



Alternate Transportation for Seniors

An Examination of Service Providers in Urban and Rural Alberta – Final Report

Prepared for the:





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Dr. Bonnie Dobbs, Param Bhardwaj, MSc, and Tara Pidborochynski, BA





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Executive Summary	counterparts because of transportation deficiencies in rural areas. ⁴
Introduction Alberta's population is ageing. Over the next 10 years, the number of individuals 65 years of age and older in Alberta will increase by 40%; in less than 20 years, the number of seniors will double. ¹	The demand for alternate means of transportation is increasing as a growing number of seniors voluntarily give up or have their driving privileges revoked as a result of changes in driving competency due to illnesses that may affect vision (e.g., cataracts, glaucoma), motor functioning (e.g., arthritis), or cognitive abilities (e.g., Alzheimer's
Although the majority of the older population rely on the private automobile to meet their mobility needs ² , there is a significant percent of this population who lack access to a private vehicle. ³ Those who are older, female, in poorer health, or of low economic status are more likely to lack access to a private vehicle, either as a driver or as a	disease or other progressive dementias). Results from a recent U.S. study indicate that men outlive their driving careers by seven years, with women outliving their driving careers by ten years. ⁵ Thus, a significant percent of the older population will depend on alternate transportation for a decade or more in later life.
passenger. ³ Lack of access to a private vehicle often results in	Currently, at the community level, it is well recognized that transportation service provision for seniors often is fragmented. Importantly, seniors often rate the transportation options in their
unmet needs, including both life sustaining and life enhancing needs. It is important to note that rural seniors have more unmet needs than their urban	communities as poor, particularly in rural areas. ⁴ Although alternate transportation services for seniors (e.g., volunteer

driving programs, buses, handi-vans, Driving Miss Daisy, etc.) are in place in a number of communities in Alberta, system level awareness of those services is lacking. Knowledge of the responsiveness of those services also is lacking.

There also is a need for a user friendly, easy-toaccess resource base that can provide seniors, family members, and those involved with the care of seniors with current and valid information regarding existing alternate transportation options in both urban and rural communities throughout Alberta.

Objectives

The primary objectives of this project were to identify alternate transportation service providers for seniors in the province of Alberta, to examine the responsiveness of those service providers in terms of the 5 A's of senior friendly transportation (that is, alternate transportation that is Available,

Acceptable, Accessible, Adaptable, and Affordable), as articulated by the Beverly Foundation,^{6,7,8} and to develop a paper-based and online compendium of those providers.

Methods

Alternate transportation service providers were identified using various methods (web-based searches of community websites, known [ATS service providers], and seniors' organizations; hand searches of senior's service directories; and phone contacts with known ATS service providers and seniors' organizations). Data were collected through face-to-face or phone interviews with identified ATS service providers using a structured data collection form. Seven hundred and ninety eight organizations were identified as potentially providing alternate transportation to seniors in the province. Of those, 197 organizations were established as providing alternate transportation services to seniors (see page 27 of the Executive Summary for a listing of those organizations, alphabetically and by region).

This report, and the accompanying online	a Whole, 2) across the Nine Regions, and 3) by Urban and Rural
Compendium of Alternate Transportation	Setting, a high level summary of the findings and conclusions,
Services in Urban and Rural Alberta, addresses	including a summary of the strengths and gaps of ATS service
these objectives.	provision in the province. Finally, we offer insights for strengthening
	service provision for this rapidly growing segment of our population.
The final report is divided into four sections:	
 Section 1 ATS Service Providers – with 	
data presented for the Province as a	
Whole;	
 Section 2 ATS Service Providers – with 	
data presented across the Nine Regions	
of the Province;	
 Section 3 ATS Service Providers – with 	
data presented by Urban and Rural	
Setting; and	
 Section 4 – Challenges Identified, 	
Summary, and Conclusions.	
For the Executive Summary, we provide a	
summary of the key findings for alternate	
transportation for seniors for 1) the Province as	

Key Findings ATS Service Providers (Province as a Whole)

- As of May, 2010, 197 ATS service providers were identified in the province of Alberta. Notably, for the majority (58%) of the service providers, transportation for seniors was *not* their primary mandate.
- The location of the ATS service providers, based on the former regionalization of the province into nine regions, is as follows:
 - 16 in the Chinook region (formerly RHA Region 1)
 - 9 in the Palliser region (formerly RHA Region 2)
 - 32 in the Calgary region (formerly RHA Region 3)
 - 34 in the David Thompson region (formerly RHA Region 4)
 - 25 in the East Central region (formerly RHA Region 5)
 - 40 in the Capital region (formerly RHA Region 6)
 - 24 in the Aspen region (formerly RHA Region 7)
 - 13 in the Peace Country region (formerly RHA Region 8)
 - 4 in the Northern Lights region (formerly RHA Region 9)
- There are more ATS service providers in rural regions (64%), with 36% of providers located in urban settings.
- The overwhelming majority (93%) of ATS service providers in the province of Alberta are not-for-profit, with the majority (66%) of ATS service providers relying on a mix of funding from sources to cover operational expenses.
- The average number of clients served in the province, overall, is 73 (SD = 207) per month and 162 (SD = 317) per year. As is evident by the large standard deviations (SD), there is considerable variability in the number of clients served per month and per year across service providers. ATS service providers in the Palliser region serve the most

clients (an average of 555 per year), with the Northern Lights region serving the fewest (n = 99). Across the other regions, the average number of clients served per year is relatively consistent (~125–150). The low percent of seniors in the Northern Lights region may account for this finding. However, in general, the number of ATS service providers in each region is unrelated to the demographics (e.g., percent of seniors) of that region. The demographics of each region are provided on page 77 of the Final Report.

ATS Service Providers (Province as a Whole)

Availability

- The average years in operation for ATS service providers is 15.55 years overall (Range: 10 months to 58 years).
- The majority (61%) of ATS service providers in the province provide rides during daytime hours (until 1800 hours), with 39% providing transportation during the daytime and evening hours (past 1800 hours).
- Less than half (43%) of ATS service providers in the province provide alternate transportation service during the weekend. The data indicate that a significant number of seniors who wish to 'go places' in the evening or on the weekend need to rely on family or friends or depend on public forms of transportation (e.g., buses, taxis), if available, in order to meet their transportation needs.

Acceptability

The vast majority (93%) of ATS service providers in the province require advance notification for a ride, with 85% of ATS service providers requiring 24 hours or greater advance notification. This indicates that a majority of seniors lose the opportunity to spontaneously engage in activities that occur in their communities or outside of their community – notably, this is a frequently documented complaint of seniors who no longer driver (voluntarily

or involuntarily).

 Less than one half of ATS service providers in the province offer any type of training to their volunteer and/or paid drivers, with only 10% of service providers providing training relevant to seniors (e.g., ageing, disability, or mental health issues). The lack of training in these areas may leave the most vulnerable segments of our older population (e.g., those with a dementia or physical disability) at risk.

Accessibility

- Approximately one half (48%) of ATS service providers in the province offer enhanced services by providing door-through-door service. Although this type of service is not required by the vast majority of the young-old (65–74 years), it is a service that is needed in increasing numbers by the mid-old (75–84 years) and old-old (85 years of age and older) due to the increasing prevalence of dementia with age. For example, data from the Canadian Study on Health and Aging (1994)⁹ indicate that the prevalence of cognitive impairment and dementia increases from 33% in those aged 76 to 84 years of age to more than 70% in those 85 years of age and older. The ageing of the baby boomer population will increase the need for more accessible transportation (e.g., door-to-door and door-through-door service) in the next two to three decades as this segment of our population moves through its senior years.
- In addition to the need for more responsive transportation as outlined above, the availability of transportation that meets a broader spectrum of needs is required by seniors today, with this demand expected to increase with the ageing of the baby boomers. Currently in Alberta, only about one half (51%) of ATS service providers provide rides for a combination of medical, essential, social, and religious purposes. Although ATS service providers often will provide rides for medical, essential, and social purposes, only 56% of our providers provide rides for

religious purposes. It is important to note that the percent of ATS service providers providing rides for social purposes and religious purposes in Alberta is higher than the published literature. This is commendable, particularly given the importance of social interaction and religious worship for quality of life and well-being.

Adaptability

- Trip chaining (multiple stops during a trip) has been identified as an important feature of ATS service provision. The ability to 'run errands', buy groceries, pick up the mail, and to stop for lunch is readily available for those seniors who drive or for those who have friends or family that provide transportation. Almost two-thirds (63%) of ATS service providers in the province do provide trip chaining, which in turn, allows many clients to meet this important transportation need. Slightly more than one half (55%) of ATS service providers in the province provide transportation 'where the client wants to go' (client response routes).
- Almost two-thirds (62%) of ATS service providers in the province also can accommodate wheelchairs. This percent is high given the reliance of many ATS service providers on volunteer drivers using their own vehicles. However, only 34% of service providers have drivers who assist clients in transferring in and out of the vehicles. The need for assistance in transferring increases with age. Given that it is this segment of the population that is less likely to drive, efforts to increase this service would help to accommodate this segment of the senior population.
- Finally, fewer than half (40%) of ATS service providers in the province offer escorted services. Seniors who are
 most vulnerable (e.g., those with a dementia) are most in need of this service. As noted previously, this need is
 projected to become even more important in the next several decades due to the projected two-and-a-half-fold
 increase in the incidence and prevalence of dementia in Canada.¹⁰

Affordability

 The cost of alternate transportation is relatively low. One way fare, on average, is \$4 with a range of 50 cents to \$20 across the 197 ATS service providers in the province. In addition, few service providers (18%) charge an annual membership fee. This benefit to seniors, however, presents a challenge to the organization in that securing dollars to cover operational expenses is a recurring theme across providers.

ATS Service Provision (Across the Nine Regions)

Availability

- Average years in operation across the regions range from 12 to 20 years. ATS service providers have been in operation for the longest in the Palliser region (20 years), followed by service providers in the David Thompson region (19 years). ATS service providers have been in operation, on average, for 15 years in the Chinook, Calgary, East Central, Capital, David Thompson, and Northern Lights regions, and for 12 years in the Aspen region.
- The average number of clients served per month by ATS service providers in each of the regions is relatively consistent (~ 50/month) across all regions, with the exception of the Palliser region. In that region, the average number of clients served per month is significantly higher at 381 per month.
- The majority of ATS service providers in each of the nine regions offer rides during the daytime hours only (until 1800 hours). The David Thompson (53%), East Central (56%), Capital (38%), Aspen (33%), Peace Country (46%), and Northern Lights (50%) regions provide both daytime and evening service. The Chinook and Palliser regions have the lowest percent of ATS service providers that provide both daytime and evening service (19% and 22%, respectively).

In six of the nine regions (Chinook, Palliser, Calgary, Capital, Aspen, and Peace Country), the majority of ATS service providers offer rides on weekdays only. A greater percent of ATS service providers in the David Thompson (59%) and Northern Lights (75%) regions offer rides on both weekdays and weekends.

Acceptability

- The vast majority of ATS service providers in each region require advance notification for transportation provision. This ranges from 75% of service providers in the Northern Lights region to 100% of service providers in both the Palliser and Calgary regions.
- Most of the ATS service providers in each of the nine regions require at least 24 hours advance notification for a ride. The David Thompson region is the only region where a greater percent (35%) of service providers require 48 hours or greater advance notification for a ride.
- The percent of ATS service providers that provide driver training to their volunteer and/or paid drivers varies across the regions, with the Peace Country and East Central regions having the greatest percent of providers providing driver training (77% and 56%, respectively). For the remaining regions, 31% to 50% of ATS service providers offer driving training. *Based on the service providers that do provide training*, the Capital and Northern Lights regions have the greatest percent of ATS service providers who provide training on mental health issues (41% and 50%, respectively) to their drivers. The Palliser and Northern Lights regions have the greatest percent of ATS service providers' issues (50%, respectively).

Accessibility

- Door-through-door is the most common type of service provision offered by ATS service providers in the Chinook, Palliser, Calgary, David Thompson, East Central, and Capital regions. Door-through-door service is not offered in the Northern Lights region. Curb-to-curb service is offered by a greater percent of ATS service providers in the Aspen (50%), Peace Country (69%), and Northern Lights (50%) regions.
- Only four regions (Palliser 78%, David Thompson 59%, East Central 64%, and Peace Country 54%) have 50% or more of their ATS service providers offering rides for all four trip purposes (medical, essential, social, and religious).

Adaptability

- The Chinook, Palliser, East Central, and Capital regions are the only four regions in which trip chaining is offered by more than two-thirds of ATS service providers (75%, 78%, 80%, and 68%, respectively). In all other regions, trip chaining is offered by less than two-thirds of ATS service providers.
- Routes based on the client's needs (client response routes) are the most common type of service provided by ATS service providers in the Chinook, Palliser, Calgary, David Thompson, East Central, Capital, and Aspen regions. However, the Northern Lights region has the greatest percent of (75%) of ATS service providers that offer both fixed routes and client response routes.
- The vast majority of ATS service providers across the nine regions offer both single passenger and group passenger service.
- Clients' walkers can be accommodated by a vast majority of ATS service providers in each region. However, wheelchair accommodation is less universal with only 45% of ATS service providers in the Capital region to 100%

of ATS service providers in the Peace Country region offering this service.

- Few ATS service providers in each of the regions have drivers that assist passengers with transferring in and out of the vehicle. The Peace Country (46%) and the Capital (42%) regions are the only regions where a significant percent of ATS service providers allow their drivers to assist in the transferring of a passenger.
- Few ATS service providers within each region provide escorted transportation service for seniors. The Calgary region has the greatest percent (53%) of ATS service providers who offer this type of service.

Affordability

The vast majority of ATS service providers in each region do not charge their clients an annual membership fee.
 Of the ATS service providers in each region who do charge an annual membership fee, all of the regions except the Peace Country region have service providers who charge their clients mandatory fees. However, the Palliser, Calgary, Capital, and Aspen regions also have service providers who charge their clients voluntary membership fees.

ATS Service Providers – By Urban/Rural Setting

Availability

- The average years in operation for service providers in urban and rural locations are identical (15.5 years).
- The number of clients served per month and per year differs significantly between urban and rural ATS service providers, with service providers in urban regions serving, on average, 134 clients per month compared to 38 per month by rural providers, a difference that is statistically significant (p < .004).
- A higher percent (69%) of ATS service providers in urban Alberta provide rides during daytime hours only (until 1800 hours), with 56% of rural service providers offering rides during the daytime only.
- In both urban and rural settings, some ATS service providers offer rides in the daytime and evening (past 1800 hours), with a greater percent (44%) of rural providers offering this type of service.
- A greater percent (45%) of rural ATS service providers offer rides on weekdays and weekends (39% for urban settings), whereas a greater percent (61%) of service providers in urban Alberta offer rides during the week only.

Acceptability

- An overwhelming majority of ATS service providers in both urban and rural Alberta require advance notification for a ride, with 98% of those providers in urban locations and 78% of ATS service providers in rural Alberta locations requiring 24 hours or greater advance notification.
- A greater percent (54%) of ATS service providers in urban Alberta locations, compared to rural Alberta locations (39%), provide training to their volunteer and/or paid drivers.

A correspondingly higher percent of service providers in urban settings offer training in mental health issues (32%) and on ageing/seniors' issues (34%) compared to service providers in rural locations (14% and 12%, respectively).

