



## EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

### PRESIDENT'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Few organizations which have concern and responsibility for social issues are permitted the luxury of looking beyond day to day survival - the crisis. The Edmonton Social Planning Council, however imperfectly, offers that opportunity for those who participate in it.

My year as president has made it clear to me that the Edmonton Social Planning Council has three major responsibilities:

- to develop new planning methods and techniques
- to maintain itself as a resource and support to citizens and citizen groups
- to relate separate services, programs, activities to the whole so that these may link together for strength or for collaborative action.

The Council has deliberately set as an objective a program of research and development of new planning methods and techniques that will insure citizen participation at all levels of society. We must have community and membership support to experiment with new ways of planning and research and seek out innovative styles from other communities as well. The importance of this has never been more evident. The public agencies responsible for the delivery of social services by their nature are designed to deal with problems which can be resolved over time. Their administrative structures have a permanency which gives stability in a rapidly changing and transient

society. Transient not only in physical mobility but also in thought and action. But this mobile society cannot deal meaningfully with problems and issues also mobile through permanent structures requiring extended time for fruition.

By the time issues are dealt with in traditional departments and organizations a number of things may have happened:

- those who have concern may be physically removed from the situation
- those who have concern may have lost interest because their past experience indicates the situation will not be resolved
- the situation may have compounded so rapidly that a different approach is required.

Apathy is a visible product of the frustrations encountered when our institutions and response organizations move far too slowly and are caught in their own rules, regulations and constraints.

We have a demonstrable need not only for stability and permanence but also for flexibility and quick response.

Observing programs of selection and funding such as the Opportunity for Youth have led the Planning Council to conclude that neither this organization nor any other single organization or department should assume responsibility for the distribution of funds and resources and setting community priorities.

The Council's role on the contrary would be to help the community, any community, develop a method for making such decisions based on far wider involvement and new information. Decisions related to social issues and social services must be made in conjunction with the users, and consumers as well as the designers, service delivery organizations and funding bodies.

It is critical therefore that agencies like the Social Planning Council and the private sector of which it is a part, explore new mechanisms by which current issues can be resolved meaningfully. We believe it to be of equal importance that resources be readily available to citizen groups so that they can act on issues and situations that concern them. The council serves as a resource centre providing consultation in planning, information and other forms of assistance. This aid is available in such a fashion that maximum support is offered but minimum control, the group remains autonomous and responsible for its own actions.

The Council's association with a wide variety of groups, departments, organizations and societies is described elsewhere in this report. As we learn of these separate activities we are privileged to have an overview of trends in our community and from such trends and evidence we may take action of a more total nature either in our own community or related to provincial or federal statutes or programs. The Council is in a position to link groups with common objectives or experience and to provide an exchange through associations in other communities across the country. We are also able to mobilize citizens from groups where there is a common denomination to collaborate and to develop a strategy to bring about change which will benefit all.

A proposal for a new constitution will be presented to you tonight. The proposal reflects the Council's attempts to create an organization that can deal more flexibly with issues. The new structure envisioned in the proposal is not without risks. However, if we never try new techniques, we will never be able to respond meaningfully to the urgent and instant problems which arise in our society. I urge you to take the courageous step after some thought and discussion of accepting this proposal.

I would like to thank all those on the Board of the Edmonton Social Planning Council for their co-operation over the past year. The Executive members have provided thoughtful and constant support throughout. The amount of time Board and Committee members have collectively contributed to Council projects has been a real revelation to me. This thank you extends to the management committees of the Christmas Bureau and AID Service for carrying out their information and Christmas cheer functions so admirably.

I would also like to express my thanks to the staff of the Edmonton Social Planning Council and most especially I would like to thank Bettie Hewes. Her knowledge and understanding of this community are invaluable. But what we appreciate most about Bettie is her endearing personality. She always has a willing ear to listen to whatever problem you may have.

I would be remiss if I did not mention the United Community Fund and the City of Edmonton who provide us with the funds to continue our work. Though we do not receive direct funds from either the province or the federal government, we thank them for the support they are giving to many programs and projects with which we are associated.

