



PUBLIC TRANSIT FACTS

- Public transportation consists of a variety of services including: buses, trolleys, light rail, subways, commuter trains, streetcars, cable cars, van pool services, paratransit services for seniors and people with disabilities, ferries and water taxis, and monorail and tramways.
- In 2005, Americans took 9.7 billion trips on public transportation.
- Every \$1 invested in public transportation projects generates from \$4 to \$9 in local economic activity.
- Every \$1 billion in Federal funds invested in the nation's transportation infrastructure supports and creates 47,500 jobs.
- Every \$10 million invested in public transportation saves more than \$15 million in transportation costs, for both highway and transit users.
- Real estate—residential, commercial or business—that is served by public transportation is valued more highly by the public than properties not as well served by transit.
- Each year public transportation use in the U.S. saves 1.4 billion gallons of gasoline, that's nearly 4 million gallons of gas per day.
- The average annual delay per automobile drivers climbed from 16 hours in 1982 to 47 hours in 2003.
- Public transportation use saves the equivalent of 300,000 fewer automobile gasoline fill-ups per day.
- Public transportation systems provide a vital link to the more than 51 million Americans with disabilities.
- Public transportation produces 95% less carbon monoxide, 90% less in volatile organic compounds, and about half as much carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxide, per passenger mile, as private vehicles.
- Americans living in areas served by transportation save \$18 billion annually in congestion costs.
- Congestion caused 3.7 billion hours of travel delay and 2.3 billion gallons of wasted fuel in 2003.
- In 2003, public transportation in America's most congested cities saved travelers 1.1 billion hours in travel time.

SOURCE: THE AMERICAN PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION ASSOCIATION

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