Mobility of Older Adults and People with Disabilities in North Dakota

Jeremy Mattson 19th National Rural Public and Intercity Bus Transportation Conference Burlington, VT October 24-27, 2010

Overview

North Dakota surveys - AARP survey - Survey of people with disabilities Impact of age, disability, and geography on mobility and transportation problems. Transportation as a limiting factor for making trips.

AARP Survey

North Dakota AARP members surveyed – Fall 2008

- Mailed to 2,000 members
- 1,042 responses received (52% response rate)
 - Age range: 50-97
 - Median age: 66
 - 17% identified themselves has having a disability or being homebound
 - Respondents distributed evenly throughout the state

 Includes section on transportation, as well as health care and economic security.

Do you currently drive?

	Yes (%)	No (%)				
Total	96	4				
People with a physical disability	89	П				
Age						
50-59	99	1				
60-69	98	2				
70-79	97	3				
80+	88	12				



Do you avoid driving during any of the following times?

	Winter (%)	R ain (%)	Dark out (%)
Total	14	6	24
Females	17	8	27
Age			
50-59	8	4	12
60-69	10	3	20
70-79	14	6	27
80+	24	15	36

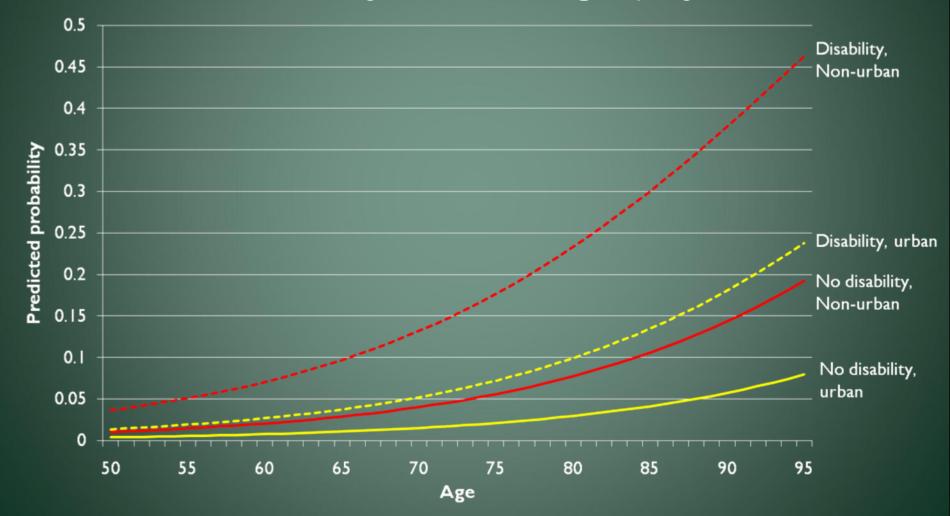
Do you believe there are adequate transportation options for people in your community?

		Yes (%)	No (%)	Not sure (%)
Total		47	22	31
People with physical disabilities		37	28	35
Distance from most frequent destinations				
	Less than I mile	53	17	31
	I-5 miles	52	18	31
	6-10 miles	41	28	31
	I I -20 miles	35	30	35
	More than 20 miles	29	34	37
Urban vs. Rural				
	Urban (>50,000)	52	16	33
	Small cities	54	20	27
	Rural (<5000)	40	29	31