Accessibility

- Over half (56%) of ATS service providers in urban Alberta locations offer enhanced door-through-door service, compared to 43% of ATS service providers in rural Alberta locations.
- Approximately half of ATS service providers in both urban (46%) and rural (53%) Alberta locations provide rides for all four trip purposes (medical, essential, social, and religious), with approximately half of ATS service providers in both locations (52% and 58%, respectively) offering rides to clients for religious purposes.

Adaptability

- Almost two-thirds of ATS service providers in both urban and rural Alberta locations offer trip chaining (63% and 64%, respectively).
- More service providers in urban Alberta settings (73%) offer transportation to where the client wants to go (client response routes), compared to service providers in rural Alberta settings (44%).
- The vast majority of service providers in both urban and rural locations are able to accommodate their clients' walkers (94% and 98%, respectively), whereas fewer service providers in urban Alberta are able to accommodate their clients' wheelchairs (51% and 69%, respectively).
- Across both urban and rural Alberta settings, about one-third of ATS service providers offer aid in transferring in and out of the vehicle to their clients (35% and 33%, respectively).

 A greater percent (44%) of ATS service providers in urban Alberta are able to provide their clients with escorted service compared to service providers in rural Alberta (37%).

Affordability

- A greater percent of ATS service providers in urban Alberta locations (30%) charge an annual membership fee to their clients compared to ATS service providers in rural Alberta locations (10%). Of those service providers who do charge an annual membership fee in both urban and rural locations, the majority charge a mandatory fee (71% and 93%, respectively) rather than a voluntary fee (29% and 8%, respectively).
- Rider fees are charged by a greater percent of ATS service providers in rural locations (71%) than by ATS service providers in urban locations (65%). Of the riders fees charged by providers in both urban and rural locations, a flat rate is utilized most often (74% and 54%, respectively).
- Few service providers in either urban or rural setting have coupons available for their transportation service (37% and 19%, respectively).

Challenges, Summary, and Conclusions

Challenges

The challenges in providing alternate transportation for seniors, as identified by the service providers themselves, were similar across the province. Challenges identified by some of the providers are listed to the right. "New generation doesn't like to volunteer"

"The volunteer pool is ageing"

"Volunteers are uncomfortable driving seniors"

"Lack of compensation for drivers a barrier to recruiting volunteer drivers"

"Downturn in economy has led to fewer volunteers"

"People aren't aware of volunteer opportunities...we need to advertise more"

"Perceived barriers...they think it's more challenging to drive seniors than it is"

Challenges, Summary, and Conclusions

Challenges

When asked about how their organization could improve its service, from the organization's perspective, the four most prevalent challenges identified by the service providers were: 1) expansion of services (e.g., increased hours, days of service, number of trips, greater service area, etc. [n = 70], 2) need for newer and more accessible vehicles (n = 54), 3) need for more drivers (n = 44), and 4) need for more funding (n = 41). Other challenges identified less frequently included need for greater awareness of services in the community (e.g., need for advertising), need for training and education of drivers, cost of service provision, insurance requirements for drivers, and more office staff.

How Can Your Organization Improve Its Service?

(From the Organization's Perspective)

The need for expansion of services

"Cover more area...extend hours" "Extend service to weekends" "More client response routes" "Extend service to include non-medical" "Extend service to city" "As the demand grows, we need the capacity to accommodate more people"

• The need for newer and more accessible vehicles

"Need newer van"

"Getting an additional vehicle, a minivan for those who don't need a handivan"

"Need to make service handicap accessible"

"Need another bus to meet growing demand"

The need for more drivers

"Our drivers get burnt out" "Having more drivers"

• The need for more funding

"We need a driving on demand service but it can't be justified with our budget"

"[The challenge] is to raise money without raising client fees"

"More funding to attract paid drivers"

"Need resources to take on more seniors"

Challenges

When asked about how their organization could improve its service, from the client's perspective, the three most prevalent challenges identified by the service providers were: 1) need for an increase in and/or an expansion of services (n = 49), 2) the need for new vehicles (n = 16), and 3) the cost of rides (n = 13).

How Can Your Organization Improve Its Service? (From the Client's Perspective)

The need for an increase in and/or expansion of services "Clients want to go on more trips"
"An increase in the number of destinations"
"Clients missing out on therapy due to understaffing [of drivers]"
"More shopping days"

"People want expanded services"

- The need for new and/or more accessible vehicles
 "Need a new, more comfortable bus"
 "Need a more accessible vehicle"
- Cost of the rides
 "Service is too costly"
 "They want to pay less"
 - "Want a reduction in fees"

Summary

- Due to the ageing of the baby boomers, the senior population is the fastest growing segment of our society.
- The percent of seniors in Alberta is projected to double by 2026, from a base rate of 10% of the population in 2000 to 20% by 2026.¹
- The absolute number of seniors in Alberta will more than double in that same time period, from 302,500 (2000) to more than 720,000 (2026).¹
- Within the senior population itself, the fastest growing segment consists of those who are 85 years of age and older.
- Mobility is essential for meeting one's basic needs and is an important contributor to higher order needs of quality of life and well-being.
- In general, the 85+ segment of the older population has greater needs for social supports and health care than do younger seniors, but the 85+ seniors are the least likely to drive.
- Both public transit and taxis are used infrequently by the older population even when they lack other options.
- Transportation for seniors has been identified as an unmet need in many jurisdictions in North America, and jurisdictions in Alberta are no exception.
- Based on 2006 demographic data and a conservative estimate that 10% of the senior population is in need of alternate transportation in urban and rural Alberta, there currently is need for alternate transportation service provision for 30,250 seniors, with that number projected to escalate to 72,000 by 2026. Based on our data, the 197 service providers in the province currently are providing alternate transportation service to an average of 73 seniors per month, or a total of 14,381 seniors. This leaves a *conservative* estimate of approximately 16,000 seniors with unmet transportation needs *today*. Utilizing current models and rates of service provision, we can anticipate a *five-fold increase* in seniors with unmet transportation needs by 2026.
- Based on the same estimates and using current ATS service provision data, 790 more alternate transportation service providers would have to come on board in order to meet the projected demand for alternate transportation for seniors over the next two decades.

- With current models of service provision, this means all of the resources of the current service providers would need to be expanded from the current 197 service providers to the future 790 service providers. Some of the resources are monetary, but many are not (e.g., volunteers), suggesting that future demand will outstrip resources based on current models of service provision.
- The ageing of the population, combined with the need for alternate forms of transportation, underscore the importance of the availability of alternate transportation that is sensitive and responsive to the requirements of the senior population. The projected increase of seniors with unmet transportation needs, combined with the challenges of meeting the transportation needs of seniors today, suggest that the current orientation of alternate transportation provision will be inadequate in meeting the future transportation requirements of the senior population in urban and rural Alberta.

Conclusions

There are a significant number of ATS service providers in the province of Alberta. It is clear from our interviews that the providers are dedicated and often work tirelessly to provide alternate transportation for seniors in the province. However, it also is evident that there are a number of challenges including the need for newer and/or more accessible vehicles, difficulties in recruiting both paid and volunteer drivers, lack of funding, and understaffing. Notably, the most frequently identified challenge by service providers across the province, from both a provider and a client perspective, was the need for expansion of services to meet current demands. Meeting that challenge will be a daunting task given the struggles that many providers currently are experiencing in the delivery of service. Although the cost of rides was identified as a challenge by a number of service providers, it is noteworthy that this was not one of the top challenges identified.

The challenges noted above are likely to escalate over the next two to three decades. It also is likely that the transportation needs of many seniors will continue to go unmet given the lack of capacity building and sustainability within the current system of transportation service provision. Communication and collaboration among service providers was identified by service providers as an important mechanism for improvements in and enhancement of service provision, an observation that underscores the importance of leadership at the local and provincial levels, and the need for increased intersectoral collaboration. The identification of new funding streams and implementation of innovative approaches to ATS is needed to build sustainable and responsive service provision for seniors today and in the future.

Introduction

Alberta's population is ageing. Over the next 10 years, the number of individuals 65 years of age and older in Alberta will increase by 40%; in less than 20 years, the number of seniors will double.¹ The increase in the number and proportion of older people, typically defined as 65 years of age and older, is one of the most profound changes affecting industrialized, highly developed countries.

In all developed countries, the use of the private automobile by older individuals is increasing, and many older people, irrespective of urban or rural residence, are now highly dependent on the private car for mobility, either as a driver or as a passenger.² However, there is a significant percent of the population who lack access to a private vehicle, due to age, gender, health, and/or socioeconomic status. Those who are older, female, in poorer health, or of low economic status are more likely to lack access to a private vehicle, either as a driver or passenger.³

Lack of access to a private vehicle often results in unmet needs. For example, reductions in access to medical services, to 'essential' services (e.g., shopping, banking, picking up the mail), social events, and for religious purposes are greater for seniors without access to a private vehicle compared to those with access. Notably, rural seniors have more unmet needs than their urban counterparts because of transportation deficiencies in rural areas.⁴

The demand for alternate means of transportation is increasing as a growing number of seniors voluntarily give up or have their driving privileges revoked as a result of changes in driving competency due to illnesses such as Alzheimer's disease. Results from a recent U.S. study indicate that men outlive their driving careers by seven years, with women outliving their driving careers by ten years.⁵ Thus, a significant percent of the older population will depend on alternate transportation for more than a decade in later life.

In Alberta, seniors comprise 10.4% of the population¹, with more than 350,000 seniors in Alberta in 2007. As noted

above, those numbers are projected to double in the next several decades due to the ageing of the population. Notably, this acceleration will start in 2011 when the first of the baby-boom cohort reaches the age of 65 years, with the rapid ageing projected to last until the year 2031.¹ Indeed, the provision of reliable, easy to access alternate transportation services is a growing concern for this rapidly increasing demographic.

Currently, at the community level, it is well recognized that transportation service provision for seniors often is fragmented. Importantly, seniors often rate the transportation options in their communities as poor, particularly in rural areas.⁴ In Alberta, a number of alternate transportation solutions specific to seniors have been explored in recent years, with alternate transportation services in place in a number of communities (e.g., volunteer driving programs, buses, handi-vans, Driving Miss Daisy, etc.). However, system level awareness of those services is lacking. Knowledge of the responsiveness of those services also is lacking. Additionally, there is a need for a user friendly, easy to access resource base that

can provide seniors, family members, and those involved with the care of seniors with current and valid information regarding existing alternate transportation options in both urban and rural communities throughout Alberta.

This final report, and the accompanying paper-based and online *Compendium of Alternate Transportation Services in Urban and Rural Alberta,* (see *www.mard.ualberta.ca* for access to the online compendium) addresses those needs. In this final report, we report on the availability of alternate transportation service provision for seniors in the province of Alberta, and examine the responsiveness of those service providers in terms of the 5 A's of senior friendly transportation (alternate transportation that is Available, Acceptable, Accessible, Adaptable, and Affordable), as articulated by the Beverly Foundation.^{6,7,8}

The lack of access to available, acceptable, accessible, adaptable, and affordable transportation for seniors often results in decreases in mobility and independence, reductions in quality of life, and increases in unmet basic and higher order needs. A compendium of alternate transportation services for seniors in urban and rural Alberta has the potential to facilitate transportation mobility, resulting in enhancements in independence and quality of life for a growing segment of our population. We encourage you to visit the website (www.mard.ualberta.ca) to learn about alternate transportation for seniors in your community.

The research that led to the development of the *Compendium of Alternate Transportation Services in Urban and Rural Alberta* has allowed us to identify both strengths and deficiencies in alternate transportation for seniors in the province. The identification of those deficiencies is a necessary step for new or further development of alternate transportation programs for seniors in both urban and rural communities in Alberta.

The information presented in this report was derived from face-to-face and phone interviews with identified alternate transportation for seniors' service providers in the province of Alberta using a structured data collection form (a full description of the methodology can be obtained from the study investigators). Using a snowballing technique, we initially identified 798 organizations as potentially providing alternate transportation to seniors in the province. Of those, we identified 197 organizations that currently do provide alternate transportation services to seniors. A listing of those organizations is provided starting on page 182 of this report.

Overview	
This report is divided into four sections:	Availability - transportation services are available to seniors when
 Section 1 ATS Service Providers – By the 	needed (e.g., transportation is at hand days, evenings, and
Province as a Whole	weekends).
 Section 2 ATS Service Providers – Across 	
the Nine Regions of the Province	Acceptability - service quality is acceptable in terms of advance
 Section 3 ATS Service Providers – By 	scheduling; standards for cleanliness (bus is clean), safety (stops in
Urban and Rural Setting	safe areas), and courteous service delivery.
 Section 4 – Challenges Identified, 	
Summary, and Conclusions	Accessibility - transportation can be used (e.g., van comes to door,
For each of the sections addressing ATS service	bus stop is reachable, and vehicle is easy to enter).
provision (e.g., provincial, regional, and urban/rural	
location), we first provide the 'demographics' of the	Adaptability – transportation can be adjusted to meet special needs
service providers such as number of providers,	(e.g., wheelchairs, trip chaining is possible).
years in operation, sources of funding, followed by	
the transportation service provision categorized	Affordability – fees are affordable (e.g., cost less than driving a car or
across the 5 A's of senior friendly transportation	vouchers help defray out-of-pocket costs).
(Available, Acceptable, Accessible, Adaptable, and	
Affordable). The 5 A's of senior friendly alternate	(The Beverly Foundation, 2001, 2005, 2008) ^{6,7,8}
transportation are broadly defined as follows:	

transportation in 2001, the definitions have offer insights for strengthening service provision for this rapidly growing segment of our population. service delivery (see Beverly Foundation, 2005, 2008). ^{7,8} In this report, we have used updated updated
service delivery (see Beverly Foundation, 2005, 2008). ^{7,8} In this report, we have used updated
2008).7,8 In this report, we have used updated
versions of the definitions with these definitions
versions of the definitions, with those definitions
provided in each of the relevant transportation
service provision sections.
The transportation service provision section is
followed by information on the organizational
features of the ATS service providers available in
our province. The section includes information on
driver screening, type of driver screening, vehicle
insurance, customer surveys, and advertising.
In Section 4, we provide a summary of the
challenges identified by the organizations across
the province in providing alternate transportation to
seniors. In Section 4 of the report, we also provide
a high level summary of the findings and our
conclusions, including a summary of strengths and

Section 1 ATS Service Providers (Province as a Whole)

Demographics

Transportation Service Provision

Availability

Acceptability

Accessibility

Adaptability

Affordability

Organizational Features

Drivers

Vehicles



Section 1 ATS Service Providers (Province as a Whole)

Overview of ATS Service Providers

As of May, 2010, there were 197 ATS service providers in Alberta. For the majority of the service providers (58%), transportation for seniors was *not* their primary focus. That is, providing transportation to seniors was part of their mandate but it was not their primary mandate. Conversely, only 42% of the ATS service providers in the province had transportation for seniors as their primary focus (mandate).

As shown on the map to the right, the majority of ATS service providers are concentrated in and around the major cities in Alberta (Edmonton, Calgary, Red Deer, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, and Grande Prairie).

Demographics


Communities with the Greatest Number of ATS Service Providers

Of the communities in Alberta with ATS service providers, the four with the greatest number of ATS service providers are Edmonton, Calgary, Red Deer, and Lethbridge.

The location of the ATS service providers for each of these communities is shown on the maps to the right (with the red boxes indicative of ATS service provision as a primary focus and the blue circles reflecting ATS service provision as a secondary focus).



