

## **Agenda**

Meeting: Customer Service and

**Operational Performance Panel** 

Date: Wednesday 27 November 2019

Time: 10.15am

Place: Conference Rooms 1 and 2,

**Ground Floor, Palestra, 197** 

Blackfriars Road, London, SE1

8NJ

#### **Members**

Dr Mee Ling Ng OBE (Chair)
Dr Alice Maynard CBE (Vice-Chair)
Bronwen Handyside

Anne McMeel Dr Lynn Sloman

Copies of the papers and any attachments are available on <u>tfl.gov.uk How We Are</u> Governed.

This meeting will be open to the public, except for where exempt information is being discussed as noted on the agenda. There is access for disabled people and induction loops are available. A guide for the press and public on attending and reporting meetings of local government bodies, including the use of film, photography, social media and other means is available on <a href="https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Openness-in-Meetings.pdf">www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Openness-in-Meetings.pdf</a>.

#### **Further Information**

If you have questions, would like further information about the meeting or require special facilities please contact: Jamie Mordue, Secretariat Officer; telephone: 020 7983 5537;email: JamieMordue@TfL.gov.uk.

For media enquiries please contact the TfL Press Office; telephone: 0845 604 4141; email: PressOffice@tfl.gov.uk

Howard Carter, General Counsel Tuesday 19 November 2019

# Agenda Customer Service and Operational Performance Panel Wednesday 27 November 2019

#### 1 Apologies for Absence and Chair's Announcements

#### 2 Declarations of Interest

**General Counsel** 

Members are reminded that any interests in any matter under discussion must be declared at the start of the meeting, or at the commencement of the item of business.

Members must not take part in any discussion or decision on such matter and, depending on the nature of the interest, may be asked to leave the room during the discussion.

# 3 Minutes of the Meeting of the Panel held on 12 September 2019 (Pages 1 - 6)

**General Counsel** 

The Panel is asked to approve the minutes of the meeting of the Panel held on 12 September 2019 and authorise the Chair to sign them.

#### 4 Matters Arising and Actions List (Pages 7 - 16)

**General Counsel** 

The Panel is asked to note the updated actions list.

#### 5 Quarterly Customer Service and Operational Performance Report -Quarter 2, 2019/20 (Pages 17 - 126)

Managing Directors, Customers, Communication and Technology, London Underground and Surface Transport

The Panel is asked to note the paper.

#### 6 Tackling Theft Offences on TfL Networks (Pages 127 - 136)

Director of Compliance, Policing and On-Street Services

The Panel is asked to note the paper.

#### **7 River Operations** (Pages 137 - 144)

Managing Director Surface Transport

The Panel is asked to note the paper.

#### 8 Assisted Transport Services (Pages 145 - 164)

Managing Director Surface Transport

The Panel is asked to note the paper.

#### 9 Member suggestions for future agenda discussions (Pages 165 - 168)

**General Counsel** 

The Panel is asked to note the forward programme and is invited to raise any suggestions for future discussion items for the forward programme and for informal briefings.

#### 10 Any Other Business the Chair Considers Urgent

The Chair will state the reason for urgency of any item taken.

#### 11 Date of Next Meeting

Thursday 27 February 2020 at 10.15am.



#### **Transport for London**

#### Minutes of the Customer Service and Operational Performance Panel

#### Conference Rooms 1 & 2, Ground Floor, Palestra, 197 Blackfriars Road London, SE1 8NJ 10.15am, Thursday 12 September 2019

**Members** 

Dr Mee Ling Ng OBE Chair
Dr Alice Maynard CBE Vice Chair

Bronwen Handyside Dr Lynn Sloman

**Executive Committee** 

Howard Carter General Counsel

**Staff** 

Andy Brown Head of Corporate and Public Affairs (for minute

36/09/19)

Matt Brown Director, News and External Relations (for minute

36/09/19)

Jonathan Fox Director, Rail & Sponsored Services

Patrice Locker Senior Risk Manager, Risk & Assurance (for minute

36/09/19)

Chris Macleod Director, Customer & Revenue, Customers,

Communication & Technology

Brian Woodhead Director, Customer Services, London Underground

Jamie Mordue Secretariat Officer

#### 30/09/19 Apologies for Absence and Announcements

The Chair reminded those present that safety was paramount at TfL and encouraged Members to raise any safety issues during discussions on a relevant item or with TfL staff after the meeting.

Apologies had been received from Anne McMeel.

#### 31/09/19 Declarations of Interest

Members confirmed that their declarations of interests, as provided to the Secretariat and published on tfl.gov.uk, were up to date and there were no interests to declare that related specifically to items on the agenda.

#### 32/09/19 Minutes of the Previous Meeting

The minutes of the meeting held on 13 June 2019 were approved as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

#### 33/09/19 Matters Arising and Actions List

Members acknowledged that information provided in response to actions was often thorough and detailed but consequently sometimes not timely. They requested that responses be provided quicker and if further information was required that would be requested.

One Member had witnessed a stumble at the top of an escalator and asked whether there was enough public awareness regarding the emergency stop buttons. Staff advised that while there may not be full awareness of the buttons, they were often used when trips or falls occurred. Passengers were encouraged to ask for help or use lifts, particularly when travelling with luggage. Members suggested that increasing the number of signs to the lifts and the use of posters near escalators would discourage escalator use by passengers with large amounts of luggage.

The Panel noted the Actions List.

# 34/09/19 Quarterly Customer Service and Operational Performance Report

Jonathan Fox presented the Quarter 1 2019/20 Customer Service and Operational Performance Report. Members asked that the font and colour scheme used in the report be reviewed to make it easier to read and more accessible.

[Action: Chris Macleod]

Members asked that future reports include context alongside the presented data whenever data has changed or a trend is emerging.

[Action: Report Authors]

Members noted that the abandonment rate of calls to the Taxi and Private Hire team had increased in Quarter 1 2019/20. The increase in call abandonment was partly positive as it meant that customers were responding to better signposting on the initial call message, which redirected callers to the website or alternate numbers to address their queries. The number of calls made, and therefore the abandonment rate, had been impacted by an increase in new driver applications, changes to the Congestion Charge exemption and higher than usual turn over of staff in the call centre.

Members discussed Ultra Low Emission Zone (ULEZ) fines following an article in the Guardian. Staff advised that road users had to check if their vehicle was exempt from the ULEZ charges by entering the vehicle registration number into the TfL website or checking against the vehicle classification list. There had been a lot of publicity around this and over 100,000 road users had registered their vehicles. The vehicle referenced in the Guardian article was foreign registered and TfL was not able to access information from foreign vehicle licensing authorities in the same way it could with UK registered vehicles. The vehicle was considered to be in the incorrect vehicle classification, which resulted in charges being applied. The penalty fine had escalated considerably as an appeal was not submitted for some months. Consideration was being given to what happened when penalty fines escalated. A new procedure would take more of a forensic approach when analysing large penalty fines.

Members praised the work that had gone into reducing workplace violence and aggression, particularly conversations between the Compliance, Policing and On-street Services team and the trade unions.

There was an upward trend on crime being committed on the London Underground network, primarily as a result of theft, which was linked in a large part to organised criminal gangs. TfL had worked with the British Transport Police (BTP) and the Metropolitan Police on initiatives to reduce crime. In August 2019, 30,000 fold-out pocket leaflets had been handed out at crime hot spots to remind customers of the need to be cautious of theft on the Underground. This would not be sustainable over the longer term but could be introduced seasonally, such as over the Christmas period. A strategic plan to reduce crime across the network was in development to determine the appropriate partners and the correct level of resources to deliver a clear strategy. Members requested a future paper on the strategy to reduce crime, including how TfL would work with the BTP and the Metropolitan Police. [Action: Siwan Hayward]

A note was requested on whether there was any correlation between the percentage of customers who felt worried about personal security on London Overground and on TfL Rail; the graph provided in the report seemed to show the two were inversely related.

[Action: Siwan Hayward]

Bus services changes had increased average wait time but, as a result of increased reliability, in-vehicle time and buffer times had reduced. A note on how the weighted bus customer journey time was calculated would be shared with the Panel.

[Action: Gareth Powell]

The Chief Safety, Health and Environment Officer was leading work to draw together activity across TfL on safety, health and environment data streams, with the aim of ensuring clearer insight and consistency. This would be included, where relevant, in future quarterly reports, with a particular focus on analysing data in reference to customer service safety and other issues that fall within the Panel's remit, as distinct from reports to the Safety, Sustainability and Human Resources Panel.

[Action: Lilli Matson]

Members supported the work that TfL had undertaken to tackle congestion and pollution caused by freight traffic through behaviour change, for example using electric vehicles or consolidating deliveries to reduce the number of vehicles needed. Information on further innovations, such as e-cargo bikes and how TfL encouraged their growth would be provided in the Quarterly health, safety and environment report to the Safety, Sustainability and Human Resources Panel. [Action: Alex Williams]

The Panel noted the report.

#### 35/09/19 Gospel Oak to Barking Line – Update

Jonathan Fox introduced the report, which provided an update on the delivery of the new Class 710 electric trains on the London Overground network, specifically on the Gospel Oak to Barking line. The delay in delivery of the trains had negatively impacted other parts of the London Overground network, for example it had delayed the planned uplift in frequency on the Euston to Watford line, from three to four trains an hour. TfL and Arriva Rail London were continuing to work with Bombardier to deliver this in

September 2019 and to overcome any remaining hurdles on the delivery and operation of 8-car trains for services out of Liverpool Street.

Bombardier had agreed to fund a month of free travel throughout September 2019 to customers on the Gospel Oak to Barking line to celebrate the delivery of the new trains and to compensate for the service disruption caused by their delayed arrival. This had been well received by customers, with early indications showing that a 10 per cent drop in year on year demand as at 31 August 2019 had reduced to a four per cent drop as at week commencing 9 September 2019. An update paper would be submitted to a future meeting, including analysis of the number of journeys. [Action: Jonathan Fox]

It was noted that the decrease in customers using the line was someway explained by customers moving to other parts of the network, particularly the Victoria line, which was the same price as a London Overground journey, or not making discretionary journeys. There was no indication that customers were using buses or private vehicles instead.

Members thanked staff for the regular updates and welcomed the new electric trains on the line. It was suggested that future procurement of trains have more established contingency plans, should the trains not be delivered on schedule, particularly if TfL is procuring trains at the technological forefront.

The Panel noted the paper.

#### 36/09/19 Strategic Risk

Andy Brown and Matt Brown introduced the report, which provided an update on how TfL managed Strategic Risk 6 (SR6) – 'Loss of External Stakeholder Trust'. Since the previous Panel discussion on SR6, in November 2018, the Overall Control Effectiveness Rating had changed from 'Requires Improvement' to 'Adequately Controlled'.

Some systems had been in a mature state for a long time, such as press and media teams, which had been shortlisted for transport journalism awards and rated highly in surveys. Other areas, such as relations with political stakeholders, were beginning to mature. Political stakeholders, such as Assembly Members, Members of Parliament and boroughs, now had single points of contacts within TfL and the way correspondence from political stakeholders was handled had been changed; over the last two years the amount of correspondence from Assembly Members had doubled but the response time had halved.

The risk dashboard focused on the communications element of reputation management, as other factors were covered in other strategic risk frameworks. The risk dashboard would be updated to explicitly reflect this.

[Action: Andy Brown]

Members agreed that TfL should engage with stakeholders as partners and engage at early stages. Staff said, following previous feedback, TfL had established a Stakeholder Advocacy and Engagement team to engage with stakeholders at an early stage and ensure they felt their issues were being heard, for example around cycling infrastructure schemes. The risk dashboard would be updated so that TfL's desire to improve London's environment came across. Members would be provided with a summary of the relationship holders within TfL and an update on the progress on implementing the early engagement model.

[Action: Andy Brown]

With the introduction of the Ultra Low Emission Zone (ULEZ), there was a greater public recognition of the importance of air quality in London. The Panel requested that data on feedback from the public and boroughs on the ULEZ and its expansion be shared, when available.

[Action: Andy Brown]

The Panel noted the paper.

#### 37/09/19 Member Suggestions for Future Discussion Items

Howard Carter introduced the Forward Plan.

The Panel noted paper.

#### 38/09/19 Any Other Business

There was no urgent business.

#### 39/09/19 Date of Next Meeting

The next scheduled meeting was due to be held on Wednesday 27 November at 10.15am.

Chair:			
Date:			



## Agenda Item 4

# **Customer Service and Operational Performance Panel**



Date: 27 November 2019

Item: Matters Arising and Actions List

#### This paper will be considered in public

#### 1 Summary

1.1 This paper informs the Panel of progress against actions agreed at previous meetings.

#### 2 Recommendation

2.1 The Panel is asked to note the Actions List.

#### List of appendices to this report:

Appendix 1:Actions List

#### **List of Background Papers:**

Minutes of meeting of the Panel on 12 September 2019.

Contact Officer: Howard Carter, General Counsel

Number: 020 3054 7832

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# Customer Service and Operational Performance Panel Actions List (Reported to the meeting on 27 November 2019)

#### Actions from meeting of the Panel held on 12 September 2019

Minute No.	Item/Description	Action By	Target Date	Status Note
34/09/19 (1)	Quarterly Customer Service and Operational Performance Report – Colour scheme Members asked that the font and colour scheme used in the report be reviewed to make it easier to read and more accessible.	Chris Macleod	November 2019	Changes to the font and colour scheme are being implemented by design team.
34/09/19 (2)	Quarterly Customer Service and Operational Performance Report – Data context Members asked that future reports include context alongside the presented data whenever data has changed or a trend is emerging.	Report authors	November 2019	We continue to review the information provided in the quarterly report and how the context and changing data is explained, including emerging trends. We will continue to refine the report and take on board the feedback received from the Panel.
34/09/19 (3)	Quarterly Customer Service and Operational Performance Report – Crime reduction strategy A strategic plan to reduce crime across the network was in development to determine the appropriate partners and the correct level of resources to deliver a clear strategy. Members requested a future paper on the strategy to reduce crime, including how TfL would work with the BTP and the Metropolitan Police.	Siwan Hayward	November 2019	Completed. An item on theft reduction is on the agenda.

Minute No.	Item/Description	Action By	Target Date	Status Note
34/09/19 (4)	Quarterly Customer Service and Operational Performance Report – Personal security on LO and TfL Rail	Siwan Hayward	November 2019	There is no correlation between the LO and TfL Rail data.
	A note was requested on whether there was any correlation between the percentage of customers who felt			LO reached a peak of 11% in Q4 2018/19 and has fallen to 6% in Q2 2019/20.
	worried about personal security on London Overground (LO) and on TfL Rail; the graph provided in the report			TfL Rail peaked at 5% in Q1 2019/20 and this has fallen to 3% in Q2 2019/20.
	seemed to show the two were inversely related.			Whilst the graph may appear to show the two are inversely related this is not the case.
34/09/19 (5)	Quarterly Customer Service and Operational Performance Report –	Gareth Powell	November 2019	Completed. Bus Customer Journey Time is the time passengers spend making bus journeys broken down
	Bus services weighting Bus services changes had increased average wait time but, as a result of increased reliability, in-vehicle time and buffer times had reduced. A note on how the weighted bus customer journey time was calculated would be shared with the Panel.			into its component parts. It measures waiting, interchange and travel times individually, plus crowding data, to reveal how service levels, reliability and congestion affect the passenger journey times. It is reported four weekly for use in the TfL Scorecard.
34/09/19 (6)	Quarterly Customer Service and Operational Performance Report – safety, health and environment data streams The Chief Safety, Health and Environment Officer was leading work to draw together activity across TfL on safety, health and environment data streams, with the aim of ensuring clearer insight and consistency. This would be included, where relevant, in future quarterly reports, with a	Lilli Matson	February 2020	This data will be included, where relevant, in the quarterly reports to the Panel, from the 27 February 2020 meeting.

Minute No.	Item/Description	Action By	Target Date	Status Note
	particular focus on analysing data in reference to customer service safety and other issues that fall within the Panel's remit, as distinct from reports to the Safety Sustainability and Human Resources Panel.			
34/09/19 (7)	Quarterly Customer Service and Operational Performance Report – traffic and freight congestion Members supported the work that TfL had undertaken to tackle congestion and pollution caused by freight traffic through behaviour change, for example using electric vehicles or consolidating deliveries to reduce the number of vehicles needed. Information on further innovations, such as e-cargo bikes and how TfL encouraged their growth would be provided in the Quarterly health, safety and environment report to the Safety, Sustainability and Human Resources Panel.	Alex Williams	February 2020	To be addressed in future Quarterly HSE reports to the Safety, Sustainability and Human Resources Panel.
35/06/19	Gospel Oak to Barking line – update – customer feedback and free travel in September 2019  An update paper would be submitted to a future meeting, including analysis of the number of journeys made.	Jonathan Fox	February 2020	The Panel will be provided with a briefing in early 2020.

Minute No.	Item/Description	Action By	Target Date	Status Note
36/09/19 (1)	Strategic Risk Update - Loss of External Stakeholder Trust (SR6) – Risk dashboard The risk dashboard focused on the communications element of reputation management, as other factors were covered in other strategic risk frameworks. The risk dashboard would be updated to explicitly reflect this.	Andy Brown	November 2020	Completed. The risk dashboard has been updated. The updated dashboard will be included in the papers submitted to the Panel with the next Strategic Risk 6 update.
36/09/19 (2)	Strategic Risk Update - Loss of External Stakeholder Trust (SR6) - Risk dashboard The risk dashboard would be updated so that TfL's desire to improve London's environment came across.	Andy Brown	November 2020	Completed. The risk dashboard has been updated. The updated dashboard will be included in the papers submitted to the Panel with the next Strategic Risk 6 update.
36/09/19 (3)	Strategic Risk Update - Loss of External Stakeholder Trust (SR6) – Key relationship holders Members would be provided with a summary of the relationship holders within TfL and an update on the progress on implementing the early engagement model.	Andy Brown	October 2019 February 2020	A summary of relationship holders was circulated to the Panel on 2 October 2019.  An update on the progress on implementing the early engagement model has been scheduled for the meeting of the Panel in 27 February 2020.
36/09/19 (4)	Strategic Risk Update - Loss of External Stakeholder Trust (SR6) – Feedback on ULEZ The Panel requested that data on feedback from the public and boroughs on the ULEZ and its expansion be shared, when available.	Andy Brown	November 2020	A note will be provided to the Panel.

#### Actions from previous meetings

Minute No.	Item/Description	Action By	Target Date	Status Note
17/06/19 (2)	Matters Arising and Actions List – shared use bus boarders The results of the research into shared use bus boarders, undertaken at Enfield, Waltham Forest, Kingston and Camden, would be shared with Members once they had been finalised.	Andrew Summers	January 2020	TfL is awaiting the results from three types of survey: video surveys; intercept surveys; and views recorded on accompanied visits. The final results will be shared with the Panel.
18/06/19 (4)	Quarterly Customer Service and Operational Performance Report – active travel A paper on the difference in active travel between boroughs would be provided to the Panel.		Early 2020	TfL continues to collect data on the differences between boroughs on active travel and the impact of the Healthy Streets Check for Designers. A note will be provided to the Panel in early 2020, once sufficient data is available. All future updates will be included in the annual update to the Safety, Sustainability and Human Resources Panel.
18/06/19 (5)	Quarterly Customer Service and Operational Performance Report – step-free access stations list TfL wanted all stations to be step-free but the programme was prioritised through consideration of a number of factors. The Panel would be sent a list of stations and their priority for delivery of step-free access.		November 2019	A list of stations within the current step-free access programme and their target implementation dates is included as a regular update within the quarterly performance report.  The stations included in the programme were chosen based on a variety of factors, including strategic importance - targeting areas without accessible stations or interchanges that will allow people to access different route options; as well as scheme deliverability and cost.  We have a programme of engagement with disabled customers and representative organisations in order to better understand their views on how best to prioritise stations. We also have a team of highly experienced transport

Minute No.	Item/Description	Action By	Target Date	Status Note
		,		planners who are able to identify which stations deliver the biggest benefits within the scope and budget of any future programme. We also continue to work closely with local authorities with regard to their priorities and areas for development that could provide opportunities such as sources of third party
				partnership and funding. The outcomes of these activities will inform our proposals for any future step-free access programmes.
19/06/19	Healthy Streets Check for Designers The Panel requested that the impact of the HSCD be included in the detailed analysis of the difference in active travel between	Alex Williams	November 2019	Please refer to action 18/06/19 (4)).
22/06/19	boroughs (action 18/06/19 (4)).  TfL and Metropolitan Police Vision Zero Action Plan – Junior Roadwatch Members would be invited to participate in a Junior Roadwatch.	Siwan Hayward	November 2019	Members have been offered a date in November 2019. If Members are unable to attend, the next available session is scheduled for March 2020.
27/06/19	Member Suggestions for Future Discussion Items – noise levels At the request of the Chair, a paper would be submitted to a future meeting on noise levels on London Underground and London Overground services (for passengers) and at stations (for passengers and neighbours).	Secretariat	February 2020	An item has been scheduled for the February 2020 meeting of the Panel.

Minute No.	Item/Description	Action By	Target Date	Status Note
07/02/19 (3)	Strategic Overview of Cycling in London – annual update An annual update to be scheduled in the Forward Plan.	Secretariat	February 2020	An item has been scheduled for the February 2020 meeting of the Panel.
09/02/19	Bus Strategy Update – Next Steps An annual update to be scheduled in the Forward Plan.	Secretariat	February 2020	An item has been scheduled for the February 2020 meeting of the Panel. This will reflect any impact on the Bus Strategy from the Business Plan to be approved in December 2019.
28/09/18	Mapping of Customer Groups A report on the outcomes of the customer gain insights across TfL to be presented to a future meeting.	Vernon Everitt	February 2020	To be reported as part of ongoing work on Spotlight on Customer Programme. An item on the Accessibility Delivery Programme is included elsewhere on this agenda for this meeting. An item on turning customer gain point into action is included on the February 2020 meeting of the Panel.

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## Agenda Item 5

# **Customer Service and Operational Performance Panel**



Date: 27 November 2019

Item: Quarterly Customer Service and Operational Performance

**Report – Quarter 2, 2019/20** 

#### This paper will be considered in public

#### 1 Purpose

- 1.1 The purpose of this paper is to update the Panel on TfL's customer service and operational performance for Quarter 2 2019/20.
- 1.2 This report covers the period from 23 June 2019 14 September 2019.
- 1.3 The format of this report continues to align with the Mayor's Transport Strategy and to clearly highlight TfL scorecard measures within the report, as well as providing additional information requested by Members at the previous meeting. The report will continue to be updated to better reflect reporting information requested by the Panel.

#### 2 Recommendation

2.1 The Panel is asked to note the report.

#### List of appendices to this report:

Appendix 1: Quarter 2 Customer Service and Operational Performance Report

#### **List of Background Papers:**

None

Contact Officer: Andy Lord, Managing Director, London Underground and TfL

Engineering

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Contact Officer: Vernon Everitt, Managing Director, Customers, Communication and

Technology

Number: 020 3054 7167

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# Transport for London Customer service and operational performance report

Quarter 2 (23 June 2019 - 14 September 2019)



#### About Transport for London (TfL)

Part of the Greater London Authority family led by Mayor of London Sadiq Khan, we are the integrated transport authority responsible for delivering the Mayor's aims for transport.

We have a key role in shaping what life is like in London, helping to realise the Mayor's vision for a 'City for All Londoners'. We are committed to creating a fairer, greener, healthier and more prosperous city. The Mayor's Transport Strategy sets a target for 80 per cent of all journeys to be made on foot, by cycle or using public transport by 2041. To make this a reality, we prioritise health and the quality of people's experience in everything we do.

We manage the city's red route strategic roads and, through collaboration with the London boroughs, can help shape the character of all London's streets. These are the places where Londoners travel, work, shop and socialise. Making them places for people to walk, cycle and spend time will reduce car dependency and improve air quality, revitalise town centres, boost businesses and connect communities.

We run most of London's public transport services, including the London Underground, London Buses, the DLR, London Overground, TfL Rail, London Trams, London River Services, London Dial-a-Ride, Victoria Coach Station, Santander Cycles and the Emirates Air Line. The quality and accessibility of these services is fundamental to Londoners' quality of life. By improving and expanding public transport, we can make people's lives easier and increase the appeal of sustainable travel over private car use.

We are moving ahead with many of London's most significant infrastructure projects, using transport to unlock growth. We are working with partners on major projects like Crossrail 2 and the Bakerloo line extension that will deliver the new homes and jobs London and the UK need. We are in the final phases of completing the Elizabeth line which, when it opens, will add I0 per cent to central London's rail capacity.

