TRANSPORTATION TOMORROW SURVEY

A Telephone Interview Survey on Household Travel Behaviour in the Greater Toronto Area Conducted in the Fall of 1986

Data Validation

Prepared for the

Toronto Area Transportation Planning Data Collection Steering Committee

Participating Agencies:

Go Transit
Metropolitan Toronto
Ontario Ministry of Transportation
Regional Municipalities of Durham, Halton, Hamilton-Wentworth,
Peel, and York
Toronto Transit Commission

This report was prepared for the Toronto Area Transportation

Planning Data Collection Steering Committee by the members of the

Transportation Tomorrow Survey Data Validation Team. The

principal author was Jerry C.N. Ng with major input from all

members of the Data Validation Team.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
PREFACE	i
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	ii
I. INTRODUCTION	. 1
II. MAJOR FINDINGS	2
1. Demographic Characteristics	3
2. Trip Productions	4
3. Respondent / Non-Respondent Differences	5
4. Trip Attractions	7
5. Screenline Counts	8
6. Transit Assignments	9
III. CONCLUSIONS	10
IV. RECOMMENDATIONS	11
APPENDIX 1 - TTS Version 1.0 A User Guide to the Data Base	12
APPENDIX 2 - TTS Household Expansion Factors	37
APPENDIX 3 - Summary Of Validation Exercise Related to Demographics	55
APPENDIX 4 - Trip Productions	63
APPENDIX 5 - Comparison of Attributes and Travel Behaviour Characteristics of Respondents and Non-Respondents From TTS	92
APPENDIX 6 - Trip Attractions	117
APPENDIX 7 - Screenline Count Comparisons	159
APPENDIX 8 - Transit Assignments by MADITUC	166
APPENDIX 9 - General Regional Municipality	172

PREFACE

Since November 1987, the Data Validation Team has been meeting on a regular basis to analyse and compare the Transportation Tomorrow Survey (TTS) data with other independent data sources such as Census Surveys and Cordon Count Programs. The team consists of representatives from the Ministry of Transportation, Regional Municipalities within the Greater Toronto Area, the Toronto Transit Commission and GO Transit. The purpose of the data validation exercise is to determine the quality of the data base, identify any required corrections, and to provide guidance on the use of the TTS results.

This report documents the Data Validation Team's findings and comments. It is intended to be used as a technical reference source for future work on the survey results. Furthermore, this report contains the views of the participants on how the current data base should be used for analyses and transportation planning.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The data validation exercise on the Transportation Tomorrow

Survey has been a product of teamwork and co-operation among the
numerous agencies involved in transportation planning within the
Greater Toronto Area.

The following people served on the Data Validation Team:

Martin Seekings, Chairman

James Wong

Pentti Suokas

Jerry Ng

Kesh Chandra

Jim Bate

Andrew Head

Janet Lucht

Ali Mekky

John Barnes

Dave Crowley

Mark Sture

Tom Smith

Metropolitan Toronto

Ministry of Transportation

Ministry of Transportation

Ministry of Transportation

Ministry of Transportation

Regional Municipality of Durham

Regional Municipality of

Hamilton-Wentworth

Regional Municipality of Halton

Regional Municipality of Peel

Regional Municipality of York

Toronto Transit Commission

GO Transit

GO Transit

I. INTRODUCTION

Since November 1987, the Data Validation Team met on a regular basis to analyse and compare the Transportation Tomorrow Survey (TTS) data with other independent data sources such as Census Surveys and Cordon Count Programs. The team consisted of representatives from the Ministry of Transportation, Regional Municipalities within the Greater Toronto Area, the Toronto Transit Commission and GO Transit. The purpose of the data validation exercise was to determine the quality of the data base, identify any required corrections, and to provide guidance on the use of the TTS results.

This report summarizes the Data Validation Team's findings and comments. It is intended to be used as a technical reference source for future work on the TTS. It should be noted that the results presented here are based on Version 1.0 of the data base. A more detailed validation exercise is expected when an updated version of the data base is available. The user guide for Version 1.0 TTS data is attached in Appendix 1.

The validation exercise covered a wide range of topics. These include:

- (1) Demographic characteristics,
- (2) Trip productions,
- (3) Respondent / Non-respondent differences,
- (4) Trip attractions,
- (5) Screenline counts, and
- (6) Transit assignments.

Major findings on these topics are summarized in the next chapter. Detailed discussions from individual agencies and referenced materials are provided in Appendices 3 to 9. The reader should refer to these appendices for a more detailed overview of the validation exercise.

Recommendations on the use of the data and further study needs are also included in the report.

Throughout this report "non-respondent" refers to individuals whose trip making was reported by another member of the household.

II. MAJOR FINDINGS

SUMMARY

The validation exercise indicated that although there are small discrepancies between the Transportation Tomorrow Survey (TTS) results and other survey data such as Census and Labour Force Surveys, there is no indication of major problems in the data. For example, the TTS reported employed labour force in Metro Toronto is within 0.5% of the figure reported by the 1986 Labour Force Survey. The TTS data appears to be a good representative sample of trips in the Greater Toronto Area.

The greatest concern on the TTS is the under-reporting of off-peak trips. These trips are primarily non-work and non-school related trips. There are also differences in the trip rates between persons who directly reported their own travel information (respondents) and persons whose information was indirectly reported by another member of the household (non-respondents). It is expected that these differences in trip rates are the major contributor to the low TTS off-peak reported trips.

With respect to peak period travel, TTS reported trips match much more closely to the reported figures. Home-based work and school trips make up the bulk of peak period trips (especially for the AM peak), these were found to be among the most accurately reported trips. The comparisons of TTS peak period transit trips with TTC riderships and TTS auto trips with Cordon Count results indicated that there is no significant indication of under-reporting. Therefore, despite the under-reporting of off-peak trips, it appears that TTS data can be used with confidence for peak period transportation planning.

(1) Demographic Characteristics (Appendix 3)

The comparison of TTS estimates on selected household and personal characteristics with Census results suggests that the TTS sample is generally representative of the Greater Toronto Area population.

(a) Household and Population Sizes:

The expansion² of the survey sample was done on the basis of the number of households in the GTA according to the 1986 Census figures. A comparison of average household size and percentage distribution of households by size at the Census Metropolitan Area level was found to be consistent with the Census data.

Although the expansion of the TTS data resulted in an underestimation of the population, a 2.2% difference at the GTA level, the distribution of the population by age matches closely with the Census data.

(b) Employment and Participation Rates:

Labour force participation rates at the 46 zone level (Planning Districts) were compared to the 1981 Census. The TTS results indicated a somewhat higher than expected growth in participation rate, from 48.1% to 54.7% for the whole GTA. This is partially due to the undercounting of people not in the work force (e.g. institutions such as retirement homes, orphanages were not surveyed) by the TTS.

The estimate of the total number of workers living in Metro Toronto from TTS matches the 1986 Labour Force Survey (1,179,600 and 1,174,300 respectively). Due to differences in the definition of full and part time workers between TTS and other surveys, direct comparison of results is not possible.

The sample expansion procedure is described in Appendix 2.

Participation rate is defined as 'employed labour force'
divided by 'total population'.

(2) <u>Trip Productions</u> (Appendix 4)

Comparison of expanded TTS trips by trip purpose, time period and by mode were made with other independent sources such as the 1979 Metro Toronto Travel Survey (MTTS), TTC ridership surveys and Cordon Count Programs.

(a) Work Trip:

Trips to work can be divided into three categories; 1. Home to work, 2. Work to work (i.e. business trips) and 3. Other to work. Average employment trip rate based on category 1 was 0.74 trip per employed person and the combination of category 1 and 3 gives a figure of 0.83. The true rate for trips from home to work, taking account of intermediate stops for other purposes, is expected to be somewhere in between the two estimates.

(b) Cordon Count Comparisons:

In comparison to an interpolation between the 1985 and 1987 Cordon Count results, TTS a.m. (7-9) peak trips were found to match closely with the actual reported trips at the Metro boundaries, both inbound and outbound. However, a similar comparison for the 12-hour (7 a.m. - 7 p.m.), two-way travels shows a significant under-reporting of trips, approximately by 36%. The extent of this under-reporting appears to be comparable for both auto and transit modes. This suggests that there is a large number of off-peak trips that were unreported to the TTS.

(c) Trips by Purpose and Mode:

When looking at the daily (24 hour) percentage shares of reported trips by mode and purpose, the TTS results appear to be consistent with the results from other surveys. For example, both the 1986 TTC Attitude Survey and the MTTS give similar breakdowns of Metro transit trips by purpose as the TTS (75% for work and school and 25% for others). However, the estimates for the total number of vehicular and transit trips do appear to be low.

Overall, TTS is under-reporting transit trips by approximately 20% with greater under-reporting for TTC streetcar routes, GO Bus services and Vaughan Transit services.

(3) Respondent / Non-Respondent Differences (Appendix 5)

There is a substantial difference in the number of trips per capita in the sample population between individuals that were reporting their own trips (respondents) and those whose trips were reported by someone else in the household (non-respondents), 2.54 versus 1.65. The difference in trip rates is no doubt partly due to the respondent having incomplete knowledge of trips made by other members of the household. However, characteristic differences between the two groups could also explain some of the variation.

(a) Attribute Differences

Single person households are expected to have higher per capita trip rates because trips normally shared by members of the household (e.g. shopping trips) must be now made by the same person. Approximately 20% of respondents were in single person households.

Persons with high mobilities also tend to have high trip rates. About 80% of the respondents possessed a valid drivers licence whereas only 50% of the non-respondents were eligible to drive.

A high proportion of non-respondents were children and teenagers whose trip characteristics are significantly different from adults.

(b) Trip Rates by Purpose, Sex, and Mode:

There was considerable variation of trips by purpose observed between respondents and non-respondents among both males and females. The largest difference appears in the ratio of "facilitating" trips between female respondents and non-respondents (3.25: 1.0).

Trip rates for female respondents were consistently higher than that of males except for work related trips. However, for non-respondents, female trip rates were conversely lower than that of males except for shopping and personal business trips.

Males are more likely to travel by driving than females for both respondents (80% vs. 60%) and non-respondents (55% vs. 35%).

Trip rates per employed person for work purpose has the second smallest difference between respondents and non-respondents ("others" being first) for both full time (1.0 vs. 0.87) and part time (0.56 vs. 0.49) workers.

The above analysis confirms that non-work trips made by non-respondents tend to be under-reported in relation to those made by respondents. This agrees with the observations that TTS-reported trips are low on off-peak travel and on trip rates for people not in the labour force.

(4) <u>Trip Attractions</u> (Appendix 6, 9)

An examination at TARMS zone level was carried out to check that trip destination by purpose matches the location of major trip generators. This also acts as a preliminary check on the geocoding of major shopping malls, educational institutions and business centres.

(a) Work Trips:

Comparisons of TTS 24-hour work trip estimates and employment data from Metro Toronto and York Region were made. On the whole, the comparisons indicated an acceptable degree of agreement among the data. The exercise revealed some miscoding of work locations, however, these coding errors do not affect the global picture on work travel.

(b) School Trips:

TTS school trips were compared with school enrollments for the Regional Municipalities of Durham and York. The percent distribution of school trips for each TARMS zone was good, but there were significant differences between the actual enrollments and TTS reported trips. For example, the difference between TTS trip data and both York and Durham Region enrollments on an absolute number basis is approximately 20%. This is similar to the observed difference between TTS reported work trips and total employment figures. The 20% difference is likely to account for school absentees due to illness, school and public vacation days.

(c) Shopping Trips:

TTS shopping trips were compared with gross floor area of selected major shopping centres. Generally there seems to be a consistent relationship between reported shopping trips and shopping centre size. For example, major regional centres such as Yorkdale, Sherway Gardens, Scarborough City Centre and Square One all attract approximately 12,000 to 13,000 shopping trips on an average weekday.

No obvious spatial bias was found on trip attractions by purpose. The next validation step is to check for consistency of trip rates by purpose and destination. A fair number of geocoding errors were found with the monument codings, however, these errors do not pose a major concern at the aggregrate level. These errors will be corrected in future versions of the data base.

(5) Screenline Counts (Appendix 7, 9)

A 26 zone system was developed for a comparison of TTS trip data with Regional Cordon Count Programs. The zoning is based on locations of major screenlines. The general observations for Metro Toronto are:

- 12 hour (7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.) total TTS trips fall short of boundary volumes by approximately 35-40%. This underestimation is consistent for both inbound and outbound travel at all three boundaries.
- Peak period TTS flows are generally much closer to the counts (especially for AM peak), more for transit than for auto trips.

The findings here agree with earlier conclusions. Peak period travel (mainly work and school trips) is much more accurately reported. Under-reporting of daily trips occurs mainly in off-peak trips (combination of discretionary and non-home based trips). For the Regional Municipality of York, TTS data during the midday period account for only half of all vehicular trips reported by the Cordon Count Program.

One reason for the low number of TTS reported trips is the aforementioned problem of the poor reporting of non-respondent off-peak trips. The zone system trip assignment comparison was also an extremely coarse approach. Many trips have to cross more than one boundary line due to the arterial and highway network configuration, but are only counted once by the zonal assignment method. Furthermore, without a network assignment, TTS trips were assigned manually through boundaries which in reality may not be the true travel routes.

Other plausible sources for the variation are trips excluded from the survey (e.g. taxi and delivery trips), through trips to and from outside of the GTA (e.g. trucks), and people living outside the surveyed area but employed within the GTA.

(6) Transit Assignments (Appendix 8)

A comparison was made between reported TTS trips assigned by MADITUC (a transit network assignment program) to TTC surface routes and TTC riding count data for the same period of the survey.

Generally AM peak period ridership on TTC surface routes appears to be within twenty percent (20%) of the observed ridership. Greatest accuracy is achieved on major routes serving suburban corridors. Minor service routes which overlap major routes have the greatest under-reporting. This is probably due to mis-reporting or mis-coding of trips using minor transit routes to major transit routes.

Incomplete routing information (e.g. missing access / egress modes or short transfers between major routes) is expected to be another major source for the low transit ridership estimates. This is because those under-reported minor service routes also tend to be short, low ridership routes. Furthermore, MADITUC only assigned trips which have a reasonable routing sequence between points of origin and destination. This in turn resulted in the loss of 5% to 10% of reported TTS transit trips prior to the trip assignments.

III. CONCLUSIONS

While there are small discrepancies between TTS data and other sources of demographic data there is no indication of obvious bias or deficiency in the data. The TTS data appears to provide a good representive sample of GTA trip makers.

Looking at peak period travel, TTS provides a good record of both transit and auto trips. The comparisons of TTS peak period transit trips with TTC ridership counts and TTS auto trips with Cordon Count figures show that there is no significant indication of under-reporting. However, there is a substantial under-reporting of trips on a daily basis. This suggests that there are a large number of off-peak trips unreported to the TTS. Two other observations were found to support this suggestion.

First, home-based work and school trips make up the bulk of peak period trips (especially for the AM peak). These were found to be the most accurately reported trips.

Second, for all age groups, the trip rates for non-work and non-school trips were significantly different between the respondent and non-respondent population. This is especially true for persons who are not in the labour force.

It appears that the under-reported trips are mainly discretionary trips, such as shopping and social-recreational trips, and non-home-based trips. Findings to date indicate that the under-reporting is more severe for non-respondents than respondents.

Given the consistency of TTS results and other independent estimates on both auto and transit peak period travel, and the accurate reporting of home-based work and school trips, the TTS data can be used with reasonable confidence for peak period transportation planning.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

(1) <u>Data Correction</u>:

To finalize the TTS data base, a detailed examination of monument geocodes is essential. Monuments assigned to incorrect locations must be identified, corrected, and incorporated into future versions of the data base.

(2) Further Study Needs:

The validation exercise revealed several areas where further studies are needed. Two of these areas where immediate action is needed are:

(i) Screenline Comparisons

To provide a more realistic comparison between TTS trip estimates and Cordon Count figures,

- Auto trips should be assigned onto a network system.
- Prior to another transit trip assignment, such as one using MADITUC, transit route codes, transfer points (between transit routes and between private and public modes) etc. should be checked.

(ii) Under-Reporting of Trips

A significant difference between respondents and non-respondent trip rates contributed to a gross underestimation of off-peak trips. An adjustment method is required to account for this under-reporting.

(3) Use of the Data Base:

The data base is good, reliable and can be used as is for peak period transportation planning. However, it should be used with caution for detailed O-D analyses such as those at the TARMS traffic zone level and for off-peak analysis. This is due to the fine disaggregate level of the TARMS system and not because of any sampling error in the TTS. Adjustments for the under-reporting of off-peak trips are recommended.

APPENDIX 1

TTS VERSION 1.0 A USER GUIDE TO THE DATA BASE

FROM: T.D.R.O. (MTO)

DATE: October 27, 1987

TRANSPORTATION TOMORROW SURVEY FILE LAYOUT (VERSION 1.0)

HOUSEHOLD FILE LAYOUT

Columns	Description	Codes
1-6 (6)	Household Number - a unique identifier	Last two digits are batch number in processing of survey. First 4 digits are sequential number within batch.
7 (1)	Regional Municipality	<pre>1 - Durham 2 - Halton 3 - Metro 4 - Peel 5 - Ham/Wentworth 6 - York 7 - External</pre>
8-9 (2)	Area Municipality	See attached map
10-13 (4)	Traffic Zone	1979 TARMS zone _. system 9999 - DK/Invalid
14-19 (6)	UTMS x coordinate of blockface measured from 500,000 metres west of 78 degrees longitude	Distance east in metres
20-26 (7)	UTMS y coordinate of blockface	Distance from the equator in metres
27 (1)	Dwelling unit type	<pre>l - House (single-detached, semi-detached, link, row or townhouse)</pre>
		<pre>2 - Other (apartments, duplex, mobile home, hotel)</pre>
		9 - DK/Invalid

28 (1)	Language interview was conducted in	E - English I - Italian P - Portuguese S - Spanish G - Greek C - Cantonese F - French U - Ukranian M - German L - Polish 9 - DK/Invalid
29-31 (3)	Identity code of interviewer	N/A
32 (1)	Call attempt # during which interview was completed	1 - 5
33-34 (2)	Week in which trips were made	Week # of survey 01 -starts Sept 15 1986 14 -Feb 16-20 1987 99 -DK/Invalid
35(1)	Day of week trips made	<pre>1 - Monday 2 - Tuesday 3 - Wednesday 4 - Thursday 5 - Friday 9 - DK/Invalid</pre>
36-37 (2)	# persons living in household	01 - 98 99 - DK/Invalid
38 (1)	<pre># vehicles per household (available for personal use)</pre>	0 - 8 99 - DK/Invalid
39-40 (2)	Total # trips made by household on trip date	00 - 98 99 - DK/Invalid
41-45 (5)	Expansion factor	See text

PERSON FILE LAYOUT

Columns	Description	Codes
1-6 (6)	Household Number - a unique identifier	Last two digits are batch number in processing of survey. First 4 digits are sequential number within batch.
7 (1)	Regional Municipality	<pre>1 - Durham 2 - Halton 3 - Metro 4 - Peel 5 - Ham/Wentworth 6 - York 7 - External</pre>
8-9 (2)	Area Municipality	See attached map
10-13 (4)	Traffic Zone	1979 TARMS zone system 9999 - DK/Invalid
14 (1)	Dwelling unit type	<pre>1 - House (single-detached, semi-detached, link, row or townhouse)</pre>
		<pre>2 - Other (apartments, duplex, mobile home, hotel)</pre>
		9 - DK/Invalid
15-16 (2)	Week in which trips were made	Week # of survey 01 -starts Sept 15 1986 14 -Feb 16-20 1987 99 -DK/Invalid

17(1)	Day of week trips made	<pre>1 - Monday 2 - Tuesday 3 - Wednesday 4 - Thursday 5 - Friday 9 - DK/Invalid</pre>
18-19 (2)	# persons living in household	01 - 98 99 - DK/Invalid
20 (1)	<pre># vehicles per household (available for personal use)</pre>	0 - 8 9 - DK/Invalid
21-22 (2)	Total # trips made by household on trip date	00 - 98 99 - DK/Invalid
23-27 (5)	Expansion factor	See text
28-29 (2)	Person # (unique identifier within household)	01 - 98 99 - DK/Invalid
30 (1)	Respondent (household member who provided information)	<pre>Y - Same as Person # N - another person provided info for this person #</pre>
31-32 (2)	Age	00 - < 1 year old 01 - 96 years old 97 - 97 and over 99 - DK/Refused
33 (1)	Sex	<pre>1 - Female 2 - Male 9 - DK/Refused</pre>
34 (1)	Posession of driver's licence	Y - Yes N - No 9 - DK/Refused
35 (1)	Employment status	F - Full Time P - Part Time H - Work at home (for income) O - Other
36 (1)	Student status	S - Student - Other
37-38 (2)	<pre># trips made on trip date by person</pre>	00 - 98 99 - DK/Invalid

TRIP FILE FORMAT

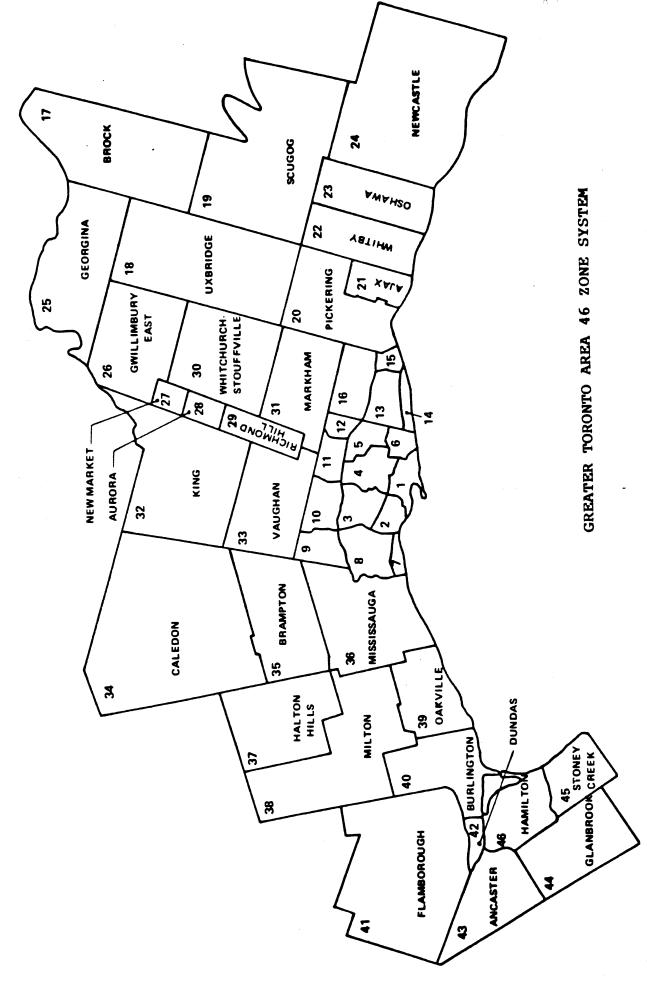
11121 1222 101	** ** * * **	
Columns	Description	Codes
1-6 (6)	Household Number - a unique identifier	Last two digits are batch number in processing of survey. First 4 digits are sequential number within batch.
7 (1)	Regional Municipality	<pre>1 - Durham 2 - Halton 3 - Metro 4 - Peel 5 - Ham/Wentworth 6 - York 7 - External</pre>
8-9 (2)	Area Municipality	See attached map
10-13 (4)	Traffic Zone	1979 TARMS zone system 9999 - DK/Invalid
14 (1)	Dwelling unit type	<pre>l - House (single-detached, semi-detached, link, row or townhouse)</pre>
		<pre>2 - Other (apartments, duplex, mobile home, hotel) 9 - DK/Invalid</pre>
		y - DR/IIIVAIIU
15-16 (2)	Week in which trips were made	Week # of survey 01 -starts Sept 15 1986 14 -starts Feb 16 1987 99 -DK/Invalid
17(1)	Day of week trips made	<pre>1 - Monday 2 - Tuesday 3 - Wednesday 4 - Thursday 5 - Friday 9 - DK/Invalid</pre>

18-19 (2)	<pre># persons living in household</pre>	01 - 98 99 - DK/Invalid
20 (1)	<pre># vehicles per household (available for personal use)</pre>	0 - 8 9 - DK/Invalid
21-22 (2)	Total # trips made by household on trip date	00 - 98 99 - DK/Invalid
23-27 (5)	Expansion factor	See text
28-29 (2)	Person # (unique identifier within household)	01 - 98 99 - DK/Invalid
30 (1)	Respondent (household member who provided information)	<pre>Y - Same as Person # N - another person provided info for this person #</pre>
31-32 (2)	Age	00 - < l year old 01 - 96 years old 97 - 97 and over 99 - DK/Refused
33 (1)	Sex	<pre>1 - Female 2 - Male 9 - DK/Refused</pre>
34 (1)	Posession of driver's licence	Y - Yes N - No 9 - DK/Refused
35 (1)	Employment status	F - Full Time P - Part Time H - Work at home (for income) O - Other
36 (1)	Student status	S - Student - Other
37-38 (2)	<pre># trips made on trip date by person</pre>	00 - 98 99 - DK/Invalid
39-40 (2)	<pre>Trip # (unique identifier for each trip)</pre>	01 - 98 99 - DK/Invalid

41 (1)	Origin purpose (purpose of previous trip)	<pre>W - Work S - School M - Market/Shop P - Personal Business E - Entertainment/ Social/ Recreational F - Facilitate Passenger (pick up/drop off) H - Home O - Other 9 - DK/Refused</pre>
42-43 (2)	Area municipality of origin	See map
44-47 (4)	Traffic zone of origin	1979 TARMS zone system 9999 - DK/Invalid
48-53 (6)	UTMS x coordinate of origin	Blockface or intersection quadrant
54-60 (7)	UTMS y coordinate of origin	Blockface or intersection quadrant
61-64 (4)	Start time of trip	0400 - 2800 (4 a.m. on trip day to 4 a.m. the following day)
		9999 - DK/Invalid
65 (1)	Destination purpose (purpose of trip)	See above
66-67 (2)	Area munic. of destination	See map
68-71 (4)	Traffic zone of destination	1979 TARMS zone system 9999 - DK/Invalid
72-77 (6)	UTMS x coordinate of destination	Blockface or intersection quadrant
78-84 (7)	UTMS y coordinate of destination	Blockface or intersection quadrant

85 (1)	Total # of modes used for trip	<pre>1 - 5 (1 unless primary mode is transit)</pre>
86 (1)	Primary mode (if any part of a trip is made by transit, the primary mode will be transit(B)	W - Walk D - Auto Driver P - Auto Passenger T - Taxi C - Bicycle M - Motorcycle B - Transit (Bus/Subway/Train) O - Other 9 - DK/Refused
87-90 (4)	Trip Length	Km * 10 9999 - not known
FOR TRANSIT TE	RIPS ONLY:	
91 (1)	Access mode (mode used to access transit)	See above modes
92-93 (2)	Area municipality of access transfer point	See map
94-97 (4)	Traffic zone of access transfer point	1979 TARMS zone system 9999 - DK/Invalid
98-103 (6)	UTMS x coordinate of access transfer point	
104-110 (7)	UTMS y coordinate of access transfer point	
111 (1)	Egress mode (mode used upon exiting transit)	See above modes
112-113 (2)	Area municipality of egress transfer point	See map
114-117 (4)	Traffic zone of egress transfer point	1979 TARMS zone system 9999 - DK/Invalid
118-123 (6)	UTMS x coordinate of egress transfer point	
124-130 (7)	UTMS y coordinate of egress transfer point	

