

Regent Park

Community Resource and Needs Assessment

By

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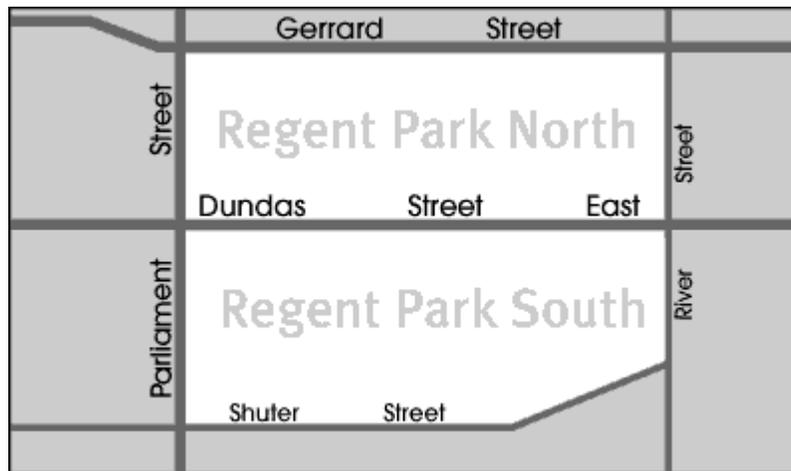
April 6, 2010

Reference

http://www.research.utoronto.ca/behind_the_headlines/the-new-regent-park-will-it-work/

Community Resource and Needs Assessment

Regent Park is a neighborhood located in downtown Toronto. Formerly the center of the *Cabbagetown neighborhood*, it is bounded by Gerrard Street East to the north, River Street to the east, Shuter Street to the south, and Parliament Street to the west. It is an extremely culturally diverse neighborhood with more than half of its population being immigrants. It is home to approximately 12,000 people. Over 50 % of the population living in Regent Park are children 18 years and younger (compared to a Toronto-wide average of 30 %).



The average income for Regent Park residents is approximately half the average for other Torontonians. The majority of families in Regent Park are “classified as low-income, with 68% of the population living below Statistics Canada’s low-income cut-off rate in one of its census tracts, and 76% in the other compared to a Toronto-wide average of just over 20%”. *Poverty is a reality for seven in ten Regent Park families.*

Regent Park’s residential dwellings are entirely social housing, and cover all of the 69 acres (280,000 mA) which comprise the community. Indeed, Regent Park is Canada’s oldest social housing project, having been built in the late 1940s. (The Toronto slum neighborhood then known as Cabbagetown was razed in process of creating Regent Park, the nickname Cabbagetown is now applied to the recertified upscale area north of the housing project.)

In the last two decades Regent Park has also become an immigrant settlement community, as immigrants facing difficulties settling in Canada come to live here. Thus, the community is always viewed, administrated, and exist as a transitional community. This contributed to the concentration of a socially marginalized population, and various social ills of the Regent Park. In particular, a transitional community did not generate the awareness, interest, and commitment of its residents to invest in the development and sustainability of a higher quality of life.

More than a half-century old, Regent park projects are aging rapidly and are in need of costly repairs. The city of Toronto has developed a plan to demolish and rebuild Regent Park over the next fifteen years Consultation with tenants, focus groups, staff as well unity inspections have started to take ideas. Some of the old buildings were knocked down and new ones were put up. *The city doesn't have money to do this. When they began the redevelopment process, the federal government and province were providing no money to help.* The fact that the city owned the land was crucial and it allowed them to put together a public-private partnership. They said to private sector partners: Daniels Corporation in effect, pays for everything. TCHC pay for the relocation process. Daniels Corporation builds the same number of social housing replacement units. They do all that on the social side—that's their objective as a city, to replace the old units with new ones—and then they get to sell condos and rent units on the rest of the sitewith

Toronto City Council approved the plan for revitalization of Regent Park. This approval opened the way to a period of significant transition and change. Council gave direction for Toronto Community Housing, with the support of the City's Social Development, Finance and Administration Division, to create a Social Development Plan for Regent Park to help address issues of transition and social inclusion.

The first phase began in the fall of 2005. The addition of market units on site will double the plans to include achieving a high degree of environmental sustainability, re-introducing the streets and blocks patterns of the surrounding neighborhood, and developing parks, open space, and community service networks in the community.

“As one of Toronto's poorest neighborhoods, Regent Park has been stigmatized as a bastion of endless poverty and despair”. However, evidence has proven the contrary; there is a strong sense of community that pervades Regent Park and its diversity is reflected in the city's diversity. Certainly, the revitalization process will modernize Regent Park,” however it remains to be seen whether or not it will effectively reduce the neighborhood's poverty and stigma”.

In the past few years Regent Park has changed in many ways. One of the most recent and largest changes was the Regent Park revitalization program. 246 and 252 Sackville is the first new building of Regent Park Revitalization, a signature 22-storey tower that will house families, seniors and adult households without children in 224 units. The building at 246 Sackville Street is part of phase one of the revitalization

Also, new buildings are going up in the area bounded by Oak, Sackville, Dundas and Parliament Streets as well as in other spots nearby in Toronto's east downtown.

252 Sackville, is a the tower at the north end of the site, is comprised of 159 units for seniors, including one- and two-bedroom units as well as one-bedroom apartments that are fully wheelchair accessible. The 7th floor contains a seniors' amenity floor, including two lounges, laundry and a winter garden.

This is just the beginning of something bigger. Another option is 246 Sackville, a eight-storey building at the south side of the site is for families and adults without children. It contains a total of 65 units that have two, three, four and five bedrooms. There are also barrier-free units. The family building contains a large multipurpose family oriented amenity space, computer and children's play rooms. The podium connecting both buildings includes a common outdoor garden terrace. 246 Sackville includes an extensive green roof.

252 Sackville and 246 Sackville new Buildings



\$24M pledged for arts centre in Toronto's Regent Park



Ontario and the federal government have pledged \$24 million to create a new arts and cultural centre in Regent Park, a low-income Toronto neighborhood that is undergoing revitalization.

Read more: <http://www.cbc.ca/arts/story/2009/12/16/regent-park.html#ixzz0fcpqgqma>

The specific purpose of the survey was to:

The information herein is based on an analysis of the results from the Regent Park Community Development Feedback Survey conducted with 66 respondents from local community organisations and individuals. The survey was Community Resource and Needs Assessment tool to allow for direct feedback, from the community sector into the CCL&D, undertaken by service in community development unit and their suggestions improvement of services.

- Gain a better understanding of the community's perceptions of Regent Park's community development and some insight into their experiences.
- Provide an opportunity for community organisations to benefit from the information and improve their service.
- Understand if and how the Social Plan has been an effective tool for community organisations.

The survey was first distributed in the Community centres in Regent Park in December 2009, and later to various community workers via e-networks. The survey was also made available online website.

1:1 SURVEY FINDINGS respondent

The majority of respondents Female (67%) they understand community issues and needs Assessment. Twenty respondents (30%) Male

1:2 Demographics

The following section presents key findings from the survey

Regent Park is one of the most multicultural neighborhoods in the world:

Ethnicity

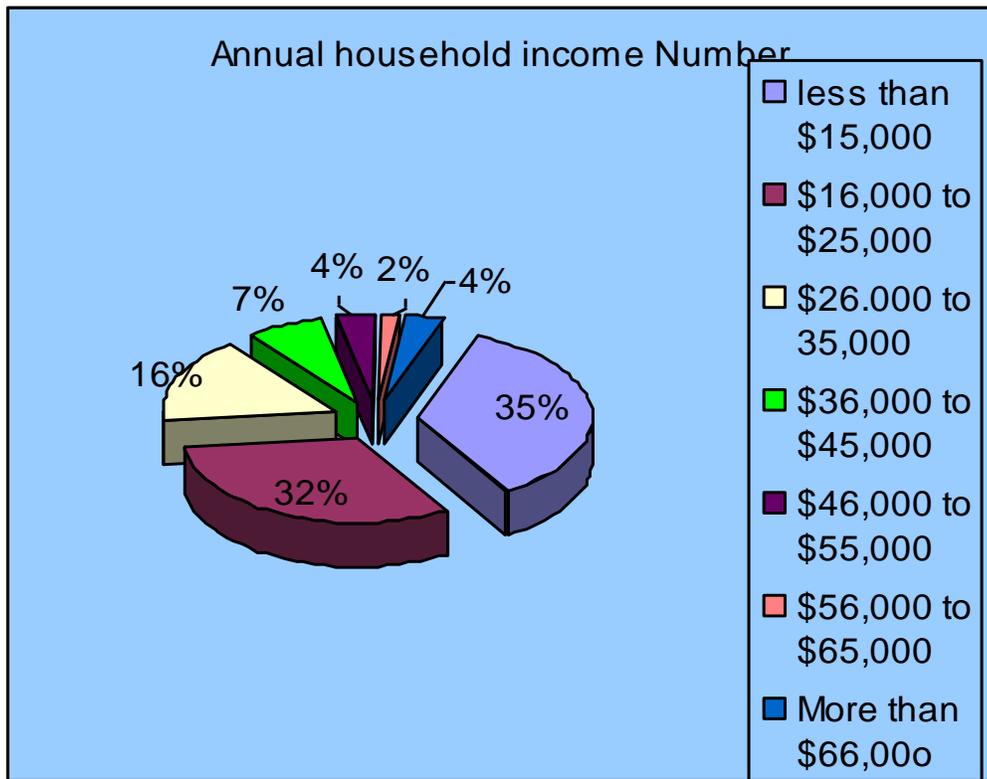
Description	No. of Responses	%
Aboriginal	1	1.52
Black	9	13.64
Recent Immigrant	4	6.06
White	9	13.64
South Asian	13	19.70
African	30	45.45
Southeast Asian	8	12.12
Hispanic	2	3.03
West Asian	1	1.52
Arab	2	3.03

The following section presents key findings from the survey.

1:3 Household Incomes compared to city wide survey

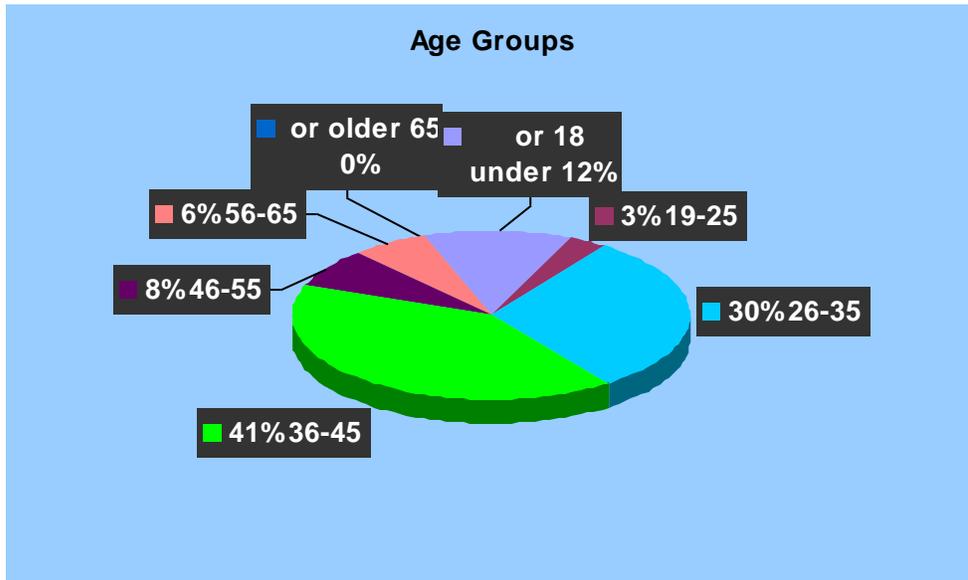
What is your annual household income?

The highest number of respondent (35%) show that Less than “\$15,000” income



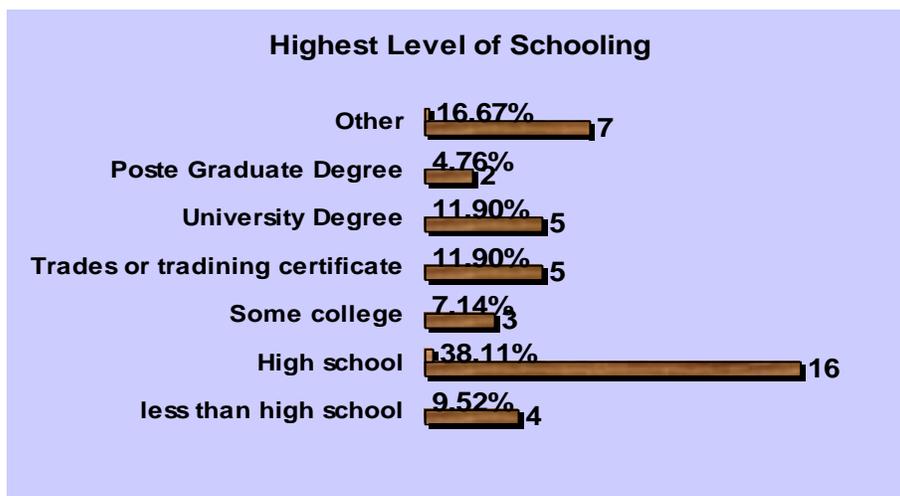
The respondent age group 36-45 (40.91%) reported that refer to the following graph

1:4 Age Groups
What age group are you in?

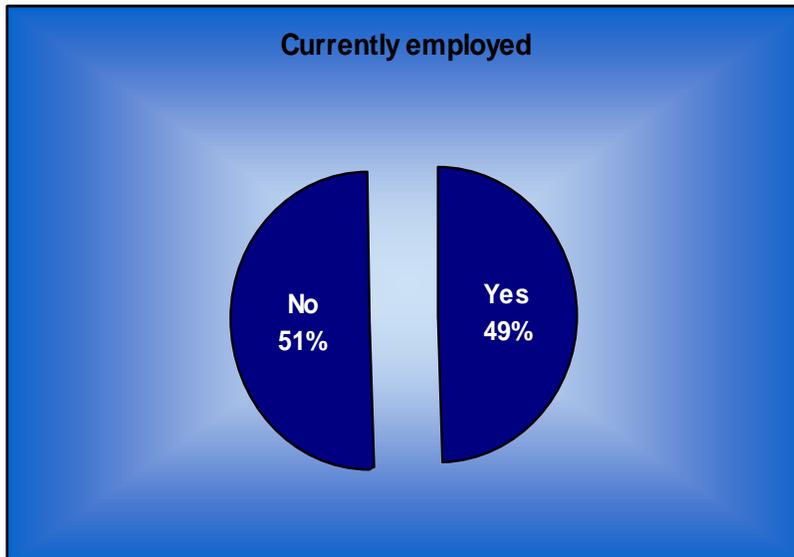


1:5 what is highest level of school?

A large proportion of the respondents indicate that they have high school qualifications.

