



CCAM

Coordinating Council on
Access and Mobility

Coordinating Council on Access and Mobility

*National Center for Mobility Management
(NCMM) Survey Analysis
Department of Education Results*

April 2019

CCAM

Introduction and Key Findings

Introduction

The National Center for Mobility Management (NCMM) conducted a survey to gather input from state and local stakeholders and to inform the strategic direction of the Coordinating Council on Access and Mobility (CCAM).

The NCMM survey:



Was designed to identify **promising practices, barriers, and challenges** around coordinated transportation



Reached **28 individuals** who work at transportation and/or human services organizations that receive ED funding¹



Was conducted from **June to November 2018**

This report analyzes a selection of the survey questions, considering only the responses from respondents who receive ED funding.

¹A total of 549 respondents completed at least part of the survey. During the data cleaning process, 22 responses were removed due to incomplete or low-quality responses. 527 respondents were included in the final overall analysis.

Note: The percentages in the figures throughout this report may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Key Findings

Benefits

ED-funded respondents see transportation coordination as beneficial to their organization.

100% say transportation coordination improves their organization's ability to serve constituents

74% believe coordination improves the quality of transportation services

Despite the widespread belief that transportation coordination is beneficial, **only 53% of ED-funded respondents agree they are incentivized to coordinate transportation services.**

Barriers

ED-funded respondents face a wide variety of barriers when seeking to coordinate transportation.

At least 50% said each surveyed barrier makes coordination more difficult. The most frequently reported barriers are:

88%

Lack of available transportation

82%

Federal laws/regulations/guidance

81%

Inability to secure local match funding

Participation

74% of ED-funded respondents participate in at least one coordination activity. They most frequently participate in:

53% State, regional, or local coordinating councils

47% Coordinated transportation plan development

26% Joint applications for grants

Knowledge

Most ED-funded respondents are knowledgeable about available resources, but there is some room for improvement:

74%

Are aware of transportation coordination planning activities

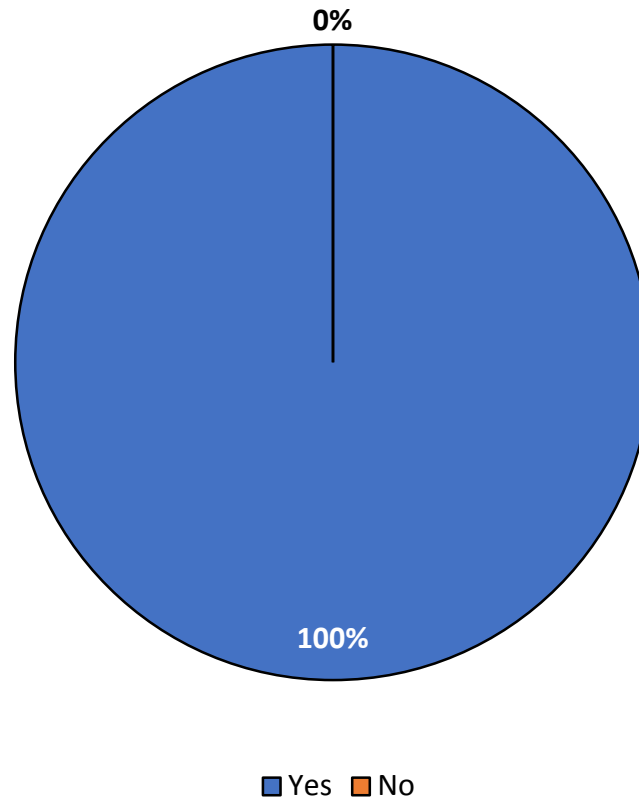
68%

Are aware of transportation resources in their community

Selected Question Data

Figure 1: Usefulness of Transportation Coordination

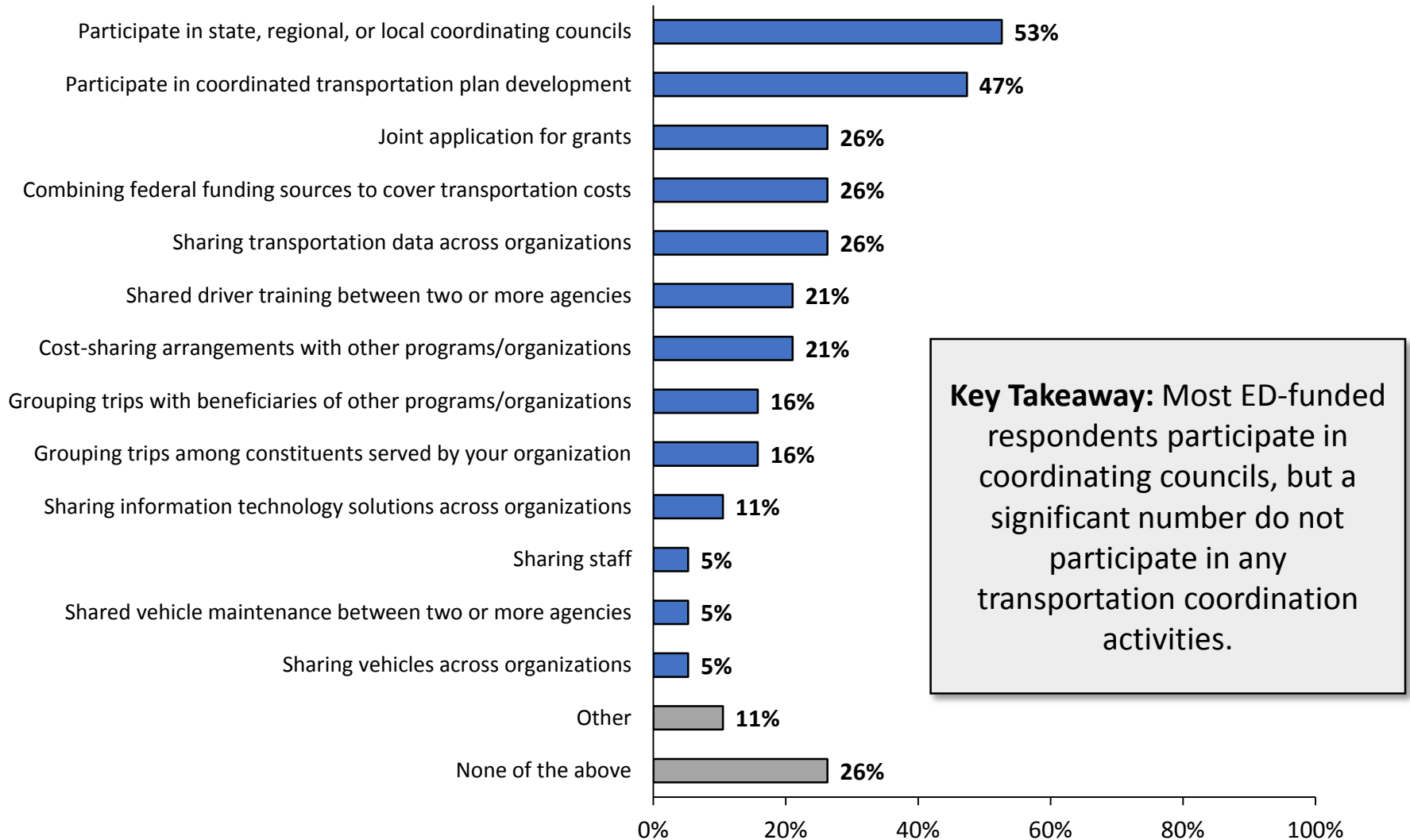
Question: Do you believe that transportation coordination enhances your organization's ability to serve its constituents?



Key Takeaway: All ED-funded respondents believe that transportation coordination enhances their ability to serve constituents.

