



## Passenger Rail Usage

### 2014-15 Quarter 2 Statistical Release

11 December 2014

**Responsible Statistician:**

**Dr Fazilat Dar**

**020 7282 3705**

**Further information**

**Media Enquiries:**

**020 7282 2094**

# Contents



<b>1. Introduction</b>	<b>3</b>
National Statistics	4
<b>2. Summary of key results</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>3. Timetabled Train Kilometres (TTKM)</b>	<b>6</b>
Timetabled train kilometres by train operating company	6
<b>4. Passenger Kilometres</b>	<b>9</b>
Passenger Kilometres by sector	9
European comparison	12
<b>5. Passenger Journeys</b>	<b>13</b>
Passenger Journeys by sector	13
European comparison	16
<b>6. Passenger Revenue</b>	<b>17</b>
Passenger Revenue by sector	17
<b>Annex 1 - Statistical release themes and publication timetable</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Annex 2 – List of pre-created performance reports available on ORR NRT Data Portal</b>	<b>22</b>

# 1. Introduction

This release contains information on passenger rail usage in Great Britain covering the period from 2002-03 with the latest data in this release referring to 2014-15 Quarter 2 (1 July 2014 to 30 September 2014). The data covered within the release are:

- Timetabled Train Kilometres (TTKM) – the number of train kilometres each train operator would achieve if they operated 100% of their timetable;
- Passenger Kilometres - the number of kilometres travelled by passengers on the network;
- Passenger Journeys<sup>1</sup> - the number of passenger journeys made on the network; and
- Passenger Revenue - all ticket revenue and miscellaneous charges associated with passenger travel on national railways, but not including government support or grants.

Measures of rail usage are key indicators of the levels of rail use in Great Britain. They show the number of passengers using the network and journeys made on it, providing an indication of the levels of demand for rail travel.

Passenger kilometres and passenger journeys data are linked, as the number of journeys made by a passenger impacts the number of kilometres travelled. For example, if the number of passenger journeys increases, you would expect to see an increase in the number of passenger kilometres travelled.

Passenger revenue data provides an insight into revenue levels within the industry as well as the levels of revenue generated through each ticket type, which can highlight changes in ticket purchasing trends.

An increase in passenger revenue is generally a direct consequence of increased passenger journeys. The percentage change in passenger revenue can often outstrip the equivalent passenger journeys and passenger kilometres measures as a result of the fare increases usually announced in January each year.

All the data contained within this release are sourced from the Association of Train Operating Companies (ATOC), the rail industry's ticketing and revenue database (LENNON) and the train operating companies (TOCs). For more detail on data collection, the methodology used to calculate the data within this release, details of which services

---

<sup>1</sup> A journey is based on travel from an origin station to a destination station. A train journey may include one or more changes of train, and one journey is generated for each train used.

are included in each sector and which TOCs are franchised and non-franchised, please see the accompanying quality report which can be found at: Quality Report.

This is a quarterly release and the data in this release refers to 2014-15 Q2, 1 July 2014 to 30 September 2014. All the data contained and referred to within this release can be accessed via the ORR Data Portal.

## National Statistics

The United Kingdom Statistics Authority designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs;
- are well explained and readily accessible;
- are produced according to sound methods; and
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

For more details please contact the Statistics Head of Profession Fazilat Dar at [Fazilat.Dar@orr.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:Fazilat.Dar@orr.gsi.gov.uk) or on 020 7282 3705 or contact [rstats@orr.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:rstats@orr.gsi.gov.uk).

The Department for Transport (DfT) also publish a range of rail statistics which can be found at [DfT Rail Statistics](#)

From 2014-15 Q2 it is our intention to publish, where possible, rail statistics comparing Great Britain with other EU member states. For rail usage comparable statistics are available from Eurostat<sup>2</sup> for passenger journeys and passenger kilometres; these have been discussed in the relevant sections.

---

<sup>2</sup> <http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/eurostat/home/>

## 2. Summary of key results

- Passenger rail usage has steadily increased in the last ten years with growth across all measures. Additional train services, revised timetables, attractive offers and deals facilitating cheaper travel, major schemes involving redesign and improvements to stations, and the countries' growing economy in general have all contributed to the increase in rail usage over the years. Timetabled train kilometres have increased in each of the last ten years to meet the increasing demand for rail travel. Passenger journeys, kilometres and revenue have followed a similar growth trend in the last decade with kilometres and revenue increasing every year since 2002-03. Passenger journeys did experience a fall in 2009-10 when journeys on season tickets fell, possibly as a result of the recession; however 2009-10 was an exception and journeys have continued to grow since then.
- The total number of timetabled train kilometres in 2014-15 Q2 increased by 1.0% compared to 2013-14 Q2, recording a total of 133.7 million kilometres. The largest increase in franchised operators<sup>3</sup> was for First Transpennine with a 17.1% increase in their timetabled train kilometres.
- Passenger kilometres have been seeing continued growth in all the sectors<sup>4</sup> over the past few years. In 2014-15 Q2 there were 15.8 billion franchised passenger kilometres and 0.13 billion non-franchised passenger kilometres, both their highest totals since the beginning of the time series.
- Franchised passenger journeys reached a record 407.7 million, a 4.4% increase on the same quarter in 2013-14. Non-franchised passenger journeys, with the introduction of extra train services, cheaper fares on advance tickets and other appealing promotions and offers have reached 0.54 million in 2014-15 Q2.
- The total passenger revenue across franchised and non-franchised operators exceeded £2.2 billion in 2014-15 Q2, with revenue from Ordinary Advance ticket sales seeing the highest percentage increase compared to the same quarter last year.