Supporting the delivery of high-density, mixed-use developments that are planned around active and sustainable travel will ensure that London's growth is good growth. We also use our own land to provide thousands of new affordable homes and our own supply chain creates tens of thousands of jobs and apprenticeships across the country.

We are committed to being an employer that is fully representative of the community we serve, where everyone can realise their potential. Our aim is to be a fully inclusive employer, valuing and celebrating the diversity of our workforce to improve services for all Londoners.

We are constantly working to improve the city for everyone. This means freezing TfL fares so everyone can afford to use public transport, using data and technology to make services intuitive and easy to use, and doing all we can to make streets and transport services accessible to all. We reinvest every penny of our income to continually improve transport networks for the people who use them every day.

None of this would be possible without the support of boroughs, communities and other partners who we work with to improve our services. We all need to pull together to deliver the Mayor's Transport Strategy; by doing so we can create a better city as London grows.

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# Introduction

Our customers and users expect a safe and reliable transport network, offering value for money and innovation to make journeys easier. We put customers at the heart of everything we do.

We are committed to listening to our customers and investing to improve journeys. We also focus on tackling our customers' most common day-to-day frustrations.

It is not just our customers and users who expect to be safe on our network, so do our colleagues, including contractors. We would like to pay tribute to one of our colleagues, Christian Tuvi, who tragically died as a result of an injury received while working at Waterloo Underground station in September 2019. We are deeply saddened by this tragic incident and are working closely with the British Transport Police (BTP) and Office of Rail and Road to support their investigations to ensure that this never happens again.

The quality of service we offer to customers on London Underground is always a priority. As part of our continuous commitment to deliver a more accessible Tube network, we have audited the majority of the signage at our step-free stations and have a rolling programme of accessibility signage updates taking place in all step-free stations, with a special focus on directions to lifts and platforms to show where to get on and off. This work forms part of a holistic programme of activity, which also includes training, real-time information and process improvements.

Tube reliability has suffered as we bed in new signalling as part of the modernisation of the Circle, District, Metropolitan and Hammersmith & City lines. We are working hard to resolve these issues and to learn the lessons for future phases of the programme. Most recently, performance has been affected by mechanical issues with a number of Jubilee line trains. These are undergoing repairs to bring them back into service as soon as possible.

We have made changes to 437 signals, which saved 7,930 customer hours per day for those walking, cycling and using public transport. These changes include lowering cycle time and retiming signals to improve bus progress along a route. These changes are supporting our bus network which continues to see improvements in reliability and overall performance.

This report includes a new section on the work of our Transport Innovation team to ensure transport in London is ready for the future. As new technologies and transport models emerge, we engage with market innovators and test new ideas to help us address the challenges facing our city.

#### **Andy Lord**

Managing Director London Underground and TfL Engineering

#### **Gareth Powell**

Managing Director Surface Transport

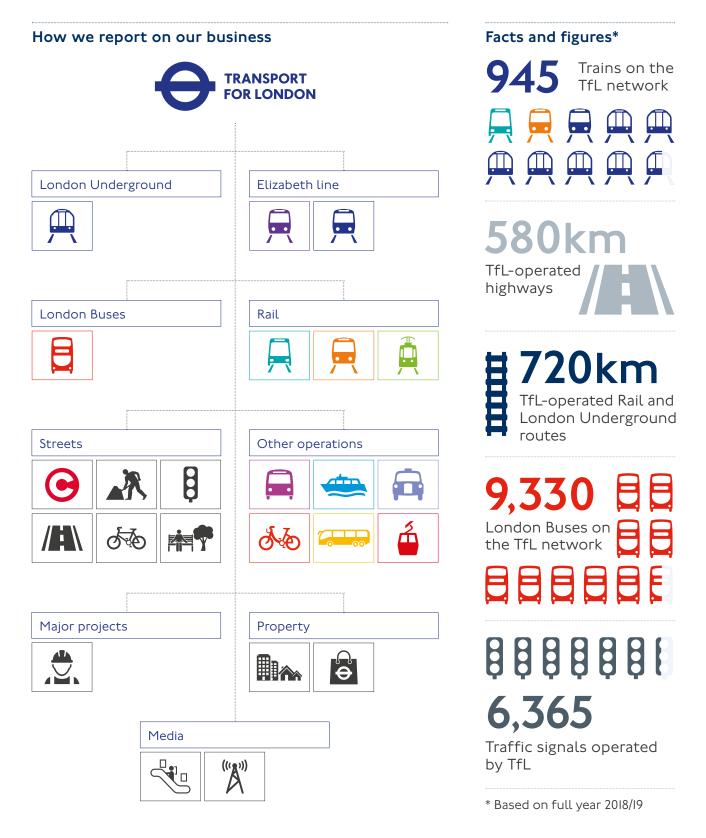
#### **Vernon Everitt**

Managing Director Customers, Communication and Technology



# Business at a glance

Keeping London moving, working and growing to make life in our city better



Business at a glance

# Mayor's Transport Strategy themes in this report

Our role is to deliver the Mayor's Transport Strategy in partnership with London's boroughs, businesses, local communities, consumer organisations and many others. The ambitious plan will increase the attractiveness of public transport and make cycling and walking easier and more convenient options.

We are providing more trains on our busiest services, and investing in upgrades and step-free access schemes. We are making local streets healthier and more pleasant places. Listening to, and acting on, the suggestions of our customers enables us to make walking, cycling and public transport the first choice for the vast majority of trips. And we will continue to improve services to unlock the new jobs and housing our city needs.

This report looks at our performance in relation to the following themes from the Mayor's Transport Strategy:

#### Healthy Streets and healthy people



#### A good public transport experience

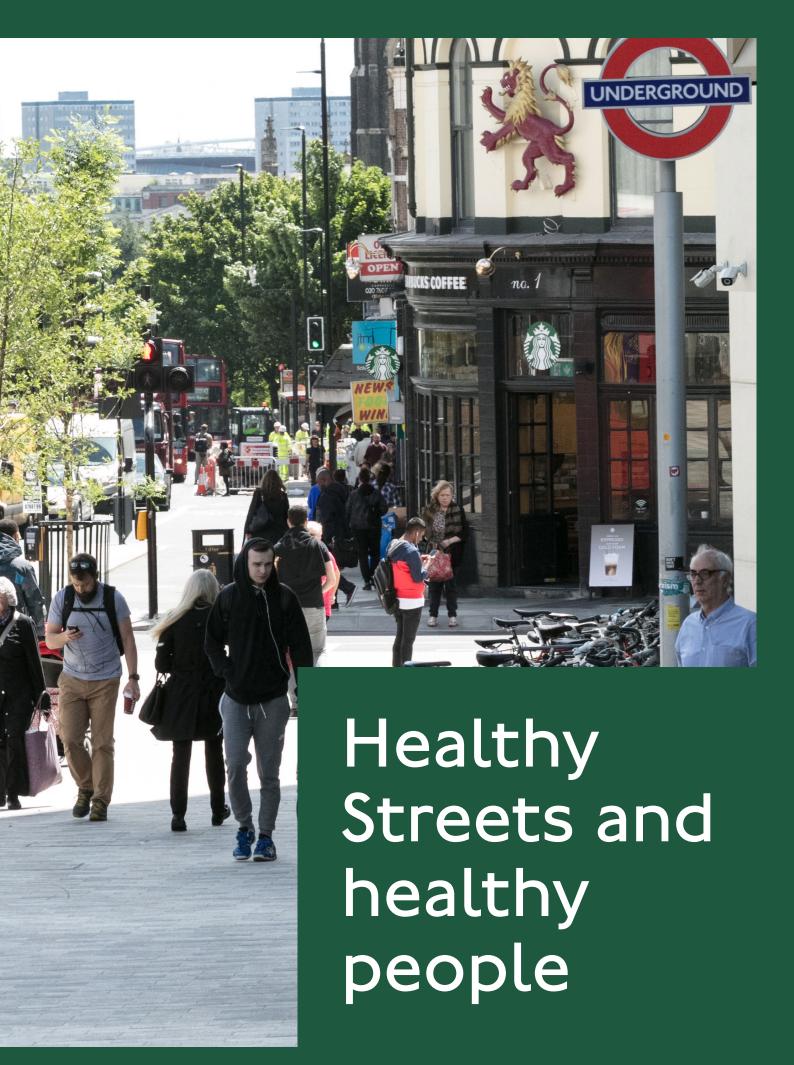


#### Scorecard measures

We use a scorecard to measure our performance against the Mayor's Transport Strategy. In this report, the scorecard measures are marked like this.

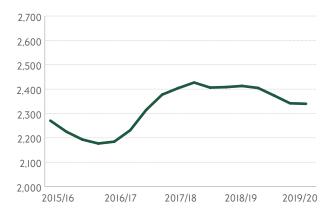






# London's transport system will be safe

#### Customer injuries Moving annual average



During Q2 there were a total of 2,288 customer injuries across the public transport network, which is an increase of 28 (one per cent) compared with the same quarter last year.

This was largely due to an increase of 194 injuries (22 per cent) on London Underground when compared with Q2 last year.

There was a reduction of 200 customer injuries on buses (16 per cent) which reduced from 1,236 in Q2 last year to 1,036 this year.

Full data and analysis of our workforce safety is included in our Health, Safety and Environment report for Q2.

1,089



Number of iniuries on the London Underground network this quarter (21.7%▲ against Q2 2018/19)



1,036

Number of iniuries on the bus network this quarter (16.2%▼ against Q2 2018/19)



Number of injuries on the rail network this quarter (26.3% ▲ against Q2 2018/19)



Number of injuries within our other operations this quarter (27% ▲ against QI 2018/19)

#### Note on methodology

The methodology used to identify serious injuries to our customers in this report has been identified as requiring a review to improve accuracy. Our existing definition included all injuries resulting in a visit to hospital, which has meant that previously a high number of minor injuries have been erroneously included in our reporting of serious injuries.

We have completed an initial review using a new methodology that identifies types of injury defined as serious.

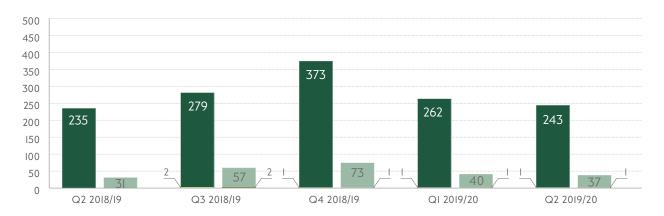
For consistency we are showing the results of the existing methodology alongside the new proposed methodology where relevant. This is labelled in each graph accordingly.

#### Calendar and financial year

Most data in this report covers the financial quarter (23 June - 14 September 2019). The exceptions to this are in the Buses and Streets sections on pages 14 and 18. For some graphs here we rely on data presented by the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) in calendar months. We note this next to the relevant graph/chart.

## Underground A

## People killed or seriously injured Past five quarters\*



- Seriously injured
- Killed
- Seriously injured (New method)
- Killed (New method)

In Q2 there was one fatality on London Underground. An altercation in the booking hall at Elephant and Castle station resulted in two victims being stabbed, tragically with Norman Bertran-Tavarez being pronounced dead later in hospital.

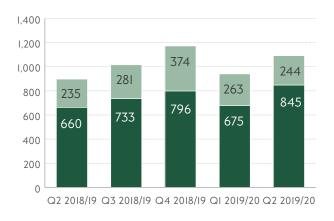
On 23 September, 20-year-old Tashan Daniel sadly died after an unprovoked attack at Hillingdon Underground station. The BTP has launched a murder investigation and two people have been arrested and charged.

The biggest cause of serious injury to customers remains slips, trips and falls, accounting for 84 per cent of all serious injuries in Q2.

In Q2, 22.4 per cent of London Underground customer injuries were serious, which is down from 26.3 per cent in Q2 2018/19.

<sup>\*</sup> As explained on page II this chart uses existing and new methodologies for identifying serious injuries

# Customer injuries Past five quarters



■ Minor injury ■ Serious injury

#### Top four causes of injury (%)

Slips, trips and falls	76
Contact fixtures and fittings	16
Assault	6
Other	2

During Q2, there was a total of 1,089 customer injuries. This compares with 895 in Q2 2018/19.

Slips, trips and falls continue to be the biggest cause of customer injuries with 832 (76 per cent) reported during Q2. Of these, 206 (25 per cent) resulted in a serious injury.

This upward trend of customer injuries is as a result of an increase in slips, trips and falls on stairs, escalators, on trains and at the platform train interface.

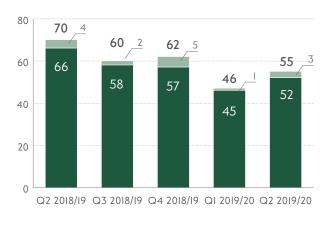
The common themes in customer accidental injuries on the Underground continue to be:

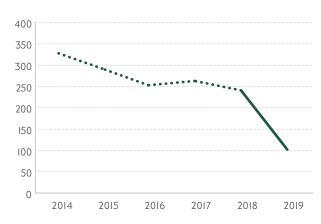
- Intoxication
- Behaviour including rushing and horseplay
- Being encumbered, eg with luggage, shopping bags

A high proportion also involve elderly customers.

### Buses 🗒

# People killed or seriously injured in collisions involving a bus\* (provisional) Past five quarters\* Moving annual average\*\*



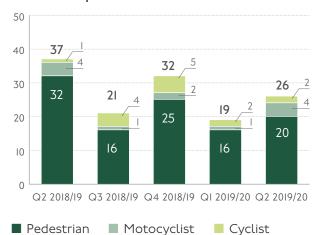


■ Seriously injured ■ Killed

In the most recent quarter between April and June 2019, three people were killed in collisions involving a bus on London's

roads. This shows a reduction of one compared to the same quarter last year.

#### Vulnerable road users Past five quarters\*

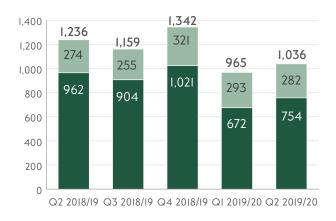


When compared to the same period last year, the number of vulnerable road users killed or seriously injured by a bus has fallen by 30 per cent, with considerable reductions in the number of people killed or seriously injured by a bus while walking.

<sup>\*</sup> As explained on page II the quarters here are based on calendar months rather than the usual reporting periods

<sup>\*\*</sup>The dotted line for 2013-16 shows estimates from Transport Research Laboratory

# Customer injuries Past five quarters\*



#### Top four causes of injury (%)

Slips, trips and falls	57
Struck by / against object	12
Collision	7
Cut or abrasion	5

■ Minor injury ■ Serious injury

There were 200 (16 per cent) fewer injuries when compared to the same quarter last year. When considered alongside the number of passenger journeys, 493m journeys decreased to 488m. Based on the figures for Q2, there were 2I injuries per million journeys.

Slips, trips and falls continue to be the main cause of injury on London Buses (57 per cent). To support the reduction in these types of injuries, one of the major operators, Metroline, has launched a campaign to actively encourage drivers to give additional time for passengers to settle on board before moving off. Abellio's rollout of the new Mobileye

technology encourages drivers to avoid close following, late braking and lane departure, which can lead to last-minute braking and therefore increase the risk of customer injuries.

<sup>\*</sup> As explained on page II, the quarters here are based on calendar months rather than the usual reporting periods



#### Customers killed or seriously injured Past five quarters

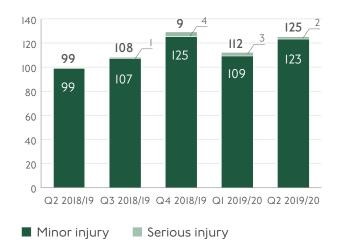
# 5 3 Q2 2018/19 Q3 2018/19 Q4 2018/19 Q1 2019/20 Q2 2019/20

■ Seriously injured

In Q2, there were I25 customer injuries on our rail services, which compares with 99

During Q2, all our customer injuries on London Trams and London Overground were minor and resulted from slips and trips. On DLR there was one serious injury in the quarter, relating to a customer falling in the gap between the platform and the train.

#### Customer injuries Past five quarters



in Q2 last year.

There was a worrying incident on 29 August when a tram partially derailed at low speed at Phipps Bridge. Fortunately, there were no injuries and the passengers left the tram safely.

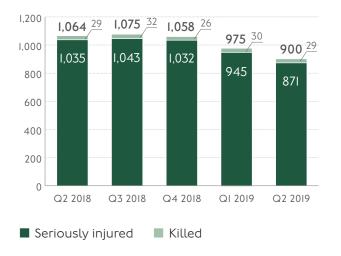
On investigation it was identified the tram had derailed as a result of striking an object that had been purposely left on the track by vandals. The incident is currently under investigation by the BTP and we have worked with First Group to offer, for the first time, a financial reward for information leading to conviction.

#### Injury by mode (%)

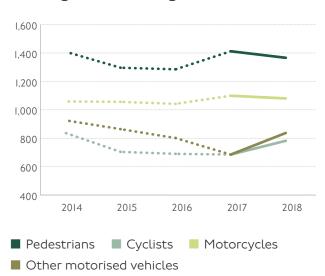
London Overground	40
DLR	2
TfL Rail	54
Trams	4

## Streets O A P /A So

# People killed or seriously injured (provisional) Past five quarters\*

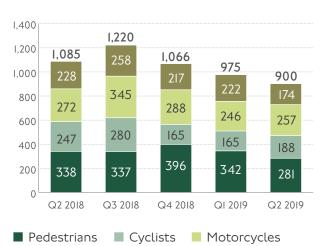


#### Moving annual average



# Type of user Past five quarters\*

Other motorised vehicles

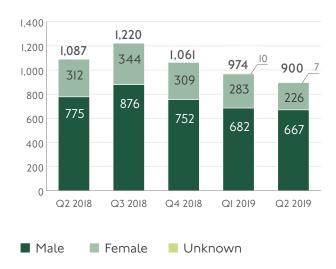


Road casualty data is reported by calendar month in arrears. For the most recent quarter reported, April - June 2019, 81 per cent of people killed or seriously injured on London's streets were vulnerable road users.

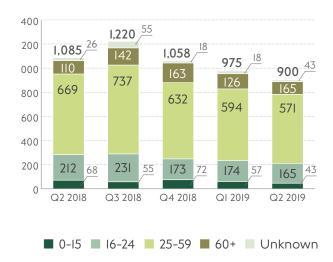
The number of people killed or seriously injured in total fell to 900 people. This is the lowest quarter level on record and a 15 per cent reduction when compared to the same quarter last year.

<sup>\*</sup> As explained on page II the quarters here are based on calendar months rather than the usual reporting periods

# Past five quarters\* (gender where known)



#### Past five quarters\* (age)



During the most recent quarter reported, April - June 2019, provisional figures show that the number of women killed or seriously injured fell by 27 per cent and the number of men killed or seriously injured fell by II per cent, when compared to the same quarter last year. Men represented three quarters (74 per cent) of casualties. Men accounted for 95 per cent of motorcyclist casualties, making around 98 per cent of journeys by motorcycle. Men also made up 79 per cent of cyclist casualties and around 72 per cent of journeys by bicycle. Of people walking, men made up 58 per cent of casualties and around 48 per cent of journeys by foot.

Provisional figures show that the number of people killed or seriously injured fell amongst all age groups, except for people aged 60 years or over.

# Other operations 📮 👄 🛱 🏍 🚐 🍎



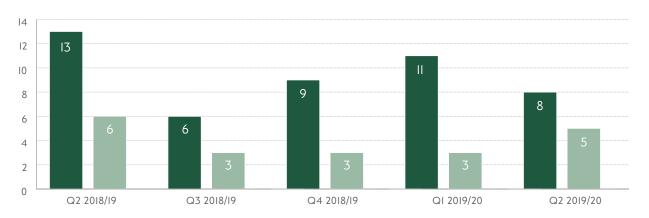








#### People killed or seriously injured Past five quarters\*



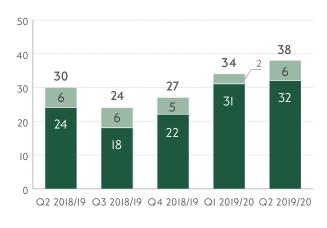
- Seriously injured
- Killed
- Seriously injured (New method)
- Killed (New method)

In Q2, there were no customer fatalities on Dial-a-Ride; London River Services; taxis, private hire; coaches; or Cycle Hire. Eight Cycle Hire users were seriously injured. This is a reduction from the same quarter last year, where there were I3 customers seriously injured.

There were 38 customer injuries in total during Q2. Of these, 32 were minor injuries, which was an increase of nine (38 per cent) when compared to the same quarter last year.

<sup>\*</sup> As explained on page II this chart uses existing and new methodologies for identifying serious injuries

# Customer injuries Past five quarters



■ Minor injury ■ Serious injury

#### Top four causes of injury (%)

Slips, trips and falls	57
Struck by object / against object	12
Collision	7
Cut or abrasion	5

The breakdown is as follows:

- Dial-a-Ride (16)
- Cycle Hire (I3)
- London River Services (six)
- Victoria Coach Station (three)

Dial-a-Ride saw an increase in minor customer injuries due to accidents while boarding and alighting vehicles. This is being mitigated by new vehicles having guard rails added to the ramp arrangement, enabling customers to hold onto a 'handlebar' whilst boarding.

Cycle Hire saw an increase in customers receiving minor injuries whilst riding the bikes.

#### Safety – feedback from customers Number of complaints

	Q2 2018/19	Q2 2019/20
London Underground	312	369
London Buses	1,115	1,138
DLR	16	16
London Overground	38	50
TfL Rail	25	23
London Trams	7	13
Emirates Air Line	0	1
Congestion Charge	0	0
Dial-a-Ride	3	0
London River Services	1	0
Santander Cycles	0	0
Taxis*	3	8
Private hire*	1	1
Total	1,521	

There was an increase in safety complaints compared to last year. This is likely to be because of the introduction of a web feature that enables our customer relationship management system to capture safety issues more effectively. All safety critical contacts we receive are actioned within 24 hours.

London Buses again remains the area with the most safety complaints, with passenger accidents the most common complaint. There was a significant increase in both London Trams and taxi complaints. These increases relate to policing issues, such as assault and antisocial behaviour for London Trams and dangerous driving relating to taxis.

<sup>\*</sup> Taxi and private hire complaint numbers are not directly comparable due to the way they are received and recorded

## Incident support

#### Sarah Hope Line



The Sarah Hope Line offers comprehensive help and support to anyone involved in, or affected by, a serious incident on our network. Our dedicated team, based within our Contact Centre Operations in North Greenwich, offers a range of services, from counselling to reimbursement of medical costs. We also work in partnership with organisations including Assist Trauma Care, The Samaritans and a range of private therapy clinics to provide further specialised support.

Email: shl@tfl.gov.uk Phone: 0343 222 5678 The Sarah Hope Line received I5I calls in Q2, resulting in 23 new cases. The largest number of calls were in relation to incidents on London Underground, including two fatalities. Funeral costs were covered for one of the bereaved families.

Of the 23 new clients in Q2, I3 were provided with advice and signposted to specialist charities for ongoing support. Trauma counselling was funded for six individuals in Q2, among them both seriously injured victims and witnesses to incidents. From Q3, information on the Sarah Hope Line will be included in packs from the road safety charity Brake, which are provided to those affected by fatal road traffic collisions.

The number of new cases were split as follows:

London Underground/Overground/DLR	18
London Buses	1
Streets	2
Taxi and private hire	1
Trams	1
Total	23



# London's transport system will be secure

We are committed to keeping our customers safe and secure. Neither crime, nor the fear of crime, should deter people from using London's streets and transport system. We make a significant investment in the MPS, the BTP and the City of London Police to tackle crime and antisocial behaviour. Our policing partners also work with us to address wider security risks such as terrorism and to support the Mayor's Vision Zero ambitions.

Overall, the volume of crime on London's transport network is higher than a year ago. Theft on London Underground is driving the increase, with almost double the number of theft reports this year compared to last year. Action plans are being implemented to address this problem. Operation Farrier led by the BTP in August and September resulted in over 60 arrests of known suspects and engagement with thousands of customers to raise awareness of tactics used. Further insight into the policing approach to tackle theft will be given to the Customer Service and Operational Performance Panel through a separate briefing.

Our policing partners continue to prioritise keeping knives and weapons off public transport. Targeted high-visibility patrols have been carried out and we have used weapon detection arches to provide a visible deterrent to violent offenders on the transport network, and regular weapons sweeps at transport hubs have taken place. We supported a Home Office trial of new detection technology for weapons and other metal items, by assessing how the equipment worked during busy times at Stratford station.

