Measurement template

Field	Notes		
Short title	Proportion of bus services running on time		
Technical definition	There are two elements to this indicator, one for non-frequent service and one for frequent services -		
	Proportion of bus services running on time on non-frequent services (5 or fewer services per hour). "On time" is defined as being between 60 seconds early and 5 minutes, 59 seconds late.		
	The average excess waiting time of frequent buses (more than 5 services per hour).		
Rationale	Bus users name punctuality as one of the most important factors they would like improved with their services. Further information on this can be found in Public experiences of and attitudes towards bus travel, here:		
	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/public-attitudes-towards-buses-march-2013		
Formula	Non-frequent		
	Number of non-frequent services running on time (between 60 seconds early and 5 minutes, 59 seconds late) <i>divided by</i> Number of non-frequent services scheduled.		
	Frequent		
	Excess Waiting Time = Average Waiting Time - Scheduled Waiting Time.		
	The full derivation of this measure is shown below. Conceptually, it represents the excess waiting time arising from irregular gaps between services, as opposed to services arriving at consistent timetabled intervals.		

	Calculation of Excess Waiti	ng Time	(EWT): Example	of Typical Scenario	
	For a bus service with a scheduled frequency of 6 buses per hour, the following observations were made				
	Bus departure times	Headway (minutes) [B]	Average wait time for each bus [C=B/2]	Weighted average wait time [D] = [BxC]	
	0802 0811 0819	9	4 5 4	40 5 32 0	EWT = AWT-SWT Excess Waiting Time
	0830 0850 0900	11 20 10	5 5 10 5	60 5 200 0 50 0	1 19 minutes [G-I]
	0913 0918 0930	13 5 12	6 5 2 5 6	84 5 12 5 72 0	
	0941 0950 1000	11 9 10	5 5 4 5 5	60 5 40 5 50 0	
	1020 1020 1030	20 0 10	10 0 5	200 0 0 0 50 0	
	1038 1050 1058	8 12 8	4 6 4	32 0 72 0 32 0	
	`	n 1st and la	of headways/2) [E] ast observed bus [F] in minutes [G=E/F]	1,089 176 6 19	
	Number of Scheduled Waiting Time (eduled per hour [H] nutes [I=Hx60x0 5]	6 5 00	
	Full details on the formulae can be found here: http://clip.local.gov.uk/lgv/core/page.do?pageId=36703				
	National Calculation				
	National figures ar receive. This weig particular Local Au Repository (NPTD	hting i ithority	s based on y from the N	the number ollational Public	
Start date	Financial year 200	4-05			
Performance	An improved performance will see the on-time figures for non-frequent services increase and the Excess Waiting Time for frequent services decrease.				
Behavioural impact	No obvious impac	t.			
Comparability	This measure is only used in England.				
Collection frequency	Annual				
Time lag	Approximately 5 months. The data are published in the September after the end of the financial year.				
Data source		anspo I list o	rt. The data f all data re	collection is i	blished by the included on the Single itral government from

Type of data	Official Statistics			
Robustness and data limitations	Local authorities are given guidance to ensure consistency across the country. However, as with many collections of this type there are likely to be inconsistencies between individual returns, as the measurement process is managed locally.			
Collecting organisation	The data are supplied by local authorities and published by the Department for Transport.			
Return format Non-frequent – percentage (of buses on time)				
	Frequent – minutes (of Excess Waiting Time)			
Geographical coverage	England			
How indicator can be broken down	The full breakdown is available from the Excel or CSV table on the Business Plan Indicator web page.			
Further	The full guidance on how to compile the indicators can be found here:			
guidance	http://clip.local.gov.uk/lgv/core/page.do?pageId=36703			
	Related bus statistics are available here:			
	https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/bus-statistics			
	Research on attitudes to bus travel can be found here:			
	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/public-attitudes-towards-buses-march-2013			