Figure 2. Maps depicting location of ATS service providers in Edmonton, Calgary, Red Deer, and Lethbridge

Demographics

Section 1 ATS Service Providers		
(Province as a Whole)		
By Population Size	100	
lurisdictions in which the ATS convice providers		
Jurisdictions in which the ATS service providers are located are grouped by population size:	90 – 🗖 Town	
Hamlets (1-299 population),	■ City	
Villages (300-999 population),		
 Towns (1,000-9,999 population), and Cities (> 10,000). 	70-	
• Cities (> 10,000).		
Of the 197 ATS service providers identified in the province, 4% are located in hamlets, 14% in villages, 46% in towns, and 36% in cities.	60- t	
	bercent Bercent	
	a	
The difference in number of ATS service providers	40-	
by population size is statistically significant (p < .001).	30-	
,		
	20-	
	10-	
	0	-
	Figure 3. Percent of ATS service providers in the provin	nce by
	population size	
Demographics		
Demographics		



Average Years in Operation for ATS Service Providers by Population Size

The average number of years in operation, overall, is 15.55 years (range of 10 months to 58 years).

When examined by population size, ATS service providers in Alberta have operated for approximately the same number of years on average. The average number of years in operation for ATS service providers in hamlets is 16.38 years, 14.29 years for service providers in villages, 15.87 years for service providers in towns, and 15.56 years for service providers in cities. Those differences are not statistically significant (p > .90).

Demographics



Type of Organization Based on Funding

Demographics

ATS service providers were asked whether their organization was for-profit or not-for-profit. The overwhelming majority (93%) of ATS service providers in the province are not-for-profit compared to for-profit (7%).



Funding Stream

Demographics

Of the ATS service providers in the province, the majority (69%) rely on funding from a mix of sources, including government grants, philanthropic grants, membership and/or client fees, revenue from fundraising, and donations. Only 31% of the ATS service providers rely on a sole source for their funding.



Funding Source

Demographics

When examining ATS service providers in the province that rely on a *single source of funding*, 30% are dependent solely on grants from the government, only 2% rely on philanthropic grants, with 39% relying solely on membership or client fees. Twelve percent rely solely on fundraising, 5% rely on donations alone, and 12% rely on funding from other sources (e.g., resident fees, organization's investment income, First Nation bands).



Providing Alternate Transportation to Seniors

The 5 A's of Senior Friendly

Transportation

The Beverly Foundation^{6,7,8}

The 5 A's of senior friendly transportation are:

Availability

Transportation services are provided to seniors and those services are available when needed (e.g., days, evenings; weekdays, weekends).

Acceptability

Service quality is acceptable in terms of advance scheduling; vehicles are clean and well-maintained; service providers provide driver 'sensitivity to seniors' training.

Accessibility

Service provider provides 'door-to-door' and 'door-through-door' transportation; provides transportation to essential and non-essential activities.

Adaptability

Transportation can accommodate riders wanting to make multiple stops (trip chaining); service provider allows for different types of routes (fixed vs. client response) and passenger service (single vs. group); service providers can accommodate wheelchairs and walkers; escorts can be provided.

Affordability

Cost of transportation is affordable (e.g., uses volunteer drivers to reduce costs, vouchers, or coupons available, etc.).

Section 1 ATS Service Providers (Province as a Whole)	Availability of Services	All Regions (n = 197) n (SD or %)
The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation	Average Number of Clients Per Month Per Year	73 (SD = 207) 162 (SD = 317)
Availability		
Transportation services are provided to seniors (clients served; wait list) and those services are	Wait List Organizations with a Wait List Average Number of Clients on Wait List	45 (23%) 13 (SD = 23)
available when needed (days, evenings; weekdays, weekends).	Daytime/Evening Service Daytime Only (Until 1800 hours) Daytime and Evening (Past 1800 hours)	120 (61%) 77 (39%)
	Weekdays/Weekends Service Weekdays Only Weekdays and Weekends	112 (57%) 85 (43%)
	SD = Standard Deviation	
Transportation Service Provision		







The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Availability – Daytime and Evening Service

Transportation Service Provision

Almost two-thirds (61%) of ATS service providers in the province offer rides during the daytime only (i.e., rides from approximately 0800 hours until 1800 hours). Less than half (39%) of the providers in the province offer rides during both daytime and evening hours.





The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Availability – Weekdays and Weekends

The majority (57%) of ATS service providers in the province provide rides during weekdays only. However, there are a significant percent of providers (43%) in the province that provide rides during weekdays and on weekends.



Section 1 ATS Service Providers (Province as a Whole)	Acceptability of Services	All Regions (n = 197) n (%)
The F Ale of Conjey Friendly Trenewortstien	Advance Notification Required	
The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation	Yes	184 (93%)
	Advance Notification Timeline (n = 184)	
Acceptability	Same Day	27 (15%)
The transportation service quality is acceptable in	24 Hours	84 (45%)
The transportation service quality is acceptable in	48 Hours	27 (15%)
terms of advance scheduling; vehicles are clean	+48 Hours	46 (25%)
and well-maintained; service providers provide	Vehicle Inspections	
driver 'sensitivity to seniors' training.	Yes	20 (10%)
	Driver Training Provided (n = 87)	
	Yes	87 (44%)
	Type of Driver Training Provided [±]	
	(n = 87)	
	Mental Health Issues	19 (22%)
	Disability Training	20 (23%)
	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation	69 (79%) 40 (20%)
	Ageing/Seniors' Issues Other	19 (22%) 29 (33%)
	± The percentages total more than 100% in that som one type of training	
Transportation Service Provision		





The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Acceptability – Advance Notification Timeline

Of the ATS service providers in the province requiring advance notification for a ride, 15% allow for same day notification, 45% require at least 24 hours notice, 15% require 48 hours notice, and 25% require more than 48 hours notice for service provision.





Organizational Features

Transportation Service Provision

Acceptability – Vehicle Inspections

The vast majority (90%) of ATS service providers in the province either do not conduct vehicle inspections or the interviewee did not know if they did. Of all the questions related to organizational features, this question elicited the greatest number of 'don't know' responses.





The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Acceptability – Type of Driver Training

As noted on page 44 of this report, only 87 providers (44%) offer any type of driver training. The sample size and the percent of those offering the specific types of training are provided on page 44 as well.

If we examine training across *all* ATS providers in the province (n = 197), only 10% offer driver training related to mental health issues, to disability, and on ageing and seniors' issues, repectively. Cardiopulomonary resuscitation (CPR) training is the most frequent type of training given to drivers, with 35% of service providers offering this type of training. Other driver training infrequently provided includes training regarding lifting, orientation to vehicles, and driver refresher courses (15%).



Section 1 ATS Service Providers (Province as a Whole)	Accessibility of Services	All Regions (n = 197) n (%)
-	Type of Service (n = 160)	
The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation	Curb-to-Curb	70 (35%)
	Door-to-Door	33 (17%)
	Door-through-Door	94 (48%)
Accessibility		
Service provider provides 'door-to-door' and 'door-	Trip Purpose (Comprehensiveness)*	100 (510()
	All 4 Purposes	100 (51%)
through-door' transportation; provides	3 Purposes 2 Purposes	22 (11%) 37 (19%)
transportation to essential and non-essential	Only 1 Purpose	38 (19%)
•	Only 11 dipose	38 (1978)
activities.	Trip Purpose (Individual Purpose)*	
	Medical	159 (81%)
	Essential	146 (74%)
	Social	163 (83%)
	Religious	110 (56%)
	 [±] Provides rides for medical, essential, social, a * Percentages total more than 100% as most poservice 	
Transportation Service Provision		



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Accessibility – Trip Purpose

Transportation can be provided for medical purposes (e.g., doctor's visits, blood tests, x-rays), for essential purposes (e.g., grocery shopping, banking), for social purposes (e.g., attending community events, visits with friends) or for religious purposes (e.g., church services, weekly prayer gatherings).

As shown in the figure to the right, approximately one half (51%) of the service providers in the province provide rides for all four trip purposes (medical, essential, social, and religious), fewer (11%) provide rides for only three of the trip purposes, 19% provide rides for two trip purposes, with the remaining 19% providing rides for only a single trip purpose.





Section 1 ATS Service Providers (Province as a Whole)	Adaptability of Services	All Regions (n = 197) n (%)
The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation	Trip Chaining Allowed Yes	125 (63%)
Adaptability Transportation can accommodate riders wanting to make multiple stops (trip chaining); service	Route Fixed Routes Only Client Responses Routes Only Both Passenger Service	57 (29%) 108 (55%) 32 (16%)
provider allows for different types of routes (fixed vs. client response) and passenger service (single vs. group); service providers can accommodate	Single Passenger Service Only Group Passenger Service Only Both Single and Group Passenger Service	25 (13%) 50 (25%) 122 (62%)
wheelchairs and walkers; driver aids in transferring; escorts can be provided.	Mobility Aids Walkers Accommodated Wheelchairs Accommodated	190 (96%) 123 (62%)
	Driver Aids in Transferring Yes	67 (34%)
	Escorted Service Yes	78 (40%)
Transportation Service Provision		



(e.g., doctor's office, drugstore, grocery store, and home). The remainder of providers offer transportation from pick up to drop off only.



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Adaptability – Fixed and Client Response Routes

Transportation Service Provision

The majority (55%) of ATS service providers in the province provide transportation where the 'client wants to go' (client response routes), with less than one-third (29%) of providers providing transportation on fixed routes only. A small percent (16%) of the ATS service providers provide both client response and fixed route transportation.



Section 1 ATS Service Providers (Province as a Whole)		
The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation	100-	■ Single Passenger Service Only
Adaptability – Passenger Service	90-	■ Group Passenger Service Only
The majority of ATS service providers in the province offer both single passenger and group	80-	☐ Both Single and Group Passenger Service
passenger service (62%). Twenty-five percent of ATS service providers offer group passenger	70-	
service only while 13% of providers offer single passenger service only.	60-	
	Percent 20-	
	40-	
	30-	
	20-	
	10-	
	0-	
	Figure 23. Percent of ATS service providers in the province offer single passenger service only, group passenger service only, or b single and group passenger service	
Transportation Service Provision		







Section 1 ATS Service Providers (Province as a Whole)	Affordability of Services	All Regions (n = 197) n (%)
The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation	Annual Membership Fees	
The 5 A S of Senior Friendly Transportation	Yes	35 (18%)
	Type of Annual Membership Fee	
Affordability	(n = 35)	
Cost of transportation is affordable (e.g., fees,	Yes, Mandatory	28 (80%)
	Yes, Voluntary	7 (20%)
vouchers, or coupons available, etc.).	Rider Fees	
	Yes	135 (69%)
	Type of Rider Fee	
	(n = 135)	
	Flat Rate	83 (61%)
	Mileage	12 (9%)
	Flat Rate plus Mileage	40 (30%)
	Parking Accommodated	
	Yes	132 (67%)
	Payment of Parking (n = 132)	
	Client Pays	70 (53%)
	Provider Pays	62 (47%)
	Coupons	
	Yes	50 (25%)
Transportation Service Provision		













Organizational Features

Drivers – Driver Screening and Type of Screening

The vast majority (87%) of service providers in the province have a driver screening protocol.

Of the ATS service providers that screen their drivers, 95% conduct a driver's abstract check, approximately 72% conduct a criminal background check, and 64% conduct a reference check. Less than one third (29%) check for insurance coverage, and few (26%) rely on a road test for determination of driver competency. Very few (6%) conduct drug testing.


Section 1 ATS Service Providers (Province as a Whole)

Organizational Features

Vehicles – Insurance

Organizational Features

Almost two-thirds (60%) of ATS service providers in the province allow drivers using their own personal vehicles to volunteer drive with insurance coverage provided through their own personal insurance. The remainder (40%) of the service providers require the driver to obtain extra insurance.





Section 1 ATS Service Providers (Province as a Whole)

Organizational Features

Advertising

All of the ATS service providers in the province rely on 'word-of-mouth' advertising to promote their service. Other types of advertising utilized by ATS service providers include advertising through newspapers and newsletters, through agencies/ organizations such as social service agencies and medical service agencies, and also community centres. Very few (10%) utilize television or radio for advertising.



Demographics

Transportation Service Provision

Availability

Acceptability

Accessibility

Adaptability

Affordability

Organizational Features Drivers

Vehicles



Number of Providers per Region

The number of ATS service providers varies across the regions. The Capital region has the most service providers (n = 40), followed by the David Thompson region (n = 34), and the Calgary region (n = 32). The Northern Lights region has the fewest number of service providers (n = 4), which may be due to its relatively young population.

It is interesting to note the percent of seniors in each of the nine regions. Based on 2003 data, seniors comprised 13.6% of the population in the Chinook region, 12.6% in the Palliser region, 9.5% in the David Thompson region, 15.4% in the East Central region, 11.1% in the Capital region, 10.6% in the Aspen region, 8.8% in the Peace Country region, and 2.8% in the Northern Lights region. A comparison of the two sets of data indicates that the number of ATS service providers in the regions is unrelated to the ageing demographics of the regions.



Demographics

Average Years in Operation for ATS Service Providers by Region

The average number of years in operation for ATS service providers across the regions ranges from 12 years to 20 years. ATS service providers have been in operation for the longest in the Palliser region (20 years), followed by service providers in the David Thompson region (19 years). For six of the regions, ATS service providers have been in operation, on average, for 15 years (Chinook, Calgary, East Central, Capital, David Thompson, and Northern Lights). Service providers have been in operation, on average, the fewest number of years in the Aspen region (12 years).

Demographics



Type of Organization Based on Funding

Demographics

ATS service providers were asked whether their organization was for-profit or not-for-profit. As can be seen in the figure to the right, all of the ATS service providers in the Chinook, Palliser, East Central, Aspen, Peace Country, and Northern Lights regions are not-for-profit, with only three regions (Calgary, David Thompson, and Capital) having for-profit service providers. However, the percent of for-profit service providers in those regions is low (less than 15%).



Funding Stream

Demographics

Most of the ATS service providers in each of the regions rely primarily on funding from a mix of sources, including government grants, philanthropic grants, membership and/or client fees, revenue from fundraising, and donations. The exception to this is the Northern Lights region. In this region, the majority of service providers rely on a sole source of funding.



Funding Source

As can be seen in figure to the right, the percent of organizations relying on a sole source of funding differs across the regions in terms of the source of that funding, with no clear pattern evident. In five of the regions, 50% or more of the providers rely solely on government grants (Chinook, Palliser, East Central, Peace Country, and Northern Lights). In three of the regions, 50% or more of the service providers rely on membership and client fees only for funding (Calgary, David Thompson, and the Capital region). For the remaining regions, the sole source of funding for service providers within the region is more variable.



Figure 43. Percent of ATS service providers in each region with a reliance on a single source of funding (graphed by type of funding)

Demographics

Section 2 ATS Service Providers	
(Across the Nine Regions)	

The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Availability

Transportation services are provided to seniors (clients served; wait list) and those services are available when needed (days, evenings; weekdays, weekends).

Note: Due to the large number of comparisons on data in this section, which leads to an increased probability of obtaining statistical significance by chance, statistical analyses were not conducted.

