1976 Annual Report Chicago Transit Authority



THEN, at the start of CTA, wood-steel cars made up much of the rapid transit fleet; and most surface vehicles were the red streetcars. NOW, the latest are the 2400 series cars and the 9000 series buses.

Chicago Transit Board



James J. McDonough, Chairman



Edward F. Brabec, Vice Chairman



Donald J. Walsh

Chicago Transit Authority P.O. Box 3555, Merchandise Mart Plaza Chicago, Illinois 60654 (312) 664-7200



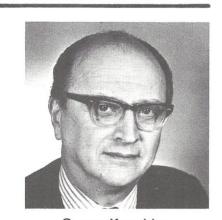
Lawrence G. Sucsy



Mathilda Jakubowski



Ernie Banks



George Krambles, Executive Director

1976 **Annual** Report

Like other cities and urban centers, Chicago and its suburban area have moved into a new era in public transportation in which fare collections are being supplemented by public funding

to help cover operating costs.

As shown in the "Financial Highlights" chart to the right, the CTA's 1976 system-generated revenues (mostly fare collections) paid for 65.4 per cent of the year's operating expenses. Public funding channeled through the Regional Transportation Authority covered the remaining 34.6 per cent of the operating expenses.

It is significant to note that the CTA's 34.6 per cent of public assistance for operations was much lower than the percentages of such aid in other major cities of the United States and elsewhere in the world.

Ridership: A 3.2 per cent increase in riding during 1976 saw originating and transfer revenue passengers rising to 632.447.971 from 612.546.778.

Originating bus riders were up 1,755,497 or .6 per cent over 1975 and originating rail passengers were 1.1 per cent or 995,367 riders less.

The number of riders purchasing transfers entitling them to one or more additional rides over connecting bus or rail routes increased by 7.9 per cent, from 242,883,823 to 262,024,886.

Mileage: Total vehicle miles operated in 1976 were 137,150,387-a decrease of .5 per cent under 1975. Rail miles increased by .7 per cent to a total of 49,681,822. Bus miles operated were 87,468,565, a decrease of 1.1 per cent.

On each weekday during 1976, an average of 2,134 CTA buses operated 260,970 miles. An average of 916 CTA rail cars operated 163,333 miles.

Average scheduled speed of buses in 1976 was 12.04 miles per hour compared with 12.05 mph in 1975. Average scheduled speed by CTA rail was 25.02 mph in 1976 compared with 25.13 in 1975.

Revenue and Costs: CTA system generated revenue of \$197,170,000 for 1976 was \$7,485,000 or 3.9 per cent higher than 1975. Contributing to this increase was an increase in the basic fare on September 5. Fare box revenue

Financial Highlights — Ope	rations		Increase
	1976	1975	(Decrease)
Operating Expenses	\$301,688,866	\$280,953,332	\$20,735,534
System Generated Revenues	197,169,796	189,685,384	7,484,412
Public Funding Required for Operations	104,519,070	91,267,948	13,251,122
Debt Service on Equipment Trust Certificates	1,693,095	1,695,787	(2,692)
Interest on Revenue Bonds	1,574,264	774,362	799,902
Unanticipated Capital Expenditures	190,588	-	190,588
Improvement Program	1,400,733	1	1,400,733
Total Public Funding	\$109,377,750	\$ 93,738,097	\$ 15,639,653
Sources of Public Funding			
Regional Transportation Authority	\$104,377,750	\$ 91,238,097	\$13,139,653
City of Chicago	3,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
County of Cook	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total Public Funding	\$109,377,750	\$ 93,738,097	\$15,639,653

Sources of System Generated Revenue	1976	1975	Increase/ Amount	(Decrease) Per Cent
2				
Passenger Revenues: Originating — Bus System	\$127,654,728	\$123,050,467	\$4.604.261	3.7
Originating — Bus System	42.033.870	41,939,468	94.402	0.2
Fare Differentials — State of Illinois	42,000,070	41,303,400	34,402	0.2
Students	9.165.970	8,811,278	354.692	4.0
Elderly	11,158,316	11,895,269	(736,953)	(6.2)
Fare Differentials — RTA			***************************************	, , , ,
Elderly/Handicapped	1,677,196		1,677,196	_
Universal Transfer	188,000	-	188,000	_
Suburban Purchase of Service	907,987	227,381	680,606	299.3
	192,786,067	185,923,863	6,862,204	3.7
Charter Service	1,064,197	933,576	130,621	14.0
	193,850,264	186,857,439	6,992,825	3.7
Other Revenues:				
Advertising & Concessions	1,438,793	1,070,544	368,249	34.4
Rent of Building & Other Property	548,716	488.307	60.409	12.4
Miscellaneous	1,332,023	1,269,094	62.929	5.0
	3,319,532	2,827,945	491,587	17.4
Total System Generated Revenue	\$197,169,796	\$189,685,384	\$7,484,412	3.9

