

## **Survey Results and Analysis**

## **Acknowledgments**

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## **Project Overview**

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of this research project was to assess transportation obstacles faced by seniors 65 years and older in Sarasota County, and to identify barriers to the utilization of modes of transportation alternative to driving.

In 2015, the Seniors Advisory Council (SAC) listed transportation as one of their five affordability and continuity priorities. SCOPE has conducted this research to aid in the ongoing discussion around senior transportation currently being held by the SAC, which operates as an Advisory Council under Sarasota County Government Health and Human Services.

#### **Background**

The creation of the Sarasota County Senior Transportation Needs Assessment survey was informed by past SCOPE studies conducted in Sarasota County, as well as national and international studies about the transportation challenges that seniors face.

#### **Local Studies**

SCOPE explored the issue of senior access to transportation in its 2011 report, "Aging with Dignity and Independence," a qualitative study with over 500 participants. According to the study, transportation represents a key to independence for seniors in Sarasota County. Participating seniors were concerned about the availability of alternatives to driving, as well as current driving and traffic conditions. There was a perception that public transportation in Sarasota County is costly and limited. Seniors participating in the study also expressed safety concerns regarding walking. The major fears expressed by participants due to lack of mobility was social isolation and the loss of independence.

The issue of transportation was also explored in SCOPE's Community-Wide Human Service Needs Assessment, published in 2014. SCOPE surveyed 67 service providers and over 100 community members. Service provides in Sarasota County



identified transportation access as one of the top three barriers to the provision of greater services to clients. Providers stated that 72.58% of their clients have transportation issues, and only 32.26% of those providers said they have the capacity to transport clients. From the citizen's perspective, transportation was also one of the greatest unmet needs in the community, along with jobs, housing, and physical health and wellness services. The study identified major barriers to using public transport, including access to bus routes, timing, inaccessible stops, and inconvenient routes.

SCOPE also surveyed clients from iTN, a nonprofit organization that provides affordable transportation to seniors. Sixty-four percent of seniors reportedly used iTN because the bus is not a viable option. When asked why, 48% said the nearest bus stop is too far, 48% said the bus stop does not have adequate shelter, and 44% said the bus does not stop near their needed destination. Respondents were also asked about their typical reasons for travel; the majority of reasons fell into the following categories: grocery store and shopping (88%), medical appointments (76%), and pharmacy (48%).

In addition to studies specific to Sarasota County, SCOPE looked at a similar needs assessment conducted in San Antonio-Bexar County. The survey instrument used in the 2006 San Antonio-Bexar County Senior Transportation Needs Assessment Survey helped to inform the phrasing of the questions about transportation barriers in the Sarasota County Senior Transportation Needs Assessment Survey.

#### National and International Studies

The survey instrument for this study was also informed by a national report published by the AARP Public Policy Institute, "Understanding Senior Transportation: Report and Analysis of a Survey of Consumers Age 50+." The report summarized data gathered through telephone surveys, using a national stratified sample of 2,422 adults age 50+. Survey respondents were given a list of potential problems with specific modes of transportations and asked to rate the degree of the problem. Many of the common problems listed for each mode of transportation were adopted as part of SCOPE's survey instrument.

In addition to the report published by the AARP, the creation of the survey instrument was also informed by the World Health Organization's "Age Friendly



Cities Guide," which was published in 2005 in response to the simultaneous global trends towards population aging and urbanization. The WHO created the "Age Friendly Cities" guide by collecting qualitative data from focus groups in different cities around the world. Research was conducted in lower and middle income areas in 33 different cities in developed and developing countries. In total, there were 158 focus groups with 1,485 participants. Transportation was among the eight topics discussed in the focus groups. From these discussions the WHO was able to identify 16 factors that influence senior access to transportation. Many of these factors were explored in the Sarasota County Senior Transportation Needs Assessment Survey.

#### **Research Questions**

This research project was guided by the following questions:

- What modes of transportation do seniors (65+) use to get to where they need to go?
- How easy or difficult is it for seniors (65+) to get around in their communities?
- How do seniors (65+) plan to get around in their communities when they are no longer able to drive?
- What do seniors (65+) consider challenges to using different modes of transportation?
- What are seniors' (65+) perceptions regarding how difficult or easy it will be to get around in the future?



## Methodology

## **Survey Design**

In order to answer the research questions, data were collected through a survey instrument designed with questions regarding use of and barriers to using various modes of transportation, as well as questions that gathered demographic information of survey respondents. Questions about current satisfaction and difficulty with transportation, as well as perceptions of future difficulty, were also included. See the Appendix for a copy of the survey instrument.

## **Sample Size and Survey Distribution**

#### Sample Size

The response target was 500 survey respondents across seven regions in Sarasota County, grouped by zip code and based on proximity and median income. A total of 670 respondents took the survey, exceeding the target by 34%.

#### **Hard Copy Survey**

Three types of organizations were utilized in the distribution of printed surveys to Sarasota residents ages 65 and older, including: nonprofits and businesses where seniors receive services (e.g. Senior Friendship Centers, Laurel Civic Association,

Lifelong Learning Academy, medical offices and clinics), neighborhood associations and residences (e.g. Bayou Oaks, Amaryllis Park, Jefferson Center), and nonprofit meal delivery services (e.g. Meals on Wheels of Sarasota, Mobile Meals Venice). Our approach when distributing to these organizations was to drop off surveys to a contact person at the organization, who would then be responsible for monitoring the progress of the distribution and letting us know when we should pick up completed surveys.





In addition to these types of organizations, we also distributed printed surveys through Sarasota County Libraries, the SCOPE office and SCOPE events, and by mail (at respondent's request). This distribution approach insured that we got responses from seniors who are homebound, as well as those who can get around their community. The survey was distributed to 23 different organizations, and one out of three (33%) survey respondents took the survey in hard copy form.

#### Online Survey

An online version of the survey was administered using SurveyMonkey. The opportunity to take the survey was promoted via e-mail blasts to SCOPE's mailing list, Facebook postings, SCOPE's website, and online promotion by several of SCOPE's organizational partners. **Two out of three (66%) survey respondents took the survey online.** 

Every respondent that completed the hard copy or online version of the survey was offered the opportunity to win one of ten \$25 dollar gift cards to Publix.

#### **Regional Sampling Targets**

The response target for each region was calculated by multiplying the proportion of the 65 and older population living in the region by the total target sample of 500.

The response target was exceeded for the GREEN region (see image at right). In the LIGHT GREEN region, more than 80% of the response target was achieved; in the ORANGE region, more than 50% of the response target was achieved; and in the RED region, less than 50% of the response target was achieved. The RED region (Region 7 in the analysis below) is not included in geographically-specific analyses due to a small sample size.





# **Data Analysis**

Data were analyzed using Microsoft Excel 2013 and Tableau 10.0.

It should be noted that some respondents did not answer every question of the survey. Therefore, even though 670 respondents took the survey, when presenting percentages in the analyses below, an "X out of XX" (rather than "X out of 670") set of numbers is usually included, where XX varies because it is the number of respondents who actually answered a particular question. In other words, a percentage presented in the data analysis for a particular survey question is calculated according to the percentage of respondents who actually answered that particular question.



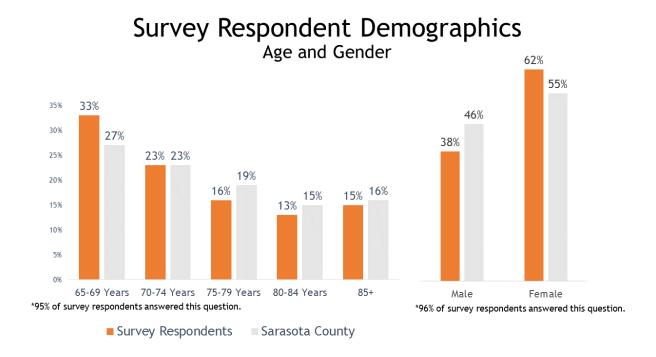
# **Survey Respondent Demographics**

## **Age and Gender**

Survey respondents were asked to indicate their age and gender.

As can be seen in the left side of the chart below, the distribution of survey respondents into age groups is close to the actual distribution of seniors 65 years and older in Sarasota County (source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates).

The distribution of survey respondents according to gender was disproportionate in that there was a lower percentage of males (38%) and a higher percentage of females (62%) than in the Sarasota County population 65 years and older (46% male, 55% female; note: due to rounding, these percentages add up to more than 100).



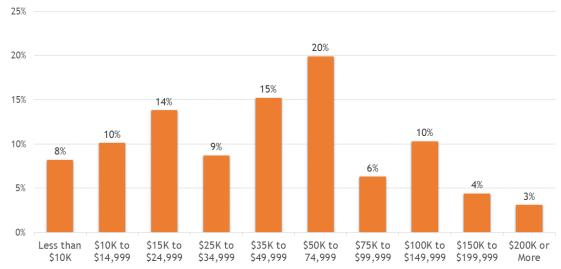


#### Income

Survey respondents were asked to indicate their approximate household income over the past 12 months, including wages, social security, pensions, and interest collected on savings and investment.