# All figures below are per million journeys

Number of crimes on the London Underground network this quarter (38,24% against Q2 2018/19)

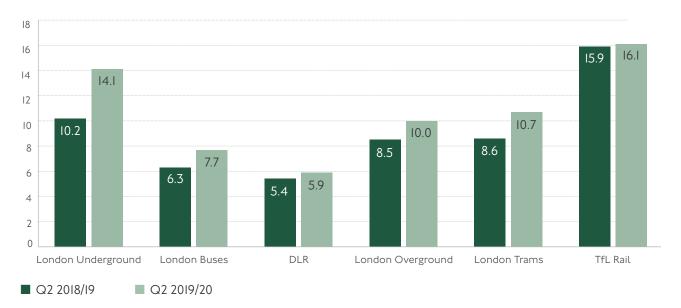
Number of crimes on the London Trams network this quarter (24.42% ▲ against Q2 2018/19)

ΔΔ ΔΔ Number of crimes on the TfL Rail network this quarter (I.26% ▲ against Q2 2018/19)

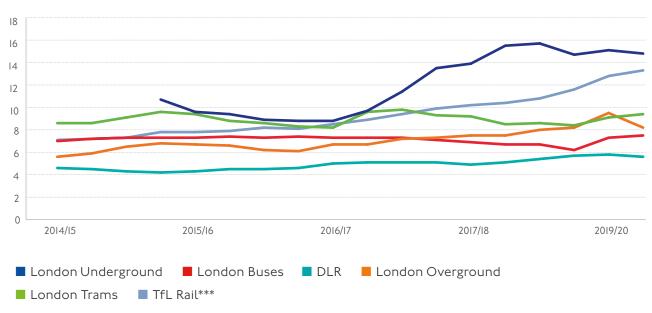
Number of crimes on the London Overground this quarter (17.65% ▲ against Q2 2018/19)

7.7 5<sup>4</sup>2 Number of crimes on the bus network this quarter (22.22% ▲ against Q2 2018/19)

# Recorded crime rate\* Recorded crimes by mode per million passenger journeys (Q2 2018/19 vs Q2 2019/20)



#### Annual trend (moving average)\*\*

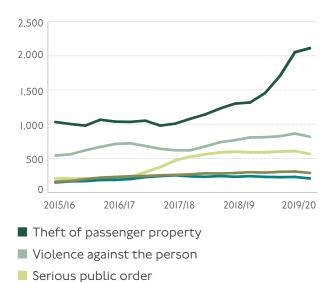


- \* All crime and outcome figures are based on data from April to August
- \*\* Crime information used for this graph includes only July and August 2019, all previous figures are based on three months of data. This is because of the availability of crime information available at the time of production, and does not affect the long-term trend
- \*\*\* The large volume and percentage rise in crime is partly because the figures include offences reported on the Paddington to Heathrow service introduced in May 2018

#### Recorded crimes by service

	Q2	Ω2	
	2018/19	2019/20	Variance %
London Underground	5,761	8,152	41.5
London Buses	5,797	6,982	20.4
DLR	271	298	10.3
London Overground	664	758	14.2
London Trams	105	122	16.2
TfL Rail	313	387	23.6

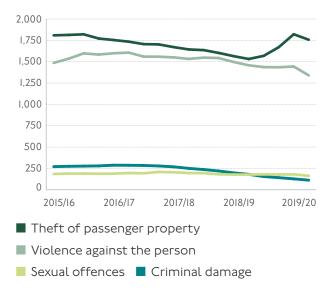
# London Underground – top five categories of crime (moving annual average)



■ Sexual offences ■ Criminal damage

Violence against the person and serious public order offences have fallen slightly in Q2. Theft of passenger property has continued to rise. Sexual offences and criminal damage remain low volume and relatively static.

# London Buses – top four categories of crime (moving annual average)



Over the long term, levels of violence against the person and criminal damage have fallen. Levels of theft have continued to rise recently after a long-term decline. Sexual offences have remained low in volume and relatively stable over the long term.

# Recorded crimes by service London Underground

	Q2 2018/19	Q2 2019/20	Variance %
Violence against the person	1,241	1,467	18.2
Sexual offences	531	553	4.1
Criminal damage	333	304	-8.7
Line of route*	16	16	0.0
Theft of passenger property	2,068	4,109	98.7
Motor vehicle/ cycle offences	177	207	16.9
Robbery	71	137	93.0
Theft of railway property/burglary	98	91	-7.1
Serious public order	968	990	2.3
Serious fraud	50	27	-46.0
Drugs	146	198	35.6
Other serious offences	62	53	-14.5
Total	5,761	8,152	41.5

The rise in theft may be partly due to the start of online reporting in late 2018, with previously unreported offences now included. Public transport is targeted by thieves who are part of organised criminal networks. We are working to reduce this while maintaining focus on higher harm offences.

**London Buses** 

	Q2 2018/19	Q2 2019/20	Variance %
Burglary	9	10	11.1
Criminal damage	251	181	-27.9
Drugs	56	74	32.1
Fraud or forgery	0	2	100.0
Other notifiable offences	79	85	7.6
Robbery	403	698	73.2
Sexual offences	297	296	-0.3
Theft and handling	2,453	3,291	34.2
Violence against the person offences	2,249	2,345	4.3
Total	5,797	6,982	20.4

Violence and theft continue to be the highest volume crimes on the bus network, and robbery is on a rising trend. The reduction in violent offences is a result of sustained intelligence-led high-visibility operations. The increase in theft on the bus network is also linked to organised criminal gangs, and the MPS Roads and Transport Policing Command is coordinating activity with the BTP. The rise in robbery is being addressed through targeted police operations.

<sup>\*</sup> Malicious obstruction on the railway, and/or damaging stock, endangering passengers

#### DLR

	Q2 2018/19	Q2 2019/20	Variance %
Violence against the person	78	89	14.1
Sexual offences	20	11	-45.0
Criminal damage	13	15	15.4
Line of route*	1	3	200.0
Theft of passenger property	65	75	15.4
Motor vehicle/ cycle offences	11	6	-45.5
Robbery	17	17	0.0
Theft of railway property/burglary	7	6	-14.3
Serious public order	48	57	18.8
Serious fraud	1	0	-100.0
Drugs	6	10	66.7
Other serious offences	4	6	50.0
Total	271	295	8.9

Crime on DLR remains low in volume and is at a very similar level to Q2 last year, with minor changes in some offence categories. The DLR network has been similarly affected by the low-level violence which has been seen across the other modes.

#### London Overground

	Q2 2018/19	Q2 2019/20	Variance %
Violence against the person	154	192	24.7
Sexual offences	40	35	-12.5
Criminal damage	47	34	-27.7
Line of route*	0	0	0.0
Theft of passenger property	118	154	30.5
Motor vehicle/ cycle offences	68	58	-14.7
Robbery	10	19	90.0
Theft of railway property/burglary	5	21	320.0
Serious public order	197	211	7.1
Serious fraud	5	0	-100.0
Drugs	15	24	60.0
Other serious offences	5	10	100.0
Total	664	758	14.2

Crime on London Overground remains low in volume. Increases have been seen in violence against the person and theft of passenger property, but the levels remain low.

#### **London Trams**

	Q2 2018/19	Q2 2019/20	Variance %
Violence against the person	38	43	13.2
Sexual offences	5	12	140.0
Criminal damage	10	4	-60.0
Line of route*	1	1	0.0
Theft of passenger property	12	14	16.7
Motor vehicle/ cycle offences	3	1	-66.7
Robbery	6	8	33.3
Theft of railway property/burglary	0	0	0.0
Serious public order	27	28	3.7
Serious fraud	0	1	100.0
Drugs	3	9	200.0
Other serious offences	0	1	100.0
Total	105	122	16.2

Crime on London Trams remains low in volume and is very similar to Q2 last year, with minor changes in some offence categories. Low-level violence and public order accounts for the majority of crime.

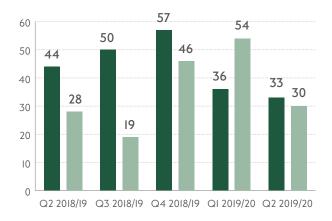
TfL Rail

	Q2 2018/19	Q2 2019/20	Variance %
Violence against the person	79	III	40.5
Sexual offences	13	24	84.6
Criminal damage	26	25	-3.8
Line of route*	1	1	0.0
Theft of passenger property	72	57	-20.8
Motor vehicle/ cycle offences	42	53	26.2
Robbery	7	5	-28.6
Theft of railway property/burglary	7	7	0.0
Serious public order	52	86	65.4
Serious fraud	2	1	-50.0
Drugs	8	13	62.5
Other serious offences	4	4	0.0
Total	313	387	23.6

Crime on TfL Rail remains relatively low in volume with minor changes in some offence categories. The biggest volume change is public order with an additional 34 offences.

<sup>\*</sup> Malicious obstruction on the railway, and/or damaging stock, endangering passengers

# Absence\* caused by assaults Past five quarters



■ Physical ■ Verbal

So far this year there have been I53 assaults that resulted in absence by London Underground colleagues. Of these, 69 (45 per cent) were due to physical violence and 84 (55 per cent) due to verbal violence. There has been an overall increase of I2 per cent on the same time last year.

The number of verbal violence incidents has increased this year, with an average of I4 per period. Incidents of physical violence have decreased from a peak of I4 per period in 2018/19 to an average of II per period this year.

#### Moving annual average



■ Physical ■ Verbal

We will be launching a TfL-wide strategy to tackle work-related violence and aggression in response to increasing concern from our customers, operational and customer-facing colleagues and trade unions about the levels of violence they face at work. The draft strategy was presented to the Safety, Sustainability and Human Resources Panel on I3 November and included a range of measures to keep our colleagues safe, and tackle the antisocial behaviour which intimidates them and acts as a deterrent to greater use of public transport.

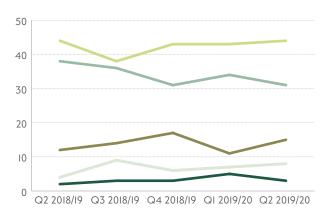
<sup>\*</sup> TfL-employed staff

#### Personal security perception Q2

This quarter's survey shows that almost one third of Londoners are worried about their personal security on public transport, with incidents on the London Underground and bus networks causing the most worry; this is the same level as QI.

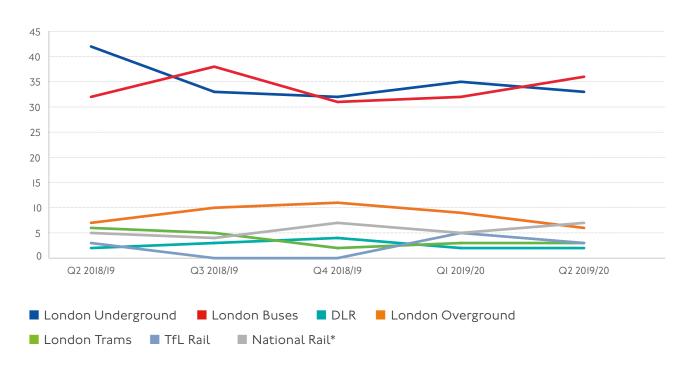
Incidents that have caused worry mainly relate to antisocial behaviour (including people's language and threatening behaviour, drunken passengers – including those drinking alcohol – and youth and school antisocial behaviour), a busy environment including overcrowding, and a lack of a visible police/staff presence. We have launched initiatives with the police to address these issues, including high-visibility patrols, poster campaigns and the promotion of byelaws and penalties.

# Impact of worrying personal security incident on use of service on which it occurred (%)

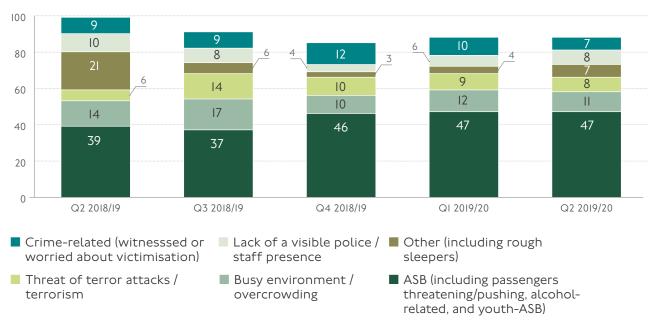


- Yes, put me off but I still travel
- No, did not put me off
- Yes, stopped me temporarily
- Yes, stopped me completely
- Don't know

#### Customers worried about personal security on public transport (%)



#### Worrying incident experienced by customers who felt worried



<sup>\*</sup> National Rail is included as, while not a TfL service, it serves Londoners

The BTP and MPS have different measures of how cases are resolved:

- The BTP records a broad range of outcomes (some restorative or reparative)
- The MPS records cases resolved through police-generated detections (sanction detections)

We look at positive outcomes and sanction detections as:

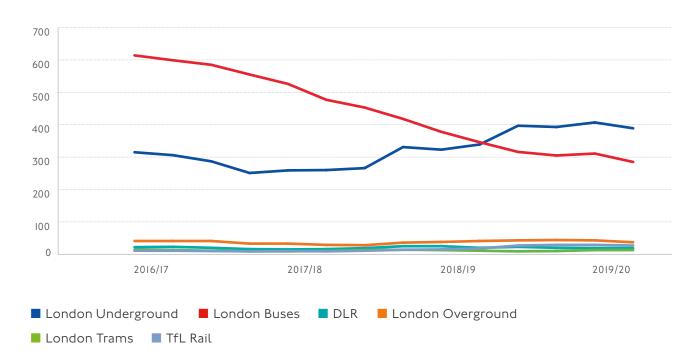
- A total number (or volume)
- A percentage (or rate) of the number of resolved cases against all recorded crimes in the year (the outcome/ detection may not be in the same year as the crime)

The number of detections and positive outcomes is:

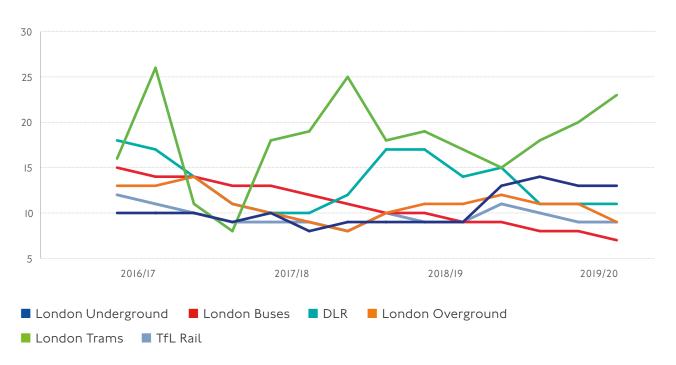
- Falling on London Buses
- Rising on London Underground
- Relatively static on TfL Rail, DLR, London Overground and London Trams

The percentage of detections and positive outcomes has fluctuated over the long term. London Trams is experiencing a rise, while most other networks remain relatively static.

#### Positive outcomes and detections (moving annual average)



#### Positive outcomes and detections rate (moving annual average)





# More active travel

#### Healthy Streets Check for Designers Healthy Streets scheme assessment

The Healthy Streets Check for Designers (the Check) reviews whether proposed changes to the street will result in improvements against the IO Healthy Streets Indicators. It aids designers in aligning to the Healthy Streets Approach. The Check provides a score for both the existing street layout and proposed design, with the uplift demonstrating the scale of the improvement of the street for people's health.

The Check was introduced in 2018/19 as an interim active travel performance metric on the TfL scorecard, with a target of 10 percentage points average uplift across all eligible schemes. While the Check was being embedded in 2018/19, only eligible projects with an estimated final cost over £200k were included as part of the Check.

The scope of the Check has been expanded in 2019/20 to include all TfL Road Network and Liveable Neighbourhood projects within the Healthy Streets portfolio, regardless of estimated financial cost, and which make a material change to the street environment. This scope was changed in 2019/20 to boost the number of schemes eligible to complete the Check.

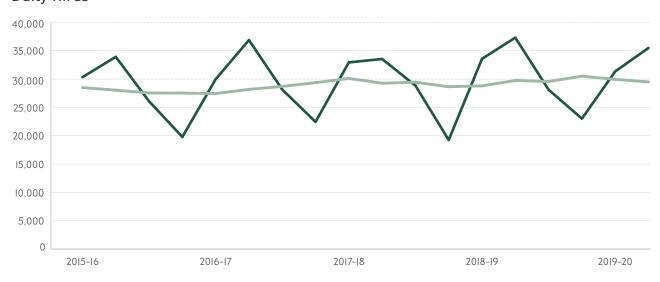
At the end of Q2 2019/20, 23 eligible schemes completed the Check at Detailed Design. The average uplift across the projects was I4 percentage points, which exceeded the scorecard target of I0. At the end of Q2 2018/19 only I0 eligible schemes had completed the Check, demonstrating an increase in 2019/20 in the number of schemes completing the Check.

#### Uplift as result of the Check

	QI 2019/20	Q2 2019/20	Year to date	Year end target
Schemes with a completed Check	10	13	23	n/a
Average percentage point uplift across schemes	15	13	14	10

TfL will continue to work to ensure schemes in subsequent quarters achieve the highest uplift scores possible to facilitate the largest improvements to London's streets

# Santander Cycles Daily hires

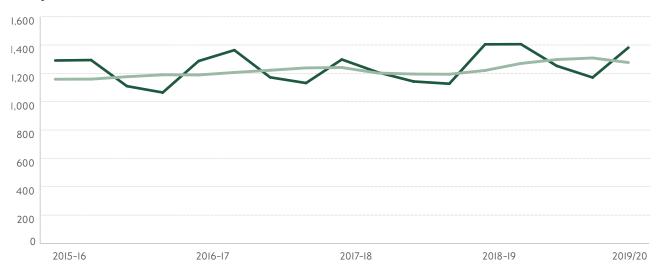


■ Average ■ Moving I2-month average

Santander Cycle use varies seasonally, however, the moving I2-month average shows a general increase over the past five years. There was a slight dip in QI and Q2 2019/20, after a record year in 2018/19 where usage was the highest ever since the scheme began.

Santander Cycle Hire encourages more Londoners to cycle as part of their everyday routine. Encouraging cycling in London is crucial for increasing physical activity levels and helping tackle congestion and air pollution. In Q2 2019/20, the average daily number of cycle hires was still the third highest it has ever been in Q2, with 35,489 average daily hires.





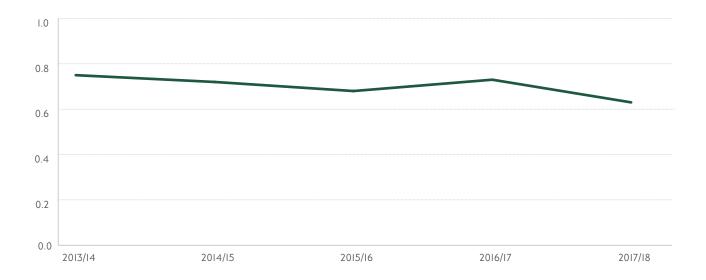
■ Average per km ■ Moving I2-month average

Central London cycling flows are calculated by manually collecting data quarterly at 200 sites. The figures represent the central London average total cycle kilometres travelled per kilometre per day, between 06:00 and 22:00.

Quarterly cycle flows are shown to be seasonal. In QI 2019-20, the central London I2-month average daily cycle flow was the second highest it has ever been since monitoring began. The general trend shows a steady increase over the past five years. Cycling has increased in areas where cycling investment has been concentrated to date, including central London.

<sup>\*</sup> Cycling data is based on calendar quarters rather than financial quarters

#### Walk trips per resident aged 5+ per day\* Three-year rolling average



Between 2012/13 and 2017/18 (the most recent available data) – walk trips per resident have shown a general gentle decline.

This is a cause for concern as achieving an increase in walking trip rates in London is integral to achieving some of the key aims of the Mayor's Transport Strategy, including the main aim that 80 per cent of all trips in London should be made on foot, by cycle or using public transport by 2041, as well as the Active People target for all Londoners to do at least 20 minutes of active travel

every day by 2041. This is because walking makes up a higher proportion of the active travel modal share than cycling.

By working together – across TfL, the boroughs, schools, business improvement districts, businesses, public sector organisations and community groups – we can increase the number of people walking and improve the experience of walking on London's streets.

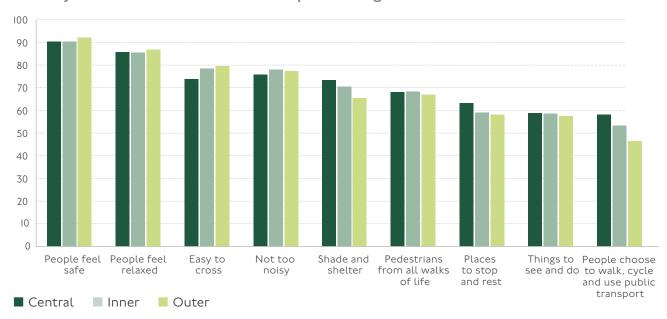
<sup>\*</sup> Walking trips are reported once every three years

#### **Mystery Shopper Survey**

The Healthy Streets Mystery Shopper Survey has been designed to track onstreet performance against the Healthy Streets Indicators across London. The aim is to facilitate better decision making by looking at robust evidence. A secondary aim is to track scheme-level benefits, providing a common method to measure our contribution to overall change.\*

We have not been collecting Mystery Shopper Survey data for long enough yet to assess changes in performance in a statistically meaningful way. However, from the currently available data (Q3, Q4 2018/I9 and QI 2019/20 sample size I,140 sites) we can give a snapshot showing the cumulative results of how London's streets are performing.

#### Healthy Streets: how well streets are performing



Central London has the highest scoring streets, particularly for shade and shelter, Things to see and do, Places to stop and rest and People choose to walk, cycle and use public transport. Inner London streets have the highest scores for Easy to cross and Pedestrians from all walks of life,

whereas outer London streets are more likely to feel safe, relaxed and not too noisy.

So far there has been little variation in scores quarter-on-quarter, except for Shade and shelter, which is the indicator most likely to show seasonal trends.

<sup>\*</sup> Please refer to the Travel in London II report for more information on the methodology





# The public transport network will meet the needs of a growing London

#### Passenger journeys

Year to date

1,799m

total number of journeys



London Underground

629m



**London Buses** 

993m



55m



London Overground

84m



London Trams

12m

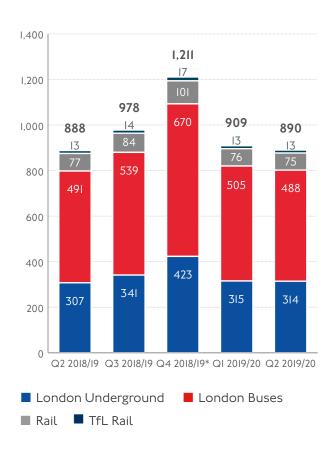


ΓfL Rail

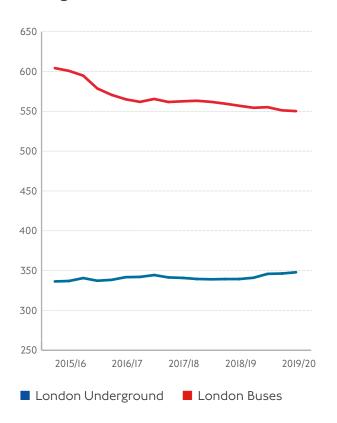
26m

#### Passenger journeys

#### Past five quarters (millions)



# Annual trend – moving quarterly average (millions)



So far this year, London Underground passenger volumes are nine million better than last year. Demand remains strong, with year-on-year journeys up by I.4 per cent.

Bus passenger journeys are 18 million lower than last year. Journeys are one per cent lower year on year, but have seen a slightly improving trend over the past quarter. Rail passenger journeys are broadly as expected. There has been a decrease in London Tram journeys, due to a 10-day closure on the Croydon central section and reduced services to Wimbledon. Year-on-year Tram journeys are down 6.4 per cent.

<sup>\*</sup> Q4 is longer than quarters I to 3 (I6 weeks vs I2 weeks)

## Underground 9

#### Passenger journeys

	Q2 2018/19	Q2 2019/20	Variance (%)
Number of passenger journeys (millions)	620	629	1.4
Number of passenger journeys (normalised)	617	631	2.2

#### London Underground

Passenger journeys are nine million higher than last year as underlying demand is showing positive growth compared with last year. Underlying normalised passenger journeys year-on-year change



Compares underlying year-to-date passenger journey numbers with those in the previous year. Actual journey numbers are adjusted for one-off events (such as strike days), timing of Easter holidays and the number of days in each quarter.

