TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH BOARD

Improving Transportation Access to Health Care

May 18, 2021

@NASEMTRB #TRBwebinar

Learning Objectives

- Identify ways health care and transportation providers can work together
- 2. Apply the most appropriate health accessibility transportation model for your agency

#TRBwebinar

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The Guidebook for

Communities to Improve Access to Health Care

TCRP Report No. 223

KFH Group, Inc. in Association with NORC Harmony Lloyd, Flint MTA







Introductions

Moderator Sue Knapp, KFH Group Principal Investigator Ken Hosen, KFH Group Co Principal Investigator Buffy Ellis, KFH Group Harmony Lloyd, Flint Mass Case Study **Transportation Authority**



Project Objectives, About the Guidebook

Making the Case for Collaboration between Health Care and Transportation

Developing Transportation Solutions

Case Study – Flint MTA

Questions?



Guidebook and Research Plan to Help Communities Improve Transportation to Health Care Services

Develop a guidebook to help communities improve transportation to health care

Provide support, information and examples that assist communities and build relationships—with a focus on providers of transportation and of heath care—to improve access to health care services.

Produce a research plan

Provides an outline for pursuing and funding additional research that quantifies and better qualifies the benefits of improving transportation access to health care.



Why Should Communities Improve Transportation to Health Care?

Access to health care is critical to:

- Promote and maintain health,
- Prevent and manage disease, and
- Work towards health equity.

Transportation is fundamental to societal health:

 Available and timely transportation provides access to medical services.

Without access, health care is delayed or missed:

- This increases potential for poor health outcomes.
- Particular problem for those with chronic diseases.
- Contributes to rising cost of health care.



Social Determinants of Health

Economic Stability

Employment
Income
Expenses
Debt
Medical bills
Support

Neighborhood and Physical Environment

Housing
Transportation
Safety
Parks
Playgrounds
Walkability

Education

Literacy
Language
Early childhood
education
Vocational training
Higher education

Food

Hunger Access to healthy options

Community and Social Context

Social integration
Support systems
Community
engagement
Discrimination

Health Care System

Health coverage
Provider availability
Provider linguistic and
cultural competency
Quality of care

Health Outcomes

Mortality

Morbidity

Life Expectancy

Health Care Expenditures

Health Status

Functional Limitations





What Do We Know About the Role of Transportation?

Availability of transportation influences ability of individuals to access healthcare.

- -Transportation ensures a community's connection to health care services.
- -Access to reliable and affordable transportation is associated with increased use of health services and improve health outcomes.
- A lack of transportation is often cited as a barrier to healthcare access.
- How many people lack transportation access to healthcare services?

Limited available data suggest a range from 10% to 50% of patients reporting transportation as a barrier to healthcare.



What Impacts Transportation Access to Health Care?



Transportation Costs

- High cost of fares
- Personal vehicle expenses such as insurance
- Credit card or bank account requirements



Vehicle Access

- Lack of a personal vehicle
- Lack of access to a vehicle through friends or family



Distance and Time Burden

- Long travel distances and lengthy wait times
- Erroneous or inconvenient time schedules



What Impacts Transportation Access to Health Care?



Policy

- Budget cuts resulting in bus and train shortages, routes removed, and strikes
- Driver's license barriers
- Lack of adequate transit in underserved areas



Transportation Infrastructure

- Limited availability and routes
- Overcrowding on trains or buses
- Roads and transport stations in disrepair or inaccessible
- Safety issues



Transportation Barriers: Exist Across Many Dimensions

Socioeconomic Status

Older Adults

Individuals with
Disabilities and
Mobility Limitations

Rural Populations

Medicaid Beneficiaries

Native Americans

Veterans



Improve Access to Health Care - Work Towards a Partnership: Health Care and Transportation

Understand differing motivations.

Identify appropriate entities for the Partnership.

Identify transportation needs.

Start a dialogue.

Share a goal.

Recognize and address barriers.

Develop transportation solutions.

Sustain the improved transportation.



Developing Transportation Solutions: It Makes a Big Difference

Providing guidance to mobility managers, health care and transportation providers in developing and selecting the most appropriate transportation service to meet the identified health care access needs.

