

# GWRC Bus and Rail Patronage, Revenue and Costing Analysis

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3<sup>rd</sup> September 2012

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# Rail Data

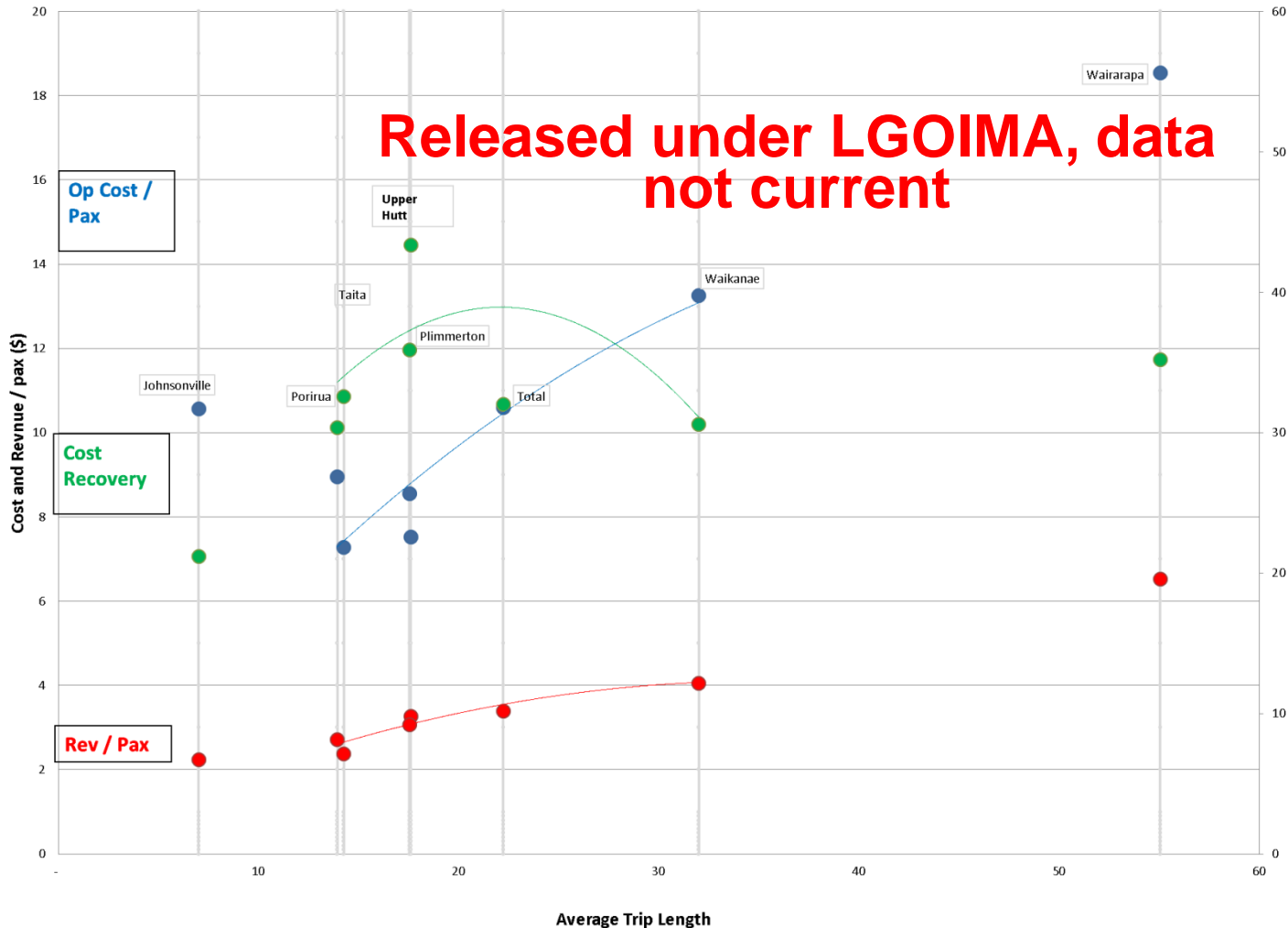
- Survey data from WPTM model build & WPTM demand matrices
- Estimates of patronage, revenue and pax km by:
  - Time period (AM, IP), Service & Segment;
  - Passenger (Adult / Child / Supergold) and Fare (Cash, 10-trip, monthly); and
  - Annualized to obtain yearly estimates
- Controlled at a line level to GWRC patronage and revenue - 12/13 totals
- Costings obtained from GWRC
  - Operating costs - allocated by service / line
  - Capital costs – allocated proportionately
- Outputs → Op Costs, Revenue, Subsidy, Cost Recovery by Service & Segment

# Bus Data

- ETM data used for WPTM model build
- Estimates of patronage / revenue and pax km by:
  - Time period & Line
  - Passenger (Adult / Child / Supergold) and Fare (Purse, Cash, Other)
  - Across whole region, inc school buses
- Controlled to GWRC patronage and revenue 12/13 totals and used as input to BPM
- Costings obtained from GWRC
  - Allocated to line / area
  - Input into BPM
  - Validated against GWRC costings
- Outputs from BPM → Op Costs, Revenue, Subsidy, Cost Recovery by Area