And on behalf of the Edmonton Social Planning Council and our many associates, may I express our appreciation to the news media of Edmonton who constantly follow and report on our activities and assist us in getting information out to the community.

Roger W. Soderstrom  
President

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

## INVOLVEMENTS OF THE EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

Throughout the course of the year from May 1971 to May 1972, resources of the Edmonton Social Planning Council were invested in the progress and development of a number of separate community groups and projects.

The ten groups and/or projects in which the most energy and resources were invested over the course of the year are the following:

### 1. ACTION GROUP OF THE DISABLED

#### Objectives:

- (a) To function as an independent group of handicapped persons with a variety of disabilities working informally to focus public attention on a number of areas of need: architectural barriers, transportation, employment, housing, education, and recreation.
- (b) To act as a pressure group toward change, making the best use of the traditional channels of action and progress such as informing politicians and the public through use of the mass media as well as public meetings.

#### Council Input This Year:

Provision of staff resources, consultation on planning and development techniques, and administrative back-up as needed to help the group stage several public meetings, obtain funding for proposals and experiment with new techniques e.g. making a film to highlight a number of recurring concerns of handicapped persons.

### 2. AID SERVICE (ADVICE, INFORMATION AND DIRECTION)

#### Objectives:

- (a) To conduct a continuing program of acquisition of information from all sources -- public and private pertaining to health, recreation and education.
- (b) To maintain this information in written form.
- (c) To make information available through telephone, personal interview, correspondence, talks, written reports, Directory of Services, special publications, etc..

- (d) To follow-up when it is deemed necessary, to ensure that the caller reaches the required service and to record the experiences for consideration as to their implication for changes in service.

Council Input This Year:

- Ongoing consultation and planning.
- Shared office space.
- Shared typing and office services.
- Administration.

3. BOYLE STREET COMMUNITY SERVICES CO-OPERATIVE

Objectives:

- (a) To develop a multi-service, co-operative centre providing a wide variety of resources to people in the area. Groups operating out of the centre include:
- Local Board of Health,
  - City Social Services,
  - Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Commission,
  - City Centre Co-op Club (Employment),
  - Future Society (Self-help for ex-cons),
  - Student Legal Services,
  - Arch 10,000 (Volunteer architects),
  - Operation Friendship (Visitation to elderly),
  - Community TV (Media information), and
  - Project New Life (Information on city housing).
- (b) To help facilitate community input and control relative to services operating out of the centre and others in the area.

Two-thirds of the persons on the Co-op's Board of Directors reside within the east central area of Edmonton.

Council Input This Year:

- A staff person of the Edmonton Social Planning Council worked throughout most of the year as part of the interim committee which obtained funds, facilities, and a legal charter to allow the Co-op to begin operations in February 1972.
- Provide back-up support in the way of consultation, office services and other things as requested by the Co-op.

4. CHRISTMAS BUREAU

Objectives:

- (a) Short-term maintenance at Christmas time in the form of gift certificates and food hampers to Edmontonians in special need.
- (b) Brings together Bissell Centre, Catholic Charities, Royal Canadian Legion, Rotary Club, Salvation Army, and others in a co-operative and co-ordinated effort to raise money for distribution.

Council Input This Year:

- Retention of temporary staff to work with the inter-agency Christmas Bureau Committee.
- Provision of office space, clerical and administrative services.
- Consultation in year-round planning and arrangements.

5. COMMUNITY MEDIA CO-OP

Objectives:

- (a) To promote in the community knowledge of, involvement in and use of, all forms of media by a wide variety of citizens.

Throughout the course of the year, the Co-op sponsored training sessions and workshops to inform people of their possible access to the media and to develop their confidence and skill in their use of the media. An application was also made to the Canadian Radio and Television Commission to obtain a license as a programmer on the community channel made available through cablevision.

The Community Media Co-op secured a Local Initiatives grant to do an information animation project in the Boyle Street Area. Members of the project are working in close co-operation with the Boyle Street Community Services Co-op.

