

Transport Statistics Great Britain: 2011

Transport Statistics Great Britain (TSGB) is a major publication within the scope of National Statistics and provides an accurate, comprehensive and meaningful picture of transport patronage in Great Britain.

TSGB 2011 contains information on modal comparisons, aviation, energy and the environment, freight, maritime, public transport, roads and traffic, transport accidents, casualties and vehicles.



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The highlights from the 2011 TSGB include:

- Over the long term there has been an increase in total passenger distance travelled driven mainly by an increase in the distance travelled by road, and in particular by cars, vans and taxis, although there was a fall in 2010.
- There were 2 million air transport movements (take-offs and landings) in 2010, 6% fewer than in 2009. Freight handled at UK airports increased by 14% to 2.3 million tonnes, following a sharp fall in 2009.
- Between 1990 and 2009 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from transport have increased by 13% whilst total GHG emissions have fallen by 25% over the same period.
- In 2009, the level of domestic freight was at broadly the same level as in 1991, at around 215 billion tonnes kilometres.
- UK sea ports handled 512 million tonnes of freight in 2010, 2 per cent more than in 2009 but 12 per cent below the peak in 2005.
- Since privatisation (1994/95), the number of franchised journeys made by national rail has increased by 84 per cent, from 0.7 billion to 1.4 billion in 2010/11.
- The 1.6 per cent fall between 2009 and 2010 means that motor vehicle traffic has now fallen for three consecutive years for the first time since records began in 1949. However, traffic levels in 2010 were 6.2 per cent higher than in 2000.
- In 2010, the number of reported road casualties of all severities was 39 per cent lower than in 1990, although traffic has grown by 20 per cent over the same period.
- The number of licensed motor vehicles in Great Britain has increased from about 4 million in 1950 to over 34 million in 2010.

FURTHER INFORMATION

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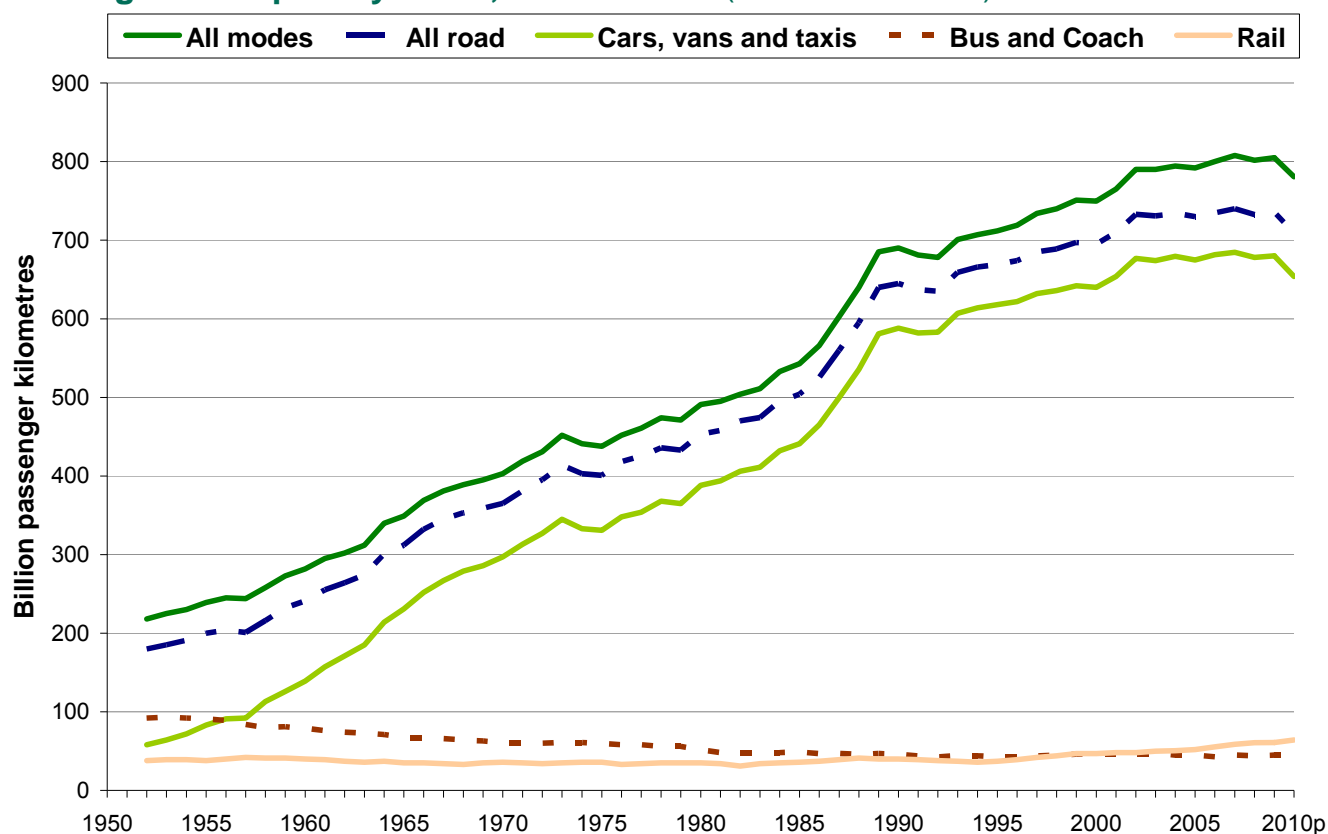
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1. Modal comparisons