# Rail All Day, Service, Pax v Avg TL

Rail, All Day, By Service: Cost / Pax, Revenue / Pax and Cost Recovery



Rev / Pax

Linear relationship with Avg TL

Op Cost / Pax

WRL = High

Por / Tai / Plim = Low

Linear

Diverging from Rev / Pax

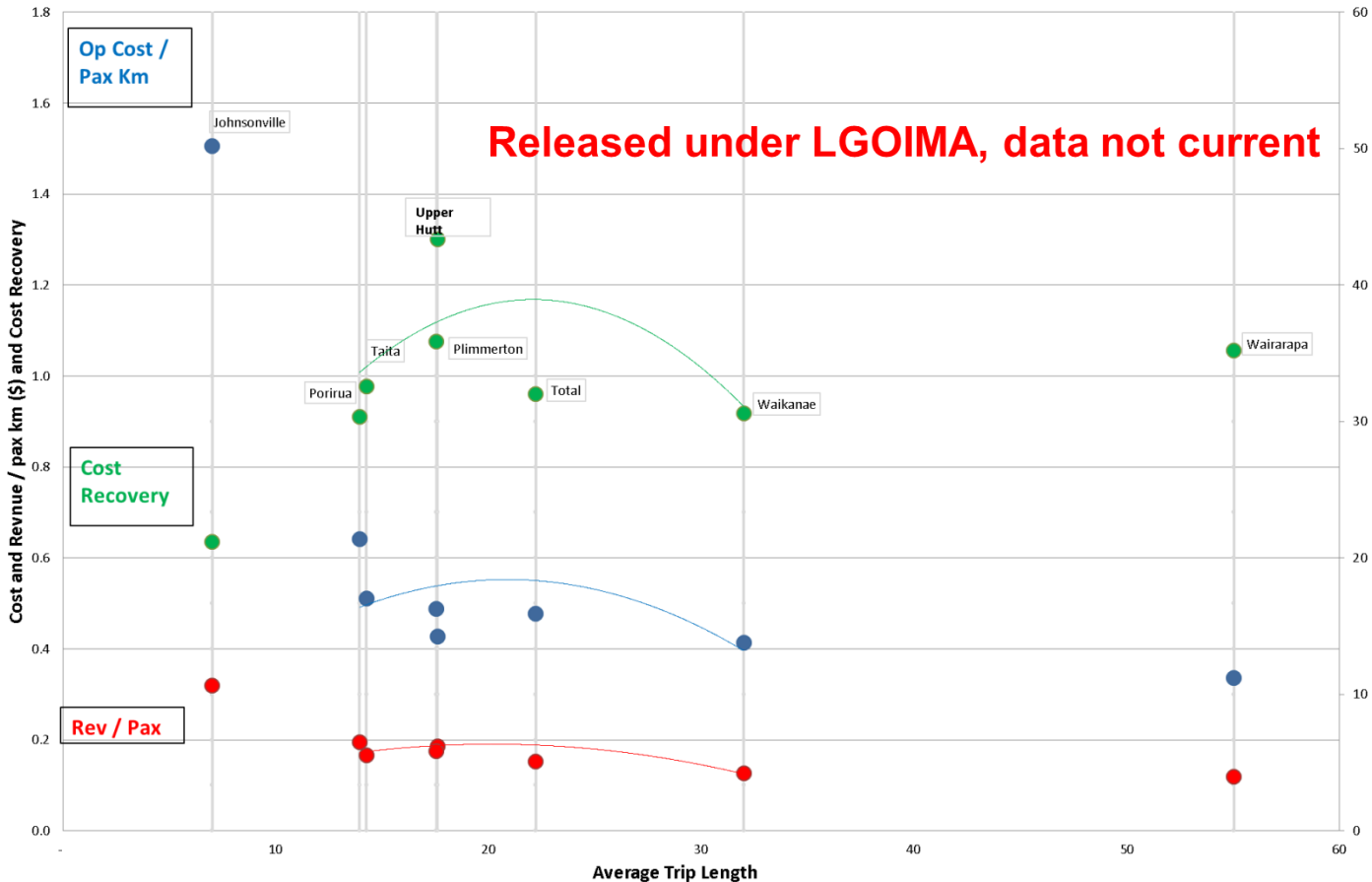
Cost Recovery

Between 30% to 43%, Avg = 32%



# Rail All Day, Service, Pax Km v Avg TL

Rail, All Day, By Service: Cost / Pax Km, Revenue / Pax Km and Cost Recovery



Released under LGOIMA, data not current

Rev / Pax Km

Decrease with Avg TL

Op Cost / Pax Km

Decrease with Avg TL.

