

Human Services Issues to Be Addressed

According to I I I Survey Responses to Human Services Priority Trend Survey on 12-4-15

TOP ISSUES

Mental/Behavioral Health (1st most important issue): number one gap in mental/behavioral health is access to services, followed by coordination and social awareness, staffing was also a gap.

Housing (2nd most important issue): number one gap in housing is safe and permanent housing options (rapid re-housing, permanent supportive, affordable, etc.), followed by coordination.

Well-being / Safety of Vulnerable Populations* (tied with housing): number one gap in well-being and safety of vulnerable populations is coordination of services, followed by social awareness, safe and permanent affordable housing options (rapid re-housing, permanent supportive, affordable, etc.), and access.

*(Vulnerable populations included: homeless, seniors, and low income and children)

Transportation (3rd most imp. Issue): number one gap related to transportation is lack of access to public transportation, followed by specialized transportation options (for seniors, disabled and low income).

Gaps for Population Groups

Adults:

The biggest human services gap adults face is access to mental/behavioral health services.

Children:

The most common gap children face is access to and coordination of mental/behavioral health services and other human services.

Developmentally and Physically Disabled:

Developmentally and physically disabled populations face many challenges including access to services, ample employment options, mental/behavioral health services, access to public transportation and staffing.

Families:

The biggest gap facing families is safe and permanent housing (rapid re-housing, permanent supportive, affordable, etc.).

Homeless:

The biggest gap for people experiencing homelessness is safe and permanent housing options, social awareness of mental/behavioral health issues, and other barriers impacting homeless people, and coordination of care.

Low Income:

For the low income population, the largest gaps are access to affordable housing, mental/behavioral health services, and coordination of care and lack of access to public transportation.

Persons with mental illness:

The biggest gap persons with mental illness face is coordination.

Seniors:

For seniors, the largest gaps are specialized transportation options, social awareness of issues impacting this population (social awareness for care givers, family, and friends), safe and permanent housing options (rapid re-housing, permanent supportive, affordable, etc.), access to mental/behavioral health resources, and coordination of care.

Most Referenced Gaps

Coordination:

Coordination is the number one referenced gap.

Regarding coordination as a gap, this presented equally with housing and mental/ behavioral health services and was cited as an opportunity when addressing the well-being and safety of vulnerable pops (homeless, seniors, and low income and children) as a whole.

Safe and Permanent Housing:

Safe and permanent housing (rapid re-housing, permanent supportive, affordable, etc.) is the second most referenced gap.

Access:

Access was the third most referenced gap.

When it came to access to services, the most common gap referenced was access to mental/behavioral health services. In addition, lack of access to public transportation, especially for persons with low income, seniors, and disabled populations, was mentioned.

Social Awareness:

Promoting social awareness of mental/behavioral health issues and the challenges facing vulnerable populations as a whole was cited as an opportunity to explore (gap).

Other:

Other gaps referenced, by one respondent, was additional care giver support, child care coordination, food security and youth development programming.

The biggest gap in employment-related human services referenced is ample employment opportunities.