

What types of services gaps do you encounter frequently? Who does it affect most?

Access to medical care (7), basic needs like food (4), clothing, (2) and personal needs items (2); menstrual products (1); **Examples:** Health and nutrition gaps that effect the elderly, people of color, and at risk youth; rapid turnover of care providers; referring patients to specialty providers; respite care for seniors and adults with disabilities and their family caregivers; lack of health services - impacts women, elderly; lack of insurance;

COVID-related – inability to be present to meet with citizens due to COVID (1); finding volunteer opportunities during pandemic (1); Covid causing closures greatly affecting all our students (1); Due to COVID, classes have been limited in number of students or cancelled or gone on-line (2); Campaign fund raising issues due to the COVID 19 pandemic (1);

Emergency assistance (1); Utilities Assistance (2); Community Resources (1);

Housing (2); Homelessness (3); Lack of affordable housing (3); accessible housing (1); safe (1); Housing/homeless issues – rental assistance (5); safe homeless shelter for chronically mentally ill (1); Furniture vouchers for homeless (1); refugees (1);

International connectivity (1)

Internet/Technology access (4);

Child care - Free respite childcare services (1); Available/affordable Childcare (3);

Language supports - Immigrants/Refugees (1); lack of educational resources for refugees (1);

Legal access issues for clients (1);

Mental Health (1)- Crisis residential services (1); psychiatric care – lack of providers (1); Bereavement Care for Children (1); Counseling/Therapy for uninsured/low income (5); Grief Counseling (1); MH Service gaps for youth – affordability (1); Seniors’ isolation (1);

Miscellaneous - Mostly funding during outreaches (1); Proper training materials for my customers, clients or students (1)

Neighborhoods – lack of safe lighting and noncompliance of various issues (1);

Single mom empowerment and parenting advocacy training (2);

Substance Abuse (1); People in recovery finding needed resources (1);

Transportation Barriers (7); affects older and disabled clients, for elderly; underserved families; refugees;

Unemployment (1);

Youth Mentorship (7), personal and academic development, performing arts, lack of adult volunteers to mentor.

Youth – (3+) Youth Diversion vs formal court adjudication for minor offenses. Youth in City of Lansing ages 10-18. (1); life skills training, (3) youth empowerment, (2) citizenship training (2); Structure (1);

Business closing (Sears) – no longer supplying shoes/boots for kids (1); Art supplies shortage (1); In-Person to Virtual Disruptions (1); Disenfranchisement of young people about the political process, compounded by an education gap and societal division (1);