

5 percent of the total land area of the city. The total cost of these 16 projects is expected to reach nearly \$130 million. More than 3,000 families and individuals have been relocated from the first 5 projects as well as nearly 300 businesses. It is anticipated that an additional 1,400 families will be relocated over the next 3 to 5 years. Nearly all of those families relocated were moved into safe, decent housing.

Atlanta has recently undertaken a far-reaching community renewal program under the provision of the National Housing Act. Out of this broad program have come (1) recommendations for improving administrative procedures with particular reference to urban development as well as other city activities, and (2) the establishment of a comprehensive data bank in which is stored a mass of important and accurate data on which future decisions can be made and plans laid. With the aid of this storehouse of data, the community renewal program will identify and delineate the city's slum areas and the scope of the slum and poverty problem within the city. Recommendations for attacking the problem will be developed with long-range plans for implementing these recommendations. The scope of these investigations and recommendations is not confined to housing problems alone, but include economic, social, and educational problems as well. The CRP is truly charting the course for the elimination of blight and poverty in Atlanta.

A number of other administrative changes have already been implemented to enable the city to more effectively cope with the ever-increasing demands placed on urban centers. The city's capital budgeting procedures have been recently strengthened. More emphasis as well as personnel have been placed on long-range planning. The city's code enforcement program has been strengthened through consolidation of inspection services and additional personnel.

Another important step has recently been taken to help in solving local urban problems on a metropolitan basis with the establishment of the Metropolitan Atlanta Council of Local Government.

Despite the progressive attitude and progressive measures taken by the city to cope with its problems, we are falling behind. We face a dilemma which is common to nearly all major American cities. Our needs are outstripping our resources to cope with these needs.

Many recently completed reports point out the critical needs of Atlanta and its metropolitan region. The 1960 Federal census showed that there were 35,000 substandard dwelling units within Atlanta's limits. This represents 23 percent of all dwelling units in the city. A preliminary planning report produced for the community renewal program indicates that since the 1960 census, structural conditions have rapidly degenerated within a large swath of land generally running through the center of the city. The blighted areas identified by the report cover approximately 69 square miles or roughly 54 percent of the city of Atlanta.

Another CRP report on the city's administrative capabilities points out several areas in which changes should be made to enable the city to more effectively cope with the many demands being placed on it for more and improved services; including a proposed department of community development into which would be channeled all responsibilities of the city government related to urban development, conservation, and redevelopment. This report also recommends that the management responsibilities of the mayor be strengthened in order to more effectively coordinate the city's various programs.

Still another preliminary CRP report on social blight and its causes presents the results of an intensive study of the residents of one of Atlanta's slum areas which included extensive participation by the area residents. This report very clearly identifies the problems of these residents as (1) a lack of recreational facilities; (2) poor housing; (3) inadequate child care; (4) school absenteeism; (5) low income; (6) illiteracy; (7) poor home management; (8) failure to obtain legal rights; (9) poor health care; (10) alcoholism; and (11) inadequate physical care of the elderly. Many recommendations for correcting these problems will be included in the final report on this subject.

Reports of the Atlanta Commission on Crime and Juvenile Delinquency indicate that a 10-year statistical study of crime in the Atlanta area demonstrates that our crime rate has exceeded our growth in population by 15 times. This report points out certain problems in police protection including inadequate manpower, inadequate pay scales, and the lack of the most modern police equipment. The commission recommends that Atlanta double its annual financial support of its police department. This same commission recommends that the operating budget