

# Fare-Free Public Transport

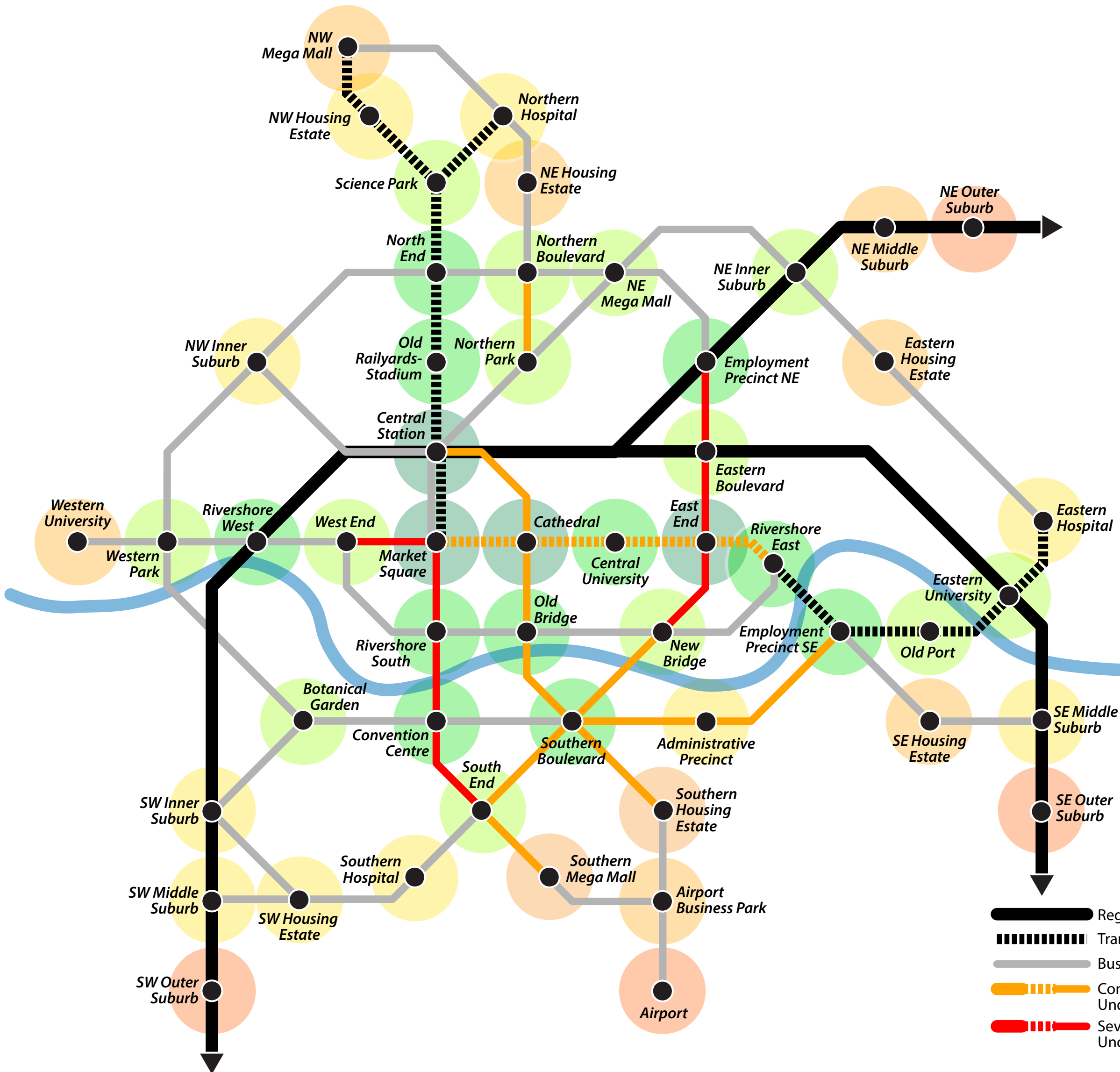
**14.3** Vehicles required per 100,000 inhabitants

**66.7%** of metropolitan residents and jobs within walking distance of frequent public transport

**506** Index for the penetration of the urban area with useful public transport services

**38.0%** Resilience Index: Percentage of the network with congestion/underperformance issues

**24.6** Index for the overall accessibility quality of the public transport system (scale: 0/60)



This scenario eliminates public transport fares altogether, in a bid to reduce cost-of-living pressures and to attract more users to the services (it is assumed that fare-free public transport leads to a 50% gain in patronage)

Without concurrent measures to increase the capacity of the network (higher frequencies and/or more trams in place of buses), fare-free public transport will lead to an overcrowding crisis, particularly in the central area and on key bus routes. This may put off less price-sensitive users (ie. many car owners) from using the system.

