

Light Rail Statistics: 2009/10

This Statistical Release presents information on light rail and tram systems in Great Britain during 2009/10. It covers urban systems that are predominantly surface-running, and therefore includes:

Blackpool Tramway	Croydon Tramlink
Docklands Light Railway	Manchester Metrolink
Midland Metro	Nottingham Express Transit
Sheffield Supertram	Tyne and Wear Metro

Not included in the figures in this release are the London Underground and Glasgow Subway (which are classified as underground systems). Also excluded are many other smaller systems, such as funiculars, airport transit systems, heritage and tourist railways.



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The key findings from Light Rail Statistics 2009/10 include:

- Light rail and tram passenger journeys in Great Britain decreased by 1.3 per cent between 2008/09 and 2009/10, the first year-on-year decrease in passenger journeys since 1991/92. In 2009/10 there were 186.2 million passenger journeys.
- Light rail and tram vehicle miles in Great Britain increased by 1.0 per cent between 2008/09 and 2009/10. In 2009/10 there were 13.6 million vehicle miles.
- Light rail and tram passenger revenue in Great Britain increased by 3.0 per cent in real terms between 2008/09 and 2009/10.
- The number of light rail and tram passenger cars in Great Britain increased by 13.2 per cent between 2008/09 and 2009/10. This was mainly due to a 35.5 per cent increase in passenger cars on the Docklands Light Railway.

FURTHER INFORMATION

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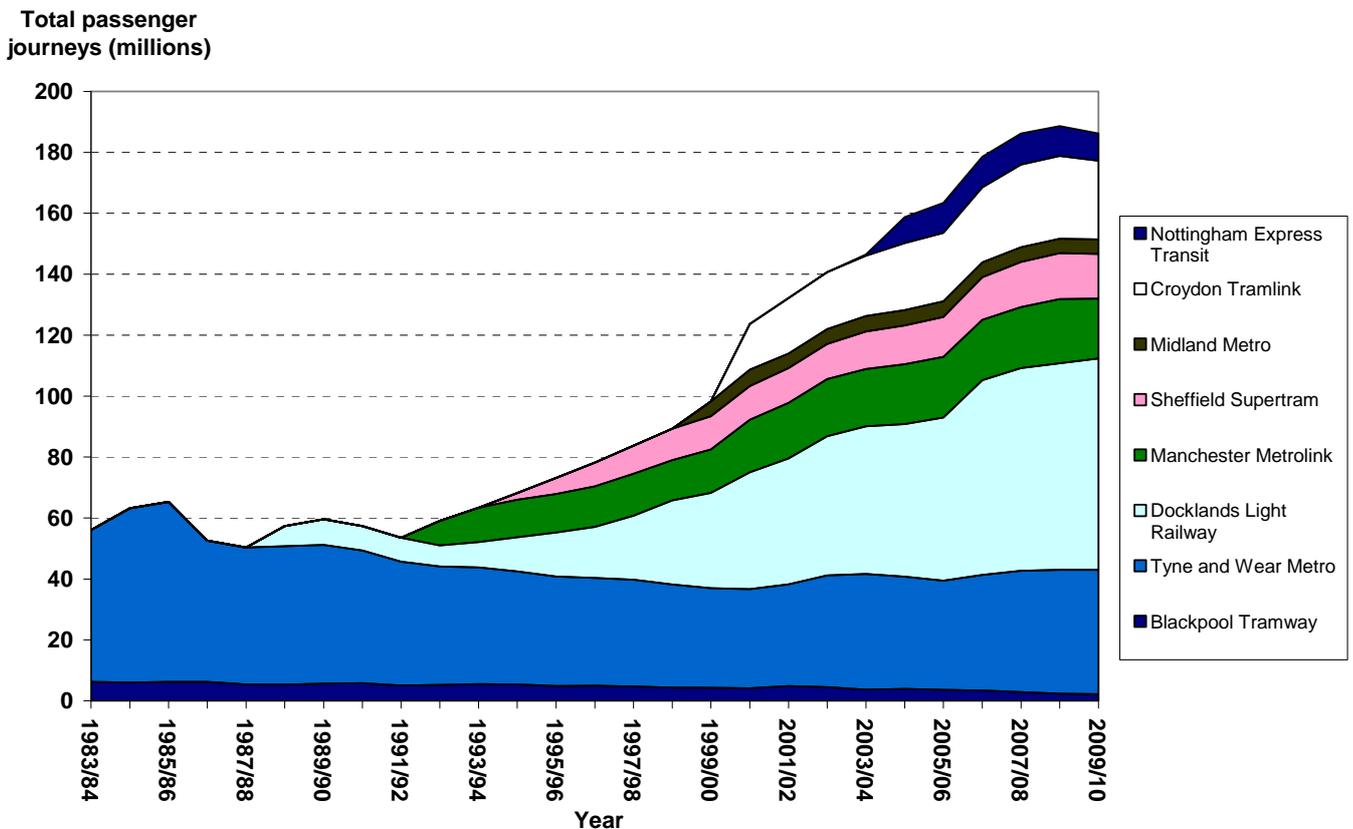
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1. Light rail and tram usage