The chart below illustrates the distribution of survey respondents according to income groups. The median household income of the survey sample is close to the median household income (\$44,244) for seniors 65 and older in Sarasota County (source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates).

# Survey Respondent Demographics



\*82% of survey respondents answered this question.

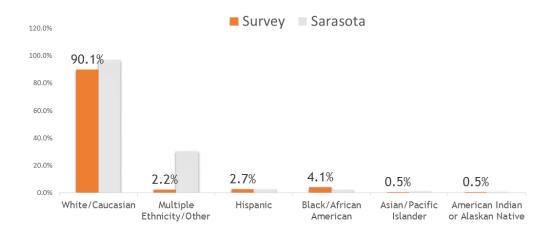


#### Race

Survey respondents were asked to indicate their race/ethnicity.

The chart below illustrates the distribution of survey respondents according to racial/ethnic groups and compares them to the percentages of racial/ethnic groups in Sarasota County (source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates). It should be noted that persons with multiple ethnicities are underrepresented in the survey.

# Survey Respondent Demographics Race



\*95% of survey respondents answered this question.



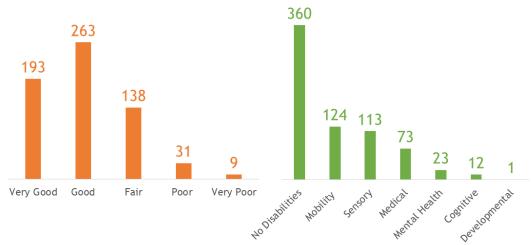
## **Health and Disability**

Survey respondents were asked to indicate their health in general on a scale of *Very Poor, Poor, Fair, Good,* and *Very Good*. The orange chart below represents the distribution of the responses.

Survey respondents were given a list of disabilities, impairments, and disorders and asked to check all that apply to them. About 9 out of 10 respondents (91.19%, or 611 out of 670) answered this question. Of these 611 respondents,

- 58.92% (360 out of 611) indicated they have **no disabilities or impairments**
- 20.29% (124 out of 611) have a mobility impairment
- 18.49% (113 out of 611) have a sensory impairment (vision or hearing)
- 11.95% (73 out of 611) have some other medical disability
- 3.76% (23 out of 611) have a mental health disorder (e.g. depression, anxiety)
- 1.96% (12 out of 611) have a cognitive disability (e.g. Alzheimer's disease)
- 0.16% (1 out of 611) indicated a developmental disorder (e.g. ADHD, Autism Spectrum Disorder).

# Survey Respondent Demographics Health and Disability



\*95% of survey respondents answered this question.

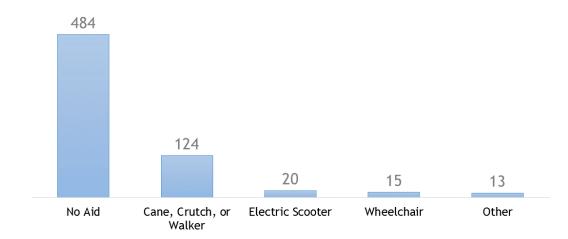


## **Mobility Aids**

Survey respondents were given a list of mobility aids and asked to check all the ones they use to get around. About 14 out of 15 respondents (93.13%, or 624 out of 670) answered this question. Of these 624 respondents,

- 77.56% (484 out of 624) indicated they do not use a mobility aid
- 19.87% (124 out of 624) use a cane, crutch, or walker
- 3.21% (20 out of 624) use an electric scooter
- 2.40% (15 out of 624) use a wheelchair
- 2.08% (13 out of 624) use some other mobility aid.

# Survey Respondent Demographics Mobility Aids





## **Driver's License, Car Ownership, Living Situation**

Survey respondents were asked about their living situation, and whether they own a car and have a driver's license.

- **About 1 in 8 respondents** (12.52%, or 82 out of 655 who answered this question) said they **do not have a driver's license**
- **About 1 in 6 respondents** (16.59%, or 109 out of 657 who answered this question) said they **do not own a car**
- About 10 in 13 respondents who do not own a car (77.06%, or 84 out of 109) live with someone else who also does not own a car.
- About 7 in 15 respondents (46.87%, or 307 out of 655 who answered this question) live with a spouse
- About 2 in 5 respondents (41.07%, or 269 out of 655) live alone
- 1 in 16 respondents (6.26%, or 41 out of 655) live with an unrelated person or persons
- About 1 in 19 respondents (5.34%, or 35 out of 655) live with adult children and/or other family members



# **Current Modes of Transportation**

To find out how often or rarely survey respondents use various modes of transportation to get to places they need or want to go, respondents were provided with a list of modes of transportation and asked to rate how often or rarely they use each mode of transportation on a scale of *Always, Very Often, Sometimes, Rarely,* and *Never*. The table below summarizes the responses. Note that the number of respondents who answered each question varied by question.

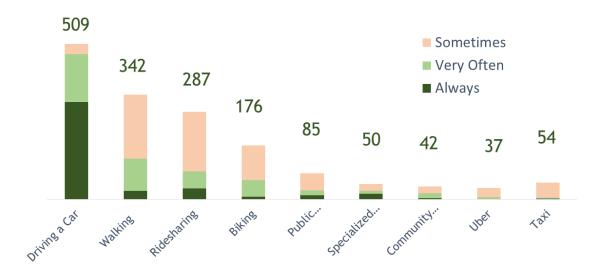
Proportion of respondents	Always, Very Often, or Sometimes:	Percentage (out of the # of respondents who answered this question)
About 4 in 5	drive a car	81.18% (509 out of 627)
About 11 in 20	walk	54.46% (342 out of 628)
About 12 in 25	get a ride from someone they know (rideshare)	48.40% (287 out of 593)
About 2 in 7	ride a bike	28.66% (176 out of 614)
About 2 in 15	public transportation	13.71% (85 out of 620)
About 2 in 23	take a taxi	8.79% (54 out of 614)
About 2 in 25	specialized transportation for persons with disabilities (SCAT Plus)	8.06% (50 out of 620)
About 1 in 15	community transport (nonprofit/volunteer services, e.g. iTN)	6.89% (42 out of 610)
About 1 in 16	use Uber	6.11% (37 out of 606)



Looking at the same data a different way, the chart below shows the number of respondents who currently use each mode of transportation, arranged in decreasing order according to the total number of respondents who *always* and *very often* use each mode. This is why, for example, the data for taxi appears at the far right—it has the fewest number of respondents who *always* and *very often* use it, even though it has a higher total of *always*, *very often*, and *sometimes* than the totals for specialized transportation for persons with disabilities, community transport, and Uber.

## **Modes of Transportation**

Always, Very Often, Sometimes



\*Out of 94% of survey respondents answered this question.

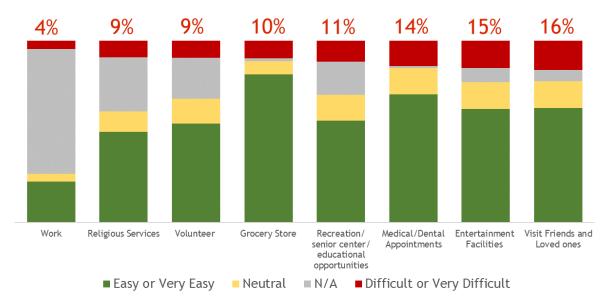


# **Ease or Difficulty of Getting to Typical Destinations**

To understand how easy or difficult it is for seniors to get to various destinations, survey respondents were given a list of typical destinations and asked to indicate the degree of ease or difficulty in getting to each destination on a scale of *Very Easy, Easy, Neutral, Difficult,* and *Very Difficult,* with *N/A* (not applicable) as an additional option. The chart below illustrates the results of this question, with destinations arranged in order of increasing percentage of respondents who find it *difficult* or *very difficult* to get to a particular destination.

Comparing difficulty in reaching these destinations, getting to **work** is *difficult* or *very difficult* for the lowest percentage of survey respondents (4%), but it should be noted that this question was *not applicable* to a majority (68.94%) of respondents. Getting to **religious services** or **volunteer** opportunities is *difficult* or *very difficult* for 9% of survey respondents. Getting to the **grocery store** is *difficult* or *very difficult* for 10% of respondents, and for 11% of respondents, getting to **recreation activities**, a **senior center**, or **educational opportunities** is *difficult* or *very difficult*. **Visiting friends and loved ones** is *difficult* or *very difficult* for the highest percentage of survey respondents (16%), followed closely by getting to **entertainment facilities** (15%) and **medical or dental appointments** (14%).

