



SOCIAL SERVICES: MENTAL, COGNITIVE AND PHYSICAL CHALLENGES

Nearly one-third (29%) of respondents say a member of their household used resources outside the family to cope with/manage a mental, cognitive, or physical challenge. Mental illness was the most prevalent issue named specifically.

Respondents reported using outside resources to handle specific mental, cognitive and physical challenges:

- *Mental Illness (14%)*
- *Learning disability (7%)*
- *Physical disability (6%)*
- *Autism Spectrum Disorder (5%)*
- *Dementia or other neurological-related issues (5%)*
- *Intellectual disability (5%)*
- *Severe vision/hearing impairment (4%)*
- *Substance abuse (3%)*

Age. Younger adults are more likely to report households managing a mental illness than older counterparts. Those over age 65 are more likely to report severe vision or hearing impairment.

Geography. There are no significant differences among respondents from different geographic regions.

SOCIAL SERVICES: CAREGIVING CHALLENGES

Outside help was most often sought by those caring for/organizing the care for an ill or elderly relative or friend (14%). Six percent of respondents sought transportation due to a permanent or temporary inability to drive, and two percent for respite care.

Age. Older respondents were more likely to have sought transportation assistance. Middle-aged respondents – many of whom likely have aging parents – were more likely to have sought care for an ill or aging relative.

SOCIAL SERVICES: CAREER AND FINANCIAL CHALLENGES

Outside help was most often sought by those looking for a job or choosing an occupation (12%). Five percent of respondents sought outside help to pay for healthcare, food, medicine or rent, and three percent to apply for food or housing support through an assistance program.

Age. Younger respondents were more likely to have sought employment help.

Income level. Less affluent respondents were more likely to have sought help paying for healthcare, food, medicine or rent.

HOUSEHOLDS THAT COULD BENEFIT FROM, BUT ARE NOT RECEIVING, OUTSIDE HELP

One in ten respondents say they could benefit from assistance finding a job or choosing an occupation. The need is higher among:

- Respondents who are <35 (15% could benefit from assistance)
- Respondents who are 55 – 64 (15% could benefit from assistance)
- Respondents with income <\$50K (19% could benefit from assistance)

For more information or details on particular segments, please contact us at www.JMAPCT.org or by calling 860-523-7460. We will be happy to provide a customized report and/or the entire data set for those with advanced analysis capabilities

Seven percent (7%) of this group could benefit from assistance caring for an ill or elderly family member or friend.

Fewer than 5% of this group said they could benefit from outside help with any other mental or physical challenge, caregiving challenge, or career or financial challenge.

Needs are highest, across the board, among residents of Bloomfield, Hartford and East Windsor; and respondents over age 75.

SOCIAL SERVICES: PREFERENCE FOR JEWISH SERVICE PROVIDER

MENTAL, COGNITIVE AND PHYSICAL CHALLENGES

Assuming that help were of equal quality, and equally available, approximately one-third of respondents would prefer to receive help from a Jewish agency for each challenge. The one exception is dementia/other neurological-related issues, wherein nearly half (47%) would prefer to use a Jewish agency.

For most challenges, fewer people sought out a Jewish agency than would prefer to use one. Not everyone who sought out a Jewish agency ended up receiving assistance from one.

CAREGIVING CHALLENGES

Nearly two-thirds of those using outside help to care for an ill or elderly relative say they would prefer to use a Jewish agency, and over half would prefer a Jewish agency for respite care.

Fewer respondents would prefer a Jewish agency for transportation.

Most people who would prefer to receive help from a Jewish agency actually sought one out. However, not everyone who asked received the help they wanted from a Jewish agency.

CAREER AND FINANCIAL CHALLENGES

Overall, respondents are less likely to prefer a Jewish agency for career or financial challenges, than they are for caregiving. Between one-half and two-thirds of respondents say that they have “no preference” for a Jewish versus non-Jewish agency. Of those who sought help from a Jewish agency, not all received it from a Jewish agency.