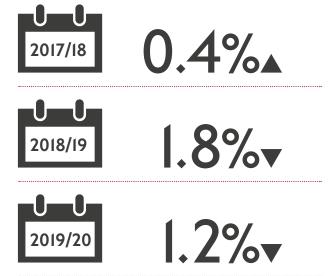
## Buses 🛢

#### Passenger journeys

	Q2 2018/19	Q2 2019/20	Variance (%)
Number of passenger journeys (millions)	1,011	993	-1.8
Number of passenger journeys (normalised)	1,016	1,004	-1.2

#### **London Buses**

Total passenger journeys are two per cent lower than the previous year. This was mostly due to the quarter having one less day than the previous year. Underlying normalised passenger journeys year-on-year change



Compares underlying year-to-date passenger journey numbers with those in the previous year. Actual journey numbers are adjusted for one-off events (such as strike days), timing of Easter holidays and the number of days in each quarter.



#### Passenger journeys

	Q2 2018/19	Q2 2019/20	Variance (%)
London Overground Number of passenger journeys (millions)	86.4	84.5	-2.2
DLR Number of passenger journeys (millions)	55.6	55.4	-0.4
TfL Rail Number of passenger journeys (millions)	24	26	7.7
London Trams Number of passenger journeys (millions)	13.2	12.3	-7.1

#### London Overground

London Overground passenger journeys have been affected by Network Rail infrastructure failures and fleet issues during Q2.

#### DLR

Major events significantly affected overall performance and passenger numbers on DLR services, but underlying performance remains strong in comparison to last year.

#### TfL Rail

TfL Rail passenger demand is better than expected owing to underlying demand growth. This year the Paddington to Hayes & Harlington and Heathrow services were a full QI, there was also one extra Easter bank holiday compared to last year.

#### **London Trams**

London Trams incurred four suspensions on various sections of the network, as well as being impacted by planned engineering works over I0-days, which saw over half of the network closed.

# Streets 😉 🖍 🖟 🗥 🚲

#### Volume

	Q2 2018/19	Q2 2019/20	Variance (%)
Congestion Charge volumes (thousands)	6,620	7,400	11.1
Traffic volumes – all London (index)	97.0	97.0	0

Q2 had a notable decline in traffic flows across all of London. Flows in central London have been affected by the introduction of the Ultra Low Emission Zone (ULEZ) which operates at all times, constraining demand outside Congestion Charge Zone hours, as well as multiple major works. Outer London flow is the key cause and this appears to have been influenced by softer than usual demand over the summer holiday periods, particularly on the North Circular Road.

## Other operations 📮 ≔ 🏍 🚐 🆆

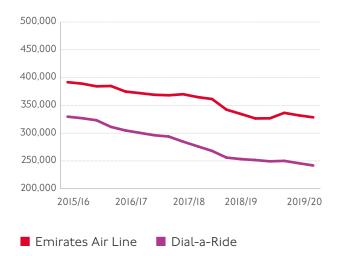




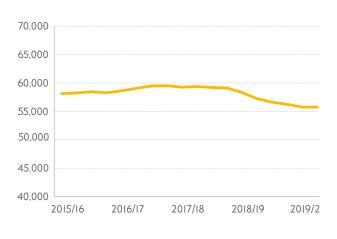




#### London Dial-a-Ride and Emirates Air Line Annual trend (moving quarterly average)



Victoria Coach Station Annual trend (moving quarterly average)



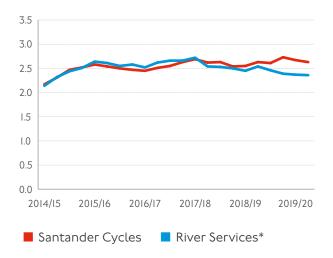
Victoria Coach Station

Emirates Air Line passenger journeys were down four per cent from Q2 last year due to less footfall in surrounding event venues and lower temperatures during the peak summer period compared to last year.

As noted in QI, the overall trend of declining journey numbers for Dial-a-Ride has slowed down. The decline is due to a number of factors, including the growth of online shopping, closure of day centres and the increasing accessibility of the transport network.

While the number of coach departures from Victoria Coach Station has declined year on year, coach passenger numbers have increased due to coach operators using longer, higher capacity vehicles on their passenger services. We introduced a corresponding fee which reflects the use of longer vehicles in April 2019.

### Santander Cycles and London River Services Annual trend (moving quarterly average)



Cycle Hire availability dropped over Q2 primarily due to the weather compared to last year, as well as being adversely affected by an unusually high number of missing cycles which impacted hire numbers.

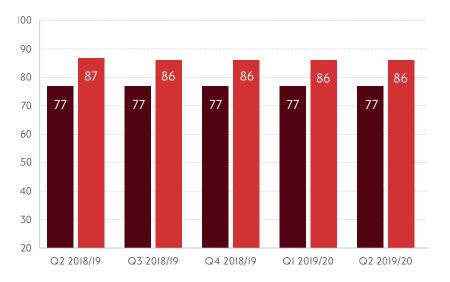
River passenger journeys were down as a result of fewer journeys on the Woolwich Ferry. This is due to a combination of service disruptions and a slower return of passengers to the new ferries following the closure in October 2018.

<sup>\* 2018/19,</sup> Woolwich Ferry not included



# Public transport will be accessible to all

# Additional time to make step-free journeys Past five quarters (minutes)



- Average journey time by quickest route
- Average journey time by bus and step-free stations

Our vision is a fully integrated transport network that provides safe, inclusive, affordable and seamless end-to-end journeys. During this period we welcomed five new disability and accessibility experts to our Independent Disability Advisory Group.

During Q2 we started a tender process for a new four-year framework contract to deliver accessibility training for colleagues across TfL. As leaders in this field, we were asked to open up this framework for use by the Department for Transport, Greater London Authority and London boroughs who will deliver training to our model. We also continued to train our own colleagues on the principles of inclusive design.

We upgraded our London Underground real-time information app to improve our turn up and go customer assistance. The upgrades help colleagues to give customers improved journey planning advice and real-time information about step-free availability across the network.

**78** 

step-free access stations on the London Underground network (270 stations in all)



98.5%

step-free access availability on London Underground (0.5%▲ against Q2 2018/19)



98.9%

step-free access availability on TfL Rail

(I.I%▼ against Q2 2018/I9)

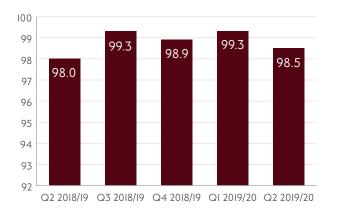


89.4%

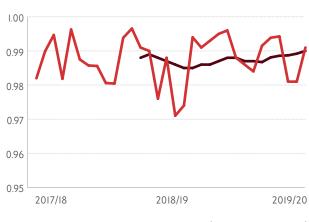
scheduled services operated on Dial-a-Ride (0.1%▼against Q2 2018/19)



# London Underground step-free availability Past five quarters (%)



Annual trend\* (moving average)



■ Period result ■ Annual trend (moving average)

The availability of step-free access dipped over Q2, due to high temperatures, particularly in July where London reached record highs. Our work on cooling solutions for the summer months made performance better than this time last year.

### London Underground step-free access

Our plans for new step-free access stations across the London Underground



#### September-December

- Bromley-by-Bow
- Buckhurst Hill
- Newbury Park
- Victoria
- Bank (Waterloo & City)

- January-March
- Finsbury Park
- South Woodford
- Burnt Oak
- Debden
- Hanger Lane
- Ickenham
- Northolt
- Sudbury Hill
- Wimbledon Park
- Cockfosters
- Amersham
- Osterley
- Harrow-on-the-Hill (South)
- Mill Hill East

 $<sup>^{</sup>st}$  Moving annual average data available only from late 2017/18

# London Underground signage, customer information and assistance

We know from our Care metric and other insights work that we don't support disabled customers as well as others and recent complaints have highlighted this. We are committed to delivering a more accessible Tube network and have an extensive accessibility programme underway to address these issues. This includes fixing existing problems with station signage, a Real Time Information app for station colleagues to improve our customer information and service, a

new accessible signs standard to improve customer information, and wayfinding and disability equality training to improve our colleagues' awareness, knowledge and customer service skills. A more detailed update will be provided in a future report.



- Knightsbridge
- Battersea Power Station (Northern line extension)
- Nine Elms (Northern line extension)
- Moorgate
- Whitechapel
- Ealing Broadway

2022/23

- South Kensington (District and Circle)
- Colindale
- Bank (Northern line and DLR interchange)

2023/24

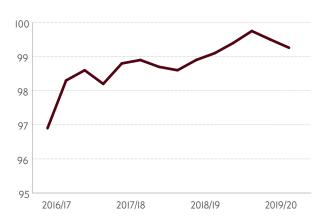
- Boston Manor
- North Ealing
- Park Royal
- Rickmansworth
- Ruislip
- Snaresbrook

### TfL Rail step-free access

Past five quarters (%)



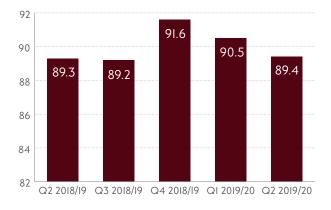
### Annual trend (moving average)

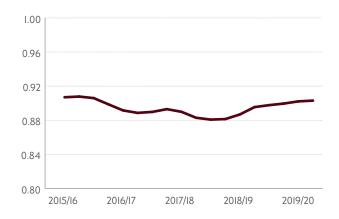


TfL Rail step-free access availability improved to 98.9 per cent, exceeding the target of 98.6 per cent.

The annual trend reflects events including vandalism at Maryland last year and recurrent flooding at Seven Kings this summer.

#### Dial-a-Ride journey requests – percentage of trip requests completed Past five quarters (%) Annual trend (moving average)





The percentage of trip requests scheduled remained above the 89 per cent target. This is the fifth straight quarter the target has been achieved, though we continue to look for further efficiencies to accommodate more journeys.





# Journeys by public transport will be fast and reliable

London Underground performance in Q2, measured by excess journey time, was worse than the quarter before. We had a number of significant disruptions on the Northern line, including a signalling fault in July which led to a line suspension, and a power failure at the signalling control centre in Highgate in September.

At the beginning of September, we introduced new signalling on the Metropolitan line, as part of the overall modernisation of the Circle, District, Hammersmith & City and Metropolitan lines. We have had a number of faults with Metropolitan line trains and the new signalling system, which have resulted in significant delays for customers. Although not all are linked to the new signalling, we recognise that from the customer point of view it's all connected. We are doing everything we can to reduce the delays, but some changes to the infrastructure are complex and take time. While we make these changes, we are working on our response to incidents, to make sure we restore the service as soon as possible.

The previous improvement in the performance of our bus operations continues. This is attributed to better operating conditions on roads, as well as changes we have made to enhance signal timings to expedite buses through busy junctions. We saved 7,930 customer hours per day in Q2 for people choosing to walk, cycle and use public transport. While there have been challenges to the operation of our rail services we have been working with Network Rail to improve performance and resilience.



minutes of excess journey time on the Tube this quarter (19.5% against Q2 2018/19)



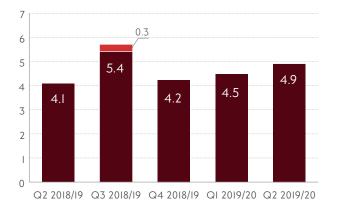
minutes of excess wait time on the bus network this quarter (I.I%▼ against Q2 2018/19)



resolution hours on the TfL Road Network, per event (I0.5%▲ against Q2 2018/19)

# Underground 🚇

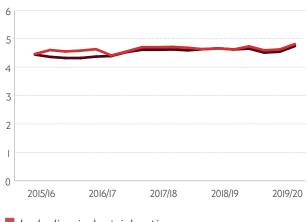
### Journey times – excess journey time Past five quarters (minutes)



- Including industrial action
- Excluding industrial action

Our customers had slower journeys in Q2, primarily due to staff availability and fleet issues. We are recruiting more train operators and continue to embed

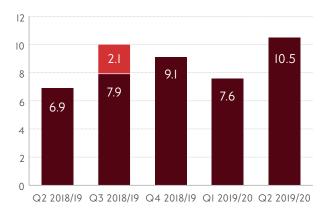
### Annual trend (moving average – minutes)



- Including industrial actionExcluding industrial action
- our fleet improvement plans. There have

our fleet improvement plans. There have been 28 per cent fewer fleet incidents so far this year.

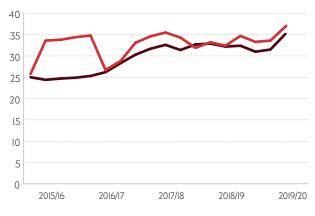
# Lost customer hours\* Past five quarters (millions)



- Including industrial action
- Excluding industrial action

There have been 40 per cent more delays of over two minutes. We continue to prioritise work on staff availability and

### Annual trend (moving average – millions)

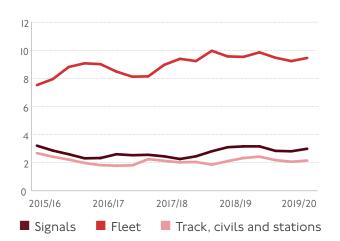


- Including industrial action
- Excluding industrial action

our fleet, as well as on preventing the recurrence of big incidents like those on the Northern line.

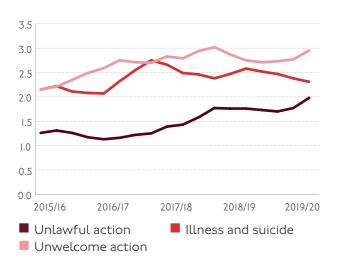
#### Lost customer hour trends

Asset-related – annual trend (moving total – millions)



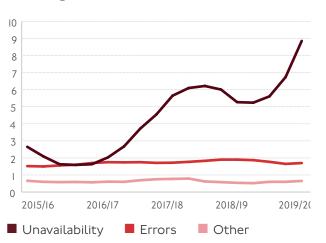
We are refurbishing the Jubilee and Central line fleets to fix longstanding issues. We have put right the Northern line signalling issue, and continue to work on the Metropolitan.

# Customer-related – annual trend (moving total – millions)



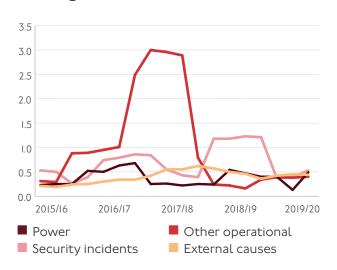
Unlawful and unwelcome action ranges from trespassing to littering. Our action plans include customer communications and commissioning detailed analyses.

# Staff-related – annual trend (moving total – millions)



We have a recruitment campaign underway for new train operators and continue to focus on effective management of attendance and availability.

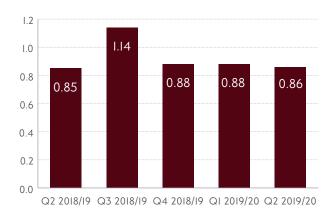
# Other – annual trend (moving total – millions)



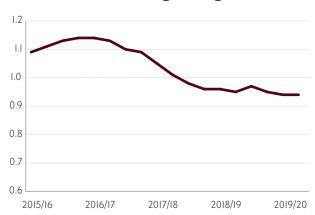
Following the Northern line incident at the beginning of September, we have a programme of asset renewals in place to build the resilience of our power supply.

### Buses 📮

# Excess wait time Past five quarters (minutes)



### Annual trend (moving average)



Performance continues at an all-time high. Q2 shows the best result across the recent four quarters. This is attributed to reduced traffic disruption, enhanced signal timings and reliability measures.

Excess wait time is at record low levels following continued improvement over the past three years and is due to better operating conditions on roads and enhanced signal timings to expedite bus services.

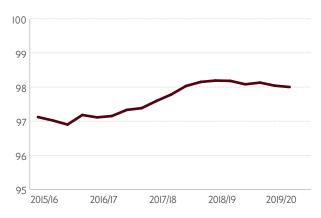
# Scheduled services operated Past five quarters (%)



# Q2 was impacted by several events,

including RideLondon, central London demonstrations and protest marches. Performance remained resilient, better than QI and almost in line with Q2 last year.

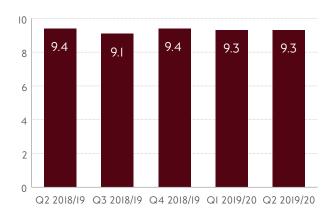
### Annual trend (moving average)



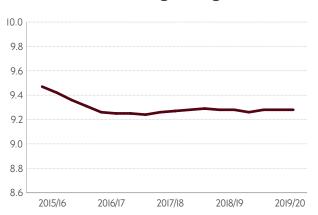
Operated mileage has improved over the past two years due to reduced disruption to bus services from roadworks and enhanced signal timings to expedite buses passing through busy junctions.

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### Weighted average speed Past five quarters (mph)



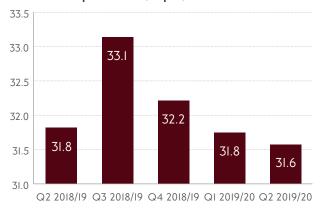
### Annual trend (moving average)



Average bus speeds have stabilised and given passengers more journey time consistency. Q2 performance matched that of QI and was within similar margins to Q2 last year.

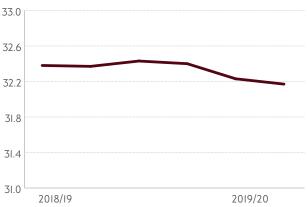
Bus speeds have stabilised through reduced road disruption, enhanced signal timings and bus priority after several years of decline. Inner and outer London are closely tracking the previous year's results.

### Weighted bus customer journey time Past five quarters (mph)



In Q2 the impact of the central London service changes has increased average wait time, but increased efficiency means in-vehicle time is lower than Q2 last year.

### Annual trend (moving average)

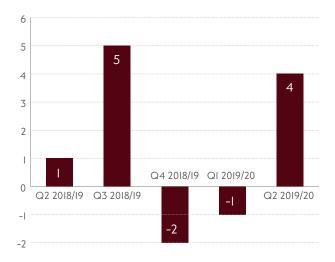


Results have shown improvement throughout 2018/19 and this continues into the first half of 2019/20. This correlates with improvements in excess wait time and the stabilisation of bus speeds.

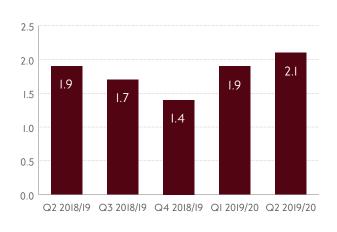
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### Roads disruption\*

Past three quarters (%)



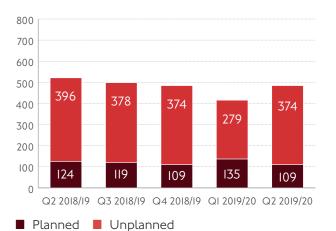
# **TfL Road Network resolution time**Past five quarters (hours per event)



Hammersmith Bridge continues to put a strain on the south west, especially on Friday evenings.

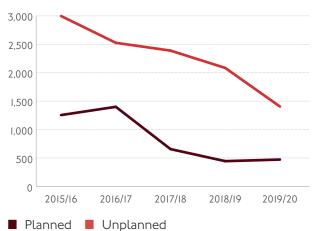
Several water and gas works each caused over 10 hours of serious and severe disruption.

### London-wide serious and severe disruption Past five quarters (hours)



Performance has remained relatively stable over the past year or so, with both

### Annual trend (moving total)

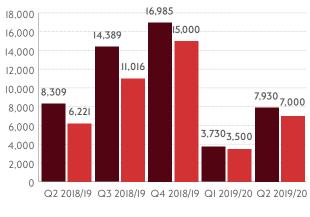


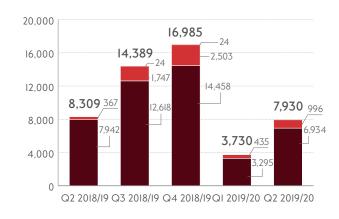
planned and unplanned event results the same as those in Q4, and down overall.

<sup>\*</sup> This replaces the former metric of TfL Road Network journey time reliability (as reported in the QI 2018/I9 report) and was introduced in QI 2018/I9

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# Traffic signal time savings This year (hours)





■ Buses ■ Pedestrians ■ Cyclists

■ Actual ■ Target

Changes made at 437 signals have saved 7,930 customer hours per day for people choosing sustainable modes, which include walking, cycling and using public transport.

Changes included lowering cycle time, improved linking at staggered crossings and re-timing signals to improve bus progression along a route. By targeting network locations with higher amounts of travel by bus, bicycle or walking we are currently on track to meet our stretch target of 17,500 hours by the year end.

# Rail =

# DLR and London Trams – scheduled services operated Past five quarters (%)



DLR performance remains strong, however, it was affected by a small number of significant events, including a major gas leak.

Tram performance was at a level lower than we have come to expect during August/September, which saw four suspensions of service on various sections of the network.

# London Overground and TfL Rail – public performance measure Past five quarters (%)



London Overground has been disrupted by infrastructure issues across the network. We are working with Network Rail to improve performance and resilience. TfL Rail performance at 95.3 per cent was above target. The moving annual average hit 95.2 per cent during the quarter, the highest since TfL Rail took over the service.

### Other operations



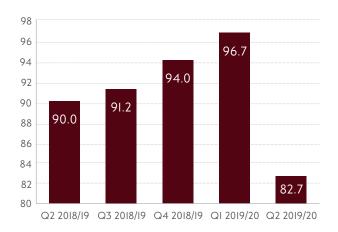








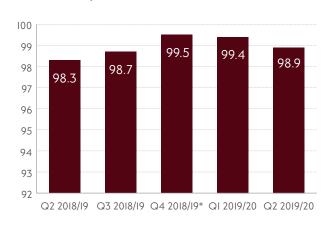
### Santander Cycles availability Past five quarters (%)



Availability has dropped over the past quarter, which is typical for a summer period. However, this is still above the revised target of 80 per cent following cost saving service reductions. The availability has also been adversely affected by the number of missing cycles.

### London River Services scheduled services operated

Past five quarters (%)



River passenger journeys were down due to fewer journeys on the Woolwich Ferry.

### **Emirates Air Line availability** Past five quarters (%)

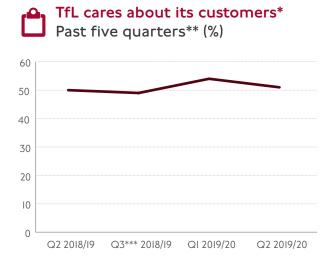


Emirates Air Line system availability fell in Q2 to 98.1, mainly due to high wind and two technical issues. Compared to Q2 last year availability fell by one per cent but remains ahead of the 97 per cent target.

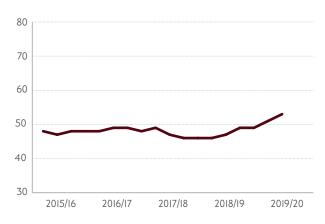
<sup>\*</sup> Woolwich Ferry not included

# Journeys by public transport will be pleasant

### Customer care\*



### Annual trend (moving average)



Care has decreased by three percentage points this quarter to 5I per cent. Our year-to-date score is on target of 53 per cent.\*\*\*\*

Despite the decline in our score, customers cited many positive examples of the support provided by our colleagues. The percentage of Londoners agreeing that we are friendly and helpful remained high at 62 per cent. Supporting customers when things go wrong remains a focus, with training programmes for our colleagues and process improvements for real time information.

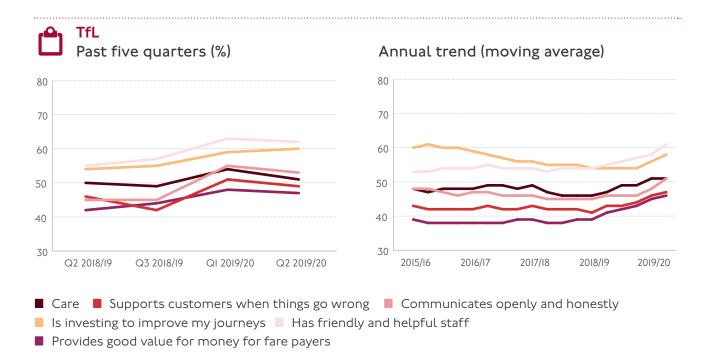
New methodology from QI 2019/20

Q4 2018/19 data not available due to data validity issues

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Q3 is longer than the other quarters (16 weeks instead of 12)

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Awaiting final approval from the TfL Board for revised 2019/20 Care target

### Care and key drivers trend

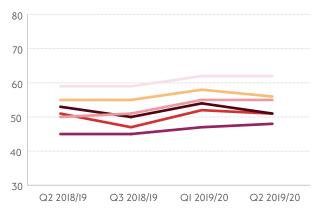


The decrease in those agreeing 'TfL cares about its customers' this quarter was driven by slightly worsening perceptions of 'Support customers when things go wrong' and 'Open and honest communication'.