Passenger Transport by Mode, 1952 to 2010 (Table TSGB0101)

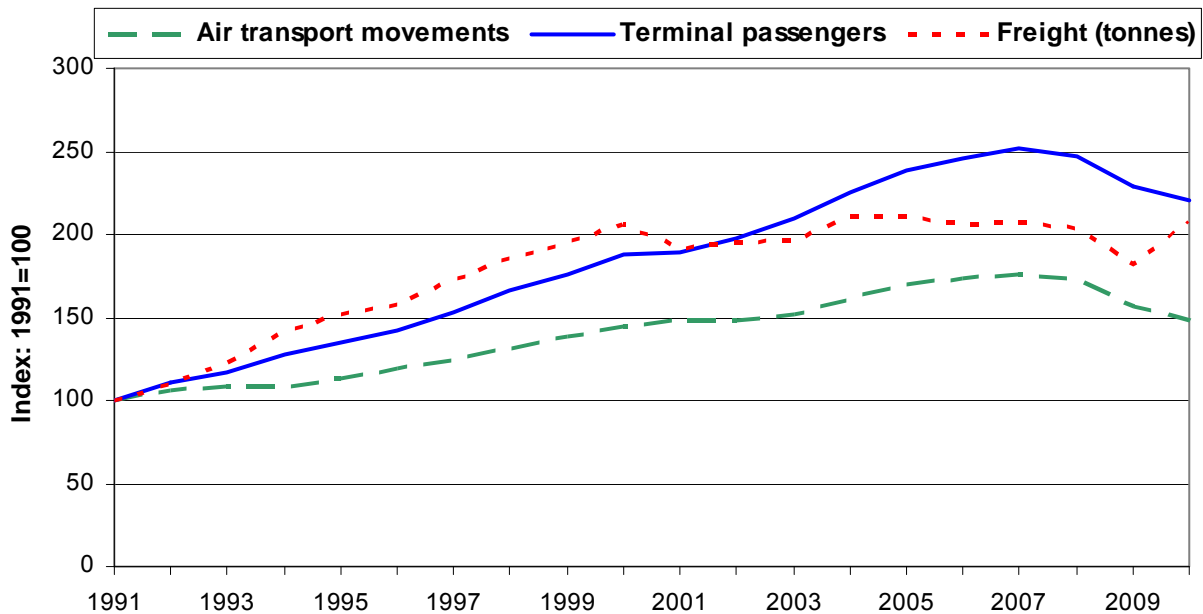


- Over the long term there has been an increase in the total passenger distance travelled driven mainly by an increase in the distance travelled by road, and in particular by cars, vans and taxis, although there was a fall in 2010.

Detailed statistics can be found on the [Transport Statistics Great Britain Modal Comparisons web page](#).

2. Aviation

Trends in air traffic at UK airports, 1991 to 2010 (TSGB0201)

