

**Extracts from the Department for Transport Taxi and private hire vehicle statistics, England, 2024****Accessibility**

In England, 11.5% of all licensed vehicles were wheelchair accessible in 2024. Compared to 2023 the proportion of wheelchair accessible taxis remained similar at 53.9%. The proportion of PHVs that were wheelchair accessible in 2024 has remained lower than Taxis at 2.2%, this is similar to 2023.

As at 1 April 2023, 67% of authorities required all or part of the taxi fleet to be wheelchair accessible, a small increase from 64% in 2019. In 2024, 98% of authorities maintain a list of wheelchair accessible taxis in accordance with section 167 of the Equality Act 2010 (an increase from 72% in 2019), while 94% maintain a list of wheelchair accessible PHVs (an increase from 62% in 2019).

**Taxi and PHV passengers**

In 2022, the average number of trips taken per person by taxi or PHV was 8, and the average distance travelled per person by taxi or PHV was 54 miles. This was up from an average of 7 trips and 34 miles in 2021. Whilst the average number of trips per person by taxi and PHV has remained lower than 2019 (when it was 11 trips per person), the average distance travelled has returned to the range seen over the last 20 years (50 to 62 miles).

The average taxi or PHV trip lasted 22 minutes in 2022, a 12% increase from last year and a return to the slow upward trend seen over the last 20 years. In 2002, the average taxi or PHV trip lasted 17 minutes.

**Why do people travel by taxi or PHV?**

Almost half (46%) of trips taken by taxi or PHV in 2022 were taken for leisure purposes, bringing it closer to the proportion seen in the years prior to 2021. The other common reasons for trips in 2022 were:

- commuting (15%)
- shopping (12%)
- personal business (11%)
- education (10%)

These are broadly similar to the proportions seen in 2021, apart from shopping which has decreased from 17%.

**How often do people use taxis?**

Most people (64%) rarely used a taxi or PHV in 2022 (used once or twice a year or less, or never). This figure was lower in 2022 than in 2021, when it reached a high of 70%. In previous years in the series, this has consistently been around 60%. In 2022, around 16% of people travelled by taxi or PHV at least once a month but less

than once per week, and 7% of people travelled by taxi or PHV at least weekly. These figures have both fallen since 2019, when they were 19% and 9% respectively, but figures for 2022 do show some recovery compared to 2021. Prior to 2019, these figures were stable for many years.

### **Who uses taxis and PHVs?**

As in previous years, in 2022 the average number of trips taken by taxi or PHV was higher for those with mobility difficulties (17 trips per person per year) compared with those with no mobility difficulties (8 trips per person per year).

Compared to the figure for 2021, these figures for 2022 show an increase in the number of trips taken by those with mobility difficulties (from 10 to 17 trips per person per year). This brought it back in line with the range seen since 2007 (16 to 23 trips per year). There was a 17% increase in the number of trips taken by those without mobility difficulties in 2022 compared with 2021, from 6 to 8 trips per person per year, again this is more in line with the long-term trend.

In 2022, average taxi or PHV usage accounted for 3% of all trips for those with mobility difficulties, compared to 1% for those without mobility difficulties. These proportions have remained broadly stable since 2007.

In 2022, up to the age of 29, males took more trips by taxi or PHV than females of the same age. This is the opposite pattern for those aged 30 and over, where females took more trips than males. Overall, there was little difference in the number of trips taken by males and females (both taking 8 trips per person per year). However, males travelled further per person by taxi and PHV (62 miles) than females (47 miles).

In 2022, on average, people in households without access to a car made around 5 times as many taxi or PHV trips as those with access to a car (25 trips per person compared to 5 trips per person respectively), and travelled roughly 3 times as far (127 miles per person compared to 41 miles per person respectively).

Compared to 2021, the number of trips taken and distance travelled has increased for both those with access and without access to a car.

The overall pattern of those without access to a car making more trips and travelling further by taxi and PHV has remained broadly stable since 2002.

In 2022, the average number of trips taken by taxi or PHV varied across income quintiles, more trips were taken by households with a lower income (6 trips by those in the highest income quintile, and 10 trips by those in the lowest income quintile). There was no clear trend in distance travelled by income quintile.

In 2022, 85% of taxi or PHV trips were for journeys of less than 10 miles. This was similar to previous years. Compared to the average for all other modes of transport, taxi trips were less likely to be less than 1 mile. The majority of journeys by taxi and PHV (62%) were between 2 and 10 miles, this is the same as in 2021.