

Transportation Access to Public Health Options (TAPHO) Study



Bay-Lake RPC



- Multi service agency within Wisconsin that provides a variety of federal, state, and local programs.
- The Bay-Lake region encompasses 186 units of government including:
 - 8 counties
 - 17 cities
 - 41 villages
 - 119 towns
 - Oneida Nation of Wisconsin

Study Background



The Bay-Lake region contains both urban and rural communities that face a variety of issues.



One issue that remains consistent is transportation access.



Many segments of the Bay-Lake region have little to no options for transportation other than a private car to access health services.



The TAPHO study looks to document these gaps.

Study Goals



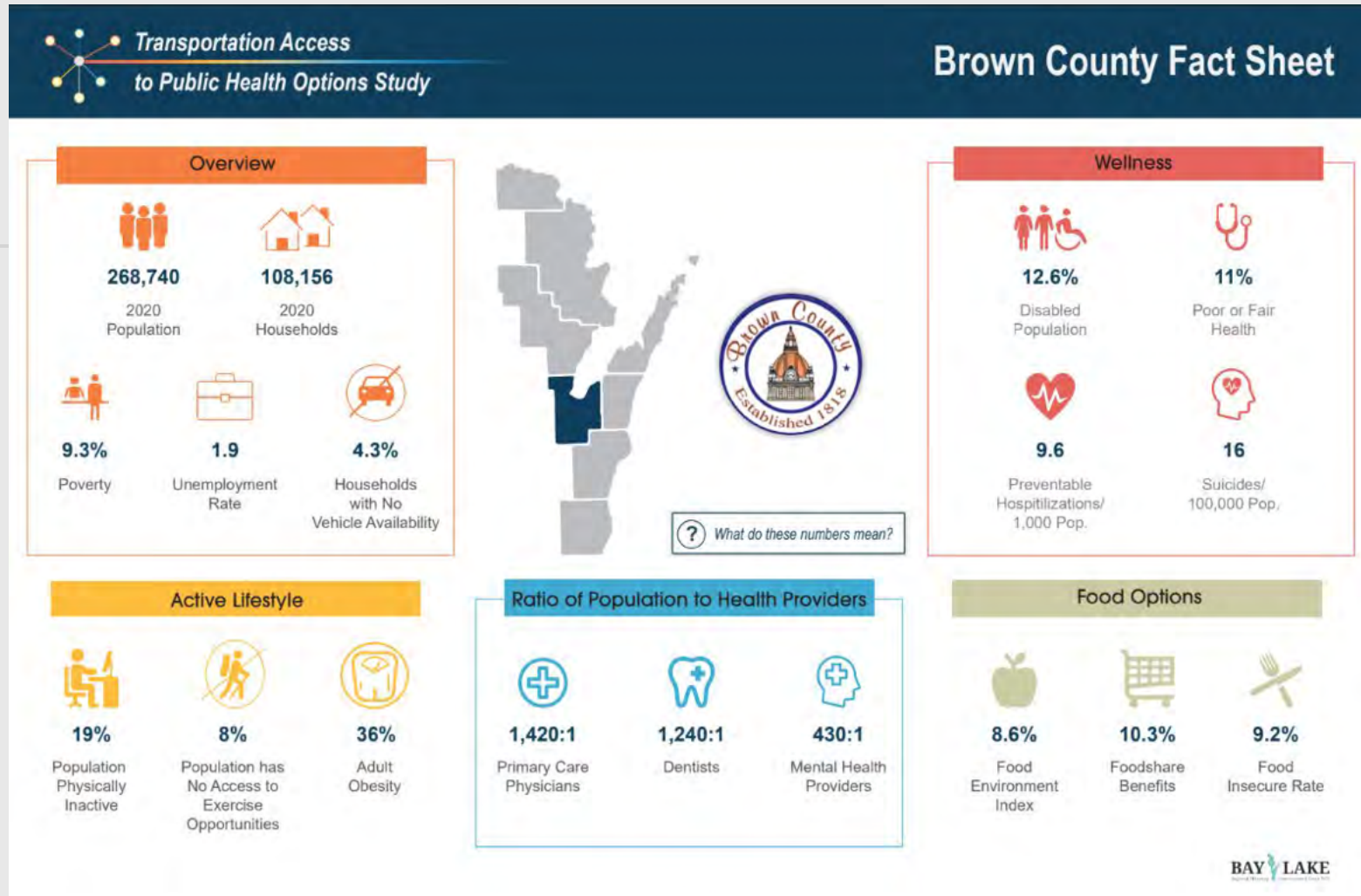
Document the gaps in transportation to encourage stakeholders to put an active effort toward closing them.



Provide policymakers with a toolkit to see where their community fares in terms of accessing transportation as well as encouraging them in choosing alternate modes of transport if available.

County Fact Sheets

- Setup a baseline for the current health standings within the Bay-Lake Region.
- Included data summaries on the following categories:
 - Overview
 - Active Lifestyle
 - Ratio of Population to Health Providers
 - Wellness
 - Food Options



What do these numbers mean?

- Included a description of what each data point means.
- Links to sources of the data for easy extraction.

County Fact Source Guide

Transportation Access to Public Health Options Study

What do these numbers mean?

The following categories are displayed on each of the County Fact Sheets that can be found on the TAPHO's Portal Site. Each category listed below provides a definition of what is displayed on the fact sheet as well as the source and a link to the data methodology to learn more about the data.

Population

Definition: Total population of the county in 2020.
Source: US Census Bureau, 2020 Decennial Census: Table P1 | Race [Link](#)

Total Households

Definition: Total households (occupied housing units) within the county in 2020.
Source: US Census Bureau, 2020 Decennial Census: Table DP1 | Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics [Link](#)

Poverty

Definition: Percent of population below the poverty level in the last 12 months.
Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates: Table S1701 | Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months [Link](#)

Unemployment Rate

Definition: May 2023 unemployment rate by county, not seasonally adjusted.
Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Map (May 2023) [Link](#)

Households with No Vehicle Available

Definition: Percent of total households (occupied housing units) with no vehicle available.
Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates: Table S2504 | Physical Housing Characteristics for Occupied Housing Units [Link](#)

Physical Inactivity

Definition: Percent of adults age 18 and over reporting no leisure-time physical activity in 2020.
Source: County Health Rankings 2023, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System [Link](#)

No Access to Exercise Opportunities

Definition: Percent of county population without adequate access to locations for physical activity in 2020 and 2023.
Source: County Health Rankings 2023, ArcGIS Business Analyst and Living Atlas of the World; YMCA; US Census TIGER/Line Shapefiles [Link](#)

Adult Obesity

Definition: Percent of adult population (age 18 and older) that reports a body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30 kg/m² (age-adjusted) in 2020.
Source: County Health Rankings 2023, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System [Link](#)

Primary Care Physicians

Definition: Ratio of population to primary care physicians in 2020.
Source: County Health Rankings 2023, Area Health Resource File/American Medical Association [Link](#)

Dentists

Definition: Ratio of population to dentists in 2021.
Source: County Health Rankings 2023, Area Health Resource File/National Provider Identifier Downloadable File [Link](#)

Mental Health Providers

Definition: Ratio of population to mental health providers in 2022.
Source: County Health Rankings 2023, CMS, National Provider Identification [Link](#)

County Fact Source Guide 1 Transportation Access to Public Health Options Study

County Fact Source Guide

Transportation Access to Public Health Options Study

Disabled Population

Definition: Percent of population with a disability.
Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates: Table 1810 | Disability Characteristics [Link](#)

Poor or Fair Health

Definition: Percent of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) in 2020.
Source: County Health Rankings 2023, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System [Link](#)

Suicides / 100,000 Pop.