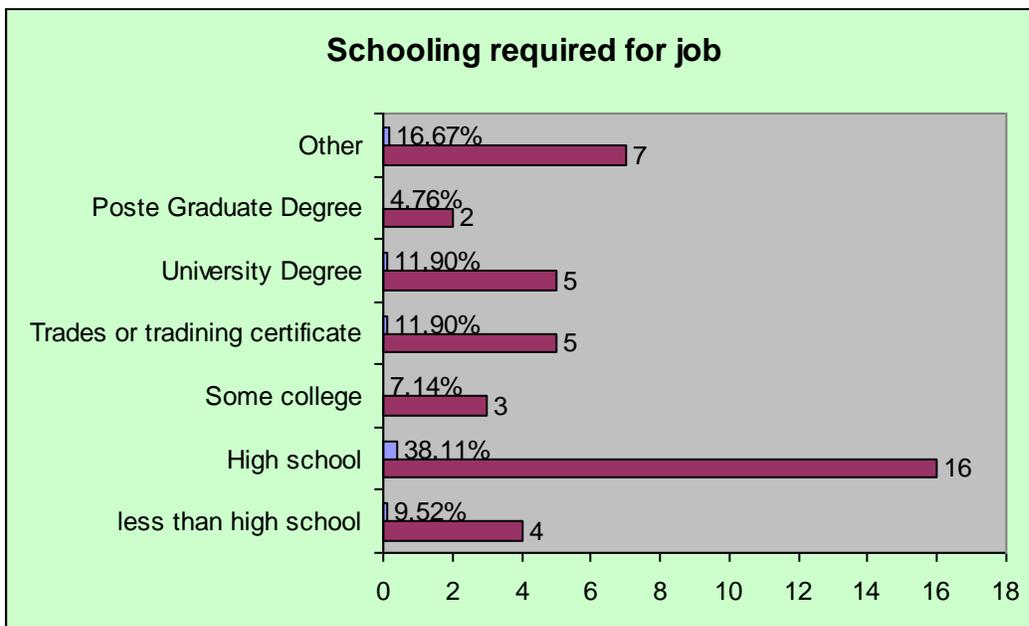


1:6 The Employment situation from thirty two dent indicants that (50.79%) are unemployed. Refer to graph below.



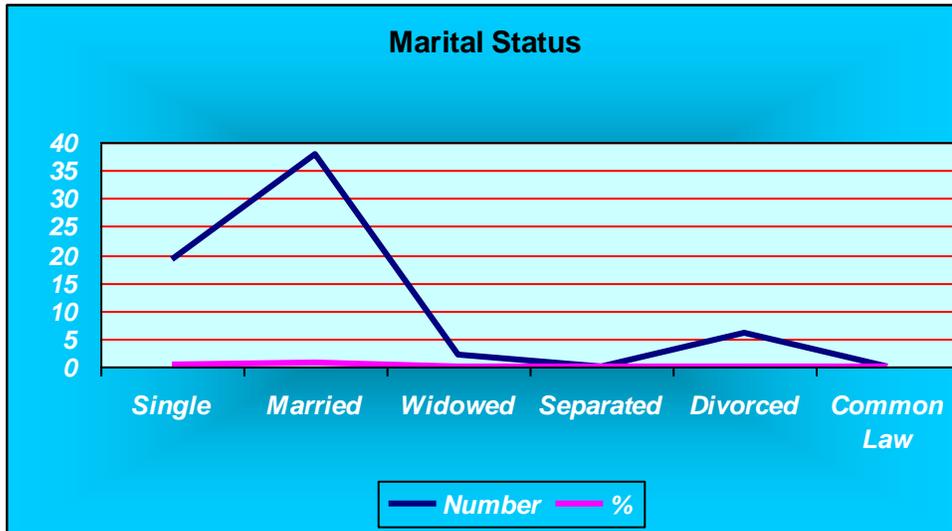
1:7 If you are currently employed what level of education required is to perform your job?

A large proportion of respondents only need high school requirements for their jobs.



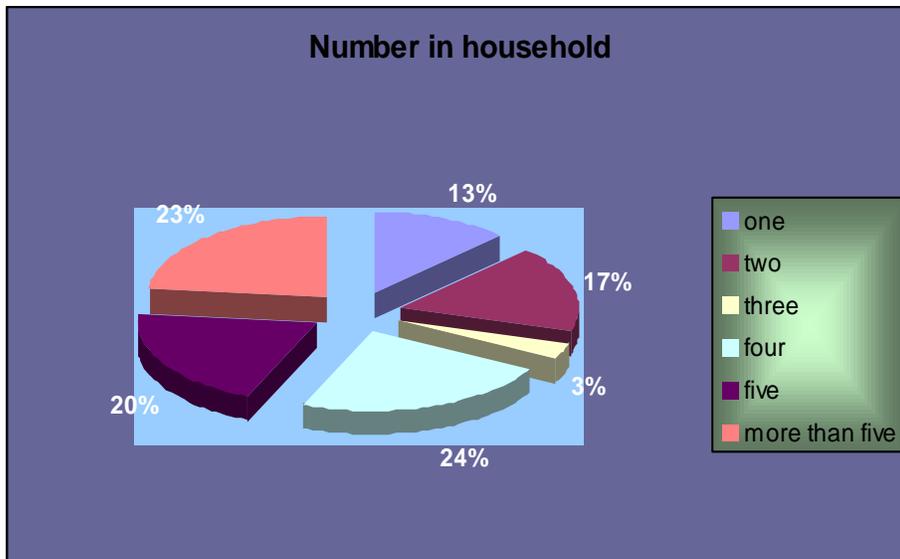
1:8 The respondent Marital Status

Which of following best describes your current marital status?

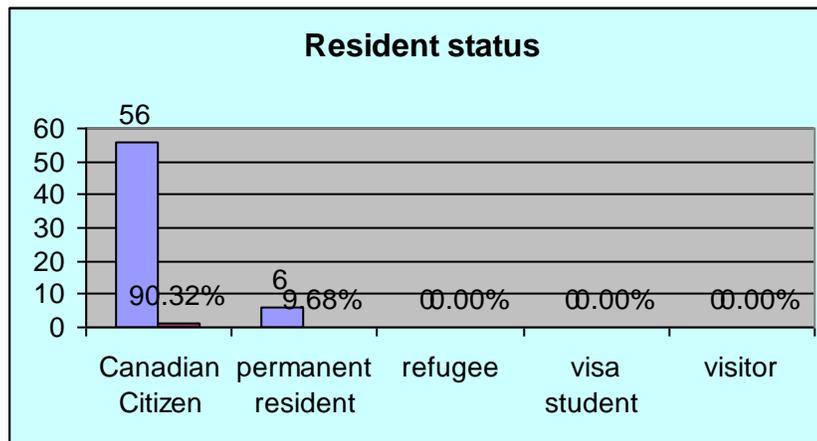


2:1 People in your household / How many people in your household?

The majority of respondents (23.44%) reported more than 5 households represent a considerably larger proportion.



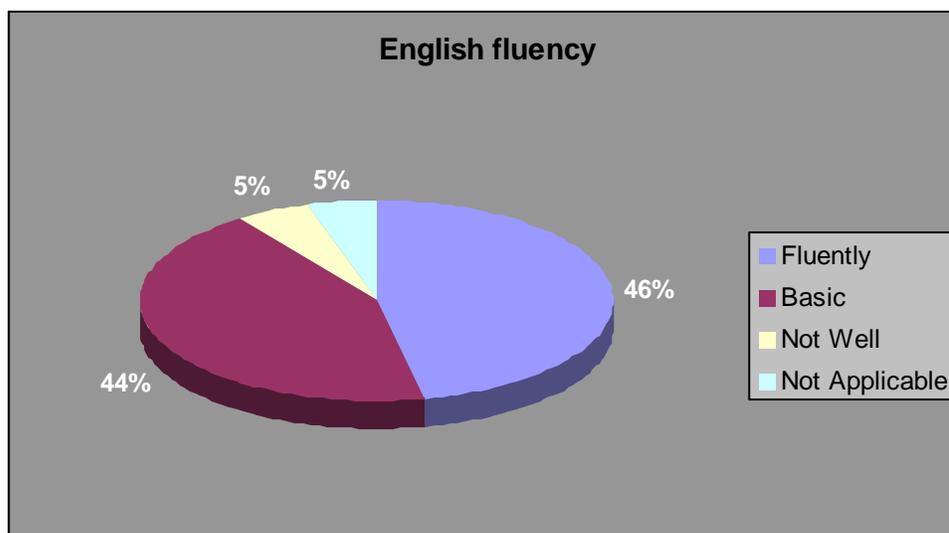
2:2 The greatest number of respondents indicated that resident status (90.32%) Canadian Citizen



2:3 Languages: In what languages other than English do you speak?

Language of respondent	No. of spoken the same language
Tamil	11
Bengali	3
Somali	9
Oromo	4
Amharic	9
Arabic	8
Harare	4
Spanish	1
Italy	2

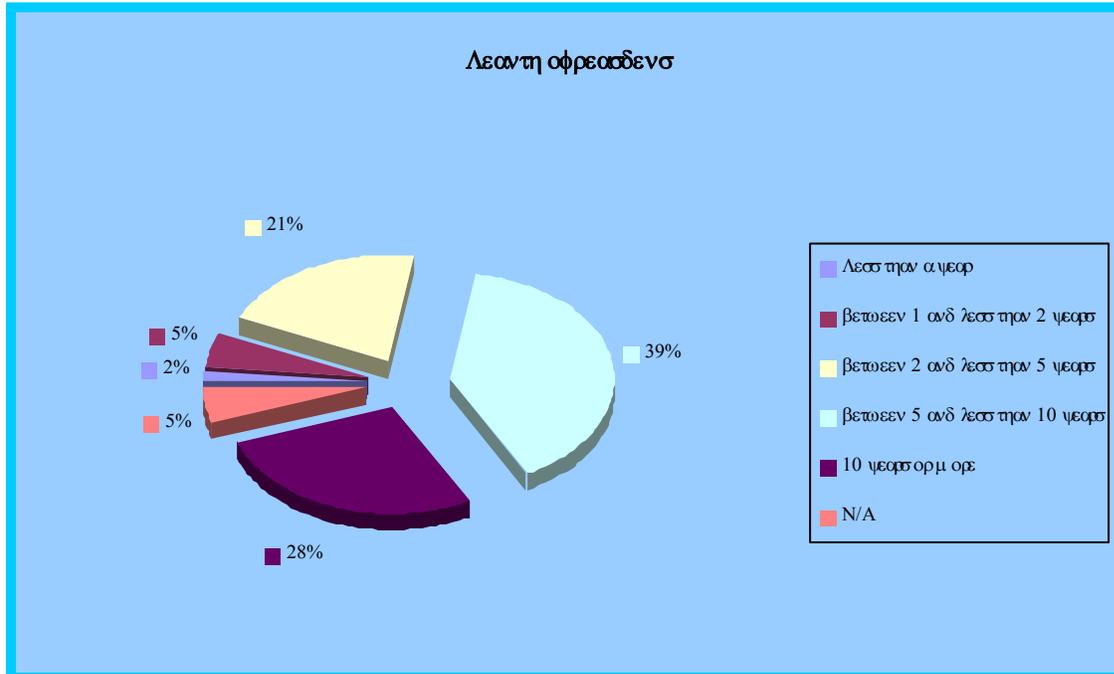
2:4 English Fluency / How well do you speak English, if it is not your first language?



2:5 Length of Residency

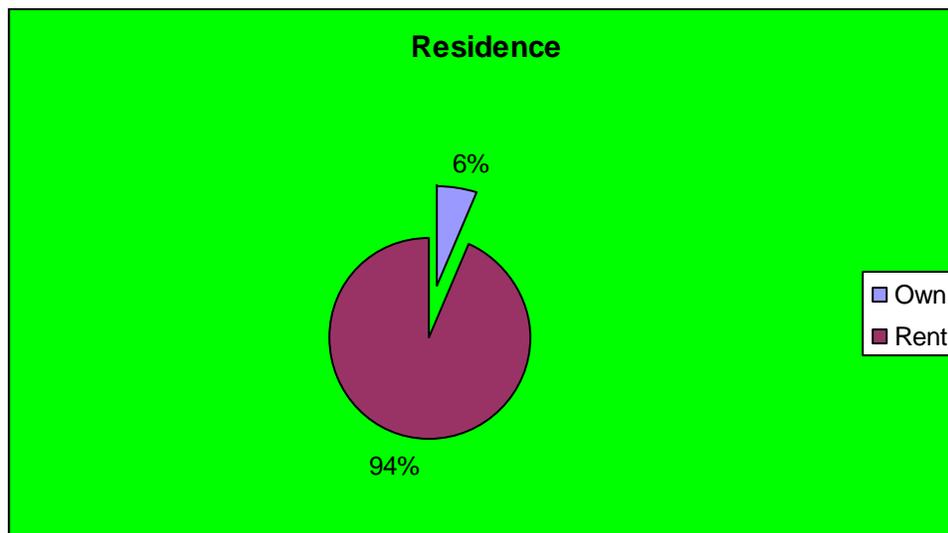
How long have you lived in Regent Park?

The majority of respondents (39.66%) report that they lived Between 5 and less than 10 years, the neighborhood is diverse the most widely spoken languages are in above



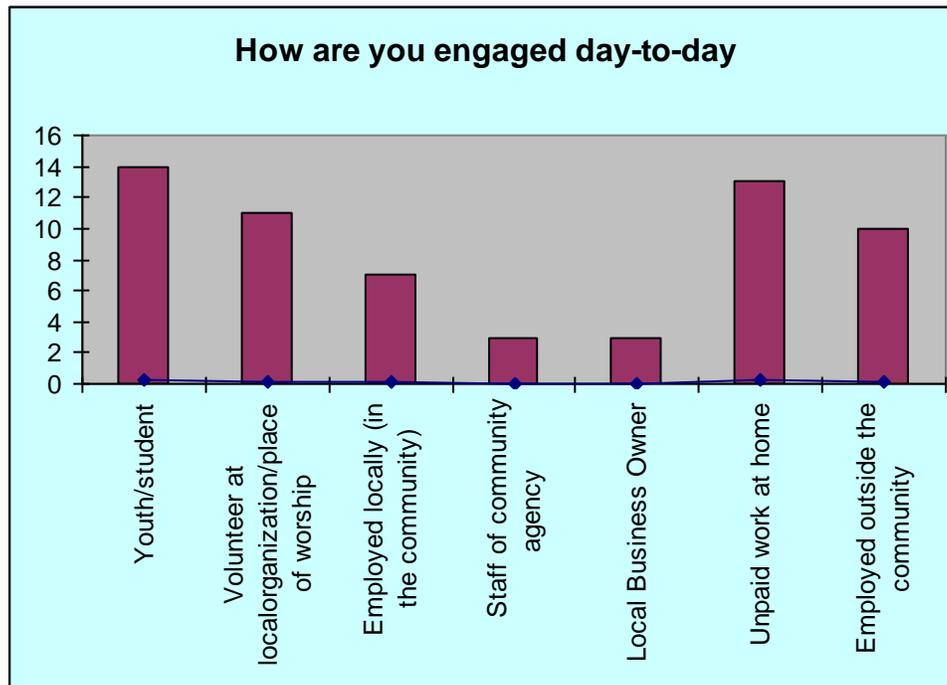
2:6 Residences / what type of ownership do you have of your home?