Operating Expenses			Increase/	(Decrease)
Operating Expenses	1976	1975	Amount	Per Cent
Wages and Salaries	\$197,562,125	\$184,840,295	\$12,721,830	6.9
Pension Contributions	26,997,116	25,266,901	1,730,215	6.8
Federal Insurance Contributions	10,957,451	10,350,718	606,733	5.9
Employees' Insurance	12,482,956	9,921,776	2,561,180	25.8
Total Labor Costs	247,999,648	230,379,690	17,619,958	7.6
Electric Power Purchased	5,799,842	5,206,072	593,770	11.4
Motor Bus Fuel Consumed	9,659,704	8,236,427	1,423,277	17.3
Operating Material & Supplies	15,211,033	12,838,335	2,372,698	18.5
Provision for Injuries & Damages	10,217,443	10,849,342	(631,899)	(5.8)
Misc. Services, Supplies, etc	12,801,196	13,443,466	(642,270)	(4.8)
Total Operating Expenses	\$301,688,866	\$280,953,332	\$20,735,534	7.4

increased \$4,699,000 or 2.8 per cent over 1975. Prior to the fare increase, fare box revenues had shown a 1.1 per cent increase over 1975.

Total operating expenses for 1976 of

\$301,689,000 were \$20,736,000 or 7.4 per cent higher than in 1975. Labor costs accounted for 7.6 per cent of the total increase in operating expenses (\$17,437,000).

Material costs of \$15,211,000 were \$2,373,000 or 18.5 per cent above 1975. This increase was primarily due to higher prices.

For example, prices for bus parts averaged 16 per cent above comparative prices in 1975. Diesel fuel cost was \$9,660,000 or 17.3 per cent over 1975 costs. Electric power cost of \$5.800,000 was 11.4 per cent over 1975.

Other services and supplies costs were 4 per cent under those of 1975. These reductions were attributable to lower levels of spending for consulting services, advertising, maintenance, as well as a credit for the CTA-initiated Travel Information Center which was funded directly by the RTA for the last six months of 1976.

Wages and Hours: Operating labor hours for 1976 were 23,104,239 compared with 25,889,118 for 1975, a decrease of 10.7 per cent effected through service and operating adjustments made through the year.

The wage increases provided employees covered by union agreements resulted in the bus operator's rate trend as shown in the accompanying wage chart.

Claims: Average cost per claim settled, excluding expenses, was \$343 in 1976 compared with \$293 in the previous year. Suit costs, excluding expenses, averaged \$3,763 in 1976 compared with \$3,803 in 1975. The number of incidents totaled 18,684 in 1976 compared with 18,823 in 1975.

Public Safety: In 1976, CTA employees established the safest year in CTA's history. Compared with 1973, the previous safest year, there were 201 fewer traffic and passenger accidents, a decrease of 2.2 per cent.

The traffic and passenger accident frequency rate of 6.5 accidents per 100,000 miles operated was also the lowest in CTA history, a reduction of 1.5 per cent compared with previous all time low rate which was established in 1973, and 3 per cent lower than the 1975 rate.

1976 was also the fifth consecutive year that CTA maintained a traffic and passenger accident frequency rate of 7 or fewer accidents per 100,000 miles operated.

In the early years of CTA, 1947 through 1954, the accident rate fluctuated between 20.9 in 1947 to a low of 15.8 in 1954. In 1954, the Authority embarked on intensive safety-training activities and from that year to the

Debt Service Requirements -	— 1976* Interest	Principal and Sinking Funds	Total
Revenue Bonds	\$1,574,510 43,095	\$6,988,695 1,650,000	\$ 8,563,205 1,693,095
Total 'Sinking Fund Requirement was not funded.	\$1,617,605	\$8,638,695	\$10,256,300

Wages Bus Operators	Basic Hourly Rate	Cost-of- Living Allowance	Total
December 27, 1975	\$7.045	\$0.450	\$7.495
1976 Changes Effective March 1st June 1st September 1st December 1st	 0.150	0.110 0.130 0.135	 0.110 0.130 0.285
	0.150	0.375	0.525
eck ⁸	\$7.195	\$0.825	\$8.020

Bonds		
То	(Serial M	e Bonds Retired aturities and g Funds)
Series	1976	Since Issue
1947 1952 1953 Total		\$84,399,000 9,306,000 2,689,000 \$96,394,000

Claims	1976	1975	Increase (Decrease)
Claim Settlements			
Number	3,580	3,602	(22)
Settlement Cost	1,226,906	1,053,876	173,030
Expenses	1,626,969	1,759,408	(132,439)
Total Cost of Claims	2,853,875	2,813,284	40,591
Suit Settlements			
Number	798	1,056	(258)
Settlement Costs	3,003,066	4,016,191	(1,013,125)
Expenses	1,374,990	1,513,472	(138,482)
Total Cost of Suits	4,378,056	5,529,663	(1,151,607)
Total Costs	\$7,231,931	\$8,342,947	\$(1,111,016)

Safety						
1976	1975	1954	1975	From 1954		
6,307 2,524	6,298 2,856	16,300 9,678	0.14% (11.62%)	(61.31%) (73.92%)		
8,831	9,154	25,978	(3.53%)	(66.01%)		
135,045	135,850	164,222	(0.60%)	(17.77%)		
4.67	4.64	9.93	0.65%	(52.97%)		
1.87 6.5	2.10 6.7	5.89 15.8	(10.95%) (2.99 %)	(68.25%) (58.86%)		
	6,307 2,524 8,831 135,045 4.67 1.87	6,307 6,298 2,524 2,856 8,831 9,154 135,045 135,850 4.67 4.64 1.87 2.10	6,307 6,298 16,300 2,524 2,856 9,678 8,831 9,154 25,978 135,045 135,850 164,222 4.67 4.64 9.93 1.87 2.10 5.89	6,307 6,298 16,300 0.14% 2,524 2,856 9,678 (11.62%) 8,831 9,154 25,978 (3.53%) 135,045 135,850 164,222 (0.60%) 4.67 4.64 9.93 0.65% 1.87 2.10 5.89 (10.95%)		

present there has been a downward trend in accident rates. A comparison of the 1954 rate and the 1976 rate shows a reduction of 59 per cent.