On April 17, 1972, a motion was made and passed to the effect that the Board of Directors be instructed to wind up the Community Media Co-op.

Council Input This Year:

- Consultation through a staff person.
- Administrative and some financial back-up for workshops put on during the year.



6. COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS FOR THE FEMALE OFFENDER

Objectives:

- (a) Offer an alternative to present jail system.
- (b) To involve the community to act as a support system for women.
- (c) To have better communication amongst existing agencies involved in the field of corrections.

Operation:

Concept of Community Corrections involves three areas:

(1) Professional team which includes:

- Adult Probation Branch,
- John Howard Society,
- Community Psychiatric Services,
- City Social Services,
- Native Counselling Services,
- National Parole Services,
- Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission,
- Adult Education (Grant MacEwan Community College),
- Alberta Vocational Training,
- Voice of Alberta Native Women,
- Canada Manpower Services,
- Alberta Health and Social Development,
- City Physician.

(2) Volunteer team which consists of citizens of the Edmonton area who will offer assistance to the potential and actual women offenders.

Volunteers offer social relationships, citizen foster homes, transportation, moral support, friendship, help in obtaining employment, shelter and social assistance.

(3) Staff team which includes project co-ordinator, field worker, volunteer co-ordinator and secretary.

Council Input This Year:

- Staff member worked with group to draft the Community Correction Proposal, assist in obtaining funding for the project, help in co-ordinating professional arm of team and consultation.
- Space and administration were offered by the Council for the purpose of operating a Local Initiatives Program for the group.

7. COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

The promotion and development of the community school concept is a project of the Consortium on Human Resource Development study group of the Edmonton Social Planning Council (meeting since September 1970).

Objectives:

To create public awareness of alternatives to the existing educational system through promotion of the following concepts of education:

- (a) Education is a sharing process among all members of a given community not something that is limited to what happens within the four walls of the classroom. In fact, the community is the best learning environment.
- (b) The community must initiate whichever educational policies it needs and not have them handed down from an external source.

Council Input This Year:

Through the work of the Consortium, the Edmonton Social Planning Council has provided:

- a focal point for local groups interested in community schools to develop their positions and exchange information.
- a facilitating process for public discussion through the organization of two public meetings (one before school board elections last fall and one with aldermen and school board trustees this spring) which examined the development of community schools in Edmonton.

8. HOUSING

In January, 1970, a group of citizens concerned about the housing situation in Edmonton formed the Edmonton Citizens for Better Housing Society.

Objectives:

- (a) Informing the community of the situation of housing in the City of Edmonton.
- (b) Challenging the community to re-evaluate priorities in order to make a positive response to the housing situation.

- (c) Mobilizing energies and resources toward action.
- (d) Concerning itself with the relation of housing to the total physical and social environment of the City.
- (e) Buying, selling, managing, leasing, mortgaging or otherwise dealing with real property of the society.

Council Input This Year:

- Throughout the course of the last year, the Edmonton Social Planning Council provided staff resources, consulting on planning and development methods and other back-up support as needed to help the Edmonton Citizens for Better Housing organize a number of information oriented seminars and workshops. The general public as well as elected and appointed government officials participated in these sessions.

In addition, the Edmonton Citizens for Better Housing submitted a number of specific project proposals to government. One such specific project which received funding was: the Edmonton Housing Bureau, an action research project operated from May - November, 1971.

Objectives:

Although the main function of the Bureau was direct service, perhaps the most helpful aspect of it to the larger community was the data collection that occurred when housing was sought, or tenants were helped in a dispute that they had. In this respect, the Bureau can be considered the action component of an action research process.

Data was collected on:

- 1) the needs of people/accommodation
  - single parent families
  - family size of applicants
  - rent capability/household size.
- 2) reasons for people moving.
- 3) landlord and tenant situation in Edmonton.
- 4) housing stock in Edmonton and outside of the City.

During the course of the year, the Edmonton Housing Bureau produced two editions of the TENANT HAND BOOK.

Council Input This Year:

- Bureau operated out of free space provided by the Council.
- Secretarial services were also provided to the Bureau by the Council.
- Ongoing consultation was also provided.

