	\$ <u>(1,169)</u>	<u>7,212</u>

See accompanying note.

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

Statement of Surplus
Year ended December 31, 1977
with comparative figures for 1976

	<u>1977</u>	<u>1976</u>
Surplus at beginning of year	\$ 7,212	6,639
Excess of revenue (expenditures) over expenditures (revenue) for year	<u>(8,381)</u>	<u>573</u>
Surplus (deficit) at end of year	\$ <u>(1,169)</u>	<u>7,212</u>

See accompanying note.

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

Note to Financial Statements
December 31, 1977

The organization follows the policy of accruing all revenue and expenditures. In accordance with accounting principles of non-profit organizations fixed asset additions are expensed in the year of purchase.

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

BUDGET - 1978

<u>INCOME</u>	1978 <u>BUDGET</u>
United Way	78,783
City of Edmonton	15,000
E.A.C.E.R.	4,100
Volunteer Service Unit	1,300
Sale of Publications	200
Miscellaneous, Rentals, etc.	300
	<u>99,683</u>
Shortfall	<u>28,777</u>
	\$ <u>128,460</u>

<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	
Salaries, Executive	68,508
Salaries, Clerical	21,972
Salaries, Volunteer Coordinator	3,300
Employee Benefits (AHC, ABC, CPP, UIC)	2,700
Ins. - LTD & AD & D	1,000
Audit	600
Stationery and Office Supplies	1,500
Xerox	250
Repairs and Replacements	200
Telephone	2,225
Postage	1,025
Rent	16,800
Local Transportation	4,620
Meetings	1,000
Conferences	1,500
Books and Publications	400
Membership Fees	200
Miscellaneous	60
Insurance and Bonding	375
Staff Recruitment	<u>225</u>
	\$ <u>128,460</u>

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

PART II: HISTORICAL REVIEW
 (1940 - 1978)

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A C K N O W L E D G E M E N T

The following material concerning the historical development of the Edmonton Social Planning Council was derived from a Master of Arts Thesis in Community Development, written by Mr. Roger W. Soderstrom. We wish to express our appreciation for Mr. Soderstrom's permission to use this material.

SUMMARY

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

(1940 - 1978)

- 1940 - 1949:
- Originally established under the name Edmonton Council of Social Agencies.
 - Central planning emphasized.
 - Encouraged development of social services to fill "gaps" in existing services.
 - 1940: Christmas Exchange (now The Christmas Bureau of Edmonton) was established.
 - 1941: Family Welfare Bureau (now Family Service Association) was established.
 - 1943: In-city camps set up.
 - 1944: Social Service Department - Royal Alexandra Hospital, was established.
 - 1946: Emergency Housekeeper Service instituted (absorbed by F.S.A.).
 - 1948: A branch of the John Howard Society was established.
 - 1948: Edmonton Friendship Club for senior citizens was established.
- 1950 - 1959:
- Name was changed to Edmonton Council of Community Services.
 - Attempted to co-ordinate social agencies, organizations, clubs and groups concerned with the improvement of human welfare services.
 - 1953: Executive Director of the Council also became the Executive Director of the Community Chest (continued to 1961).
 - Council was involved in establishing a co-ordinating council for crippled children and the society for the physically handicapped.
 - 1952: Edmonton Citizenship Council was established to address the concerns of immigrants.
 - 1954: Assisted in the establishment of a branch of the Mental Health Association of Canada.
 - 1957: Youth Services Division was set up.
 - 1959: A welfare information service (now known as AID Service - Advice, Information and Direction) was established.

- 1960 - 1969:
- Emphasis was placed on the importance of long-range planning and research.
 - The Council produced studies on:
 - 1) Aging
 - 2) Northwest Edmonton
 - 3) Indians and Metis
 - 4) Juvenile Court
 - 5) Transient Men
 - 6) Day Care.
 - 1963: Name was changed to Edmonton Welfare Council.
 - 1967: Name was changed to Edmonton Social Planning Council.
 - During the early 1960's any attempt to co-ordinate private and voluntary social agencies was abandoned.
 - During the latter half of the 1960's the emphasis of the Council shifted to "community organization and development".
- 1970 - 1978:
- Emphasis of the Council has been directed towards:
 - 1) Acting as an agent for social change and development;
 - 2) Developing and maintaining a voluntary non-governmental capability for informed decision making and action;
 - 3) Providing resources to initiate and support efforts through which citizen plans could be developed and implemented.
 - A realistic action research planning role was assumed.
 - Projects included, The Emergency Shelter for Women, the Blue Book on legal rights, the Downtown Youth Centre, and the Transient Men's Employment Project.
 - Community development role was expanded during this period.
 - Major focus is now on the study of urbanization and community planning.

LEADERSHIP

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

1940 - 1978)

1940 • 1944	Ms. Lillian Thompson Executive Director
1944 • 1952	Ms. Hazeldean Bishop Executive Director
1952 • 1955	Mr. Jack Anguish Executive Director
1955 • 1964	Mr. W. M. Nicholls Executive Director
1964 • 1970	Mr. E. Stewart Bishop Executive Director
1970 • 1972	Mrs. Bettie Hewes Acting Executive Director
1972 • 1975	Mr. Peter Boothroyd Co-ordinator
1975 • 1978	Mr. Elwood Springman Executive Director

DEVELOPMENTAL HISTORY

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL (1940 - 1978)

A Council of Social Agencies

The need for a council of social agencies in Edmonton to co-ordinate and prevent the "costly" duplication of social services was recognized as far back as 1928 when some concerned local citizens and church organizations and the Canadian Council on Child Welfare¹ formed a social service council for Northern Alberta. Somewhat later in that same year, a committee of prominent Edmonton citizens under the chairmanship of Bishop Gray decided to conduct a survey of "reliefwork" in Edmonton.

This survey was carried out by Miss Marjorie Bradford, Secretary of the Montreal Council of Social Agencies. Mr. Howard T. Falk, Executive Director of the Montreal Council, was named Honorary Director and Advisor to the survey, since it was his recommendation to the local committee that such a survey be conducted. Miss Bradford's conclusions were that there was too much "overlapping" of welfare services and that a co-ordinating agency was needed to provide efficient organization of health and social service efforts in Edmonton. This survey was no more than completed when the Depression of 1929 struck and paralyzed all efforts to act on the formation of a council for the next ten years.

In 1939 the idea of a council of social agencies regained public attention when the Junior Chamber of Commerce began to explore the need for a community chest. A provisional committee under the chairmanship of J. M. Imre was formed. This provisional committee was composed of a number of prominent local citizens.² To help them decide on the best way to establish a community chest the provisional committee commissioned a report on the subject by Miss Laura Holland of Vancouver. It was her recommendation that the formation of a community chest should be preceded by a council of social agencies. The committee accepted this recommendation and at a meeting of social service agencies and the provisional committee at the MacDonald Hotel on

November 28, 1939, approval was given for the formation of an Edmonton Council. At that same meeting approval was also given to the proposed constitution as recommended by the committee. As a consequence the Edmonton Council of Social Agencies officially began its work on February 1, 1940, with Miss Lillian Thompson as its first executive director.

The Organization of the Council of Social Agencies

As part of the incorporation of the Edmonton Council of Social Agencies, a Family Welfare Bureau and a Social Services Exchange were also established. "The work", to quote the first annual report, "of a family agency is to study the home in order to understand the problems therein, and to offer treatment on the basis of the understanding thus achieved. The general aim of treatment is to place the family in a position to cope with its own difficulty."³ It was understood at the time of incorporation that the Family Welfare Bureau would become an independent agency as soon as possible. Thus, in 1941, it became an agency independent of the Council. It currently operates under the name of the Family Service Association of Edmonton.

The Social Service Exchange was a card index file in which each agency using the exchange registered the names of the families and individuals it was assisting. If two or more agencies registered the same name, the Exchange staff informed them of their mutual assistance. The Exchange was one of the Council's first serious attempts to co-ordinate or prevent duplication, among the various social agencies. In its first year of operation, the Council also established a Christmas Exchange to co-ordinate Christmas giving. It is interesting to note that the Christmas Exchange (or Christmas Bureau as it is now called) still continues to function for a short period each year, while the Social Service Exchange was discontinued in 1956 because social service agencies did not use its services.

Apart from the direct services, such as the Social Service Exchange, that the Council provided, the Council was organized into four areas of concern -- a health division, a family welfare division, a child welfare division, and a group work division. These according to the First Annual Report correspond to "the four main fields of social service." The health

division was concerned with nutrition, housing, parent education, and hospital service. The family division was particularly interested in reducing the overlapping that occurred in the provision of relief services. The problems of delinquency and home and school relationships were the concern of the child welfare division. The fourth division, group work, studied such matters as camps, leadership in voluntary organizations, and standards of work.

The First Ten Years

During the first ten years of operation, the Edmonton Council of Social Agencies performed its central planning role most successfully by encouraging the development of social services to fill in the "gaps" that existed in social services available to people. Since the early years of the Council's existence were war years, it was inevitable that it should become involved in the special problems which arose with servicemen and their families. During the war-time period one of the most successful preventive social service programs was launched by the Dependents' Board of Trustees, which was established by the Department of National Defence in co-operation with the Edmonton Council of Social Agencies. The Dependents' Board administered what was described as a "large federal fund" to assist the dependents of servicemen whenever an emergency arose out of illness or other family misfortune.⁵

Not all of the first ten years of operation, however, were war years. The Council was consequently concerned with many other attempts to extend services to the community. As has been stated earlier, a Family Welfare Bureau was established in 1941. In-city camps were organized in 1943, and in 1944 the Council was pleased to note the fruition of one of its long time concerns: the establishment of a social service department at the Royal Alexandra Hospital with Mrs. Eric Richardson as its first medical social worker. In 1946, with the assistance of the Junior League, the Council set up an emergency housekeeper service, which has since become absorbed by the Family Service Association. It was also through the work of the Council in 1948 that a branch of the John Howard Society was established in Edmonton and in that same year, the Council played a part in the organization of the Edmonton Friendship Club. The Friendship Club was one of the first senior citizens' organizations to be formed in Edmonton.

Thus in its first ten years, the Council of Social Agencies played an important role in the establishment and development of organizations to look after a variety of needs of a growing urban population. The leadership role played by the private social agencies in the Council is undisputed. The 1950's, however, held a different set of problems and issues for the Council. The discovery of oil at Leduc in the late 1940's ensured for Edmonton an increasingly rapid economic growth. For the Council, this meant looking ahead at the kind of community services that would be needed for Edmonton and District.

A Council of Community Services

The Council began the new decade by changing its name to the Edmonton Council of Community Services. The rationale for this change is stated in a publication put out at the time of the Council's 25th anniversary. It was felt that the old name, the Edmonton Council of Social Agencies, "reflected a too narrow involvement in the community." (25th Anniversary, Edmonton Welfare Council).⁶ "No longer was the Council solely concerned with co-ordinating the work of social agencies. It had to be expanded, it was felt, to accomodate many more organizations, agencies, groups and clubs concerned with the improvement of human welfare services."⁷ This statement goes on to say that the Council's membership was expanded to include such other groups as service clubs, home and school accomodation, ethnic and cultural activity groups.

The Council continued in its role of participation in the initiation of new organizations and agencies to take care of emerging community needs. The Council and Community Chest thus had a very close relationship. In 1953, on the resignation of the Executive Secretary of the Community Chest, the staffs of the Council of Community Services and the Community Chest were integrated. Mr. Anguish therefore became not only executive director of the Council but also executive director of the Community Chest.⁸ This joint staff arrangement remained in effect until 1961,⁹ when the staffs were again separated and a new executive director of the then United Community Fund was appointed. The boards of these two organizations, however, throughout the period, remained separate.

Thus the Council was active in the formation of a co-ordinating council for crippled children in Alberta and in the society for the physically handicapped in Edmonton. The discovery of oil at Leduc in 1948, as has been mentioned earlier, brought with it a rapid increase in population through immigration, not only from Eastern Canada and the United States, but also from Europe and other parts of the world. Concern for the immigrant and his adjustment gave rise to the formation in 1952 of the Edmonton Citizenship Council. In 1954, the Council of Community Services played an important role in the formation of the Edmonton Branch of the Mental Health Association of Canada, followed a short time later by the establishment of the Alberta Division of the Association.¹⁰

As has been noted earlier, Miss Lillian Thompson was appointed in 1940 as the Council's first executive director. She remained with the Council until 1944. Her successor was Miss Hazeldean Bishop. Miss Bishop resigned in 1952 and was replaced by Mr. Jack Anguish. Miss Thompson and Miss Bishop guided the Council through its formative years and gave it much of the thrust and energy it exhibited in the co-ordination of needed and existing social services. It was they who made the divisional committee organization work. However, with the appointment of Mr. Jack Anguish, the Council was re-organized and the divisional committee structure was replaced by ad-hoc project committees to deal with particular social problems and issues. Along with this reorganization within the Council, the staffs of the Council and the Community Chest were combined to provide closer co-operation between central planning and financing. (A year after the Council began operations in 1940, a Community Chest had been formed for the central collection of funds for the various social agencies which belonged to the Council. The Community Chest officially came into being in 1941 when it conducted its first joint campaign for funds in October of that same year.)

Mr. Anguish remained with the Council as its Executive Director for three years. When he resigned in May of 1955, he was replaced by Mr. W. M. Nicholls. As the new Director, Mr. Nicholls undertook to extend the Council's influence in the community as laid out by his predecessor.¹¹ A youth services division was added in 1957. The organization and establishment of this division came about as a result of the interest on the part of the Chief of Police and the Mayor (William Hawrelak) in the City of Edmonton. Some 65 local organizations were brought together to consider not only the problems of

delinquency but the total needs of youth. A steering committee was formed for this meeting and its recommendations were as follows:

1. that a youth services organization be attached to the Council of Community Services as a division
2. that the purpose of the division would be to develop and maintain a progressively more effective balance between the needs of youth and community resources to meet those needs
3. that the main function of the division would be: co-ordination, fact finding, joint action, improving the quality of services and developing public understanding.¹²

A Welfare Information Service, now known as AID Service (Advice, Information and Direction), was organized in 1959 and operated as a direct service of the Council until 1972. The purpose of W.I.S., as it came to be known, was to provide by telephone public information on welfare, health, recreation and other services available in the community.

Thus in the decade of the 1950's, it could be said that the Council exerted a more positive role in its attempts to look at services provided to the whole community. However, in taking on such a role the Council moved away from its co-ordinating role with existing agencies and the active involvement of agency personnel on board and committees of the Council.

A New Role in Research and Planning

With the reorganization of the Community Chest into the United Community Fund in 1960, the joint staff of the Fund and Council were again separated in 1961. However, the Fund and Council remained associated through an interlocking board membership. The Council named 3 of its board members to the board of the United Community Fund. This interlocking board arrangement remained in effect until 1972 when the United Community Fund unilaterally terminated this relationship at its annual meeting.

Objects and by-laws of the Council were considerably altered in 1961. The changes as related in the 25th Anniversary report took "into account the growing importance of long-range planning and research".¹³ In the first half of the decade of the 60's, the Council became more clearly involved in research and planning. This is evidenced in the number of studies it conducted -- a study on aging, the Northwest Edmonton Study, the Indian and Metis Study, the Juvenile Court Study, a study of transient men and a day

care study. Its involvement with both municipal and provincial governments as well as the University of Alberta became much more intensive. These studies were often conducted with the co-operation and participation of government administrators and personnel and university professors.