Higher than Rev / Pax Km

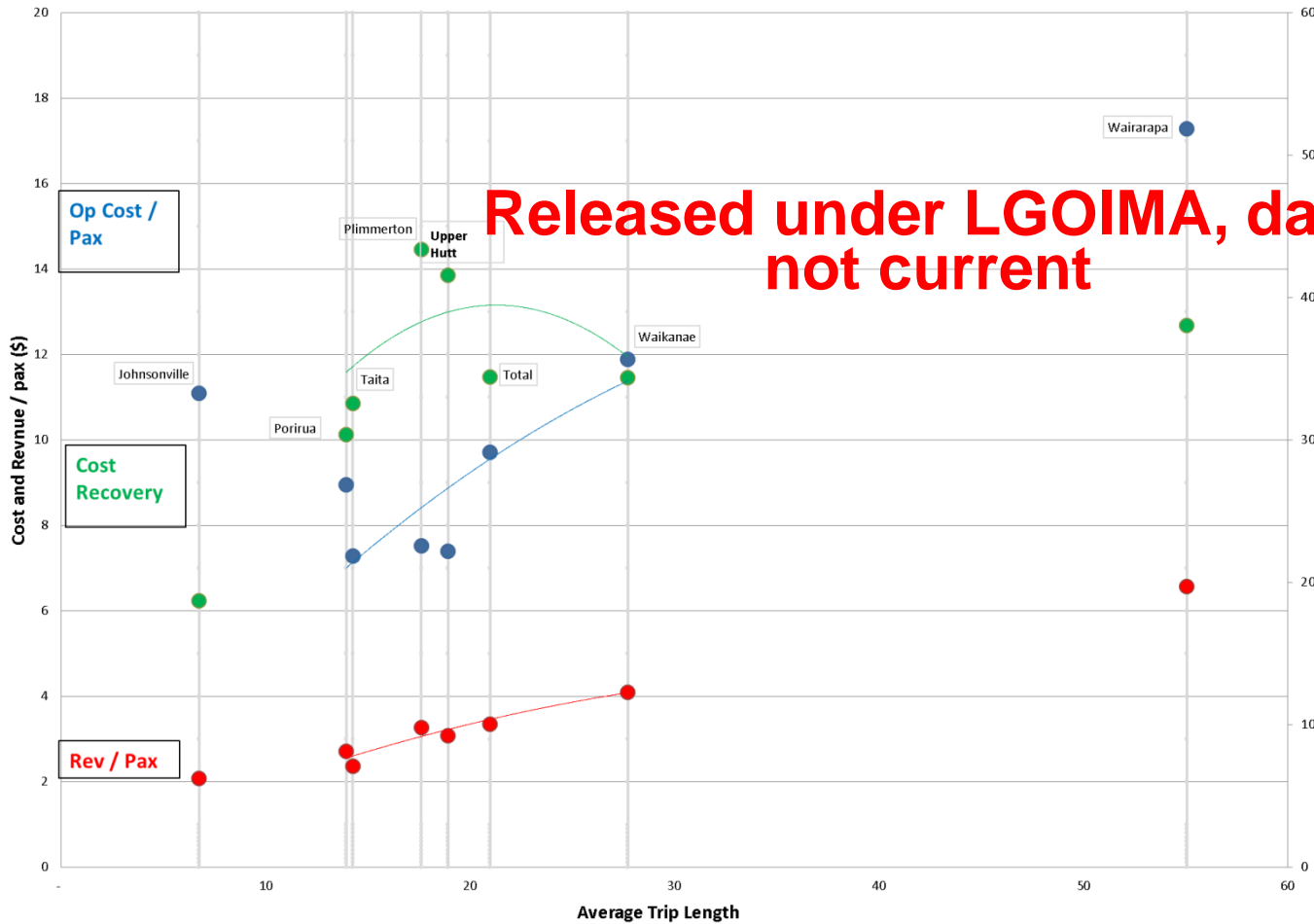
Cost Recovery

As per previous slide



# Rail Peak, Service, Pax v Avg TL

Rail, Peak, By Service: Cost / Pax, Revenue / Pax and Cost Recovery



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Rev / Pax

Linear Relationship with Avg TL

Op Cost / Pax

Linear Relationship with Avg TL

Cost Recovery

Marginally higher than all day

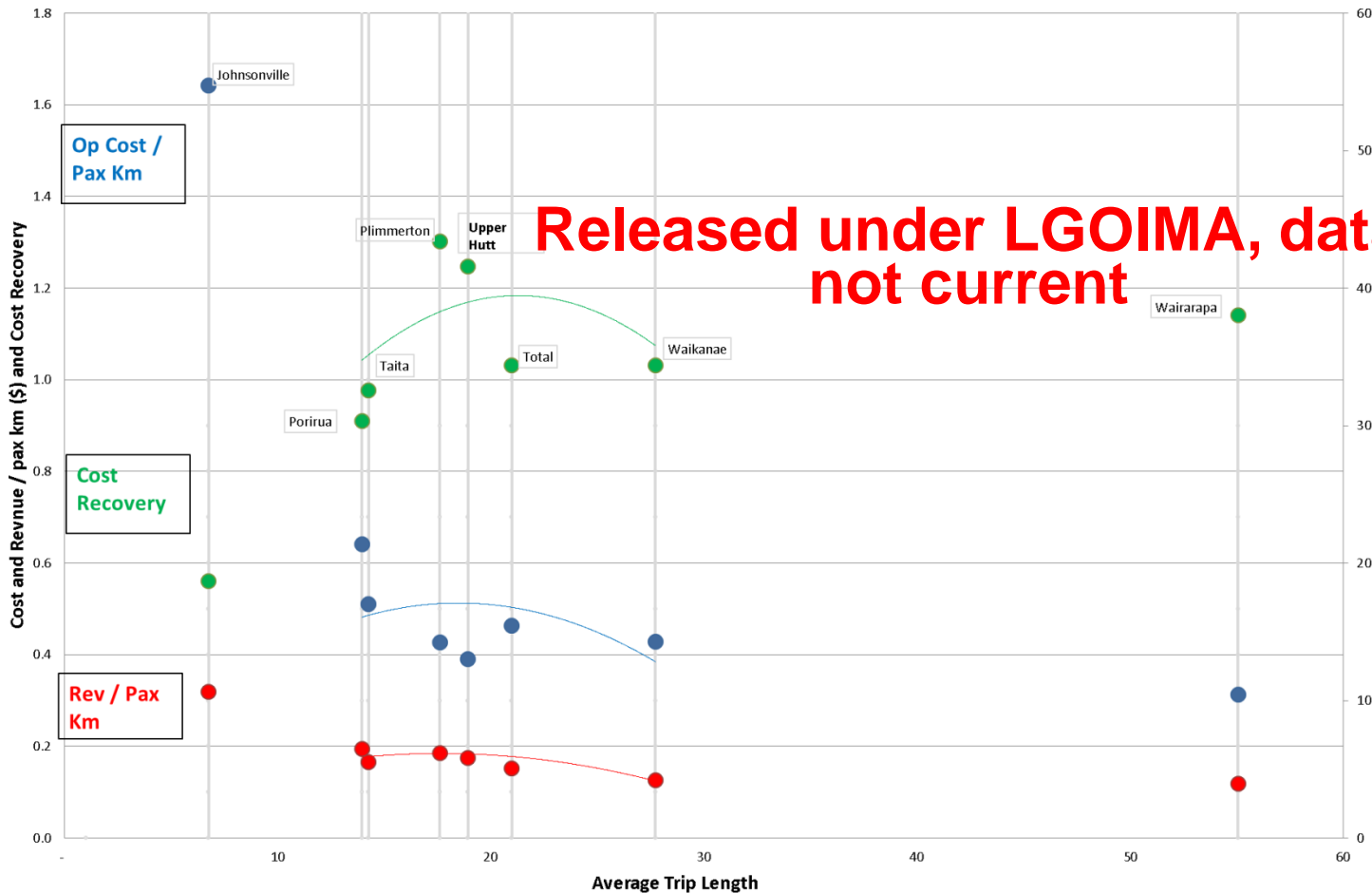
JVL = Low

Medium distance lines (UH, Plim) = Best



# Rail Peak, Service, Pax Km v Avg TL

Rail, Peak, By Service: Cost / Pax Km, Revenue / Pax Km and Cost Recovery



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Rev / Pax Km

Decrease as TL increase

Op Cost / Pax Km

Avg TL Increases, Op Cost / Km Decreases

JVL = High Op Cost / Pax Km