## Difficulty Getting to Destinations



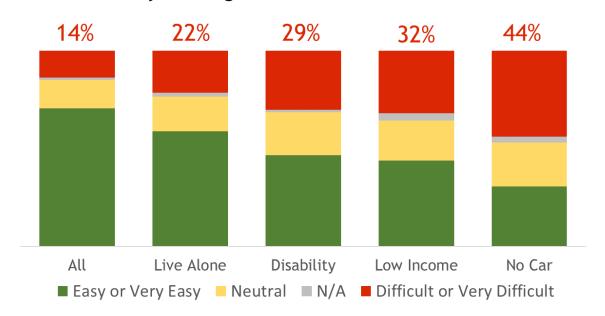


# Difficulty in Getting to Medical or Dental Appointments, by Living Situation, Disability Status, Low Income, and Car Ownership

Difficulty in getting to various destinations increases when other factors—such as living alone, having a disability, living on a low income, and not having a car—are considered.

For example, as can be seen from the chart below, getting to a **medical or dental appointment** (*difficult* or *very difficult* for 14% of **all** survey respondents) is *difficult* or *very difficult* for 44% of survey respondents who **do not have a car**, 32% of respondents who **live on a low income**, 29% of respondents who **have a disability**, and 22% of respondents who **live alone**.

## Difficulty Getting to Destinations: Medical/Dental





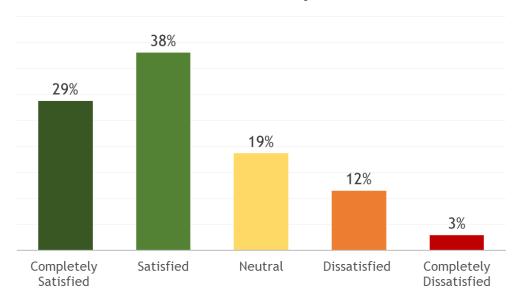
# Satisfaction with Ability to Get Around

To understand how satisfied seniors are with their ability to get around, survey respondents were asked to indicate the degree of satisfaction or dissatisfaction in getting around on a scale of *Completely Satisfied*, *Satisfied*, *Neutral*, *Dissatisfied*, and *Completely Dissatisfied*.

The chart below illustrates the results of this question, ranging from *complete* satisfaction (29% of survey respondents) to *complete dissatisfaction* (only 3% of respondents).

Approximately 2 out of 3 (67%) survey respondents are *satisfied* or *completely satisfied* with their ability to get around, while only 3 in 20 (15%) respondents are *dissatisfied* or *completely dissatisfied*. About 1 in 5 (19%) rate their satisfaction as *neutral*.

## Satisfaction With Ability to Get Around



Survey results indicate that satisfaction with ability to get around varies according to other factors—such as income, age, disability, region—which are considered below.

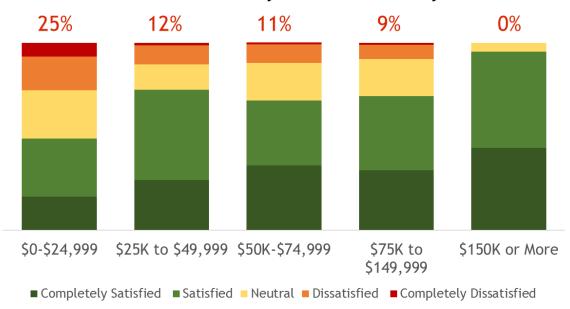


#### Satisfaction with Ability to Get Around, by Income

As can be seen in the chart below, when divided into **income groups**, the group with the highest percentage (25%) of survey respondents who are *dissatisfied* or *completely dissatisfied* with their ability to get around is those earning \$0-\$24,999 in household income during the last twelve months.

Survey respondents earning \$25,000-\$49,999 and those earning \$50,000-\$74,999 have similar percentages of respondents who are *dissatisfied* or *completely dissatisfied* with their ability to get around: 12% and 11%, respectively.

## Satisfaction With Ability to Get Around by Income



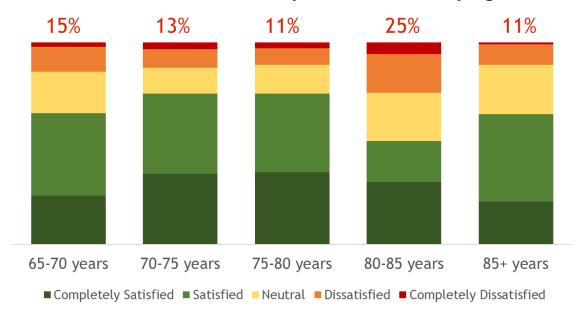


## Satisfaction with Ability to Get Around, by Age

As can be seen in the chart below, when divided into **age groups**, the group with the highest percentage (25%) of survey respondents who are *dissatisfied* or *completely dissatisfied* with their ability to get around is those who are 80-85 years old. This same group also has the lowest percentage of survey respondents (51.19%) who are *satisfied* or *completely satisfied* with their ability to get around.

Among survey respondents who are 65-70 years old, 15% said they are dissatisfied or completely dissatisfied with their ability to get around; among respondents 70-75 years, 13% said they are dissatisfied or completely dissatisfied; and among respondents 75-80 years, 11% said they are dissatisfied or completely dissatisfied.

## Satisfaction With Ability to Get Around by Age



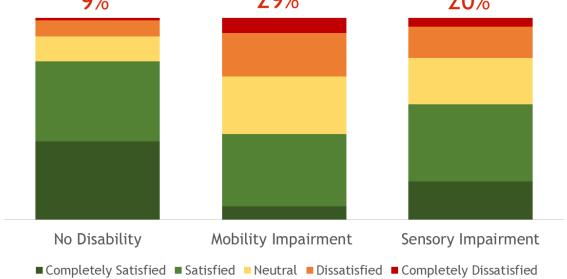


## Satisfaction with Ability to Get Around, by Disability

As can be seen in the chart below, when divided into groups based on **disability**, survey respondents with **mobility impairments** and **sensory impairments** had higher percentages of dissatisfaction (29% and 20%, respectively, who said they are *dissatisfied* or *completely dissatisfied*) with their ability to get around than survey respondents with **no disabilities** (among which 9% said they are *dissatisfied* or *completely dissatisfied*).

Given that survey respondents with **mobility impairments** had the highest percentage of respondents who are *dissatisfied* or *completely dissatisfied*, as well as the lowest percentage of respondents who are *satisfied* or *completely satisfied* with their ability to get around, **respondents with mobility impairments are**, **overall**, **the least satisfied of these three groups with their ability to get around.** 



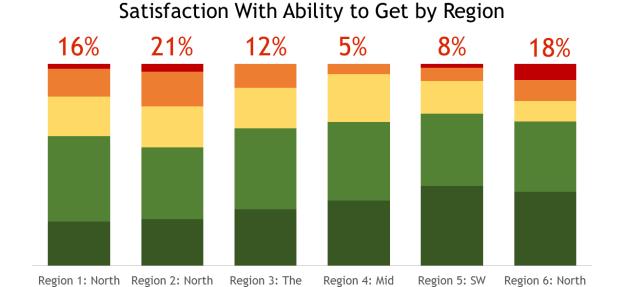




## Satisfaction with Ability to Get Around, by Region

As can be seen in the chart below, the percentages of survey respondents who are dissatisfied or completely dissatisfied with their ability to get around varies by geographical region.

- Region 2 (North Sarasota-East; see map on the following page) has the highest percentage of respondents (21%, or 1 in 5) who are dissatisfied or completely dissatisfied with their ability to get around.
- 2 in 11 respondents (18%) in Region 6 (North Port) are dissatisfied or completely dissatisfied with their ability to get around, followed by Region 1 (North Sarasota-West) with about 1 in 6 (16%) dissatisfied or completely dissatisfied, and Region 3 (the Keys) with about 1 in 8 (12%) dissatisfied or completely dissatisfied with their ability to get around.
- Regions 4 (Mid County) and 5 (Southwest County) had the lowest percentages of survey respondents who are dissatisfied or completely dissatisfied with their ability to get around: 1 in 20 (5%) in Region 4 and about 1 in 12 (8%) in Region 5 are dissatisfied or completely dissatisfied with their ability to get around.
- Region 7 is not included because of its small sample size.



