137

Wed, 10/6 5:13PM • 1:06:47

**SUMMARY KEYWORDS**

people, food, programs, flint, supplemental, community, connection, grocery stores, question, food bank, big, wic, system, impacted, map, talk, sector, traffic, education, awesome

**SPEAKERS**

Participant 137, Interviewer

[INTRO]

**Interviewer** 11:13

Cool. Um, um, so before I asked you some direct questions to start this milling process off. I also want to say that like, um, anytime that I asked you a question and you're like, I don't really know or like I don't think I can speak to that totally let me know totally skip it. You know, I've talked to like, local farmers and stuff I'm like, what do you think about the supplemental sector they're like, I have no idea and I'm like, great, I don't want to waste your time. So let's just like skip seconds I don't really know about that. So it doesn't move very big. So let's focus in on the stuff that like you know, and you have experience in. Awesome, um, so my first set, uh, the first thing we can do is really think about maybe some of these, uh, connection strengths, um, of these relationships that have question marks. So for context, that would be you know, if we're thinking about the supplemental sector going out there is, you know, evaluating how much are- are these programs being used at- at these different retail locations? Like are people using supplemental programs more in convenience store versus grocery stores? How much does like- are people utilizing double up food bucks at the farmers market? Um, do you have any thoughts about what, uh, the connection strengths of these three might be?

**Participant 137** 12:34

I would say with the grocery store it's pretty high that a lot of people use the supplements because I- I use them myself. I'm a mother of eight so that'll tell you a lot I have to have my supplements or I wouldn't be able to make it, my kids would be starving, um, uh, convenience stores I don't think they use very much, I mean I don't- I mean I know I don't, um, so I think it's, eh, maybe it's in the middle. Farmers markets now I do know that it is used a lot especially like the Double Up Food Bucks, um, and the EBT so yeah that-

**Interviewer** 13:09

Awesome. Cool, um, great. Um, and then only if you want to, if you have any thoughts about what these connections strengths might be of retail in general in Flint of, you know, how much people go to local restaurants versus chain restaurants how much they're buying their food at grocery stores versus convenience stores versus farmers markets, or we can skip that.

**Participant 137** 13:40

Well I have worked at the local restaurants as well here so I do know a lot of people do use them but I think it's not like the supplemental or anything like that but, well, at least I think at one point there was where they could use your EBT card to buy food at the local restaurants. Yeah cuz I used to work at Alabama, it's a- it was like a fish and chicken place and people would use their EBT cards there, so it was actually convenient because I- I did hear a father at one point say that if it wasn't because he could use his food stamps or his SNAP benefits, um, to purchase, uh, chicken there his kids wouldn't eat because he didn't know how to cook. So I think that's something that, that- that weighed a lot on me that day because it's like yeah, I guess that makes sense because a single father doesn't want to cook so he's got to buy food. He's gonna have to make- buy a pre-made, but the big chains, I don't think so. I don't see any connection.

**Interviewer** 14:47

Um, oh, I want to do a double negative like not ready-made ingredients because I'm thinking I want to include this map of that, like this is a barrier, um, maybe it's people using a supplemental sector or like having like choice and like freedom and that is that like you have to buy, um, unprepared foods, is not a good way to say it? Unprepared foods? I don't know if there's a better term for it.

**Participant 137** 15:15

The way I've ever seen it in any signage, um, would be hot foods. You cannot buy hot foods with your EBT or your SNAP benefits, whatever you'd like to call it.

**Interviewer** 15:39

Um, awesome. Um, any thoughts on some of these other connections? Maybe like, what has been your experience in like where people are purchasing food? Are they- are they shopping at grocery stores a lot? More convenience stores? How much do you think people go to the farmers market?