Cost Recovery

As per previous slide

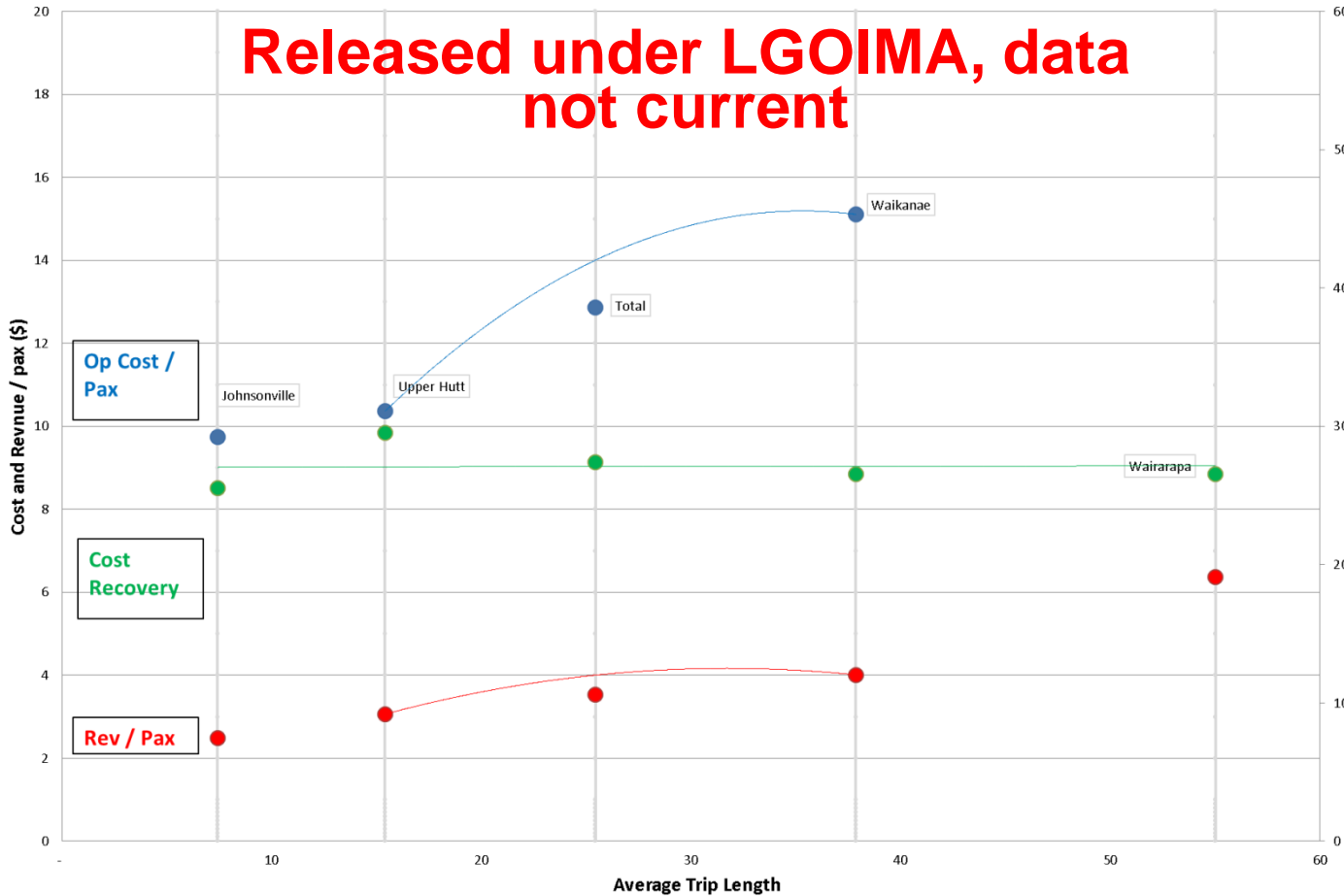




# Rail Off Peak, Service, Pax Km v Avg TL

Rail, Off-Peak, By Service: Cost / Pax, Revenue / Pax and Cost Recovery

**Released under LGOIMA, data not current**



**Rev / Pax**

Increases with Avg TL

**Op Cost / Pax**

Increases with Avg TL

Faster rate of increase than Rev / Pax

**Cost Recovery**

27 to 29% across all lines

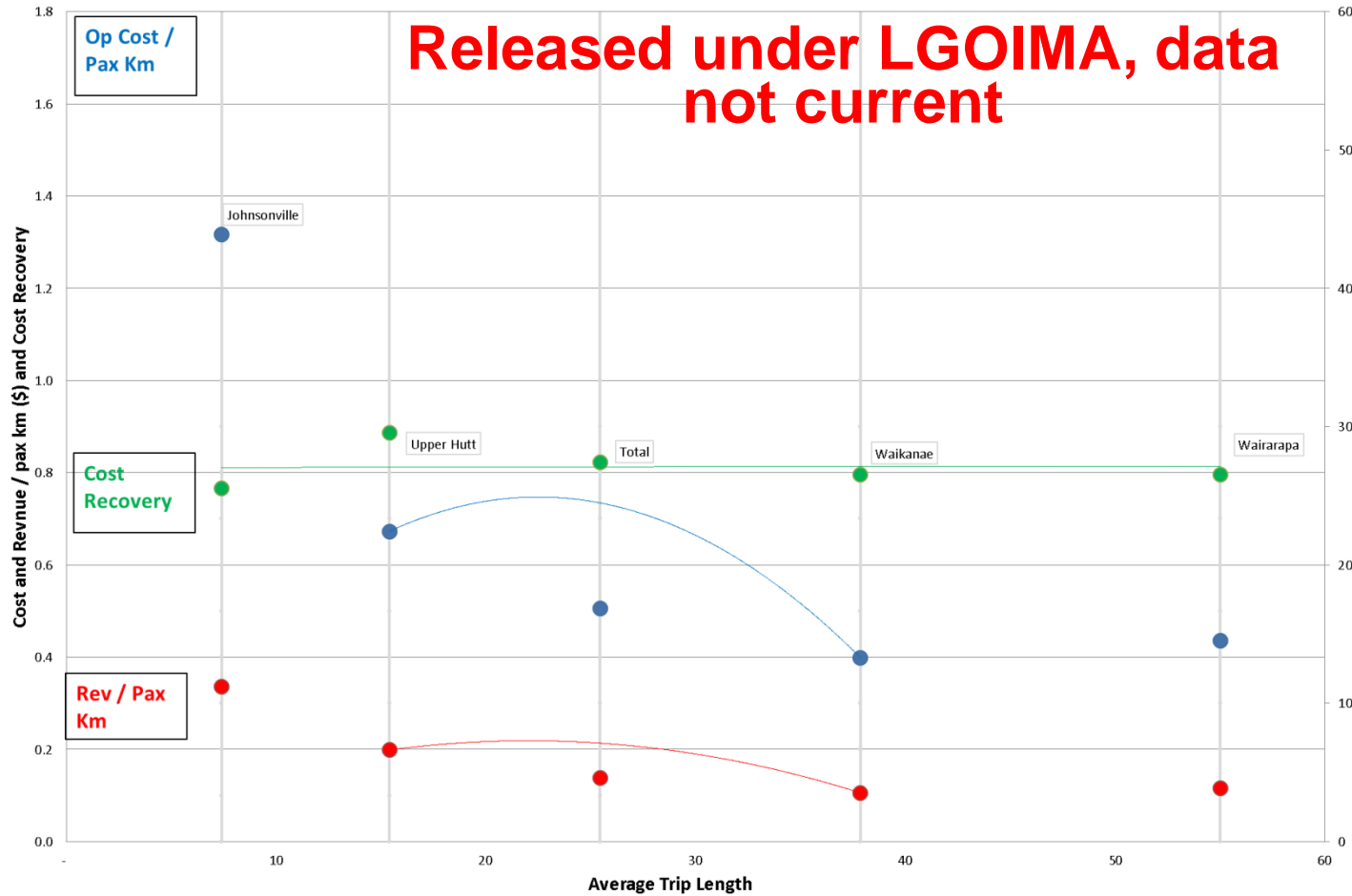
Flat

Less than Peak



# Rail Off Peak, Service, Pax Km v Avg TL

Rail, Off-Peak, By Service: Cost / Pax Km, Revenue / Pax Km and Cost Recovery

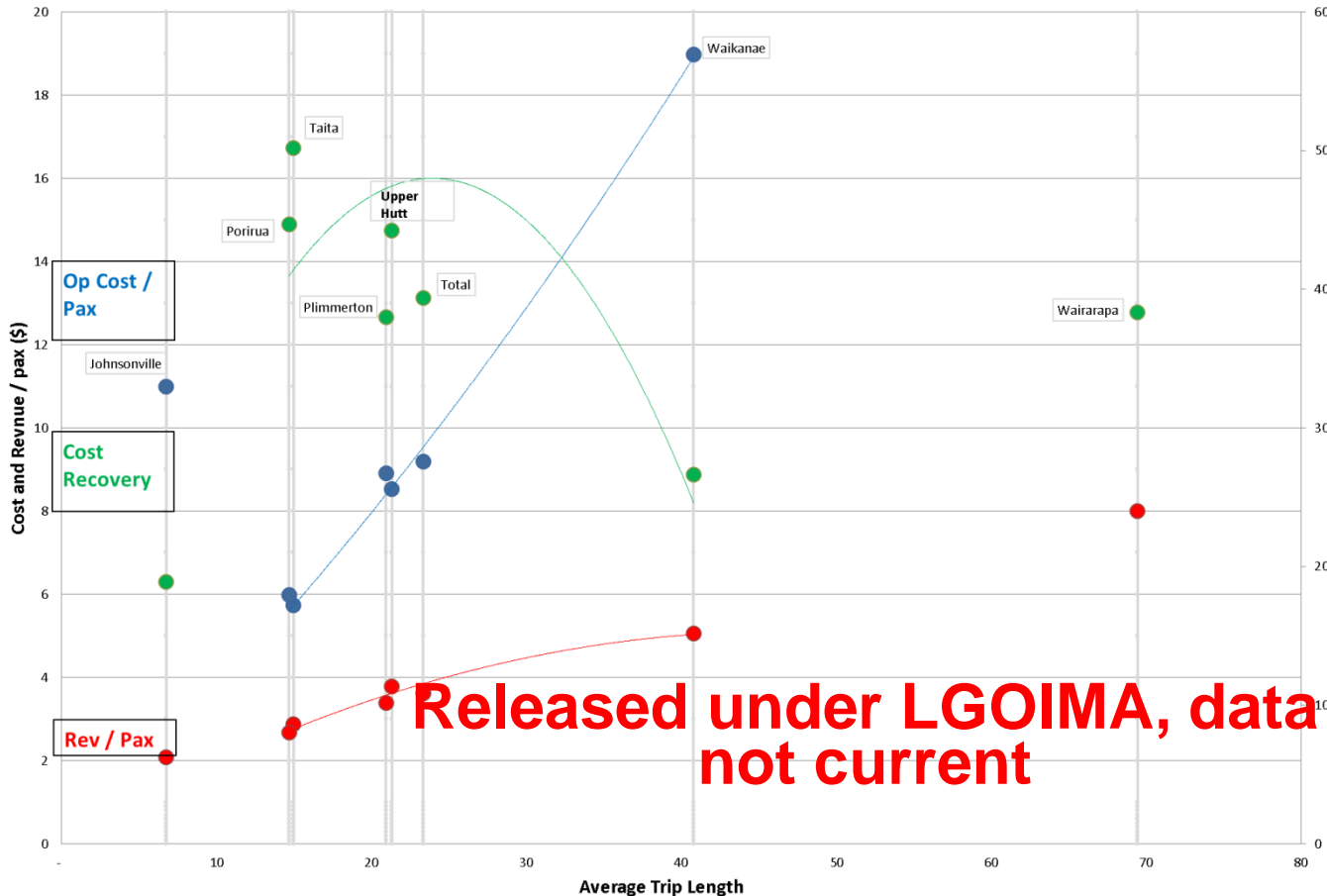


**Rev / Pax Km**  
 Decreases with Avg TL  
**Op Cost / Pax Km**  
 Decreases with Avg TL  
**Cost Recovery**  
 As per previous slide  
 Flat  
 Less than Peak



