



MOBILITY & ACCESS PRIORITY GROUP

Thursday, June 4, 2020

1:30 pm - 3:00pm

Virtual Meeting

<https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/923859501>

(646) 749-3112

Access Code: 923-859-501

AGENDA

1. Welcome and introductions
2. Review of Agenda and Meeting Notes (April)
3. One Call/One Click Center Updates
 - New VISTA
 - Contracts
4. Discussion Items:
 - Active Transportation Plan (Mr. Dusil)
 - Follow up to LCMC – discussion of including older adults in ATP, outreach
 - Statewide Transit Plan
5. Member Updates
6. Next MAPG meeting – August 6, 2020
 - Next meeting topics: ??
7. Adjourn

MOBILITY & ACCESS PRIORITY GROUP

APRIL 2, 2020

1:30 P.M.

VIRTUAL MEETING

MEETING NOTES

ATTENDEES:	Alex Gordon	Leslie Roy	Connie Nelson-Cleverley
	Anna Russo	Ruth Fletcher-Carter	Katy Mason
	Jim Becker	Sharon Courteney	Cari Brown
	Vanessa Solesbee	Megan Kaliczak	Jill Couch

MEETING NOTES	No comments.
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Discussion Items

COVID-19	<p>The group introduced themselves and how their agencies have responded to COVID.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pro-31 Safe Driving has slowed down.• SAINT working with Food Bank.• RAFT is working on delivering groceries instead of providing rides.• LCOA working on programming to benefitting older adults.• PAFC programming put on hold but considering expanded Emergency grant program. PAFC is working with the Food Pantry in Livermore and Red Feather Lakes.• LCOA Advisory Council – Caregiving in a High Tech Age Forum and Older American Month Awards were planned for Mid-May but have been canceled.• The Arc of Larimer County is working to find unmet needs, factchecked resources.• Estes Park is determining impact on seasonal transit services (Bustang, trolley service, Rocky Mountain National Park). Estes Park created operational units, and Vanessa is heading the Accelerated Recovery Task Force to prepare for opening again.• zTrip is devising ways to keep drivers and passengers safe. zTrip is working with multiple entities on best practices and are adapting day by day.• Jill – still working through Zoom on care partner training and calls with clients. <p>Alex asked how agencies are reacting to outreach. Jill stated she has noticed an increase in telehealth, especially by AFM and the Youth Clinic. The Face-to-face is still important, and this could help in rural areas. RAFT is working on informing “regular riders” by checking in on them to see how they are doing. SAINT volunteers are checking in on riders as well and answering calls about</p>
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grocery deliveries. SAINT can pick up from the Food Bank, and has received advice about how to do it.

Katy mentioned there are great efforts being taken by different agencies, but there we are lacking a central location of information. Katy mentioned a possible phone call with agencies doing food deliveries to help collaborate. Anna asked where people are looking for information. Should it go on the City website? Katy mentioned United Way, County, cities have posted on their website. Connie has concerns about all of this information being available only by computers or needing technology. Connie asked how they can order groceries without a computer.

Jim mentioned Senior Access Points is collecting resources and the Denver-based 2-1-1 got more funding. The Food Bank is changing regulations and operations. Jim asked what a courier concept looks like? Some agencies are discussing contact services and non-contact services.

The group discussed the possibility of redefining funds. zTrip is able to be a courier service and can transport items instead of people. Dial-a-Ride, Dial-a-Taxi, and Medicaid trips still require a passenger, but negotiations are ongoing. zTrip will send out information when available. Alex mentioned transit agencies could receive up to \$12M in CARES Act funding.

Katy asked who are the key players providing food delivery? LCOA is working on pulling together providers, like A Little Help, Neighborhood Services (Adopt-a-Neighbor program), Fort Collins Delivery Network. Jim mentioned the focus should be community-wide.

