

Per Capita Intercity Passenger Train Ridership: A Comparison

Jeff Broderick
Geographic Information
Systems, Fall 2013



What Critics Say

Amtrak said Monday it posted another yearly increase in passengers as doubts loomed over the future of its money-losing network of long-distance trains. McClatchy Newspapers

To critics, Amtrak's long-distance trains don't reflect the way Americans travel today. Miami Herald

And then you have a whole bunch of huge money-losing long-distance routes that official national rail policy treats with kid gloves. The report euphemistically refers to these routes as serving a "geographical equity" goal, which is a polite way of saying it's nonsense policy to broaden political support Slate.com

The Critics are Not Correct

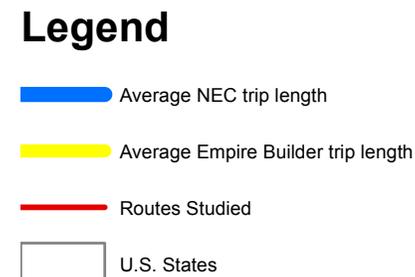
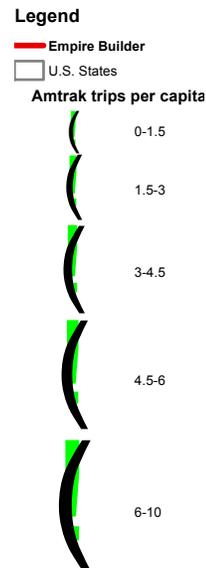
- Sustained long distance growth for last 10 years
- Large portions of revenue passenger miles are generated from long distance trains



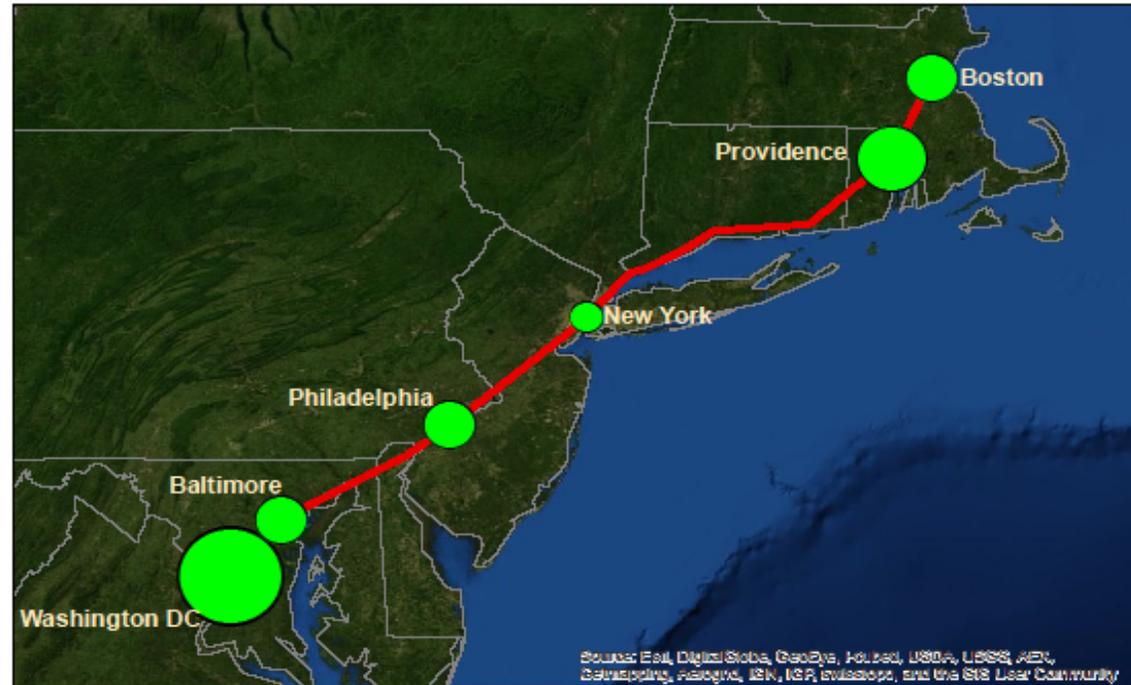
Theory: On a per capita basis, Do towns along long distance routes use Amtrak to a greater,

Yes! Maps can demonstrate this.

