

Where the Money Comes From

Sources of funding through end of Second Fiscal Year, July 31, 1972

Evaluation Essential In Planning Future Better

Evaluation and planning were built into the Model Cities process to insure that present mistakes are not repeated in the future.

Evaluation is a familiar process which people perform every day. In Model Cities, evaluation involves identifying decisions to be made; defining information needs; collecting information; and analysing that information, or data, in order for decision-makers to have alternatives in making future decisions.

All projects sponsored or funded by Model Cities are monitored. This task includes monthly reports from all operating agencies, on-site observation, interviews with beneficiaries, discussion with project staffs, and cost analysis.

Model Cities Information and Evaluation staff studies all information coming in from projects, and draws up monthly reports to be sent to task forces, Model City Commissioners and City Councilmen about the progress and failures of each project.

They are told the staff level of each

project, budget expenditures, number of persons served, new programs developed, and problems facing the agency. They are brought up to date on the accomplishments of the project, as compared to its planned work program.

With this knowledge in mind, and with the recommendations of citizen groups such as the Evaluation Task Force and Local Interagency Coordinating Committee, planners, residents and city officials can better plan for the future.

Evaluation, then, is a valuable tool in the Model Cities process.

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Model Cities Plan Makes City-wide Impact

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Hospital's expansion of direct primary care services, the Commission has underwritten the costs of the cardiovascular laboratory and is seeking financial assistance for the coronary

care system.

This summer, Model Cities is again providing a nutrition program for 1600 youngsters enrolled in organized recreation programs. Lunches will be served daily to children playing on a number of playgrounds throughout the city.

Other health projects include the Community Mental Health program and a special sickle cell anemia project.

Model Cities was also the first agency in High Point to commit money to combat a growing drug abuse problem in this city. They were instrumental in forming the new and active Drug Action Council, and entirely funds a Day Program for Drug Dependent Persons.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Ground will be broken for the Multi-Purpose Neighborhood Service Center in Southside during the coming action year. The center will serve as an entry point for persons seeking social service and other assistance.

A Council on Aging has been established to address the specific needs of the elderly, while a City Community Services project has been set up to coordinate agencies offering assistance to low-income families in the city.

The Concentrated Social Services project continues to make innovative strides in finding new ways to identify persons in need and assist them through the process of securing help.

Their telephone reassurance and homemaker services components are two projects which make this agency a true demonstration of what a professional and paraprofessional staff can do in the field of social services.

RECREATION AND CULTURE

Educationally enriched summer recreation for Model Neighborhood youth continues to be a high priority. This summer, 600 boys and girls are involved in professionally operated programs at High Point and Bennett Colleges.

The Model Cities Cultural Arts project continues to serve a number of Model Neighborhood residents. It exposes them to good art, music, and drama.

CRIME AND JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

Two concerns are addressed in this program area. Two counseling and character-building projects are presently operating for teenagers: Youth Outreach and High Point Youth Services Bureau. These projects focus especially upon troubled and alienated youth, and aim toward helping them in constructive ways to keep out of trouble.

The Behavoir Modification project operated by UNC-G at the county detention home assists young people there, their parents and the institution's staff in becoming more sensitive to the needs of juveniles.

In the past, Model Cities also helped establish the Police/Community Relations project of the Police Department. This project continues to operate in the city and the Model Neighborhood without Model Cities assistance.

MANPOWER AND JOB DEVELOPMENT

Unemployment and underemployment among Model Neighborhood residents continues to be a main problem in High Point. It is addressed by the Comprehensive Manpower Services agency, which was established by Model Cities, and is a division of GTI. The project upgrades persons by offering employment opportunities, training and upward mobility in their vocations.

Handicapped persons are assisted by the Vocational Rehabilitation projects and the services of High Point Sheltered Workshop, all of which were established or upgraded through the Model Cities process.

ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Through the efforts of Model Cities, and for the first time in the community's history, small businessmen, a majority of whom are black, have come together to form the High Point Business Development Corporation.

The corporation assists small businessmen with loans, technical assistance and advice. This important program is beginning to pay off in positive ways. A shopping center, now in the developmental stage, will most likely be the first major accomplishment of HPBDC.

HOUSING

Model Cities approached the housing problem in High Point not by allocating resources to construct a few housing units, but by establish-

ing two projects to undergird longrange planning and assist low- and medium-income families.

Consumer Credit Counseling helps families become good credit risks, thereby making them eligible for mortgage loans. With consumer education, counseling and debt management programs, the project bridges the gap between poor people and the mainstream of the economic structure.

The Housing Development Corporation serves as an umbrella under which the actual construction and renovation of housing units is planned and implemented. This project also utilizes public and private resources to address the critical need in High Point for Housing, which poor people can afford.

The Central Relocation Agency, a Model Cities spinoff, is responsible for

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