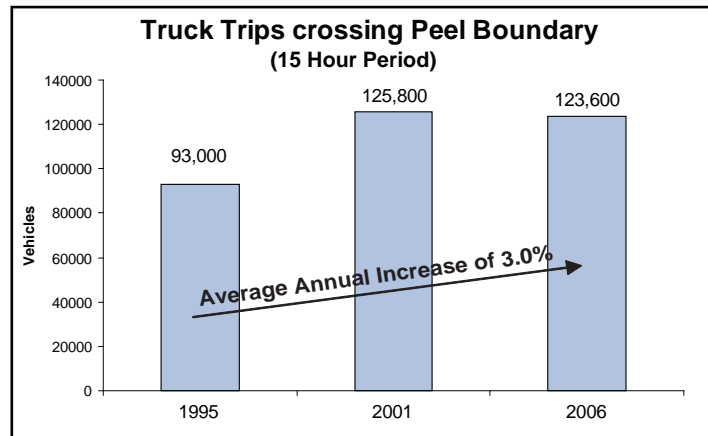


Major arterial roads also provide access and capacity to traffic within and through Peel. Vehicle volumes at top 10 busiest stations exceeded 50,000 vehicles during the 15-hour count period. All of the busiest arterial road stations were found near highway access points.

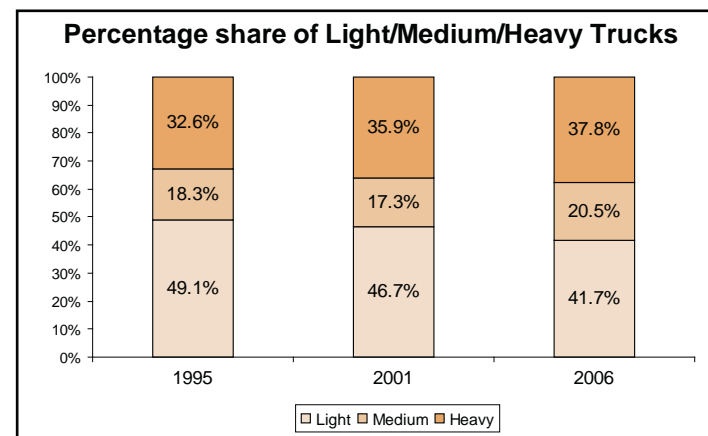
Highways 9, 10 and 50 in Caledon also reported significant traffic during the 15-hour count period. More than 27,000 vehicles were recorded on Highway 50, north of Mayfield.

Truck Trips have Increased Rapidly, but Growth is Slowing

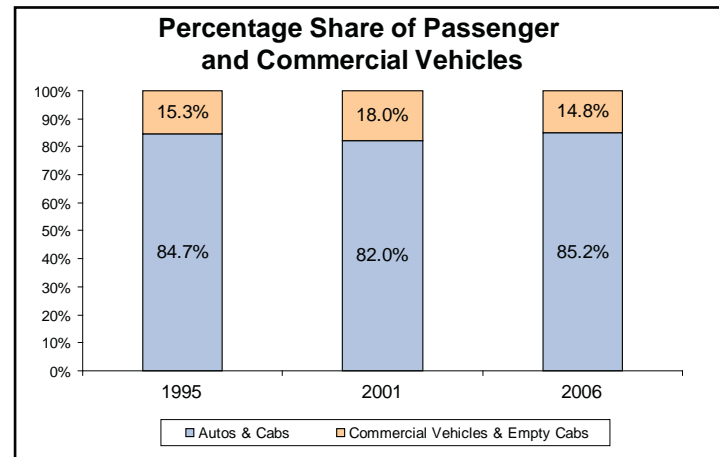
The total number of trucks crossing Region of Peel boundaries has increased by 33 per cent from 1995, but has actually decreased by 2 per cent since 2001.



The proportion of medium trucks, out of all trucks grew from 18 per cent in 1996 to 20.5 per cent in 2006. Light trucks (cars and minivans being used for commercial purposes) dropped from 49 per cent in 1995 to 42 per cent in 2006. Heavy trucks grew from 33 per cent in 1996 to 38 per cent in 2006.

