

# Community Organizations and Funding from the Provincial Government

## Objective

To examine funding provided to community organizations in the province.

## Practice Points

1. Community groups contribute to health in NL through service provision, volunteering, and advocacy across the spectrum of health and social need.
2. These groups who receive provincial government contributions leverage further funding from federal and municipal governments, the private sector, and fundraising.
3. The energy, nimbleness, and drive of community groups benefit the community.

## Data

This was obtained from the Treasury Board Secretariat, NL for 2019/20.

**CSSD:** Dept of Children, Seniors and Social Development

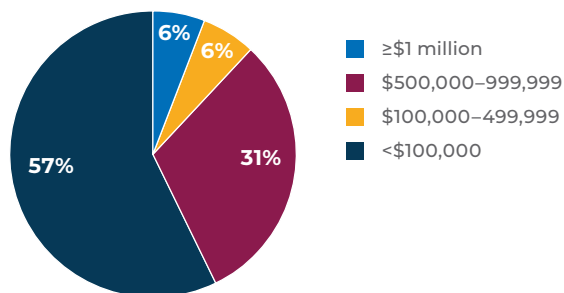
**AESL:** Dept of Advanced Education, Skills and Labour

**EECD:** Dept of Education and Early Childhood Development

**HSC:** Dept of Health and Community Services

This data is based on payments issued by the Government of NL certain Government entities also issue grants to community organizations and this data is not included here.

## Results



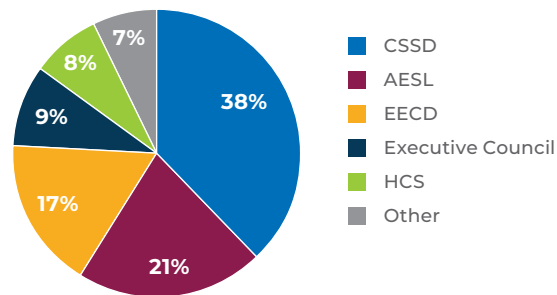
**Figure 1. Distribution of Community Groups by Level of Funding**

- In 2019/20, 271 community organizations received \$68 million.

- The majority of grants to community groups was for less than \$100,000.

**Table 1. The Top 10 Community Groups by Level of Funding**

Top 10 Community Groups by Level of Funding
Waypoints
Choices for Youth
Daybreak Parent-Child Centre Association
Key Assets NL
The Gathering Place
Murphy Centre
The John Howard Society of NL
Community Sector Council of NL
Consumer’s Health Awareness Network of NL
Association for New Canadians



**Figure 2. Source of Funding by Provincial Government Department**

- The biggest funder among the provincial government departments was CSSD.

## Conclusions

1. The total funding of community groups was relatively small and the number funded was large.
2. The spectrum of groups funded was very diverse with most of the funding arising from CSSD, AESL, and EECD.
3. Consideration should be given to increasing the financial incentives for community groups to enhance their community’s health through projects aimed at helping people disadvantaged by poverty, exclusion, or age, and by improving the environment.