**Department for Transport**

# Rail passenger numbers and crowding into selected cities: 2022

National Statistics

## Rail passenger arrivals[1] during a typical autumn weekday:

= AM peak arrivals

= Rest of day arrivals

### London
AM peak arrivals: 453,170          Daily arrivals: 997,346

### Birmingham
AM peak arrivals:     32,600
Daily arrivals:      108,200

### Reading
AM peak arrivals:     18,900
Daily arrivals:       87,200

### Manchester
AM peak arrivals:     19,800
Daily arrivals:       76,800

### Leeds
AM peak arrivals:     16,300
Daily arrivals:       56,800

### Liverpool
AM peak arrivals:     16,500
Daily arrivals:       48,900

### Cardiff
AM peak arrivals:      8,600
Daily arrivals:       33,500

### Bristol
AM peak arrivals:      7,400
Daily arrivals:       29,900

### Brighton
AM peak arrivals:      6,100
Daily arrivals:       27,600

### Cambridge
AM peak arrivals:      7,400
Daily arrivals:       25,600

### Newcastle
AM peak arrivals:      3,300
Daily arrivals:       24,700

### Sheffield
AM peak arrivals:      5,000
Daily arrivals:       24,000

### Leicester
AM peak arrivals:      3,500
Daily arrivals:       23,800

### Nottingham
AM peak arrivals:      2,600
Daily arrivals:       12,500

All figures are based on a typical weekday during autumn 2022. The morning peak is between 07:00 and 09:59.
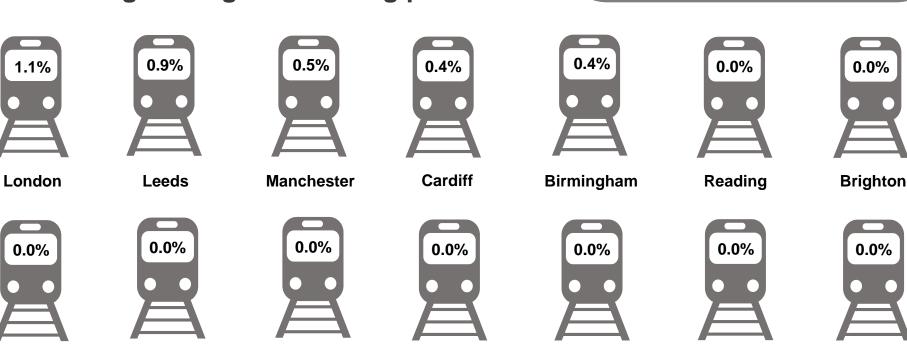
[1] **Arrivals** are the number of passengers on trains arriving into the city centre by national rail. The city may not be the end destination of all passengers.

[2] **Crowding** is measured using the 'PiXC' statistic. This is the percentage of passengers in excess of capacity on a typical autumn weekday. A higher PiXC percentage represents worse crowding.

## Train crowding[2] during the morning peak:

| 1.1% | 0.9% | 0.5% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| London | Leeds | Manchester | Cardiff | Birmingham | Reading | Brighton |

| 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Bristol | Cambridge | Leicester | Liverpool | Newcastle | Nottingham | Sheffield |

https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/rail-passenger-numbers-and-crowding-on-weekdays-in-major-cities-in-england-and-wales-2022

# Department for Transport
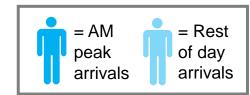
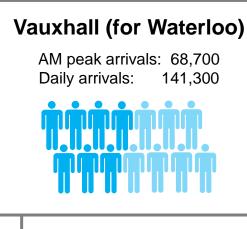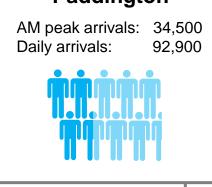# Rail passenger numbers and crowding into central London: 2022

National Statistics

## Rail passenger arrivals[1] during a typical autumn weekday:

= AM peak arrivals   = Rest of day arrivals

### Liverpool Street
AM peak arrivals: 90,600
Daily arrivals: 211,500

### London Bridge
AM peak arrivals: 106,700
Daily arrivals: 202,700

### Vauxhall (for Waterloo)
AM peak arrivals: 68,700
Daily arrivals: 141,300

### Paddington
AM peak arrivals: 34,500
Daily arrivals: 92,900

### Victoria
AM peak arrivals: 40,900
Daily arrivals: 91,500

### St Pancras
AM peak arrivals: 34,700
Daily arrivals: 79,500

### Euston
AM peak arrivals: 19,600
Daily arrivals: 60,300

### King's Cross
AM peak arrivals: 9,100
Daily arrivals: 32,700

### Elephant & Castle (for Blackfriars)
AM peak arrivals: 14,600
Daily arrivals: 26,000

### Fenchurch Street
AM peak arrivals: 15,500
Daily arrivals: 24,800

### Marylebone
AM peak arrivals: 9,800
Daily arrivals: 20,800

### Old Street (for Moorgate)
AM peak arrivals: 8,500
Daily arrivals: 13,400

## Train crowding[2] during the morning peak:

| Station | PiXC |
|---|---|
| Marylebone | 8.7% |
| Euston | 4.0% |
| Vauxhall (for Waterloo) | 2.1% |
| Fenchurch Street | 2.1% |
| London Bridge | 1.3% |
| St. Pancras | 0.9% |
| Paddington | 0.2% |
| Old Street (for Moorgate) | 0.2% |
| Victoria | 0.1% |
| Elephant & Castle (for Blackfriars) | 0.0% |
| King's Cross | 0.0% |
| Liverpool Street | 0.0% |

### Key

All figures are based on a typical weekday during autumn 2022. The morning peak is between 07:00 and 09:59.

[1] **Arrivals** are the number of passengers on trains arriving into the city centre by national rail on a typical autumn weekday. In some cases not all passengers will alight at the station
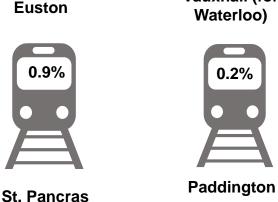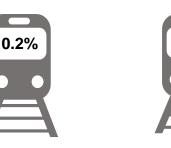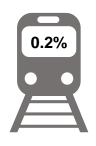
[2] **Crowding** is measured using the 'PiXC' statistic. PiXC is the percentage of passengers in excess of capacity on a typical autumn weekday. A higher PiXC percentage represents a worse crowding level.