

Rural Transportation: Setting the Context

Rural Transportation Roundtable Charleston, West Virginia January 27-28, 2009



Rural Transportation Roundtable: Purpose and Outcomes

- Seven Rural Communities Initiative sites : Arkansas, Florida, Maine, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, and West Virginia.
- Over the next two days this Roundtable will provide you with the opportunity to:
 - Gather resources, tools and information from innovative rural transportation models that are serving TANF participants.
 - Hear from national agencies that are helping rural communities to design, implement, and fund rural transportation projects.
 - Conduct a site visit to Good News Mountaineer Garage and learn about the background, implementation history, and overall success of this program.
 - Create an action plan that synthesizes the lessons learned from the Roundtable and lays the groundwork for your work around rural transportation.



Rural Transportation: Facts and Background Context

- More than 1.6 million rural households do not have cars (especially in South, Appalachia, Southwest, and Alaska)
- Rural areas with high carless rates are predominantly in high poverty areas and have high concentrations of African-American, Hispanic, and Native American residents
- Only 60 percent of rural areas have public transportation options. Sixty percent of rural providers are public agencies, 1/3 are nonprofit groups, and five percent are private companies/Tribal entities.
- As of 2000, 62 percent of rural public transportation users were female, 31 percent were elderly, and 23 percent were disabled

Source: Rural Transportation at a Glance, 2005. United States Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Agricultural Information Bulletin 795, http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/AIB795/AIB795_lowres.pdf



Rural Transportation: Challenges and Barriers

- Lack of affordable cars and financing
- Costs of car repair and maintenance
- Access to public transportation options
- Funding challenges
- Gas prices
- Getting to jobs, education, training, child care, and access to healthcare
- Lack of drivers' licenses (never had one, revoked, suspended)
- Long commutes to jobs
- Insurance costs



Rural Transportation: Nontraditional hour needs

- Service is often limited or not available
- Many TANF participants and low-income rural residents rely on family and friends to meet their transportation needs
- Managing multiple stops to and from work activities (childcare, job, and education and training)

Source: Friedman, Pamela. Transportation Needs in Rural Communities. Rural Assistance Center, March 2004.



Rural Communities Initiative: Highlighted

Transportation Solutions and Programs

- Job Access and Reverse Commute (JARC)
- Wheels to Work
- Rural Transit Assistance Program
- United We Ride
- Community Transport Association of America
- Opportunity Cars, National Network
- Easter Seals Project Action
- Good News Mountaineer Garage, West Virginia
- Sylacauga Alliance for Family Enhancement (SAFE), Alabama
- West CAP, Wisconsin
- Vehicles for Change, Virginia, Maryland, and D.C.
- Zee Inc Public Transportation Program, New Mexico
- Shore Transit, Maryland
- West Virginia Department of Health and Human Services
- Workforce Transportation and Referral Center/Transportation Institute Partnership, Virginia (upcoming Webinar)
- Community Resource Group, Arkansas (upcoming Webinar)
- JAUNT Program, Virginia (upcoming Webinar)
- Sweetwater Transit Authority, Wyoming (upcoming Webinar)