**Participant 137** 16:03

Um, here there's a- there's one grocery store, that isn't eas- uh. And I can only- I can only tell you my experiences, I don't know how anybody else goes, but like with the local store here, it's always packed. Always. Um, and I know a lot of the people there use, uh, their supplemental- their EBT cards or their WIC and stuff there. Now, um with the farmers market as well, Flint's farmers market is always packed. Convenience stores, there is a lot of them around here, but I don't think it weighs too much. I think more people use their, their benefits, the way they sh-

**Interviewer** 16:54

Um, great. So the next thing I'm going to do is I'm going to switch things again, this presentation, and we'll go through a couple more definitions of what we're calling food system values. So these are things that came out of conversations in this group with community members. So basically, you know, ask folks like, what do you want from the food system, like what is the food system that serves you well look like and this is sort of like the brain together of a lot of ideas from that. Um, and so I'm going to run through the definitions that we have pretty quickly so that the concepts and definitions came from community members. Um, and as I do that, if you wouldn't mind thinking about which two or three that you think are particularly important doesn't like that system or that like you in particular know about. And we can talk about more than two or three, it's just usually a little bit easier to start with two or three and then build outward from that. So the first is education. And this is that people want opportunities to include skills like cooking, gardening, nutrition, and potentially nutrition and health stuff and potentially apply them to career development. I'm also want food designed to empower communities in a couple of ways, like supporting local economic development, fostering a sense of community and prioritizing residents cultural values, and also have quality of life is respected. And this is that people want to be able to move through the food system with their dignity choices, comfort and safety, respected in a way that promotes the common good and quality of life for all as a partnership. So that means for the step above the consumer, so the different groups and organizations involved in the food system, basically that they want creativity and encourage problem solving produce trust, or partnerships that provide leadership and support collaboration, communication. And the last three are nutritious foods and people want nutritious options with derivatives and appropriate portions of affordability that food should be priced so that communities can access the type of quality and quantity they require. So it's considering not just like the net price of food, but also, you know, in relation to President and council really measuring the ability of people to afford food. And then availability. So the type of quality and amount of food required for folks to neatly feed their families and themselves because if you present Do you have any questions about these definitions? Awesome, then do you have a sense of, uh, which two or three you might want to add to your map?

**Participant 137** 19:29

I would say community empowerment and education not I- that I've seen a lot of and oh, yeah, that would be something that I would talk about, would be the education.

**Interviewer** 19:41

Yea. [Inaudible]

**Participant 137** 20:01

Will you excuse me for a minute, I am on my hotline as well. So— I'm so sorry about that.

**Interviewer** 22:29

No problem real life comes first. [Laughing] We know you're taking time out of your busy schedule. Awesome. Yeah. Uh, so I guess, um, we want to start with one of these values and start thinking about if you have any thoughts of, you know, how the food system connects to it, you know, where education and where community empowerment happen or don't happen in the food system? And maybe what are the outcomes of it?

**Participant 137** 23:04

Okay, I need you to repeat that question for me one more time, cause I'm like listening to my kids crying in the other room, and I'm looking like who's not doing anything, so I'm so sorry. Go ahead.

**Interviewer** 23:12

Yeah, you're good. Um, if we want to focus on- on education first. So we're gonna think through either like, you know, what connects to education, um, like where is it happening or not happening in the food system, so different programs that have educational opportunities, or like food skills? Um, you know, where are the sources of education in Flint?

**Participant 137** 23:37

Okay, well, the one that I could name off right away is going to be the Latinx Technology and Community Center. That is actually a big staple here in the east side. Um, they have different programs and since it is a Latinx based program, they do teach a lot of cooking Latino foods, and, um, both the director and his wife are well, he's more of a slightly vegetarian, she's more vegetarian, [laughing] he tries to be, um, so they do teach a lot of healthy- healthier choices and keep it in the Latinx, you know, way of cooking. Um, after that, like I said, we did get the WIC program to come in there. So WIC program also helps with teaching and helping, uh, community members to try to- try to make good choices, um, and then I know that the Flint farmers markets, they have cooking programs for children and for adults, but they- they have some really good educational programs on how to keep- how to keep, trying to eat healthy at least.