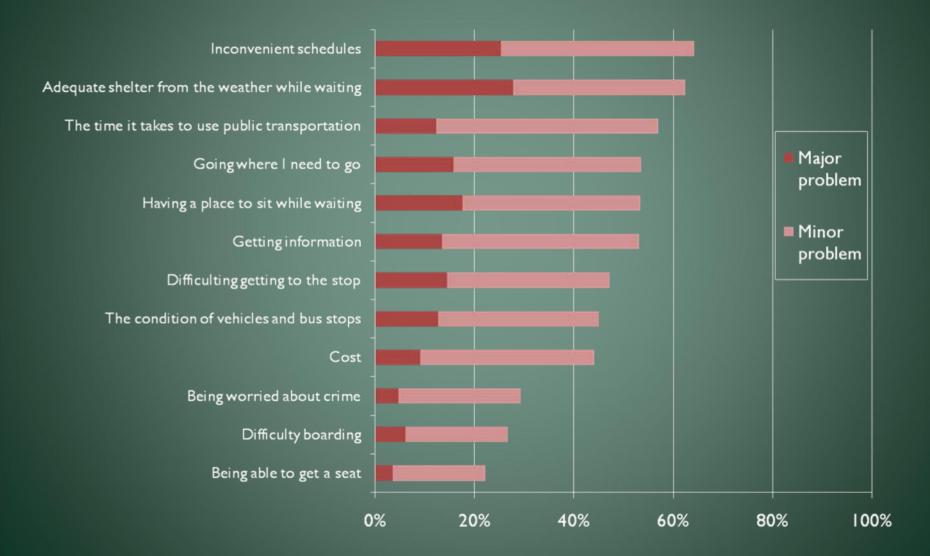
Percentage of respondents who say transportation is a limiting factor

		Medical (%)	Shopping (%)	Social (%)
Total		4.5	4.5 2.9	
People with disabilities		14.3	6.5	14.9
Age				
	50-59	1.6	1.2	2.9
	60-69	3.2	1.8	4.6
	70-79	3.8	3.4	7.7
	80+	14.0	7.3	9.5
Urban vs. Rural				
	Urban (>50,000)	2.8	2.4	3.9
	Small cities	6.4	4.5	5.6
	Rural (<5,000)	5.8	3.0	7.5

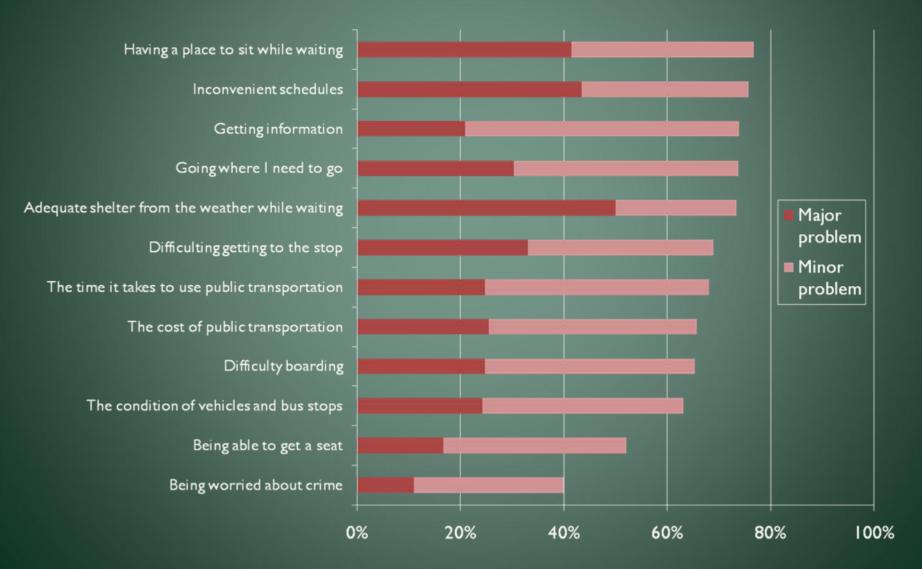
Predicted Probability of Transportation being a Limiting Factor for Medical Trips, by Age, Disability, and Geography



