

INTERNATIONAL BUS BENCHMARKING GROUP

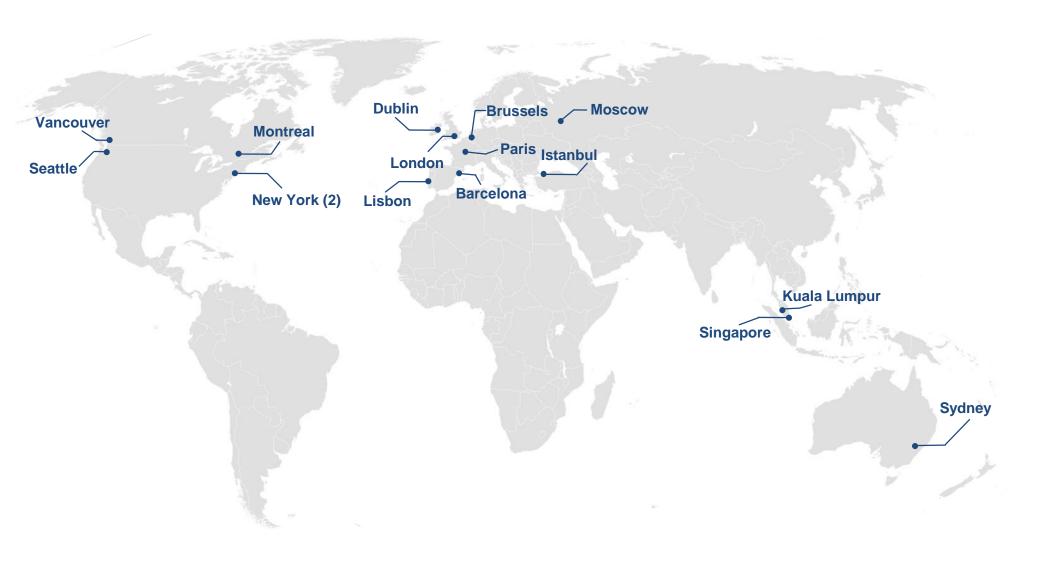
The Performance of London Buses Compared to Other World Cities

IBBG Phase 2019/2020

(2018 data summary)

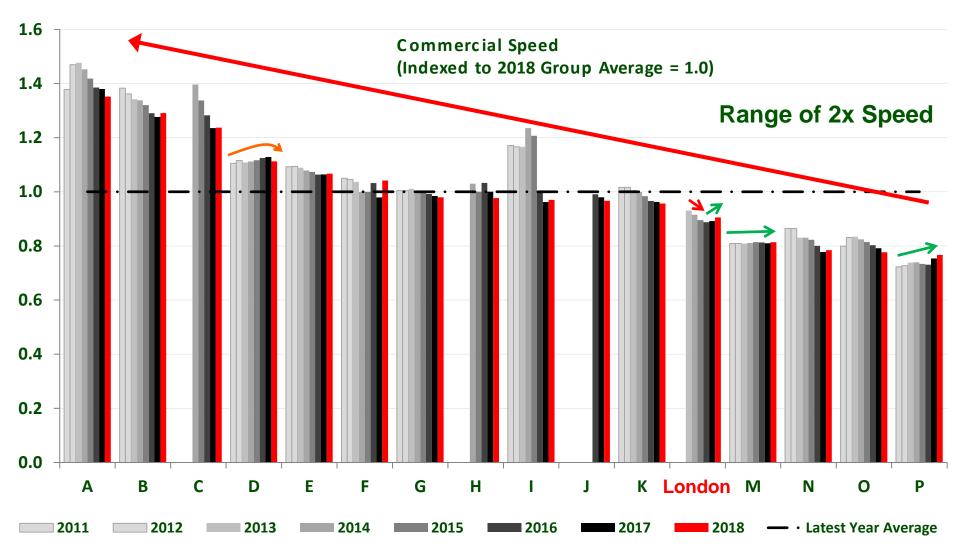


Fifteen Bus Benchmarking Group Member Cities, Sixteen Operators of which seven in the IBBG for 16 years