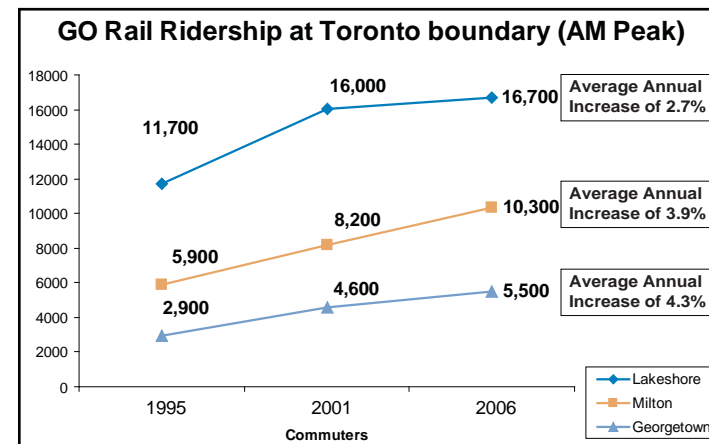


Of the vehicles crossing the Peel boundary, the proportion of commercial vehicles remains steady at 15 per cent.



GO Rail Trips are Increasing

GO rail trips during the morning peak period increased by 58 per cent compared to 1995 and climbed by 13 per cent from 2001.



SUMMARY

The Cordon Count Program has highlighted three key transportation trends between 1995 and 2006:

- Automobile and truck traffic has increased across all screenlines.
- The proportion of Single Occupant Vehicles has increased and average auto occupancy has declined.
- GO rail ridership has grown significantly.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

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Phone: (905) 791-7800 x 4347

Web: www.peelregion.ca/planning

This bulletin highlights key findings and trends of vehicle travel patterns in the Region based on the 2006 Peel Region Cordon Count Program.

The results of this Program are used in developing Regional and area municipal transportation policies and plans. They are also used in prioritizing transportation improvements and forecasting future transportation demand. In conjunction with other transportation data, the Cordon Count Program findings also provide valuable information for planning the future transportation system in the Greater Toronto Area.

WHAT IS THE CORDON COUNT PROGRAM?

The Cordon Count Program involves counting vehicles crossing selected stations over a 15-hour period from 5:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. Information collected also includes vehicle type and occupancy. The 2006 program included 260 stations, most of which were located on municipal, Regional or other physical boundaries. The Program was undertaken during April to June and September.

Screenlines & Cordons

A series of successive counting stations were grouped to form a "screenline". A "cordon" refers to a geographic area enclosed by a set of screenlines. The figure on the next page show all stations counted in 2006.

Benefits of the Program

Cordon Count data is used by both the Region and area municipalities for setting transportation policy and determining transportation infrastructure investments. The Program database is used to forecast future vehicle volumes as well as transit ridership. The Region uses the data to validate the Region of Peel Travel Demand Forecasting Model. The Cordon Count database is available to the public through the Data Management Group at the University of Toronto.

TRAVEL TRENDS IN THE REGION OF PEEL

This bulletin analyses inter-regional and inter-municipal trips by automobiles, trucks and GO Rail.