The bus system had 186 fewer traffic and passenger accidents than in 1975, a 2.2 per cent reduction. The rate, too, was reduced: 9.9 in 1975 and 9.8 in 1976.

The rail system rate of 0.90 was 18

per cent lower than its previous lowest rate of 1.10 set in 1974, and 24 per cent lower than the 1975 rate. In number of traffic and passenger accidents, there was a decrease of 137 accidents compared with 1975.

The CTA's traffic and passenger accident figures include all accidents no matter how minor.

Capital Improvement Program Summary of Grants, Commitments and Expenditures For Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 25, 1976 (Millions of Dollars)	Buses and Rail Cars	Service Vehicles, Tools, Machinery and Equipment	Building, Track Structures and Turnarounds	Power, Signal and Communication Equipment	Miscellaneous	Total
Grants Received: (Note 1)	Hall Gars	and Equipment	Tarriardariad	Equipment		10141
To Dec. 27, 1975 During Fiscal 1976 As Of Dec. 25, 197 6	\$152.7 18.7 \$171.4	\$ 9.5 9.1 \$18.6	\$ 97.0 19.3 \$116.3	\$65.2 16.9 \$82.1	\$14.2 .4 \$14.6	\$338.6 64.4 \$403.0
Commitments:						
To Dec. 27, 1975 During Fiscal 1976 As of Dec. 25, 1976	\$145.8 14.8 \$160.6	\$ 4.0 1.9 \$ 5.9	\$ 34.5 18.7 \$ 53.2	\$31.5 8.6 \$40.1	\$ 4.7 3.0 \$ 7.7	\$220.5 47.0 \$267.5
Expenditures:						
To Dec. 27, 1975	\$ 69.7 25.8	\$ 2.8 2.3	\$ 32.0 10.6	\$26.9 5.1	\$ 4.7 3.0	\$136.1 46.8
As of Dec. 25, 1976	\$ 95.5	\$ 5.1	\$ 42.6	\$32.0	\$ 7.7	\$182.9

NOTE 1:

The federally financed Capital Improvement Program commenced in February, 1972, under a format which required state and local funding participation. The first projects provided for 2/3 federal and 1/3 state funding. Currently, projects are funded 80% by the U.S. Department of Transportation (UMTA), 13.3% by State of Illinois Department of Transportation, and 6.7% by local (Regional Transportation Authority) funds.

13.3% by State of Illinois Department of Transportation, and 6.7% by local (Regional Transportation Authority) funds
Funding sources for the grants approved as of December 25, 1976, had been as follows:

U.S. Dept. of Transp

U.S. Dept. of Transportation (UMTA) \$303.4 State of Illinois (Dept. of Trans.) 95.3 Local 4.3 Total Grants As of Dec. 25, 1976 \$403.0

Capital Improvements: Since 1972, the CTA has moved forward with many projects for improving and modernizing its equipment and facilities. This important modernization program has been made possible by federal grants from the Urban Mass Transportation Administration and by grants from a state transportation bond fund created in 1971 by the Illinois General Assembly.

Through 1976, the CTA received \$403 million in capital grants. Of that total, \$303.4 million, or 75.3 per cent, came from the federal government; \$95.3 million, or 23.6 per cent, from the Illinois Department of Transportation, and \$4.3 million, or 1.1 per cent, from local governmental sources.

The largest categorical amount (\$171.4 million, or 42.5 per cent) was allocated by the CTA for the acquisition of new buses and rapid transit cars. The CTA purchased 1,870 buses, and ordered 200 rapid transit cars, of which the first were delivered in late 1976.

Other allocations of capital grant funds included \$116.3 million, or 28.9 per cent, for track, structure and building improvements and the creation of off-street bus turn-arounds; \$82.1 million, or 20.4 per cent, for power, signal and communication equipment; \$18.6 million, or 4.6 per cent, for service vehicles, tools, machinery and equipment, and \$14.6 million, or 3.6 per cent, for many other necessary improvements of various types.

National Survey Rates— Chicago No. 1 in Transit

Chicago has been cited as having the best public transportation service in a nation wide survey of 50 cities and urban centers.

The survey also gave high marks to Chicago for its city government.

The Association of Master of Business Administration Executives conducted the survey by asking executives in business and industry to answer a series of "quality-of-life" questions in terms of "very good/excellent," "good," or "fair/poor."

About Chicago, the survey report said in part:

"Among the survey's noteworthy findings is that 61 per cent rated Chicago's government very good/excellent and 68 per cent rated public transportation the same way — exceptionally high ratings, compared to other cities."