131 (1)	Transit mode	<pre>B - Bus/Streetcar S - Subway/Train</pre>
132-135 (4)	Transit property and route	See list
136-155 (4*5)	Columns 131-135 repeated for each transit mode used in sequence of use (up to a maximum of 5 total modes)	



ROUTE CODES FOR

LOCAL & INTER-REGIONAL TRANSIT OPERATORS

TRANSIT OPERATORS (CARRIERS)

CODE	TOWN/CITY	COMMENTS
AJ AU01 BR BU HA	Ajax Aurora Brampton Burlington Hamilton	One large route - no name
MA MI NE O OS PI	Markham Mississauga Newmarket Oakville Oshawa Pickering	
RI T	Richmond Hill Toronto	T500 Wheel-Trans SU01 Yonge Subway SU02 University/Spadina Subway SU03 Bloor/Danforth Subway
VA WH GT GB VIbb ONbb	Vaughan Whitby GO Train GO Bus Via Rail Canada Ontario Northland Railway	SU04 Scarborough RT
IN	Intercity Bus	01 Grey Coach 02 Grey Hound 03 Voyageur 04 Canada Coach 05 PMCL (Penatang Midland Coach Lines)
Sbbb SBbb	School Bus include School Bus	es: U of T Shuttle Bus Erindale Shuttle Bus Seneca Shuttle Bus
Cbbb CBbb	Charter Bus Charter Bus	
DKbb	Don't Know	
Note:	- refers to the route	codes

b means blank

TORONTO TRANSIT COMMISSION

T117	Alness Bus	T001	Armour Heights Bus
	Ancaster Park Bus		Anglesey Bus
T002	Anglesey Bus		Ancaster Park Bus
	Annette TC		Annette TC
	Armour Heights Bus		Avenue Road Bus
	Avenue Road Bus		Bay Trolley Coach
	Bathurst Bus		Bathurst Bus
	Bathurst Streetcar		Broadview Bus
	Bay Trolley Coach		Bellamy Bus
	Bayview Bus		Bloor-Danforth NB
	Bayview NB		Bayview Bus
	Bellamy Bus		Kingston Road Bus
	Birchmount Bus		Rouge Hill Bus
	Bloor-Danforth NB		Glencairn Bus
	Bloor West Bus		Evans Bus
	Brimley Bus		McCowan Bus
	Brimley North Bus		Birchmount Bus
	Broadview Bus		Caledonia Bus
	Burnhamthorpe Bus		Church Bus
	Caledonia Bus		Cliffside Bus
	Calvington Bus		Brimley Bus
	Carlton Streetcar		Coxwell Bus
	Christie Bus		Dawes Bus
	Church Bus		Victoria Park Bus
	Cliffside Bus		Don Mills Bus
	Cosburn Bus		Bayview North Bus
	Coxwell Bus		Downtown Bus
	Cummer Bus		Davisville Bus
	Danforth Road Bus		Dufferin Bus
	Danforth East NB		Lambton Bus
	Davenport Bus		Greenwood Bus
	Davisville Bus		Eglinton West Bus
	Dawes Bus		
	Don Mills Bus		Forest Hill Bus Eglinton East Bus
	Downsview Bus		Jane Bus
	Downtown Bus		Finch West Bus
	Downtowner St Car		Islington Bus
	Drewry Bus		Horner Bus
	Dufferin Bus		Finch East Bus
	Dundas Streetcar		Junction TC
	East Mall Bus		Keele Bus
	Edwards Gardens Bus		Cummer Bus
	Eglinton East Bus		Kennedy Bus
	Eglinton West Bus		Kipling South Bus
	Evans Bus		Kipling Bus
T104	Faywood Bus	1046	Martin Grove Bus

TORONTO TRANSIT COMMISSION (Cont'd):

T039	Finch East Bus	T047 Lansdowne TC
T118	Finch Via Allen Bus	T048 Humber Blvd Bus
	Finch West Bus	T049 Bloor West Bus
	Flemingdon Park Bus	T050 Burnhamthorpe Bus
mv > 3	Farest Hill Dog	
	Forest Hill Bus	T051 Leslie Bus
	Gerrard Bus	T052 Lawrence Bus
	Glencairn Bus	T053 Steeles East Bus
T119	Grandravine Bus	T054 Lawrence East Bus
T122	Graydon Hall Bus	T056 Leaside Bus
	Greenwood Bus	T057 Midland Bus
	Horner Bus	T058 Malton Bus
	Humber Blvd bus	
m027	Talington Dua	T059 Maple Leaf Bus
103/	Islington Bus Islington South Bus Jane Bus	T060 Steeles West Bus
TITO	Islington South Bus	T061 Nortown West TC
T035	Jane Bus	T062 Mortimer Bus
	Jones Bus	T063 Ossington TC
T040	Junction TC	T064 Main Bus
T041	Keele Bus	T065 Parliament Bus
	Keele North Bus	T066 Prince Edward Bus
	Kennedy North Bus	T067 Pharmacy Bus
T5043	King Streetcar	T068 Warden Bus
m013	Vingston Bood Bus	
TU12	Kingston Road Bus	T069 Warden South Bus
	Kingston Road E Bus	T070 O'Connor Bus
	Kingston Road Tripper	T071 Runnymede Bus
T045	Kipling Bus	T072 Pape Bus
T044	Kipling South Bus	T073 Royal York Bus
T030	Lambton Bus	T074 Mount Pleasant TC
T047	Lansdowne TC	T075 Sherbourne Bus
	Lawrence Bus	T076 Royal York Sth Bus
	Lawrence East Bus	T077 Spadina Bus
	Leaside Bus	T078 St. Andrews Bus
	Leslie Bus	T079 Scarlett Road Bus
	Long Branch St Car	
		T080 Queensway Bus
	Main Bus	T081 Thorncliffe Pk Bus
	Malton Bus	T082 Rosedale Bus
	Maple Leaf Bus	T083 Jones Bus
T102	Markham Road Bus	T084 Sheppard West Bus
T046	Martin Grove Bus	T085 Sheppard East Bus
T016	McCowan Bus	T086 Scarboro Bus
	McCowan North Bus	T087 Cosburn Bus
	Middlefield Bus	T088 South Leaside Bus
	Midland Bus	T089 Weston TC
	Milner Bus	
	Mortimer Bus	T090 Vaughan Bus
		T091 Woodbine Bus
	Mount Pleasant TC	T092 Woodbine South Bus
	Neilson Bus	T093 Danforth East NB
TT03	Nortown East TC	T094 Wellesley Bus

TORONTO TRANSIT COMMISSION (Cont'd):

	Nortown West TC		York Mills Bus
	. Nugget Bus		Wilson Bus
T116	Oakdale Bus	т097	Yonge Bus
T070	O'Connor Bus	T098	Willowdale/Senlac Bus
T063	Ossington TC		Flemingdon Park Bus
T072	Pape Bus	т101	Edwards Gardens Bus
Т065	Parliament Bus		Markham Road Bus
	Pharmacy Bus		Nortown East TC
т066	Prince Edward Bus		Faywood Bus
	Queen Streetcar		Wilson Heights Bus
	Queensway Bus	T105	York University Bus
	Ranee Bus	T107	Keele North Bus
	Rosedale Bus		Downsview Bus
	Rouge Hill Bus		Ranee Bus
	Royal York Bus		
TO 7 3	Royal Tolk bus		Islington South Bus
TU/0	Royal York S Bus		East Mall Bus
T0/1	Runnymede Bus		West Mall Bus
TU /8	St. Andrews Bus		Danforth Road Bus
T512	St. Clair Streetcar		Kingston Road E Bus
	Scarboro Bus		Silver Hills Bus
	Scarlett Road Bus		Oakdale Bus
T085	Sheppard East Bus		Alness Bus
T084	Sheppard West Bus	T118	Finch Via Allen Bus
T075	Sherbourne Bus	T119	Grandravine Bus
T123	Shorncliffe Bus		Calvington Bus
T115	Silver Hills Bus	T122	Graydon Hall Bus
	South Leaside Bus	T123	Shorncliffe Bus
	Spadina Bus		Drewry Bus
	Steeles East Bus	Т126	Christie Bus
	Steeles West Bus		Davenport Bus
	Tapscott Bus	T128	Brimley North Bus
	Thorncliffe Pk Bus		McCowan North Bus
	Vaughan Bus		Middlefield Bus
m034	Victoria Park Bus		
	Warden Bus	m1 3 3	Nugget Bus Milner Bus
	Warden South Bus		Neilson Bus
	Wellesley Bus	T134	Tapscott Bus
	West Mall Bus		Gerrard Bus
	Weston TC		Ex Express Bathurst
	Willowdale/Senlac Bus	T401	Ex Express Keele
	Wilson Bus	T402	Ex Express Union
T105	Wilson Heights Bus		Wheel Trans
	Woodbine Bus		Queen Streetcar
	Woodbine South Bus		Downtowner St Car
T097	Yonge Bus	T503	Kingston Road Tripper
	York Mills Bus	T504	King Streetcar
	York University Bus	T505	Dundas Streetcar
T506	Carlton Streetcar		Long Branch St car
	Bathurst Streetcar		St. Clair Streetcar

TORONTO TRANSIT COMMISSION (Cont'd):

SUBWAY-RT ROUTE CODES

SU03	Bloor-Danforth Sub	SU01	Yonge Subway
SU04			University-Spadina
SU02	University-Spadina	SU03	Bloor-Danforth Sub
SU01	Yonge Subway	SU04	Scarborough RT

DURHAM REGION

Oshawa	OS02 OS03 OS04 OS05 OS06 OS07 OS08 OS09	Simcoe - South Lake Simcoe - North Lake King East - Adelaide Park Road - Cedar Appleville Ritson Rossland Thornton Road Mary Nonquon Bond West - Rossland
Whitby	WHOB WHOC	Otter Creek Gerrard Park Kendalwood Hospital - West Lynde
Ajax	AJ02 AJ03	Beach Elm Duffins Wesney Heights
Pickering	PI02 PI2A PI03 PI05 PI5A PI06 PI07 PI08 PI09	

YORK REGION

Newmarket	NE33 Quaker Hill NE11 Bayview Hills NE22 South East NE55 Davis Drive NE44 Northwest
Aurora	AU01 (Only one large route) (No name)
Vaughan	VA01 West Woodbridge VA02 East Woodbridge VA03 Maple VA04 Kleinberg VA05 Clark Ave.
Richmond Hill	RIO1 Beverley Acres RI1A York Central Hospital RIO2 Allencourt/Hillcrest Mall RI3A York Central Hospital RI3B Richvale RI04 Oak Ridges
Markham	MA01 Hwy. 7 Trunk Route MA02 Northeast Markham MA03 Unionville MA04 Unionville - Markham MA05 Thornlea MA06 Thornhill MA07 Romfield MA08 Royal Orchard

PEEL REGION

Mississauga	M101	Dundas
		Hurontario
		Bloor
•		Applewood
		Dixie
		Burnhamthorpe/Credit
Woodlands	MIOO	bullinamenor pe/ credit
Woodfallas	M107	Airnort
		Airport
		Cawthra/Lorne Pk.
		Streetsville
		Meadowvale/Erin Mills
		Malton Express
		Rexdale
		Clarkson/Erindale College
		Malton Industrial West
		Malton East
		Dixie Industrial South
	M118	Malton Industrial Pk.
	M119	Mississauga-Brampton
Connection		
	M120	Rathburn
	M121	Dundas/Streetsville
	M122	Humber College
	M123	Lakeshore
	M124	Meadowvale GO Special
		Brittannia Industrial
	M126	Burnhamthorpe/Erin Mills
		Meadowvale/Dundas Express
		Eglinton East
		Meadowvale/Burnhamthorpe
		Malton West/Woodbine Centre
		Erindale College
		Port Credit
		Tomken
	HIJI	TOMACH
Brampton	BRTA	Queen
21 amp con		Queen
		Main
		Centre
		Kennedy
		Rutherford
		Vodden
		Industrial
		Steeles
		Grenoble
		Avondale
		Torbram
		Bramalea
		Howden
		Dixie
	BR20	East Industrial

HALTON REGION

ROUTE CODES

Ω	1000	;]	1 -	e Tr	~	- i	+
υa	ĸν	$_{1}$. те	5 .T.I	an	s_1	τ.

- 010A GO Special
- 010B West Industrial
- 011A Linbrook GO
- 011B Eastlake Downtown
- 014A Sheridan
- 014B Lakeshore West
- 014C Falgarwood
- 015A Bridge GO
- 015B Speers Bronte North
- 016A Speers Falgarwood
- 016B Bridge Bronte North
- 016C Speers GO
- 017A White Oaks
- 017B Queen Mary Kerr
- 018A Glen Abbey
- 018B Speers GO
- 019A River Oaks
- 019B GO Station

Burlington

- BU01 Fairview New Street
- BU02 Guelph Line Brant St
- BU03 Mt. Forest, Palmer, Mainway
- BU04 Pinedale
- BU05 Aldershot
- BU07 Tyandaga

HAMILTON

ROUTE CODES

ALPHABETICAL	NUME	RICAL
HA06 Aberdeen	HA01	King
HA02 Barton		Barton
HA04 Bayfront	HA03	Cannon
HAlO Beeline (Express)	HA04	Bayfront
HA53 Burlington		Delaware
HA03 Cannon	HA06	Aberdeen
HA35 College	HA07	Locke
HA56 Confederation Park	80AH	York
HA05 Delaware		Rock Gardens
HA52 Dundas Local	HA10	Beeline (Express)
HA31 Fennell		Parkdale
HA32 Garth	HA15	Sherman/Ottawa
Crosstown		
HA01 King		North Ender
HA45 Limeridge/Heritage		Upper Kenilworth
HA07 Locke		Upper Ottawa
HA41 Mohawk	HA23	Upper Gage
HA57 Nash		Upper Sherman
HAl6 North Ender		Upper Wentworth
HAll Parkdale		Upper Wellington
HA09 Rock Gardens	HA27	Upper James
HA33 Sanatorium/Ancaster		Fennell
HA15 Sherman/Ottawa Crosstown		Garth
HA55 Stoney Creek Central		Sanatorium/Ancaster
HA58 Stoney Creek Local	HA34	Upper Paradise
HA51 University/Ancaster		College
HA23 Upper Gage		Mohawk
HA27 Upper James	HA45	Limeridge/Heritage
HA21 Upper Kenilworth	HA51	University/Ancaster
HA22 Upper Ottawa		Dundas Local
HA34 Upper Paradise		Burlington
HA24 Upper Sherman	HA55	Stoney Creek Central
HA26 Upper Wellington		Confederation Park
HA25 Upper Wentworth		Nash
HA08 York	HA58	Stoney Creek Local

GO TRAIN: ROUTE CODES

GT50 Lakeshore GO Train GO Bus connections to Burlington and Hamilton in the west, and Ajax, Whitby and Oshawa in the east. Oakville GO Station Clarkson GO Station Port Credit GO Station Long Branch GO Station Mimico GO Station Exhibition GO Station Union Subway Station Danforth GO Station Scarborough GO Station Eglinton GO Station Guildwood GO Station Rouge Hill GO Station Pickering GO Station GT51 Georgetown GO Train GO Bus connection for Guelph Georgetown GO Station Brampton GO Station Bramalea GO Station Malton GO Station Etobicoke North GO Station Weston GO Station Bloor GO Station (Dundas West Subway Station) Union Subway Station GT52 Bradford GO Train GO Bus connection for Barrie Bradford GO Station Newmarket GO Station Aurora GO Station King City GO Station Maple GO Station Union Subway Station GT53 Richmond Hill GO Train GO Bus connection for Newmarket Richmond Hill GO Station Langstaff GO Station Old Cummer GO Station Oriole GO Station Union Subway Station GT54 Stoufville GO Train Stoufville GO Station Markham GO Station Unionville GO Station Milliken GO Station Agincourt GO Station Scarborough GO Station Danforth GO Station

Union Subway Station

GT55 Milton GO Train

Milton GO Station
Meadowvale GO Station
Streetsville GO Station
Erindale GO Station
Cooksville GO Station
Dixie GO Station
Kipling GO Station (Kipling Subway Station)
Union Subway Station

GO BUS: ROUTE CODES

GB14	Lakesh	ore West Hamilton - Oakville - Toronto (via Lakeshore)
GB16	City L	ink Express Hamilton - Toronto (via Queen Elizabeth Way)
GB27	Milton	Milton - Meadowvale - Yorkdale - York Mills
GB31	Guelph	Guelph - Georgetown - Brampton - Yorkdale - York Mills
GB34	Brampt	on Express Brampton - Bramalea - Yorkdale - York Mills (Express)
GB35	Brampt	on Local Brampton - Bramalea - Yorkdale - York Mills (Local)
GB36	Bramal	ea Bramalea - Yorkdale - York Mills
GB61	Richmo	nd Hill/Finch North Yonge GO Bus - Local "C" Service
GB62		Newmarket - Finch
GB63	Richmo	nd Hill/Bayview Richmond Hill - Finch (via Bayview Avenue)
GB64		Newmarket - Yorkdale
GB65		Newmarket - King
GB68		Barrie
GB69		Sutton
GB75		Uxbridge - Toronto
GB76		Uxbridge - Stouffville
GB94		Oshawa - Pickering
GB95		Ajax
GB96		Oshawa - Toronto
GB98		Bowmanville

APPENDIX 2

TTS SAMPLE EXPANSION FACTORS

FROM : Pentti Suokas James Wong

DATE: September 8, 1987

APPENDIX 2

TTS SAMPLE EXPANSION FACTORS

1. Zone System:

A 268 zone system was defined as the level of aggregation for expansion of the Transportation Tomorrow Survey records on a household basis.

In general, Minor Planning Districts were used as the level of aggregation for Metropolitan Toronto and the Regional Municipalities of Durham, York and Halton. The Regional Municipalities of Peel and Hamilton-Wentworth defined their own districts.

Exhibit 1 lists the aggregations from TARMS traffic zones to the 268 zones.

2. Population and Dwelling Unit Factors:

The 1986 Census population and dwelling units at the Census Tract level and municipality level were used to generate the factors. The TTS household file used for the analysis consists of 61,665 records.

(a) Calculation of Factors:

POPULATION FACTOR = CENSUS POPULATION
TTS POPULATION

DWELLING UNIT

FACTOR = CENSUS DWELLING UNITS

TTS DWELLING UNITS

b. Review of Factors:

The expansion factors for population and dwelling units were reviewed by the Transportation Demand Research Office. Certain districts were combined to satisfy the minimum number of 2,500 households in each aggregation district.

EXHIBIT 1.

EQUIVALENCE FILE FOR TTS ANALYSIS TARMS TO 268 ZONE SYSTEM

METRO

MINOR	268	TARMS
PLANNING	ZONE	ZONE
DISTRICT	SYSTEM	SYSTEM
1A	1	1-2
1B	2	3-5,9-11
1C	3	6-8,20-24
1D	4	12-16,28-29
1E	5	17-19,25-27,33-35
1 F	6	30-32,36-41
1G	7	44-45
1H	8	42-43
2A	9	46-47,68
2B	10	48,66-67
2C	11	49-50,64-65
2D	12	51-53
2E	13	54-56
2F	14	69-70
2G	15	62-63,71-73,81
2H	16	60-61,74-75,80
21	17	57-59,76-79
3A	18	82-85,90-92
3B	19	86-89
3C	20	93-94
3D	21	95-96,108-112
3E	22	97-98,106-107
3F	23	99-100,102-105
3G	24	113-114,124
3н	25	115,119-123
31	26	101,116-118
4 A	27	125-128,134-135
4B	28	129-130,132-133
4C	29	136-137,149-150
4D	30	138-141,146-148,152
4E	31	131
4F	32	142-145
4G	33	151,156-160
4 H	34	153-155
5A	35	161,170-172
5B	36	162-163,168-169,173-174,177
5C	37	164-167,175-176
		•

EQUIVALENCE FILE FOR TTS ANALYSIS TARMS TO 268 ZONE SYSTEM

METRO

MINOR PLANNING DISTRICT		TARMS ZONE SYSTEM
6A 6B	38 39	178 179-182
6C	40	183,187
6D	41	184-186
6E	42	190-197
6 F	43	188-189
6G	44	198-204
6H	45	205-210
7A	46	211,213-214,220
7B	47	212
7C 7D	48 49	215-216 217-219
8A	50	221-226
8B	51	227-228,238-239
8C	52	229-235,242-244
8D	53	236-237,240-241
8E	54	249-252
8F	55	245-248,253-256
9A	56	257-262
9B	57	263-275
10A	58	276-278,289-292
10B	59 60	279-288,293-300
11A 11B	60	310-313 301-302,308-309,314
11C	61 62	303-307,315-316
12A	63	317-325
13A	64	326-329,342,345-346
13B	65	330-333,339-341
13C	66	334-338
13D	67	343-344,348-351
13E	68	347,352-353
14A	69	354-356
14B	70	357-360
14C	71	361-363 371-374
15A 15B+C	72 73	371-374 364-370
15B+C 16A	73 74	375-378,398-400
16B	75	379-382,393,395-397
16C	76	383-392,394

DURHAM

MINOR	268	TARMS
PLANNING	ZONE	ZONE
DISTRICT	SYSTEM	SYSTEM
17A 17B 17D 18BC 19BC 20BC 21BC 21BC 22BC 23BC 23FG 24B 25BC 26BC 26BC 26FA 27A	77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 110 111 112 113 114 115 116	411,416-417,421-426 412-415,418-420,427-430 431-435,437-438 436,439-443 458-461 456-457,462-464 447-449,451-455 444-446,450 465-466 467-469 470-471 477-480,483 474-476,484,488 472-473,485-486 481-482,491 487,489-490 492-496 544-546 542-543,547 540-541,548-549 532-536 506,518-521 528-531,537-538 514-517,522-525 507-510 526-527,539 511-513 500-505 497-499 582-585 586-588 592-593 589-591,594 550,569,581 563-564,579-580 570-578 565-568 551-556 557-562 595-599
27B	117	600-601
27C	118	602-605

EQUIVALENCE FILE FOR TTS ANALYSIS TARMS TO 268 ZONE SYSTEM

DURHAM

MINOR	268	TARMS
PLANNING	ZONE	ZONE
DISTRICT	SYSTEM	SYSTEM
28A	119	614-615
28B	120	616-618
28C	121	619-620
29A	122	608-609
29B	123	606-607,610
29C	124	611-613

YORK

MINOR PLANNING DISTRICT	268 ZONE	TARMS ZONE SYSTEM
30A 30B	125 126	707
30E	127	708-711 712-713
30D	128	714-715
31A	129	702-705
31B	130	700-701,706
32A 32B	131 132	696-697
32B 33A	132	695,698-699 632,636
33B	134	633,637
33C	135	634,638,640
33D	136	631,635,639
34A	137	641-643
34B	138	644-648
35A	139	651,654
35B 35C	140 141	650,653,656 649,652,655
36A	142	660,664,668
36B	143	658-659,662-663,666-667
36C	144	657,661,665
37A	145	716-718
37B	146	719-721
38A	147	752-754
38B 38C	148 149	749-751 737-739
38D	150	740-744
39A	151	745-748
39B	152	722-724
40A	153	725-727
40B	154	728-730,734-736
40C	155	731–733
41A 41B	156 157	685-688
41B	158	684,689 683,690
42A	159	669-671
42B	160	672-674
42C	161	676-678
42D	162	675
43A	163	679-682
43B	164	691-694

```
PEEL
             268
                     TARMS
PLANNING
            ZONE
                      ZONE
DISTRICT SYSTEM
                     SYSTEM
   1
            165
                     775-777
   2
            166
                     778-779
   3
            167
                     780
   4
            168
                     781-782
   5
            169
                     783-785
   6
            170
                     786-787
   7
            171
                     788,791-793
   8
            172
                     789,794-795
   9
            173
                     790,796,805
   10
            174
                     797,806
   11
            175
                     770,798-799
   12
            176
                     800
   13
            177
                     801-802,807-808,814-815
   14
            178
                     803-804
   15
            179
                     771,812-813
   16
            180
                     809
   17
            181
                     810-811
   18
            182
                     816-817
   19
            183
                     818
   20
            184
                     772-774
   21
            185
                     819-820,850-851
   22
            186
                     852-854
   23
            187
                     855-856
   24
            188
                     848
   25
            189
                     832,839-847,849
   26
            190
                     882-885,895,905
   27
            191
                     880,901-903
   28
            192
                     881,887-888,904
   29
            193
                     913-914,917-918
   30
            194
                     886,896,906
   31
            195
                     897,907
   32
            196
                     908-909
   33
            197
                     891,893
            198
   34
                     898-899
   35
            199
                     900,910
   36
            200
                     874,892
   37
            201
                     875,894
   38
                     862-873,876-879,915-916,921-923
            202
   39
            203
                     859-861,889-890,911-912,919-920
   40
            204
                     925,931,933-937
   41
            205
                     926-930
   42
            206
                     924,932,938-944
   43
            207
                     833,857-858
   44
            208
                     821-822,824-825,827-828,830-831
   45
            209
                     823,826,829,834-838
```

NOTE: PLANNING DISTRICTS ARE DEFINED BY PEEL

HALTON

MINOR	268	TARMS
PLANNING	ZONE	ZONE
DISTRICT	SYSTEM	SYSTEM
54A	210	979-982
54B	211	973-978
54C	212	985-989
5 4 D	213	983-984,990-991
54E	214	968-972
55A	215	960-967
55B	216	992-996
55C	217	997
55D	218	998-1000
56A	219	1093-1094
56B	220	1081-1085
56C	221	1077-1080,1088-1089
56D	222	1086-1087,1090-1092,1095-1097
57A	223	1052-1057
57B	224	1058
57C	225	1059-1063
57D	226	1050-1051
58A	227	1064-1070
58B	228	1071-1076
59A	229	1006-1012
59B	230	1013-1018
59C	231	1019-1023
59D	232	1024-1027
60A	233	1001-1002
60B	234	1003-1005
60C	235	1035-1042
61A	236	1028-1034
61B	237	1043-1049

HAMILTON-WENTWORTH

PLANNING DISTRICT	268 ZONE SYSTEM	TARMS ZONE SYSTEM
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 260 261 262 263 264	1182-1185 1177-1178 1186-1191 1179-1181 1240-1241 1232-1239 1212-1214 1207-1211 1204-1206 1192-1193 1194-1197 1198-1203 1215-1224 1225-1231 1253-1255 1247-1252 1242-1246 1256-1259 1260-1263 1264-1265 1172-1176 1165-1171 1160-1164 1155-1159 1150-1154 1148-1149 1141-1144
28 29 30	265 266 267	1145-1147 1131-1136 1137-1140

NOTE: PLANNING DISTRICTS ARE DEFINED BY THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HAMILTON-WENTWORTH

EXTERNAL 268 401-410,621-630,755-769,945-959 1098-1130,1266-1400

c. Household Expansion Factors:

The dwelling unit factors defined in (a) were used as the household expansion factors for the TTS household records. The same factors were used for person records and trip records with the same household numbers.

Exhibit 2 lists the population and dwelling unit factors for the Greater Toronto Area.

