CONDUCT COMPREHENSIVE NEEDS ASSESSMENT & GAP ANALYSIS

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CONDUCT COMPREHENSIVE NEEDS ASSESSMENT & GAP ANALYSIS

Objective – to identify, understand and fill the mobility needs of persons dependent on, likely to become dependent on or who's lives will materially improve with better public transportation resources and access to them.

COMPREHENSIVE NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Elements of Mobility Needs Assessments

- Literature – Reports/Studies/Articles
- Surveys
- Interviews
- Public hearings
- Surveys by others

COMPREHENSIVE NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Elements of Mobility Needs Assessments

- Demographic Analysis
- Trend Analysis
- 211 Call Logs

COMPREHENSIVE NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Literature

- U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics

- Transit Cooperative Research Program

- United We Ride / CTAA

- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration on Aging - *A profile of Older Americans*

- AARP - *Home and Community Preferences of the 45+ Population*

COMPREHENSIVE NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Literature

- 14america.org - *Aging in Place, Stuck Without Options; Fixing the Mobility Crisis Threatening the Baby Boom Generation*

- Brookings Institution, The Metropolitan Policy Program - *Missed Opportunity: Transit and Jobs in Metropolitan America*

- Texas Transportation Institute – *Sizing and Serving Urban Gaps in Texas*

COMPREHENSIVE NEEDS ASSESSMENT & GAP ANALYSIS

Agency Surveys

- Two page survey sent to 30+ public and private health & human service, workforce and other organizations

- Survey asked about the organizations' services; who, how, where and when they served; how clients accessed them and if the organization provides transportation itself

COMPREHENSIVE NEEDS ASSESSMENT & GAP ANALYSIS

Surveys

- Included 16 questions about client transportation needs

- Written survey was used primarily as a prompt for a follow-up face to face interview

- Organizations reluctant to complete survey were offered the option of interview

- Include first responders, special education staff, shelters, hospitals and others

COMPREHENSIVE NEEDS ASSESSMENT & GAP ANALYSIS

Interviews

- Interviews were intended to clarify survey responses and delve more deeply into issues
- Interview forms used to record responses
- Interviews lasted .5 to 1.5 hours
- Interviews provided opportunity to address immediate mobility needs
- Focus on what is not working with current transportation system

COMPRSHENSIVE NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND GAP ANALYSIS

- Section in Regional Plan devoted individually to the mobility needs of organization clients

-DADS -DARS -DSHS   -DFPS -Workforce -VA

-Housing Authorities   -Family Violence Agencies

-Hospitals -Rural Health Clinics -Dialysis Clinics

-Special Education   -Comm. Action Agencies

-Managed Care Programs

-City, County & Community Programs

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Public Hearings

- They may be necessary but add little value
- Better to partner with advocacy or other organization, encourage them to invite their constituency, promote as a public meeting and encourage public to attend
- Can also solicit anecdotal information of current transportation system gaps

COMPREHENSIVE NEEDS ASSESSMENT & GAP ANALYSIS

Surveys by Others

Surveys by others that are not mobility centric may be more objective and not as leading

- Community Action Agencies
- United Way
- Centers for Independent Living
- Transit Agencies (customer suggestions/ complaints/anticipated service changes)

CONDUCT COMPREHENSIVE NEEDS ASSESSMENT & GAP ANALYSIS

Demographic Analysis

- Look at incidence and number of transit dependent populations in comparison to their distribution in your region and the state

- Relied heavily on U.S. Census, Data Profile 1-4 & American Community Survey; and Office of State Demographer

