



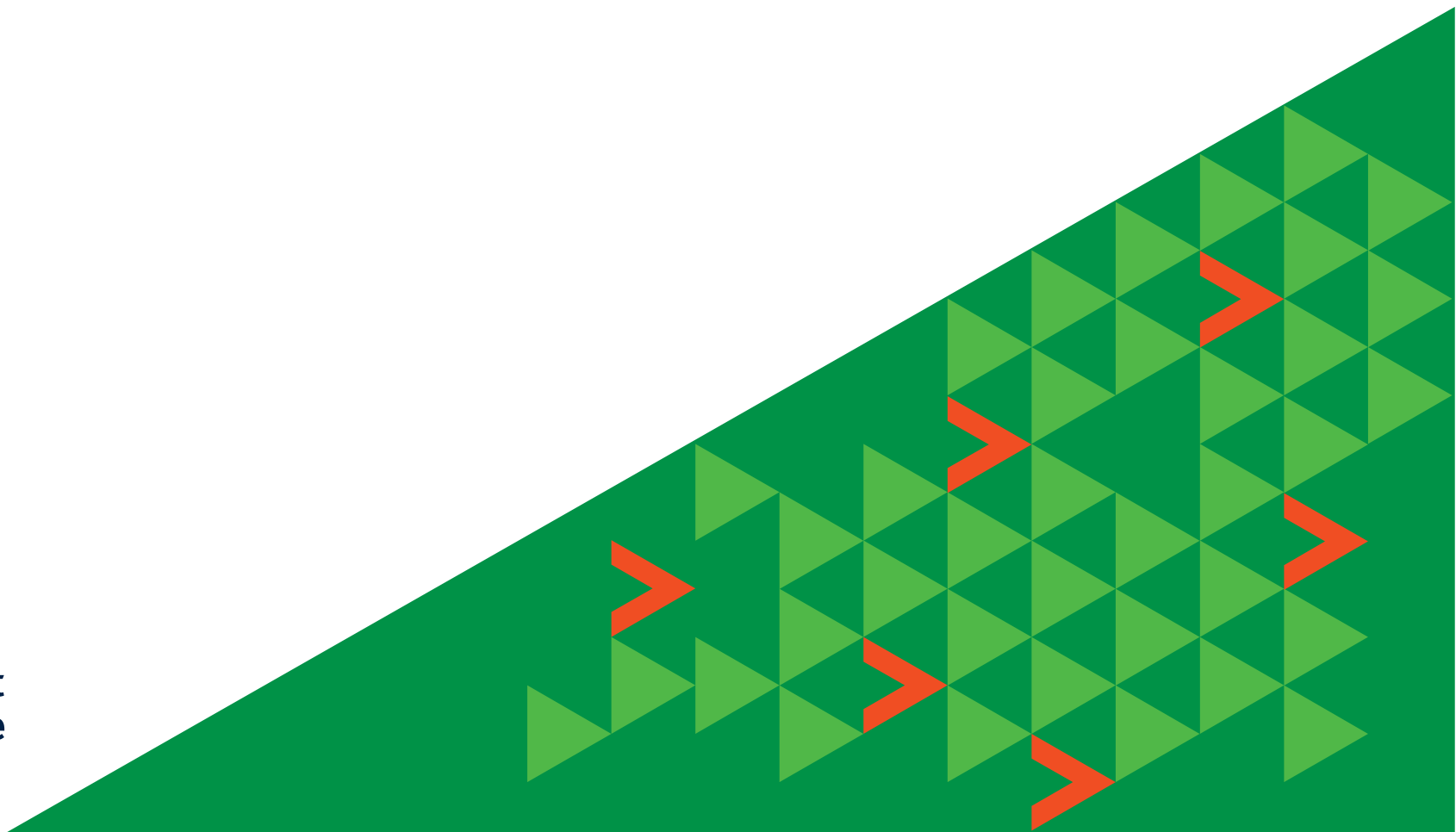
International Bus  
Benchmarking Group

# The Performance of London Buses Compared to Other World Cities

IBBG Phase 2021/2022  
(2020 data summary)

Imperial College  
London  
Projects

TSC > Transport  
Strategy Centre



# Thirteen Bus Benchmarking Group Member Cities; Seven Operators in the IBBG for 18 Years Now



# KPI Structure: Balanced Scorecard Approach

Key topics to measure how organisations perform against each other:



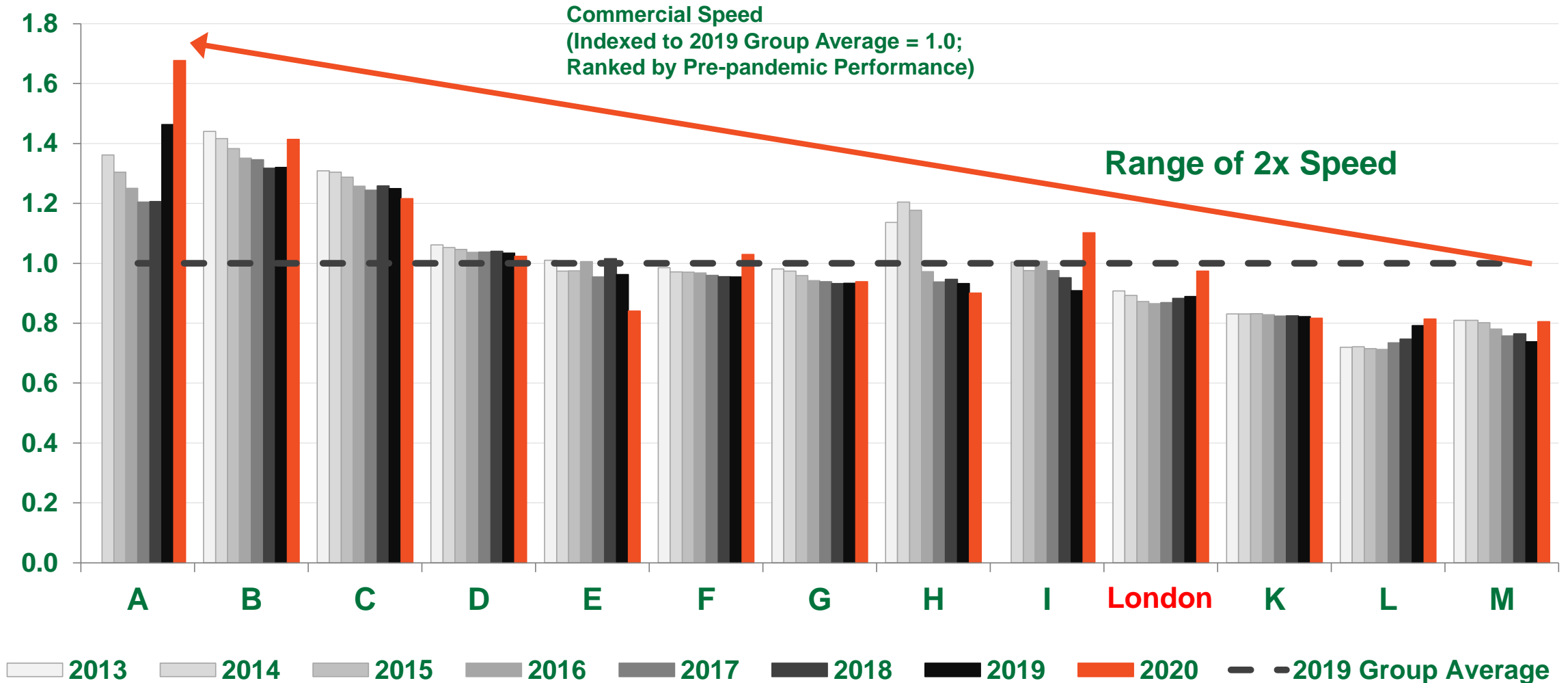
Note: organisations' performance for 2020 has been severely impacted by the pandemic.