Figure 2: Transportation Coordination Activities

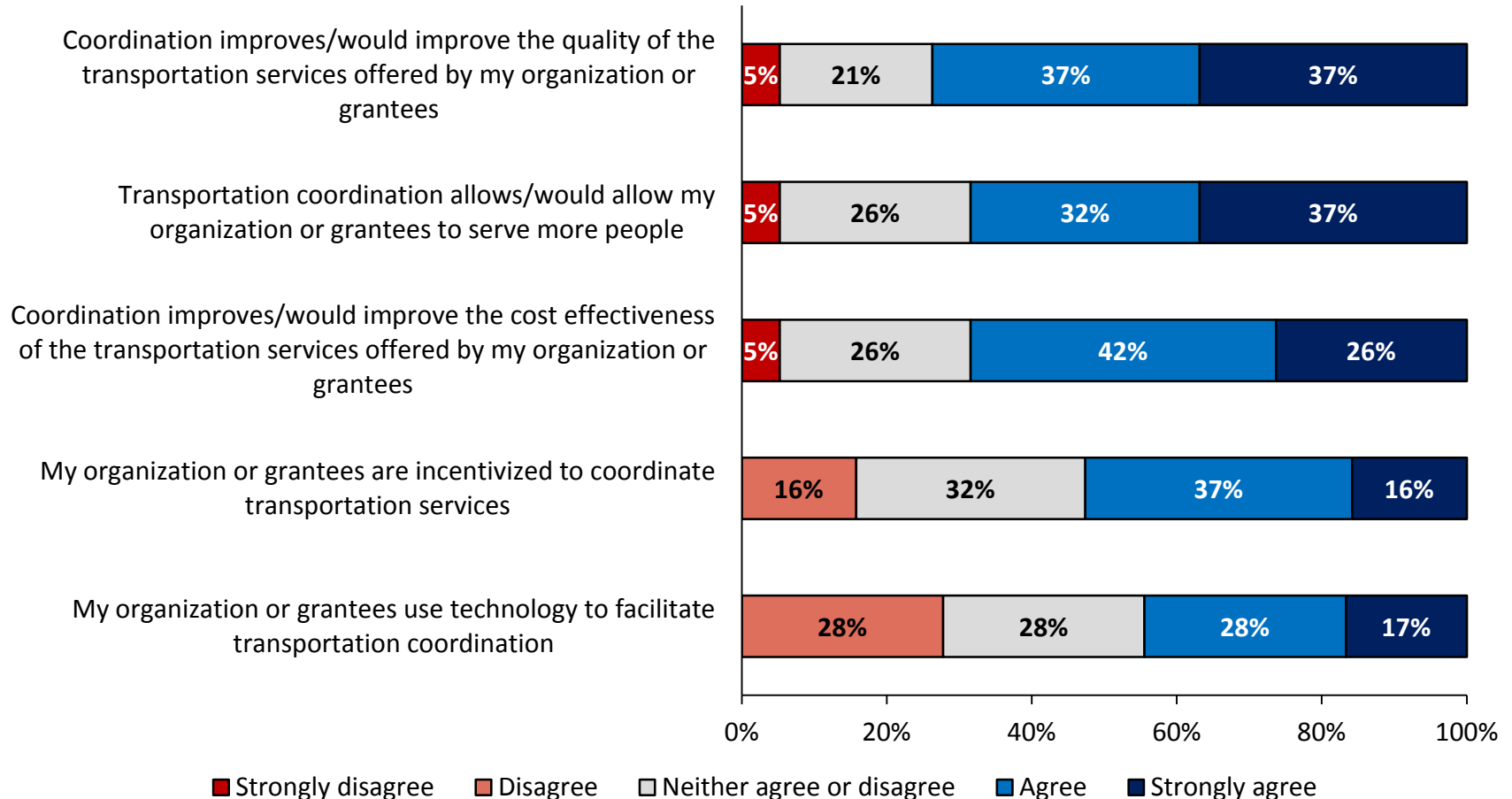
Question: Does your organization or its grantees participate in the following transportation coordination activities? Select all that apply.