The majority of respondents (95.24%) reported that they rent.



2:7 How are you engaged day-to-day?

The greatest number of respondents indicated that they currently engage youth/student (21.21%) followed by unpaid work at home (19.70%).



2:8 Groups and organizations

Do you participate in any of the following groups?

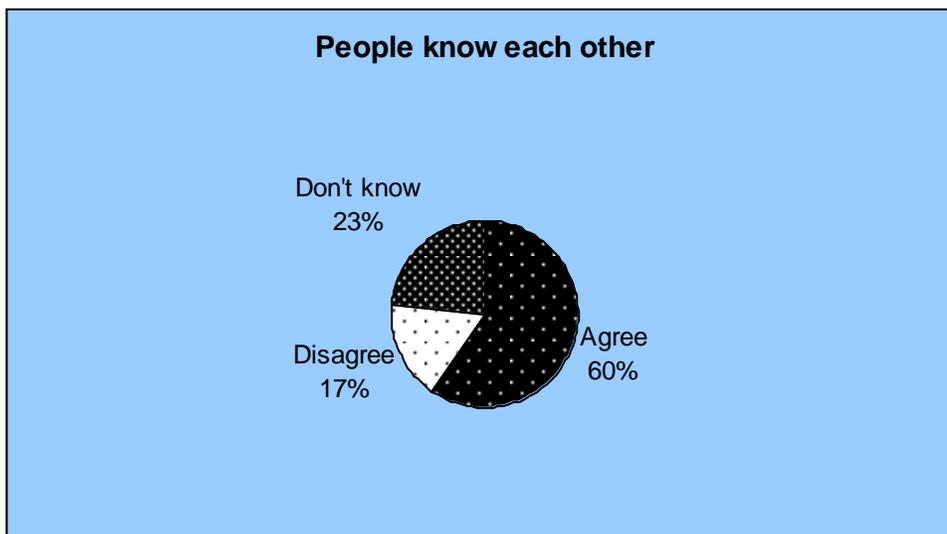
The greatest number of respondents indicated parents Association (19.70%) followed by Religious or spiritual organization. Please refer to the following table

Description	Number	%
Parents Association	13	19.70%
Local service agency	5	7.58%
Neighborhood Watch	0	0.00%
Business group	3	4.55%
Tenant group	2	3.03%
Ethno-specific organization	1	1.52%
Youth Group	6	9.09%
Sports or other outdoor club	3	4.55%
Organizations for senior citizens	1	1.52%
Ratepayers Association	5	7.58%
Community organizations (e.g. sports, arts, culture, ethno cultural, religious based)	4	6.06%
Religious or Spiritual Organizations	13	19.70%
Other	11	16.67%

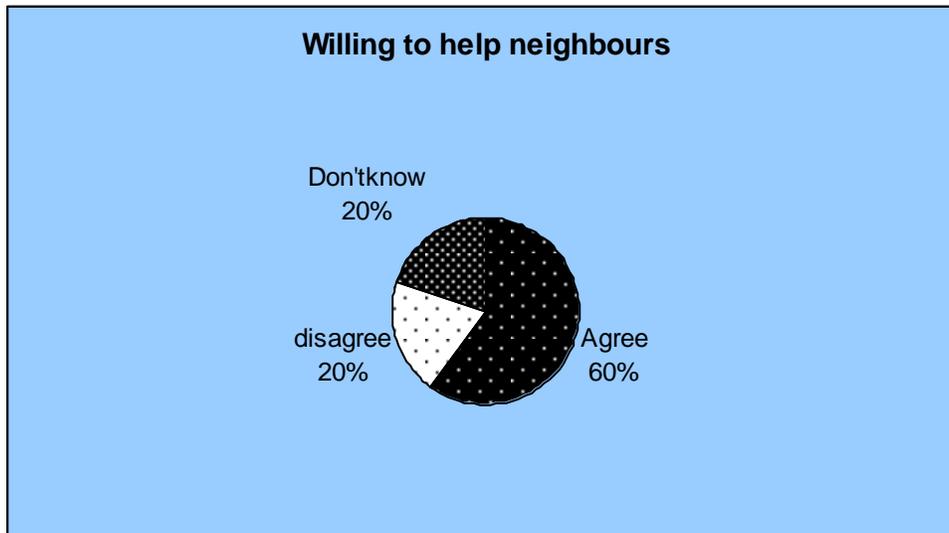
2:9 Other day-to-day involvements in the community comments

- “drop in kids in school”
- “Member of SCAARP”
- “I’m a wife and a mother I work at local community center and volunteer my time there as well attend classes”
- “Women’s and family programs in cnh and YSM regent park neighbor inaction regent park security & maintain community.”
- “Involvement in parenting center with kids work at home.”
- “I attended family parent center community center go to school.”
- “Involve in the community at school.”
- I work at an agency in the regent park community.”
- “I volunteer in a children’s program for YSM. I also volunteer for a school breakfast club (cooking)”
- “I go to school I also attend many extra classes.”
- “Reading to lead in the library.”
- “Volunteer in community center.”
- “Childcare.”
- “I own a store I also have other paying occupations as well.”
- “Free the children.”
- “I have been a volunteer and have served as a director on the bored of my neighborhood non profit agencies for over 20 years.”
- “Busy.”
- “School.”
- “Work as cross guard.”

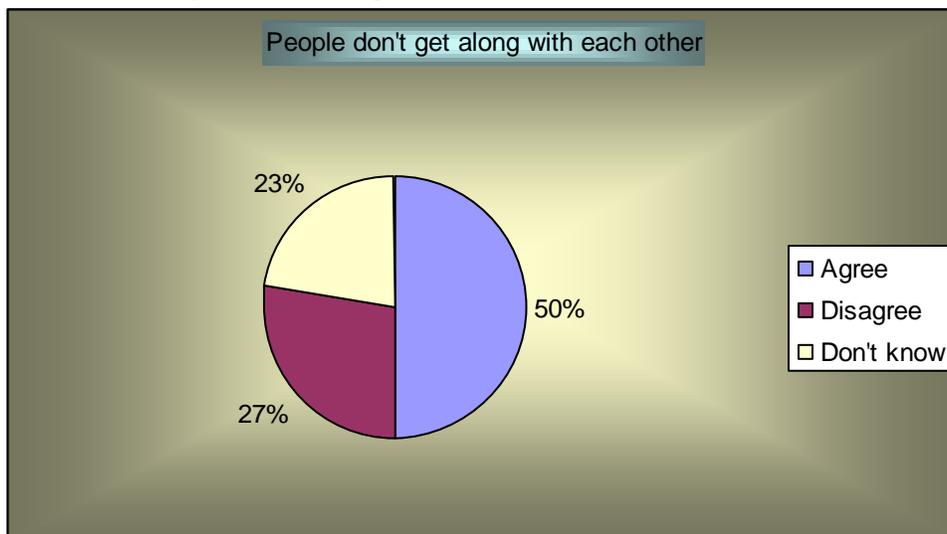
2:9 Spirit of my community the majority of respondents (59.37%) reported that people know each other the graph below shows that.



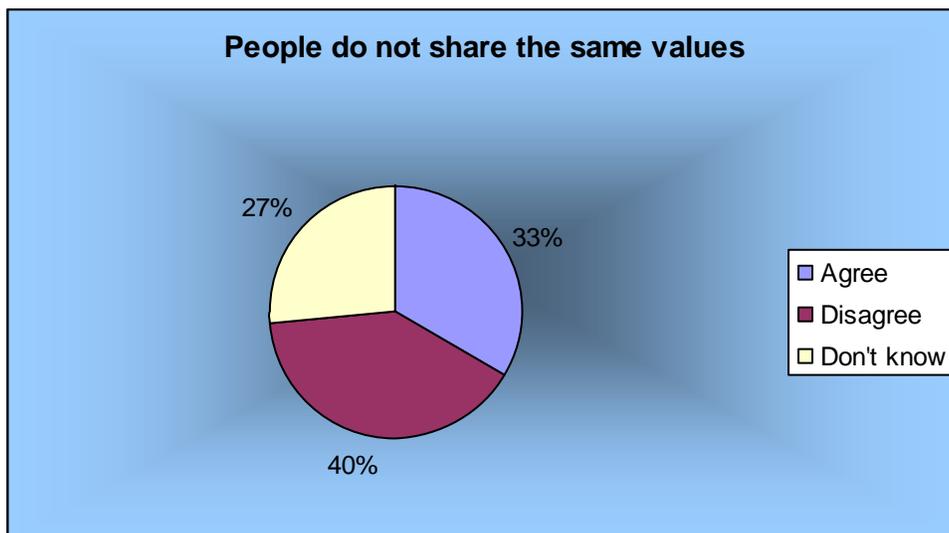
2:10 The majority of respondents (60.00%) reported that willing to help neighbors people do things together and try to help each other.



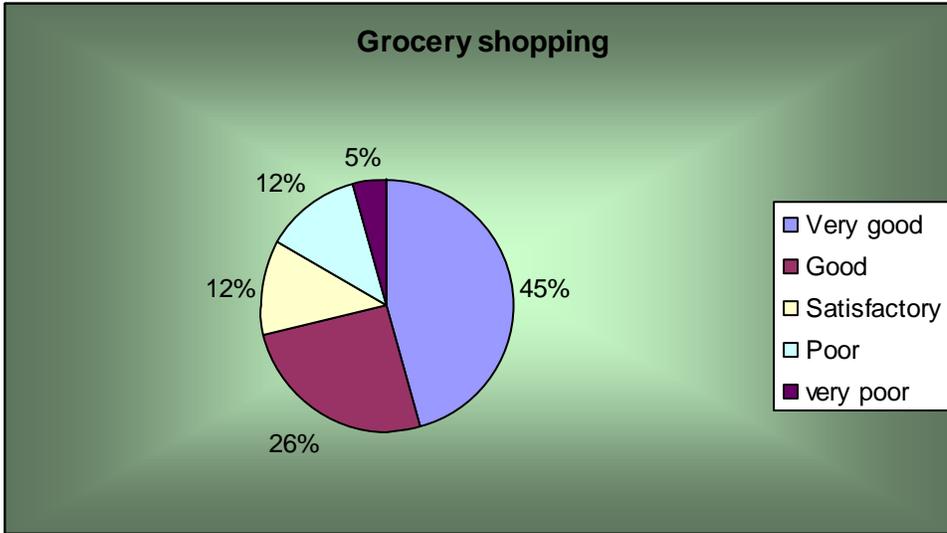
2:11 People don't get along with each other/people in this neighborhood mostly go their own way (50.00%) Agree.



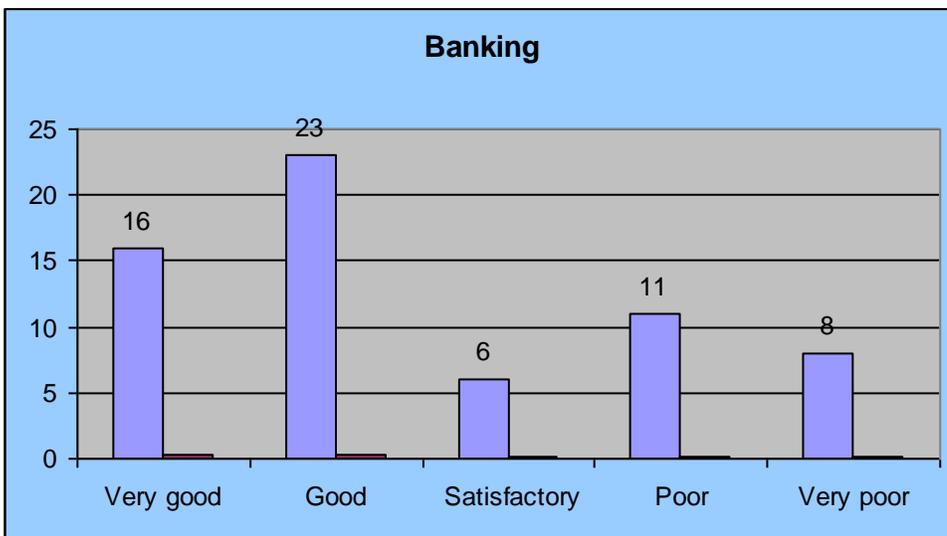
2:12 People do not share the same values/people in this neighborhood DO NOT share similar values. Respondents (40.00%) disagree.



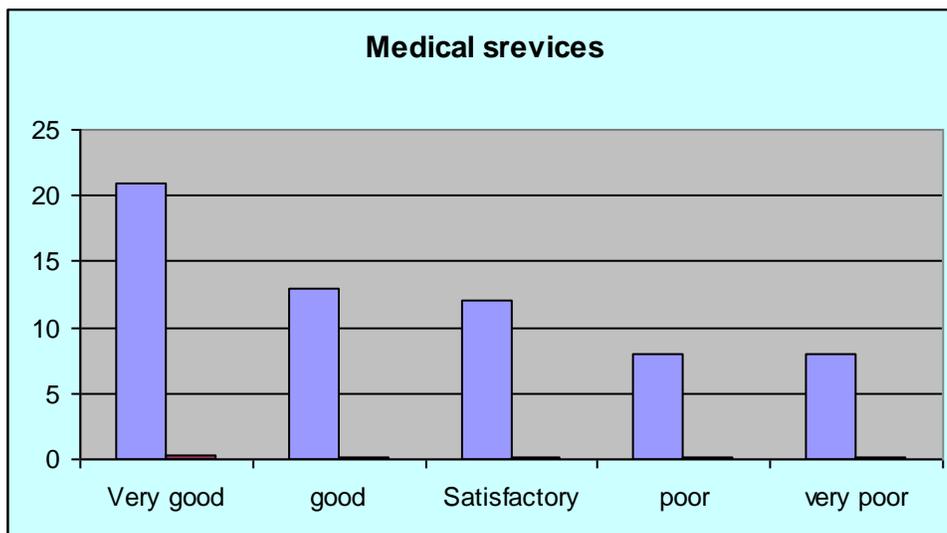
3:1 In response to provision of services/ Grocery shopping



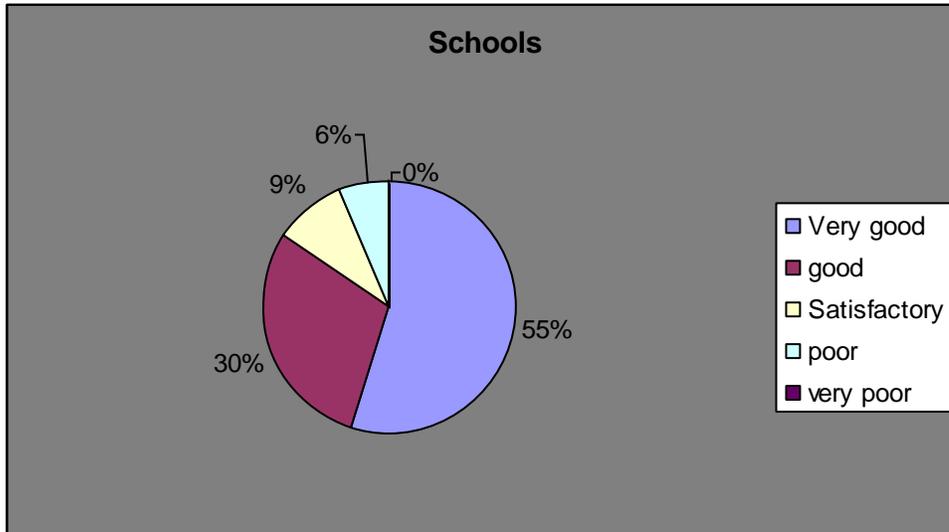
3:2 banking the graph of respondents indicate blow.