Definition: Number of deaths due to suicide per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) from 2016 - 2020.
Source: County Health Rankings 2023, National Center for Health Statistics - Mortality Files [Link](#)

Preventable Hospitalizations

Definition: Ratio of preventable hospitalizations per 1,000 population for conditions where timely and effective ambulatory care can reduce likelihood of hospitalization.
Source: Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Wisconsin Public Health Profiles, 2017 [Link](#)

Food Environment Index

Definition: Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, from 0 (worst) to 10 (best), data was taken from 2019 and 2020.
Source: County Health Rankings 2023, USDA Food Environment Atlas, Map the Meal Gap from Feeding America [Link](#)

Foodshare Benefits

Definition: Percent of the county's population that are eligible in an open FoodShare (also known as food stamps) case in May 2023.
Source: Wisconsin Department of Health Services, FoodShare: Wisconsin Data [Link](#)

Food Insecure Rate

Definition: Food insecurity refers to the USDA's measurement of a lack of access, at times, to enough food for an active, healthy life for all members of a given household, and limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate foods.
Source: Feeding America, Map the Meal Gap Data [Link](#)

County Fact Source Guide 2 Transportation Access to Public Health Options Study

Study Phases

- The TAPHO study was divided into five key phases and an executive summary.
 - The first four phases focused on a different destination relating to health.
 - The fifth phase highlighted transportation access within the region.



Phase 1: Health Centers

- This phase mapped out the following health centers:
 - Hospitals
 - Clinics
 - Dentists
 - Pharmacies
- Many municipalities provide non-emergency medical transportation services.
 - Trips to pharmacies and dentists are often not provided.



Phase 2: Parks and Recreation

- This phase included the collection of the following locations:
 - Parks (State, County, City, Village, and Town)
 - State Natural Areas (that do not have restrictions on access)
- Access to these spaces provide residents with exercise and access to nature.
 - This benefits both mental and physical health.



Phase 3: Active Lifestyle Options

- This phase mapped out the following locations:
 - Community Centers and Wellness Centers
 - Health and Fitness Facilities, YMCAs
 - School Fitness Facilities
- Being physically active is one of the most important ways people improve their mental and physical health.
 - Residents may struggle to achieve this if they cannot reach these options without a car.



Phase 4: Nutrition

- This phase identified the following locations:
 - Farmers Markets
 - Food Pantries
 - EBT Locations
 - Meal Programs
 - Cultural Grocery Stores
- Nutrition options ensure availability of healthy food for all populations.
 - Lack of transportation to these areas can create food insecurities.



Phase 5: Transportation

- This phase collected data on the following transportation providers:
 - Public Transportation
 - Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities
 - Intercity Bus Routes
- Lack of transportation access to medical appointments can negatively affect health in the long-run.
 - Transportation options are a key to maintaining and improving health region-wide.



Phase 6: Executive Summary



This final phase includes identifying gaps and providing suggestions.



The majority of outreach has been completed during this phase.

Outreach Summary

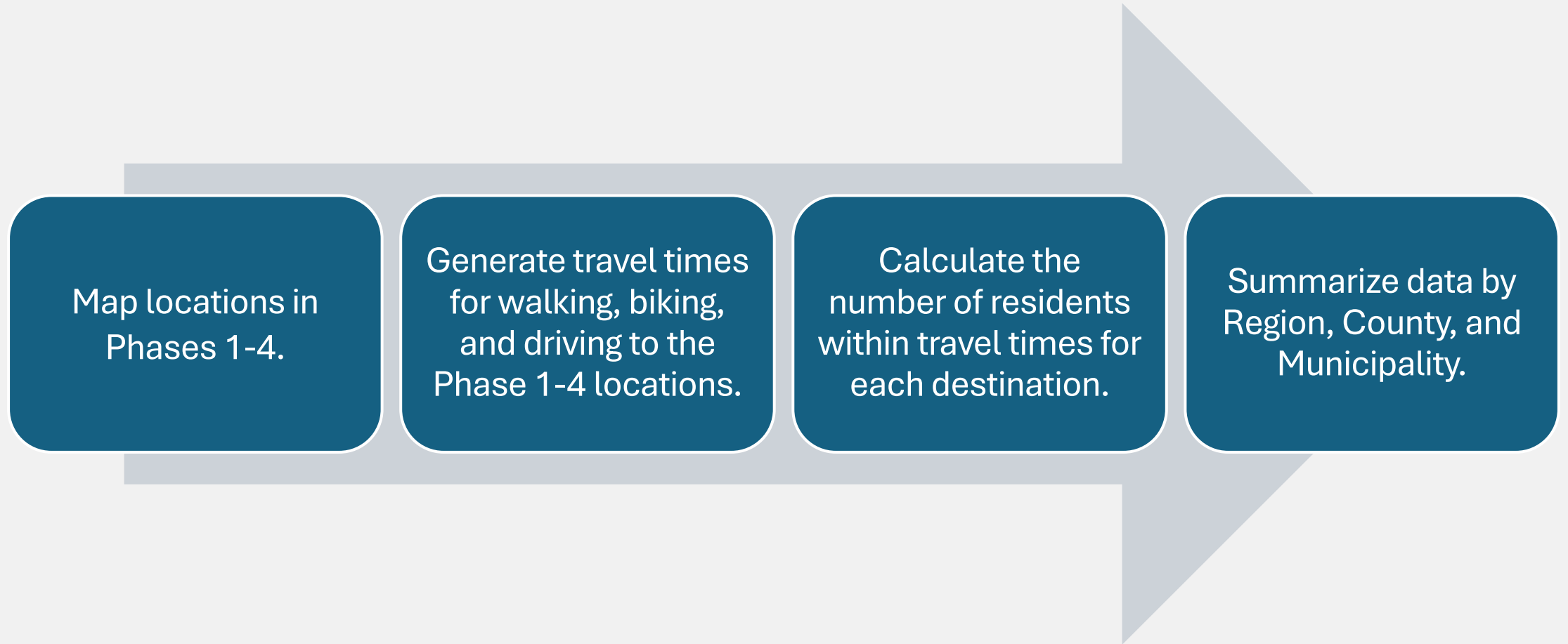
- Met with a variety of public health and local government officials.
 - City Planning Departments
 - ADRC Directors
 - Public Health Officials
 - Public Works Departments
 - County GIS Officials
 - Local Transportation Providers
 - Health Care Providers
 - Non-Profit Organizations

