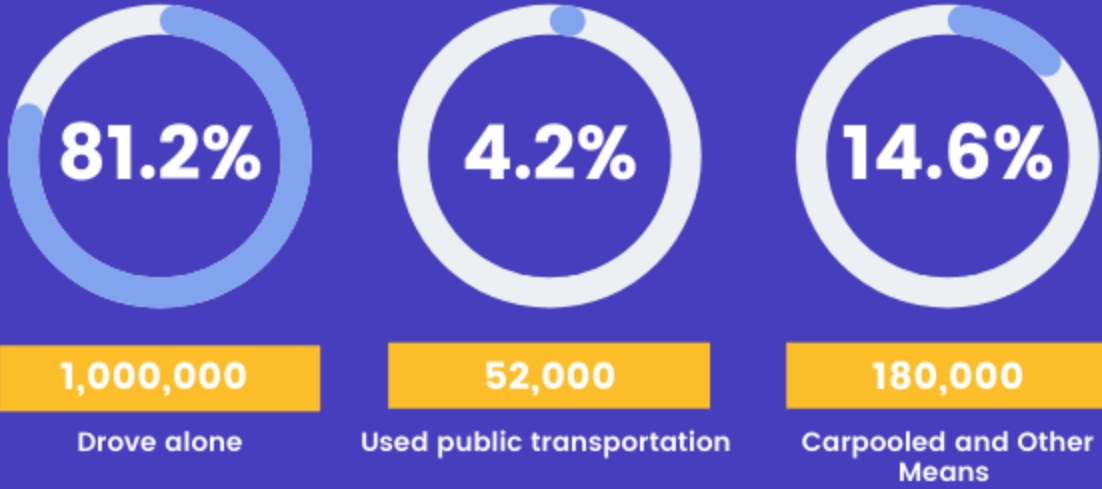


Miami-Dade County's Transportation Systems



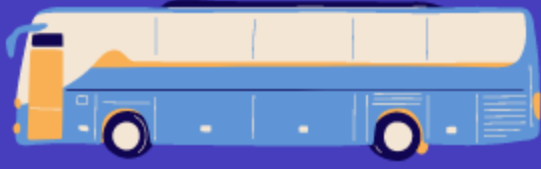
Ridership Characteristics and Reports

1.2 million of the 2.2 million workforce over 16 years old commute to work every day.



Census Bureau. (2019). ACS: Means of transportation to work by selected characteristics. US Census Bureau.

Miami-Dade County's Public Mass Transit Options:



Metrobus- with the new Better Bus Network, the system will run primarily between 6 AM to 10 PM, Monday through Saturday, providing more frequent stops in higher traffic areas



Metromover- runs at no cost from 5AM-12AM, 365 with three loops covering Miami's city center



Metrorail- runs 5 AM-12AM, 365 with two lines covering 25 miles and 23 stations



Trolley- 25 cities have free trolley systems that provide citizens with shorter, more specific commuting options



Carpooling and other means- walking, biking, motorcycles, rideshare and carshare companies, and taxis

Census Bureau. (2019). ACS: Means of transportation to work by selected characteristics. US Census Bureau. Miami Dade County. (2022). A Better Bus Network for Miami-Dade County.

The importance of public transportation:

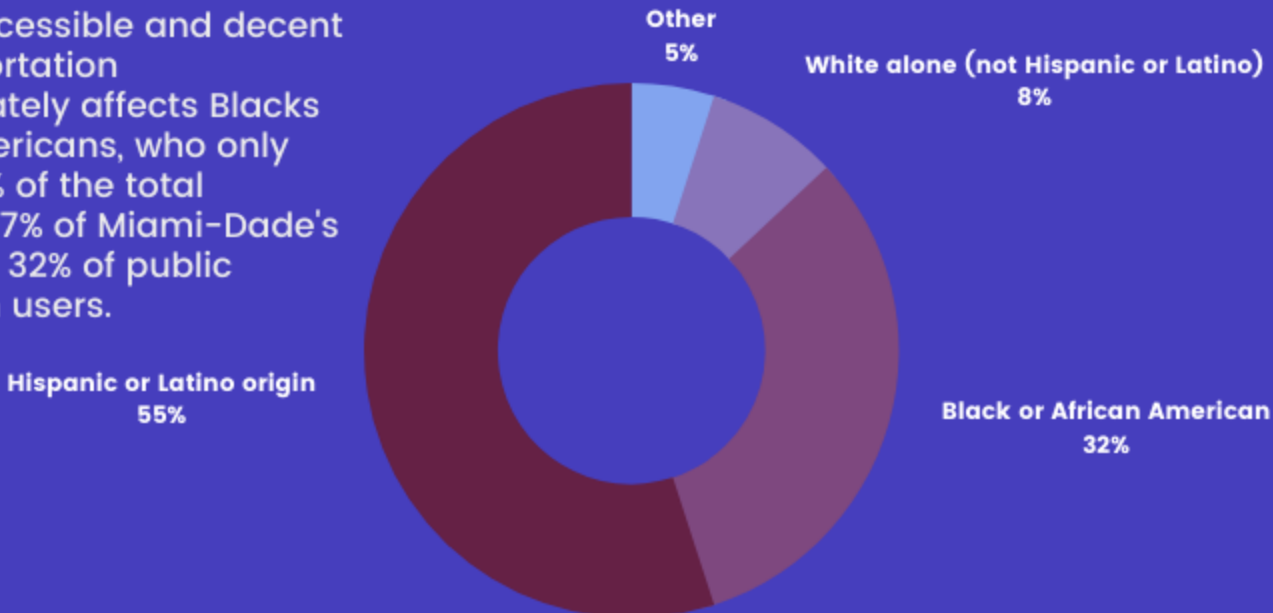
"Public transportation services play an important role for people who are unable to drive, including those without access to personal vehicles, children, individuals with disabilities, older adults," lower income families and minorities.