EXHIBIT 2.

POPULATION AND DWELLING UNIT FACTORS

METRO

	68 NE	CENSUS POPULT	CENSUS DWELLU	TTS POPULT			DWELLU FACTOR	
	1 2 3	15594 20998 45778	7830 14119 22310	571 869 1437	320 553 734	27.31 24.16 31.86	24.47 25.53 30.40	1.99 1.49 2.05
	4 5	22560	8580	853	387	26.45	22.17	2.63
6 +	8	7440 14863	4358 6874	312 564	162 265	23.85 26.35	26.90 25.94	1.71 2.16
7 +	44 9	35086 11634	11493 4282	1245 489	454 190	28.18 23.79	25.31 22.54	3.05 2.72
	10 11	16232 17983	6145 9210	590 831	247 394	27.51 21.64	24.88 23.38	2.64
	12 13	20314 15949	6431 4914	620 603	209	32.76	30.77	3.16
	14	9892	4480	374	205 166	26.45 26.45	23.97 26.99	3.25 2.21
	15 16	44317 26862	18346 8924	789	698 271	28.16 34.05	26.28 32.93	2.42 3.01
	17 18	35658 38064	10795 12637		419 512	28.99 25.65	25.76 24.68	3.30 3.01
	19 20	14998 13205	4690 6309	707 535	238 249	21.21 24.68	19.71 25.34	
	21 22	33001 14940	12228 5257	1140 627	427 229	28.95 23.83	28.64	2.70
	23	34145	13001	1239	480	27.56	27.09	2.63
	24 25	12651 34682	3908 10800	459 1286	154 441	27.56 26.97	25.38 24.49	
	26 27	28476 35062	12124 14475	1165 1464	476 605	24.44 23.95	25.47 23.93	2.42
28 + 3	31 29	22207 19189	8460 8800	1272 816	492 394	17.46 23.52	17.20 22.34	2.62 2.18
32 + 3	30 38	49155 25266	27254 11572	1828 1023	992 457	26.89 24.70	27.47 25.32	
;	33 34	23158 12183	12967 4797		556 269	23.51 18.83	23.32 17.83	
;	35 36	11741 47362	4328 17512	468	179	25.09	24.18	2.71
	37	48913	18986	1856 2006	709 794	25.52 24.38	24.70 23.91	2.70 2.58
4	39 40	24895 26570	10872 10410	1140 907	508 351	21.84 29.29	21.40 29.66	2.29 2.55
	41 42	24354 40641	10427 14995	826 1685	341 650	29.48 24.12	30.58 23.07	2.34 2.71
4	43	13732	5101	546	206	25.15	24.76	2.69

METRO

TOTAL

26	8 CENSUS	CENSUS	TTS	TTS	POP	DWELLU	CENSUS
ZON	E POPULT	DWELLU	POPULT	DWELLU	FACTOR	FACTOR	POP/DU
4		15700	1608	668	23.91	23.50	
4		5272	642	233			
4		4129	396	152	24.47	27.16	2.35
4		3928	391	160	25.03	24.55	
4		7278	564	246	28.41	29.59	2.20
5		19450	2334		22.82		2.74
5.		13267	1582		22.50		2.68
5		14406	1816	672	20.94	21.44	2.64
53 + 5		10503	1118	466	22.54	22.54	
5		10360	1138		22.65	22.72	2.49
50		14395	1893		26.40	25.03	3.47
5		8822	1098	356	24.51	24.78	3.05
58		9731	1358	413	24.80	23.56	3.46
59		37527	4380	1488	26.12	25.22	3.05
60		10858	1227	472	22.27	23.00	2.52
63		20027	2530	990	19.84	20.23	2.51
62	2 46684	17070	2121	829	22.01	20.59	2.73
63	3 78582	26354	3555	1215	22.10	21.69	2.98
64	32071	11750	1884	684	17.02	17.18	2.73
65	47881	16412	1883	674	25.43	24.35	2.92
66	46225	15043	2154	696	21.46	21.61	
67	7 31334	10938	1176	431	26.64	25.38	
68	3 21849	8911	857	360	25.49	24.75	2.45
69	12149	5203	639	264	19.01	19.71	2.33
7(23513	8350	920	356	25.56	23.46	2.82
7]	23130	8041	869	318	26.62	25.29	2.88
72	28450	9880	959	335	29.67	29.49	2.88
73	3 42900	12949	1766	544	24.29	23.80	3.31
74	85884	28685	3808	1303	22.55	22.01	2.99
75	51962	14391	2535	734	20.50	19.61	3.61
76	37888	10145	1686	471	22.47	21.54	3.73
	2189758	820776	89949	34395	24.34	23.86	2.67

DURHAM

	268 ZONE	CENSUS POPULT	CENSUS DWELLU	TTS POPULT	TTS DWELLU		DWELLU FACTOR	
PICKERII	NC							
FICKERI	77	17179	5115	737	234	23.31	21.86	3.36
	78 TO 80	31779	9466	1389	425	22.88	22.27	3.36
AJAX								
	81	9867	2959	607	191	16.26	15.49	3.33
	82	14956	4979	439	143	34.07	34.82	3.00
WHITBY	83 TO 84	11098	3652	533	177	20.82	20.63	3.04
WILLET 85	TO 87,90	7574	2294	300	100	25.25	22.94	3.30
03	88	13210	4784	552	195	23.23	24.53	2.76
	89	8873	2579	355	108	24.99	23.88	3.44
	91 TO 93	16161	4972	755	235	21.41	21.16	3.25
OSHAWA			,					
	94 TO 95	13985	4417	530	160	26.39	27.61	3.17
	96 + 102	19396	5935	852	265	22.77	22.40	3.27
	97	13000	4580	451	156	28.82	29.36	2.84
	98 99	12003 16633	4092	556	202	21.59	20.26	2.93
	100	18521	6365 6677	563 750	220 286	29.54 24.69	28.93 23.35	2.61 2.77
	101	18611	6990	789	290	23.59	24.10	2.66
10)3 TO 105	9258	2910	238	77	38.90	37.79	3.18
NEWCASTI		7_00			• •	30.30	3,4,5	3.10
10	06 TO 109	9187	2971	327	112	28.09	26.53	3.09
	11 TO 112	16342	5320	784	256	20.84	20.78	3.07
	,113-115	8544	2667	232	77	36.83	34.64	3.20
SCUGOG	6 110	7.500.5				~~ ~=		
	L6 TO 118	15205	4994	659	210	23.07	23.78	3.04
BROCK	19 то 121	10003	3447	376	130	26.60	26.52	2.90
UXBRIDGE		10003	J##/	376	130	20.00	20.32	2.50
	22 TO 124	11895	3875	399	137	29.81	28.28	3.07
TOTAL		323280	106040	13173	4386	24.54	24.18	3.05

YORK

268 ZONE	CENSUS POPULT	CENSUS DWELLU	TTS POPULT	TTS DWELLU		DWELLU FACTOR	
GEORGINA							
125 + 128	12746	4241	457	161	27.89	26.34	3.01
126 + 127	12717	4421	470	157	27.06	28.16	2.88
GWILLIMBURY EAST	14644	4246	615	100	22 21	22 64	2 27
129 + 130 WHITCHURCH-STOUF	14644 EVILLE	4346	615	192	23.81	22.64	3.37
131 + 132	15135	4880	741	246	20.43	19.84	3.10
NEWMARKET							0020
133 TO 136	34923	10705	1654	522	21.11	20.51	3.26
AURORA	0000	2042	206	107	07.67	26 57	2 1 7
137 138	9022 11883	2843 3818	326 546	107 187	27.67 21.76	26.57 20.42	3.17 3.11
RICHMOND HILL	11000	2010	240	107	21.70	20.42	2.11
139 TO 142	8955	2834	306	93	29.26	30.47	3.16
143 TO 144	36724	11875	1691	560	21.72	21.21	3.09
KING	15051	40.50	605		06.00	06.00	2 01
145 TO 146 VAUGHAN	15951	4969	607	189	26.28	26.29	3.21
147	13087	3814	530	151	24.69	25.26	3.43
148	17268	4692	706	197	24.46	23.82	3.68
149 TO 152	11186	3124	511	150	21.89	20.83	3.58
153 TO 155	23518	5981	1112	288	21.15	20.77	3.93
MARKAM	21050	6224	607	212	21:06	20 22	2 52
156 + 164 157	21958 13077	6224 4064	687 601	213 186	31.96 21.76	29.22 21.85	3.53 3.22
158	18409	5122	912	261	20.19	19.62	3.59
159	19706	7016	840	295	23.46	23.78	2.81
160	23203	6262	1011	276	22.95	22.69	3.71
161 TO 163	18244	4783	726	196	25.13	24.40	3.81
TOTAL	352356	106014	15049	4627	23.41	22.91	3.32

PEEL

268	CENSUS	CENSUS	TTS	TTS	POP	DWELLU	CENSUS
ZONE	POPULT			DWELLU			
				J.,		- 1.0 - 010	101/20
MISSISSAUGA							
165	16745	6093	635	219	26.37	27.82	2.75
166	13298	5590	495	213	26.86		2.38
167	15367	4568	581	177	26.45	25.81	3.36
168	13016	3846	539	171	24.15	22.49	3.38
169	16914	5516	686	231			3.07
170	15251	4625	577	176			3.30
171	19580	5957	693	229		26.01	3.29
172	15954	6106	602	230		26.55	2.61
173	14756	4859	752	252	19.62	19.28	3.04
174	11106	3632	291	99	38.16	36.69	3.06
175	19158	5713		221	26.53		3.35
176	11531	3513		200		17.57	3.28
177	17537	5152	565	171	31.04		3.40
178	15685	5187		211	24.82	24.58	3.02
179	9285	2632	575	163	16.15	16.15	3.53
180	12741	5637	444	191	28.70	29.51	2.26
181	18470	6566	661	238	27.94		2.81
182	17705	5146	666	205	26.58	25.10	
183	11052	3414	430	141	25.70	24.21	3.24
184	9832	2849		117	24.64	24.35	3.45
185	7833	2582	400	131	19.58	19.71	3.03
186	17621	5400	627	188	28.10	28.72	3.26
187	15396	5585	843	290	18.26	19.26	2.76
188	31782	8499	1220	345	26.05	24.63	3.74
189,207-9	7158	2184	279	89	25.66	24.54	3.28
BRAMPTON							
190	21059	6739	789	267	26.69	25.24	3.12
191	12781	4317	613	211	20.85	20.46	2.96
192	14110	4474	676	238	20.87	18.80	3.15
193	11429	3165	409	117	27.94	27.05	3.61
194	16698	5163	670	207	24.92	24.94	3.23
195	18035	4724	694	201	25.99	23.50	3.82
196	14862	3950	643	172	23.11	22.97	3.76
197	12440	5152	427	193	29.13	26.69	2.41
198	12082	3461	421	133	28.70	26.02	3.49
199	16274	4201	799	221	20.37	19.01	3.87
200	8856	2629	353	112	25.09	23.47	3.37
201	14795	4134	524	161	28.23	25.68	3.58
202	6932	2288	231	61	30.01	37.51	3.03
203	8192	2595	390	119	21.01	21.81	3.16
CALEDON		_					
204	8851	2595	399	117	22.18	22.18	3.41
205	8211	2458	388	119	21.16	20.66	3.34
206	12454	3908	356	114	34.98	34.28	3.19
						.	<u>.</u>
TOTAL	592834	186804	23763	7661	24.95	24.38	3.17

HALTON

268 ZONE	CENSUS POPULT	CENSUS DWELLU	TTS POPULT	TTS DWELLU	POP FACTOR	DWELLU FACTOR	CENSUS POP/DU
OAKVILLE							
210 + 211	17260	5565	725	248	23.81	22.44	3.10
212	15542	5274	591	201	26.30	26.24	2.95
213,216-218	13774	4046	708	204	19.45	19.83	3.40
214	13183	5023	437	176	30.17	28.54	2.62
215	27369	8952	1148	399	23.84	22.44	3.06
HALTON HILLS	27303	0332	1140	333	23.04	22.44	3.00
219	6997	2277	373	124	18.76	18.36	3.07
220	15553	5014	886	291	17.55	17.23	3.10
221 + 222	13021	3969	636	200	20.47	19.85	3.28
MILTON	13021	3303	030	200	20.47	17.03	3.20
223-4,6-8	8569	2612	351	104	24.41	25.12	3.28
225-4,0-0	23469	7144	1045	333	22.46	21.45	3.29
BURLINGTON	23409	7144	1043	333	22.40	21.43	3.29
229	20217	9020	853	379	23.70	23.80	2.24
230	13545	5060	515	193	26.30	26.22	2.68
231	11418	3445	577	164	19.79	21.01	
232			557	191			3.31
	14861	5011			26.68	26.24	2.97
233 + 234	14280	5127	731	267	19.53	19.20	2.79
235	27492	8406	1231	386	22.33	21.78	3.27
236 + 237	14862	4225	624	190	23.82	22.24	3.52
TOTAL	271412	90170	11988	4050	22.64	22.26	3.01

HAMILTON-WENTWORTH

2	268 ZONE	CENSUS POPULT	CENSUS DWELLU		TTS DWELLU		DWELLU FACTOR	
STONEY CREEK								
238 +	240	32516	10800	1604	543	20.27	19.89	3.01
239 +		11038	3207	516	151	21.39		3.44
HAMILTON								••••
242 +	243	34954	12726	1426	524	24.51	24.29	2.75
244 TO	246	14059	4666	306	98	45.94	47.61	3.01
	247	16597	7441	740	306	22.43	24.32	2.23
	248	13957	5831	738	301	18.91	19.37	2.39
	249	25768	14085	864	501	29.82	28.11	1.83
	250	55179	21758	2050	785	26.92	27.72	2.54
	251	29506	11469	1356	508	21.76	22.58	2.57
	252	21845	7905	1087	371	20.10	21.31	2.76
	253	42254	16165	1758	690	24.04		2.61
	254	27945	9271	1204	413	23.21	22.45	3.01
	257	24786	7228	1181	339	20.99	21.32	3.43
GLANBROOK								
	259	9592	2976	369	120	25.99	24.80	3.22
ANCASTER								
260 +	261	17167	5442	836	265	20.53	20.54	3.15
DUNDAS	262	00101	7060	0.40	2.40	01 00	20 22	0.06
262 +	263	20191	7060	949	348	21.28	20.29	2.86
FLAMBOROUGH	265	11150	2677	400	122	27 76	27 06	2 02
264 +		11159	3677	402	132			3.03
266 +	201	15007	4562	473	151	31.73	30.21	3.29
TOTAL		423520	156269	17859	6546	23.71	23.87	2.71

SUMMARY

	CENSUS POPULT	CENSUS DWELLU	TTS POPULT	TTS DWELLU	POP FACTOR	DWELLU FACTOR	
METRO	2189758	820776	89949	34395	24.34	23.86	2.67
DURHAM	323280	106040	13173	4386	24.54	24.18	3.05
YORK	352356	106014	15049	4627	23.41	22.91	3.32
PEEL	592834	186804	23763	7661	24.95	24.38	3.17
HALTON	271412	90170	11988	4050	22.64	22.26	3.01
H-W	423520	156269	17859	6546	23.71	23.87	2.71
GTA	4153160	1466073	171781	61665	24.18	23.77	2.83

APPENDIX 3

SUMMARY OF VALIDATION EXERCISE RELATED TO DEMOGRAPHICS

FROM: Pentti Suokas

DATE: January 19, 1988

APPENDIX 3

SUMMARY OF VALIDATION EXERCISE RELATED TO DEMOGRAPHICS.

Analysis of data from various independent sources has been carried out to check the validity of the information collected in the Transportation Tomorrow Survey. A number of different aspects of TTS data have been addressed.

One of the foci of this analysis has been the basic demographic component of the TTS data. The main activity has been the comparison of TTS data with data from the census and other Statistics Canada surveys.

A. Number of Households:

The expansion of the survey sample to the universe was based on the number of TTS household records and the number of households as indicated by the Census. Any difference between the expanded TTS and Census figures are the results of rounding-off of numbers.

1986 HOUSEHOLDS BY REGIONS, TTS & CENSUS

	TTS	Census	Difference	% Diff.
Metro	820866	820776	90	0.01
Durham	106161	106040	121	0.11
York	106048	106014	34	0.03
Peel	186802	186804	-2	0.00
Halton	90175	90170	5	0.01
Hamilton	156319	156269	50	0.03
GTA Total	1466371	1466073	298	0.02

B. Household Size:

A comparison of household size has been carried out in terms of both average household size and % distribution of households by size. Census data on persons per household are only available at the Census Metropolitan Area level at this time.

There are only small differences in the size distribution of households between the TTS results and Census data. One general observation is that a small under-count of both single person households and the larger sized (5+) households occurred in all parts of the study area. Possible reason for the low single person households relates to the greater level of activity participation by single people, thus, making it more difficult to contact these persons.

	<u>. </u>	PERC	CENTAGE	DIS	STRI	BUTIC	ON OF	र	
1986	HOUSEHOLDS	BY	NUMBER	OF	PER	SONS	PER	HOUSEHOLD	(PPH)
		3	CMA'S,	TT	S &	CENS	US		

CMA/PPH	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+
Toronto TTS Census				19.6 19.0						
Oshawa TTS Census				25.5 23.6						
Hamiltor TTS Census	18.9			20.4						0.0

We believe that the scale of difference observed does not represent a significant departure from actual populations.

C. Population Base:

The expansion of the survey data results in an underestimation of population compared to census data. For the GTA as whole there is an under count of about 92,000 or 2.2%. This difference in the population base is spread across all of the study area except for the Region of Hamilton-Wentworth.

1986 POPULATION BY REGIONS TTS & CENSUS

	TTS	Census	Difference	ક્ર
Metro	2135450	2189758	-54308	-2.5
Durham	318157	323280	- 5123	-1.6
York	344491	352356	- 7865	-2.3
Peel	577508	592834	-15326	-2.7
Halton	265344	271412	- 6068	-2.3
Hamilton	423781	423520	- 261	-0.1
GTA Total	4064731	4153160	-88429	-2.2

At least part of this difference can be accounted for by persons in institutions (i.e. retirement homes, chronic care centres, orphanages, etc.) as they were not included in the TTS household survey.

D. Population by Age Group:

The population distribution by age group from the survey matches very closely to the census data for the 3 Census Metropolitan Areas in the GTA. The data have been grouped to correspond to age groups that are of particular interest to transportation planners.

	1986 PC	PULATION		UP DISTR	IBUTION	
		BY 3 CMA	'S, TTS	& CENSUS		
CMA/AGE GROUP	0 to	15 to	20 to	30 to	50 to	70+
	14	19	29	49	69	
Toronto						
TTS	18.0	7.4	19.7	31.8	18.5	5.0
Census	19.5	7.3	19.2	29.6	18.0	6.4
0 = h = =						
Oshawa						
TTS	22.8	7.7	17.0	32.4	16.0	4.1
Census	22.8	7.8	18.1	29.6	16.2	5.5
Hamilton						
	10.4	7.6	16.0	00 0	00 5	
TTS	19.4	7.6	16.9	29.2	20.7	6.3
Census	19.8	7.6	17.4	27.6	20.0	7.6

In most cases there is very little variation between the census data and the results of the TTS. In general there seems to be an overstatement of the 30 to 49 age group for all 3 CMA's. As well, there is an understatement of the 70 years and over population in the TTS and of the 0 to 14 age group (Metro and Hamilton).

E. Participation in the Labour Force:

Labour force participation rates at the 46 zone level vary from about 0.65 (Planning District 1) to 0.48 (Hamilton) with an average of 0.547 for the whole of the GTA. Since no data regarding the labour force are available from the 1986 Census at this time comparisons must be made with the 1981 data. The analysis of parti- cipation rates includes a judgement as to a reasonable growth between 1981 and 1986. A 6 region summary of labour force participation based on the TTS data is provided below. We also provide a similar participation table based on the more detailed 46 zone system. The increase in the proportion of the total population that is working reflects our understanding of labour force trends.

1981 LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES BY 6 REGIONS. (CENSUS)

	Population (Pop)	Labour Force (L.F.)	L.F./Pop
Metro	2137395	1137561	53.2
Durham	283639	132654	46.8
York	252063	125698	49.9
Peel	490731	255965	52.2
Halton	253883	125618	49.5
Hamilton	411445	188174	45.8
GTA Total	3829156	1965670	51.3

1986 LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES BY 6 REGIONS. (TTS)

	Population (Pop)	Labour Force (L.F.)	L.F./Pop
Metro	2135450	1207410	56.5
Durham	318157	164857	51.8
York	344491	183719	53.3
Peel	577508	324212	56.1
Halton	265344	139985	52.8
Hamilton	423781	203710	48.1
GTA Total	4064731	2223893	54.7

The increase from 51.3 to 54.7 percent in the proportion of the population that is working may be somewhat high especially in view of the economic recession that occurred in the early 1980's.

The consistency in participation rate growth across all 6 regions suggests that any problem is the result of a universal factor rather than any geographic bias in the sample. If the population under-count is largely among persons who are not in the work force this would tend to ameliorate the problem of a high participation rate increase. As the survey did not include persons in institutions (e.g. retirement homes) it may be inferred that this is the case.

F. Part Time vs. Full Time Employment:

The TTS definition of full and part time work is not consistent with definitions used in the census or for the Statistics Canada labour force survey. TTS used less than 25 hours per week as the definition of part time while the other sources use less than 30 hours a week. This difference in definition accounts for about 17,500 workers to be coded as full time by TTS while other sources would had coded them as part time workers.

In spite of difference in definitions, TTS reported a total of 1,179,600 workers in Metro Toronto while the Labour Force Survey reported 1,174,300. There is only a minor difference of 5,300 workers.

PART AND FULL TIME WORKERS IN METRO TORONTO/GTA MALE AND FEMALE, 1986

		TTS	L.F. SURVEY
Males	Full Time	1122000	589400
	Part Time	85800	44200
Females	Full Time	750300	453500
	Part Time	211400	87200
Total	Full Time	1872300	1042900
	Part Time	297200	131400

PERCENTAGE OF PART AND FULL TIME WORKERS IN METRO TORONTO/GTA MALE AND FEMALE, 1986

		TTS	L.F. SURVEY
Males	Full Time	93.0	93.0
	Part Time	7.0	7.0
Females	Full Time	78.0	83.8
	Part Time	22.0	16.2
Total	Full Time	86.4	88.8
	Part Time	13.6	11.2

CONCLUSIONS:

While there are small discrepancies between the data collected in the Transportation Tomorrow Survey and other sources of demographic data, there is no obvious deficiency or bias in the data that have been collected. This portion of the TTS data can be used as it is and does not require further refinement at this time.

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES BY 46 ZONES

3 2661 103113 13975 119749 97653 217402 55.1 11.7 4 3579 90448 12233 106260 77179 183439 57.9 11.5 5 1433 49949 7238 58620 46502 105122 55.8 12.3 6 2892 97588 13132 113612 86134 199746 56.9 11.6 7 752 25806 2956 29514 22057 51571 57.2 10.0 10 1060 68016 9818 78894 63461 142355 55.4 12.4 10 1060 68016 9818 78894 63461 142355 55.4 12.4 11 1976 54271 9422 65669 57427 123096 53.3 14.3 12 846 36873 6268 43987 33055 77042 57.1 14.2 13 1874 855	Zone	Work At Home (1)	Full Time (2)	Part Time (3)	Labour Force (4 = 1+2+3)	Do not Work	Total Pop. (6 = 4+5)	%	% Part Time	% Work At Home
39 764 36310 7503 44577 39474 84051 53.0 16.8 40 1480 48703 10428 60611 54657 115268 52.6 17.2	234567890112134156789011222342567890312334567890312334567	Home (1) 2966 1782 2661 3579 1433 2892 2212 924 1060 1976 8474 455 1472 345 573 613 1470 536 733 204 576 1812 473 775 1812 473 775 1812 473 775 1812 473 775 1812 473 775 1812 473 775 1812 473 775 1812 478 478 478 478 478 478 478 478 478 478	(2)	(3) 8897 12493 13975 12233 7238 13132 2956 13407 5386 9818 9422 6268 12836 3829 5344 11563 822 763 1451 3118 3049 3336 9259 2705 1471 951 2728 1572 3607 873 8731 1236 4473 2843 12550 24488 2329	(4 = 1+2+3)	Work (5) 	(6 = 4+5)	% (4/6) 	Time	At Home 771.723.445522.2309955566.4621843971650133.6810
42 345 7568 1583 9496 9759 19255 49.3 16.7 43 349 6902 1150 8401 8771 17172 48.9 13.7 44 446 3497 793 4736 4415 9151 51.8 16.7	39 40 41 42 43 44 45	764 1480 904 345 349 446 346 1950	36310 48703 9494 7568 6902 3497 17306 118918	7503 10428 2000 1583 1150 793 2868 27299	44577 60611 12398 9496 8401 4736 20520 148167	39474 54657 13092 9759 8771 4415 22344 161682	84051 115268 25490 19255 17172 9151 42864 309849	53.0 52.6 48.6 49.3 48.9 51.8 47.9 47.8	16.8 17.2 16.1 16.7 13.7 16.7 14.0 18.4	1.7 2.4 7.3 3.6 4.2 9.4 1.7

APPENDIX 4

TRIP PRODUCTIONS

FROM : Dave F. Crowley Pentti Suokas

John Barnes

DATE : January 19, 1988

APPENDIX 4

TRIP PRODUCTIONS

This appendix is divided into three sections. Section 4.1 summarizes the comparison between TTS work trip estimates and labour force surveys. The comparisons between TTS total trip estimates with Metro cordon counts and TTC ridership surveys are discussed in Sections 4.2 and 4.3 respectively. The following is a brief summary for the three sections.

A. Work Travel:

As documented in Section 4.1, work trip rates, as reported in the TTS, appear to be logical and consistent with 1981 place of work data and our understanding of changes in labour force participation and the growth of part-time employment. Section 4.1 also looks briefly at work travel patterns by comparing reported TTS trips between regional municipalities with 1981 census figures and also 1983 Regional York Travel Survey results. The TTS results are logical for the most part in comparison to 1981 Census Place of Work data and expected trends in residential location and work travel patterns.

B. TTS Results Versus Observed Travel:

Sections 4.2 and 4.3 summarize preliminary analyses of the expanded TTS trip files. Section 4.2 compares daily and AM peak period TTS trip estimates with cordon count data at the Metro boundary cordon. This comparison suggests that where TTS-based figures for the AM peak period appear to be reasonable, total daily travel at all three sections of the Metro boundary cordon is underestimated by approximately 36%. Further investigation is required at other cordons and at the Metro boundary cordon during other time periods. It is essential that we establish the reasons for this under-reporting.

Section 4.3 compares selected TTS-based trip making estimates with independent estimates of travel by purpose and mode. When looking at total trips by mode and transit trips by purpose, the TTS results appear to be consistent with the results of other surveys. For example, the shares of reported trips by transit, auto driver and auto passenger modes reported in 1986 are very similar to the shares reported in 1979 for the Metro Toronto Travel Survey. However, the total amount of vehicular trips reported in the TTS appear to be low in comparison to the expanded 1979 Metro Toronto Travel Survey results. Looking only at transit travel for Metro trip origins, preliminary estimates

of transit trip purposes derived from the 1986 survey are very similar to both 1979 Metro Toronto Travel Survey and 1986 TTC Attitude Survey results when trip purpose definitions in the three surveys are taken into consideration.