The 68 per cent response of very good/excellent gave Chicago the

highest rating in public transportation. The City of San Francisco was rated in second place in public transportation, with a 60 per cent response of very good/excellent.

In a separate rating of the Chicago suburban area, the report said that "the fact that Chicago has excellent comuter mass transit and easy access to highways from most suburbs was cited again and again as a major advantage of suburban Chicago (48 per cent rated public transportation very good/excellent and 57 per cent rated commuting conditions the same way, although 17 per cent said they commute over an hour to work)."

The 61 per cent response of very good/excellent for Chicago's city government was outranked in the survey only by Indianapolis, with 69 per cent, and Minneapolis-St. Paul, with 62 per cent.

HISTORICAL 1945-

1945

April 12 Metropolitan Transit Authority Act creating the Chicago Transit Authority signed into law by Dwight H. Green, Republican governor of Illinois, culminating a successful bi-partisan effort that began in the late 1930s under the leadership of Democratic Mayor Edward J. Kelly.

April 23 Authorization by the Chicago City Council of exclusive rights to the CTA to operate unified system of local transportation.

June 4 Metropolitan Transit Authority Act approved by referendum.

June 28 First meeting of Chicago Transit Board. Philip Harrington elected chairman. One of original members was James R. Quinn, former chairman of City Council Local Transportation Committee, who served on the CTA Board until his death Nov. 26, 1976.

Dec. 11 Placed first of series of orders for 1,275 surface vehicles (600 streetcars, 465 motor buses and 210 trolley buses) using renewal funds of the Chicago Surface Lines.

1946

July 29 First major street car route (Montrose avenue) converted to bus operation.

1947

Oct. 1 The CTA began operations after purchasing properties of two privately owned bankrupt companies, the Chicago Surface Lines and the Chicago Rapid Transit Company, at a net cost of \$51,000,000 for the surface system and \$12,162,000 for rapid transit system. A total price of \$75,000,000 for the Surface Lines included a renewal reserve fund of \$24,000,000. Purchase money came from first CTA revenue bond issue of \$105,000,000.

Walter J. McCarter became the first general manager.

1948

April 5 First rapid transit skip-stop ("A" and "B") service begun on Lake route.

1949

May 25 Ralph Budd became second CTA chairman.

Dec. 4 New Beverly bus garage opened.

1950

May 28 New North Park bus garage opened.

July 27 500 propane (liquefied-gas) buses ordered - - largest order placed in transit history.

 $Aug.\,13$ First of 720 rapid transit cars (6000 series) placed in operation.

Sept. 7 349 trolley buses ordered - - largest U.S. order.

1951

Feb. 25 Dearborn street subway opened. (Chicago's first subway under State street was opened Oct. 17, 1943.)

1952

Oct. 1 Completed unification of city's local transportation services by purchasing properties of a third privately owned company, the Chicago Motor Coach Company, which operated mostly in the boulevards. Purchase price of \$16,400,000 came from a second CTA revenue bond issue of \$23,000,000.

1953

Oct. 1 Rapid Transit right-of-way on North route between Montrose avenue in Chicago and Linden avenue terminal in Wilmette purchased from Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad with proceeds of a third CTA revenue bond issue of \$7,000,000.

1954

Jan. 7 Purchased right-of-way of Garfield Park route between Laramie avenue, Chicago, and Desplaines avenue, Forest Park, from the Chicago, Aurora and Elgin Railway. (Garfield Park route later replaced by rapid transit route in Eisenhower expressway.)

 $\mbox{May 30}$ The last of the old red street cars replaced with buses (Cermak and Lake routes).

June 24 Virgil E. Gunlock became third CTA chairman.

1955

Dec. 4 New Forest Glen bus garage opened.

1957

Jan. 10 Mrs. Bernice T. Van der Vries became first woman member of Chicago Transit Board.

Dec. 1 Last wood-steel rapid transit cars operated (Kenwood and Evanston routes).

1958

June 21 Last streetcar operated (Wentworth route).

June 22 Rapid transit operations begun in median strip of Eisenhower (Congress) expressway as a new concept of incorporating rail transit in a highway route.

1961

April 19 Four-track operation begun through Wilson avenue station area on North rapid transit route.

1962

July 27 Rapid transit inspection shop opened at Desplaines terminal on Eisenhower route.

Oct. 28 Lake rapid transit route elevated between Laramie avenue, Chicago, and Harlem avenue, Forest Park.

1963

June 13 Order placed for first air-conditioned rapid transit cars (180 cars of 2000 series).

July 2 George L. DeMent became fourth CTA chairman.

Oct. 1 Major new bus overhaul facility opened at South Shops.

Dec. 30 For new Skokie Swift service, right-of-way between Howard terminal and Dempster street, Skokie, purchased from Chicago, North Shore and Milwaukee Railroad.

1964

April 20 New Skokie Swift service begun. This was the first rapid transit project to receive a demonstration capital improvement grant from the federal government.

Oct. 1 Thomas B. O'Connor became general manager, succeeding Walter J. McCarter, who retired.

HIGHLIGHTS - 1977

1965

Aug. 18 Illinois State Legislature authorizes first reimbursement to CTA for its long-standing program of providing reduced fares for students in elementary and high schools.

1967

March 22 New transportation office building opened at 77th street garage.

