



'72-'73 Transit Fact Book

TRANSIT FACT BOOK

Annual Summary of Basic Data and Trends in the Transit Industry of the United States

1972 - 1973 EDITION

THIS IS THE THIRTIETH annual edition of the Transit Fact Book compiled by the Statistical Department of the American Transit Association. It is identified as the "72-73" edition and covers operations of the U.S. transit industry through 1972. (The figures reported for 1972 are preliminary.)

The transit industry represented in this publication comprises all organized local transportation agencies, both publicly and privately owned, in the United States. It does not include taxi cabs, suburban or commuter railroads, sightseeing buses or school buses.

Any differences between figures reported for 1971 and earlier years as shown in this issue of the Fact Book as compared with data published in earlier editions, are the result of adjustments necessary to take into account subsequent information.

DISTRIBUTION BY POPULATION GROUPS

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The several tables in which industry totals have been distributed by population groups are based on the 1970 U.S. Census of Population for 1970 on. The 1960 U.S. Census of Population was used from 1961 through 1969 and the 1950 Census was used prior to 1961.

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The biggest single problem confronting the transit industry as it heads into 1973 is, in a word, funding. As we enter 1973 it becomes increasingly evident that the future for transit is either now or never.

Certainly great steps have been taken since the passage of the Urban Mass Transportation Assistance Act of 1970, but still the transit crisis remains. Now is the time to reassess, to reevaluate, and to reorder priorities. Peace, in the words of the administration, "is at hand". We must now turn our attention to domestic issues. In the forefront must be the guaranteed financial stability of urban transportation. Cities and states are strained to the limits of their ability to cope with the rising costs of mass transportation. The Federal government is the only source having the resources capable of solving the problem.

Only through the infusion of meaningful funds on the part of the Federal government can transit provide the means of moving people to their jobs and of carrying out the necessities of their daily lives within the framework of a moderate fare and an efficient public transportation system.

Public transportation came close to achieving its goal of financial stability last year in the waning hours of the 92nd Congress, but an all-encompassing transit package failed to pass when the House was unable to consider the proposal in the rush to adjournment. The package included: A Federal program of transit operating aid; an additional \$3 billion in contract authority for the U.S. Department of Transportation's Urban Mass Transportation Administration Capital Grant Program; and increase in the Federal-local matching ratios for the transit program from the present two-thirds/one-third to 80%/20%; and, 100% Federal funding for transit planning. We shall be urging the adoption of similar legislation this year.

The industry was also heartened at the adoption by the Senate of the Cooper-Muskie amendment to the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1972. The Senate approved the allocation of up to \$800 million annually for urban transportation purposes. The Senate would have left it to state and local officials to determine what proportion of the \$800 million annually would be spent for highways and what share would be allocated to public transit capital expenditures – either bus or rail.

The prospect for 1973 is that this transit-highway issue will be faced again, but in less harried and hurried circumstances and that all the ramifications of any change in highway trust fund collections or dispersals will be thoroughly investigated – and by a number of concerned legislative interests.

It is imperative that any dialog does not develop into solely a narrow "more-transit-means-less-highways" viewpoint. Transit's overall needs bear little direct relationship to the present funded level of the highway program. These needs can be met only with sufficient funds to support all transit operations, improve and extend existing bus and rail systems, and help build the several new rail systems now being supported by local areas.

There is little doubt that among the many impacts of urban freeways has been the negative one upon public transportation. The availability of substantial federal dollars for freeways and none for transit has effected local decision-makers to favor auto transportation over alternatives involving public transportation.

Freeway versus transit decisions are being debated throughout the country. These are real issues. However, making a limited amount of Federal dollars designed to improve city streets available for transit purposes does not deal with this issue. This is an important distinction and one which gets significantly away from the issue of *diversion* of present highway user-generated revenues for transit for the sake of diversion.

In any case, the American Transit Association will be urging the 93rd Congress – as its number one priority – to act swiftly and decisively to enact transit assitance legislation. Passage of such legislation is essential to the continuance of public transportation. Anything less will be fatal to the nation's cities.

In any evaluation of transit in 1972, the opening of BART stands out as the industry's high point. The people of the Bay Area made a \$1.4 billion investment in public transportation and are now reaping the reward of that investment in fast, efficient, pollution-free rail transit service.

Atlantans, too, are benefiting by their investment in transit. Citizens there voted to tax themselves by a one per cent increase in the sales tax to provide the means of mobility. MARTA reports that ridership is up 23% with a resultant decrease in congestion and pollution since fares were dropped to 15ϕ . The Atlanta area can anticipate a totally balanced system as plans for the area-wide rail system develop.

Two other metropolitan areas, Baltimore and Miami have also taxed themselves to undertake multi-million dollar new rail systems.

The year 1972 was also of more than passing significance because of the new allies that the transit cause has added to its camp. Particularly telling was the appearance of ATA's Annual Meeting of high-ranking officials of the automobile industry. That industry now agrees that the development of improved public transit is in the best interest of the nations.