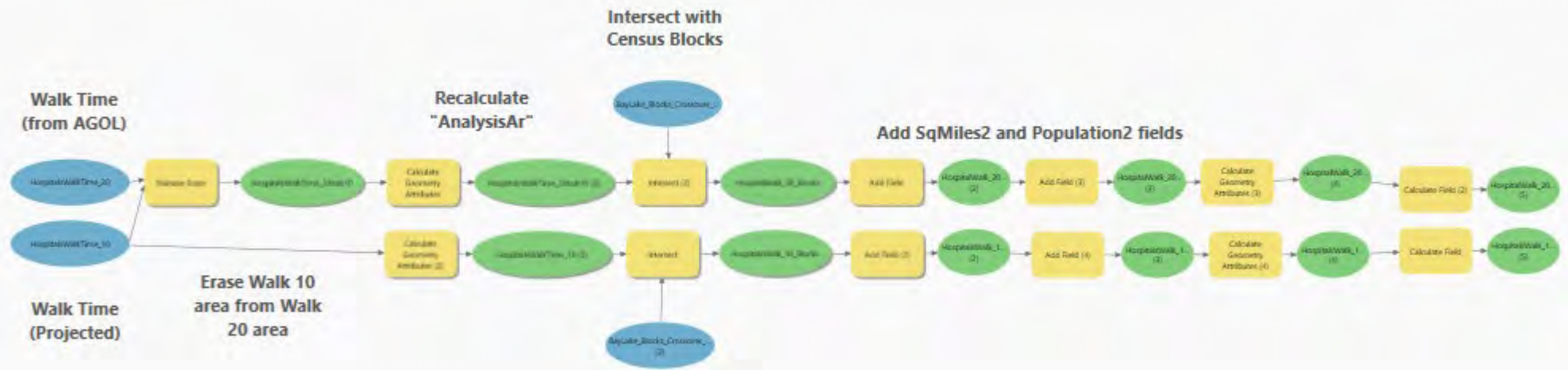
Outreach Summary Cont.

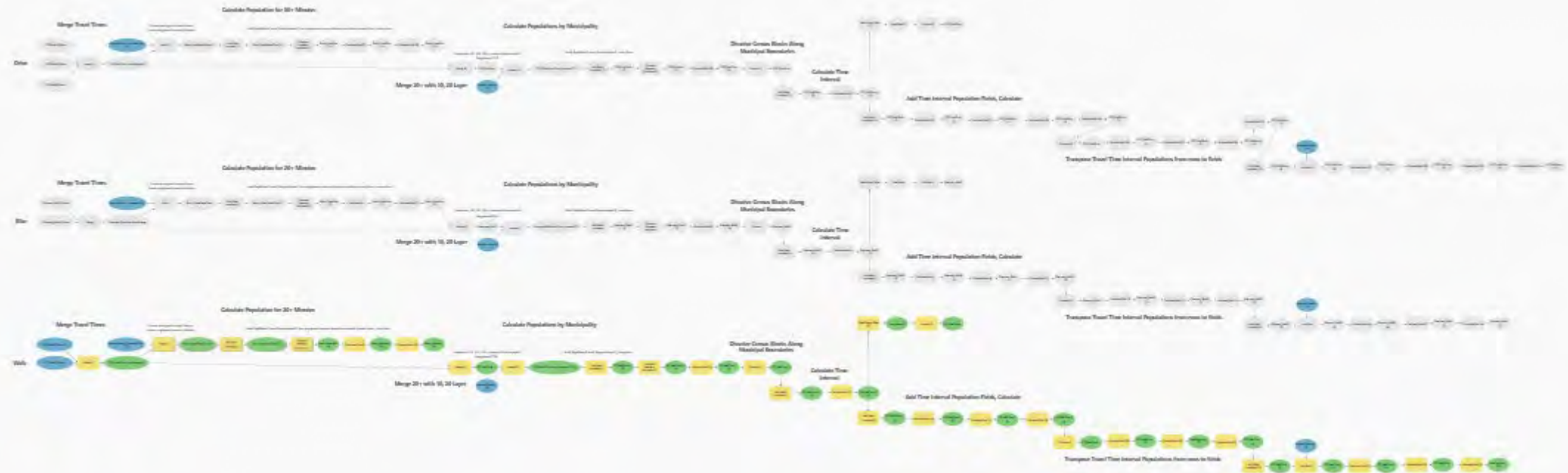
- Asked officials for their input on the following topics:
 - How they envisioned using the study.
 - Any additional data/topics they think could be useful to add to the toolkit.
- Many officials stated how this study could be useful for applying for grant applications.
- Suggested additional data included:
 - Cultural Grocery Stores
 - School Gyms
 - Sidewalk Inventory