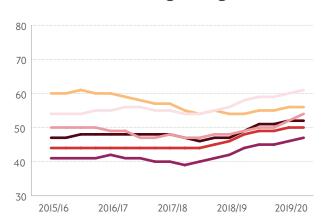
Despite the declines, customers cited positive examples of support during disruption and our score for 'Investing to improve my journey' rose by one per cent agree.

The rollout of redesigned digital screens (electronic service update boards) in some of our stations will improve legibility and make it easier for customers to see whether lines serving that station are affected by delays or planned closures.





### Annual trend (moving average)

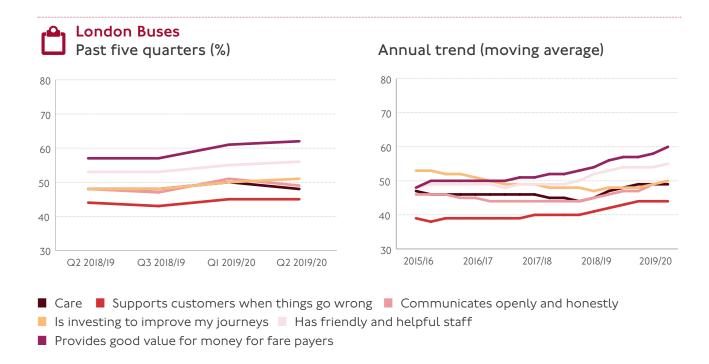


- lacktriangle Care lacktriangle Supports customers when things go wrong lacktriangle Communicates openly and honestly
- Is investing to improve my journeys Has friendly and helpful staff
- Provides good value for money for fare payers

The percentage of Londoners agreeing that 'London Underground cares about its customers' decreased by three points to 5I per cent in QI.

Of the key drivers, the percentage agreeing that we are 'Investing to improve journeys' dropped by two points and 'Support customers when things go wrong' dropped by one percentage point. Worsening reliability in Q2 is likely to have affected perceptions of support and care as customers, including the negative impacts of high temperatures on their journey experience.

An important part of support when things go wrong is providing real-time information. We are inconsistent in this area and this quarter there was a decrease in those agreeing that we keep them updated about how the service is running. A training and communications programme for our colleagues has been rolled out on London Underground to support them in providing better information.



The percentage of Londoners agreeing that 'London Buses cares about its customers' decreased by two points this quarter to 48 per cent.

The small decrease this quarter was largely driven by worsening perceptions of 'Open and honest communication'.

'Value for money' continues to be a key strength for London Buses, with the basic fare of £1.50 and the Hopper fare regularly cited by customers.

### Customer satisfaction

### Past five quarters

	Q2 2018/19	Q3* 2018/19	Q4 2018/19	QI 2019/20	Q2 2019/20
London Underground	83	84	85	85	83
London Buses	85	86	86	86	84
DLR	87	88	87	88	88
London Overground	83	83	82	84	83
London Trams	90	90	90	n/a	n/a
Emirates Air Line	90	93	94	93	92
TfL Rail	82	84	86	85	84
Transport for London Road Network	n/a	71	n/a	n/a	n/a
Dial-a-Ride	n/a	n/a	n/a	90	n/a

For London Underground, the drop in satisfaction associated with high temperatures on trains affected customers' experience of many other attributes relating to the train service.

On London Buses, satisfaction with temperature on the Buses decreased and the proportion of customers who claimed to have experienced a disruption or delay on their journey was five per cent, the highest it has been since 2014/15.

London Overground and TfL Rail decreases were driven by regional factors. There was a decrease of four points in the London Overground south region. At network level, the proportion of customers who claimed to have experienced disruption or delay on their journey was nine per cent, the highest

to date since 2015/16. TfL Rail's decrease was driven by a two point decrease in the west section. However, at network level scores for many security and information measures increased, leading to both summaries recording their highest scores to date.

Despite DLR's stable score, there were improvements across key measures: reliability, crowding, availability of seats, length of journey, length of time waited for train and value for money, compared to both QI and year on year.

Emirates Air Line experienced small decreases for all of its measures, other than the availability of staff.

<sup>\*</sup> Q3 is longer than the other quarters (16 weeks instead of 12)

### Past five years

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Year to date 2019/20	Full year target
London Underground	85	85	85	84	84	85
London Buses	86	86	86	85	85	85
DLR	89	89	88	87	88	89
London Overground	84	84	84	83	83	85
London Trams	90	90	91	90	n/a	89
Emirates Air Line	93	94	93	92	92	93
TfL Rail	83	83	83	84	85	83
TfL Road Network	70	70	70	71	n/a	69
London Dial-a-Ride	92	91	92	89	90	90

Of the seven services that have been surveyed so far in 2019/20, three are currently on track to achieve or exceed target, while four are slightly behind.

A weaker Q2 score of 83 for London Underground sees it fall behind its target of 85, with a score of 84 for the year to date. London Buses remains on track to achieve its target of 85 despite a similarly weak Q2.

DLR has achieved 88 in both QI and Q2 and so its year-to-date score of 88 sees it behind target of 89. London Overground's score of 83 year to date is behind its target of 85.

Emirates Air Line's score of 92 year to date is slightly behind its target of 93. TfL Rail has scored above target in both quarters so far and as a result its year-to-date score of 85 is two points above target of 83.

London Dial-a-Ride achieved its target of 90 in QI and is due to be surveyed again in Q3, along with London Trams and the TfL Road Network.

### Contact Centre

### TfL Customer Services

Past five quarters

	Q2 2018/19	Q3 2018/19	Q4 2018/19	QI 2019/20	Q2 2019/20
Telephone calls	665,330	697,107	720,324	542,934	644,870
Calls abandoned (%)	12.0	11.2	11.1	15.2	19.7
Correspondence	137,660	148,914	194,663	156,054	180,253
Cases closed (%)	73.7	72.5	87.5	81	63.5
Quality score (%)	81.2	82.3	85.4	85.5	85.3
Average speed of answer (seconds)	99	142	138	163	351

Our telephony and correspondence service levels were heavily affected following consecutive periods of high customer contact levels. Three unrelated journey processing issues, which caused delays in data and payment processing, led to an increase in customers querying their journey and refund information.

While we were still resolving these queries and contacts, we then received a further increase in calls and correspondence following a cyber-attack attempt on online accounts. To protect our customers while our investigations and subsequent security follow ups were taking place, we reduced self-service functionality and so our customers had to contact us to process their refunds. This has now been resolved and the majority of self-service refund options are now back in place.

We have plans in place to reduce the outstanding correspondence volumes. Our outsourced partners have increased their staffing levels to help meet telephony demand. We are also using a more automated method to provide refunds to our Contactless payment card customers faster.

Through this approach, we expect to improve correspondence service levels. This will enable us to bring our yearly performance above target in January 2020.

### Past five years

	Telephone calls		Corresp		
	Calls received	Calls abandoned (%)	Demand	Closed in SLA (%)**	Quality score (%)***
2015/16	3,195,430	13.0	478,166	81.7	86.8
2016/17	2,942,589	12.5	496,116	82.7	89.8
2017/18	2,834,466	10.5	542,760	85.7	91.3
2018/19	2,696,538	10.9	609,404	82.0	81.8
2019/20 year to date	1,187,804	17.7	336,307	71.7	85.4

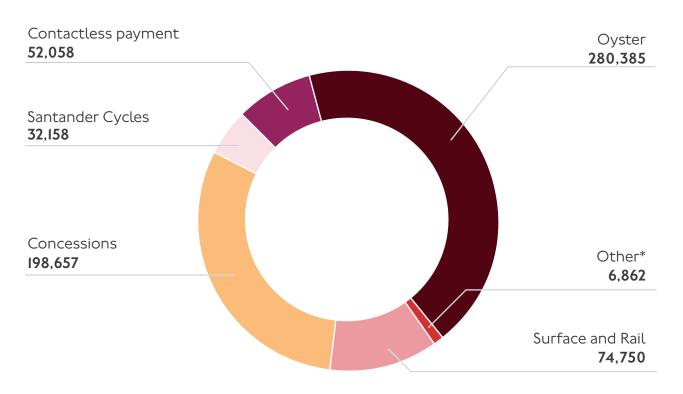
- \* Calls abandoned rate target 15 per cent or lower
- \*\* Cases responded to within the agreed timeframe. Our target is 80 per cent of correspondence responded to within three working days, or 10 working days for more complex issues which require investigation
- \*\*\* Quality score target 80 per cent or more for both calls and correspondence as measured by rigorous internal assessment and external mystery shopping

### Cyber attack

This quarter a small number of customers had their Oyster online account accessed after their login credentials were compromised when using non-TfL websites. No customer payment details were accessed. As a precautionary measure and to protect our customers' data, we temporarily closed online Contactless and Oyster accounts and reduced some of the refund options while we put additional security measures in place.

### Telephone calls

This quarter



\* Other includes public help points, taxi and private hire, ticketing app, Sarah Hope Line and street-related calls

Call demand rose by I9 per cent compared to the previous quarter due to significant increases in calls about ticketing.

Alongside the expected seasonal rise in calls related to student photocard applications, we saw unexpected increases to our Contactless payment card and Oyster lines following unrelated payment processing and data issues and an online cyber-attack attempt.

We also saw a continuation of the upward trend in calls about Santander Cycles due to an uptake in use during the summer months. The majority of calls related to billing issues.

We saw a drop in calls for our other services such as London Buses and London Underground.



### Other contact centres

### Road user charging and ULEZ

Past five quarters

Phone number 0343 222 2222 (outsourced to Capita)	Q2 2018/19	Q3 2018/19	Q4 2018/19	QI 2019/20	Q2 2019/20
Calls received	258,084	259,501	324,455	411,540	349,208
Calls answered	246,407	251,147	315,765	387480	343,316
Calls abandoned (%)	4.5	3.2	2.7	5.8	1.7
Average speed of answer (seconds)	53	36	37	85	22

Capita's Congestion Charge and ULEZ Contact Centre continue to show steady performance, well within the contractual targets. The average speed of answer for Q2 is 22 seconds and I.7 per cent of calls are abandoned, which is well within the target of abandoning no more than I2 per cent of calls. The volume of calls has dropped following the introduction of ULEZ and the Congestion Charge changes.

### Past five years

	Calls received	Calls answered	Calls abandoned (%)	Average speed of answer (seconds)
2015/16	1,562,628	1,417,825	9	*
2016/17	1,698,215	1,407,304	17	207
2017/18	1,245,815	1,166,545	6	73
2018/19	1,080,837	1,043,877	3	43
2019/20 year to date	760,748	730,796	4	55

<sup>\*</sup> Data not recorded

# Taxi and private hire Past five quarters

Phone number 0343 222 4444	Q2 2018/19	Q3 2018/19	Q4 2018/19	QI 2019/20	Q2 2019/20
Calls received	183,060	218,784	252,262	219,467	181,348
Calls answered	135,347	118,587	178,448	129,615	127,582
Calls abandoned (%)	25.7	45.6	27.4	40.8	29.6
Average speed of answer (seconds)	528	1,484	732	1,188	775

Figures combine call volumes for licensing, answered by the taxi and private hire team, and booking of vehicle inspections, carried out by our outsourced provider, NSL.

Call volumes decreased compared to QI but are comparable with Q2 last year reflecting the summer period. We regularly update the interactive voice response to provide key messages and reduce the need for customers to speak to an administrator.

Call volumes remained high, with many repeat calls for the same issue. Further activities, such as targeted overtime and increased training in priority areas to enable first-time resolution, continue to target the main reasons for calls in an effort to reduce call volume.

Training continues due to the high turnover in non-permanent colleagues, which reduces the capacity of the team and takes trained administrators away from key tasks. The introduction of an online booking solution for inspections for single vehicle owners also helped to reduce vehicle calls. Future activities such as attendance at a private hire trade roadshow, regular messaging within the interactive voice response (including out-of-hours messaging) and advertisements within driver applications, are planned to encourage further channel shift.

### Past four years

	Calls received	Calls answered	Calls abandoned (%)	Average speed of answer (seconds)
2016/17	608,398	553,233	9	104
2017/18	684,904	623,837	8	118
2018/19	840,178	582,022	30	733
2019/20 year to date	400,815	257,197	36	983

# **Dial-a-Ride**Past five quarters

Phone number 0343 222 7777	Q2 2018/19	Q3 2018/19	Q4 2018/19	Q1 2019/20	Q2 2019/20
Calls received	127,499	135,188	165,701	127,201	126,526
Calls abandoned (%)	9.0	11.69	14.11	13.5	12.23
Average speed of answer (seconds)	203	276	315	341	339
Email bookings	9,817	11,427	13,491	20,041	19,915
Fax bookings	1,254	1,451	1,305	1,076	978
Passenger services letter	18	36	27	26	34
Passenger services email	49	59	68	51	68

Call volumes are in line with the previous period and the same quarter last year. Although the abandonment rate remains over the IO per cent target in Q2, there has been an improvement over the previous two quarters. New colleagues are in training, and once they are fully on board we expect performance to further improve.

We are focusing on first-time resolution of customer queries, which has led to more booking requests confirmed at first attempt, although this is increasing the average speed of answer as calls become longer.

### Past five years

	Calls received	Calls abandoned (%)	Email bookings	Fax bookings	Passenger services letter	Passenger services email
2015/16	661,978	7	-	-	117	281
2016/17	646,060	9	36,700	7,946	110	251
2017/18	596,161	10.5	45,655	6,064	98	276
2018/19	564,391	10.6	45,950	5,324	97	226
2019/20 year to date	257,327	12.8	39,956	2,054	60	119

### Customer complaints

Complaints per 100,000 journeys	Q2 2018/19	Q2 2019/20	Variance (%)
London Underground	1.01	1.08	+7
London Buses	2.90	2.91	+/- 0
DLR	0.74	0.82	+
London Overground	2.13	1.54	-26
TfL Rail	2.36	2.2	-7
London Trams	1.24	1.82	+47
Emirates Air Line	3.95	2.95	-25
Congestion Charge	1.66	3.30	+99
Dial-a-Ride	65.04	76.59	18
London River Services	1.19	1.48	+24
Santander Cycles	4.64	3.60	-22
Taxis*	6.51	9.60	+47
Private hire*	3.09	2.20	-29
Contactless	0.20	0.35	+75
Oyster	0.15	0.13	-13

<sup>\*</sup> Journeys not recorded; figures based on survey data

Complaints about Contactless increased following the impact of unrelated payment system issues and an attempted cyber-attack on online accounts.

Measures are being put in place to improve these areas.

London Underground complaints went up largely related to operational issues, attributable to hot weather and antisocial behaviour. We also saw a slight increase at the end of the quarter due to bedding in the new signalling system on the Metropolitan line, power supply issues on the Northern line and signalling issues on the Central line. These are being addressed through robust action plans.

London Overground complaints have fallen compared to last year due to the rollout of new trains on part of the network, with plans to extend this in future.

While the percentage for London Trams looks high it is a low increase when actual numbers are taken into consideration.

### **Customer complaints**

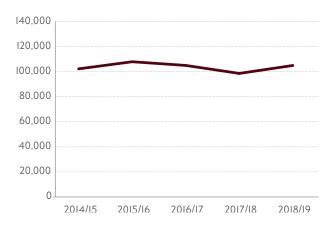
Past five years

Service	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Year to date 2019/20
London Underground	13,731	14,546	12,037	13,578	6,771
London Buses	71,268	66,300	64,990	70,366	28,884
DLR	1,318	1,302	980	955	455
London Overground	6,660	4,328	3,103	3,899	1,304
TfL Rail	1,338	1,460	1,121	1,319	557
London Trams	565	627	470	368	224
Emirates Air Line	62	28	33	54	21
Congestion Charge	1,368	3,117	959	350	304
Dial-a-Ride	1,305	1,088	842	699	338
London River Services	64	58	79	145	88
Santander Cycles	354	359	465	437	201
Taxis*	4 0 4 9	3,373	4,918	4,874	2,965
Private hire**	4,048	2,995	2,692	2,026	691
Contactless	552	587	989	1,964	1,661
Oyster	5,283	4,808	4,912	3,914	1,483
Total	107,916	104,976	98,590	104,948	45,947

 $<sup>^{*}</sup>$  Taxi and private hire split not available for 2013/14 to 2015/16

<sup>\*\*</sup> Taxi and private hire and taxi complaint numbers are not directly comparable due to the way they are received and recorded

# Customer complaints Annual trend (annual total)



We have seen a significant rise in Contactless payment complaints complaints following the impact of unrelated system issues and a cyberattack attempt on online accounts. This is on top of the continued growth in customer journeys. For context, we are less than half way through the year and have already taken more Contactless complaints than we had over three of the past four full financial years. We expect that over the next few weeks we will have equalled or surpassed the total complaints for last year.

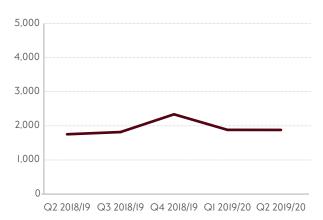
The introduction of new trains on London Overground has already seen complaints decrease, with plans to expand their use in future we anticipate this will continue through the second half of the year. Complaints on London Buses are tracking at similar levels to last year. We have noted a decline in complaints against drivers thanks to an increased focus on this as well as a large training programme for all 25,000 drivers, which will continue over the next 18 months.

# Commendations

### Past five quarters

Service	Q2 2018/19	Q3 2018/19	Q4 2018/19	QI 2019/20	Q2 2019/20
London Underground	548	541	660	516	484
London Buses	880	951	1,295	1,035	952
London Overground	46	51	55	42	43
DLR	38	41	33	34	36
London Trams	8	3	8	4	6
TfL Rail	20	25	54	40	41
Taxi and private hire	34	33	29	38	43
TfL Road Network	28	10	13	10	16
Dial-a-Ride	5	1	6	7	1
London River Services	3	3	3	6	1
Emirates Air Line	3	6	4	1	3
Santander Cycles	1	1	2	1	2
TfL policy	140	153	177	149	253
Total	1,754	1,819	2,339	1,883	1,881

### Past five quarters



Overall commendation totals remained at almost identical levels to QI, though we saw a seven per cent rise on Q2 last year maintaining the general upward trend for commendations.

A number of services have seen increases in commendation numbers since QI. The biggest percentage increases were on Emirates Air Line (200 per cent), Santander Cycles (100 per cent), TfL Policy (70 per cent) and London Trams (50 per cent). The most significant decreases were on London Buses and London

Underground, with eight per cent and six per cent drops respectively. However, commendations on London Buses saw an eight per cent rise in comparison with Q2 last year. The only other areas to see decreases on last quarter were Dial-a-Ride and River Services, though in both cases the actual difference is very small.

All other areas saw commendations up across the board on last quarter.

# **Ticketing**

### **Bus and London Underground**

### Paper tickets

Fare payer journeys per four-week period (millions)



### Oyster

Fare payer journeys per four-week period (millions)



### Contactless payment cards

Fare payer journeys per four-week period (millions)



583k

automated refunds were issued in QI, with £2.59m refunded



62.lm

Contactless bank cards and mobile devices have been used on bus, Tube and rail services



2.8m

Contactless journeys are made daily

2m

downloads of the TfL Oyster and Contactless app since launch, with more than 5m transactions made with the app



Graphs for London Buses and London Underground fare payer journeys use figures based on 13 financial periods a year.

### System availability

#### Ticketing system availability

	Quarter 2 – 2019/20			Year to date – 2019/20		
	Actual	Variance to target	Variance to last year	Actual	Variance to target	Variance to last year
▲ higher is better						
London Underground – ticketing system overall availability	98.50	0.30 🛦	0.12 ▼	98.63	0.43 ▲	0.02 ▼
London Buses – bus validations – overall availability (%)	99.67	0.67 ▲	0.17 ▼	99.71	0.71 🛦	0.08 ▼

Both London Buses and London Underground ticketing system availability exceeded target in Q2. London Buses performance remains stable with improvements now being realised. London Underground availability is lower than the same quarter last year, due to lower self-service ticket machine performance and the note handling function.

#### Internal IT system availability

Past five quarters (%)

Q2	Q3	Q4	QI	Q2
2018/19	2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20
99.97	99.78	99.76	99.85	

There were six high priority incidents on mission critical services in QI. Two were on Dial-a-Ride, two were on the Computerised Track Access Control system, and two were for the Congestion Charge payments system. All of these were down for a short period of time, so their impact was minimal.

#### Annual trend (%)

2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Year to date 2019/20
99.79	99.18	99.59	99.87	99.90

### Digital

We have seen a decline in website visits and page views in the past few years. We expect website traffic to decline at the rate of approximately five per cent every year. The number of visits and page views declined this quarter by II per cent and I3 per cent. This drop is driven by the introduction of the cookie consent tool which invites customers to opt out from tracking if they wish.

There is an increase in social media followers overall. The number of Facebook followers increased by one per cent, Twitter followers by three per cent and Instagram followers by 58 per cent. 52m Visits to the TfL website this quarter (II%▼ against Q2 2018/19)



198m Website page views this quarter (I3%▼against Q2

2018/19)

7.3m
Twitter followers this quarter (3% ▲ against Q2 2018/19)





**758,900**Facebook followers this quarter (1% ▲ against Q2 2018/19)

III,100
Instagram followers this quarter (58% ▲ against Q2 2018/19)



More than 20,500 George developers have used our data

15,900+ Unique visitors to the TfL TravelBot on Facebook Messenger



We are working hard to make new datasets available through our open data policy:

Data – released	Date
Numbat – updated the TfL Rolling Origin and Destination Survey (RODS) data	Q2

Data – future release schedule	Date
Tunnels and bridges height data	Q3
Tram arrivals data -reinstated after supplier fix	Q3
SCOOT and real time traffic congestion	Q4
London Buses – live locations from iBus	Q4

### Transport Innovation

As new technologies emerge we are seeing an increasing number of alternative transport options. In response to this, we established a Transport Innovation team responsible for making sure transport in London is ready for the future. The team works with the market to actively seek out and assess new ideas and developments in transport, to help determine which new business models or services could help address the challenges facing our city.

On our streets, TfL is involved in activity to help shape the development of new transport models.

#### Demand responsive bus trial

We are delivering two I2-month trials of demand-responsive bus services in Sutton and Ealing to explore the potential for this new form of transport to complement existing public transport and reduce car dependency in outer London. Customers can book a seat in real-time, using the app or over the phone, on fully-accessible buses that meet the Mayor's ULEZ standards The buses do not follow a fixed route, with users instead able to board at predetermined safe stops within a defined service area. The Go Sutton service launched in May 2019, and the Ealing service is expected to launch late 2019.

#### Connected and autonomous vehicles

Autonomous vehicle technology has the potential to significantly change travel, so it is important we assess the benefits and risks to ensure it is both environmentfriendly and accessible for all, and aligns with the wider goals of the Mayor's Transport Strategy. In May 2019, we published a Connected and Autonomous Vehicles statement outlining our priorities to be operationally ready for trials in London, putting safety first while also considering key policy areas that need to be addressed more broadly as this new technology develops, ranging from licensing to street design. Along with the statement we published new London-specific guidance which we expect all trialling organisations to adhere to. The new guidance, the first to be designed and published by a UK city, has been developed in collaboration with London Councils and London boroughs and aims to promote responsible and safe trials that benefit the city.

#### Dockless cycles

TfL and London Councils are jointly developing a London-wide regulatory approach to dockless cycle sharing. This is intended to give individual London Boroughs a greater say over how they manage their streets and other public spaces by enabling them to specify where dockless cycles can and can't

be parked and enforce this using a new byelaw. This approach is also intended to provide a better experience for the cyclists who use these schemes. By making dockless cycle parking a generic on-street commodity, we will enable cyclists who rent these cycles to more readily find suitable places to park. We anticipate completing this work in 2020.

#### E-scooters

E-scooters are currently illegal for use on public roads, cycle paths and pavements in the UK; they can only be used legally on private land. However, following a surge in the popularity of these vehicles in other countries where rental companies provide fleets for hire via mobile apps (like dockless cycles), interest in the UK is growing. These vehicles are now being purchased and ridden illegally on roads and the Department for Transport is undertaking a review of their legal status. TfL's focus is on ensuring that, if the law is to change, safety is at the core of all decision making. We will be pushing for clarity over where they can and can't be ridden, what constitutes a safe vehicle, what should be required to ensure riders and other road users are safe, and pressing for new powers to enable cities to control the rental market. We anticipate an initial Government consultation later this year.

