# DEMONSTRATION GRANT PROPOSAL

1976 Dec.

## PROPOSAL DEVELOPMENT

# REGARDING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION IMPLEMENTATION

IN EDMONTON

TO:

HEALTH AND WELFARE CANADA DEMONSTRATION GRANTS DIVISION

December 6, 1976

### FLOW CHART

PROJECT: DEVELOPMENT GRANT PROPOSAL REGARDING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION IMPLEMENTATION IN INNER-CITY EDMONTON INTRODUCTION **OBJECTIVE 1:** To develop a body of knowledge regarding Community Development Corporations. **OBJECTIVE 2:** To select an inner-city area which demonstrates greatest need for Community Development Corporation intervention. **OBJECTIVE 3:** To identify in detail and select the target population. **OBJECTIVE 4:** To identify goods or services needed and demanded by the community. **OBJECTIVE 5:** To outline in detail the Community Development Corporation enterprise being proposed. OBJECTIVE 6: To outline a personnel training program. **OBJECTIVE 7:** To develop an outline for the Community Development Corporation administration. **OBJECTIVE 8:** To develop an approach to Community Development Corporation enterprise evaluation. **OBJECTIVE 9:** To outline an implementation process. **OBJECTIVE 10:** To outline an evaluation method for the Community Development Corporation implementation processes. BUDGET

### DEVELOPMENT GRANT PROPOSAL

TO:

## HEALTH AND WELFARE CANADA

## REGARDING

# PROPOSAL OUTLINE FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION IMPLEMENTATION INNER-CITY EDMONTON

### INTRODUCTION

### Edmonton Social Planning Council and the Inner-City

Edmonton Social Planning Council: a voluntary agency funded by the United Way and through a civic grant provided by the City of Edmonton, began operations in 1939. It is a non-profit organization administrated by a voluntary board of directors composed of fourteen individuals representing a number of interests and a range of socioeconomic levels.

The role of the Edmonton Social Planning Council in the Edmonton community primarily is directed towards provision of free consultation services to citizen groups and individuals in the city. This consultation attempts to provide assistance to citizens in the areas of policy planning, directed towards urban development policies. The agency's areas of responsibility include:

- (a) the relationship between physical and social planning;
- (b) facilitating mechanisms for planning;
- (c) facilitating mechanisms for citizen participation in policy formulations;
- (d) facilitating government-citizen interactions.

Currently, the Edmonton Social Planning Council is concentrating on inner-city neighbourhoods, which are under the greatest pressure in both social and economic terms. These neighbourhoods are located at the periphery of central business district nodes. Generally, innercity Edmonton is characterized by housing deterioration, lower incomes, concentration of welfare recipients, concentration of social service

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recipients, concentration of racial and ethnic minorities, growing numbers of non-family households, population decline, high transient rates, increasing redevelopment pressures (highrise, commercial, industrial, transportation), inadequate quantity and quality of parkland and other municipal services such as schools or less obvious services such as water and sanitation services.

The Edmonton Social Planning Council has been involved in the inner-city in several ways. On request, we provide consultation to inner-city neighbourhood groups regarding urban development concerns. This has resulted in actions taken to resist redevelopment trends, and facilitate neighbourhood planning attempts. A recent inner-city community conference sponsored by the Edmonton Social Planning Council, and dealing with co-operative planning, has resulted in a significant element of communication and co-operation among neighbourhoods. By way of Steering Committee formation, residents have demonstrated commitment to working together. Currently, we are aiding in the formation of a non-profit housing corporation in an inner-city area. In addition, ground work is being laid for community development intervention in the Boyle Street/McCauley area of Edmonton. Community development intervention is being further expanded by Social Planning Council training and utilization of volunteer community workers, particularly in innercity Edmonton. In addition, the Edmonton Social Planning Council is facilitating volunteer board development, related to neighbourhood improvement and day care in a low income area.

The above represents some of the activities of the Edmonton Social Planning Council. Given information input from these kinds of activities, it is evident to us that a great deal of potential exists in relation to self-help in the inner-city. Based on this potential, and the role of the Edmonton Social Planning Council, within the city, we feel that the Council is the appropriate organization to facilitate a project aimed at development within select areas of inner-city Edmonton. Specifically, we feel that a Community Development Corporation focusing on a carefully selected disadvantaged population of inner-city Edmonton would be potentially advantageous for the following reasons:

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(a) Could create employment opportunities for the unemployed, underemployed or hard to employ.

