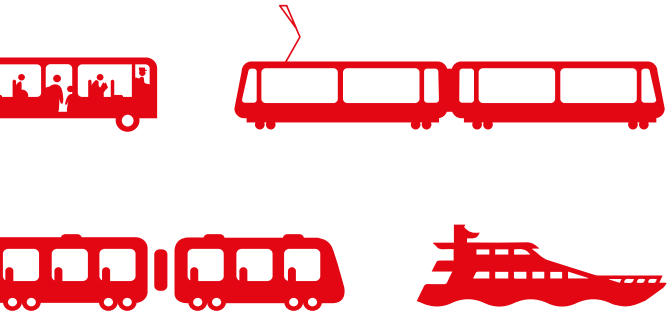


Benefiting you

Public transport can be linked to many health benefits by promoting active lifestyles. By walking or cycling even some of the way to your closest public transport stop or final destination, you can improve your physical fitness. As a result of this, and by avoiding stress that can result from being behind the wheel (due to congestion, directions, etc.), mental health can also be improved.⁹

Utilising public transport can save you money and time. Did you know that by taking public transport to work in the CBD, you can save on average \$5,490 per year?¹⁰ In addition to this, it is also easier for you to know exactly how long it will take you to reach your destination, without having to estimate the impact of traffic conditions or the risk of getting lost.

Thank you for benefiting the environment, your local community and economy by catching public transport and being one of our 122 million passengers annually.



⁹ State Government of Victoria, Better Health, 2014. *Depression and exercise*, www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au

¹⁰ Wang, J., 2013. *Commuter costs and potential savings: Public transport versus car commuting in Australia*, s.l.: Southern Cross University, for the Australasian Railway Association.



BENEFITS OF
PUBLIC TRANSPORT



www.transdev.com.au





At Transdev Australasia, we operate five different modes of passenger transport across seven locations in Australia and New Zealand. We employ over 5,300 staff who ensure that our services are reliable, friendly and safe.

It's not surprising that by using public transport, you are not only benefiting the environment, but also the economy, your community and yourself.

More information on Transdev Australasia can be found at www.transdev.com.au

Total passenger travel (private vehicle and public transport) in Australian capital cities has grown from 20 billion pkm in 1945 to 175 billion pkm in 2010, nine times its former level¹.

Commuting is a potential significant contributor to our emissions footprint. By leaving your car at home and opting to catch public transport instead; whether it be a bus, ferry, tram or train, or even walking or cycling, you are reducing urban air pollution, greenhouse emissions, saving yourself money and assisting in lowering congestion.

Benefiting the environment

In 2011, transport was identified as the second largest source of greenhouse gas emissions. Eighty percent of motorised passenger transport in Australia's capital cities comes from private motor vehicle usage². During peak periods, public transport (bus and rail) is up to six times less emission intensive per passenger kilometre than private vehicles.³

Given this, there is a very strong argument that investing in and utilising public transport can mitigate the effects of climate change.

Did you know that if you drive 25kms to work every day, you will produce up to 3.1 tonnes of greenhouse gases annually, as well as air pollutants? You can play a part in helping the environment by using public transport and leaving the car at home. Every litre of petrol saved reduces greenhouse emissions by 2.5kg.⁴

Lowering air pollution also has a direct effect on reducing mortality rates and health problems, increasing visibility in residential and recreational areas, and improving agriculture.⁵

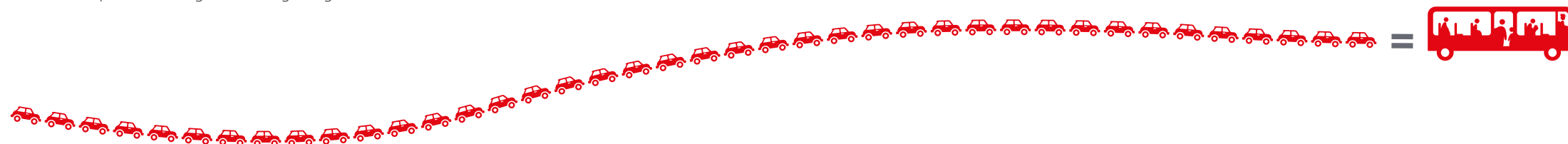
Benefiting the community and economy

Urban congestion is widely regarded as one of the great productivity bottlenecks of developed economies. The estimated avoidable cost of urban traffic congestion in Australian capital cities was \$12.9 billion in 2010 and estimated to be in excess of \$20 billion by 2020.⁶

By using public transport, you can help lower the amount of private vehicles on the road. Did you know that one full bus can remove more than 40 cars off the road and a full passenger train can take 500 cars of the road⁷?

Public transport in communities is a key factor in social inclusion. It allows members of a community a reliable, safe and cost effective link to health, employment and education services. This is particularly true for low income earners, the unemployed, seniors and those with disabilities.

Public transport is a big employer too. Did you know that in Asia Pacific in 2009, 2.8 million people were employed in the public transport sector⁸?



¹ Bureau of Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Economics, 2013. *Public transport use in Australia's capital cities: modelling and forecasting*, Canberra ACT: Bureau of Infrastructure.

² Australian Government, Department of Industry, Innovation, Climate Change, Science, Research and Tertiary Education, 2011. *Australian National Greenhouse Accounts: National Inventory Report*.

³ Tourism and Transport Forum (TTF), 2010. *The Benefits of Public Transport*.

⁴ Australian Government, Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development, www.greenvehicleguide.gov.au

⁵ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air and Radiation, 2011. *The Benefits and Costs of the Clean Air Act from 1990 to 2020*.

⁶ Bus Industry Confederation, 2014. *The Economy and the Bus Industry*, www.bic.asn.au

⁷ Bus Industry Confederation, 2014. *Climate Change and Public Transport*, www.bic.asn.au

⁸ UITP, 2011. *Observatory of the employment in public transport, report 1*, Paris.