---

<sup>3</sup> A list of franchised and non-franchised operators is available in the [Quality Report](#).

<sup>4</sup> The rail network is divided into 3 sectors – London and South East, Long distance and Regional. A list of services in each sector is available in the [Quality Report](#)

## 3. Timetabled Train Kilometres (TTKM)

### About Timetabled Train Kilometres

This timetabled train kilometres (TTKM) chart shows the number of train kilometres (million) each train operator would achieve if they operated 100% of their timetable. The data are calculated from the summer and winter train timetables, operational from May and December each year. Measures of train kilometres are used by the rail industry to show the volume of service provision.

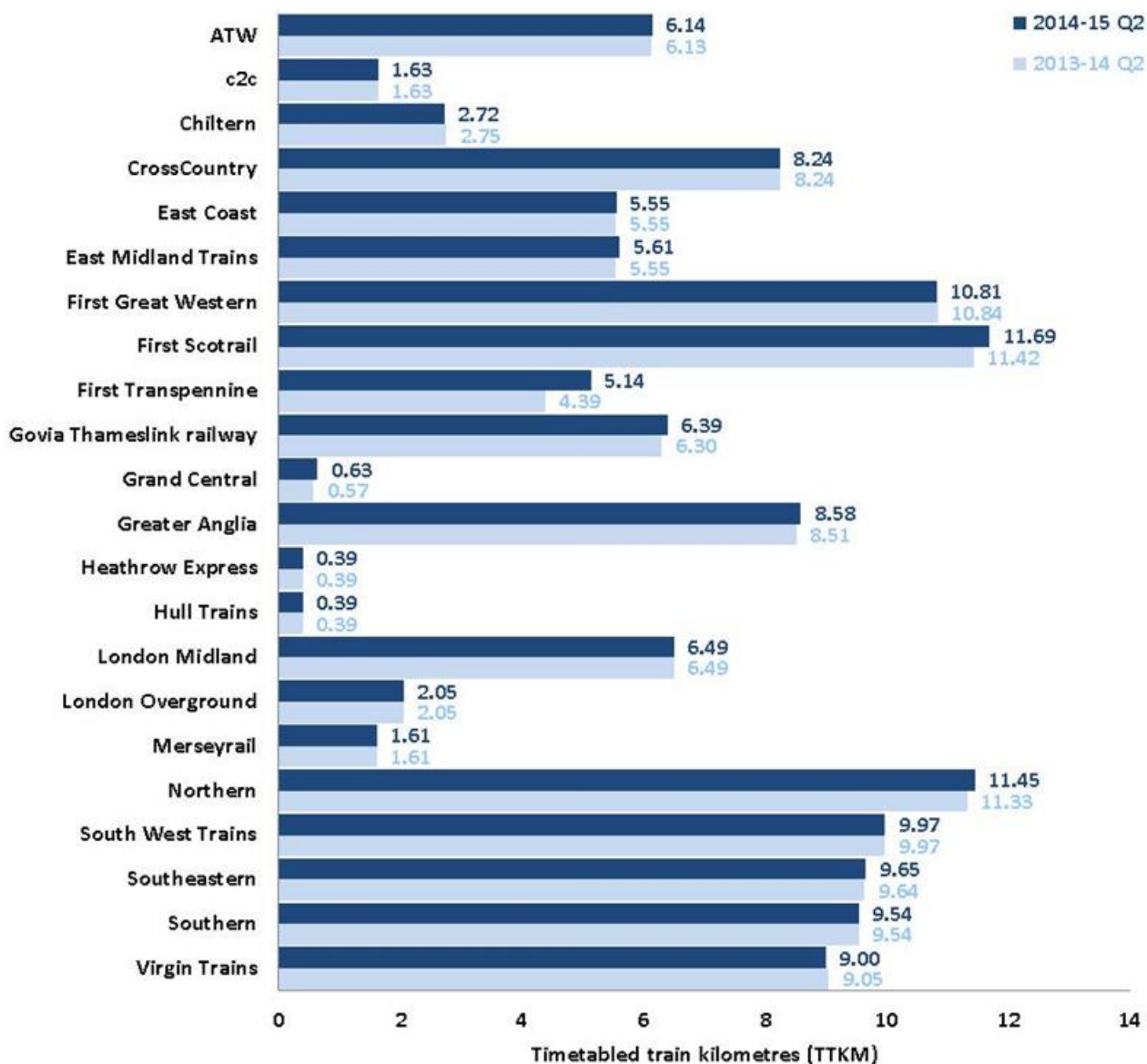
### Timetabled train kilometres by train operating company