- Use of graduated symbol map
- Use line map to compare average trip length
- Combine information in new ways



Focus Northeast Corridor Cities: Boston, Providence, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, DC



Legend

Northeast Corridor

U.S. States

Amtrak trips per capita



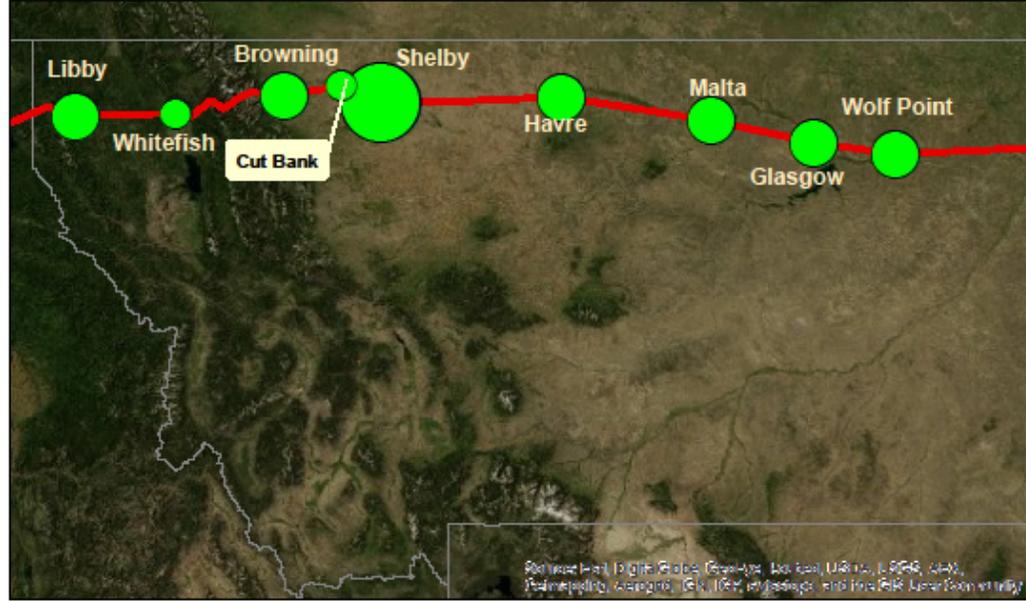
City	2010 Population	Passengers per year	Trips per capita
Washington, DC	601723	4807172	7.989011555
Providence	178036	660775	3.711468467
Philadelphia	1526006	3979475	2.607771529
Boston	617594	1421637	2.301895744
Baltimore	620961	999764	1.610027039
New York	8175136	9271554	1.134116179

NEC Cities Per Capita Ridership

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Focus Montana Cities: Libby, Whitefish area, Browning, Cut Bank, Shelby, Havre, Malta, Glasgow, Wolf Point