Section 4.3 also presents a comparison of TTS daily transit trip estimates with reported daily ridership. This comparison suggests that the TTS is under-reporting transit trips by approximately 20% with greater under- reporting for TTC streetcar routes, GO Bus services and Vaughan transit services. In contrast, TTS estimates for GO Rail and Markham transit services are close to the reported figures.

A cursory review of the spatial distribution of accurately reported TTC routes shows that routes north and east of Bloor and Yonge Streets tend to be quite accurately reported. In contrast, inner city routes and those in North York, Etobicoke and Vaughan tend to be substantially underestimated.

Summary

There is no evidence, for transit at least, of substantial underreporting of travel for particular trip purposes. However, there appears to be some spatial bias in reporting which suggests that there may be some systematic explanation for the general underreporting of transit trips and possibly total travel.

The fact that peak period travel and transit travel within Scarborough appears to be accurately reported suggests that the TTS survey method was sound. Basic methodological errors would be expected to result in generalized under-reporting because the assignment of sample households to interviewers was completely random. If the survey method resulted in under-reported trips, one would expect that the TTS would have a much higher proportion of work and school trips by transit than the 1979 M.T.T. survey (which successfully estimated total TTC trip making). As this is not the case, and given the spatial biases which are evident in the estimation of transit travel by route, systematic errors at the coding and data reduction stages may account for errors in both auto and transit travel estimates.

The results of planned analyses of travel by period for various cordons across the region and transit routes, particularly within Metropolitan Toronto, should provide further clues as to the origins of the under-reporting problems identified above.

SECTION 4.1

SUMMARY OF VALIDATION EXERCISE REGARDING TRIP PATTERNS AND TRIP RATES

Data on both travel patterns and trip rates are limited. As a result the TTS data have been compared to data for a number of different years. These time differences must be considered in the analysis of this data. The professional expertise of members of the data validation team has been relied on to determine the validity of the TTS results.

As with other parts of the data validation exercise it has been assumed that the results of the error correction process will not result in major changes at a global scale of analysis.

A. Trip Rates:

The number of persons who reported having either a full time or part time job in the TTS was 2,224,000 compared to 1,965,000 from the 1981 census. The number of home to work trips from the TTS was 1,607,000 resulting in an average trip rate of .74 trips per employed person. (Excluding those who work at home).

TRIP RATES FOR WORK TRIPS BY REGION

	Home to Work	Home + Other to Work	Total to Work
Metro Durham York Peel Halton Hamilton	0.74 0.73 0.74 0.75 0.75	0.81 0.81 0.82 0.83 0.85 0.81	0.90 0.86 0.88 0.88 0.91 0.87
GTA	0.74	0.83	0.89

A trip rate of 0.74 is considerably lower than rates used for transportation planning in the past in the GTA. The Ministry of Transportation has been using a trip rate of about 0.82 trips for each job.

Part of the explanation for this lower trip rate is the definition of home to work trips in the TTS. A number of trips

are missed because the person makes a trip prior to going to work. (e.g. Facilitating trips where the respondent goes out of his/her way to drop a respondent at a GO Station will not be counted as a home to work trip).

To deal with this problem, trips to work from locations other than home were also examined. Trips to work were broken up into 3 categories; 1. Home to work (already discussed), 2. Work to work (assumed to be business trips) and 3. Other to work.

We can assume that the actual trip generation rate per member of the work force will consist of category 1 and part of category 3. The actual proportion cannot be determined without detailed analysis.

Another component of the analysis was the variation of travel by employment status (i.e. Full time versus part time) of the workers. Full time worker trip rate is approximately 2 times that of part time workers.

VARIATION IN HOME TO WORK TRIPS BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS
BY REGION OF RESIDENCE

	Full Time	Part Time	Average
Metro	0.79	0.42	0.74
Durham	0.78	0.46	0.73
York	0.80	0.41	0.74
Peel	0.79	0.42	0.75
Halton	0.81	0.46	0.75
Hamilton	0.78	0.44	0.72
GTA	0.79	0.43	0.74

B. Travel Patterns:

Most of the work in this area addresses the comparison between the 1981 Census Place of Work - Place of Residence (POW-POR) data and the TTS 24 hour work trips.

The total number of POW-POR linkages from the 1981 census internal to the GTA is about 1,965,000. There are 1,607,000 home to work trips in the TTS data.

There appears to have been a general decrease in the level of self containment at the regional municipality level in the GTA. This decrease is both the proportion of local jobs filled by local residents and the proportion of resident labour force working locally.

REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF HOME TO WORK TRIPS

From/To	Metro	Durham	York	Peel	Halton	Hamilton	Total
Metro Durham	764340 31130	9020 77790	53060 4720	50480	3940	1380	882220 115380
York	65820	2250	57180	1500 6280	160 390	90 100	132010
Peel Halton	90740 18670	650 190	7100 870	130430 17750	6150 53790	1400 10100	236470 101370
Hamilton	4000	130	260	2210	15050	118070	139720
Total	974700	90030	123190	208650	79480	131140	

(See Table 4.1A for 46 X 46 zone data).

Potentially this may relate the incidence of part time work being in close proximity of the home. This would mean that part of the decrease in self-containment is the result of a lower work trip generation rate for local part time jobs.

A second source of data used was the 1983 Region of York employee travel survey. The comparison here was the origins of work trips for people working in the Region of York at the municipal level. (See Tables 4.1B to 4.1J).

DESTINATION ZONE

16	3	7 5		9 0	1842	2282	129	265	324	844	1159	2082	6190	151	2906	1696	27	82	7	1352	802	373	22.	0 6	136	144	123	577	278	2765	79	158	22	465	549	÷ (2	2 6	3 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41847	
15	,	9 C	157	18.	2 4	356	23	67	0	96	8	87	1134	526	2370	848	27	26	0	420	316	253	= \$	9 6	ē ^C	0	20.0	0	19	282	0	5	0	54	50g	ء ج	,	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	•	8468	
7	ć	- u	126	120	2 2	731	28	23	20	122	149	152	1268	1520	628	269	0	58	24	156	147	4 6	3 9	o c	•	. 0	0	0	20	108	0	2	0	2	= '	5 C	,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6683	
13	1631	1724	1759	2191	3744	6542	206	829	398	1149	1249	2060	20645	4237	5563	11622	23	141	72	2505	1242	043	y a a c	A 6	113	246	311	355	318	3605	158	647	3 6	358	- 4 - 4	6 6	7.5	99	0	0	0	0	0	122	•	79560	
12	199	- a	586	1410	2076	1476	79	399	125	471	1315	2907	1728	420	694	3530	56	142	0	574	278	787	26	10,	6	287	141	243	178	2006	56	375	53	55	אר אר	o c	2 2	9	9	0	0	0	0	26	0	24082	
=	1132	1336	1878	2996	1838	1836	358	1048	474	2675	7034	2624	1496	272	480	2447	0	0	47	398	152	276	2 5		204	451	329	1246	119	2414	131	1302	66	34.	<u>.</u>	3 5	163	4 3	0	2	0	0	9	96	0	39545	
0	1274	2407	8518	2405	1629	994	637	3145	4391	16956	4899	1649	1502	258	493	2232	21	113	0	308	6	100	9 0	186	27.1	513	410	1189	199	1479	474	3600	285	1055	20.0	290	215	222	0	0	21	0	8	148	•	71293	
o	778	2068	3111	821	414	871	1175	6816	7976	3525	1057	481	793	263	397	867	0	0	0	8 2	2 6	3 8	3 0	23	89	185	162	273	38	246	552	CBC CBC	BC .	# d	306	286	543	438	28	0	0	52	0	29	•	50027	
60	1376	4223	2498	1180	481	1367	4115	13006	2268	1435	602	250	726	346	220	669	5 0	0 (۰ ;	8 4	<u>.</u> 5	73	200	0	23	164	47	127	9	205	263	0 6	700	12143	197	287	1212	703	88	0	0	0	5	272	0	54788	
1	749	1319	1069	375	193	713	4099	2882	254	442	243	65	387	52	130	319	0	5 (5	4 6	8 A	127	0	0	23	7	0	2	2	233	5 5	2 :	200	100	108	196	332	269	0	0	0	0	43	92	0	21302	
6	1695	1544	1190	1745	1701	11982	134	621	250	249	986	543	3642	1455	1042	2015	-	-	- (2 00	15.5	195	27	79	22	85	73	179	29	655) (j	2	145	758	9	0	68	9	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	34066	
ĸ	1071	1347	1414	3900	6594	3520	188	826	423	925	1865	3145	5536	1176	1560	1964	2	7	4 6	200	338	673	32	107	99	185	188	561	661	45.54 5.54	97	9 6	50.5	1795	98	47	263	98	0	0	0	0	0	149	0	48344	
•	3843	4340	2080	14973	3962	6228	351	2455	773	2095	3876	2536	3748	171	988	3883	ې د پ	D (3 ;	5	396	300	102	167	159	348	344	810 0.0	9 6	8502	1264	3 8	1032	2872	145	136	630	334	88	2	7	0 (0	a	0	72797	
m	1426	4864	17746	3243	1509	2212	873	4654	30.00	286	23/4	846	1356	375	124	2 (-	.	99	9 6	68	171	2	5 0	158	103	73	442	9 6	689	1945	227	1744	3813	126	154	219	201	0	0	o (- ;	5	126	0	62436	
8	1581	10250	2808	1716	9	2080	1034	3304	9 7	400	70	4 5 5 6	20 0	967	CS 4		•	. 5	. A	121	24	53	0	27	89	85	53	2	•	2	365	23	442	3224	57	0	131	92	0 (0 (>	>	- ;	ξ'	•	37188	
-	36353	32904	22273	33882	10495	34824	1088	7000	364	11061		955/	14830	2220	10000	2000	600	3 5	3320	2038	1345	1348	429	413	317	198	882	203	6750	000	3187	473	4588	22037	572	712	5170	2787	9 5	E 6	2 6	0 ;	747	1251	-	323560	
	-	~	m ·	₹ (S	، م	- 0	D C	ָה בּ	2	- ;	<u> </u>	2 :	* •	<u>.</u>	ָ פַ	- <u>«</u>	2	200	5	55	23	24	52	56	27	80 6	2 6	9 5	, e	33	36	38	36	37	38	6 6	9 :	.	7	? •	* 4	Ç .	;	4	TOTAL 3	

OBICIN SOME

TABLE 4.1A (con't)

TTS Home-To-Work Trip Matrix

Se	,		o 0	<u>-</u>	2 5	2 0	o c	•	A A	20	74	0	0	22	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 ;	158	2 6	0 6	5 5	40	9 6	763	146	44	56	E (> c	2	3 4	; 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2778
31	;	127	1020	1373	10.0	2007	1615	104	999	424	1162	2169	2042	2630	203	1133	5912	23	565	72	863	408	נופ	929	ດີ	934	305	R (2157	1190	8966	342	1291	285	570	970	2 2	2 6	189	8	0	0	0	0	25	>	7052
30)	26	9 6	3 9	•	4	5.4	27	0	0	52	127	44	49	0	24	0	133	255	54	80	0 6	5 5	3	ָ נ	13/	164	2 5	237	1250	431	0	21	34	52	2 <	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	£2 °	>	3813 4
58																															1049									0	0	0	0	0	o c	•	12104
58																															184									0	0	0	0	0 (> c	•	5782 12
21																																								0	0	0 (-	٥ د	9 0	,	9804 57
5 6																															0																
52	į																														۽ ٥									0 0	.	.		,	. 0		1 1215
54	•																																							- ·					_		918
m																															8																769/
23																															38															000.	
~																															2													58	0	12060	
2	C	•	2 .	::	4 6	B (, ,	•	•	4	3	0	275	66	202	194	106	53	238	795	3477	1152	2526	232	ဂို	25	-	2 0	2 0	? =	0	47	0	0	9	0 0	> c	> c	,	0	0	0	0	0	0	10101	
8	106	226	9 6	916	2 6	35.1	3 2	69	124	173	123	65	725	213	398	295	0	20	119	3069	1294	940	240	85	2	· ;	•	-	9	315	0	47	0	45	77	> c	,	, ;	0	0	0	0	0	58	0	2127	
2	0	C	, c	·	o c	7	9	2 ,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ه ٥	2	8	889	> (-	3 2	8 2 6	8 8	67 [•	•	0	0	53	0	0	34	0	0 0	,	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2375 1	
<u> </u>	0	0	0	28	9 0	0	0	0	0	56	53	0	17	0 9	9 (83	9 5	2 3	4 6	2 4	<u>.</u>	.	. 5	, v	3 6	62	5 8	0	66	54	0	0	0	۰ ;	,	• •	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (5	2000	
:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	0	0	0 0	> c	1367	2 4	2 4	•	· c	o c	, 4	2	113	0	20.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	-	o c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (5 (5 6	>	1682 2	
	-	~	ო	4	က	9	7	œ	σ	2	= :	2 :	<u> </u>	4 i	. i	2 5	· •	2 2	2 5												35								4	45	.	4 4		9 6	;	TOTAL 16	
																																														2	

OBIGIN SOME

ESTINATION	ZONE
ESTINATION	8
ESTINA	Ĕ
ESTI	Z
员	Ħ
\mathbf{H}	R

	TOTAL	1000	10000	81045	87028	77873	42338	83711	21550	71792	30869	57962	47713	32736	73157	21597	27022	69868	2970	3733	5137	17992	14038	16324	44749	11051	8937	5479	13024	8652	17924	5556	42270	5941	24852	11106	74352	151940	1350	500	33200	- / - **	200	5454	2827	14336	104408	2		
	41		> 0	523	£ 3	249	£,	143	25	155	5	125	2	65	120	20	0	98	212	58	24	44	42	114	68	32	107	0	164	0	82	9	115	5 0	42	160	210	352	2 6	9 6	200	0 0	150	226	49	163	971	0		200
	46																																					200											90001	0360
	45	•	•	> 8	ζ,	3 ()	0	0	55	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	; ٥	ς ς	o c	,	306	2 5		185	149	3104	4940	0	9126	
	44																																					,											673)
٠	43	c	•	•	-	>	= 6	> (0	53	0 (0	0	0	0	Э (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8 6	- 4	• •	·	• •	133	146	162	1088	124	62	1178	0	2066	>
	42	c	•	,	•	-	-	- ;	77																													• •			-				49				3290)
	4	0	• =																																			2											4127	!
	9																																					96											33642	1
	38	182	402	323	187	5	, (2 4	5 4	700	17.5	= 8	3 6	7 :	- K	3 6	8 6	,	> c	- ;	* °	0 ;	36	23	0	0	0	0	6 2	0	63	0 ;	۲,	> 4		6 6	3521	362	805	14188	5620	290	122	144	75	58 0	2222	•	30865	1
	9 8		58		28																																	635											7774	
	37																																					5356										0	7256	
	98	1523	4937	4848	1555	823	2147	2875	889.	3267	3366	1746	5	125.7	344	285	120	3 9	, ¢	3 2	•	2 6	CB7	254	220	5	25	6	369	161	4	B (C)	8501	- 4	1962	15711	67722	2167	1946	6467	3217	379	20	21	0	122	1288	•	146655	
!	38	352	1175	947	430	339	130	305	1943	948	1292	302	130	7	6	303	208	?	, c	2 5	* 0	9	- 9	5	122	0 9	96	45	29	2 6	80	3 ;	- / 2	78.5	2245	32958	999	2169	426	512	454	9	0	0	0	0	350	0	57133	
ĺ	*	25	82	5 0	7	0	49	11	200	200	4	23	0	46	20	0		• •	· c	, "	3 <	o c	2	*	> (o 0	-	23	ē '	- ;	\$	9	15.7	200	2442	542	265	282	43	6	19	58	0	0	0	0	0	•	5017	
1	33	286	1742	3631	642	607	376	241	1128	1522	5965	2185	846	299	193	279	896	0	85	3 <]	- 4	n (2 .	÷ (ے د د	363	60.5	ה מ מ	800	502	1210	1183	4207	302	2090	2310	85	92	6	115	0	0	20	0 (9	9	=	37462	
		-	~		4	S	9	7	80	Ø	0.	=	12	13	7	15	9	17	18	2	5	3 5	- 6	7 6	S	4 6	C C	9 6	` ?	9 0	6 6	3 6	. e	33	34	32	36	37	38	38	40	4	42	43	4 :	t S	9	•	JTAL	

TOTAL OF MATRIX = OF INTRAZONALS OF MAI

OBICIN SOME

TABLE 4.1B

Place of Employment: GEORGINA

Place of Residence:	1981 Census	1982 York Survey	1986 TTS
Georgina	3155	2710	2595
East Gwillimbury	y 125	230	25
Newmarket	95	190	100
Aurora	15	90	20
Richmond Hill	5	115	0
Whitchurch- Stouffville	20	10	60
Markham	5	15	0
King	5	15	25
Vaughan	10	10	0
Metro	60	75	115
Durham	240	250	240
Peel, Halton, Hamilton	0	25	0
Total	3735	3735	3180

TABLE 4.1C

Place of Employment: EAST GWILLIMBURY

Place of Residence:	1981 Census	1982 York Survey	1986 TTS
Georgina	95	115	345
East Gwillimbury	550	480	385
Newmarket	125	400	285
Aurora	75	105	0
Richmond Hill	40	5	20
Whitchurch- Stouffville	10	25	0
Markham	10	10	0
King	620	65	0
Vaughan	25	10	0
Metro	85	80	115
Durham	25	80	25
Peel, Halton, Hamilton	30	15	0
Total	1690	1390	1175

TABLE 4.1D

Place of Employment: NEWMARKET

Place of Residence:	1981 Census	1982 York Survey	1986 TTS
Georgina	770	970	1020
East Gwillimbury	1285	1340	1200
Newmarket	6115	5310	4345
Aurora	595	750	735
Richmond Hill	230	255	240
Whitchurch- Stouffville	250	250	140
Markham	100	115	90
King	310	380	180
Vaughan	40	30	135
Metro	560	305	1245
Durham	175	200	385
Peel, Halton, Hamilton	50	385	90
Total	10480	10290	9805

TABLE 4.1E

Place of Employment: AURORA

Place of Residence:	1981 Census	1982 York Survey	1986 TTS
Georgina	345	400	380
East Gwillimbur	y 355	475	385
Newmarket	935	1235	905
Aurora	2735	1995	2125
Richmond Hill	370	310	270
Whitchurch- Stouffville	90	170	100
Markham	105	140	185
King	275	230	265
Vaughan	15	30	70
Metro	505	795	905
Durham	30	55	135
Peel, Halton, Hamilton	50	85	65
Total	9190	8700	8140

TABEL 4.1F

Place of Employment: RICHMOND HILL

Plac	e of Residence:	1981 Census	1982 York Survey	1986 TTS
	Georgina	220	370	430
	East Gwillimbury	260	440	280
	Newmarket	625	1405	840
	Aurora	765	1105	600
	Richmond Hill	6425	6030	3875
	Whitchurch- Stouffville	260	295	200
	Markham	1095	1350	1075
	King	250	365	80
	Vaughan	290	405	430
	Metro	2730	2685	3520
	Durham	225	360	300
	Peel, Halton, Hamilton	305	260	605
	Total	13450	15070	12235

TABLE 4.1G

Place of Employment: WHITCHURCH-STOUFFVILLE

Place of Residence:	1981 Census	1982 York Survey	1986 TTS
Georgina	95	270	135
East Gwillimbur	y 50	185	225
Newmarket	85	400	165
Aurora	55	120	155
Richmond Hill	50	85	240
Whitchurch- Stouffville	2220	1385	1250
Markham	235	330	430
King	0	50	0
Vaughan	0	40	20
Metro	290	635	505
Durham	540	685	585
Peel, Halton, Hamilton	45	0	100
Total	3665	4185	3810

TABLE 4.1H

Place of Employment: MARKHAM

Place of Residence:	1981 Census	1982 York Survey	1986 TTS
Georgina	410	615	935
East Gwillimbur	y 225	365	360
Newmarket	585	910	780
Aurora	410	470	610
Richmond Hill	1805	1320	2155
Whitchurch- Stouffville	985	1345	1190
Markham	10205	8180	9965
King	210	160	345
Vaughan	660	380	1290
Metro	18045	23850	24835
Durham	2075	3145	2685
Peel, Halton, Hamilton	1085	1175	1900
Total	36700	41915	47050

TABLE 4.11

Place of Employment: KING

Place of Residence:	1981 Census	1982 York Survey	1986 TTS
Georgina	140	10	160
East Gwillimbur	y 665	100	180
Newmarket	215	255	370
Aurora	175	395	320
Richmond Hill	135	245	200
Whitchurch- Stouffville	20	90	40
Markham	25	70	20
King	1565	1255	760
Vaughan	80	100	145
Metro	305	375	335
Durham	25	20	0
Peel, Halton, Hamilton	95	130	245
Total	3445	3045	2775

TABLE 4.1J

Place of Employment: VAUGHAN

Place of Residence:	1981 Census	1982 York Survey	1986 TTS
Georgina	160	245	325
East Gwillimbury	220	280	385
Newmarket	615	1015	615
Aurora	405	930	660
Richmond Hill	1315	2155	1755
Whitchurch- Stouffville	90	85	80
Markham	800	1270	1210
King	690	920	1185
Vaughan	3565	2385	4205
Metro	13050	14515	21780
Durham	240	360	330
Peel, Halton, Hamilton	2605	365	330
Total	23755	24525	32860

SECTION 4.2

CORDON COUNT COMPARISON

The Validation Team compared the TTS estimates of daily and peak period person travel at the Metro Toronto boundary with available 1985 and 1987 Metro Cordon Count data. The intent of this preliminary investigation was to identify the nature and extent of any apparent under-reporting of trips by mode. The results reported herein are preliminary given the inconsistencies between available cordon count data and the preliminary TTS tabulations that were available in November, 1987.

A. Daily Person Trips (Two-Way):

The preliminary expanded version of the TTS data suggests that a total of 1,126,500 person trips crossed the Metro boundary over a 24-hour period during the fall of 1986 (see Exhibit 4.2A). Approximately 156,000 of these person trips involved transit. Based on TTC data on Park-N-Ride and Kiss-N-Ride activity at terminal stations, up to 36,000 of these daily person trips actually crossed the boundary by auto. A further 15,000 daily person trips walked to and from the Metro boundary to access/egress TTC transit services. Thus, preliminary TTS results account for approximately 1,111,000 vehicular person trips at the Metro boundary cordon.

Interpolating between the spring 1985 and spring 1987 Cordon Count information and assuming that the 12-hour cordon count covers approximately 80 per cent of total 24-hour two-way travel, total person trips crossing the Metro boundary would be approximately 1,725,000. This estimate suggests that the TTS estimates under-report total daily travel at the Metro boundary by approximately 36 per cent.

The extent of this under-reporting appears to be comparable for both the auto and transit modes. Whereas expected fall 1986 transit trips would be approximately 105,000 based on the TTS results (excluding multi-modal walk trips across the boundary), the Cordon Count-based estimate is approximately 177,000. Hence, the TTS estimate of cross-boundary transit trips appears to be approximately 40 per cent low. The comparable auto person trip estimate, allowing for similar adjustments, is 36 per cent low.

B. Peak Period Travel:

The validation team also compared the TTS estimates of AM peak period travel with the 1985 and 1987 counts at the Metro boundary. As shown on Exhibit 4.2B, the preliminary TTS results, which exclude school trips, are much closer to the interpolated estimate of 1986 travel in the 7:00 to 9:00 AM period. It is expected that the inclusion of vehicular school trips will bring the TTS estimate for the AM peak period into line with the Cordon Count based estimate of total person travel inbound across the Metro boundary.

C. Summary:

The preliminary TTS estimates of travel across the Metro Toronto boundary suggest substantial under-reporting of off-peak period trips by both auto and transit.

EXHIBIT 4.2A

METRO TORONTO CORDON (PERSON TRIPS X 1000)

TTS - BASED ESTIMATES		walk trips to boundary (2)		part-way trips (4) walk trips to boundary (2)		part-way trips (4)
TTS -		1,126.5 - 15.0 1,111.5		156.0 - 36.0 - 15.0 105.0		970.5
Fall 1986 Estimates (1)		1,365.5 1,725.0 (3)		150.8		1,214.8
CORDON COUNTS SPRING 1987		1,432.0		159.6		1,272.5
SPRING 1985		1,236.5		133.8		1,102.8
	Total	12 hours 24 hours	Transit	12 hours 24 hours	Auto	12 hours 24 hours

Note:

(1) Fall 1986=Spring 1985 + .66 X (Spring 1987 - Spring 1985)
(2) Based on TTC counts, approximately 15,000 daily transit trips walk across the Metro boundary to/from TTC services.
(3) Assumes 7:00 AM - 7:00 PM period accounts for 80% of total 24-hour travel.
(4) Based on TTC data, up to 36,000 daily person, trips originating from, or destined for the Regions, use TTC Kiss-N-Ride and Park-N-Ride facilities.
(5) Assumes 7:00 AM - 7:00 PM period accounts for 85% of transit trips.
(6) 24-hour auto travel = total - transit.

EXHIBIT 4.2B

METRO BOUNDARY PEAK PERIOD TRAVEL ESTIMATES (INBOUND)

7:00 - 9:00 AM

	COF	RDON COUNT	rs	TTS
	FALL 1985	FALL 1987	FALL 1986 Estimates	START 6:30-8:30 (excludes school trips)
TOTAL	173.4	193.1	186.6	174.9 (1)
TRANSIT	30.5	35.1	33.5	37.7 (1)
AUTO	142.8	158.1	152.9	137.2

Note:

(1) includes walk to/from TTC transit



MEMORANDUM

To:

Data Validation Committee

From:

J. Barnes, Transportation Planner

Date:

February 25, 1988

Re:

Cordon Count Data vs. TTS Calibration Exercise

Concern has been raised in D. Crowley's memo of January 19, 1988 regarding the low volumes tabulated from the TTS data in comparison to the Cordon Count data. Some or all of the difference may be accounted for by the following:

- Travel to and from destinations in York Region via Steeles Avenue and Peel Region (ie. north and south) via 427 and Hwy. 50. These trips will be double counted in both directions instead of not being counted at all by TTS since they would not be assigned to cross any Regional boundaries.
- Travel to and from York Region and either Peel or Durham via the 400/401 combination or 404/401 combination. All these trips also are double counted in each direction. These trips have also not been assigned to cross the Metro boundary.
- True through trips via highways 400 and 401 from north, east or west of the GTA to destinations outside the study area. These trips are also double counted for each one way journey through Metro Toronto. Considerable truck traffic particularly during the midday period falls into this category.
- Midday commercial trips. Once a survey respondent had reported his/her journey to work and started business trips throughout the day for sales or delivery purposes, these trips were not counted.

A great many of these trips would cross the north and west Metro screenlines.

- Finally, there is evidence that there is a general increase in propensity to travel during the summer (good weather) conditions as opposed to winter conditions. In so far as the Cordon counts are taken during the summer period and the TTS data was taken by and large in the late fall period, there may be some slight seasonal adjustment necessary.

Given these five factors and the compound effect that they may possibly have, particularly on the midday travel characteristics, I feel that

the TTS data as it stands should be accepted with the appropriate qualifications for any future analysis on midday travel patterns.