Three major oil companies, Mobil, Humble, and Texaco have also taken the lead in strongly supporting federal aid to mass transit. The National Petroleum Council, too, formed to advise the Secretary of the Interior on oil and gas matters, has issued a report calling for a greater emphasis on public mass transportation as a way to reduce growth of the energy demand through greater efficiency in energy utilization.

A Mobil advertisement that appeared in the New York Times said: "More and better mass transit could stop traffic jams before they start. Just one rail line has triple the people-moving capacity of the three-lane super-highway."

The position taken for many years by the American Transit Association and the cities is gaining some impressive new allies. We look to this expanded coalition for the support needed to push for the legislative program that will truly get our cities moving again – this year.

THE TRANSIT INDUSTRY - 1972

Distribution of Transit Systems by Population Groups (1970 Census)

(Each System is counted only in the population group of the largest city it serves.)

POPULATION GROUP	Rail Transit (Incl. Joint Trolley Coach And/or Motor Bus)	Trolley Coach And Motor Bus Operations Combined	Motor Bus (Exclusively)	GRAND TOTAL
500,000 and over	10	1	20 40	31 43
100,000 - 250,000	0 0	l o	80	80
50,000 - 100,000 .	0	0	122	122
Less than 50,000 Suburban and Other	03	0	395 371	395 374
TOTAL	15	2	1,028	1,045

PUBLICLY OWNED SYSTEMS

	1972	% of Industry
Number of Systems	160	15%
Operating Revenue (Thous)	\$1,469,225	85%
Vehicle Miles Operated (Thous)	1,281,588	73%
Revenue Passgrs, Carried (Thous)	4,533,060	86%
No. of Employees (Avg.)	119,041	86%
Passenger Vehicles Owned (Total)	42,499	70%
Motor Buses	30,917	63%
Subway & Elevated	9,423	100%
Surface Railway	1,129	96%
Trolley Coaches	1,030	100%

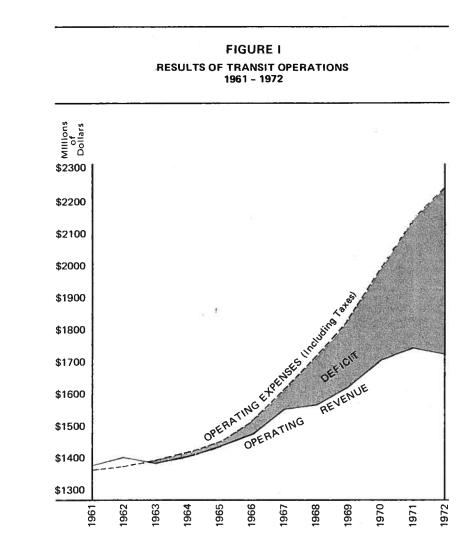
P - Preliminary

TREND OF TRANSIT OPERATIONS

TABLE NO. 1 Results of Operations in the United States At Five Year Intervals 1940 - 1955 and Annually 1955 - 1972

						PERCENT OF OPERATING REVENUE	OPERATING	REVENUE:
YEAR	OPERATING REVENUE	OPERATING EXPENSES (Including Depreciation)	NET REVENUE	ALL TAXES	OPERATING INCOME	OPERATING EXPENSES (Including Depreciation)	ALL TAXES	OPERATING INCOME
	(Thousands)	(Thousands)	(Thousands)	(Thousands)	(Thoucande)			
1940	737,000	598,030	138.970	62.690	76 280 .	81 14	ג ג ג	10 35
1945	1,380,400	1,067,140	313,260	164,530	148,730	77.31	11.92	10.77
1950	1,452,100	1 ,296,690	155,410	89,040	66,370	89.30	6.13	4.57
1955	1,426,400	1,277,370	149,030	93,320	55,710	89.55	6.54	3.91
1956	1,416,100	1,271,360	144,740	89,050	55,690	89.78	6.29	3.93
1957	1,385,600	1,261,560	124,040	87,430	36,610	91.05	6.31	2.64
1958	1,349,500	1,265,850	83,650	77,060	6,590	93.80	5.71	0.49
1959	1,376,400	1,266,080	110,320	84,700	25,620	91.99	6.15	1.86
1960	1,407,200	1,289,850	117,350	86,660	30,690	91.66	6.16	2.18
1961	1,389,700	1,295,770	93,930	77,200	16,730	93.24	5,56	1.20
1962	1,403,500	1,306,000	97,500	77,800	19,700	93.05	5.54	1.41
1963	1,390,600	1,312,560	78,040	78,920	(D) 880	94.39	5.68	1
1964	1,408,100	1,342,580	65,520	77,910	(D) 12,390	95.35	5.53	I.
1965	1,443,800	1,373,760	70,040	80,650	(D) 10,610	95.15	5.59	1
1966	1,478,500	1,423,760	54,740	91,810	(D) 37,070	96.30	6.21	1
1967	1,556,000	1,530,864	25,136	91,704	(D) 66,568	98.38	5.89	Ę
1968	1,562,739	1,625,314	(D) 62,575	98,497	(D)161,072	104.04	6.37	ł
1969	1,625,633	1,744,989	(D)119,356	101,156	(D)220,512	107.34	6.22	1
1970	1,707,418	1,891,743	(D)184,325	103,887	(D)288,212	110.80	6.08	1
	1,740,700	2,040,453	(D)299,753	111,647	(D)411,400	117.20	6.42	ł
P 1972	1,728,500	2,128,193	(D)399,693	113,433	(D)513,126	123.12	6.56	I
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TRANSIT TAXES IN 1972