Commercial Speed is a Key Driver of Performance

World trends show speeds are decreasing



KPI Structure: Balanced Scorecard Approach

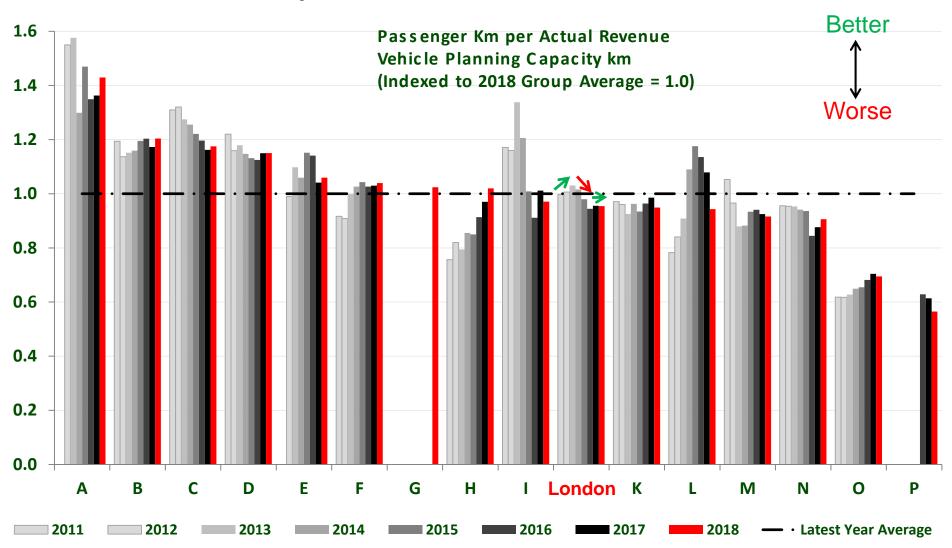
Key topics to measure how organisations perform against each other:



Vehicle Capacity Filled by Passengers



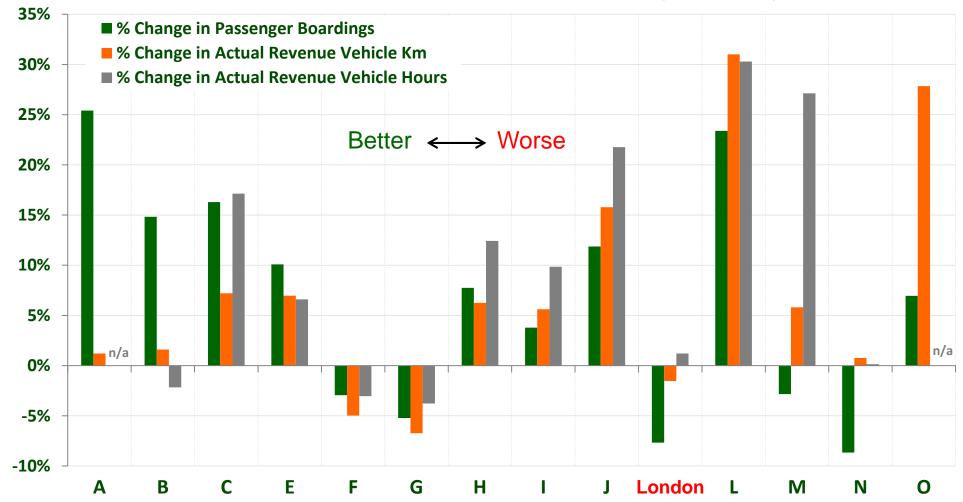
How occupied are the buses on our network?



Growth: % Change in Passenger Boardings and Vehicle Kilometres (2013-2018, 5 year change)



% Change in Over 5 Years in Passenger Boardings, Actual Revenue Vehicle Km and Actual Revenue Vehicle Hours (2013-2018)



Note: 5 year trend data available for 14 of the 16 operators

Customer Satisfaction (Overall)