Availability of Services

Average Number of Clients Per Month Per Year

Wait List Organizations with a Wait List Average Number of Clients on Wait List

Daytime/Evening Service Daytime Only (Until 1800 hours) Daytime and Evening (Past 1800 hours)

> Weekdays/Weekends Service Weekdays Only Weekdays and Weekends

For Descriptive Data in Tabular Format please contact the Study Investigators

Section 2 ATS Service Providers (Across the Nine Regions)	
The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation	400
Availability – Number of Clients Served Per Month	350 -
The average number of clients served per month by ATS service providers in each of the regions is relatively consistent (~ 50/month) across all regions, with the exception of the Palliser region. In that region, the average number of clients served per month is higher at 381 per month. ATS service providers have operated for the longest time in the Palliser region which may account for the difference in the average number of clients served each month.	300 – දූ
	st ID Jo 250 –
	200 – 200 –
	A verage and the second s
	< 100-
	50 Chinook Palliser Calgary David East Central Capital Aspen Peace Northern Thompson Country Lights
	Region Figure 44. Average number of clients served per month in each
	region across all ATS service providers
Transportation Service Provision	



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Availability – Organizations with a Wait List

As shown in the figure to the right, fewer than 25% of ATS service providers in each region, on average, report having clients on a wait list – the exception to this is the Calgary region where more than one third (37.5%) of service providers in this region have a wait list. The Palliser region has the lowest percent of ATS service providers with a wait list in the province.



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Availability – Number of Clients on the Wait List

For those service providers that report having a wait list, service providers in the David Thompson and Capital regions have the greatest number of clients on a wait list (22 and 20 on average, respectively). For the remaining regions, the number of clients on a wait list ranges, on average, from 4 to 15.



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Availability – Daytime and Evening Service

As shown in the graph to the right, the majority of ATS service providers in six of the nine regions provide rides during the day only (Chinook, Palliser, Calgary, Capital, Aspen, and Peace Country regions). A significant percent of service providers in the David Thompson, East Central, Aspen, Peace Country, and Northern Lights regions provide rides during the day and evening hours. The Chinook and Palliser regions having the lowest percent of providers offering both daytime and evening service.



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Availability – Weekdays and Weekends

As shown in the graph to the right, a majority of ATS service providers in six of the nine regions (Chinook, Palliser, Calgary, Capital, Aspen, and Peace Country) provide rides to seniors on weekdays only. In three of the regions (David Thompson, East Central, and Northern Lights), a greater percent of ATS service providers provide rides on both weekdays and weekends compared to weekdays only.



Section 2 ATS Service Providers (Across the Nine Regions)	Acceptability of Services
	Advance Notification Required
The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation	Yes
Acceptability The transportation service quality is acceptable in terms of advance scheduling; vehicles are clean and well-maintained; service providers provide driver 'sensitivity to seniors' training.	Advance Notification Timeline Same Day 24 Hours 48 Hours +48 Hours Vehicle Inspections Yes Driver Training Provided (n = 87) Yes Type of Driver Training Provided Mental Health Issues Disability Training Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Ageing/Seniors' Issues Other For Descriptive Data in Tabular Format please contact the Study Investigators
Transportation Service Provision	



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Acceptability – Advance Notification Timeline

As shown in the previous figure, the majority of ATS service providers in each of the regions require advance notification for a ride. Of the service providers requiring advance notification, the majority of providers in each region require at least 24 hours notice for service. A greater percent of service providers in the Calgary and David Thompson regions require 48 hours or greater notice rather than 24 hours notice.



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Acceptability – Vehicle Inspections

In general, few ATS service providers in each of the regions conduct vehicle inspections or the interviewee did not know if vehicle inspections were conducted. Based on information provided, none of the organizations in the Palliser, Calgary, Aspen, and Northern Lights regions conduct vehicle inspections. The Capital region has the highest percent (50%) of ATS service providers who conduct vehicle inspections.



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Acceptability – Driver Training

The percent of ATS service providers in each of regions that provide driver training to their paid and/or volunteer drivers varies. The Peace Country and East Central regions have the highest percent of ATS service providers who provide driver training, (77% and 56%, respectively). For the remaining regions, the percent of service providers providing driver training varies from 31% to 50%.



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Acceptability – Type of Driver Training (1)

Several ATS service providers in each of the regions provide some mental health training and training on ageing/seniors' issues. A greater percent of ATS service providers in the Northern Lights region offer training on issues related to mental health compared service providers in the other regions. However, it is important to note that in the Northern Lights region, there are a total of four ATS service providers. No service providers in the Chinook region offer training on ageing/seniors' issues while 50% of service providers the Palliser and Northern Lights regions offer this kind of training.

Note: Percents for each of the regions across Figures 54 and 55 will total more than 100% as many providers offer more than one type of training.



Figure 54. Percent of ATS service providers in each region offering specific types of training to paid and/or volunteer drivers



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Acceptability – Type of Driver Training (2)

As shown in the figure to the right, there are service providers in eight of the nine regions offering disability training, but the percent of providers in each of these regions is low. There are providers in all regions offerina service cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) training, with all service providers in the Chinook, Aspen, Peace Country and Northern Lights regions offering CPR training to their paid and/or volunteer drivers. Some service providers offer other types of training, including lifting, transferring. teamwork, behavioural management, defensive driving, and vehicle operations.



Section 2 ATS Service Providers (Across All Nine Regions)	Accessibility of Services
The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation	Type of Service Curb-to-Curb Door-to-Door Door-through-Door
Accessibility	Door-tinough-Door
Service provider provides 'door-to-door' and 'door- through-door' transportation; provides transportation to essential and non-essential	Trip Purpose (Comprehensiveness) [±] All 4 Purposes 3 Purposes 2 Purposes Only 1 Purpose
activities.	Trip Purpose (Individual Purpose) Medical Essential Social Religious
	For Descriptive Data in Tabular Format please contact the Study Investigators
	± Provides rides for medical, essential, social, and/or religious purposes
Transportation Service Provision	

The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Accessibility – Type of Service

Door-through-door service is the most common type of service offered by ATS service providers in the Chinook, Palliser, Calgary, David Thompson, East Central, and Capital regions. Door-throughdoor service is not available in the Northern Lights region. Curb-to-curb service provision is the most common type of service provided by ATS service providers in the Aspen (50%), Peace Country (69%), and Northern Lights (50%) regions.



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Accessibility – Trip Purpose

As shown in the figure to the right, only four regions have 50% or more of its ATS service providers providing rides for all four trip purposes (medical, essential, social, and religious) (Palliser, David Thompson, East Central, and Peace Country). The Northern Lights region has the greatest percent (75%) of its service providers providing rides for a single purpose. The remaining regions vary between providing rides for one, two, three, or four trip purposes.



Figure 57. Percent of ATS service providers in each region providing transportation for all four trip purposes (medical, essential, social, and religious) or for a combination of the purposes

The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Accessibility – Trip Purpose by Type

Transportation can be provided for medical (e.g., doctor's visit, blood tests), for essential (e.g., grocery shopping, banking), for social (e.g., attending community events, visits with friends) or for religious purposes (e.g., church services, weekly prayer gatherings).

All ATS service providers, except those in the Northern Lights region, provide transportation for each of the four trip purposes. As shown in the figure to the right, the Northern Lights service providers do not provide transportation to religious events. It is noteworthy that across regions, in eight of the nine regions, an equal or greater percent of providers within the region provide transportation for social purposes as well for essential purposes. Also of note, although a high percent of providers in each region do provide transportation for medical purposes, this type of transportation is not provided as frequently. Finally, transportation for religious purposes is provided by fewer ATS providers in each of the regions.



Figure 58. Percent of ATS service providers in each region providing transportation for medical, essential, social, and religious purposes, respectively

Section 2 ATS Service Providers (Across the Nine Regions)	Adaptability of Services
The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation	Trip Chaining Allowed Yes
Adaptability Transportation can accommodate riders wanting to make multiple stops (trip chaining); service	Route Fixed Routes Only Client Response Routes Only Both
nake multiple stops (hip chaining), service provider allows for different types of routes (fixed vs. client response) and passenger service (single vs. group); service providers can accommodate wheelchairs and walkers; driver aids in transferring; escorts can be provided.	Passenger Service Single Passenger Service Only Group Passenger Service Only Both Single and Group Passenger Service
	Mobility Aids Walkers Accommodated Wheelchairs Accommodated
	Driver Aids in Transferring Yes
	Escorted Service Yes
	For Descriptive Data in Tabular Format please contact the Study Investigators
Transportation Service Provision	

The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Adaptability – Trip Chaining

Trip chaining is offered by more than two-thirds of the ATS service providers in only four of the regions (Chinook, Palliser, East Central, and Capital) (75%, 78%, 80%, and 68%, respectively). In all other regions, less than two-thirds of the ATS service providers in each of the respective regions are able to accommodate multiple stops during a trip.



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Adaptability – Fixed and Client Response Routes

Routes based on client need (client response routes) are the most common type of service provided by ATS service providers in the Chinook, Palliser, Calgary, David Thompson, East Central, Capital, and Aspen regions. Fixed routes only are used by more than half of ATS service providers in the Peace Country region, whereas approximately on one-third of ATS organizations in this region provide both fixed and client response routes. The majority (75%) of ATS organizations in the Northern Lights region provide a combination of both fixed and client response routes. The remaining one organization in this region provides fixed route only service.



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Adaptability – Passenger Service

The vast majority of ATS service providers in each region offer both single and group passenger services. The exception to this is the Northern Lights region, where 'group passenger service only' is more common.



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Adaptability – Mobility Aids

Walkers are accommodated by the vast majority of ATS service providers in all of the regions. Accommodation of wheelchairs is less universal and the percent of ATS service providers in each region accommodating wheelchairs ranges from 45% in the Capital region to 100% in the Peace Country region.



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Adaptability – Aids in Transferring

Transportation Service Provision

As can be seen in the figure to the right, few ATS service providers in each region have drivers that assist passengers with transfers in and out of the vehicle. The Peace Country region (46%) and the Capital region (42%) have the greatest percent of service providers who assist clients in transferring.



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Adaptability – Escorted Service

For the most part, few ATS service providers within each region provide escorted transportation service for seniors. As shown in the figure to the right, the Calgary region is the only region where more than half (53%) of the ATS service providers have escorted services available. In all of the other regions, fewer than half of the ATS service providers have escorted service available.



Section 2 ATS Service Providers (Across the Nine Regions)	Affordability of Services
The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation	Annual Membership Fees Yes
Affordability Cost of transportation is affordable (fees, vouchers, or coupons available, etc.).	Type of Annual Membership Fee Yes, Mandatory Yes, Voluntary Rider Fees Yes
	Type of Rider Fee Flat Rate Mileage Flat Rate plus Mileage
	Parking Accommodated Yes Payment of Parking Client Pays
	Provider Pays Coupons Yes
	For Descriptive Data in Tabular Format please Contact the Study Investigators
Transportation Service Provision	

The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Affordability – Membership Fees

Transportation Service Provision

As can be seen in the figure to the right, few ATS service providers in each region charge an annual membership fee. Compared to the other regions, more of the ATS service providers in the Chinook (31%), Palliser (44%), Capital (32%), and Northern Lights (25%) regions do have an annual membership fee.


The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Affordability – Type of Membership Fee

Transportation Service Provision

As seen in the figure to the right, of the ATS service providers in each region that do charge an annual membership fee, more service providers charge a mandatory fee (range of 75% to 100%), with some service providers in five of the regions (Palliser, Calgary, Capital, Aspen and the Peace Country) having voluntary fees as a form of membership fee.



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Affordability – Rider Fees

Transportation Service Provision

The percent of ATS service providers in each region who charge rider fees differs across the regions. A greater percent of ATS service providers in the Chinook, David Thompson, and Aspen regions do charge rider fees. The Northern Lights region has the lowest percent of ATS service providers charging rider fees to their clients.



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Affordability – Type of Rider Fee

When rider fees are charged, a flat rate is charged by the majority of ATS service providers within most of the regions. ATS service providers in the East Central region are an exception – in this region, the majority of ATS service providers charge a flat rate plus mileage.



Transportation Service Provision

The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Affordability – Parking Accommodated

When parking feeds are required, those fees are most frequently paid by the client in the East Central and Capital region, and always in the Northern Lights region. A greater percent of ATS service providers in the Chinook, Palliser, Calgary, David Thompson, Aspen, and Peace Country regions pay parking fees.



Transportation Service Provision

The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Affordability – Coupons

The percent of ATS service providers within each region who have coupons for rides varies. Overall, less than half of all ATS service providers in each region have coupons for services. There is a greater percent of ATS service providers in the Chinook, Calgary, David Thompson, East Central, Capital, Aspen, and Northern Lights regions with coupons available for transportation compared to service providers in the Palliser and Peace Country regions.



Organizational Features

Drivers – Type of Drivers

Organizational Features

The majority of service providers in five of the nine regions use paid drivers only (Chinook, Calgary, David Thompson, Peace Country, and Northern Lights).

Regions with a greater percent of service providers relying on volunteer drivers include the Palliser (67%), Capital (53%), and East Central (52%) regions. In the Aspen region, 42% of service providers use paid drivers only, and 42% use volunteer drivers only. Very few service providers in each region (range of 0% in the Palliser and Northern Lights regions to 17% in the Aspen region) use a mix of paid and volunteer drivers.



Organizational Features

Organizational Features

Drivers – Driver Screening

Some type of screening of volunteer drivers is performed by the majority of ATS service providers in all of the regions. The Calgary region has the lowest percent of ATS providers who undertake driver screening (60%). In contrast, 100% of ATS providers in the Aspen, Peace Country, and Northern Lights regions conduct driver screening.



Organizational Features

Drivers – Type of Screening (1)

Few of the ATS service providers across the nine regions screen drivers for valid insurance coverage (the exception is the Capital region). The vast majority of ATS service providers in each region require a driver's abstract from drivers. Few ATS service providers require their drivers to have a road test as a condition of driving.



Organizational Features

Organizational Features

Drivers – Type of Screening (2)

In general, reference and criminal background checks are required by a majority of the ATS service providers in each of the nine regions. Fewer service providers conduct reference checks in the Northern Lights region (50%) compared to two-thirds or higher of ATS service providers in the other regions. Reference checks are most commonly conducted by service providers in the Palliser region (83%). A lower percent of service providers conduct criminal background checks in the David Thompson region (62%), with the greatest percent of service providers in the Peace Country region carrying out this type of screening (85%). Very few ATS service providers in each region undertake drug testing of volunteer drivers, ranging from 0% of ATS service providers in the Palliser and Aspen regions, to 10% in the David Thompson region.



Figure 74. Percent of ATS service providers in each region that conduct the different types of screening on drivers

Organizational Features

Organizational Features

Vehicles – Insurance

Organizational Features

The percent of ATS service providers in the province that allow drivers to use their personal vehicles to volunteer drive with insurance coverage provided through their own personal insurance varies across the regions. All service providers in the Palliser, East Central, and the Peace Country regions adhere to this practice. In the Chinook, Calgary, David Thompson, Capital, and Aspen regions, there are varying percents of service providers that require drivers to obtain extra insurance.



Organizational Features

Customer Service Survey

Organizational Features

An annual customer service survey is distributed by a subset of ATS service providers in eight of the nine regions, with the Northern Lights region being the exception. Of the eight regions that do conduct a survey, only a minority of the ATS service providers in these regions do distribute an annual customer service survey. The percents range from 8% of ATS service providers in the East Central region to 33% of ATS service providers in the Palliser region.