n=19

Figure 3: Transportation Coordination

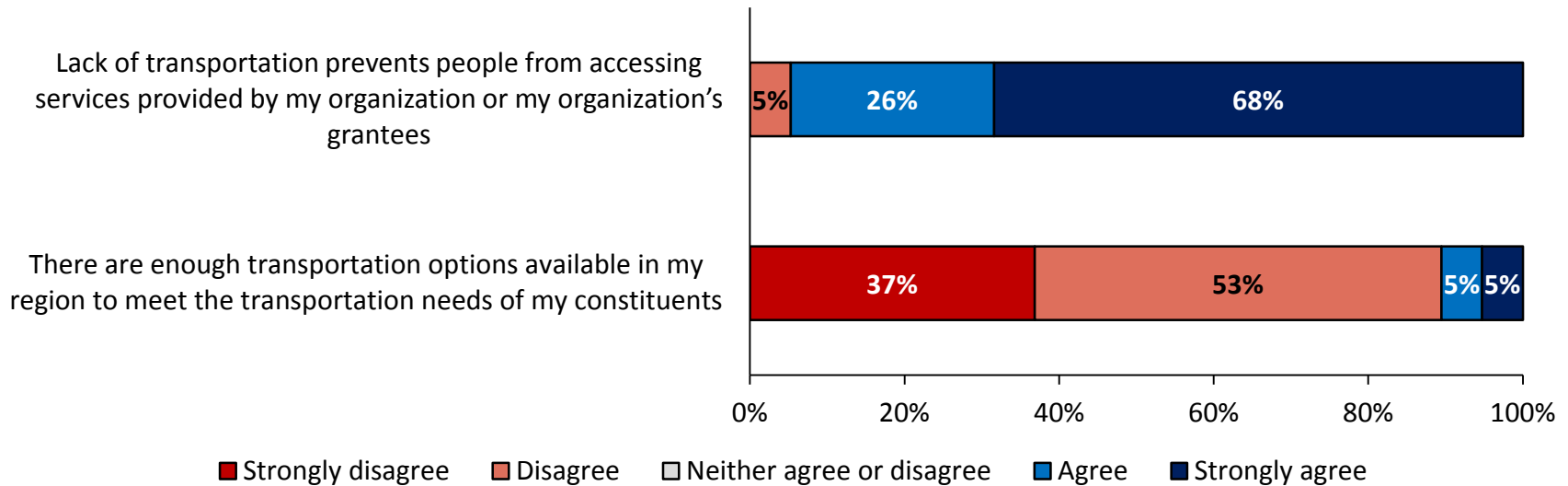
Question: Please indicate the level to which you agree or disagree with the following statements:



Key Takeaway: Most ED-funded respondents believe that coordination improves service delivery, but far fewer use technology to facilitate coordination.