CDC. (2018). Public transportation system: Introduction or expansion. Center for Disease Control and Prevention.

Public Transportation Demographics

The lack of accessible and decent public transportation disproportionately affects Blacks or African Americans, who only make up 14.8% of the total population, 14.7% of Miami-Dade's workforce, but 32% of public transportation users.



Census Bureau. (2019). ACS: Means of transportation to work by selected characteristics. US Census Bureau. Census Bureau. (2019). ACS: Race. US Census Bureau.



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36% of essential workers in Miami-Dade County rely on public transportation



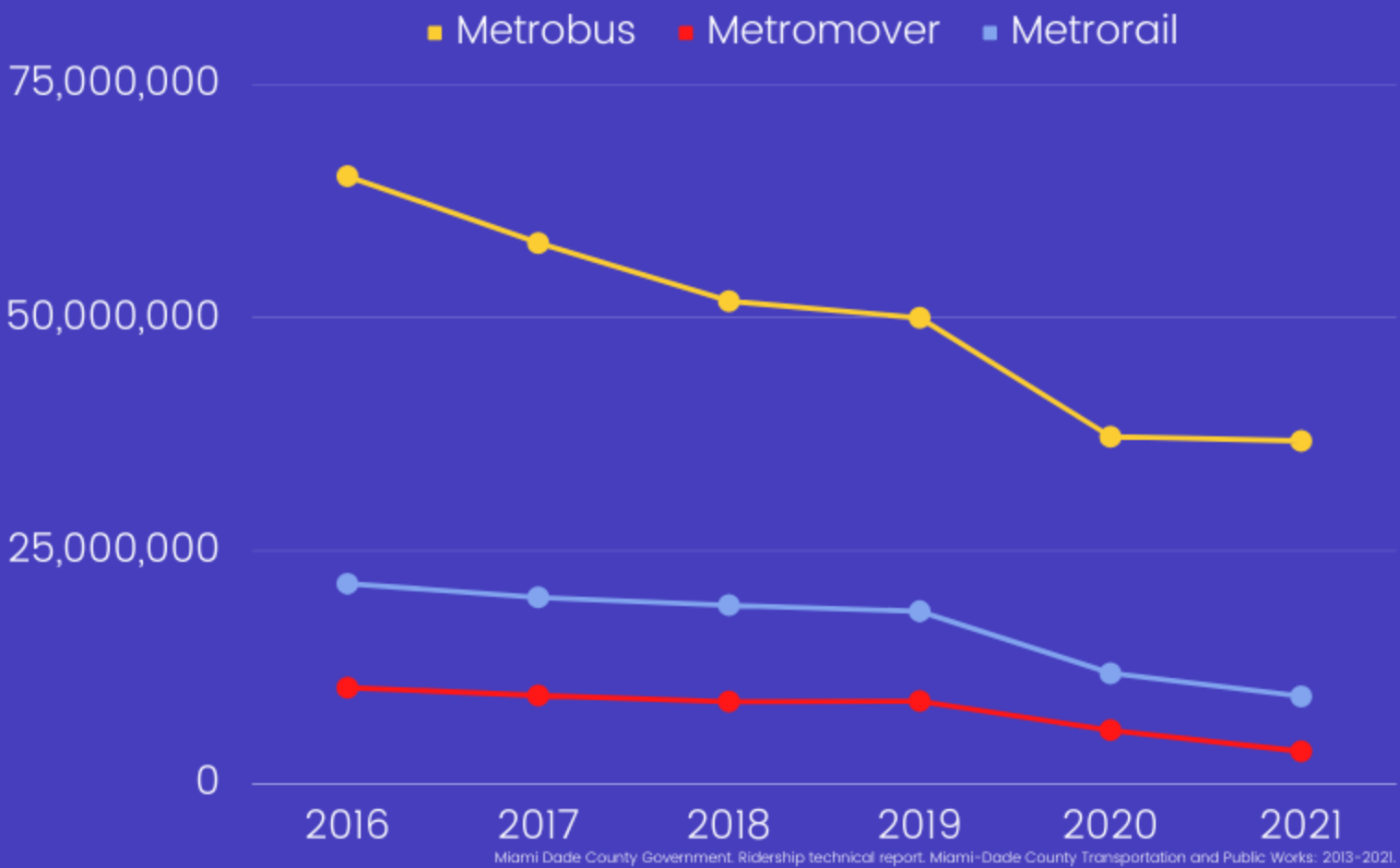
Transit Center. (2020). Transit is essential: 2.8 Million U.S. essential workers ride transit to their jobs. <https://transitcenter.org/2-8-million-u-s-essential-workers-ride-transit-to-their-jobs/>

Why is public transportation ridership declining?