We want to work with the best market innovators from across the world to solve our city's key challenges, so we are trying a number of methods to maximise the value they have to offer. In addition to activity on our streets we have been working on new processes to create innovative solutions, from the London RoadLab process, which went to start-ups for ideas to make roadworks safer, to a pilot partnership with the Bosch Connectory mobility lab and upcoming plans to put some of our thorniest challenges out to our strategic suppliers.

#### Bus safety innovation challenge

As part of Vision Zero, our commitment to zero deaths and injuries on London's roads and public transport network by 2041, we have launched our Bus Safety Innovation Challenge. The challenge aims to identify new, innovative products which will improve the safety of the London bus network. On I6 August, we announced the winners of bids to our Bus Safety Innovation Challenge. These include funding for a fatigue monitoring system involving Abellio and Datik, a video-based driver coaching programme being delivered by CT Plus and Lytx, vulnerable road-user intent-prediction software (Arriva and Humanising Autonomy), warning lights illuminating the area by the side of the bus (Metroline and JBDL) and a cyclist and pedestrian detection and driver alert system being piloted by Stagecoach and Fusion.

#### Retail challenge

We ran a retail challenge which invited all types of businesses to come up with an innovative and technological concept which reimagines physical retail space that not only meets the needs of our customers, but pushes the boundaries of retail as well. Sook, a company that uses digital interior displays for branding, meaning multiple businesses can use the single space throughout the course of the day, has been announced as the winner.

#### What3words

In order to make our network more efficient, we are trialling the use of what3words to help us identify precise locations during operations involving our Compliance Policing and On-Street Operations Officers. What3words has divided the world into three metre squares each with a three word address, making it the simplest way to share a location.

# Graduate and apprentice problem solving hackathon with IBM

We held the second annual Graduate and Apprentice Hackathon in July. The event brought together 50 early professionals from TfL and IBM to hack solutions to five challenges from across the business ranging from safety to sustainability. The event aimed to bring two organisations together to share knowledge and be more dynamic in their thought processes, in order to generate innovative ideas. Three winning teams are being mentored by senior leaders to take their ideas further.

#### Policy 23

The Mayor, through TfL, will explore, influence and manage new transport services in London so that they support the Healthy Streets Approach, guided by the following principles:

- Supporting mode shift away from car travel
- Complementing the public transport system
- · Opening travel to all
- Cleaning London's air
- Creating a safe, attractive environment on our streets
- Using space efficiently
- Sharing data and knowledge

.....

# Travel demand management: tackling congestion

Since the Travel Demand Management (TDM) strategy for the London 2012 Olympics where 75 per cent of people changed their travel behaviour, the TDM team has worked on some of the biggest events in the capital which attract large numbers of people and which need careful management.

These include the Rugby World Cup and New Year's Eve fireworks, for which we produce targeted advice to ensure customers and road users experience better journeys and travel with minimum disruption, and we keep London moving during events.

TDM continues to build on learnings from early events and to successfully deliver demand management strategies in innovative ways.



120k

Visits to TfL's travel advice web pages during the London World Athletics Championships of 2017





#### Keeping London Moving

Now in its seventh year, the Prudential RideLondon cycling event was held over the weekend of 3-4 August 2019 and saw around 100,000 cyclists participate in eight events.

Hundreds of road closures are needed to safely facilitate the event, spanning central and south-west London and into Surrey.

A targeted TDM campaign raised awareness of the road closures and discouraged non-essential car trips, as well as helping freight operators plan their trips around the event.

This year we used a bespoke animation on social media platforms to clearly demonstrate the impact. This was received extremely well by users, achieving higher than average engagement rates.

We also saw a lower level of disruption than in previous years, with no major traffic issues.

#### Noteworthy events

### The Tower Remembers – November 2018

A TDM campaign promoted walking routes to Tower of London to manage demand around The Tower Remembers event

#### New Year's Eve Fireworks

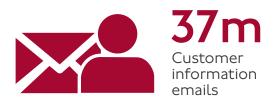
Working in partnership with GLA and the event organiser, we manage the campaign for complex communications around changes to station operations, road closures and bus diversions

#### Tour of Britain - October 2018

TDM introduced video impact mapping to our suite of communications for the OVO Energy Tour of Britain 2018 – the first time this type of map has been produced by TfL to provide a better customer understanding of impacts

### Campaigns

#### Q2 customer information email volumes





#### Past five years

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Year to date 2019/20
Customer information emails	273m	190m	187m	189m	94m
Campaigns	1,216	898	1,043	930	358

We have recently reviewed our email template to ensure they are consistent with our design and usability standards. The templates have been redeveloped to improve accessibility for customers and to enable more engaging content for email campaigns.

#### Customer marketing and behaviour change campaigns

We conduct a range of information campaigns to help our customers save money and make life easier for them.

#### TfL Improvements

Activity to raise awareness that we are investing to improve our infrastructure and services and communicate how we are doing this. In the June TfL tracking, 30 per cent were aware of over six improvements, against the target of 52 per cent by March 2020.

Improvements in Q2 included the full rollout of the Gospel Oak – Barking line and new lifts at Goodge Street station.

#### Car Free Day

On 22 September, an estimated 70,000 people took part in the Mayor's 'Reimagine' event, London's largest ever celebrations for World Car Free Day. The event, which encouraged Londoners to imagine their city without cars, saw a number of free activities for people of all ages and abilities take place over 27km of roads closed around Tower Bridge, London Bridge and the City of London (the first time we've seen road closures of this scale) the event was supported by a comprehensive TDM campaign to minimise disruption.

The day started with 600 people taking part in a sunrise yoga session on Tower Bridge, with guided walks and bike rides on traffic-free roads, pop up playgrounds, and many other activities taking place throughout the day.

There were also a number of pop up stages across the event, which hosted performances by I37 different groups, from jazz to gospel music, street dance to jive. As well as extensive activities in central London, 27 boroughs participated by hosting their own car free events or supporting play streets. London Play - a charity providing play opportunities for the Capital's youngsters, outside their homes - helped to deliver 385 play streets.

A monitoring site led by the London Air Quality Network noted a 32 per cent reduction in nitrogen oxides in the event's footprint, and early polling suggests 65 per cent of attendees said they were inspired to use a car less frequently. The event was also used to launch our new behaviour change campaign, 'Swap a car trip every week', encouraging Londoners to commit to changing one trip in the car every week for a more sustainable mode of transport.

#### **Healthy Streets Officers**

We are introducing a team of Healthy Streets Officers to work with borough officers and help with tasks that support the delivery of the Mayor's 80 per cent mode shift target. In Q2 a press release announced that Sustrans will be the Healthy Streets Officer supplier and we began mobilising the programme in the pilot borough of Redbridge, with the aim to have the full team in place by mid-October.

#### Roads investment

Raising awareness of work on London's roads and encouraging customers to avoid disruption. In June, 49 per cent of drivers said they always or regularly checked for disruptions, an increase of 10 per cent from February.

In Q2, this included construction works for a new Cycleway between Tower Bridge and Greenwich, starting between Tooley Street and the Rotherhithe Roundabout from 5 July. Local press, digital and radio ads targeting users of the area went live in June/July to encourage drivers to seek alternative routes or to avoid the area.

# Public transport and active travel reappraisal

A new campaign, 'What Matters', will support the Mayor's Transport Strategy to deliver 80 per cent sustainable mode share by 2041. The purpose is to get London drivers to reappraise public transport and active travel, so that they positively choose these modes over the car for their off-peak journeys. It will reassure customers that the transport system is improving and that using public transport and active travel is not only a more sustainable way to travel but an easy and enjoyable experience. The campaign includes an advert that will run in cinemas and on video on demand, as well as posters on the network.

#### Active travel

The active travel campaign, which aims to make people want to walk and cycle continued in Q2. We supported the launch of four new Cycleways with local communications and engagement campaigns in September. The Santander Cycles summer campaign, which aimed to encourage hires and app downloads, ran on posters, social media videos and advertorials in the Evening Standard.

The 2019/20 application window for the new Walking and Cycling Grants scheme opened at the end of July and closed in mid-September. We received 89 applications (an increase from 51 in 2018/19), and the process of shortlisting is underway.

#### Public transport usage - Bus

We continue targeted communications at an area and route-specific level to encourage bus usage. In Q2, two new bus routes were launched – route 30I between Bexleyheath and Woolwich Town Centre, and 378 between Mortlake and Putney Bridge. We supported both routes with local communications, including posters, emails and digital advertising.

#### Off-peak promotional campaign

The off-peak campaign continues to support the Mayor's aim to deliver 80 per cent sustainable mode share by 2041 by encouraging customers to 'tap into the Wonderful World of Off-Peak' using our lowest off-peak fares from £1.50, the Hopper fare and free travel for children under II. Activity in July and August included new dynamic digital posters that serve text variations depending on the day, time and weather to promote relevant activities across London.

#### Public transport is open – August Bank Holiday weekend

A campaign ran in August to inform customers that the Tube network and DLR were running over the bank holiday weekend and promoted the Wonderful World of Off Peak campaign to encourage weekend travel at off-peak times.

#### Value fares

These include the £I.50 Hopper, off-peak, fare freeze and daily capping messages. Our new bold, eye-catching creative informs customers about the lowest fares and encourages them to use our services more. In June, 72 per cent of those who recognised this advertising agreed that it makes them feel TfL provides good value for money to fare-payers.

## Fare evasion – new Routemaster bus pilot

New Routemaster buses are being brought in line with most other London buses by late 2019, so that customers board through the front doors and alight through the rear and middle doors, to help reduce fare evasion. Ahead of the full rollout, we ran a pilot in August on routes 8 and N8 to gauge customer reaction. Communications included emails to customers and face-to-face leaflet distribution at bus stops.

#### Better behaviours

Our Travelkind campaign encourages customers to be more considerate to other passengers and colleagues, to tackle behaviours that negatively affect customer experience and service reliability. These include making space for others on the road, helping passengers off the train when they feel ill and being respectful to our colleagues on the network.

We continue to support priority seating with communications, to educate and engage customers. In August, our activity focused on behaviour change, including social media videos showing the 'visible' and 'invisible' reasons why people need a seat.

#### Public transport safety

Our public transport safety campaign is designed to address key safety issues across modes and encourage passengers to take extra care when travelling around the network.

We have produced a new leaflet to provide advice to pregnant women and those travelling with a buggy on the network. It includes advice on buggy safety and informs customers about the support available to them, including step-free maps and what help they can expect from us.

#### Air quality

In September, we completed the eleventh and twelfth Low Emission Bus Zones (LEBZ), delivering all I2 LEBZ earlier than planned. A London-wide campaign informs customers that there are now I2 LEBZ operating across London with over 3,300 low emission buses. Local messaging informed customers in the last two LEBZ in Chiswick and Uxbridge.

Our air quality education campaign continues to inform drivers about the issue of poor air quality in London, including monthly advertorials in the Metro and radio adverts and video interviews with Global Radio.

#### Consultations

#### We launched II consultations in Q2, with proposals for the following:

- Taxi fares review 2019/20
- Demand responsive bus trial (Ealing)
- Planning for walking toolkit

Cycling and walking improvements

- Between Ilford and Barking Riverside
- Between Lea Bridge and Dalston

#### Bus service proposals

- Route II2 extension to North Finchley and withdrawal of school route 611
- Routes 96, 428 and 492 rerouting in Dartford and Crayford
- Route 460 extension to Epsom Hospital
- Trafalgar Avenue junction with A2 Old Kent Road – proposed safer and better facilities for pedestrians, cyclists and bus passengers

#### Safer junction proposals

- AI Holloway Road (including Drayton Park junction)
- Camden Street and Camden Road

We also undertook 23 London Service Permit statutory consultations

#### We are planning 19 consultations in Q3 (these are subject to change)

- London lane rental scheme
- Bollo Lane (Ealing) redevelopment
- Bakerloo Line Extension

#### Cycling and walking improvements

- Between Lea Bridge and Dalston (phase 2)
- Cycling Future Route II Greenwich town centre to Woolwich

#### Bus service proposals

- Route 386 and 161 rerouting in Woolwich town centre
- Route NI09 extension to Marble Arch
- Route 92 rerouting to serve new housing development
- Route WI0 extension to North Middlesex Hospital
- Route WI9 rerouting and extension in Walthamstow
- Routes 101, 241, 262, 325 and 376 changes in Royal Docks, Newham

#### Safety improvements

- A3 Clapham High Street
- A3 Tolworth roundabout
- Peckham town centre
- A23 Streatham Hill/Sternhold Road and Morrish Road
- York Road roundabout safer junction
- East Sheen Road safety and streetscape improvements
- A3 Clapham Common/A3220 Elspeth Road junction
- A243 Bridge Road roundabout/Hook Road safety

# London Assembly scrutiny

#### London Assembly scrutiny in Q2:

Date	Title	Type of scrutiny
27 June 2019	Environment Committee – Tube dust	Open meeting
10 July 2019	Transport Committee – 'transport now and in the future'	Open meeting
II July 2019	Budget and Performance Committee – capital project delivery (II)	Open meeting
15 July 2019	Budget and Performance Committee – follow up actions – capital project delivery (I)	Written response
19 July 2019	Transport Committee – Rotherhithe to Canary Wharf	Open meeting
22 July 2019	Transport Committee – response to recommendations – Taxi and Private Hire	Written response
6 August 2019	Transport Committee – follow up actions – Rotherhithe to Canary Wharf	Written response
II September 2019	Transport Committee – tram and bus safety	Open meeting
II September 2019	Budget Monitoring Sub Committee – QI financial performance	Open meeting

#### London Assembly scrutiny for future Q3 (these may be subject to change):

Date	Title	Type of scrutiny
9 October 2019	Transport Committee – Accessibility	Open meeting
October 2019	Environment Committee – written response to Tube dust questions	Written response
October 2019	Transport Committee – follow up actions – bus and tram safety	Written response
October 2019	Transport Committee – follow up actions – London's transport now and in the future	Written response
October 2019	Transport Committee – call for evidence – London's transport now and in the future	Written submission
October 2019	Transport Committee – follow up actions – tram and bus safety session	Written response



# Glossary

Measure	Unit	Description
Additional time to make step-free journeys	Minutes	This metric measures the time it takes to travel from each area in London (defined in the Rail plan zoning system, which splits London into 3,288 zones) to all other areas by the quickest route using public transport services (Rail, London Underground, bus, DLR, Tram). It compares this to the travel times from a network consisting of just the fully accessible routes, which excludes station walk links that include steps. The difference between the two provides the additional journey time measure.  The aim is to halve the additional journey time required by those using the step-free network only by 204I, so that journey times on the step-free network become comparable to those on the wider public transport network.
Cumulative reduction in the number of people killed or seriously injured London-wide	%	The percentage reduction in the number of people killed or seriously injured KPI relates to personal injury road traffic collisions occurring on the public highway, and reported to the police, in accordance with the Stats I9 national reporting system. The KPI measures the percentage change in the number of people killed or seriously injured on London's roads compared with the baseline average number of casualties between 2005 and 2009.
Customer-related lost customer hours	Unlawful action	Includes trespassing, vandalism and antisocial behaviour
	Unwelcome action	Includes littering, crowding, boarding and alighting issues and activating alarms inappropriately
London Buses: excess wait time	Minutes	Excess wait time represents the amount of time that a passenger has had to wait, beyond the time that they should expect to wait, if buses ran as scheduled.  It is the key measure of reliability of high-frequency bus services as experienced by passengers, and is also used to calculate operator performance bonuses or penalties.

Measure	Unit	Description
London Overground and TfL Rail: public performance measure	%	The public performance measure shows the percentage of trains that arrive at their destination on time.
		It combines figures for punctuality and reliability into a single performance measure and is the rail industry standard measurement of performance.
		It measures the performance of individual trains advertised as passenger services against their planned timetable, as agreed between the operator and Network Rail at 22:00 the night before. It is therefore the percentage of trains 'on time' compared with the total number of trains planned.
		In London and the south east, a train is defined as being on time if it arrives at the destination within five minutes (four minutes, 59 seconds or less) of the planned arrival time.
		Where a train fails to run its entire planned route (not calling at all timetabled stations), it will count as a public performance measure failure.
London Underground: lost customer hours	Hours	The total extra journey time, measured in hours, experienced by London Underground customers as a result of all service disruptions with durations of two minutes or more. A delay at a busy location or during peak hours results in more lost customer hours because a greater number of customers are affected.
		For example, an incident at Oxford Circus during a Monday to Friday peak results in a much higher number of lost customer hours than an incident of the same length in Zone 6 on a Sunday morning.
		As we review incidents, we may need to change the figures retrospectively.

Measure	Unit	Description
Sanctioned detection	n/a	A sanctioned (or sanction) detection is a case resolved through a police-generated detection, when:  I. A notifiable offence (crime) has been committed and recorded  2. A suspect has been identified and is aware of the detection  3. The CPS evidential test is satisfied  4. The victim has been informed that the offence has been detected, and  5. The suspect has been charged, reported for summons, or cautioned, been issued with a penalty notice for disorder or the offence has been taken into consideration when an offender is sentenced  Source: data.gov.uk
Santander Cycle Hire		London's cycle hire scheme was launched in summer 2010 with 330 docking stations and over 8,400 docking points. Since then it has more than doubled in size. Currently, it has 78I stations, just under 2I,000 docking points and more than II,700 cycles. Around I.29 million Londoners live within 400 metres of a docking station.
Walking rates		The trend in walking trip rates is calculated using London Travel Demand Survey data. The figures represent the average number of walking trips by Londoners on an average day.



### Agenda Item 6

# **Customer Services and Operational Performance Panel**



Date: 27 November 2019

Item: Tackling Theft Offences on TfL Networks

#### This paper will be considered in public

#### 1 Summary

- 1.1 On 12 September 2019, the Panel requested to receive an overview of our strategy to tackling theft offences on our transport network.
- 1.2 This paper sets out to address this request and includes a summary of the work being undertaken by us alongside our policing partners to reduce theft on our network.
- 1.3 Thefts have continued to rise over the last few years, particularly on London Underground. With theft accounting for around half of all reported crime on TfL's public transport networks, efforts to tackle theft will have a significant impact on overall crime levels.
- 1.4 Senior officers from the British Transport Police will be attending the meeting to provide further detail on their work to tackle theft on London Underground.

#### 2 Recommendation

2.1 The Panel is asked to note the contents of this paper.

#### List of appendices to this report:

Appendix 1: Strategy for tackling theft offences on TfL networks

#### **List of Background Papers:**

None

Contact Officer: Siwan Hayward, Director of Compliance, Policing and On-street

Services, Surface Transport

Number: 020 3054 2261

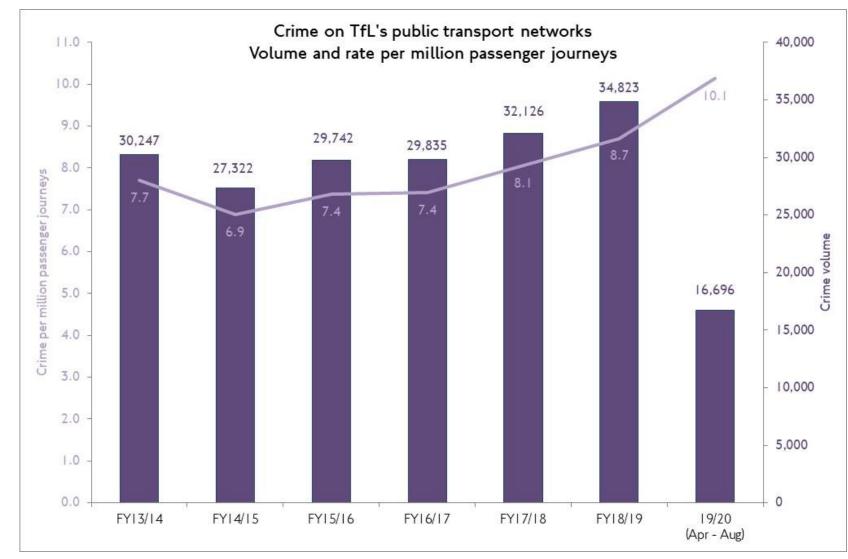
Email: siwan.hayward@tfl.gov.uk



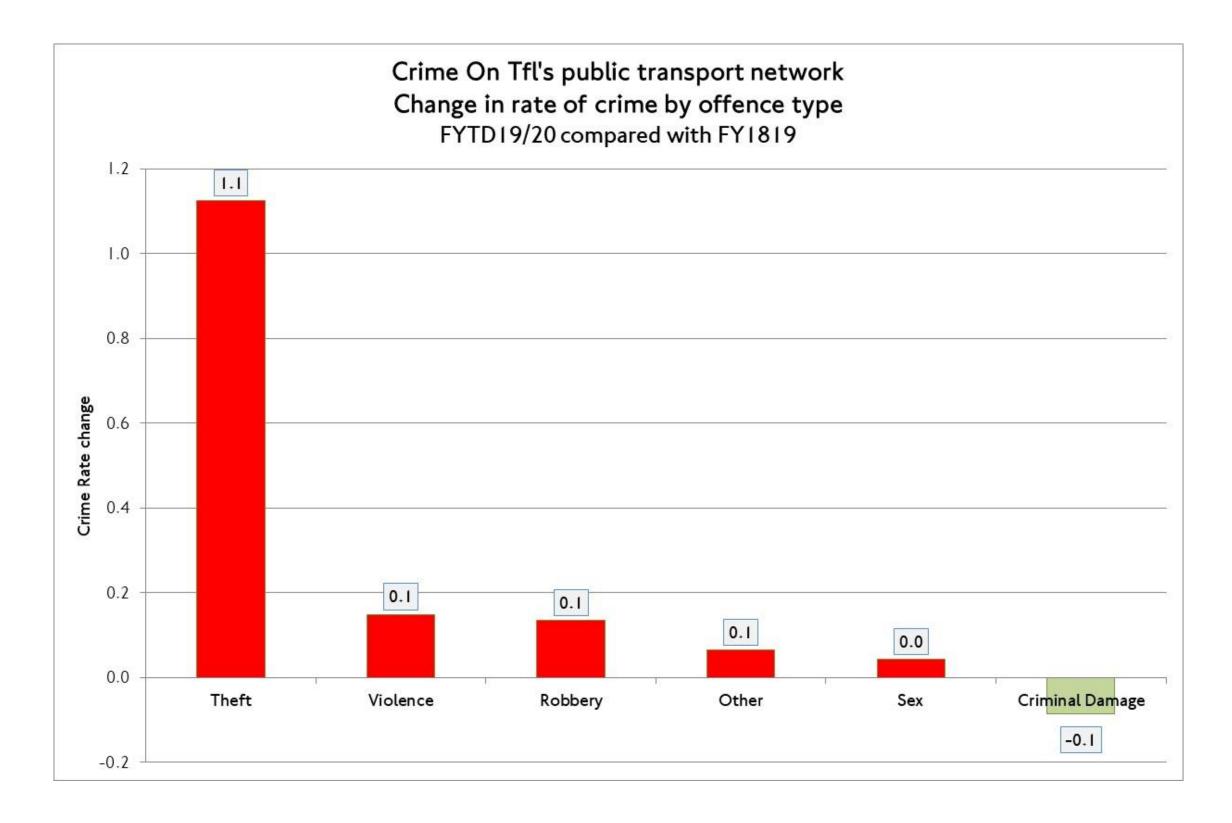


# Crime on TfL's public transport networks

- In 2018/19, levels of pan-modal transport crime were 8.6% higher (2,762 additional offences) compared with the previous year. The rate of crime was 8.7 crimes per million passenger journeys.
- Despite our public transport networks remaining low crime environments we have seen an upturn in crime levels over recent years. This follows ten years of successive crime reduction and achieving record low levels of crime in 2014/15.
- The increase in crime on our networks over recent years has largely been driven by increases in theft offences and low-level violence and aggression between passengers, as well as actively encouraging and making it easier to report crime.
- Year to date crime data for 2019/20 (April – August) shows that crime has continued to increase and is up by 29% (3,785 offences).
- The increase is being driven by theft offences on the bus and London Underground networks.
- Without the increase in theft seen year to date the crime rate would be 9.0 crimes per million passenger journeys, compared to the current rate of 10.1.