9. YOUTH SERVICES PLANNING

Objectives:

- (a) To work with government departments, non-government agencies, and other interested groups and individuals towards developing a system of services for youth (transient and local) in the City.
- (b) To develop appropriate resources to house and fund youth services as needs arise.

Operation:

Towards the accomplishment of these objectives, a staff person from the Edmonton Social Planning Council, for a portion of the year, participated in the "Group of Six" (later renamed the "Group of Eight") which served as an inter-agency group encouraging development and co-ordination of services to transient youth (summer 1971) and local youth (fall-winter 1971-1972) in the City of Edmonton.

This group, on behalf of those involved, approached government with a request for a clearing house facility to help co-ordinate summer services for travelling youth. Approaches were also made to fund a full-time co-ordinator and employment worker.

Council Input Last Year:

- provision of a staff person to work part-time on development of youth services with others involved in the process.
- administrative and clerical back-up as requested by any youth service in the City.

10. WOMEN'S EMERGENCY SHELTER

Objectives:

- (a) Offer a place where persons may come to rest, for protection, companionship and help.
- (b) Provide basic needs of shelter and clothing.
- (c) Provide place for women under any circumstances; no woman shall be turned away.
- (d) To offer a place where no questions are asked. It does not infringe upon one's right to refuse rehabilitation.

Operation:

The Shelter has been in operation over a two year period. At present, it is located in a house at 10218 - 108 St; however, there still is the desire to open a two front operation -- storefront and house.

The number of women using the Shelter in a twenty-four hour period varies between 30 and 40. During the twenty-four operation, there is always someone on staff. Staff functions include advocacy roles, referral functions, coping with distress situations, etc..

Council Input This Year:

- assistance in maintaining Shelter operation through consultation, arranging meetings, etc..
- administration duties for Shelter, including payroll, donations, mailing list, etc..
- space for Shelter Management meetings.

## OTHER GROUPS

In addition to the foregoing, the Council maintained direct contact with other groups on a periodic basis.

For example:

- Alberta Housing Corporation
  - Anglican Church Women
  - Anti-Pollution
  - Area 13 Co-ordinating Council
  - Canadian Mental Health Assoc.
  - Canadian Council on Social Development
  - Catholic Women's League
  - Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation
  - City of Edmonton (Departments and Committees)
  - Community Funds and Councils of Canada
  - Government of Canada
    - Dept. of Secretary of State (Citizenship Branch)
    - Solicitor General of Canada
  - Grant MacEwan College
  - Hazeldean Community
  - Human Rights Association
  - Intercom
  - L.I.P. -- Directorate and Proposals
  - L.I.S.A.
  - N.A.I.T.
  - O.F.Y. -- Directorate and Proposals
  - Pensioners Concerned
  - Poor People's Conference
  - Project C.C.C.
  - Province of Alberta
    - Dept. of Attorney General
    - Health and Social Development
    - HRDA
    - Task Force on Urbanization and the Future
    - Dept. of Municipal Affairs
  - Public Housing Authority
  - Second Look - Y.W.C.A.
  - Single Men's Hostel
  - Society for the Retired and Semi-Retired
  - Southwest Interfaith
  - Strathcona Place
  - University of Alberta Department of Extension Community Development
  - Visually Impaired Society
  - Youth Agencies
  - West 10
- and others....

STATISTICS FOR 1971

Community Information and Referral

Enquiries processed during office hours:

Telephone	17,559
Interview	674
Letter	76
	<hr/>
TOTAL	18,309

1970 enquiries = 15,657  
This represents a 16.9% increase.

Because the Crisis Unit of the Department of Health and Social Development stopped forwarding information on calls received by them after-hours, effective September - 1971, no clear record can be given as to those enquiries.

A more detailed description of the enquiries and other services may be found in the AID Service Annual Report - 1971.

