

# How Trains Make Money: Advancing Our Understanding of Passenger Rail

Rail Passengers has invested in modeling tools such as IMPLAN that allow us to map out the economic benefits of train service.



Note: Chicago is Amtrak's east-west gateway.



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### **Required Reading**

- Our "Amtrak Fact Sheets" are used by reporters, policy makers, and advocates every year
- With special ongoing thanks to:
  - George Chilson
  - Matt Fels
- www.railpassengers.org/ridership



## The Big Picture

- Compiling current ridership data as a whole tells us that Long Distance Trains perform surprisingly well
- Note that state supported trains usually have multiple frequencies
- Frequencies cut both ways State Supported Trains are saved by them, Long Distance Trains perform in spite of them
- These **unique characteristics** of the Long Distance line represents a dynamic many fear losing
- Again, Thanks George!



### So. We know how the trains perform relative to each otherbut how do they affect the world around them? a. In .....

Station Station

All and the



### Beyond the train itself

- Passenger rail is a niche industry, and a niche area of study
- Our friends at T4A and Mayor John Robert Smith had worked with the **Trent Lott Center** at University of Southern Mississippi
- Dr. Yuanyuan Zhang authored an excellent study conceptualizing the restoration of Gulf Coast Service
- Dr. Zhang is a Research Professor at the Center for Logistics, Trade and Transportation at USM
  - Specializing in transportation related economic development



Restoration of Gulf Coast Passenger Rail Service

Economic Impact in Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana

Prepared By: Dr. Yuanyuan Zhang, Research Professor May 2018 REVISION 2







### Building our platform

- Collaborated with Dr. Zhang to build economic impact model
  - Comprehensive Literature review of 40+ Papers
  - Defined Impacts to derive benefits
- Contracted with IMPLAN to quantify benefits
  - IMPLAN is a calculator for multiplier effects of changes in final demand for one industry on all other industries within a local economic area
  - IMPLAN uses a matrix of data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)
  - IMPLAN is relied upon by Universities, Fortune 500 Companies, and the US Forestry Service



# Passenger Trains do make money

...Just not for the railroads that operate them. We built a model with Dr. Zhang to illuminate:

- **DIRECT** quantifiable benefits from passenger trains:
  - Railway Operations and Maintenance Spending on local economies
  - New Visitor Spending
    - Induced travel that otherwise would not happen
  - Community development and property values adjacent to train stations
- INDIRECT quantifiable benefits include:
  - Pollution control savings
  - Highway traffic fatalities avoided
  - Highway maintenance avoided
  - Saved travel cost for area residents



# Southwest Chief Bustitution

The Association investigated Amtrak's plan to replace the Chief with a Bus through New Mexico, Colorado and Kansas.

- Overall the Chief would leave a **\$180 Million** hole in the parts of those three states it would no longer serve directly.
- Amtrak itself estimated that replacing the Chief with a bus would lead to 100,000 fewer riders. From that, we estimated that
  - At least \$5 Million would be lost in visitor spending from 30,000 riders who would no longer travel without the option
  - There would be an over 70% increase in pollution control in the three states affected from those driving in the wake of losing direct train service

WHOLE PAPER: <u>www.railpassengers.org/swc</u>

# A Second Train for Minnesota THE BABY BUILDER



WHOLE PAPER: www.railpassengers.org/mn

A second train is estimated attract an additional 155,500 to the corridor. Using data obtained from Amtrak, we estimate that the state would see:

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- Overall, a \$25 Million return from the \$2-3 Million operating cost for the state
  - Those "not travelling" given train service would create \$2.9 Million in new spending for the state
  - 90,000 drivers would divert to train service, saving the state
    - \$1.8 Million in accidents avoided
    - **\$20.8 Million** in saved maintenance