#### Annual 2013-14

For 2013-14 the timetabled train kilometres for all passenger operators in Great Britain was 524.8 million kilometres, up 0.5% on the 522 million kilometres totalled in 2012-13 and up 17.0% since the series began in 2003-04 when there was 448.4 million timetabled train kilometres.

## 2014-15 Quarter 2 Results

Timetabled train kilometres (TTKM) by train operating company - chart  
Train operating company data 2014-15 Q2 and 2013-14 Q2



- The total number of timetabled train kilometres in 2014-15 Q2 increased by 1.0% compared to 2013-14 Q2, recording a total of 133.7 million kilometres. The largest increase in franchised operators was for First Transpennine with a 17.1% increase in their timetabled train kilometres. With the launch of the May 2014 timetable<sup>5</sup>, the effects of the timetable changes were fully seen in the second quarter of the financial year with an added 0.75 million timetabled train kilometres from the same

<sup>5</sup> <http://www.tpexpress.co.uk/travel-information/may-2014-changes>

quarter last year. First Transpennine brought about several improvements in their services that provided better connections and faster journeys between major cities in the north of England and Scotland. Chiltern, First Great Western, CrossCountry and Virgin trains all recorded a drop in their timetabled train kilometres this quarter compared to the same quarter last year.

- The number of timetabled train kilometres for the non-franchised operators (First Hull Trains, Grand Central and Heathrow Express) saw a net increase of 4.4% in 2014-15 Q2 compared to 2013-14 Q2. This was mainly due to the increase in the timetabled train kilometres for Grand Central<sup>6</sup>, which included a fourth daily Bradford to London Kings Cross service from December 2013, operating Monday through to Sunday.

TTKM by quarter data are presented here: [Table 12.1](#)

A list of pre-created TTKM tables available on the data portal is presented in Annex 2.

**Revisions:** Details of any revisions in the future will be found at: [Revisions Log](#)

---

<sup>6</sup> <http://www.grandcentralrail.com/tickets-timetables/routes/>



## **4. Passenger Kilometres**

### **About Passenger Kilometres**

The number of kilometres travelled by passengers on the network. The data used to derive passenger kilometres are sourced from the LENNON (Latest Earnings Network Nationally Over Night) database and train operating companies.