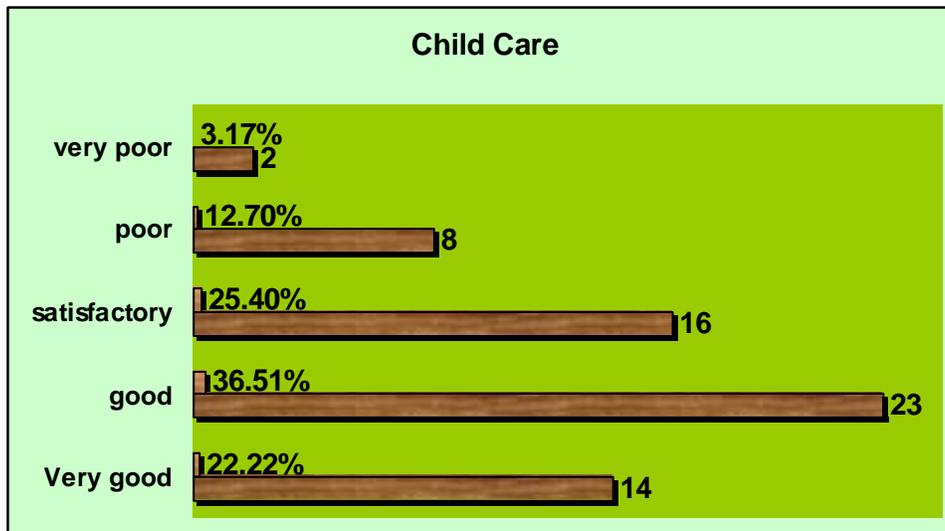
3:3 medical services from respondent graph below



3:4 The majority of respondents (54.68%) indicate that the schools are very good.



3:4 child care twenty-three respondent (36.51%) chose good



3:5 Thoughts and suggestion (programs for children & youth)

“Need more programs “

“It starts at home, so more it easy for parents to raise their youth by providing facilities to there”

“We need a safe park and playground for our children”

“Program that teach self steam motivational”

“Encouragement & self awareness”

“More activity for children with clean environment”

“Support there family play and the children can have “

“About school and home work help and support them to be best student in their education farther”

“Needed community to be safe and security, needs homes for homeless.”

“More child care and more play ground needed”

“Home work help, sports, (indoor for winter)

“if there was more places made for kids and youth I think it would be better”

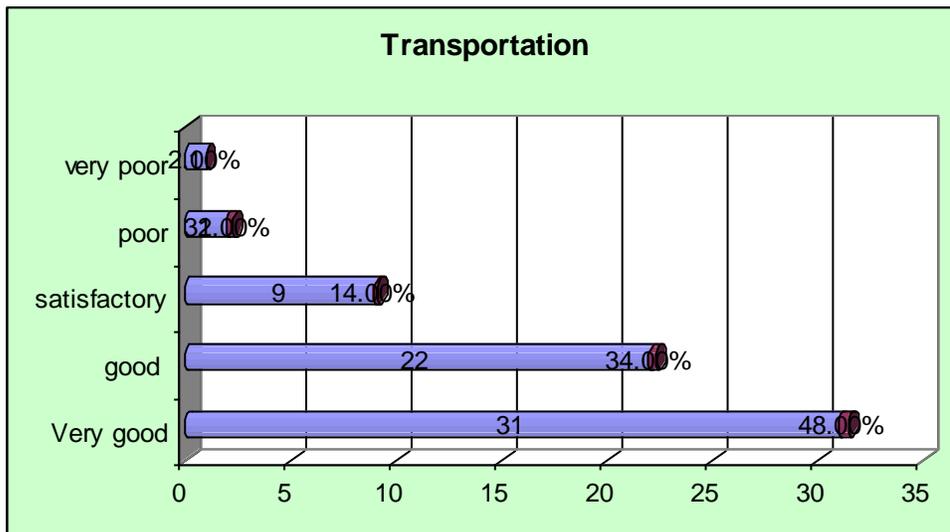
“Computer classes”

“Need programme for youth”

“Have more programs in school so kids/youth are more aware of them. Art, hip-hop dancing, and sports are the most liked by kids/ youth”

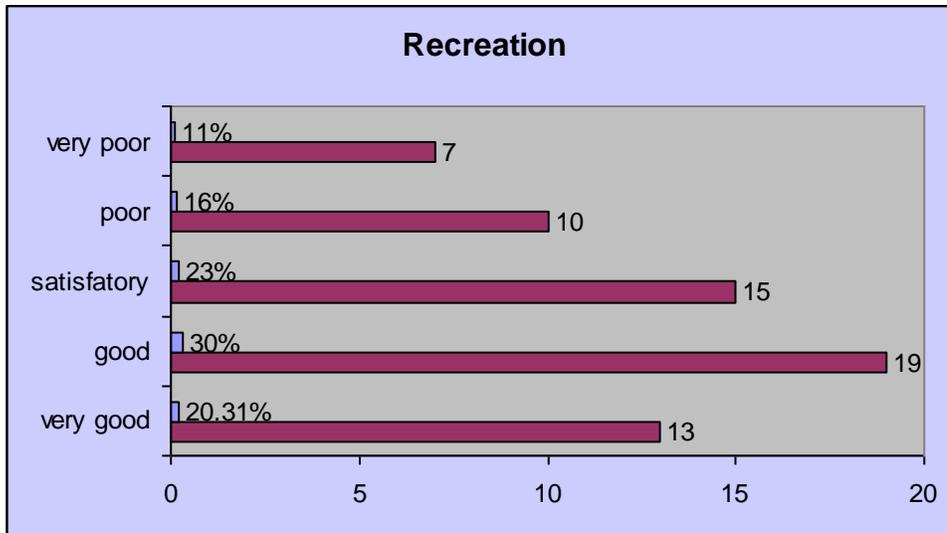
“there is not one program listed that is not highly needed in the Regent park or under utilized in fact every one of the support could be increased”

3:6Transportation – TTC thirty-one respondent (47.68%) said that very good



3:6 Library Of those respondents twenty five (39.38%) chose good flow by twenty two respondent (34.38%) ten respondent (15.63%) six respondent (9.38%).one respondent (1.56%)very poor.

3:7 Recreation programs number of respondent nigh ten (29.68%) which they found that just good.



4:1 Equity of Access/Access to Services

Do you think the way services are provided in your community allows equal access for everyone?

- The majority of respondents (61.29%) said yes
- only twenty-four respondent(38.71%) said no

4:2 Access to information

Do you fell that availability of information about social services is adequate in your community?

- The overwhelming majority of respondents (72.13%) reported that Yes.
- A total of 17 respondents (27.87%) reported no.

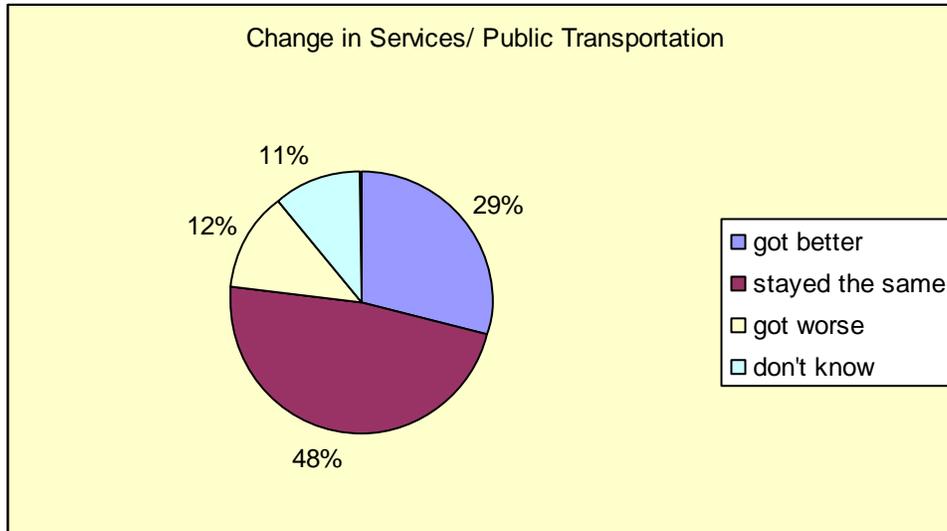
4:3 Access to services – groups

Is it harder for certain groups in your community to get access to the services that need?

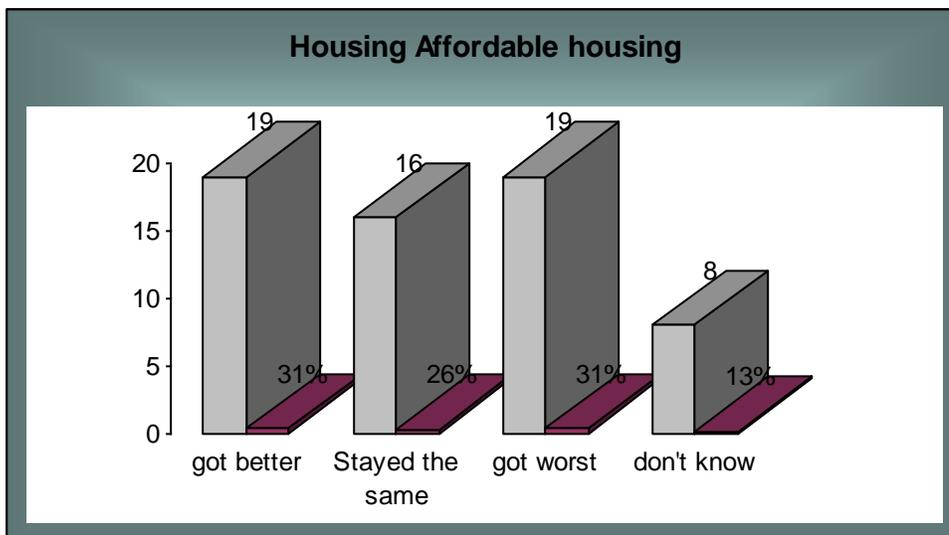
- The majority of respondents forty- two (67.74%) said yes.
- Twenty respondents (32.26%) chose no.

5:1 Change in services/ public transportation

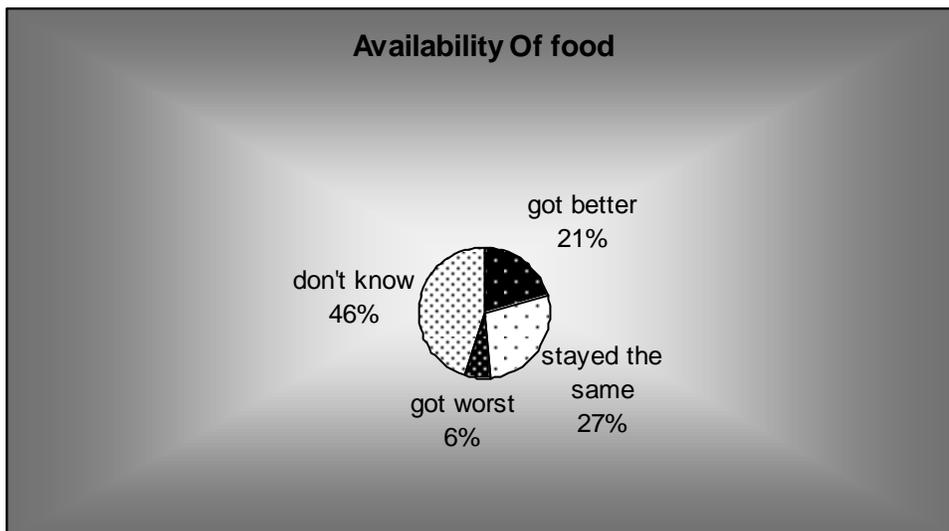
TTC



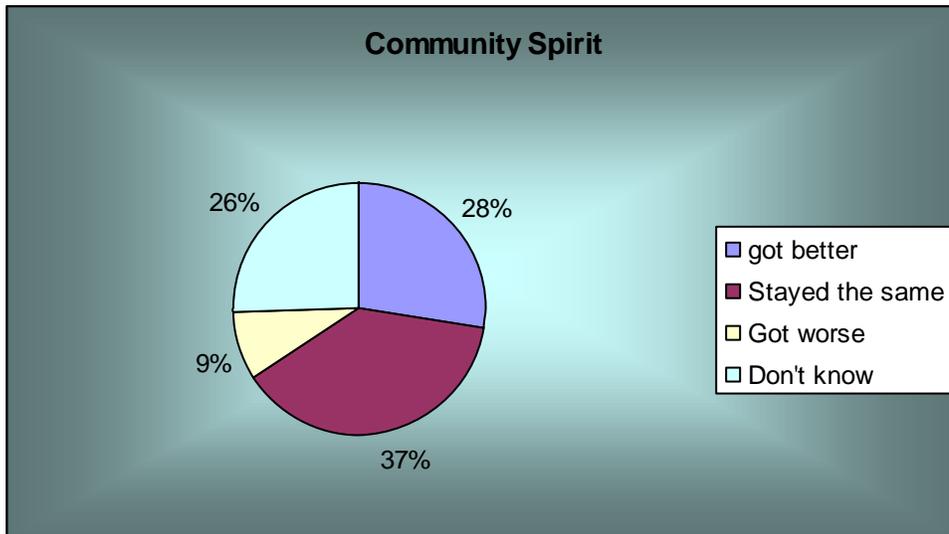
5:2 housing/ Affordable housing



5:3 Availability of food



5:4 community spirits

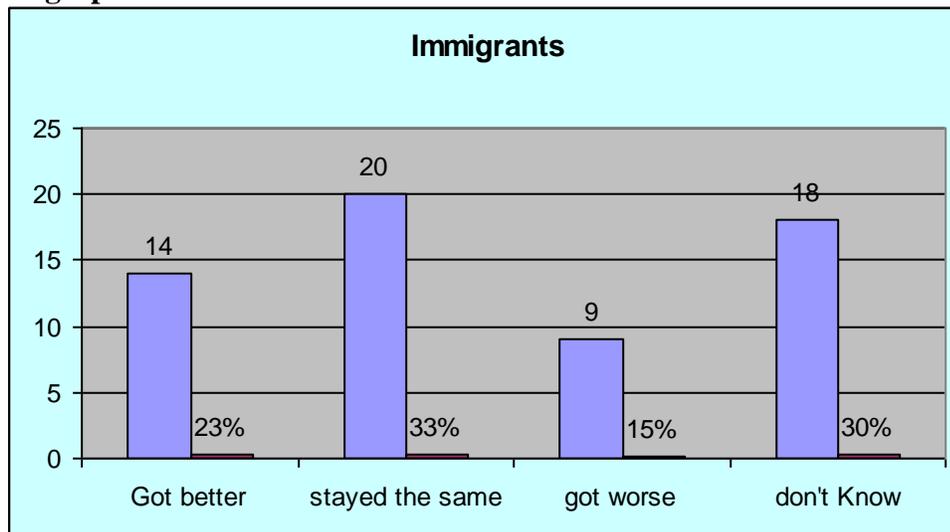


5:5 Employment services the highest number of respondent (33%) said employment services believe that got worst.