Due to local differences in timing of COVID-19 peak cases (and how these line up with reporting 'years'), and variety in adoption of pandemic measures and policy, 2020 performance is hard to compare.

Performance is therefore ranked on 2019 values

# Commercial Speed is a Key Driver of Performance

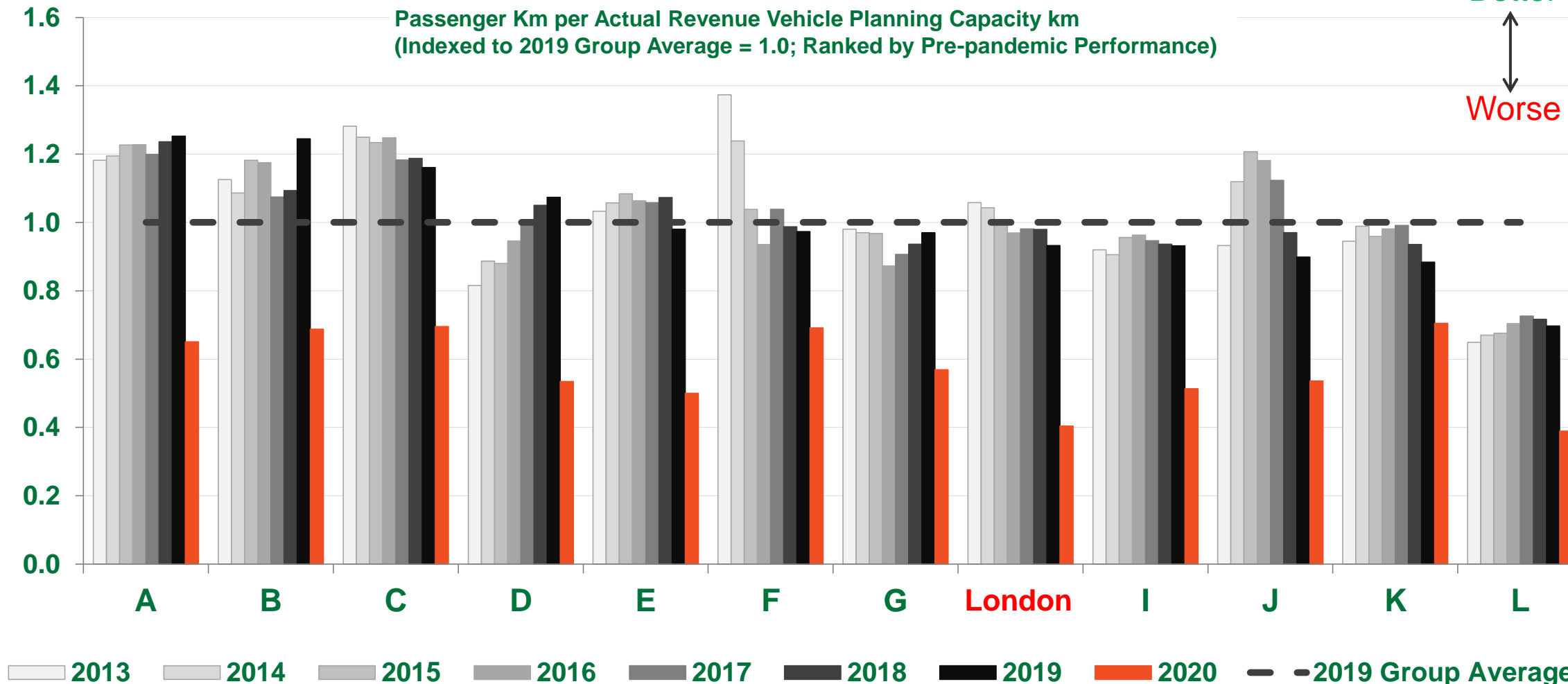
2020: faster speeds due to pandemic, in contrast to prior decreasing speed trends worldwide