(b) Could combine social and economic goals to concentrate on production of goods or services needed in the community (i.e., housing, commercial facilities consistent with resident priorities and needs, day care).

(c) Could increase income level to disadvantaged peoples by way of employment.

(d) Emphasizes self-help and less dependence on public funds.

(e) Could emphasize effective citizen participation by way of target population employment, ownership and volunteer involvement in the Community Development Corporation.

(f) Could facilitate skill development.

(g) Could foster political development in terms of increased potential for local leadership, community organization development and voting involvement of local disadvantaged peoples.

(h) Could foster individual growth in terms of personal pride, confidence, independence and reduced alienation.

Clearly, in relation to existing income maintenance programs, the idea of Community Development Corporation is innovative in terms of emphasizing self-help and local control. In relation to Canada, particularly Western Canada, Community Development Corporation intervention remains untested. In addition, the notion of a Community Development Corporation in a major Canadian urban centre is relatively new. In view of a rapid urban growth, and expanding pressures to bear on the inner-city, Community Development Corporation intervention may function in an inventive way to provide a <u>counterbalance to further</u> <u>deterioration</u>. We feel that Community Development Corporation implementation in inner-city Edmonton would test the applicability of this style of community intervention in relation to other major Canadian urban areas.

The following represents how we would proceed to develop a proposal and the kind of content of a proposal for Community Development Corporation implementation in Edmonton.

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PROJECT :	
PROJECT: DEVELOPMENT GRA	
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PROPOSAL	

GOAL: To outline the kind of content to be included in a proposal and the process to be followed in the development of a proposal for Community Development Corporation implementation in an area of inner-city Edmonton.

		9) Development Process.	8) Evaluation Feedback Designs	7) Enterprises (kinds of),	6) Staffing,	5) Administrative Structure,	Contact Persons,	4) Locations - Addresses -	3) Clientele,	2) Developmental History,	1) Theoretical Base,	examining:	Development Corporations,	ledge regarding Community	1. To develop a body of know-	OBJECTIVE
													Awareness	Development Corporation	Community	PROGRAM
information.	7. Analysis and compilation of	6. Compile resource person listing;	5. Compile bibliography;		Development Corporation personnel;	relevant governmental and Community	4. Invite instructional visits from	corporacion,	2. Arste an evraering community neverobment	Vioit on oviation	Corporations;	sample of existing Community Development	2. Seek information from a representative	mental departments;	1. Seek information from relevant govern-	ACTIVITIES
														"Resources" Dage.	Refer to	RESOURCES
						discussions.	program 4	by post-	indicated	ations as	Corpor-	Development	of Community	awareness	Increase in	PROGRAM EVALUATION

SUMMARY: Information from above activities will contribute to theoretical framework, bibliographical references and review of pertinent experience.

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			RESOURCES	EVALUATION
on several	Neighbourhood	Based on criteria indicated, the	Refer to	Selection of
candidate neignbournoods in the inner-city, to select	Study	following activities lead to relevant	urces"	an appropri-
an area which demonstrates		data collection:	page.	ate and
greatest need for Community Development Corporation inter-		Roomost rolevant		defined
vention. Indicators include:		1. Reduest terevant information from city		
- -		departments:		inner-city
	<u>.</u>	(a) Parks and Recreation		area by
(b) Labor force participation		Engineering		*
rate,				January 23,
(c) Social assistance rate, (d) Income levels and		ation, Zoning, Social		1977.
distribution,		2. Information seeking from Province of		
(e) Demographic characteris-				
tics,		Alberta, Social Services and Community		
(f) Population stability,		Health;		
		H\$#){};+;)+ 1))])		
Extent of		2. THTOTHEACTON SEEVING TION LEGETAT		
non-governmental pro-		- =		
gramming,		Statistics Canada		
(j) Adequacy of neighbourhood		Regional and Economic 1		
amenities, Community mo		(d) Manpower;		
Community org		4. Review existing neighbourhood profiles		
		•		
		and studies.		
		5. Interview existing neighbourhood groups.		
				·
SUMMARY: Information collection				

selection of a candidate area in the inner-city. Preliminary studies indicate that candidate neighbourhoods include Jasper Place, North Cromdale, Boyle Street/McCauley, Beverly, Parkdale, Strathcona, Queen Mary and the River Valley communities.