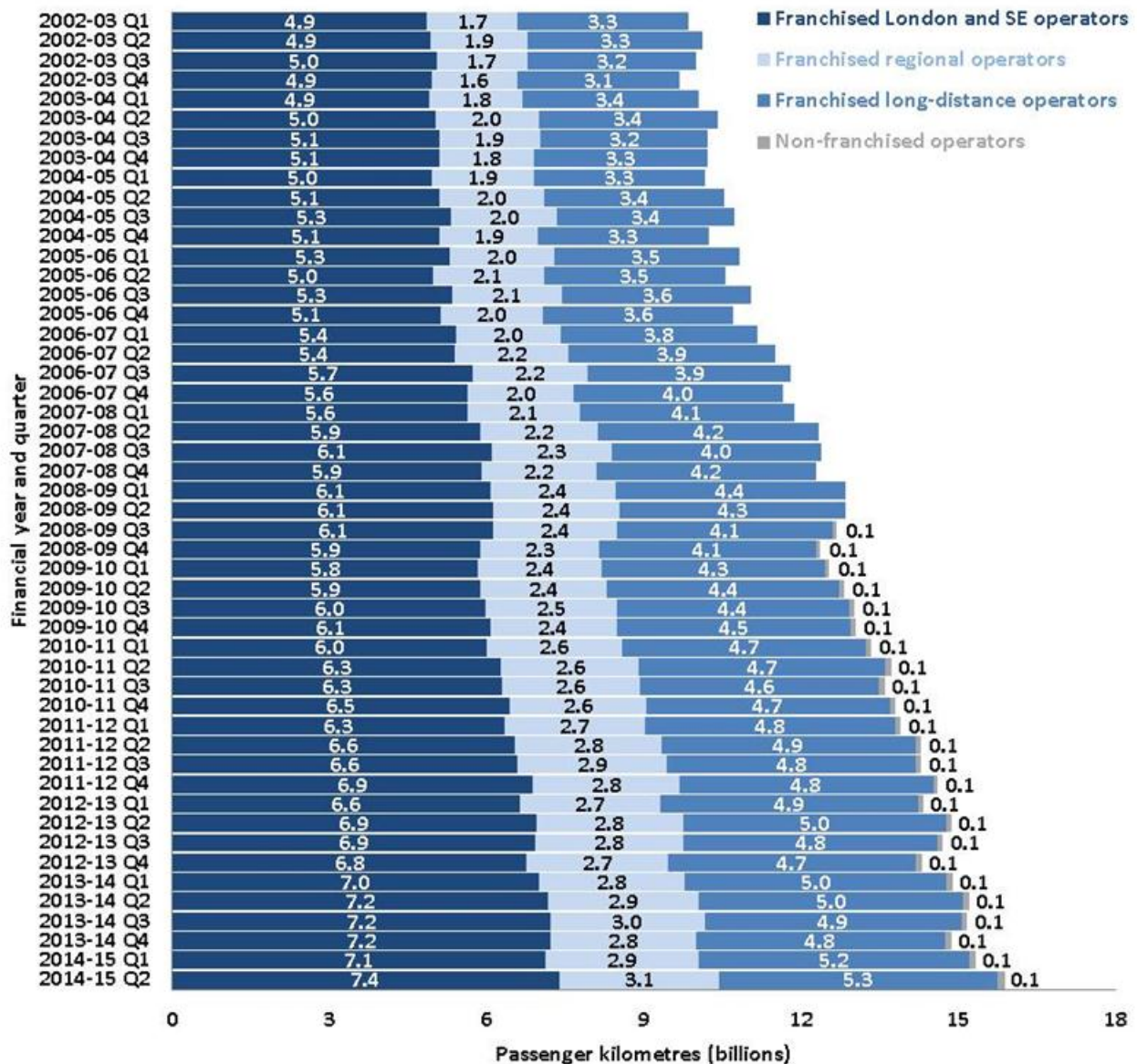
### **Passenger Kilometres by sector**

#### **Annual 2013-14**

In 2013-14 59.7 billion passenger kilometres were recorded in Great Britain on franchised passenger operators, the highest recorded figure since the series began in 2002-03. This was an increase of 3.3% on the 57.8 billion passenger kilometres recorded in 2012-13 and an increase of 50.5% on the 39.7 billion passenger kilometres recorded in 2002-03.

## 2014-15 Quarter 2 Results

Passenger Kilometres by sector – chart  
Great Britain data 2002-03 Q1 to 2014-15 Q2



- Passenger kilometres have been seeing continued growth in all the sectors over the past few years. Additional train services, revised timetables, attractive offers and deals facilitating cheaper travel, major schemes involving redesign and improvements to stations, and the countries' growing economy in general have all contributed to the increasing number of passenger kilometres over the years. Approximately 74.6% of the total passenger kilometres this quarter are attributed to Ordinary ticket travel, with the Ordinary Off-Peak ticket travels claiming the majority share of the total passenger kilometres in Great Britain.

- In 2014-15 Q2 there were 15.8 billion franchised passenger kilometres, an increase of 4.4% compared to the same quarter last year. This quarter recorded the highest number of passenger kilometres since the beginning of the time series, with the total franchised passenger kilometres on Ordinary tickets reaching a record high of 11.8 billion kilometres. Passenger kilometres on Ordinary Off-Peak tickets were the majority with 5.8 billion passenger kilometres travelled in 2014-15 Q2. The non-franchised passenger kilometres have also been seeing a steady increase since a slight dip in mid 2011-12, and are now at its highest total of 0.13 billion kilometres.
- London and South East franchised operators, typically used by a higher proportion of commuters clocked 7.4 billion passenger kilometres during 2014-15 Q2. Of the three sectors the London and South East franchised operators had the lowest percentage increase in passenger kilometres. Compared to the operators in the other sectors, franchised operators in the London and South East are typically associated with a high proportion of work commuters and thus usually have the highest proportion of passenger kilometres on season tickets. However, as in every quarter 2, 2014-15 Q2 also recorded a decline in the passenger kilometres on season tickets coinciding with the school summer holidays. Subsequently, the passenger kilometres on Ordinary tickets for this sector have seen an increase, particularly the Ordinary Off-Peak ticket travels.
- In 2014-15 Q2, the long distance franchised operators enjoyed a healthy growth, increasing by 5.5% on the same quarter last year to 5.3 billion passenger kilometres. As the name suggests the journeys in this sector mainly cover longer distances, thereby contributing to the higher number of passenger kilometres. Passenger kilometres on Ordinary ticket travel, especially Ordinary Advance and Off-Peak ticket travels have continued to show growth, signifying an increase in leisure travel, with people making the most of the travel incentives offered by the operators, securing value for money.
- There were 3.1 billion passenger kilometres by franchised regional operators in 2014-15 Q2, an increase of 6.1% compared to quarter 2 last year and the highest recorded passenger kilometres since the beginning of the time series. Driven by an increase in the Ordinary Off-Peak ticket travel, the franchised regional sector has seen the highest quarter on quarter increase since 2011-12 Q4.
- There were 0.14 billion passenger kilometres by non-franchised operators in 2014-15 Q2, an increase of 16.9% compared to Q2 last year. The introduction of Grand Central's extra daily direct service to and from Bradford and London Kings Cross, cheaper fares on advance tickets and other appealing promotions and offers<sup>7</sup>, have

---

<sup>7</sup> <http://www.hulltrains.co.uk/tickets-and-offers/offers/> and <http://www.grandcentralrail.com/special-offers/>

contributed to passenger kilometres in the non-franchised sector achieving steady growth.