# Vehicle Capacity Filled by Passengers



## Reduced ridership and social distancing measures lead to drop in vehicle capacity utilisation

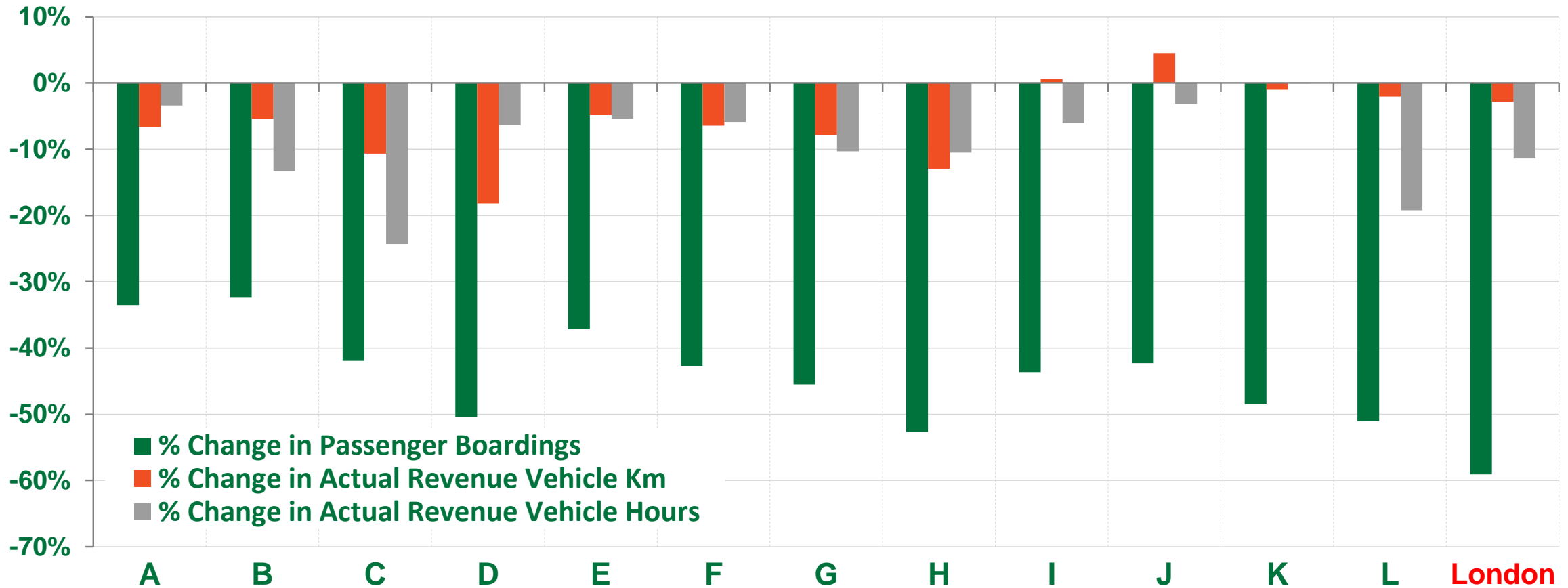


Note: data available for 12 of the 13 members

# Pandemic Impact: % Change in Passenger Boardings and Vehicle Kilometres (2019-2020, 1 year change)



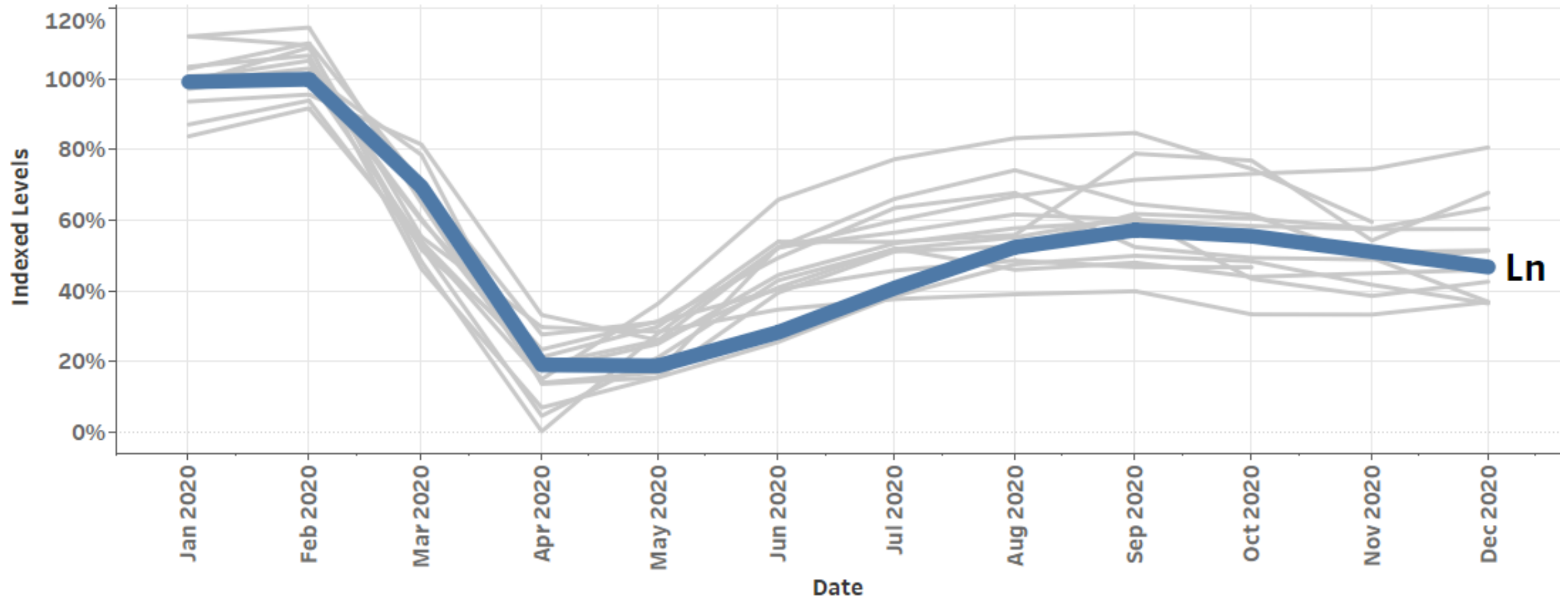
Passenger Boardings, Actual Revenue Vehicle km and Actual Revenue Vehicle Hours (% Change for 2020 vs. 2019)



# Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on Bus Patronage – 2020

## Passenger Boardings

Indexed to the Same Month in Calendar Year 2019

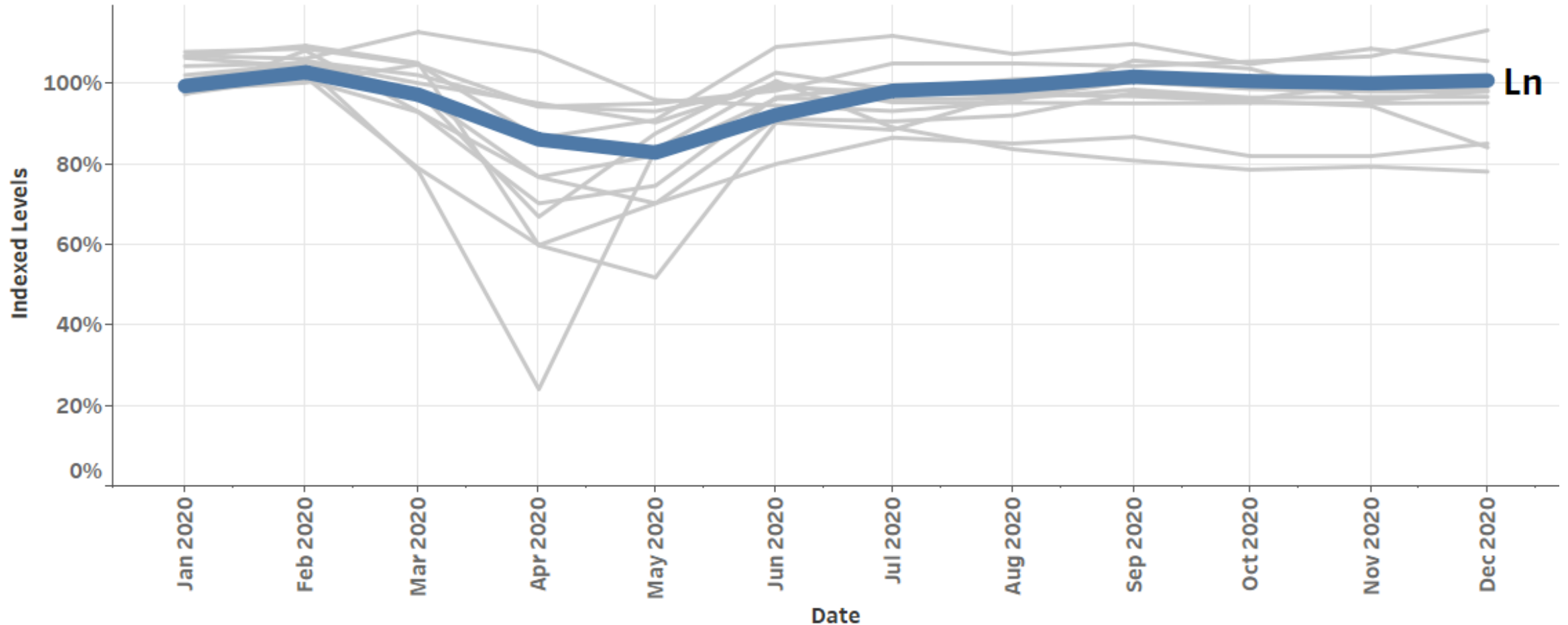


Note: mid-April to mid-June 2020 is estimated usage due to middle door boarding policy