The group discussed social distancing. Transfort has gone fare free, so passengers use the back door to avoid contact with drivers. Dial-a-Ride is also no-fare. COLT is also fare free for paratransit. RAFT is not allowing passengers in front seats to increase distance. zTrip has essentially eliminated shared ride trips for NEMT (one passenger per trip) and normal taxi rides. zTrip needs to accommodate some trips in front seat and some contact may happen as a result of door-to-door trips. Drivers use hand sanitizer between every passenger. There are not enough gloves to change out between passengers, so drivers disinfect between passengers. zTrip is using defogging machines to help clean. The group acknowledged Coronavirus can be spread through talking, not just coughing, so masks may be necessary in the future. Cari suggested the "Sew it for COVID-19" Facebook group

Jim mentioned the need for a joint approach, which might have something in common with the OCOCC project? Jim asked if zTrip would be able to maintenance for other agencies. Megan said she would need to check. She

	suggested an insect fogger from Ace Hardware as an intermediate step.
AARP GRANT	Alex explained grant idea, which would be integrating additional outreach, bicycle education, and travel training into the September Open Streets event in Fort Collins. Jim stated the deadline has been extended. There were discussions about a possible reevaluation if the Alternative Transportation Month is moved to September.
SUMMER 2020 OUTREACH	<p>Anna explained events are still up in the air for the first Open Streets and is unsure if it will happen. June was being planned as Alternative Transportation Month, but this might get pushed back to the fall. The idea would be to make the entire month about giving back to the community, specially getting people to businesses – community solidarity.</p> <p>The Wellness and Retirement Expo event was canceled.</p> <p>The group discussed how optimistic to be about planning for events this summer. The group decided to be cautious and intentional about planning. The group should continue to promote services that exist and the alternative services they are currently providing.</p> <p>Travel Trainings have been canceled for the month of April and the Spanish Travel Training has been put on hold.</p>

Member Updates

KATY	Katy mentioned Area Agencies on Aging will receive additional funds through the CARES Act and are figuring out how to use these funds in the community.
RUTH	Berthoud has a new Planner who should attend MAPG and LCMC.

Next Meeting: Thursday, June 4, 2020 - 1:30 to 3:00 p.m.

TBD

ADJOURN	Meeting adjourned at 2:51 p.m.
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2019 Statewide Transportation Survey of Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities

In 2014, CDOT conducted its first ever statistically valid statewide survey of older adults and adults with disabilities to learn about specific travel behavior and transportation needs of these populations and their preferences and priorities. The survey was conducted again in 2019 to understand changes and trends of these populations over time. Over 7,000 households with older adults and/or adults with disabilities across Colorado received a survey. Over 1,800 surveys were completed resulting in a response rate of approximately 30 percent.

2019 Highlights of Survey Findings



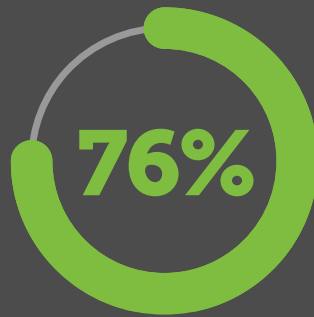
3 in 10

Older adults and adults with disabilities depend on family, friends, aides, or volunteers for transportation for some of their trips.



2 in 10

Respondents in 2019 reported using a ridesharing service like Lyft or Uber paying full fare at least once in a typical month.



Seventy-six percent of survey participants said they never had trouble finding transportation for trips they wanted or needed to make.



Respondents most often had difficulty finding transportation for medical appointments and shopping/pharmacy trips.



Those using public transportation, walking, or bicycling at least once a month rose by approximately 10 percent per mode from 2014 to 2019.



About one-third of respondents who drove themselves said they would be very likely or somewhat likely to use public transportation or demand-response transportation services in their community instead of driving.