Having launched the Council more clearly into these areas of research and planning, Mr. W. M. Nicholls resigned his position as executive director in 1964. He was replaced by Mr. E. Stewart Bishop. Mr. Bishop had had a long association with the Council. He served as its president in 1957 and was part of the board and executive of the Council for a number of years before and after his term as president.

During the 1960's the Council went through two name changes. In 1963 it was changed to the Edmonton Welfare Council and in 1967 to the Edmonton Social Planning Council. These name changes were accepted on both occasions because it was felt that they more accurately reflected the Council's primary functions in research and planning.

Community Development

In the years that followed the 25th anniversary in 1965, the Welfare Council clearly began to move away from the research and planning role that it had assumed under the directorship of Mr. Anguish and Mr. Nicholls. Some members of the executive and board became interested in "community development" and the issue of poverty. This interest reflected a disenchantment with the research and planning role and their inability through research and planning to effect any significant change in the response to needs of people, and most particularly the poor. It was felt that animating the community had a better chance of changing this response than more research and planning. At the same time many board and executive members maintained that the Council could most effectively attack the issues of poverty through research and planning. The community development-oriented people began to see the Council as an agency in the community which could represent the interests of the socio-economically deprived.

This conflicting approach within the Council had serious repercussions for a number of years. Many of the Edmonton establishment who had supported the Council through membership on its board and executive left or

resigned. As a consequence, much of the traditional support for the Council was no longer there. Nor was there much support left for the Council in the existing social agencies that the Council had been established to co-ordinate and support. Any serious attempt to co-ordinate the work of the existing private and voluntary social agencies had been abandoned by the Council in the early and mid 1960's. Furthermore, the Council was held at "arms length" by the agencies because of its long and close association with the Community Chest and its successor, the United Way. Moreover, the Council's efforts, through its detached worker, to set up new organizations to respond to needs severely criticized and often threatened the programs of existing private agencies.

A New Set of Objects and By-laws

At its annual meeting in May of 1972 the Council membership adopted a new set of objects and by-laws. They were simplified and changed to reflect the Council's changed style of operation. The new objects instead of taking up two pages of print, can be stated in less than half a page. They are as follows:

1. The Edmonton Social Planning Council is an agent for social change and development.
2. An objective of the organization is to develop and maintain a voluntary non-governmental capability for informed decision making and action.
3. The Council provides resources to initiate and also to support efforts through which citizen plans can be developed and implemented. 14

There were also several significant changes in the Council by-laws. A Co-ordinating Committee replaced the Board of Directors. And instead of the Board of Directors electing their own president, the Co-ordinating Committee could elect up to three co-chairpersons. Unlike the old by-laws where staff were not allowed to become members of the Council or serve on its Board of Directors, the new by-laws permitted both membership in the Council and membership on the Co-ordinating Committee. The Co-ordinating Committee consisted of a core of ten members, who placed their names in nomination for election by the membership at the annual meeting. These new by-laws also gave authority for the Co-ordinating Committee to co-opt any member of the Council by a simple majority of its elected members.

After having experimented with a new structure for three years, the Council in May of 1975 again amended its by-laws. They were amended to re-establish a single elected person responsible to an executive, of a president and two vice-presidents, and a Board of Directors. Since the United Way as well as members of the Co-ordinating Committee had some concern about the implications of staff domination of the Co-ordinating Committee, the by-laws were also amended to make it impossible for staff to remain or in the future become members of the Co-ordinating Board of the Council.

In hiring a new person to replace the Co-ordinator, Peter Boothroyd, an Executive Director, Elwood Springman was hired.¹⁵ This change again makes the staff of the Council responsible to the Executive Director rather than the Co-ordinating Board or Co-ordinating Committee. It should also be pointed out that the objects of the Council remained unchanged and that the changes in structure do not change the direction of the Council but only the means by which it pursues its objectives.

New Directions for the Council

However much the Council's style of operation in the late 1960's may have upset the existing establishment and the existing social agencies, it did explore and develop new and more meaningful ways of attempting to meet the needs of people. The Council's attempts to approach the delivery of services in more meaningful ways have not yet been fully analyzed nor recorded. However, because it experimented with new approaches it did not fully abandon its research and planning role. In fact it could be argued that the Council took on a more realistic action research planning role than it ever had before in that it took a careful look at the whole community and its needs. Its discovery that needs were not being met was a threat to both government and private agencies, and ultimately to its own existence. Such projects as the Emergency Shelter for Women, the Blue Book on legal rights, the Downtown Youth Centre, and the Transient Men's Employment Project are examples of action research which clearly indicated that needs were not being met.

E. Stewart Bishop left in the spring of 1970 after having spent six years as Executive Director of the Council. He left the Council to take over the newly established planning department of the United Community Fund of Greater Edmonton. He was replaced by Bettie Hewes as Acting Executive Director. Mrs. Hewes had a long involvement with the Council both as a

volunteer and an employee. She served for a number of years on the Board of Directors, during two of which she was President. She began her employment with the Council in 1968 as a Planner. Under Mrs. Hewes, the Council continued and expanded its community development role.

After two years as Acting Executive Director, Mrs. Hewes resigned and was succeeded by Peter Boothroyd who was given the new job title of Co-ordinator, rather than Executive Director. The difference in title indicated that while the staff under an executive director were responsible through him to the board, the staff under the Co-ordinator were directly responsible to the Co-ordinating Committee (Board). Mr. Boothroyd came to the Council with a very different background. He was not a social worker and could most accurately be called on urban sociologist. Because of this urban orientation, The Council took on a wider focus than the traditional areas of Council concern in health, social services and recreation. Urban planning, urban environment and participatory democracy became additional issues to focus on.

Conclusion

In its 38 years of existence, the Council has changed substantially. The Council began as a creature of the private agencies and as a co-ordinator of their activities. In the early 1950's to the early 1960's, the Council asserted a wider community role in research and planning. In the 1960's, the Council became an organization in its own right and by the end of the 1960's had abandoned its agency co-ordinating role and had assumed a community development role. The 1970's have shown the Council to be oriented not only towards community development but also towards urban problems and urban issues.

FOOTNOTES

- ¹In 1929 the name was changed to the Canadian Council on Child and Family Welfare. This same organization again changed its name to the Canadian Welfare Council and is today known as the Canadian Council on Social Development.
- ²Other members of the committee were the Reverend Father T. Ryan, Director of the Catholic Welfare Bureau; J. G. Nickerson, Manager of the Royal Bank of Canada; J. F. Lymburn, K.C.; Joel K. Smith, past president of the Junior Chamber of Commerce; and John Dower, an Edmonton businessman.
- ³Edmonton Council of Social Agencies, First Annual Report, (Edmonton: Edmonton Council of Social Agencies, 1941), p.2.
- ⁴Ibid., p.2.
- ⁵Edmonton Council of Social Agencies, Fourth Annual Report, (Edmonton: Edmonton Council of Social Agencies, 1943), p.9.
- ⁶Edmonton Welfare Council, 25th Anniversary: Edmonton Welfare Council, (Edmonton: Edmonton Welfare Council, 1965), pp. 5-6.
- ⁷Ibid., p.6.
- ⁸Edmonton Council of Community Services, Thirteenth Annual Report, (Edmonton: Edmonton Council of Community Services, 1953), p.2.
- ⁹Edmonton Council of Community Services, 21st Annual Report, (Edmonton: Edmonton Council of Community Services, 1961), p.19.
- ¹⁰Edmonton Welfare Council, op. cit., p.6.
- ¹¹Ibid., p.6.
- ¹²Edmonton Council of Community Services, 1956 Annual Report, (Edmonton: Edmonton Council of Community Services, 1956), p.6.
- ¹³Edmonton Welfare Council, op. cit., pp 7-9.
- ¹⁴Edmonton Social Planning Council, Objects, (Edmonton: Edmonton Social Planning Council, 1972), p.1.
- ¹⁵It is interesting to note that Mr. Springman has a social work background. The reader may well conclude that because of this, the Council may again concentrate on health and social welfare issues. However, though a social worker by profession, Mr. Springman's training and work experience are in the community development area which does not confine itself to health and social welfare issues.

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

PART III: PROJECT SUMMARIES

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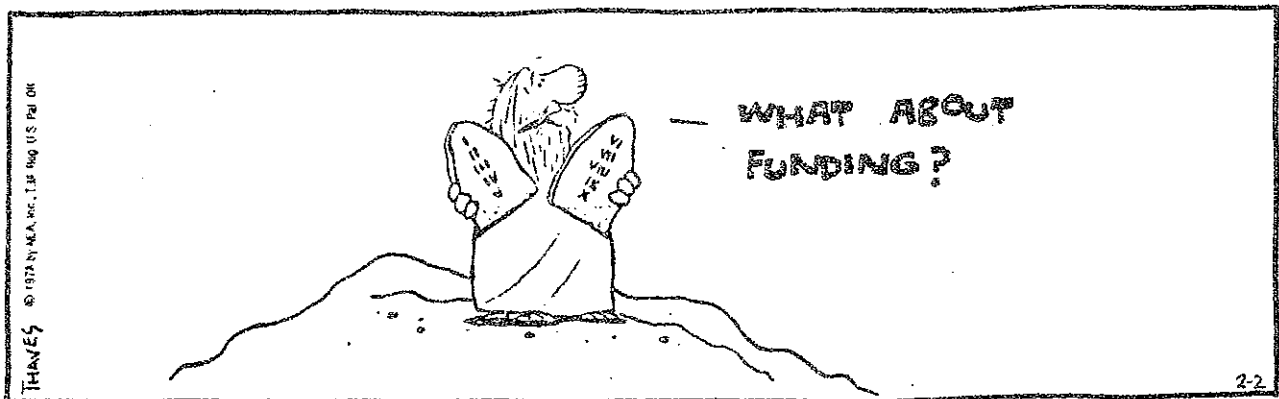
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EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

QUESTION:

FRANK AND ERNEST; The Calgary Albertan; February 2, 1978.



IS THERE AN ANSWER?

- 1 -

Affiliated with the



Community Fund

TITLE: DEVELOPMENTAL AND EXPLORATORY ACTIVITIES

A. FUNDING PROPOSALS:

- 1) Volunteer Program Proposed: Education and Training of Volunteers by the Edmonton Social Planning Council.

Submitted to: Edmonton Association for Continuing Education and Recreation.

Date: June, 1976.

Preparation time:	Planner	36 hours
	Executive Director	4 "
	Secretarial	<u>8</u> "
	TOTAL:	48 hours

STAFF: Mike Burns, Elwood Springman

FUNDS RECEIVED: \$1,608.00

OUTCOME: A program was developed to train eight volunteers to assist with various projects of the Edmonton Social Planning Council.

- 2) Volunteer Program Proposal: Continuing Education and Training of Volunteers by the Edmonton Social Planning Council.

Submitted to: Edmonton Association for Continuing Education and Recreation.

Date: August, 1977.

Preparation time:	Planners (3)	9 hours
	Secretarial	<u>3</u> "
	TOTAL:	12 hours

STAFF: Mike Burns, Linda Duncan, Sue Arrison

FUNDS RECEIVED: \$2,074.00

OUTCOME: The program that was initially developed in 1976 to train volunteers to assist with projects of the Edmonton Social Planning Council was continued for a second year.

- 3) Volunteer Program Proposal: Education and Training of Volunteers by the Edmonton Social Planning Council.

Submitted to: Volunteer Services Unit, Alberta Department of Social Services and Community Health.

Date: September, 1977

Preparation time:	Planner	8 hours
	Secretarial	<u>2</u> "
	TOTAL:	10 hours

STAFF: Mike Burns

FUNDS RECEIVED: \$1,444.00

OUTCOME: The funds covered a portion of the costs of the volunteer training program.

- 4) Volunteer Program Proposal: Education and Training of Volunteers by the Edmonton Social Planning Council.

Submitted to: United Way of Edmonton

Date: October, 1977

Preparation time:	Planner	8 hours
	Secretarial	<u>4</u> "
	TOTAL:	12 hours

STAFF: Mike Burns

FUNDS RECEIVED: NIL

- 5) Community Development Corporation Proposal.

Submitted to: Health and Welfare Canada (Welfare Grants Section).

Date: December, 1976

Preparation time:	Planner	80 hours
	Executive Director	5 "
	Secretarial	<u>16</u> "
	TOTAL:	101 hours

STAFF: Mike Burns, Elwood Springman

FUNDS RECEIVED: \$5,310.00

OUTCOME: The initiation phase for the establishment of a Community Development Corporation for Edmonton was completed.

- 6) General Plan Workshop Proposal: The Power of Citizen Planning.
Submitted to: Edmonton Association for Continuing Education and Recreation.

Date: May, 1977

Preparation time:	Planner	8 hours
	Secretarial	<u>2</u> "
	TOTAL:	10 hours

STAFF: Mike Burns

FUNDS RECEIVED: \$648.00

OUTCOME: The funds covered a portion of the costs for the review of the General Plan for Edmonton at an open workshop.

- 7) Educational Seminars for Citizens Proposal.

Submitted to: Edmonton Association for Continuing Education and Recreation.

Date: February, 1976

Preparation time:	Planner	8 hours
	Secretarial	<u>2</u> "
	TOTAL:	10 hours

STAFF: Mike Burns

FUNDS RECEIVED: \$380.00

OUTCOME: The funds covered a portion of the costs for a series of educational seminars for the citizens of Edmonton.

- 8) Inner-City Workshop Proposal.

Submitted to: Edmonton Association for Continuing Education and Recreation.

Date: June, 1977

Preparation time:	Planner	4 hours
	Secretarial	<u>2</u> "
	TOTAL:	6 hours

STAFF: Mike Burns

FUNDS RECEIVED: NIL

9) Drama for Community Involvement Proposal.

Submitted to: Canada Council

Date: July, 1977

Preparation time:	Planners (3)	16 hours
	Secretarial	<u>8</u> "
	TOTAL:	24 hours

STAFF: Mike Burns, Sue Arrison, Linda Duncan

FUNDS RECEIVED: \$5,000.00

OUTCOME: The funds covered a portion of the costs for the development of a drama presentation aimed at stimulating active participation by communities in urban issues.

10) Solar Retrofit Feasibility Study Proposal.

Submitted to: Alberta Environmental Research Trust.

Date: October, 1977

Preparation time:	Planner	24 hours
	Secretarial	<u>4</u> "
	TOTAL:	28 hours

STAFF: Mike Burns

FUNDS RECEIVED: NIL

SUMMARY: Total funds received as a result of these 10 funding proposals. \$16,464.00

Direct costs to the Edmonton Social Planning Council for wages for the time used to prepare the proposals. \$1,581.00

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

Grants totalling \$440,000 approved

Grants for 1977 totalling more than \$440,000 were approved by city council Tuesday.

Thirteen cultural groups share \$178,650 in grants with the Edmonton Symphony Society receiving the largest allotment of \$63,000.

The Citadel Theatre received the next largest grant of \$36,000 and the Edmonton Opera Association was close behind with \$32,000.