# Change in Bus Service During the COVID-19 Pandemic - 2020

## Revenue Vehicle km

Indexed to the Same Month in Calendar Year 2019

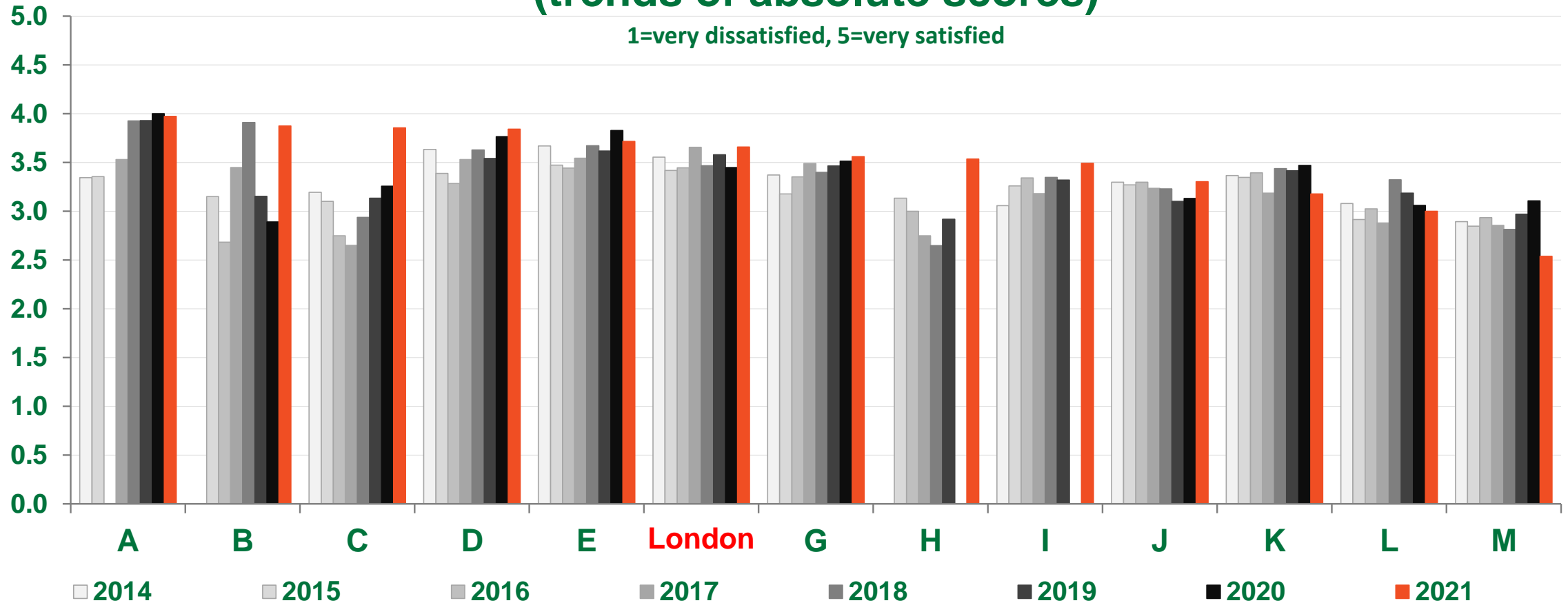






## How satisfied are customers with their bus services? (trends of absolute scores)

1=very dissatisfied, 5=very satisfied

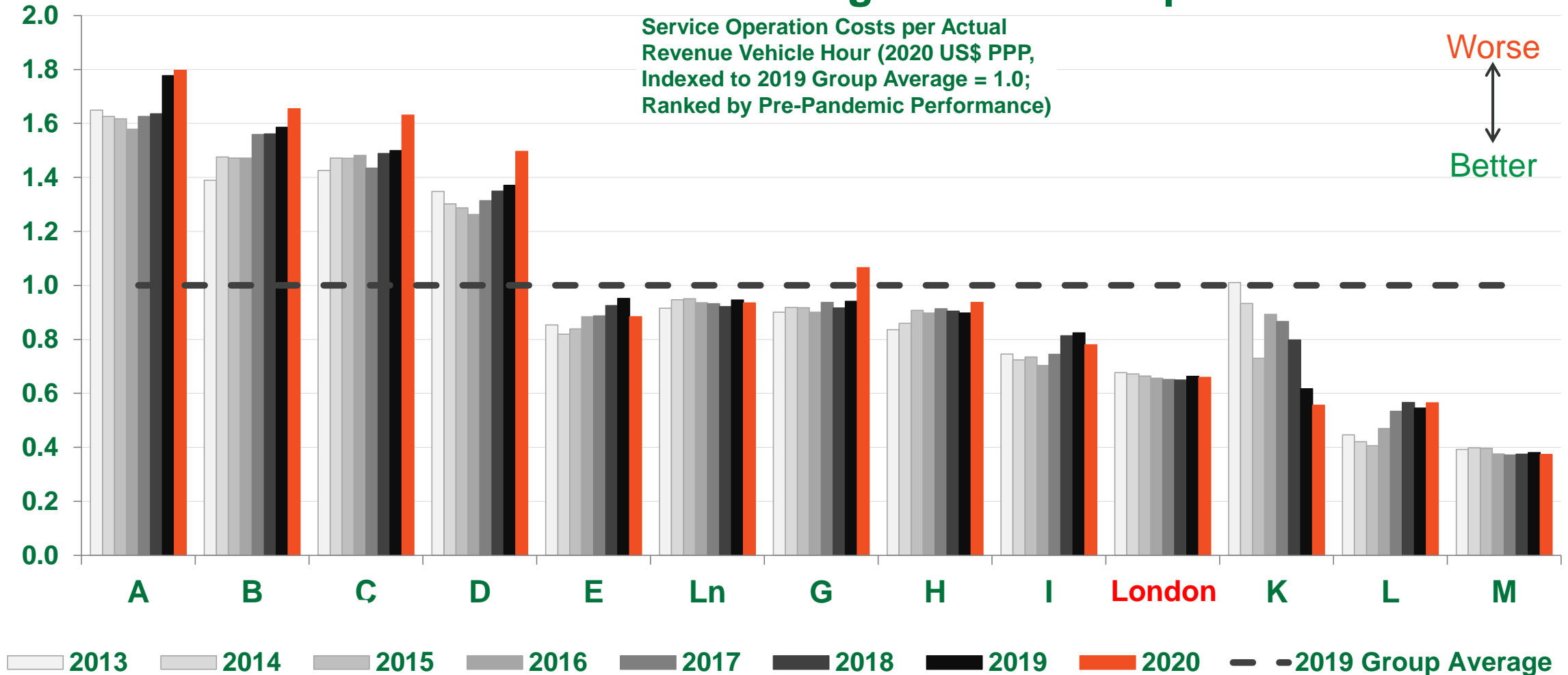