MAJOR CONCERNS

By providing the Edmonton area with information and referral services during 1971, the AID Service Advisory Committee and Staff have recognized the following major concerns - concerns which are believed to indicate a need for social action:

1. Marginal income families find it difficult to obtain dental care. Although low-cost dental care is provided by some teaching institutions, the services are unable to meet the demands placed upon them. This has been evidenced by (1) persons calling AID Service after having contacted the institutions and (2) callbacks to AID Service when persons are referred to the low-cost facilities.
2. We have recognized concerns related to financial hardships encountered by persons awaiting processing of Unemployment Insurance Benefits. Admittedly, this is often due to the applicant's neglect of his responsibility to follow through on directions given him. However, callers, as well as the AID Service Staff, have encountered difficulty in reaching the U.I.C. office by telephone and even then in determining the status of the claim.
3. There seems to be a need for Canada Manpower Centres to clarify their role in the placement of persons with social or physical handicaps. Complaints have been received that Canada Manpower is not effectively helping these people find work. These complaints were expressed by the Action Group of the Disabled and handicapped people interviewed by them for the Action Group L.I.P. Project.
4. AID Service has received an increasing number of enquiries, both by telephone and letter, from outside the Edmonton area, and the Staff has found it difficult to make proper referrals because of a lack of information about the enquiries and about resources in other areas. The staff finds it particularly difficult to determine the county, town, or regional office which is responsible for financial assistance for these enquiries.

5. There appears to be an increasing number of young people applying for public assistance in order to remain in school. These young people either cannot or do not want to remain at home. Calls of this nature increased 50% over the 1970 figure.

6. As noted in the AID Service Annual Report for 1970, 405 calls were received requesting homemaker services and/or homehelp for persons with very limited resources to meet their needs. Calls related to these areas increased to 609 in 1971, a 50% increase over 1970. These figures would indicate that the needs are still evident, while the resources are still limited. However, work has been done in this area during 1971 by the Home Care Committee and hopefully the problem will be alleviated in the future as a result. There is particular need for day care for single parents who work evenings or various shift schedules.

7. There is concern that telephones in the Regional Offices of the Dept. of Health and Social Development, particularly the North and West Regional Offices, are busy; that even when the offices can be reached, welfare recipients may be unable to reach their social workers.

8. The Committee and Staff have recognized a need for information and referral services after-hours to meet the needs of all age groups. There is need for information and referral services beyond the 5-day week as indicated by the number of calls received after-hours by the Crisis Unit, Dept. of Health and Social Development, which are referred to AID Service the following day, as well as by service agencies that feel the need for such a service.

9. Regarding the operation of AID Service itself, the total number of calls received by the service have increased nearly 1/3 over the last two years without any increase in staff to handle the increasing demands. As demands for the service increase, the need for additional staff becomes critical to maintaining the proper operation of the service.

10. We wish to note that the legislation related to Alberta Health Care and Blue Cross coverage for senior citizens and their dependents was welcomed. This legislation will alleviate much of the hardship and confusion related to health care for the senior citizens.

#### PROJECTIONS FOR 1972

(1) During 1972, services provided by AID Service will be extended to provide a "listening" service as well as information and referral services after-hours. The extended service will be staffed by trained volunteers. The Committee designed the program (see Special Committee) plan to recruit volunteers later this spring and summer to train the volunteers in September, and to begin operating the program October 10, 1972.

The extended service will be operated initially from 4:30 P.M. to 12:00 midnight and will operate 24-hours effective April 1, 1973. The Department of Health and Social Development will continue to provide AID Service with telephone answering service until such time as the after-hours service is operational 24-hours. The cost of the T.A.S. is approximately \$200. per month.



(2) Neighbourhood Information Services

Some community groups have indicated interest in establishing neighbourhood information services to keep records on specific programs of schools, churches, clubs, recreation facilities, etc. in their given neighbourhood. AID Service, as these develop, will serve as a co-ordinator of information obtained from these services to better predict city-wide needs, as well as needs within specific areas.

