



### Vision

Resilience High Point is an alliance of public, private, and non-profit organizations collaborating to develop integrated infrastructure that empowers all individuals and families to thrive.

### Current Focus Areas

- 1) Conduct needs assessment, promote findings, and engage the wider community
- 2) Host quarterly convenings to foster collaboration
- 3) Facilitate trauma-informed training

### Current Members

YWCA

Carl Chavis YMCA

Hayden-Harman Foundation

D-UP

City of High Point Community Development and Housing

Big Brothers/Big Sisters

Change Often, LLC

Reading Connections

Triad Health Project

Operation Xcel

Welfare Reform Liaison Project

Guilford Child Development



# Resilience High Point

Community Needs Assessment

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Center *for* Housing  
& Community Studies



UNC  
GREENSBORO



**UNC GREENSBORO**

*Center for Housing  
& Community Studies*

In the Fall of 2019, staff from the University of North Carolina at Greensboro Center for Housing and Community Studies :



**Conducted 4 community 'listening sessions' or focus groups with community members;**



**Conducted a multi-modal resident survey (online and paper through community partners) with 524 respondents**



**Completed telephone interviews with 9 key informants**



**Performed an analysis and mapping of jurisdictional data for the City of High Point; and**



**Produced a 156 pg report, 15 pg executive summary, 4 pg infographic, and presentation identifying community assets, resident needs, and gaps between need and current resources.**

# Affordability & Congeniality

*“High Point is a city filled with a whole bunch of country folk. And when I say country folk, they don’t get caught up in being pompous, it’s a blue-collar mentality I think is here.”*

*“We had five kids in, next thing you know, 42 or 43. We enjoyed being a safe haven for the community.”*

*“The immigrant community likes High Point. It feels like home. They move into High Point more than they move out.”*

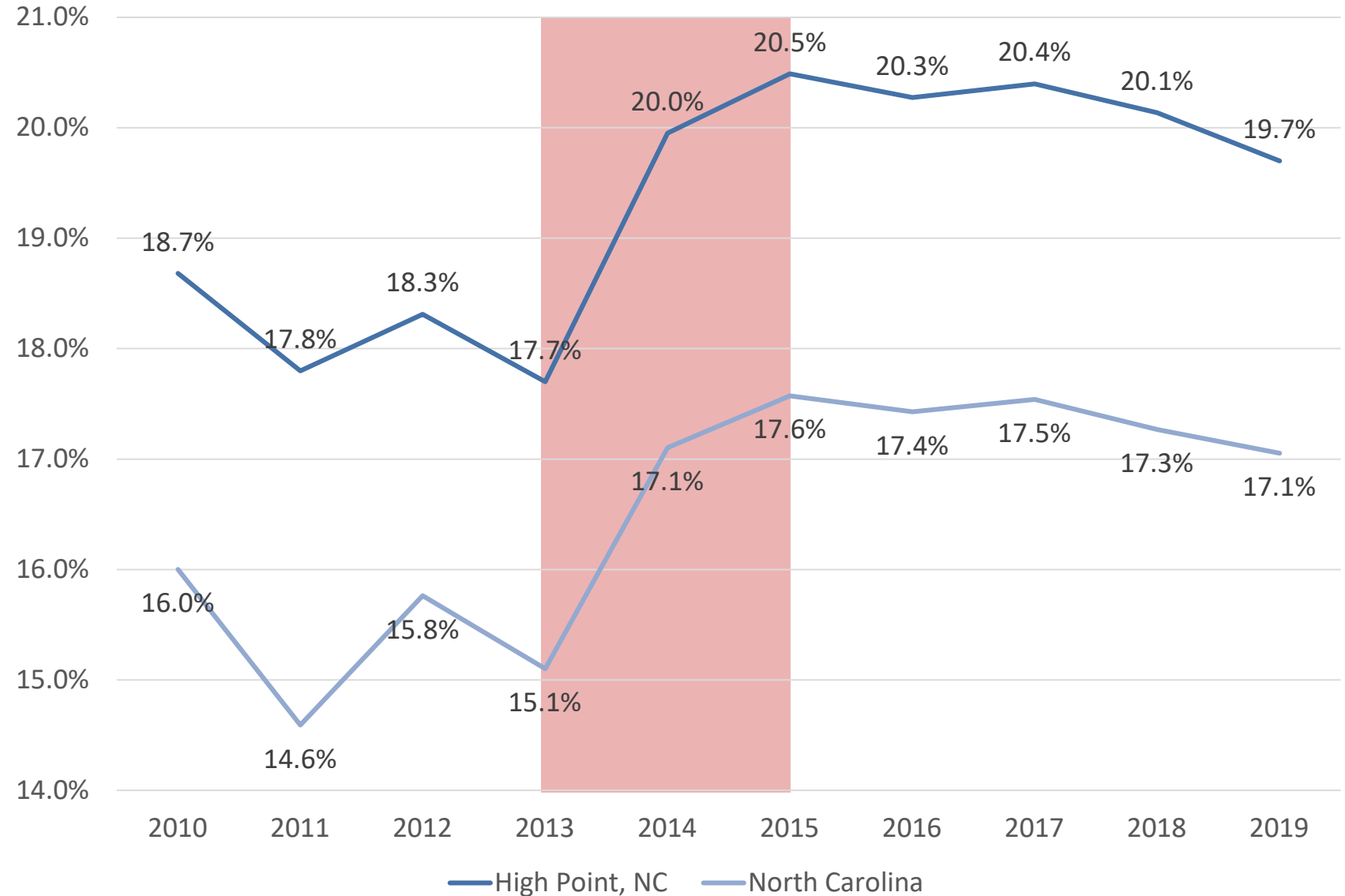
*“The most comfortable thing about here is the cost of living. The cost is lower compared to other states, such as food, expensive (cheaper) when someone buys a house is lower than other states. “*