**Interviewer** 25:05

I'm adding to the connections I've seen, um, that, you know, places you mentioned that do education and some of the outcomes of that, you know, people making more healthy choices and there's also knowledge of the cul- essentially also like cultural foods- foods in general but also specifically, um [inaudible]. Are there other connections that you see, you know, around this education piece or branching off from some of these other concepts that we've added?

**Participant 137** 25:52

Not that I can think of right off the head.

**Interviewer** 25:55

Cool, and then we're gonna move on to sort of this, uh, community empowerment. Um, how do you think that, I don't know, if you have any thoughts of how maybe the supplemental sector or retail or emergency, you know, furthers community empowerment? Um, or doesn't you know, ways that it's positively impacted currently in Flint or negatively impacted.

**Participant 137** 26:24

The community empowerment I think that a lot of the food banks around here we've got the Martha Luna Food Bank, we've got, um, the Eastside mission, we've got the St Mary's Food Bank, all these food banks in the area, I mean there's a lot of them and they try to empower every community member with trying to get themselves more independence if you will, I guess, if I can say it one way, um, so it helps them get, you know, the things they need to be able to get, even I mean, even though the food pantry is giving them food they still help them to get- to get different things like I mean at one point I know they were giving away like water vouchers when the water was- when they were still giving out water, so it was- there's a lot of empowerment that they try to do to keep them independent and make sure that they have what they need to keep their families, well, um, how, I don't even know how to say it, kept I guess, if you will.

**Interviewer** 27:44

Yeah, so yeah, definitely jump in and correct me if any of these connections I'm making are not accurate with sort of locking us out of sort of you know, at the emergency sector and a lot of wavelength you know, provides food access and then some other basic needs in tears this connection to independence which is a real boost to community empowerment awesome. Um, other other things that sort of programs or organizers or way that the food system contributes positively to community empowerment.

**Participant 137** 28:24

Last year, what was it called? Norse oh my gosh, it was a North Side hub I think something like that. I know they were giving away like kits, growing kits they would have plants and seeds and you know try to get people to grow their own you know, fruits and vegetables instead of buying them and that and they would they allow people to go in and borrow their tools and so that would empowered a lot of people to go outside. Because I went myself and I picked it up myself and they could actually purchase they could purchase a kit and I think it was like $20 or something but they could also purchase it with their SNAP benefits because it was hot for for food for food. So they were poor I was able to purchase my kit actually for just two kids with my SNAP benefits. So that empowered me to help my kids to be able to get my kids to be able to get out there and actually do something instead of sitting here on their

**Interviewer** 29:46

I think it's called edible. I may be wrong.

**Participant 137** 29:50

I think you're right. But it was through the hub but I can't remember things like North hub or something but it is I think you're right it is edible flint.

**Interviewer** 29:59

Um, I don't know Have they had that connection to achieve benefits? Awesome. Cool. Um, yeah. Anything else? Um, this can be permanent. I would you have any thoughts on on ways that the food system is, you know, not furthering community empowerment any, like sources that are in sync or negative to this value?

**Participant 137** 30:32

Honestly, I wouldn't be able to answer that everything I've ever seen that I've seen that plant has really come together for the community. And there's a lot of programming, I guess, maybe because I was involved in a lot of the programs that helped. So I feel like there was really nothing that I mean, obviously, there is negativity everywhere. But it'd be something that I wouldn't

**Interviewer** 31:03

pull. Back to this. So we've talked about sort of this with education and community impairment, are there any other values that you would like to add to the map and talk about? The answer can definitely be no.

**Participant 137** 31:27

I would want to say like affordability. That would, I would actually have a little bit of negative on there, but not, I guess I just don't live negatively. That's, that's a problem.