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

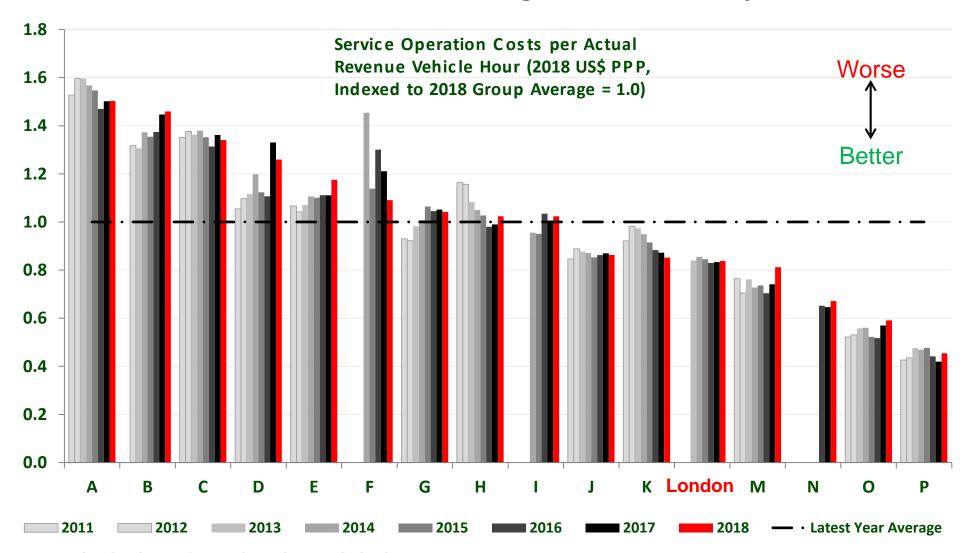


Note: International comparisons not advised due to known cultural bias

Financial Efficiency: Cost per Vehicle Hour



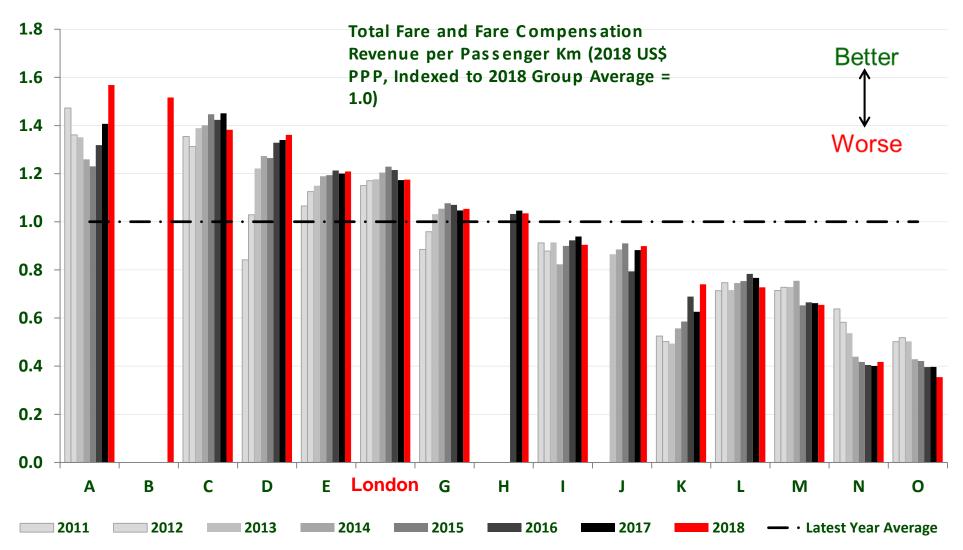
How do costs of running services compare?



Balancing Affordability and Cost Recovery



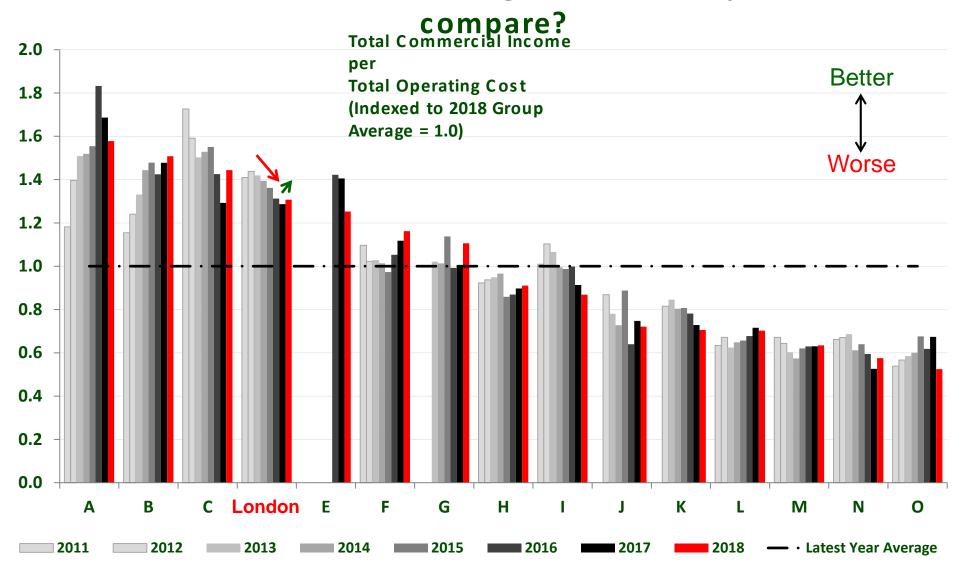
How does the average fare per journey length compare?