Responses “What do you like about your neighborhood”	N	%	% of Cases
Affordability/Cost	135	14.4%	39.6%
Convenient location	134	14.3%	39.3%
Safe	102	10.9%	29.9%
Housing condition	91	9.7%	26.7%
Other	81	8.6%	23.8%
Overall feeling	73	7.8%	21.4%
Near my school/work	73	7.8%	21.4%
Diversity (a mix of different races)	53	5.7%	15.5%
Neighbors	43	4.6%	12.6%
Good	35	3.7%	10.3%
Family in the same neighborhood	29	3.1%	8.5%
Good public transportation	25	2.7%	7.3%
I have always lived here	25	2.7%	7.3%
Child friendly	22	2.3%	6.5%
People who are the same race as me	16	1.7%	4.7%
TOTAL RESPONSES	937	100.0%	274.8%

# Increase in Poverty

Population in  
Poverty in  
High Point  
2010-2019

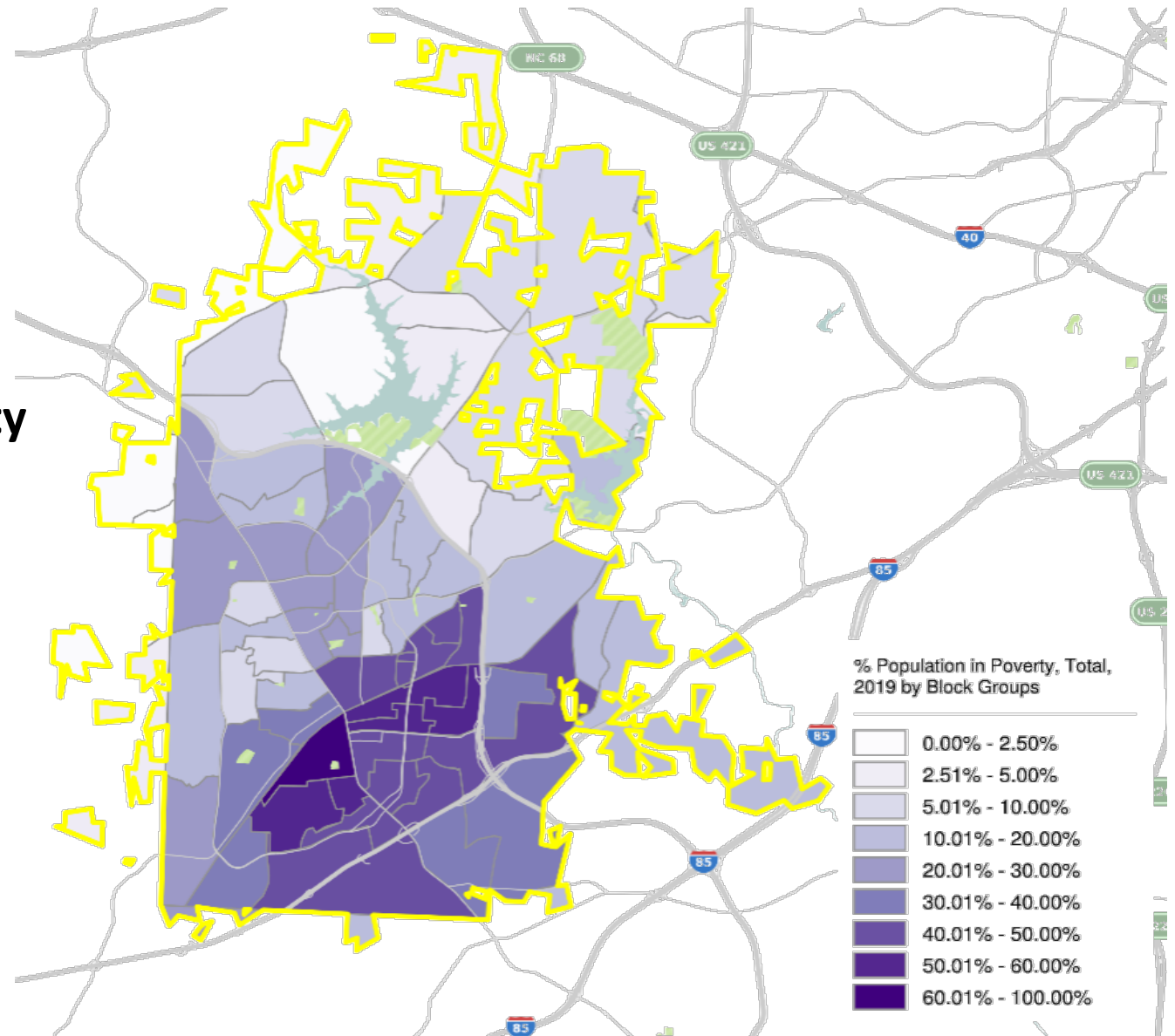
Percent Population in Poverty 2010-2019



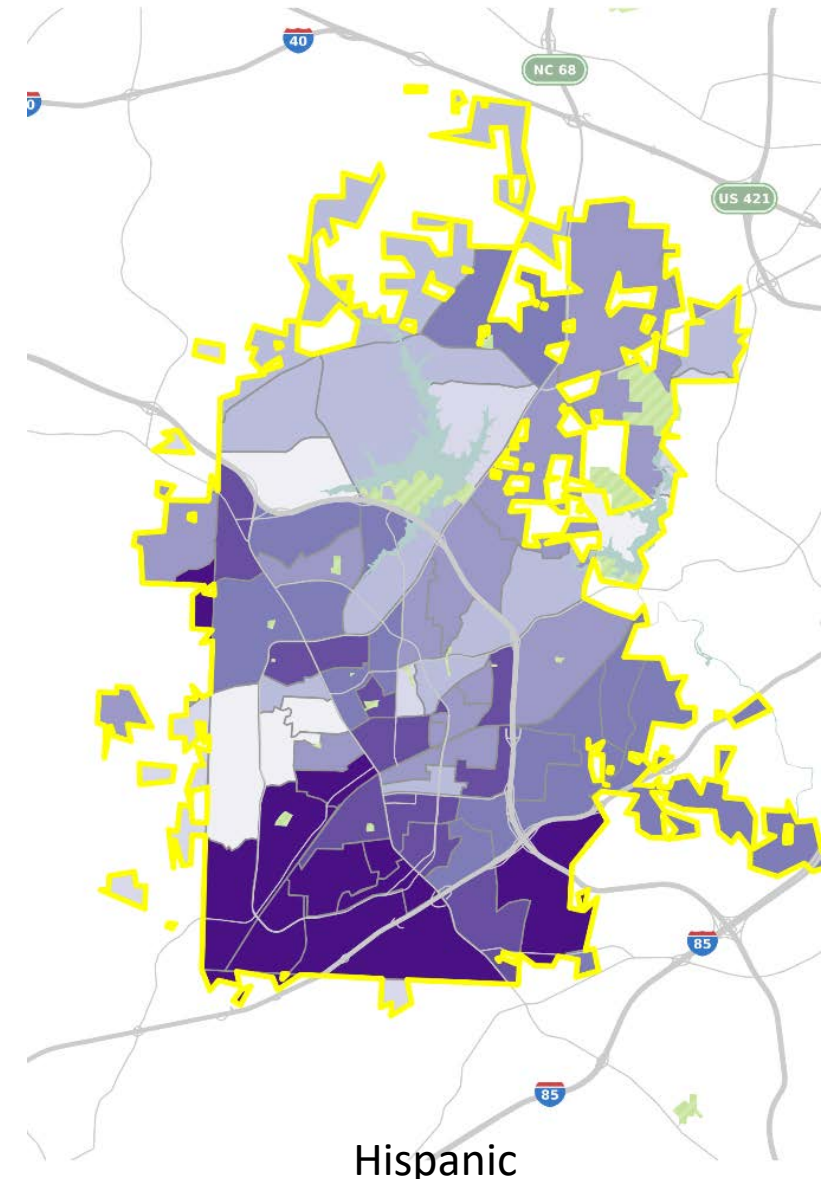
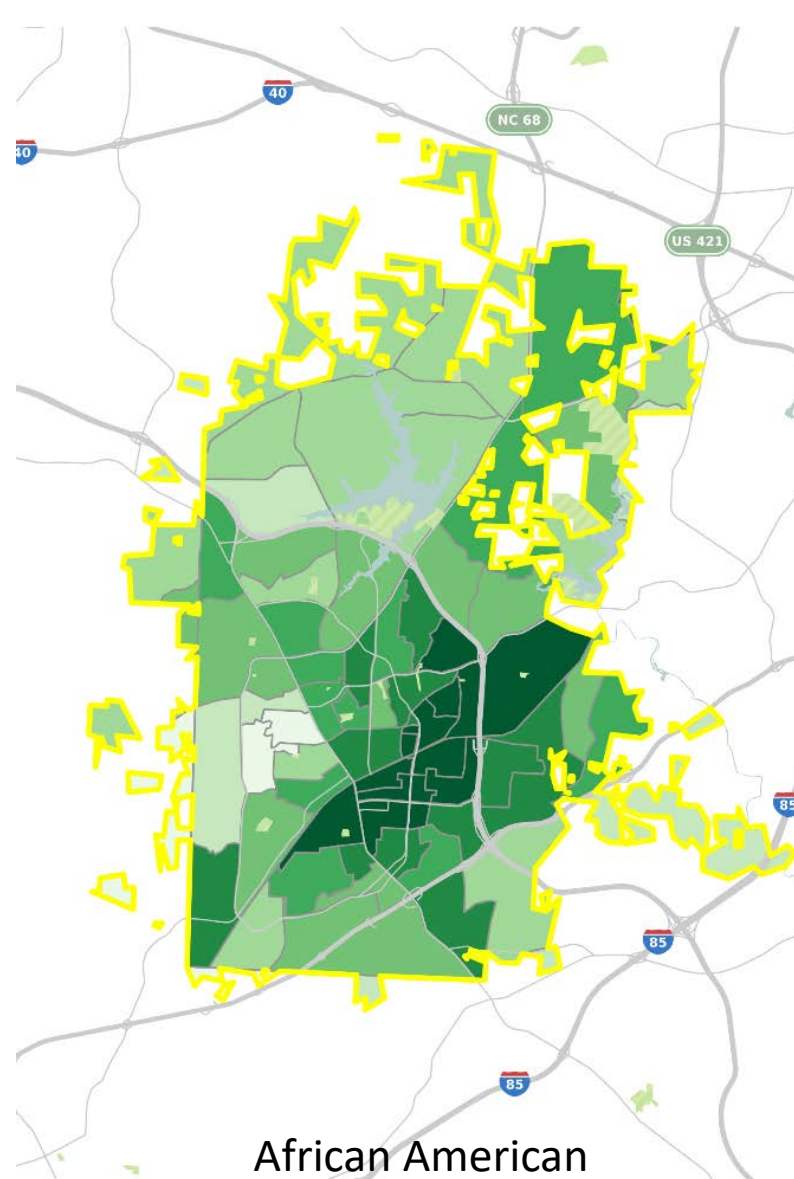
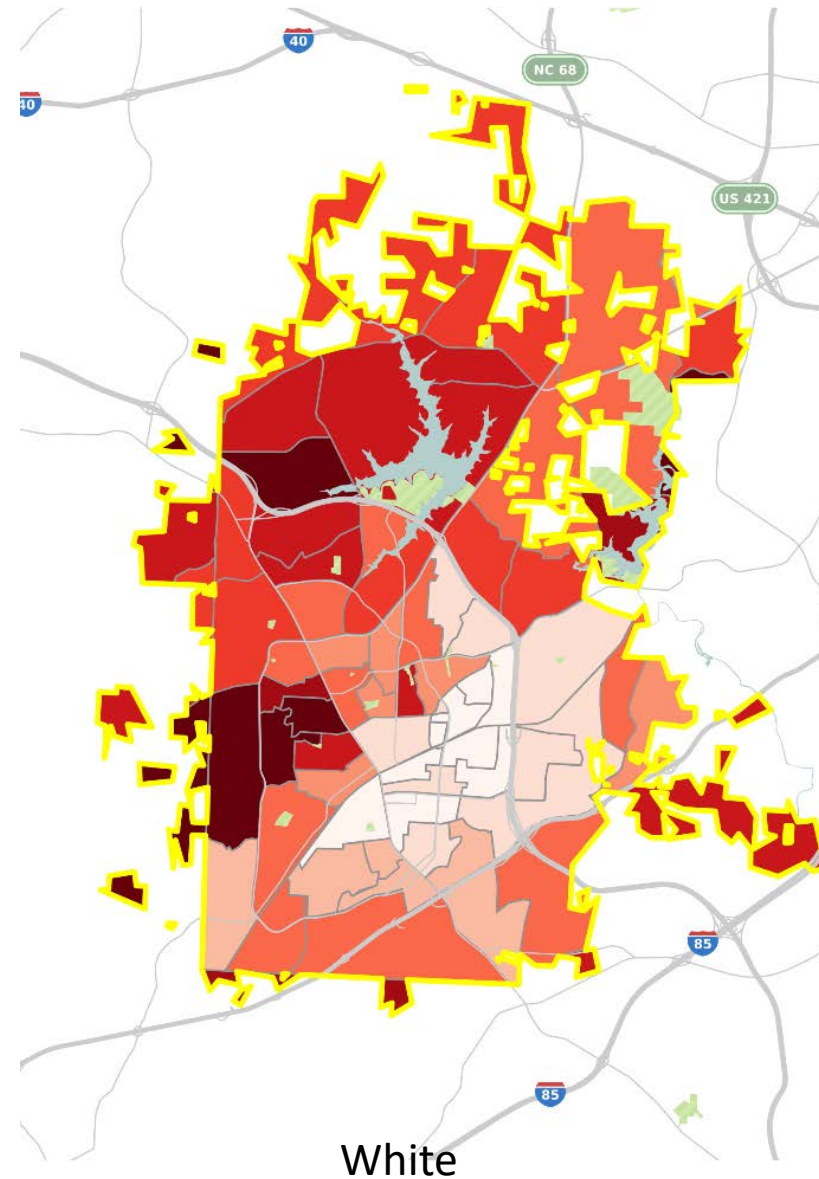
# Concentrated Poverty

Incomes in High Point are bifurcated - meaning they were very poor or had higher incomes - few were in the middle...