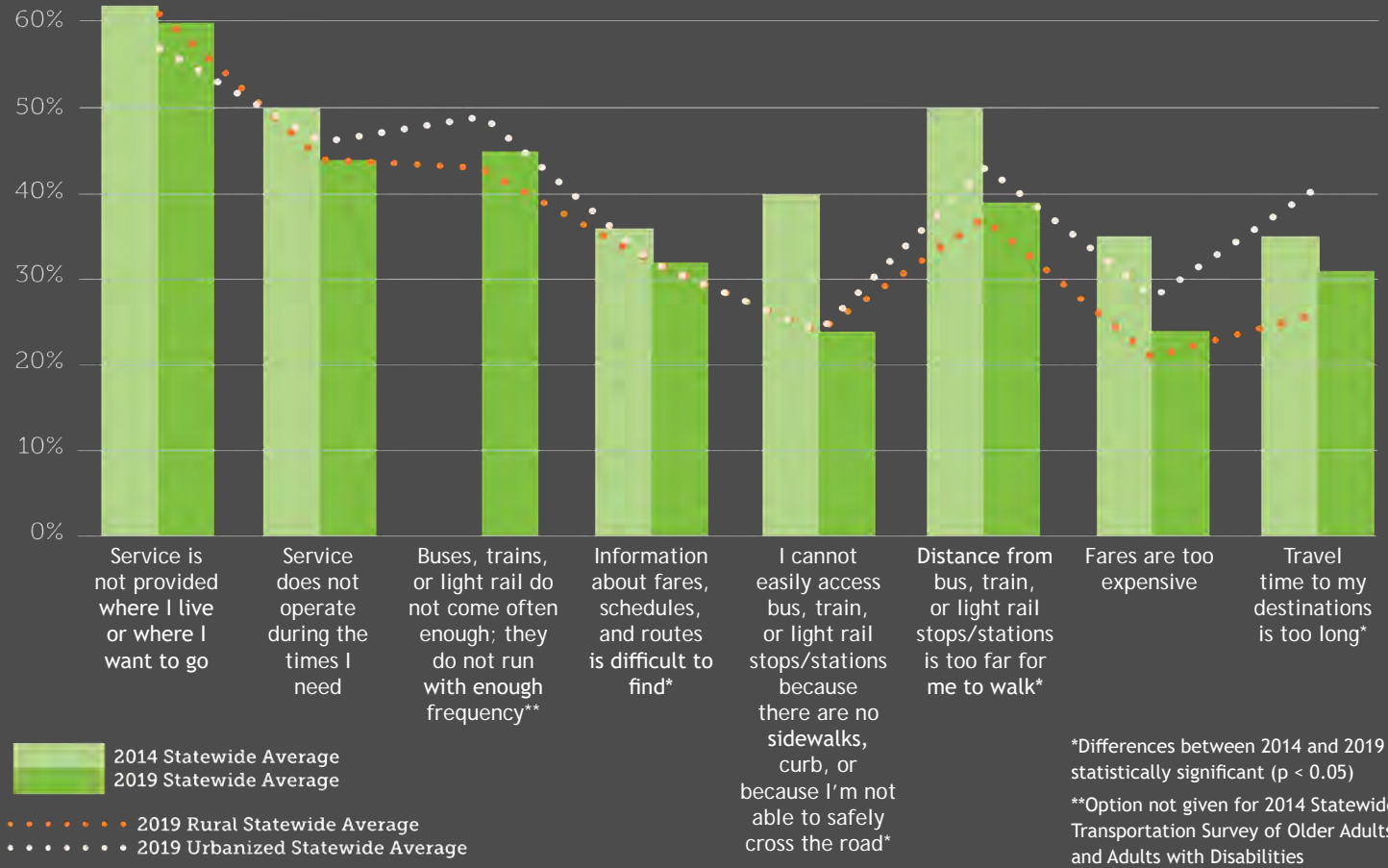
Overall, the most frequently cited barriers to using public transit and demand-response transportation were a lack of service and the desire to use the service during hours it was not available.

