
In United States, the efforts to increase intercity rail use usually focus on rail service itself, while integrating intercity rail terminals into local transit systems receives less attention. In this context, the thesis tests the hypothesis that connectivity between local transit systems and intercity rail terminals (“transit-rail connectivity” for short) has positive effects on intercity rail mode share through statistical analysis of transportation data in 32 American city pairs. The conclusion reaches is that transit-rail connectivity is a statistically significant variable in affecting travelers’ choosing intercity rail for travel. Policy recommendations on transit-rail connectivity promotion are provided.