- **One-in-five (19.4%) is living in poverty**
- **22,365 individuals**
- **A quarter (26.5%) of the households have income below \$25,000.**
- **7.3% of families meet the definition of “deep poverty” (earning less than 50% of the poverty level)**

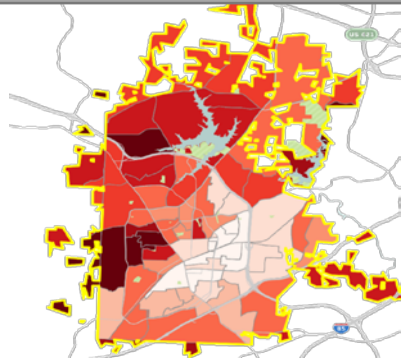


*"I feel as though High Point has a **very segmented community** - there are very few spaces that both the wealthy citizens and the struggling citizens can meet and build relationships." - Focus Group Participant*

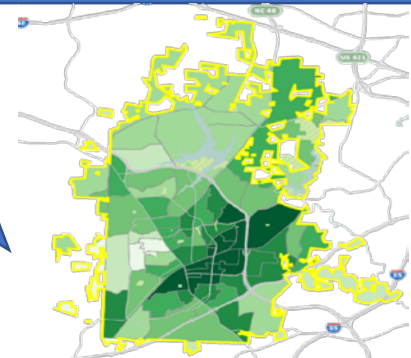


*"I live in north High Point. Most of your questions don't apply to me. The real issue is that most in north High Point **live in a cocoon**. Consciously or unconsciously, they **ignore the issues** that plague other citizens of the city.*

*To get services and resources to everyone, we need true community spirit. We don't have community spirit. We are a **city divided, mostly by race.**"*