■ Completely Satisfied ■ Satisfied ■ Neutral ■ Dissatisfied ■ Completely Dissatisfied

County

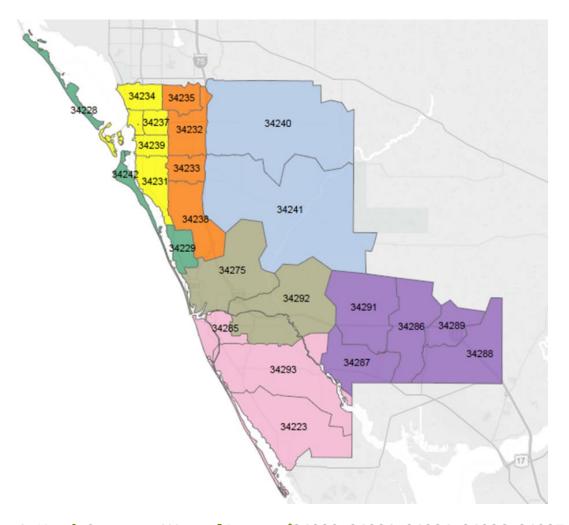
County

Keys



Sarasota West

Sarasota East



Region 1: North Sarasota, West of Beneva (34230, 34231, 34234, 34236, 34237, 34239, 34243)

Region 2: North Sarasota, East of Beneva, West of 1-75 (34232, 34233, 34235, 34238)

Region 3: Longboat Key, Siesta Key (34228, 34229, 34242)

Region 4: Mid County (34275, 34292)

Region 5: Southwest County (34223, 34285, 34293)

Region 6: North Port (34286, 34287, 34288, 34289, 34291)

Region 7: Northeast County (34240, 34241)



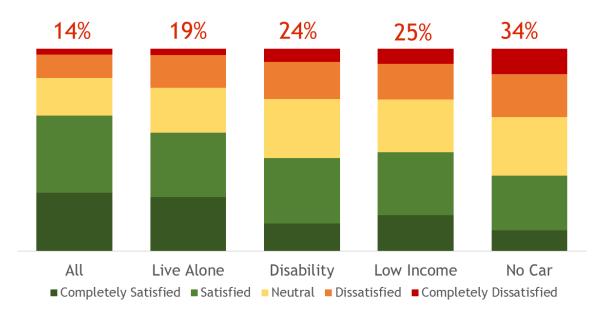
# Satisfaction with Ability to Get Around, by Living Situation, Disability Status, Low Income, and Car Ownership

Comparing satisfaction with ability to get around based on **living situation**, **disability status**, **low income**, and **car ownership**, survey respondents who **do not own a car** had the highest percentage of respondents, about 1 in 3 (34%), who are *dissatisfied* or *completely dissatisfied* with their ability to get around. Given that survey respondents who **do not own a car** had the highest percentage of respondents who are *dissatisfied* or *completely dissatisfied*, as well as the lowest percentage of respondents who are *satisfied* or *completely satisfied* with their ability to get around, **respondents who do not own a car are, overall, the least satisfied of these five groups with their ability to get around.** 

Dissatisfaction among respondents with **disabilities** (24%) and respondents living on **low incomes** (25%) is almost the same: about 1 in 4 respondents in each of these two groups is *dissatisfied* or *completely dissatisfied* with their ability to get around. About 1 in 5 respondents (19%) who **live alone** are *dissatisfied* or *completely dissatisfied* with their ability to get around.

The levels of dissatisfaction among these four groups are higher than the level of dissatisfaction (14%) among **all** respondents regardless of living situation, disability status, low income, and car ownership.

## Satisfaction With Ability to Get Around





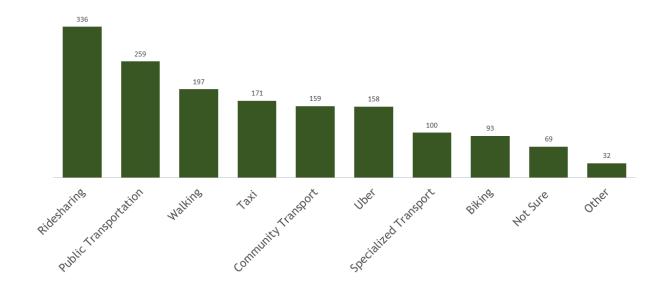
# Likely Modes of Transportation If Unable to Drive

To find out which modes of transportation survey respondents who **drive a car as their primary mode of transportation** would be likely to use *if they were no longer able to drive,* respondents were provided with a list of modes of transportation and asked to check all that apply. Of 474 respondents who *always* (318) or *very often* (156) use driving a car as their primary mode of transportation, 471 (316 *Always;* 155 *Very Often*) answered this question.

The bar graph below represents the distribution of the number of times, in order of decreasing frequency, these 471 respondents checked off each of the following as a mode of transportation they would be likely to use *if they were no longer able to drive*.

## Modes of Transportation in the Future

What modes of transportation would you be likely to use when you are no longer able to drive?





The table below summarizes the responses, in order of decreasing frequency.

Modes of transportation respondents who drive a car as their primary mode of transportation would be likely to use if they were no long able to drive		
About 7 in 10	Getting a ride from someone I know (71.34%; 336 out of 471)	
About 6 in 11	Public transportation (SCAT Bus) (54.99%; 259 out of 471)	
About 2 in 5	Walking (41.83%; 197 out of 471)	
About 4 in 11	Taxi (36.31%; 171 out of 471)	
About 1 in 3	Community transport (nonprofit/volunteer services, e.g. iTN) (33.76%; 159 out of 471)	
About 1 in 3	Uber (33.55%; 158 out of 471)	
About 1 in 5	Specialized transport for persons with disabilities (SCAT Plus) (21.23%; 100 out of 471)	
About 1 in 5	Biking (19.75%; 93 out of 471)	
About 1 in 7	Not sure (14.65%; 69 out of 471)	
About 1 in 16	Other (6.79%; 32 out of 471)	

In addition to the list of pre-identified reasons above, the survey included an open-text option that allowed respondents to identify "Other" reasons not listed. The following modes of transportation were each cited by several survey respondents:

- Hiring a driver / caregiver / home health provider;
- Relying on transportation services provided while living in a retirement / independent living community;
- Using a golf cart to get around.



# **Ability to Get Around When Older**

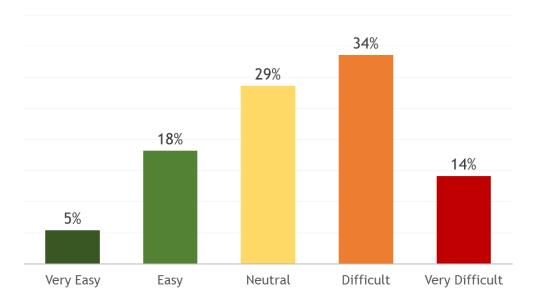
To understand how easy or difficult seniors think it will be to get around when they are older, survey respondents were asked to indicate the degree of ease or difficulty in getting to where they need or want to go when they are older, on a scale of *Very Easy, Easy, Neutral, Difficult,* and *Very Difficult*.

As the chart below illustrates, nearly half (48%) of survey respondents think it will be difficult or very difficult to get around when they are older.

Slightly less than one fourth (23%) think it will be easy or very easy.

Almost 3 in 10 survey respondents have a *neutral* view about how easy or difficult it will be to get around when they are older.

## Perception About Ability to Get Around When Older





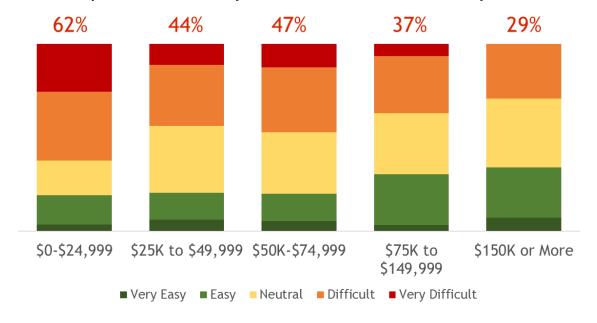
## Ability to Get Around When Older, by Income

As can be seen in the chart below, when divided into **income groups**, the group with the highest percentage (62%) of survey respondents who think it will be *difficult* or *very difficult* to get around when they are older is those earning \$0-\$24,999 in household income during the last twelve months.

Survey respondents earning \$25,000-\$49,999 and those earning \$50,000-\$74,999 have similar percentages of respondents who are *dissatisfied* or *completely dissatisfied* with their ability to get around: 44% and 47%, respectively.

In the higher income groups, 37% of survey respondents earning \$75,000 to \$149,999 think it will be *difficult* or *very difficult* to get around when they are older, and 29% of respondents earning \$150,000 think it will be *difficult* or *very difficult*.





