S.T.A.R.T. Economic Development: An Overview

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An Overview

What Is S.T.A.R.T.?

S.T.A.R.T. stands for Strategic Training And Resource Targeting—a self-help approach to local economic development. Today’s rapidly changing economic climate requires new strategies and processes for managing local economic development. In fact, the successful communities of the future will be those that are able to rely on local initiative and resources to tailor their own economic development strategies. S.T.A.R.T. provides you with the necessary tools to determine your community’s strengths and weaknesses, and helps you develop a strategic plan to improve your local economy.

Contents of the S.T.A.R.T. Kit

- Local Leader’s Guide
- Participants’ Handbooks
- Community Analysis Software
- Day 1 and Day 2 Videotapes
- Community and Business Attitude Surveys
- Promotional Packet
- Action Step Handbooks

What Can We Expect?

An action plan to guide economic development will be produced by you and your fellow community participants when you complete the S.T.A.R.T. process. This plan will include:

- Major issues affecting economic development in your community.
- Strategies for working with these issues.
- Persons identified to carry out the action plan.
- Timelines for action step completion.

After creating an action plan, your community will hold a town hall meeting. This is currently achieved through a GREAT (Governor’s Rural Economic Action Team) Town meeting. At this time the governor introduces the action plan to the entire community and discusses how state resources can help you reach your action goals.
Who Is Involved In S.T.A.R.T?

S.T.A.R.T. relies on a local team of volunteers to take the community through the strategic planning process. The key players and their roles are as follows:

- **Local leader**, who will manage the local strategic planning project and will be viewed by the community as having a long term commitment to development. This person is responsible for coordinating and managing the activities of S.T.A.R.T. resource team members and is the contact person for working with the outside facilitator and CPAR staff. The local leader will need to spend 8 to 10 hours becoming familiar with the S.T.A.R.T. kit and several hours each week managing the resource team and keeping community members apprised of local activities.

- **Local resource team** of 6 to 10 volunteers, who will fill the roles listed in the table below. Resource team members should have resources to provide logistical and other support for the local strategic planning effort. Members of the chamber of commerce, economic development group(s), school district, city and county government, hospital, and local businesses are examples. They will spend approximately three to four hours each week on their specific assignments.

**Outside help will also be available. The following assistance is provided as part of the S.T.A.R.T. package:**

- **Technical Assistance**: To help your local leader and resource team as you work through the process, technical assistance is available. Just call the Community Assistance Program at the Center for Public Affairs Research at 800/227-4533.

- **Expert Facilitator**: A facilitator will lead the participants through the introductory meeting, two strategic planning sessions and the action plan review session.

### Tasks and Requirements of Resource Team Members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volunteer Assignment</th>
<th>Job Description</th>
<th>Skills, Abilities, and Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Recorder</td>
<td>Take minutes of all meetings of local resource team and steering committee. Type minutes. Type final action plan.</td>
<td>Ability to listen carefully and record information. Ability to type and/or word process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Meeting Planner</td>
<td>Arrange for meeting room. Arrange for meals and breaks. Arrange for video equipment.</td>
<td>Ability to organize and coordinate details. Ability to work with people.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Data Coordinator</td>
<td>Generate employment, labor force, and revenue tables. Enter survey results and generate response percentages for each question.</td>
<td>Ability to learn and use computer software. Access to an IBM-compatible personal computer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Public Relations Liaison</td>
<td>Write news stories for local paper. Draft letters/resolutions of support from chamber, city council, etc.</td>
<td>Ability to write news stories. Ability to communicate with people.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Steering Committee Liaison</td>
<td>Send meeting invitations to people identified by resource team. Assemble Participants' Handbooks and packets and mail or distribute to steering committee members one week before each session.</td>
<td>Access to a copy machine. Ability to assemble Participants' Handbooks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Small Group Discussion Leaders</td>
<td>Facilitate discussion of small groups during planning sessions.</td>
<td>Ability to understand and explain data. Ability to facilitate discussion and keep groups on track. Ability to give all persons a chance to speak.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What Will Be Done?

S.T.A.R.T. has seven steps which can generally be completed within a five-month time frame.

Step One: Organize.

To begin, the local leader will organize several meetings of the resource team, the core working committee. Team members should be people who are ready to work to bring about change and they must make a time (and often financial) commitment to the preparations for the strategic planning sessions. During this phase, resource team members will secure resources for mailing and processing the surveys, and will solicit endorsement of S.T.A.R.T. by key local public and private organizations. At this time, the resource team will begin using the community analysis software to produce and collect information on the community. To learn about the behavior and perceptions of community members, one or more members of the local resource team will coordinate the community and business attitude surveys. The surveys, coupled with S.T.A.R.T. data, will help you understand your community's strengths and weaknesses.

Step Two: Analyze External and Internal Factors.

At the two strategic planning sessions (Day 1 and Day 2) you will use the economic data and community and business survey results generated in step one to identify threats and opportunities in the environment. The data will help you identify national, statewide and local economic trends and relate them to local strengths and weaknesses.

Step Three: Identify Key Issues.