June 19 New rapid transit inspection shop opened at Harlem avenue terminal on Lake route.

Nov. 30 First electronic cab signaling installed on Lake route.

Dec. 29 Order placed for 150 air-conditioned rapid transit cars (2200 series) for the Dan Ryan and Kennedy routes.

1969

April 10 First reduced fare for senior citizens (between 0900 and 1500 hours weekdays and Saturdays and longer period on Sundays).

May 6 Englewood elevated route extended from Loomis to Ashland. Modern station opened at Ashland.

Sept. 28 Service begun on Dan Ryan route in the expressway median. This marked the merging of the Lake route with the new Ryan service.

Nov. 6 Exact fare for bus routes started.

1970

Feb. 1 Service begun to Jefferson Park terminal on the Kennedy rapid transit extension.

O'Hare Express bus service begun in Kennedy expressway between Jefferson Park and O'Hare International Airport.

June 29 Northwest Passage opened to provide enclosed walkway and escalators for connecting the North Western commuter railroad station with the CTA's elevated station at Lake and Clinton streets.

1971

May 13 Michael Cafferty became fifth CTA chairman.

Sept. 14 Filed applications with the U.S. Department of Transportation and the Illinois Department of Transportation for grants totaling \$121,000,000 as the first phase of CTA's major modernization program.

Nov. 1 Suggestion Bus began city-wide tour to solicit ideas from the public for the design of new buses and rapid transit cars.

1972

Aug. 11 First of 525 new air-conditioned buses placed in operation.

Nov. 5 Reduced fare for senior citizens extended to all hours.

1973

Jan. 19 Clair M. Roddewig elected acting chairman of the CTA board.

May 25 Milton Pikarsky became sixth CTA chairman.

Nov. 5 First of an additional order of 545 air-conditioned buses placed in service.

Nov. 8 Third rail replaced trolley on Evanston rapid transit branch. 50-year-old rapid transit cars of 4000 series taken out of service.

Dec. 12 Regional Transportation Authority Act signed into law by Gov. Walker, with one of the main purposes being to provide public financial assistance to supplement fare collections for paying operating costs of the CTA, commuter railroads, and suburban bus operators in six-county metropolitan area.

1974

Jan. 3 Placed into effect the unique one-hour transfer permitting unlimited use of 10-cent transfer as long as last ride beings one hour after time punched on transfer at purchase.

Jan. 14 Completed installation of cab signaling on Douglas route.

March 10 Sunday Bargain Fare put into effect.

March 19 Creation of Regional Transportation Authority approved by referendum.

June 2 Super Transferpass placed into effect for Sundays and holidays, permitting unlimited riding at reduced fare for 24-hour period.

June 12 Modernized Bryn Mawr station on North elevated route opened.

June 17 First woman bus driver hired.

Aug. 1 Expanded and modernized transit information center opened.

Oct. 23 New terminal building at Kimball and Lawrence avenues of Ravenswood route opened.

1975

Jan. 31 Milton Pikarsky became RTA chairman.

Feb. 1 James R. Quinn elected acting chairman of CTA Board.

March 4 Cab signaling completed on North-South route.

June 26 New bus service facilities opened at 77th street garage.

Sept. 4 Delivery begun on order of 600 more new buses.

Dec. 5 Cab signaling completed on Evanston-Wilmette branch.

Dec. 19 Cab signaling completed on Skokie Swift route.

1976

Jan. 6 Last propane bus taken out of service.

Feb. 5 James J. McDonough elected acting chairman of CTA Board. George Krambles appointed general manager.

Aug. 22 Cab signaling completed on Ravenswood route.

Oct. 6 Inaugural run of the first of 200 new rapid transit cars (2400 series).

Oct. 14 First CTA bus stop shelter erected under new program of erecting 100 or more shelters a year.

1977

Jan. 5 Edward F. Brabec elected vice-chairman of CTA Board, succeeding the late James R. Quinn, who had served in that position many years.

Jan. 20 Federal grants made to Chicago Public Works Department for extending Kennedy rapid transit route to O'Hare Airport and transforming downtown State street into a transit mall.

May 29 Culture Bus service begun as special Sunday and holiday operation serving eight museums from downtown to the University of Chicago area.

Aug. 7 Expanded and modernized CTA Control Center opened in Merchandise Mart.

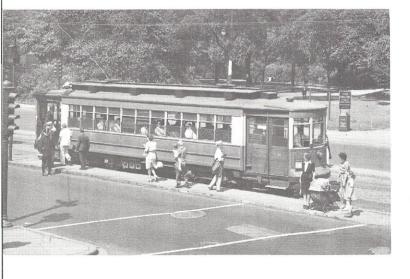
Oct. 5 James J. McDonough became seventh chairman of CTA Board.