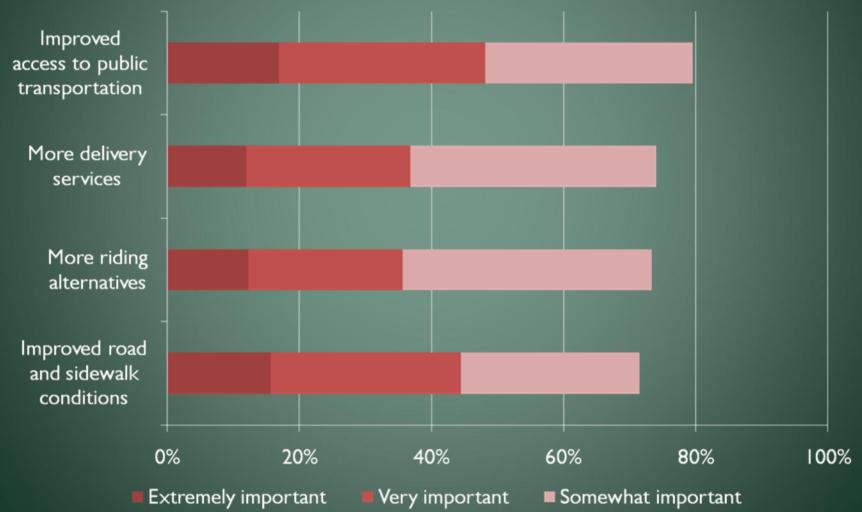
Problems Using Public Transportation



Problems Using Public Transportation for People with Disabilities



Importance of Potential Improvements to Enable Older Adults to Stay in their Neighborhood as they Age



Conclusions from AARP Survey

Gender

 Women less likely to drive than men and more likely to ride with someone else or take transit.

Age

- Significant impact
- Transportation is more likely to be a limiting factor as age increases.
- Older adults are more likely to desire more trips, avoid driving during certain conditions, and use transit.
- Older adults make more medical trips but also more likely to desire more trips than currently making.
- Important issue with aging population.

Conclusions from AARP Survey

Disability

- People with disabilities are:
 - Less likely than others to drive themselves
 - More likely to use transit
 - More likely to desire more trips
 - More likely to say transportation is a limiting factor
 - More likely to report problems with using public transportation
- An aging population could mean an increase in the number of people with disabilities.

Conclusions from AARP Survey Travel distance

 People who must travel longer distances are less likely than others to believe there are adequate transportation options available.

Urban vs. Rural

- Rural residents are less likely to think they have adequate transportation options.
- Rural residents more likely to say that transportation is a limiting factor.
- Rural population tends to be older.



Survey of People with Disabilities in North Dakota

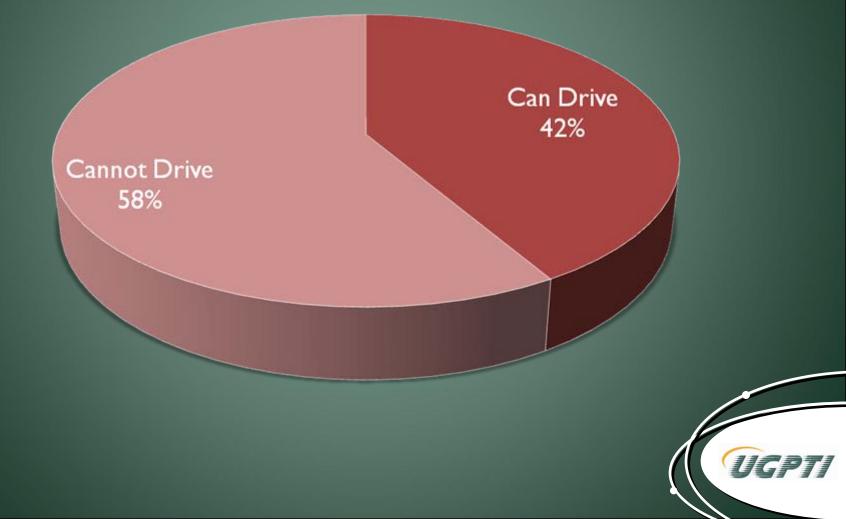
Conducted by web, mail, and phone, Dec 2009-Feb 2010 131 surveys received

Characteristics of Respondents

Types of disabilities

- Physical disability: 64 respondents
- Sensory disability: 36 respondents
- Cognitive disability: 29 respondents
- Emotional disability: 22 respondents
- Other: 6 respondents
- Not specified: 31 respondents
- Severity of disabilities
 - Mild: 27%
 - Moderate: 41%
 - Severe: 32%