Public transportation ridership, or the number of trips made by users, saw its last increase between 2012-13. Between 2013 and 2021, Metrobus ridership declined by over 50% from 78 million to 36 million annual trips.



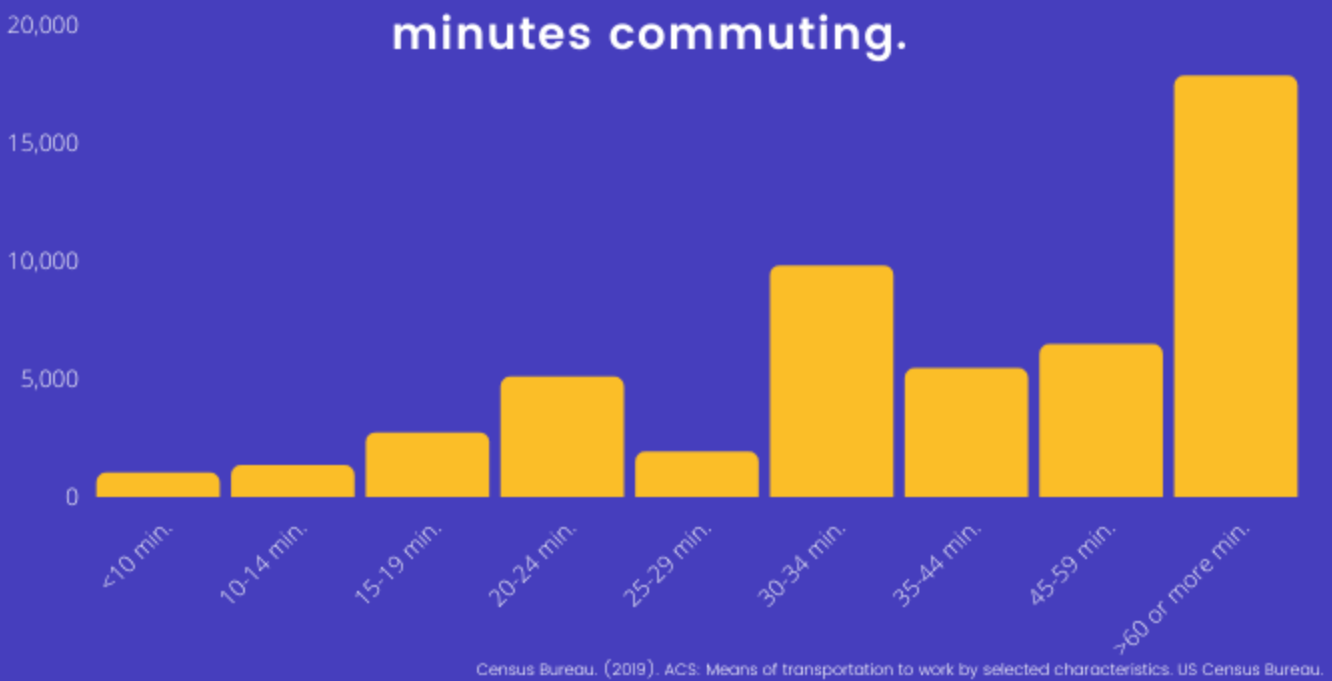
Miami-Dade County's 2016-2021 Ridership Report:



Five reasons why ridership in Miami-Dade County is declining:

- Longer wait times
 - Service reductions
 - In 2018, service cuts were made to 39 routes
 - Increase in ghost buses, those that are en route but never arrive at their location
 - Between 2017-2018, the rate of ghost buses increased by 125%
 - Poorly designed and unreliable routes and infrastructure
 - Growth in cheaper and more isolated options
 - Including trolleys, ride-share and car-share programs, and single car ownership
- Transit Alliance Miami. (2018). Where's my bus? Transit Alliance. <https://archive.transitalliance.miami/campaigns/where-s-my-bus/solutions>

Waiting Times: Over 60% of Miami-Dade public transportation users spend more than 30 minutes commuting.



Miami-Dade County's Trolley Services:



- Surtax funded
- 25 independently ran systems across the county
- Untraceable and unmonitored
- Creates a more fractured transportation system
- Lessens accountability and resource allocation

Transit Alliance Miami. (2018). Where's my bus? Transit Alliance. <https://archive.transitalliance.miami/campaigns/where-s-my-bus/solutions>