

A Year with No Passengers

How COVID Impacted Rail Transit

TSC
TRANSPORT
STRATEGY
CENTRE >

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The TSC Works Across Five+ Modes Through Nine Different Benchmarking Groups

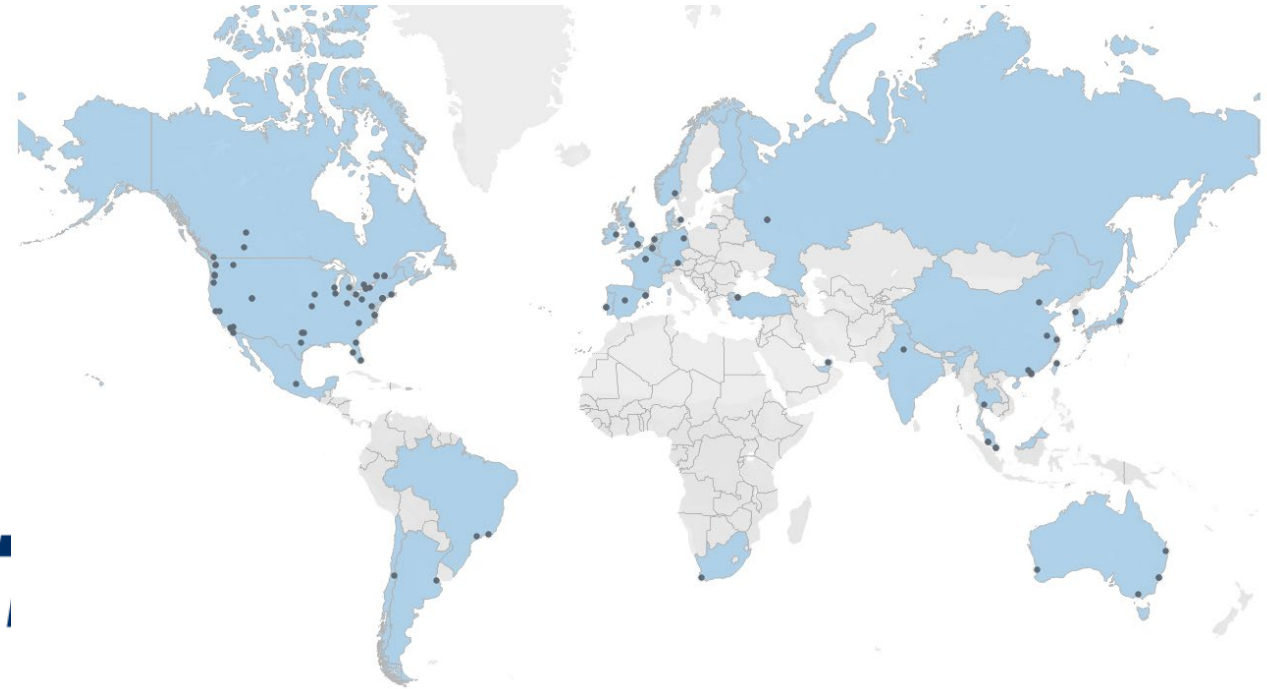


▶ More than 25 years of public transport benchmarking across >100 providers globally

▶ Unparalleled experience and insight into how metros can be most successful for the long-term

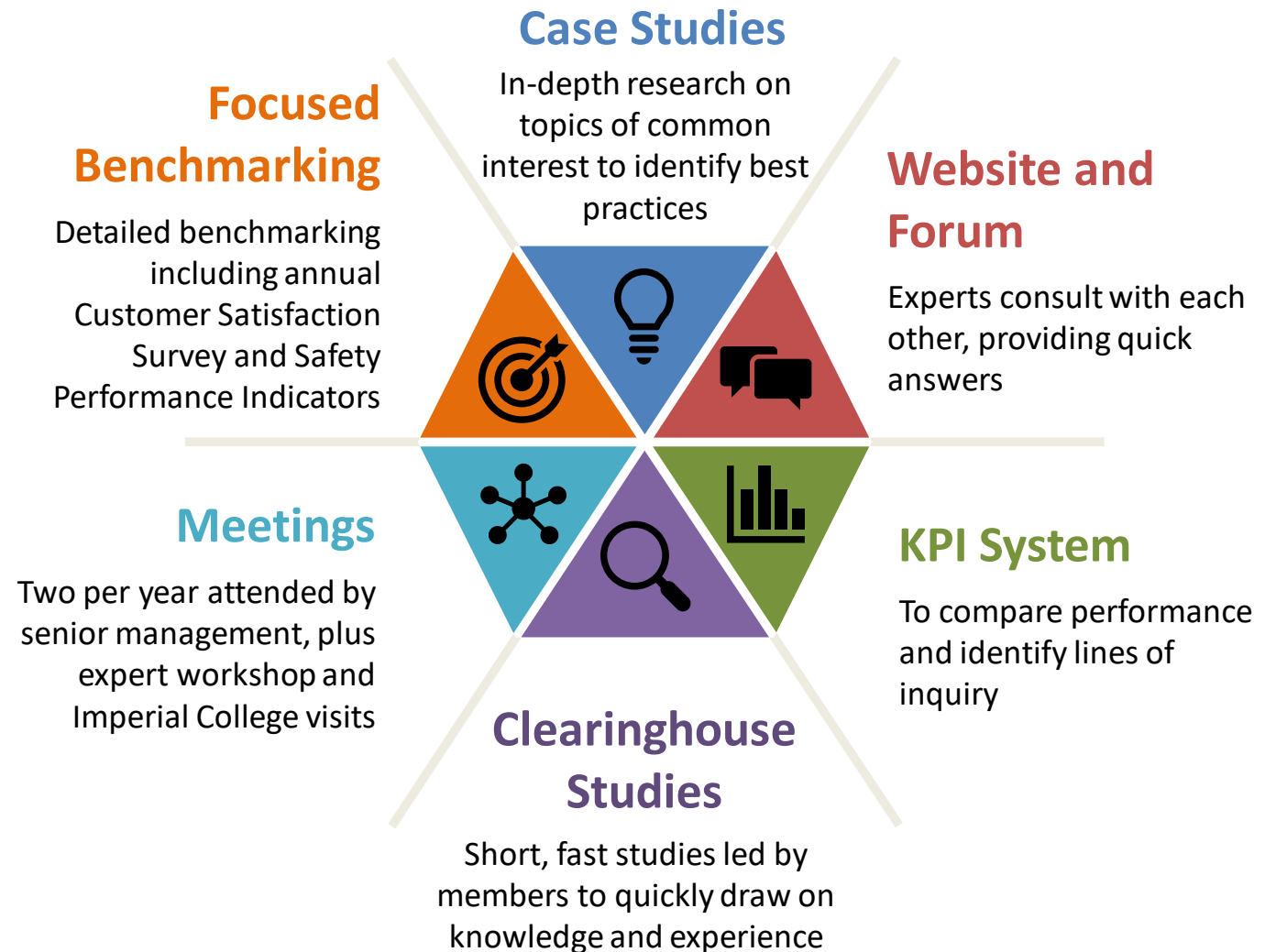
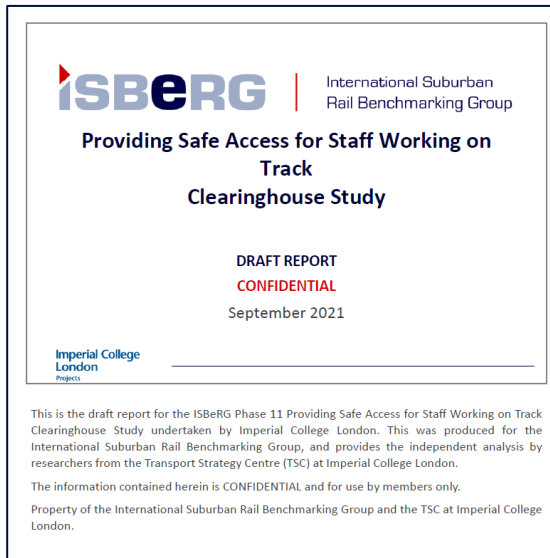