Figure 4: Availability

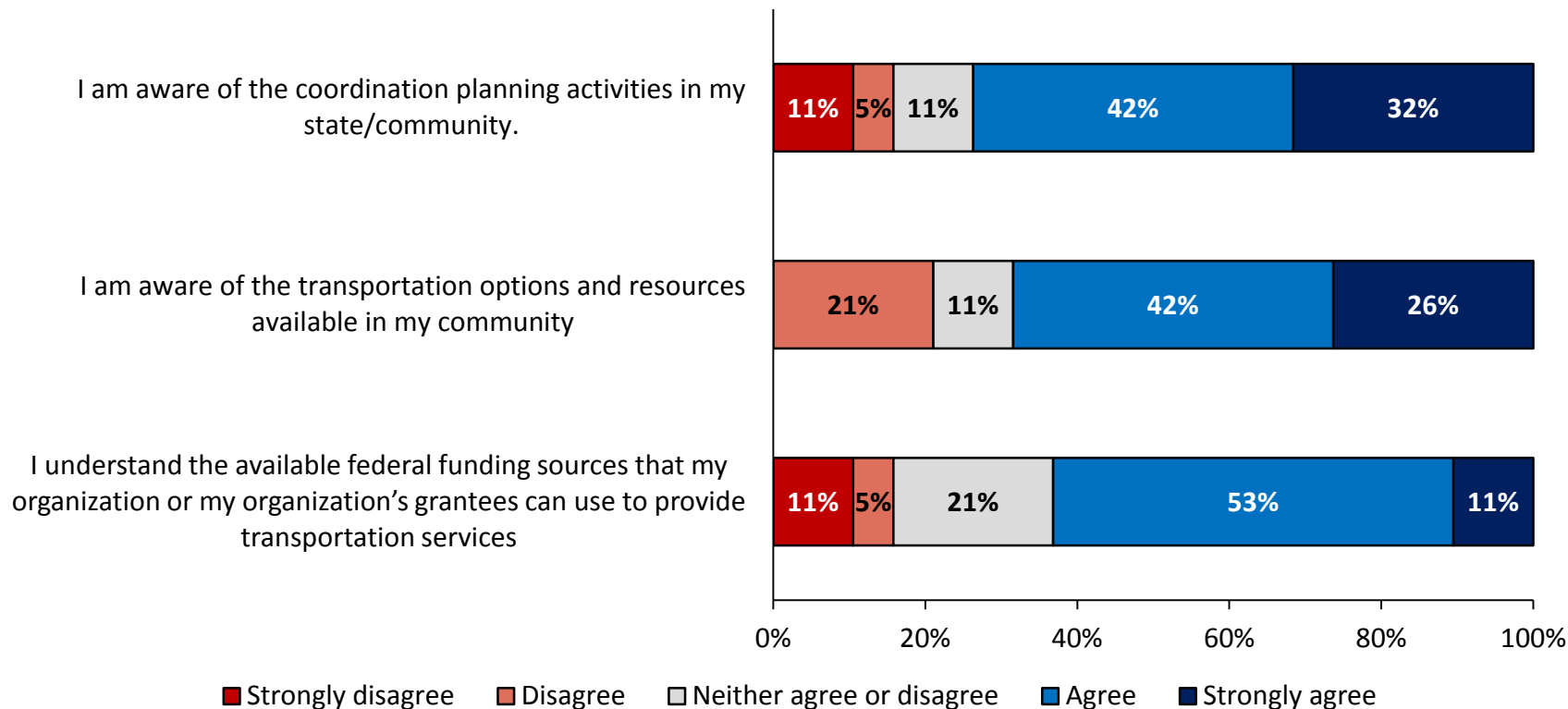
Question: Please indicate the level to which you agree or disagree with the following statements:



Key Takeaway: Almost all ED-funded respondents believe that their communities lack sufficient transportation services and options.

Figure 5: Awareness

Question: Please indicate the level to which you agree or disagree with the following statements:



Key Takeaway: Awareness of transportation resources and coordination activities may not be a significant barrier for most ED-funded respondents.

Figure 6: Potential Barriers to Transportation Coordination

Question: To what degree do you believe the following factors impact your organization’s ability to coordinate transportation services?

Rank	Barrier	Percentage
1	Lack of available transportation	88%
2	Federal laws, regulations, and/or guidance	82%
3	Inability to secure local match funding	81%
4	Lack of cost sharing arrangement or reimbursement structure	78%
5	Lack of time and/or staff	71%
6	Complexity of reporting or other administrative requirements	69%
7	Concerns about sharing vehicles	65%
8	State laws, regulations, and/or guidance	59%
9	Lack of enabling technology	59%
10	Concerns about grouping beneficiaries from different federal programs	56%
11	Lack of transportation data	53%

■ 0% □ 50% ■ 100%

Key Takeaway: Almost all ED-funded respondents experience a variety of factors that impede coordination. A lack of available transportation is the most common barrier to coordination.

n=16-18

Note: The figure above displays the sum of “Makes it much more difficult” and “Makes it somewhat difficult” responses.

What Respondents are Saying About Transportation Coordination

“As an independent living center, lack of transportation is a major barrier to employment, education, community access and medical care.”

“Most of the passengers we serve are the same people who receive other social services. Working as a team with other social service entities enables us to provide a ‘total package’ of needed services.”

“[Our organization] has found great benefit from coordinated efforts and will continue to seek partnership opportunities with other public entities and the private sector.”

“Agencies believe, whether rightly or wrongly, they cannot “share” funds to provide transportation services. If coordination continues to be promoted, federal laws, regulations, guidance, needs to require or encourage resource sharing at the state level. Then, presumably, the states will push that to the county level.”