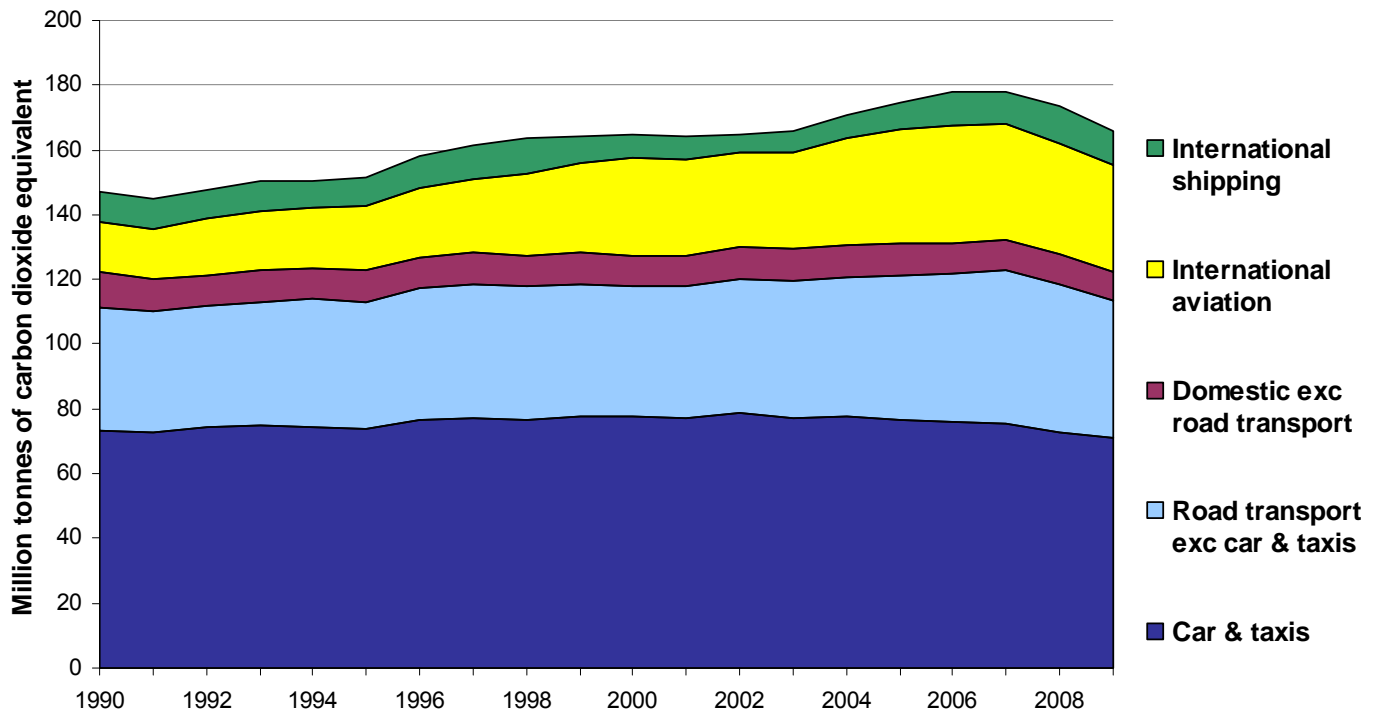


- There were nearly 211 million **terminal passengers** at UK airports in 2010, a fall of 3% since 2009 and 12% since the peak in 2007. This is the first time passenger numbers have fallen in 3 consecutive years, although most of the fall in 2010 is attributable to the volcanic ash, strikes and severe winter weather. In the months unaffected by these events, passenger numbers were similar to 2009, suggesting the underlying demand was broadly flat.
- There were 2 million **air transport movements** (take-offs and landings) in 2010, 6% fewer than in 2009. **Freight** handled at UK airports increased by 14% to 2.3 million tonnes, following a sharp fall in 2009.

Detailed statistics can be found on the [Transport Statistics Great Britain Aviation web page](#).

3. Energy and Environment

UK transport greenhouse gas emissions 1990-2009 (Table TSGB0306(a))