Top 3 Issues

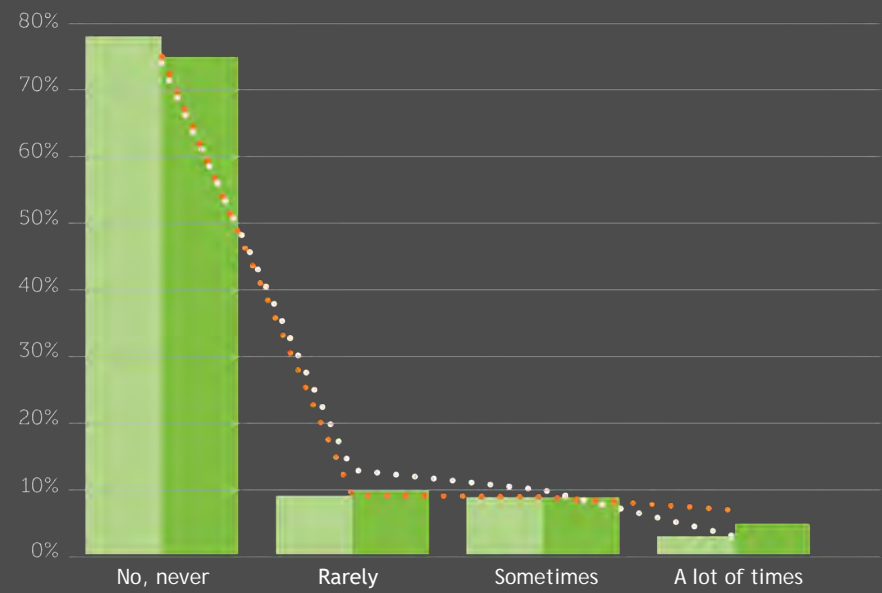
1. Provide lower fares for older adults and riders with disabilities
2. Support veterans' transportation issues
3. Support the development of easily accessible and understandable transportation information and referral services

Barriers to Using Public Transportation Services

Survey respondents were asked to identify barriers to using fixed route public transportation. Nearly 4 in 10 respondents felt that the lack of service where they lived or where they wanted to go was a "major problem" and 6 in 10 felt this was a major or minor problem. Nearly half of respondents considered it a major or minor problem that transit services do not operate during the times they need, or that service does not operate with enough frequency. However, transit service feedback does show improvement between 2014 and 5 years later in 2019.



Do you ever have trouble finding transportation for trips you want or need to make?