THE SECOND STATE OF THE SECOND SECOND

Horsecars (1859-1906)

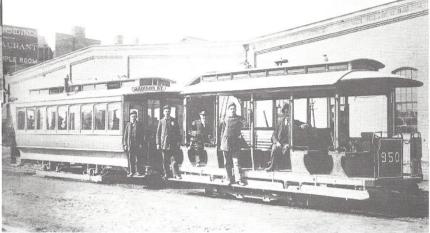
Four-wheel electric streetcars (1890-1914)

Red Pullman streetcars (1908-1954)

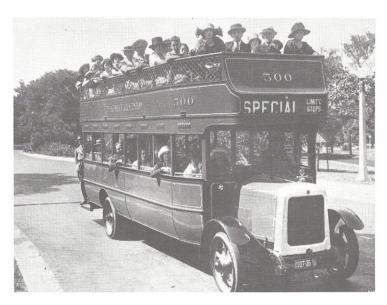


SURFACE

Photo history of transit in Chicago

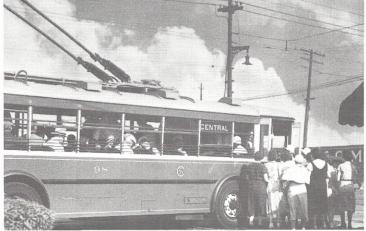


Cable car trains (1882-1906)



Open top double deck buses (1917-1937)

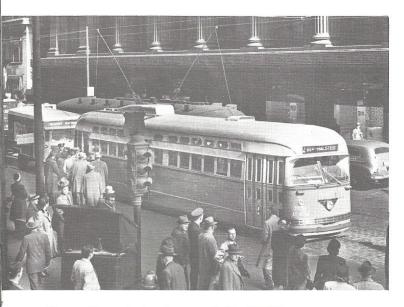
40-seat trolley buses (1930-1958)



VEHICLES



Closed top double deck buses (1930-1950)



Green Hornet streetcars (1946-1958)

50-seat propane buses (1951-1976)



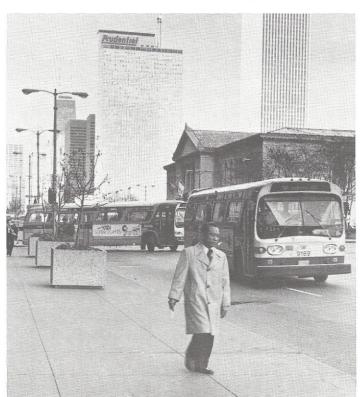


44-seat gasoline buses (1944-1963)

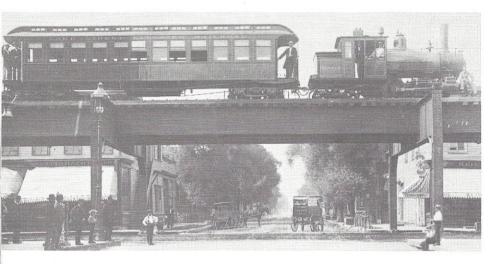


49-seat trolley buses (1951-1973)

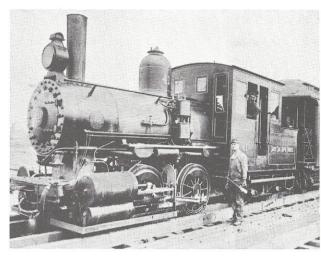
50-seat air conditioned diesel buses (1972 to present)



RAPID TRANSIT CARS

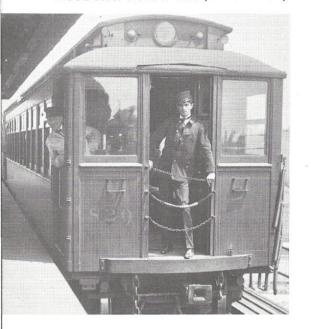


Steam engines, Lake Street 'L' (1893-1896)

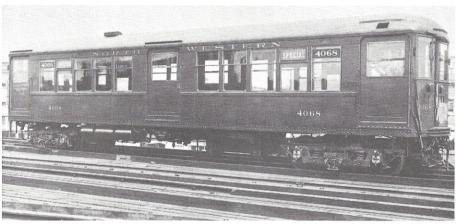


Steam engines, South Side 'L' (1892-1898)

Wood-steel electric cars (1895-1957)



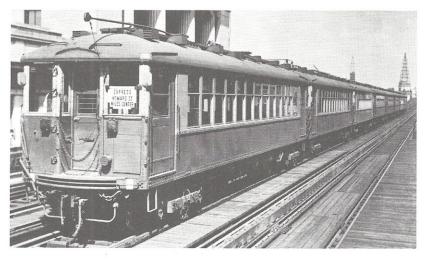
All-metal center door 4000 series cars (1914-1965)



Worlds first multiple-unit electric cars (1898-1930)

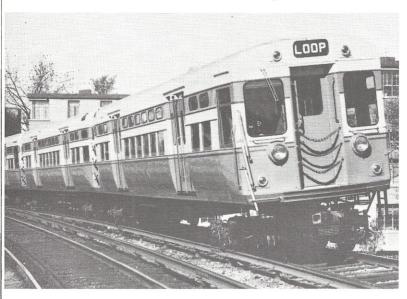


Photo history of transit in Chicago



All-metal 4000 series cars (1922-1973)

All-metal 6000 series cars (1950 to present)



Air conditioned 2200 series cars (1969 to present)





All-metal articulated cars (1947 to present)

Air conditioned 2000 series cars (1964 to present)



Air conditioned 2400 series cars (1976 to present)