Mapping

Travel Times to Locations



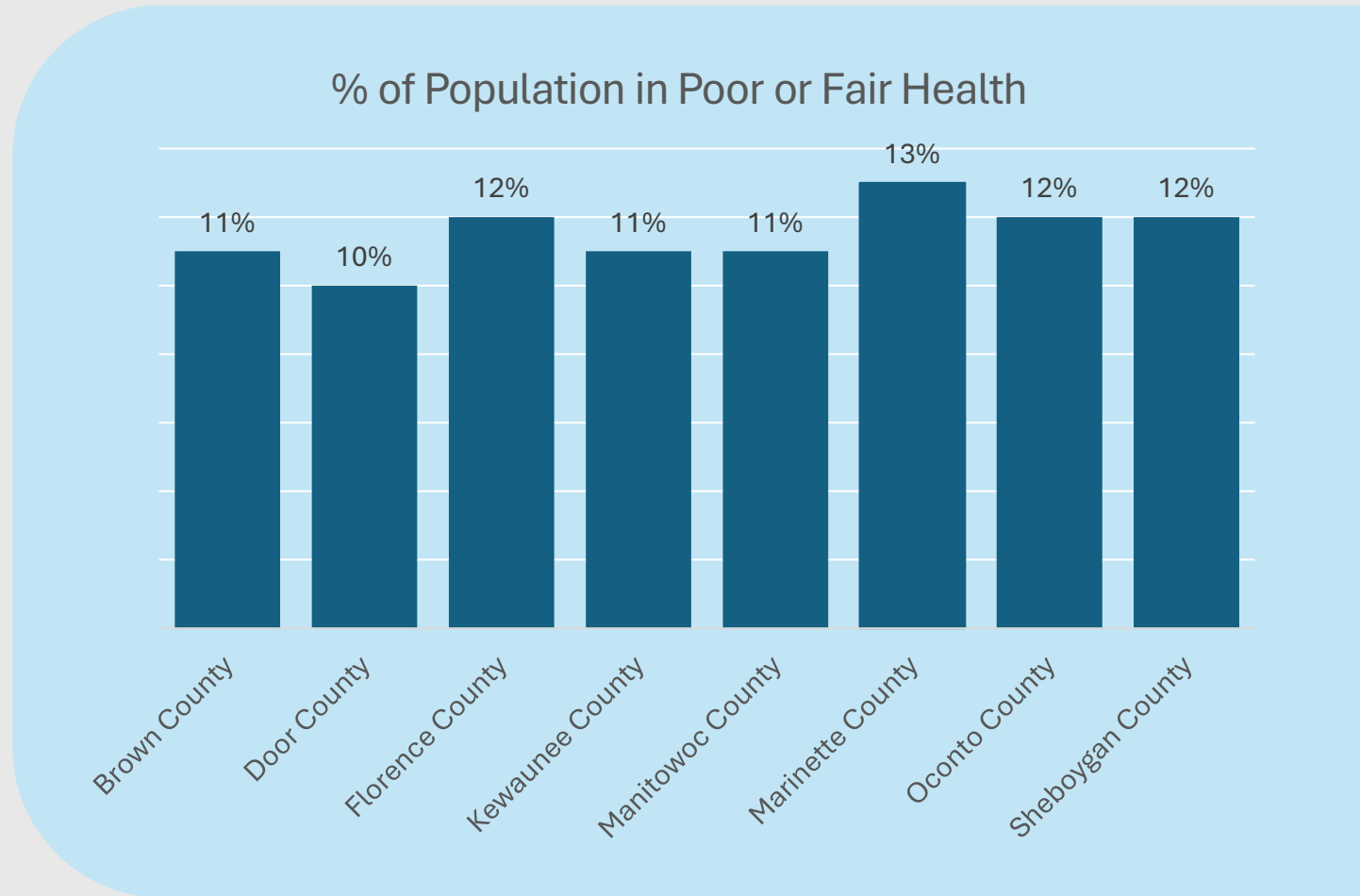






Access to Health Centers

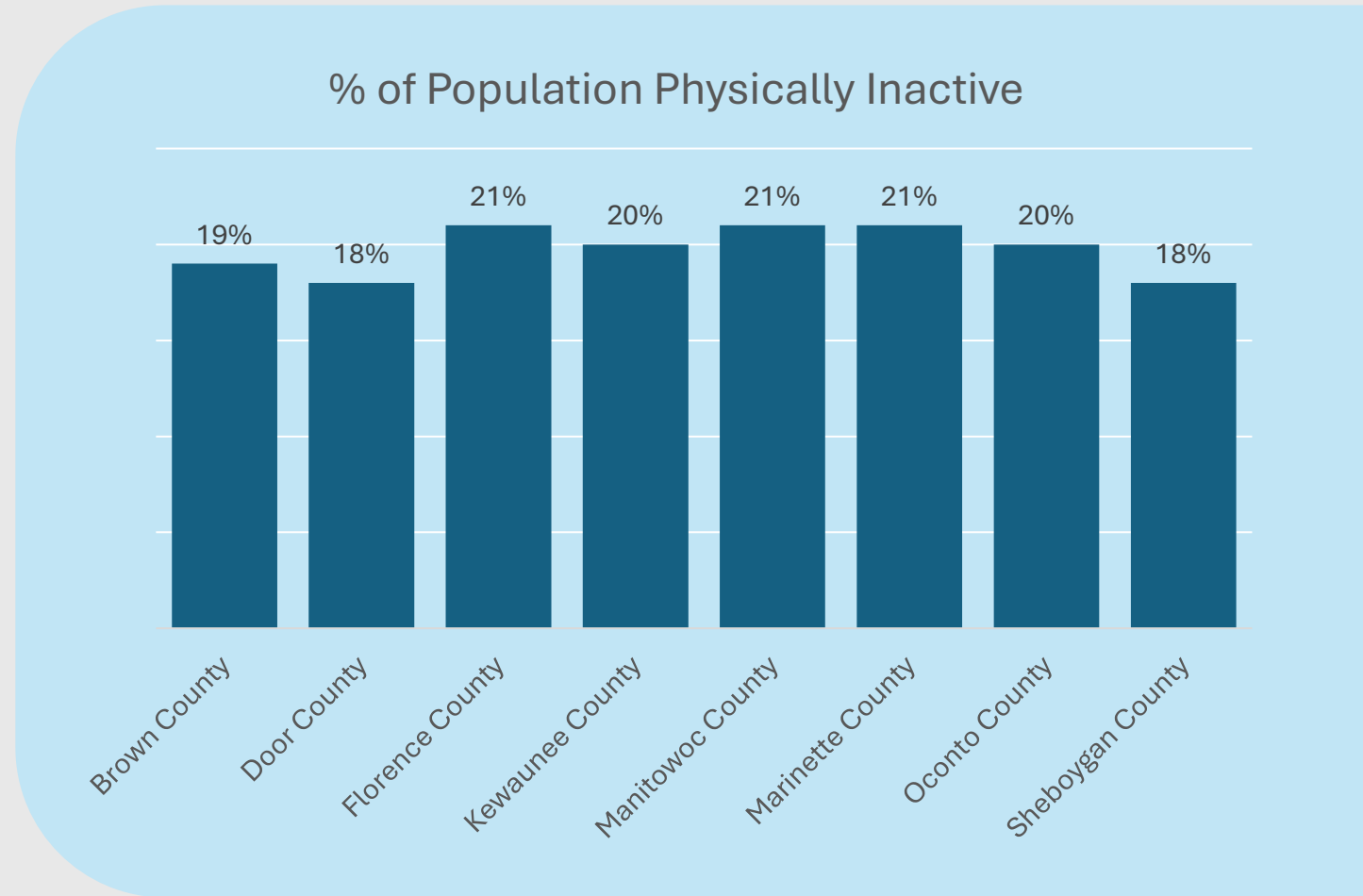
- 13% of Marinette County's population is in **poor or fair health**.
 - Highest % of any in the region.