**Interviewer** 31:39

I'm not looking necessarily for anything, I just want to, you know, open up for the possibility of that, because it is like a lot of people are really, especially when they're involved in the food system. They're really excited about the work that they're doing, which they should be, it's awesome, right? But sometimes they're like, Oh, we have all these partnerships, and they're so cool, and stuff like that. And I'm like, okay, like, what are the what are the barriers, though? Like, if we could help you make this even better? What would be the small negatives? And they're like, Oh, well, I guess it'd be easier if we hadn't, you know, X, Y, and Z thing or like that, that that I'm like, Oh, so there are like little negatives that maybe our research could help address. Because when we hear all good things, then it's hard for us to find a place to, you know, to come up with a plan of like, oh, everything's awesome. Great. Ryan, I understand. Yeah, so good. Don't need it. This is your map. It's just the opening up the opportunity for that. Cool, and I will add abilities.

**Interviewer** 32:40

And yeah, and how would you maybe start connecting the Flint food system to affordability are there are certain people that affected positively or negatively

**Participant 137** 32:55

I mean, a lot of the grocery stores around here just like, there, I could honestly say even with the double up food bucks in me having to go to all the grocery stores that participate. There, even their fruits and vegetables sometimes are outrageously priced? outrageous. Actually, we just had a meeting the other day about how our supplement food works for people we're talking about how what do they call them luxury foods? But if you honestly think about it, no, I don't know anybody, they can live off of $120 a month on food for like a person because that's like the average what somebody gets. So that would be another thing that is just not enough. Sometimes it's just not enough for families to feed their kids. And so yeah, and then just, I mean, like local restaurants, obviously, is something that just prices are outrageous, too. But then again, another thing that we talked about how it's so easy to get a 99 cent burger and not a $6 salad.

**Interviewer** 34:14

Yeah.

**Interviewer** 34:21

And I made a connection here that like, I'm using supplemental programs like increases the affordability of food in general. But I also wanted to make sure that I'm sort of like, adding in this other aspect that like, Sure it becomes more affordable in general, but like there, there's a limit to the, to the, to the benefits that like it. It's not like necessarily high enough to be like, like, fix to access problems.

**Participant 137** 34:52

And then, I mean, if I'm jumping out to another thing, but like the accessibility is sometimes so hard for family implant because most families don't have eagles, accessing their, their food, their grocery stores, their doctors, their WIC, just everything in general gets so hard. Because I'm, like I said that I've been in this community five, six years, and I've seen a lot of people walk to the different centers or walk to try to get I mean, they got people while here with little carts picking up food from the food banks to the grocery store to I mean, I even had seen a lady try to walk her chin down to the hospital in the middle of winter, and it's Yeah, that's a big negative around here for sure.

**Interviewer** 36:02

Um, I guess I've linked sort of this transportation as a to whole food access so that you know, you're more able to access the when you have transportation and that like when you don't have transportation, it also limits your, you know, ability to sort of like, get to like, access a supplemental sector or like get to

**Participant 137** 36:24

everything. I mean, everything from trying to get some community empowerment, time you get some education trying to get to your local supplement. You know, your WIC office, your DHHS office. I mean, we used to have to try to get community partners to donate bus passes, and, you know, stuff like that. So yeah, that is something that's always been really hard to hear.

**Interviewer** 36:54

Yeah, I know, it's a bit of a tangent, but I've never owned a car and I know that like before I when I would move to new places, and I wouldn't have like an established like, social circle of like friends, but I could be like, Hey, want to take me to the grocery store, like riding a bike and having like, only carrying a backpack of food or like taking the bus and you're like, I have to go to the grocery store. If it's gonna take me two hours to like get there, get everything get back. Because always such a such a, like transportation is so important to like, Oh my god, you mean I can get like stuff in bulk? That's gonna be super exciting.

**Participant 137** 37:31

Yeah, I guess I've been I've been privileged on that, because my parents bought my first car when I was 14. Been here and seeing what people actually go through is, I really found myself that I actually had a pretty privileged life to be honest.

**Interviewer** 37:49

Yeah, unexpected ways. And awesome. Any other connections that you see right now? Move on to the next sort of question.