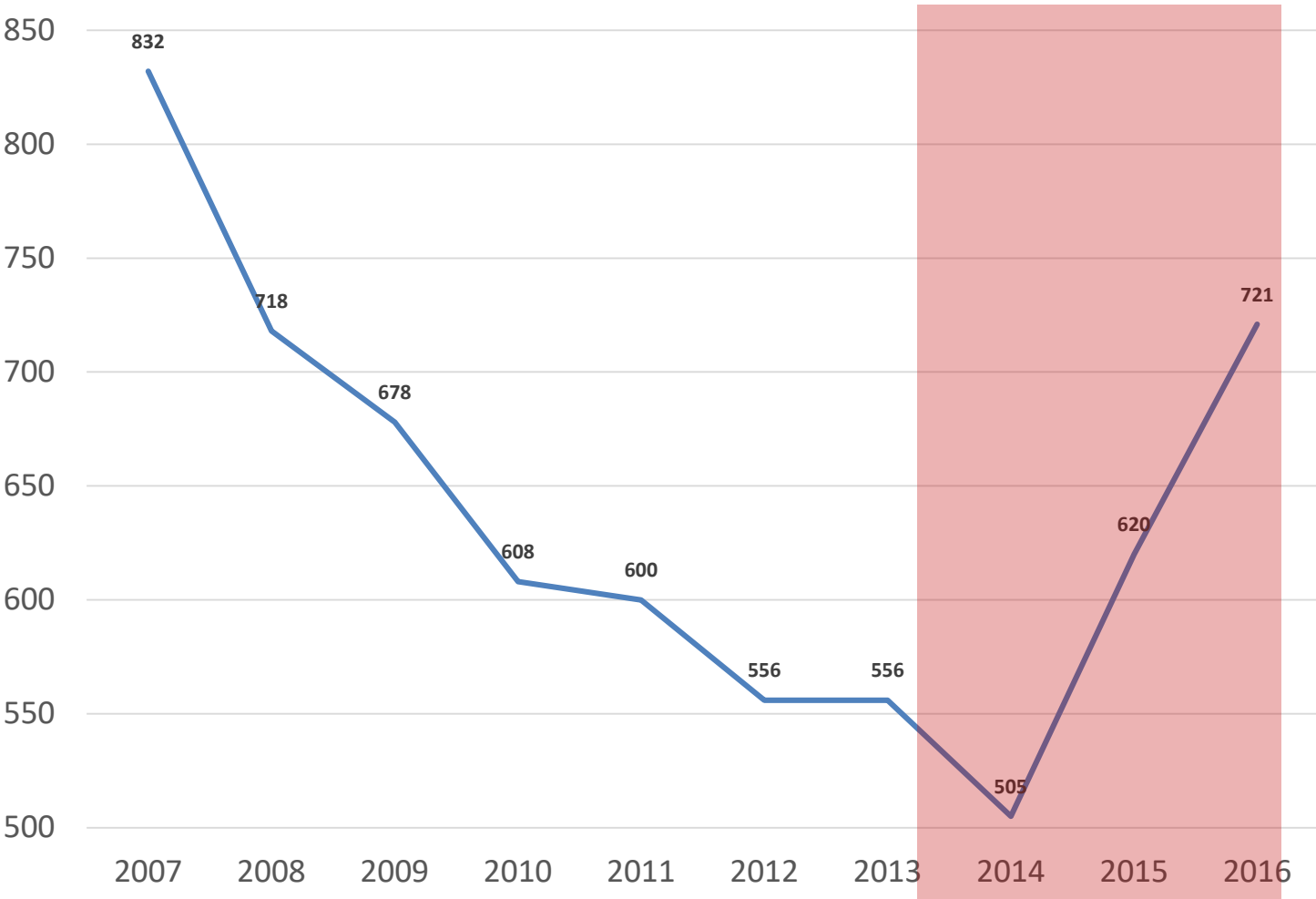


*"I am **appalled** that the citizens on my end of city only has jobs that pay the bare minimum, while areas starting at HPU are developing and bringing in new business and **pouring money into those areas**. Our children are attending [schools] that are less than efficient, and we don't equally embrace the educational value that should be given to all kids.....The **total disregard for this community** is a shame and the City of High Point really doesn't care about this part of town. However, we are. Diverse community of seniors and young families that are **praying someone, anyone, will speak to us about the inequities, we experience daily.**"*



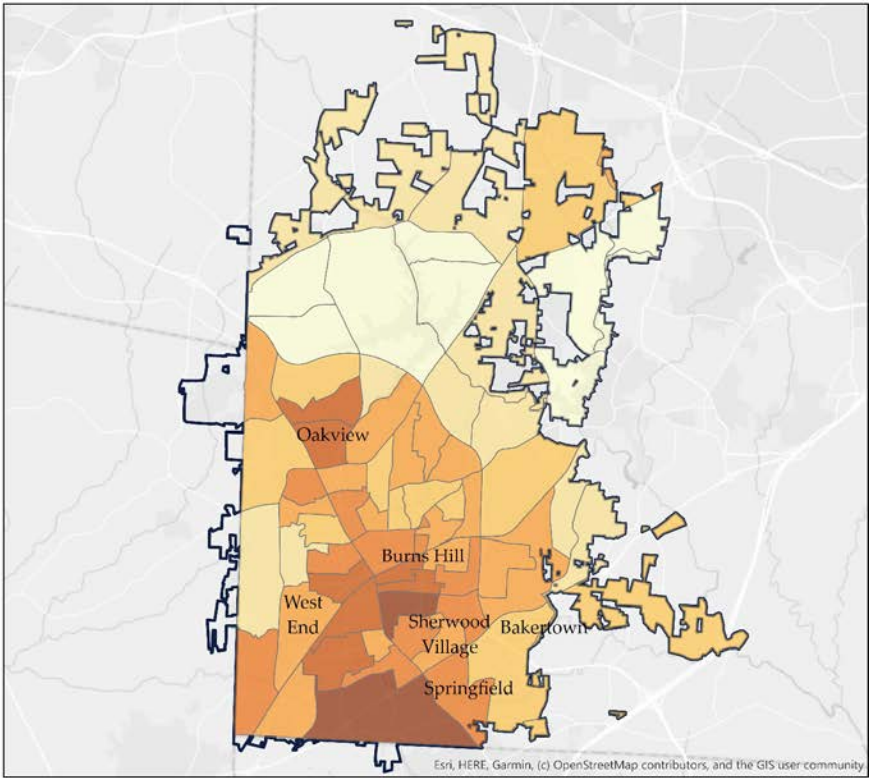
# Increase in Violent Crimes

Violent Crime High Point, NC (FBI UCR 2007-2016)



## High Point

Total Crime Rate per 1,000 people, 2014 - 2018



Total Crime (per 1,000 people)

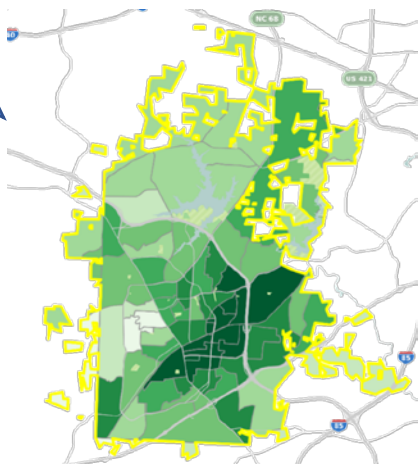
- 7 - 31
- 32 - 51
- 25 - 92
- 93 - 144
- 145 - 256
- 257 - 436
- 437 - 1415



Source: CHCS calculated from High Point PD 2014 - 2018 and ACS 2013 - 2017 (Natural Breaks, rounded to nearest whole)