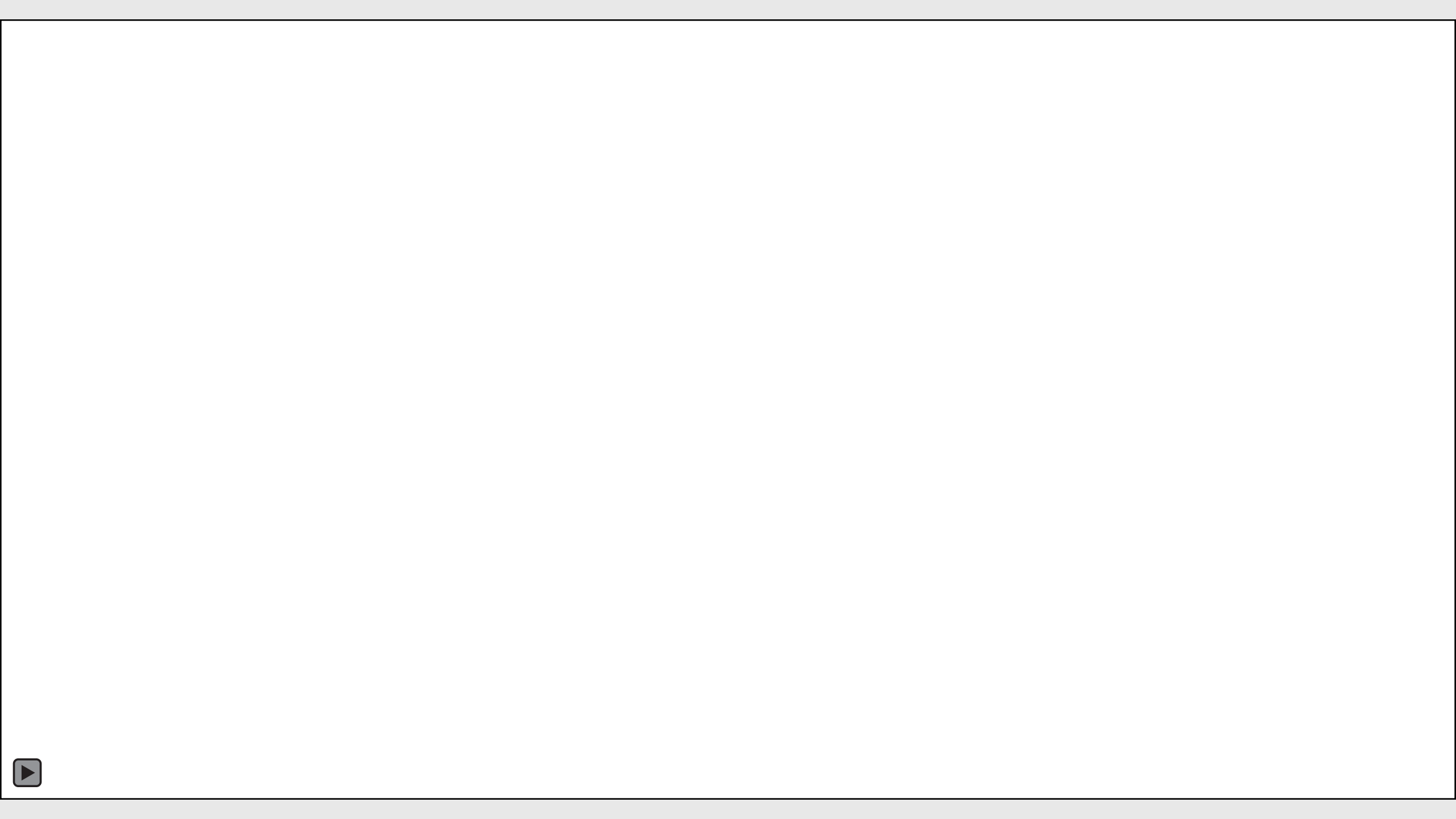




Access to Parks

- 21% of Manitowoc County's population is **physically inactive**.
- Are parks distributed throughout the City?
- Can people walk or bike there?