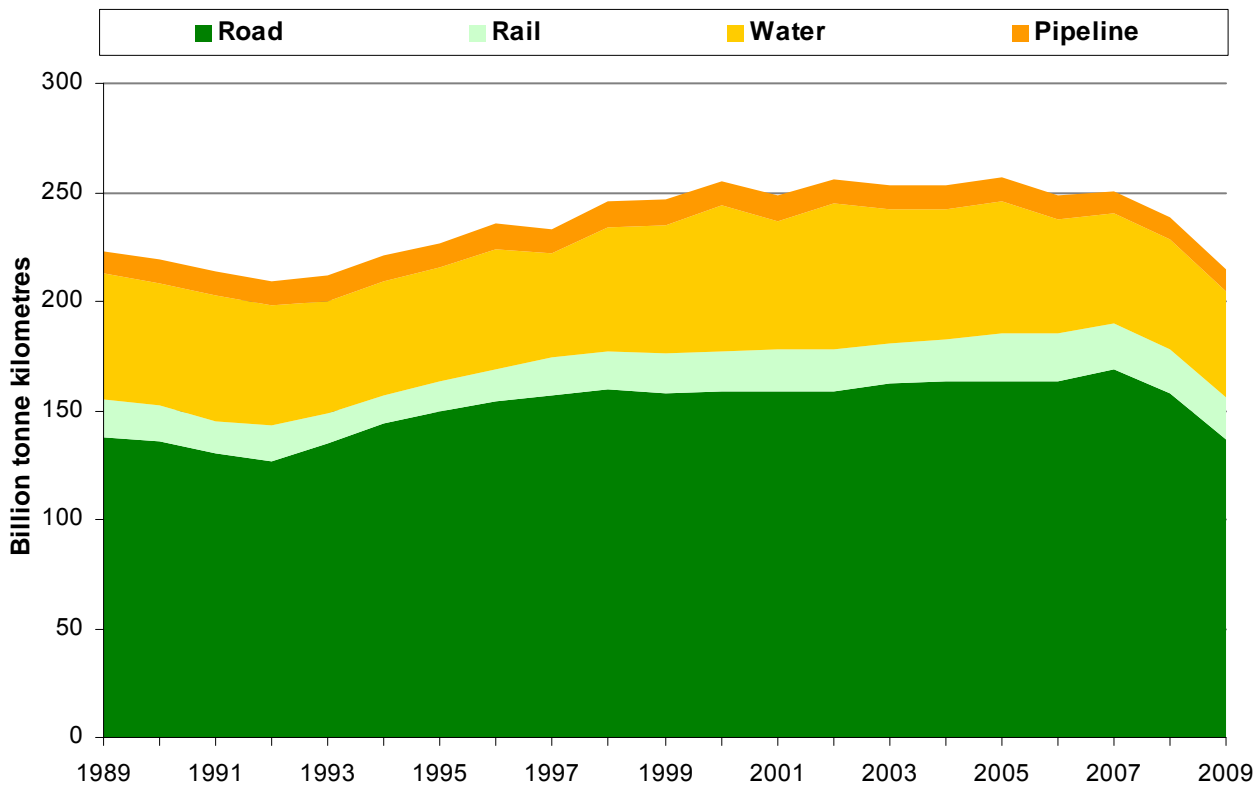


- Between 1990 and 2009 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from transport have increased by 13% whilst total GHG emissions have fallen by 25% over the same period. As a result, as a proportion of total GHG emissions, transport emissions have risen from 18% in 1990 to 27% in 2009.
- Road transport made up 68% of total GHG emissions from transport in 2009. However most of the growth in total transport GHG emissions since 1990 is attributable to growth in international air travel. Emissions from international aviation in 2009 were more than double 1990 levels (a 110% increase). Emissions from international aviation made up a fifth (20%) of total transport GHG emissions in 2009.
- The falls in road traffic volumes during the recession are likely to have been the main driver of the 8% fall in domestic transport GHG emissions between 2007 and 2009. The other key factor was improvements in car fuel economy.

Detailed statistics can be found on the [Transport Statistics Great Britain Energy and environment web page](#).

4. Freight

Domestic freight moved by mode: 1989 to 2009, Great Britain (Table TSGB0401)



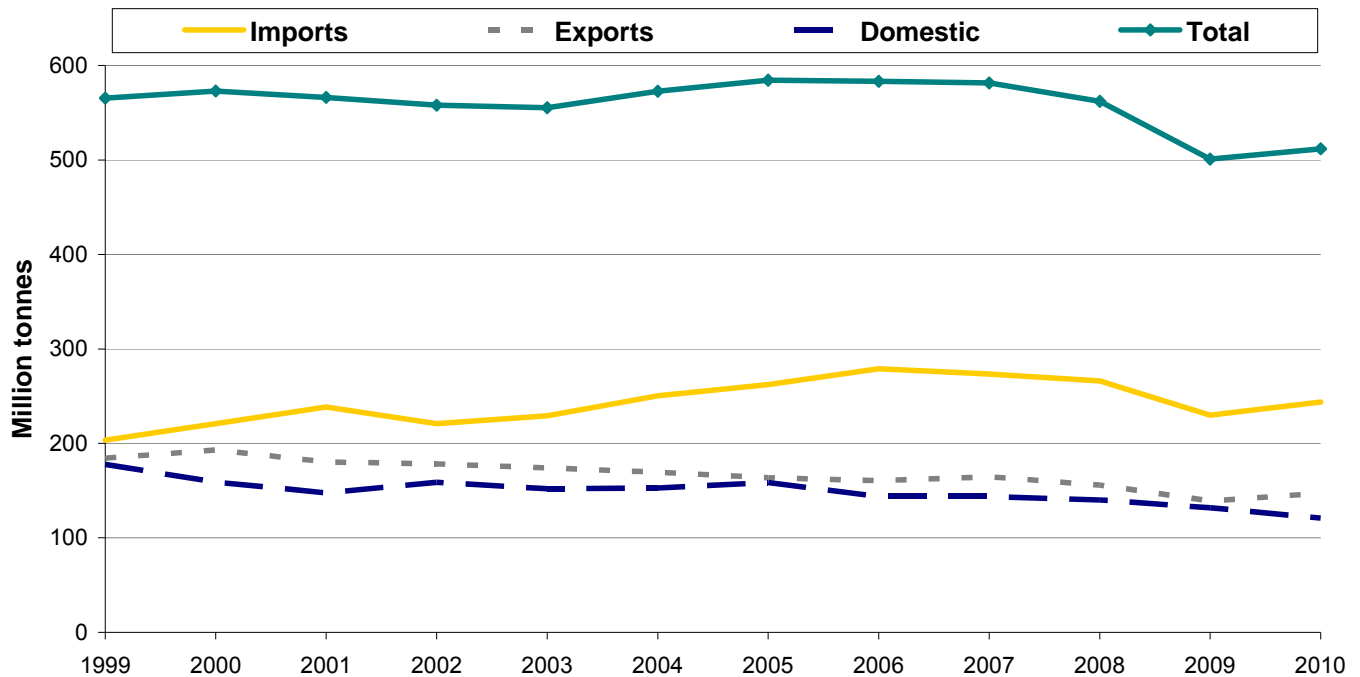
Sources: Department for Transport; Office of Rail Regulation; Department of Energy and Climate Change

