

Reducing Fare Evasion: Understanding Behaviours

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The challenge



Fare Evasion is currently estimating a rate of 3.4%, which would be down from 3.8% during 2023/24.



Over 96% of customers pay for their journey correctly



Compared with other metro systems
TfL's fare evasion levels are relatively middling



TfL's aim is to reduce
fare evasion to no
more than 1.5% by
2030

Building our offender understanding

What?

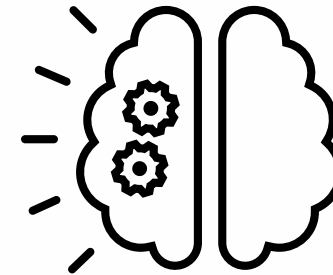


How?



Accidental	Opportunist
Calculated	Chronic

Why?



Accidental

Who are they?

- Visitors to London: tourism / events

How do they offend?

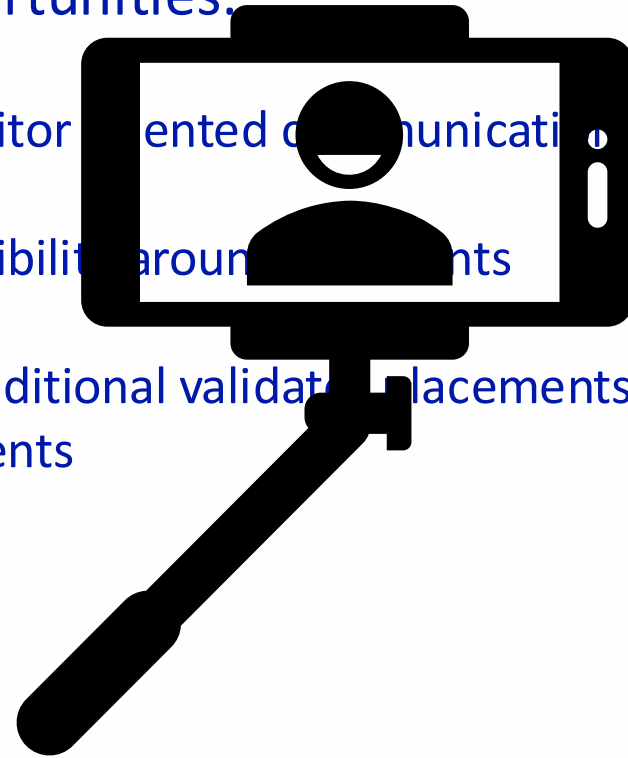
- Unfamiliar with ticketing infrastructure and zonal payments

Why do they offend?

- Inadvertently commits fare evasion due to confusion

Opportunities:

- Visitor oriented communications
- Visibility around events
- Additional validation placements during events



Opportunistic

Who are they?

- Commuters who risk fare evasion based on the infrastructure they encounter

How do they offend?

- Avoiding taps due to open gates or ungated areas of the network

Why do they offend?

- Low risk and to save money from their commute

Opportunities:

- Limit open fare gates
- Increase video surveillance points
- On train check regularly for CPC



Calculated

Who are they?

- Commuters who have identified vulnerability within payment systems

How do they offend?

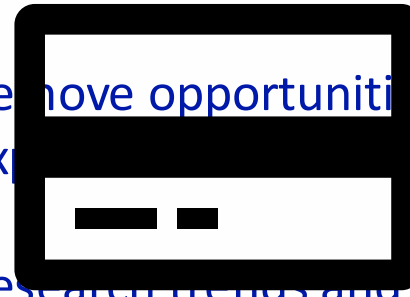
- Digital wallets, using other customers concessionary passes, zonal avoidance and generating negative debt

Why do they offend?

- Financial but also exploitative nature

Opportunities:

- Investigations on travel patterns for prosecution
- Remove opportunities for technology to be exploited
- Research trends and identify risk with future changes associated to infrastructure and payments



Chronic

Who are they?

- Disregard for the rules, often younger and more abusive

How do they offend?

- Pushing through barriers, jumping, and double gating behind others

Why do they offend?

- Social and economic factors often similar views to crimes such as shoplifting

Opportunities:

- Strengthen barriers
- Enforcement and prosecution
- Joint working with other agencies such as policing partners
- Intel-led approach including plans for repeat offenders
- Engagement with schools and colleges



Examples of this in practice

Accidental



Opportunistic



Calculated



Chronic



Any Questions?