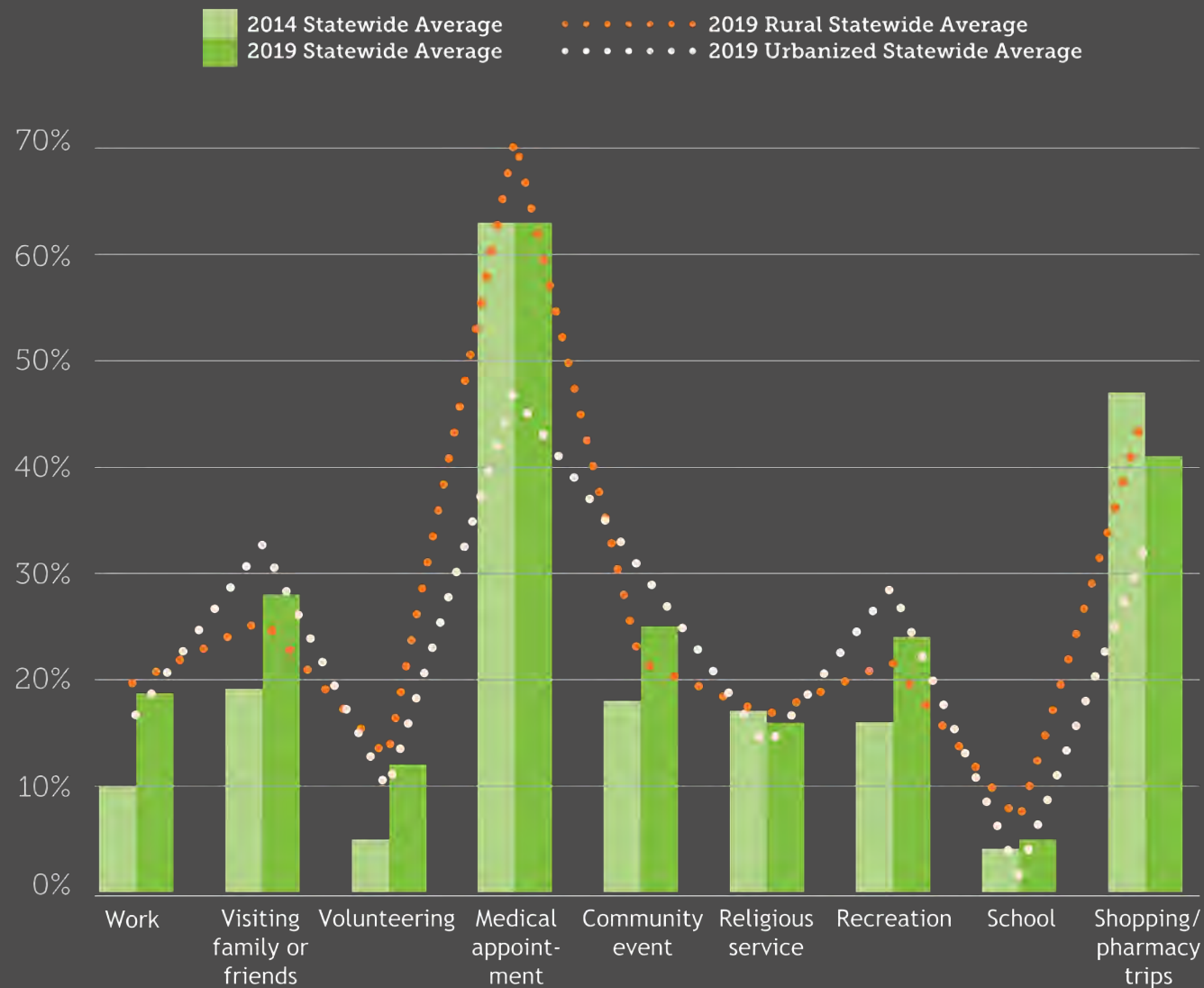


Just over 75 percent of those completing the survey said they never had trouble finding transportation for trips they wanted or needed to make, which is similar to what was observed in 2014.

Source: 2019 Statewide Transportation Survey of Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities

For what types of trips do you need transportation but have trouble finding transportation?