- In 2009, the level of domestic freight was at broadly the same level as in 1991, at around 215 billion tonnes kilometres. Since the late-1980s, more than 60 per cent of goods have been moved by road, although the amount of goods moved by road decreased by 13 per cent between 2008 and 2009 to 137 billion tonnes kilometres and rose to 151 billion tonne kilometres in 2010.

Detailed statistics (tables and charts) can be found on the [Transport Statistics Great Britain Freight web page](#).

5. Maritime

Freight traffic handled at UK sea ports 2000 to 2010 (Table TSGB0501)

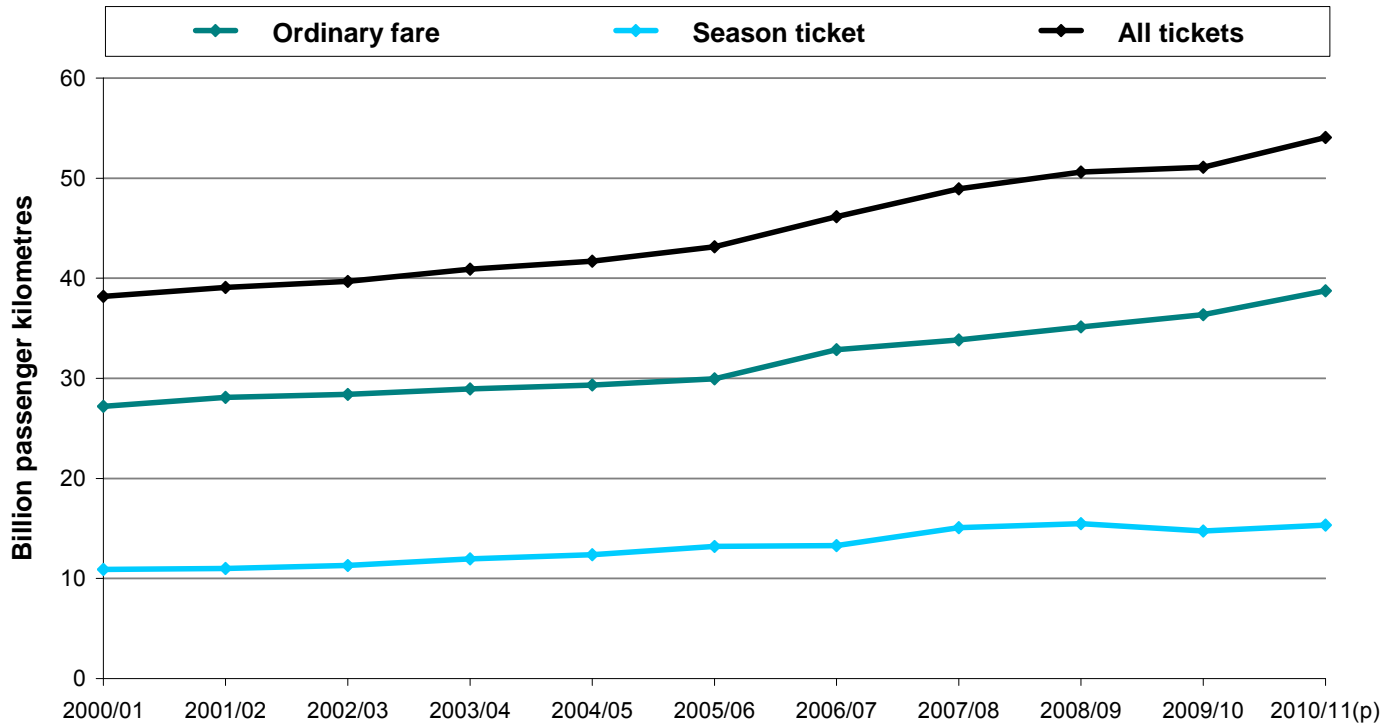


- UK sea ports handled 512 million tonnes (Mt) of freight traffic in 2010, 2% more than in 2009, but 12% less than in the peak year of 2005. Over the ten years since 2000, imports have increased by 10%, exports have decreased by 24% and domestic traffic has also fallen by 24%.
- In 2010 there were 23.5 million international sea passenger journeys to and from the UK, up just under half a million on 2009. Dover was the busiest passenger seaport, handling 60 per cent of international sea passengers.