# Perception of Crime

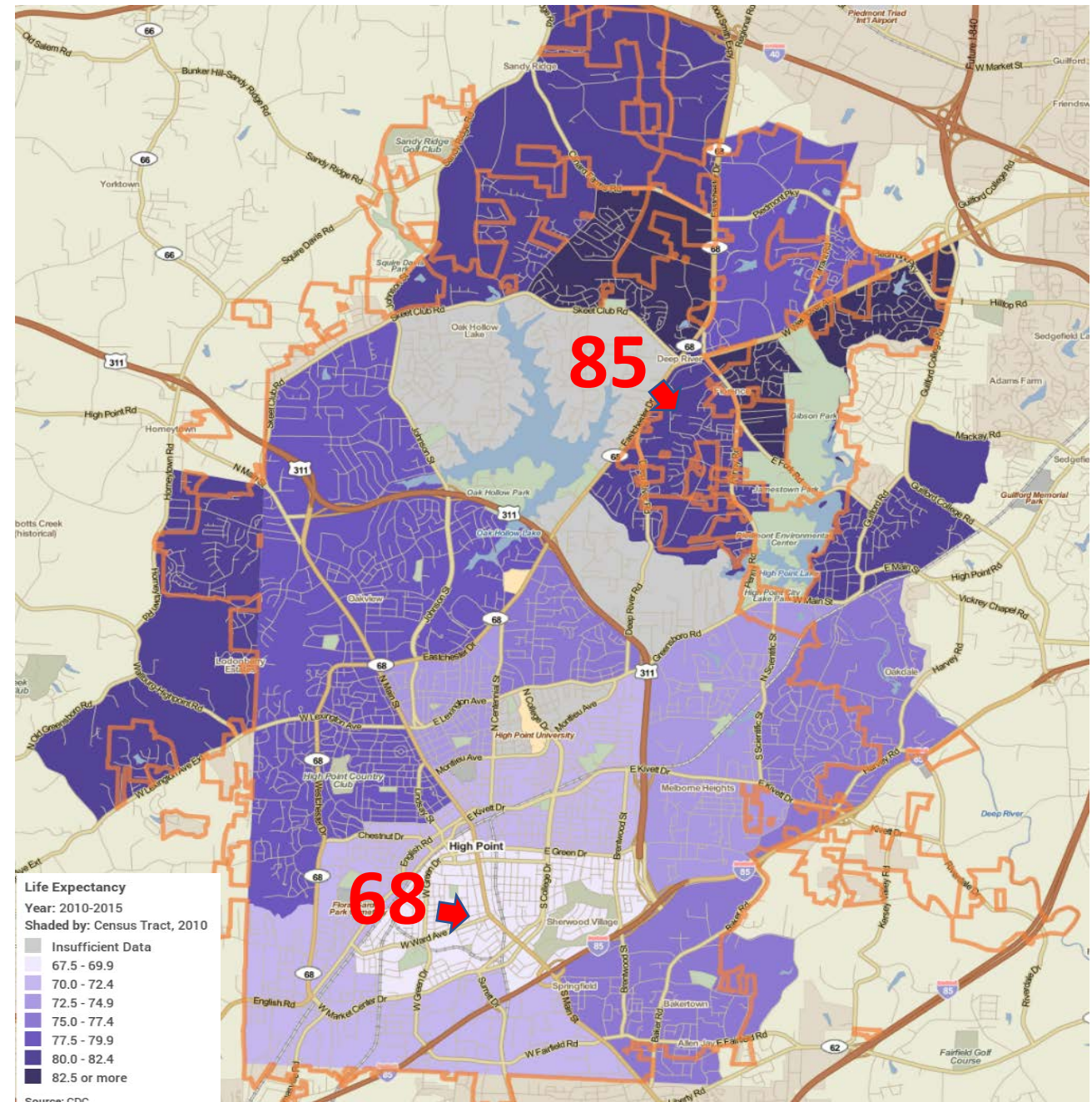
*“There's a huge wave of violence that has just kinda flooded over our community. There needs to be a way to try to **engage with our young people before they get so deeply orientated** into that life. I don't know what that way not sure anyone knows what that way is.”*



- A majority of High Point residents (60.9%) worry about crime (Simmons Local Consumer Insights).
- Substance use was recognized as a contributing issue to crime and violence outbreaks in the Core City and south High Point.
- Residents perceive the poor economic conditions in some parts of the city to be contributing to the crime and violence:
  - “If you take everything from me, I might be willing to steal, to kill.”

# Access to Food, Housing, Medical Care, Behavioral Health, Schools, Jobs...

- Concentrated poverty becomes a significant impediment to upward social mobility as residents spend far more time and money in order to purchase groceries or medicine, find opportunities for entertainment, or place their children in daycare while working.
- Concentration of poverty have resulted in **low home ownership rates, vacant homes, homelessness, food deserts, and concentrations of health issues and lower life expectancy.**



# *Adverse Childhood Experiences*



*“Adverse childhood experience, biggest contributor ... If you had the opportunity to sit in a room with our folks and hear their stories of how they’ve grown up and what they’ve been exposed to, it makes it a lot easier to understand why they’re here. It’s a mess.”*