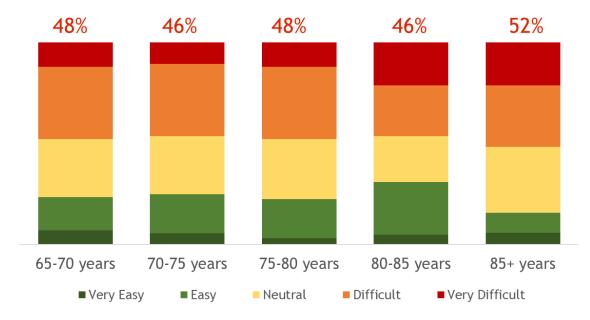


## Ability to Get Around When Older, by Age

As can be seen in the chart below, when divided into **age groups**, the percentages of survey respondents who think it will be *difficult* or *very difficult* to get to where they need or want to go when they are older are roughly similar for age groups 65-70 years (48%), 70-75 years (46%), 75-80 years (48%), and 80-85 years (46%).

Among survey respondents 85 and older, 52% think it will be *difficult* or *very difficult* to get around when they are older.





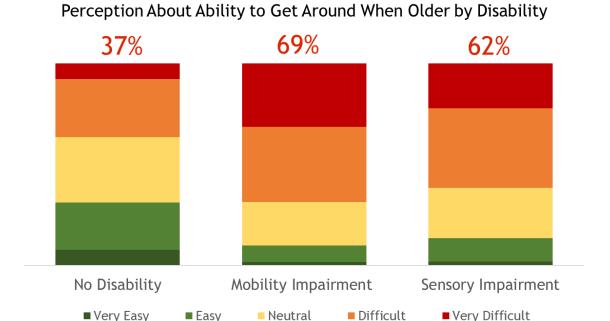


## Ability to Get Around When Older, by Disability

As can be seen in the chart below, when divided into groups based on **disability**, survey respondents with **mobility impairments** and **sensory impairments** had much higher percentages of those who think it will be *difficult* or *very difficult* to get around when they are older (69% of survey respondents with mobility impairments, and 62% of respondents with sensory impairments).

Among survey respondents with **no disabilities**, 37% think it will be *difficult* or *very difficult* to get around when they are older.

Given that survey respondents with **mobility impairments** have the lowest percentage of those who think it will be *easy* or *very easy* to get around when they are older, as well as the highest percentage of those who think it will be *difficult* or *very difficult*, **respondents with mobility impairments are, overall, the least optimistic of these three groups about their ability to get to where they need or want to go when they are older.** 



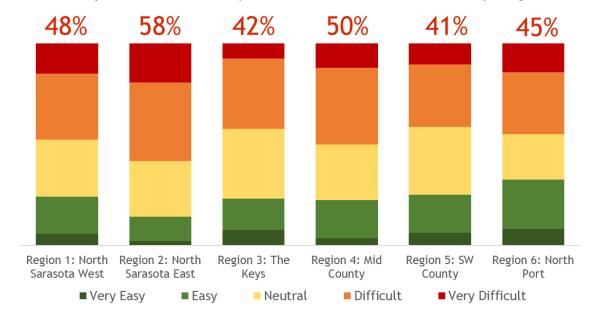


#### Ability to Get Around When Older, by Region

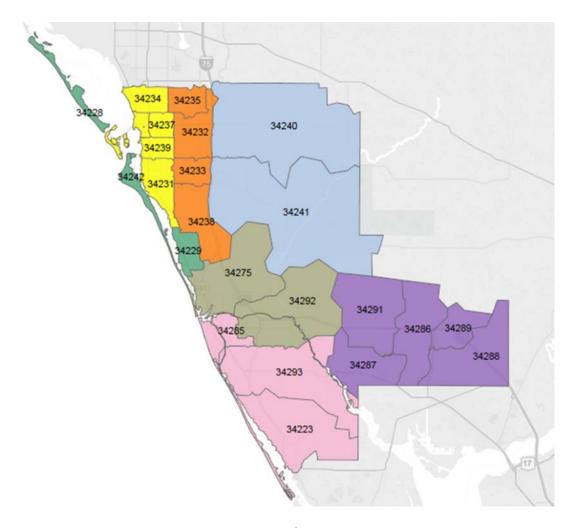
As can be seen in the chart below, the percentages of survey respondents who think it will be *difficult* or *very difficult* to get to where they need or want to go when they are older varies by **geographical region**.

- Region 2 (North Sarasota-East; see map on following page) has the highest percentage of respondents (58%, or almost 3 in 5) who think it will be difficult or very difficult to get around when they are older.
- 1 in 2 respondents (50%) in **Region 4** (Mid County) think it will be *difficult* or *very difficult* to get around when they are older, as do almost 1 in 2 respondents (48%) in **Region 1** (North Sarasota-West).
- Respondents in Regions 3 (The Keys) and 5 (Southwest County) had similar percentages (42% and 41%, respectively; or about 2 in 5) of those who think it will be difficult or very difficult to get around when they are older.
- 9 in 20 respondents (45%) in **Region 6** (North Port) think it will be *difficult* or *very difficult* to get around when they are older.
- Region 7 is not included because of its small sample size.

## Perception About Ability to Get Around When Older by Region







Region 1: North Sarasota, West of Beneva (34230, 34231, 34234, 34236, 34237, 34239, 34243)

Region 2: North Sarasota, East of Beneva, West of 1-75 (34232, 34233, 34235, 34238)

Region 3: Longboat Key, Siesta Key (34228, 34229, 34242)

Region 4: Mid County (34275, 34292)

Region 5: Southwest County (34223, 34285, 34293)

Region 6: North Port (34286, 34287, 34288, 34289, 34291)

Region 7: Northeast County (34240, 34241)



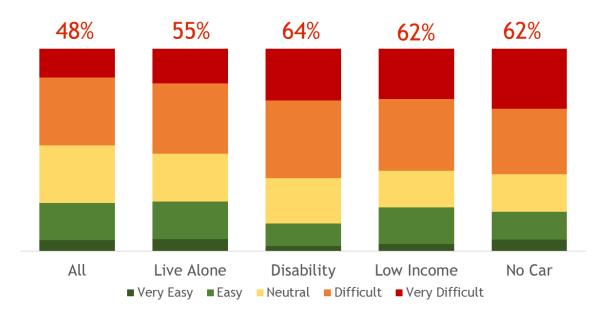
# Ability to Get Around When Older, by Living Situation, Disability Status, Low Income, and Car Ownership

Comparing ability to get around when older based on living situation, disability status, low income, and car ownership, survey respondents who have disabilities had the highest percentage of respondents, almost 2 in 3 (64%), who think it will be difficult or very difficult to get to where they need or want to go when they are older. Given that survey respondents with disabilities have the lowest percentage of those who think it will be easy or very easy to get around when they are older, as well as the highest percentage of those who think it will be difficult or very difficult, respondents with disabilities are, overall, the least optimistic of these five groups about their ability to get around when they are older.

Survey respondents who live on **low incomes** or who **do not own a car** have the same percentage of respondents (62%, or about 3 in 5) who think it will be *difficult* or *very difficult* to get around when they are older. About 11 in 20 respondents (55%) who **live alone** think it will be *difficult* or *very difficult* to get around when they are older.

The levels of perceived difficulty among these four groups are higher than the level of perceived difficulty (48%) among **all** respondents regardless of living situation, disability status, low income, and car ownership.

## Perception About Ability to Get Around





## **Barriers to Using Specific Modes of Transportation**

- Barriers to driving a car limit 24% of survey respondents to never, rarely, or only sometimes using a car to get to where they need to go.
- 84% *never, rarely,* or *sometimes* **get a ride from someone** as a mode of transportation.
- 79% never, rarely, or sometimes walk as a mode of transportation.
- Due to a variety of real and perceived barriers (see analysis below), use of modes of transportation alternative to driving a car, getting a ride from someone, or walking is almost non-existent:
  - 95% of survey respondents said they *never*, *rarely*, or *sometimes* use
     public transportation as a mode of transportation
  - o 97% never, rarely, or sometimes use community transport
  - 99% never, rarely, or sometimes take a taxi or use Uber to get to where they need to go

In order to learn what barriers, real and perceived, prevent seniors from using various modes of transportation, the survey asked respondents to identify the reasons that prevent them from using a specific mode of transportation or from using a specific mode of transportation more often. These questions included a list of pre-identified reasons, from which the respondents were instructed to "check all that apply," and an open-text option that allowed respondents to identify "Other" reasons not listed. The modes of transportation covered by these questions were driving, walking, getting a ride from someone, public transportation, community transport, taking a taxi, and Uber.

To focus analysis on identifying and understanding the reasons why seniors *do not* use specific modes of transportation, or *do not use them more often* than they currently do, we correlated the responses to the barrier questions with responses to the set of questions regarding *how often or rarely* survey respondents use the corresponding modes of transportation. In other words, the analysis below focuses on identifying and understanding the reasons why survey respondents who *never*, *rarely*, *or sometimes* use a specific mode of transportation *do not use that mode of transportation* or *do not use it more often than they currently do*. Respondents who *always* or *very often* use a specific mode of transportation can of course identify reasons for not using it or not wanting to use it; but a reasonable assumption is that real or perceived barriers have more impact on



survey respondents who *never, rarely,* or *sometimes* use specific modes of transportation, given that these barriers are preventing them from using specific modes of transportation at all, or limiting their use of specific modes of transportation to only *rarely* or *sometimes*.