Organizational Features

Advertising (1)

Advertising is done by a number of different methods. The majority of ATS service providers in each region rely on word-of-mouth advertising. A greater percent of service providers in the Capital region (55%) rely on advertising in community centres. Other methods of advertising (e.g., bulletin boards, trade shows, logos on vehicles, announcements at church, town websites) are used by ATS service providers in all of the regions. The use of other forms of advertising (e.g., newspaper, radio, or through medical or social services) by service providers is shown on the next two pages.

Note: Percent total for each of the regions total more than 100% as service providers often use a number of different types of advertising.



Figure 77. Percent of ATS organizations in each region that rely on advertising for their services (graphed by the type of advertising)

Organizational Features

Organizational Features

Advertising (2)

The Chinook region has the greatest percent of ATS service providers that advertise in the newspaper (50%) and the smallest percent of ATS service providers that advertise by newsletter (13%). In contrast, the Palliser region has the smallest percent of organizations that advertise by newspaper (22%) and the Capital region has the greatest percent of organizations that advertise via newsletter (58%). TV and radio advertisements are infrequently used.



advertising for their services (graphed by the type of advertising)

Organizational Features

Organizational Features

Advertising (3)

A small percent of the ATS service providers in each of the nine regions rely on medical services and social services for advertising. A greater percent of service providers in the Calgary, David Thompson, and Capital regions utilize both social service and medical service agencies for advertising their services compared to service providers in other regions.



Demographics

Transportation Service Provision

Availability

Acceptability

Accessibility

Adaptability

Affordability

Organizational Features

Drivers

Vehicles



Location of Service Provider

Demographics

As can be seen in the figure to the right, the majority ATS service providers in Alberta (64%) are located in rural settings. The difference in number of ATS service providers by rural/urban setting is statistically significant (p < .001).

Note: Rural is defined as locations with less than 10,000 population and urban is defined as settings with greater than 10,000 population.



Demographics

Average Years in Operation for ATS Service Providers by Urban/Rural Setting

The average number of years that ATS service providers have been in operation is identical across the two settings, with both groups of service providers operating, on average, for 15.5 years.



Type of Organization Based on Funding

Urban and rural Alberta ATS service providers differ in terms of whether their organizations are for-profit or not-for-profit.

More organizations in rural Alberta (98%) are not-for-profit compared to those in urban settings (86%). This difference is statistically significant (p = .002).

Demographics



Funding Stream

Demographics

Sources of funding for ATS service providers in urban and rural Alberta were similar (p > .05), with more than two thirds (69%, respectively) relying on a mixed source of funding in both settings (e.g., government grants, philanthropic grants, membership and/or client fees, revenue from fundraising, and donations).



Funding Source

Demographics

Of the ATS service providers who rely on a sole source of funding, a great percent of providers in both urban and rural Alberta locations rely on membership fees (50% and 32%, respectively). A greater percent of service providers in rural locations rely on government grants as the only source of funding as compared to their urban counterparts. Few service providers in each location rely only on philanthropic grants, fundraising, donations, or other sources of income as a funding source.



Section 3 ATS Service Providers (By Urban/Rural Setting)	Availability of Services	Urban n (% or SD)	Rural n (% or SD)	p Value
The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation	Average Number of Clients Per Month Per Year	134 (SD = 330) 274 (SD = 477)	38 (SD = 53) 96 (SD = 125)	p < .004 p < .001
Availability				
Transportation services are provided to seniors (clients served; wait list) and those services are available when needed (days, evenings;	Wait List Organizations with a Wait List Average Number of Clients on Wait List	24 (34%) 17 (SD = 32)	21(17%) 8 (SD = 6)	p < .007 p > .05 (NS)
weekdays, weekends).				
	Daytime/Evening Service Daytime Only (Until 1800 hours)	49 (69%)	71 (56%)	p > .05 (NS)
	Daytime and Evening (Past 1800 hours)	22 (31%)	55 (44%)	
	Weekdays/Weekends Service Weekdays Only	43 (61%)	69 (55%)	p > .05
	Weekdays and Weekends	28 (39%)	57 (45%)	(NS)
	NS = Not Significant SD = Standard Deviation			
Transportation Service Provision				

The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Availability – Number of Clients Served Per Month and Per Year

The number of clients served per month and per year differs significantly between urban and rural ATS service providers. As can be seen in the figure to the right, service providers in urban regions serve, on average, 134 clients per month compared to 38 per month by rural providers, a difference that is statistically significant (p < .004). Urban service providers provide service, on average, to 274 clients per year, whereas rural providers provide service, on average, to 96 clients per year, on average, a difference that also is statistically significant (p < .001).







The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Availability – Daytime and Evening Service

As shown in the figure to the right, a greater percent of ATS service providers in urban locations provide rides during the daytime only compared to rural locations (69% vs. 56%, respectively). In both locations, service providers provide service during the daytime and evenings – with a greater percent (44%) of rural providers offering this service compared to their urban counterparts (31%). However, these differences are not statistically significant (p > .05).



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Availability – Weekdays and Weekends

Transportation Service Provision

A greater percent of ATS service providers in urban Alberta locations provide rides on weekdays only versus both weekdays and weekends compared to ATS service providers in rural locations (61% vs. 55%, respectively). There are a corresponding higher percentage of ATS service providers in rural regions that provide rides on weekdays and weekends (45%) compared to urban providers (39%). These differences are not, however, statistically significant (p > .05).



Section 3 ATS Service Providers	Acceptability of	Urban	Rural	p Value
(By Urban/Rural Setting)	Services	n (%)	n (%)	-
The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation	Advance Notification Required			
	Yes	68 (96%)	116 (92%)	p > .05 (NS)
Acceptability	Advance Notification Timeline	Urban	Rural	
The transportation service quality is acceptable	Same Day	2 (2%)	25 (22%)	
in terms of advance scheduling; vehicles are	24 Hours	33 (49%)	51 (44%)	p < .001
	48 Hours	17 (25%)	10 (9%)	
clean and well-maintained; service providers	+48 Hours	16 (23%)	30 (26%)	
provide driver 'sensitivity to seniors' training.	Vehicle Inspections			
	Yes	10 (37%)	10 (37%)	p > .05 (NS)
	Driver Training Provided			
	Yes	38 (53%)	49 (39%)	p > .05 (NS)
	Type of Driver Training Provided	Urban	Rural	
	Mental Health Issues	12 (32%)	7 (14%)	p < .02
	Disability Training	14 (37%)	6 (12%)	p < .003
	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation	30 (79%)	39 (80%)	p > .05 (NS)
	Ageing/Seniors' Issues	13 (34%)	6 (12%)	p < .01
	Other	13 (34%)	16 (33%)	p > .05 (NS)
Transportation Service Provision	± The percentages total more t type of training NS = Not Significant	than 100% in that	some providers off	er more than one



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Acceptability – Advance Notification Required

Transportation Service Provision

As shown in the figure to the right, the overwhelming majority of ATS service providers in both urban (96%) and rural (92%) locations in Alberta require advance notification for rides. The difference between the two providers is not statistically significant (p > .05).



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Acceptability – Advance Notification Timeline

Of those ATS service providers requiring advance notification for rides, the majority of service providers allow for same day service in both urban and rural Alberta locations, but with a greater percent providing that service in rural areas (2% vs. 22%, respectively). The percent of providers requiring 24 hours notification is similar in urban and rural locations. A greater percent of service providers in urban areas require 48 hours notification as compared to their rural counterparts. The differences between the two settings are statistically significant (p < .001).



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Acceptability – Vehicle Inspections

Transportation Service Provision

Slightly more than one-third (37%) of ATS service providers in both urban and rural locations conduct vehicle inspections. As noted previously, few interviewees were aware of whether their service providers did conduct vehicle inspections, but of those who were aware, responses indicate that a small percent of service providers do indeed engage in this practice.



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Acceptability – Driver Training

Transportation Service Provision

A greater percent of ATS service providers in urban locations provide training to their drivers (53%) compared to service providers in rural locations (39%) in the province. That difference is, however, not statistically significant (p > .05).



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Acceptability – Type of Driver Training

In terms of the training provided, a majority of ATS service providers in both urban and rural locations offer training on cardiopulomonary resuscitation (CPR) (79%, respectively). A greater percent of service providers in urban locations provide training on mental health issues (32%) compared to service providers in rural Alberta locations (14%) (p < .02). Training on disability issues is carried out by a greater percent of service providers in urban locations (37%) compared to rural providers (12%) (p < .003). A greater percent of service providers in urban locations also conduct training on ageing and seniors' issues (34%) compared to rural providers (12%) (p < .01). Other types of training provided in both settings (34% in urban locations and 33% in rural locations) include training regarding lifting, orientation to vehicles, and driver refresher courses). This difference is not statistically significant (p > .05).



Transportation Service Provision

Section 3 ATS Service Providers (By Urban/Rural Setting)	Accessibility of Services	Urban n (%)	Rural n (%)	p Value
(By Urban/Rural Setting) The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation Accessibility Service provider provides 'door-to-door' and 'door-through-door' transportation; provides transportation to essential and non-essential activities.	Type of Service Curb-to-Curb Door-to-Door Door-through-Door Trip Purpose (Comprehensiveness)* All 4 Purposes 3 Purposes 2 Purposes Only 1 Purpose Trip Purpose (Individual Purpose)* Medical Essential	16 (22%) 15 (21%) 40 (56%) 33 (46%) 13 (18%) 16 (22%) 9 (13%) 58 (82%) 58 (82%)	101 (80%) 88 (70%)	p < .02 p < .04 p > .05
	Social Religious 59 (83%) 37 (52%) 104 (82%) 73 (58%) (NS) * Provides rides for medial, essential, social, and/or religious purposes * Percents total more than 100% as most providers offer more than one type of service NS = Not Significant			
Transportation Service Provision				

The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Accessibility – Type of Service

The percent of ATS service providers in urban and rural locations providing different types of service (curb-to-curb, door-to-door, and doorthrough-door) is provided in the figure to the right. The percent of providers offering curb-tocurb is higher in rural locations versus urban locations (43% versus 23%, respectively). There is, however, a greater percent of providers in urban locations offering door-through-door service (56%) and door-to-door service (21%) than providers in rural locations (14% and 43%, respectively). The difference in type of service provided between the two locations is statistically significant (p < .02).



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Accessibility – Trip Purpose

Transportation Service Provision

As shown in the figure to the right, approximately one half of ATS service providers in urban and rural locations provide rides for all four trip purposes (medical, essential, social, and religious). There are more ATS service providers in rural locations that provide rides for a single purpose (23% vs. 13%, respectively). The difference in trip purpose across the combinations of trip purpose between the two locations is statistically significant (p < .04).



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Accessibility – Trip Purpose by Type

Transportation Service Provision

The vast majority of ATS service providers in both urban and rural Alberta locations provide transportation for medical purposes, for essential purposes, and for social purposes. Fewer providers in both settings provide transportation for religious purposes. The difference in trip purpose across the four different types of trips between the two locations is not statistically significant (p > .05).


Section 3 ATS Service Providers (By Urban/Rural Setting)	Adaptability of Services	Urban n (%)	Rural n (%)	p Value
The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation	Trip Chaining Allowed Yes	45 (63%)	80 (64%)	p > .05 (NS)
Adaptability Transportation can accommodate riders wanting to make multiple stops (trip chaining); service	Route Fixed Routes Only Client Response Routes Only Both	15 (21%) 52 (73%) 4 (6%)	42 (33%) 56 (44%) 28 (22%)	p < .001
provider allows for different types of routes (fixed vs. client response) and passenger service	Passenger Service Single Passenger Service Only	12 (17%)	13 (10%)	p < .05
(single vs. group); service providers can	Group Passenger Service	11 (15%)	39 (31%)	p < .05
accommodate wheelchairs and walkers; driver aids in transferring; escorts can be provided.	Only Both Single and Group Passenger Service	48 (68%)	74 (59%)	p < .05
	Mobility Aids			
	Walkers Accommodated Wheelchairs Accommodated	67 (94%) 36 (51%)	123 (98%) 87 (69%)	p > .05 (NS) p < .02
	Driver Aids in Transferring Yes	25 (35%)	42 (33%)	p > .05 (NS)
	Escorted Service Yes	31 (44%)	47 (37%)	p > .05 (NS)
	NS = Not Significant			
Transportation Service Provision				



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Adaptability – Fixed and Client Response Routes

A greater percent (73%) of ATS service providers in urban Alberta locations offer 'client response route' rides compared to ATS service providers in rural Alberta locations (44%). There is, however, a greater percent (22%) of ATS service providers in the rural locations who offer both fixed route and client response route service, compared to the urban setting (6%). The difference in service provision is statistically significant (p < .001).



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Adaptability – Passenger Service

ATS service providers in both urban and rural Alberta locations offer both single and group passenger service. A lower percent (10%) of service providers in rural areas provide single passenger service compared to service providers in urban locations. The differences between the two locations across the difference types of passenger services are statistically significant (all p's < .05).



Transportation Service Provision

The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Adaptability – Mobility Aids

Transportation Service Provision

As can be seen in the figure to the right, a similar percent of ATS service providers are able to accommodate walkers (94% and 98% in urban and rural settings, respectively) (those differences are not statistically significant with p > .05). Fewer service providers in urban areas are able to accommodate wheelchairs (51% vs. 69% urban and rural, respectively) (this difference is statistically significant (p < .02).



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Adaptability – Aids in Transferring

Transportation Service Provision

A similar percent of ATS service providers in urban and rural Alberta provide assistance to clients in transferring in and out of the vehicle (35% and 33%, respectively). The difference is not statistically significant (p > .05).



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Adaptability – Escorted Service

The percent of ATS service providers offering escorted service to seniors is slightly higher in urban areas (44%) compared to service providers in rural locations (37%). However, the difference is not statistically significant (p > .05).



Section 3 ATS Service Providers (By Urban/Rural Setting)	Affordability of Services	Urban n (%)	Rural n (%)	p Value
(by orban/Rulai Setting)	Annual Membership Fees	11 (70)	11 (70)	
	Yes	21 (30%)	14 (10%)	p < .002
The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation		_: (00,0)	(,	P
	Type of Annual Membership Fee			
Affordability	Yes, Mandatory	15 (71%)	13 (93%)	p > .05 (NS)
Cost of transportation is affordable (e.g., fees,	Yes, Voluntary	6 (29%)	1 (8%)	
vouchers, or coupons available, etc.).	Rider Fees			
	Yes	46 (65%)	89 (71%)	p > .05 (NS)
	Type of Rider Fee			
	Flat Rate	35 (74%)	48 (54%)	p < .03
	Mileage	1 (2%)	11 (12%)	
	Flat Rate plus Mileage	10 (21%)	30 (34%)	
	Parking Accommodated			
	Yes	48 (71%)	84 (64%)	p > .05 (NS)
	Payment of Parking			
	Client Pays	30 (62%)	40 (48%)	p > .05 (NS)
	Provider Pays	18 (37%)	44 (52%)	
	Coupons			
	Yes	26 (37%)	24 (19%)	p < .02
	NS = Not Significant			
Transportation Service Provision				

The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Affordability – Membership Fees

Transportation Service Provision

The percent of ATS service providers that have a membership fee is low in both urban and rural locations (30% and 10%, respectively). The lower percent of rural service providers charging a membership fee is statistically different from urban service providers (p < .002).



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Affordability – Type of Membership Fee

If the ATS service providers charge a membership fee, the fee is mandatory for the majority of providers in both urban and rural locations (71% and 93%, respectively). The differences in percents between the two settings are not statistically significant (p > .05).