# Rail Peak, Segment, Pax v Avg TL

Rail, Peak, By Segment: Cost / Pax, Revenue / Pax and Cost Recovery



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Rev / Pax

Increases with Avg TL

Op Cost / Pax

Increases with Avg TL

Faster rate of increase than Rev / Pax

JVL = Outlier

Cost Recovery

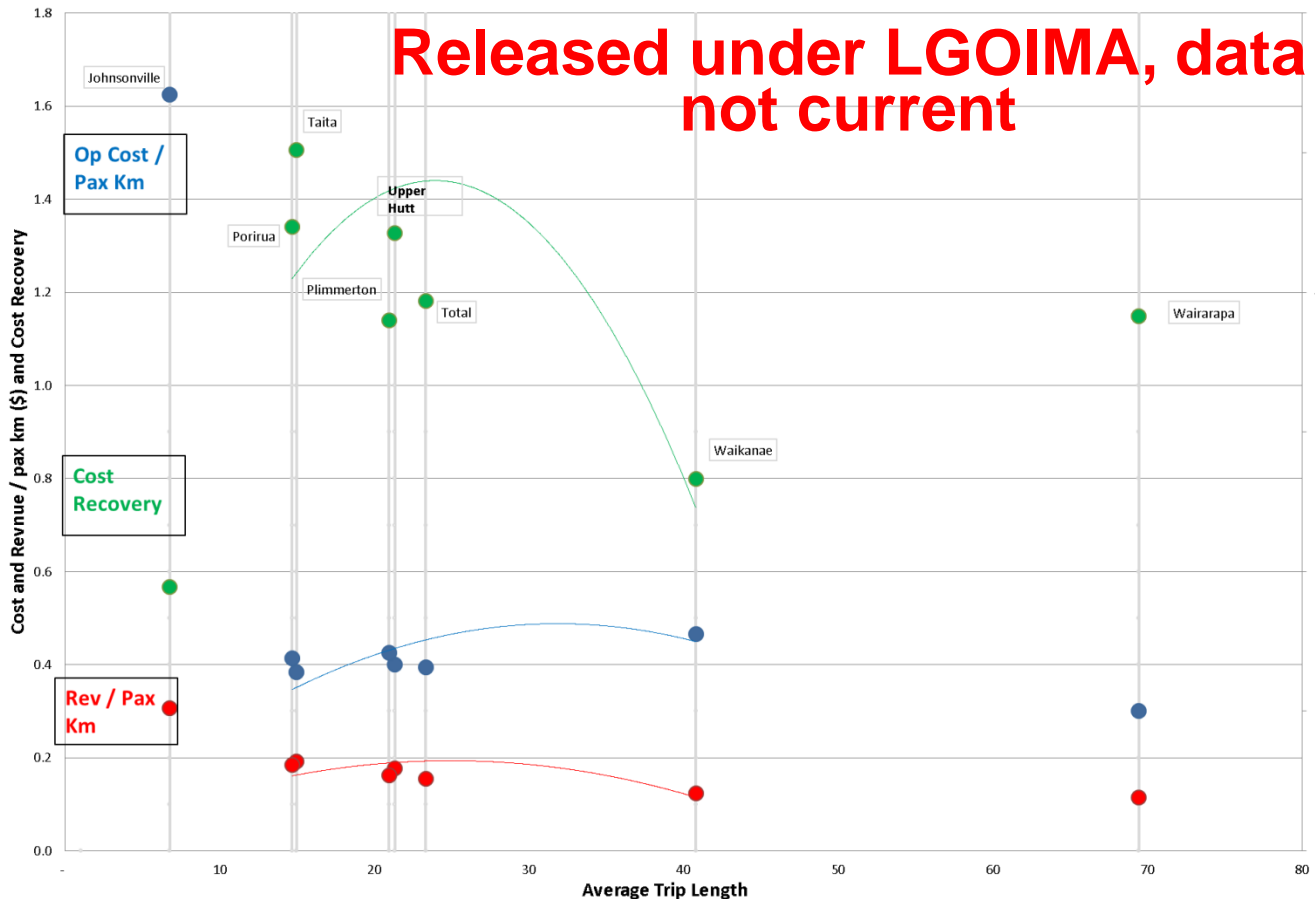
Lower Avg TL = Higher Avg Load Factors

CR = Higher for shorter segments



# Rail Peak, Segment, Pax Km v Avg TL

Rail, Peak, By Segment: Cost / Pax Km, Revenue / Pax Km and Cost Recovery



**Rev / Pax Km**  
 Decreases with Avg TL

**Op Cost / Pax Km**  
 Decreases with Avg TL

**Cost Recovery**  
 Shorter segments = higher CR  
 Apart from JVL  
 Waikanae = Lowest CR

**Waikanae Segment = High cost / pax km**

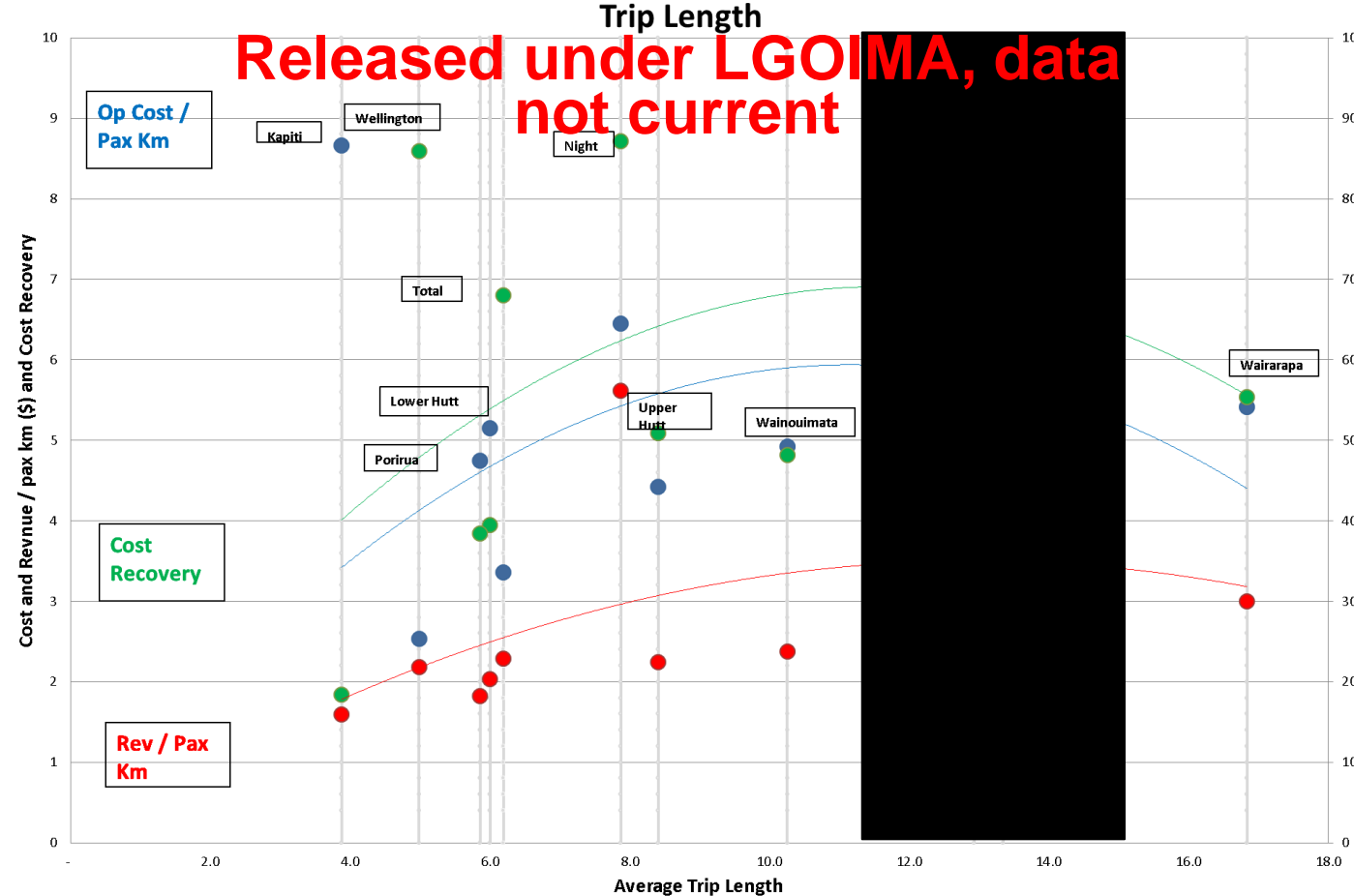
# Summary Rail

- Rail CR = ~35%
- Service analysis:
  - Rev / pax and Op Cost / Pax increase as Avg TL increase
  - Diverging trends: Difference between Rev / pax and Op Cost / pax increases as Avg TL increases
    - Subsidy required increases as Avg TL increases
  - Little variation in CR (apart from JVL)
  - Peak CR → Higher than Off-peak CR (not by much)
- Segment analysis:
  - Shorter segments (Por-WLG, Waterloo-WLG) → Higher CR
    - Higher Load Factors on shorter segments, therefore costs go down
  - Waikanae / Wairarapa → High costs, Fewer boardings, lower load factor relative to shorter segments
    - Lower CR

# Bus Data – All Day, Pax v Avg TL

s7(2)(b)(ii) – commercial position and s7(2)(c)(i) – confidentiality

Bus, All Day, By Area: Cost / Pax, Revenue / Pax and Cost Recovery vs Average Trip Length