	income through employment.	idea of local control and	interest and commitment to the	be given to those who indicate	In addition, priority will	youth, women).	datined categorically (i.e.,	necessarily be precisely	The target population need not		check and to loop on long to	riority will be given to	•	population within the selected	and select the target	3. To identify in more detail	OBJECTIVE
<del></del>										-					tification	Clientele	PROGRAM
5. Distribute information packages on Community Development Cornerations	potential target population;	4. Group meetings with members of the	peoples;	3. Interview a sample of disadvantaged			Society, Single Parents, Older Workers	Indian Association of Alberta, John Howard	Disabled, Catholic Social Services,	agencies (i.e., Action Group for the	2. Interview relevant community service	and Community Health, City Social Services);	Statistics Canada, Alberta Social Services	neighbourhood breakdowns of data (i.e.,	unemployed and underemployed using	1. Review kinds and distribution of	ACTIVITIES
														4 () () ()	"Resources"	Refer to	RESOURCES
										1977.	February 14,	Ъу	clientele	appropriate	of	Selection	PROGRAM EVALUATION

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OBJECTIVE	PROGRAM	ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES	EVALUATION
4. To identify goods or	Communi ty	1. Review the community directory of	Refer to	Identif-
services needed and in demand	Needs	available services;	"Resources"	ication of
by the community. Study will	o couy		page.	a feasible
		2. Veview directory of ousiness		
focus on:		enterprises;		Communi ty
				Development
(a) needs of disadvantaged		3. Interview sample of residents in		Corporation
population;		selected local area regarding community		enterprise
(b) existing enterprises		needs;		ьу
rvices and		4. Interview members of target population		February 30
		regarding community needs;		1977.
(c) goods and services		5. Interview business people regarding		
available;	·	feasible enterprises;		
		6. Interview governmental and non-govern-		
(d) goods of services in		mental representatives regarding community		
demand which are not being		needs and possible enterprises;		
5 s p p + + C C s +		7. Form advisory group which includes		
		members of the target population, residents,		
		government representatives, business		
		representatives;		
	<u></u>	8. Consult with specialists in enterprise		

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OBJECTIVE	PROGRAM	ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES	EVALUATION
5. To outline in detail the	Enterprise	1. Review previously collected data;	Refer to	Determin-
Community Development	outline.	2 Concult advisory arous	"Resources"	ation of
Corporation being proposed.			τε σ •	enterprise
Elements to be considered		3. Consult specialists on business		outline by
include setting enterprise		development;		March 7,
objectives, available and		4. Consult with target population.		1977.
needed resources, how				
resources are to be used,				
consumer demand, relation to				
existing enterprises,				
goods or services produced,				
space requirements, budget.				-
				-
				_
				_

those needs.	needs and steps to fulfill	(d) compilation of training	clientele;	(c) assessment of skills of	needed skills;	(b) making clientele aware of	Corporation enterprise;	proposed Community Development	(a) skills required in	involving:	a personal training program,	6. To develop an outline for	OBJECTIVE
	<u></u>			<u></u>							Programming.	Personnel	PROGRAM
			training needs.	regarding specific steps to fulfill	5. Consultation with specialists	personnel consultants;	4. Interviews with clientele utilizing	3. Letter writing to clientele;		<ol> <li>Interviews and/or group meetings with clientele:</li> </ol>	specialists;	1. Consultation with management	ACTIVITI 2S
			- 17								page.	Refer to	 RESOURCES
									1977.	programs by March 14,	of training	Formulation	PROGRAM EVALUATION

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making process.	(h) Policy making and decision	(g) Record keeping systems;	procedures;	(f) financial and accounting	procedures;	(e) Appropriate working	skills and positions;	(d) Salary levels related to	holidays);	fringe benefits, hours,	(c) Personnel policies (i.e.,	staff positions and roles);	(b) Management policies (i.e.,	their composition;	management structures, and	(a) Alternative board or other	examined include:	Corporation. Elements to be	the Community Development	structure and procedures of	regarding the administrative	7. To develop an outline	OBJECTIVE
																				Development	Policy	Administrat-	PROGRAM
															4. Consult with accounting specialists.		3. Consult with administration specialists		2. Consult with advisory committee;		Development Corporations;	1. Review data on existing Community	ACTIVITIES
																				1	"Resources"	Refer to	RESOURCES
																	1977.	March 14,	structure by	istrative	the admin-	Outline of	<b>FROGRAM</b> <b>EVALUATION</b>