**Interviewer** 38:08

Um, so my next question is, I would like to maybe dive a little deeper into your sort of experience in the supplemental factor, you know, for your, for your work, or any sort of other personal experience. You know, like, either thinking about the ability if you have any, like, sort of, like, insider knowledge on like, you know, things that make it easier for these programs to provide assistance to folks or barriers that exist. And we also have sort of the same conversation around use, like, what makes it easier or harder for people to like, like, take advantage as they should have these programs.

**Participant 137** 38:51

A lot of people don't know, ramps, I found when I started working here, this is actually this the first time I ever worked as a community navigator was when I came to Flint. And I actually was really surprised how many people don't know. They don't know about programs. They don't know that. I mean, I didn't even know that double up existed, and it's been going on for over 10 years. And I've something I could have used forever. I mean, I'm my kid, my oldest daughter, she's 16. So, you know, I could have used it back when she was little and I had no idea existed. So a lot of it is knowledge. That's the big thing that people just don't know that there's huge programs out there. And what you could actually do is like, the programs that are with DHHS, helping with, you know, when they need help with electric bills, water bills, whatnot. Just people just don't know that is one of the biggest flaws

**Participant 137** 40:07

Again, like I said, here on the east side, there's a lot of things that the people can't get to, um, we- the closest WIC offices, put on the south side like 20 minutes from the east side, so it's really hard for somebody to get out there for something.

**Interviewer** 40:56

Um, sorry I'm just thinking- um, anything else sort of along these lines in the supplemental sector? I don't know have you any thoughts on the, sort of like, on the program side, that like things that are challenging for Double Up Food Bucks to sort of like expand your reach or anything like that?

**Participant 137** 42:06

I guess I would have to say the only thing that hurts us getting the double out, double up word out is right on with everything that's going on, obviously COVID is a big thing.

**Participant 137** 42:07

But just like the groceries themselves, sometimes it'll say they won't promote it. Or, um, uh, the cashiers don't like to use the program sometimes. I'm so sorry, my phone is ringing again.

**Participant 137** 45:51

I am so sorry about that. I have to have my, my, my line on at least till 2:30, but I'll shut it off right now.

**Participant 137** 46:04

No problem, real life comes first. Um, yeah, so we, um, you know, like wanted to sort of start with these sectors and these, these values, um, but also sort of wanting to open it up and see if there's, there's other things that you think are important or influential in the Flint food system. Are there other concepts, you want to add to the map or, you know, other outcomes, other things that you think are important to the community, or even just to yourself that are not sort of reflected in these values. Anything else you want to add to that?

**Participant 137** 46:43

Kind of thing I could say is there is a lot of good programs out here Flint. Again, like I said, accessibility is one of the biggest issues. But like, I'm so glad we have like Flint Fresh, Flint Fresh is great, you know, bringing them- I mean, I've had vegetables and fruits delivered to my house. That's, that's awesome. Then again, there's also programs sometimes that are, mean well, but aren't- usually not. Not doing what they- they intend.

**Interviewer** 47:22

Can we talk about that a little bit more? Obviously, don't even name names. But this is, it's something that's come up in other conversations we had with folks that like there's either like folks doing things for the wrong reasons or like just a disconnect from what people want to do and what they ended up doing. And so we would potentially like to address this in our, uh, research if like this is- this is an issue but also make sure that we're not being those people. I don't know if you have any more thoughts on that of like, you know, what it means to have like, like effective maybe community engagement or like effective, effective programming. If you have any thoughts about like, when that when that happens effectively or, or what contributes to that.

**Participant 137** 48:21

I would say, I have seen our food pantries are great. They are but there's some that, they're more to help themselves if that makes sense. And their families, rather than to help the community. I have seen things that, I don't know. Like I've seen a family of six come in and get a box of food, they'll give them one and then somebody in their family will come in with four kids or whatever and they'll give them up to 3 boxes, so it's, that is something that I really frowned upon, um, there's programs that because they only get a limited funding they don't talk about as much. So there I've seen food programs like for like the food banks or that they have the means to help. They'd rather just kind of keep it silent a little bit too- I guess I don't know if I'm explaining myself right.