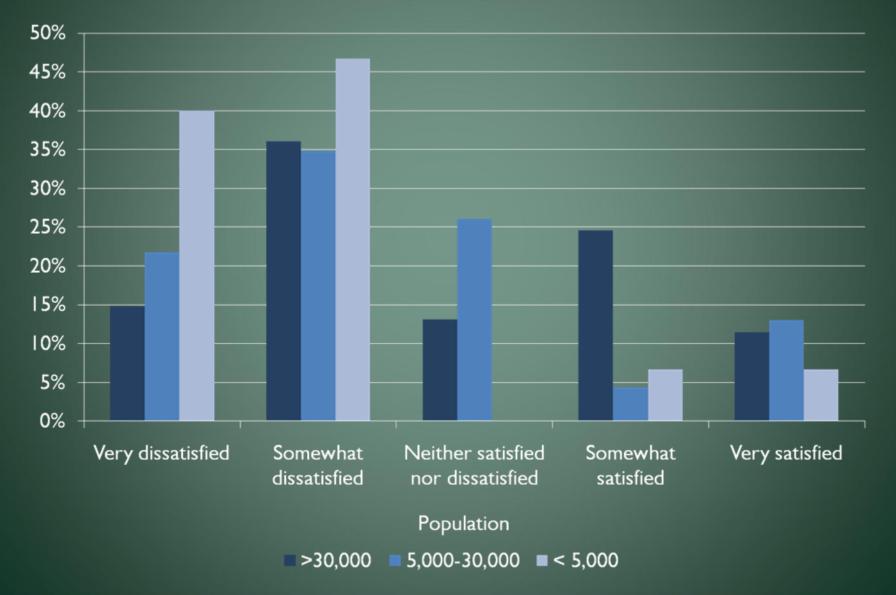
Ability to Operate an Automobile



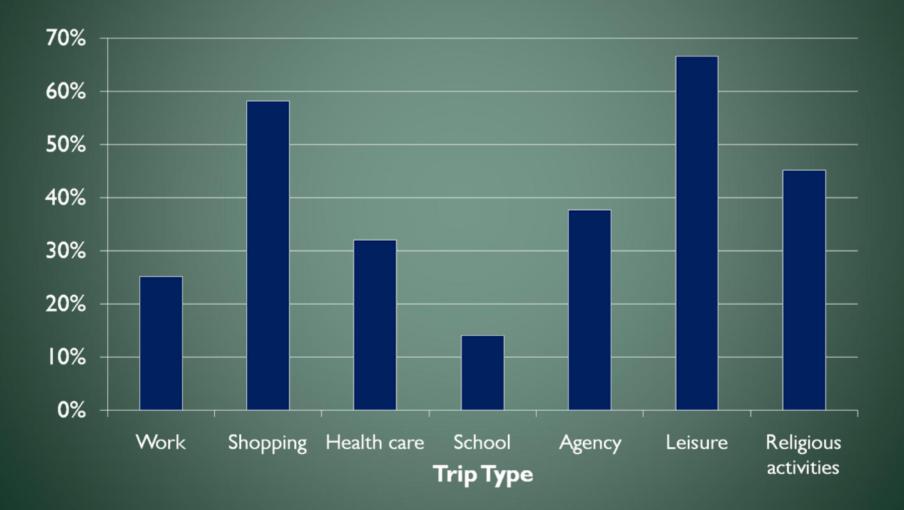
Satisfaction with Transportation Options



Satisfaction with Transportation Options Available in Your Community, by Community Size



Percentage of Respondents who Take Fewer Trips Due to Lack of Transportation



Characteristics Explaining the Likelihood that Fewer Trips are Taken Due to a Lack of Transportation, by Trip Type: Results from Logit Model

Independent			Health			Leisure	Religious
Variables	Work	Shopping	care	School	Agency	activities	activities
		Odds Ratios					
Age		0.65**		0.32**	0.61**		
Low Income	3.22*						
Pop >30,000			0.16**	0.08*		0.12*	
Distance	2.3 9 **					3. 79 **	I.83*
Severity	2.47**	I.87*	2.46**	14.01***	2.41**	2.25*	
Can Drive						0.22**	0.36*
Observations	75	86	85	63	76	84	82
*denotes significance at 10% level, ** at 5% level, and *** at 1% level							