Not all transit is the same

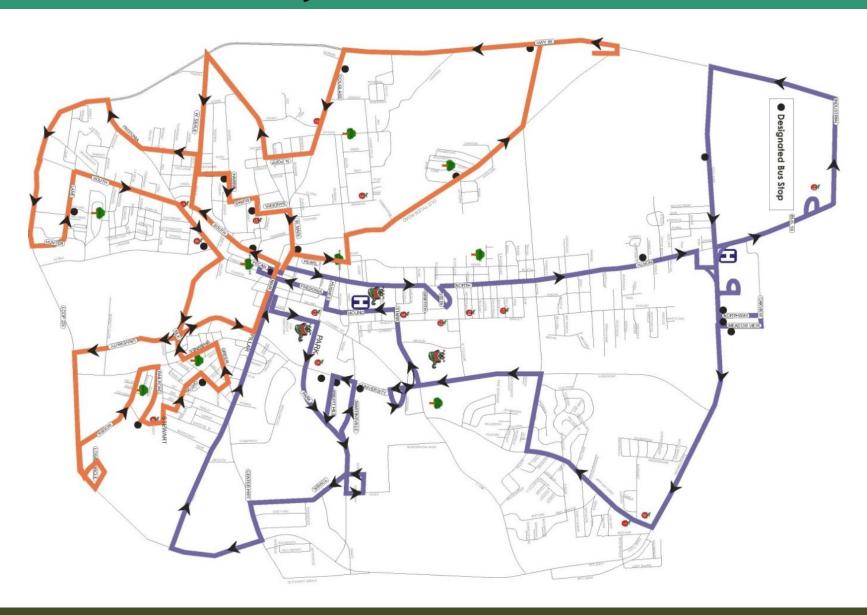
Understand the power of productivity

A clear relationship between service design and productivity

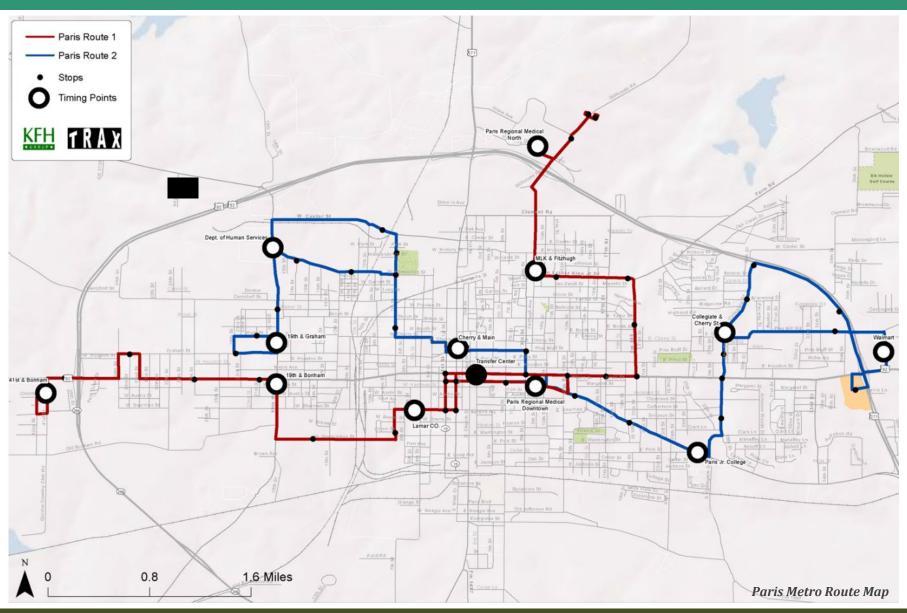
Always ensuring a safe, affordable and respectful service

We Put the Service Out There, but They Won't Ride!

Going Nowhere Area Transit System (GNATS)



Service Design: A Better Way Paris Metro





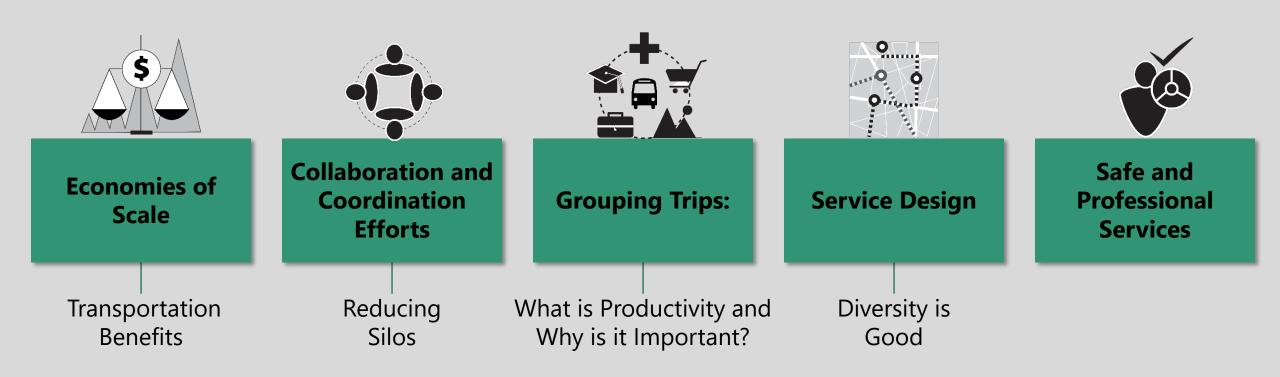
Effective Public Transportation: Makes a Big Difference