During the Day 1 and Day 2 sessions, participants will discuss and identify the key issues that are affecting the community and make decisions about how to manage them for the community's benefit, now and in the future. Steering committee members will answer four questions:

- What key factors are affecting the community right now?
- How are these factors affecting the community?
- Based on these factors, what appear to be the issues that will have the greatest impact on the community in the next five years?
- Why will these issues affect the community?

Step Four: Develop Strategies.

Once key issues have been identified and the steering committee understands how and why these issues affect the community, the next step is to prioritize them. Next, strategies for working with the issues will be identified. At this point the steering committee will have gained a sense of who the community is, where it is, where it wants to be, and how to get there. Once this is agreed upon, the community can move to step five in the strategic planning process.

Step Five: Develop an Action Plan.

This step is the core of strategic planning; moving the community from thinking and planning to doing. The steering committee translates its most important strategies into specific action steps. The action plan is developed by steering committee members working in task forces during a four-week period after the Day 2 meeting. During this period, task force members meet on their own as well as with other S.T.A.R.T. resource persons.

The action plan will:

- Name persons responsible for accomplishing actions within each strategy.
- Identify how those actions or activities will be accomplished.
- Specify timelines for implementation.

The entire steering committee will meet again for about three hours on Day 3 to review, refine and accept the community's action plan. Next, the community is ready to begin taking charge of its own economic well-being. At right is a sample from one community's action plan.

After your community's action plan is developed, you will be ready for your town hall meeting, which is a part of the GREAT Town program. State agencies will play an important role in this program by ensuring that your community is aware of and has access to appropriate state resources and programs to help you implement the action plan.

Step Six: Implement the Action Plan.

In the implementation phase, the people who have accepted responsibility for reaching the identified goals go to work. This phase will take months—for some projects, maybe even a few years—to complete. This is the step in which the community's economic well-being begins to improve.

Step Seven: Monitor.

The local leader will monitor the progress of the action committees, inspire them, and encourage them to keep on schedule. He or she will also assist in adjusting the action plan to changes in the community's environment. All of the work that went into your community's strategic planning process will have been wasted unless this step occurs: your plans are only as good as their results. Like the implementation step, monitoring is continuous.
Where Do We Begin?

S.T.A.R.T. depends on a community's self-assessment of its readiness to proceed with strategic planning for economic development. Only the community itself can judge its desire, resources, and readiness to undertake a comprehensive process such as S.T.A.R.T. To facilitate your decision process, UNO has developed a readiness assessment process that requires two meetings of community leaders. Usually a few people come together to discuss S.T.A.R.T. and community readiness for it, and a subsequent meeting(s) broadens the audience to other leaders and community members. The following are some essential criteria to consider when assessing your community's readiness:

- Tolerance of change
- Management of internal conflict
- Ability to work together
- Committed local leadership and volunteers
- Existing organizations for ongoing efforts
- Time and money
- Willingness to take risks

What Does It Cost?

In addition to the $500 price of the self-help package, communities should plan for the following expenses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incidental Expenses</th>
<th>Estimated Costs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Planning Sessions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room rental</td>
<td>$25-50/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee, donuts</td>
<td>$1.00/person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>$2-4/person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video equipment</td>
<td>$5-10/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surveys</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copying</td>
<td>$0.05/copy x 6 pages per questionnaire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Envelopes</td>
<td>$0.03 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$0.20 each (bulk rate)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Are We Ready for S.T.A.R.T.?

Several steps are necessary for a community to decide whether it is ready for S.T.A.R.T. Economic Development:

- Read the Overview and Steps to S.T.A.R.T. and view the "Assessing Readiness" videotape.
- Discuss issues raised in the tape and by the group.
- Be willing to accept and handle conflicts that may arise.
- Choose and support a local leader to spearhead the project.
- Assess the availability of 25 to 30 persons to serve on the resource team and steering committee.
- Identify a local organization(s) to sponsor S.T.A.R.T.
- Identify financial supporters for S.T.A.R.T. and the resulting activities.
- Meet with S.T.A.R.T. program staff.

To receive your copy of our readiness assessment packet "Introducing S.T.A.R.T." or for more information, write or call the Center for Public Affairs Research, Peter Kiewit Conference Center, University of Nebraska at Omaha, Omaha, NE 68182; phone: 402/595-2311 or 800/227-4533.

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Gaining and Maintaining Momentum

Excitement and dedication are the two keys to successful volunteer projects. How does a community sustain the enthusiasm needed to complete action steps? The following hints help a community gather the support to begin and the drive to keep long-term efforts alive.

Wide variety of ages/talents on task forces
Enthusiastic leaders
Early successes
Positive publicity
Celebrations

Motivational speakers
Believing in yourselves
Talking to other S.T.A.R.T. communities
Having fun

S.T.A.R.T. is a service of the University of Nebraska at Omaha's Center for Public Affairs Research, and is provided in cooperation with the League of Nebraska Municipalities, Nebraska Business Development Center, University of Nebraska Medical Center, Nebraska Municipal Power Pool, Chadron State College, and Wayne State College.

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