Detailed statistics can be found on the [Transport Statistics Great Britain Maritime web page](#) and on the [Ports web page](#) of the Transport Statistics website.

6. Public Transport

Passenger kilometres on national railways, by ticket type: Great Britain annual from 2000/01 (Table TSGB0603)

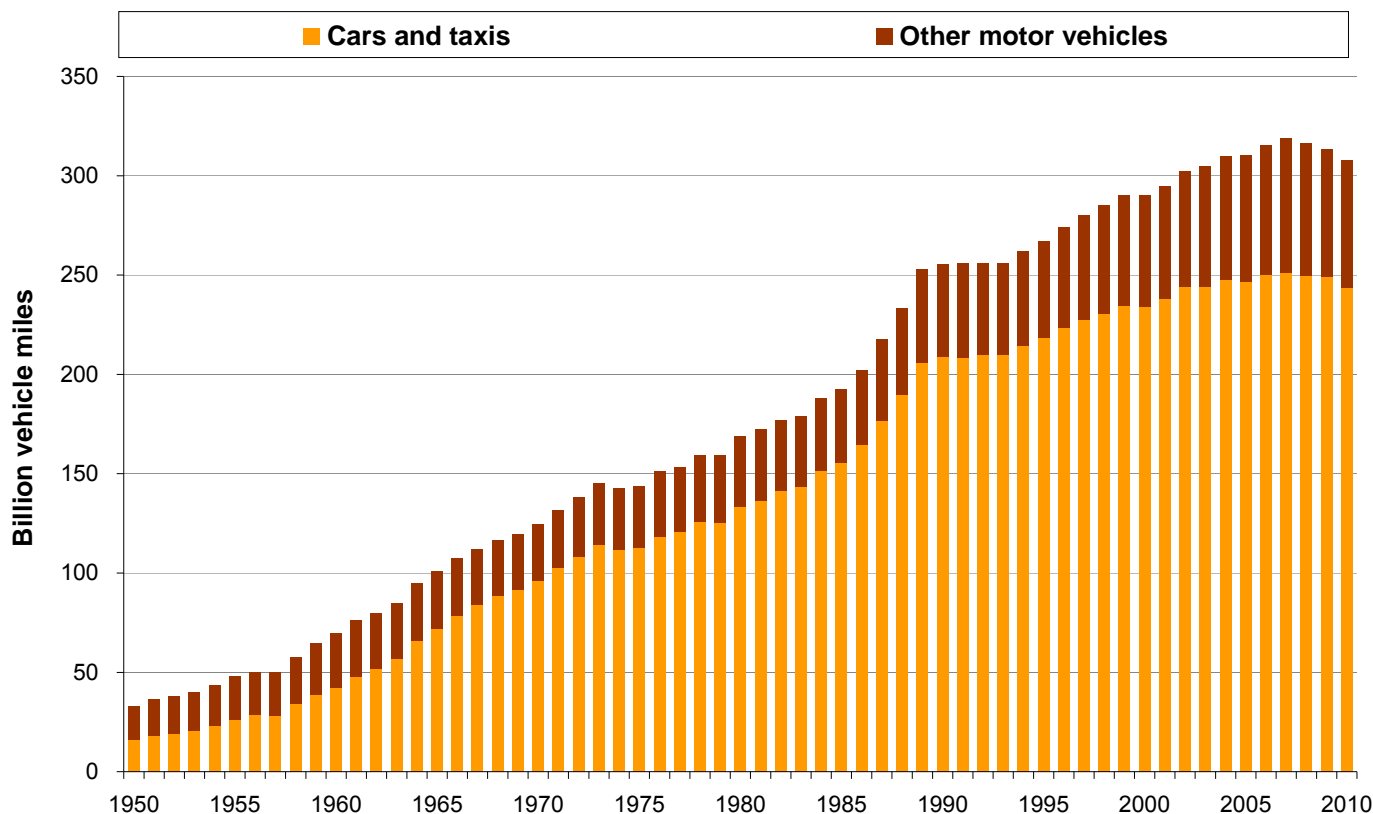


- Since privatisation (1994/95), the number of franchised journeys made by national rail has increased by 84 per cent, from 0.7 billion to 1.4 billion in 2010/11 (42 per cent since 2000/01).
- There were 4.6 billion bus passenger journeys in England in 2010/11. This is a 0.1 per cent increase from the 2009/10 level.

Detailed statistics on public transport can be found on the [Transport Statistics Great Britain Public Transport web page](#) and on the [Rail](#), [Buses](#), and [Light Rail](#) pages of the Transport Statistics website.