**Participant 137** 49:57

I'd rather not talk about what their programs are and they limit it to very, very small amount of people. There's programs that are designed for that I've seen, racially, you know, is- I've seen programs here in Flint where they serve the white people better than they serve the colored people or they'd serve the colored people better than they'd serve the Hispanic people. And there's even some that serve the Hispanic people better than they serve anybody else. So there's a lot of racial issue as well. Even- even with like, going to DHHS, you don't speak English, it's really hard to get somebody to help you. I luckily, I am bilingual. So I speak fluent Spanish and English. So I've helped a lot of these families get the education that they need, with food with different community partners and City Hall has actually, like I said, I worked for City Hall as a community navigator. But they have these resources and hearing City Hall's not, not putting them out there, if you will. Another barrier is just the signage. I actually was able to push mayor Weaver into putting Spanish signage in the buses here in Flint. So they finally were able to get signs and, you know, different. I translated most of the documents and stuff that they have in Flint right now. But they, um-

**Interviewer** 52:09

Glad that you said that, not often that it's [inaudible].

**Participant 137** 52:13

It's a big problem here, it is because most of the community partners unless it's like the Hispanic Center, they don't have anything in Spanish. Like I've gone to the WIC office, and there's no, nothing. I've gone to DHHS, and I've asked them for applications in Spanish, the paper ones, they don't even have those. And it's like, so what is people supposed to do? Well, they can get online, well, a lot of people, especially Hispanic people don't even own a computer, so.

**Interviewer** 52:43

I want to make sure that I'm sort of like, marking this correctly, that like, while there are programs that do a great job, there are also programs that don't do the job. The ways that they do- don't do a good job is, I can totally name like, make the words totally different. But like, a lot of it, you know, is driven by like, they're not doing community focused efforts as leading to like effective programming. But the other thing is, like racial inequalities and biases, which lead to like, negatively impact, like successful distribution of resources to the whole community. It's also sort of this through this, like one of these sort of side impacts is like it's not very accessible for non-English speakers. So that's sort of like coming from some emergency programs, some supplemental programs, um, maybe if it makes sense to you sort of linking that to food access that people have resources and that would address the access to it. Is that, would you make changes to that? Is there anything you want to add to how I sort of mapped out what you were telling me?

**Participant 137** 54:07

I don't see anything that I would change, maybe the accessibility for non-English speakers put it with the supplemental sector as well, link it up there because like I said, DHHS like, none of that has any Spanish literature if you will. I have gone to like, you're in the Red Cross meetings and they say well, we're gonna take this program out and even the Red Cross doesn't have stuff in Spanish and I- and I would tell them you know, please let me know, I will translate any document I- I don't have an issue with that. I've been doing it since I was like 10.

**Interviewer** 54:57

Um, anything else you'd like to add or change about the map that you've made. And I know it's getting a little bit busy.

**Participant 137** 55:09

It looks crazy. I'm like trying to follow the arrows. No, it looks good.

**Interviewer** 55:16

Cool. I'm gonna save this really quickly. The next thing we're going to talk about is, you know, one of the goals of this project is not only to sort of build this map of what's going on with food in Flint, but also to sort of identify and explore leverage points. So things that could be changed or stopped in Flint, that would have a big impact on the Flint food system, on these- these outcomes that we're looking at, um, does anything come to mind for you? What would be some, like potential leverage points in the Flint food system? Another way to phrase it is, if you ran the world, how would you change it?

**Participant 137** 56:05

Ouch.

**Interviewer** 56:08

It's a big open ended question.

**Participant 137** 56:09

Yeah.

**Interviewer** 56:13

I already wrote down stores could promote supplemental programs as something that you mentioned previously. So it could be big. It could be small, it could be anything.