Passenger kilometres data are presented here: [Data Portal](#)

A list of pre-created passenger kilometres tables available on the data portal is presented in Annex 2.

**Revisions:** There have been revisions to this dataset.

Further details on the revisions to the dataset can be found at: [Revisions Log](#)

## European comparison

In 2013<sup>8</sup> there were 62.0 billion passenger kilometres in the UK<sup>9</sup>. This is the third highest number of passenger kilometres of the countries in the European Union that have reported data to Eurostat; France and Germany were the countries with the highest number of passenger kilometres with figures of 90.5 billion and 89.5 billion respectively. Since 2008 the UK has seen a 17% growth in passenger kilometres, this is the second highest percentage increase in the EU behind Austria which has experienced an 18% increase. The size of the rail network in Austria is smaller than that of the UK; in absolute numbers the UK has seen the biggest increase in passenger kilometres since 2008.

---

<sup>8</sup> European data is submitted to Eurostat based on calendar years

<sup>9</sup> This data includes figures for Northern Ireland

## 5. Passenger Journeys

### About Passenger Journeys

The number of passenger journeys made on the network. The data used to derive passenger journeys are sourced from the LENNON database and train operating companies.

### Passenger Journeys by sector

#### Annual 2013-14

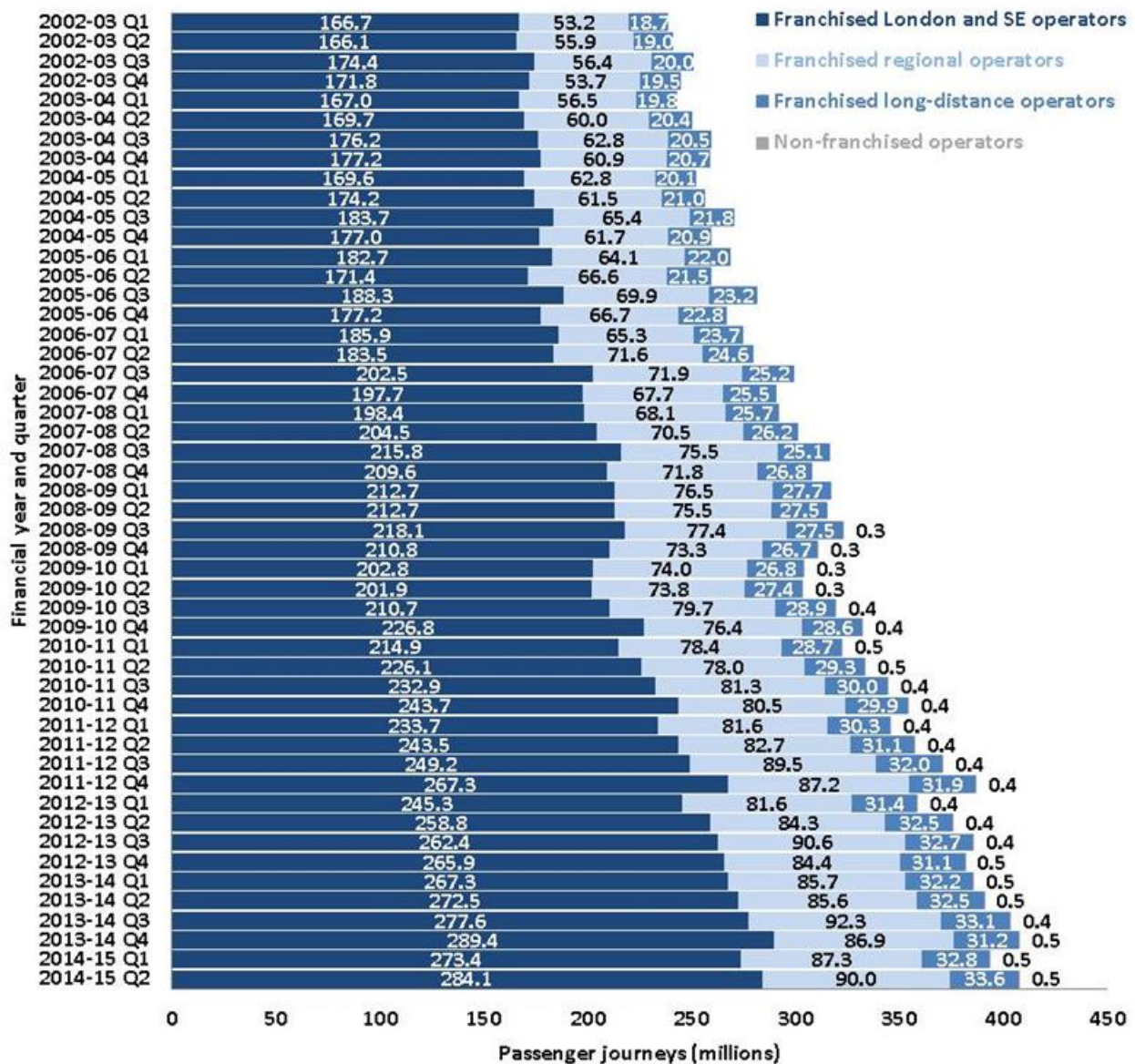
In 2013-14 1.59 billion passenger journeys were made in Great Britain on franchised passenger operators, the highest recorded figure since the series began in 2002-03. This was an increase of 5.7% on the 1.50 billion passenger journeys recorded in 2012-13.