Table IV: Far West Texas / El Paso Transit Dependency Indicators

Census Designated Place	Population 2000[1]	Population Estimate January 2010[2]	Percentage Change 2000-2010	Population Projection 2020[3]	Persons Aged 65+[1]	Persons 5-19[1]	Population Ages 5-19 and 65+[1]	Population with a Disability By Age (percent of group)			Families Below Poverty Level[1]	Percentage Households with No Vehicle Available[1]
								5-20	21-64	65+		
El Paso County	679,622	758,303	11.6%	981,772	66,073 9.7%	180,970 **26.6%**	247,043 **36.3%**	13,867 7.3%	77,460 **22.1%**	31,209 **48.0%**	34,264 **20.5%**	21,798 **10.4%**
El Paso	563,662	625,085	10.9%	n/a	60,121 **10.7%**	145,024 **25.7%**	205,145 **36.4%**	11,059 7.3%	63,871 **21.5%**	28,237 **47.8%**	26,968 **19.0%**	19,972 **11.0%**
Anthony	3,850	4,444	15.4%	n/a	255 6.6%	736 19.1%	991 25.7%	29 3.9%	240 19.1%	120 **53.8%**	131 **22.7%**	76 **11.1%**
Canutillo	5,129	5,290	3.1%	n/a	417 8.1%	1,515 **29.5%**	1,932 **37.7%**	267 **19.4%**	1,073 **40.9%**	208 44.0%	398 **31.9%**	145 **10.2%**
Clint	980	1,015	3.6%	n/a	129 **13.2%**	251 **25.6%**	380 **38.8%**	17 6.3%	92 16.7%	38 31.9%	42 **16.6%**	13 4.2%
Fabens	8,043	8,540	6.2%	n/a	631 7.8%	2,622 **32.6%**	3,253 **40.4%**	131 4.7%	784 **20.8%**	258 **44.5%**	769 **41.2%**	304 **14.6%**
Horizon	5,233	14,597	**179.0%**	n/a	423 .08%	1,457 **27.8%**	1880 **35.9%**	49 2.9%	402 13.8%	161 34.3%	106 7.1%	28 1.7%
San Elizario	11,046	13,657	**23.6%**	n/a	514 4.7%	3,932 **35.6%**	4446 **40.2%**	309 7.6%	1535 **29.7%**	325 **67.4%**	937 **40.2%**	189 7.3%
Socorro	27,152	32,742	**20.6%**	n/a	1,726 6.4%	8,331 **30.7%**	10,057 **37.0%**	584 6.4%	3623 **25.3%**	921 **52.6%**	1982 **30.9%**	523 **7.6%**
Tornilllo	1,609	1,658	3.7%	n/a	83 5.2%	518 **32.2%**	601 **37.3%**	130 22.9%	435 **58.0%**	48 **58.5%**	136 **36.6%**	35 **8.7%**
Vinton	1,892	2,152	13.7%	n/a	57 3.0%	656 **34.7%**	713 **37.7%**	57 **8.2%**	200 **22.3%**	27 40.3%	104 **25.2%**	37 **7.8%**
Texas	20,851,820	25,010,235	19.9%	32,736,716	2,072,532 9.9%	4,921,608 23.6%	6,994,136 33.5%	410,156 7.9%	2,315,414 19.9%	879,978 44.0%	632,696 12%	548,125 7.4%

Source: [1]U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000
[2]Texas State Data Center, Texas Population Estimates, November 2010
[3]Texas State Data Center, Texas Population Projections, February 2009
Amounts in red represent values greater than State rate