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REVENUE PASSENGERS (BY POPULATION GROUPS)

Trans	it Taxes in 1972		
	AMOUNT	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	
Federal Taxes (Total)	\$72,733,240	64.12%	
Income Taxes	10,299,720	9.08	
Other Federal Taxes	62,433,520	55.04	
State, County and Local Taxes .	40,699,760	35.88	
TOTAL TAXES	\$113,433,000	100.00%	

TRANSIT TAXES IN 1971

TABLE NO. 3 Transit Taxes in 1971						
	AMOUNT	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION				
Federal Taxes (Total)	\$71,364,760	63.92 %				
Income Taxes	11,432,650	10.24				
Other Federal Taxes	59,932,110	53.68				
State, County and Local Taxes .	40,282,240	36.08				
TOTAL TAXES	\$111,647,000	100.00%				

(MILLIONS) TOTAL 10,504 13,845 13,845 8,7189 8,7189 8,7189 8,7338 8,7338 8,7338 8,7338 6,915 6,915 6,915 6,915 6,915 6,915 6,491 5,321 5,497 5,271 Preliminary SUBURBAN AND OTHER (MILLIONS) ۵. (MILLIONS) (MILLIONS) *Population distribution based upon 1960 census. Revenue Passengers in the United States by Population Groups At Five Year Intervals 1940 - 1955 and Annually 1955 - 1972 50,000-100,000 (MILLIONS) SURFACE LINES TABLE NO. 4 100,000-250,000 (MILLIONS) 1,020 2,359 953 953 953 953 811 720 496 491 403 720 403 365 234 234 220 250,000-500,000 (MILLIONS) *Population distribution based upon 1950 census. ***Population distribution based on 1970 census. 500,000 AND OVER (MILLIONS) 6,969 6,969 7,207 7,207 7,209 7,209 7,209 7,209 7,200 7,209 7,200 2,299 7,200 2,299 7,200 2,299 2,200 2,299 ,335 (MILLIONS) RAPID TRANSIT 2,555 2,555 2,555 2,555 2,555 2,555 1,749 1,749 1,749 1,706 1,637 1,637 1,632 1,632 1,632 1,632 1,632 1,632 1,632 1,632 1,632 1,632 1,632 1,632 1,554 1,554 1,554 1,554 1,5641 YEAR 1972*** 1971 ** ٩.

TABLE NO. 5 Total Passengers Carried on Transit Lines of the United States At Five Year Intervals 1940-1955 and Annually 1955-1972

		RAILWAY		TROLLEY	MOTOR	GRAND
CALEN-		SUBWAY &		COACH	BUS	TOTAL
DAR	SURFACE	ELEVATED	TOTAL	COACH	603	IUIAL
YEAR	(Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions)
	(winnons)	(ivititions)	(ivinitons)	(withous)	(withous)	(winnons)
1940	5,943	2,382	8,325	534	4,239	13,098
1945	9,426	2,698	12,124	1,244	9,886	23,254
1950	3,904	2,264	6,168	1,658	9,420	17,246
1955	1,207	1,870	3,077	1,202	7,250	11,529
1956	876	1,880	2,756	1,142	7,043	10,941
1957	679	1,843	2,522	993	6,874	10,389
1958	572	1,815	2,387	843	6,502	9,732
1959	521	1,828	2,349	749	6,459	9,557
1960	463	1,850	2,313	657	6,425	9,395
1961	434	1,855	2,289	601	5,993	8,883
1962	393	1,890	2,283	547	5,865	8,695
1963	329	1,836	2,165	413	5,822	8,400
1964	289	1,877	2,166	349	5,813	8,328
1965	276	1,858	2,134	305	5,814	8,253
1966	282	1,753	2,035	284	5,764	8,083
1967	263	1,938	2,201	248	5,723	8,172
1968	253	1,928	2,181	228	5,610	8,019
1969	249	1,980	2,229	199	5,375	7,803
1970	235	1,881	2,116	182	5,034	7,332
1971	222	1,778	2,000	148	4,699	6,847
P 1972	211	1,707	1,918	144	4,505	6,567

TREND OF REVENUE PASSENGERS

TABLE NO. 6 Revenue Passengers Carried on Transit Lines of the United States At Five Year Intervals 1940-1955 and Annually 1955-1972