Alberta Ballet Company will receive \$17,000 from the city this year and Theatre 3 will get \$12,000.

Social service grants totalling \$129,856 were divided among 19 organizations.

The Edmonton Social Planning Council received \$15,000 while the YWCA received \$12,000.

The Canadian Native Friendship Centre, Community Corrections for Women and the Salvation Army received \$10,000 each.

The Canadian Mental Health Association received \$9,000 and the Rape Crisis Centre \$8,800.

Commission Board grants totalling \$121,192 were granted seven organizations with the Klondike Days Association receiving the larg-

est allotment — \$39,325.

The Yellowhead Inter-provincial Highway organization will receive \$36,167 and the Edmonton Convention Bureau has been awarded \$24,000.

Edmonton Safety Council was allotted \$16,500.

Parks and Recreation grants of \$11,833 go to nine city groups including the Canadian Amateur Swimming Association which receives the largest grant of \$3,033.

All the awards were recommended to council by its own grants committee.

Grant, scholarship review planned

City council has voted to appoint a committee of five persons to review grants and scholarships awarded by the city.

Ald. Paul Norris, who made the motion, said the policy should be reviewed, adding that "common sense dictates this is not what the taxpayers pay taxes to support."

He said he could not see how some grants disbursed by the city fall into the guidelines council has approved.

While guidelines state that support of identical services should be avoided if at all possible, the city provided grants last year to five separate theatre groups.

And although the guidelines also state that grants should be made on a year-to-year basis and no group should anticipate continued support, one of the theatres, The Citadel, acknowledges "annual sustaining funds" supplied by the city.

In addition, Ald. Norris said there were several organizations which received grants last year that should have been funded as social service agencies through the United Way or the department of health.

He identified those agencies as the Salvation Army, the Victorian Order of Nurses, the YWCA, the Rape Crisis Centre and the Terra Society.

Ald. Norris also stated that scholarships (the city supports five University of Alberta scholarships and five Northern Alberta Institute of Technology scholarships) should be phased out and "the chamber of commerce or Eaton's or Imperial Oil may be requested to grant them."

He said there was a recommendation to approve \$905,000 for grants, and that "with the increasing population, this will likely double."

Ald. Ron Hayter said he was "disappointed to hear people criticizing city support to cultural organizations and athletic teams.

"It is myopic to suggest cultural organizations can support without government support, and (such a suggestion) does not recognize the importance of culture to the community. It gives spirit and soul to society.

Ald. Hayter also said that the city supports "many worthy organizations" which supply needed services, and if those organizations did not exist, the city would have to assume the services "probably at a much higher cost."

He said that grants are not wasted money, and that the three-tiered approval process, which has grants approved by the grants committee, council's economic affairs committee and council during a public meeting, "provides checkpoints all along the line."

Ald. Hayter said the city is entitled, under the Municipal Government Act, to devote a half mill, or \$1.013 million for grants, and the amount recommended by council — \$874,508, — was well below that limit.



B. EXPLORATORY PROPOSALS:

- 1) Resource Process for Positive Citizen Involvement: Edmonton Community Leagues.

Submitted to: Federation of Community Leagues

Date: December, 1977

Preparation time:	Planner	24 hours
	Secretarial	<u>4</u> "
	TOTAL:	28 hours

STAFF: Mike Burns

COST: Staff wages for the time involved: \$170.00

- 2) Public Participation Research

Submitted to: City of Edmonton

Date: January, 1978

Preparation time:	Planner	24 hours
	Secretarial	<u>4</u> "
	TOTAL:	28 hours

STAFF: Mike Burns

COST: Staff wages for the time involved: \$170.00

- 3) General Plan Review: Citizen Participation Process

Submitted to: City of Edmonton

Date: March, 1977

Preparation time:	Planner	32 hours
	Secretarial	<u>8</u> "
	TOTAL:	40 hours

STAFF: Mike Burns

COST: Staff wages for the time involved: \$238.00

OUTCOME: Lead to the formation of a Citizen Task Force on the General Plan Review.

TITLE: WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS (ANALYSIS)

PURPOSE: To respond to specific requests from various parties for program analysis.

- SUBMISSIONS:
- (a) Analysis of the Housing Public Participation Program.
Goals: 1) To assess the public participation process.
2) To recommend constructive process alternatives.
Target Population: Ad Hoc Committee on Citizen Participation, City of Edmonton (Planning Department and Council).
 - (b) Parks and Recreation Master Plan Review, City of Edmonton.
Goal: To provide input for the development of the Parks Master Plan.
Target Population: City of Edmonton, Parks and Recreation Department.
 - (c) United Way Task Force.
Goals: 1) To assess trends in United Way planning.
2) To recommend alternatives which focus on policy development in support of community development activities.
Target Population: United Way of Edmonton and Area.
 - (d) Health and Welfare Canada, Bill C-49
An Act to Amend the Canada Pension Plan.
Goal: To assess the merits of recommended Canada Pension Plan amendments.
Target Population: Health and Welfare Canada.
 - (e) Canadian Committee on Volunteerism.
Goal: To have input into policy development for volunteerism in Canada.
Target Population: Above mentioned committee.
 - (f) Health and Welfare, Canada, Bill C-57
An Act to Amend the Social Services Act.

- Goals: 1) To discuss services and activities eligible for cost-sharing especially community development services.
- 2) To assess the merits of purchasing services of voluntary sector agencies concerned with community development.

Target Population: Health and Welfare, Canada.

- (g) Analysis of the Older Neighborhoods Report, City of Edmonton.

- Goals: 1) To analyze and assess Older Neighborhoods Report.
- 2) To submit input and recommendations to Planning Department, City of Edmonton, on Older Neighborhoods Report.

Target Population: Rehabilitation and Redevelopment Branch, Planning Department, City of Edmonton, City Council.

STAFF: Mike Burns, Sue Arrison, Linda Duncan, Elwood Springman.

MANHOURS:	Planners (3)	160 hours
	Executive Director	5 "
	Secretarial	30 "
	Volunteer	<u>10 "</u>
	TOTAL	205 hours

COSTS:

(1) Actual: (a) Staff wages for the time vested in these projects. \$1,200.00

(b) Materials and Supplies 30.00

\$1,230.00

(2) Potential: Total volunteer manhours calculated at the value of \$3.00/hr. = \$30.00

STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT: March, 1978: Completed.

OUTCOMES: A report or discussion paper prepared on each of the seven aforementioned topics. It is hoped that the recipients of these documents will respond to the recommendations that were proposed.

TITLE: HUMAN SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEMS

PURPOSE: To measure the response of the citizens of Edmonton to the Human Service Delivery Systems proposal made by the City of Edmonton, Social Services Department.

GOAL: To develop a process which would both inform the public and allow for maximum feedback from the citizens on the proposal for the Human Service Delivery Systems.

OBJECTIVES:

- 1) To consult with Edmonton Social Services community workers concerning the process to be developed and their involvement.
- 2) To identify and contact resource persons and citizen representatives.
- 3) To design the workshop or meeting format to be used in various areas of the city in consultation with community workers.
- 4) To publicize the workshops and meetings, and indicating where responses to the proposal may be sent.
- 5) To obtain the scheduled workshops/meetings.
- 6) To record the information and responses received at the workshops/meetings.
- 7) To compile responses in order to produce a report and indicate the direction for further evaluation.

TARGET POPULATION: Citizens of Edmonton.

DURATION: March 1976 - August 1976

STAFF: Sue Arrison, Elwood Springman, Cherry Bowhay (Project Co-ordinator)

MANHOURS:	Project Co-ordinator	400 hours
	Planner	20 "
	Executive Director	40 "
	Secretarial	<u>15</u> "
	TOTAL:	475 hours

COSTS:	Actual:	
	(1) Staff wages for the time invested in this project	555.00
	(2) Project Co-ordinator	1,475.00
	(3) Materials and Supplies	<u>500.00</u>
	TOTAL COSTS:	<u><u>\$2,530.00</u></u>

FUNDS RECEIVED: \$1,700.00

SOURCE OF FUNDS: City of Edmonton.

STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT: March, 1978; completed.

NUMBER OF PERSONS: 500 people (approximately) have been involved in this project.

OUTCOME: A report containing recommendations was provided to the City of Edmonton for consideration when reviewing the structure of the social services delivery system in the city.

TITLE: EXPANSION OF DAY CARE SERVICE IN THE CITY OF EDMONTON

PURPOSE: To facilitate public response to a report prepared by the Day Care Branch of Edmonton Social Services entitled "Policy Guidelines Regarding the Expansion of Day Care Services in the City of Edmonton".

GOAL: To develop a process whereby citizens could provide input.
To prepare a report documenting the input.

OBJECTIVES:

- (1) To develop a process.
- (2) To encourage and enable participation in the process.
- (3) To seek out and utilize resource people and group facilitators.
- (4) To research and prepare explanatory materials.
- (5) To carry out the process.
- (6) To evaluate the process.
- (7) To record, analyze and document the results.

TARGET
POPULATION: City of Edmonton.

DURATION: April - September, 1976.

STAFF: Linda Duncan, Elwood Springman.

MAN HOURS:	Planner	220 hours
	Executive Director	40 "
	Secretarial	100 "
	Volunteers (10)	<u>50</u> "
	TOTAL:	410 hours

COSTS:	Actual:	
	(a) Staff wages for the time invested in the project	<u>\$2,175.00</u>
	(b) Materials and Supplies	<u>\$200.00</u>
	TOTAL ACTUAL COSTS:	<u>\$2,375.00</u>
	Potential: Volunteer man hours calculated at the value of \$3.00/hour	<u>\$150.00</u>

FUNDS RECEIVED: \$101.98

SOURCE OF
FUNDS: Day Care Branch, Edmonton Social Services.

STAGE OF
DEVELOPMENT: March, 1978: Completed.

OUTCOME: A series of six public workshops were organized and facilitated. A document entitled "Public Response to Policy Guidelines Regarding the Expansion of Day Care Services in Edmonton" was prepared which contained an explanation of the process and the ensuing results.

TITLE: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN THE McCauley NEIGHBORHOOD

PURPOSE: To develop a sense of awareness amongst citizens of the McCauley area so that they could not only better cope with their environment, but be ready to participate in a process of planned social change for their neighborhood.

GOALS:

- 1) Development of a sense of awareness amongst residents.
- 2) Facilitation of a sense of common purpose and sharing in community projects.
- 3) The development by residents of action plans to address those problems which they perceive in the neighborhood.

OBJECTIVES:

- 1) Development of a proposal and submission to City Council for funding through the City of Edmonton Planning Department.
- 2) Development of a community based advisory group and subsequent hiring of staff.
- 3) Develop a process of awareness amongst residents of McCauley by staff.
- 4) Develop and implement plans and action strategies to be undertaken by residents of McCauley.
- 5) Development of strategies for carrying on the community development process as the initial project nears completion.

TARGET POPULATION: The 9,000 residents living in the McCauley neighborhood.

DURATION OF PROJECT: Proposed for three years. Developmental period has been from May, 1976, until December, 1977.

STAFF: Elwood Springman

MANHOURS:	Executive Director	62 hours
	Edmonton Social Planning	45 "
	Council Board and Members	<u> </u>
TOTAL:		107 hours

COSTS:	(1) Actual: Staff wages for the time involved in this project	<u>\$ 403.00</u>
	(2) Potential: Volunteer man hours calculated at the value of \$3.00/hr. 45 hours x \$3.00/hr.	<u>\$ 135.00</u>

PROPOSALS FOR FUNDING SUBMITTED TO:	(1) Health and Welfare Canada
	(a) Welfare Grants
	(b) Division of Non-Medical Use of Drugs
	(2) Alberta Department of Municipal Affairs
	(3) City of Edmonton
	(a) Planning Department
	(b) City Council
	(c) Social Service Advisory Committee

NUMBER OF PERSONS:	Approximately 30 people participated in the developmental phase.
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STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT:	March, 1978; completed.
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OUTCOME:	All funding proposals were turned down or refused. No correspondence was received from the Social Service Advisory Committee. This project led to the formation of a McCauley Citizens Group which is now responsible for the on-going community process.
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TITLE: EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF VOLUNTEERS

PURPOSE: To facilitate the development of appropriate knowledge and skills related to voluntary community development work.

GOAL: To educate and utilize volunteers as community resource people in Edmonton.

OBJECTIVES:

- 1) To interview and select candidates.
- 2) To conduct group orientation to the Edmonton Social Planning Council.
- 3) To facilitate volunteer involvement in program planning.
- 4) To implement an educational seminar series for volunteers.
- 5) To provide individual monthly follow-up for volunteers.
- 6) To evaluate the entire program.

TARGET POPULATION: A selected group of eight volunteers.

DURATION: June 1976 - May 1977

STAFF: Mike Burns

MAN HOURS:

Planner	270 hours
Secretarial	<u>5</u> "
TOTAL:	275 hours

COSTS: Actual: Staff wages for the time invested in this project \$1,774.00

FUNDS RECEIVED: \$1,608.00

SOURCE OF FUNDS: Edmonton Association for Continuing Education and Recreation.

STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT: March 1978: Completed.

NUMBER OF PERSONS: 8 volunteers were involved.

OUTCOME: The group of volunteers were trained and have assisted on numerous projects of the Edmonton Social Planning Council.

TITLE: HEALTH SERVICES FOR SENIOR CITIZENS

PURPOSE: To facilitate the development of health services for senior citizens.

GOALS:

- 1) To assess perceived gaps in health services delivery to senior citizens.
- 2) To recommend programming solutions for gaps.

OBJECTIVES:

- 1) To gather relevant information on health services for senior citizens in Edmonton.
- 2) To identify gaps in health services.
- 3) To identify alternative program solutions for the identified gaps.
- 4) To develop a report focusing on prevention and early detection of illness and discharge planning.
- 5) To facilitate consideration and implementation of proposed recommendations for the improvement of the delivery of health services for senior citizens.

TARGET POPULATION: Agencies providing health services for senior citizens.

DURATION: June 1976 - December 1977

STAFF: Mike Burns, Elwood Springman.

MAN HOURS:

Planner	140 hours
Executive Director	5 "
Secretarial	<u>25</u> "
TOTAL:	170 hours

COSTS: Actual: Staff wages for the time invested in this project \$1,050.00

STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT: March 1978: Completed.

OUTCOME: A report was submitted to the City of Edmonton and the Provincial Government, and numerous other groups and organizations specifically concerned with senior citizens. It is hoped that the recommendations may be acted upon.

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

Better care sought for sick seniors

*summary
9/17*

By MARILYN MOYSA

Last year, an 81-year-old Edmonton woman who lived alone spent several weeks in hospital after drinking a cup of lye by mistake.

When she was discharged, on a holiday, no one was told she was back home. A tube still in her throat, she was filling it and feeding herself until a concerned neighbor contacted a social worker.

Another senior citizen, a man of 73, was sent home from hospital with a cast on his foot but apparently didn't understand he should have it checked if his foot became swollen.

A social worker who called on him found his foot purple and bulging over the cast, took the man to a hospital, asking to be notified when he was released. He was discharged the same day, but no one was informed, and the social worker was called again by a neighbor worried about his condition.

It was cases such as these that prompted about 60 people who work with senior citizens to gather for a workshop last May to discuss the problems.