*- Service Provider*

#1

## ADDRESS COMMUNITY VIOLENCE

*Treat violence as an symptom of economic issues. Increase social/recreational options specifically targeted to young men in southwest and southern neighborhoods. Link services with mentorship, GED, job training, and paying apprenticeship programs. Create workforce development and entrepreneurship programs that link k-12, community college, and economic development together. Recognizing addiction as a work-force readiness issue.*

# #2

## SAFE AFFORDABLE HOUSING

*Develop affordable housing units especially for households whose incomes are less than 30% of the Area Median Income in high opportunity areas. Simultaneously, push for local inclusionary ordinances and revise single-family zoning preferences may open new opportunities for development outside of the Core City. Aligning land-use policy, significant funding, political will, and public support will take a coordinated effort.*

## ACCESS TO FOOD, HEALTH CARE, JOBS

# #3

*Promote and encourage the use of Hi Tran among all social service agencies, government services, medical and health facilities, and even retail establishments by providing subsidized or free unlimited ride 30-day passes to families in target neighborhoods. By increased ridership, institutional partnerships, and through increased public petitioning to Hi Tran for more frequent service, later evening service, and more routes.*

# #4

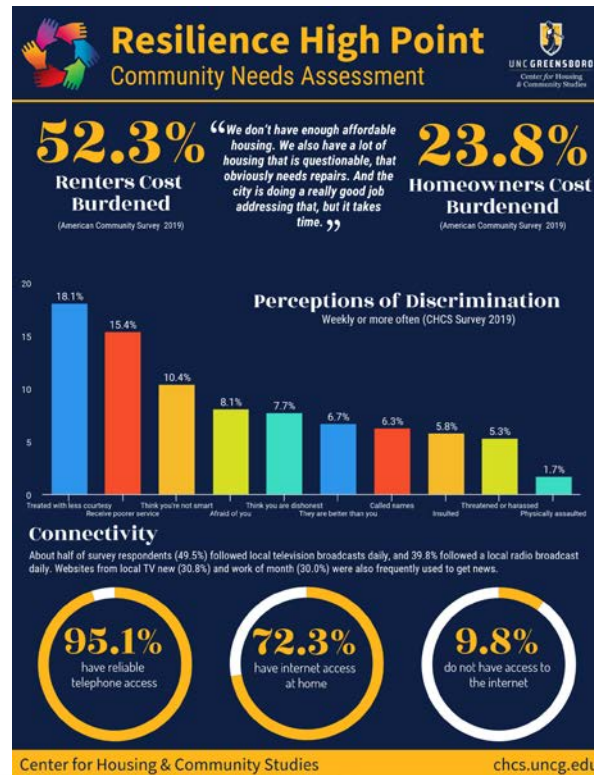
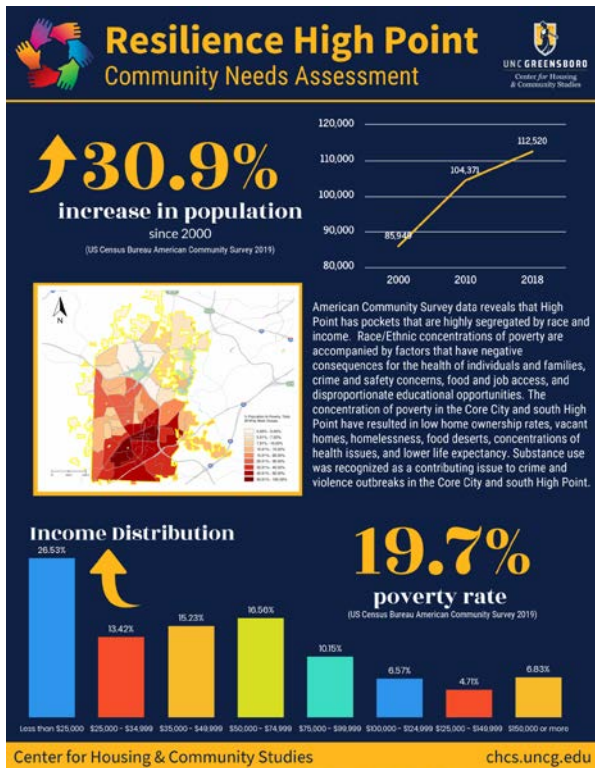
## PROVIDE CHILDCARE

*Provide programs for low cost or free childcare in target neighborhoods and at key service providers. Provide parent and staff education on the role of trauma and chronic stress in children's compromised development and training to encourage the development of protective factors to buffer stress. Consider a "Resilience" approach which addresses both adverse childhood events (ACEs) and trauma-informed practice.*

# #5

## TREAT SUBSTANCE USE

*Addiction and substance use should be treated as public health issue rather than criminal justice issue. Public health intervention must be multi-part and include: Prevention, Diversion, Deterrence, Harm Reduction, Detox/Rehab, and Long-term Recovery. Attempts must be made to address the local need for detox facilities, recovery programs, and of long-term recovery support. Mental health services should be greatly expanded.*



INFOGRAPHIC

<https://chcs.uncg.edu/resilience-high-point/>