The Transport Strategy Centre is a Think Tank that Facilitates Benchmarking Across 30 Countries and Multiple Modes



Benchmarking is a Structured Approach to Understanding Performance

- ▶ Comparing performance through data
- ▶ Sharing best practices via studies, meetings and forums



Mixed Sources of Data in This Presentation



GLOBAL BENCHMARKING GROUPS

Some data shown is from the CoMET/ISBeRG and ABBG/IBBG Benchmarking Groups, covering transit operators across the globe.



GOAL BENCHMARKING GROUP

Some data shown is from the GOAL Light Rail Benchmarking Group, covering 14 light rail operators in the US and Canada.



FTA NATIONAL TRANSIT DATABASE

Some data is shown from the FTA's National Transit database and covers all transit agencies in the USA.

Benchmarking data is presented anonymously consistent with group protocols

We Have Heard the High Level Issues Multiple Times

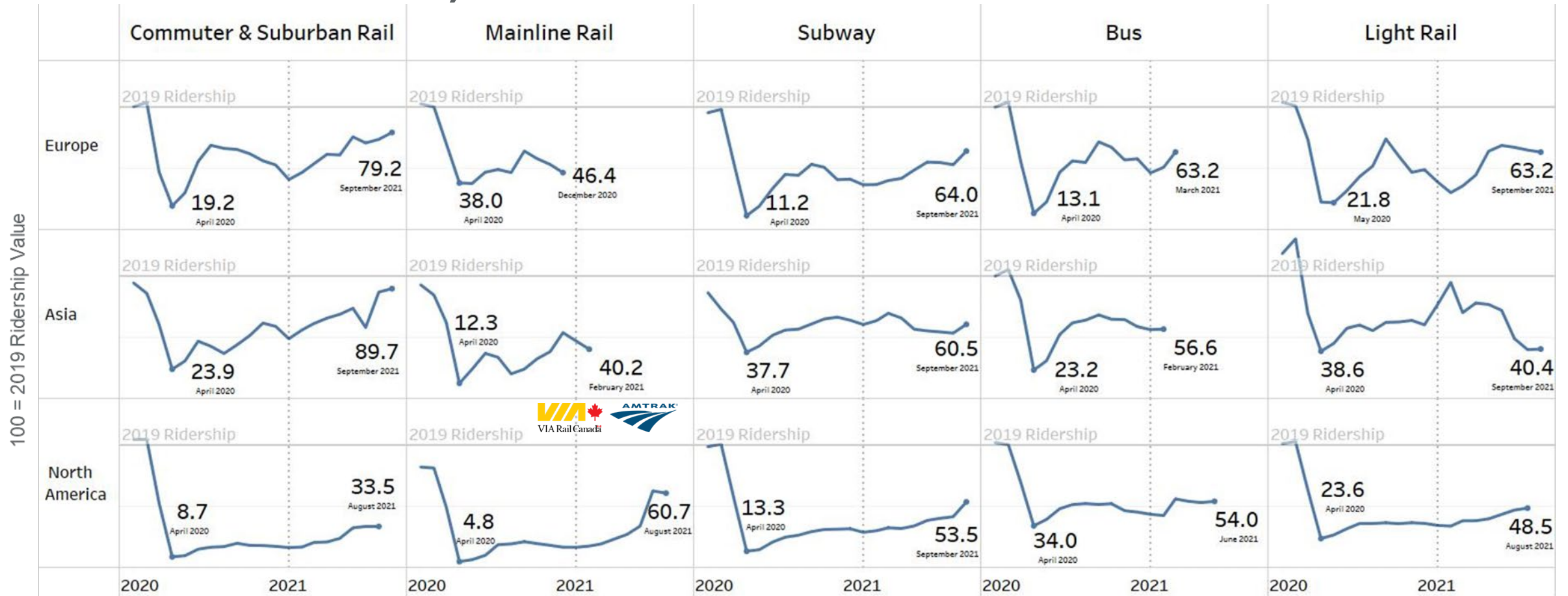
**Ridership is
down**

**Service is
down**

**Finances are in
trouble**

**What else happened?
What happened to crowding levels, service
quality, fare revenues and labor efficiency**

Global Ridership – North America Has Recovered the Least (of the Data We Have)