**Rev / Pax**

Other areas, rev / pax proportional to Avg TL

Op Cost / Pax

Kap / Night = High

WLG / LH / Por = Low

Cost Recovery

WLG / Night = Highest

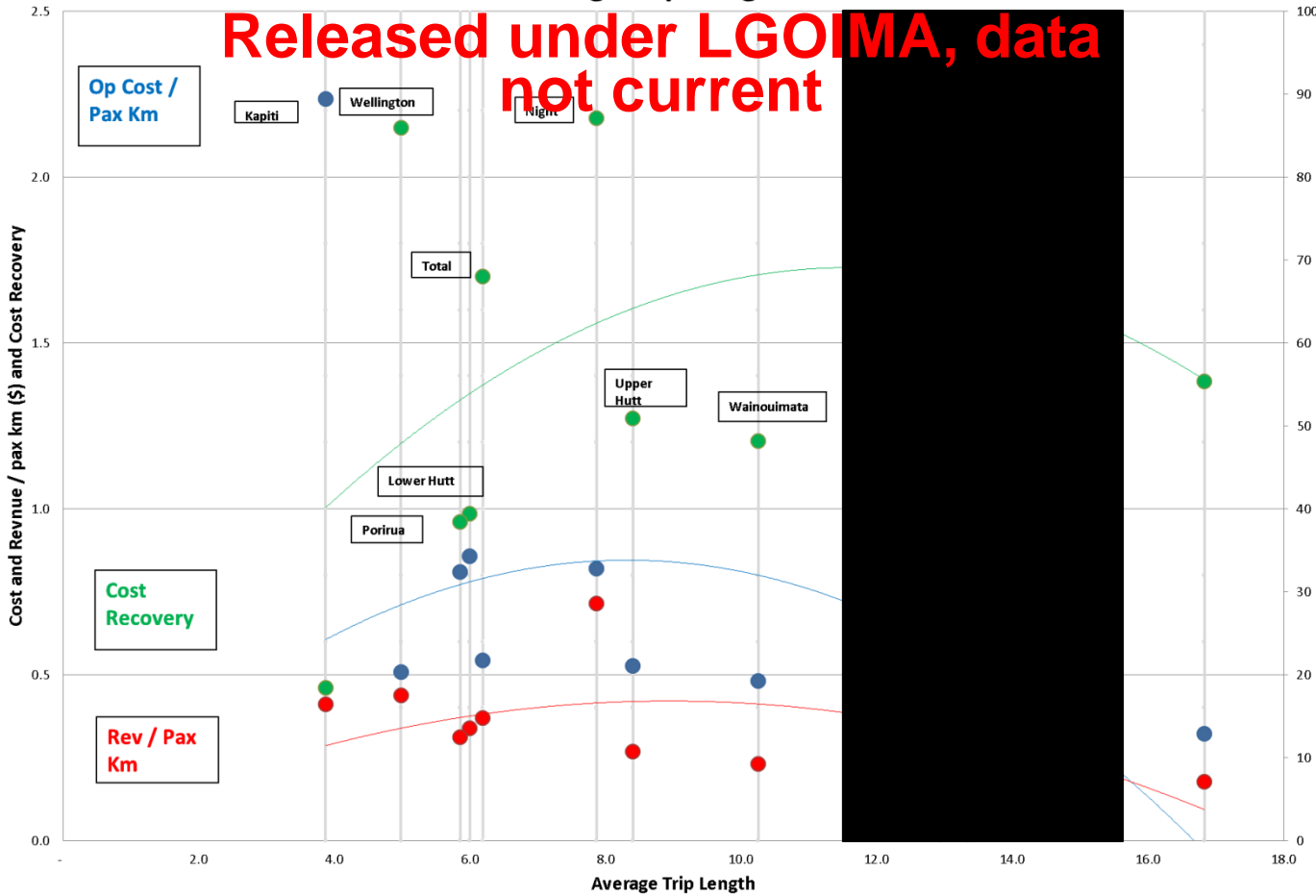
Kap / Por = Low

# Bus Data – All Day, Pax Km v Avg TL

s7(2)(b)(ii) – commercial position and s7(2)(c)(i) – confidentiality

Bus, All Day, By Area: Cost / Pax Km, Revenue / Pax Km and Cost Recovery vs Average Trip Length

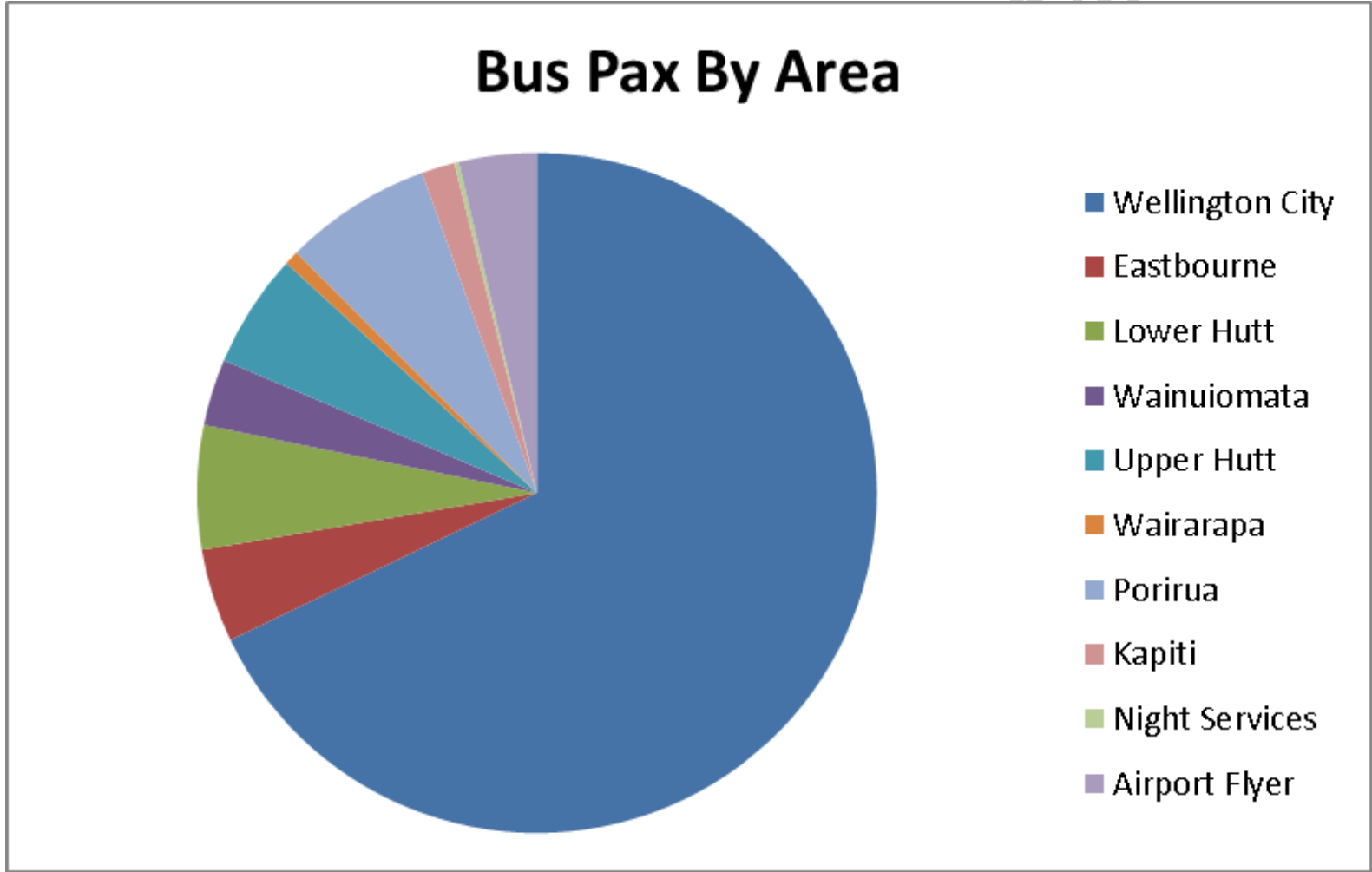
Released under LGOIMA, data not current



- **Rev / Pax Km**  
Decrease as pax km increases
- **Op Cost / Pax Km**  
Decreases as pax km increases  
Rate of decrease greater than rev / pax km
- **Cost Recovery**  
As per previous slide  
WLG & Long Distance trips = best CR