7. Roads and Traffic

Road traffic by vehicle type (cars and all motor vehicles): 1950 - 2010 (TRA0101)



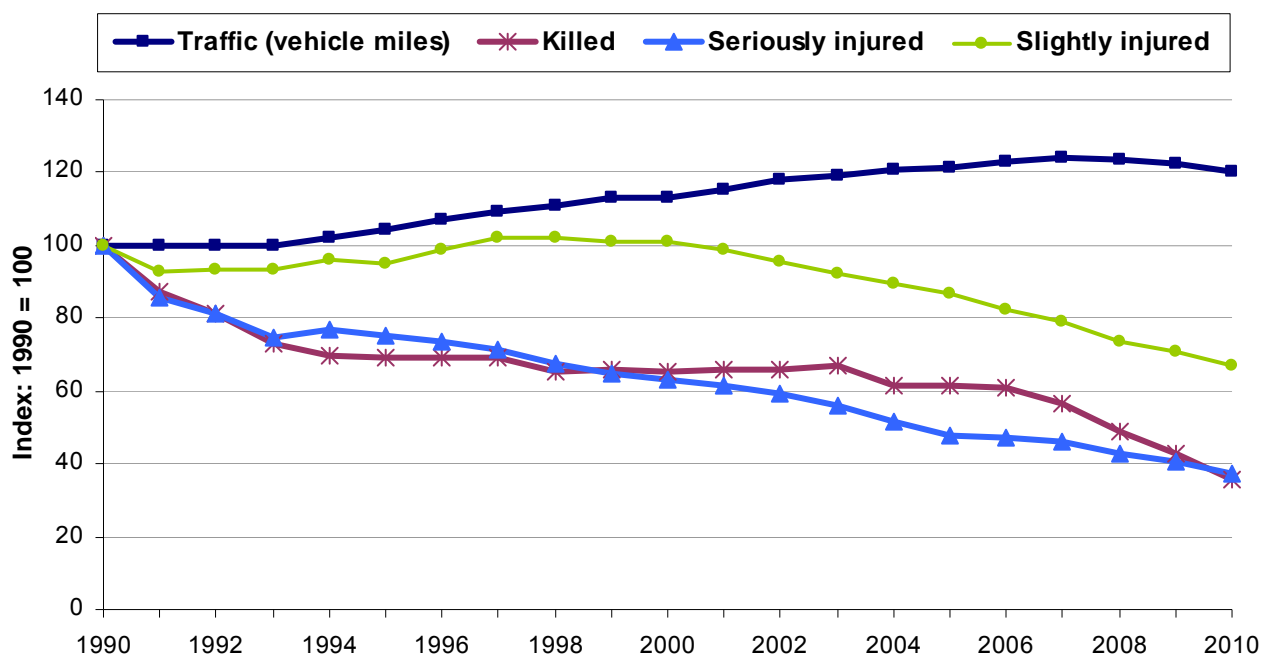
Source: National Road Traffic Survey, DfT

- In 2010, the overall motor vehicle traffic volume in Great Britain was 1.6 per cent lower than in 2009, at 308.1 billion vehicle miles.
- This follows a 1.0 per cent year on year fall between 2008 and 2009, and a 0.8 per cent fall between 2007 and 2008. Motor vehicle traffic has fallen for three consecutive years for the first time since records began in 1949. However, traffic levels in 2010 were 6.2 per cent higher than in 2000.

Detailed statistics can be found on the [Transport Statistics Great Britain Roads and traffic web page](#).

8. Transport Accidents and Casualties

Traffic and reported casualties by severity: Great Britain 1990 – 2010: Index 1990 = 100 (Tables TSGB0801 to TSGB0803)