Service Area	Percentage Range of Health Care Trips	
Urban	5%-48%	
Small Urban	4.0%-18.6%	
Rural	5.16%-34.55%	
Small Urban and Rural Combined	5%-25%	
Urban and Rural Combined	19%-23%	



Transportation to Health Care: Some of the Basics

The following basics of transportation are discussed:





Productivity and Costs

Why is productivity important?

Productivity: One-way passenger trips per vehicle hour

In this example, it costs a transit system \$50 per hour to provide service:

1.5 trips per hour will yield a cost of \$33.33 per trip

3 one-way trips per hour brings the cost to \$16.67 per trip

10 trips per hour - \$5

25 trips per hour - \$2



Typical Productivity for Service Types

Service Type	Productivity	
Countywide Paratransit	1-2 trips per hour	
Urban Paratransit	1-6 trips per hour	
Microtransit (Zoned)	2-6 trips per hour	
Fixed Schedule - Rural	4-8 trips per hour – Vehicle Capacity	
Fixed Route	Vehicle Capacity	



Transportation Solutions and Service Design: One Size Does Not Fit All

Matching Patients with Transportation Solutions: Urban

Patient Types	Fixed Route	ADA Paratransit/ Microtransit	Taxi, TNC	Specialized or Volunteer
Willing and Able to Use Fixed Route (accessible)			=	
Able to Use Shared Ride Door-to- Door Service (accessible)			=	
Requires Single Ride Door- to-Door Service (accessible as needed)				
Requires More Specialized Service (trained driver, volunteer) (accessible as needed)				
After Hours Needs (accessible as needed)			=	



Sustainability: Building a Strong Financial Foundation

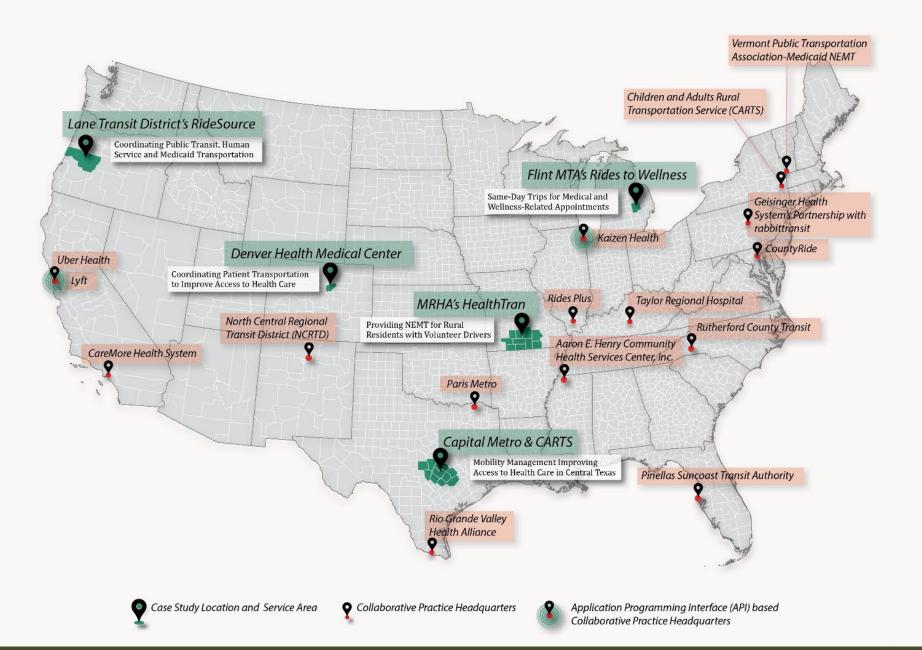
First ensure service is efficient (doing things right) and effective (doing the right things)

A Diverse Funding Base

Public Transit Funding

Health Care Providers Funding Public-Private Sponsorships and Partnerships

Case Studies and Collaborative Practices



The Case Studies



Capital Metro Transportation Authority and Capital Area Rural Transportation System