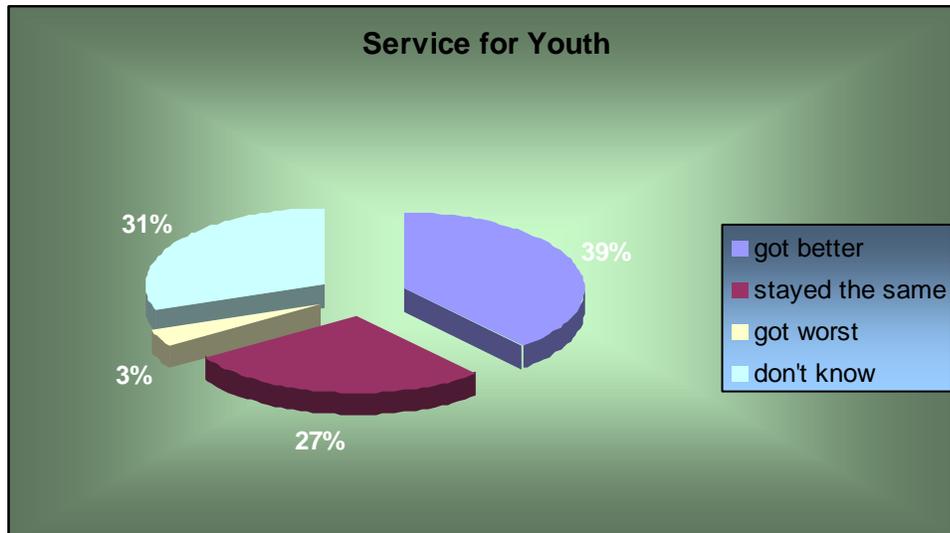


5:6 Immigrants

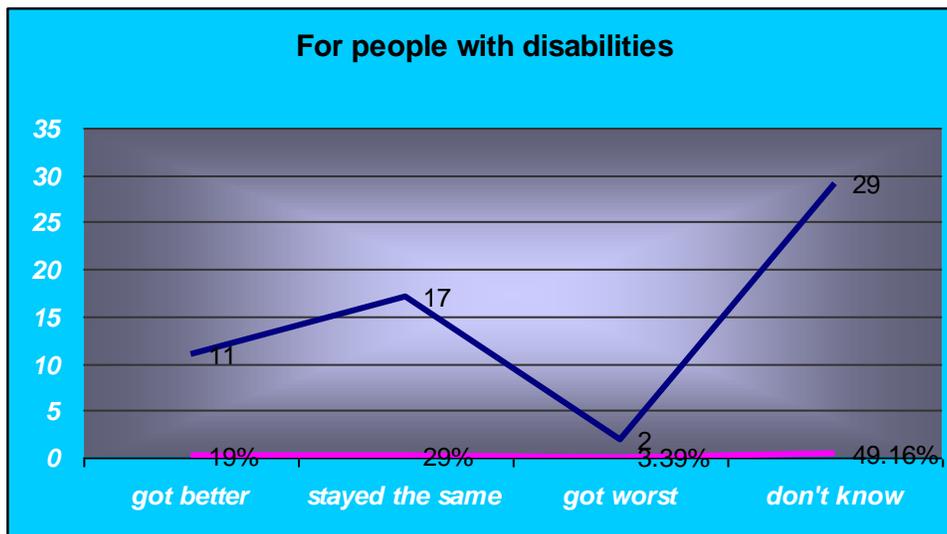
Programs and services for immigrants the respondent found that got better (22.95%). see graph below.



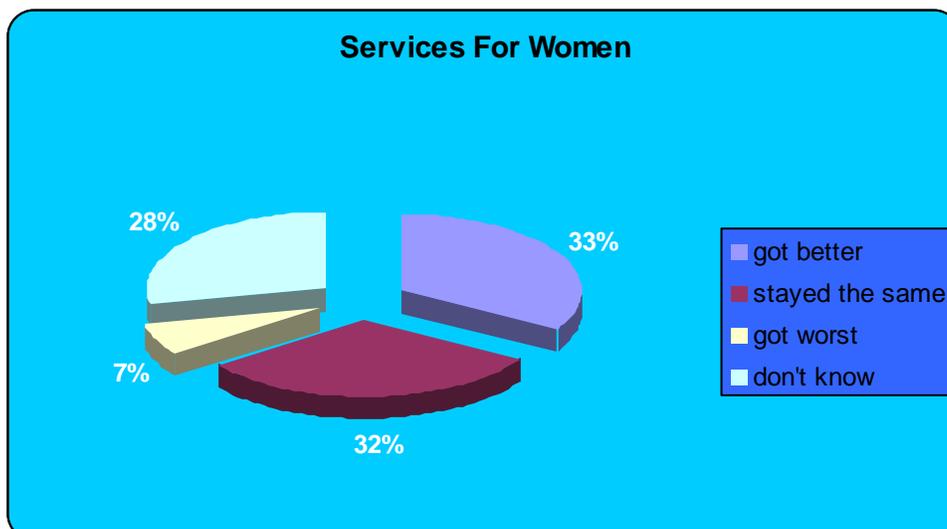
6:1 services for youth



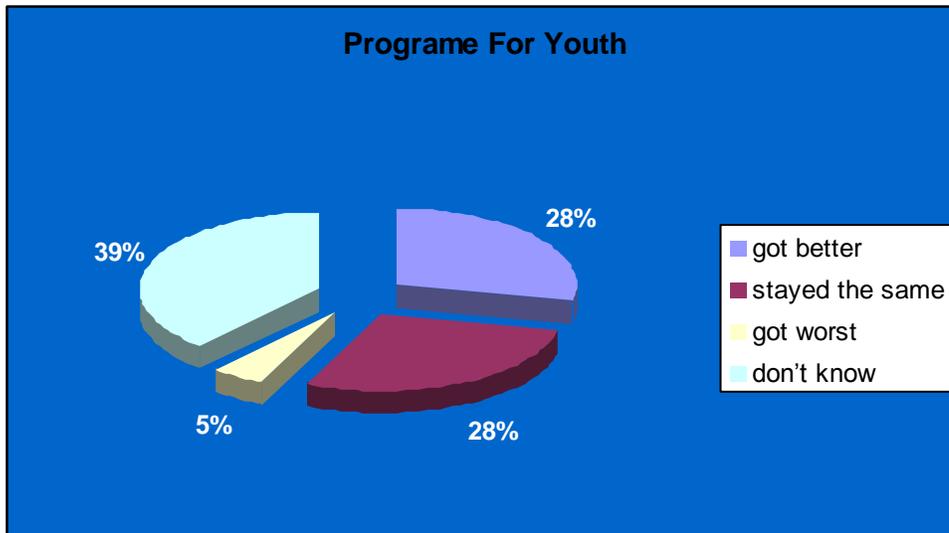
6:2 for people with disabilities/services for people with disabilities



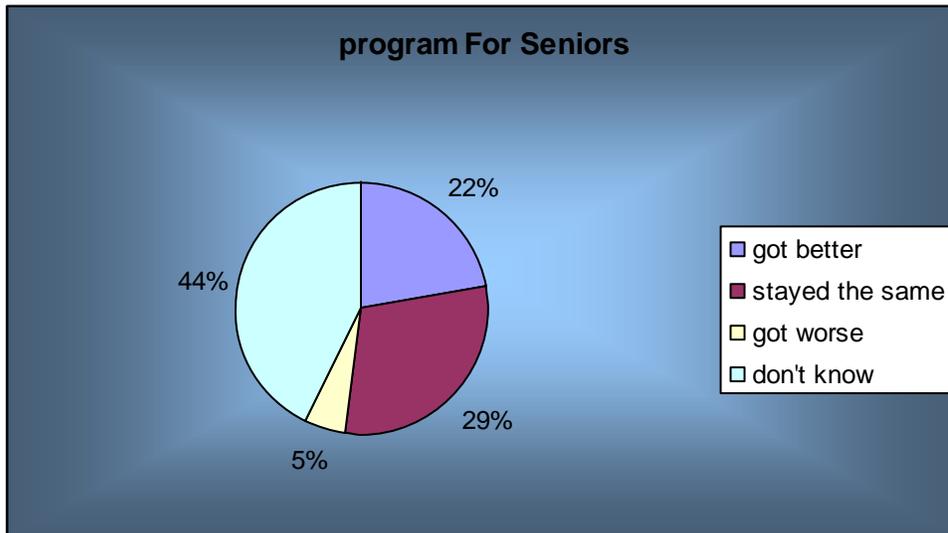
6: 3 Services for women



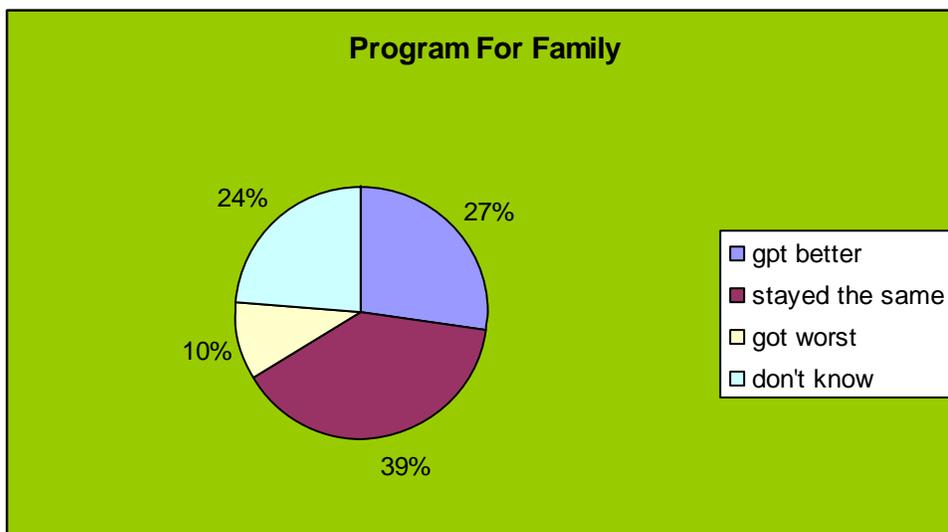
6:4 for youth/ program for youth



6:5 for seniors/program for seniors



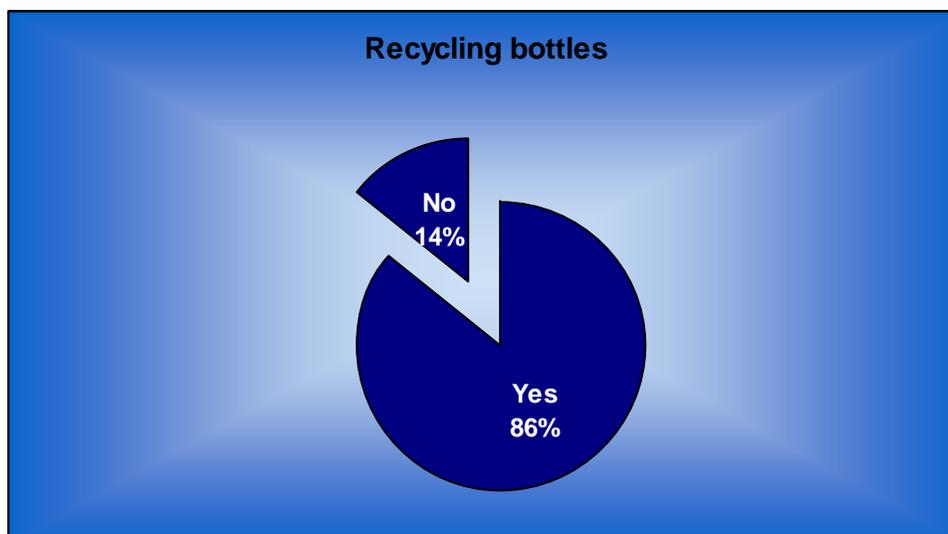
6:6 for families/ programs and services for families



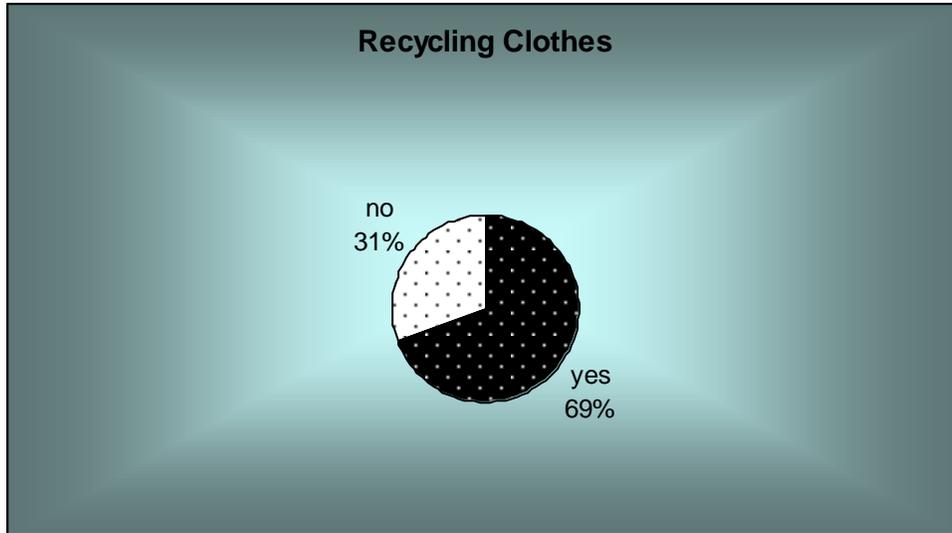
Services most important to you

Identified Them	No. of respondent	Specific comments
Services most important	60	<p>“Community services”5 “Children program”6”servies for families”3”school”6”christian community center”1 ”Library”2”stores”1”affordable housing”1”employment servies”3”health services”1”social worker wheel trans “1”youth services”7”serves for immigrants ,women and seniors”3”child care & play ground”1”TTC”6”child care”6</p>
Environment other way protecting	18	<p>“Advocacy groups”1”hybrid vehicle”1”environmentally friendly purchasing decisions green bin”1 “use reusable bags for”4 shopping”1”turning off the light & not wasting water”3”I don’t wasting paper”1”educat little more about environment and out door education”1”using energy saving appliances”1”picking up trash”2”I participate every Friday in school.</p>