The recommendations they compiled with the help of the Edmonton Social Planning Council to improve health services to the elderly, were sent in December to the provincial government, city aldermen, provincial and city social service departments, the Alberta Hospital Services Commission and the hospital association, senior citizens' and other interested groups.

They'd hoped some changes, a number of which require little extra expense, would be readily made; but now, almost two months later, there's been no action on their recommendations, so the group decided to make their brief public.

They say hospitals should gather more admission information about the senior citizen's discharge needs, such as whether or not the person lives alone, and whether relatives or friends are available to transport the person if necessary, or to provide home supervision to those who live alone and may need help.

Such information, says the brief, would help indicate any need for discharge follow-up by community social services.

The group agreed a change is "badly needed" in the present policy of referring patients to hospital social service departments, now done at the discretion of the person's doctor. (The doctor has to give his permission before a hospital social worker can see the patient.)

It's recommended that a more direct notification system be established, based on the fuller admission information. If there's a need for post-discharge help, the hospital social workers can arrange follow-up like home care, nursing, meals and visiting services.

Laura Taylor, a South Side community service worker who attended the workshop, says she's found that since such concerns have been discussed, she regularly receives referrals from University Hospital.

"We're not concerned with the active people who seek help on their own," she says, "but with the people who are poor, isolated, lonely, not motivated to do things for themselves — the people who go home to one room, with no heat and no food."

The group calls for expansion of day hospital services, a combination of nursing, therapy and counselling now available only at the Dr. Angus McGugan nursing home for a daily maximum of 25 persons.

To help prevent illness, and detect it early enough so that hospitalization isn't required, they also recommend establishment of neighborhood clinics in areas with concentrations of elderly residents. Social-medical staff would provide medical examinations and health education, for example, on nutrition and exercise, and advise seniors on other available community services.

In connection with such clinics, says the brief, there's a need for a travelling health team to make regular home visits to the elderly who can't get out easily.



TITLE: PROPOSAL FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (C.D.C.)
IN EDMONTON

PURPOSE: To facilitate the development and assessment of alternative kinds of strategies for renewal of older neighborhoods.

GOAL: To initiate the developmental stage for the establishment of a Community Development Corporation.

OBJECTIVES: 1) To explore community and governmental interest in the C.D.C. concept as a national demonstration project.
2) To develop a proposal for the planning and implementation phases of a C.D.C. strategy in Edmonton.

TARGET POPULATION: Citizens of Edmonton, funding sources, six inner-city neighborhoods.

DURATION: July 1976 - September 1977

STAFF: Mike Burns, Elwood Springman, Cheryl Moir-VanIersel

MAN HOURS:

Planner	600 hours
Research Assistant	640 "
Executive Director	20 "
Secretarial	60 "
TOTAL:	<u>1,320 hours</u>

COSTS: Actual: Staff wages for the time invested in this project \$7,810.00

FUNDS RECEIVED: \$5,310.00

SOURCE OF FUNDS: Health and Welfare, Canada

STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT: March 1978: Completed.

OUTCOME: A proposal was completed and forwarded to Health and Welfare Canada requesting core funding for the developmental phase. The project initiation phase has been completed.

TITLE: COALITION FOR IMPROVED DAY CARE (C.I.D.C.)

PURPOSE: To facilitate public response to the Provincial Government's request for public debate of its proposal for day care standards and licensing.

GOALS: To assist in the formation of a coalition of concerned groups and individuals.
To organize and coordinate a joint response.

OBJECTIVES: (1) To contact concerned groups and individuals.
(2) To provide a framework for joint action and formation of a coalition (C.I.D.C.).
(3) To coordinate the activities of C.I.D.C.
(4) To provide organizational, lobby and research skills.
(5) To provide meeting space and materials.

TARGET POPULATION: Citizens concerned with day care standards.

DURATION: September - November, 1976.

STAFF: Linda Duncan, Elwood Springman.

MAN HOURS:

Planner	60	hours
Executive Director	5	"
Student	200	"
Volunteers (2)	100	"
Secretarial	<u>40</u>	"
TOTAL:	405	hours

COSTS: Actual: Staff wages for the time invested in the project \$585.00
Potential: Volunteer man hours calculated at the rate of \$3.00/hour \$900.00

STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT: March, 1978: Completed.

OUTCOME: Formation of Coalition for Improved Day Care consisting of concerned parents and professionals. Preparation, circulation and presentation of public petition to the Provincial Government. Preparation and presentation of brief to the public and government. Education of public by way of public speaking.
Reconsideration of proposed standards by government appointment of a Day Care Task Force.

TITLE: COMMUNITY INCOME TAX SERVICE

PURPOSE: To assist in the development and implementation of strategies to enable Edmonton's poor to make knowledgeable and self-beneficial financial decisions.

GOALS: To facilitate the development of alternatives to the tax discounting firms operating in Edmonton.

To encourage public involvement, particularly users of existing services, in the development of alternatives.

OBJECTIVES:

- (1) To initiate and coordinate a group to be composed of concerned citizens and relevant experts to develop alternatives to existing tax discounting firms and other financial services.
- (2) To investigate existing needs and potential financial support for alternatives.
- (3) To encourage participation of users in the development of alternatives.
- (4) To research alternative strategies developed or implemented by other cities.

TARGET POPULATION: Low income population of Edmonton.

DURATION: October 1976 - December 1977.

STAFF: Linda Duncan, Elwood Springman.

MAN HOURS:

Planner	30	hours
Executive Director	10	"
Student	100	"
Volunteers (2)	<u>20</u>	"
TOTAL:	160	hours

COSTS:

Actual: Staff wages for the time invested in the project	<u>\$285.00</u>
Potential: Volunteer man hours calculated at the value of \$3.00/hour	<u>\$360.00</u>

STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT: March, 1978: Completed.

OUTCOME:

The Council initiated the formation of a group of concerned citizens and professionals which investigated the problem and possible solutions.

The eventual outcome was the creation of the existing Community Income Tax Service of Alberta, operation of which was assumed by a community board. Student Legal Services have since assumed responsibility for the coordination of the project.

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

**Some help
you can do without.**



**Why sell your rights?
It's all yours if you wait**

This poster brought you by:

Boyle Street Co-op
Student Legal Services



Community Help Group
Alberta Human Rights Assoc.

Edmonton Social Planning Council

- 21 -

Affiliated with the



Community Fund

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

Free inner-city tax clinics

By KATHY KENNEDY

Free tax clinics have been set up in the inner-city area to help individuals who don't want to lose a large percentage of their tax returns to tax discounters.

The clinics are being held on various afternoons and evenings at the Marian Centre, the Humans on Welfare office and the Boyle St. Co-op, and are being manned by volunteer accountants and university law and commerce students.

Although the clinics aren't currently set up to offer immediate cash, a tax form that is quickly and accurately filled out will ensure the money within three or four weeks, says Jim Robb, a lawyer with Student Legal Services.

The obvious advantage is that the individual will receive the full amount of his tax return, not 40 or 50 per

cent, which is the average return through a discounter, said Mr. Robb.

Discussions are now underway with a local credit union that could soon lead to the clinics offering immediate cash with only a minimal discount.

A joint committee with representation from SLS, the Boyle St. Co-op, the Edmonton Social Planning Council, the Community Help Group of Humans on Welfare and the Alberta Human Rights Association is distributing posters encouraging the use of the free clinics.

On hand Thursday for an official inauguration of the poster campaign were Aldermen Bettie Hewes and Ed Kennedy.

The free clinics have been needed for a number of years, said Ald. Hewes. While "there is no question about people's rights to sell

their T-4 slips, or the rights of businesses to buy them," she was concerned about the high discount percentages.

Ald. Hewes also expressed concern that individuals might not have been informed, in the past, about alternate ways of handling their T-4 slips.

Since the clinics opened Monday, about a dozen people have been coming in nightly with their tax forms, said Mr. Robb. But the clinics are prepared to deal with 100 or more a week, following the publicity campaign.

"We could conceivably help 750 to 1,000 between now and the (April 30) deadline for filing."

A man at the Boyle St. Co-op who identified himself as a "street walker" confirmed that a number of people in poor circumst-

ances were receiving \$30 to \$40 on a return worth \$100.

"A lot of the guys around here are sick," he continued. "They will settle for a bottle of wine for \$100."

While many won't see or pay attention to the posters,

it's worth a try, he said. "It might help the odd man."

Another individual at the co-op said some of the tax discounters pay \$10 "finder's fee" to anyone who can bring a friend with a tax return into the office.



TITLE: EDUCATIONAL SEMINAR SERIES FOR CITIZENS

PURPOSE: To develop awareness and skills among citizens regarding the urban planning process so that they can more effectively participate in determining the future of their environment.

GOAL: To design and implement an educational program for the residents of Edmonton that will:

- a) raise the general level of awareness of planning issues, policies and procedures, and
- b) develop citizen skills and ability to become involved in planning the future of their city and community.

OBJECTIVES:

- 1) To gather information for the content of the program.
- 2) To decide on the general design process and schedule.
- 3) To conduct specific research on urban planning.
- 4) To develop the process for program implementation.
- 5) To publicize the content, times and dates of the program.
- 6) To implement the program.

TARGET
POPULATION: Citizens of Edmonton

DURATION: December 1976 - April 1977

STAFF: Sue Arrison, Linda Duncan, Mike Burns, Elwood Springman

MAN HOURS:	Executive Director and Planners (3)	320 hours
	Student	135 "
	Volunteers (7)	120 "
	Secretarial	<u>55</u> "
	TOTAL:	630 hours

COSTS:	(1) Actual:	
	(a) Staff wages for the time invested in this project	\$2,286.00
	(b) Expenses incurred for postage, materials and supplies	<u>200.00</u>
		<u>\$2,486.00</u>
	(2) Potential: Total volunteer man hours calculated at the value of \$3.00/hr. 255 hours x \$3.00	<u>\$765.00</u>

FUNDS RECEIVED:	<u>\$380.00</u>
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SOURCE OF FUNDS:	Edmonton Association for Continuing Education and Recreation.
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STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT:	March 1978: Completed.
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FORMAT OF SERIES:	<u>Session Number</u>	<u>Title</u>
	I	Approaching City Hall
	II	Planning Law
	III	Transportation Planning Policy
	IV	Housing Policy
	V	Parkland Policy
	VI	Community Involvement Methods
	VII	Neighborhood Planning

NUMBER OF PERSONS:	200 people in total attended the seven sessions. It is assumed that each of these persons, because they were representatives of groups and communities, probably relayed the information from the series to well over 1000 people.
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OUTCOME:	A number of reports and articles were prepared for these series and copies have been widely distributed to various community groups and organizations. The Seminar Series was very well received and the Edmonton Social Planning Council is giving serious consideration to requests that it be repeated in the near future.
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THESE SEMINARS ARE FREE AND WILL
LEAD UP TO A WORKSHOP FOR CITIZENS
ON SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1977, WHICH
WILL PROVIDE THE OPPORTUNITY FOR
ALL INTERESTED CITY RESIDENTS TO GET
TOGETHER FOR A PLANNING/WORKING SESSION
ON THE GENERAL PLAN FOR EDMONTON. FOR
MORE INFORMATION, PHONE THE EDMONTON
SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL AT 424-0331.

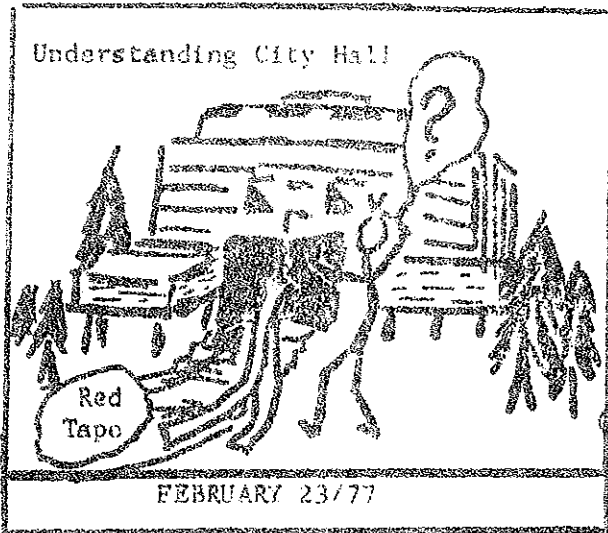
TAKING PART: PLANNING YOUR COMMUNITY'S FUTURE

The Edmonton Social Planning Council in co-operation with the Legal Resource Centre, Communitas, Political Science Department of the University of Alberta, Capital City Parks Committee, Urban Reform Group of Edmonton and various City Departments presents a seminar program called "TAKING PART: PLANNING YOUR COMMUNITY'S FUTURE."

DATE: Wednesdays
TIME: 7:30 - 10:30 P.M.
PLACE: Music Room,
Centennial Library.

SEMINAR NO. 1

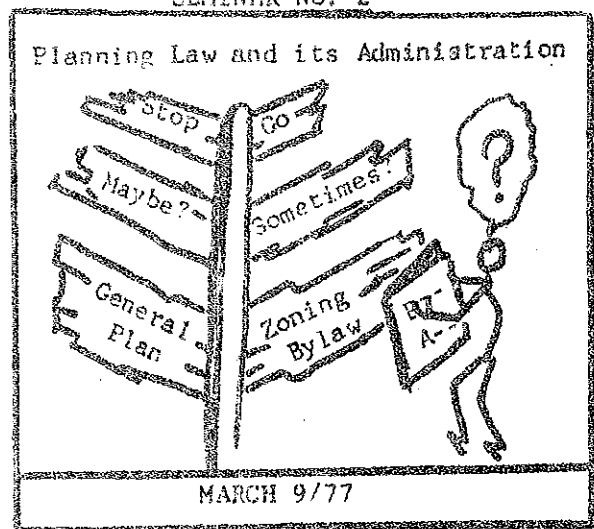
Understanding City Hall



FEBRUARY 23/77

SEMINAR NO. 2

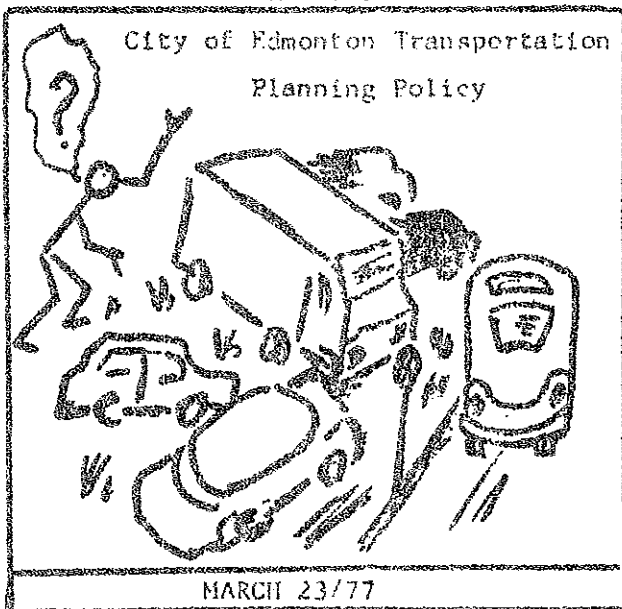
Planning Law and its Administration



MARCH 9/77

SEMINAR NO. 3

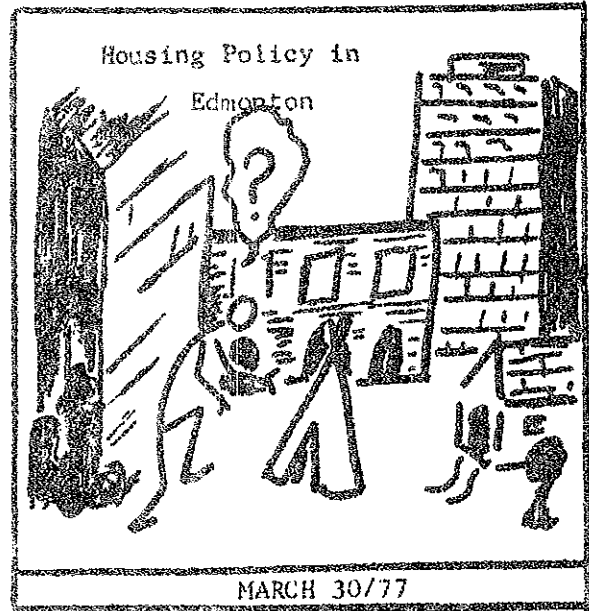
City of Edmonton Transportation Planning Policy