#### **Barriers to Driving**

Approximately 24 in 100 survey respondents said they *never*, *rarely*, or *sometimes* use driving a car as a mode of transportation (24.40%, or 153 out of 627 survey respondents who answered the question how often or rarely they drive a car as a mode of transportation; 153 = 98 *Never*, 20 *Rarely*, 35 *Sometimes*).

Of these 153 respondents, 135 (88 *Never,* 17 *Rarely,* 30 *Sometimes*) answered the question:

• Please choose which of the following reasons **prevent you from driving or from driving more often** to get to where you need or want to go (check all that apply).

The table below summarizes the responses, in order of decreasing frequency.

Barriers to Driving (or to driving more often)				
About 1 in 3	Jncomfortable driving at night (32.59%)			
About 3 in 10	Dealing with traffic (31.11%) Uncomfortable driving long distances (30.37%) The cost of operating/owning a car (29.63%)			
About 1 in 4	Uncomfortable driving on highways (24.44%)			
About 1 in 5	Difficulty getting in and out of a car (21.48%) Inconsiderate drivers (21.48%) Difficulty finding a place to park (19.26%) Difficulty seeing signals, signs, and lane markings (19.26%)			
About 1 in 7	Traffic moves too fast (14.81%)			
About 1 in 8	Being worried about getting lost (13.33%)			
About 1 in 17	Streets are not well maintained (5.93%)			



In addition to the list of pre-identified reasons above, the survey included an open-text option that allowed respondents to identify "Other" reasons not listed. Most of the other reasons fell into two categories:

- About 1 in 5 survey respondents (20.74%) said that a disability, impairment, or medical condition prevents them from driving or from driving more often. For example, "back problems cause leg numbness, so I don't drive at all"; "chemo patient, unable to drive"; "dementia"; "due to massive stroke in 2012, DMV took my license"; "I am legally blind"; "my vision problems and lack of strength make it impossible [to drive]"; and "not able to drive because of medical problems."
- About 1 in 9 survey respondents (11.11%) said that a car-related or driver's license-related issue prevents them from driving or from driving more often. For example, "I never learned to drive. I have always walked or depended on family/friends but now I am by myself"; "have tickets to pay off"; "I don't have a driver's license"; "suspended license"; "I have a new motor, as yet not installed"; "truck is out of service"; "license expired"; and "sold my car."

## **Barriers to Walking**

Approximately 79 in 100 survey respondents said they *never*, *rarely*, or *sometimes* use walking as a mode of transportation (78.82%, or 495 out of 628 survey respondents who answered the question how often or rarely they use walking as a mode of transportation; 495 = 150 *Never*, 136 *Rarely*, 209 *Sometimes*).

Of these 495 respondents, 473 (145 *Never*, 126 *Rarely*, 202 *Sometimes*) answered the question:

 Please choose which of the following reasons prevent you from walking or from walking more often to get to where you need or want to go (check all that apply).

The table below summarizes the responses, in order of decreasing frequency.



Barriers to Walking (or to walking more often)				
About 2 in 5	n 5 Everything is too far away (39.75%)			
About 3 in 10	About 3 in 10 Walking is too hard (29.39%)			
About 3 in 11	111 Crossing intersections is too dangerous (27.70%)			
About 1 in 4	I don't need to walk to get to where I need or want to go (24.74%)			
About 2 in 9	No place to rest (22.20%)			
About 3 in 17	No sidewalks (17.34%)			
About 1 in 9	About 1 in 9  Sidewalks are in poor condition (10.78%) Being worried about crime (10.57%)			
About 1 in 15	Streets are not well-lit (6.98%)			

In addition to the list of pre-identified reasons above, the survey included an open-text option that allowed respondents to identify "Other" reasons not listed. Most of the other reasons fell into the following categories:

- About 1 in 16 survey respondents (6.13%) said that a health issue or physical or medical condition prevents them from walking or from walking more often. For example, "bad knees"; "breathing problems"; "bathroom—never know when needed"; "health issues prevent walking for more than 1/4 mile"; "I can walk about 1/2 block [due to] arthritis of hip"; "on oxygen, can't physically walk out of neighborhood"; "orthopedic compromise keeps me from walking as fully as I'd like"; "physical disability, pulmonary hypertension"; and "medically cannot walk without periodically sitting down. In season it is awful trying to cross the street because of the lack of alternate roads."
- About 1 in 19 survey respondents (5.29%) said that weather-related reasons prevents them from walking or from walking more often. For example, "hot weather prevents me from walking more often"; "getting caught in FL heat and thunder storms"; "no shade"; "too hot to walk"; "too humid for my age and health"; and "weather issues—sun, heat, rain."
- About 1 in 40 survey respondents (2.54%) said that issues with traffic signals and the built environment prevents them from walking or from



walking more often. For example, "curbs [are] too high"; "my wife tripped and was hospitalized because of [a] poorly maintained sidewalk"; "new buildings are too close to the sidewalk and I feel too close to street traffic when walking downtown"; "no sidewalks at all"; "cannot hear traffic on streets with no sidewalks"; "lack of trees to provide shade on sidewalks"; "the typical suburban layout makes pedestrian travel difficult and too far removed from support services to be practical"; and "the pedestrian walk signals are not timed well—the 30 second countdown starts as soon as I step on the street so I don't get a full 60 seconds to cross—it's dangerous."

A few survey respondents mentioned that having to carry heavy things, such as packages or items purchased, prevents them from walking or from walking more often.

#### **Barriers to Getting a Ride from Someone**

Approximately 84 in 100 survey respondents said they *never*, *rarely*, or *sometimes* get a ride from someone as a mode of transportation (84.49%, or 501 out of 593 survey respondents who answered the question how often or rarely they get a ride from someone as a mode of transportation; 501 = 77 *Never*, 229 *Rarely*, 195 *Sometimes*).

Of these 501 respondents, 479 (75 *Never*; 217 *Rarely*; 187 *Sometimes*) answered the question:

• Please choose which of the following reasons **prevent you from getting a ride from someone you know or from doing so more often** to get to where you need or want to go (check all that apply).

The table below summarizes the responses, in order of decreasing frequency.



Barriers to Getting a Ride from Someone (or to getting a ride more often)			
<b>About 10 in 21</b>	out 10 in 21 Worry about imposing on others (47.60%)		
About 3 in 13	Don't know very many people willing to help (22.96%)		
About 2 in 9	Feel embarrassed asking for a ride (21.50%)		
About 1 in 5  Feel obligated to offer something in return (19.62%) I don't need to get rides from people I know (19.62%) Having to fit the ride-giver's schedule (19.00%)			
About 1 in 8 Concern about the ride-giver's driving ability (12.73%)			

In addition to the list of pre-identified reasons above, the survey included an open-text option that allowed respondents to identify "Other" reasons not listed. However, the other reasons given were redundant with the pre-identified reasons and did not provide new information.

#### **Barriers to Using Public Transportation**

Approximately 95 in 100 survey respondents said they *never*, *rarely*, or *sometimes* use public transportation as a mode of transportation (95.32%, or 591 out of 620 survey respondents who answered the question how often or rarely they use public transportation as a mode of transportation; 501 = 413 *Never*, 122 *Rarely*, 56 *Sometimes*).

Of these 591 respondents, 561 (391 *Never*, 117 *Rarely*, 53 *Sometimes*) answered the question:

• Please choose which of the following reasons **prevent you from taking public transportation or taking public transportation more often** to get to where you need or want to go (check all that apply).

The table below summarizes the responses, in order of decreasing frequency.