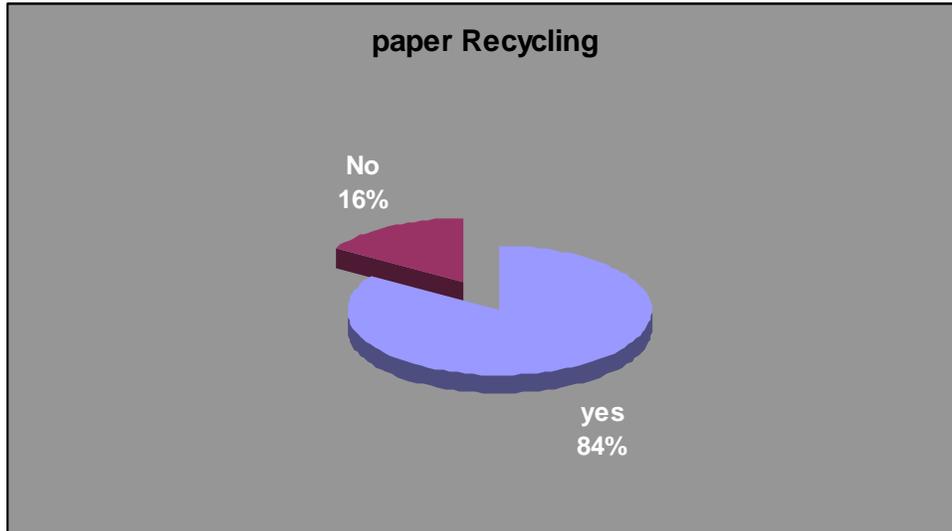
7:2 Recycling services/bottles



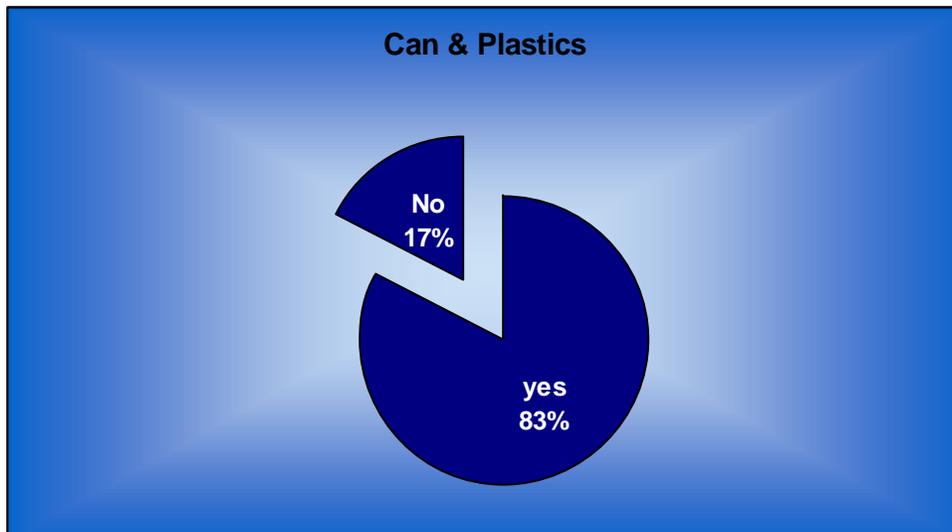
7:3 clothes recycling



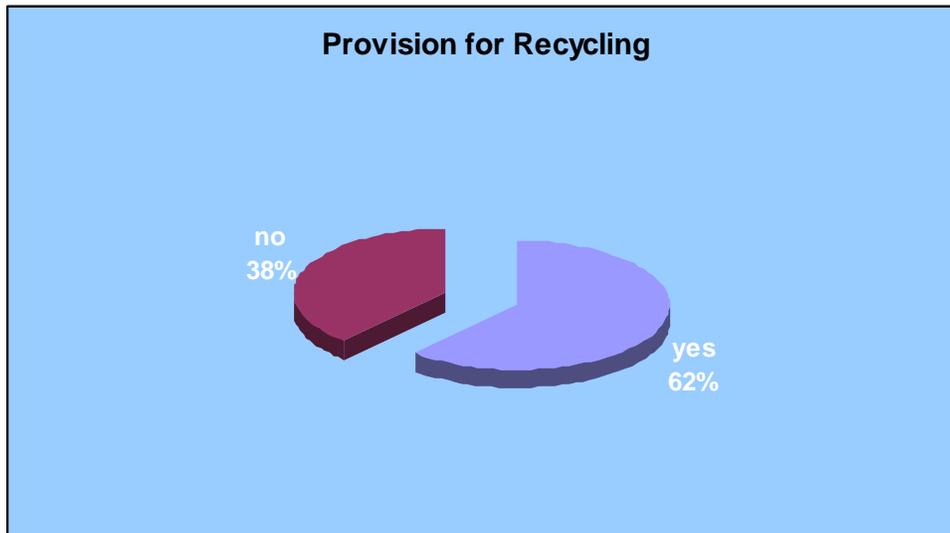
7:4 papers recycling



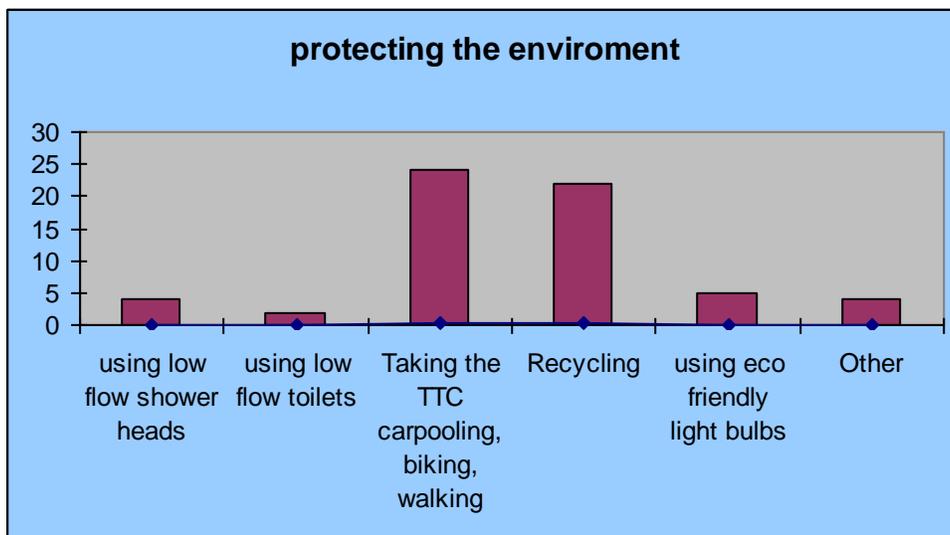
7:5 can & plastics



7:6 provisions for recycling/do you feel that provision for recycling is adequate in your community?



7:7 protecting the environment/I protect the environment by:



7:8 protecting the environment- /other ways I protect the environment:

- "Advocacy groups."
- "Hybrid vehicle, environmentally friendly purchasing decisions, green bin."
- Use reusable bags for shopping."
- "Turning off the lights when I leave the room."
- Not wasting water."
- "I don't waste paper."
- "Educate little more about environment and out door education."
- "Using energy saving appliances."
- "clean"

- “Using reusable containers whenever possible.”
- Using the light when needed.”
- “Recycling, using eco friendly light bulbs.”
- “Pick up your garbage.”
- “Picking up trash.”
- Recycle up trash.”
- “recycle, don’t smoke(no air pollution)”
- “I protect the environment by participation every Friday in green hour at my school. The school turns all lights off in order to support and contribute to protect the environment.”
- “I treat people who use crack cocaine with dignity and respect which encourages them to care about to care about the way conduct themselves as well as how they contribute to neighborhood environmental well being by using outdoor recycling or garbage bins instead of throwing trash all over the community.”
- “Recycling.”

8:1 Assets and supports/role models (available)

Positive role models

- The majority of respondents (59.26%) indicated they are “no positive role model (40.74%) respondent positive role model available.

8:2 role models (accessible)

- Positive role models the majority of respondents (66.67%) there are no accessibility

Only twelve respondents (33.33%) indicated yes accessible.

8:3 Homework Assistance (Available)

Homework assistant or tutoring programs

Positive role models the majority of respondents (69.64%) said “yes”

Seventeen respondents (30.36%) said “no”.

8:4 home work assistant (accessible)

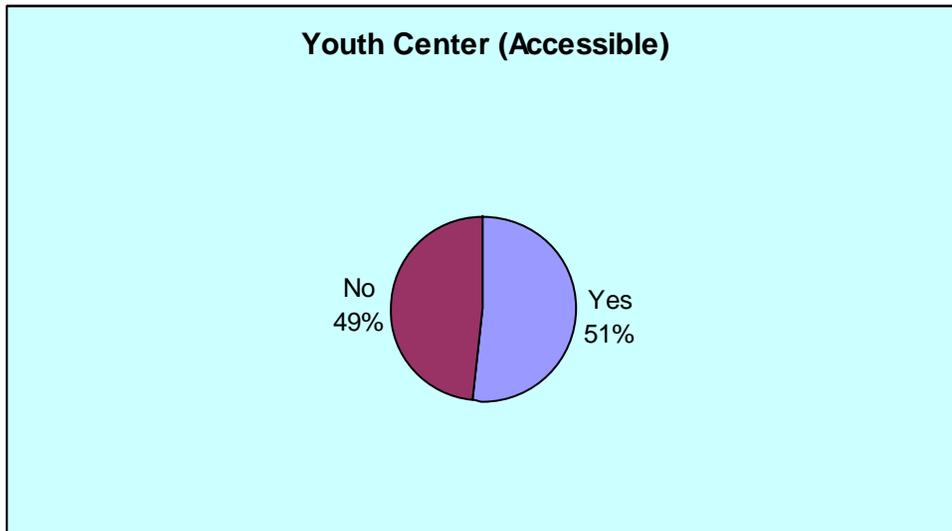
Homework assistance or tutoring programs



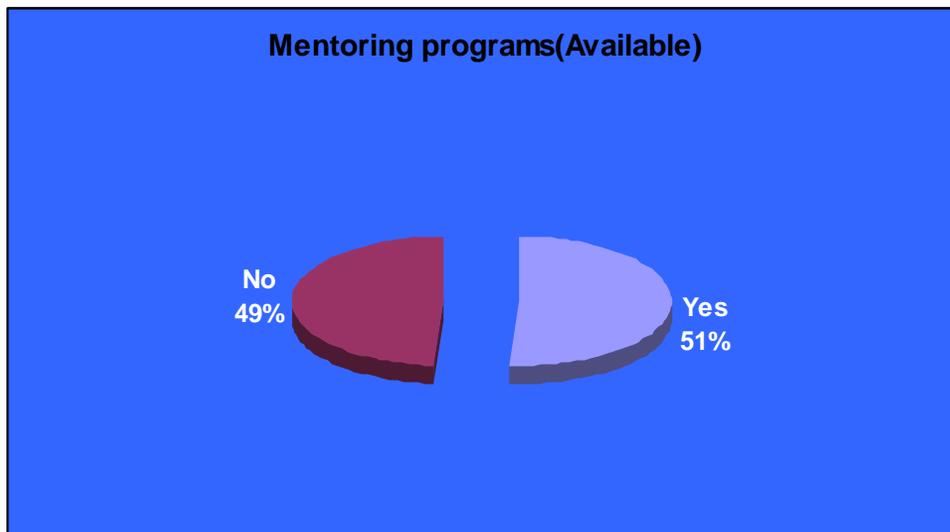
8:5 youth center (Available)
A “Drop-in” or youth center?



8:6 youth center (accessible)
A drop-in or youth center



8:7 mentoring programs (available)
Mentoring-type programs?



8:8 mentoring programs (accessible)

- The majority of respondents (53.57%) reported that are not accessible) 13 respondent (46.43%) yes accessible)

9:1 Relevant information (Available)

- Brochures, videos, pamphlets, that inform about risks or where to find help?

The majority of respondents (52.00%) said available 24 respondents (48.00%) Relevant information is not available)

9:2 Relevant information (accessible)

Brochures, videos, pamphlets, that inform about risks or where to find help?

- The majority of respondents (56.76%) reported there is relevant information (accessible) 16 respondent relevant information yes accessible (48.00%).

9:3 volunteering (Available)

Volunteering opportunities?

- The majority of respondents (61.54%) reported volunteering opportunities? yes available 20 respondent no volunteering opportunities available.

9:4 volunteering (Accessible)

Volunteering opportunities?

- The majority of respondents (51.28%) reported volunteering opportunities yes accessible. 19 respondent volunteering opportunities no are not accessible.

9:5 peer listeners (Available)

Programs with peer listeners or mediators?

- The overwhelming majority respondent programs with peer listeners (61.54%) said no is available, 11 respondent said yes peer listeners available in the community.

10:1 job supports (available)

Programs with peer listener or mediators?

- The majority of respondents (58.49%) reported that job supports not available 22 respondent (41.51%) yes programs that help youth explore jobs, option preparation available.

10:2 job supports (accessible)

Programs that help youth explore jobs, career options or job preparation?

- The greatest number of respondents indicated that (55.56%) programs that help youth explore job, career options, or job preparation not accessible

10:3 parental involvements (available)

Programs that involve parent or the entire family?

- The majority of respondents (54.17%) reported that programs that involve parents or the entire family not available in the community, 22 respondent said yes available

10:4 parent involvement (accessible)

Programs that involve parent or the entire family?

- The majority of respondents (55.88%) reported no programs that involve parents or the entire family, 15 respondent yes accessible involve entire family.

10:5 youth-led programs (available)

Programs that are led by youth instead of adults?

- Overwhelming respondent (68.00%) no programs that are led by youth instead of adults, 16 respondent (32.00%) yes available youth-led programs.

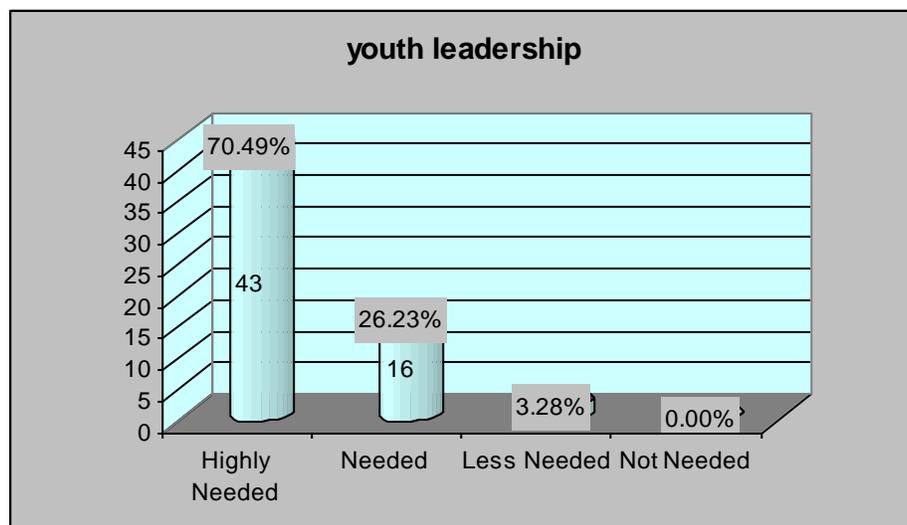
10:4 youth-led programs (accessible)

Programs that are led by youth instead of adults?