Denver Health Medical Center



Flint MTA's Rides to Wellness



Lane Transit District's RideSource



Missouri Rural Health Association's HealthTran



Collaborative Practices



16 Examples representing a wide range of good ideas

Urban and rural

Direct operations and brokerages

Service design

Funding and sustainability

Technology applications

Health care agencies providing public transit

A summary of all 50 examples



Summary – The Guidebook for Communities to Improve Access to Health Care

Understanding
the relationship
between
transportation
and health care

Understanding
the **basics** of
transportation –
the essential
elements

Productivity, service design and cost

Sustainability

Case studies and collaborative practices – Replicate or adapt



For More Information

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MTA Flint Rides to Wellness

An innovative, personalized approach to assisting Flint residents in accessing critical services

Harmony Lloyd Chief Operating Officer – Planning and Innovation Flint Mass Transportation Authority hlloyd@mtaflint.org EST 1836

GENESEE COUNTY





- The MTA is located Flint, Michigan, 66 miles northwest of Detroit.
- Flint's population is 90,000 people.



- MTA's service covers all 640 square miles of Genesee County.
- Genesee County's population is 428,000.



Background

In 2015, MTA received a grant from the National Center for Mobility Management to explore health partnerships.

MTA knew traditional forms of public transit alone would not meet the needs and relied heavily on interviews with riders, professionals, and stakeholders to understand the issues and design an innovative transportation solution.

What We Learned

 Significant medical transportation needs exist outside of what Medicaid covers.

 Access to food is a major issue for people living in food deserts, older adults, and persons with disabilities

 Ride-hailing services, like Uber and Lyft have many great qualities, but lack the capacity and oversight to transport wheelchair passengers, older adults who may require assistance, and others with specialized transportation needs.

 Public transportation had the opportunity to deliver a low-cost, high-return innovative solution to addressing Michigan's mobility needs.





The Solution

Rides to Wellness is a health and wellness initiative that combines the best of public transportation with the convenience and personalization of ride-hailing services.

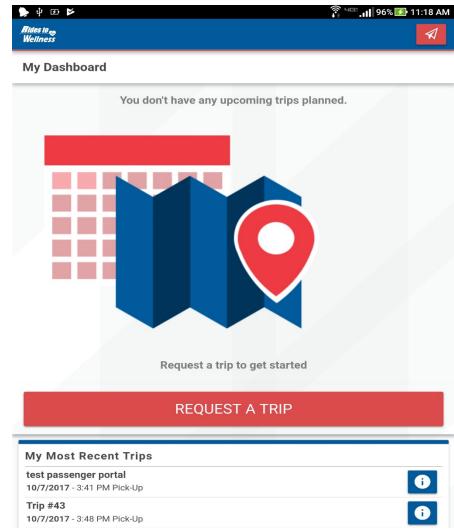


But, really. What does that actually mean?

My Dashboard

MTA's Rides to Wellness program includes:

- Same Day Service (30 minutes for ride pickup)
- Person-centered trip planning
- Improved IT applications for customer & agency
- Door-through-door service for customers needing special care
- Connected Trips
- Dedicated, trained staff and drivers to provide health and wellness-related transportation
- Wheelchair vehicles
- Car Seats
- Accept credit/debit cards in vehicle





Key Elements

- -Meaningful and Equal Partnerships
- -Broadening the concept of Health and Wellness
- -Creating a Premium Service
- -Willingness to Take Risks and Innovate
- -Utilizing Technology

Designing your project or partnership

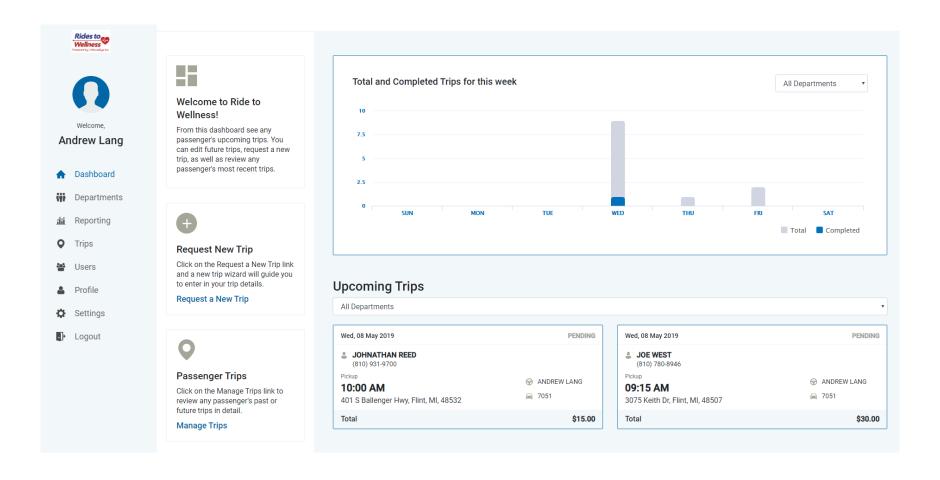
- Utilize current information in your community where does the need lie? This will be different everywhere. In Flint, it unexpectedly was a water crisis.
- Create a business plan.
- Meet with stakeholders throughout the entire process – talk to as many people as you can.
- Be realistic with your goals, but don't be afraid to try something completely new to your agency.