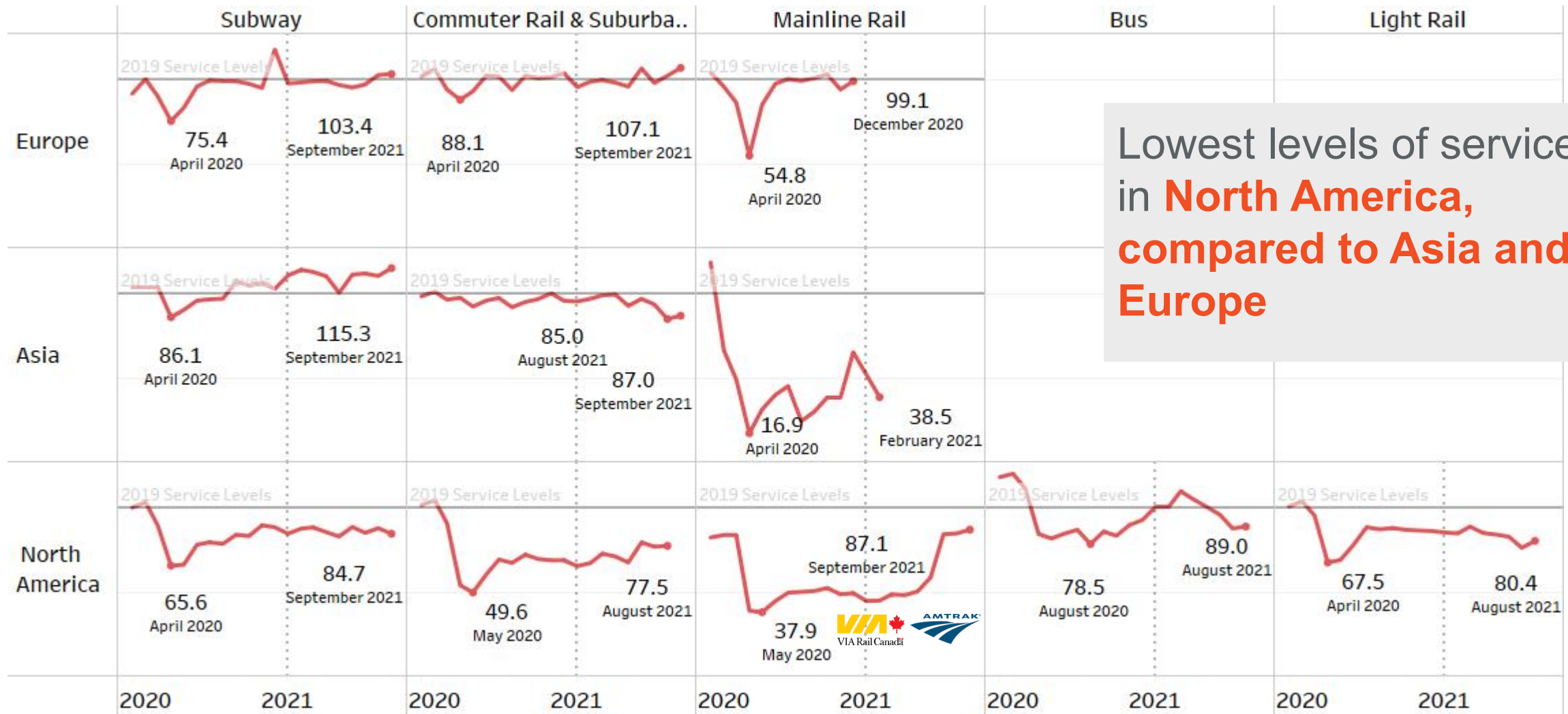


North America transit between **35 and 54 percent** of pre-COVID demand currently

Europe at **46 – 75 percent of pre-COVID demand** (some UK places reaching 80+% for fall)

Asia between **40 – 89% of pre-COVID demand**, falling with current wave

Global Service Levels Have Mostly Stayed Constant (to Aid in Social Distancing)