MARCH 23/77

SEMINAR NO. 4

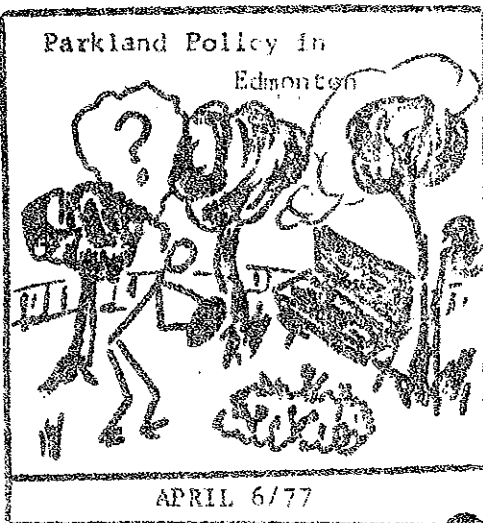
Housing Policy in Edmonton



MARCH 30/77

SEMINAR NO. 5

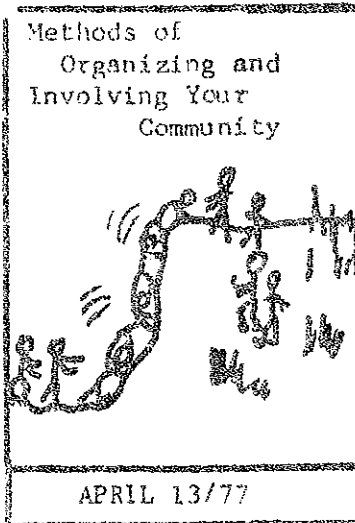
Parkland Policy in Edmonton



APRIL 6/77

SEMINAR NO. 6

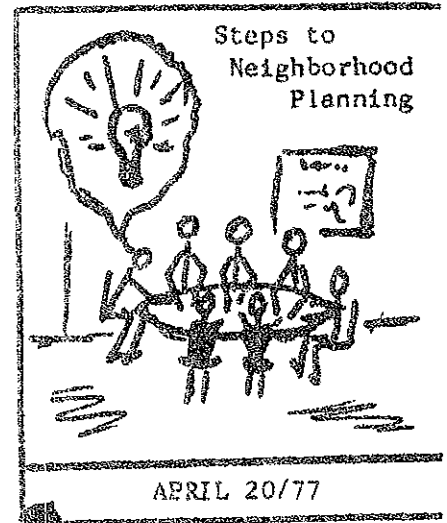
Methods of Organizing and Involving Your Community



APRIL 13/77

SEMINAR NO. 7

Steps to Neighborhood Planning



APRIL 20/77

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

Thursday, February 17, 1977 24

Dealing with government is purpose of course

If you've ever become frustrated trying to deal with a government department, a free series of seminars starting next week may be the answer.

The Edmonton Social Planning Council, a city and United Way sponsored group, says many citizens don't know how to communicate with government.

So for seven weeks, a program called Taking Part: Planning Your Community's Future, will try to give people the information and skills they need to deal with planning issues affecting their communities.

"These are the skills they need, and I don't know where else they can get this type of thing free of charge," says Sue Arrison of the ESPC.

"The sessions should get the appetites going as people find out more about planning in their areas."

The three-hour sessions will be divided between a lecture by a local expert and creative problem solving.

An example might be a roadway that might go through several communities. The participants will describe the steps they'd follow, such as local hearings and setting up a group to supply input to city planners. They could debate the community goals they should strive for.

"These are not bitch sessions, but a forum for creative dialogue. We won't deal in issues.

"We won't debate whether 125th Avenue should be six lanes wide, but rather how to transport people from place A to B."

Many citizens might call government officials, get turned off by a nasty secretary and never bother calling back.

"These seminars will hopefully involve more people and educate a broader populace, so more than just the weary few can run the show."

The first session, at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday in the centennial library will deal with how to approach city hall. U. of A. political scientist Jim Anderson will discuss the political and administrative structure of city hall, the functions of boards and committees, and a who's who breakdown of each department.

Future sessions will deal with planning, transportation, housing and parkland policies, and ways of getting the community involved.

The seminars should give participants a better understanding of the citizens workshop on the city's general plan scheduled for early May.



TITLE: URBAN RESEARCH AND THEATRE COMPANY

- PURPOSE: To develop and utilize techniques that will:
- a) facilitate the education of communities on urban issues, and
 - b) stimulate the active participation by communities in urban issues.
- GOAL: To develop and produce a series of dramatic presentations which will accomplish our purpose.
- OBJECTIVES:
- 1) To develop a planning and supervisory committee of specialists in the areas of expertise appropriate to the project including:
 - (a) theatre,
 - (b) community liaison and organization,
 - (c) social and urban planning.
 - 2) To compile information on similar community involvement and theatrical projects.
 - 3) To select a company of persons with dramatic and community skills who will:
 - (a) research urban issues related to Edmonton, and
 - (b) research appropriate theatrical methods and techniques.
 - 4) To determine in which community the project will be based.
 - 5) To research the urban issues relevant to the selected community by the following methods:
 - (a) participation in community recreation, social and political activities,
 - (b) interaction with residents of the community,
 - (c) interaction with commercial and business enterprises in the community,
 - (d) interviews with relevant government departments,
 - (e) interviews with agencies located in and working with residents of the community,
 - (f) interviews with urban social planners and community workers.
 - 6) To develop an evaluation process which will assess the effectiveness of theatre as a vehicle for educating the community on urban issues and stimulating community involvement.
 - 7) To develop a form of theatrical presentation which:
 - (a) communicates the researched relevant issues in the selected community,

(b) acts as a catalyst for community audience discussion and a stimulus for community based action, and

(c) is taken to the audience in the community rather than expecting the audience to come to the presentation.

8) To present the theatrical event which shall include preliminary and past production discussion with the audience.

TARGET POPULATION: Residents of the Montrose Community, City and Provincial Government.

DURATION: January 1977 - to present.

STAFF: Sue Arrison, Mike Burns, Linda Duncan

MAN HOURS:	Planner-Co-ordinator	200	hours
	Planners (2)	70	"
	Research Assistant	60	"
	Evaluator	50	"
	Drama Consultant	80	"
	Director & Actors (6)	2400	"
	High School Students (50)	150	"
	Volunteers (12)	60	"
	University Student (1)	<u>100</u>	"
	TOTAL:	3,170	hours

COSTS:	(1) Actual	
	(a) Staff wages for the time invested in this project	\$1,755.00
	(b) Wages paid to research assistant, evaluator, drama consultant, director and six actors	5,980.00
	(c) Cassettes and computer print out	250.00
	TOTAL ACTUAL COSTS:	<u>\$7,985.00</u>
	(2) Potential: total volunteer man hours calculated at the value of \$3.00/hr. 310 hours x \$3.00/hr.	<u>\$930.00</u>

FUNDS RECEIVED: \$7,800.00

SOURCE OF FUNDS: 1) Canada Council, (2) University of Alberta.

STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT: March 1978: Completed.

NUMBER OF PERSONS: Approximately 500 people viewed the live performance. A portion of the performance was aired by the C.B.C. on the television show "That's Entertainment", which has a viewing audience of 25,000 people.

C.F.R.N. also aired a portion of the performance on the show "Eye to Eye", which has a viewing audience of 125,000 people. (The above mentioned figures with regard to the viewing audiences were obtained from the C.B.C. and C.F.R.N, respectively.)

OUTCOME: This project was instrumental in the reorganization process of the Montrose Community League, which is continuing with a number of workshops for the members of the executive of the league.

3-7-8,

WATCH YOUR COMMUNITY
ON TV!

A group of professional actors calling themselves the Urban Research and Theatre Group have been working in the Montrose area for the past two months. As a result of their research, they developed a very entertaining theatre production about the Montrose community. This performance called Montrose Again has been shown several times in the community as well as to outside groups.

Both CBC and CFRN TV have filmed and composed half-hour programs on your community and this Theatre Group, to be shown on the following dates: PLEASE WATCH!

CBC TV (CHANNEL 5)

Montrose will be on the half-hour show hosted by Collin McLean called

THAT'S ENTERTAINMENT 7:30 p.m. Thursday, November 17
--

CBC RADIO (740 on the dial)

Collin McLean's TV show on Montrose will be followed up the next day by a phone-in show on CBC radio hosted by Larry Branter and called

ALBERTA TODAY 12:00 noon to 2:00 p.m. Friday, November 18

CFRN TV (CHANNEL 3)

Montrose will be the subject of a half-hour program called

EYE TO EYE 10:30 p.m. Wednesday, December 7

P.S. If you would like to become involved in your community or would just like to know more about what's happening in Montrose, come to the Raffle Draw and Community Meeting to be held on:

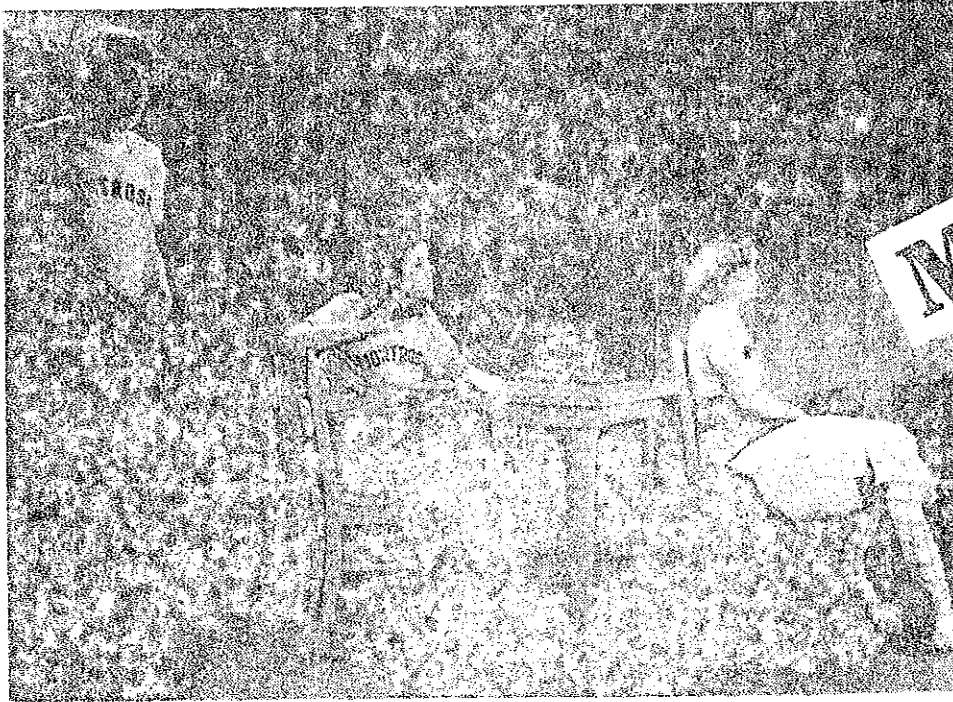
DATE: Wednesday, December 21, 1977

TIME: 7:30 p.m.

PLACE: MONTROSE COMMUNITY HALL
(59 Street and 119 Avenue)

or call Fred Maysky at 476-7563 or Tamara Hrynyk at 478-2236.

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL



Montrose again

LONDONDERRY COLLOQUIUM

November 14, 1977

"Montrose Again" cast go through a scene where Paul Johnson (kneeling) plays the part of an old man who remembers what Montrose Community used to be like. Philip Kuntz (on guitar) is the orchestra. Other members of the cast act as though they are in suspended animation, but come to life as the old man remembers bits and pieces of the community's changes. From left to right David Mann, Betty Rothwell, and Dana Simon are the frozen ones.

Apathy is the mother of invention.

At least that's what they say in Montrose Community where the neighborhood is threatened by a number of outside changes. Fred Maysky, president of the community league says the area is faced with a number of problems that affect area residents.

"We've always had the rendering plants and meat packers pollution and ugliness to cope with," says Mr. Maysky. "Now we will also have to look at the effects of rapid transit running through our area on the west and the 125th Avenue truck route is on our northern boundary."

Montrose is the community north of 118th Ave., bordered by the railway tracks on the west and north and by 58th Street in the east.

"We're told the changes that are supposed to be coming, like rapid transit and the truck route are going to be good for us. If we don't have any control on what is done in Montrose, it will just get worse."

Mr. Maysky fears the high-rises that may come with rapid transit development will change the community. "Change is not necessarily bad. We need some redevelopment of areas in Montrose — some blocks should be bulldozed over, all we want is to control some of the change."

In order to get people seeing Montrose's problems and getting them to care enough to do something has been a difficult task. The community league seems to have had its heyday in the fifties and sixties, but action to stop the environmen-

tal deterioration caused by development seems to fall on deaf ears.

Taking the problem in hand, the community league has set out to survey the area and find out what the problems are, and how people would like to solve the problems.

"We'd like to receive some special planning status, like the NIP program," says Mr. Maysky. "The city's older neighborhood study designated Montrose as having high pressure for change and not enough resources to handle to present problems."

With motivation being important to approach city council for such aid, the community realized they had a monumental task ahead of them. It was through the help of the Edmonton Social Planning Council that Montrose was entertained and educated about the area's problems.

Sue Arrison, who works for the planning council

says the community asked them to help. An experimental theater project funded by the Canada Council Explorations Program and the alma mater fund, U. of A. set about writing a play on the difficulties of Montrose.

It has been put on three times, and was taped for Colin MacLean's That's Entertainment seen Thursday evenings on CBC.

"We don't expect instant action from the play," says Sue Arrison. "We hope it will bring out the social and political attitudes of the community. A post survey will be done to see if the project brought any changes. The people said they enjoyed it."

She also said the Edmonton Social Planning Council will help the community organize if they want the help.

Mr. Maysky says the plans for changing the community would be submitted to council sometime in December.

Affiliated with the



Community Fund

TITLE: INNER-CITY COMMUNITIES FOR INFORMED CITIZENSHIP

PURPOSE: To assist Inner-City Communities for Informed Citizenship in informing citizens about the political positions of their elected municipal representatives.