Ten Year Financial & Statistical Summary

(In Millions of Dollars, Passengers and Miles, Except Where Noted)										
	4070	1075	1074	4070	4070(-)	4074	1070	4000		cal Year
Passenger Revenues	1976	1975 \$166.2	1974	1973	1972(a)	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967
Student Fare Differential—State of Illinois	\$171.7 9.2	8.8	\$173.2 8.7	\$172.4 6.8	\$178.5 6.1	\$181.2 6.1	\$174.9 6.0	\$171.9 4.6	\$145.7 3.6	\$140.7 3.7
Elderly Fare Differential—State of Illinois	11.2	11.9	10.2	4.0		-	-	4.0	3.0	3.7
Elderly-Handicapped Universal Transfer Differential—RTA	1.8		10.2	4.0	_	-	-	_	_	
Other Revenues	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.3	2.5	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.5
Total System Generated Revenues	197.2	189.7	195.0	186.5	187.1	191.0	184.7	179.9	152.9	147.9
Total Labor (including Fringe Benefits)	248.0	230.4	210.0	184.3	180.9	161.3	147.3	132.0	117.2	109.2
Material and Supplies	15.2	12.8	9.7	7.8	9.8	9.6	8.7	8.0	7.5	7.6
Provision for Injuries and Damages	10.2	10.8	14.6	9.8	9.3	9.5	9.2	8.2	5.5	5.9
Power & Fuel	15.5	13.5	12.2	8.9	7.6	7.3	6.8	6.4	6.3	6.5
Other Operating and Maintenance Expenses	12.8	13.5	11.1	10.0	8.3	8.5	7.1	6.4	3.9	5.4
Total Operation and Maintenance Expenses	301.7	281.0	257.6	220.8	215.9	196.2	179.1	161.0	140.4	134.6
Revenue Available (Deficit) before Debt Service	(104.5)	(91.3)	(62.6)	(34.3)	(28.8)	(5.2)	5.6	18.9	12.5	13.3
Debt Service Requirements: Revenue Bonds	8.6	8.2	8.2	8.2	0.0	0.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1
Equipment Trust Certificates	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.3 1.7	8.0 1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Revenue Available (Deficit) before Depreciation		(101.2)	(72.5)	(44.2)	(38.8)	(14.9)	(4.0)	9.2	2.8	3.5
Grants from RTA, State of Illinois, City of Chicago, and County of Cook for										
Operating Costs, Interest on Revenue Bonds & Equipment Trust Debt Service	107.7	93.7	64.3	39.1	6.0	3.5			-	
Grant from State of Illinois for Debt Service	_	_		_	10.0	9.0	_	-	-	
Net Revenue Available (Deficit) before Depreciation	(7.1)	(7.5)	(8.2)	(5.1)	(22.8)	(2.4)	(4.0)	9.2	2.8	3.5
Depreciation Requirement (Current Period)	23.6	15.2	15.6	14.9	15.0	15.3	14.8	14.4	12.2	11.8
Balance Available (Deficiency)		\$(22.7)	\$(23.8)	\$(20.0)	\$(37.8)	\$(17.7)	\$(18.8)	\$ (5.2)	\$ (9.4)	\$ (8.3)
										, , , ,
Capital Investment:										
Funds Provided by CTA		\$ -	\$.2	\$.2	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.3	\$ 3.6	\$ 7.0	\$ 5.9	\$ 7.6
Funds Provided by Federal, City, etc.	46.8	49.4	25.7	35.7	29.3	4.7	19.1	48.4	46.4	1.4
Total Capital Investment	46.8	49.4	25.9	35.9	30.4	6.0	22.7	55.4	52.3	9.0
Sale of Real Estate—Proceeds	.7	-	.5	.9	1.3	3.0	.1	.2	_	.8
				1921						
Outstanding Revenue Bonds—Less Reserves Outstanding Equipment Trust Certificates—Less Reserves	33.1	33.6 1.6	32.8 3.2	32.8 4.8	34.8 6.1	41.3 7.5	47.4 8.9	54.3 10.2	60.4 11.5	65.9 12.8
Total Bonds and Certificates Outstanding	\$ 33.1	\$ 35.2	\$ 36.0	\$ 37.6	\$ 40.9	\$ 48.8	\$ 56.3	\$ 64.5	\$ 71.9	\$ 78.7
Revenue Passengers:										
Originating—Bus	281.9	280.2	287.4	272.8	277.1	282.6	296.2	317.0	347.0	389.8
Originating—Bus Originating—Rail	88.5	89.5	94.2	95.2	100.5	103.5	105.6	103.1	110.8	120.7
9										
Total Originating Passengers		369.7	381.6	368.0	377.6	386.1	401.8	420.1	457.8	510.5
Transfer Passengers	262.0	242.9	243.8	227.6	228.4	225.0	226.9	231.1	235.1	257.1