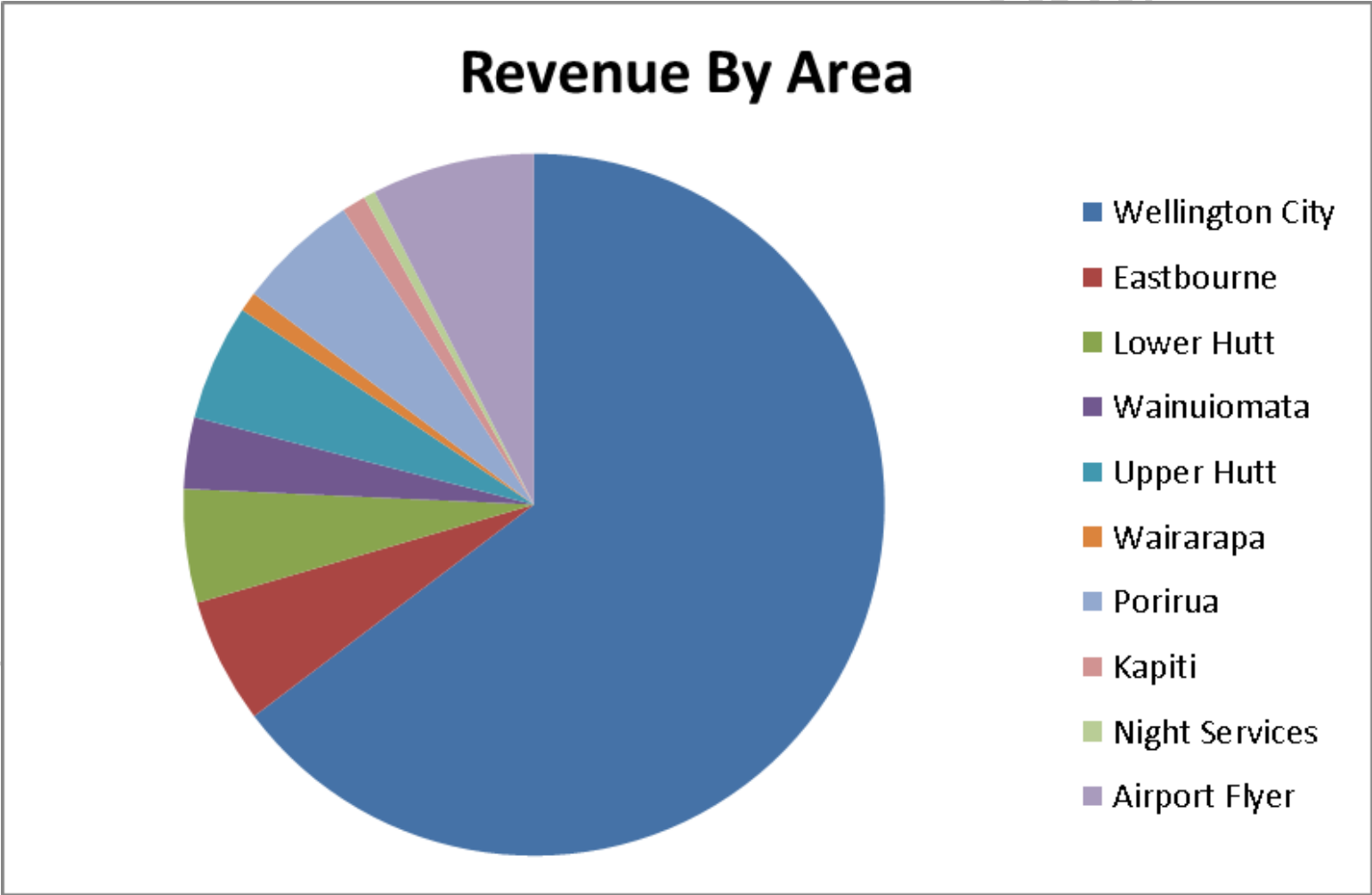


# Bus Data – Pax By Area



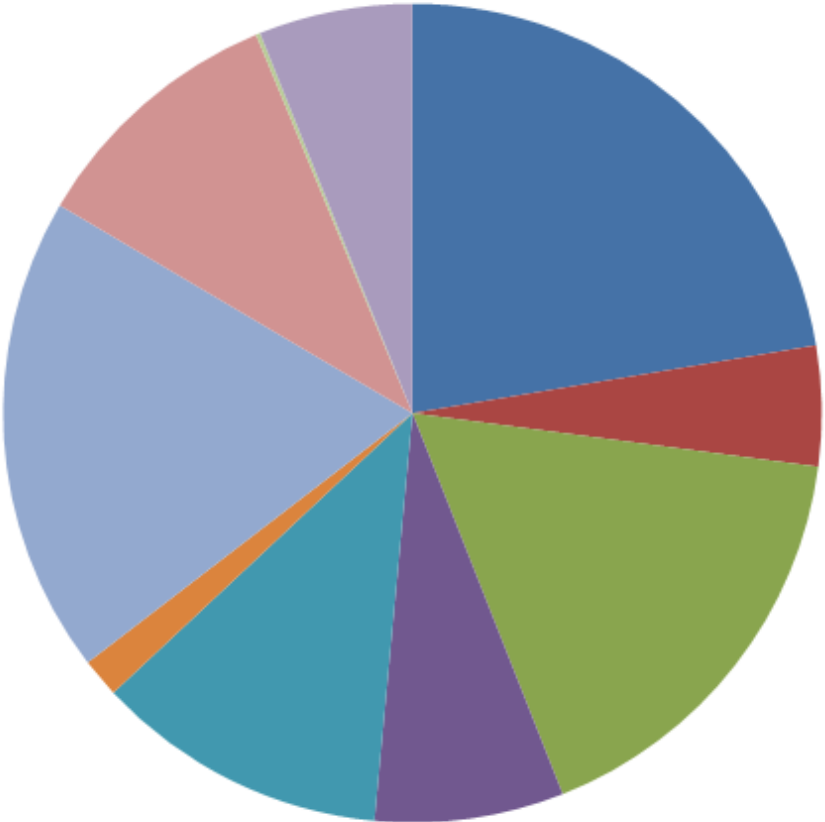


# Bus Data – Revenue By Area



# Bus Data – Funding By Area

## Funding By Area

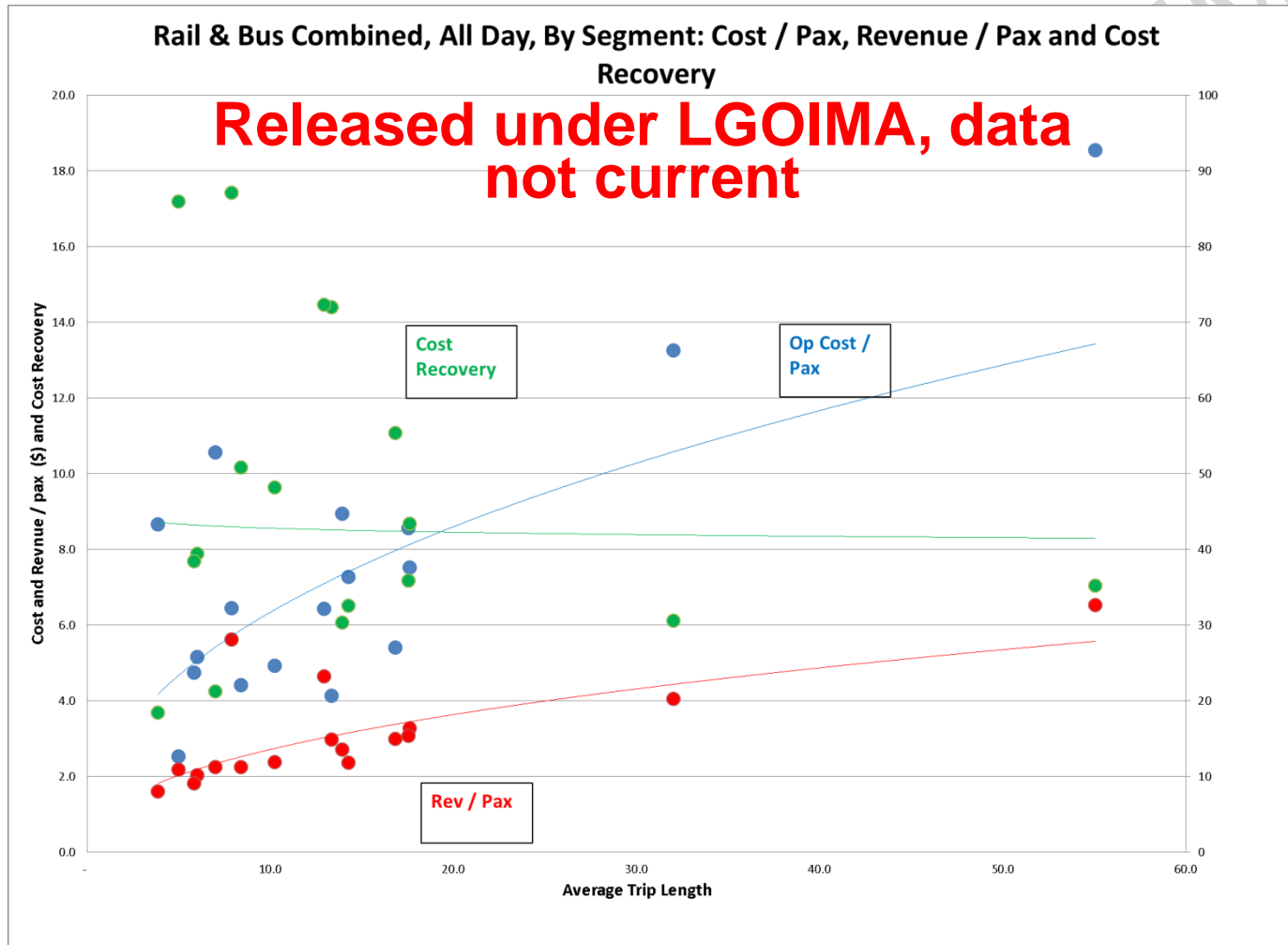


- Wellington City
- Eastbourne
- Lower Hutt
- Wainuiomata
- Upper Hutt
- Wairarapa
- Porirua
- Kapiti
- Night Services
- Airport Flyer

# Summary Bus

- Bus CR = ~68%
  - WLG and longer distance services → Highest CR
  - Short distance (Kap, Por, LH) services → Lowest CR
- [REDACTED]
- Urban centers – WLG = high CR, Por / Kap = Low CR
- [REDACTED]
- Wellington
  - 70% pax, 65% rev, 25% funding
- Rest of region
  - 30% pax, 35% rev, 75% funding

# Rail & Bus– All Day, Pax v Avg TL



**Rev / Km**

Noticeable trend

Avg TL inc; Rev / KM inc

**Op Cost / Pax Km**

Weak trend