After all, as noted by D. Crowley,

- the TTS demographic profile vs. the 1986 Census suggests that the sample is satisfactory.
- the AM peak period travel at the Metro boundary appears reasonable
- modal split shares are consistent with the 1979 Metro Toronto Travel Survey.

This review, however, cannot necessarily explain the under reporting of transit trips by TTS expect to note specifically that much of it is on streetcar routes. I had observed during my tenure with TTC that a great deal of short distance travel occurred on such routes as Dundas, Queen and King in the vicinity of the subways which was often ignored in trip reporting since it was such a minor link and could often be omitted by walking instead (particularly during good weather). As far as GO bus and Vaughan Transit trips are concerned double counting of passengers transferring between services is a possible explanation for the apparent under utilization of these other transit systems, however, reported system ridership rates are supposed to have taken this into account.

Conclusion

The TTS data appears generally sound and should be accepted. Continued testing of the data is, however, probably still appropriate and qualifications would be appropriate when using the data for off peak analysis on a disaggregate sub area basis. Research is appropriate to determine confidence limits for such analysis.

J. Barnes Transportation Planner

JB/kp

SECTION 4.3

TRIPS BY PURPOSE AND MODE

This section compares selected TTS based trip making estimates with comparable 1979 Metro Toronto Travel Survey data (MTTS) on travel by purpose and mode and other independent estimates of transit ridership.

A. Mode Shares:

Exhibit 4.3A compares TTS trips by mode for Metro trip origins with 1979 MTTS estimates of trip by mode for Metro residents. The mode shares are similar recognizing that the TTS includes walk trips to and from work and school whereas the 1979 MTTS includes only walk trips to and from work. However, excluding all walk trips, the TTS trip count is only slightly higher than the MTTS count, which suggests that the vehicular trip rate declined between 1979-1986, an unlikely result.

B. Transit Trips by Purpose:

Exhibit 4.3B compares TTS transit trips for Metro residents by purpose with 1979 MTTS estimates of home based trips by purpose for transit. Both surveys suggest that approximately 75% of the transit trips within Metropolitan Toronto are for work and school purposes with the remainder being for shopping, social recreation and personal business in approximately equal proportions. The 1986 TTC Attitude Survey information, which is based on a random sample of individuals 15 years and older, also suggests the same basic breakdown of trip purpose for transit trips within Metropolitan Toronto.

C. Transit Trip Making Comparisons:

Exhibit 4.3C tabulates TTS estimates of daily transit trip making (boardings) with independently derived estimates of daily transit ridership by property and in some cases by mode. The comparison suggests that TTS is under-reporting total daily transit trips by as much as 36% in the case of reported daily ridership on TTC streetcar routes. Overall, TTC daily ridership appears to be understated by approximately 23% while GO Rail ridership (for which most of the travel is in peak periods) is identical to reported ridership, and Markham transit is actually higher than the ridership observed during the fall of 1986.

Analysis of TTC ridership by route suggests that TTS estimates of daily travel are within 10% of reported ridership for 15% of routes and within 20% for 40% of routes. Also, reported cross boundary transit trips accessing TTC subway by car (drivers plus passengers) is close to an independent TTC estimate of this number. There appears to be a definite pattern to TTS trip reporting at the transit route level. Those routes within 10% of reported ridership tend to be north and east of Bloor and Yonge Streets. Scarborough routes tend to be generally well reported, whereas streetcar and trolley bus routes are consistently underreported, except for the Mount Pleasant (74) trolley. The routes which are most likely to be under-reported tend to be short, low ridership routes such as the Junction TC, and Edwards Gardens, Rosedale and Silver Hills diesel bus routes, all of which are under-reported by 50% or more.

D. Summary and Conclusion:

TTS results with respect to mode share and purpose, for transit only, are consistent with previously collected travel behaviour information. This suggests that TTS results should not underreport travel by particular modes or trip purposes for transit. However, as shown in Exhibit 4.3C, there appears to be substantial under-reporting of transit trips for specific properties and/or modes. This under-reporting may reflect incomplete routing information, such as for those persons from the regional municipalities who used the subway but did not report an access mode; unreported trips for non-respondents; or some form of bias associated with specific sub-populations such as non-English speaking groups within parts of Metropolitan Toronto and the Town of Vaughan.

Further investigation is necessary in order to understand the source of inconsistencies in the data base. The TTC, with the assistance of the Ecole Polytechnique, is looking at TTS ridership by route and time period in order to gain further insights into trip underestimation. It would be helpful if other agencies reviewed transit and auto use data at the route and cordon level in order to provide further insights into the causes of under-reporting and other inconsistencies.

EXHIBIT 4.3A

TRIPS BY MODE

Vε <u>tri</u>

55 17 28

	1986 TTS (for Metro trip origins)	% Veh. trips	1979 (Metro Toronto residents only)
 Auto Driver Auto Passenger Transit Walk and Other 	2,311,540 51% 610,478 14% 1,173,219 26% 426,391** 9%	56% 15% 29%	2,238,451 53% 682,680 16% 1,153,052 26% 119,100* 5%
Total	4,521,628		4,193,283
Total Excluding 4:	4,095,237		4,074,183
Person Per Auto :	1.26		1.30

Metro Toronto Internal Trips:

 Auto Driver Auto Passenger Transit Walk and Other 	1,883,407 522,167 1,090,850 418,088	48% 13% 28% 11%
Total:	3,914,512	

^{*} includes only walk to work
** includes walk to school and work

EXHIBIT 4.3B

TRANSIT TRIPS BY PURPOSE FOR METRO TRIP ORIGINS

		1986 TTS		1979 MTTS	1986 TTC ATTITUDE SHRVEY
TRIP PURPOSE	TOTAL	\$ OF TOTAL	* OF TOTAL (EXCLUDING HOME)	(HOME-BASED TRIPS ONLY)	(FOR POPULATION AGED 15 AND OLDER)
Work	316,419	27.0%	51.0%	54.58	548
School	148,852	12.78	24.0%	21.68	178
Shop	44,828	3.8%	7.18	8.5%	
Social/Rec.	48,477	4.18	7.78	8.48	298
Personal Bus.	57,450	4.98	9.28	6.78	
Ноте	552,044	47.18			
Other	4,512				
TOTAL	1,172,582				

EXHIBIT 4.3C

TRANSIT TRIP COMPARISON

PROPERTY/MODE	TTS DAILY TRANSIT TRIPS	DAILY RIDERSHIP*	TTS/ REPORTED RIDERSHIP
GO Bus GO Rail	27,000 62,000	36,000 62,000	0.75 1.00
Markham	7,900	7,500	1.05
Mississauga	49,300	54,000	0.91
TTC Subway & RT (linked) TTC Bus TTC Streetcar	790,000 1,027,000 192,000	940,900 1,360,100 298,300	0.84 0.76 0.64
Vaughan	1,300	1,800	0.72

^{*} reported by transit properties

APPENDIX 5

COMPARISON OF ATTRIBUTES AND TRAVEL BEHAVIOUR CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS AND NON-RESPONDENTS FROM TTS

FROM: Pentti Suokas

DATE: March 15, 1988

APPENDIX 5

COMPARISON OF ATTRIBUTES AND TRAVEL BEHAVIOUR CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS AND NON-RESPONDENTS FROM TTS

There is a substantial difference in the number of trips per capita among the sample population between individuals that were reporting their own trips and those whose trips were reported by someone else in the household.

Persons who responded on behalf of the household (Respondents) made an average of 2.54 trips on the survey day themselves. The other persons in the household that they were reporting for (Non-Respondents) made an average of 1.65 trips per capita. This difference is no doubt partly due to the respondent having incomplete knowledge of trips made by other members of the household but there may also be differences in the characteristics of the two groups that explain some of the variations. Many of the factors are interrelated.

A. Comparison of Respondents and Non-Respondents:

1. Household Size:

Almost 20% of respondents were in single person households compared to zero for non-respondents (Actually 25 records were coded as non-respondents in 1 person households but this is a coding error).

- Many of these people (one person households) are in the young adult group of the population age structure and thus are more active.
- Work trips are the predominant trip purpose and most singles will be workers.
- We assume that there will be a certain number of nondiscretionary trips (eg. grocery shopping) that will be made by each household. Singles will have to make all such trips themselves, whereas these could be split among household members in larger households.

Note: Due to various reasons (e.g. rounding-off of numbers, invalid responses to questions, etc.) the grand totals for the following tables cannot be taken as constants.

2. Age:

Persons under age 5 account for about 11% of non-respondents compared to 0% of respondents.

- Trips were not to be reported for persons under age 5 but this sector of the population is included in the calculation of overall trip rates. The trip rate for non-respondents over age 5 would be 1.84 trips per capita.

Persons under age 16 account for about 31% of non-respondents compared to 1% of respondents.

- The lower trip rate among non-workers, and those without a drivers licence combine to create a lower trip rate in this age group. Data on walk trips were only to be collected for purpose of work and school.

3. <u>Licensed Drivers</u>:

About 80% of the respondents possessed a valid drivers licence whereas only 50% of the non-respondents were eligible to drive.

- The driver mode is predominant for most trip purposes. As a result higher rate are expected among those individuals that have the choice of driving and are not dependent on other modes.

5. Labour Force Status:

There are substantial differences in terms of labour force participation between respondents and non-respondents. About two thirds (69%) of respondents work while less than half of the non-respondents (46%) are employed. Most of this difference is among full time workers (59% vs. 39%).

- The work trip is the dominant trip purpose (e.g. home to work trip rate is 0.74 per employed person). Thus, a higher number of trips among those persons with jobs is expected.

6. Student Status:

Students make up 30% of non-respondents compared to 7% of respondents.

- For a large number of students only the school trips were reported and they were made mainly by walk or cycle.

7. Region of Residence:

There does not appear to be any significant differences in terms of geographic distribution among the regions for respondents and non-respondents. The largest difference is for Metro where the respondents make up 55% of the regional total and non-respondents 50%. This difference is likely the result of a greater percentage of single person households in Metro.

8. Trip Day:

There is no difference as to the day of week for travel among respondents and non-respondents.

9. <u>Sex</u>:

There is a slightly higher non-respondent/respondent ratio for females than it is for male, 1.86 and 1.64 respectively. This variation does not seem to be large enough to contribute to differences in trip rates between respondents and non-respondents.

Conclusion:

From the above we can determine that aside from obvious factors that would determine the capability of the person to respond to the survey, there do not appear to be major differences in the characteristics of the respondent.

The lack of difference relating to regional coverage or travel day suggests that any understatement of total travel will not have bias in terms of these variables. This in turn means that it will be possible to use universal factors in interpretation of the data.

All the data used in the above discussion are summarized in Table 1.

TABLE 1.

			10+	19 171 9.00	Q	9 37 4.11		
TTS			6	30 240 8.00	.	13 39 3.00		
DENTS IN			∞	114 766 6.72	7	35 114 3.26		
ON-RESPON	External	0.1	7	415 2315 5.58	9	118 342 2.90		
S AND NO	York	7.5 9.5 -2.0	9	1369 6600 4.82	ທ ຸ.	294 906 3.08		
OF ATTRIBUTES OF RESPONDENTS AND NON-RESPONDENTS IN	H-W	10.5 10.3 0.2	ιΩ	5253 20079 3.82	4	1207 3689 3.06		
TES OF R	Peel	12.5 14.6 -2.1	4	12783 37146 2.91	m	4675 12212 2.61		-
ATTRIBU	Metro	55.7 50.4 5.3	m	11886 23094 1.94	8	20994 46812 2.23		
COMPARISON OF	Hal.	6.6 7.2 -0.6	8	19227 18761 0.98	1	26462 38575 1.46	female	29531 54816 1.86
COMP	n Dur.	7.1 8.0 -0.9	1	11608 25 0.00	0	8896 6474 0.73	male	33133 54221 1.64
	<pre>% share of population by Region</pre>	respondent non-respondent different	<pre># of persons in household</pre>	responent non-respondent ratio	<pre># of vehicles in household</pre>	respondent non-respondent ratio	# of persons by sex	respondent non-respondent ratio

TABLE 1. (con't)

unknown	31 45 98					Sc	
unkı	531 2645 4.98						
65+	8162 6620 0.81						
55-64	7596 8323 1.10						
45-54	8269 10640 1.29	ou	11635 53082 4.56				
35-44	13622 13713 1.01	yes	51058 55964 1.10				
25-34	14727 16132 1.10	persons by ver licence	nt ontent o				
22-25	5292 7880 1.49	of persons by driver licence	respondent non-respontent ratio				
16-21	3890 11944 3.07	#		other	19461 58530 3.01		
13-15	493 6475 13.13			work at home	1171 1069 0.91		
6-12	87 15022 172.67	other	33.0 18.8 0.57	part time	5254 7354 1.40	other	58413 75959 1.30
0-5	35 11607 331.63	house	66.9 81.1 1.21	full time	36818 42247 1.15	student	4941 33241 7.75
# of persons by age	respondent non-respondent ratio	% of persons by dwelling unit	respondent non-respondent ratio	# of persons by employment status	respondent non-respondent ratio	<pre># of persons by student status</pre>	respondent non-respondent ratio

B. Respondent/Non-Respondent Trip Rates:

A second aspect that also needs to be examined is a more detailed analysis of trip rates by respondents and non-respondents by trip purpose and modal choice. These trip rates are summarized into various tables at the end of the appendix.

1. Trip Rates by Purpose by Sex: (Table 2)

Total trip rates for respondents were higher among both males and females than for non-respondents. The difference was less pronounced for males (2.53 vs. 1.98) than for females (2.84 vs. 1.71). It is interesting to note that the trip rates among respondents were higher for women than men while the opposite was true for non-respondents.

The was considerable variation in the differences observed by trip purpose between respondents and non-respondents among both males and females. These range from a difference of 1.15 (expressed as respondent trip rate / non-respondent trip rate) for "home" trips by males to 3.25 for "facilitating" trips for females.

Trips by females were consistently higher than for males among respondents except for work trips. Conversely, among the non-respondents the trip rate for females was lower except for shopping and personal business.

2. Trip Rates by Mode of Travel by Sex: (Table 3)

There are significant differences among males and females in terms of trips by mode of travel. In general there is greater similiarity among male and female respondents than there is among non-respondents.

The percentage of all trips made by driving for male and female respondents are 80% and 60% respectively. This is compared to only 55% and 35% for male and female non-respondents.

Male respondents are half as likely to be car passengers as non-respondents, 0.13 vs. 0.26 trip/person. Among females, respondents and non-respondents both exhibited about the same passenger trip rate, about 0.46 trip/person.

3. Trip Rates by Trip Purpose by Employment Status: (Table 4)

Among persons that are full time workers there is relatively little difference between respondents (1.0) and non-respondents (0.87) in terms of work trip rates. A similar situation also exists for part time workers although the trip rate itself is lower for both respondents (0.56) and the non-resondents (0.49).

There are a number of instances where non-workers are reported making work trips. By definition these trips should be errors but it is not clear whether the problem arises from miscoding of trip purpose or miscoding the employment status.

The biggest difference in trip rates for most trip purposes occurs among the persons who are not in the labour force while the smallest is among full time workers.

- It would seem that respondent/non-respondent differences are least among the portion of the population who are most regular in their trips. As a result we would expect that the peak hour travel will not have the same degree of undercounts as total travel.

4. Trip Rates by Mode of Travel by Employment Status: (Table 5)

The auto driver mode is dominant for work trips for respondents of all the different groups of employment status. For non-respondents the same pattern holds except for the population not in the work force where it is the lowest of the major modes (i.e. not counting the "other" mode).

The largest variation between respondents and non-respondents occurs among people who are not in the work force. Driver trip rate for respondents is almost five times that of non-respondents.

- One reason for this is the high proportion of persons under age 16 in the non-respondent, non-worker group.

Car passengers are most prominent among part-time workers with almost equal trip rates for respondents and non-respondents. The same is also true for transit users. Part time workers who were respondents generate almost twice as many driving trips as non-respondents.

5. Trip Rates by Trip Purpose by Age Group: (Table 6)

The total trip rate for respondents and non-respondents is almost equal for the sector of the population between ages 6 and 15. The school and home trips dominant such that there are virtually no other trips made.

Trip rates increase up to the group aged 25 to 44 and then decline. Work trips follow the same pattern as do total trips.

TABLE 2.

TRIP PURPOSE BY SEX BETWEEN RESPONDENT AND NON-RESPONDENT

I. MALE

(a) Number of Trips:

Total	1994351 2530999	-536648
Work	557252 585047	-27795
School	50811 343626	-292815
Perbus.	16883 11353	5530
Other	2524 5453	-2929
Shop	145196 99897	45299
Ноте	810338 1142489	-332151
Facil.		7026
Enter.	165326 153915	11411
Persons	787692 1277893	-490201
	oden	difference

(b) Trip Rates:

Total	2.53	1.28
Work	0.71	1.55
School	0.06	0.24
Perbus.	$0.21 \\ 0.09$	2.41
Other	0.00	0.75
Shop	0.18	2.36
Home	1.03	1.15
Facil.	0.12	1.75
Enter.	0.21	1.74
Persons		0.62
Δı	dent: esp.	resp/non-resp. 0.62

N.B.

Enter. : Entertainment
Facil. : Facilitate
Perbus. : Personal Business

TABLE 2. (con't)

II. FEMALE

(a) Number of Trips:

Total	1994114 2205730	-211616	
Work	403684 394590	9094	
School	58806 327590	80776 -268784	
Perbus.	190605 109829	80776	
Other	3563 6751	-3188	
Shop	237220 156405	80815	
Ноше	806433 998030	1572 -191597	
Facil.	119401 67829	51572	
Enter.	174402 144706	29696	
Persons	701257 1293183	-591926	
	respodents non-resp.	difference	

(b) Trip Rates:

	Shop Other 0.34 0.01	Home Shop Other 1.15 0.34 0.01	acil. Home Shop Other 0.17 1.15 0.34 0.01	Facil. Home Shop Other 0.17 1.15 0.34 0.01
Shop C	Shop C	acil. Home Shop C 0.17 1.15 0.34	Facil. Home Shop C 0.17 1.15 0.34	Enter. Facil. Home Shop C 0.25 0.17 1.15 0.34
		acil. Home 0.17 1.15	Facil. Home 0.17 1.15	Enter. Facil. Home 0.25 0.17 1.15
	Home 1.15	acil. 0.17	Facil. 0.17	Enter. Facil. 0.25 0.17

N.B.

Enter. : Entertainment
Facil. : Facilitate
Perbus. : Personal Business

TABLE 3

CHOICE OF MODE BY SEX BETWEEN RESPONDENT AND NON-RESPONDENT

. MALE

(a) Number of Trips:

Total	1985851 2528646	-542795
Other	2524 8737	-6213
Walk/Cyc.	54499 342968	-288469
Transit	245190 434875	-189685
Passeng.	98590 337485	-238895
Driver	1585048 1404581	180467
Persons	787692 1277893	-490201
	respodents non-resp.	difference

(b) Trip Rate

	Persons	Driver	er Passeng. Tr	Transit	Transit Walk/Cyc.	Other	Tota
respodents non-resp.		2.01	0.13	0.31	0.07	0.00	2.5
resp/non-resp. 0.62 1.83	0.62	1.83	0.47	0.91		0.47	1.2

TABLE 3. (con't)

I. FEMALE

(a) Number of Trips:

<u>Total</u>	1992278	2205779	-213501
Other	15159	9804	5355
walk/Cyc.	64382	317647	-253265
Transit	398699	529894	-131195
Passeng.	322931	583802	-260871
Driver	1191107	764632	426475
Persons		1293183	-591926
	respodents	non-resp.	difference

(b) Trip Rates:

н	Persons	Driver	Passeng.	Transit	Walk/Cyc.	Other	Total
respodents		1.70	0.46	0.57	0.09	0.02	2.84
non-resp.		0.59	0.45	0.41	0.25	0.01	1.71
resp/non-resp. 0.54	0.54	2.87	1.02	1.39	0.37	2.85	1.67

TABLE 4.

TRIP PURPOSE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS BETWEEN RESPONDENT AND NON-RESPONDENT

I. FULL TIME WORKERS

(a) Number of Trips:

Perbus. School Work Total	196395135198733082623964108623125718711262384061	87772 948 2182 239903	
Other	2768 3310	-542	
Shop	166430 99935	66495	
Home	1055832 1054798	1034	
Facil.	123363 98577	24786	
Enter.	192349 135121	57228	
े Persons	874867 998298	-123431	Rates:
	respodents non-resp.	difference	(b) <u>Trips Rates</u>

Total	3.00	1.26
Work	1.00	1.14
School	0.02	1.23
Perbus.	0.22	2.06
Other	0.00	0.95
Shop	0.19	1.90
Home	1.21	1.14
Facil.	0.14	1.43
Enter.	0.22	1.62
Persons		0.88
Δ	പ്ര വ	resp/non-resp. 0.88

N.B.

TABLE 4. (con't)

II. PART TIME WORKERS

(a) Number of Trips:

		Persons	Enter.	Facil.	Ноше	Shop	Other	Perbus.	School	Work	Total
	respodents non-resp.	124340	31894 25355	25277 15772	156560 188664	38808 25134	691 975	34526 20028	28796 62905	69994 85613	386546 424446
	difference	-48802	6539	9505	-32104	13674	-284	14498	-34109	-15619	-37900
• .	(b) Trips Rates	Rates:									
		Persons	Enter.	Facil.	Home	Shop	Other	Perbus.	School	Work	Total

	E CT SOIIS	ייורכד.	ractt.	יוסוווע	dono	OCHE	· crons	700170
respodents non-resp.		0.26	0.20	1.26	0.31	0.01	0.28	0.23
resp/non-resp	p. 0.72	1.75	2.23	1.16	2.15	66.0	2.40	0.64

3.11 2.45

0.56

1.14

N.B.

TABLE 4. (con't)

III. WORK AT HOME

(a) Number of Trips:

	Persons	Enter.	Facil.	Home	Shop	Other	Perbus.	School	Work	Total
respodents non-resp.	27733 25518	7281 3984	7400 3151	28355 16075	10339 4624	151	11684	596 311	9269 5772	75075 38770
difference	2215	3297	4249	12280	5715	104	6878	285	3497	36305
(b) Trips Rates	Rates:									

Work	0.33	1.48
School	0.02	1.76
Perbus.	0.42	2.24
Other	0.01	2.96
Shop	0.37	2.06
Home	1.02	1.62
Facil.	0.27	2.16
Enter.	0.26	1.68
Persons		1.09
Ъ	respodents non-resp.	resp/non-resp. 1.09

2.71 1.52

Total

1.78

N.B.

TABLE 4. (con't)

IV. NOT IN WORK FORCE

(a) Number of Trips:

-8863 -988260	-8863	27012 -529580	27012	-5394	40345	-505813	20141	-26108	-914992	difference
905208 1893468	8883 17746	66867 596447	117035 90023	2477 7871	166982 126637	376996 882809	57560 37419	108408 134516	462955 1377947	respodents non-resp.
Total	Work	School	Perbus.	Other	Shop	Home	Facil.	Enter.	Persons	

(b) Trips Rates:

Total	1.96	1.42
Work	0.02	1.49
School	0.14	0.33
Perbus.	0.25	3.87
Other	0.01	0.94
Shop	0.36	3.92
Home	0.81	1.27
Facil.	0.12	4.58
Enter.	0.23	2.40
Persons		0.34
L	respodents non-resp.	resp/non-resp. 0.3

N.B.

TABLE 5.

CHOICE OF MODE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS BETWEEN RESPONDENT AND NON-RESPONDENTS

. FULL TIME WORKERS

(a) Number of Trips:

Total	2621176 2382323	238853
Other	14488 9480	2008
Walk/Cyc.	64086 60148	3938
Transit	399478 369655	29823
Passeng.	207605 310966	-103361
Driver	1935519 1632074	303445
Persons	874867 998298	-123431
	respodents non-resp.	difference

(b) Trip Rates:

Total	3.00	1.26
Other	0.02	1.74
t Walk/Cyc.	0.07	1.22
Transit	0.46	1.23
Passeng.	0.24	0.76
Driver	2.21	1.35
Persons		p. 0.88
Pe	respodents non-resp.	resp/non-resp.

TABLE 5. (con't)

II. PART TIME WORKERS

(a) Number of Trips:

Total	386140 422213	-36073
Other	1799 1451	348
Walk/Cyc.	21905 49218	-27313
Transit	70323 102840	-32517
Passeng.	53024 81804	-28780
Driver	239089 186900	52189
Persons	124340 173142	-48802
	respodents non-resp.	difference

(b) Trip Rates:

Total	3.11	1.27
Other	0.01	1.73
Walk/Cyc.	0.18	0.62
Transit	0.57	0.95
Passeng.	0.43	06.0
Driver	1.92	1.78
Persons		p. 0.72
	respodents non-resp.	p/non-res

ABLE 5. (con't)

(a) Number of Trips:

Persons 27733	Driver 60700	Passeng.	Transit	Walk/Cyc.	Other	Total
	28558	7420	2243	214	182	74893 38617
	32142	214	3006	589	325	36276
Dr	Driver	Passeng.	Transit	Walk/Cyc.	Other	Total
	2.19	0.28	0.19	0.03	0.02	2.70 1.51
	1.96	0.95	2.15	3.45	2.56	1.78

TABLE 5. (con't)

IV. NOT IN WORK FORCE

(a) Number of Trips:

	Persons	Driver	Passeng.	Transit	Walk/Cyc.	Other	Total
respodents non-resp.	462955 1377947	542170 320526	153708 522129	169190 491476	31991 551633	7142 7256	904201 1893020
difference	-914992	221644	-368421	-322286	-519642	-114	-988819
(b) Trip Ra	ates:						
	Persons	Driver	Passeng.	Transit	Transit Walk/Cyc.	Other	Total

1.42

0.02

0.07

0.37

0.33

 $\frac{1.17}{0.23}$

0.17

1.02

0.88

5.03

resp/non-resp.

respodents non-resp.

TABLE 6.