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Affordability – Rider Fees

Transportation Service Provision

Approximately two-thirds of ATS service providers in urban and rural locations charge clients a ridership fee (65% and 71%, respectively). Although the percent of service providers charging a ridership fee is slightly higher in rural locations than in urban locations, that difference is not statistically significant (p > .05).



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Affordability – Type of Rider Fee

When ATS service providers charge a ridership fee, the fees can be in the form of a flat rate, a mileage rate, and flat rate and mileage. There is a greater percent of service providers in urban locations charging a flat rate compared to their rural counterparts (74% and 54%, respectively), with a greater percent of providers in rural locations charging a mileage rate only (12%) or flat rate and mileage (34%). This compares to 2% of urban providers charging for mileage only and 21% charging 'flat rate and mileage'. The difference in type of rider fee charged between urban and rural providers is statistically significant (p < .03).



The 5 A's of Senior Friendly Transportation

Affordability – Parking Accommodated

Transportation Service Provision

Approximately two-thirds (62%) of ATS service providers in urban locations charge clients a parking fee compared to 48% of service providers in rural locations, but that difference is not statistically significant (p > .05). Conversely, a greater percent of service providers in rural locations pay for parking versus providers in urban locations (52% vs. 37%, respectively), but that difference is not statistically significant (p > .05).





Organizational Features

Drivers – Type of Driver

In both urban and rural locations, the majority of ATS service providers use paid drivers only. In urban settings, 55% of ATS service providers use paid drivers only while only 36% use volunteers only. The remainder of the service providers (9%) use a mix of both paid and volunteer drivers. Similarly, 52% of rural ATS service providers use paid drivers only while only 41% use volunteer drivers only. The remainder (7%) use both paid and volunteer drivers. The differences are not statistically significant (p > .05).



Organizational Features

Organizational Features

Drivers – Driver Screening

The percent of ATS service providers that conduct driver screening for drivers is similar in urban and rural Alberta (85% and 89%, respectively). That difference is not statistically significant (p > .05).



Organizational Features

Organizational Features

Drivers – Type of Screening

The type of driver screening conducted on drivers differs across urban and rural locations. ATS service providers in urban locations are more likely to check insurance (42% urban, 23% rural) (p < .02), do a reference check (83% urban, 55% rural) (p < .001), conduct a road test (35% urban, 21% rural) (p < .05), conduct a criminal background check (80% urban, 68% rural) (p > .05 – Not Significant), and conduct a drug test (13% urban, 3% rural) (p < .02). The majority of ATS service providers in both urban and rural Alberta do a driver abstract check (93% and 96%, respectively) (p > .05 – Not Significant).



Organizational Features

Vehicles – Insurance

Organizational Features

A similar percent (60%) of ATS service providers in both urban and rural settings allow drivers using their personal vehicles to volunteer drive with insurance coverage provided through their own personal insurance, with the remaining percent of ATS service providers requiring the driver to obtain extra insurance. The differences are not statistically significant (p > .05).



Organizational Features

Customer Service Survey

Organizational Features

As can be seen in the figure to the right, a greater percent (37%) of ATS service providers in urban locations conduct customer service surveys as compared to their rural counterparts (12%). The difference between the two locations is statistically significant (p < .001).



Organizational Features

Organizational Features

Advertising

In terms of advertising, the vast majority of ATS service providers in urban and rural Alberta rely on word-of-mouth advertising for their services (> 90% of service providers in each location). In addition, a significant percent also rely on social services, medical services, newspaper and newsletter advertisements, and community centres for getting information out about their services. Few providers have the resources to utilize TV and/or radio as medium for advertising their services. The differences in type of advertising between the two locations are not statistically significant (all p's > .05).



Challenges

When asked about challenges, almost threequarters (72%) of the ATS service providers in the province identified the recruitment of volunteer drivers as being a challenge.

ATS service providers in the province identified a number of other challenges to providing alternate transportation to seniors. Three consistent areas identified across the locations were the time constraints of volunteers (60%), the cost of fuel (18%), and insurance costs (e.g., liability) (16%). Other barriers (44%) also were identified by service providers and included lack of interest, too busy) (percents total more than 100% as each service provider identified more than one barrier). Of interest, of those service providers who indicated a barrier, 55% identified two or more barriers to service provision.



Challenges

Section 4 (Challenges, Summary, and Conclusions)	
Challenges	"New generation doesn't like to volunteer"
The challenges in providing alternate transportation for seniors, as identified by the service providers themselves, were similar across the province. Challenges identified by some of the providers are listed to the right.	"The volunteer pool is ageing"
	"Volunteers are uncomfortable driving seniors"
	<i>"Lack of compensation for drivers a barrier to recruiting volunteer drivers"</i>
	"Downturn in economy has led to fewer volunteers"
	"People aren't aware of volunteer opportunitieswe need to advertise more?"
	<i>"Perceived barriersthey think it's more challenging to drive seniors than it is"</i>
Challenges	

Challenges

When asked about how their organization could improve its service, from the organizations' perspective, the four most prevalent challenges identified by service providers were: 1) expansion of services (e.g., increased hours, days of service, number of trips, greater service area, etc. [n = 70], 2) need for newer and more accessible vehicles (n = 54), 3) need for more drivers (n = 44), and 4) need for more funding (n = 41). Other challenges identified less frequently included need for greater awareness of services in the community (e.g., need for advertising), need for training and education of drivers, cost of service provision, insurance requirements for drivers, and more office staff.

How Can Your Organization Improve Its Service?

(From the Organization's Perspective)

- The need for expansion of services
 - "Cover more area...extend hours" "Extend service to weekends" "More client response routes" "Extend service to include non-medical" "Extend service to city" "As the demand grows, we need the capacity to accommodate more people"

• The need for newer and more accessible vehicles

"Need newer van"

"Getting an additional vehicle, a minivan for those who don't need a handivan"

"Need to make service handicap accessible"

"Need another bus to meet growing demand"

• The need for more drivers

"Our drivers get burnt out" "Having more drivers"

• The need for more funding

"We need a driving on demand service but it can't be justified with our budget"

"[The challenge] is to raise money without raising client fees"

"More funding to attract paid drivers"

"Need resources to take on more seniors"

Challenges

Challenges

When asked about how their organization could improve its service, from the client's perspective, the three most prevalent challenges identified by service providers were 1) an increase in and/or an expansion of services (n = 49), 2) the need for new vehicles (n = 16), and 3) the cost of rides (n = 13).

How Can Your Organization Improve Its Service? (From the Client's Perspective)

• The need for an increase in and/or expansion of services

"Clients want to go on more trips"

"An increase in the number of destinations."

"Clients missing out on therapy due to understaffing [of drivers]" "More shopping days"

"People want expanded services"

• The need for new and/or more accessible vehicles

"Need a new, more comfortable bus"

"Need a more accessible vehicle"

• Cost of the rides

"Service is too costly"

"They want to pay less"

"Want a reduction in fees"

Challenges

Summary and Conclusions

Summary

A. An Identified Need

- Due to the ageing of the baby boomers, the senior population is the fastest growing segment of our society.
- The percent of seniors in Alberta is projected to double by 2026¹, from a base rate of 10% of the population in 2000 to 20% by 2026.
- The absolute number of seniors in Alberta will more than double in that same time period, from 302,500 (2000) to more than 720,000 (2026).
- Within the *senior* population itself, the fastest growing segment consists of those who are 85 years of age and older.
- Mobility is essential for meeting one's basic needs and is an important contributor to higher order needs of quality of life and well-being.
- In general, the 85+ segment of the older population has greater needs for social supports and health care than do younger seniors, but the 85+ seniors are the least likely to drive.
- Both public transit and taxis are used infrequently by the older population even when they lack other options.
- Transportation for seniors has been identified as an unmet need in many jurisdictions in North America, and Edmonton is no exception.
- The ageing of the population and the need for alternate forms of transportation underscore the need for alternate transportation that is sensitive and responsive to the needs of the senior population.

B. Meeting the Need for Alternate Transportation Provision for Seniors

- As of May, 2010, 197 alternate transportation for seniors (ATS) service providers were identified in the province of Alberta;
- The location of the ATS service providers is as follows:
 - 16 in the Chinook region (formerly RHA Region 1)
 - 9 in the Palliser region (formerly RHA Region 2)
 - 32 in the Calgary region (formerly RHA Region 3)
 - 34 in the David Thompson region (formerly RHA Region 4)
 - 25 in the East Central region (formerly RHA Region 5)
 - 40 in the Capital region (formerly RHA Region 6)
 - 24 in the Aspen region (formerly RHA Region 7)
 - 13 in the Peace Country region (formerly RHA Region 8)
 - 4 in the Northern Lights region (formerly RHA Region 9)
- There are more ATS service providers in rural regions (n = 126 or 64% of the total in the province), with 71 (36%) located in urban settings.
- The average years in operation for ATS service providers is 15.55 years overall, with the average years in operation being identical in urban and rural settings.
- The overwhelming percent (93%) of ATS service providers in the province of Alberta are not-for-profit, with the majority (66%) of ATS service providers relying on a mix of funding from different sources to cover operational expenses.
- The average number of clients served in the province, overall, is 73 (SD = 207) per month and 162 (SD = 317) per year. As is evident by the large standard deviations (SD), there is considerable variability in the number of clients served per month and per year across service providers. ATS service providers in the Palliser region serve the greatest number of clients (an average of 555 per year), with the Northern Lights region serving the fewest (n = 99). The low percent of seniors in this region may account for this finding. However, an examination of the senior demographics and number of providers in

each region reveals that the number of ATS providers in the regions is unrelated to the senior demographics of the region.

• Across the other regions, the average number of clients served yearly is relatively consistent (~ 125-150 per year).

C. Responsiveness of ATS Service Provision

The responsiveness of ATS service provision in the province was examined by utilizing the 5 A's of senior friendly transportation (Available, Acceptable, Accessible, Adaptable, and Affordable) (The Beverly Foundation, 2001, 2005, 2008)^{6,7,8}. The 5 A's of senior friendly alternate transportation are broadly defined as follows:

Availability – transportation services are provided to seniors and those services are available when needed (e.g., days, evenings; weekdays, weekends).

Acceptability – transportation is acceptable in terms of advance scheduling; vehicles are clean and well-maintained; and service providers provide 'driver sensitivity to seniors' training.

Accessibility – service providers provide 'door-to-door' and 'door-through-door' transportation and transportation to essential and non-essential activities.

Adaptability – transportation can accommodate riders wanting to make multiple stops; service providers can accommodate wheelchairs and walkers; drivers aid in transferring; escorts are provided.

Affordability – cost of transportation is affordable.

• Province as a Whole

Availability

- The majority (61%) of ATS service providers in the province provide rides during daytime hours only (until 1800 hours), with 39% providing transportation during the daytime and evening hours (past 1800 hours).
- Less than half (43%) of ATS service providers in the province provide alternate transportation service during the weekend. These data indicate that a significant number of seniors who wish to 'go places' in the evening or on the weekend need to rely on family or friends or depend on public forms of transportation (e.g., buses, taxis) in order to meet their transportation needs.

Acceptability

- The vast majority (93%) of ATS service providers in the province require advance notification for a ride, with 85% of ATS service providers requiring 24 hours or greater advance notification. This indicates that the majority of seniors lose the opportunity to spontaneously engage in activities that occur in their communities or outside of their community notably, this is a frequently documented complaint of seniors who no longer drive (voluntarily or involuntarily).
- Less than one half of ATS service providers in the province offer any type of training to their volunteer and/or paid drivers, with only 10% of service providers providing training important to seniors (e.g., ageing, disability, or mental health issues). The lack of training in these areas may leave the most vulnerable segments of our older population atrisk, particularly those individuals with a dementia or a physical disability.

Accessibility

 Approximately one half (48%) of ATS service providers in the province offer enhanced services by providing doorthrough-door service. Although this type of service is not required by the vast majority of the young-old (65–74 years), it is a service that is needed in increasing numbers by the mid-old (75–84 years) and old-old (85 years of age and

- older) due to the increasing prevalence of dementia with age. For example, data from the Canadian Study on Health Aging (1994)⁹ indicate that the prevalence of cognitive impairment and dementia increases from 33% in those aged 76 to 84 years of age to more than 70% in those 85 years of age and older. The ageing of the baby boomer population will increase the need for more accessible transportation (e.g., door-to-door, and door-through-door service) in the next two to three decades as this segment of our population moves through their senior years.
- In addition to the need for more responsive transportation as outlined above, the availability of transportation that meets a broader spectrum of needs is required by seniors today, with this demand expected to increase with the ageing of the baby boomers. Currently in Alberta, only about one half (51%) of ATS service providers provide rides for a combination of medical, essential, social, and religious purposes. Although ATS service providers will often provide rides for medical, essential, and social purposes, only 56% provide rides for religious purposes. It is important to note that the percent of ATS service providers providers providing rides for social purposes is higher than the published literature. This is commendable, particularly given the importance of social interaction for quality of life and well-being.

Adaptability

- o Trip chaining (multiple stops during a trip) has been identified as an important feature of ATS service provision. The ability to 'run errands', buy groceries, pick up the mail, and stop for lunch is readily available for those seniors who drive or for those who have friends or family that provide transportation. Almost two-thirds (63%) of ATS service providers in the province do provide trip chaining, which in turn, allows many clients to meet this important transportation need. Slightly more than one half (55%) of ATS service providers in the province provide transportation 'where the client wants to go' (client response routes).
- Almost two-thirds (62%) of ATS service providers in the province also can accommodate wheelchairs. This percent is
 high given the reliance of many ATS service providers on volunteer drivers using their own vehicle. However, only 34%
 of service providers have drivers who assist clients in transferring in and out of the vehicles. The need for assistance in
 transferring increases with age. Given that it is this segment of the population that is less likely to drive, efforts to

increase this percent would help to accommodate this segment of the senior population.

Finally, fewer than half (40%) of ATS service providers in the province offer escorted services. Seniors who are most vulnerable (e.g., those with a dementia) are most in need of this service. This need is projected to become even more important in the next several decades due to the projected two-and-a-half-fold increase in the incidence and prevalence of dementia in Canada.¹⁰

Affordability

The cost of alternate transportation is relatively low. One way fare, on average is \$4 with a range of 50 cents to \$20 across the 197 ATS service providers in the province. In addition, few service providers (18%) charge an annual membership fee. This benefit to seniors, however, presents a challenge to the organization in that securing dollars to cover operational expenses is a recurring theme across providers.

Across the Nine Regions

Availability

- Less than 25% of service providers in each region, on average, report having clients on a wait list. The Palliser region has the lowest percent of ATS service providers with clients on a wait list (11%). Of note, ATS service providers in this region offer the greatest number of rides on average. The Calgary and Northern Lights regions have the greatest percent of ATS service providers with clients on a wait list (38% and 25%, respectively).
- The majority of ATS service providers in each of the nine regions offer rider during the daytime hours only (until 1800 hours). The David Thompson (53%), East Central (56%), Capital (38%), Aspen (33%), Peace Country (46%), and Northern Lights (50%) regions have the greatest percent of ATS service providers that offer rides in the daytime and evening. The Chinook and Palliser regions have the lowest percent of ATS service providers that provide both daytime and evening service (19% and 22%, respectively).

In six of the nine regions (Chinook, Palliser, Calgary, Capital, Aspen, and Peace Country), the majority of ATS service providers offer rides on weekdays only. A greater percent of ATS service providers in the David Thompson (59%) and Northern Lights (75%) regions offer rides on both weekdays and weekends.

