

Institute of Transportation Studies

The State of Public Transit Ridership and Finance in California

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Three things about public transit finance

- No two agencies are alike
 - The mix of operating revenue sources varies *substantially* from transit agency to transit agency

• Down, down, down

- "Farebox recovery" industry-wide has been gradually declining for more than a century
- And it varies a lot from agency to agency

• Harder to fund O&M

- It is generally much easier to garner support for transit capital projects, than for operating/maintenance funding



Public transit in California since the 1990s

• Big bets on transit

- California's regions have invested substantially in expanded and improved rail, bus, and van transit since the 1990s

• 1990s and 2000s

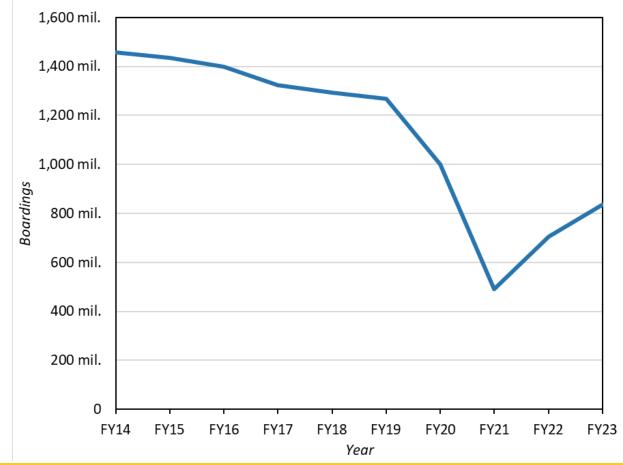
- Ridership was gradually increasing on most systems until the Great Recession

Rocky road since then

- In the 2010s, transit patronage statewide fell, rebounded, and then started falling again leading up to the pandemic

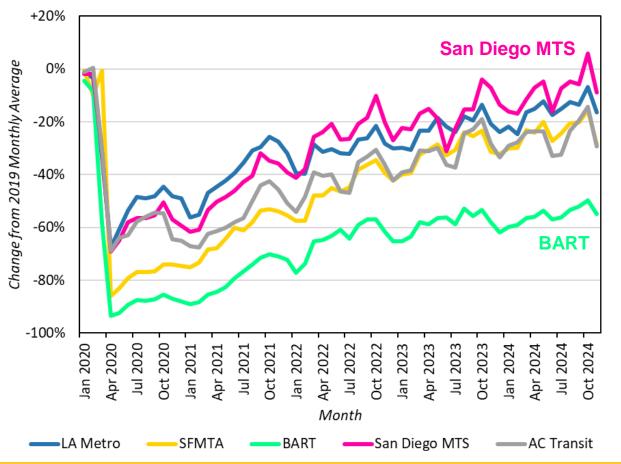


California's Transit Ridership Over the Past Decade



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Ridership Is Returning Unevenly: Top 5 Largest Agencies



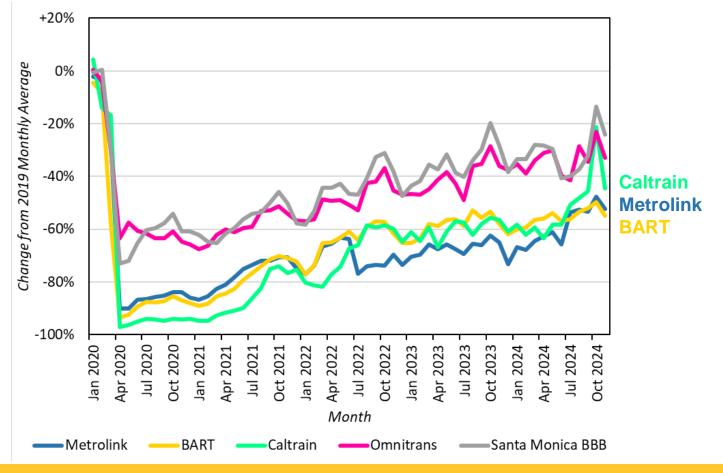
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California Transit in the Pandemic

- Pandemic Collapse
 - Ridership fell dramatically in the pandemic, and has recovered unevenly since then
- Pandemic Recovery
 - Systems serving a larger share of lower-income and transit-reliant riders have tended to recover more riders post-pandemic
 - Commute-oriented systems serving downtowns and other job centers have tended to struggle more to win back riders
 - Buses have tended to recover more riders than rail



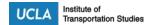
California Transit Systems Recovering the Fewest Riders (among Top 20)



Post-Pandemic Transit Finance

- These struggling systems tended to fund a larger share of their operations out of the farebox before the pandemic
 - And are more likely facing fiscal cliffs today