TRIP PURPOSE BY AGE GROUP BETWEEN RESPONDENT AND NON-RESPONDENT

(A) NUMBER OF TRIPS:

	Persons	Enter.	Facil.	Home	Shop	Other	Perbus.	School	Work	Tota]
AGE: 6 - 15	101									
respodents non-resp.	13743 504379	1578 58928	63 1983	14339 526577	491 23396	0 5747	502 22304	12416 458054	362 4173	2975] 1101162
difference	-490636	-57350	-1920	-512238	-22905	-5747	-21802	-445638	3811	-107141]
AGE: 16 - 24	1									
respodents non-resp.	179189 419788	46209 61986	11817 16372	202668 431483	23460 25132	699 1 4 55	30463 33028	65244 187680	97154 182989	477714
difference	-240599	-15777	-4555	-228815	-1672	-756	-2565	-122436	-85835	-46241]
AGE: 25 - 44										
respodents non-resp.	714852 705263	169676 101338	147697 93114	851967 706593	175939 97545	3208	190716 93767	26153 20229	586661 511640	2152017 1627207
difference	9589	68338	54583	145374	78394	227	96949	5924	75021	52481(

TABLE 6. (con't)

NUMBER OF TRIPS (con't):

(A)

24444 Tota] 263041 11525 Work 6881 -9233 3549 855 1866 School -1440 Perbus. 53432 19938 1001 1357 Other -45 582 -82 Shop 73218 35797 1243 Home 391389 74916 $\frac{11525}{11389}$ Facil. 36928 5604 $\begin{array}{c} 494 \\ 918 \end{array}$ -424 Enter. 55375 20287 1064 453364 156743 Persons 62141 -78628 -49599 AGE: 45 - 64 AGE: UNKNOWN respodents non-resp. respodents non-resp. respodents difference difference difference non-resp. AGE: 65

TABLE 6. (con't)

(B) TRIP RATES:

Total	2.16	66.0		2.67	1.19		3.01	1 30
Work	0.03	3.18		0.54	1.24		0.82	1.13
School	0.90	66.0		0.36	0.81		0.04	1.28
Perbus.	0.04	0.83		0.17	2.16		0.27	2.01
Other	0.00	00.0		0.00	1.13		00.00	1.06
Shop	0.04	0.77		0.13	2.19		0.25	1.78
Home	1.04	1.00		1.13	1.10		1.19	1.19
Facil.	0.00	1.17		0.07	1.69		0.21	1.56
Enter.	0.11 0.12	0.98		0.26	1.75		0.24	1.65
Persons	AGE: 6 - 15 respodents non-resp.	resp/non-resp. 0.03	AGE: 16 - 24	respodents non-resp.	resp/non-resp. 0.43	AGE: 25-44	respodents non-resp.	resp/non-resp. 1.01

ABLE 6. (con't)

(B) TRIP RATES (con't):

Total		2.67	1.38		1.62	1.50		2.31 0.39	5.87
Work		0.68	1.17		0.09	1.16		0.71	6.40
School		0.01	1.50		0.01	1.07		0.03	1.13
Perbus.		0.25	2.12		0.21	1.69		0.21	13.33
Other		0.00	1.17		0.00	1.20		0.00	00.00
Shop		0.30	1.83		0.36	1.56		0.22	11.03
Home		1.08	1.25		0.69	1.44		0.92	5.01
Facil.		0.14	1.75		0.05	1.46		0.04	2.67
Enter		$0.21 \\ 0.12$	1.72		0.21	1.65		0.17	10.17
Persons			0.83 0.00			1.24			0.20
Pe	AGE: 45 - 64	respodents non-resp.	resp/non-resp.	AGE: 65 - 98	respodents non-resp.	resp/non-resp.	AGE: UNKNOWN	respodents non-resp.	resp/non-resp.

APPENDIX 6

TRIP ATTRACTIONS

FROM: Martin R. Seekings
Jim W. Bate
Dave F. Crowley
Pentti Suokas

APPENDIX 6.1

TRIP ATTRACTIONS: WORK TRIPS

FROM: Martin R. Seekings

DATE: April 19, 1988

Planning Department



MEMORANDUM

April 19, 1988

TO:

Data Validation Team

From:

Martin Seekings

Re:

Work Trip End Validation

The accompanying Table compares TTS 24 hour work trip attractions with total employment data from the Metro employment survey as updated in 1986, for TARMS traffic zones 1-400 within Metro Toronto. Since all trips with work destinations are included, the trip attraction rate per employee is higher than would be expected for home based work trips only. The average attraction rate for Metro as a whole is 0.94. Attraction rates for individual zones vary widely, but some general observations can be made:

- Areas with mostly industrial employment have lower than average trip attraction rates, probably due to shift work and fewer non-home based (e.g. work-to-work) trips;
- High density office buildings and government offices have higher than average attraction rates, as there is relatively little shift or part-time employment and a greater attraction of non-home based (work-to-work) trips;
- Zones with a high percentage of part-time and/or shift workers (e.g. shopping centres, hospitals, major recreational facilities) have particularly low attraction rates.

Some specific discrepancies which appear to be due to mis-coding of work locations include:

- Zones 10 and 11 (Queens Park): it appears that many work trips have been coded to zone 11 (west of Bay St.) which are actually destined to government buildings in Zone 10 (east of Bay St.); when the zones are combined, the attraction rate is 0.99;
- Zones 142 and 143 (Leaside): excess work trips are assigned to Zone 142, which is largely residential, while the adjoining Zone 143, which includes the Leaside industrial area, has a very low attraction rate;
- Zone 296 (Downsview Airport) has an attraction rate of 0.24; it is known that the DeHavilland Aircraft factory has been assigned in the Monument File to Zone 298 to the south, and that there have been other errors in assigning Downsview Air Base trips

On the whole, the comparison indicates an acceptable agreement between the two sets of data, bearing in mind that both are derived from sample surveys using widely different methodologies.

COMPARISON OF TTS 24HR WORK TRIP ATTRACTIONS WITH 1986 METRO TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 19-Apr-8

TARMS ZONE	TOTAL EMPL.	PART TIME	WORK Attrs	DIFF- ERENCE	RATIO	NOTES
1234567890112345678901123456789011233456789011233456789011233333333333333333333333333333333333	1,747 6,528 2,154 16,159 11,414 338 9,107 17,352 17,352 17,352 17,352 17,352 17,353 1,637 1,529 1,637 1,529 1,637 1,529 1,637 1,529 1,637 1,529 1,637 1,646 1,646 1,646 5,898 1,021 10,696 65,519 22,777 10,194 6,249 10,194 6,249 11,021 8,417 1,736 1,736 1,736 1,733 1,021	19% 16% 15% 15% 11% 26% 21% 21% 21% 21% 21% 21% 21% 21% 21% 21	2,482 6,782 2,186 15,909 11,096 7,010 1,438 15,958 11,274 14,443 11,822 2,454 1,312 11,092 15,683 8,469 2,290 1,860 6,998 13,791 10,510 6,595 1,860 6,998 13,791 10,510 65,6567 18,918 4,682 2,987 7,511 8,918 4,682 2,987 7,511 8,918 4,682 2,987 7,511 8,918 4,682 2,987 7,511 8,918 4,682 2,987 7,511 8,918 4,682 2,987 7,511 8,918 4,682 2,987 7,511 8,918 4,682 2,987 7,511 8,918 4,682 2,987 7,511 8,918 4,682 2,987 7,511 8,918 1,876 1,8	735 254 32 (250) (318) (2,097) & (2,097) & (4,097) & (4,255) & (4,255) & (4,255) & (880) & (1,228) & (2,281) & (4,74) & (4,74) & (4,74) & (4,74) & (4,74) & (4,236) & (4,23	1.42 \$ 1.04 1.01 0.98 0.97 0.99 0.77 1.05 0.89 * \$\$ 1.60 * * 1.56 * * 1.60 * * 1.16 0.80 * * 1.17 0.80 1.15 1.16 2.76 \$\$ 1.19 0.83 * * 1.05 0.99 0.95 1.15 0.99 0.95 1.16 0.74 * * 0.60 * * 0.70 * 0.70 * 0.70 * 0.70 * 0.75	WELLESLEY HOSP./OFFICE M.L. GARDENS/OFFICE/INSTIT) QUEENS) PARK U of T INSTITUTIONAL (HOSPITALS) RYERSON EATON CENTRE CITY HALL A.G.O./OFFICE IND./1001 QUEEN ST. HOSP. INDUSTRIAL/OFFICE C.B.D. CENTRAL WATERFRONT HARBOURFRONT C.N.E./ONTARIO PLACE ISLAND AIRPORT DOCKS GREENWOOD RACETRACK \$ = RATIO>1.25 \$\$ = RATIO>

COMPARISON OF TTS 24HR WORK TRIP ATTRACTIONS WITH 1986 METRO TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 19-Apr-88

TARMS ZONE	TOTAL EMPL.	PART TIME	WORK ATTRS	DIFF- ERENCE	RATIO	NOTES
51 51 52 53 55 56 57 57 58 59 66 66 66 66 67 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77	1,584 3,131 999 469 1,124 2,091 1,775 468 2,254 2,902 1,185 1,508 1,337 163 859 1,508 2,668 989 3,264 1,362 1,614	5% 14% 16% 16% 16% 16% 16% 16% 16% 16% 16% 16	968 3,584 1,181 1,556 1,1785 1,4785 1,4785 1,466 2,253 1,723 1,466 2,253 1,723 1,435 1,442 2,434 1,067 1,067 1,164 1,067 1,164 1,067 1,164 1,067 1,155	(616) 453 182 87 (19) (618) 10 (263) (125) (649) (154) (755) 275) 270 36 (341) (739) 325 (467) (830) (313) (577) (352) (664) 301 (153) (275) 401 211 (1,138) 8 (3,615) (3,615) (3,615) (3,729) (3,615) (3,729) (3	0.61 * 1.14	WESTON/401 INDUSTRIAL CALEDONIA INDUSTRIAL YORKDALE KEELE/INGRAM INDUSTRIAL YORK INDUSTRIAL
& = DIF	F>1,000	**	= RATIO<0.5	* = RAT	IO<0.75	\$ = RATIO>1.25

TARMS ZONE	TOTAL EMPL.	PART TIME	WORK Attrs	DIFF- ERENCE	RATIO	NOTES
101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128	591 962 467 376 394 1,108 1,517 1,750 1,601 1,951 4,928 1,392 815 291 1,008 4,086 1,090 1,896 1,629 2,073 935 2,851 1,946 1,452	26% 26% 21% 31% 5% 21% 10% 3% 22% 25% 11% 2% 4% 8% 23% 13% 26% 29% 7% 36% 22% 23% 16%	733 974 625 577 788 965 951 604 415 1,012 1,426 1,530 4,441 822 1,579 128 263 491 2,757 1,039 331 786 1,948 1,109 1,800 688 2,232 1,888	142 12 158 201 394 (143) (566) (547) 240 292 (175) (421) (487) (570) 764 (89) (28) (517) (1,329) & (517) (1,110) & 319 (964) 941 (247) (619) (58)	1.24 1.01 1.34 \$ 1.53 \$\$ 2.00 \$\$ 0.87 0.63 * 0.52 * 2.37 \$\$ 1.41 \$ 0.89 0.78 0.90 0.59 * 1.94 \$\$ 0.59 * 0.90 0.49 ** 0.67 * 0.95 0.62 * 0.41 ** 1.20 0.53 * 2.10 \$\$ 0.74 * 0.78 0.97	TTC HILLCREST MANUFACTURING
129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144	1,044 6,216 232 912 798 545 765 178 731 5,849 5,238 1,870 5,860 6,118 1,954	21% 21% 11% 13% 14% 37% 12% 12% 13% 25% 30% 37% 13% 23%	1,461 1,024 4,334 960 847 901 746 1,088 577 470 6,528 5,378 1,837 2,277 2,768 4,714 1,891	(20) (1,882) & 728 (65) 103 201 323 399 (261) 679 140 (33) 1,775 & (3,092) & (1,404) &	1.01 0.98 0.70 * 4.14 \$\$ 0.93 1.13 1.37 \$ 1.42 \$ 3.24 \$\$ 0.64 * 1.12 1.03 0.98 4.54 \$\$ 0.47 ** 0.77 0.97	SUNNYBROOK HOSPITAL NORTH LEASIDE LEASIDE INDUSTRIAL THORNCLIFFE PARK
146 147 148 149 150	2,523 9,540 6,052 1,101 366	10% 11% 8% 11% 12%	2,192 8,695 7,006 826 742	(331) (845) 954 (275) 376	0.87 0.91 1.16 0.75 2.03 \$\$	\$ = RATIO>1.25

COMPARISON OF TTS 24HR WORK TRIP ATTRACTIONS WITH 1986 METRO TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 19-Apr-88

TARMS ZONE	TOTAL EMPL.	PART TIME	WORK ATTRS	DIFF- ERENCE	RATIO	NOTES
151 152 153 154	2,871 519 55 81	8% 10% 11% 26%	3,684 130 659 291	813 (389) 604 210	1.28 \$ 0.25 ** 11.98 \$\$ 3.59 \$\$	YONGE/ST. CLAIR (NW)
155 156 157	1,144 5,610 6,354 993	19% 10% 7%	1,437 7,697 6,022	293 2,087 & (332)	1.26 \$ 1.37 \$ 0.95	YONGE/ST. CLAIR (E) YONGE/ST. CLAIR (SW)
158 159 160 161	3,532 637 1,525	21% 20% 48% 6%	1,158 1,096 1,137 1,975	165 (2,436) & 500 450	1.17 0.31 ** 1.78 \$\$ 1.30 \$	G. BROWN COLL (CASA LOMA)
162 163 164 165	343 9,257 175	8% 6% 18%	1,012 7,488 690	669 (1,769) & 515	2.95 \$\$ 0.81 3.94 \$\$	DUNCAN MILL)
166 167	340 1,565 259 7,756	29% 18% 29% 6%	439 1,237 1,971 6,332	99 (328) 1,712 & (1,424) &	1.29 \$ 0.79 7.61 \$\$	Y. MILLS/401/DVP/LAWRENCE)
168 169 170 171	71 152 1,492	25% 22% 37%	660 272 1,609	589 120 117	9.30 \$\$ 1.79 \$\$ 1.08 1.25 \$	
172 173 174 175	55 8,610 10,343 4,207 5,732	20% 13% 4% 10%	69 8,326 9,769 3,130	14 (284) (574) (1,077) &	1.25 \$ 0.97 0.94 0.74 *	INDUSTRIAL
176 177 178 179	5,732 5,346 654 1,136	7% 5% 28% 22%	4,754 8,794 895 982	(978) 3,448 & 241	0.83 1.64 \$\$ 1.37 \$	INDÚSTRÍAL FLEMINGDON PK (OFFICE)
180 181 182	710 540 361	27% 13% 21%	466 591 718	(154) (244) 51 357	0.86 0.66 * 1.09 1.99 \$\$	
183 184 185	2,191 6,546 463 1,004	22% 2% 33% 34%	1,981 4,065 563 1,079	(210) (2,481) & 100 75	0.90 0.62 * 1.22	INDUSTRIAL
186 187 188 189	1,672 2,662 1,798	37% 40% 14%	1,034 1,865 1,368	(638) (797) (430)	1.07 0.62 * 0.70 * 0.76	
190 191 192 193	1,003 1,130 1,713 780	15% 19% 8% 33%	1,706 1,394 1,847 899	703 264 134 119	1.70 \$\$ 1.23 1.08 1.15	
194 195 196	677 732 661	22% 25% 27%	814 1,091 609	137 359 (52)	1.20 1.49 \$ 0.92	
197 198 199 200	2,681 1,611 1,310 1,203	13% 13% 21% 13%	1,458 1,391 973 1,419	(1,223) & (220) (337) 216	0.54 * 0.86 0.74 * 1.18	RIVERDALE HOSPITAL

COMPARISON OF TTS 24HR WORK TRIP ATTRACTIONS WITH 1986 METRO TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 19-Apr-88

TARMS ZONE	TOTAL EMPL.	PART TIME	WORK Attrs	DIFF- ERENCE	RATIO	NOTES
201 202	2,586 1,577	7% 45%	2,512 1,552 1,291 197	(74) (25)	0.97 0.98	
203	1,293	15%	1,291	(2)	1.00	
204	402	13%	197	(205) 635	0.49 **	
205	990	14%	1,625 746	635	1.64 \$\$	
206 207	550	33%	/46 742	196	1.36 \$	
208	562 929	26% 36%	742 1,189	180 260	1.32 \$ 1.28 \$	
209	1,465	20%	1,478	13	1.01	
210	457	13%	771	314	1.69 \$\$	
211 212	738	18% 11%	714	(24)	0.97	
212	1,991 7,485	11%	2,233	242	1.12	INDUCTOIAL
213	9,788	3% 2%	4,354	(3,131) &	0.58 * 0.68 *	INDUSTRIAL INDUSTRIAL
215	6,292	5%	5.091	(1,201) &	0.81	INDUSTRIAL
216	1,082	19%	6,688 5,091 1,379 1,265 793	(3,131) & (3,100) & (1,201) & 297 383	0.81 1.27 \$ 1.43 \$ 0.62 *	
217	882	18%	1,265	383	1.43 \$	
218	1,285	5%	793	(492) 75	U.DZ ^	
219 220	284	22%	359	/5 /702\	1.26 \$ 0.74 *	-
221	2,712 955	4% 4%	2,010 3,431	(702) 2,476 &	3.59 \$\$	401/ISLINGTON/DIXON
222	1,174	3%	1,016	(158)	0.87	401/ 13E1Na10N/ D1X0N
223	160	36%	484	(158) 324	3.03 \$\$	
223 224	1,254 775	35%	1.092	(162)	0.87	
225	775	33%	922	147	1.19	
226 227	659	19%	1,222	563	1.85 \$\$	
228	901 427	26 % 3 9%	854 551	(47) 124	0.95	
229	446	25%	496	50	1.29 \$ 1.11	
230	592	41%	573	(19)	0.97	
231	346	30%	378	32	1.09	
232	_68	18%	372	304	5.47 \$\$	
233	759	21% 37%	1,253 235	494	1.65 \$\$	
234 235	422 151	3/% 9%	235 411	(187) 260	0.56 * 2.72 \$\$	
236	321	18%	593	272	1.85 \$\$	
237	2,869	10%	3.054	185	1.06	
238	2,869 2,104 3,394	9%	3,054 1,453	(651)	0.69 *	
239	3,394	17%	5,092	1,698 &	1.50 \$\$	ETOBICOKE CIVIC CENTRE
240	2,616	35%	2,667	51	1.02	DLOOD WIDLING / ICL INCTON
241 242	3,794 540	10% 19%	5,140 1,259	1,346 & 719	1.35 \$ 2.33 \$\$	BLOOR/KIPLING/ISLINGTON
243	827	27%	915	88	1.11	
244	203	16%	368	165	i.8i \$\$	
245	99	31%	334	235	3.37 \$\$	
246	935	24%	697	(238)	0.75 *	
247	383	19%	943	560	2.46 \$\$	INDUCTOIAL
248 249	5,803 7,547	3% 8%	4,627 5,061	(1,176) & (2,486) &	0.80 0.67 *	INDUSTRIAL INDUSTRIAL
250	4,293	6%	2,068	(2,486) & (2,225) &	0.48 **	INDUSTRIAL
	.,	4 10	-, -,-	(-,) α	J. 70	2170001112112
& = DIF	F>1,000	**	= RATIO<0.	5 * = RAT	10<0.75	\$ = RATIO>1.25

COMPARISON OF TTS 24HR WORK TRIP ATTRACTIONS WITH 1986 METRO TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 19-Apr-88

TARMS ZONE		PART TIME	WORK ATTRS	DIFF- ERENCE	RATIO	NOTES
251 252 253 254 255	5,414 7,198 6,427 4,796 148	43% 9% 5% 9% 20%	4,048 6,358 3,387 3,498 419	(1,366) & (840) (3,040) & (1,298) & 271	0.75 * 0.88 0.53 * 0.73 * 2.83 \$\$ 0.34 **	SHERWAY INDUSTRIAL INDUSTRIAL INDUSTRIAL
255 256 257 258 259 260	2,390 116 1,482	7% 8% 28% 3% 33%	181 2,983 2,616 340 1,560	226 224 78	0.70 * 1.09 2.93 \$\$ 1.05	INDUSTRIAL
261 262 263 264 265 266 267	3,041 252	29% 21% 27% 4% 44% 40%	1,144 7,387 2,850 144 270 1,675	309 173 (191) (108) (426) 491	1.37 \$ 1.02 0.94 0.57 * 0.39 ** 1.41 \$ 1.54 \$\$ 0.72 *	HUMBER COLLEGE
268 269	696 1,184 807 6,428 5,210 2,797 1,052 10,825 6,375	9% 1% 29%	1,241 4,645 3,589 1,470 370	434 (1,783) & (1,621) &	0.09 ^	INDUSTRIAL INDUSTRIAL INDUSTRIAL WOODBINE RACETRACK
270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285	10,825 6,375 5,229 8,241 7,790	6% 8% 5% 9% 6%	8,464 4,798 4,986 7,401 5,960	(682) (2,361) & (1,577) & (243) (840) (1,830) & (2,542) & (1,780) &	0.78 0.75 0.95	INDUSTRIAL INDUSTRIAL INDUSTRIAL
277 278 279 280 281	5,275 8,241 7,790 7,164 7,446 3,270 317 7,452 4,580 10,829	2% 3% 12% 28% 60%	4,622 5,666 3,177 932 4,908	(93) 615	2.9/	INDUSTRIAL INDUSTRIAL YORK UNIVERSITY INDUSTRIAL
286 287	10,829 8,501 7,772 706 1,791	5% 6% 8% 10% 23% 33%	3,188 7,862 5,574 3,329 1,188 1,626	(2,544) & (1,392) & (2,967) & (2,927) & (4,443) & 482 (165)	0.73 * 0.66 * 0.43 ** 1.68 \$\$ 0.91	INDUSTRIAL INDUSTRIAL INDUSTRIAL
288 289 290 291 292	5,995 881 4,590 2,496 3,342	15% 36% 7% 5% 2%	3,991 1,901 4,073 2,624 2,865	(2,004) & 1,020 & (517) 128 (477)	0.67 * 2.16 \$\$ 0.89 1.05 0.86	INDUSTRIAL/HOSPITAL
293 294 295 296 297 298	3,138 264 395 7,751 1,539 2,332	36% 26% 22% 0% 1%	3,266 340 485 1,856 675 5,998	128 76 90 (5,895) & (864) 3,666 &	1.04 1.29 \$ 1.23 0.24 ** 0.44 ** 2.57 \$\$	DOWNSVIEW AIRPORT (ERRORS) TTC WILSON YARDS DE HAVILLAND CODED HERE
299 300	1,093 4,291 FF>1,000	15%	3,021 4,432	1,928 & 141	2.76 \$\$ 1.03	WILSON/JANE/KEELE (N. SIDE) M.T.O. \$ = RATIO>1.25 \$\$ = RATIO>1.5

TARMS ZONE	TOTAL EMPL.	PART TIME	WORK ATTRS	DIFF- ERENCE	RATIO	NOTES
301 302 303 304 305	1,371 4,211 2,873 1,169 2,623	13% 25% 27% 19% 19%	1,928 5,570 3,409 1,382 1,996	557 1,359 & 536 213 (627)	1.41 \$ 1.32 \$ 1.19 1.18	RETAIL/OFFICE
306 307 308 309 310 311	850 6.029	12% 13% 17% 7% 14% 19%	1,385 5,608 2,014 887 3,042	\\ \(\frac{535}{421} \) \(600 \) \((289) \) \(1,086 \) \(256 \)	1.63 \$\$ 0.93 1.42 \$ 0.75 1.56 \$\$	RETAIL/OFFICE DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENT NORTH YORK CIVIC CENTRE OFFICE SENECA LESLIE CAMPUS SENECA FINCH CAMPUS PARKWAY/FINCH (OFFICE) RETAIL/OFFICE N.YORK GEN. HOSPITAL FAIRVIEW MALL CONSUMERS ROAD INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS INDUSTRIAL INDUSTRIAL SCARBORO GEN. HOSPITAL SCARBORO CITY CENTRE
312 313 314 315	1,954 868 6,241 2,054	21% 27% 5% 9% 30% 36%	2,335 1,619 7,071 3,271 3,628	381 751 830 1,217 & 2,710 &	1.19 1.87 \$\$ 1.13 1.59 \$\$ 3.95 \$\$	NORTH YORK CIVIC CENTRE OFFICE SENECA LESLIE CAMPUS
318 319 320 321 322	1,277 6,705 1,005 630 1,095	21% 5% 45% 27% 35%	2,798 4,897 2,729 778 1,147	1,521 & (1,808) & 1,724 & 148	2.19 \$\$ 0.73 * 2.72 \$\$ 1.23	SENECA FINCH CAMPUS PARKWAY/FINCH (OFFICE) RETAIL/OFFICE
325 326 327	12 717	35% 38% 50% 5% 47% 8% 19% 6% 6%	2,960 10,630 2,425 7,100 4,381	(257) (264) (2,083) & 861 (903) (310)	0.88 0.92 0.84 1.55 \$\$ 0.89 0.93	FAIRVIEW MALL CONSUMERS ROAD
331 332 333 334	8,360 10,420	9%	4,903 5,362 4,220 2,067 9,557 8,681	1,156 & (578) (1,062) & (815) 1,197 & (1,739) &	1.31 \$ 0.90 0.80 0.72 * 1.14 0.83	INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS INDUSTRIAL INDUSTRIAL SCARBORO GEN. HOSPITAL SCARBORO CITY CENTRE INDUSTRIAL/OFFICE
335 336 337	1,258 757 523 1,951 2,945	35% 27% 37%	1,816 1,205 715 2,156 2,999 1,044	(815) 1,197 & (1,739) & 558 448 192 205 54 241	1.44 \$ 1.59 \$\$ 1.37 \$ 1.11 1.02 1.30 \$	
341 342 343 344 345 346	1,548 251 888 4,639 3,434	32% 19% 18% 4% 7% 30%	1,463 875 1,425 4,565 3,119	(85) 624 537 (74) (315)	0.95 3.49 \$\$ 1.60 \$\$ 0.98 0.91	
347 348 349 350	9,635 7,025 1,231 1,584	10% 11% 29% 12%	454 8,571 5,528 1,661 1,656	182 (1,064) & (1,497) & 430 72	1.67 \$\$ 0.89 0.79 1.35 \$ 1.05	INDUSTRIAL OFFICE/INDUSTRIAL
& = DIF	F>1,000	** :	= RATIO<0.5	* = RAT	10<0.75	\$ = RATIO>1.25

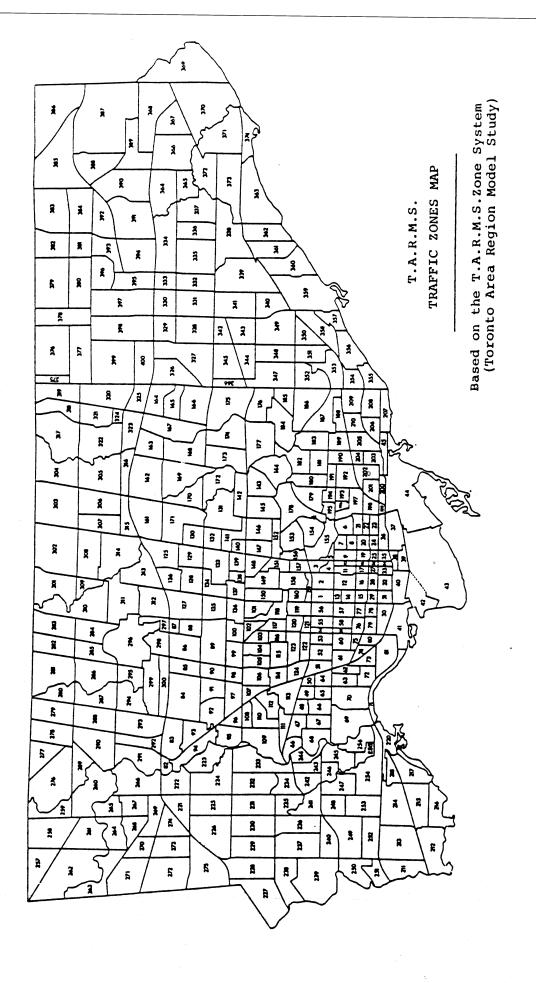
COMPARISON OF TTS 24HR WORK TRIP ATTRACTIONS WITH 1986 METRO TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 19-Apr-88

TARMS ZONE	TOTAL EMPL.	PART TIME	WORK ATTRS	DIFF- ERENCE	RATIO		NOTES
351 352	4,319	9% 20%	2,700 510	(1,619)	å 0.63	*	INDUSTRIAL
353 354	2,087 349	13%	2,578 333	491	1.24		
355	293	36% 23%	564	(16) 271	1.92	\$\$	
356 357	676 943	13% 31%	1,606 877	930 (66)	2.38 0.93	\$\$	
358 359	566 1,064	6% 18%	691 1,084	125 20	1.22		
360	472	32%	532	60	1.13		
361 362	867 991	30% 32% 23%	972 1,121 415	105 130	1.12 1.13		
363 364	385 533	23% 35%	415 574	30 41	1.08		
365 366	1,438 592	31%	1,379	(59) 390	0.96		00400000 0044505
367	232	3% 9%	982 120	(112) 208	1.66	*	SCARBORO COLLEGE
368 369	132 942	20% 40%	340 812	208 (130)	2.58 0.86	\$\$	
370 371	728	14% 22%	867 1,343	(130) 139 (424)	1.19		
372	1,767 2,372 1,075	37%	2,414 1,343	42 268	1.02		
373 374 375	100	25% 0%	96	(4)	0.96		
375 376 377	3,127 640	6% 10%	2,340 2,128	(787) 1,488	0.75	*	CONSTRUCTION?
377 378	4,440 4,189 336	30%	2,340 2,128 3,677 2,717	1,488 (763) (1,472)	0.83		
379 380	336	4% 4%	1,325 2,641	989	3.94	ŞŞ	INDUSTRIAL CONSTRUCTION? RETAIL/INSTIT
381	1,482 1,150 1,294 382	31% 14%	1,077	(73)	0.94		RETAIL/INSTIT
382 383	1,294	9% 4%	1,087 489	(207) 107	0.84 1.28	2	
384 385	2,242 50	11% 18%	2,080	(162) (50)	0.93 0.00		
386 387	31	58%	67	36	2.16 0.47	\$\$	
388	326 18	12% 11%	152 25	(174) 7	0.47 1.39 0.72	\$	
389 390	839 977	8% 21%	603 1,466	(236) 489	0.72 1.50	*	
391 392	3,086 2,970	6% 5%	2,677 2,525	(409) (445)	0.87 0.85		
393 394	367	3%	805	438	2.19	\$\$	CP_YARDS
395	7,270 4,314	8% 9%	5,841 4,177	(1,429) (137)	& 0.80 0.97		INDUSTRIAL
396 397	513 2,809	2% 15%	816 2,442	`303´ (367)	1.59 0.87	\$\$	
398 399	2,990 1,825	38% 19%	3,118 3,647	128	1.04		DETAIL /OFFICE / INCTIT
400	1,187	33%	2,450		& 2.06 & 2.06		RETAIL/OFFICE/INSTIT RETAIL/SERVICE
& = DIF	F>1,000	* **	= RATIO<0.5	* = [RATIO<0.75		\$ = RATIO>1.25

COMPARISON OF TTS 24HR WORK TRIP ATTRACTIONS WITH 1986 METRO TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 19-Apr-88

TARMS TOTAL PART WORK DIFFZONE EMPL. TIME ATTRS ERENCE RATIO NOTES

TOTAL 1,220,801 13% 1,141,645 (79,156) 0.94



- This map is to be used in conjunction with statistical data, demographic studies and surveys compiled by the Research Division of Metropolitan Planning Department. Tel#392-8130
- •Other models of the T.A.R.M.S Zone map and pertinent studies are available from the Transportation Division of Metropolitan Planning Department, Tel (392-8112,

APPENDIX 6.2

TRIP ATTRACTIONS: SCHOOL TRIPS

FROM : Jim W. Bate

DATE : May 10, 1988



The Regional Municipality of Durham

Planning Department

Box 623 105 Consumers Dr. Whitby, Ontario Canada, L1N 6A3 (416) 668-7731

DR. M. R. MICHAEL, M.C.I.P. Commissioner of Planning

May 10, 1988

Ministry of Transportation 1201 Wilson Avenue 3rd Floor, West Tower Downsview, Ontario M3M 1J8

Attention: Mr. James Wong

Dear Sir:

Re: File: 4.4.14.1 Please Quote Ref. No.