Commercial Recovery Ratio



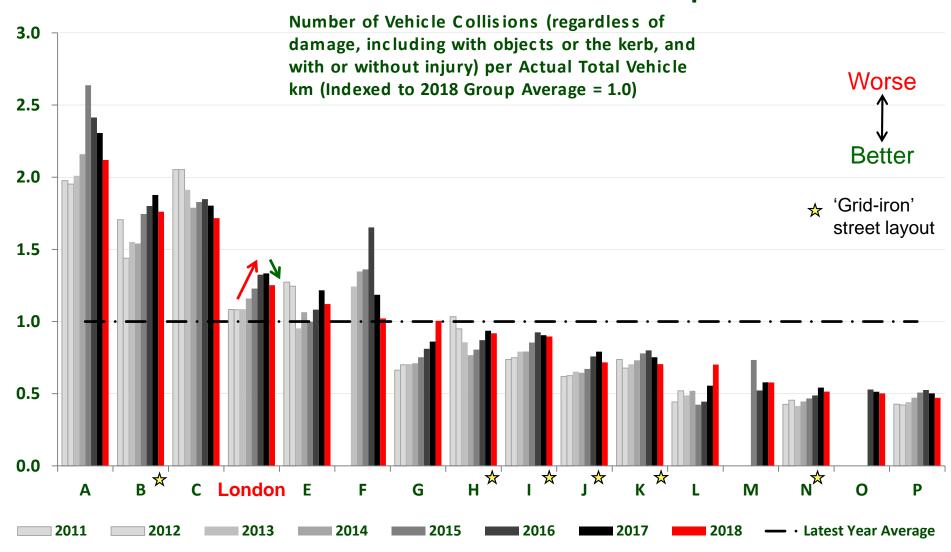
How does the level of income generated vs. operated costs



Collisions per Vehicle km



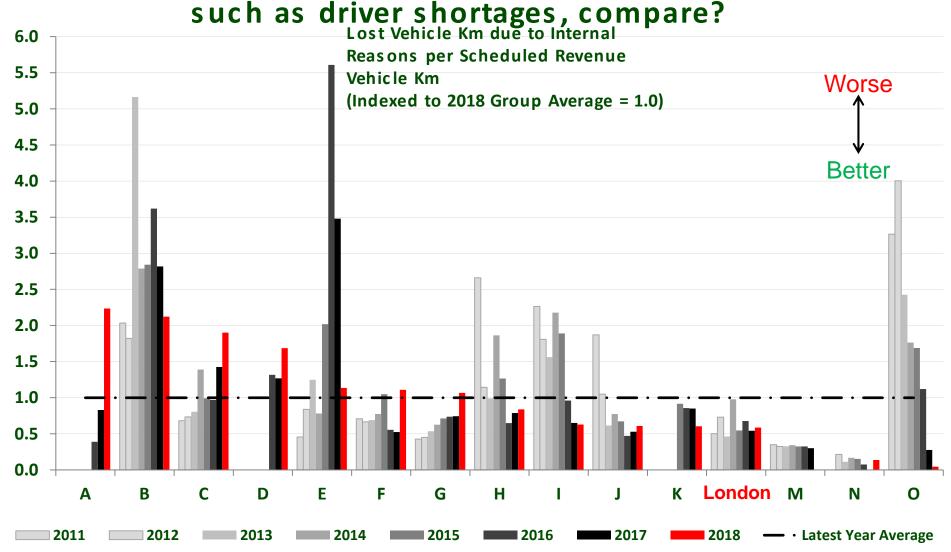
How does the collision rate compare?



Lost Vehicle Km (Internal Reasons)