		RAILWAY		TROLLEY	MOTOR	GRAND
CALEN.		SUBWAY &		COACH	BUS	TOTAL
DAR	SURFACE	ELEVATED	TOTAL			
YEAR	(Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions)
1940	4,182.5	2,281.9	5,464.4	419.2	3,620.1	10,503.7
1945	7.080.9	2,555.1	9,636.0	1,001.2	8,344.7	18,981.9
1950	2,790.0	2,113.0	4,903.0	1,261.0	7,681.0	13,845.0
1955	845.0	1,741.0	2,586.0	869.0	5,734.0	9,189.0
1956	625.0	1,749.0	2,374.0	814.0	5,568.0	8,756.0
1957	491.0	1,706.0	2,197.0	703.0	5,438.0	8,338.0
1958	415.0	1,635.0	2,050.0	593.0	5,135.0	7,778.0
1959	378.0	1,647.0	2,025.0	517.0	5,108.0	7,650.0
1960	335.0	1,670.0	2,005.0	447.0	5,069.0	7,521.0
1961	323.0	1,680.0	2,003.0	405.0	4,834.0	7,242.0
1962	284.0	1,704.0	1,988.0	361.0	4,773.0	7,122.0
1 9 63	238.0	1,661.0	1,899.0	264.0	4,752.0	6,915.0
1964	213.0	1,698.0	1,911.0	214.0	4,729.0	6,854.0
1965	204.0	1,678.0	1,882.0	186.0	4,730.0	6,798.0
1966	211.0	1,584.0	1,795.0	174.0	4,702.0	6,671.0
1967	196.0	1,632.0	1,828.0	155.0	4,633.0	6,616.0
1968	187.3	1,627.0	1,814.3	152.2	4,524.5	6,491.0
1969	183.4	1,656.3	1,839.7	135.3	4,335.3	6,310.3
1970	172.4	1,573.5	1,745.9	127.5	4,058.3	5,931.7
1971	155.1	1,494.0	1,649.1	113.1	3,734.8	5,497.0
P 1972	147.6	1,433.7	1,581.3	110.7	3,579.0	5,271.0

P Preliminary

TREND OF OPERATING REVENUE

TABLE NO. 7 Trend and Distribution of Transit Operating Revenue in the United States At Five Year Intervals 1940-1955 and Annually 1955-1972

		RAILWAY		TROLLEY	MOTOR	GRAND
CALEN-		SUBWAY &		COACH	BUS	TOTAL
DAR	SURFACE	ELEVATED	TOTAL	4.		
YEAR	(Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions
1940	327.8	128.3	456.1	25.0	255.9	737.0
1945	560.1	149.4	709.5	68.4	602.5	1,380.4
1950	361.7	216.4	578.1	122.0	752.0	1,452.1
1955	175.5	264.3	439.8	130.8	855.8	1,426.4
1956	139.4	271.4	410.8	127.6	877.7	1,416.1
1957	115.3	267.6	382.9	116.4	886.3	1,385.6
1958	99.1	266.5	365.6	103.2	880.7	1,349.5
1959	93.0	272.2	365.2	91.0	[.] 920.2	1,376.4
1960	87.6	281.8	369.4	81.9	955.9	1,407.2
1961	79.9	285.7	365.6	78.7	945.4	1,389.7
1962	73.3	293.0	366.3	76.0	961.2	1,403.5
1963	61.2	287.4	348.6	56.2	985.8	1,390.6
1964	55.6	295.8	351.4	46.4	1,010.3	1,408.1
1965	55.7	310.1	365.8	41.7	1,036.3	1,443.8
1966	58.7	306.5	365.2	39.2	1,074.1	1,478.5
1967	52.5	352.0	404.5	35.6	1,115.9	1,556.0
1968	53.1	358.2	411.3	35.9	1,115.5	1,562.7
1969	54.8	380.4	435.2	32.5	1,157.9	1,625.6
1970	55.2	384.4	439.6	31.5	1,236.3	1,707.4
1971	48.8	379.4	428.2	32.3	1,280.2	1,740.
1972 -	48.4	376.8	425.2	32.8	1,270.5	1,728.

TREND OF PASSENGER REVENUE

TABLE NO. 8

Trend and Distribution of Transit Passenger Revenue in the United States At Five Year Intervals 1940-1955 and Annually 1955-1972

CALEN-		RAILWAY		TROLLEY	MOTOR	GRAND
DAR		SUBWAY &		COACH	BUS	TOTAL
	-	ELEVATED	TOTAL		1	
YEAR	(Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions)	(Million
1940	\$304.0	\$123.8	\$427.8	S 24.9	S248.8	S701.
1945	513.4	142.3	655.7	68.0	590.0	1,313.
1950	322.4	209.6	532.0	120.6	734.2	1,386.
1955	146.6	257.5	404.1	128.5	826.3	1,358.
1956	117.1	264.2	381.3	124.5	845.3	1,351.
1957	97.0	260.5	357.5	112.7	849.6	1,319.
1958	83.5	259.4	342.9	100.1	839.2	1,282.
1959	78.5	262.9	341.4	89.9	877.0	1,308.
1960	74.0	269.6	343.6	= 81.0	910.3	1,334.
1961	73.1	273.5	346.6	76.5	897.8	1,320.
1962	66.3	280.1	346.4	73.7	910.1	1,330
1963	54.8	274.6	329.4	54.7	932.2	1,316.
1964	48.3	282.3	330.6	45.0	950.4	1,326.
1965	48.6	279.0	327.6	40.6	971.9	1,340.
1966	° 51.8	297.0	348.8	38.5	998.1	1,385.
1967	44.8	340.4	385.2	34.9	1,037.3	1,457.
1968	44.0	341.7	385.7	34.8	1,049.7	1,470.
1969	45.9	362.5	408.4	31.5	1,114.8	1,554.
1970	46.6	368.5	415.1	30.4	1,193.6	1,639.
1971	40.1	363.8	403.9	31.2	1,226.8	1,661.
1972	39.6	361.5	401.1	31.4	1,218.2	1,650.
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TREND OF AVERAGE FARE