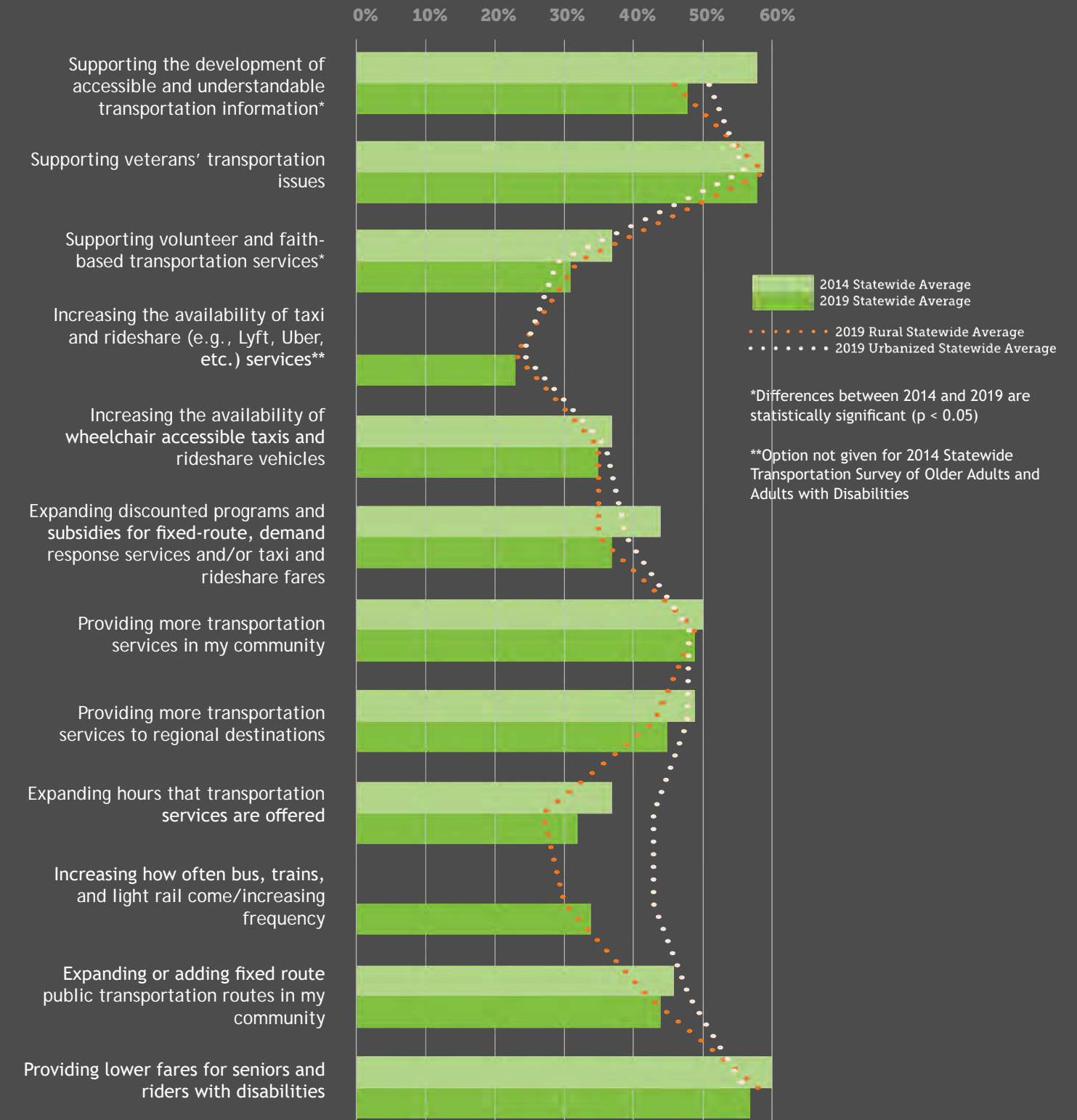
Among those who had trouble finding transportation, 63 percent said medical appointments were a trip with which they had trouble, while 41 percent had trouble finding transportation for shopping/pharmacy trips. Medical appointments and shopping/pharmacy trips were also the most common types of trips for which respondents in 2014 had difficulty finding transportation. Overall, respondents reported having more difficulty finding transportation for almost all trip types since 2014. However, when responses are divided by rural and urban averages, notable trends emerge. More urban survey respondents had trouble finding transportation for visiting family or friends and recreational trips than rural survey respondents. Rural survey respondents indicated medical appointments and shopping/pharmacy trips were the most difficult trip types by much larger margins than urban survey respondents.



Source: 2019 Statewide Transportation Survey of Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities

Relative Importance of Transportation Related Issues

The relative order of the importance of items remained about the same in urban and rural TPRs in 2019 compared to 2014, but in rural TPRs, fewer respondents considered the development of easily accessible and understandable transportation information and referral services or providing more transportation services to regional destinations as very important, perhaps indicating improvement in these services in the past 5 years.

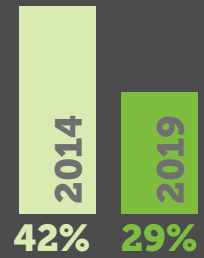


Source: 2019 Statewide Transportation Survey of Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities

Key Takeways from the 2019 Statewide Transportation Survey of Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities

The 2019 Statewide Transportation Survey of Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities had several key takeways that provide an update on the state of transit in Colorado. Information regarding what has improved, what needs more work, urban and rural comparisons, and TPR comparisons is provided below.

What has improved?

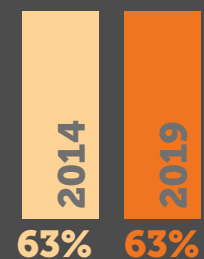


The number of survey respondents who had trouble finding transportation for a trip they needed to make in the past month decreased by 13 percent, compared to 2014.