Acceptability

- The vast majority of ATS service providers in each region require advance notification for transportation provision. This ranges from 75% of service providers in the Northern Lights region to 100% of service providers in both the Palliser and Calgary regions.
- Most of the ATS service providers in each of the nine regions require at least 24 hours advance notification for a ride.
 The David Thompson region is the only region where a greater percent (35%) of service providers require 48 hours or greater advance notification for a ride.
- o The percent of ATS service providers that provide driver training to their volunteer and/or paid drivers varies across the regions. The Peace Country and East Central regions have the greatest percent of ATS providers that provide driver training (77% and 56%, respectively), for the remaining regions, 31% to 50% of ATS service providers offer driver training to their drivers. The Capital and Northern Lights regions have the greatest percent of ATS service providers who provide training on mental health issues (41% and 50%, respectively) to their drivers. The Palliser and Northern Lights regions have the greatest percent of ATS service providers and Northern Lights regions have the greatest percent of ATS service providers.

Accessibility

 Door-through-door is the most common type of service provision offered by ATS service providers in the Chinook, Palliser, Calgary, David Thompson, East Central, and Capital regions. Door-through-door service is not offered in the Northern Lights region at all. In the Aspen (50%), Peace Country (69%), and Northern Lights (50%) regions, curb-tocurb service is offered by a greater percent of ATS service providers. Only four regions (Palliser 78%, David Thompson 59%, East Central 64%, and Peace Country 54%), have 50% or more of their ATS service providers who offer rides for all four trip purposes (medical, essential, social, and religious).

Adaptability

- The Chinook, Palliser, East Central, and Capital regions are the only four regions in which trip chaining is offered by more than two-thirds of ATS service providers (75%, 78%, 80% and 68%, respectively). In all other regions (Calgary, David Thompson, Aspen, Peace Country, and Northern Lights), trip chaining is offered by less than two-thirds of ATS service providers.
- Routes based on the client's need (client response routes) are the most common type of service provided by ATS service providers in the Chinook, Palliser, Calgary, David Thompson, East Central, Capital, and Aspen regions. However, the Northern Lights region has the greatest percent (75%) of ATS service providers that offer both fixed route and client response routes.
- The vast majority of ATS service providers across each of the nine regions offer both single passenger and group passenger service.
- Clients' walkers can be accommodated by a vast majority of ATS service providers in each region. However, wheelchair accommodation is less universal with only 45% of ATS service providers in the Capital region to 100% of ATS service providers in the Peace Country region offering this service.
- Few ATS service providers in each of the regions have drivers that assist passengers with transferring in and out of the vehicle. No service providers in the Palliser region to 46% of service providers in the Peace Country region offer this type of service. The Peace Country (46%) and the Capital (42%) regions are the only regions where a significant percent of ATS service providers allow their drivers to assist in the transferring of a passenger.
- Few ATS service providers within each region provide escorted transportation service for seniors. The Calgary region has the greatest percent (53%) of ATS service providers who offer this type of service.

Affordability

• The vast majority of ATS service providers in each region do not charge their clients an annual membership fee. More ATS service providers in the Chinook (32%), Palliser (44%), and Capital (33%) regions do charge an annual membership fee. Of the ATS service providers in each region who do charge an annual membership fee, all of the regions except the Peace Country region have service providers who charge their clients mandatory fees. However, the Palliser, Calgary, Capital, and Aspen regions also have service providers who charge their clients voluntary membership fees.

By Urban/Rural Setting

Availability

- The majority (69%) of ATS service providers in urban Alberta provide rides during the daytime hours only (until 1800 hours), with 56% of rural service providers offering rides during the daytime only.
- In both settings (urban and rural), some ATS service providers offer rides in the daytime and evening (past 1800 hours), with a greater percent (44%) of rural providers offering this type of service.
- A greater percent (45%) of rural ATS service providers in Alberta offer rides on weekdays and weekends (39% for urban settings), whereas a greater percent (61%) of ATS service providers in urban Alberta offer rides during the week only.

Acceptability

An overwhelming majority of ATS service providers in both urban and rural Alberta require advance notification for a ride (96% and 92%, respectively), with 97% of those providers in urban locations requiring 24 hours or greater advance notification, and 79% of ATS service providers in rural Alberta locations requiring 24 hours or greater advance notification for transportation provision.

- A greater percent (54%) of ATS service providers in urban Alberta locations, compared to rural Alberta locations (39%), provide training to their volunteer and/or paid drivers.
- A correspondingly higher percent of service providers in urban settings offer training in mental health issues (32%) and on ageing/seniors' issues (34%).

Accessibility

- Over half (56%) of ATS service providers in urban Alberta locations offer enhanced door-through-door service, compared to 43% of ATS service providers in rural Alberta locations.
- Approximately half of ATS service providers in both urban (47%) and rural (53%) Alberta location provide rides for all four trip purposes (medical, essential, social, and religious), with approximately half of ATS service providers in both locations (52% and 58%, respectively) offering rides to clients for religious purposes.

Adaptability

- Almost two-thirds of ATS service providers in both urban and rural Alberta locations offer trip chaining (63% and 64%, respectively).
- More service providers in urban Alberta settings (73%) offer transportation to where the client wants to go (client response routes), compared to service providers in rural Alberta settings (44%).
- The vast majority of service providers in both urban and rural locations are able to accommodate their clients' walkers (94% and 98%, respectively), whereas fewer service providers in urban Alberta are able to accommodate their clients' wheelchairs (51% and 69%, respectively).
- A greater percent (44%) of ATS service providers in urban Alberta are able to provide their clients with escorted service compared to service providers in rural Alberta (37%).
- Across both urban and rural Alberta settings, about one-third of ATS service providers offer aid to in transferring in and out of the vehicle to their clients (35% and 33%, respectively).

Affordability

More ATS service providers in urban Alberta locations (30%) charge an annual membership fee to their clients compared to ATS service providers in rural Alberta locations (10%). Of those service providers who do charge an annual membership fee (in both urban and rural locations), the majority charge a mandatory fee (71% and 93%, respectively) instead of a voluntary fee (29% and 8%, respectively).

Rider fees are charged by a greater percent of ATS service providers in rural locations (71%) than by ATS service providers in urban Alberta locations (65%). Of the rider fees charged by providers in both urban and rural locations, a flat rate is utilized most often (75% urban, 54% rural).

 Few service providers in either Alberta setting (urban or rural) have coupons available for their transportation service (37% and 19%, respectively).

D. Barriers to ATS Service Provision

- For the not-for-profit service providers, lack of funding, understaffing, and reliance on volunteer drivers are major barriers to meeting the current demands for alternate transportation for seniors in the province of Alberta.
- When asked about how their organization could improve its service, from the organization's perspectives, the four most prevalent challenges identified by service providers were: 1) expansion of services (e.g., increased hours, days of service, number of trips, greater service area, etc. [n = 70], 2) need for newer and more accessible vehicles (n = 54), 3) need for more drivers (n = 44), and 4) need for more funding (n = 41). Other challenges identified by service providers related to volunteers (34%), funding (29%), newer vehicles (26%), and need for expansion of services (22%).
- When asked about how their organization could improve its service, from the client's perspective, the most prevalent challenges identified by service providers were: 1) an increase in and/or an expansion of services (n = 49), 2) the need for new vehicles (n = 16), and 3) the cost of rides (n = 13).
- Based on 2006 demographic data and a conservative estimate that 10% of the senior population is in need of alternate

transportation in urban and rural Alberta, there currently is need for alternate transportation service provision for 30,250 seniors, with that number projected to escalate to 72,000 by 2026¹. Based on our data, the 197 service providers in the province currently are providing alternate transportation service to an average of 73 seniors per month, or a total of 14,381 seniors. This leaves a *conservative* estimate of approximately 16,000 seniors with unmet transportation needs *today*. Utilizing current models and rates of service provision, we can anticipate a *five-fold increase* in seniors with unmet transportation needs *by* 2026.

- Based on the same estimates and using current ATS service provision data, 790 more alternate transportation service
 providers would have to come on board in order to meet the projected demand for alternate transportation for seniors over the
 next two decades.
- With current models of service provision, this means all the resources of the current service providers would need to be expanded from the current 197 service providers to a future 790 service providers. Some of the resources are monetary, but many are not (e.g., volunteers).
- The ageing of the population, combined with the need for alternate forms of transportation, underscore the importance of the availability of alternate transportation that is sensitive and responsive to the needs of the senior population. The projected increase of seniors with unmet transportation needs, combined with the challenges of meeting the transportation needs of seniors today, suggests that the current orientation of alternate transportation provision will be inadequate in meeting the future transportation requirements of the senior population in urban and rural Alberta.
Conclusions

There are a significant number of ATS service providers in the province of Alberta. It is clear from our interviews that the providers are dedicated and often work tirelessly to provide alternate transportation for seniors in the province. However, it also is evident that there are a number of challenges including the need for newer and/or more accessible vehicles, difficulties in recruiting both paid and volunteer drivers, lack of funding, and understaffing. Notably, the most frequently identified challenge by service providers across the province, from both a provider and a client perspective, was the need for expansion of services to meet current demands. Meeting that challenge will be a daunting task given the struggles that many providers currently are experiencing in the delivery of service. Although the cost of rides was identified as a challenge by a number of service providers, it is noteworthy that this was not one of the top challenges identified.

The challenges noted above are likely to escalate over the next two to three decades. It also is likely that the transportation needs of many seniors will continue to go unmet given the lack of capacity building and sustainability within the current system of transportation service provision. Communication and collaboration among service providers was identified by service providers as an important mechanism for improvements in and enhancement of service provision, an observation that underscores the importance of leadership at the local and provincial levels, and the need for increased intersectoral collaboration. The identification of new funding streams and implementation of innovative approaches to ATS is needed to build sustainable and responsive service provision for seniors today and in the future.

List of ATS Service Providers in the Province (In Alphabetical Order of ATS Service Provider)		
ATS Service Providers – Page 1	Location	
Athabasca-Boyle Community Transportation	Athabasca	
Autumn Lodge	Berwyn	
Banff Specialized Transportation	Banff	
Barrhead and District Social Housing Association	Barrhead	
Bashaw Bus Society	Bashaw	
Bashaw Elks Lodge	Bashaw	
Bassano Damsiter's Drop-In Centre	Bassano	
Battle River Lodge	Wainwright	
Bentley Community Van Society	Bentley	
Big Hill Senior Citizens Activities Society	Cochrane	
Big Hills Lodge	Cochrane	
Big Knife Villa Lodge	Forestburg	
Blindman Handivan Society	Rimbey	
Blood Tribe FCSS	Standoff	
Bonnyville Handibus Association	Bonnyville	
Bowden Community Bus	Bowden	
Bragg Creek Snowbirds Seniors Fellowship	Bragg Creek	
Breton Golden Age Club	Breton	
Brooks and District Seniors Outreach Society	Brooks	
Brooks Handibus	Brooks	
Bruderheim FCSS	Bruderheim	
Calder Seniors Drop-In Society	Edmonton	
Calgary Seniors Resource Society	Calgary	
Calmar and District Senior Citizens Society	Calmar	
Canadian Cancer Society	Edmonton	
Capital Health Home Care	Edmonton	
Cardston and District Seniors Society	Cardston	
Cardston Community Handibus Association	Cardston	

ATS Service Providers – Page 2	Location
Carstairs Elks	Carstairs
Carstairs FCSS	Carstairs
Castor and District FCSS	Castor
Chauvin Seniors Drop-In Centre	Chauvin
City of Airdrie	Airdrie
City of Red Deer Transit Action Bus	Red Deer
Claresholm and District Transportation Society	Claresholm
Classic Caregivers, Ltd.	Edmonton
Coaldale Handibus Association	Coaldale
Cold Lake Specialized Transportation	Cold Lake
Community Links	Airdrie
Companions Caring 4U	Olds
Corinne's Companions	St. Albert
Coronation and District Handibus Society	Coronation
(The) County of Newell Minibus	Brooks
(The) County of Thorhild	Thorhild
Covenant Health Killam Health Care Centre	Killam
Crooked Lake Seniors	Gwynne
Daysland and District Handivan Society	Daysland
Delburne Elks Community Van	Delburne
Devon Community Bus	Devon
Didsbury and District Senior Support Services	Didsbury
Didsbury Lions Club	Didsbury
Disabled Transportation Society of Grande Prairie	Grande Prairie
Division of Rimbey Transport, Ltd.	Rimbey
Downtown Friendship Centre	Calgary
Dreams Transportation, Ltd.	Calgary
Driving Miss Daisy	Edmonton
Drumheller Travel Group	Drumheller

ATS Service Providers – Page 3	Location
East End Bus Society	Onoway
Easy Street	Calgary
Eckville Manor House	Eckville
Edmonton Mennonite Centre for Newcomers	Edmonton
Edson Seniors Transportation Society	Edson
(The) Elderberry Express	Strathmore
Elders and Disability Services	Siksika Nation
Elk Point Heritage Lodge	Elk Point
Flagstaff Lodge	Sedgewick
Foothills Foundation	Black Diamond
Foremost Senior Citizens Society	Foremost
Fort MacLeod Handibus Society	Fort MacLeod
Fort McMurray Golden Years Society Activity Centre	Fort McMurray
Fort Saskatchewan Specialized Transportation Service	
Society	Ft Saskatchewan
Galahad Health Care Auxillary Society	Galahad
Gentle Ben Care Society	Smith
Golden Circle Senior Resource Centre	Red Deer
Golden Gems Seniors Club	Bon Accord
Golden Pioneers	New Sarepta
Golden Seniors Club	Chipman
Grande Spirit Foundation	Grande Prairie
Green Acres Foundation	Lethbridge
Grimshaw Hospital	Grimshaw
Hardisty Handy Van Society	Hardisty
Heaven Sent	Red Deer
Heritage Handibus Association	Milk River
Heritage Tower Lodge	Peace River
High Prairie Golden Age Club	High Prairie

ATS Service Providers – Page 4	Location
High River Handibus Society	High River
Hinton Handibus Service	Hinton
Hinton Pine Valley Senior Lodge Society	Hinton
Islay Assisted Living and Home Care	Islay
Jasper Senior Society	Jasper
Jewish Drop-In Centre	Edmonton
Kehewin Health Services	Kehewin Cree Nation
Korean Seniors College Society	Edmonton
Lac La Biche Heritage Society	Lac La Biche
Lacombe Handivan (FCSS)	Lacombe
Landlubbers, Ltd.	Stony Plain
Leduc Assisted Transportation Service	Leduc
Leduc Home Care	Leduc
Legal Lions	Legal
Lethbridge Senior Citizens Organization	Lethbridge
Lifestyle Helping Hands Seniors Association	Edmonton
(The) Lloydminster Handivan Society	Lloydminster
Loaves and Fishes Benevolent Society	Red Deer
Manning Community Handivan	Manning
Mayerthorpe Seniors Outreach	Mayerthorpe
Medicine Hat Transit	Medicine Hat
Medicine Hat Veiner Centre Wheels to Meals	Medicine Hat
Metis Seniors Association	Calgary
Mikisew Cree First Nations	Fort Chipewyan
Multicultural Womens and Seniors Services Association	Edmonton
Mundare Senior Citizens Club	Mundare
Nanton and District Handivan Society	Nanton
Native Seniors Centre	Edmonton
Neighborly Ride	Mannville
Nord-Bridge Senior Citizens Association	Lethbridge