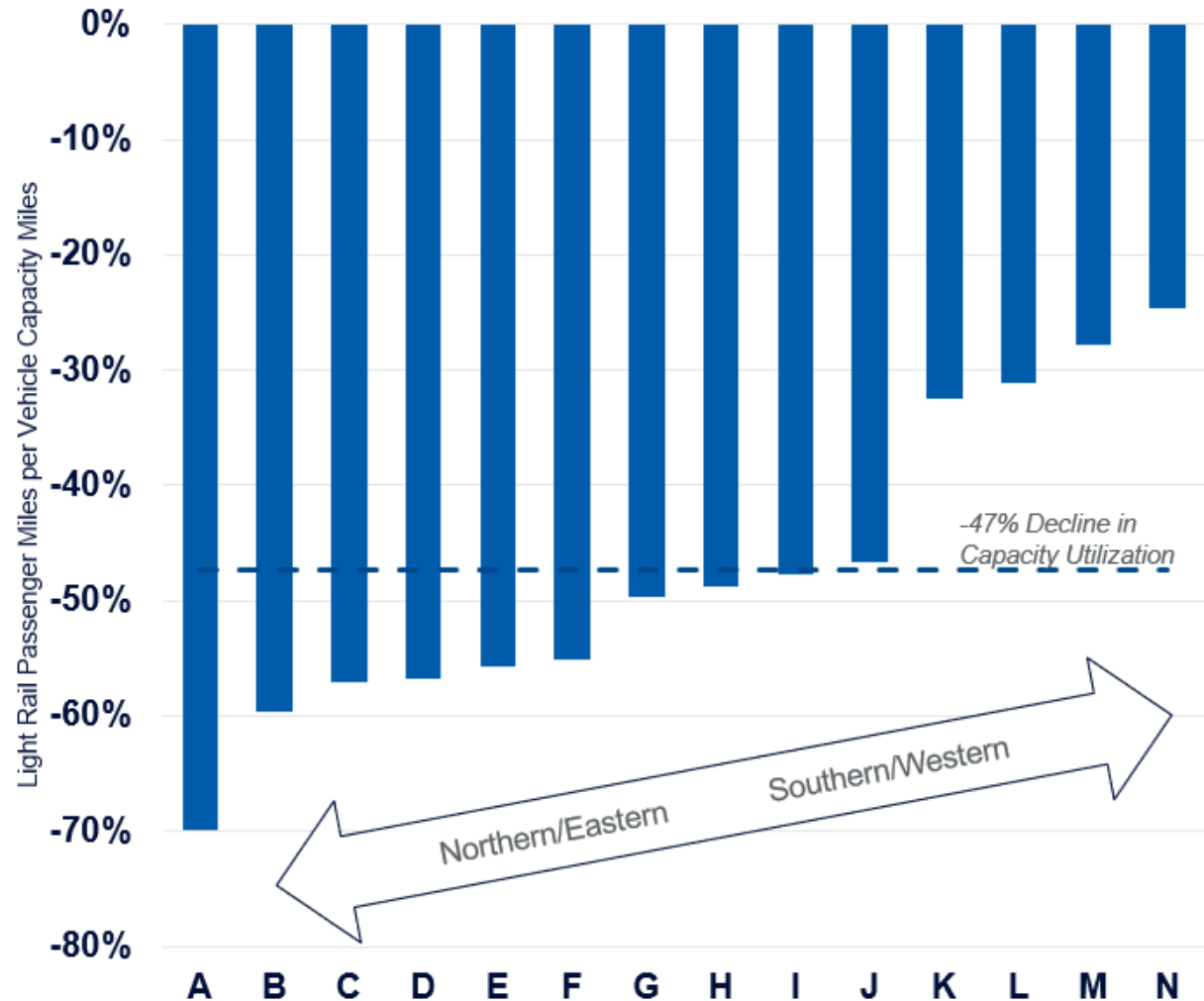


Lowest levels of service in **North America**, compared to Asia and Europe

Comparing Ridership and Service Levels, Can Estimate Change in Crowding (Capacity Utilization) for Light Rail Agencies



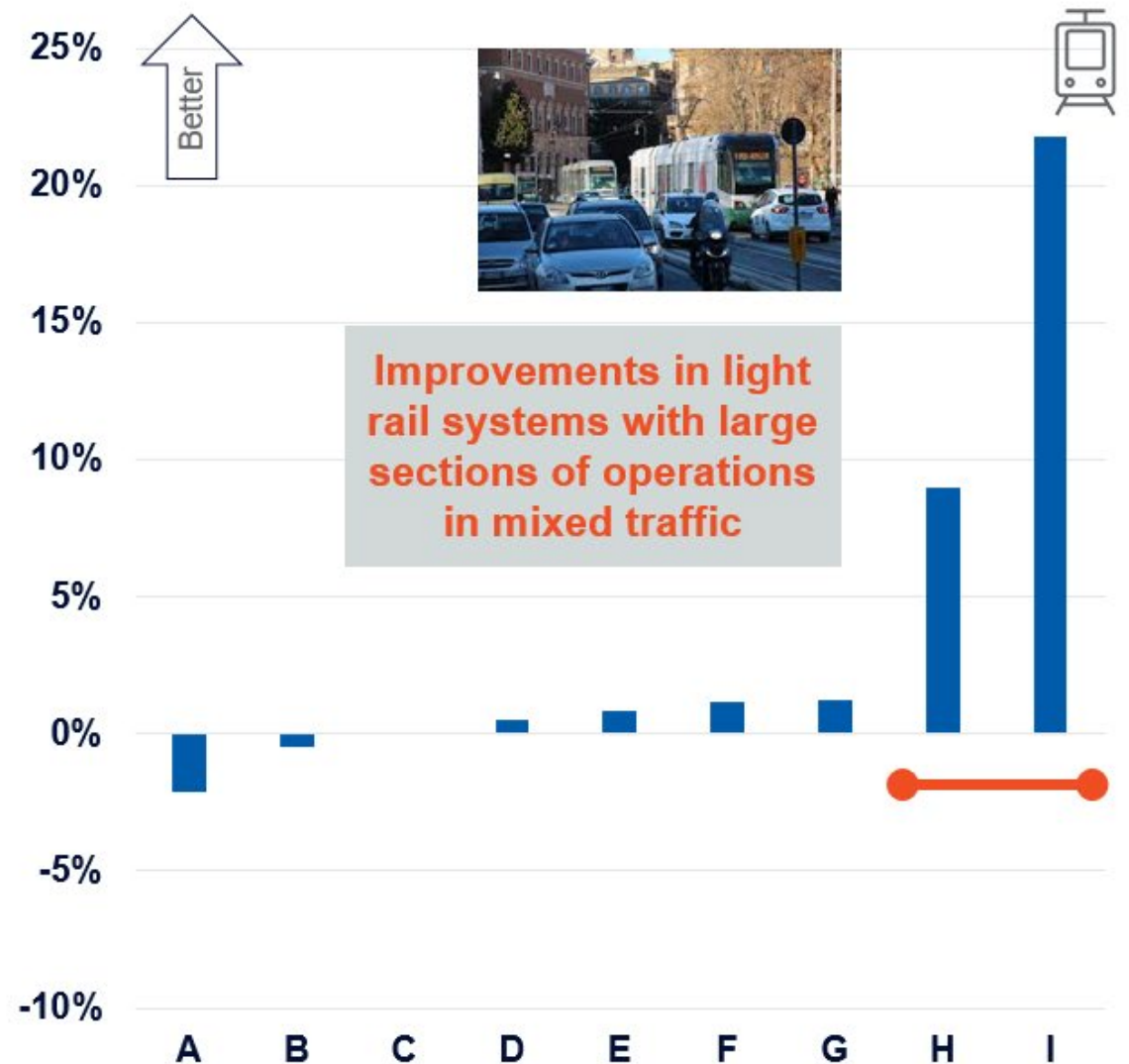
- ▶ Many members set capacity limits of 1/3 of normal to aid in social distancing, impacted crowding
- ▶ Similar declines in capacity utilization worldwide, particularly where service levels were retained at pre-pandemic levels



Changes in On-Time Performance – North American Light Rail versus Global Subways



A Year with No Passengers




Light Rail Vehicle Operator Productivity – How Much Time is Spent Driving a Train