Table IV: Far West Texas / El Paso Transit Dependency Indicators, Continued

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								5-20	21-64	65+		
Brewster	8,866	9,416	6.3%	9,979	1,297 **14.6%**	1,904 21.5%	3,201 **36.1%**	234 **10.8%**	1,116 **22.7%**	579 **46.4%**	282 **12.6%**	236 6.4%
Alpine	5,786	6,336	10.0%	n/a	860 **14.9%**	1,241 21.4%	2,101 **36.3%**	131 **9.6%**	642 **20.2%**	437 **52.5%**	221 **15.5%**	188 **7.6%**
Terlingua Study	267	298	11.6%	n/a	28 **10.5%**	70 **26.2%**	98 **36.7%**	22 **20.4%**	21 9.6%	9 **52.9%**	9 10.2%	5 3.4%
Culberson	2,975	2,495	-16.0%	3,374	334 **11.2%**	823 **27.7%**	1,157 **38.9%**	21 2.5%	356 **22.6%**	124 39.4%	174 **21.5%**	71 6.7%
Van Horn	2,435	2,115	-13.0%	n/a	272 **11.2%**	699 **28.7%**	971 **39.9%**	12 1.7%	263 **21.2%**	109 42.2%	160 **24.3%**	68 **8.3%**
Hudspeth	3,344	3,371	0.8%	4,252	331 **9.9%**	966 **28.9%**	1,287 **38.8%**	47 4.7%	393 **23.2%**	184 **56.4%**	278 **32.6%**	79 7.2%
Ft. Hancock	1,713	1,811	5.7%	n/a	135 7.9%	533 **31.1%**	668 **39.0%**	21 3.6%	187 **21.7%**	103 **65.2%**	194 **44.6%**	44 **8.5%**
Sierra Blanca	533	575	7.9%	n/a	49 9.2%	128 **24.0%**	177 33.2%	3 1.8%	31 10.4%	16 34.8%	29 **19.6%**	17 **8.7%**
Dell City	413	421	1.9%	n/a	55 **13.3%**	116 **28.1%**	171 **41.4%**	23 14%	105 **42.5%**	44 **62.9%**	38 **26.4%**	15 **7.9%**
Jeff Davis	2,207	2,643	**19.8%**	2,422	359 **16.3**	510 23.1%	869 **39.3%**	33 7.4%	311 **25.0%**	160 **44.2%**	89 **14.1%**	36 4.0%
Ft. Davis	1,050	1,446	**37.7%**	n/a	164 **15.6%**	236 22.5%	400 **38.1%**	15 6.4%	164 **28.4%**	80 **44.2%**	62 **20.7%**	19 4.5%
Valentine	187	220	17.6%	n/a	39 **20.9%**	51 **27.3%**	90 **48.1%**	0	16 17.0%	16 43.2%	6 **12.8%**	11 **15.9%**
Presidio	7.304	8,128	11.3%	10,338	1,017 **13.9%**	2,042 **27.9%**	3,059 **41.9%**	148 7.0%	1,136 **32.6%**	613 **59.1%**	605 **32.5%**	331 **13.1%**
Marfa	2,121	2,125	0.2%	n/a	392 **18.5%**	481 22.7%	873 **41.2%**	32 6.6%	320 **30.3%**	202 **49.9%**	91 **15.7%**	117 **13.4%**
Presidio	4,167	5,160	**23.8%**	n/a	464 **11.1%**	1314 **31.5%**	1778 **42.7%**	105 7.7%	679 **34.3%**	328 **71.0%**	417 **40.4%**	186 **14.4%**
Redford	132	126	**-4.5**	n/a	32 24.2%	29 22.0%	61 46.2%	-	9 17.6%	14 51.9%	23 65.7%	6 13.6%
	20,851,820	25,010,235	19.9%	32,736,716	2,072,532 9.9%	4,921,608 23.6%	6,994,136 33.5%	410,156 7.9%	2,315,414 19.9%	879,978 44.0%	632,696 12%	548,125 7.4%

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COMPREHENSIVE NEEDS ASSESSMENT & GAP ANALYSIS

Trend Analysis

- Land Use / Development patterns

- Growth in ESRD / Dialysis

- Rural Retirement

- Cost of Living Changes

211 Call Logs

- Extent to which transportation was an inquiry or component of a more primary inquiry

COMPREHENSIVE NEEDS ASSESSMENT & GAP ANALYSIS

Gap Analysis

- Compares needs assessment to inventory of transportation resources
- Geographic Component

    - Urban fixed-route & DRT gaps

    - Rural fixed-route & DRT gaps

    - Duplication in transportation system

    - Transit provider operational challenges

COMPREHENSIVE NEEDS ASSESSMENT & GAP ANALYSIS

Gap Analysis

- Implications for Regional Mobility and Coordination

- Prior Plan Gaps & Strategies to Address Them

    - Greater reliance on fixed-route

    - Better coordination between paratransit and Medicaid Transportation

    - Targeted programs to address special needs

CONDUCT COMPREHENSIVE NEEDS ASSESSMENT & GAP ANALYSIS

Gap Analysis

- Strategies

  - Accessibility related gaps

  - Improved public awareness

  - Same day service

  - Non-traditional services

  - Service Duplication

  - On-going mechanism to identify and fill gaps

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