Total	632.4	612.6	625.4	595.6	606.0	611.1	628.7	651.2	692.9	767.6
Automobile Registrations—Cook County	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9
Revenue Vehicle Miles:										
Bus	87.5	88.5	88.2	90.7	95.1	95.2	98.3	102.2	103.8	107.1
	49.7	49.3	48.8	48.7	50.8	51.1	51.5	45.6	44.8	45.3
Rail			137.0	139.4	145.9	146.3	149.8	147.8	148.6	152.4
Total	137.2	137.8								
Total	137.2	137.8								
Total					2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2
Total	2.5	2.8 1.1	2.7 1.2	2.9	2.8 1.2	2.9	3.0 1.2	3.1 1.2	3.2 1.2	3.2 1.2
Total Active Passenger Equipment (thousands): Buses	2.5 1.1	2.8	2.7	2.9						
Total Active Passenger Equipment (thousands): Buses Rail Cars Total	2.5 1.1	2.8 1.1	2.7 1.2	2.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Total Active Passenger Equipment (thousands): Buses Rail Cars Total Rates of Fare at Year End:	2.5 1.1 3.6	2.8 1.1 3.9	2.7 1.2 3.9	2.9 1.2 4.1	1.2 4.0	4.1	1.2 4.2	4.3	1.2 4.4	1.2 4.4
Total Active Passenger Equipment (thousands): Buses Rail Cars Total Rates of Fare at Year End: Full Fare (b) (d)	2.5 1.1 3.6 50¢(c)	2.8 1.1 3.9	2.7 1.2 3.9	2.9 1.2 4.1	1.2 4.0 45¢	1.2 4.1 45¢	4.2 45¢(c)	1.2 4.3 40¢	1.2 4.4 40¢(c)	1.2 4.4 30¢(c)
Total Active Passenger Equipment (thousands): Buses Rail Cars Total Rates of Fare at Year End: Full Fare (b) (d) Children, Students & Elderly	2.5 1.1 3.6 50¢(c) 25¢(c)	2.8 1.1 3.9 45¢ 20¢	2.7 1.2 3.9 45¢ 20¢	2.9 1.2 4.1 45¢ 20¢	4.0 4.0 45¢ 20¢	4.1 4.5¢ 20¢	4.2 4.5¢(c) 20¢	4.3 4.0¢ 20¢	4.4 4.4 40¢(c) 20¢(c)	1.2 4.4 30¢(c) 12¢
Total Active Passenger Equipment (thousands): Buses Rail Cars Total Rates of Fare at Year End: Full Fare (b) (d)	2.5 1.1 3.6 50¢(c) 25¢(c)	2.8 1.1 3.9	2.7 1.2 3.9	2.9 1.2 4.1	1.2 4.0 45¢	1.2 4.1 45¢	4.2 45¢(c)	1.2 4.3 40¢	1.2 4.4 40¢(c)	1.2 4.4 30¢(c)
Total Active Passenger Equipment (thousands): Buses Rail Cars Total Rates of Fare at Year End: Full Fare (b) (d) Children, Students & Elderly	2.5 1.1 3.6 50¢(c) 25¢(c) 10¢	2.8 1.1 3.9 45¢ 20¢	2.7 1.2 3.9 45¢ 20¢	2.9 1.2 4.1 45¢ 20¢	4.0 4.0 45¢ 20¢	4.1 4.5¢ 20¢	4.2 4.5¢(c) 20¢	4.3 4.0¢ 20¢	4.4 4.4 40¢(c) 20¢(c)	1.2 4.4 30¢(c) 12¢
Total Active Passenger Equipment (thousands): Buses Rail Cars Total Rates of Fare at Year End: Full Fare (b) (d) Children, Students & Elderly Transfer Charge (f)	2.5 1.1 3.6 50¢(c) 25¢(c) 10¢ 18.7	2.8 1.1 3.9 45¢ 20¢ 10¢	2.7 1.2 3.9 45¢ 20¢ 10¢	2.9 1.2 4.1 45¢ 20¢ 10¢	4.0 4.0 45¢ 20¢ 10¢	4.1 4.5 20 10¢	4.2 4.2 45¢(c) 20¢ 10¢(c)	4.3 4.0¢ 20¢ 5¢	4.4 4.4 40¢(c) 20¢(c) 5¢	1.2 4.4 30¢(c) 12¢ 5¢
Total Active Passenger Equipment (thousands): Buses Rail Cars Total Rates of Fare at Year End: Full Fare (b) (d) Children, Students & Elderly Transfer Charge (f) Total Incidents Which May Result in Suits or Claims (thousands)	2.5 1.1 3.6 50¢(c) 25¢(c) 10¢ 18.7	2.8 1.1 3.9 45¢ 20¢ 10¢	2.7 1.2 3.9 45¢ 20¢ 10¢ 17.9	2.9 1.2 4.1 45¢ 20¢ 10¢	4.0 4.0 45¢ 20¢ 10¢ 16.5	4.1 4.5 20 10 17.2	4.2 4.2 45¢(c) 20¢ 10¢(c) 19.5	4.3 40¢ 20¢ 5¢ 22.3	1.2 4.4 40¢(c) 20¢(c) 5¢ 22.7	1.2 4.4 30¢(c) 12¢ 5¢ 23.6

⁽a) Fiscal Year 1972 was a 53-week year. All others were 52-week fiscal years.
(b) Elderly reduction effective limited hours (4-20-69) — 24-hour basis (11-5-72).
(c) Fare changes effective September 5, 1976, July 8, 1970, December 19, 1968, November 5, 1967.
(d) Sunday Bargain Fares — 25¢ Effective March 10, 1974.
(e) Sunday Bargain Fares — 10¢ Effective March 10, 1974.
(f) Transfer Charge — 5¢ Elderly and Handicapped, Effective December 15, 1975.