



GRACE HILL

Grace Hill Settlement House

Enabling healthy, productive lives

The Settlement House Movement

The Settlement House Movement began in America in 1889 with the work of Nobel Peace Prize winner Jane Addams, who founded the Hull House in Chicago which was modeled after the Toynbee House in England. The movement, locally, nationally, and internationally, strives to create a strong core within communities which supports and improves the social and economic status of individuals and families. The goal is to reduce barriers and increase opportunities for equitable participation in the pursuit of the American Dream, while engaging people in defining their course toward self-reliance at the individual level and interdependence at the community level. The work of the movement in the United States is produced by more than 750 settlements and millions of volunteers.

Grace Hill

Grace Hill was established by the Episcopal Diocese (Grace Church and Holy Cross Church) in 1903 to provide a comprehensive and coordinated complement of services and resources to immigrant populations, with the goal of supporting their integration into American society both socially and economically. Today, Grace Hill has two sides: Grace Hill Settlement House and Grace Hill Neighborhood Health Centers, Inc. Grace Hill is an economic engine in the City of St. Louis. Collectively, Grace Hill brings to St. Louis an excess of 50 million dollars, and employs over 550 people with the majority residing in the City.

Grace Hill At-A-Glance

For more than 100 years, Grace Hill has been enabling healthy, productive lives in St. Louis.

Grace Hill is actually two separate 501c3 organizations:

- Grace Hill Settlement House
- Grace Hill Neighborhood Health Centers, Inc. – a Federally Qualified Health Center

Out of more than 400 local nonprofit organizations, Grace Hill is the 9th largest local provider of health and human services in St. Louis.

Collectively, Grace Hill brings nearly \$50 million to St. Louis, and employs over 550 people with the majority residing in the City.

Combined, Grace Hill Settlement House and Grace Hill Neighborhood Health Centers serve approximately 60,000 children, youth, adults and seniors each year.

Grace Hill Settlement House Program Overview

Grace Hill Settlement House (GHS) continues the legacy of community engagement and community building. Today, GHS works in partnership with neighbors and stakeholders to understand the social and economic challenges in North and South St. Louis, and establish families and communities that are strong and self-sustaining. This work is achieved through a neighborhood-based network that is comprehensive and coordinated. Through multiple hub-like locations, St. Louis residents are impacted each year by the multitude of resources and services that GHS offers which includes:

Early Childhood - Grace Hill Settlement Houses enhances children's physical, social, emotional and cognitive development by providing supportive, engaging, and exemplary learning environments through culturally representative and quality, comprehensive services. The programs involve families and neighbors in advocacy that advances the cause of family and neighborhood stability.

Family Advancement - Grace Hill Settlement House ensures that families and seniors are valued, socially engaged and have a thriving quality of life as a result of having access to and engaging in neighborhood-based programs, services and other resources.

Community & Economic Development - As a result of shared agreement with neighbors and stakeholders, Grace Hill Settlement Houses work to achieve healthy and economically viable neighborhoods by engaging neighbors in culturally relevant ways, improving environmental conditions, amplifying the collective voice of the community and fostering a strong economic system.

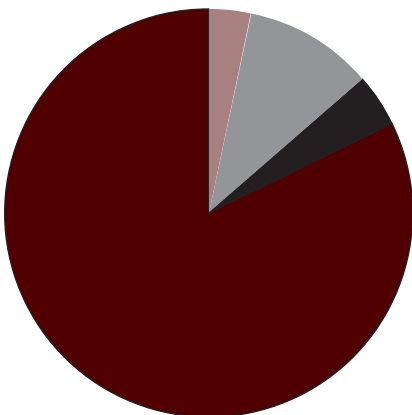
Significance of United Way's Support

Grace Hill has been a United Way Organization since 1924.

United Way provides a cost-effective way of raising and channeling financial resources into community needs. Those financial resources are the seed for agencies to secure matching revenue from other sources, sometimes two or three times as much. Without the help of the United Way of Greater St. Louis, millions of needed dollars would be lost, thereby hindering community wellness.

While United Way funding is only 6% of the overall operating budget, 28% is a better representation of its impact because Head Start, a federal program, receives no United Way dollars.

With the United Way funded infrastructure, Grace Hill leverages additional human resources from the community. Last year, 1,440 resident volunteers committed more than 122,000 hours of labor and service valued at \$2,470,500.



Grace Hill Settlement House Fy 2009 Audited Actual Revenue