Partnerships

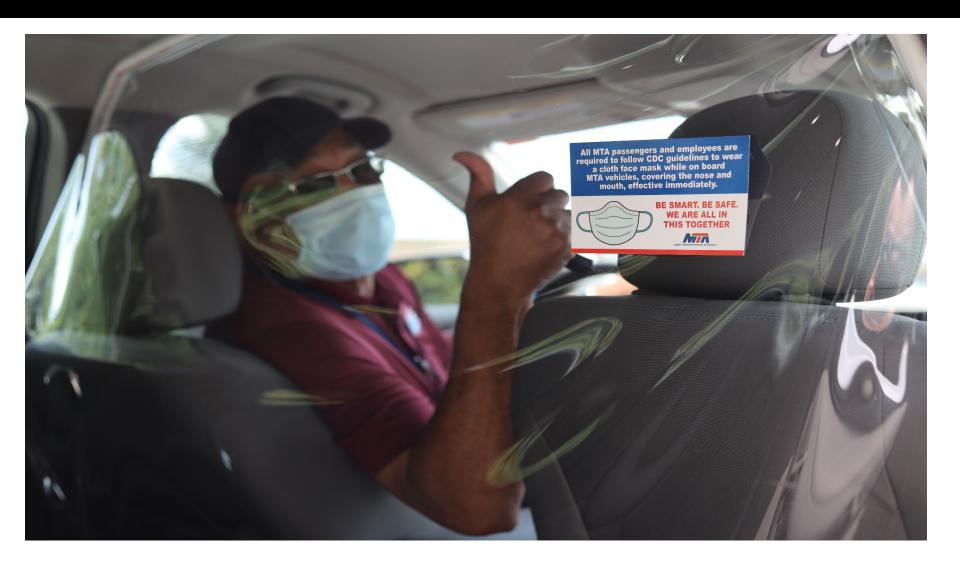
Who is doing this work in your community?

McLaren Hospital McLaren Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment Genesee County Department of Veterans Services Genesys Hurley Cancer Institute **American Cancer Society** Genesee Health Plan MI Department of Health and Human Services **Ascension Genesys Wound Care** General Motors Health Services Valley Area Agency on Aging Greater Flint Health Coalition – CHAP Program **Private Pay Passengers**

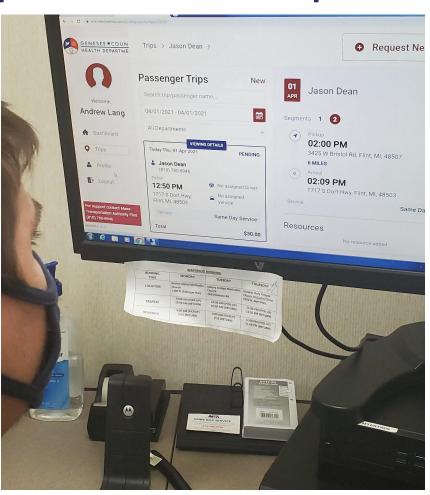
Technology - Online Scheduling for Partners



Transit in the time of Covid



Rides to Wellness & Genesee County Health Department Partnership



- Health Department schedules trip at same time as vaccine appt
- Trips scheduled through online portal connected to R2W scheduling system
- Trips can be provided within 30 minutes of scheduling

Where are we now?

September 2016

- One Mobility Navigator
- Five drivers
- Three vehicles
- One community partner
- 169 trips for the month

March 2021

- Five Mobility Navigator
- Nine coordinators
- 160 drivers/attendants
- 85 vehicles
- 18 community partners
- 13,000 trips/month

Moving Forward

- Transportation must be part of the holistic approach to improving health and wellness outcomes
- Healthcare providers and advocates should include transit providers in their SDOH plans
- Cost-sharing is critical –
 everyone makes an investment,
 or the program is not
 sustainable

Today's Panelists

#TRBWebinar

- Kenneth Hosen, KFH Group, Inc.
- Buffy Ellis, KFH Group, Inc.
- Harmony Lloyd, MTA Flint

Moderated by Sue Knapp, KFH Group, Inc.

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