(3) Records and Data Collection

Late in 1971 new day-sheets (used for recording information on each enquiry) were devised in order to avoid overlapping categories. The new forms will be utilized beginning January 1972, and will be an attempt to more clearly describe needs and requests made known to AID Service. Also, the change is an attempt to move towards a more effective role of predicting social trends and needs of citizens. In conjunction with the new day-sheets, AID Service hopes to increase the number of calls followed-up (i.e., was the proper referral made and the need answered), reporting malfunction of service agencies where indicated, in the hope of reporting concerns to planning bodies for action.

W. Walchuk, Chairman.

AID Service STANDING COMMITTEE

CHRISTMAS BUREAU REPORT - 1971.

CHAIRMAN: Mrs. Terry Laing

COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

Mr. George Spady, Bissell Centre  
Mrs. Margaret Procter, Bisseil Centre  
Mr. Jim McLaughlin, CHED Radio  
Mr. Gary Dregar, CHED Radio  
Sister Celestine, Catholic Charities  
Mrs. R. D. MacDonald, Catholic Charities  
Mrs. Ollie Switlyk, Central Volunteer Bureau  
Mr. John Hutton, City Social Service Dept.  
Mrs. Sara Macdonald, Jasper Place Social Service  
Miss Evelyn Crookshank, Edmonton Local Board of Health  
Mrs. B. Galusci, Dept. of Health & Social Development  
Brig. Frayn, Salvation Army  
Mr. John F. Ford, Rotary Club  
Mr. S. Kravinchuk, Edmonton Poppy Fund, Royal Canadian Legion  
Mr. J. W. Ritchie, Royal Canadian Legion, Montgomery Branch  
Mr. J. R. Wilson, Catholic Charities  
Mrs. Daisy Wilson, Edmonton Social Planning Council  
Mrs. Bette Bresee, Staff - Director, Christmas Bureau  
Mrs. Dorothy Bethel, Staff - Asst. Director - Christmas Bureau

The Christmas Bureau functioned again in 1971 as a co-ordinated effort of public and private social agencies and service groups.

An amount of \$16,801.46 was raised in 1971 in comparison to \$12,500.00 in 1970. Excellent co-operation was received from all news media throughout the operation.

In addition to food, hampers and gift certificates, CHED's Santa's Anonymous delivered over 10,000 toy packages.

The statistical report is included here for information, but it should be remembered that this is the report of the Bureau alone and does not represent the entire efforts of the member agencies by any means. Hundreds of volunteers were involved as usual in packing, delivering and organizing.

The Edmonton Social Planning Council has been requested to continue sponsorship of the Bureau in 1972.

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EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

Auditors Report

Financial Statements - December 31st, 1971.

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PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

2500 Alberta Telephone Tower  
10020 - 100th Street  
EDMONTON, ALBERTA

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have examined the balance sheet of the Edmonton Social Planning Council as of December 31, 1971, and the statements of income and expenditures, surplus and Christmas Bureau trust fund for the year then ended. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly the financial position of the organization at December 31, 1971 and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

(SIGNED) Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Edmonton, Alberta  
March 27, 1972.

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

Balance Sheet  
 December 31, 1971  
 (with comparative figures for 1970)

Assets

	<u>1971</u>	<u>1970</u>
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 130	1,107
Accounts receivable	2,002	903
Prepaid expenses	<u>625</u>	<u>135</u>
Total current assets	2,757	2,145
Christmas Bureau trust fund:		
Cash	4,118	4,814
Fixed assets, at nominal value:		
Furniture and fixtures	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	\$ <u>6,876</u>	<u>6,960</u>

Liabilities and Surplus

Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 613	1,906
Due to Receiver General of Canada	1,117	1,366
Unexpended grants	<u>-</u>	<u>149</u>
Total current liabilities	1,730	3,421
Trust funds - Christmas Bureau	4,118	4,814
Surplus	<u>1,028</u>	<u>(1,275)</u>
	\$ <u>6,876</u>	<u>6,960</u>

**EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL**  
**Statement of Income and Expenditure**  
**Year ended December 31, 1971**  
 (with comparative figures for 1970)