 TABLE NO. 9

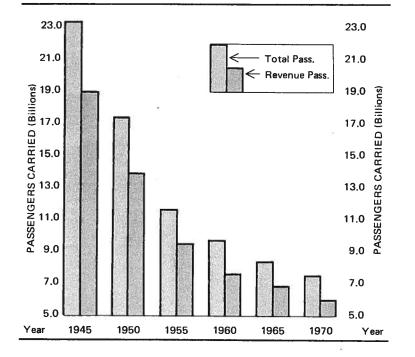
 Trend of Average Fare (Passenger Revenue/Revenue Passengers)

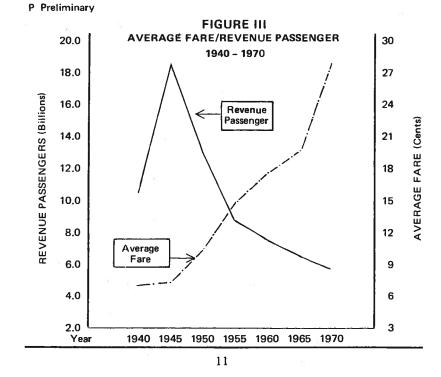
 At Five Year Intervals 1940 - 1955 and Annually 1955 - 1972

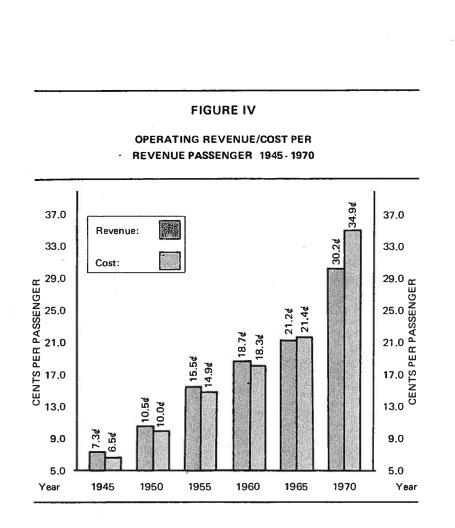
CALEN-		RAILWAY				
DAR		SUBWAY &		TROLLEY	MOTOR	GRAND
YEAR	SURFACE	ELEVATED	TOTAL	COACH	BUS	TOTAL
1940¢	7.27¢	5.43¢	7.83¢	5.94¢	6.87	6.68¢
1945	7.25	5.57	6.80	6.79	7.07	6.92
1950	11.56	9.92	10.85	9.56	9.56	10.02
1955	17.35	14.79	15.63	14.79	14.41	14.79
1956	18.74	15.11	16.06	15.29	15.18	15.43
1957	19.76	15.27	16.27	16.03	15.62	15.83
1958	20.12	15.87	16.73	16.88	16.34	16.48
1959	20.77	15.96	16.86	17.39	17.17	17.10
1960	22.09	16.14	17.14	18.12	17.96	17.75
1961	22.63	16.28	17.30	18.89	18.57	18.24
1962	23.35	16.44	17.42	20.42	19.07	18.68
1963	23.03	16.35	17.35	20.72	19.62	19.04
1964	22.68	16.63	17.30	21.03	20.10	19.35
1965	23.82	16.63	17.41	21.83	20.55	19.71
1966	24.55	18.75	19.43	22.13	21.23	20.77
1967	22.86	20.86	21.07	22.52	22.39	22.03
1968	23.49	21.00	21.26	22.86	23.20	22.65
1969	25.03	21.89	22.20	23.28	25.71	24.64
1970	27.03	23.42	23.78	23.84	29.41	27.63
1971	25.85	24.17	24.33	27.59	32.23	29.78
P 1972	26.83	25.21	25.37	28.36	34.04	31.32

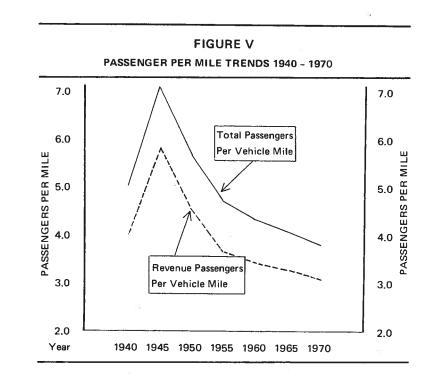












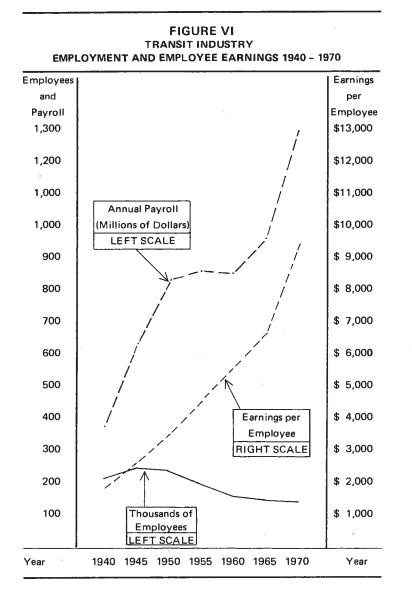
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL