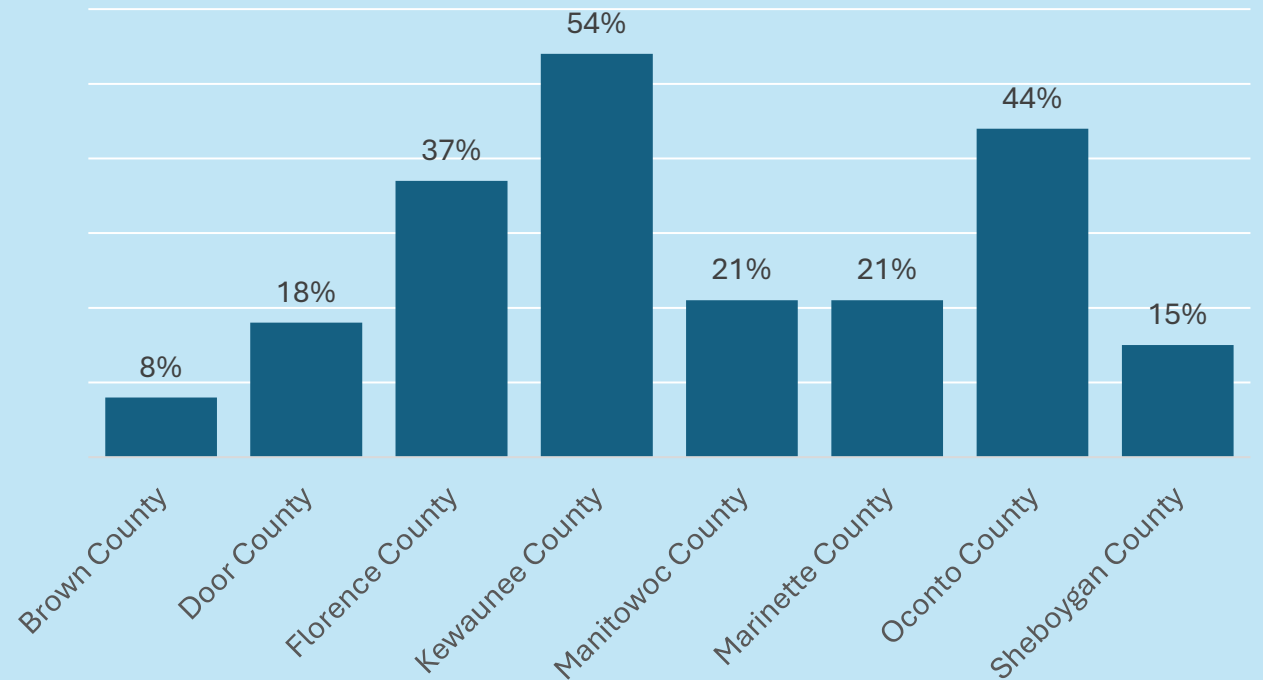


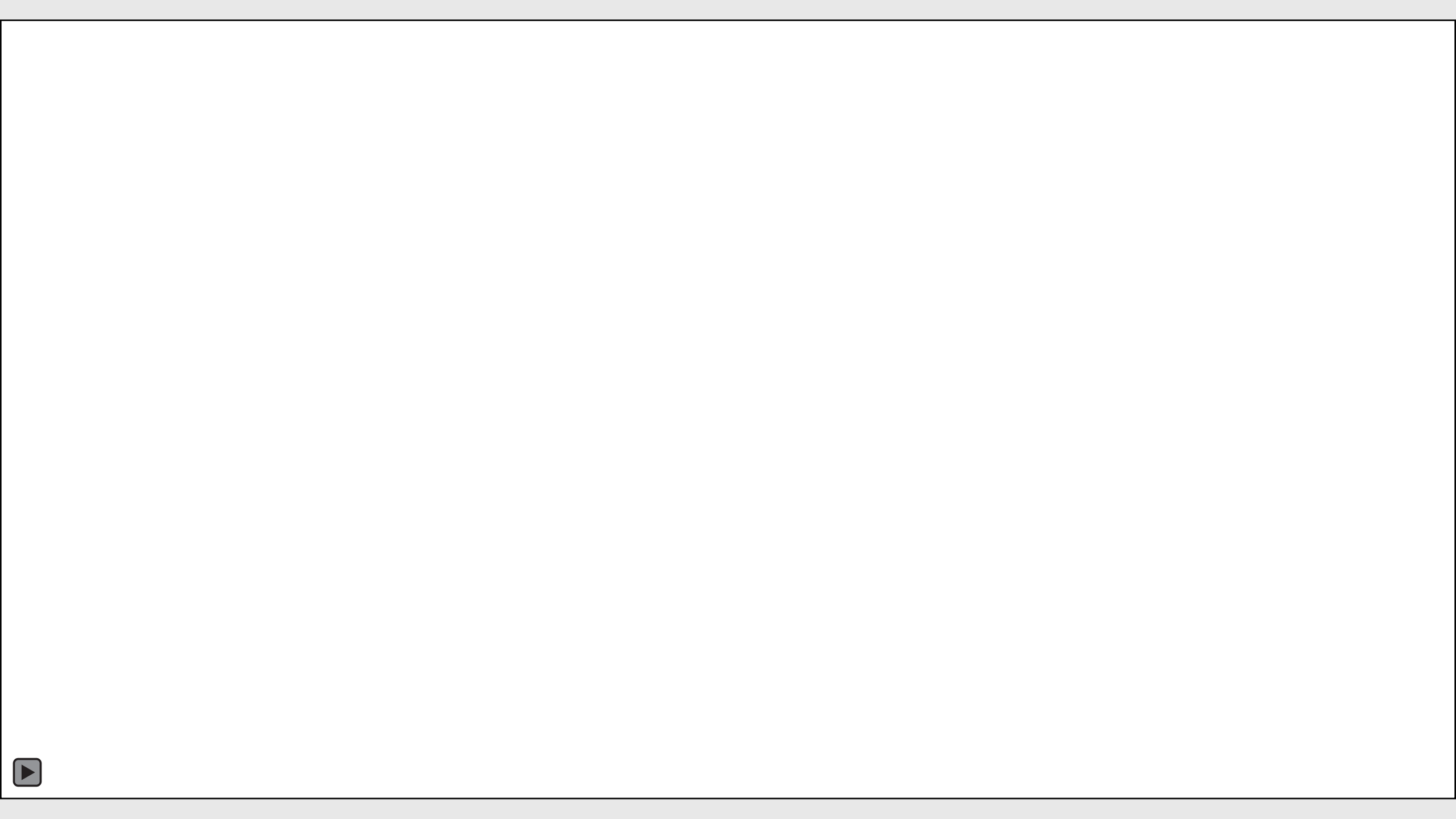


Access to Exercise Opportunities

- 54% of Kewaunee County's population has **no access to exercise opportunities**.
 - Highest in the region.
- Does the county have adequate coverage?
- Can people walk or bike there?

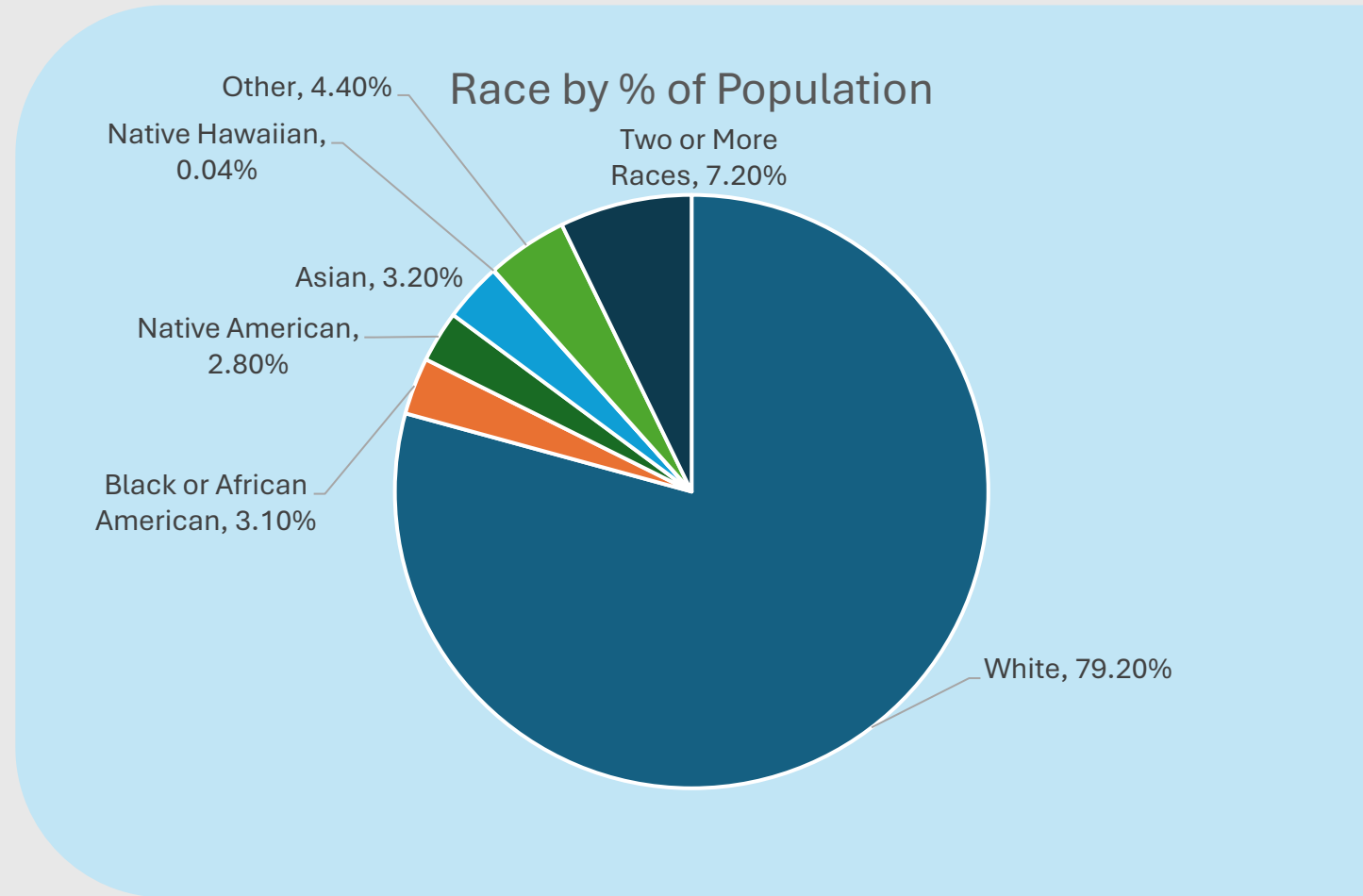
% of Population with No Access to Exercise Opportunities