GOAL: To research, document and disseminate information on the voting patterns of the Edmonton City Council members prior to the 1977 civic election.

OBJECTIVES:

- 1) To consult with community representatives and concerned citizens on major issues they wish to have researched.
- 2) To select and prioritize thirty issues seen collectively by communities as the major issues to be researched.
- 3) To design an information sheet to be used to retrieve voting information on the selected issues.
- 4) To gather voting information from the agendas and minutes of City Council meetings.
- 5) To compile and disseminate voting information results.

TARGET POPULATION: All Edmonton residents.

DURATION: January 1977 to September 1977.

STAFF: Sue Arrison

MAN HOURS:

Planner	60 hours
Students (2)	<u>480</u> "
TOTAL:	540 hours

COSTS:

(1) Actual: Staff wages for the time invested in this project	<u>\$390.00</u>
(2) Potential: Total volunteer man hours calculated at the value of \$3.00/hr. 480 hours x \$3.00/hr.	<u>\$1,440.00</u>

STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT: March 1978: Completed.

NUMBER OF PERSONS: 50 people (approximately) were provided with the compiled data.

OUTCOME: The information concerning the voting patterns of the elected municipal representatives was compiled and provided to the representatives of the inner-city communities who then provided the information to their memberships (community leagues).

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

*Focus on civic election 5-4-77**Sept 14/77*

How council voted on various issues

The Edmonton Social Planning Council (ESPC) has tabulated voting patterns of city council members as an aid to voters in the civic election.

The ESPC's Sue Arrison says the research was done for the Inner City Communities for Informed Citizenship, but a limited number of copies of the information is available to other groups.

Ms. Arrison says the information is simply a tabulation of how each member of council voted on various issues including the convention centre, development of MacKinnon Ravine, public housing and ward system reform.

After the material was compiled, she said, the ESPC decided the information might be of use to other groups with an interest in the civic election.

The second details the vote on each issue, and includes other pertinent information on one sheet of paper.

The ESPC, a non-political organization, is funded by the United Way. It acts as a consultant and research assistance centre for community groups, Ms. Arrison said.

Although ESPC could make no observations of its own, "we made several suggestions to the community organizations on how to use the information," she said.

Two types of tabulation were done. The first lists how each aldermen voted on a number of issues.

Each sheet details the issue, whether or not an interest group or the administration made a recommendation, whether the motion was carried or not, who voted in favor or against it as well as who was not present for the vote.

Ms. Arrison said the ESPC recommended the groups use the information to compare incumbents' campaign statements to their actual voting records, to note how aldermen form blocks on certain issues, whether an alderman is absent often when a particular issue is discussed and which aldermen tend to take the commission board's recommendation on subjects.

"With the voting patterns available, interest groups can determine if an incumbent is socially or economically inclined, and vote for the ones that are closest to the group's own philosophy."

Kim Wakefield, a spokesman for the group which originally asked for the information, said: "We wanted mainly to get some idea on the aldermen's stand on community-oriented issues."

"We wanted to inform the voters as to what kind of record incumbents have."

"Our own group will use it for the public meetings where we'll try to get the incumbent aldermen to state their positions and see if it conforms to their past records."

Sept 15/77

Correction

In Wednesday's Journal it was incorrectly reported in a story headed 'How council voted on various issues' that Ald. Ron Hayter voted in favor of the MacKinnon Ravine freeway project while Ald. Ches Tanner opposed it.

In fact, Ald. Tanner supports building a freeway through MacKinnon Ravine while Ald. Hayter would prefer to see it developed in some other way, preferably as a park.

Affiliated with the



TITLE: PLANNING ACT TASK FORCE

PURPOSE: To open avenues which will allow citizens to participate in planning their environment.

GOAL: To ensure the new Planning Act (Bill 15) provides enabling legislation to permit citizens to participate in urban and neighborhood planning.

OBJECTIVES:

- 1) To form and coordinate a citizen task force on Bill 15.
- 2) To read and analyze the proposed Planning Act with reference to citizen concerns in planning.
- 3) To propose amendments to the proposed Planning Act where deemed necessary.
- 4) To write a brief outlining concerns and detailing proposed amendments and forwarding it to the Provincial Government.
- 5) To develop city-wide and provincial lobbying support for the proposed amendments.
- 6) To lobby provincial decision makers and administrators for support for the proposed amendments.

TARGET POPULATION: Provincial Government

DURATION: June 1977 to September 1977

STAFF: Sue Arrison, Linda Duncan.

MAN HOURS:

Planners (2)	120 hours
Secretary	5 "
Volunteers (9)	<u>105</u> "
TOTAL:	230 hours

COSTS:

(1) Actual:

(a) Staff wages for the time invested in this project	\$800.00
(b) Postage	<u>15.00</u>
TOTAL ACTUAL COSTS:	<u>\$815.00</u>

(2) Potential: Total Volunteer man hours calculated at \$3.00/hr.: 105 x \$3/hr.

TOTAL POTENTIAL COSTS	<u>\$315.00</u>
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STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT: March 1978: Completed

OUTCOME: A report was submitted to the Provincial Government and a number of the recommendations were considered for inclusion in the final legislation.

TITLE: INNER-CITY COMMUNITY WORKSHOP

PURPOSE: To encourage communities to work cooperatively on common community planning problems.

GOAL: To develop a workshop that would bring a number of inner-city communities together to:

- a) exchange ideas and information, analyze common problems and seek solutions to present situations.
- b) look at some means whereby sensitive planning for the future could be assured.

OBJECTIVES:

- 1) To develop the workshop outline.
- 2) To research and compile information for the content of the workshop.
- 3) To develop and organize the process required for the workshop.
- 4) To publicize the workshop.
- 5) To implement the workshop.
- 6) To provide follow-up to the workshop as needed.

TARGET POPULATION: Twenty inner-city communities (McCauley, Boyle Street, Parkdale, Cromdale, Alberta Avenue, Eastwood, Norwood, Inglewood, Westmount, Groat Estates, Oliver, Garneau, McKernan, Queen Mary Park, Strathcona, Spruce Avenue, Riverdale, Rosssdale, Cloverdale, Queen Alexandra).

There were approximately sixty participants representing the various communities.

DURATION: July - October 1977

STAFF: Sue Arrison, Linda Duncan, Mike Burns, Elwood Springman, Marian Burke (Resource Person)

MAN HOURS:	Planners (3)	(Approx.)	400 hours
	Executive Director		20 "
	Secretarial		40 "
	Student		10 "
	Volunteers (14)		<u>115</u> "
	TOTAL:		585 hours

COSTS:	(1) Actual	
	(a) Staff wages for the time invested in the project	\$2,935.00
	(b) Expenses for facilities, food, materials, supplies, babysitting staff and a resource person	\$600.00
	TOTAL ACTUAL COSTS:	<u>\$3,535.00</u>
	(2) Potential: Total volunteer man hours calculated at the value of \$3.00/hr. 125 hours x \$3.00/hr.	\$375.00

STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT: March 1978: Completed

NUMBER OF PERSONS: 55 - 65 community representatives were involved.

OUTCOME: Led to the formation of a group called Inner-City Communities for Informed Citizenship, which attempts to have some input into the planning for their communities.

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

Workshop organized on city general plan

Citizens are being urged to get "geared up" in time for citywide discussions on the Edmonton general plan.

It has been six years since the last planning guidelines were set down, and the city will be holding citizen meetings probably this fall to get feedback.

The Edmonton Social Planning Council recently organized a seven-week program called Planning Your Community's Future. Now the council has gone one step further and is putting together a one-day general plan workshop for Saturday from 9 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. in Grace Lutheran Church, 9907 114th St. Admission is free and a lunch is provided.

With the theme The Power of Citizen Planning, the workshop will host four speakers and allow participants to spend time in group sessions.

Topics will include the background and importance of the Edmonton general plan, with director of long range planning Dave Podmore. Consulting engineer Don Sax will discuss the impacts facing Edmonton and Jack Long, an architect and planner from Calgary will about "everyman, the planner".

ESPC's Sue Arrison says, "We have to have an idea of what sort of impact is down the road."

Participants will hopefully answer two questions: what are the concerns of citizens for their city, and how will they help achieve their goals.

"For example, people may be fed up with public meetings on housing — we might discuss a different method of dispensing information."



EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

Citizens eager to make use of new 'power'

*5-9-78
Journal
May 9/78*

The name of the Saturday workshop was The Power of Citizen Planning and some participants were eager to use it.

Some of the 56 citizens who showed up promptly demanded a \$375,000 cut from the city budget for the current review of the Edmonton general plan.

They proposed the appointment of an "independent, neutral body" to provide citizen input into the plan, which the city is now preparing at a cost of \$750,000.

City council should supply half of that money to facilitate this citizen participation process, the backers of the resolution argued.

It was one of the recommendations emerging from the all-day workshop in Grace Lutheran Church, arranged by the Edmonton Social Planning Council.

All participants endorsed the idea at a concluding general session, but then decided to strike a five-member committee to put the demand into more refined form.

Other resolutions called for the creation of community-level planning committees, also to be funded by city hall, which would make their recommendations to a larger co-ordinating committee.

Council executive director Elwood Springman said the proposals will be mulled over by the appointed five and a further meeting will probably be called before the resolutions are formally adopted.

He said the 140-member council has its own ideas about what should go into the general plan, but that the workshop was called to facilitate further citizen action independent of the council.

Dave Podmore, the city's director of long-range planning, told the group the old 1970 general plan will be completely revised under new guidelines and presented to city council in April, 1979.

Three-quarters of the project cost are paid by the provincial government.

Podmore said there will be more emphasis on social aspects in the new plan, plus the budgetary limitations and constrained growth within city boundaries.

Calgary architect Jack Long pointed to the highly active citizens groups in that city's Inglewood community as an example of citizen power at work.

Inglewood, with about 3,000 residents, is now in the middle of redevelopment along the lines of a community plan worked out over the past six years, he said.

"Citizens don't have to put up with values imposed from outside their communities. They should be the masters and creators of their own plans," he said.

Edmonton consulting engineer Don Sax also called for an end to the polarized planning process of the development industry, the bureaucracy and citizen groups all pulling in different directions.

"We've got to work together to hammer out the issues so our elected officials can make the proper planning decisions," he declared.

Mr. Springman said the Social Planning Council, funded by a city grant and the United Community Fund, will itself take no political action to press city council for funds to finance some independent planning body, as proposed by the participants.



TITLE: EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL:
PUBLICITY

PURPOSE: To provide information to the citizens of Edmonton about the philosophy and functions of the Edmonton Social Planning Council.

GOAL: To increase the general level of public awareness with regard to the Edmonton Social Planning Council.

OBJECTIVES:

- 1) To prepare both general and specific information reports (for use by various newspapers) by February 3, 1978.
- 2) To contact reporters of various newspapers by February 8, 1978, to discuss publicity articles.
- 3) To have four articles about the Edmonton Social Planning Council appear in various newspapers by February 28, 1978.
- 4) To establish contacts with various newspapers so that on-going publicity can be maintained.

TARGET POPULATION: Citizens of Edmonton

DURATION: January 27, 1978 to February 28, 1978

STAFF: Larry MacInnis (B.S.W. Student)

MAN HOURS: 50 hours

COSTS: Potential: Fifty hours calculated at the value of \$3.00 per hour \$150.00

STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT: March 1978: Completed

OUTCOME: It is expected that the Edmonton Social Planning Council will benefit from the publicity, which will hopefully lead to greater public awareness of the Edmonton Social Planning Council.

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

LONDONDERRY COLLOQUIUM

February 20, 1978

Community workshop planned

The Edmonton Social Planning Council have published a new manual entitled "Citizen Self-Help Planning Manual" which will be available in March, 1978.

Their first manual, published in 1974, called the "Rape of The Block" dealt with how citizens should react in crisis situations in social planning. The "Citizen Self-Help Manual" takes it one step further, planning, and how to avoid the crisis.

According to Larry MacInnis, a Bachelor of Social Work student who is doing a 3 month placement with the Council, there is a community league consultation project being planned by the Council tentatively scheduled for late March or early April. The proposed series of seminars and workshops will be designed to assist volunteers in community leagues to function more effectively in their various roles.

The Edmonton Social Planning Council would be most appreciative in receiving feedback from the community leagues concerning the proposed seminars.

You can contact the Edmonton Social Planning Council in the Ched building, 10006 - 107 Street, or telephone 424-0331.



TITLE: EDMONTON WOMEN'S SHELTER LTD.

PURPOSE: To promote the well-being, health, development, and welfare of women regardless of circumstances.

GOALS: (1) Assess the shelter situation for women in Edmonton, shelter being defined as providing more than the basic needs.
(2) Provide shelter for women in need.

OBJECTIVES: (1) To assist in the establishment and maintenance of an organization (Edmonton Women's Shelter Ltd.) to carry out the above purpose and goals.
(2) To provide research and organizational skills as well as knowledge of lobby techniques.
(3) To enable citizen awareness and involvement in the activities of the organization by assisting with information seminars, workshops and public meetings.
(4) To provide necessary services including meeting space and secretarial assistance.

TARGET POPULATION: City of Edmonton, including women in need and those who can provide assistance.

DURATION: 1970 to present

STAFF: Linda Duncan, Elwood Springman

MAN HOURS: Planner 200 hours
Executive Director 10 "
Secretarial 55 "
TOTAL: 265 hours

COSTS: Actual: Staff wages for the time invested in the project \$1,600.00

STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT: March 1978: Continuing

OUTCOME: Edmonton Women's Emergency Shelter was established. (Now called the Women's Emergency Accommodation Centre, which is operated by the Provincial Government.)
The Edmonton Women's Shelter Ltd. continues to examine the need for a facility for battered women with children, in cooperation with concerned agencies and citizen groups.

TITLE: RAPE CRISIS CENTRE OF EDMONTON

PURPOSE: To assist in the creation of a safe, healthy and humane living environment.

GOAL: To assist in the eradication of sexual assault and the damaging effects of such assaults.

OBJECTIVES:

- 1) To facilitate the establishment and operation of a crisis centre for victims of sexual assault.
- 2) To assist in the education of the public and promote greater community awareness of the incidence of and facts about sexual assault.
- 3) To provide consultation, coordination, research and assistance in lobbying to establish a rape crisis centre.

TARGET POPULATION: Citizens of Edmonton and area.

DURATION: 1975 to present.

STAFF: Linda Duncan, Elwood Springman

MAN HOURS:

Planner	700 hours
Executive Director	50 "
Secretarial	<u>120</u> "
TOTAL:	870 hours

COSTS: Actual: Staff wages for the time invested in the project \$5,460.00

STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT: March 1978: Completed.

OUTCOME: Greatly increased awareness on the part of Edmontonians as to the incidence of and facts surrounding sexual assault.

Rape Crisis Centre of Edmonton is presently operating, independent of the Edmonton Social Planning Council, and providing services to victims and the general public.

TITLE: CONSULTATION TO STATUS OF WOMEN GROUPS

PURPOSE: To facilitate the improvement of the status of women living in Edmonton and area.

GOAL: To raise the general level of awareness of the public, private sector and government about the existing status of women.