**Participant 137** 56:25

I guess it would be. If I would say that I would want to change something to help community here in Flint with food accessibility and healthier choices, I would have to say they would need to- I don't know because I do know the community tries really hard. I know when I've been in different, in the different- I was a AmeriCorps member. And I know we did the Flint recovery. I know a lot of I mean, and then I mean, it would be good if we could have some sort of like delivery system for the families that can't come. You know, the food pantries could make like a little map around the area, find out the families that don't have a vehicle. The biggest thing is water right now. I mean, if you could see, if you could see the line, every Tuesday morning, I go drop off my boyfriend at work. Every day, at four o'clock in the morning, I leave my house at four, you could see the line that's already present at these water distribution sites from four o'clock in the morning and they don't even start passing out water till 10. The lines are ridiculous. But that's, sometimes that's the only way people can get water, safe drinking water. That would be like the biggest thing I would change is have some sort of delivery system for I mean, I haven't- my neighbor, she's an older lady. Right now she's got her granddaughter living with her. But at one point, I was the one that was taking her food. And you know, I would get like boxes from the different outreach programs that I would go to, they would be handing out food boxes, I would sometimes have a car full of food boxes, and I just come down my street delivering to the people that I know that don't have vehicles. So that would be the biggest thing I would change is I would have some sort of delivery system for them.

[COVID SECTION]

**Interviewer** 58:43

So um, my last question here is one last concept and that's gonna be COVID-19. I would like to talk a little bit about sort of your, you know, experience what you've observed. How COVID-19 has has impacted the system

**Participant 137** 59:09

don't get me started with COVID. Started. That was rough. It has it's impacted a lot because people come up. Like I said, without a vehicle you go up to pantries, while not being able to go into a pantry and get your food is a big thing. Getting to stores having to you know, have you your kids. So there's people that don't leave their kids at home. But it's, you know, grocery stores, restaurants, everything. People have to be able to get to to be able to feed their kids. They can't and I got sick, my family I got it We were down for 15 days, really sick, I had everything delivered, you know, GrubHub. I mean, I wasn't cookie, my daughter wasn't cookie, none of us were good, we didn't want to do nothing, we didn't want to know nothing about nothing. So, you know, having more delivery services like that, and a cheaper would actually be really nice. talks about how it affected everything, even from education to community. Empowerment, just because if you can't get there, well, there's a lot of programs that do zoom calls, but a lot of people don't have computers, so they can't do calls. Even if they do have a smartphone, like, a lot of people have the like the government phones, they are smart, well, you can't make video calls or anything like that on those. So it's not like I mean, it impacted a lot. And I know that it was rough for a lot of people even now to be able to access their, their like, settlement. Like there's food stamps here. They're Medicaid, all that and all that was impacted because they can't get into the office to talk to a caseworker. Because everything's closed.

**Interviewer** 1:01:40

In there, so like covenant community, officers and stuff like that, to connect people that also.

**Interviewer** 1:02:02

Sort of like, worse than technology barriers that no, I've already existed now that everything's moved online, it's way harder to do stuff.

**Interviewer** 1:02:20

Sort of what I've mapped out so far is a no question. That's there. I'm no Connexus education here. Here's the trick in my accessibility to offices, these technological barriers to the ease of accessing food, and like, that's transportation, and that's what connects to like, access. And then sort of, as you mentioned, that, like delivery services is a way to sort of supplement that to like, have more accessible food, but there the problem there is that it's, it's less affordable. Um, are there any other things you'd like to add about COVID-19? Or any changes you'd like to make? How's represented?

**Participant 137** 1:03:10

Oh, there's, that looks good.

[COVID SECTION ENDS]

**Interviewer** 1:03:14

I will save this file, and stop sharing. And my last question is another kind of open ended one. We've talked a lot about sectors about these different values about COVID-19. But is there anything else important around this conversation about food in Flint, that we haven't talked about today? That you want to make sure that we sort of carry forward? Again, the answer can definitely be no.

**Participant 137** 1:03:48

No, I don't, I don't think, I don't know.

[OUTRO]