Access to Cultural Foods

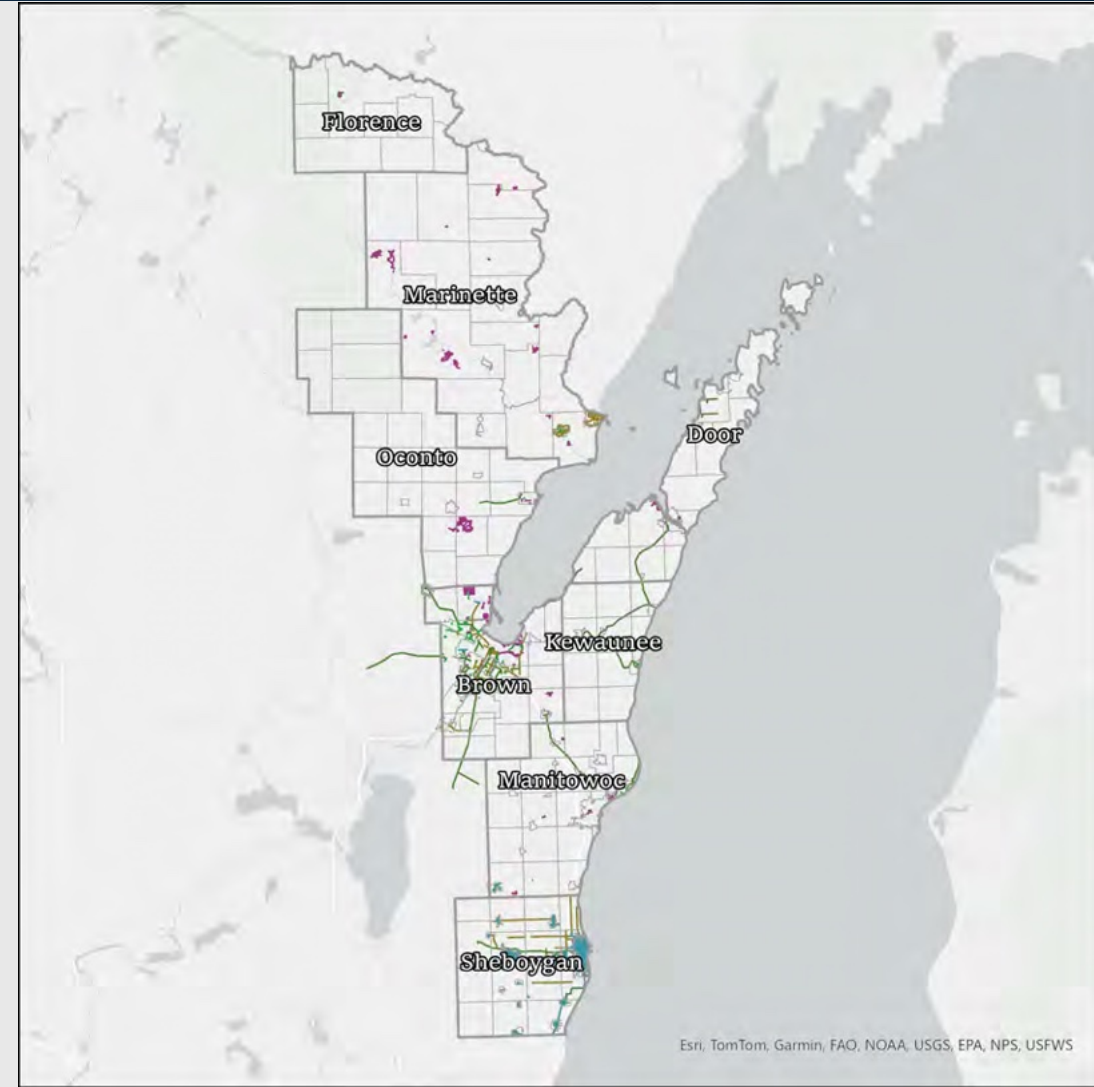
- 20% of Brown County residents are people of color.
 - During outreach, Brown County identified that mapping access to cultural foods would be helpful.