## 2014-15 Quarter 2 Results

### Passenger Journeys by sector – chart

Great Britain data 2002-03 Q1 to 2014-15 Q2



- As seen with the passenger kilometres, the franchised passenger journeys have seen steady growth over the past few years. Station improvements, regeneration of areas, additional train services with revised timetables, attractive offers and deals facilitating cheaper travel, and the general upturn in the countries' economy have all contributed to the increasing number of passenger journeys over the years.
- In 2014-15 Q2, franchised passenger journeys reached 407.7 million, a 4.4% increase on the same quarter in 2013-14. This is the highest number of franchised passenger journeys recorded since the time series began. This increase can be attributed to the growth in the number of Ordinary ticket journeys, accounting for

over 60% of the total passenger journeys undertaken in the current quarter. Although passenger journeys on the Ordinary Off-Peak tickets had the majority share of total Ordinary ticket journeys, journeys made on Ordinary Advance tickets, due to their highly attractive offers on cheaper travel saw the highest increase of 14.2% this quarter compared to 2013-14 Q2.

- The franchised London and South East sector recorded 284.1 million passenger journeys in 2014-15 Q2, a 4.3% increase on Q2 last year and the highest total recorded in a Q2 since the beginning of the time series. As seen in passenger kilometres for this sector, the passenger journeys on Ordinary tickets have seen an increase, driven by the increase in Ordinary Off-Peak ticket journeys. However, with shorter commuter distances and stops at a greater number of stations, trains operating in the London and South East sector recorded the highest share of the total franchised passenger journeys in Great Britain.
- The franchised long distance sector had 33.6 million journeys in 2014-15 Q2, a 3.5% increase on the same quarter last year. This increase was primarily due to increases in Ordinary Advance and Off-Peak ticket journeys which are the key drivers for journeys in this sector. The school summer holidays falling in this quarter have also contributed to this increase in Ordinary Advance and Off-Peak ticket journeys.
- The 90 million passenger journeys in the franchised regional sector in 2014-15 Q2 is the highest number of journeys in this sector in any Q2 since the beginning of the time series, again driven by an increase in the Ordinary Advance and Off-Peak ticket journeys.
- The non-franchised sector had 0.54 million passenger journeys in 2014-15 Q2, which is the highest number recorded since the beginning of the time series. Introduction of extra train services, cheaper fares on advance tickets and other appealing promotions and offers<sup>10</sup>, have fuelled the growth in the number of passenger journeys in this sector.

Passenger journeys data are presented here: [Data Portal](#)

**Revisions:** There have been revisions to this dataset.

Further details on the revisions to the dataset can be found at: [Revisions Log](#)

---

<sup>10</sup> <http://www.hulltrains.co.uk/tickets-and-offers/offers/>

## European comparison

In 2013<sup>11</sup> there were 1.6 billion passenger journeys in the UK<sup>12</sup>. This is the second highest number of rail passenger journeys of the countries in the European Union that have reported data to Eurostat; Germany was the only country to record more passenger journeys with 2.6 billion journeys. Since 2008 the number of passenger journeys on the UK rail network has increased by 23%; this is the biggest increase in journeys of any EU country that reports to Eurostat.

---

<sup>11</sup> European data is submitted to Eurostat based on calendar years

<sup>12</sup> This data includes figures for Northern Ireland



## 6. Passenger Revenue

### About Passenger Revenue

These data show all ticket revenue and miscellaneous charges associated with passenger travel on national railways, but not including government support or grants. The data used to derive passenger revenue are sourced from the LENNON database.