Barriers to using Public Transportation (or to using it more often)		
3 in 8	I don't need to take public transportation (SCAT bus) (37.43%)	
About 1 in 4	Difficulty getting to the bus stop (26.02%) The time it takes to get to where I need to go (25.49%) The bus does not go where I need to go (24.06%)	
3 in 17	Lack of adequate seating and shelter at bus stops (17.65%)	
About 1 in 6	Difficulty getting information about fares, routes, and schedules (16.76%)	
About 2 in 13	The bus arriving often enough (15.51%)	
About 1 in 10	Feeling unsafe at bus stops (10.34%) The bus not arriving on schedule (9.98%)	
About 1 in 15	Feeling unsafe on the bus (6.77%)	
1 in 80	Public transportation vehicles are not well-maintained (1.25%)	

In addition to the list of pre-identified reasons above, the survey included an open-text option that allowed respondents to identify "Other" reasons not listed. Survey respondents who entered text or comments under "Other" did not list other reasons for the most part, but elaborated on the pre-identified reasons. For example:

- "3 miles to a bus stop"; "bus stop too far to walk to for old people" (Difficulty getting to the bus stop)
- "Long trip times"; "With one car to share, I might take SCAT but the time and changing buses makes it something I don't do, even though a bus stop is one block from my house" (The time it takes to get to where I need to go)
- "I would worry about getting from drop-off place to my ultimate destination" (The bus does not go where I need to go)
- "Very few bus shelters—no shade [or] dry place to stand; fire ants"; "Long time waiting at stops under the sun has made my facial skin very sensitive to sun exposure" (Lack of adequate seating and shelter at bus stops)
- "Time tables are difficult to read"; "There should be ... schedules at bus stops!"; "No GPS app to notify me of wait time for next bus. No WiFi on board bus" (Difficulty getting information about fares, routes, and schedules)



## **Barriers to Using Community Transport**

Approximately 97 in 100 survey respondents said they *never*, *rarely*, or *sometimes* use community transport as a mode of transportation (96.89%, or 591 out of 610 survey respondents who answered the question how often or rarely they use community transport as a mode of transportation; 591 = 531 *Never*, 37 *Rarely*, 23 *Sometimes*).

Of these 591 respondents, 554 (500 *Never*, 34 *Rarely*, 20 *Sometimes*) answered the question:

 Please choose which of the following reasons prevent you from taking community transport or from taking community transport more often to get to where you need or want to go (check all that apply).

The table below summarizes the responses, in order of decreasing frequency.

Barriers to using Community Transport (or to using it more often)			
About 8 in 17	I don't need to use community transport (46.93%)		
About 3 in 8	I am not familiar with these services (37.18%)		
About 1 in 8	Difficulty getting information about availability or eligibility (11.91%)		
About 1 in 20	Cost of community transport (5.05%)		
About 1 in 23	About 1 in 23 Difficulty making reservations (4.33%)		
About 1 in 36 Community transport is not reliable (2.71%)			

In addition to the list of pre-identified reasons above, the survey included an open-text option that allowed respondents to identify "Other" reasons not listed. However, the other reasons given were redundant with the pre-identified reasons and did not provide new information.



## **Barriers to Using Uber**

Approximately 99 in 100 survey respondents said they *never*, *rarely*, or *sometimes* use Uber as a mode of transportation (98.84%, or 599 out of 606 survey respondents who answered the question how often or rarely they use Uber as a mode of transportation; 599 = 515 *Never*, 54 *Rarely*, 30 *Sometimes*).

Of these 599 respondents, 565 (487 *Never*, 51 *Rarely*, 27 *Sometimes*) answered the question:

 Please choose which of the following reasons prevent you from using Uber or from using Uber more often to get to where you need or want to go (check all that apply).

The table below summarizes the responses, in order of decreasing frequency.

Barriers to using Uber (or to using it more often)			
About 3 in 8	I am not familiar with Uber (37.52%)		
About 1 in 3	I don't need to use Uber (33.27%)		
About 1 in 8	Feeling unsafe using Uber (12.57%)		
About 1 in 10	Cost of Uber (9.91%)		
About 1 in 16	Difficulty getting information about cost of Uber (6.37%)		
About 1 in 26	Difficulty of getting Uber (3.89%)		
About 1 in 70	Difficulty getting in and out of Uber (1.42%)		
About 1 in 80	1 in 80 Drivers are not courteous (1.24%)		

In addition to the list of pre-identified reasons above, the survey included an open-text option that allowed respondents to identify "Other" reasons not listed.

- 15 survey respondents noted that not having a cellphone prevents them from using Uber.
- 7 survey respondents cited objections to the very concept or business model of Uber as reasons that prevent them from using Uber. For example, "I feel Uber exploits its employees and puts the public in danger



from non-certified drivers"; "I feel Uber deprives taxi drivers of income"; "I don't like the Uber concept!"; and "I am opposed to Uber because it is a union-breaking enterprise. Also, there is little to no screening of drivers."

Several survey respondents said that Uber is not available where they live.

#### **Barriers to Taking a Taxi**

Approximately 99 in 100 survey respondents said they *never*, *rarely*, or *sometimes* take a taxi as a mode of transportation (99.19%, or 609 out of 614 survey respondents who answered the question how often or rarely they take a taxi as a mode of transportation; 609 = 393 *Never*, 167 *Rarely*, 49 *Sometimes*).

Of these 609 respondents, 582 (374 *Never*, 160 *Rarely*, 48 *Sometimes*) answered the question:

 Please choose which of the following reasons prevent you from taking a taxi or from doing so more often to get to where you need or want to go (check all that apply).

The table below summarizes the responses, in order of decreasing frequency.

Barriers to taking a Taxi (or to taking a taxi more often)			
About 1 in 2	<b>About 1 in 2</b> Cost of a taxi (48.97%)		
About 4 in 11	I don't need to use a taxi (36.25%)		
About 1 in 10	Difficulty of getting a taxi (9.62%) Difficulty getting information about fares (9.45%)		
About 1 in 14	Feeling unsafe using a taxi (7.22%)		
About 1 in 31	Difficulty getting in and out of a taxi (3.26%)		
About 1 in 45 Driver helpfulness and courtesy (2.23%)			

In addition to the list of pre-identified reasons above, the survey included an open-text option that allowed respondents to identify "Other" reasons not listed. However, the other reasons given were redundant with the pre-identified reasons and did not provide new information.



# **Appendix: Sarasota County Senior Transportation Needs Assessment Survey Instrument (Hard Copy)**





# SARASOTA COUNTY SENIOR TRANSPORTATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT





2016

## SURVEY INSTRUCTIONS

Dear Community Member,

Thank you for agreeing to fill out this survey about senior transportation in Sarasota County. Please answer each question to the best of your ability. Please only take this survey if you are age 65 or older, and are a full-time or part-time resident of Sarasota County.

For each question, please indicate your answer with a check mark as demonstrated:

The responses to this survey will be kept **COMPLETELY ANONYMOUS**. The only entity that has access to the individual responses in this survey is SCOPE (Sarasota County Openly Plans for Excellence). All other entities will only have access to the final report.

Upon the completion of this survey, you will be eligible to win one of ten \$25 gift cards to Publix.

This survey should take approximately **10 minutes** to complete. If I you have any question feel free to call us at 941-365-8751.

Thank you very much for your time,



# BASIC INFORMATION

1. Do you have a driver's license	e?			
○ Yes	○ No			
2. Do you own a car?				
	○ No			
3. Including yourself, how many license?	people in your household have a driver's			
4. Including yourself, how many	people in your household own a car?			
5. What is your living situation?				
◯ Live alone				
○ Live with spouse				
C Live with spouse and depende	ent children			
Live with adult children and other family members				
○ Live with non-related person or persons				

## MODES OF TRANSPORTATION

6. Please choose the response that best represents how <u>often or rarely</u> you use each **mode of transportation** below to get to places that you need or want to go.

	Always	Very often	Some- times	Rarely	Never
Driving a car	0	0	0	0	0
Getting a ride from someone that you know	$\bigcirc$		0	0	0
Taking Public Transportation	0	0	0	0	0
Taking a Taxi	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	0
Taking an Uber	$\circ$	$\circ$	0	0	0
Walking	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$	0
Biking	0	0	$\circ$	0	0
Taking a community transport(nonprofit/volunteer services i.e. iTN	)		$\bigcirc$		0
Taking specialized transportation for persons with disabilities (SCAT Plus					0

## FUTURE TRANSPORTATION

## 7. IF DRIVING IS YOUR PRIMARY MODE OF TRANSPORTATION

Which of the modes of transportation below would you be likely to use if you were no longer able to drive? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY).

○ Getting a ride from someone I know	<ul><li>Specialized transport for persons with disabilities (SCAT Plus)</li></ul>
O Public transportation (SCAT Bus)	<ul><li>Community transport (nonprofit/volunteer services i.e. iTN)</li></ul>
○ Taxi	Biking
○ Walking	○ Uber
○ Not sure	
Other (please specify)	

# **DESTINATIONS**

8. Please choose the option that best represents how <u>easy or difficult</u> it is for you to get to each of the destinations below.

	Very easy	Easy	Neutral	Difficult	Very difficult	N/A
Grocery Store	0	0	0	0	0	$\circ$
Medical/Dental Appointments		0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0
Recreation/senior center/educational opportunities	0	0		0	0	0
Religious Services	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	
Visit friends/loved ones		0	0		0	0
Entertainment facilities		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$
Volunteer activity	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	0	0
Work	$\circ$	0	0	0	0	0

## BARRIERS TO DRIVING

9. <u>IF YOU DO NOT DRIVE:</u> Please choose which of the following reasons prevent you from driving to get to where you need or want to go (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY).