ATS Service Providers – Page 5	Location
(The) North Peace Housing Foundation	Grimshaw
Northern Sunrise County	Nampa
Nunee Health Authority	Fort Chipewyan
Olds Neighborhood Place	Olds
Open Door Seniors Fellowship of Calgary	Calgary
Operation Friendship Seniors Society	Edmonton
Oyen Community Handibus Association	Oyen
Paintearth Lodge	Castor
Peace River Community Health Centre	Peace River
Pegasus Charter Tours, Ltd.	Hanna
Picture Butte and District Transportation Society	Picture Butte
Piikani Health Services	Piikani Nation
Pincher Care Bear Society	Pincher Creek
Pincher Creek Handibus Society	Pincher Creek
Ponoka Wheelchair Van Society	Ponoka
Prince of Peace Manor	Calgary
Provost Lions Community Handivan Service Society	Provost
Public Works Fleet and Transit Division	Fort McMurray
Raymond and District Handibus Lifeline Society	Raymond
Redcliff Legion	Redcliff
Redwater and District Seniors Transportation Society	Redwater
(The) Redwoods Retirement Residents	Red Deer
(The) Rocky Mountain House and District West Country	
Family Service Association	Rocky Mountain House
(The) Rocky Mountain House Pioneer Centre	Rocky Mountain House
Rockyview Regional Handibus Society	Airdrie
Rose City Handivan Society	Camrose
Royal Canadian Legion	Innisfail
Royal Canadian Legion	Elnora

Seba Beach Seniors Golden Age Club Senior Citizens Opportunity Neighbourhood Association (SCONA) Seniors Assisted Transportation Society (SATS) Seniors Outreach Network Society Seniors Outreach Program Society in Three Hills Slave Lake and District Shuttle Bus	Wildwood Seba Beach Edmonton Edmonton
Senior Citizens Opportunity Neighbourhood Association (SCONA) Seniors Assisted Transportation Society (SATS) Seniors Outreach Network Society Seniors Outreach Program Society in Three Hills Slave Lake and District Shuttle Bus	Edmonton Edmonton
(SCONA)Seniors Assisted Transportation Society (SATS)Seniors Outreach Network SocietySeniors Outreach Program Society in Three HillsSlave Lake and District Shuttle Bus	Edmonton
Seniors Assisted Transportation Society (SATS)Seniors Outreach Network SocietySeniors Outreach Program Society in Three HillsSlave Lake and District Shuttle Bus	Edmonton
Seniors Outreach Network Society Seniors Outreach Program Society in Three Hills Slave Lake and District Shuttle Bus	
Seniors Outreach Program Society in Three Hills Slave Lake and District Shuttle Bus	
Slave Lake and District Shuttle Bus	Edmonton
	Three Hills
Smoky Lake Lions Club	Slave Lake
	Smoky Lake
	Falher
Society of Seniors Caring About Seniors	Edmonton
	Leduc
Spirit River FCSS	Spirit River
Springhill Lions Club	Calgary
Spruce Grove Specialized Transit Service	Spruce Grove
	St Albert
St Albert Transit	St Albert
	Calgary
St Paul Action Bus	St Paul
St Vital Seniors	Beaumont
	Mundare
Stettler & District Handibus Society	Stettler
Strathcona County Accessable Transit (SCAT)	Strathcona County
Strathcona Place Seniors Centre	Edmonton
Strathmore Handibus Association	Strathmore
Sundre Community Van Association	Sundre
Supportive Outings and Servies (S.O.S.)	Calgary
Swan Hills FCSS	Swan Hills
Sylvan Lake Senior Citizens Bus Association	Sylvan Lake

ATS Service Providers – Page 7	Location
Taber and District Handibus Association	Taber
TLC for Seniors	Calgary
Tofield Handivan Society	Tofield
(The) Town of Beaverlodge	Beaverlodge
(The) Town of Gibbons	Gibbons
(The) Town of Hanna	Hanna
(The) Town of Morinville	Morinville
(The) Town of Olds Sunshine Bus	Olds
(The) Town of Two Hills FCSS	Two Hills
(The) Town Rounder	Coleman
Valley Bus Society	Drumheller
Vegreville Transportation Services Society (VTSS)	Vegreville
Vermilion and Area Handivan Society	Vermilion
Viking Handivan Society	Viking
(The) Village of Innisfree	Innisfree
(The) Village of Warburg	Warburg
Vilna Senior Citizens Recreation Society	Vilna
West End Special Service Bus	Sangudo
West Hillhurst Go-Getters	Calgary
Westend Seniors Activity Centre	Edmonton
Westlock and District Transportation Committee	Westlock
Wetaskiwin Community Transportation Society	Wetaskiwin
Wheatland County Seniors Bus	Strathmore
Whitecourt Dial-A-Bus	Whitecourt
Whitecourt FCSS	Whitecourt
Wild Rose United (Keenage Club)	Calgary

List of ATS Service Providers by Region

Region 1 (Chinook) (In Alphabetical Order of ATS Service Provider)

ATS Service Provider	Location
Blood Tribe FCSS	Standoff
Cardston and District Seniors Society	Cardston
Cardston Community Handibus Association	Cardston
Coaldale Handibus Association	Coaldale
Fort MacLeod Handibus Society	Fort MacLeod
Green Acres Foundation	Lethbridge
Heritage Handibus Association	Milk River
Lethbridge Senior Citizens Organization	Lethbridge
Nord-Bridge Senior Citizens Association	Lethbridge
Picture Butte and District Transportation Society	Picture Butte
Piikani Health Services	Piikani Nation
Pincher Care Bear Society	Pincher Creek
Pincher Creek Handibus Society	Pincher Creek
Raymond and District Handibus Lifeline Society	Raymond
Taber and District Handibus Association	Taber
(The) Town Rounder	Coleman

Region 2 (Palliser) (In Alphabetical Order of ATS Service Provider)

ATS Service Provider	Location
Bassano Damsiter's Drop-In Centre	Bassano
Brooks and District Seniors Outreach Society	Brooks
Brooks Handibus	Brooks
(The) County of Newell Minibus	Brooks
Foremost Senior Citizens Society	Foremost
Medicine Hat Transit	Medicine Hat
Medicine Hat Veiner Centre Wheels to Meals	Medicine Hat
Oyen Community Handibus Association	Oyen
Redcliff Legion	Redcliff

Region 3 (Calgary) (In Alphabetical Order of ATS Service Provider)

ATS Service Provider	Location	
Banff Specialized Transportation	Banff	
Big Hill Senior Citizens Activities Society	Cochrane	
Big Hills Lodge	Cochrane	
Bragg Creek Snowbirds Seniors Fellowship	Bragg Creek	
Calgary Seniors Resource Society	Calgary	
Carstairs Elks	Carstairs	
Carstairs FCSS	Carstairs	
City of Airdrie	Airdrie	
Claresholm and District Transportation Society	Claresholm	
Community Links	Airdrie	
Didsbury and District Senior Support Services	Didsbury	
Didsbury Lions Club	Didsbury	
Downtown Friendship Centre	Calgary	
Dreams Transportation, Ltd.	Calgary	
Easy Street	Calgary	
(The) Elderberry Express	Strathmore	
Elders and Disability Services	Siksika Nation	
Foothills Foundation	Black Diamond	
High River Handibus Society	High River	
Metis Seniors Association	Calgary	
Nanton and District Handivan Society	Nanton	
Open Door Seniors Fellowship of Calgary	Calgary	
Prince of Peace Manor	Calgary	
Rockyview Regional Handibus Society	Airdrie	
Springhill Lions Club	Calgary	
St Mary's Seniors	Calgary	

Region 3 (Calgary) (Cont'd)

ATS Service Provider	Location
Strathmore Handibus Association	Strathmore
Supportive Outings and Servies (S.O.S.)	Calgary
TLC for Seniors	Calgary
West Hillhurst Go-Getters	Calgary
Wheatland County Seniors Bus	Strathmore
Wild Rose United (Keenage Club)	Calgary

Region 4 (David Thompson) (In Alphabetical Order of ATS Service Provider)

ATS Service Provider	Location
Bentley Community Van Society	Bentley
Blindman Handivan Society	Rimbey
Bowden Community Bus	Bowden
Breton Golden Age Club	Breton
Castor and District FCSS	Castor
	Red Deer
City of Red Deer Transit Action Bus	
Companions Caring 4U	Olds
Coronation and District Handibus Society	Coronation
Crooked Lake Seniors	Gwynne
Delburne Elks Community Van	Delburne
Division of Rimbey Transport, Ltd.	Rimbey
Drumheller Travel Group	Drumheller
Eckville Manor House	Eckville
Golden Circle Senior Resource Centre	Red Deer
Heaven Sent	Red Deer
Lacombe Handivan (FCSS)	Lacombe
Loaves and Fishes Benevolent Society	Red Deer
Olds Neighborhood Place	Olds
Paintearth Lodge	Castor
Pegasus Charter Tours, Ltd.	Hanna
Ponoka Wheelchair Van Society	Ponoka
(The) Redwoods Retirement Residents	Red Deer
(The) Rocky Mountain House and District West Country	
Family Service Association,	Rocky Mountain House
(The) Rocky Mountain House Pioneer Centre	Rocky Mountain House
Royal Canadian Legion	Innisfail
Royal Canadian Legion	Elnora

Region 4	David Thom	pson) ((Cont'd)
	Daria mon		

ATS Service Provider	Location
Seniors Outreach Program Society in Three Hills	Three Hills
Stettler & District Handibus Society	Stettler
Sundre Community Van Association	Sundre
Sylvan Lake Senior Citizens Bus Association	Sylvan Lake
(The) Town of Hanna	Hanna
(The) Town of Olds Sunshine Bus	Olds
Valley Bus Society	Drumheller
Wetaskiwin Community Transportation Society	Wetaskiwin

Region 5 (East Central) (In Alphabetical Order of ATS Service Provider)

ATS Service Provider	Location
Bashaw Bus Society	Bashaw
Bashaw Elks Lodge	Bashaw
Battle River Lodge	Wainwright
Big Knife Villa Lodge	Forestburg
Bruderheim FCSS	Bruderheim
Chauvin Seniors Drop-In Centre	Chauvin
Covenant Health Killam Health Care Centre	Killam
Daysland and District Handivan Society	Daysland
Flagstaff Lodge	Sedgewick
Galahad Health Care Auxillary Society	Galahad
Golden Seniors Club	Chipman
Hardisty Handy Van Society	Hardisty
Islay Assisted Living and Home Care	Islay
(The) Lloydminster Handivan Society	Lloydminster
Mundare Senior Citizens Club	Mundare
Neighborly Ride	Mannville
Provost Lions Community Handivan Service Society	Provost
Rose City Handivan Society	Camrose
Stawnychy Foundation (Mary Immaculate Hospital)	Mundare
Tofield Handivan Society	Tofield
(The) Town of Two Hills FCSS	Two Hills
Vegreville Transportation Services Society (VTSS)	Vegreville
Vermilion and Area Handivan Society	Vermilion
Viking Handivan Society	Viking
(The) Village of Innisfree	Innisfree

Region 6 (Capital) (In Alphabetical Order of ATS Service Provider)

ATS Service Provider	Location
Calder Seniors Drop-In Society	Edmonton
Calmar and District Senior Citizens Society	Calmar
Canadian Cancer Society	Edmonton
Capital Health Home Care	Edmonton
Classic Caregivers, Ltd.	Edmonton
Corinne's Companions	St. Albert
Devon Community Bus	Devon
Driving Miss Daisy	Edmonton
Edmonton Mennonite Centre for Newcomers	Edmonton
Fort Saskatchewan Specialized Transportation Service	
Society	Ft Saskatchewan
Golden Gems Seniors Club	Bon Accord
Golden Pioneers	New Sarepta
Jewish Drop-In Centre	Edmonton
Korean Seniors College Society	Edmonton
Landlubbers, Ltd.	Stony Plain
Leduc Assisted Transportation Service	Leduc
Leduc Home Care	Leduc
Legal Lions	Legal
Lifestyle Helping Hands Seniors Association	Edmonton
Multicultural Womens and Seniors Services Association	Edmonton
Native Seniors Centre	Edmonton
Operation Friendship Seniors Society	Edmonton
Redwater and District Seniors Transportation Society	Redwater
Royal Canadian Legion	Wildwood
Seba Beach Seniors Golden Age Club	Seba Beach

Region 6 (Capital) (Cont'd)

ATS Service Provider	Location
Senior Citizens Opportunity Neighbourhood Association	
(SCONA)	Edmonton
Seniors Assisted Transportation Society (SATS)	Edmonton
Seniors Outreach Network Society	Edmonton
Society of Seniors Caring About Seniors	Edmonton
Society of Serving Seniors	Leduc
Spruce Grove Specialized Transit Service	Spruce Grove
St Albert Senior Citizens Club	St Albert
St Albert Transit	St Albert
St Vital Seniors	Beaumont
Strathcona County Accessable Transit (SCAT)	Strathcona County
Strathcona Place Seniors Centre	Edmonton
(The) Town of Gibbons	Gibbons
(The) Town of Morinville	Morinville
(The) Village of Warburg	Warburg
Westend Seniors Activity Centre	Edmonton

Region 7 (Aspen) (In Alphabetical Order of ATS Service Provider)

ATS Service Provider	Location
Athabasca-Boyle Community Transportation	Athabasca
Barrhead and District Social Housing Association	Barrhead
Bonnyville Handibus Association	Bonnyville
Cold Lake Specialized Transportation	Cold Lake
(The) County of Thorhild	Thorhild
East End Bus Society	Onoway
Edson Seniors Transportation Society	Edson
Elk Point Heritage Lodge	Elk Point
Gentle Ben Care Society	Smith
Hinton Handibus Service	Hinton
Hinton Pine Valley Senior Lodge Society	Hinton
Jasper Senior Society	Jasper
Kehewin Health Services	Kehewin Cree Nation
Lac La Biche Heritage Society	Lac La Biche
Mayerthorpe Seniors Outreach	Mayerthorpe
Slave Lake and District Shuttle Bus	Slave Lake
Smoky Lake Lions Club	Smoky Lake
St Paul Action Bus	St Paul
Swan Hills FCSS	Swan Hills
Vilna Senior Citizens Recreation Society	Vilna
West End Special Service Bus	Sangudo
Westlock and District Transportation Committee	Westlock
Whitecourt Dial-A-Bus	Whitecourt
Whitecourt FCSS	Whitecourt

Region 8 (Peace Country) (In Alphabetical Order of ATS Service Provider)

ATS Service Provider	Location
Autumn Lodge	Berwyn
Disabled Transportation Society of Grande Prairie	Grande Prairie
Grande Spirit Foundation	Grande Prairie
Grimshaw Hospital	Grimshaw
Heritage Tower Lodge	Peace River
High Prairie Golden Age Club	High Prairie
Manning Community Handivan	Manning
(The) North Peace Housing Foundation	Grimshaw
Northern Sunrise County	Nampa
Peace River Community Health Centre	Peace River
Smoky River Regional Transportation Program	Falher
Spirit River FCSS	Spirit River
(The) Town of Beaverlodge	Beaverlodge

Region 9 (Northern Lights) (In Alphabetical Order of ATS Service Provider)

ATS Service Provider	Location
Fort McMurray Golden Years Society Activity Centre	Fort McMurray
Mikisew Cree First Nations	Fort Chipewyan
Nunee Health Authority	Fort Chipewyan
Public Works Fleet and Transit Division	Fort McMurray

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