



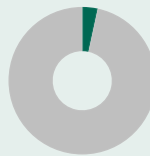
rail trips per person per year on average in 2014



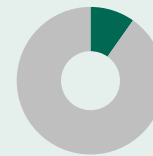
miles travelled by rail per person per year on average



minutes per rail trip on average



3%
of trips



10%
of distance

Rail accounts for a small share of trips, but a larger share of distance travelled than trips made, as rail trips tend to be longer than average.

Trends

Trends in trips and distance from 1995/97 to 2014 (index: 1995/97=100)



Purpose of rail trips



48% of rail trips are for **commuting**



24% of rail trips are for **leisure**



9% of rail trips are for **business**

Frequency of rail use

at least once a week

8%

at least once a year

51%

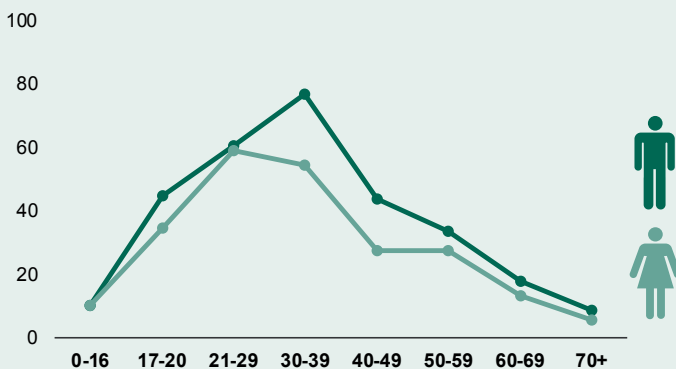
less than once a year or never

41%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Rail trips by age and gender

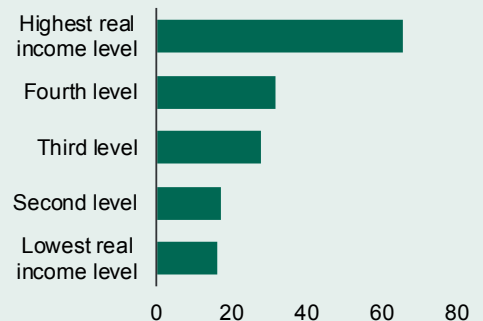
Trips per person per year by age and gender, 2014



Rail trip rates are higher for middle age bands (21-39), and men make more rail trips than women on average.

Rail trips by income

Trips per person per year by household income quintile, 2014



People in the highest income level make 4 times more rail trips than people in the lowest.

What is a rail trip in NTS?

Rail includes both **surface rail** (national rail) and **London Underground**, but not any other rail service (for example light rail).

Related data sources

Rail statistics are published by the Office of Rail and Road, available at <http://dataportal.orr.gov.uk/>