To facilitate attitudinal, legislative and policy changes towards the improvement of the status of women.

OBJECTIVES:

- 1) To assist existing status of women groups and agencies (Options for Women, Branching Out, Women's Place, Women's Project - Student Legal Services, Women's Bureau) to achieve their goals through referral, consultation, coordination, organization, research, education and sharing lobbying skills.
- 2) To assist in the formation of status of women groups (Alberta Status of Women Action Committee, Edmonton Caucus of the National Association of Women and the Law) through coordination, organization and referral.

TARGET POPULATION: City of Edmonton and area

DURATION: June 1975 to the present.

STAFF: Linda Duncan, Elwood Springman

MAN HOURS:	Planner	540 hours
	Executive Director	30 "
	Secretarial	<u>100</u> "
	TOTAL:	670 hours

COSTS: Actual: Staff wages for the time invested in the project \$4,160.00

STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT: March 1978: Continuing

OUTCOME: Evidence of an increased level of awareness and greater involvement by Edmontonians in improving the status of women. A number of status of women groups are presently functioning effectively in the City.

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

Women's activist group awarded law foundation grant of \$5,000

An Edmonton women's activist group will receive a \$5,000 Alberta Law Foundation grant to aid its continuing campaign for changes to provincial matrimonial property legislation.

The Alberta Status of Women Action Committee grant is part of \$555,000 in grants the foundation awarded at a recent board meeting, the attorney-general's department announced Thursday.

Most of the money was awarded to cover routine operating costs of the Institute of Law Research and Reform and the Legal Resource Centre at the University of Alberta, but four public information projects also received grants to help educate the public about the law.

The action committee will receive the grant to finance a booklet on cur-

rent matrimonial property legislation so the public can understand the effect of proposed changes to the law. Several groups have been pressing for a change in the legislation to allow women to claim half of the joint holdings of a dissolving marriage.

Another \$26,625 was approved for a resource centre law books placement program. The books are placed in public libraries throughout Alberta.

The resource centre received an additional \$127,000 from the foundation to finance its operations from Oct. 31 to next March 31 when it will transfer to a foundation-paid budget system conforming with U of A budgeting.

Lois Gander, centre director operating grant, said the grant will also cover a legal materials placement program to provide self-counselling legal books to large and small public libraries

across the province.

Slave Lake, Rocky Mountain House and Beaverlodge will be among the libraries to receive material this year.

The foundation also allocated \$1,000 for the preparation of a brochure explaining what the foundation does. The organization was set up to distribute interest from lawyers' trust accounts to finance law-related projects.

The Institute of Law Research and Reform received \$353,200 as the foundation's 1978-79 share of its operating budget. The U of A and the attorney-general's department also finance the institute.

The University of Calgary proposed a similar law research organization to investigate natural resource law and the foundation agreed to forward \$37,000 to the university to study the idea.

Grant supports women's column

The Alberta Law Foundation has awarded \$5,000 to support a law column which appears regularly in *Branching Out*, a feminist magazine published in Edmonton.

The magazine features work by Canadian women writers, artists and photographers. The law column was introduced a year ago in response to requests by readers for legal information pertaining to women.

The law foundation funds will be allocated primarily to pay contributors to research and write on issues of concern to Canadian women. Proposed articles will provide information about existing laws and suggestions for law reform.

Topics covered in the column over the past year included civil litigation for rape, common-law marriage, matrimonial property, law books for the layperson and fishing rights for Inuit women.

Further information can be obtained from column editor Linda Duncan, c/o *Branching Out*, Box 4098, Edmonton.



TITLE: COMMUNITY OF OLIVER GROUP

PURPOSE: To assist citizens in developing a sense of community within the Oliver area.

GOAL: To provide consultation and assistance to the Community of Oliver Group in developing a community plan for the area.

OBJECTIVES:

- 1) To assist in the organization and development of the Community of Oliver Group.
- 2) To provide consultation on strategy with the organizers and members of the group.
- 3) To assist the group on strategy for making the community and public aware of the group and the issues.
- 4) To assist the group in seeking better communication and more involvement within the community.
- 5) To assist the group in having the area designated as a community planning area by City Council.
- 6) To assist in the development of a community planning process.
- 7) To assist the group in ensuring that a community plan which is acceptable to the residents is approved by City Council.
- 8) To provide assistance with the implementation process of the plan, if necessary.

TARGET POPULATION: Residents of the Oliver Community.

DURATION: July 1975 to present

STAFF: Sue Arrison, Elwood Springman

MAN HOURS:

Planner	600 hours
Executive Director	<u>50</u> "
TOTAL:	650 hours

COSTS: Actual: Staff wages for the time invested in this project \$4,360.00

STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT: March 1978: Continuing

NUMBER OF PERSONS: 20 residents of the Oliver area.

OUTCOME: This is an on-going community organization project.

TITLE: PRESERVATION OF THE HISTORIC CHARACTER OF EDMONTON

PURPOSE: To assist in the preservation and appreciation of the historical character of Edmonton.

GOAL: To facilitate the preservation of areas and structures of historical significance. To enable public participation in the designation and preservation of Edmonton history.

OBJECTIVES: (1) To facilitate and coordinate groups and individuals concerned about or involved in the preservation of Edmonton history and heritage.
(2) To assist in research including identification of historic sites and methods of preservation.
(3) To assist in the monitoring of historic sites.
(4) To educate the public and funding sources on the value of historic preservation and the alternatives.

TARGET POPULATION: City of Edmonton.

DURATION: Commenced August 1975.

STAFF: Linda Duncan, Sue Arrison.

MAN HOURS: Planners (2) 70 hours
Volunteers (2) 10 "
Secretarial 5 "
TOTAL: 85 hours

COSTS: Actual: Staff wages for the time invested in the project \$475.00
Potential: Volunteer man hours calculated at the rate of \$3.00 per hour \$30.00

STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT: March, 1978: Continuing.

OUTCOME: Formation of Committee for the Preservation of St. Stephen's College who by way of lobby and research saved that structure. Assisted in the protection of LeMarchand Mansion (thus far) from demolition.

TITLE: COMMUNITY CONSULTATION PROJECT

PURPOSE: To assist citizen groups to participate in the planning of their community environment.

GOAL: To provide consultation, research and organizational assistance to citizen groups concerned with improving or maintaining their communities.

OBJECTIVES:

- 1) To provide research concerning specific concerns to groups.
- 2) To provide organizational assistance to citizen groups.
- 3) To provide information and resource contacts for groups.
- 4) To provide assistance with planning strategy to be used when approaching the city administration.
- 5) To provide information concerning possible sources of funding for community projects.

TARGET POPULATION:

- (a) Communities: Beverly, Grierson Estates, Castle Downs, Calder, Sherbrooke, Groat Estates, Parkdale, Gold Bar, Parkallen, Queen Alexandra, Strathcona, Garneau, McKernan, Windsor Park, Belgravia.
- (b) Organizations: 112th Street S.O.S. Committee, South East Edmonton Parks Committee, University Area Preservation Group, Alliance of Neighborhood Groups.

DURATION: September 1975 to the present.

STAFF: Sue Arrison, Linda Duncan, Elwood Springman

MAN HOURS:	Planners (2)	455 hours
	Executive Director	<u>25</u> "
	TOTAL:	480 hours

COSTS: Actual: Staff wages for the time invested in this project \$3,050.00

STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT: March 1978: Continuing



Jim Davies

*by
John
Gibson*

TAKE A LESSON from the Garneau residents if you're worried about the future of your neighborhood.

Last week, the group of residents in the comfortable old South Side community wrote the final chapter in a textbook example of how a bunch of ordinary folks can fight a developer — and win.

It's a story that doesn't happen too often in boom-town Edmonton, a city where the developer has the leading role and the little old lady worried about her neighborhood is cast in a cameo performance as an extra.

The surprise ending last week was that the area residents were able to convince city council not to allow an eight-storey condominium development in the midst of a single-family residential area.

There was even comic relief in the saga, when the developer unblushingly commented to council that the condominium units — costing an average of about \$100,000 apiece — would be appropriate housing for "middle-income" people.

The biggest surprise with that statement is that it didn't cause a single council member to roll in the aisles — toward the nearest exit.

At least he didn't have the gas "O call

the condos "starter homes."

But the key to the story is not what happened, but rather how it happened.

And when you learn how the Garneau residents did it, you might be able to learn how to keep your own neighborhood from turning into a high-rise cliff-dwellers' paradise.

STEP NUMBER ONE — Know what's going on in your area.

To do this, you must establish or join a neighborhood association which will detail which homes in the area are owner-occupied, which are rented out, and which are owned by developers.

When the developers begin to buy up several houses in a small area, you begin to realize what's up and it's not just an area beautification plan.

STEP NUMBER TWO — Talk to city hall! You must realize that the developer is talking to the business development department, to the planning department, and to the politicians who might be favorable to his project.

If city hall only hears the developer's side and works on the project with the developer, it follows that when the project surfaces, it will have the city's blessing.

The Garneau residents formed their own planning committee which worked, not only with city hall, but also kept in close contact with the developer himself.

They knew what to expect and they were ready when it came time for a council decision.

STEP NUMBER THREE — Bring plenty of people to council when the day of decision comes, and make sure the neighborhood residents are conspicuous.

The Garneau gang numbered more than 100 when they invaded the council chamber last week, and most of them wore big yellow badges bearing the picture of a tree and the word "Garneau."

As they sat in the public gallery, you could almost see some aldermen counting the votes in this election year.

Not long before, when some Garneau residents wanted part of the area downzoned, there were only two or three of them speaking to council. The results showed — they lost their case.

STEP NUMBER FOUR — Make sure that a large number of regular, common folks speak to council, not just two or three designated "experts."

There's nothing that turns politicians off quite like a know-it-all spokesman for a group who tells them that they'd be stupid to allow a developer's project.

Instead, make sure to have a multitude of folks like Garneau's Mabel Geary, a cheerful older lady who talked about all the improvements in her neighborhood and offered to have councillors "over to my home for a cup of tea" and a chat about how the big development would wreck her neighborhood.

Council had asked the Garneau group

to pare down their 23-person speaking list. The group only chopped four people from the list and the remaining 19 all spoke briefly and to the point, presenting a variety of statistical and emotional appeals.

Most importantly, they told council that their neighborhood was a vital one, with plenty of owner-occupied homes undergoing renovation and improvements of all sorts.

The worst houses in the area, they were quick to point out, were those owned by the developer — a fact which led Ald. Buck Olsen to use the phrase "block-busting": a technique which basically refers to a developer allowing his property to deteriorate to such an extent that even a concrete-box development would look good by comparison.

THUS THE NEIGHBORHOOD WON They had learned how city hall works, they had organized and they had out-manoeuvred the developer.

I recall covering city hall in Toronto and how the development issue had become virtually the only issue in that city.

It was an issue that led to the election of Mayor David Crombie and virtually half the city council.

It was an issue that caused one Toronto alderman — a long-haired, hard-working maverick named John Sewell — to remark: "If it weren't for the developers, I wouldn't be here."

Which brings us to the final step: If you're concerned that your neighborhood is threatened by big developments, big traffic problems, big crime problems and a small future for your little home, ask your council candidates how they stand on development issues.

Politicians understand votes.

TITLE: CITIZEN SELF-HELP COMMUNITY RESOURCE AND PLANNING MANUAL

PURPOSE: To assist in fulfilling the need for self-help methods for land use and socio-economic planning.

GOAL: To prepare a resource manual which will provide the citizenry with the tools to participate more effectively in the creative planning of their communities.

OBJECTIVES: To seek out and utilize the expertise available in the community to plan, coordinate and prepare the manual.

TARGET POPULATION: City of Edmonton, community groups and other groups involved in community planning.

DURATION: Commenced November 1976

STAFF: Linda Duncan, Sue Arrison, Mike Burns, Elwood Springman

MAN HOURS:

Planners (3)	1,460	hours
Executive Director	30	"
Secretarial (2)	300	"
Students (9)	5,360	"
Volunteers (6)	977	"
Extra Project Staff (6)	<u>652</u>	"
TOTAL:	8,779	hours

COSTS:

(1) Actual:

(a) Staff wages for the time invested in the project	\$10,890.00
(b) Wages for students and Extra Project Staff	\$16,991.00
(c) Materials and Supplies	\$750.00
(d) Printing	<u>\$6,000.00</u>
TOTAL ACTUAL COSTS:	<u>\$34,631.00</u>

(2) Potential: Total volunteer man hours calculated at the value of \$3.00/hr.
977 x \$3.00/hr. \$2,931.00

FUNDS RECEIVED:

United Way	\$5,000.00
Secretary of State (Federal)	\$7,349.00
Department of the Environment (Provincial)	\$6,000.00
Manpower and Immigration/Young Canada Works (Federal)	\$6,071.00

STAGE OF
DEVELOPMENT:

March 1978: Continuing

NUMBER OF
PERSONS:

Approximately 30 people have been directly involved in the production of this manual. At the present time, the material is being edited and prepared for printing.

POTENTIAL
OUTCOME:

- (1) Resource Manual available for community groups involved in the community planning process.
- (2) Facilitation of movement of community groups into a positive creative role in the planning process.
- (3) Greater cooperation between community planning groups and the city administration.

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

Volunteer agency work termed irreplaceable

Government social services can never completely replace the work done by volunteer agencies, the United Way's Hugh Harvey believes.

Mr. Harvey, who retires August 15 after ten years as the Edmonton fund's executive director, says local control over decision making is all important; the kind of control that is almost impossible to achieve in government-run services.

"In volunteer agencies, volunteers make the policy, and there's a better chance of changing it if it's not working.

"If a person needing help goes to a government program, and the way the legislation is interpreted means they can't help him, that's just the way it's got to be. There's little opportunity for citizens to participate in government.

"But if a policy decision in a volunteer agency means it's not helpful, a person working there can just go to the administrator, or the local board. The control is in the hands of local citizens."

There are services which should be controlled by government, Mr. Harvey says — health care and old age security, for example — but there should be citizens' advisory committees with some power.

There are advisory committees in many sections of government services now, but except for the Preventive Social Services committees, none have any real "teeth," he says.

"The PSS committees are the only ones I've seen that are worth a damn."

He's outspoken in his criticism of short-term government funding of projects, under programs like Opportunities For Youth or New Horizons, for example.

"What happens is a service is started with funds designed to create employment, the staff is employed and the people are served with the expectation that the service will continue, then suddenly the financial rug is pulled out from under them.

"The staff are not only out of work, they are frustrated because they felt they were doing a job."

He says this has put pressure on private funding organizations to provide the money to keep these services going.

But he does not object to government funding on a longer term basis, provided control, policy-making and standards can be determined by the voluntary agency involved.

It doesn't have to be a case of he-who-pays-the-piper-calls-the-tune, he says, unless people allow the government to have political control.

"If people put their minds to something, they can make it happen," he said, citing the successful blocking of the Dodds-Roundhill strip-mining project by local farmers and environmentalists.

One legacy of the youth activist '60s he said, was teaching kids, now adults, to get together to make things happen. Another was the emergence of new services and agencies that had their beginnings with OFY and LLP.

"For a couple of years, agencies were bubbling up like lava in a lava bed. This threatened the old established agencies to the point where they began to change. In the past five or ten years we've seen more change in our approach to social problems than in the previous 50."