Op Cost / Km and Rev / Km diverge

Avg TL increases, diff between Op Cost / Km and Rev / Km increases

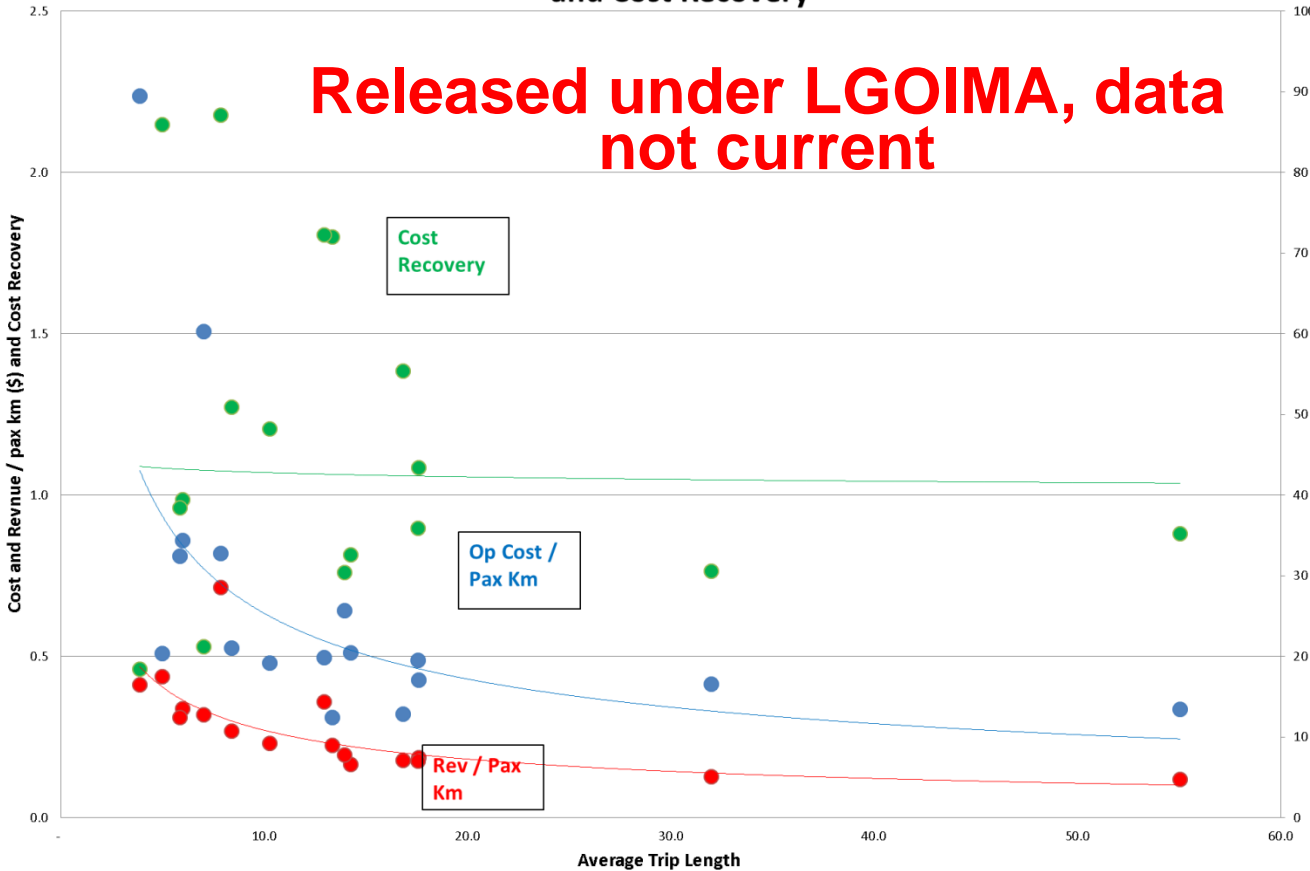
**Cost Recovery**

No real trend

Short TL = Higher CR

# Rail & Bus– All Day, Pax Km v Avg TL

Rail & Bus Combined, All Day, By Segment: Cost / Pax Km, Revenue / Pax Km and Cost Recovery



Rev / Pax Km

Noticeable trend

Op Cost / Pax Km

Weak trend

Avg TL increases, Rev / Pax Km and Op Cost / Pax Km decreases

Cost Recovery

No real trend

Shorter TL = Higher CR



# Overall Summary

- Network wide CR = ~60%
- Rail = lower CR than bus
  - Rail = 35%
  - Bus = 67%
- JVL line = lowest CR for rail
- Shorter rail segments (Por, Taita to WLG) = highest CR
- [REDACTED]
- Bus – rest of region → 35% pax, 70% subsidy

Thank you for listening. Any Questions?

Released under LGOMMA,  
data not current