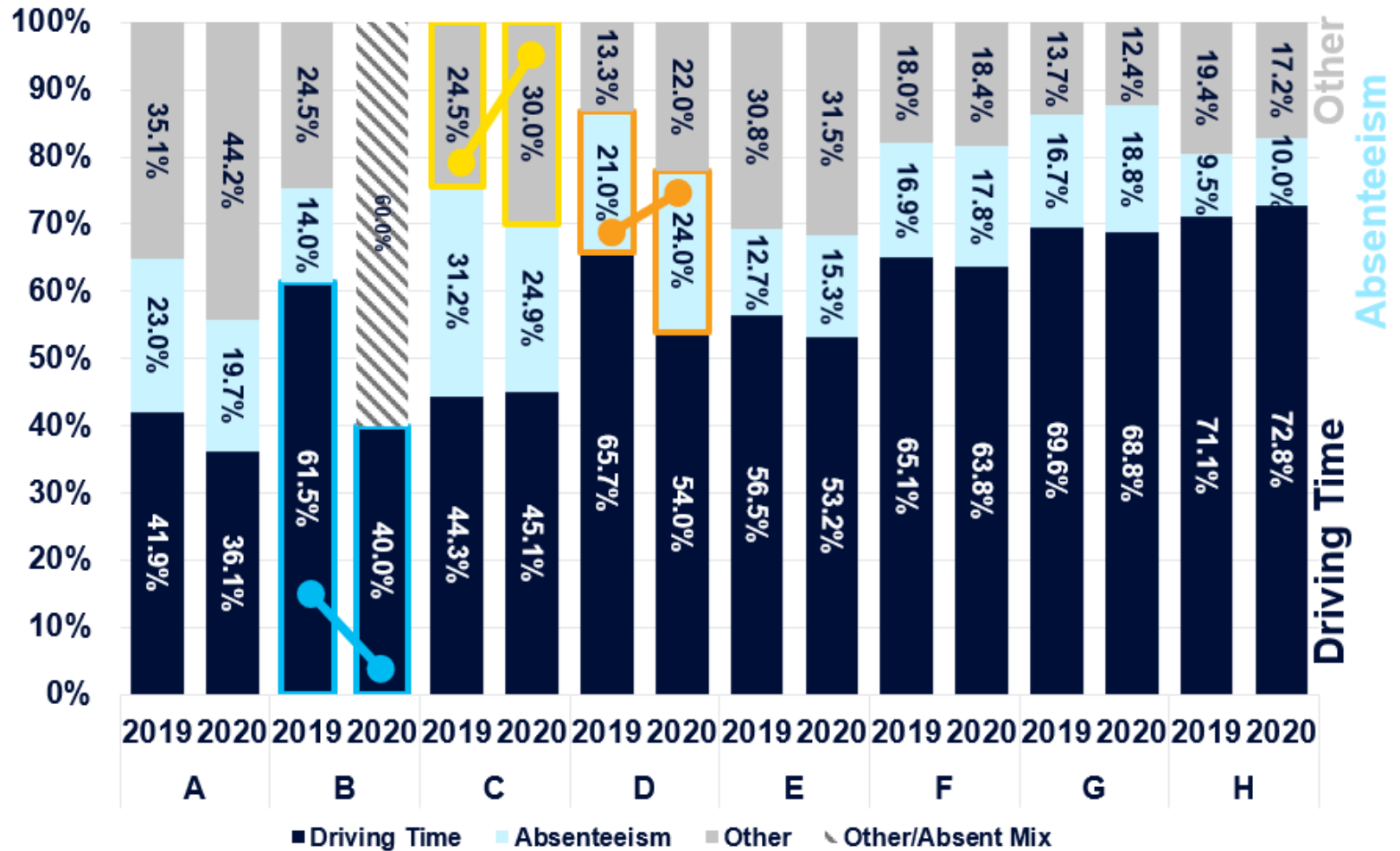
LRV Operators spent **54.2% of their time driving in 2020**, compared with **59.5% in 2019**

Change was due to:

Drop in **driving time** 

Increase in non-driving time 

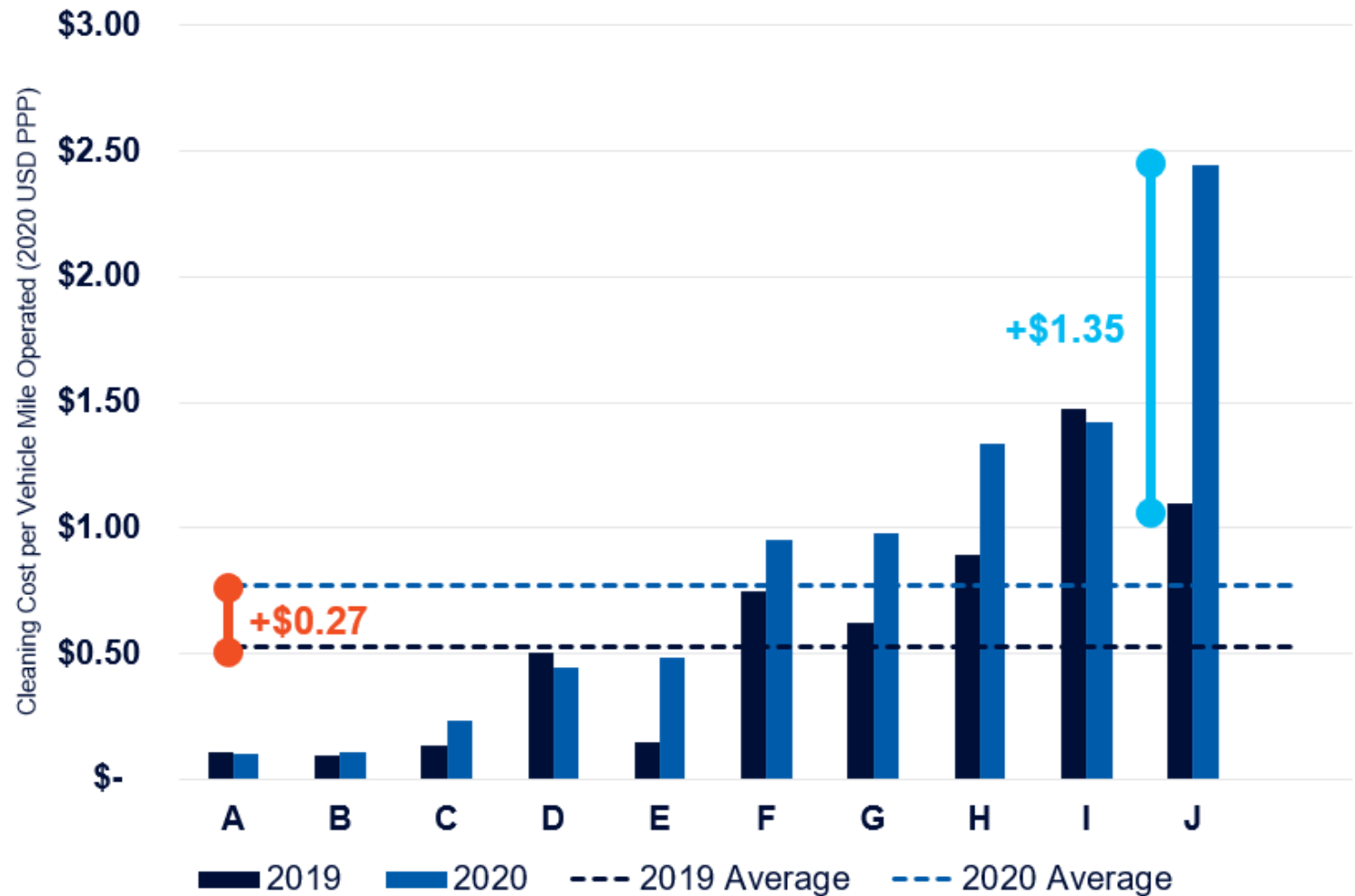
Increase in **absenteeism** 



Light Rail Cleaning Costs per Vehicle Mile Went Up – But not for All



- ▶ **Cleaning costs** per vehicle mile went from **\$0.58 to \$0.85** per vehicle mile.
- ▶ Some agencies saw no increase in costs due to already robust cleaning or use of other staffers



Fiscal Changes – Change in Light Rail Fare per Passenger Boarding



- ▶ Average light rail fare per passenger declined from **\$1.10 to \$1.05**
- ▶ Free fares led to large declines in revenue per passenger



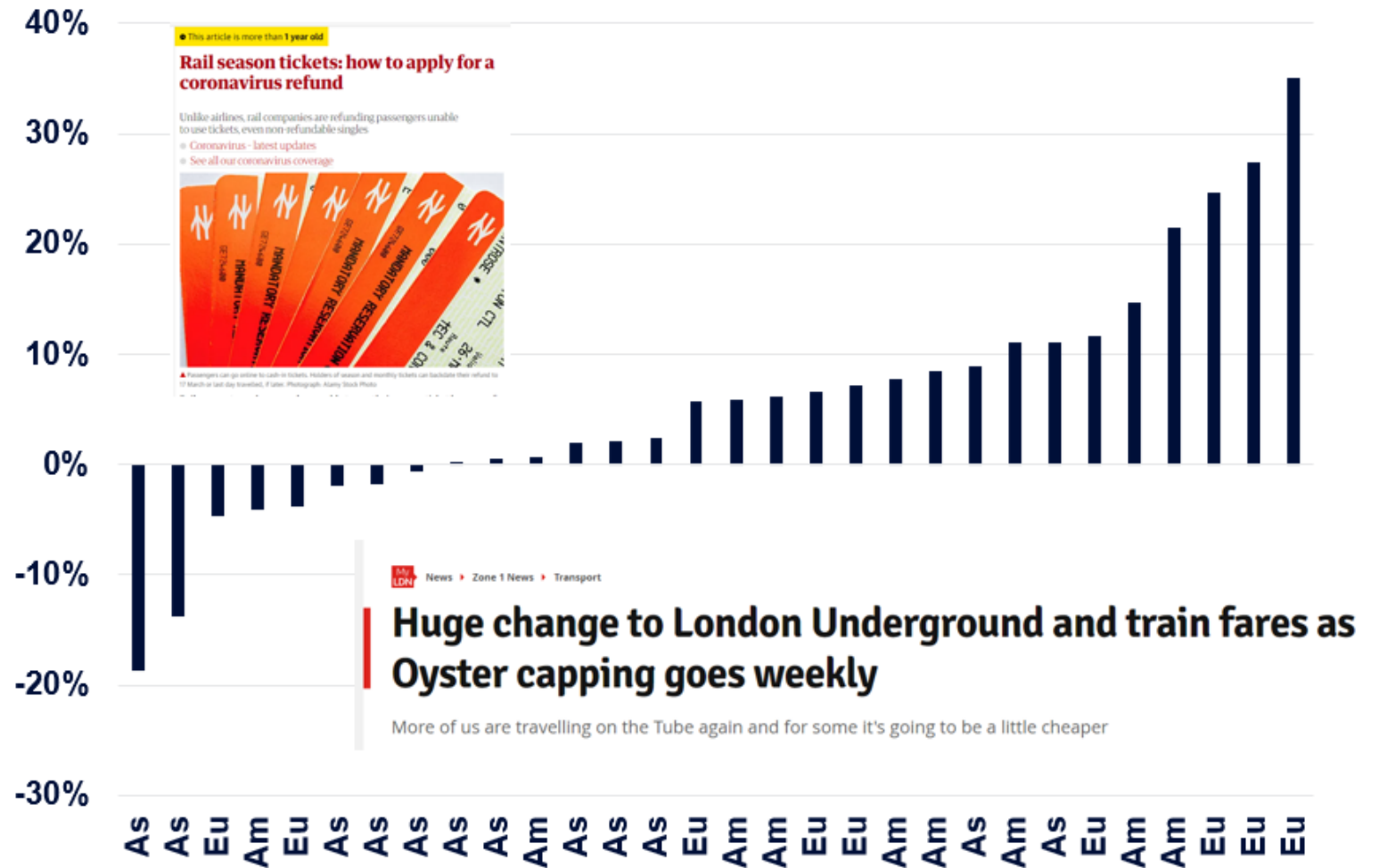
- ▶ Pre-paid passes, fare capping, other fare policies led to higher fares for some agencies