Legend

— Empire Builder

□ U.S. States

Amtrak trips per capita

● 0-1.5

● 1.5-3

● 3-4.5

● 4.5-6

● 6-10

0 25 50 100 150 200 250 Miles



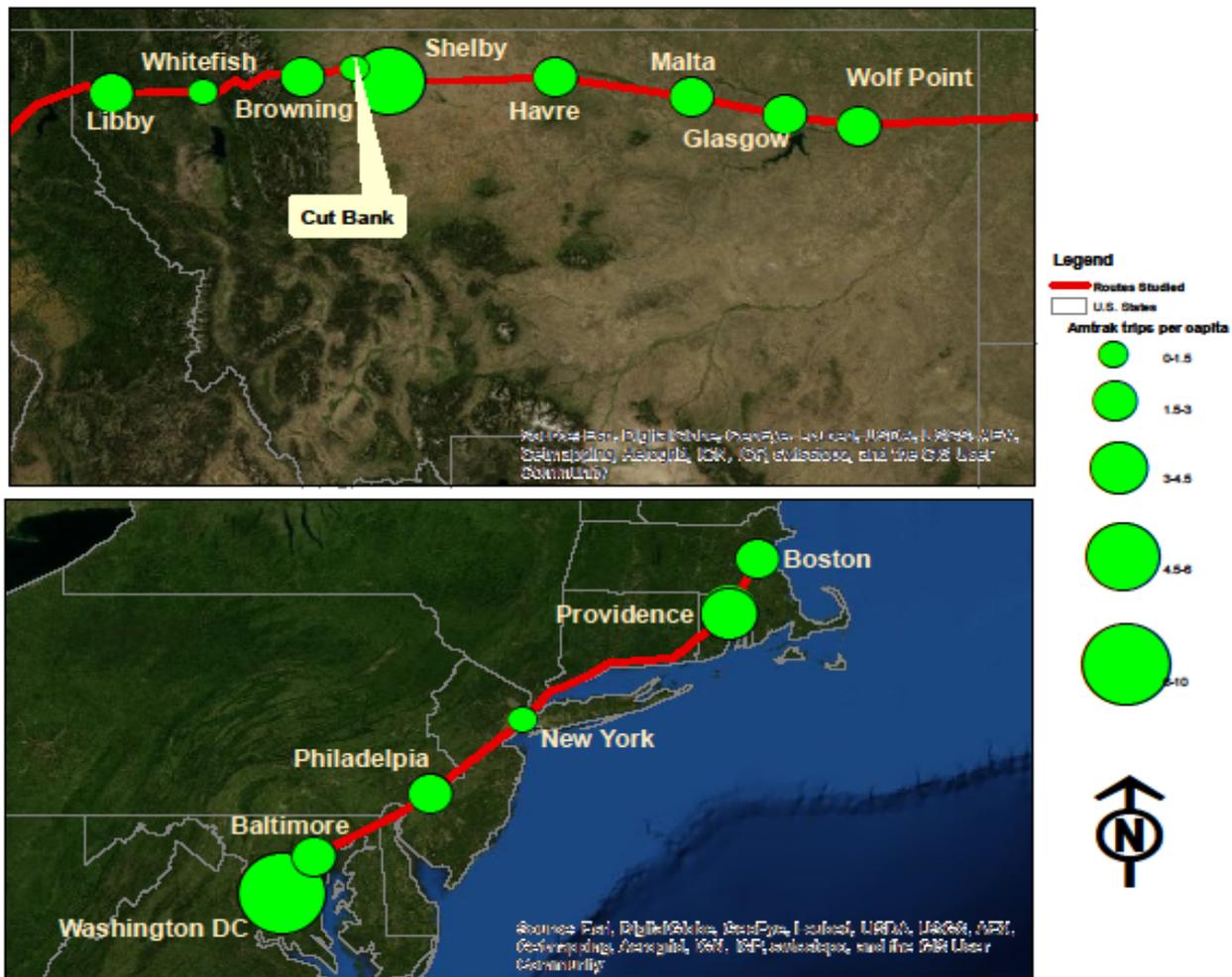
City	2010 Population	Passengers per year	Trips per capita
Shelby	3376	15501	4.591528436
Wolf Point	2733	8023	2.935601903
Libby	2628	6626	2.52130898
Browning	1016	2180	2.145669291
Malta	1936	3466	1.790289256
Glasgow	3319	5559	1.674902079
Havre	9430	14198	1.505620361
Cut Bank	2963	3236	1.092136348
Whitefish area	90928	75039	0.825257346
Average trip length		736 miles	