TABLE NO. 10 Number of Employees, Annual Payroll and Average Annual Earnings per Employee in the Transit (Industry of the United States At Five Year Intervals 1940 – 1955 and Annually 1955 – 1972

YEAR	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	PAYROLL	AVERAGE ANNUAL EARNINGS PER EMPLOYEE
1940 1945 1950 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1959 1959 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1968	203,000 242,000 242,000 198,000 186,000 177,000 165,000 159,100 156,400 151,800 149,100 147,200 144,800 144,800 144,300 144,300 144,300 144,300 144,300 144,300	360,000,000 632,000,000 835,000,000 864,000,000 852,000,000 831,000,000 831,000,000 832,000,000 857,300,000 856,400,000 878,100,000 916,900,000 963,500,000 994,900,000 1,055,100,000 1,109,500,000	1,773 2,612 3,479 4,364 4,581 4,746 5,036 5,229 5,481 5,642 5,889 6,062 6,332 6,645 6,895 7,222 7,727 8,404
1970 1971	138,040 139,120	1,274,109,000	9,230 10 ,014
1972	138,420	\$1,455,486,000	\$10,515

P Preliminary

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TREND OF VEHICLE MILES OPERATED

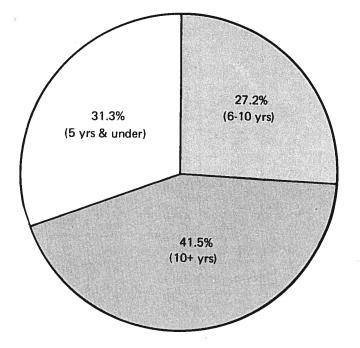
TABLE NO. 11 Revenue Vehicle Miles Operated in the United States by Each Type of Transit Vehicle At Five Year Intervals 1940 – 1955 and Annually 1955 – 1972

				- Annually 15		
		RAILWAY		TROLLEY	MOTOR	GRAND
CALEN- DAR		SUBWAY &		COACH	BUS	TOTAL
		ELEVATED	TOTAL			
YEAR	(Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions)
1940	844.7	470.8	1,315.5	86.0	1,194.5	2,596.0
1945	939.8	458.4	1,398.2	133.3	1,722.3	3,253.8
1950	463.1	443.4	906.5	205.7	1,895.4	3,007.6
1955	178.3	382.8	561.1 =	176.5	1,709.9	2,447.5
1956	132.9	387.1	520.0	165.7	1,680.9	2,366.6
1957	106.6	388.0	494.6	146.5	1,648.4	2,289.5
1958	89.9	386.5	476.4	131.0	1,593.6	2,201.0
1959	81.3	388.7	470.0	112.4	1,576.5	2,158.9
1960	74.8	390.9	465.7	100.7	1,576.4	2,142.8
1961	69.4	385.1	454.5	92.9	1,529.7	2,077.1
1962	61.5	386.7	448.2	84.0	1,515.2	2,047.4
1963	48.9	387.3	436.2	62.4	1,523.1	2,021.7
1964	42.9	395.8	438.7	49.2	1,527.9	2,015.8
1965	41.6	395.3	436.9	43.0	1,528.3	2,008.2
1966	42.9	378.9	421.8	40.1	1,521.7	1,983.6
1967	37.8	396.5	434.3	36.5	1,526.0	1,996.8
1968	37.5	406.8	444.3	36.2	1,508.2	1,988.7
1969	36.0	416.6	452.6	35.8	1,478.3	1,966.7
1970 🗄	33.7	407.1	440.8	33.0	1,409.3	1.883.1
1971	32.7	407.4	440.0	30.8	1,375.5	1,846.3
P 1972	31.6	386.2	417.8	29.8	1,308.0	1,755.6

P Preliminary

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FIGURE VII BUS AGE PROFILE - 1972 Estimate



TREND OF NEW EQUIPMENT

TABLE NO. 13 New Passenger Equipment Delivered to Transit Systems in the United States Annually 1940 – 1972