Rapid Growth is Fueling More Vehicle Trips

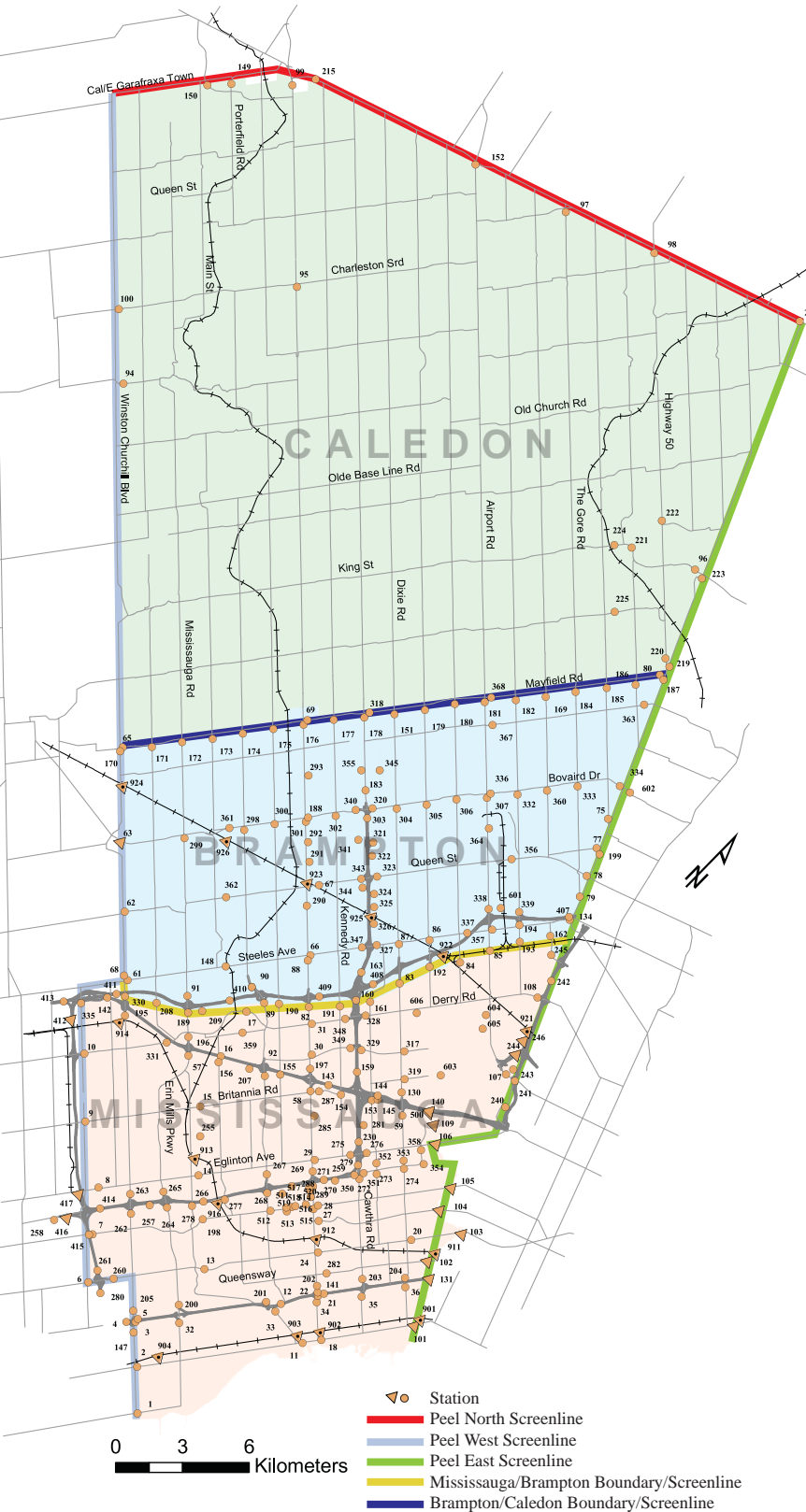
Between 1995 and 2006, the population of Peel Region increased by more than 325,000 (39 per cent) and employment rose by over 184,000 (41 per cent). Due to this tremendous growth, vehicular traffic has grown significantly, as indicated in the following charts.

HIGHLIGHTS

- 260 stations along regional and area municipal roads and freeways were counted.
- Compared to 1995, the total number of vehicles crossing Peel boundaries has increased by 35 per cent on the East and West cordons and by 23 per cent on the North cordon.
- The number of trucks crossing Peel boundaries has increased by 33 per cent over 1995 levels.
- Inter-municipal trips between Mississauga/Brampton and Brampton/Caledon have increased by 48 per cent and 38 per cent, respectively, compared to 1995 figures.
- The proportion of Single Occupant Vehicles crossing Peel boundaries has grown from 81.5 per cent in 1995 to 86.4 per cent in 2006.
- Average daily auto occupancy has declined from 1.22 in 1995 to 1.15 in 2006.
- Average peak period auto occupancy has declined from 1.13 in 1995 to 1.10 in 2006.
- GO rail ridership in the AM peak period has grown by 58 per cent over 1995 levels.