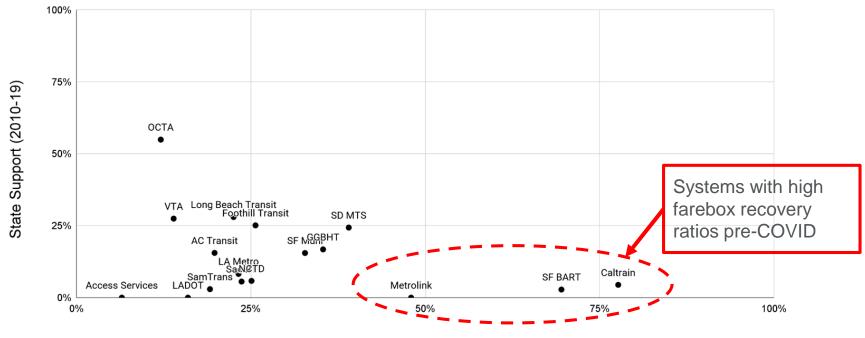




Top California Agencies Differ in Proportion of Operating Expenditures from State and Fares/Directly-Generated Sources

State Support vs. Farebox & Directly-Generated Revenue as Percentage of Operating Expenditures, 2010-19

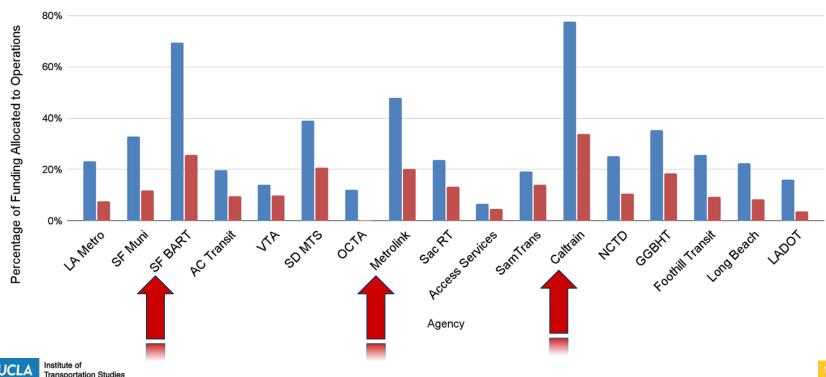
Top California Agencies (2023 OpEx > \$100M)



Farebox & Directly-Generated Revenues (2010-19)

Pandemic -19 Ridership Reductions Affecting Agency Funding

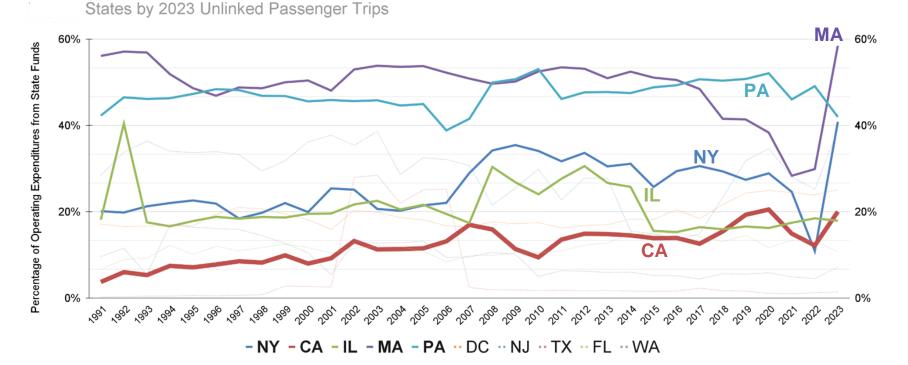
Percentage of Operating Expenses from Fares and Directly-Generated Sources



2010-19 2020-23

Most high transit-use states contribute more to transit operations

State Operating Support as Percent of Operating Expenditures



To conclude...

- Transit ridership in California has been lagging since the Great Recession, and especially since the pandemic
- The effects of the pandemic on transit ridership and fare revenues were dramatic and are ongoing
- These ridership and fiscal effects vary substantially across systems, with some facing fiscal cliffs while others are more stable financially
- California generally supports transit operations less than other hightransit-use states nationwide





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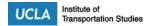
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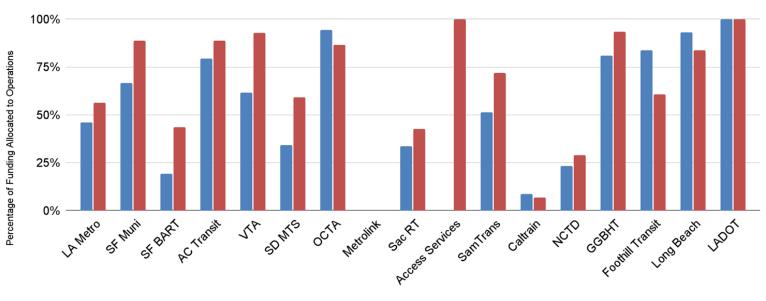
Research That Moves Us

The next slide is if it comes up in the Q&A



Not All Agencies Have Allocated More State Funding to Operations During COVID-19 and Recovery

Percentage of State Funding to Operations



2010-19 2020-23

Agency