CALEN-	R RA	AILWAY CAR	S	TROUVEN	MOTOR	CRAND
DAR		SUBWAY &		TROLLEY		GRAND
	SURFACE	ELEVATED	TOTAL	COACHES	BUSES	TOTAL
YEAR						
1940	463	189	652	618	3,984	5,254
1941	462	0	462	227	5,600	6,289
1942	284	0	284	356	7,200	7,840
1943	32	0	32	116	1,251	1,399
1944	284	0	284	60	3,807	4,151
1945	332	0	332	161	4,441	4,934
1946	421	0	421	266	6,463	7,150
1947	626	2	628	955	12,029	13,612
1948 1949	478 273	248	726	1,430	7,009	9,165
1949	2/3	415 199	688 203	680	3,358	4,726
1950	56	140	196	179 600	2,668	3,050
1952	19	0	190	224	4,552 1,749	5,348 1,992
1953	0	l ò l	0	0	2,246	2,246
1954	ŏ	260	260	ŏ	2,225	2,485
1955	ŏ	288	288	43	2,098	2,429
1956	Ō	376	376	Ō	2,759	3,135
1957	Ó	469	469	ō	1,946	2,415
1958	0	428	428	0	1,698	2,126
1959	0	210	210	0	1,537	1,747
1960	0	416	416	0	2,806	3,222
1961	0	468	468	0	2,415	2,883
1962	0	406	406	0	2,000	2,406
1963 1964	0	658	658	0	3,200	3,858
1965	0	640 580	640 580	0	2,500 3,000	3,140 3,580
1966	0	179	179	0	3,000	3,580
1967	ŏ	85	85	0	2,500	2,585
1968	ŏ	384	384	0	2,228	2,585
1969	ŏ	650	650	ŏ	2,230	2,880
1970	ō	308	308	ŏ	1,442	1,750
1971	0	250	250	1	2,514	2,764
P 1972	Ō	640	640	<u> </u>	2,904	3,544

P Preliminary

TREND OF TRANSIT EQUIPMENT OWNED

TABLE NO. 15 Trends of Transit Passenger Equipment in the United States by Types of Equipment

At Five Year Intervals 1940 - 1955 and Annually 1955 - 1972

31ST 30RFACE ELEVATED 10TAL 1940 26,630 11,032 37,662 2,802 35,000 75,46 1945 26,160 10,217 36,377 3,711 49,670 89,75 1950 13,228 9,758 22,986 6,504 56,820 86,31 1955 5,300 9,232 14,532 6,157 52,400 73,08 1956 3,970 9,255 13,225 5,748 51,400 70,37 1957 3,601 9,158 12,759 5,412 50,800 68,97 1958 3,108 9,093 12,201 4,848 50,100 67,14 1959 2,983 9,000 11,983 4,297 49,500 65,78 1960 2,856 9,010 11,866 3,826 49,600 65,29 1961 2,341 9,078 11,419 3,593 49,000 64,01 1962 2,219 8,865								
BER 31ST SURFACE SUBWAY & ELEVATED TOTAL COACH BUS TOTAL 1940 26,630 11,032 37,662 2,802 35,000 75,46 1945 26,160 10,217 36,377 3,711 49,670 89,75 1950 13,228 9,758 22,986 6,504 56,820 86,31 1955 5,300 9,232 14,532 6,157 52,400 73,08 1956 3,970 9,255 13,225 5,748 51,400 70,37 1957 3,601 9,158 12,759 5,412 50,800 68,97 1958 3,108 9,093 12,201 4,848 50,100 67,14 1959 2,983 9,000 11,983 4,297 49,500 65,78 1960 2,341 9,078 11,419 3,593 49,000 64,01 1962 2,219 8,865 11,084 3,161 48,800 63,04 <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="3">RAILWAY CARS</td> <td>MOTOR</td> <td>GRAND</td>			RAILWAY CARS			MOTOR	GRAND	
1945 26,160 10,217 36,377 3,711 49,670 89,75 1950 13,228 9,758 22,986 6,504 56,820 86,31 1955 5,300 9,232 14,532 6,157 52,400 73,08 1956 3,970 9,255 13,225 5,748 51,400 70,37 1957 3,601 9,158 12,759 5,412 50,800 68,97 1958 3,108 9,093 12,201 4,848 50,100 67,14 1959 2,983 9,000 11,983 4,297 49,500 65,78 1960 2,356 9,010 11,866 3,826 49,600 65,29 1961 2,341 9,078 11,419 3,593 49,000 64,01 1962 2,219 8,865 11,084 3,161 48,800 63,04	BER	R					TOTAL	
1964 1,553 9,061 10,614 1,865 49,200 61,67 1965 1,549 9,115 10,664 1,453 49,600 61,71 1966 1,407 9,273 10,680 1,326 50,130 62,13 1967 1,388 9,257 10,645 1,244 50,180 62,06 1968 1,355 9,390 10,745 1,185 50,000 61,93 1969 1,322 9,343 10,665 1,082 49,600 61,34 1970 1,262 9,338 10,600 1,050 49,700 61,35 1971 1,225 9,325 10,550 1,037 49,150 60,73	1945 1950 1955 1957 1958 1959 1959 1969 1964 1965 1966 1968 1968 1969 1970	. 26,160 . 13,228 . 5,300 . 3,970 . 3,601 . 3,108 . 2,983 . 2,856 . 2,341 . 2,219 . 1,756 . 1,559 . 1,549 . 1,355 . 1,325 . 1,322 . 1,262 . 1,225	11,032 10,217 9,758 9,232 9,255 9,158 9,093 9,000 9,010 9,010 9,078 8,865 8,878 9,061 9,115 9,273 9,257 9,390 9,343 9,338 9,325	37,662 36,377 22,986 14,532 13,225 12,759 12,201 11,983 11,866 11,419 11,084 10,634 10,664 10,645 10,645 10,665 10,665	3,711 6,504 6,157 5,748 5,412 4,848 4,297 3,826 3,593 3,161 2,155 1,865 1,865 1,244 1,185 1,244 1,185 1,050 1,037	49,670 56,820 52,400 51,400 50,800 50,100 49,500 49,600 49,400 49,200 49,200 49,200 49,200 50,130 50,180 50,180 50,000 49,600 49,600 49,700 49,150	$\begin{array}{c} 75,464\\ 89,758\\ 86,310\\ 73,089\\ 70,373\\ 68,971\\ 67,149\\ 65,780\\ 65,292\\ 64,012\\ 63,045\\ 62,139\\ 61,679\\ 61,717\\ 62,136\\ 62,069\\ 61,930\\ 61,347\\ 61,350\\ 60,737\\ \end{array}$	
P 1972 1,176 9,423 10,599 1,030 49,075 60,70	F 13/2	1,170	3,423	10,599	1,030	49,075	60,7 0 4	