Enclosed as requested is a preliminary comparison of Transportation Tomorrow School Trip Ends (Version One Data) and School Enrollment in the Region of Durham. The school enrollment data is based on the information provided by appropriate school boards with the majority being for the 1985/1986 school year.

I trust this information will be useful in your current work. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Your very truly,

Jim Bate,

Senior Planner,

Strategic Operations Branch

:ed Encl.

TTS VS SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

Introduction

The TTS school trip ends per TARMS zone were compared with school enrollment per zone to appreciate the reliability of the TTS survey.

Other data checks had found some difficulty with coding of monuments in Durham Region and it was expected that some of the TTS school trip ends may be assigned to an abutting wrong zone.

Observations

- 1. The TTS trips represent from 63 to 114 percent of enrollment All municipalities are under reported except Brock Township. The majority of municipalities have TTS trips ranging around 80% of enrollment with the Regional average being approximately 80%.
- 2. There are many zones with significance differences between the number of TTS trip ends and enrollment as shown below. Assuming there is some problem in the coding of TTS trip ends and adjusting trip ends to abutting zones with school enrollment, the differences are reduced.

TTS Differs from Enrollment	Unadjusted No. of Zones	Adjusted No. of Zones
100	75	61
500	27	14
1000	10	3

Brock Township has 3 of its 7 zones with trip end differences greater than 100.

- 3. The zones with considerable differences between TTS trip ends and enrollment involve secondary schools or zones abutting a zone with a secondary school.
- 4. The percent distribution of TTS school trip ends compares more favourably with percent enrollment distribution than did the absolute numbers. The comparison is shown in the following chart.

TTS SCHOOL TRIP DISTRIBUTION CHECK

MUNICIPALITY TARMS		TTS TRIPS AS A % OF		DIFFERENCE IN % DISTRIBUTION NUMBER OF ZONES WITH % DIF.					NO. OF ZONES	
	ZONES	ENROLLMENT	r 0	1	2	3	4		6+	
Pickering	211-	74	21	8	2	1	0	1	0	33
Ajax	244-	63	8	3	0	1	2	0	7	21
Whitby	265-	85	23	5	1	0	1	0	2	32
Oshawa	297-	85	26	9	5	3	5	3	2	53
Newcastle	350-	75	29	5	4	2	1	1	3	45
Scugog	395-	83	6	1	1	1	1	0	1	11
Uxbridge	406-	74	5	1	0	0	0	0	2	8
Brock	414-	114	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	7
DURHAM	211-420	0 80	119	31	14	8	10	7	21	210

The percent distribution compares more favourably after the adjustment to TTS trip ends mentioned in observation two.

MUNICIPAL	ΙΤΥ	ADJU:		IS TRI ERENCE			ISTR	IBUT	ION	NO. OF
	TARMS	AS A % OF	NUMBE	ER OF	ZONE	SW	ITH	% DI	F.	ZONES
*	ZONES	ENROLLMEN	т 0	1	2	3	4	5	6+	
Pickering	211-	74	21	8	2	1	0	1	0	33
Ajax	244-	63	9	4	2	1	1	0	4	21
Whi tby	265-	84	24	5	2	0	1	0	0	32
Oshawa	297-	91	33	10	6	୍ 3	0	1	0	53
Newcastle	350-	75	31	5	4	2	1	1	1	45
Scugog	395-	83	6	1	1	1	1	0	1	11
Uxbridge	406-	74	5	1	0	0	0	0	2	8
Brock	414-	114	2	0	0	0	0	3	2	7
DURHAM	211-420	80	131	34	17	8	4	6	10	210

Even with re-assigning TTS trip ends Brock Township has 5 of its 7 zones with a percent difference in trip end distribution versus school enrollment of five or more percent.

The percent distribution of TTS school trip ends and school enrollment are comparable for other muncipalities.

Comments

1. School trips in Durham appear to be under reported by approximately 20%.

Brock Township is the exception and the expansion factors used for TTS trips in Brock should be checked.

- 2. Prior to more detailed checking of TTS school trip ends the database file should be revised in Durham to correctly locate the identified errors in coding. In particular a check of location coding for all secondary schools should be undertaken.
- 3. Providing the coding corrections results in the distribution of school trips as per Attachment No. 2, the percent distribution of TTS school trips is useable except for Brock Township.
- 4. It will be necessary to check TTS trip ends with enrollment once TTS database 2 is generated.

DISK: TTS TRIP ENDS FILE: SCHOOL1.WK1
TRANSPORTATION TOMORROW SURVEY TRIP ENDS EXPANDED UNADJUSTED

	MENTS DIST. FERENCE
211 110 290 -180 2 3	-1
212 134 303 -169 2 3	-1
213 0 0 0 0 0	0
214 45 0 45 1 0	1
215 1923 2141 -218 29 24	5
216 0 0 0 0	Ō
217 926 1347 -421 14• 15	-1
218 334 569 -235 5 6 219 44 0 44 1 0	-1
219 44 0 44 1 0 220 624 681 -57 9 8	1 1
221 1121 1765 -644 17 20	-3
222 0 0 0 0 0	ŏ
223 0 0 0 0 0	Ö
224 0 0 0 0 0	Ó
225 0 0 0 0 0	0
226 0 0 0 0 0	0
227 90 0 90 1 0	1
228 356 601 - 245 5 7	-2
229 0 0 0 0	0
230 465 776 -311 7 9	-2
231 21 0 21 0 0 232 0 0 0 0 0	0
232 0 0 0 0 0 233 0 0 0 0 0	0
234 0 0 0 0	o
235 0 0 0 0	Ö
236 0 0 0 0	ŏ
237 0 0 0 0	ō
238 0 0 0 0 0	0
239 0 0 0 0	0
240 0 0 0 0	0
241 227 236 -9 3 3	0
242 0 0 0 0 0	o
243 217 240 -23 3 3	0
PIC. 6637 8949 -2312 100→ 100 TTS % 74	
TTS % 74	
244 22 0 22 0 0 +pr	ivate 0
245 0 0 0 0 0	0.
246 0 0 0 0 0	0
247 90 0 90 1 0	1
248 356 0 356 6 0	6
249 0 367 -367 0 4	-4
250 465 0 465 8 0	8
251 21 1228 -1207 0 13	-13
252 0 968 -968 0 10 253 0 392 -392 0 4	-10 -4
253 0 392 -392 0 4 254 0 1038 -1038 0 11	-11
255 0 0 0 0 0	0
256 0 0 0 0	ő

DISK: TTS TRIP ENDS FILE: SCHOOL1.WK1
TRANSPORTATION TOMORROW SURVEY TRIP END6 EXPANDED UNADJUSTED

TARMS ZONE #	TTS TRIPENDS #	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT #	DIFF- ERANCE #		RIBUTION	COMMENTS % DIST. CDIFFERENCE
257 258	1100 15	405 0	695 15	18 0	4	14
259	0	0	0	0	0	0
260 261	407 169	7 44 0	-337 169	7 3	8 0	-1 3
262	3309	4474	-1165	55	_	+private 8
263	6 6	0	66	1	o	1
264	0	0	0	0	0 ,	•
AJAX	6020	9616	-3596	100	100	
TTS %	63	,				
265	20	0	20	0	0	0
266 267	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
268	Ö	0	ŏ	Ö	0	o o
269	Ō	. 0	ō	ō	ŏ	Õ
270	0	0	0	0	0	0
271	0	0	0	0	0	0
272 273	0	0	0	0	0	0
273 274	2 9	0	0 29	0 0	0	0
275	213	209	4	<u>š</u>	2	í
276	29	0	29	ō	ō	ō
277	502	510	-8	6	6	0
278	947	880	67	12	10	2
2 79 280	365 1333	427 2167	-62 -834	5 17	5	0 -7
281	486	2167	486	6	24 0	-/ 6
282	1175	1323	-148	15	14	1
283	144	260	-116	2	3	-1
284	1095	1650	-555	. 14	18	-4
285 286	533 414	745	-212 -53	7 5	8 5	-1
287	0	467 0	-53 0	0	0	0
288	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ
289	0	0	0	0	Ō	Ō
290	0	0	0	0	0	0
291 292	21 0	0	21 0	0	0	0
272 293	Ö	0	0	Ö	0	0
294	469	499	-30	6	5	1
295	0	0	0	ō	ō	0
296	0	0	0	0	0	0
WHITY TTS %	7775 85	9137	-1362	100	100	
297	0	0	0	0	0	0
298	0	0	0	0	0	0
299	1669	0	1669	7•	0	-7

DISK: TTS TRIP ENDS FILE: SCHOOL1.WK1
TRANSFORTATION TOMORROW SURVEY TRIP ENDS EXPANDED UNADJUSTED

TARMS ZONE #	TTS TRIPENDS #	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT #	DIFF- ERANCE #	PERCEN DISTRII TTS ENR	
300	112	63	49	0	0 0
301	0	O	0 .	0	0 0
302	45	60	-15	0	0 0
303	160	171	-11	1	1 0
304	173	2651	-2478	1	9 -8
305	0	0	0	0	0 0
306	128	0	128	1	0 1
307	518	641	-123	2	2 0
308	607	1091	-484	3	4 -1
309	23	0	23	0	o
310	O.	0	0	0	0 0
311	0	0	0	0	0 0
312	0	0	0	0	0 0
313	1086	0	1086	5	0 5
314	541	613	-72	2	2 0
315	0	575	-575	0 .	2 -2
316	2070	1910	160	9	7 2
317	29	0	29	0	0 0
318 319	823	1029	-206	3	4 -1
320	405 624	1683	-1278	2	6 +private-4
320 321	1561	0	624	3	3
322	1599	0	1561	7	0 5
323	247	1125 381	474 -134	7	4 3
324	1008	499	509	4	1 0
325	52	871	-819	0	2 2 3 +3
326	34 6	1717	-1371	1	6 -5
327	2092	1283	809	9	5 -4
328 °	457	1606	-1149	2	6 -4
329	80	151	-71	ō	1 -1
330	1118	364	754	Š	1 4
331	1021	1344	· -323	4	5 -1
332	71	1019	-948	Ó	4 -4
333	455	0	455	2	0 2
334	497	1000	-503	2	4 -2
335	0	0	0	0	0 0
336	749	1218	-469	3∙	4 -1
337	45	220	-175	0	1 -1
338	447	733	-286	2 .	3 -1
339	22	17	5	0	0 +private 0
340	0	0	0	•	0
341	248	272	-24	1	1 0
342	242	399	-157	1	1 0
343	22	0	22	0	0 0
344	23	0	23	0	0 0
345	0	0	0	0	0
346 347	0	0	0	0	0 0
347	2092	2942	-850	9	10 -1
348	496	662	-166	2	2 +private 0

DISK: TTS TRIP ENDS FILE: SCHOOL1.WK1
TRANSFORTATION TOMORROW SURVEY TRIP ENDS EXPANDED UNADJUSTED

	TARMS ZONE #	TTS TRIFENDS #	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT #	DIFF- ERANCE #			OMMENTS 2 DIST. EFFERENCE
o	349 OSHAWA TTS %	0 24003 85	0 28310	0 -4307	0 100	100	0
	TTS 735555789012335553555678901234567777777789012345678383333333333333333333333333333333333	85 0 0 55 259 579 0 0 149 0 0 145 0 0 145 0 0 587 55 234 1333 786 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 160 0 958 150 72 0 256 0 479 0 0 111 0 0 909 377 285 1423 549 0 174 0 0 0	0 -160 55 -699 -72 0 -87 0 -87 0 -325 0 0 34 0 0 0 22 -51 -90 23 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 5 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 0 13 2 1 0 0 3 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 5 4 1 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0201881000030002000240570200000000000000000000000000
	385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394	49 0 53 0 513 292 142 0 0	314 0 76 0 772 277 183 0 0	-265 0 -23 0 -259 15 -41 0 0	1 0 1 0 9 5 3 0 0	4 0 1 0 10 4 2 0	-3 0 0 0 -1 1 1 0

DISK: TTS TRIP ENDS FILE: SCHOOL1.WK1
TRANSPORTATION TOMORROW SURVEY TRIP ENDS EXPANDED UNADJUSTED

	TARMS ZONE #	TTS TRIPENDS #	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT #		DISTRI	BUTION	COMMENTS % DIST. DIFFERENCE
	NEW. tts %	5641 75	7567	-1926	100	100	
	395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405	0 0 648 0 402 1659 0 71 53 24	611 2039 0 83 0	0 0 0 58 0 -209 -380 0 -12 53 -100	0 0 23 0 14 58 0 2	0 0 17 0 18 59 0 2	0 0 0 6 0 -4 -1 0 0 2 -3
0	SCUGOG TTS % 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 UX. TTS %		3447 188 0		7 0 75 0 0 17 0 0	100 8 0 81 0 0 10 0	-1 0 -6 0 7 0
	414 415 416 417 418 419 420 BROCK TTS %	0 27 530 477 769 239 103 2145 114	0 394 0 191 795 313 192 1885	0 -367 530 286 -26 -74 -89 260	0 1 25 22 36 11 5	0 21 0 10 42 17 10	0 -20 25 12 -6 -5
	TTS %	80					

ZONE NO.	COMMENT
215	No explanation
248,249	It appears high school students (Z249) were coded to an abutting zone Z248)
250-253	No explanation
254,257	It appears high school students (Z254) were coded to an abutting zone (Z257)
262	High school in Z262 may be under reported.
280,281	The zone limit change in 1985 does not appear to be reflected in TTS trip ends.
284	High school students in Z284 may be under reported
299,304	Durham College (Z304) appears to be assigned incorrectly to abutting zone (Z299).
313,326	High school students (Z326) appears to be assigned incorrectly to abutting zone (Z313).
319,321	High school students (Z319) appears to be assigned incorrectly to diagonally abutting zone (Z321)
327,328	There are a number of schools in each of these zones including a high school. It appears the high school students (Z328) were incorrectly assigned to zone (Z327)
330,332	High school students (Z332) appear to be incorrectly assigned to zone (Z330).
354,355	High School students (Z354) appear to be incorrectly assigned to zone (Z355)
371-374	Central Bowmanville requires further work
390	No explanation
400	Contains a High School
408	Contains a High School
411	No explanation
414 - 420	There is only 1 elementary and 12 secondary students in the Durham Board that are non-residents
	Students (Z415) appear to have been erroneously assigned to zoned (Z416). Further analysis is required.

DISK: TTS TRIP ENDS FILE: SCHOOL1.WK1
TRANSPORTATION TOMORROW SURVEY TRIP ENDS EXPANDED ADJUSTED

TARMS ZONE	TTS TRIPENDS #	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT #	DIFF- ERENCE #		ENT RIBUTION ENROLLMENT	% DIST		
211	110	290	-180	2	3	-1		
212	134	303	-169	2	3	-1		
213	. 0	0	0	0	0	0		
214	45	- 0	45	1	0	1		
215	1923	2141	-218	29	24	5		
216	0	. 0	0	0	0	O		
217	926	1347	-421	14	15	-1		
218 219	334	569	-235	5	6	-1		
220	44	0	44	1	0	1		
221	624	681	-57	9	8	1		
222	1121	1765	-644	17	20	-3		
223	0	0	0	0	0	0		
224	0	0	0	0	0	0		
225	0	0	0	0	0	0		
226	Ö	0	0	0	0	0		
227	90	0	0	0	0	0		
228	356	601	90	1	0	1		
229	.558	0	-245 0	5 0	7	-2		
230	465	776	-311	7	0 9	0		
231	21	7/8	21	0	9	-2 0		
232	0	Ô	0	Ö	0	0		
233	. 0	ŏ	0	0	Ö	0		
234	ŏ	ŏ	ő	Ö	Ö	0		
235		ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	0		
236	O ·	o o	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ		
237	Ó	ò	Õ	Ŏ	ŏ	ŏ		
238	0	Ô	Ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ		
239	0	Ō	o o	Ö	Ŏ	ŏ		
.240	0	0	Ó	Ö	o ·	ŏ		
241	227	236	-9	3	3	Ö		
242	0	0	0	0	Õ.	ō		
243	217	240	-23	3	3	ō		
PIC.	6637	8949	-2312	100	100	- -		
TTS %	74				· '			
244	22	0	22	0	0	0 +=	rivate	
245	0	Ŏ	0	ŏ	ŏ	0 7	, va.ce	
246	0	Ō	o o	Ö	ŏ	ŏ		
247	90	Ó	90	i	ŏ	1		
248	0	0	Ō	ō	Ö		6 to z249	,
249	356	367	-11	6	4			248
250	465	0	465	8	Ó	8		
251	21	1228	-1207	0	13	-13		
252	0	968	-968	0	10	-10		
253	0	392	-392	0	4	-4		
254	800	1038	-238	13	11		0 from z2	257
255	0	0	0	0	•	0		

DISK: TTS TRIP ENDS FILE: SCHOOL1.WK1
TRANSPORTATION TOMORROW SURVEY TRIP ENDS EXPANDED ADJUSTED

TARMS	TTS	SCHOOL	DIFF-	PERC	ENT	% D	IST.
ZONE	TRIPENDS	ENROLLMENT	ERENCE	DIST	RIBUTION -		
	#	#	#	TTS	ENROLLMENT		COMMENTS
		,					
256	0	0	0	0	O ·	0	
257	300	405	-105	5	4		800 to z254
258	15	0	15	0	0	0	
259	0	0	0	0	0	0	
260	407	744	-337	7	8	-1	
261	169	0	169	_3	0	3	
262	3309		-1165	55	47		+private 8
263	66	0	66	1	0	1	
264	0	0	750/	0	0	0	
AJAX TTS %	6020	9616	-3596	100	100		
115 %	63						
265	20	0	20	0	0	0	
266	0	. 0	0	0	Ö	0	
267	Ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ő	ŏ	
268	Ö	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	
269	ō	° o	ŏ	Ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	
270	Ó	ō	ō·	ō	ŏ	ŏ	
271	0	0	Ō	ō	Ö	ō	
272	0	0	0	0	Ō	ō	
273	0	0	0	0	Ö	ō	
274	29	0	29	0	0	Ō	
275	213	209	³ 4	3	2	1	
276	29	0	29	0	0	0	
277	502	510	-8	6	6	0	
278	947	880	67	12	10	2	
279	365	427	-62	5	5	0	
280	1819	2167	-348	23	24		486 from z28 <u>1</u>
281	0	0	0	0	0		486 to z280
282	1175	1323	-148	15	14	1	
283	144	260	-116	2	<u>उ</u>	-1	
284	1095	1650	-555	14	18	-4	
285 286	533	745	-212 -53	7	8	-1	
287	414	467 0	-53 0	5 0	5 0	0	
288	0	0	0		-	0	
289	ŏ	ŏ	Ö	0	0	0	
290	ŏ	ŏ	0	ŏ	0	0	
291	21	ŏ	21	ő	Ö	Ö	
292	0	Ŏ	0	ŏ	ŏ	Ö	
293	ō	·	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	
294	469	499	-30	6	. 5	1	
295	0	O	Ö	ō	Ö	ō	
296	0	Ō	Ö	ŏ	ŏ	Ö	
WHITBY	7775	9137	-1362	100	100	-	
TTS %	85						
297	0	O	0	0	0	0	

DISK: TTS TRIP ENDS FILE: SCHOOL1.WK1.
TRANSPORTATION TOMORROW SURVEY TRIP ENDS EXPANDED ADJUSTED

TARMS ZONE	TTS TRIPENDS #	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT #	DIFF- ERENCE #		ENT RIBUTION ENROLLMENT	% DIST. DIFFERENCE COMMENTS	
298	0	0	0	0	0	0	
299 300	0	0	. 0	0	ο .	0 1669 to z304	
300 301	112	63	49	0	0	0	
302	45	0 60	0	0	0	0	
303	160	171	-15 -11	0	0	0	
304	1842	2651	-809	1 8	1 9	0	
305	0	0	0	0	ó	-1 1669 from z299	,
306	0	Ō	Ō	ŏ	ŏ	0 128 to z307	
307	646	641	5	3	2	0 128 from z306	
308	607	1091	-484	3	4	-1	
309	23	0	23	O	0	0	
310 311	0	- 0	O .	0	0	0	
312	0	0	0	0	O .	0	
313	0	0	0	0	0	0	
314	541	e 613	0 -72	0 2	0	0 1086 to z326	
315	0	575	-575	0	2	0	
316	2070	1910	160	9	7	-2 2	
317	29	٠. ٥	29	Ó	Ó	0	
318	823	1029	-206	3	4	-1	
319	1966	1683	283	8	6	2 1561 from z321	
320	624	Q =	624	3	0	3	
321 322	1500	0	0	0	0	5 1561 to z319	
323	1599 247	1125 381	474 -134	7	4	3	
324	1008	499	509	1 4	1 · 2 ·	0	
325	52	871	-819	0	3	2	
326	1432	1717	-285	. 6	.5 6	-3 - 0 1086 from 2313	,
327	1092	1283	-191	5	5	0 1000 to z327	
328	1457	1606	-149	6	6	0 1000 to 2327	
329	80	151	-71	Q	1	-1	
330	318	364	-46	1	1	1 800 to ±332	
331 332	1021	1344	-323	4	5	-1	
33 3	871	1019	-148	4	4	0 800 from z330	
334	455 497	1000	455 -503	2 2	0	2	
335	0	0	-303	0	4	-2	
336	749	1218	-469	3	0 4	0 -1	
337	45	220	-175	0	1	-1 -1	
338	447	733	-286	2	3	-1 -1	
339	22	17	5	ō	ŏ	0 +private	
340	0	•	0	0	Ö	0	
341	248	272	-24	1	1	o e	
342	242	. 399	-157	1	1	0	
343 344	22		22	0	0	•	
345	23 0	0	23	0	0	0	
		.	0	0	Q	•	

DISK: TTS TRIP ENDS FILE: SCHOOL1.WK1
TRANSPORTATION TOMORROW SURVEY TRIP ENDS EXPANDED ADJUSTED

	TARMS ZONE	TTS TRIPENDS #	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT #	DIFF- ERENCE #	DIST	CENT RIBUTION ENROLLMENT	% DI	ST. FERENCE COMMENTS
	346	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	347	2092	2942	-850	9	10 .	-1	
	348	496	662	-166	2	2	0	+private
	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	OSHAWA	24003	28310	-4307	100	100		
	TTS %	85						
	350	0	0	0	0	0	o	
	351	0	160	-160	ō	2	-2	
	352	0	0	0	ō	ō	0	
	3 5 3	55	0	55	1	0	1	
	354	708	958	-250	13	13	0	449 from z355
	355	130	150	-20	2	2	0	449 to z354
	356	0	72	-72	0	1	-1	
	357	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	3 58	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	359	169	256	-87	3	3	0	
	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	361	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	362	154	479	-325	3	6	-3	
	363	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	365	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	366	145	111	34	3	1	2	
	367	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	368	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	369	O	0	0	Q	0	0	
	370	587	909	-322	10	12	-2	
	371	55	377	-322	1	5	-4	
	372	234	285	-51	4	4	0	
	373	1333	1423	-90 	24	19	5	
	374	786	549	237	14	7	7	
	375	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	376 377	201	174	27	4	2 0		+private
		0	0	0	0	-	0	
	378 379	0 0-	0	0	0	0	0	
	380	0	ŏ	0	0	Ö	0	
	381	Ö	ŏ	Ö	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	
	382	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ő	ŏ	
	383	0	0	0	0	Ö	Ö	
	384	ŏ	ŏ	0	ŏ	Ö	Ö	
	385	49	314	-265	1	4	-3	
	386	ó	0	0	ō	Ŏ	Ö	
	387	53	7 6	-23	1	ĭ	ŏ	
	388	0	ō	0	ō	ō	ŏ	
	389	513	772	-259	9	10	-1	
	390	292	277	15	5	4	1	

DISK: TTS TRIP ENDS FILE: SCHOOL1.WK1
TRANSPORTATION TOMORROW SURVEY TRIP ENDS EXPANDED ADJUSTED

	TARMS ZONE		SCHOOL ENROLLMENT #	DIFF- ERENCE: #	DIST		% DIST. DIFFEREN COMM	NCE 1ENTS
	391	142	183	-41	3	2	1	
	392	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	393	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	394	35	42	-7	1	1	0	
	NEW.	5641	7567	-1926	100	100		
	TTS %	75						
	395	0	o	0	0	0	0	
	396	Ö	Ō	Ö	, O	ŏ	ŏ	
	397	0	Ö	ō	0	ò	ŏ	•
	398	648	590	58	23	17	6	
	399	0	0	0	0	0	Ö	
	400	402	611	-209	14	18	-4	
	401	1659	2039	-380	58	59	-1	
	402	0	Ō	0	0	0	ō	
	403	71	83	-12	2	2	Ō	
	404	53	O.	53	2	0	2	
	405	24	124	-100	1	4	-3	
0	SCUGOE		3447	-590	100	100		
	TTS %	83						
	406	125	188	-63	7	8	-1	
	407	0	. •	0	O	ō	ō	
	408	1292	1885	-593	75	81	-6	
	409	0	0	0	0	0	ō	
	410	0	0	0	Ō	Ó	ō	
	411	295	240	55	17	10	7	
	412	0	0	•		0	0	
	413	O	0	0	0	0	0	
	UX.	1712	2313	-601	100	100		
	TTS %	74						
	414	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	415	557	394	163	26	21		from z416
	416	0	0	0	0	0		to z415
	417	477	191	286	22	10	12	-
	418	769	795	-26	36	42	-6	
	419	239	313	-74	11	17	-5	
	420	103	192	-89	5	10	-5	
	BROCK	2145	1885	260	100	100		
	TTS %	114						
	DUR.	56790	71224	-14474				
	TTS %	36770 80	/1224	-14454				
	· / •							

APPENDIX 6.3

TRIP ATTRACTIONS: SHOPPING TRIPS

FROM: Dave F. Crowley Pentti Suokas

DATE: April 12, 1988

FROM: D.F. Crowley DATE: April 12, 1988

TO: TTS Data Validation SUBJECT: Analysis of TTS

Team Shopping Trips

COPY: Wayne Nicholl

I have compared the distribution of TTS shopping trips (by TARMS zone) with the location of selected major shopping centres in the Toronto area, as a preliminary check on the geocoding of shopping centre locations and in order to assess the relationship between gross retail floor area and estimated shopping trips.