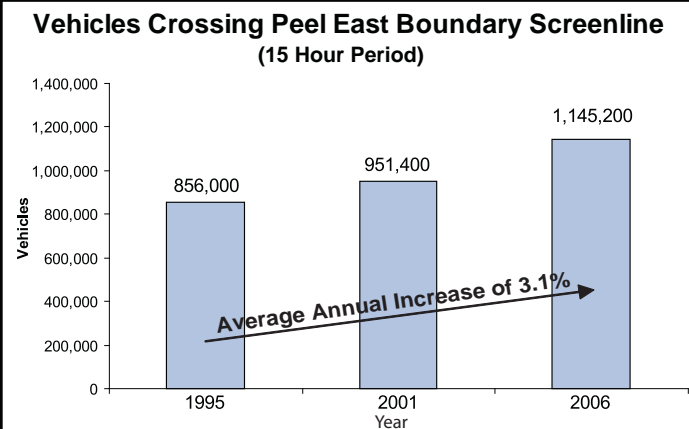


2006 Cordon Count Stations

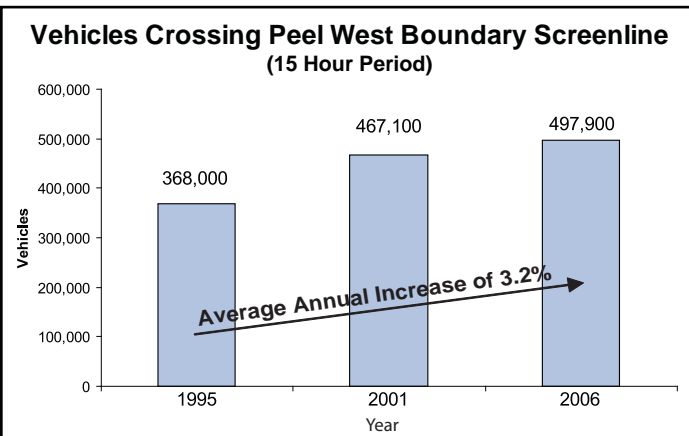


Inter-regional Trips are Increasing

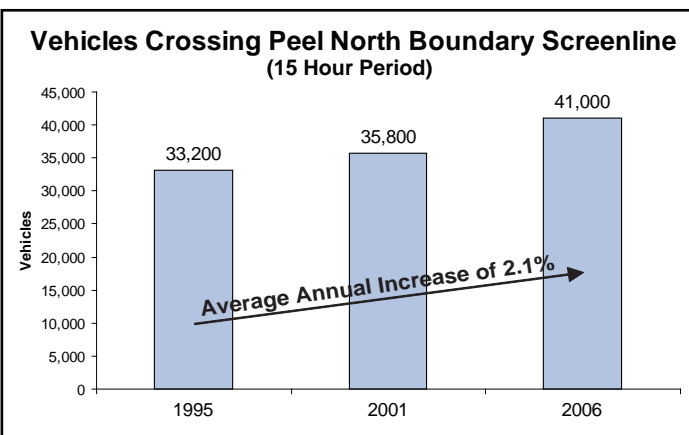
Trips crossing the Peel East boundary (i.e. trips to and from Toronto/York Region) are much higher than on any other screenline and showed a 35 per cent increase over 1995 and a 20 per cent increase over 2001.



Trips crossing the Peel West boundary (i.e. trips to and from Halton Region/Wellington County) increased by 35 per cent from 1995 and 7 per cent from 2001.

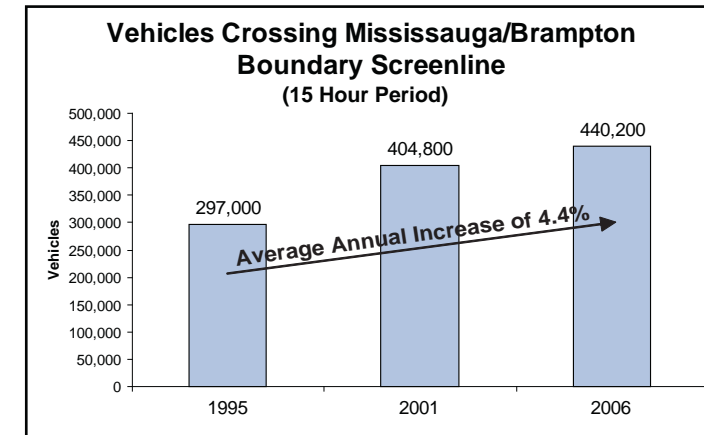


Trips crossing the Peel North boundary (i.e. trips to and from Dufferin/Simcoe County) showed an increase of 23 per cent over 1995 and 15 per cent over 2001.