► Note: International comparisons not advised due to known cultural bias

# Financial Efficiency: Cost per Vehicle Hour



## How do costs of running services compare?

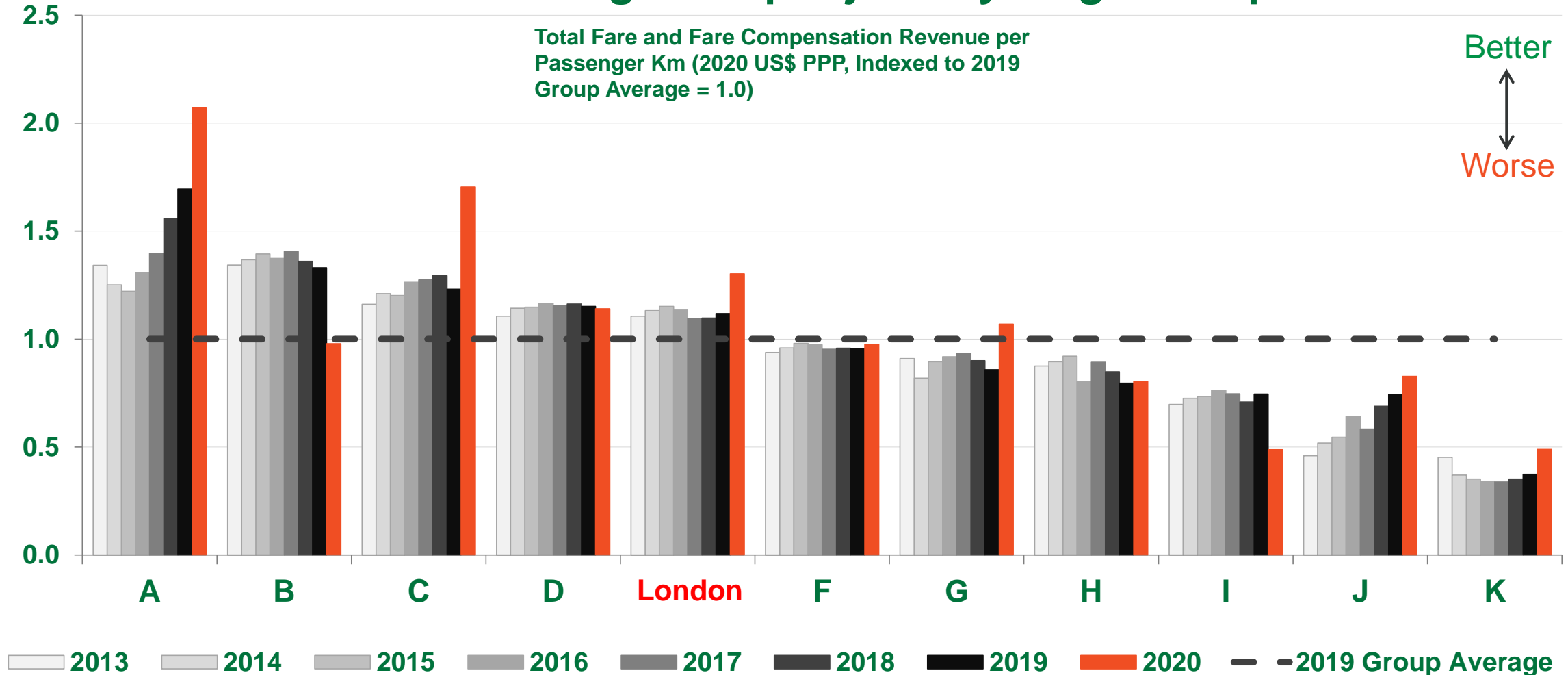


# Fares: Balancing Affordability and Cost Recovery

*\*comparability impacted by pandemic fare policy, and fare support differences*



## How does the average fare per journey length compare?

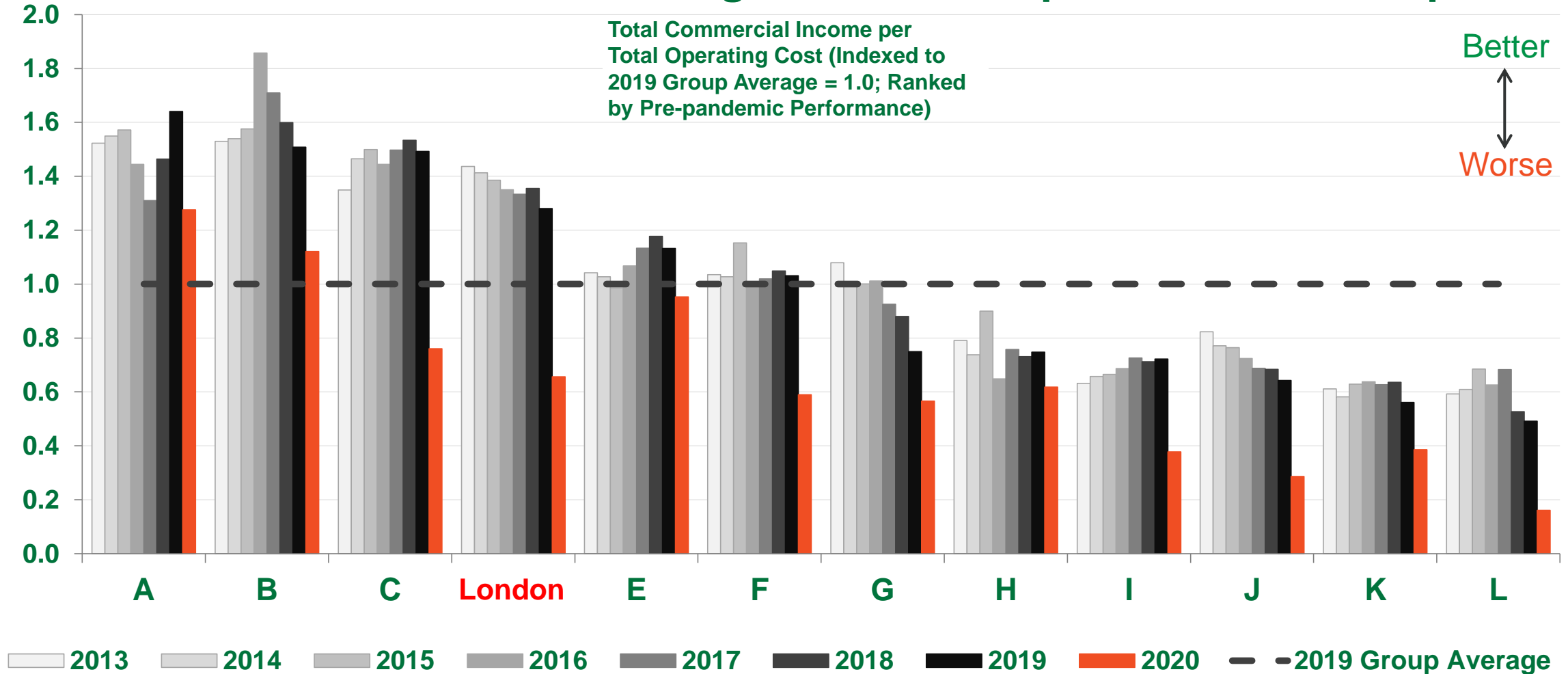