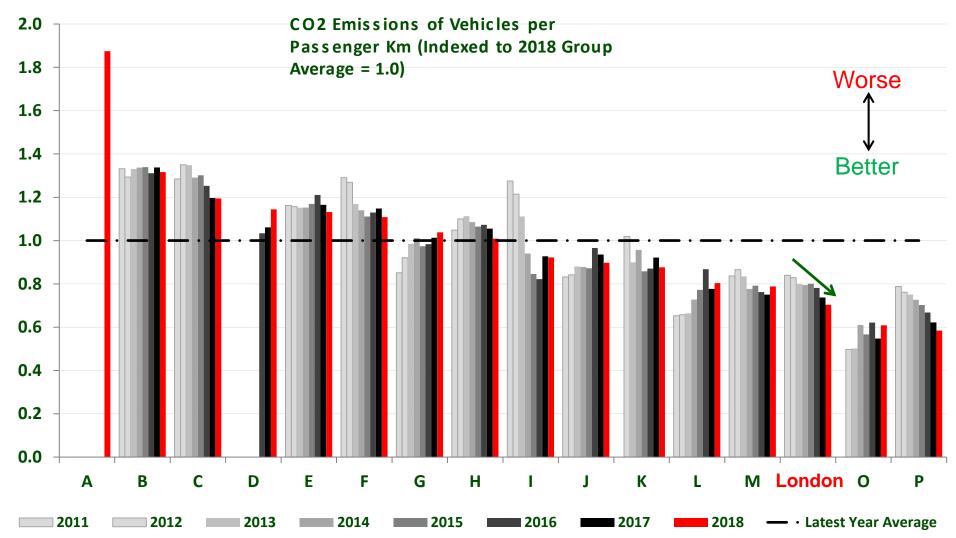




CO2 per Passenger Km

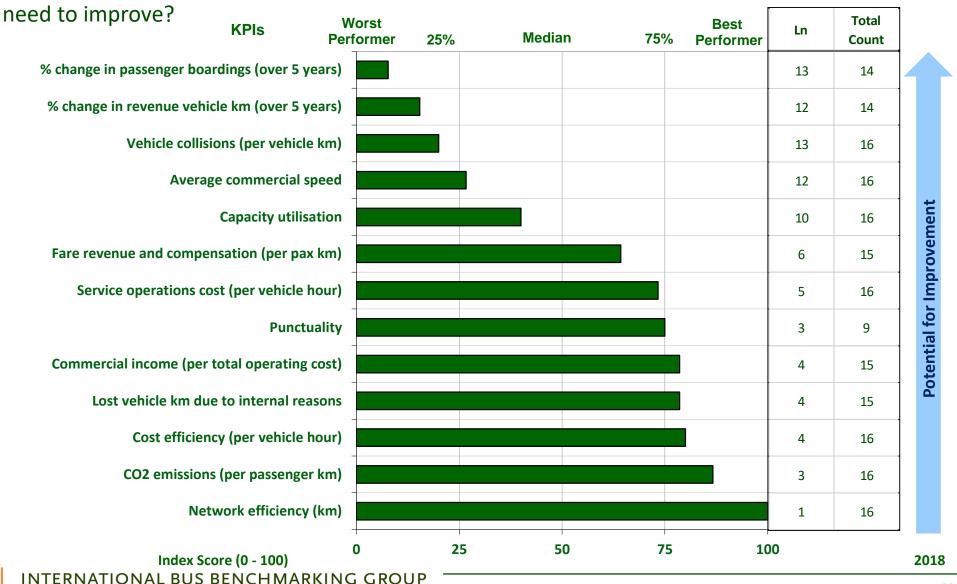


How does CO2 emissions per passenger km compare?



Performance Dashboard (absolute): How Does London Buses Rank Relative to Other Group Members on Several Dimensions in 2018?

How does London perform against other members? Where does London do well and where do we



Performer Against Peers, With Above Average Levels in Many

- Key Performance Driver Commercial Speed is Below Average, But Recent Improvements
 - Bus speeds are now 9.5% below group average, affecting internal and relative performance
 - Reduction in roadworks has helped average speed improve in the last two years
- Average Asset Utilisation and Good Availability:
 - Vehicle utilisation has dropped below the group average due to a reduction in boardings, but as speed and journey time variability improve, utilisation is expected to improve again.
 - London Buses performs the 4th best in terms of service availability, e.g. low lost vehicle kilometres.
- Good Financial Performance:
 - Service operating cost per vehicle hour is very good, 5th lowest and 16% below group average.
 - 4th lowest subsidy requirement compared to other international peers, helped by relatively low cost and reasonable fares.

Performer Against Peers, With Above Average Levels in Many

- Good Environmental Performance:
 - London performs 3rd best. CO2 emissions per passenger km has significantly improved over the past three years, which is good given reduction in passenger km.
- Vehicle collisions reduced, but more opportunity for improvement
 - 2018 saw the first reduction in collisions/km in five years, a 6% drop compared to 2017 levels.
 - While collisions per vehicle km for London Buses remain 25% above IBBG's group average, the collisions per vehicle hour are now at the IBBG group average level. This is due to the relatively slower bus speeds in London compared to IBBG peers and hence less vehicle kilometres are produced for one vehicle hour.
 - 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.