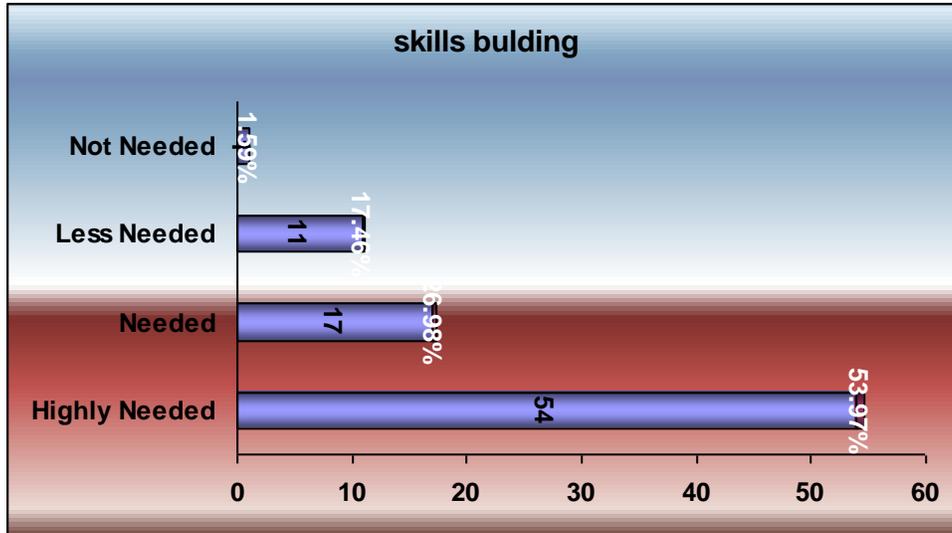
Over (64.71%) respondent not accessible youth-led programs (35.29%) yes accessible youth-led programs.

10:5 programs for children & youth leadership

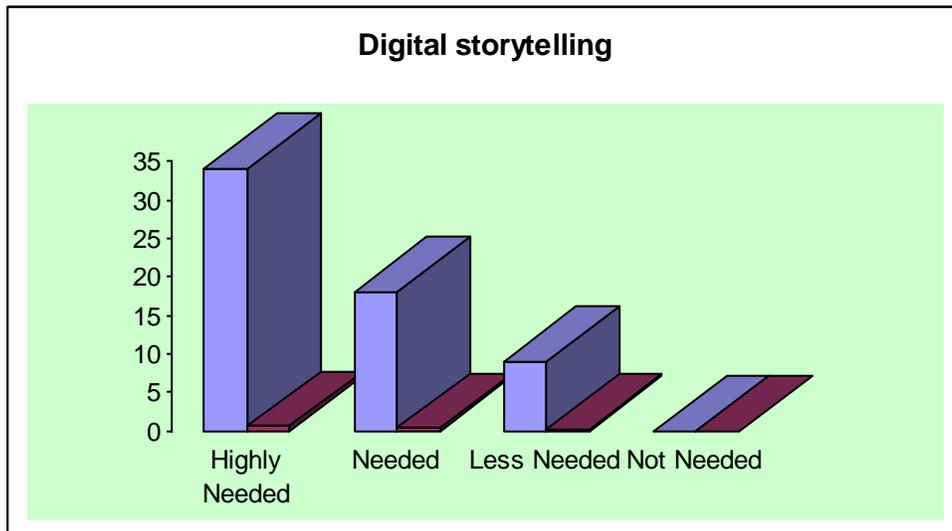
Leadership development activities for youth



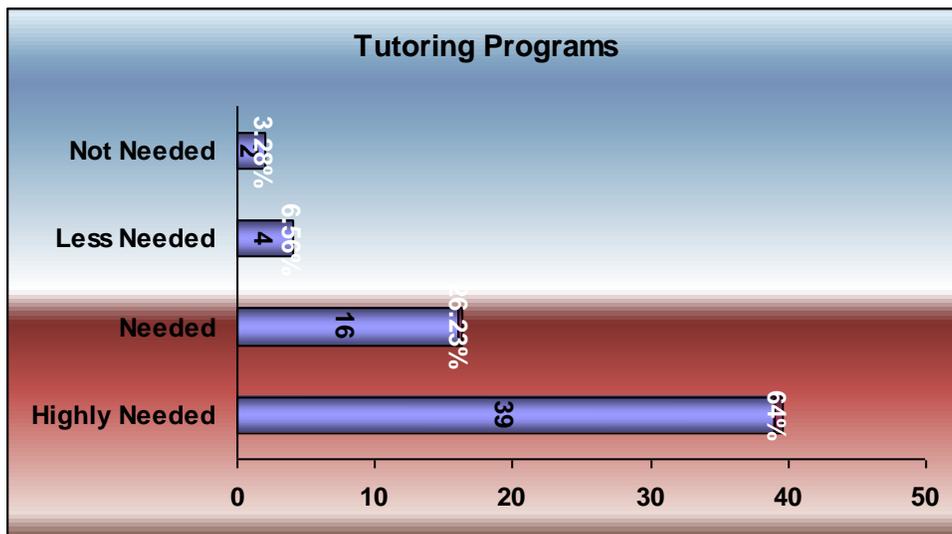
10:6 Skills building
Skills building work shops (including art, music)



10:7 digital storytelling



10:8 Tutoring programs



11:1 Counseling services

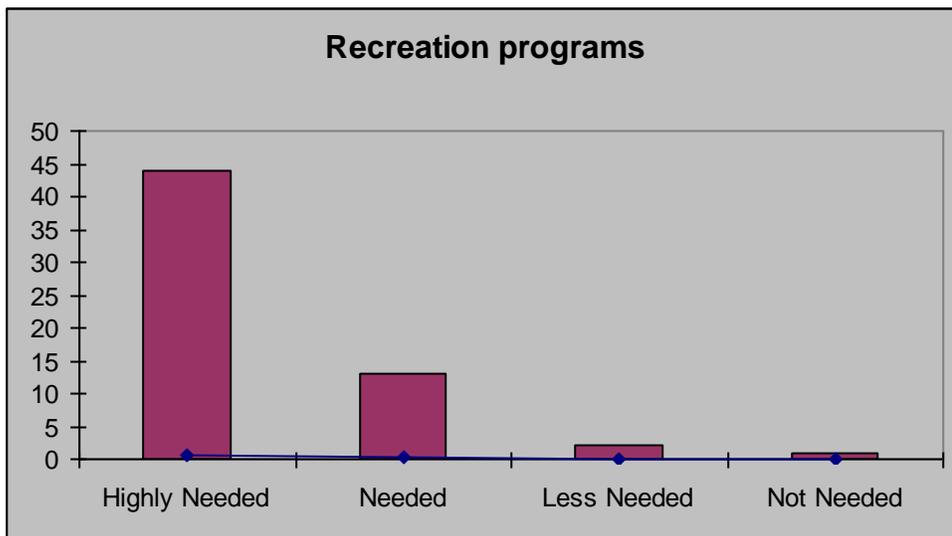
Confidential counseling and support services

As illustrated in the following graph, the overwhelming majority of respondents (73.33%) indicated confidential counselling highly needed and support services regent park. fellow by 13 respondent counselling services "needed"(3.3%) confidential counselling and support services "less needed. (1.67%) believed not needed.

11.2 Recreation programs

After school recreation programs.

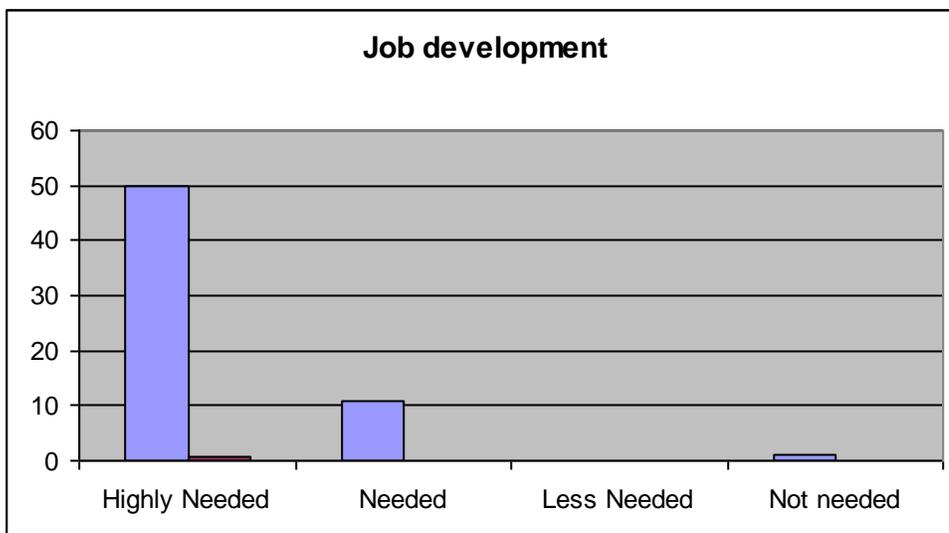
The majority of respondents (62.29%) reported that they after school recreation programs highly needed. please see graph blow.



11:3 Job developments

Job development and employment programs

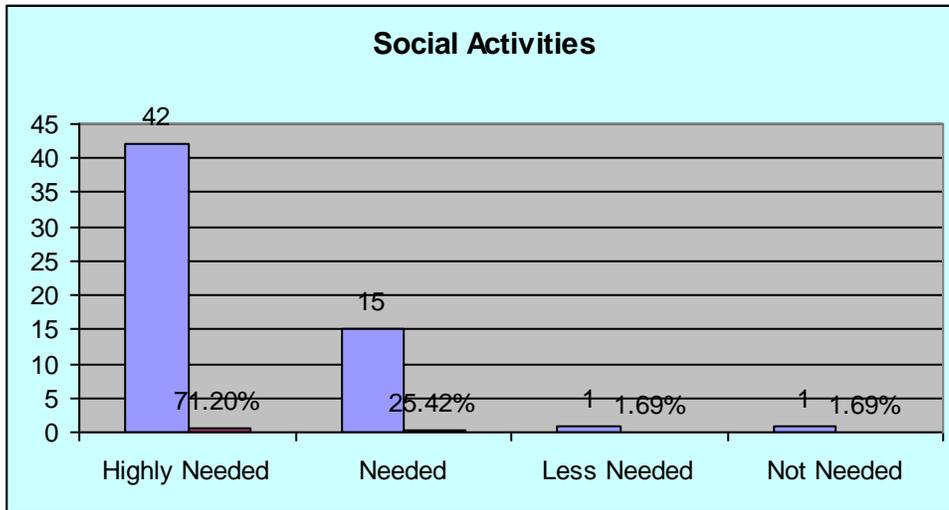
The overwhelming of respondents (80.65%) indicated that "highly needed



11:4 Social Activities

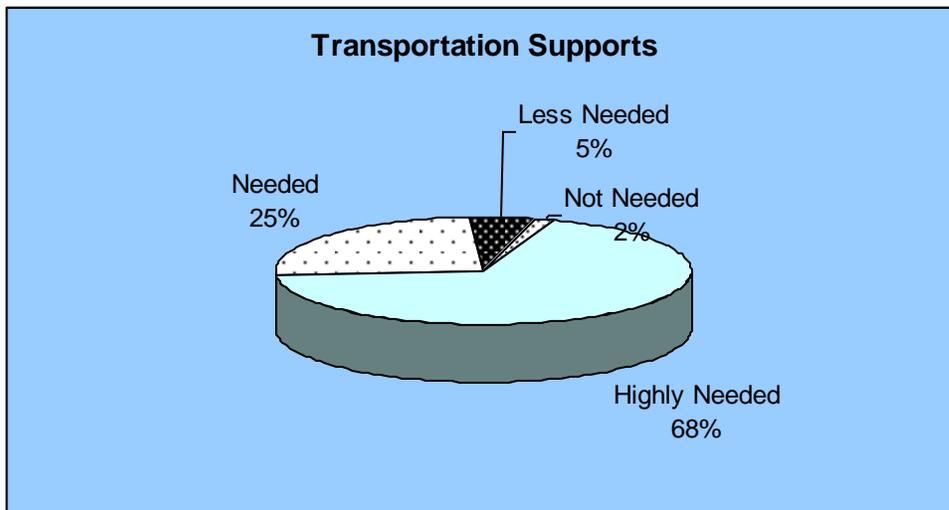
Social activities at local community centres

As illustrated in the following graph, the majority of respondents (71.20%) reported that social activities at local community centres highly needed.



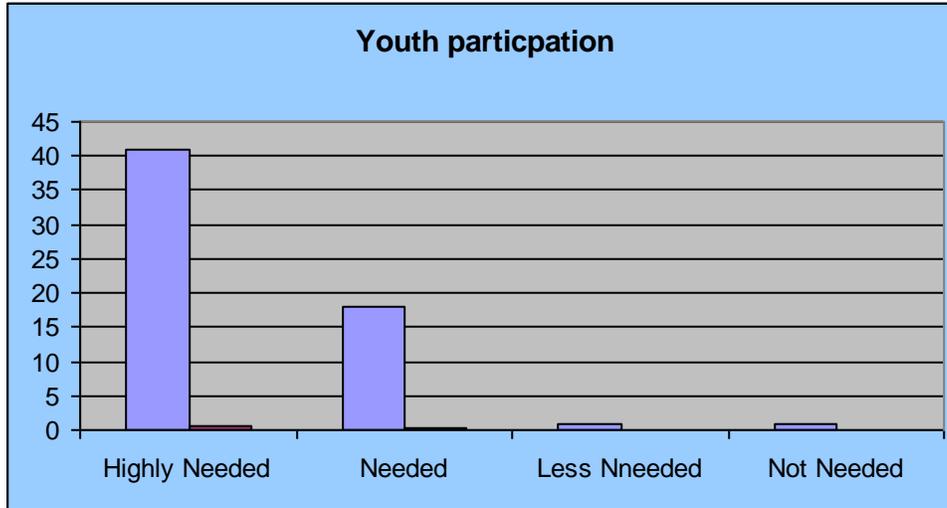
11:5 Transportation Supports

Transportation supports for youth



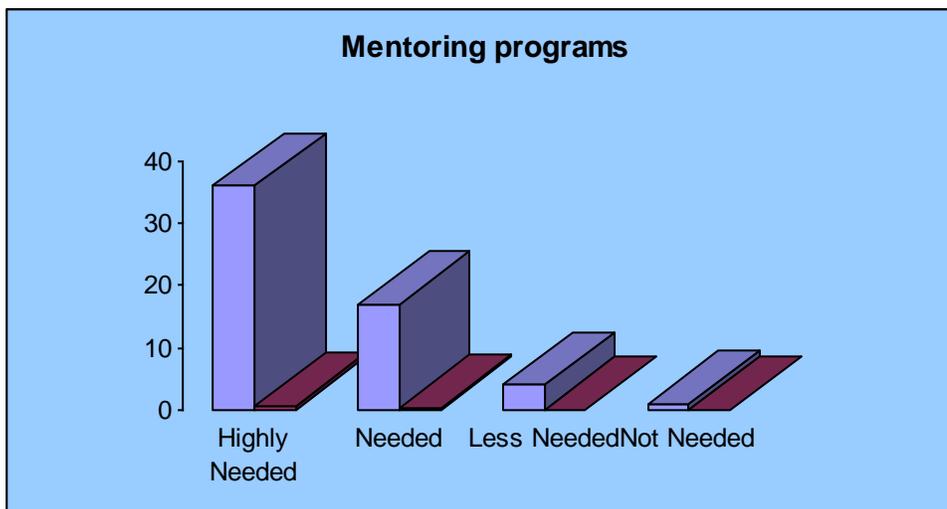
11:6 Youth Participation /Activities that promote youth engagement

As illustrated in the following graph, the majority of respondents (67.21%) reported they “Highly Needed” feel that the community youth activities that promote youth engagement understanding of community issues and needs. eighteen respondents (29%) believed the needed less needed(1%). see graph blow.