Note: data available for 11 of the 13 members

# Commercial Recovery Ratio



## How does the level of income generated vs. operated costs compare?

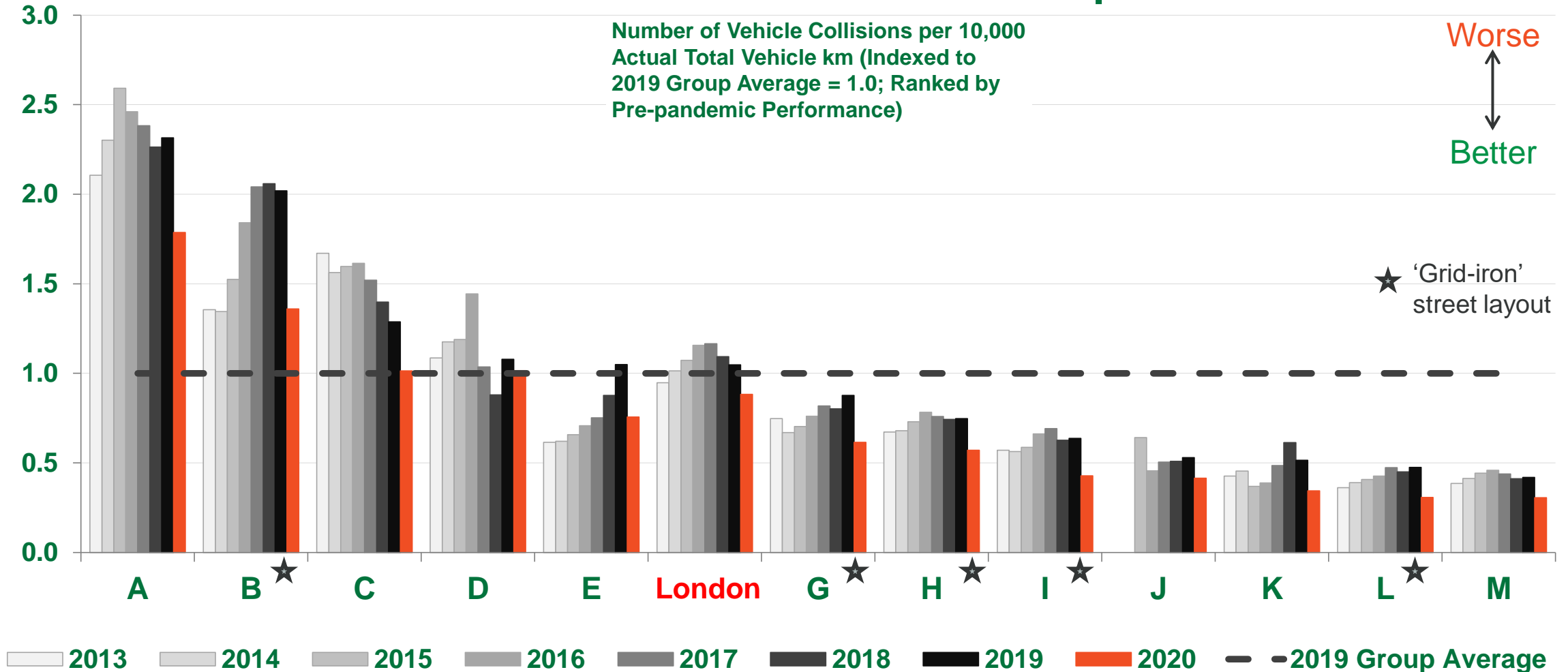


Note: data available for 12 of the 13 members

# Collisions per Vehicle km



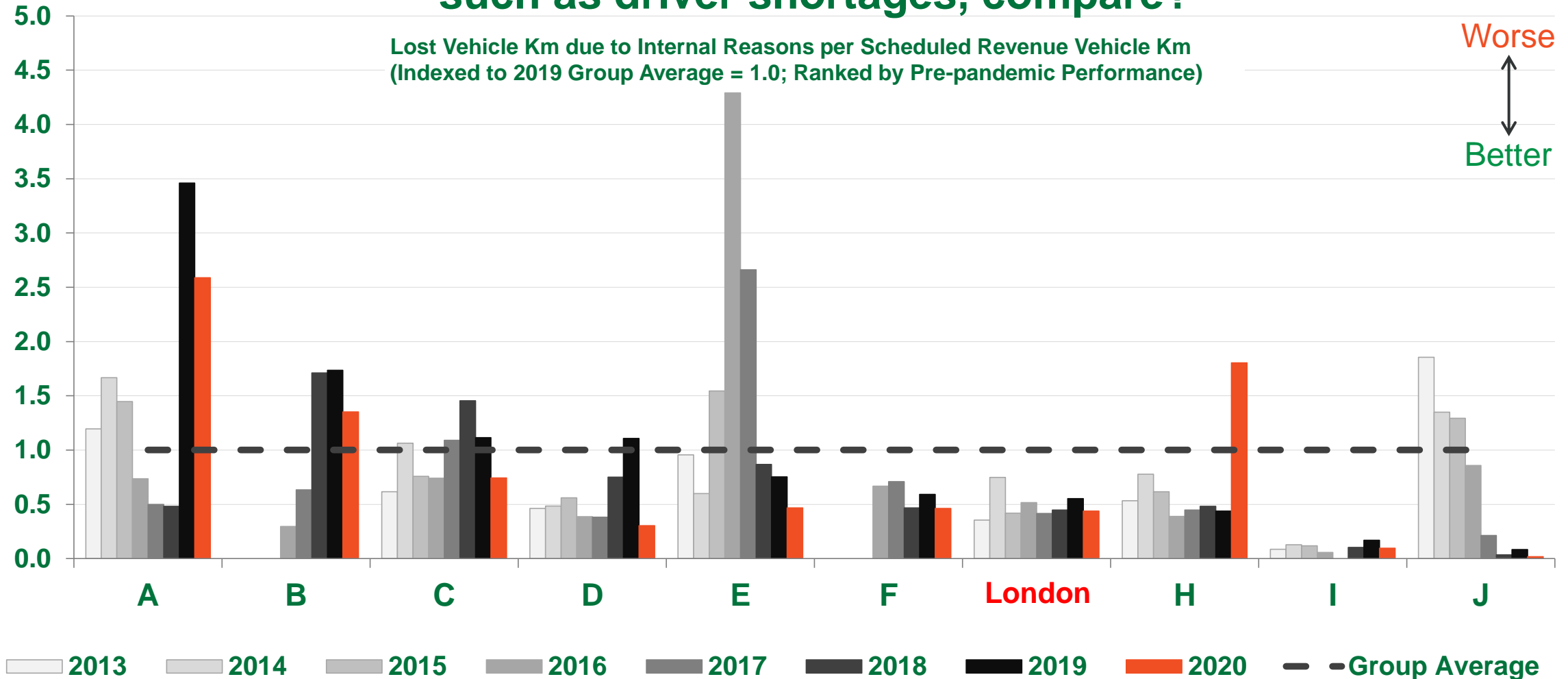
## How does the collision rate compare?