- Light rail and tram passenger journeys in Great Britain decreased by 1.3 per cent between 2008/09 and 2009/10. In 2009/10 there were 186.2 million passenger journeys.
- The Docklands Light Railway and the Tyne and Wear Metro showed increases in passenger journeys of 2.3 per cent and 0.5 per cent between 2008/09 and 2009/10. In contrast Croydon Tramlink and Manchester Metrolink showed decreases in passenger journeys of 5.0 per cent and 6.9 per cent respectively over the same period.

Annual Share of Passenger Journeys: Great Britain, 1983/84 to 2009/10

(Light rail and tram web table LRT0101)



- In 2009/10 there were 22.2 million concessionary boardings on light rail and tram systems. 11 per cent of all boardings are concessionary. Most light rail and tram schemes in England currently offer, on a statutory or discretionary basis, free off-peak travel to older and disabled residents in their local authority area.
- Light rail and tram vehicle miles in Great Britain increased by 1.0 per cent between 2008/09 and 2009/10. In 2009/10 there were 13.6 million vehicle miles.
- The Docklands Light Railway and the Croydon Tramlink showed increases in vehicle miles of 14.8 per cent and 18.3 per cent between 2008/09 and 2009/10. In contrast Manchester Metrolink showed a decrease in vehicle miles of 14.1 per cent over the same period. Vehicle miles on the Tyne and Wear Metro remained unchanged.

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- Light rail and tram passenger miles in Great Britain increased by 2.0 per cent between 2008/09 and 2009/10. Only the Docklands Light Railway (14.7 per cent) and the Tyne and Wear Metro (2.4 per cent) showed increases in passenger miles over this period however.

Detailed statistics (tables and charts) on “Light Rail and Tram Usage” can be found on the Light Rail Statistics web tables¹, table numbers [LRT0101 to LRT0107](#).

