Motorbus
Includes express bus, bus rapid transit (BRT), circulator, charter, and feeder bus. BRT operations include LYNX Lymmo, the South Miami-Dade Busway (Metrobus), and HART MetroRapid.

Light Rail
Is represented by the TECO Line Streetcar System in Tampa, and there are two automated guideways in the state, the Miami Metromover and Jacksonville Skyway. The Miami Metrorail is Florida’s heavy rail transit system.

Commuter Rail
The South Florida RTA provides regional commuter rail service (Tri-Rail) between Palm Beach, Broward, and Miami-Dade Counties, and SunRail began commuter rail service between Volusia, Seminole, Orange, and Osceola Counties in 2015.

Paratransit
Numerous paratransit services in Florida provide travel options to those who are transportation disadvantaged. Paratransit operates in both urban and rural areas and, in some cases, is the primary transit service in rural counties. Paratransit allows for fixed-route deviation and demand-response (Dial-a-Ride) transit.

For more information about public transit in Florida, including links to recent publications and upcoming training and events, please see FDOT’s Public Transit website at www.fdot.gov/transit.

Florida’s Transit Facts
• Approximately 11.1 million residents, or 57 percent of Florida’s population, live within one half-mile of an urban fixed transit route (motorbus or rail service). Overall, 16.6 million people, or 84 percent of the state’s population, live within total urban transit service areas, which includes access to demand-response (e.g., Dial-a-Ride) services.
  • In coming years, Florida’s transit markets will continue to comprise transit dependent populations. However, there is strong evidence that Baby Boomers and Millennials, in particular, have the potential to comprise larger proportions of transit riders in the state (FDOT/CUTR 2013).
  • According to a 2011 study commissioned by the FDOT, every $1.00 of federal money invested in fixed-route transit services in Florida increases economic activity by $2.30.
  • Florida paratransit programs save up to $146 million annually by being able to offer clients discounted fixed-route transit passes in lieu of more expensive paratransit services (FDOT/CUTR 2011).
  • Fixed-route transit in Florida is estimated to save 42.9 million gallons of petroleum oil per year from the effects of congestion relief, displaced vehicle miles traveled (VMT), and land use (FDOT/CUTR 2011).

Florida Totals:
Urban Fixed-Route Transit

General Information
2016
Service Area Population 16,392,750
Population Density (pop./sq. mi.) 1,188.1
Operating Expense $1,232,858,715
Operating Revenue $311,538,926

Service Supplied & Consumed
Total Annual Revenue Miles 148,297,591
Total Annual Revenue Hours 10,281,321
Route Miles 15,521.2
Annual Passenger Trips 250,683,439

Quality of Service
Resident Access to Transit 56.61%
Weekday Span of Service (hours) 16.8

Cost Efficiency
Operating Expense per Revenue Mile $8.31
Operating Expense per Revenue Hour $119.91
Passenger Trips per Employee FTE 26,007

Cost Effectiveness
Operating Expense per Passenger Trip $4.92
Farebox Recovery Ratio 21.65%
Average Fare $1.06

Service Effectiveness
Passenger Trips per Revenue Mile 1.69
Passenger Trips per Revenue Hour 24.38
Passenger Trips per Capita 15.29

*2016 National Transit Database. Includes urban fixed-route agencies’ vanpool data and two separate vanpool providers.
In 2016, there were 31 urban fixed-route systems operating in Florida that reported to the National Transit Database (NTD).

During 2016, Florida’s transit agencies ranged in size from the six-vehicle system in Ocala (SunTran) to the 1,077-vehicle system operating in Miami-Dade County. The systems included in this edition of the Handbook represent only those that reported to the National Transit Database in 2016. More information on public transit in Florida can be found at the following website: www.dot.state.fl.us/transit.

Charlotte County Transit Division and the Tampa Bay Area Regional Transportation Authority (TBARTA) are required to report vanpool information to NTD; however, neither agency operates a fixed-route system. Please note that Charlotte’s and TBARTA’s vanpool numbers are included in the Florida totals on page 5, where applicable.

For NTD report year 2016, there were two new urban reporting agencies: Citrus County Transit and Clay Transit.