Empire Builder Montana Per Capita Ridership

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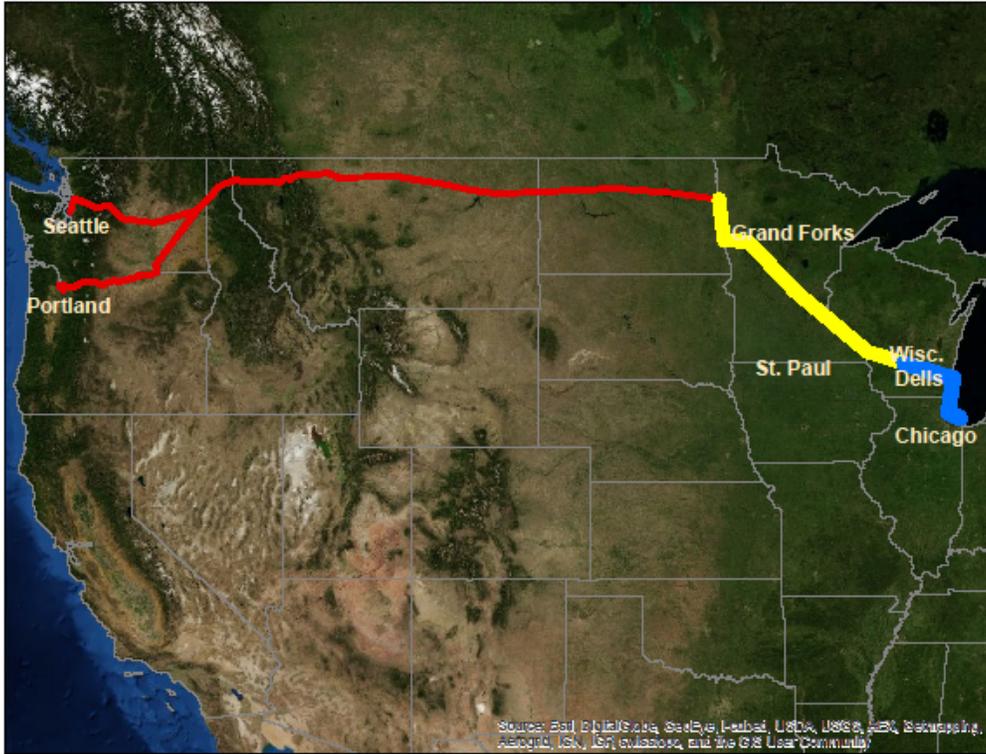


Side by Side Comparison: Empire Builder and Northeast Corridor



Average Trip Length

Empire Builder: 736 miles
Northeast Corridor: 200 miles



0 120 240 480 720 960
Miles



Legend

-  Average NEC trip length
-  Average Empire Builder trip length
-  Routes Studied
-  U.S. States

RPMs

Acela

3,331,590 pax X 200
miles = 666,318,000
RPMs

Empire Builder

533,323 pax X 736 =
392,525,728 RPMs

Theory proven?

- Largely, yes
- Some cities such as New York utilize Amtrak less than most cities in Montana
- Many other cities in Montana equal or exceed NEC per capita patronage
- With RPMs taken into account, long distance trains have an outsize influence on system RPMs meaning long distance trains have an outsize influence on total Amtrak utility

Sources

- Amtrak passenger manifests week of November 3-10, 2013
- National Association of Rail Passengers annual passenger statistics
 - <http://narprail.org/resources/fact-sheets>
- Acela, Apples, Watermelons and Profit?, Don Philips, Trains Magazine, pages 10-11, June 2013
- Slate.com, http://www.slate.com/blogs/moneybox/2013/03/01/amtrak_profits_in_the_northeast_where_people_use_it_they_make_money.html
- Miami Herald, <http://www.miamiherald.com/2013/10/28/3711407/without-federal-aid-amtrak-could.html>
- McClatchy Newspapers/Buffalo News, <http://www.buffalonews.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?avis=BN&date=20131029&category=WORLD&lopenr=131028607&Ref=AR&profile=1617>
- Google Images
- Esri map and projection data



So, What Does This Mean for Advocates, Planners and Future Passenger Service?

- The myth that nobody rides long distance trains off the NEC can be proven false with data
- Advocates cannot just say that misinformation isn't true
- Know what per capita ridership and data actually are
- Know the difference between ridership and revenue passenger miles (RPMs) and the importance of RPMs per product line



Challenges to Passenger Service in North America

- Political will-Amtrak must fight for right to exist the next year and then fight for funding
- Weak mandate to provide service
- Ad hoc funding and inconsistent levels of service
- Current Amtrak regulations (PRIIA) make it difficult to start any new service
 - Amtrak disinterested in adding to the basic system (long distance trains) beyond commissioning mandated studies
 - Any non-NEC trains must receive state support-some success with Cascades service



Question Time!