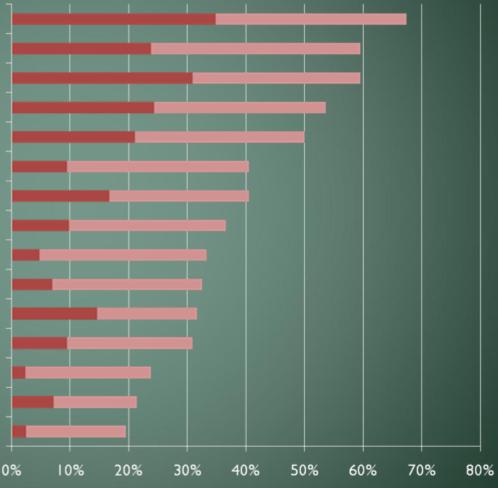
Thoughts on Public Transportation

	Total (n=110)	Use public transportation (n=59)	Have used in past but not anymore (n=34)	Have never used public transportation (n=13)
	Percentage			
Do not need it.	6	3	12	0
Service is not available.	23	10*	32*	46*
Does not go where I need to go.	28	31	35	8
Does not go when I need to go.	43	51	44	15
Do not have enough information about available services	13	5	21*	31
Not capable of riding/too challenging.	16	10*	21	31
Fearful of riding.	5	2	9	8
Too costly.	25	27	29	15

* denotes percentage is statistically different from that of other groups at the 5% level of significance.

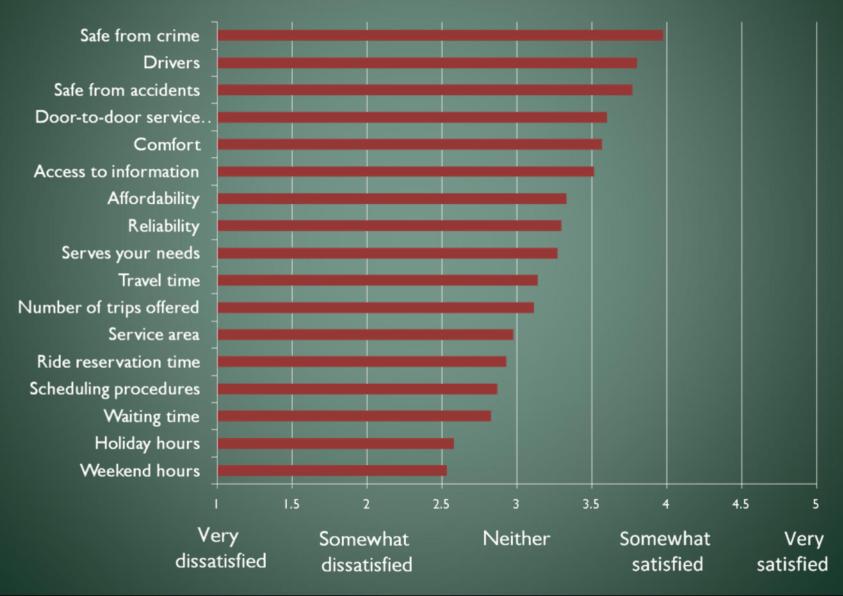
Problems Using Paratransit

Service is often not available when I need it Schedule for pickup not kept, or long waits Must schedule trip too far in advance Schedule for drop-off not kept, or long waits Trip time too variable or unpredictable Staff assistance or sensitivity poor Cost is too high Attendant or escort service limited Insensitive or unaware driver Difficult to board or exit Cannot schedule repeating trips Personal safety concerns Inadequate seating Vehicle not accessible Vehicle is in poor mechanical condition



Major problem 🛛 🔳 Minor problem

Level of Satisfaction with Public Transportation Service Qualities, Average Response



Conclusions from Survey of People with Disabilities Large percentage of respondents were transitdependent or dependent on others for rides. A significant percentage of respondents desire more trips, and lack of transportation appears to be the main limiting factor. Unmet demand was greatest for leisure, recreation, and social trips. The survey revealed significant dissatisfaction with available transportation option.

Conclusions from Survey of People with Disabilities The most significant concerns with public transportation were regarding service availability. It is not lack of need that keeps some people with disabilities from using public transportation. Many of the improvements that people with disabilities desire would benefit not just them but all people who use public transportation. Changing demographics could intensify the need for improved transportation options,

Contact Info

Jeremy Mattson Associate Research Fellow Small Urban & Rural Transit Center Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute North Dakota State University jeremy.w.mattson@ndsu.edu www.surtc.org 701-231-5496