August 11, 1977



TITLE: RESEARCH AND EDUCATION ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

PURPOSE: To facilitate awareness of alternatives in public participation programming.

GOALS: 1) To develop alternative programs in public participation.
2) To deliver educational programming.

OBJECTIVES: 1) To classify the nature, scope, frequency distribution and effectiveness of public participation in Edmonton.
2) To determine attitudes towards public participation among elected and civic officials and citizens of Edmonton.
3) To formulate the evaluate constructive alternative public participation programs.

TARGET POPULATION: Elected officials, civic administration and citizen groups.

DURATION: Commenced - January 1977

STAFF: Mike Burns, Elwood Springman

MAN HOURS: Planner 410 hours
Executive Director 100 "
Secretarial 15 "
TOTAL: 525 hours

COSTS: Actual: Staff wages for the time invested in the project \$3,646.00

STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT: March 1978: Continuing

OUTCOME: Projected educational programming and direction for the development of participation programming.

TITLE: GENERAL PLAN WORKSHOP AND FOLLOW-UP

PURPOSE: To provide an opportunity for citizens to participate in the development of future planning policies for the City of Edmonton.

GOAL: To design and implement a workshop for the citizens of Edmonton on the General Plan which would provide a forum for:

- a) review of present planning policies,
- b) development of planning policies which are reflective of needs, and
- c) preparation of written and/or verbal input to the City on the General Plan Review.

OBJECTIVES:

- 1) To develop the workshop outline.
- 2) To research and compile information that is required for the content of the workshop.
- 3) To develop and organize the process required for the workshop.
- 4) To publicize the workshop.
- 5) To implement the workshop.
- 6) To provide follow-up to the workshop.

TARGET POPULATION: Citizens of Edmonton and the City administration.

DURATION: January 1977 to present.

STAFF: Sue Arrison, Mike Burns, Linda Duncan, Elwood Springman

MAN HOURS:

Planners (3)	220 hours
Executive Director	10 "
Secretarial	40 "
Students (2)	105 "
Volunteers (9)	<u>165</u> "
TOTAL:	540 hours

COSTS:	(1) Actual:	
	(a) Staff wages for the time invested in the project	\$1,670.00
	(b) Expenses incurred for facilities, food, materials and supplies, and postage	450.00
	TOTAL ACTUAL COSTS:	<u>\$2,120.00</u>
	(2) Potential: Total volunteer man hours calculated at the value of \$3.00/hr. 270 hours x \$3.00/hr.	<u>\$810.00</u>

FUNDS RECEIVED:	\$648.00
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SOURCE OF FUNDS:	Edmonton Association for Continuing Education and Recreation.
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STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT:	March 1978: Continuing
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NUMBER OF PERSONS:	75 people (approximately) have been involved in this project.
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OUTCOME:	This led to the formation of a citizen task force group which has made written submissions containing recommendations concerning the General Plan for the City of Edmonton.
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TITLE: RESOURCE PROCESS FOR POSITIVE CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT:
EDMONTON COMMUNITY LEAGUES

PURPOSE: To provide the opportunity for local residents to participate in community self-help activities.

GOAL: To facilitate the development of community based resources within the framework of community leagues.

OBJECTIVES:

- 1) To identify and select candidate community leagues.
- 2) To identify resident perceived resource needs within selected communities.
- 3) To design a resource development process to meet identified needs.
- 4) To implement a resource development process.
- 5) To evaluate the strategy.

TARGET POPULATION: Four to six communities

DURATION: Commenced - September 1977

STAFF: Sue Arrison, Mike Burns, Elwood Springman

MAN HOURS:

Planners (2)	180 hours
Executive Director	50 "
Secretarial	<u>10</u> "
TOTAL:	240 hours

COST: Actual: Staff wages for the time invested in this project \$1,670.00

STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT: March 1978: Continuing

OUTCOME: It is expected that increased involvement of citizens in community affairs will be generated by this project.

TITLE: BOARD-STAFF INTERACTION WORKSHOPS

PURPOSE: To provide citizens with a successful experience in their efforts to participate in their community.

GOAL: To increase effectiveness in the functioning of voluntary boards and the relationships between those boards and their program staff.

OBJECTIVES:

- 1) To offer a Board-Staff Interaction Workshop experience to all City subsidized Day Care and After School Care boards and staff, by February, 1978.
- 2) To provide training for at least two volunteers by November, 1977, so that they will be able to assist with workshop leadership.
- 3) To conduct an evaluation of the impact of these educational processes in February, 1978, and again in May, 1978.

TARGET POPULATION: Staff members and elected board members of all City subsidized Day Care and After School Care Centres.

DURATION: November 1977 - May 1978

STAFF: Lorie McMullen

MAN HOURS:

Instructors (3)	108 hours
Planner	12 "
Edmonton Social Service	5 "
Secretarial	<u>6</u> "
TOTAL:	131 hours

COSTS:

(1) Actual:

(a) Wages paid for time involved

Instructors (3)	108 hrs. x \$20/hr.	\$ 2,160.00
Planner	12 hrs. x \$10/hr.	120.00
Edmonton Social	5 hrs. x \$12/hr.	60.00
Service		
Secretarial	6 hrs. x \$6.75/hr.	41.00

TOTAL: \$ 2,381.00

(b) Materials and supplies, hall rental,
mileage allowance 480.00

TOTAL COSTS: \$ 2,861.00

FUNDS RECEIVED:

\$ 2,160.00

SOURCE OF FUNDS: Edmonton Association for Continuing Education and Recreation.

STAGE OF
DEVELOPMENT:

March 1978: Continuing

NUMBER OF
PERSONS:

100 people (approximately) have participated in these workshops.

OUTCOME:

The board members and staff of the participating Day Care and After School Care programs have been provided with skills which should enable them to function more cooperatively. An evaluation of the project is to be done by June, 1978.

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

Staff, board must define roles

Volunteer boards running city day care centres don't always have a firm grasp of what it is they're running or how to do it.

And executive directors, professional child care workers hired by the boards, get frustrated by the lack of coherent policy, says Lorie McMullen, volunteer co-ordinator for the Edmonton Social Planning Council (ESPC).

Mrs. McMullen and Elwood Springman, ESPC executive director, have been conducting a 12-session workshop the past three months to help staff and volunteers sort out who should be doing what.

At the final session held recently at the Downtown Day Care Centre at First Baptist Church, 10031 109th St., many directors said the volunteers "need an education in day care" and a better understanding of day care standards so they can make sound policy decisions.

sponsibilities as day-to-day administration, assessment of children's needs and liaison between teaching staff and board. In many cases both the board and the directors listed the same duties for each other.

All in all, Mrs. McMullen says "there's a lot of frustration getting through to each other."

And the centres — are they in a shambles as a result?

David Gilbert, director of the city's day care services, sat in on the workshop. "It doesn't mean there's a problem but there's always room for improvement."

Volunteers examined themselves and came up with several areas for improvement with a 36-question evaluation.

Mrs. McMullen said the tests showed many boards don't have written qualifications for board

Nuala Ehlers, Downtown Centre director, says: "Day care isn't plunking (the children) in front of a television for 20 hours a day." Volunteers have to understand this so when the director asks for \$100 worth of educational toys, they know why they're necessary.

The directors said volunteers must be more committed, show up for meetings regularly, look after budget responsibilities and establish criteria for new volunteers.

The board members, for their part, haven't been deliberately shirking their duties. Sometimes they are bypassed by the director or they're shy and reluctant to make their presence felt because they're not professionals. "So the staff goes ahead and does it and waits for the (board's) rubber stamp," says Mrs. McMullen.

The boards see the directors' re-

members, no outlines of duties, no training program for new members, no manual, inadequate preparation for meetings and no clear agenda of future plans or priorities.

Mr. Springman told the group of about seven directors and 12 volunteers: "I've had board members say to me 'I don't know why I'm sitting on the board. The director does all the work.'"

Don Herring has a four-year-old son at the Community Day Care Centre at 102A Avenue and 97th Street and he sits on that board. He agrees with Mr. Springman. "It's hard to know what you're supposed to do if something is running well."

He said the seminar helped to put things in perspective.

Mrs. McMullen will follow up the progress of the directors and boards in May.



TITLE: POWER OF DECISION-MAKING

- PURPOSE: To explore ways for individuals to have more control over their environment through increased participation in the decision-making process.
- GOALS:
- 1) To examine official and unofficial power structures as well as alternate power structures involved in the decision-making process.
 - 2) To inform the citizenry concerning:
 - (a) available and existing channels of communication within the present decision-making process, and
 - (b) alternate structures for decision-making.
 - 3) To enable citizens to choose and act on the best approach to decision-making.
- OBJECTIVES:
- 1) To determine the method of research to be used by February, 1978.
 - 2) To conduct research on existing power structures by March, 1978.
 - 3) To present results of research on the existing power structure to the Norwood community by March, 1978.
 - 4) To assess the reaction to the information presented and the need for further information at the Norwood meeting in March, 1978.
 - 5) To develop information packages based on research completed on the existing and alternate structure for decision-making.
 - 6) To present the compiled information to the public through a series of seminars, a conference, or both, by September/October, 1978.
 - 7) To bring interested citizens together to examine the present decision-making processes and possible alternatives in order to inform, educate and motivate them concerning available resources.
 - 8) To indicate and facilitate a process through which incremental changes can take place within the existing system.
- TARGET POPULATION: Citizens of Edmonton

DURATION: January - October 1978

STAFF: Sue Arrison

MAN HOURS	Planner	720 hours
(PROJECTED):	Secretarial	80 "
	Volunteers	<u>350</u> "
	TOTAL:	1,150 hours

COSTS: (1) Actual:

(a) Staff wages for the time invested in the project	\$4,980.00
(b) Expenses for materials and supplies	<u>1,000.00</u>
TOTAL ACTUAL COSTS:	<u>\$5,980.00</u>

(2) Potential: Total volunteer man hours calculated at the rate of \$3.00/hr.
350 hours x \$3.00/hr. \$1,050.00

STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT: March 1978: Continuing

TITLE: DAY CARE BOARD/STAFF WORKBOOK

PURPOSE: To develop a workbook which addresses the functioning of volunteer boards.

GOAL: To produce an educative manual designed to assist boards, staff and other volunteers in the effective functioning of a child care centre.

OBJECTIVES:

- 1) To develop a 'Workbook Project' proposal to be submitted to Edmonton Social Services, by February 20, 1978.
- 2) To prepare a general outline of the format and content of the book, by February 20, 1978.
- 3) To gather relevant materials and finalize the format by February 28, 1978.
- 4) To develop and write the content of the book by March 17, 1978.
- 5) To produce the first draft by March 23, 1978.
- 6) To produce the final draft by March 31, 1978.

TARGET POPULATION: Volunteer members of boards and staff of child care centres.

DURATION: Commenced - February 1978

STAFF: Lorie McMullen, Elwood Springman

MAN HOURS:

Project Co-ordinator	310 hours
Executive Director	205 "
Volunteers (2)	<u>150</u> "
TOTAL:	665 hours

COSTS:

(1) Actual:

(a) Staff wages for the time invested in the project.	\$4,285.00
(b) Materials and Supplies	<u>715.00</u>
TOTAL:	<u>\$5,000.00</u>

(2) Potential: Volunteer man hours calculated at the value of \$3.00/hr. 150 x \$3.00/hr. \$450.00

FUNDS RECEIVED: \$5,000.00

SOURCE OF FUNDS: Edmonton Social Services

STAGE OF
DEVELOPMENT:

March 1978: Continuing

OUTCOME:

Production of a board/staff workbook to assist people in defining their various responsibilities.

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

PART IV: SUMMARY: DEVELOPMENT OF FUNDING PROPOSAL

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF FUNDING PROPOSAL

PURPOSE: To secure an adequate on-going financial base for the Edmonton Social Planning Council.

GOALS:

- (1) To provide factual documentation to City Council to justify a request for increased funding.
- (2) To provide factual documentation to the United Way to justify a request for additional funds.

OBJECTIVES:

- (1) To document the history of the Edmonton Social Planning Council.
- (2) To document the projects that the Edmonton Social Planning Council has been involved in over the past several years.
- (3) To complete a comprehensive document which includes the above noted information.
- (4) To make a formal presentation and request for additional funding to: (a) City Council
(b) United Way
by March 31, 1978.

TARGET POPULATION: United Way; City of Edmonton.

DURATION: January - May, 1978.

STAFF: Elwood Springman, Sue Arrison, Mike Burns, Linda Duncan, Lorie McMullen, Larry MacInnis, Rose French, Sharon Borschyk.

MAN HOURS:

Executive Director	50 hours
Planners (3)	95 hours
Volunteer Co-ordinator	12 hours
Student	150 hours
Secretarial	110 hours
Board Members	<u>80 hours</u>
TOTAL:	<u>497 hours</u>

COSTS:

(1) Actual	
(a) Staff wages for the time invested in this project	\$1,568.00
(b) Materials and Supplies	<u>215.00</u>
TOTAL ACTUAL COSTS:	<u>\$1,783.00</u>

(2) Potential:
 Total hours provided by a student and
 members of the Board which are calculated
 at the value of \$3.00/hour \$690.00

STAGE OF
 DEVELOPMENT: March, 1978: Continuing.

OUTCOME: It is hoped that based on the comprehensive documentation
 and the presentations, the two major funders of the
 Edmonton Social Planning Council will decide to increase
 their levels of financial support to ensure that it remains
 a viable community organization.

SUMMARY: The following is concise indication of the total number of
 hours invested in various projects and the costs involved:

(a) PART I: COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Total staff hours:	3,307
<u>Total costs:</u>	<u>\$22,444.00</u>

(b) PART III: PROJECT SUMMARIES

Total hours:	24,139
Staff hours:	20,532
Volunteer hours:	3,607
<u>Total costs:</u>	<u>\$104,425.00</u>
Value of volunteer time (\$3/hour)	<u>\$10,821.00</u>
Average cost per paid hour	<u>\$5.30</u>

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

Journal Feb 16/78

Fund lack threatens planning council future

Unless the Edmonton Social Planning Council gets some money soon, it will have to close its door by September.

Director Elwood Springman says the council, the only one of its kind in Alberta, faces a \$30,000 deficit for 1978 because of increased salary costs.

It received \$78,000 from the United Way and \$15,000 from the city earlier this year but will approach them both for additional funds.

The maximum grant allowed by the city for an agency is \$15,000 so Mr. Springman plans to ask the city to reclassify the council, perhaps as a cultural com-

mittee, so it can qualify for a larger grant.

The social planning council will also approach the federal government.

The financial crisis came about because part-time and contract staff were replaced by full-time staff and many are due for raises.

But, says a letter from the board of directors to the council's membership: "The board has been unable to offer wages increments, or benefits in line with comparable job opportunities."

With a staff of six full-time workers and one part-time worker, and the workload growing all the time, "where do you cut back?" asks Mr. Springman.

The ESPC may have to move from present downtown location, 10006 107th St., to a cheaper rent area.

The letter also says, "with no major publicity thrust, the work of the council is known to a limited number of people . . . little thought is given to the council's financial base."

THE END

Affiliated with the



Community Fund