### Passenger Revenue by sector

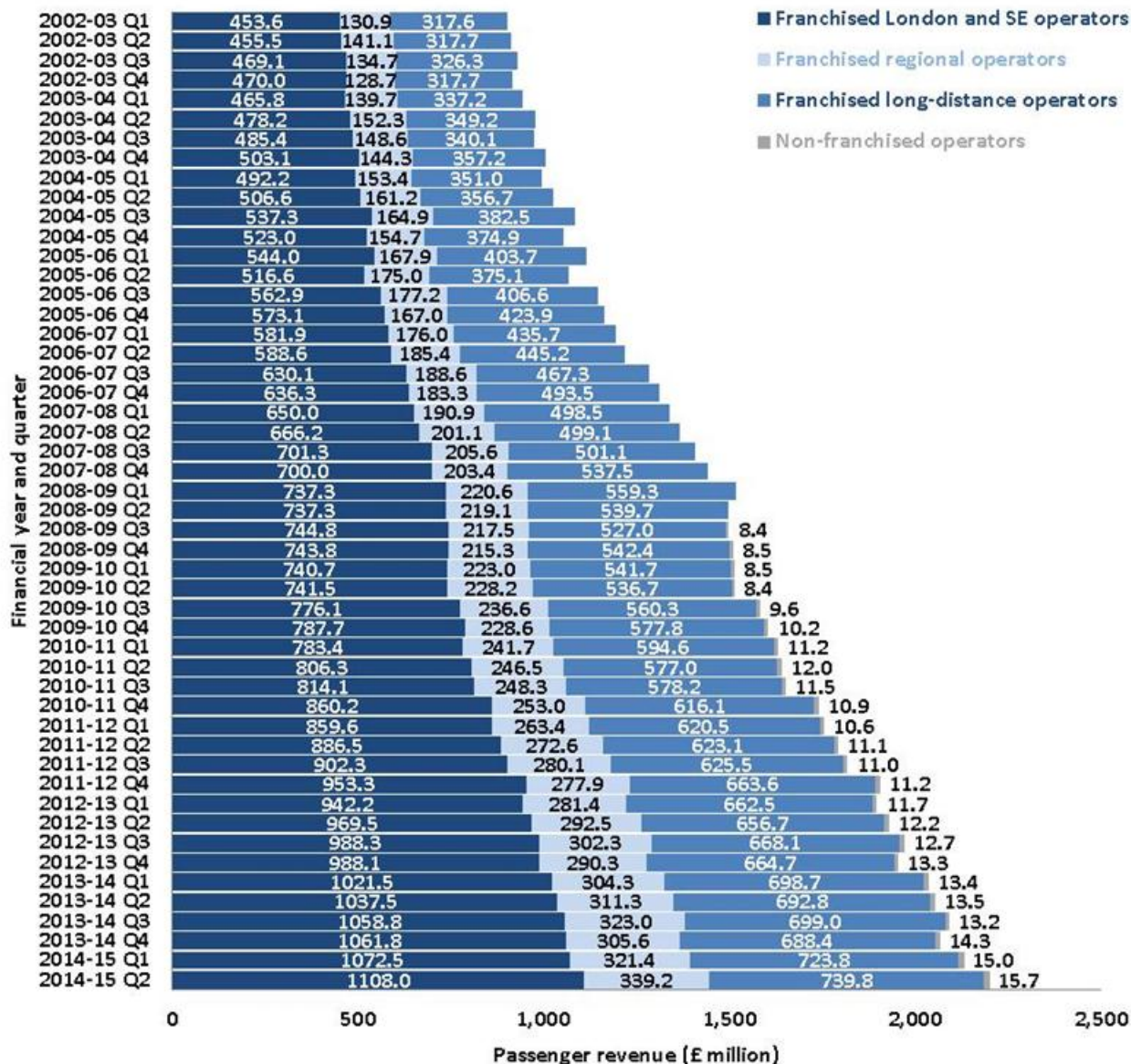
#### Annual 2013-14

In 2013-14 £8.20 billion was raised from passenger journeys made in Great Britain on franchised passenger operators, the highest recorded figure since the series began in 2002-03. This was an increase of 6.4% on the £7.71 billion collected in 2012-13.

## 2014-15 Quarter 2 Results

### Passenger Revenue by sector – chart

Great Britain data 2002-03 Q1 to 2014-15 Q2



- In 2014-15 Q2, the total franchised passenger revenue was £2.2 billion, a 7.1% increase on 2013-14 Q2. This was the highest revenue generated within any quarter since the time series began, with all the sectors generating higher revenue compared to the same quarter last year. Non-franchised passenger revenue rose to £15.7million this quarter, the highest revenue generated in a quarter since non-franchised data were first included in 2008-09 Q3.
- There was revenue growth across all ticket types this quarter. Revenue from Ordinary tickets usually accounts for the highest share of ticket revenue, with 2014-

15 Q2 bringing in £1.7 billion; a 7.5% increase in revenue from Ordinary ticket sales compared to 2013-14 Q2. The highest percentage increase in revenue from Ordinary ticket sales compared to the 2013-14 Q2 quarter was in the Advance tickets, with revenue from the sale of Advance tickets reaching an all-time high of £328 million. Revenue from Ordinary Off-Peak ticket sales continues to be biggest contributor to revenue from Ordinary fares, with Off-Peak revenue coming in at £711 million for 2014-15 Q2.

