

# Adventist Health Priority Area Overview



## Transportation

Transportation is about whether people can get to their jobs and the amount of time they spend commuting. It is about whether transportation is affordable and accessible. It is about whether the transportation system and infrastructure allow people to live their lives. Transportation is related to everything from job access to healthcare access. Interventions may include any effort that provides or improves ways for community members to get to health, social service, employment, or community activities which contribute to improved well-being.

## IMPLICATIONS

**Health:** Transportation barriers can have serious impacts on access to healthcare. Missed doctor and clinic appointments and limited pharmacy access can lead to decreased prescription fills and the elevation of health issues. The result is an overall economic burden for patients and the healthcare system.

**Cost:** When a patient is unable to find or afford a ride, costs accrue for patients, caregivers, providers, insurers and taxpayers. Healthcare systems lose revenue from missed appointments because of the effects on delivery, cost of care and resource planning.

Missed appointments and the resulting delays in care cost the health system

**\$150**  
Billion/Year

## POTENTIAL PARTNERS



PUBLIC HEALTH  
DEPARTMENTS



HEALTH CENTERS



PUBLIC TRANSIT  
AGENCIES



LOCAL SOCIAL SERVICE  
ORGANIZATIONS

## SUBJECT-MATTER EXPERTS



PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER



PUBLIC TRANSIT  
AUTHORITY



HEALTH CENTER  
ADMINISTRATION

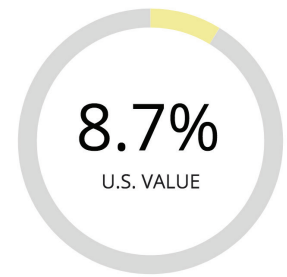
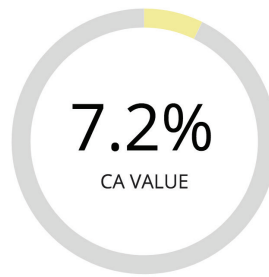
## GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS:

**Nonemergency Medical Transportation (NEMT):** Transportation by ambulance, wheelchair van, or litter van for those who cannot use public or private transportation.

**Nonmedical Transportation (NMT):** Transportation by private or public vehicle for people who do not have another way to get to their appointment.

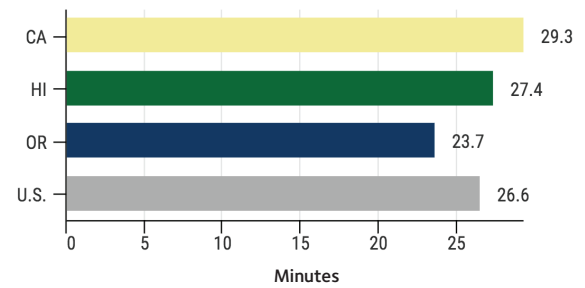
## Households without a Vehicle

POM: 2014–2018 | Sources: American Community Survey



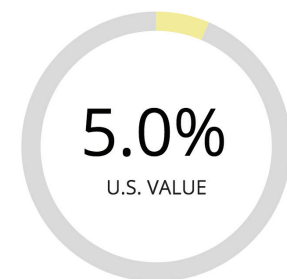
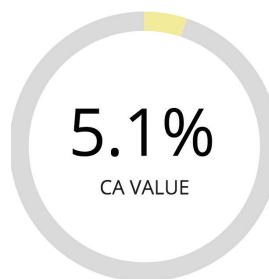
## Mean Travel Time to Work

POM: 2014–2018 | Sources: American Community Survey



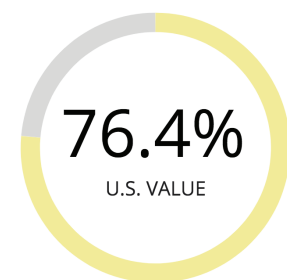
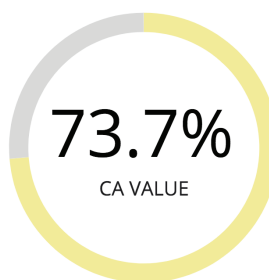
## Workers Commuting by Public Transportation

POM: 2014–2018 | Sources: American Community Survey



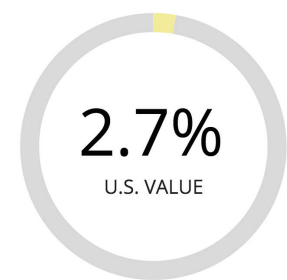
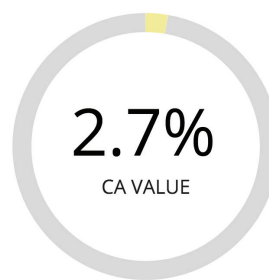
## Workers who Drive Alone to Work

POM: 2014–2018 | Sources: American Community Survey



## Workers who Walk to Work

POM: 2014–2018 | Sources: American Community Survey



# Evidence Matters



Explore the County Health Rankings and Roadmaps “What Works for Health” tool to help find policies and programs that are a good fit for your communities health priorities:

[www.countyhealthrankings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/what-works-for-health](http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/what-works-for-health)

## RESOURCES

**American Hospital Association (AHA):** The American Hospital Association (AHA) is the national organization that represents and serves all types of hospitals, health care networks, and their patients and communities.

**Department of Health Care Services (DHCS):** The California Department of Health Care Services is a department within the California Health and Human Services Agency that finances and administers several individual health care service delivery programs, including Medi-Cal, which provides health care services to low-income people.

**Rural Health Information Hub (RHI):** The RHI Hub is your guide to improving health for rural residents—they provide access to current and reliable resources and tools to help you learn about rural health needs and work to address them.

**U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT):** The USDOT is the overarching federal agency that sets transportation policy, allocates funding, and provides oversight of the nation’s transportation system.