Question Time!

- Amtrak measured by profit/loss
- Highways and air travel system measured by utility/benefit to society/access

Passenger Rail Status Quo-Reluctance to Engagement



- Public agencies normally commission a study
- Funding is not identified
- Timelines are unclear, especially with no path for funding
- Railroads often not engaged early in the process
- Process takes so long (decades) that some advocates lose interest
- *Pioneer* study from 2009 is a typical example
 - Intended to restore a Seattle-Portland-Boise-Denver train
 - Funding not identified
 - Union Pacific was asked to respond, not a partner in process
- Parties talk past each other instead of seeking consensus

Planning and Advocacy of Passenger Rail:

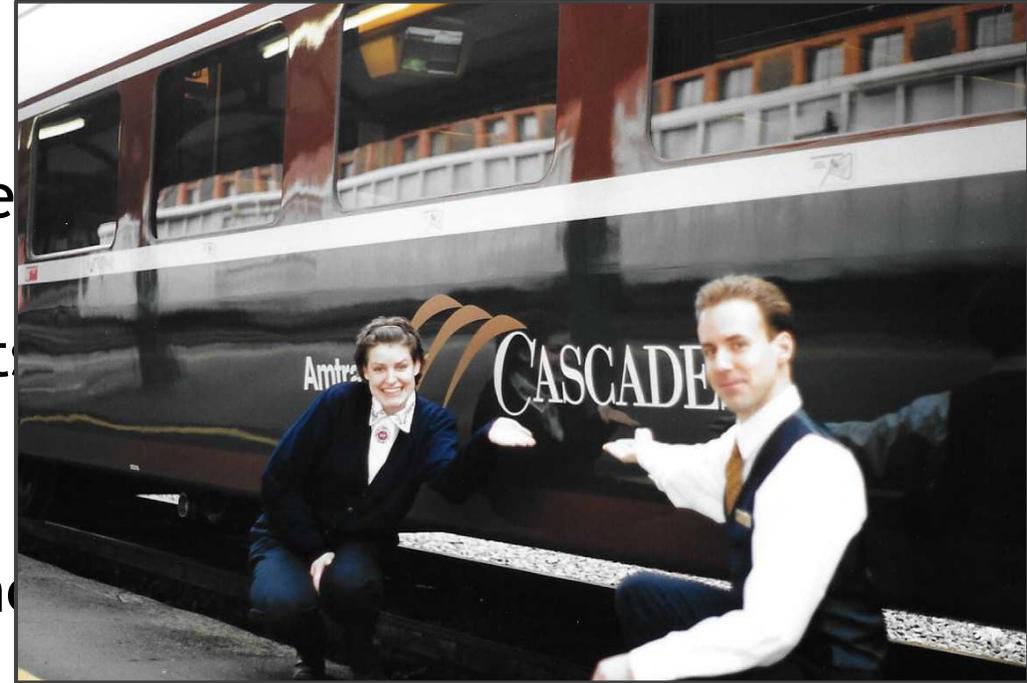
One cat is hard to
herd.





For new passenger service the following must happen:

- Funding identified-federal, state, local
 - With luck, multi-year funding! (unlikely)
- Multiple state DOTs must be on the same page
- Multiple state legislatures must be on the same page
- Freight railroads on board
- Capital funding for infrastructure improvements
- Local funding
- Equipment sourced
- Coordination with economic development agencies, regional agencies, COGs, other advocates
- Advocacy resources
- Opposition must be surmounted
 - Data like per capita ridership can counter opposition



What does This Mean for the Pioneer?



Necessary Next

Steps

- Coordinate advocacy
- Engage local elected officials
- Engage state legislators
- Engage congress people
- Engage governors
- Engage DOTs
- Engage regional economic development agencies
- Identify and convene key stakeholders early and often
- Identify a stable source of funding
- All of this must be coordinated like it's someone's full time job



The Freight Railroad- Amtrak

- Something needs to be done to bring railroads to the table and create ways for them to be engaged as true partners
- Planning/implementation horizon must be shorter than decades
- A more compelling reason other than “It’s in the Amtrak law”





Questions

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