### SAMPLE CALCULATION **Direct Benefit:** New Visitor Spending



Driving

59%





# Southwest Chief Visitor Impacts

		Current SWC								
State	Category	Job	Labor income		Value added		Output		State/local tax	
CA	Visitor spending	41.23	\$	1,799,581.00	\$	2,747,358.00	\$	4,481,549.00	\$	275,891.00
AZ	Visitor spending	5.87	\$	193,437.00	\$	266,978.00	\$	464,019.00	\$	27,366.00
NM	Visitor spending	19.64	\$	553,129.00	\$	804,190.00	\$	1,455,618.00	\$	85,720.00
СО	Visitor spending	2.48	\$	85,756.00	\$	137,236.00	\$	242,263.00	\$	16,171.00
KS	Visitor spending	5.19	\$	149,140.00	\$	214,260.00	\$	391,745.00	\$	23,007.00
MO	Visitor spending	20.74	\$	597,085.00	\$	850,949.00	\$	1,564,307.00	\$	88,604.00
LA	Visitor spending	1.17	\$	31,818.00	\$	46,677.00	\$	86,353.00	\$	5,533.00
IL	Visitor spending	10.81	\$	389,950.00	\$	558,782.00	\$	937,955.00	\$	60,830.00

Calculated via IMPLAN , SWC visitor spending alone creates **\$9,623,809** in total benefits

# Indirect Benefit:

Highway Accidents Avoided



Automotive VMT Avoided

TOTAL

= Travel Distance (milage between origin &destination train stops)
 × Passengers that would Drive

(No. of passengers  $\times$  (1 - induced %)  $\times$  automobile mode share (59%)  $\div$  No. of passengers in an automobile (1.64))



Saved crash cost by shifting from automobile to passenger rail = Automobile VMT Avoided × cost of accidents per vehicle mile (\$.12)

> EMPIRE BUILDER MINNESOTA RIDERSHIP \$3,441,687

BABY BUILDER MINNESOTA RIDERSHIP \$1,320,797







### Southwest Chief Traffic Fatalities Avoided

State	Saved cost by using current service (Scenario I)	Replace the current service by bus bridge ABQ-DDG (Scenario II)		Replace the current service by bus bridge ABQ-LAJ (Scenario III)	% increased cost (Scenario III)
CA	\$345,620.26	\$138,163.15	40%	\$136,475.89	39%
AZ	\$951,685.55	\$624,912.65	66%	\$618,962.15	65%
NM	\$1,037,035.22	\$820,233.16	79%	\$822,491.04	79%
СО	\$292,754.31	\$259,022.65	88%	\$259,848.68	89%
KS	\$908,360.89	\$750,239.75	83%	\$731,381.30	81%
MO	\$460,678.37	\$285,584.88	62%	\$277,558.71	60%
IA	\$48,629.10	\$23,696.02	49%	\$23, <mark>1</mark> 51.57	48%
IL	\$244,854.46	\$80,124.11	33%	\$77,283.85	32%
TOTAL	\$4,289,618.16	\$2,981,976.37		\$2,947,153.19	



#### HOW AMTRAK PASSENGERS WOULD TRAVEL WITHOUT TRAINS\*

Drive Fly Take a Bus Would Not Travel



## A Major Question

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  happen
- Community development and property values adjacent to train stations

**INDIRECT** quantifiable benefits include:

- Pollution control savings
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- Saved travel cost for area residents

### SOURCE: <u>https://www.amtrak.com/state-economic-impact-brochures</u>

How did you come to this meeting? How would you have come without trains? 

## Washington, D.C.







Source: <a href="https://www.amtrak.com/state-economic-impact-brochures">https://www.amtrak.com/state-economic-impact-brochures</a>

# The State of Montana







Source: <a href="https://www.amtrak.com/state-economic-impact-brochures">https://www.amtrak.com/state-economic-impact-brochures</a>



## Let's tell a story



Source: https://www.amtrak.com/state-economic-impact-brochures



Quick recap, 2018 (arrivals and departures)								
	Coach/ Business	First/ Sleeper	Total					
Passengers	94,123	27,306	121,429					
Average trip	639 miles	1002 miles	721 miles					
Average fare	\$ 85.00	\$292.00	\$131.00					
Average yield, per mi	13.2¢	29.1¢	18.2¢					

#### Source: www.railpassengers.org/ridership





### $\mathsf{Q}\,\mathsf{U}\,\mathsf{E}\,\mathsf{S}\,\mathsf{T}\,\mathsf{I}\,\mathsf{O}\,\mathsf{N}\,\mathsf{S}$

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