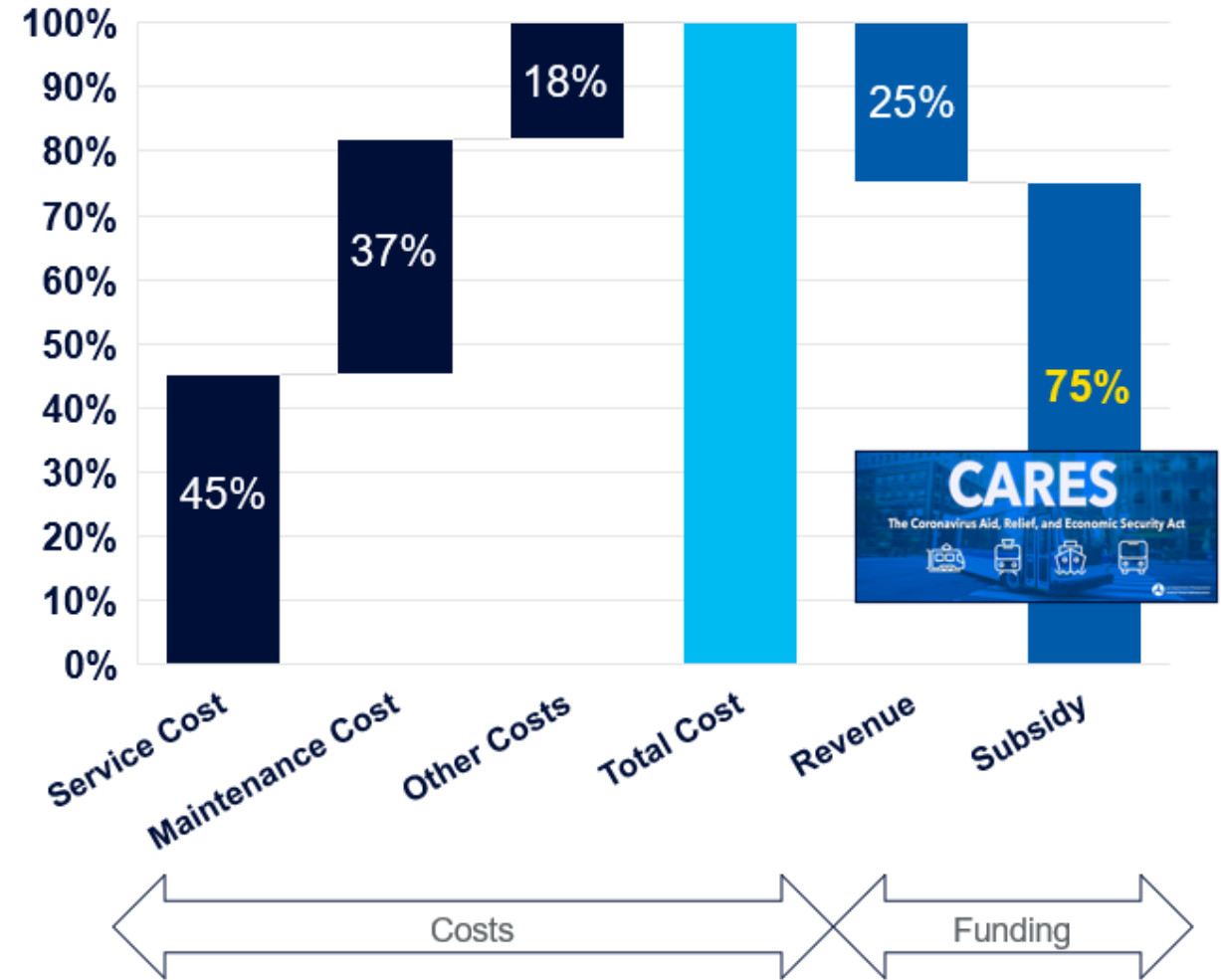
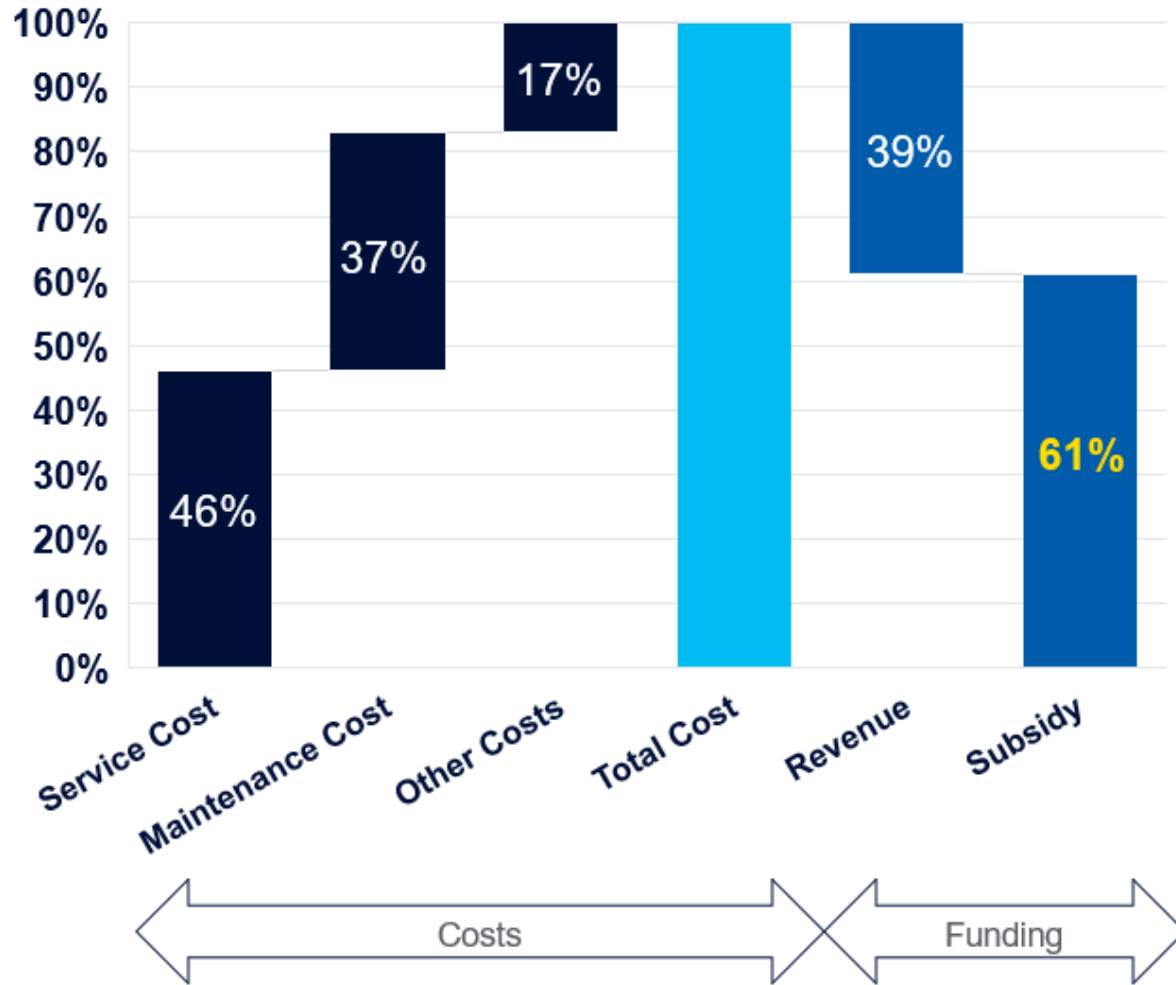
Less Declines in Fares per Passenger Internationally Due to Fewer No Fare Periods (Rebates/Discounts Instead)