ELECTRIC POWER - MOTOR FUEL

TABLE NO. 16

Electrical Energy and Motor Fuel Consumed by the Transit Industry of

the United States At Five Year Intervals 1940 – 1955 and Annually 1955 – 1972

CALEN-	KILO	VATT HOURS CONSUMED (IN MILLIONS)			GALLONS OF MOTOR FUEL USED (IN THOUSANDS)		
DAR YEAR	RAPID TRANSIT	SURFACE RAILWAY	TROLLEY COACH	TOTAL	GASOLINE	DIESEL OIL	PROPANE
1940	1,977	4,050	307	6,334	*	*	0
1945	1,966	4,547	520	7,033	510,000	11,800	0
1950	2,000	2,410	841	5,251	(a)430,000	98,600	(a)
1955	1,900	910	720	3,530	246,000	172,600	30,300
1956	1,960	700	680	3,340	219,400	183,500	
1957	1,980	560	600	3,140	198,400	190,000	34,200
1958	2,073	485	535	3,093	181,700	192,700	
1959	2,067	431	464	2,962	167,800	196,600	36,600
1960	2,098	393	417	2,908	153,600	208,100	
1961	2,108	362	381	2,851	125,900	217,500	35,700
1962	2,115	325	346	2,786	108,400	229,000	
1963	2,125	255	262	2,642	102,500	235,300	
1964	2,171	222	204	2,597	95,900	242,200	
1965	2,185	218	181	2,584	91,500	248,400	32,700
1966	2,075	226	166	2,467	76,000	256,000	
1967	2,194	180	157	2,531	57,800	270,300	
1968	2,250	179	157	2,586	45,700	274,200	
1969	2,291	173	154	2,618	40,000	273,800	
1970	2,261	157	143	2,561	37,200	270,600	31,000
1971	2,262	15 3	141	2,556	29,400	256,800	26,50 0
P 1972	2,149	146	133	2,428	25,600	247,300	24,400
*Data not	reliminary	(a)	Propane inclu	ded with	gasoline.		
19							

SIZE OF NEW BUSES

TABLE NO. 14

Num	ber of Buses in	Each Size Class Deliv	vered in the Years 194	3 - 1972
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YEAR	UNDER 21 SEATS	29 SEATS OR LESS	30-39 SEATS	40 SEATS OR MORE	TOTAL
1943	*	847	179	225	1,251
1944	*	2,423	369	1,015	3,807
1945	•	1,757	1,183	1,501	4,441
1946	*	1,849	2,429	2,185	6,463
1947	* 0	1,951	3,717	6,361	12,029
1948	*	523	2,144	4,342	7,009
1949	*	289	1,344	1,725	3,358
1950	*	205	852	1,611	2,668
1951	*	148	1,711	2,693	4,552
1952	*	36	458	1,165	1,749
1953	*	30	499	1,717	2,246
1954	*	22	359	1,844	2,225
1955	*	8	229	1,861	2,098
1956	*	8	162	2,589	2,759
1957	*	0	129	1,817	1,946
1958	*	2	177	1,419	1,698
1959	*	1	157	1,379	1,537
1960	*	0	173	2,633	2,806
1961	*	0	105	2,310	2,415
1962	*	4	76	1,920	2,000
1963	*	18	97	3,085	3,200
1964	*	0	169	2,331	2,500
1965	*	6	225	2,769	3,000
1966	+33	36	312	2,752	3,100
1967	*	32	260	2,208	2,500
1968	*	63	171	1,994	2,228
1969	*	65	163	2,002	2,230
1970	*	77	73	1,274	1,442
1971	65	30	70	2,349	2,514
P1972	49	75	199	2,581	2,904

P Preliminary

*Data not available

CHANGES & NOTES