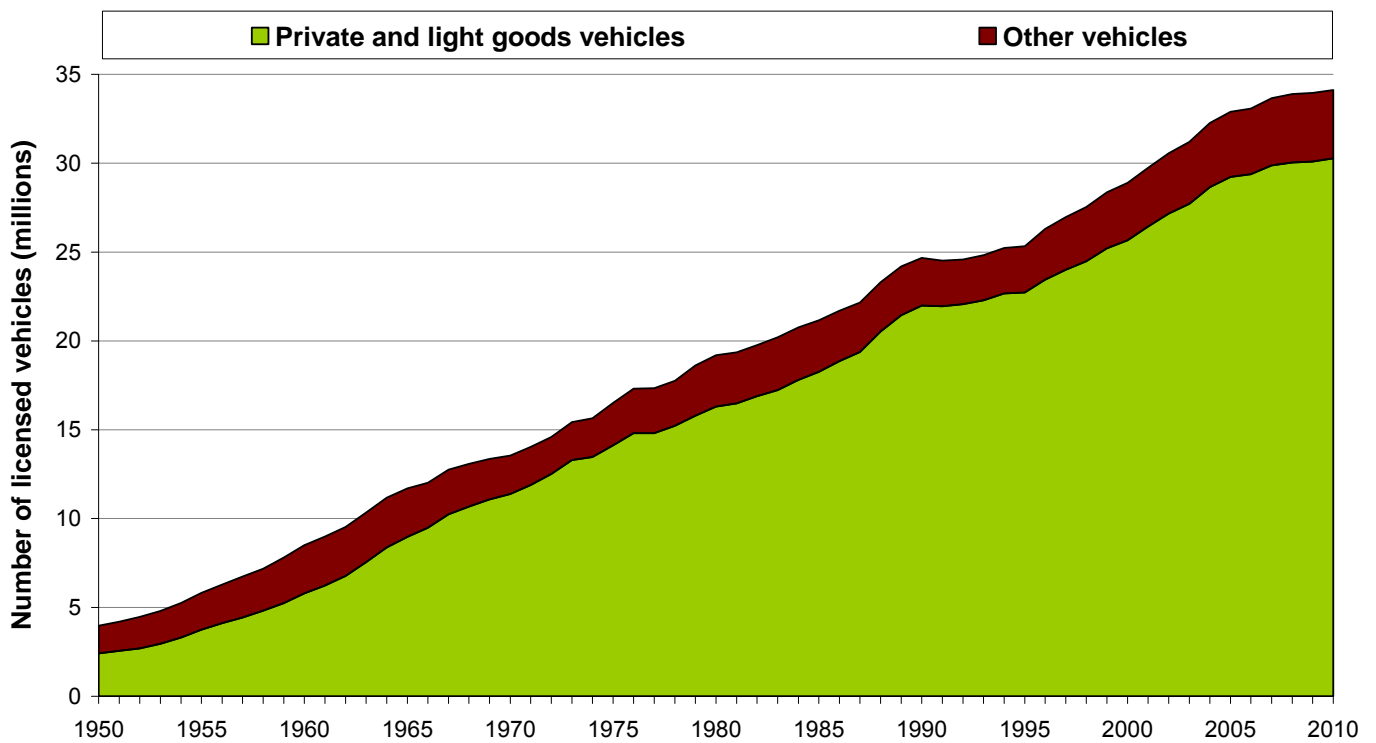


- In 2010 there were a total of 208,648 reported road casualties of all severities, 39 per cent lower than in 1990. A total of 1,850 people were killed, 65 per cent lower than in 1990, 22,660 were seriously injured (down 63 per cent) and 184,138 were slightly injured (down 33 per cent). Between 1990 and 2010 traffic grew by 20 per cent.
- Excluding suicides, in 2010/11 there were 40 fatalities on the National Rail network, a 43 per cent fall from 2009/10 when there were 70. This reduction is mainly due to a large fall in the number of trespassers killed, 27 of whom were killed in 2010/11 compared to 50 the year before. There were also 8 passenger fatalities, 1 member of the workforce and 4 members of the public (excluding trespassers).
- Excluding attempted suicides, there were 395 major injuries in 2010/11 compared to 396 the previous year. This number has fallen by 21 per cent since 2001/02. Overall casualties rose by 2 per cent from 12,585 in 2009/10 to 12,841 in 2010/11, although this follows six consecutive years of falls. Passenger kilometres rose by 6 per cent from 2009/10 to 2010/11, and have risen by 38 per cent since 2001/02.

Detailed statistics can be found on the [Transport Statistics Great Britain Transport accidents and casualties web page](#).

9. Vehicles

Number of licensed vehicles by tax class, 1950 to 2010 (Table TSGB0901)



- The chart above shows that the number of licensed vehicles in Great Britain has increased from about 4 million in 1950 to over 34 million in 2010.

Detailed statistics can be found on the [Transport Statistics Great Britain Vehicles web page](#)

11. Background notes

1. This is the 37th edition of Transport Statistics Great Britain. The [Transport Statistics Great Britain](#) web page provides further detail of the key findings presented in this statistical release and statistics on other survey topics. Available are short summaries of the key findings on each topic and a set of web tables. The web tables give further detail and regional breakdowns of the key results presented in this statistical release and statistics on other related topics. They are available [here](#).
2. Full guidance on the methods used to compile these statistics can be found here in the [Notes and Definitions](#).
3. National Statistics are produced to high professional standards set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference. The United Kingdom Statistics Authority published assessments on National Statistics products at <http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/assessment/assessment-reports/index.html> . The most recent assessment for Transport Statistics Great Britain (No 54) was published on 29 July 2010.
4. As a compilation edition the statistics contained in this publication have appeared in some form elsewhere. Pre-release is not applicable.
5. Many of the tables that underlie Transport Statistics Great Britain are published elsewhere on the Department for Transport Statistics web site. As underlying sources are updated these tables will also be updated. The tables published in the zip file will remain as at 15 December 2011. The next edition of Transport Statistics Great Britain will be published in December 2012.