<u>IF YOU DRIVE</u>: Please choose which of the following reasons prevent you from driving <u>more often</u> (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY).

The cost of operating/owning a car	O Difficulty getting in and out of a car
O Dealing with traffic	Traffic moves too fast
Being worried about getting lost	Uncomfortable driving at night
○ Inconsiderate drivers	<ul><li>Uncomfortable driving long distances</li></ul>
O Difficulty seeing signals, signs, and lane markings.	<ul><li>Uncomfortable driving on highways</li></ul>
ODifficulty finding a place to park	OStreets are not well maintained
Other (please specify):	

None of these, nothing prevents me from driving myself.

## RIDE-SHARING BARRIERS

10. <u>IF YOU DO NOT GET RIDES FROM PEOPLE YOU KNOW:</u> Please choose which of the following reasons <u>prevent you from doing so</u> to get to where you need or want to go (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY).

<u>IF YOU GET RIDES FROM PEOPLE YOU KNOW:</u> please choose which of the following reasons prevent you from doing so <u>more often</u> (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY).

<ul><li>Feel embarrassed asking for a ride</li></ul>
<ul><li>Feel obligated to offer something in return</li></ul>
<ul><li>Concern about the ride-givers driving ability</li></ul>
ple I know.
ne from getting rides from people I

know

## BARRIERS TO USING PUBLIC TRANSPORT

11. <u>IF YOU DO NOT TAKE PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION (SCAT BUS):</u> Please choose which of the following reasons <u>prevent you from doing so</u> to get to where you need or want to go (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY).

<u>IF YOU USE PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION (SCAT BUS)</u>, please choose which of the following reasons prevent you from doing so <u>more often</u> (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY).

O Difficulty getting to the bus stop	The bus not arriving on schedule
○ The bus arriving often enough	○ The time it takes to get to where I need to go
○ The bus does not go where I need to go	O Difficulty getting on and off the bus
Feeling unsafe on the bus	<ul> <li>Feeling unsafe at bus stops</li> </ul>
<ul><li>Public transportation vehicles are not well maintained</li></ul>	The cost of public transportation
O Difficulty getting information about fares, routes, and schedules	<ul><li>Lack of adequate seating and shelter at bus stops</li></ul>
I don't need to take public transportation	on (SCAT Bus).
Other (please specify):	
None of these, nothing prevents me fro	m taking public transportation (SCAT Bus)

## BARRIERS TO USING TAXIS

12. <u>IF YOU DO NOT USE TAXIS:</u> Please choose which of the following reasons <u>prevent you from doing so</u> to get to where you need or want to go (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY).

<u>IF YOU USE TAXIS:</u> Please choose which of the following reasons prevent you from doing so <u>more often</u> (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY).

O Difficulty of getting a taxi	Cost of a taxi
O Difficulty getting in and out of a taxi	Oriver helpfulness and courtesy
Feeling unsafe using a Taxi	O Difficulty getting information about fares
○ I don't need to use a taxi.	
Other (please specify):	

None of these, nothing prevents me from using a taxi

## BARRIERS TO USING UBER

13. <u>IF YOU DO NOT USE UBER:</u> Please choose which of the following reasons <u>prevent you from doing so</u> to get to where you need or want to go (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY).

<u>IF YOU USE UBER:</u> Please choose which of the following reasons prevent you from doing so <u>more often</u> (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY).

OI am not familiar with Uber	O Difficulty of getting an Uber
○ Cost of Uber	O Difficulty getting in and out of an Uber
O Drivers are not courteous	Feeling unsafe using Uber
O Difficulty getting information about cost	
○ I don't need to use Uber	
Other (please specify):	

O None of these, nothing prevents me from using Uber

## BARRIERS TO USING COMMUNITY TRANSPORT

## 14. IF YOU DO NOT USE COMMUNITY TRANSPORT

(NONPROFIT/VOLUNTEER SERVICES I.E. ITN): Please choose which of the following reasons prevent you from doing so to get to where you need or want to go (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY).

IF YOU USE COMMUNITY TRANSPORT (NONPROFIT/VOLUNTEER SERVICES I.E. ITN): Please choose which of the following reasons prevent you from doing so more often (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY).

○ I am not familiar with these services	Olifficulty getting information about availability or eligibility
Difficulty making reservations	Community two new auticust
Difficulty making reservations	Community transport is not reliable
<ul><li>Cost of community transport</li></ul>	
$\bigcirc$ I don't need to use community trar	nsport
Other (please specify):	
None of these, nothing prevents m	e from using community transport

## BARRIERS TO WALKING

15. <u>IF YOU DO NOT WALK TO GET TO WHERE YOU NEED OR WANT TO GO:</u> Please choose which of the following reasons <u>prevent you from doing so</u> (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY).

**IF YOU WALK TO GET TO WHERE YOU NEED OR WANT TO GO:** Please choose which of the following reasons prevent you from doing so <u>more often</u> **(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)**.

○ Walking is too hard	<ul><li>Everything is too far away</li></ul>
○ No place to rest	○ No sidewalks
Sidewalks are in poor condition	O Being worried about crime
<ul><li>Crossing intersections is too dangerous</li></ul>	○ Streets are not well-lit
OI don't need to walk to get to whe	re I need or want to go
Other (please specify):	
<ul> <li>None of these, nothing prevents meed or want to go</li> </ul>	ne from walking to get to where I

# PRESENT AND FUTURE SATISFACTION

16. Overall, how satisfied are community when you want o	e you with your ability to get around in your or need to go some place?
<ul><li>Completely satisfied</li></ul>	
○ Satisfied	
○ Neutral	
<ul><li>○ Dissatisfied</li></ul>	
<ul><li>Completely dissatisfied</li></ul>	
	that best represents how <u>easy or difficult</u> you re you need or want to go <u>when you are older.</u>
Very easy	
○ Easy	
○ Neutral	
○ Difficult	
○ Very difficult	
18. What is your age?	
	○ 80-85 years
	○ 85+
○ 75-80 years	

# DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

19. What is your gender?	
○ Female	
20. Which race/ethnicity best d  American Indian or Alaskan  Asian / Pacific Islander  Black or African American  Multiple ethnicity / Other (p	<ul><li>○ Hispanic</li><li>○ White / Caucasian</li></ul>
	e household income in the past 12 months, , pensions, and interest collected on savings
○ Less than \$10,000	○ \$50,000 to \$74,999
○ \$10,000 to \$14,999	○ \$15,000 to \$24,999
○ \$15,000 to \$24,999	○ \$25,000 to \$34,999
○ \$25,000 to \$34,999	○ \$35,000 to \$49,999
○ \$35,000 to \$49,999	○ \$50,000 to \$74,999

# DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

22. Please choose the option that best represents your health in general.			
<ul><li>Very poor</li><li>Poor</li><li>Fair</li><li>Good</li><li>Very Good</li></ul>			
23. Do you use any of the following ai	ds to get around?		
Cane, crutch or walker	○ Wheelchair		
Electric Scooter	OI do not use an aid to		
Other (please specify)	get around		
24. Do you have any disabilities or impa	airments (optional)? (CHECK ALL THA		
No, I do not have any disabilities	or impairments		
Yes, I have a sensory impairment	(vision or hearing)		
Yes, I have a mobility impairmen	t		
Yes, I have a cognitive disability (	i.e. Alzheimer's disease)		
<ul><li>Yes, I have a developmental diso Disorder)</li></ul>	rder (i.e. ADHD, Autism Spectrum		
Yes, I have a mental health disor			
I have a medical disability not list	ted above		

# DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

25. Has anyone assi	sted you in filling out this survey?	
○ Yes	○ No	
26. Are you a full-ti	me resident of Sarasota County?	
○ Yes	○ No	
27. What is your zip	code?	au bobbio
28. What is your hor	ne address (optional)?	

## THANK YOU!

Upon submitting this survey, you will be eligible to win one of ten \$25 gift cards to Publix. The winners will be determined randomly at the end of August 2016. Please fill out the coupon below in order to win. If you leave your address, we will mail you your gift card. If you leave any other contact information, we will contact you to let you know that you have won, and arrange for your card to be delivered or picked up.

1	ENTER TO WIN \$25 GIFT CARD!	
	Address	
	OR	
	Phone Number	
	OR	
	Email Address	

## ABOUT SCOPE

# Connecting and inspiring citizens to create a better community



Primary research
Secondary & administrative data analysis



Making data accessible Comprehensive reports for non-profits



Study groups and workshops Facilitating community conversation

## **LEARN MORE**

Visit our new website: *scopesarasota.org*Follow us on Facebook and Twitter
Call us at 941.365.8751

## THANK YOU

FOR TAKING THE
SARASOTA COUNTY SENIOR
TRANSPORTATION NEEDS



## WE APPRECIATE YOUR TIME