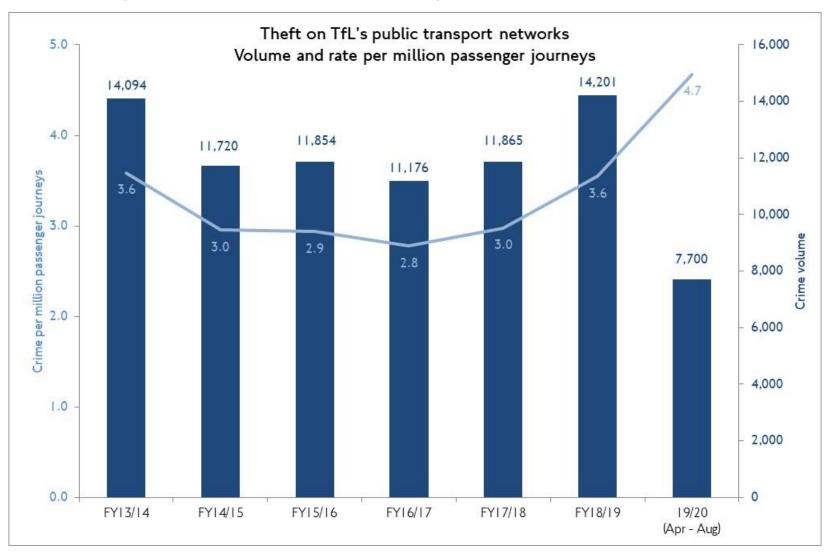
# Crime on TfL's public transport networks





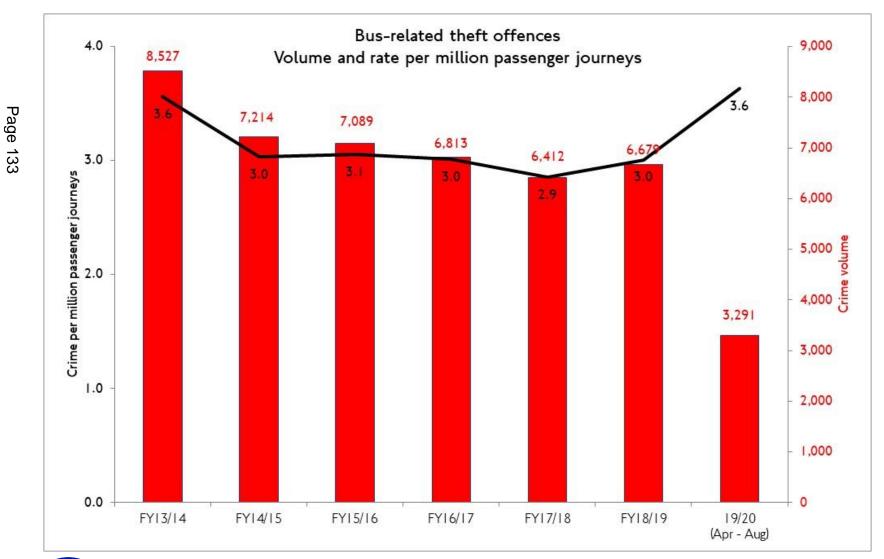
# Theft on TfL's public transport networks

- In 2018/19, there were 14,201 offence reported on TfL's public transport networks. This was 20% higher than the previous year. The level and rate of crime in 2018/19 was a similar level to that seen in 2013/14.
- Theft has continued to rise in 2019/20 an increase of approximately 70% has been seen across our public transport networks (2,912 additional offences). This accounts for 77% of the overall increase in crime for April – August 2019/20 compared to last year.
- 96% of all theft offences occur on London Underground or London Buses. While both networks have seen an increase the rise has been more significant on London Underground.
- The rise in theft can in part be explained by the BTP Page 132 launching their on-line crime reporting in October 2018 which means that the BTP are now recording offences which may previously have gone unreported.
  - Despite this, we know that our public transport networks are being targeted by prolific thieves working as part of organised criminal networks.



## **Bus-related theft offences**

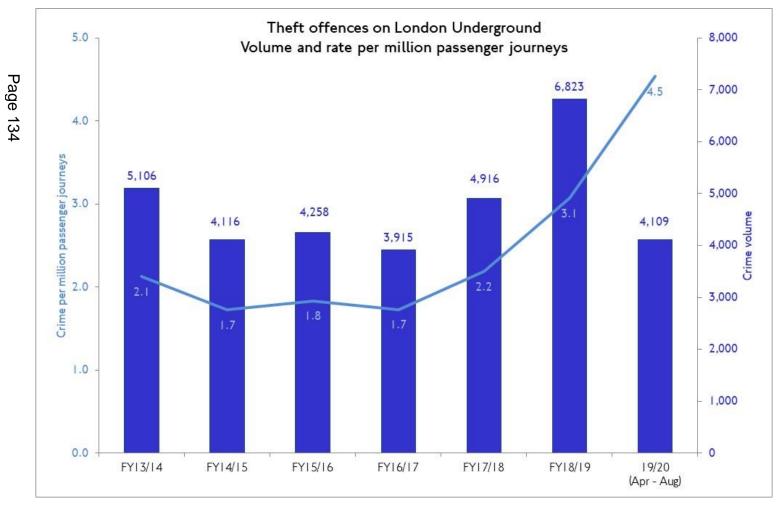
- In 2018/19, there were 6,679 offences. This was 4% higher than the previous year.
- Year to date crime data for 2019/20 (April August) shows that bus-related theft is up by 34% (838 offences). The rate currently stands at 3.6 crimes per million passenger journeys.
- Theft accounted for 47% of all bus-related crime between April and August 2019.
- Around 20% of victims are aged 65 and over. Victims across other age ranges are fairly evenly spread with those under the age of 18 at lowest risk.



- Theft on the bus network peaks on weekdays between 15:00-19:00 (increasing throughout the day from the morning peak).
- Over the last 12-months there has been rise in the elderly victims of busrelated theft. Victims are being followed from the bank and targeted on the bus or in other busy places

# Theft on London Underground

- In 2018/19, there were 6,823 theft offences on LU. This was 39% higher than the previous year (an additional 1,907 offences).
- Year to date crime data for 2019/20 (April August) shows that theft on LU is up by almost 100% (2,041 additional offences) compared with the same period last year. The rate currently stands at 4.5 crimes per million passenger journeys.
- Theft accounted for 50% of all crime on London Underground between April and August 2019.
- 25% of theft on the LU network targets the evening peak (17:00-20:00) on weekdays, with ~3% of theft occurring during the hours of Night Tube operation.

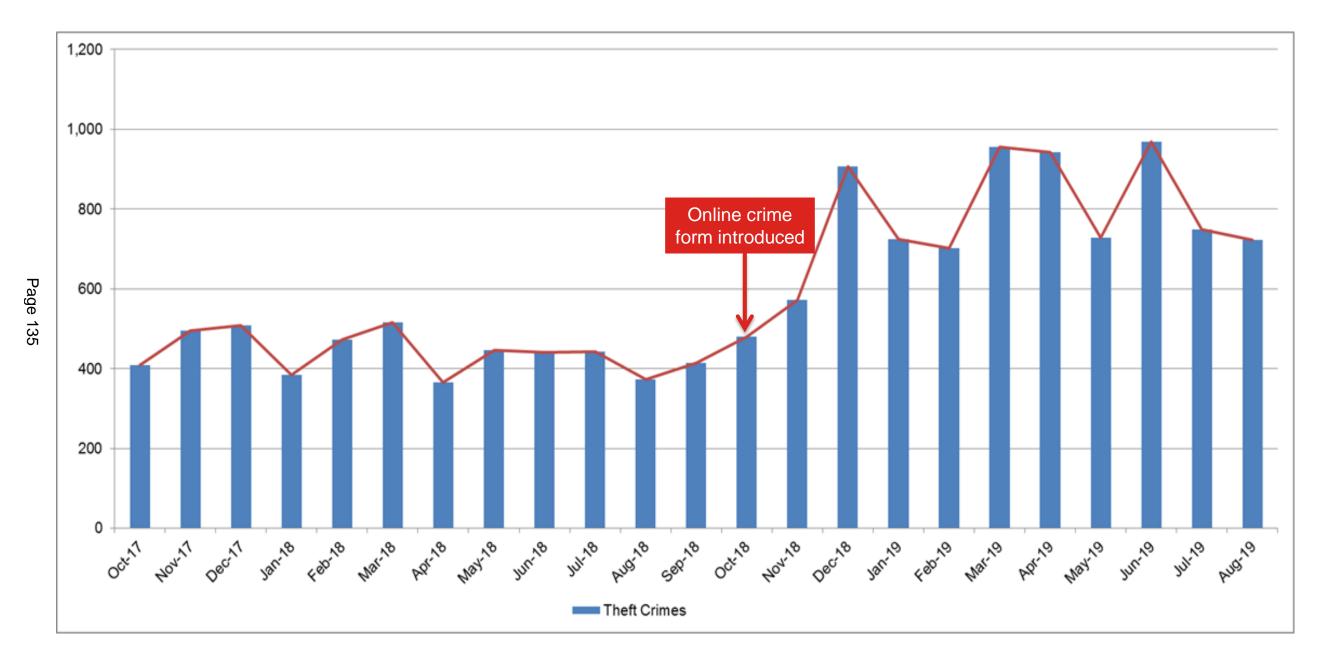


Station	Ranking
Oxford Circus	1
Kings Cross / St Pancras	2
Leicester Square	3
Piccadilly Circus	4
Green Park	5
Victoria	6
Tottenham Court Road	7
Holborn	8
Waterloo	9
Stratford	10



# BTP's introduction of online reporting form for theft

### Theft offences on London Underground





# Approach to tackling theft

- Operation Farrier multi-faceted problem-solving approach to tackling theft offences
- Range of tactics to deter, detect and disrupt their criminal activity including plain clothes and uniformed officer patrols
- Large scale operations and weeks of action
- Targeting and investigation of organised criminal networks
- Joint work between BTP and MPS Roads and Transport Policing Command
- Crime prevention advice to our customers using variety of channels (including station PA announcements)
- Publicising successful outcomes against offenders
- នី• Links with TfL Lost Property Office to match lost property with crime reports
  - Changes to the online reporting tool for more accurate reporting
  - Working with partners and businesses e.g. Safer Business Network, banks, Age Concern
  - As part of Operation Farrier, the BTP has made some significant arrests that have led to notable custodial sentences. 18 of 36 people arrested for theft were given custodial sentences, another 2 were given suspended sentences.
  - Reduction in offences since Farrier started in June





# Agenda Item 7

# Customer Services and Operational Performance Panel



Date: Wednesday 27 November 2019

Item: River Operations

#### This paper will be considered in public

#### 1 Summary

1.1 This paper updates the Panel on the work we are doing to develop river services, to encourage greater use of the river by passengers.

#### 2 Recommendation

2.1 The Panel is asked to note the paper.

#### 3 Background

- 3.1 The Mayor has endorsed the Port of London Authority's (PLA) Thames Vision, which sets out ambitious plans to maximise use of the River Thames. This includes increasing the river patronage to 20 million by 2035.
- 3.2 Passenger volume has doubled since 2007/8. However, this has remained relatively flat at around 10 million since 2016/17.
- 3.3 Our London River Services subsidiary (LRS) are long term leaseholders and operators of eight of the most centrally located and busiest piers in London. While LRS is predominantly a pier operator, its management of licensing and pier access means we have a significant influence on most river passenger operators and their customers.
- 3.4 Passenger growth has been supported through the development of new and existing piers and through promoting river services. The following improvements were either funded by Transport for London (TfL), private developers or the Thames Tideway (London Super Sewer) project:
  - (a) Royal Wharf Pier November 2019 (private developer funded);
  - (b) life-extension works at Greenwich Pier March 2018 (TfL funded);
  - (c) Battersea Pier Oct 2017 (private developer funded);
  - (d) Westminster Pier Extension 2016 (TfL funded);
  - (e) New Blackfriars Pier Oct 2016 (Thames Tideway funded);
  - (f) Bankside Pier Extension 2016 (TfL funded);
  - (g) Oyster infrastructure installation on to River Bus 2015/16 (TfL funded);

- (h) Plantation Wharf 2015 (developer funded); and
- (i) Tower Pier Extension 2012 (TfL funded).
- 3.5 Many of the passenger operating businesses have been established for decades, and have pier access licences with LRS under the following categories:
  - (a) Contracted Service paid by TfL to provide a specific service. TfL's only contracted service is the Woolwich Ferry;
  - (b) Scheduled Service Licence operators who use the piers to provide a timetabled services, categorised as either:
    - (i) River Tour (sightseeing), operators that flex their timetable around seasonal and tourist peak periods using busiest central London piers; or
    - (ii) River Bus operator (Thames Clippers) who operate a largely uniform schedule throughout the year and who also use non-LRS passenger piers between Putney and Woolwich; and
  - (c) Charter Licence private chartered vessels, commonly used for corporate events, using piers for customer access.

#### 4 Current Status

- 4.1 Our river passenger strategy has two primary aims, they are to support:
  - (a) the safe, continued growth in river passenger journeys as set out in the PLA's Thames Vision; and
  - (b) our business plan challenges and ensure LRS covers its operating costs with income from 2019/20.
- 4.2 After the first two quarters of this financial year, passenger journeys on the river have fallen slightly in comparison to last year (-3 per cent) due to a fall in Woolwich Ferry journeys. However in contrast, journeys on River Tours are up seven per cent and River Bus journeys are broadly even.
- 4.3 Some of our key focus areas include:
  - (a) bringing a Vision Zero approach to safety on the river;
  - (b) implementing the London Passenger Pier Strategy;
  - (c) bringing reliability to the new Woolwich Ferries; and
  - (d) delivering the Rotherhithe crossing to Canary Wharf.

#### 5 Bringing a Vision Zero approach to safety of the river

- 5.1 The River Thames is a challenging operating environment. The combination of congestion from multiple types of users, its tidal impact and complex navigational restrictions (including bridges and large construction projects like Thames Tideway). To ensure growth is safe and sustainable, we have prioritised a number of activities to support a Vision Zero approach to the river. These include:
  - (a) a review of our own health and safety management approach to pier operations, to bring this in line with best practice on the rest of the TfL network; and
  - (b) forming a Thames Safety Partners group, working closely with the PLA, Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) and other river authorities to tackle some of the most significant safety risks on the Thames.
- 5.2 Delivering a safer Thames through a collaborative approach will be discussed during a senior river safety review meeting in January 2020, led by us, the PLA and the MCA.

#### 6 London Passenger Pier Strategy

- 1.1 Proposal 72 of the Mayor's Transport Strategy states that the Mayor, through TfL, will work with the PLA to produce a London Passenger Pier Strategy (LPPS), which will set out a strategy for maximising the use of the river to transport people in a safe and environmentally sustainable way.
- 6.2 The LPPS was published on 7 November 2019, on the same day the Royal Wharf pier was opened. The LPPS will support the Mayor's aim of 80 per cent of all trips in London to be made on foot, bike or by public transport and help significantly reduce traffic congestion on London's streets. It identifies a number of key challenges and highlights the requirement for stakeholders and their partners to work collaboratively to effect change. The key aims of the Strategy cover:
  - (a) Safety putting safety at the core of pier design and operations by adopting and applying the Vision Zero principles.
  - (b) Commercial Viability recognising the congestion at certain piers during peak periods and investigating opportunities to maximise capacity and increase offpeak usage. Also, to continue to encourage developer led and privately funded piers.
  - (c) Customer Experience making piers easy to find, improving the accessibility and customer experience of piers and river services; and
  - (d) Environmental Sustainability enabling the use of cleaner river vessels.
- 6.1 We are working closely with the PLA to deliver a study identifying options to achieve safe and sustainable growth in river passenger journeys. We anticipate that this study will be completed by January 2020.

- We are looking at ways to improve awareness of pier connectivity to the wider transport network, including enhancing this on the TfL Tube Map. There were also two initiatives carried out earlier this year:
  - (a) the introduction of river boat piers on the London Pocket Tube Map, showing interchange connections between tube stations and piers, and linking this with the river, and:
  - (b) enhanced directional/wayfinding signage located at the tube stations near two of the busiest piers (Westminster and Embankment).

#### 7 Bringing reliability to the new Woolwich Ferries

- 7.1 The Woolwich Ferry operation reopened late January 2019 (following a fourmonth closure to complete work to extend the life of the service. Two hybrid powered boats replaced the 55-year-old fleet with a more environmentally sustainable and comfortable service for customers.
- 7.2 The service has experienced intermittent problems with reliability with its power and communications technology, both on board the new vessels and in the docking systems.
- 7.3 Since the operation re-opened, a service has been in place 86 per cent of the time, compared to 95 per cent by the last ferry service operation. Availability has improved more recently and, since mid-August, in Periods six and seven, 2019 to 95 per cent. This includes closures for external factors beyond the vessels' safety and technical tolerances, for example extreme tides and fog.
- 7.4 We continue to work at pace to understand and mitigate reliability risks, and this work continues with a task force team working with the ship builders and ferry operators. Ensuring that we learn lessons from this experience is also a key focus. The current contract with Briggs Marine ends at the end of March 2020 and the future options for the operating of the service are currently being reviewed.
- 7.5 Despite the challenges with reliability, the service has already made a positive contribution to cleaner air in the local area and sets a leading example to river boat operators and authorities.

#### 8 Rotherhithe Crossing

- We are investigating the feasibility of providing a new pedestrian and cycling fastferry crossing (either electric or hybrid) between Rotherhithe and Canary Wharf. The crossing will improve access to jobs, facilitate business activity, support housing development, enhance the resilience of the transport network and encourage more sustainable travel.
- 8.2 We have now started to engage the market about this project, to help inform us on potential options for the future and we are talking with landowners on either side of the river to support the feasibility work.

### List of appendices to this report:

Appendix 1: River Services Map

### **List of Background Papers:**

London Passenger Pier Strategy: <a href="https://tfl.gov.uk/modes/river/">https://tfl.gov.uk/modes/river/</a>

Contact Officer: Danny Price, General Manager, Sponsored Services, Surface

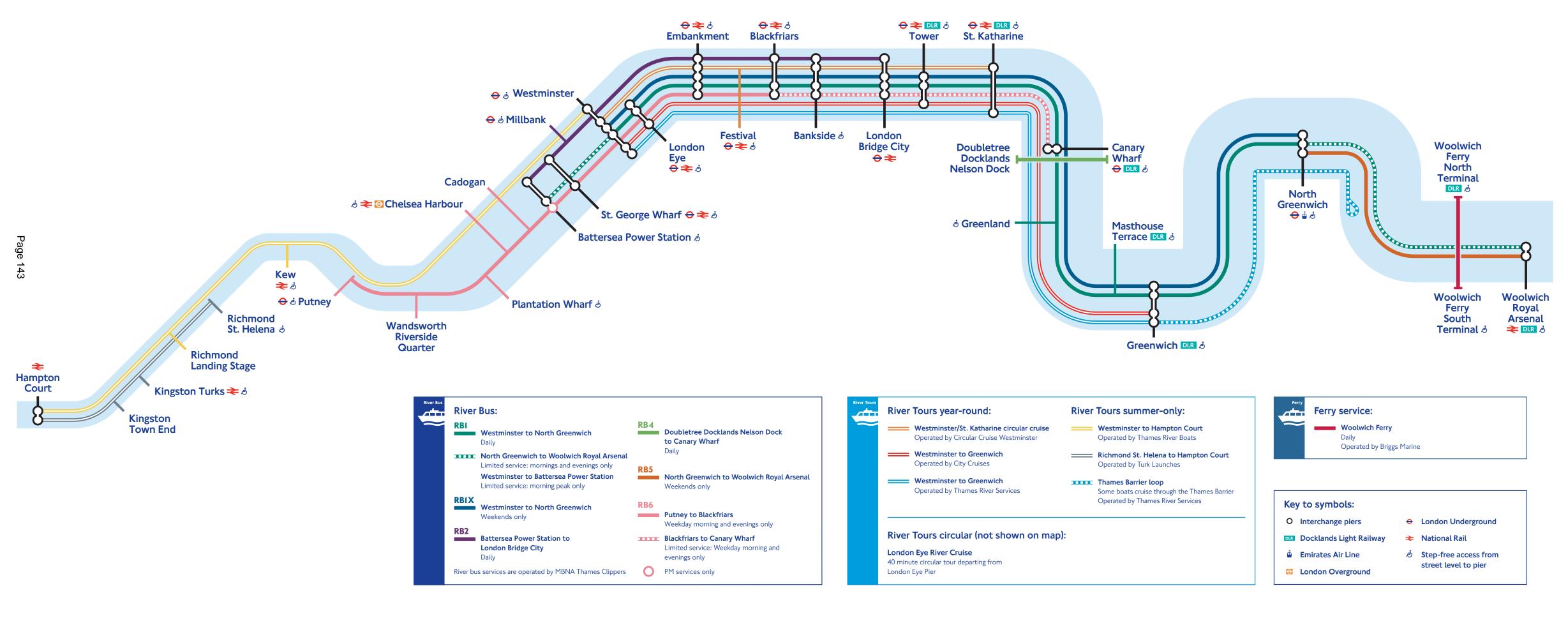
Transport

Number: 020 3054 3663

Email: <a href="mailto:dannyprice@tfl.gov.uk">dannyprice@tfl.gov.uk</a>



## London's River Services map



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### Agenda Item 8

### Customer Service and Operational Performance Panel



Date: 27 November 2019

Item: Assisted Transport Services

### This paper will be considered in public.

### 1 Summary

- 1.1 At its meeting on 13 June 2019, the Panel considered a paper outlining progress made in delivering improvements to Assisted Transport Services (ATS) for Londoners with reduced mobility.
- 1.2 This paper provides an update to the Panel on progress since June 2019 in delivering the actions outlined in the ATS roadmap.

### 2 Recommendation

2.1 The Panel is asked to note the paper.

### 3 Background

- 3.1 The term Assisted Transport Services (ATS) refers to the range of services available to assist people with limited mobility who require additional help getting around. Services available in London include door-to-door transport services such as Dial-a-Ride and Taxicard, alongside enablers to using general public transport, such as travel mentoring.
- 3.2 Customer research and data has continued to inform work on the ATS roadmap, which is aimed at improving the following priorities:
  - (a) Increasing customers' awareness of the range of ATS available;
  - (b) Simplifying the customer service offering by helping customers to make the right choices about which service to use and ensuring consistency in the information we provide; and
  - (c) Improving accessibility of general public transport to increase customer independence where possible and providing ATS customers with information about public transport.
- 3.3 The Mayor's Transport Strategy commits TfL to delivering ATS customer experience improvements (see Appendix 1). An updated note of progress to date is detailed in Appendix 2. Detail on the key areas of activity is provided below.

### 4 Increasing Integration of ATS

#### **Customer information**

- 4.1 Following the launch of the Accessible Transport in London leaflet at the TfL Access all Areas accessibility exhibition held in April 2019, further work has been done to distribute the leaflet as broadly as possible. The leaflet has now been distributed to nearly thirty pan-London disability organisations and a number of London Boroughs. The leaflet is being offered for additional distribution through the NHS through the City Planning Public Health team
- 4.2 The leaflet is also due to be distributed to Dial-a-Ride customers, alongside their annual 'In Touch' newsletter at the end of November 2019. The internal content of 'In Touch' has been refocused to promote a greater awareness of other modes of accessible transport and the availability of the TfL 'Turn Up And Go' offer. A copy is included at Appendix 3.

### Targeted promotion of Travel Mentoring to Dial-aRide customers

- 4.3 An early opportunity identified through the review of Travel Mentoring (discussed in more detail under section 6) was the promotion of the service amongst Dial-a-Ride customers who are using mobility scooters suitable for use on mainstream buses.
- 4.4 The November 2019 'In Touch' magazine offers Dial-a-Ride customers who have recently acquired or updated their mobility scooter a Travel Mentoring session. This will demonstrate how their scooter can be used on a mainstream bus and they will be issued with a Mobility Aid Recognition Scheme (MARS) card to encourage them to take up this option, if and when it might be appropriate for them to do so (see Appendix 3).

#### **Demand Responsive Bus trial/ hospital transport**

4.5 Demand Responsive Bus (DRB) trials are now ongoing in two London boroughs. The first, in the borough of Sutton, was launched in May 2019 and the second, in the borough of Ealing will be launched later this year. Both will run for a 12-month period. The trials provide an opportunity to explore the potential of DRB as an alternative way for people with limited mobility to travel to hospitals. The TfL On Demand team is also working closely with the DRB project team to identify opportunities to use the trial to inform the future options for specialist door to door services. Options to carry out customer research amongst existing ATS customers whilst the trials are underway are being considered. The scope of the research would be to better understand the potential for them to use DRB-type services and the potential drivers of the choices they might be making between DRB, traditional door-to-door, non-emergency patient transport services and traditional public transport.