- ▶ **Fare rebates/discounts to attract passengers** back to transit resulting in lower fare per passenger
- ▶ Impact of **fare capping and passes** on overall fare per passenger



Costs Breakdown in Light Rail in USA and Canada Has Remained the Same, Subsidy Has Increased Significantly

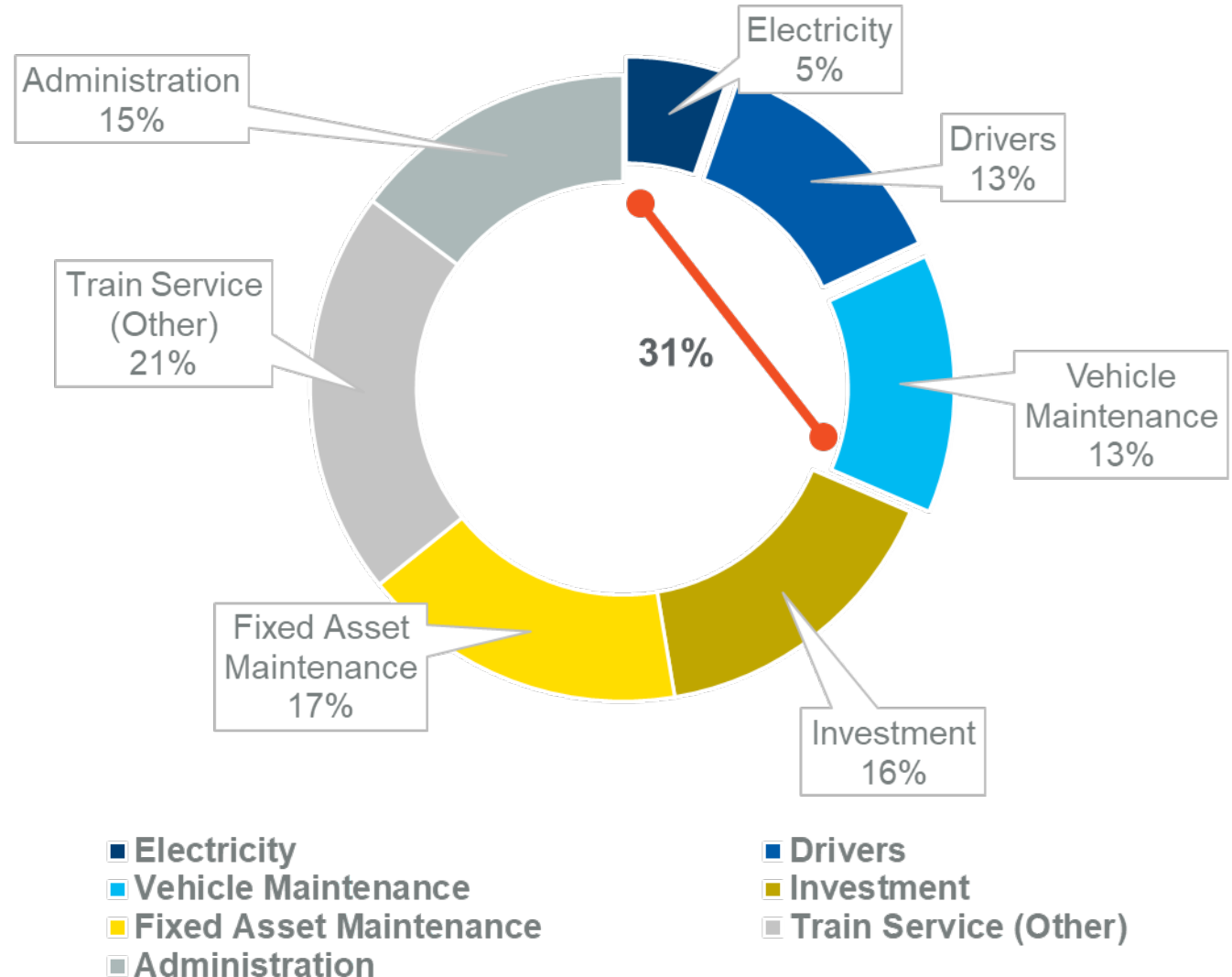


Cutting Service Can Only Impact 31 Percent of Total Costs (and Drives Down Revenue)



Reducing service can only ever impact **31 percent** of total operating costs for light rail service

Maintenance/investment of fixed assets covers **33 percent** of total costs (deferring these items only increases expenditure need in future)



Based on average for all GOAL members in 2019

Conclusions

- ▶ Pandemic is a potential catalyst for change
- ▶ Has provided perspective on the strengths and weaknesses of our transit systems
- ▶ Its not all bad news - Alex Barron will be discussing international impact and how some transit properties are looking to the future at the Rail Transit CEO meeting



Thank You



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<https://www.imperial.ac.uk/transport-studies/transport-strategy-centre/>