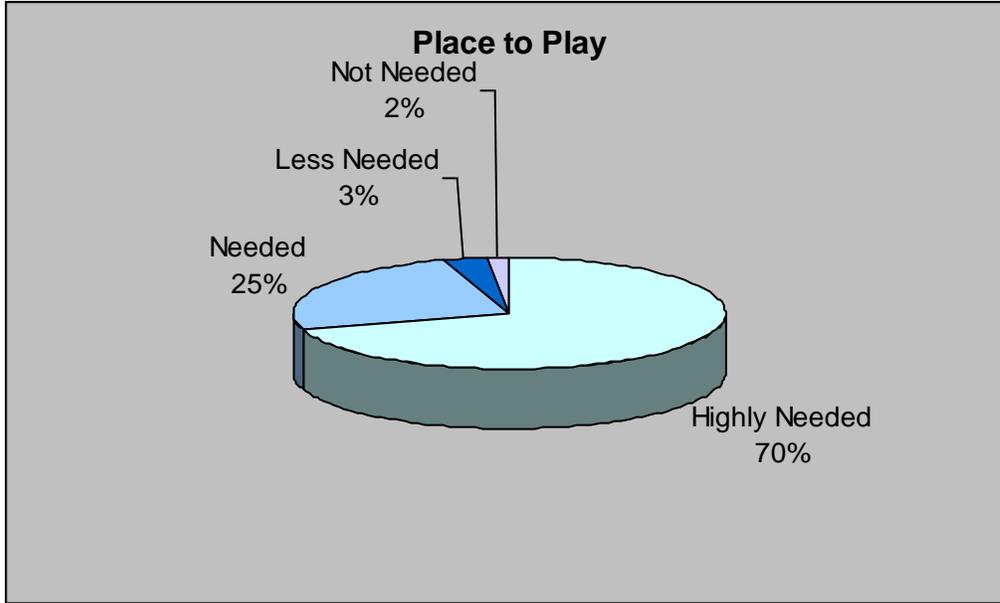
11:7 Mentoring/ mentoring programs

The majority of respondents (62.07%) found that mentoring programs “highly needed” flow by (29.31%) mentoring program “needed” in community (6.90%) “Less needed” in community then (1.72%) “Not needed”



1:8 play to play/ a place to play children

The greatest number of respondents indicated that the a place to play for children “highly needed”, in community followed by “needed“ play place and flow by “less needed” Please refer to the following graph identified.



11:9 Safe playground –Day/ A park or playground closes to where I live that is safe.

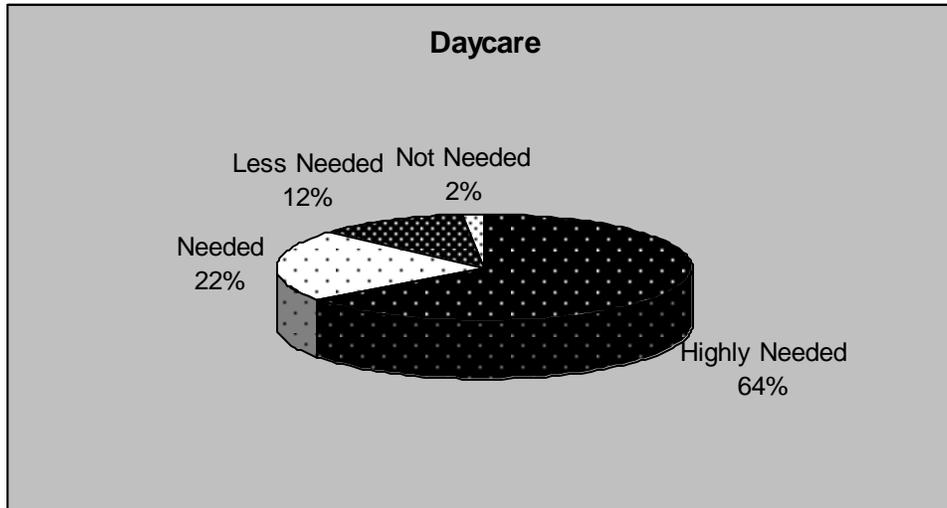


11:10 Safe Playground – Night

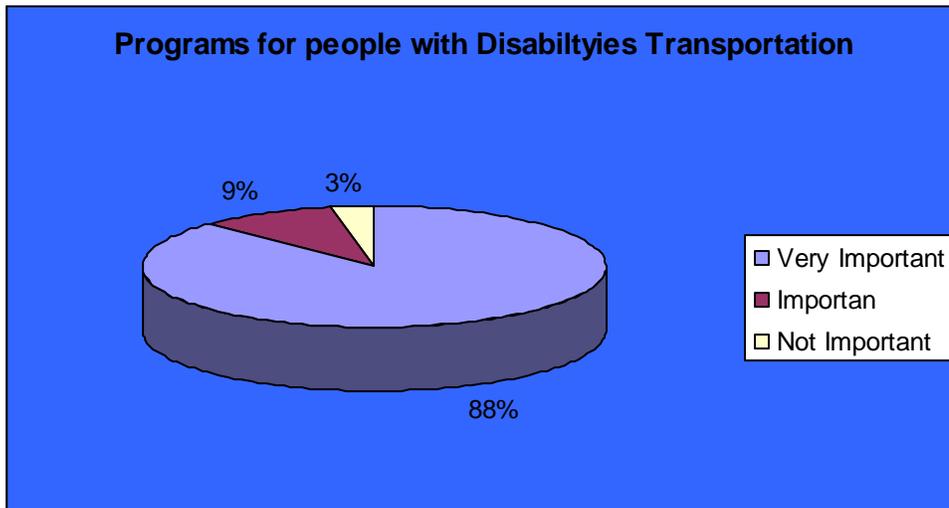
A park or playground closest to where I live that is safe at night.



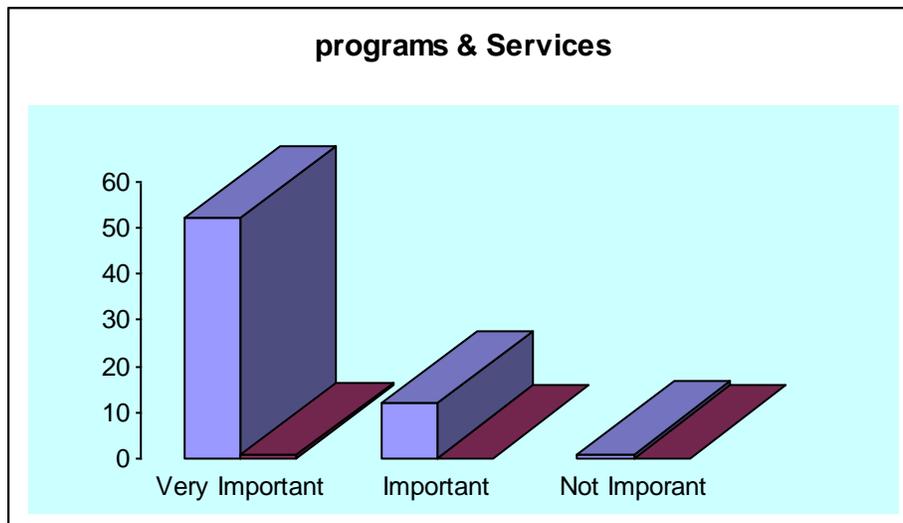
11:11 Daycare / Daycare facilities



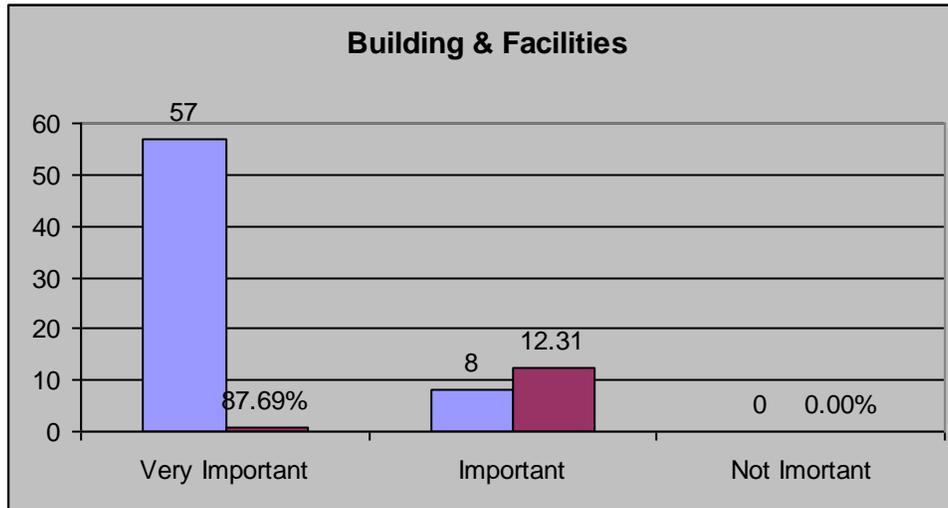
12:1 Programs for people with Disabilities / Transportation
Accessible transportation.



12:2 Programs & Services



12:3 Building & Facilities



Thoughts and suggestions (people with disabilities)

13:1 what are your thoughts and suggestions for improving access to programs and services for people with disabilities?

A total of 17 suggestions were made by respondents, and included the following

- ❖ "all buildings need elevators"
- ❖ "Centers where they can receive services more affordable disability houses."
- ❖ "I strongly agreed to help the family."
- ❖ "Wheelchair access and library to have more access for hand cup (disability)."
- ❖ "Mixing community."
- ❖ "Taking away the violence first."
- ❖ "Needed secure homes for people with disability and mentally sick people."
- ❖ "Making our buildings more accessible."
- ❖ "More wheelchair people with disabilities."
- ❖ "Anger Management Classes, Counseling, help for shopping."
- ❖ "Maybe more wheelchair ramps and more accessible buildings."
- ❖ "More people need to be trained for services."
- ❖ "There is a need for more wheelchair accessibility in high schools."
- ❖ "Needed community to be safe and security needs home for homeless."
- ❖ "Public housing needs to build larger accessible units to accommodate the low-income disabled population in this city, it's like they think disabled people don't live in families."

14:1 Final Comments/Feedback

Main Challenge Facing Community

What is the main strength of your community?

A total of 32 suggestions were made by respondents, and included the following:

- “Multicultural community”
- “Community spirit.”
- “Community sprout, access to good community services.”
- “Community involvement is welcome.”
- “Nice friendly people make all the difference and very strong cultural values.”
- “The community is very reserved.”
- “More programs for children like scientist club, nature explorers.”
- “Community spirit.”
- “Every thing is convenient located.”
- “The main strength of our community is the unity, careful for others.”
- “I like how people took to each other and support each other
- “Working on learning how services better the people in the community.”
- “Bangles together in one community.”
- “Working together and solve problem that family communities.”
- “The people.”
- “Support we care on each other.”
- We are united.”
- “Easy access to TTC, health, playground and schools.”
- don’t know
- “Don’t know.”
- “people take pride in their community
- “services in health”
- “In this community every body is very friendly.”
- “Hard working.”
- “Helping each other out in times of need.”
- “Multicultural community.”
- “I wood like to my community to helping each other fore further and more safety.”
- “I am very good with people and my business provides for the community.”
- “Community spirit.”
- “Ease access to TTC health playgrounds and schools.”
- “The people who have amazing resiliency in the face of oppressive in equity and the sense of community.”
- Belonging one inherits by living here.”
- “Coming together when needed.”
- “Diversity.”
- “Families.”
- Helping each other out.”
- “Community spirit.”

15: Final Comments / Feedback

A total of respondents

The following comments were made from regent park community resource and needs assessment.

- ◆ “Creating events that could bring different cultures together
- ◆ “Most of all we need a safe and healthy community.”
- ◆ “I enjoyed the survey because it’s eye opening to learn more about what kind of programs & services may or may not be find more about I thank you!”
- ◆ “play gunned, child care ,library programs kids summers
- ◆ “We need big mosques that have full capacities in the regent park.”
- ◆ “This survey a very good idea.”
- ◆ More metro housing for people who needed and safety environment for the community.”
- ◆ “It’s good that culture has there stuff but I think it should be for every one not just for Serta clutter this is about community working together and making a better place for the future of our kids in the community in needs more communication and really working together and not just for me myself and we need more woman involve.”
- ◆ More metro housing for people who needed and safety environment for the community.”
- ◆ “If some one spends the vast part of their time in my neighborhood then they should be welcomed, included and treated as a valued community member but seldom are those deemed as street involved invited to make a contribution to the over all health and safety of the neighborhood. This makes zero sense; who better to watch out for the communities’ best interest then those who have the most direct knowledge on a regular’s basis of what’s going on in our streets. The people who are out there night and day are not violent deviates they have feelings, hopes, and dreams and love ones too. I feel it is wrong to treat these folks like unwanted outcasts and ignorant to blame them without.”
- ◆ “Factual evidence of wrong doing for the problems residents have safety/security in Regent Park, in truth they are victimized more intensely and harmed more often due to public disregard then the locally housed residents.”

Theory-of Change Logic

Phase 1: Youth at risk



Leadership training → Youth leader

Phase 2: Youth Leaders Leading Youth

Theory Of Change Conclusion

- There is much need for free youth leadership training. The youth in the community for more than seven in ten residents such intense poverty, lack of training program & services activities that promote youth engagement. The Community resource and need assessment research indicates that there is a need for Youth leadership development programs and activities in the Regent Park community.
- The youth at Regent park are considered “at – risk”, the community needs to engage Regent Park youth residents in activities, that will shape their leadership skills. We need to engage youth to sit on youth advisory committees and other planning committees to contribute to the development of youth programs and activities, all aspects of implementation, and become advocates for themselves and others, own transitions improves their sense of mastery, health, and compassion.
- Free skills building workshops (including art, music digital story telling are highly needed by youth. Confidential counseling tutoring and support services are also needed. Through training they will develop employment training programs, which they will facilitate and lead for other youth. Also youth need to support youth programs that can advocate youth program, activities that cater to boys ages 15-25 and also for girls to accommodate their individual learning and skill development.
- Program free of charge for the youth Regent Park. There are strong needs for youth leading training in community for free.