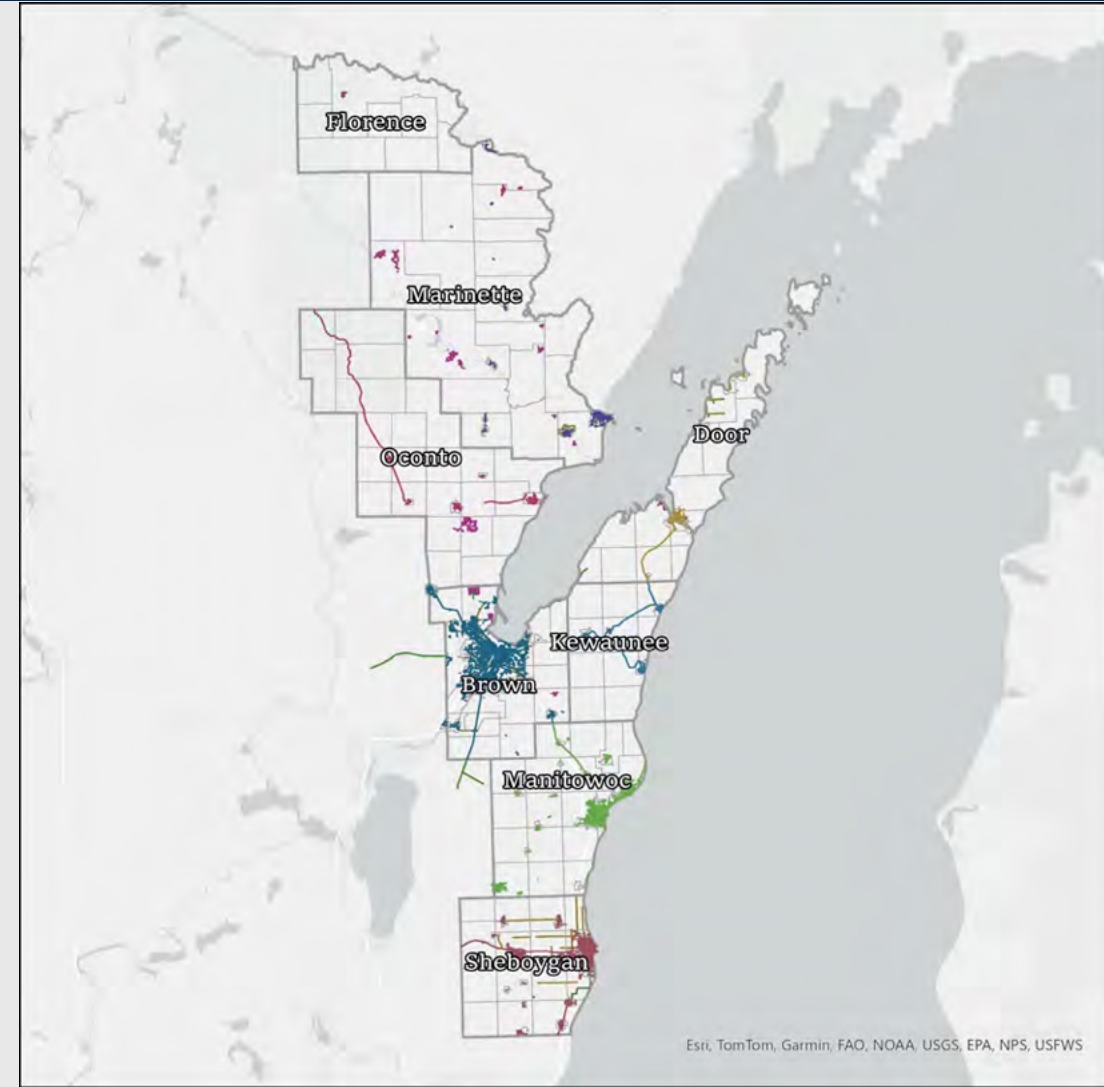
Sidewalk Inventory

- Stakeholders identified need for sidewalk and trail inventory updates.



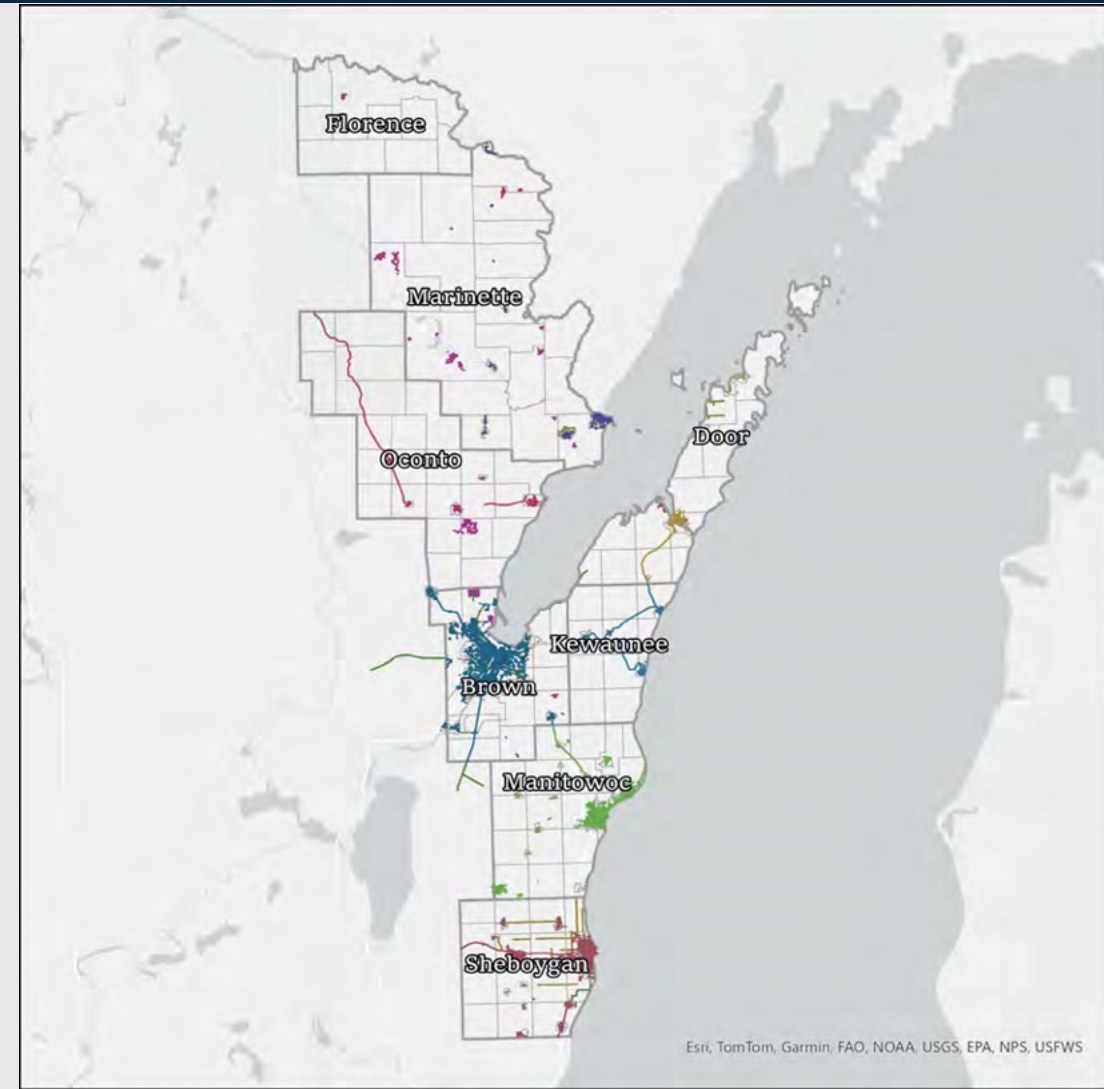
Sidewalk Inventory Cont.

- Updated existing sidewalk and trail inventories.
- Digitized data for sidewalks and trails when inventories unavailable.
- Groundwork for future technical improvements.
- Provides important data to enhance walkability.



Areas for Improvement

- Only shows access to *a* destination.
- Snapshot in time data.
- ArcGIS Online routable networks and travel times aren't perfect.



Study Goals



Document the gaps in transportation to encourage stakeholders to put an active effort toward closing these gaps.



Provide policymakers with a toolkit to see where their community fares in terms of accessing transportation as well as encouraging them in choosing alternate modes of transport if available.

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