2. Light rail and tram infrastructure

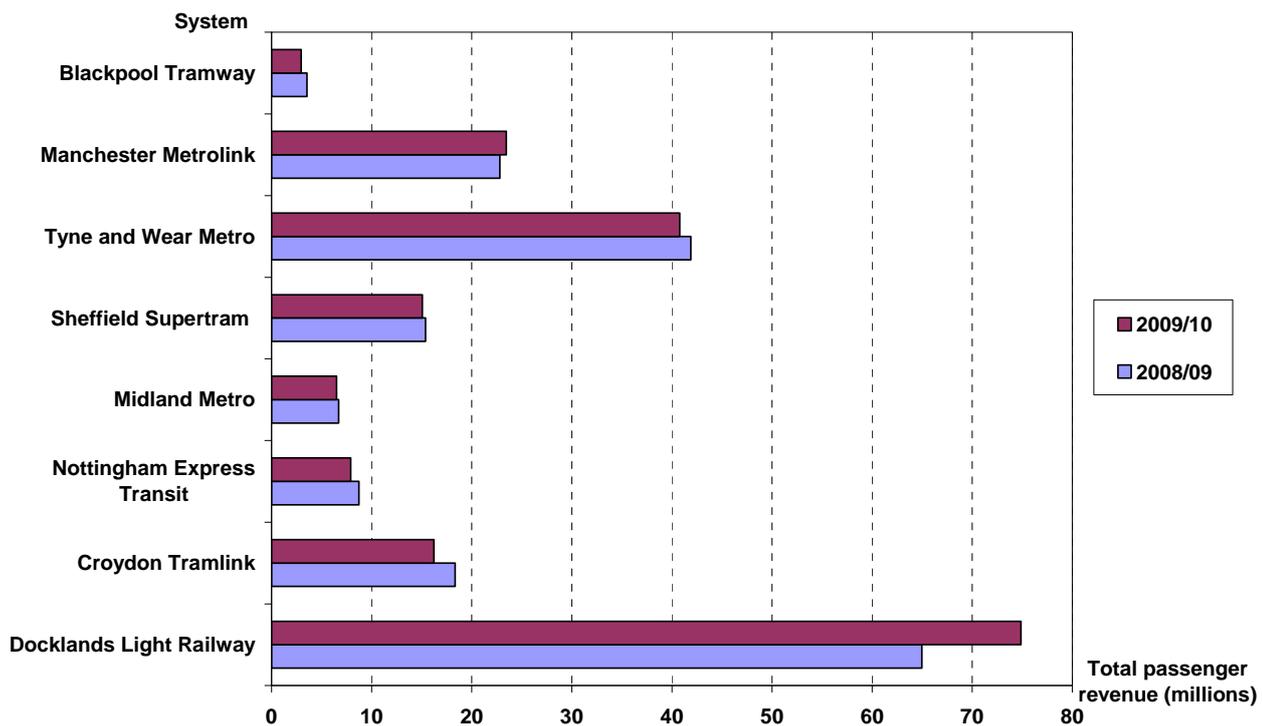
- The number of light rail and tram passenger cars in Great Britain increased by 13.2 per cent between 2008/09 and 2009/10. This was mainly due to a 35.5 per cent increase in passenger cars on the Docklands Light Railway. There was also a significant increases on the Manchester Metrolink (37.5 per cent).
- Route miles on light rail and tram systems in Great Britain remained unchanged between 2008/09 and 2009/10.
- There were 387 stations and stops on light rail and tram systems in Great Britain in 2009/10. This was 4 fewer stations than in 2008/09, caused by a reduction on the Blackpool Tramway.

Detailed statistics (tables and charts) on “Light Rail and Tram Network” can be found on the Light Rail Statistics web tables¹, table numbers [LRT0201 to LRT0204](#).

3. Light rail and tram revenue

- Light rail and tram passenger revenue in Great Britain increased by 3.0 per cent in real terms between 2008/09 and 2009/10.
- However, only Docklands Light Railway (15.3 per cent) and the Manchester Metrolink (2.8 per cent) showed increases in passenger revenue in real terms between 2008/09 and 2009/10. The other six systems all saw real terms decreases in passenger revenue.
- Light rail and tram concessionary fare reimbursement from concessionary boardings in Great Britain increased by 4.5 per cent in real terms between 2008/09 and 2009/10.

Passenger revenue by system (at 2009/10 prices) for Great Britain, for 2008/09 and 2009/10 (Light rail and tram web table LRT0301)



Detailed statistics (tables and charts) on “Light Rail and Tram Revenue” can be found on the Light Rail Statistics web tables¹, table numbers [LRT0301 to LRT0302](#).

4. Background notes

1. The web tables give further detail of the key results presented in this statistical release and statistics on other related topics. They are available here:
(<http://www.dft.gov.uk/pgr/statistics/datatablespublications/public/lightrail/#tables>).
2. Full guidance on the methods used to compile these statistics can be found here:
(<http://www.dft.gov.uk/pgr/statistics/datatablespublications/public/lightrail/#technical>)
3. National Statistics are produced to high professional standards set out in the National Statistics Code of Practice. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure they meet customer needs:
(<http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/code-of-practice/index.html>)
4. Details of ministers and officials who receive pre-release access to these statistics up to 24 hours before release can be found here:
(<http://www.dft.gov.uk/pgr/statistics/datatablespublications/public/lightrail/#technical>)
5. The next Light Rail Statistics release will be published in the autumn of 2011. It will contain estimates for 2010/11.