When survey respondents were asked to identify barriers to using fixed-route public transportation, every barrier was ranked lower than in 2014.

What needs more work?



Medical appointments and shopping/pharmacy trips have remained the most difficult trip type to make, showing no changes since 2014.



60% of respondents in rural TPRs considered supporting veterans' issues a top priority.

53% of respondents in urbanized areas considered the development of easily accessible and understandable transportation information a top priority.

Respondents in the following regions experienced improvement in never having trouble getting to a needed destination:

- CENTRAL FRONT RANGE TPR
- GREATER DENVER AREA
- GUNNISON VALLEY TPR
- INTERMOUNTAIN TPR
- NORTH FRONT RANGE
- PUEBLO AREA
- SAN LUIS VALLEY TPR
- SOUTH CENTRAL TPR
- SOUTHEAST TPR
- SOUTHWEST TPR
- UPPER FRONT RANGE TPR

EASTERN TPR, GRAND VALLEY, NORTHWEST TPR, PIKES PEAK AREA, AND SOUTHEAST TPR showed an increase in the number of respondents who said they have difficulty finding transportation for a lot of trips they want or need to make since 2014.

Urban and Rural Differences

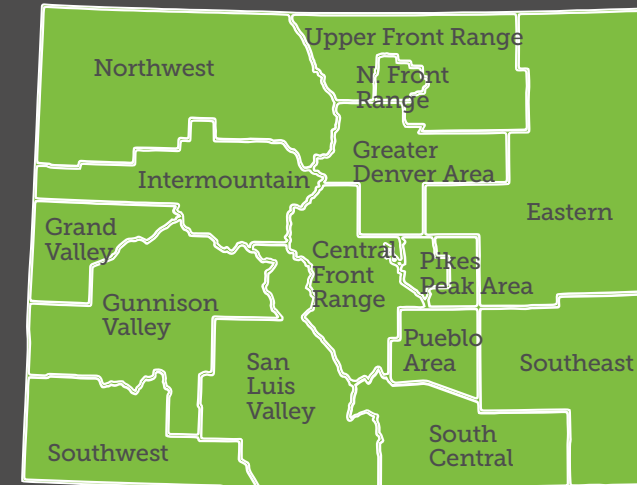


Rural TPR residents said they would be likely to use public transportation or demand-response transportation



Urbanized area residents said they would be likely to use public transportation or demand-response transportation

2019 TPR Comparisons



On average over 80 percent of respondents in the **CENTRAL FRONT RANGE TPR AND NORTHWEST TPR** said they do not rely on family, friends, aides, or volunteers for any transportation needs. Whereas, in all other TPRs, 66 percent of respondents say they do not rely on others for transportation

SOUTH CENTRAL AND SOUTHWEST TPRs indicated the highest probability of using fixed route-public transportation or demand response services instead of driving if these options were offered in their communities at 27 and 12 percent

Conversely, TPRs that indicated they would not utilize fixed-route public transportation or demand response services at the highest rate are the **CENTRAL FRONT RANGE AND SOUTHEAST TPR** at 88 and 87 percent.

The TPRs that indicated they have the highest percentage of difficulty finding transportation for medical appointments were the **EASTERN TPR, SOUTHEAST TPR, NORTHWEST TPR, AND CENTRAL FRONT RANGE TPR.**

How frequently do you depend on others for transportation?

The survey results showed respondents in every TPR depend on others for transportation. However, when totaling the number of people who depend on someone for transportation for about half or more of their trips, the TPRs split into two groups.

The **SOUTH CENTRAL TPR, SOUTHWEST TPR, SAN LUIS VALLEY TPR, AND GUNNISON VALLEY TPR** on average had 17 percent of survey respondents say they depend on others for transportation for more than half of their trips. These three TPRs also all border one another. Importantly, the transit project lists in the aforementioned TPRs all include some type of transit service expansion to help address this need. Expansion of existing or new services include regional, demand response, and/or human services transit.