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				prise modification.
				(i) Use of findings in enter-
				evaluation;
				(h) Plans for continuing
				findings;
				(g) Plans for reporting
				effects;
				(f) Intended and unintended
				whom;
1977.				(e) When data collected and by
March 14,		Development Corporation personnel.		(d) Research design;
by		4. Instructional visits from Community		indicators;
enterprise				(c) Reliability and validity of
Corporation		specialists;		ness, effort and efficiency;
Development		3. Consultation with research		(b) Indicators of effective-
of Community				(a) Goals of the enterprise;
evaluation		Community Development Corporations;		be examined include:
approach to		2. Review evaluation methods of existing		ation enterprise. Factors to
of an				Community Development Corpor-
development	"Resources" page.	models;	Evaluation Development	approach to evaluation of the
Preliminary	Refer to	1. Review relevant evaluation research	Program	8. To begin to develop an
PROGRAM EVALUATION	RESOURCES	ACTIVITIES	PROGRAM	OBJECTIVE

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responsibilities).	(qualifications, experience,	(e) Staff requirements	(d) Timing - duration;	(c) Budget;	(b) Space requirements;	group formations);	community needs study, advisory	ication, consciousness raising,	(i.e., clientele identif-	(a) Priorizing of objectives		Factors to be examined include:	ation implementation process,	Community Development Corpor- C		9. To outline requested steps In	OBJECTIVE
														Outline	rocess	Implementat-	PROGRAM
									specialists.	3. Consultation with management		<pre>specialists;</pre>	2. Consultation with business development		specialists;	1. Consultation with community development	ACTIVITI ES
														1 O	"Resources"	Refer to	RESOURCES
										1977.	April 1,		process out-	mentation	of imple-	Development	PROGRAM EVALUATION

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Community Development Corpor- ation implementation process.	10. To outline a methodology to evaluate the effectiveness,	OBJECTIVE
	Program Evaluation Research	PROGRAM
velopment Corporation i aluation programs; Consultation with read	<ol> <li>Review evaluation research methods;</li> <li>Review existing data on Community</li> </ol>	ACTIVITI ES
	Refer to "Resources" page.	RESOURCES
ion research design by Apríl 1, 1977.	Development of evaluat-	PROGRAM EVALUATION

# RESOURCES

I. <u>TITLE OF PROJECT</u>:

DEVELOPMENT GRANT PROPOSAL

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Start Date: January 1, 1977

Duration: 3 months

Termination: April 1, 1977

II. <u>BUDGET</u>:

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1. (a)

Project Personnel	<u>Individual</u> Budget Items	Subtotals
l Project Co-ordinator	\$1,200/month	\$ <b>3,</b> 600
l Research Assistant	900/month	2,700
Consultants (Community Development Corporation representative, personnel consultant, management consultant)	200/month	600
(b)		
Fringe Benefits		
(UIC, CPP, Health Care)		180
2.		
Travel and Sustenance		
Edmonton to Sydney, Nova Scotia	500 (air & hotel)	
Edmonton to Ottawa	400 (air & hotel)	
Edmonton to United States	500 (air & hotel)	1,400

# 3.

Office Expenses (Stationery, Stencils, Telephone)

4.

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Other Expenses (Lunches, Meetings)

100

200

	<u>Individual</u> Budget Items	Subtotals
5.		
Estimate of Total Project Costs		8,780
6.		
Other Income Available for Project		
Salary	1,000/month	3,000
Office		200
Fringe Benefits	90/month	270
		3,470
7.		
PROJECT GRANT REQUEST		8,780
		- 3,470
		5,310

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### SUMMARY

The introduction to this proposal has emphasized the role of the Edmonton Social Planning Council in inner-city areas of Edmonton. The introduction has attempted to indicate some potential benefits to be accrued from Community Development Corporation intervention in inner-city Edmonton, particularly a possible Community Development Corporation inventive function in providing a counterbalance to further inner-city deterioration.

The remainder of the proposal has dealt with objectives, and activities designed to achieve those objectives related to proposal formation for Community Development Corporation implementation in inner-city Edmonton. This section has indicated the kind of content to be included in a proposal and the processes to be followed in the development of a proposal for Community Development Corporation development in Edmonton.

The final section indicates the project grant request.