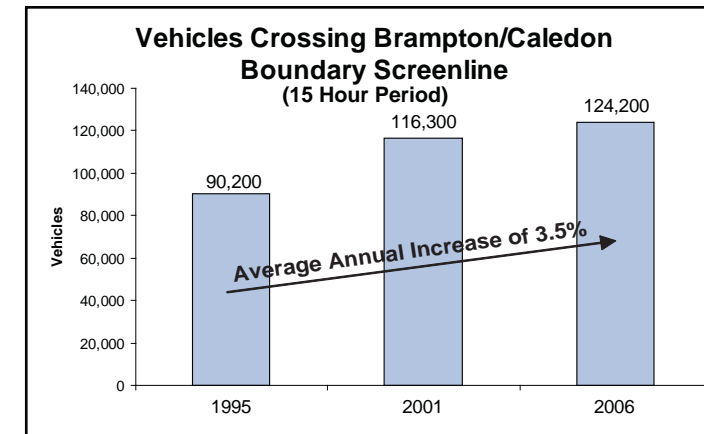


Inter-municipal Trips are Increasing Steadily

Trips along the Mississauga/Brampton boundary increased by 48 per cent over 1995. Growth in trips has slowed recently with an increase of 9 per cent since 2001.

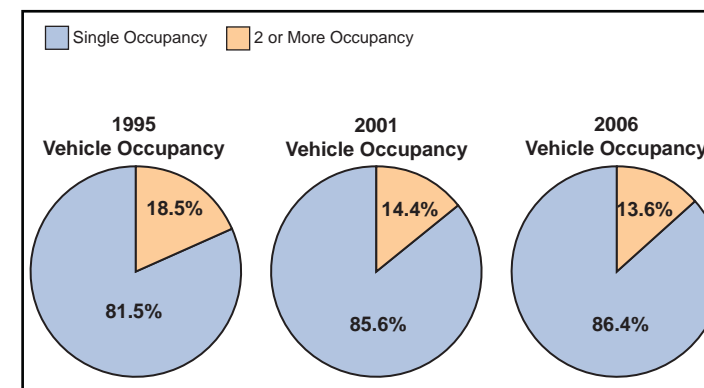


Trips along the Brampton/Caledon boundary increased by 38 per cent over 1995 and by 7 per cent over 2001.

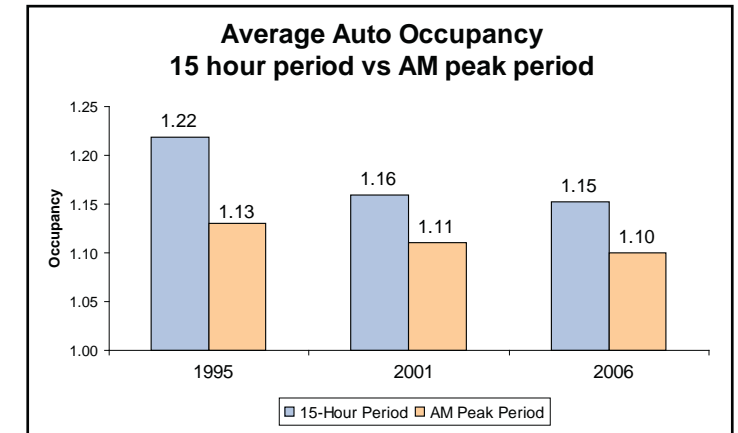


Auto Occupancy continues to Decline

The number of single-occupant vehicles on the roads continue to increase, rising from 81.5 per cent in 1996 and 85.6 per cent in 2001 to 86.4 per cent in 2006.



Average daily auto occupancy has declined from 1.22 in 1995 to 1.15 in 2006.



Highways & Arterials are Carrying Very Heavy Traffic

Highways 401, 403, 410 and the QEW carry heavy traffic through and within Peel. The heaviest traffic is recorded on Highway 401 at Etobicoke Creek, where more than 300,000 vehicles were counted in a 15-hour period.