- Revenue for franchised operators within London and South East exceeded £1.1 billion during 2014-15 Q2, an increase of 6.8% when compared to the same quarter last year and the highest revenue generated since the time series began. Revenue from Ordinary Off-Peak ticket sales forms the majority of the total revenue in this sector, again as a direct result of the number of passenger journeys in this sector made on Ordinary Off-Peak tickets.
- Passenger revenue for franchised long distance services increased by 6.8% in 2014-15 Q2 to reach £740 million. The largest increase in revenue in this sector was for Ordinary Advance purchase tickets, reflecting the increased number of journeys for those products.
- During 2014-15 Q2 franchised regional operators generated £339.2 million, a 9% increase on the same quarter last year. Mirroring the trend in the other sectors, this is the highest revenue generated in any quarter by franchised regional operators since the beginning of the time series.
- Revenue generated by non-franchised operators increased substantially by 16.7%, recording total revenue of £15.7 million. This may be seen as a direct result of the increasing passenger journeys and kilometres the non-franchised sector has been enjoying over the past few years with the highest revenue coming in from the sale of Ordinary Advance tickets.

## Annex 1 - Statistical release themes and publication timetable

Statistical release	Data	Publication schedule
Passenger and Freight Rail Performance - Quarterly 2014-15	Public performance measure	Q3: 5 <sup>th</sup> February 2015
	Freight performance measure	Q4: 7 <sup>th</sup> May 2015
	Cancellations and significant lateness	Q1: September 2015 TBC
		Q2: November 2015 TBC
Freight Rail Usage - Quarterly 2014-15	Freight moved	Q3: 19 <sup>th</sup> February 2015
	Freight lifted	Q4: 21 <sup>st</sup> May 2015
	Freight delay minutes per 100 train kilometres	Q1: September 2015 TBC
	Freight market indicators (Q4 only)	Q2: November 2015 TBC
Passenger Rail Usage – Quarterly 2014-15	Passenger kilometres	Q3: 5 <sup>th</sup> March 2015
	Passenger journeys	Q4: 4 <sup>th</sup> June 2015
	Passenger revenue	Q1: October 2015 TBC
	Timetabled train kilometres	Q2: December 2015 TBC
Passenger Rail Service Satisfaction - Quarterly 2014-15	Complaints	Q2: 18 <sup>th</sup> December 2014
	Appeals received by London TravelWatch and Passenger Focus	Q3: 5 <sup>th</sup> March 2015
		Q4: 18 <sup>th</sup> June 2015
	National rail enquiries	Q1: October 2015 TBC

Regional Usage - Annual 2013-14	Regional journeys	January 2015 TBC
Rail Finance – Annual 2014-15	Government support to the rail industry  Rail fares index  Private investment	August 2015 TBC
Rail Infrastructure, Assets and Environmental – Annual 2014-15	Infrastructure on the railways  Average age of rolling stock  Sustainable development	August 2015 TBC
Key Safety Statistics – Annual 2014-15	Key safety facts  Passenger key safety facts  Public key safety facts  Workforce key safety facts  Train accidents key facts	September 2015 TBC

## Annex 2 – List of pre-created performance reports available on ORR NRT Data Portal

All data tables can be accessed on the data portal free of charge. The ORR data portal provides on screen data reports, as well as the facility to download data in Excel format and print the report. We can provide data in csv format on request.

### Timetabled train kilometres

- Timetabled Train Kilometres by train operating company and quarter – [Table 12.1](#)

### Passenger Kilometres

- Passenger Kilometres – [Table 12.2](#)
- Passenger Kilometres by sector – [Table 12.3](#)
- Passenger Kilometres by ticket type – [Table 12.4](#)

### Passenger Journeys

- Passenger Journeys – [Table 12.5](#)
- Passenger Journeys by sector – [Table 12.6](#)
- Passenger Journeys by ticket type – [Table 12.7](#)

### Passenger Revenue

- Passenger Revenue by sector – [Table 12.8](#)
- Passenger Revenue by ticket type – [Table 12.9](#)
- Revenue per passenger kilometre and per passenger journey – [Table 12.10](#)



© Crown copyright 2014

This publication is licensed under the terms of the Open Government Licence v3.0 except where otherwise stated. To view this licence, visit [nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3](http://nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3) or write to the Information Policy Team, The National Archives, Kew, London TW9 4DU, or email: [psi@nationalarchives.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:psi@nationalarchives.gsi.gov.uk).

Where we have identified any third party copyright information you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.

This publication is available at [orr.gov.uk](http://orr.gov.uk)

Any enquiries regarding this publication should be sent to us at [orr.gov.uk](http://orr.gov.uk)