Each database record shows the modes that serve the facility, those that are nearby but not connecting, and incudes facility location information. The data can be analyzed on a city, state, zip code, metropolitan area, or modal basis. Geographic coordinates are provided for each terminal so the data can be used with Geographic Information System software for mapping and analysis purposes.

BTS measures the connectivity for the modes in the database and has issued several reports covering connectivity by mode.

Because the passenger transportation system is constantly changing, the latest IPCD connectivity data can be obtained from the BTS website by downloading the entire database in spreadsheet format.

Additional details on the IPCD, reports on connectivity for the various modes, and access to the database itself can be found online at: http://www.bts.gov/programs/ connectivity/index.html

	October 2015				
	Metropolitan Areas (50,000+ population)	Micropolitan Areas (10-50,000 population)	Total Metropolitan and Micropolitan Areas	Non- Metropolitan and Non- Micropolitan Areas (Less than 10,000 population)	Total
With Intermodal Connections	6,129	169	6,298	63	6,361
Without Intermodal	0.005				0.550
Total	2,085	666	2,751	802	3,053
Facilities Percent with	8,214	835	9,049	865	9,914
Connections	74.6%	20.2%	70.0%	7.3%	64.2%

Intermodal Connectivity by Metropolitan and Micropolitan Areas:

NOTE: As defined by U.S. Census Bureau, a metropolitan area contains a core urban area of 50,000 or more population, and a micropolitan area contains an urban core of at least 10,000 (but less than 50,000) population. Each metropolitan or micropolitan area consists of one or more counties and includes the counties containing the core urban area, as well as any adjacent counties that have a high degree of social and economic integration (as measured by commuting to work) with the urban core.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Intermodal Passenger Connectivity Database, as of October 2015.



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U.S. Department of Transportation **Bureau of Transportation Statistics**

Intermodal Passenger Connectivity Database

A measurement of connectivity in the U.S. Passenger Transportation System





About the Intermodal Passenger Connectivity Database

The Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS) is a leader in the collection, analysis, and dissemination of transportation data. The Intermodal Passenger Connectivity Database (ICPD) is an ongoing data collection effort designed to measure the degree of connectivity offered to travelers by the U.S. scheduled public passenger transportation system.

Intermodal connectivity increases mobility for the traveling public, leverages both public and private investments made in each of the modal transportation networks and, through the development of intermodal terminals, enhances the livability of surrounding neighborhoods by creating transportation centers that offer multiple transportation choices.



Connectivity to Scheduled Public Transportation by Facility Type: October 2015 (Number of Facilities)

		48 contiguous states	Alaska and Hawaii	Total
Transit Rail Stations (a)		2,181	0	2,181
Wit	h intermodal connections	1,618	0	1,618
Wit	hout intermodal connections	563	0	563
Percent with connections		74.20%	N/A	74.20%
Commuter Rail Stations		1,167	0	1,167
With intermodal connections		822	0	822
Wit	hout intermodal connections	345	0	345
Per	rcent with connections	70.40%	N/A	70.40%
Intercity Rail Stations		505	22	527
Wit	h intermodal connections	274	6	280
Wit	hout intermodal connections	231	16	247
Percent with connections		54.30%	27.30%	53.10%
Intercity Bus Stations		2,397	23	2,420
Wit	h intermodal connections	1,059	7	1,066
Wit	hout intermodal connections	1,338	16	1,354
Per	cent with connections	44.20%	30.40%	44.00%
Passenger Ferry Terminals		246	41	287
Wit	h intermodal connections	106	10	116
Wit	hout intermodal connections	140	31	171
Per	cent with connections	43.10%	24.40%	40.40%
Airpo	rts	429	237	666
Wit	h intermodal connections	149	11	160
Wit	hout intermodal connections	280	226	506
Per	cent with connections	34.70%	4.60%	24.00%
Bike-	share	2,666	0	2,666
Wit	h intermodal connections	2,299	0	2,299
Wit	hout intermodal connections	367	0	367
Per	cent with connections	86.2	NA	86.2
Total (b)		9,591	323	9,914
With intermodal connections		6,327	34	6,361
Wit	hout intermodal connections	3,264	289	3,553
Per	cent with connections	66.00%	10.50%	64.20%

NOTES: Infermodal connections are considered to exist when a facility is served by more than one scheduled passenger transportation mode (bike-share is not counted as a scheduled passenger transportation mode), or when a facility is served by both transit and intercity service of the same mode.

(a) Transit rail consists of heavy rail and light rail. There are 992 heavy rail stations in the contiguous U.S. (zero in Alaska and Hawaii), 824 (83 percent) have an intermodal connection. There are 1,189 light rail stations in the contiguous U.S. (zero in Alaska and Hawaii), 794 (67 percent) have an intermodal connection.

(b) There are 92 rail stations on the national rail network that service both intercity and commuter rail. They are included in the database as both an intercity rail and a commuter rail facility and counted as both an intercity and a commuter rail facility in the totals at the bottom of the table.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Intermodal Passenger Connectivity Database, as of October 2015. Intermodal terminals are key building blocks for developing connectivity because travelers can only transfer directly between modes if there is a place to do so. The IPCD includes facility name and location data information on intermodal connections at each facility and the date that each of the 9.914 records in the database was last updated. As of October 2015, the IPCD includes bike-share facilities in the U.S., their connectivity to scheduled public transportation and the connectivity of the existing facilities in the IPCD to bikeshare. As of October 2015, the IPCD shows that connections between a mode with a scheduled public transportation (bikeshare is not counted as a scheduled public transportation mode), or between intercity and transit services of the same mode, are available at:

- 83% of 992 heavy rail stations,
- 70% of 1,167 commuter rail stations,
- 67% of 1,189 light rail stations,
- 53% of 527 intercity rail stations,
- 44% of 2,420 intercity bus stops,
- 42% of 184 transit ferry terminals,
- 38% of 103 interstate ferry terminals,
- 24% of 666 airline airports, and
- 86% of 2,666 bike-share facilities

The terminal record for each facility also indicates whether it is served by the transit bus network.

The IPCD data allows for the first time measurement of the degree of connectivity in the U.S. passenger transportation system, and it is the first consolidated database of this type of information covering all of the scheduled passenger modes.