	1971				1970			
	Council	AID Service	Teen Centre	Total	Council	AID Service	Teen Centre	Total
<b>Income:</b>								
Funds received from:								
United Community Fund of Greater Edmonton	\$ 56,960	4,120	-	61,080	50,614	3,497	-	54,111
The City of Edmonton	12,000	13,134	5,169	31,303	12,000	16,500	12,000	40,500
Directory sales	-	1,539	-	1,539	-	348	-	348
Sundry	234	-	-	234	342	463	-	805
<b>Total income</b>	<u>69,194</u>	<u>18,793</u>	<u>6,169</u>	<u>94,156</u>	<u>62,956</u>	<u>20,808</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>95,764</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>								
Salaries - Executive	33,332	6,539	2,650	42,521	31,252	6,485	9,062	46,799
Salaries - Clerical	13,900	9,704	425	24,029	12,839	6,878	-	19,717
Pension contribution	459	245	-	704	995	291	-	1,286
Group insurance	440	141	-	581	340	124	29	493
Group medical insurance	124	42	11	177	99	17	56	172
Canada pension plan	560	242	44	846	557	192	131	880
Rent	5,830	1,164	-	6,994	6,240	924	-	7,164
Stationery, office supplies, printing & mimeo.	2,433	354	217	3,004	2,791	513	380	3,684
Maintenance of office equipment	289	176	1,267	1,732	485	126	1,947	2,558
Purchase of furniture and fixtures	-	-	100	100	1,171	223	-	1,394
Books, publications and directory	88	1,701	-	1,789	305	225	-	530
Postage	1,479	98	2	1,579	759	98	2	859
Telephone and telegraph	1,355	647	118	2,120	1,577	733	243	2,553
Telephone answering service	-	-	-	-	-	879	-	879
Utilities	-	-	462	462	-	-	238	238
Audit fee	275	300	-	575	550	300	-	850
Accounting fee	-	-	-	-	425	-	-	425
Membership fees	222	-	-	222	222	-	-	222
Meeting and conference expenses	2,513	180	110	2,803	2,046	35	2	2,083
Staff recruitment	111	-	-	111	549	-	-	549
Transportation and car allowance	1,246	441	91	1,778	1,067	213	397	1,677
Insurance	80	10	-	90	78	10	-	88
Special Projects	500	-	77	577	3,533	-	-	3,533
Sundry	153	156	25	334	183	29	93	305
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>65,389</u>	<u>22,140</u>	<u>5,592</u>	<u>93,128</u>	<u>68,063</u>	<u>18,295</u>	<u>12,580</u>	<u>98,938</u>
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	<u>\$ 3,805</u>	<u>(3,347)</u>	<u>570</u>	<u>1,028</u>	<u>(5,107)</u>	<u>2,513</u>	<u>(580)</u>	<u>(3,174)</u>

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

Statement of Surplus  
 Year ended December 31, 1971  
 (with comparative figures for 1970)

	<u>1971</u>	<u>1970</u>
Surplus (deficit) at beginning of year	\$ (1,275)	(947)
Add refunds of prior years' deficits:		
City of Edmonton - Teen Centre	-	2,868
United Community Fund - Council	<u>1,275</u>	<u>-</u>
	-	1,921
Deduct additional prior years' expense	<u>-</u>	<u>22</u>
	-	1,899
Net income (loss) for year	<u>1,028</u>	<u>(3,174)</u>
Surplus (deficit) at end of year	\$ <u>1,028</u>	<u>(1,275)</u>

EDMONTON SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL

Statement of Christmas Bureau Trust Fund  
 Year ended December 31, 1971  
 (with comparative figures for 1970)

	<u>1971</u>	<u>1970</u>
Receipts:		
Transfer of prior year's surplus	\$ 4,814	1,056
	<u>17,058</u>	<u>12,130</u>
	21,872	13,186
Disbursements:		
Distribution of prior year's surplus to other charitable organizations	5,079	1,063
Purchase of food hampers and vouchers	<u>12,675</u>	<u>7,309</u>
	<u>17,754</u>	<u>8,372</u>
Balance at end of year	\$ <u>4,118</u>	<u>4,814</u>