# Lost Vehicle Km (Internal Reasons)



## How does lost km due to internal reasons, such as driver shortages, compare?

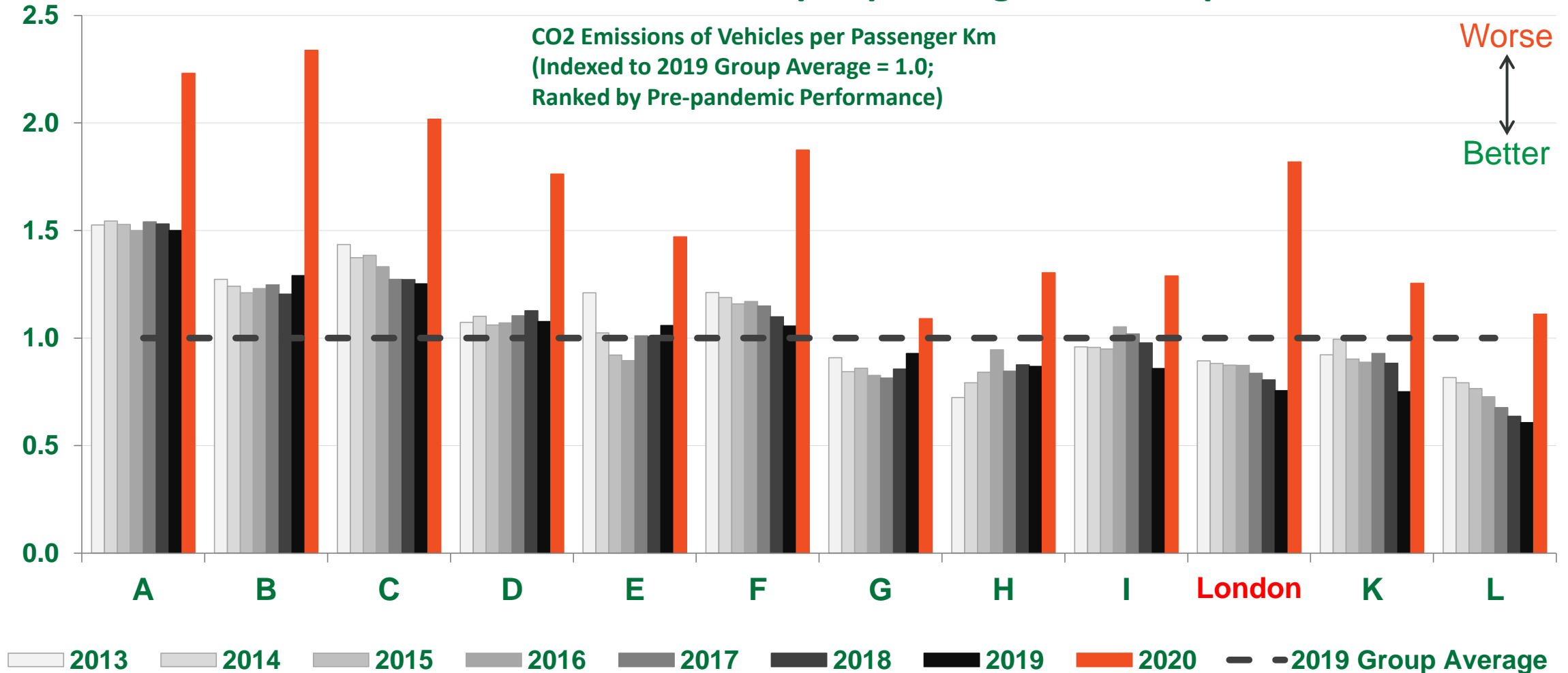


Note: data available for 10 of the 13 members

# CO2 per Passenger Km



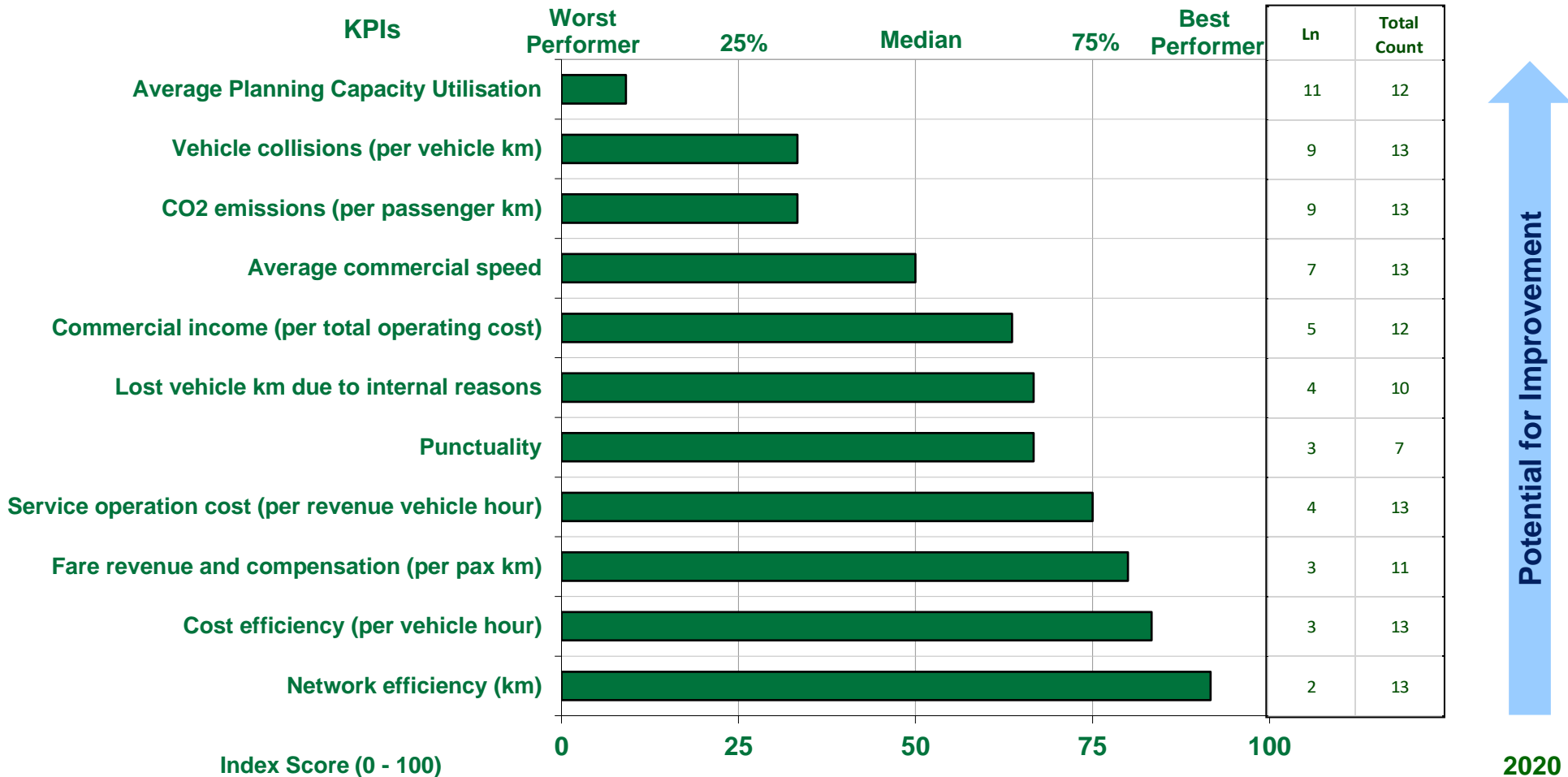
## How does CO2 emissions per passenger km compare?



Note: data available for 12 of the 13 members

# Performance Dashboard (absolute): How Does London Buses Rank Relative to Other Group Members on Several Dimensions in 2020?

- **During the Pandemic.** Relative performance of London Buses to other organisations, but due to variety in pandemic measures organisations are difficult to compare





# Concluding comments: Pandemic Has Significant Impact on 2020 Metrics, including for London Buses

- ▶ All organisations' performance for 2020 has been severely impacted by the pandemic.
  - Due to local differences in timing of Covid peak cases (and how these line up with reporting 'years'), and variety in adoption of pandemic measures and policy, 2020 performance is hard to compare
  - Due to middle door only boarding in mid-April to mid-June 2020, total ridership for London Buses for those months are estimated
- ▶ Commercial speed, a key driver for efficiency, increased during the pandemic due to reduced congestion and lower dwell times.
  - The pandemic situation showed the potential for increased commercial speed and related efficiency gains. It revealed the potential gains of investing in more bus priority and reducing road congestion.
- ▶ Ridership recovery levels
  - London Buses experienced longer periods of low ridership during the early pandemic period
  - By September 2020, London Buses recovered to almost 60% of pre-COVID levels, which is around the IBBG group average

# Concluding comments: Pandemic Has Significant Impact on 2020 Metrics, including for London Buses (2)

## ▶ Low Ridership and Hence Low Asset Utilisation but Good Availability:

- Buses were significantly less occupied during the pandemic due to reduced demand and capacity restrictions; however, the latter was necessary to ensure social distancing
- London Buses, like most members, quickly returned to full service after the initial pandemic period in order to facilitate social distancing
- London Buses was able to maintain service availability performance (e.g. low lost vehicle kilometres) despite the pandemic-related staffing challenges

## ▶ Challenging financial period due to the pandemic:

- Service operating cost per revenue hour increased in 2020 as can also be observed for many other members
  - This was expected given the fixed staffing costs and the reduction in service during the early pandemic period
- London Buses still has the 4<sup>th</sup> lowest cost per vehicle hour and in 2020 the 5<sup>th</sup> lowest subsidy requirement compared to other international peers (compared to 4<sup>th</sup> lowest in 2019)

# Concluding comments: London Buses Show Large Impact on Metrics due to COVID-19 but Changes Match Group Trends (3)

- ▶ Good continuous improvement in environmental performance until 2019, but performance in 2020 significantly impacted by the pandemic:
  - Overall carbon emissions are similar for 2020;
  - However, all members saw CO2 emissions per passenger km performance worsen in 2020 due to the reduced demand and social distancing requirements
  
- ▶ Vehicle collisions further reduced, but more opportunity for improvement
  - 2020 saw continued reductions in collisions/km, a 24% drop compared to 2017 levels, even though commercial speeds increased.
    - Generally lower vehicle collisions rates world-wide rates due to lower overall traffic levels
  - London Buses has established a bus safety programme: <https://tfl.gov.uk/corporate/safety-and-security/road-safety/bus-safety> which was partly informed on lessons learned through the IBBG.
  - Safety is a key focus area for IBBG Members, including London Buses. The IBBG continues work on increased comparability and understanding of safety data and continues to benchmark safety programs and policies to help improve safety in all IBBG member cities.