### 5 Improvements to the Taxicard Scheme

- 5.1 The Taxicard Scheme is managed by London Councils on behalf of the London boroughs and is majority funded by TfL. On 1 January 2019, the Taxicard Scheme came under new contractual arrangements arising from a joint procurement involving both TfL and London Councils and covering the supply of taxis and Private Hire Vehicles (PHV) for Taxicard and as a supplementary supply that augments the in-house and Community Transport elements of Dial-a-Ride resource.
- 5.2 The new framework contract has encouraged greater partnership working between TfL and London Council officers aimed at improving the customer experience of travelling in taxis and PHVs under either one of their respective door-to-door schemes. The new contract provides a number of benefits for customers, including:
  - (a) Taxicard customers can now decide whether to receive a door-to-door or kerb-to-kerb assistance option;
  - (b) A maximum agreed fare for journeys, which gives Taxicard customers greater price certainty before they undertake their journey;
  - (c) Drivers providing journeys under the contract are required to complete additional training specifically related to the door to door requirements now relevant to both Taxicard and Dial-a-Ride; and
  - (d) Improvements in customer service and complaint handling, including an expanded customer service operation.
- 5.3 There have been some performance reliability issues since the new contract came into operation as the driver fleet has adjusted to the new arrangements. Reliability of the service had declined due to the lack of taxi drivers available to cover Taxicard work. This was partly as a result of the introduction of the new pricing regime that was introduced with the new contract, partly a result of changes to the way that the taxi and PHV is now becoming reliant on new appbased job allocation, and partly a result of a general decline in the overall number of licensed taxi drivers in London.
- 5.4 We continue to work closely with the supplier to improve the operational performance of this element of ATS and there have been recent indications of an improvement in journey reliability. These have followed an adjustment to the way drivers are recompensed post-journey so that time incurred during a journey related to traffic congestion is now taken into account. Customers' contributions continue to be limited to no more than the maximum agreed fare (or the metered fare, whichever is the lower figure) that gives them an element of price certainty before they undertake their journey.
- 5.5 We also continue to work closely with London Councils to monitor the impact of this change as well as to identify other improvements that can be made to help encourage taxi drivers to take up Taxicard journeys, as both organisations are keen to see further improvements to performance. The next improvement due to be introduced will be a drivers' app to make it easier for taxi drivers to offer their

- services to cover Taxicard work. The 'app' is currently being trialled before being offered more widely amongst the London taxi driver population.
- 5.6 We have been engaging with TfL Taxi and Private Hire officers to explore ways in which communication with taxi drivers over the availability of Taxicard work, to help address the current supply-side issues that are affecting reliability. As well as helping to deliver ATS provision, it is hoped that this will also help identify a potentially useful source of income to taxi drivers who might be just starting out in the taxi trade.
- 5.7 A number of meetings have also been held between TfL TPH, ATS, London Councils and representatives of licensed taxi drivers to help better understand how ATS can work in partnership with the trade to ensure a reliable supply of taxi drivers can be secured for future ATS requirements.

### 6 Medium Term Actions

### **Booking and scheduling system**

6.1 The procurement of a new booking and scheduling system for ATS is an important element to the delivery of the ATS roadmap. Work is currently underway to develop the detailed specifications for the system in preparation for the procurement to progress to the Invitation to Tender. The target implementation date for the system covering TfL operated services is July 2021. This implies a slight extension on the original MTS target date for delivery of the ATS roadmap by the end of 2020.

### **Review of Travel Mentoring Service**

- 6.2 A review has been conducted of the Travel Mentoring Service, aimed at identifying options to increase usage by customers. Travel Mentoring supported 3,000 customers last year with one-to-one training, bus days and the Mobility Aid Recognition scheme. Three recommended objectives were identified for consideration:
  - (a) Increasing our understanding of Travel Mentoring customers;
  - (b) Raising awareness of the Travel Mentoring scheme; and
  - (c) Better align Travel Mentoring with Dial-a-Ride.

Further work is being undertaken to evaluate how best to achieve these objectives the results of which will be reported to a future meeting.

#### **Hospital Transport**

6.3 Contact has been established with the TfL public health team, who are in regular contact with both hospitals and primary care providers and as a result a new channel through which to make Londoners aware of all the accessible and assisted transport options that are available to them for health related journeys has been identified.

### 7 Next Steps

7.1 Updates on progress will continue to be provided to the Panel every six months. These updates will also continue to be shared with the London Assembly Transport Committee as has been the practice to date.

### List of appendices to this report:

Appendix 1: ATS Vision

Appendix 2: The journey towards the vision for a world class ATS

Appendix 3: In Touch November 2019

### **List of Background Papers:**

Assisted Transport Services Update, CSOPP (13 June 2019)

Contact Officer: Claire Mann, Director of Bus Operations, Surface Transport

Number: 020 3054 9465

Email: <u>ClaireMann@tfl.gov.uk</u>



#### Appendix 1

#### A Roadmap for a spontaneous and independent Assisted Transport Services

### October 2017 (updated April 2019)

#### **Executive Summary**

The Mayor's Transport Strategy (MTS) sets out the Mayor's ambition to improve the overall accessibility of the transport network in London.

The vision as outlined in the MTS is:

"The Mayor, through TfL and the boroughs, and working with stakeholders, will seek to enhance London's streets and public transport network to enable disabled and older people to more easily travel spontaneously and independently, making the transport system navigable and accessible to all and reducing the additional journey time that disabled and older users can experience." (Policy 14)

To achieve this vision, the MTS outlines an Accessibility Implementation Plan that will improve mainstream transport accessibility in London. It includes a commitment to deliver the Assisted Transport Services (ATS) Roadmap by 2020.

This document outlines the ATS Roadmap which sets a path through which London could establish world leading ATS. It proposes improvements to the range of services and concessions that provide transport choices for Londoners who face mobility barriers whilst travelling. It proposes a new vision and a new identity for these services - targeted at the needs and convenience of all present and future customers.

This vision is broken down into the following five draft design principles:

- 1. Consistently **safe and reliable** journeys, with a customer focus, including highly trained staff across the whole network;
- 2. Providing **convenience** through information and support, to improve user confidence in journey planning and independent travelling;
- 3. Allowing users **flexibility and choice** in their preferred mode, time of travel, booking approach and level of assistance;
- Providing a seamless and integrated multi-modal service, single user platform and personalised account, that incorporate all public transport modes including dedicated assisted transport services; and
- 5. Utilising the latest technological **innovation** in bookings, payments, service routing, customer care and performance monitoring, to ensure the system is convenient, efficient and provides value for money.

To ensure the vision is fit for purpose, the proposed roadmap and draft design principles will be refined and implemented with continued engagement with stakeholder and customer groups representing disabled people who regularly use ATS and those, such as the younger generations, who use it less.

Once fully implemented, this could provide a single integrated service that gives customers seamless access to a range of transport options including London's public transport and core ATS.



## Appendix 2: The journey towards the vision for a world class ATS November 2019

Objective	Improvement Initiative	Detail of initiative	Status in June 19	Current Status – Nov 19	Expected Delivery Date
Create an integrated umbrella	1. ATS umbrella identity	Develop a new umbrella identity for ATS to build joint identity across the existing delivery partnerships.	Complete - ATS single umbrella identity has been developed. We have agreed with London Councils to use this identity for initiatives or projects piloting innovation or integration across ATS.	N/A – Complete	
	2. Joint taxi and PHV procurement	TfL/London Councils Joint framework for the procurement of taxi and PHV elements of Taxicard, Dial-a-Ride and Capital Call services. Set up common customer service standards and performance management structures.	Complete - The joint contract has been awarded to City Fleet and is in operation.	N/A – Complete	
One stop shop platform for Assisted Transport Services	3. Dial-a-Ride and Capital Call alignment	DAR and Capital Call merged booking centre.	Complete - Merged booking system in operation	N/A – Complete	
	4. Integrated customer feedback	Integrated customer feedback for Capital Call, Dial-a-Ride and Taxi services.	Complete – The joint contract has been awarded to City Fleet and greater integration of TfL TPH driver complaints is in place.	N/A – Complete	

deliv prov servi custo	se Dial-a-Ride very partners to vide delivery of vices to suit comer needs	Use taxis and community transport to support Dial-a-Ride services where suitable for customers' needs.	City Fleet taxi supply issues need to be resolved. Whilst performance is improving, we will continue to work with London Councils to closely manage the service provider. Community Transport is working well, but do not currently have capacity to undertake further journeys.	Regular meetings continue to take place with London Councils and City Fleet to address taxi and PHV supply issues. Next initiative planned is launch of new taxi driver 'app' to Taxicard and DAR trips.  Continue to develop relationships with TFL Taxi and Private Hire (TPH) and identify measures to raise profile of ATS amongst newly licensed taxi and PHV drivers.	New driver app' to be piloted as from mid- November 2019  Meeting to be held in mid- November 2019
book	ntegrated king and eduling system	Develop a one stop shop integrated booking platform for TfL ATS services, which includes capacity management, scheduling, booking and cancellations.	Functional requirements for the integrated booking and scheduling system have been identified. Industry day held with more than 30 potential suppliers attending. Early market engagement has begun, with MSQ's taking place in June 19.	Work is underway to draft detailed specification of the system requirements	Implementation of new system : July 2021
parti stop	ntegrate third ties with the one o shop (e.g. pital providers)	Following pilots and DRT, use lessons learned to further develop the ATS one stop shop platform beyond TfL/London Councils to include NHS funded services, third sector services and new forms of public transport where appropriate.	Vision of the one stop shop included in the specification of the new Assisted Transport Services booking and scheduling system.  Engagement with hospital providers has begun as part of the Demand Responsive Bus trial.	Two NHS Trusts have been identified for more focused engagement with a view to exploring potential for joint working.	Next engagement meetings with NHS contacts by end December 2019

	8.	Increase awareness of	The ATS leaflet has been	Leaflet has been circulated to a	Ongoing
					Ongoing –
	Integrated customer	the full range of	launched at the Access All	variety of pan London disability	seeking further
	information and	transport options, with	Areas event. We are now	organisations, boroughs and	opportunities to
	marketing of ATS	integrated customer	establishing how to further	London Councils for their further	promote the ATS
	and public transport	information about ATS	promote this information	distribution.	leaflet
	options	and accessible public transport options.	to customers.		
		transport options.	The website has had initial	In Touch magazine has been	
			stakeholder feedback. User	produced and due for	
			testing and wider	distribution to DAR members in	
			stakeholder feedback is	mid November together with	
			required.	new leaflet and including	
				content promoting appropriate	
Increase			The 'In Touch' customer	public transport options for	
awareness of			magazine will be prepared	target groups within DAR	
the range of			in August.	membership	
transport				'	
options			Discussion is ongoing at the		
available to			Accessibility Delivery Group	Potential opportunities are	
customers			to identify opportunities	being explored for promoting	
			arising from other TfL	ATS leaflet as part of ULEZ	
			projects.	expansion communication and	
				engagement activity	
	9.	Create a new strategy to	A review of Travel	Review of Travel Mentoring has	Decision on
	Travel mentoring	increase usage of the	Mentoring and a new	been undertaken and a number	option to adopt
	strategy	travel mentoring	strategy for the scheme has	of options for future	by end December
		scheme.	started to be developed.	development have been	2019
			·	identified.	
				Internal discussions now	
				underway to identify which	
				options will be taken forward.	

Improve TfL's understanding of the ATS market	10. Personal budgets pilot	Conduct a pilot in two London Boroughs to understand customer choices between the different ATS services.	Recommended that we do not proceed with the pilot due to low participation numbers.	N/A – Recommendation not to proceed	
	11. Demand responsive transport	Research opportunities to harness Demand Responsive Bus innovations to contribute to core Assisted Transport services.	DRB trial launched in May 2019. ATS will sit on the DRB Steering Group and have access to data and technology opportunities identified in the trial.	Second trial area goes live in mid November. ATS continue to liaise closely with project at strategic and operational levels.  Customer research being scoped to better understand views of disabled and older people on DRB and the factors driving choices between DRB, traditional door to door and mainstream services.	Research approach to be clarified by end November 2019
	12. Customer data analysis	Conduct data analysis and customer engagement to understand customer choice between ATS and mainstream services.	As the Personal Budgets Pilot is not proceeding, a proposal is being created to identify ways to source customer data to understand customer travel usage	Discussions are ongoing with London Councils to enable data sharing over Taxicard and Dial-a-Ride usage to better understand drivers of modal choice and identify groups to target for future modal shift initiatives.	Target to identify way forward by end December 2019



# Helping you get there safely

All the latest from Dial-a-Ride and TfL's other accessible services



### Welcome to In Touch, Dial-a-Ride's annual newsletter

As Director of Bus Operations at Transport for London, I'm delighted to introduce this year's edition of In Touch.

Dial-a-Ride is a fantastic service and it is vital in helping you and 40,000 other customers to travel in London. To make your pourney more comfortable, we've recently introduced 90 new ultra-clean diesel buses with better heating and air-conditioning, and will be introducing a further 160 over the coming months.

In this update, we'll provide information about keeping you safe on your journey, explain the changes to our mobility scooter policy and share information on how you can help us provide more journeys with some helpful reminders. There is also some information regarding the special booking arrangements for this year's bank holidays.

We have enclosed our recently launched Accessible Travel in London leaflet, which explains all of the support and services available to help you travel in London.

I wish you a safe and pleasant travel experience with Dial-a-Ride over the coming year.





### Keeping you safe

Mubeen Khaliq, a Dial-a-Ride Driver Attendant, said: 'I get job satisfaction on a daily basis by seeing the smiles on my customers' faces.

I enjoy connecting with customers and having chats on the journey – it feels like we are all a little community. As part of my training to become a driver, I completed a comprehensive course to ensure that customers have a safe and comfortable journey with Dial-a-Ride.'

## At Dial-a-Ride, the safety of our customers is our main priority.

We want our customers and their families to feel both secure and comfortable when travelling with us. We carefully check that our customer is correctly fastened into the vehicle before starting each journey. Our buses are fully equipped to carry wheelchairs and all drivers have extensive training in manoeuvring, clamping and taking out wheelchair users.

You can help us keep you safe on our buses by:

- Waiting for the driver to assist you to board the vehicle
- Always wearing your seatbelt
- Staying seated until the driver can assist you to exit the vehicle

Safeguarding and dementia training are also fundamental to this role. I'm able to look out for the wellbeing of all our customers. I am trained to look out for changes in behaviours or emotions and I am equipped to observe the signs of any potential deterioration in mental and physical health.

This training enables all drivers to be more helpful and compassionate in our job as Dial-a-Ride drivers.



Customers should always wear their seatbelt when travelling with Dial-a-Ride

## Mobility scooters on Dial-a-Ride

We have updated our policy on the transportation of mobility scooters.

To keep you safe, any new or replacement mobility scooter you wish to transport must be no larger than 100cm in length and 60cm in width, with a turning radius below 120cm. If you currently travel with a mobility scooter on Dial-a-Ride, you can continue to use the scooter you have. If you are considering replacing your scooter and wish to travel on Dial-a-Ride, please ensure your new scooter meets the requirements above.

Do keep us up to date if you change or purchase a mobility scooter and would like to use it on Dial-a-Ride. Once you register to use your new scooter on Dial-a-Ride, you'll receive a visit from the Travel Mentoring team. Smaller

mobility scooters can also be taken on all London buses. Our Travel Mentors give tips and guidance and can issue you with a Mobility Aid Recognition Scheme (MARS) card to allow you to travel confidently with your scooter on London buses. The MARS card helps our bus staff better understand the service you would like so they can take appropriate action when you are travelling, including pulling in close to the kerb and lowering the wheelchair ramp when you are boarding a bus.

Please contact us to book an appointment: travelmentor@tfl.gov.uk or 020 3054 436I (Monday to Friday, 09:00 to I6:00).

# Help us to provide more journeys



### Don't need your booking? Cancel it

Please remember to cancel your booking as soon as possible if you can no longer travel. This will free the space for someone else who may need it. Our cancellation line is open from 06:00 to midnight, seven days a week.

### Regular bookings

Your regular booking will be permanently cancelled if you:

- Cancel a regular booking at the door or are not at home for four weeks in a row
- Suspend or cancel a regular booking, with notice, for eight weeks in a row

If you know you will be unable to travel for more than eight weeks, please contact us to discuss your situation. If your regular booking is cancelled, we will make every effort to reinstate it when you are ready to travel again.

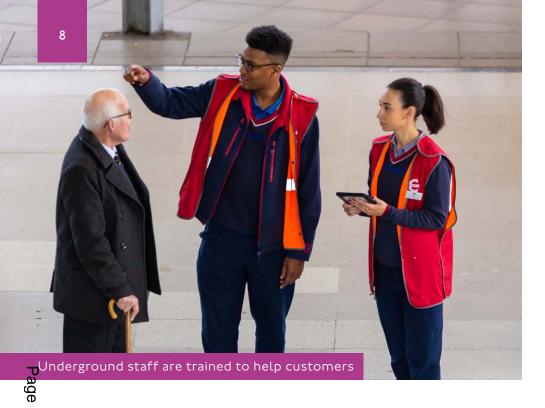
Please remember there is no longer an application process for regular bookings. Just request the same journey each week and if we are able to offer it as a permanent arrangement we will contact you.



### Helpful reminders when booking and travelling

- Advance bookings (for time specific appointments or events only) can be made two weeks ahead but only from I2:00 to I6:00, Monday to Friday
- Please ensure we have your most up-to-date contact details, including your mobile phone and any emergency contact numbers
- When you call us, our telephone system will provide you with important

- updates, changes and key information that may affect your booking
- Be ready to travel 15 minutes before your agreed time, as our vehicles can arrive up to 15 minutes before or after this. Any delay can disrupt your driver's schedule and affect other customers
- You can travel with up to two shopping bags or one shopping trolley only. If you arrive with more shopping than this, your driver will not be able to transport you and your excess shopping



Making the most of your travel options

We have a huge range of accessible travel options, all tailored to help you get around smoothly.

Whether it is a trip on the extensive Tube network or on one of our step-free DLR trains, buses or trams, we have an option to help everyone get the most out of our city. We have summarised some of this here and you'll find further

details in the Accessible Travel in London leaflet enclosed with this newsletter.

### No need to book ahead, just 'turn-up-and-go'

'Turn-up-and-go' is a dedicated service designed to help

customers who would like personal staff assistance on the Tube, London Overground and TfL Rail. Our staff are specifically trained to help you in a number of ways, including getting from the train to the platform, boarding the train and making sure someone is waiting for you at the other end. Staff can also help you plan your route, give you information about delays on the network and step-free availability. There's no need to book ahead to use this service. you can simply ask any member of staff when you arrive.

Dr Amit Patel, a regular user of the service, says: 'Turn-up-and-go is a wonderful scheme which allows me to travel independently. For me, the biggest benefit is that I don't need to pre-book assistance and can travel when I want to.'

### Travel support card

If you prefer to write down the help you would like from staff, a travel support card could be just the ticket. All you need to do is write down any kind of assistance you need and hand the card to a staff member who will be happy to help.

### Disability equality training

Our staff receive disability equality training to help them deliver a more accessible and inclusive public transport network. This covers a range of topics, including customer service, communication and the social model of disability. All training is delivered by people who have lived with a disability.



Mary Ferrara, Customer Service Agent, said: 'I think it's very important to offer good customer service to disabled people – it's very hectic travelling on the transport network. One of the things I learnt from the training is that some disabled people don't need your help. I walk up to them and find out if they do need assistance and then I can help. It was a very good course. I would recommend it to everyone.'



### Real-time information on hand for customers

To make our 'turn-up-and-go' service even better, our staff information app has been launched which helps them provide you with live information about the status of lifts and escalators, and also to track your journey. Having this vital information at the touch of a button enables them to provide you with the best possible service.

We are continuing to make improvements to the app, which will result in even better journey planning for you.

### Travel mentoring

If you're interested in travelling more on public transport, but would like some help getting started, why not try our free Travel Mentoring service? Whether you would like assistance planning a journey over the phone or want someone to guide and support you on your first few journeys, we have a team of Travel Mentors on hand



Kathryn is a wheelchair user from south London. She says: 'Before using TfL's travel mentoring service, I did not have the confidence or knowledge to travel on public transport alone as a wheelchair user. Since being accompanied and guided by my friendly and welcoming Travel Mentor, I have grown in confidence, found out more about the practical assistance provided by TfL and am now able to navigate public transport independently. This has really opened many doors of possibility for me and improved my quality of life.'

### **Step-free access**

The Mayor has committed to investing £160m on step-free access by 2024, the single biggest accessibility investment in London Underground since records began. This will result in at least 23 more Tube stations becoming step-free by 2023/24, with 15 ready by spring 2020.

The total number of step-free stations is currently 78, with South Woodford being the latest station to become step-free in March 2019. By spring 2024, 38 per cent of the Tube network will be step-free.

## You've got email!

Making Dial-a-Ride email bookings is easy.

You don't have to wait on the phone and you get a record of any booking that is confirmed, including the pick-up time.

You can also use it to book on behalf of groups, making it easier for organisers. Simply send the details of your booking request to: DAR.reservations@tfl.gov.uk

Requests are processed alongside telephone bookings between 09:00 and 16:00, Monday to Friday, in the order they are received.

You can also receive your copy of In Touch by email, just call 0343 222 7777\* (option 3) or email us at DAR@tfl.gov.uk

## Get in touch

#### Call:

0343 222 7777, then select one of the options below

#### **Bookings:**

Option I Monday to Friday, 09:00 to 16:00

#### Email:

DAR.reservations@tfl.gov.uk

### Cancellations, or to check where your bus is:

Option 2 Seven days a week, 06:00 to midnight

### Membership enquiries and feedback:

Option 3 Monday to Friday, 09:00 to 16:00

#### Email:

DAR@tfl.gov.uk

### Check out our website:

tfl.gov.uk/dialaride

<sup>\*</sup> Service and network charges may apply. Visit tfl.gov.uk/terms for more details. Please note that calls may be recorded for training, investigation and security purposes



### Agenda Item 9

### **Customer Service and Operational Performance Panel**



Date: 27 November 2019

Item: Members' Suggestions for Future Discussion Items

### This paper will be considered in public

### 1 Summary

1.1 This paper presents the current forward programme for the Panel and explains how this is put together. Members are invited to suggest additional future discussion items.

### 2 Recommendation

2.1 The Panel is asked to note the forward programme and invited to raise any suggestions for future discussion items.

### 3 Forward Plan Development

- 3.1 The Board and its Committees and Panels have forward plans. The content of the plans arise from a number of sources:
  - (a) Standing items for each meeting: Minutes; Matters Arising and Actions List; and any regular quarterly reports. For this Panel this is the Quarterly Customer Service and Operational Performance Report.
  - (b) Regular items (annual, half-year or quarterly) which are for review and approval or noting.
  - (c) Matters reserved for annual approval or review: Examples include benchmarking report.
  - (d) Programmes and Projects at a level requiring Committee approval or review prior to Board approval. These are scheduled following advice from the operating businesses.
  - (e) Items requested by Members: The Deputy Chair of TfL and the Chair of this Panel will regularly review the forward plan and may suggest items. Other items will arise out of actions from previous meetings (including meetings of the Board or other Committees and Panels) and any issues suggested under this agenda item.

#### 4 Current Plan

4.1 The current plan is attached as Appendix 1. Like all plans, it is a snapshot in time and items may be added, removed or deferred to a later date.

### List of appendices to this report:

Appendix 1: Customer Service and Operational Performance Panel forward plan

### **List of Background Papers:**

None

Contact Officer: Howard Carter, General Counsel

Number: 020 3054 7832

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### **Customer Service and Operational Performance Panel Forward Planner 2019/20**

**Membership:** Dr Mee Ling Ng OBE (Chair), Dr Alice Maynard CBE (Vice Chair), Bronwen Handyside, Anne McMeel and Dr Lynn Sloman.

Abbreviations: Managing Director (MD), Customers, Communication and Technology (CCT), London Underground (LU), Surface Transport (ST), D (Director)

27 February 2020		
Quarterly Customer Services and Operational Performance Report	MD CCT/MD LU/MD ST	Standing Item
Strategic Cycling Overview	D City Planning	Annual
Strategic Risk : TBC		
Bus Strategy	MD ST	Annual
Noise levels on London Underground and London Overground	MD CCT/MD LU/MD ST	Member request
services		
Implementing early engagement model	Head of Corporate &	Minutes 36/09/19 (3)
	Public Affairs	

### Regular items:

- Quarterly Customer Services and Operational Performance Report (MD CCT/MD LU/ MD ST) (Quarterly)
- TfL International Benchmarking Report Annual
- Bus Services to London's Hospitals Annual (June)
- Assisted Transport Services Update (every six months)

### Items to be scheduled:

- Understanding London's diverse communities.
- Customer Excellence Plan in London Underground
- Bus Consultation

### Informal Briefings/Visits on the following topics (from a customer perspective and how TfL impacts and addresses):

- Trams
- Docklands Light Railway

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