Exhibit 1 lists major centres by name, showing location (TARMS zone), gross floor area, and number of shopping trips recorded on the average weekday for the subject TARMS zone. Note that in many cases the TARMS zones contain more than one shopping centre/area and hence the reported shopping trips will overstate the attraction of the centre identified.

All but one of the thirty-two centres identified appear to be correctly located (the Promenade Mall in the Town of Vaughan appears to have been assigned to traffic zone 749 rather than traffic zone 751).

Generally there appears to be a consistent relationship between reported shopping trips and shopping centre size. For example, major regional centres such as Yorkdale, Sherway Gardens, Scarborough City Centre and Square One all attract approximately 12,000 to 13,000 shopping trips on the average weekday. The differences observed between the average daily trip attraction for malls of similar size appear to be explainable. For example, the TARMS zone containing Hillcrest Mall in Richmond Hill attracted fewer trips than the zone containing the smaller Markdale Mall in nearby Markham. This result was expected given that Sears had moved from Hillcrest Mall to the new Promenade Shopping Centre which opened just prior to the survey, leaving Hillcrest much less attractive as a shopping destination.

I have not been able to assess the shopping trip generation rate in relation to gross floor area given the available data. However, there generally appears to be an inverse relationship between average daily shopping trip-ends and gross floor area as would normally be expected.

My general impression is that the data on shopping trip-ends is consistent with the distribution of major shopping centres. Further research is required to assess the extent of any underreporting of shopping and other trips to specific centres. The information required for this analysis is currently not available.

11-111-71 Attachments

EXHIBIT 1

TTS SHOPPING TRIPS FOR MAJOR SHOPPING CENTRES

NAME OF MAJOR SHOPPING CENTRE	TARMS ZONE	M^2 (,000)	# OF SHOPPING TRIPS
Metro Toronto			
Eaton Centre	26	160.3	14152
Dufferin Mall	60	52.2	3297
Yorkdale	87	120.8	12374
Thorncliffe S.C.	144	41.9	2482
Don Mills Centre	173	46.5	4743
Shoppers World-Danforth	188	23.0	1147
Cloverdale Mall	240	32.6	6735
Sherway Gardens	251	92.9	11485
Woodbine Centre	263	60.8	3387
Rexdale Plaza	266	23.1	2089
Jane-Finch Mall	287	21.7	2476
Sheridan Mall	293	42.7	3574
Towne & Countrye Square	302	61.8	5393
Fairview Mall	324	65.0	8312
Scarborough City Centre	333	101.0	12049
Cedarbrae Plaza	338	36.3	4449
Eglinton Square	347	28.8	5660
Warden Woods Plaza	348	28.4	2531
Agincourt Mall	398	27.4	3592

11-111-71 April 11, 1988

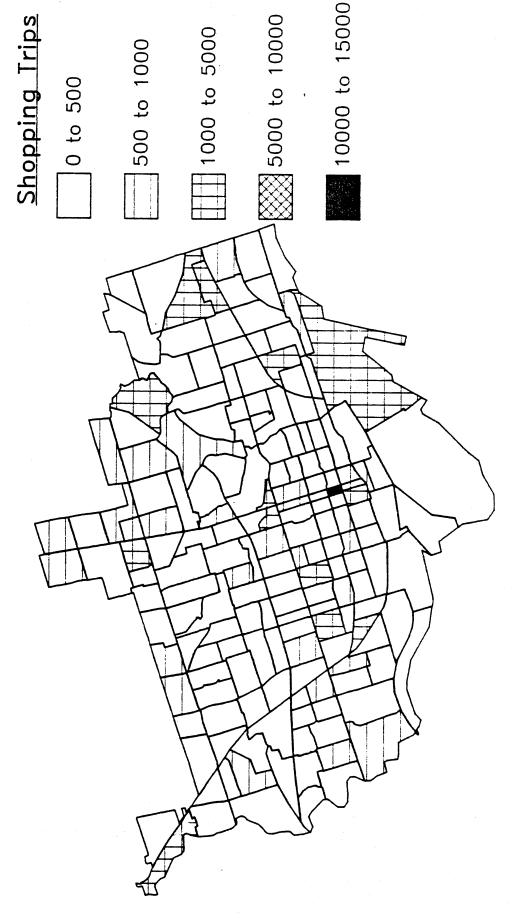
Service Planning Department

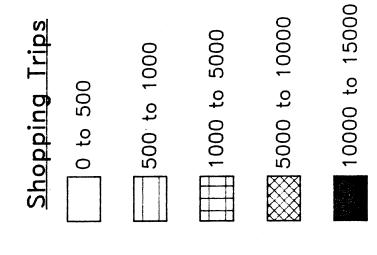
REGION	NAME OF SHOPPING CENTRE	TARMS	M ² (in thousands)	# OF SHOPPING TRIPS
York (Vaughan)	Promenade* (in 749 but should be in 751)	749	83.9	3,927
York (Richmond Hill)	Hillcrest Mall	661	51.0	3,886
York (Markham)	Markville Mall	688	45.5	4,606
Durham (Pickering)	Pickering Town Centre	427	32.2	7,211
York (Newmarket)	Upper Canada Mall	631	33.5	5,745
Peel (Mississauga)	Dixie Plaza	785	47.5	4,658
Peel (Mississauga)	Rockwood Mall	818	25.8	1,723
Peel (Mississauga)	Square One	815	98.2	13,257
Peel (Mississauga)	Sheridan Mall	787	27.8	2,829
Peel (Mississauga)	Meadowvale Town Centre	855	32.5	3,105
Peel (Mississauga)	Westwood Mall	848	29.3	2,587
Peel (Brampton)	Shopper's World	903	70.2	5,907
Peel (Brampton)	Bramalea City Centre	893	92.0	8,536

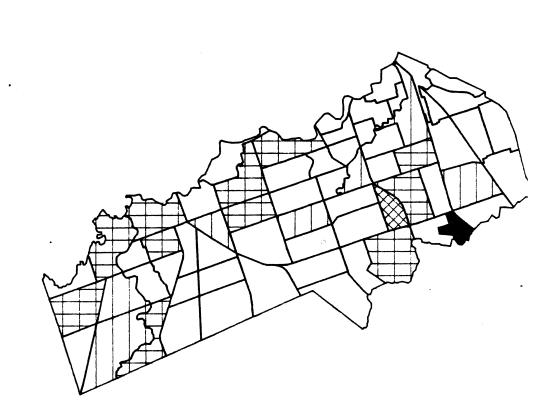
11-111-71 April 11, 1988

Service Planning Department

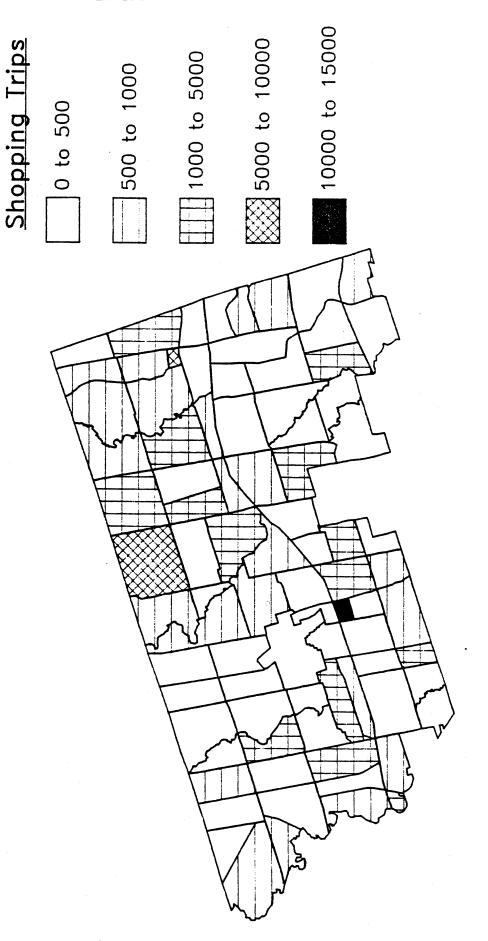
TORONTO, EAST YORK, & YORK

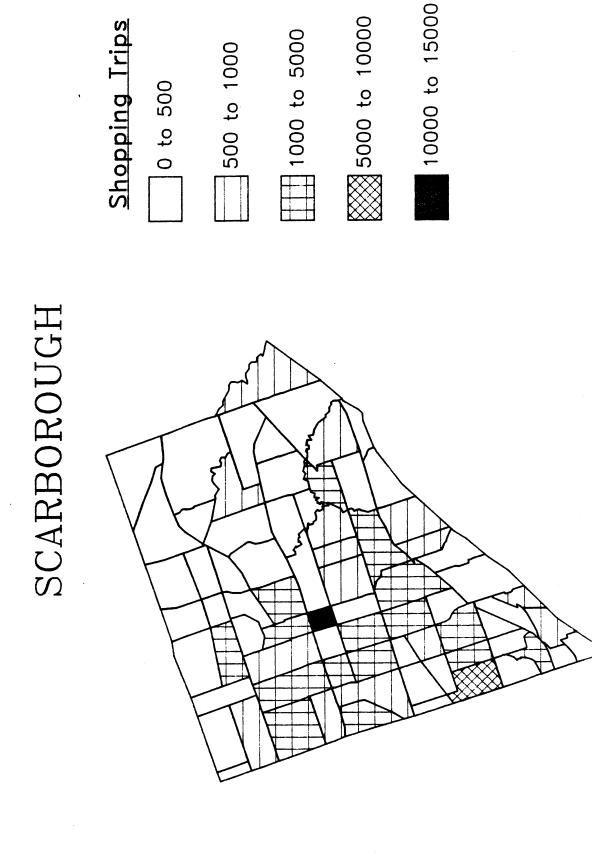




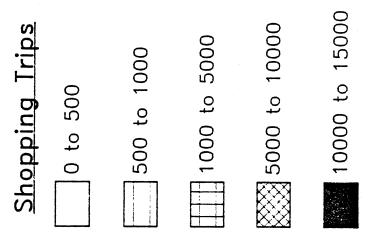


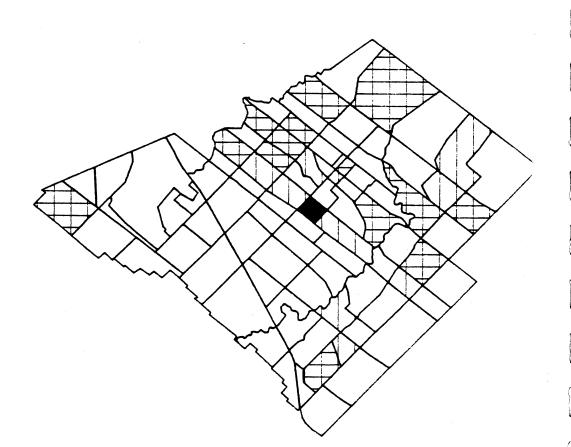
NORTH YORK

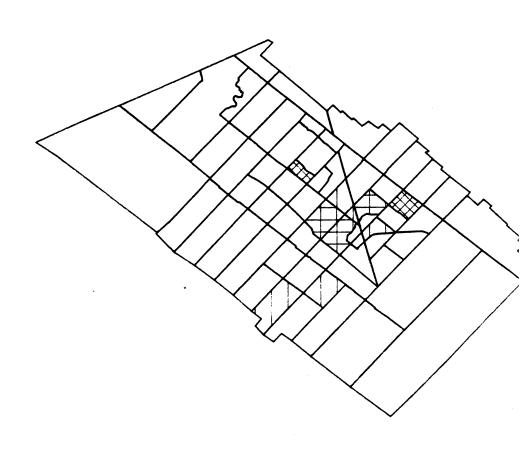




MISSISSAUGA

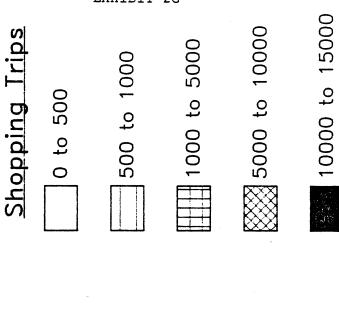


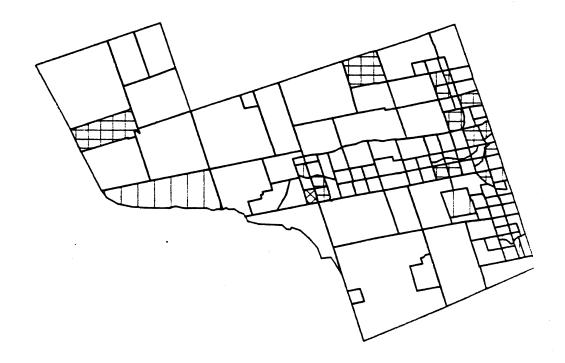




BRAMPTON

REGION OF YORK





APPENDIX 7

SCREENLINE COUNT COMPARISONS

FROM : Martin R. Seekings

DATE: April 20, 1988

Planning Department



MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 20, 1988

TO: Data Validation Team

FROM: Martin Seekings

RE: TTS and Cordon Count Screenline Comparisons

The accompanying Table shows comparisons between 1987 Metro Cordon Count data and TTS trip data derived from 26x26 zone O-D tabulations by mode, purpose and time period. Comparisons were made at 6 screenlines (East, West and North Metro boundaries, Humber River, Highway 401 south side and Uxbridge Subdivision), for three modes (auto drivers, transit passengers and total persons) and three time periods (12 hour, a.m. peak and p.m. peak periods).

The trip O-D's assumed to cross each screenline are listed following the table. The coarseness of the zone system and lack of a network assignment meant that some inaccuracies in the allocation of trips was inevitable. For example, the assumption that all trips between York Region and Pickering, Ajax, Whitby and Oshawa would cross the North and East Metro boundaries and the Uxbridge Subdivision would result in an overestimation.

The 12 hour comparisons were made on the basis of trip start times between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., and on screenline counts for the same period. For the a.m. peak period, the TTS tabulations for trips beginning between 6:30 and 8:30 a.m. were taken as equivalent to screenline counts taken from 7:00 to 9:00 a.m.; in the p.m., tabulations for trip start times of 3:45 to 5:45 p.m. were compared to screenline counts between 4:00 and 6:00 p.m. This was another simplifying assumption, based on examination of the TTS O-D tables for various different two-hour periods. 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. was the only 12 hour period for which TTS tables were available.

TTS auto driver trips were compared to screenline vehicle counts of private autos (excluding taxis and trucks); TTS transit trips were compared to combined counts of bus, subway and GO Rail passengers, and TTS all-mode trips were compared with total person screenline counts (which exclude pedestrians, truck occupants and bus and taxi drivers). It should be remembered that the TTS tabulations do not include trips made by non-residents of the G.T.A., or of trips made by residents to or from external locations, since all external trip ends were assigned to one zone and could not be allocated to screenlines. Park'n'Ride and Kiss'n'Ride trips which are classified in the TTS as "transit" trips will be counted as auto trips where they cross screenlines in the auto driver or auto passenger mode; this will be particularly significant at the Metro boundary screenlines. Also, persons beginning trips outside Metro and walking to transit services within Metro are not recorded in the screenline counts; this would be most significant at the North Metro boundary.

Given the relative crudity of the analysis, the following general observations can be made:

- Twelve-hour TTS trips fall short of screenline volumes by a considerable amount in all cases, except for transit trips across the North Metro boundary, possibly due to the effects noted above.
- Peak period TTS flows are generally much closer to the counts, more so for transit than auto. A major exception is for auto travel across the Highway 401 south screenline; in this case, trips from, e.g., central Etobicoke (Zone 3) to central Scarborough (Zone 6) would take Highway 401 as the fastest route and be recorded twice in the screenline counts, but would not be allocated to this screenline in the TTS tabulations; this may occur to a lesser extent at the North Metro boundary, e.g. with trips between two points in York Region using Steeles Avenue.

The findings support the conclusions of other analyses of the TTS (and of previous surveys) that home-based work and school trips, which form the bulk of peak period trips, particularly on transit, are the most accurately reported, since they are taken on a regular and predictable basis. Other trips which occur during

off-peak periods, including discretionary trips and non-home based trips, particularly those made by non-respondents, are generally under-reported.

This analysis permits only some general conclusions to be drawn; any more detailed comparison between survey data and roadside counts will require assignment of trips to transportation networks based on a much finer zone system.

COMPARISON OF TTS TRIP TABLES WITH 1987 CORDON COUNTS AT MAJOR SCREENLINES

		12 HOU	R INBOUND	12 HOUR	OUTBOUND	AM PEAI	CINBOUND	PM PEAK	OUTBOUND
SCREENLINE	MODE	TTS	COUNT	TTS	COUNT	TTS	COUNT	TTS	COUNT
HUMBER RIVER	DRIVERS	182,461	245,984	178,361	227,555	63,463	56,834	56,996	52,336
	TRANSIT	66,528	93,400	67,480	90,780	42,791	41,530	35,068	39,131
	ALL MODES	282,781	402,222	276,667	372,006	116,226	109,748	102,614	105,458
HWY. 401 (S. SIDE)	DRIVERS	276,109	523,829	274,574	522,031	89,814	114,572	86,039	122,164
	TRANSIT	112,755	166,349	111,750	165,024	63,923	62,769	50,979	56,564
	ALL MODES	443,614	819,083	437,975	814,859	170,176	201,573	154,016	211,321
CN UXBRIDGE SUB.	DRIVERS	126,721	174,888	129,979	171,069	51,537	47,449	48,367	49,855
	TRANSIT	44,282	66,327	48,473	65,455	29,131	29,664	23,763	25,924
	ALL MODES	197,973	287,174	203,544	279,646	88,484	87,360	80,943	88,845
WEST BOUNDARY	DRIVERS	157,989	246,179	158,282	233,080	62,700	61,981	55,657	60,509
	TRANSIT	30,832	48,907	34,255	44,612	25,807	22,558	20,544	20,146
	ALL MODES	215,911	363,031	218,098	337,861	98,273	96,791	86,660	97,333
NORTH BOUNDARY	DRIVERS	132,419	217,056	130,327	212,490	43,490	55,299	40,905	54,839
	TRANSIT	23,507	19,436	23,681	25,795	13,512	8,278	11,115	8,909
	ALL MODES	180,251	293,082	178,624	290,970	64,154	75,421	60,023	77,461
EAST BOUNDARY	DRIVERS	41,031	51,187	42,369	48,844	19,255	14,218	18,086	14,023
	TRANSIT	4,766	9,251	6,333	11,551	4,942	4,307	4,517	3,528
	ALL MODES	53,266	75,104	56,399	71,974	27,111	21,001	25,524	20,525

NOTES: 12 HOUR = 7:00 A.M.-7:00 P.M.

AM PEAK = 6:30-8:30 FOR TTS, 7:00-9:00 FOR CORDON COUNT PM PEAK = 3:45-5:45 FOR TTS, 4:00-6:00 FOR CORDON COUNT

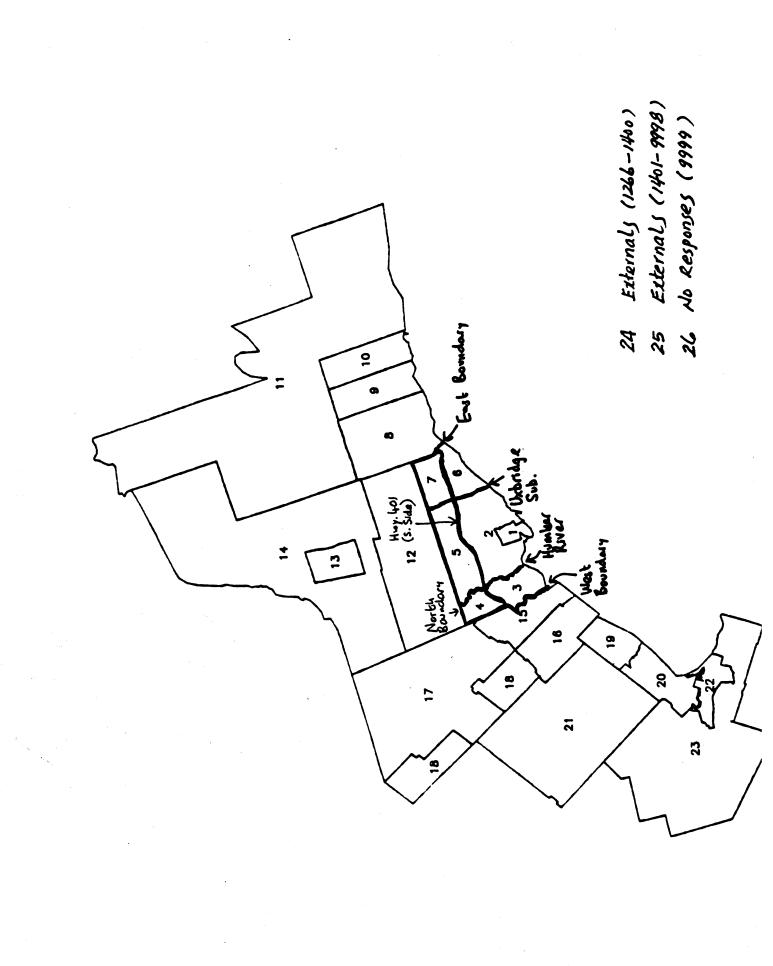
TTS DOES NOT INCLUDE TRIPS TO OR FROM OUTSIDE THE G.T.A.

20-Apr-88

COMPARISON OF TTS TRIP TABLES WITH 1987 CORDON COUNTS AT MAJOR SCREENLINES

SUMMARY OF TRIP O-D'S ASSUMED TO CROSS SCREENLINES (INBOUND DIRECTION)

SCREENLINE	FROM ZONES	TO ZONES
HUMBER RIVER	3,4,15,16,19-23 17,18	1,2,5-14 1,2,5-10
HWY. 401 (S. SIDE)	4,5,7-14 17,18,21	1-3,6,19,20,22,23
UXBRIDGE SUB.	6-10 11	1-5,12-23 1-5,15-23
WEST BOUNDARY	15,16,19-23 17,18	1-14 1-10
NORTH BOUNDARY	12-14	1-10,15,16,19-23
EAST BOUNDARY	8-10 11	1-7,12-23 1-7,15-23



APPENDIX 8

TRANSIT ASSIGNMENTS BY MADITUC

FROM : Dave F. Crowley

DATE: April 12, 1988

FROM: D.F. Crowley DATE: April 12, 1988

TO: TTS Data Validation SUBJECT: Comparison Of TTC

Team Counts For AM Peak

Period With Reported
TTS Transit Travel

By Route

COPY: Wayne Nicholl

I have compared reported TTS trips assigned by MADITUC to TTC surface routes with TTC riding count data for the period of the survey. The MADITUC assignment of TTC trips, using a very liberal access/egress validation filter of 99 km, resulted in the loss of five to ten percent of reported TTS transit trips and therefore the total reported transit trips will be understated by up to ten percent.

Table 1 presents MADITUC/TTS estimates vs actual counts for previous to 9:00 AM. Of the 135 routes listed, thirty-six are within plus or minus ten percent of the observed ridership, seventy are within plus or minus twenty percent and ninety-six are within plus or minus thirty percent. Generally, most major routes serving suburban corridors are accurately reported whereas low ridership routes or routes which overlap with other services may be subject to larger estimation errors. For example, ridership St. Andrews (78), Silver Hills (115), Graydon Hall (122) and Neilson (133) services is substantially underestimated whereas ridership on the York Mills (95) service is overestimated. This situation results from the fact that transit riders reported that they boarded the bus on York Mills and hence were coded to the York Mills (95) service rather than the services which they actually used. Similar patterns of over and underestimation were observed for Malton, Lawrence, and Eglinton East routes.

A review of the spatial distribution of over and underreporting on TTC surface routes suggests that most major suburban routes feeding the subway system were accurately reported (plus or minus ten or twenty percent) but there is a tendency for the TTS results to understate trips on routes serving industrial areas and inner city

- 2 -

ethnic communities. This result suggests that non-English speaking transit captives who are over-represented on the majority of the subject routes may be under-represented in the TTS sample.

Generally AM peak period ridership on TTC surface routes appears to be within twenty percent of observed ridership, with greater accuracy being achieved on major suburban routes. I am proceeding with transit route coding and geocoding correction in an effort to reduce observed transit errors further.

12 Pent

11-111-71

TABLE 1

MADITUC COUNTS VS ACTUAL COUNTS (PREVIOUS TO 9:00AM) (SORTED ACCORDING TO PERCENT)

(SORIED ACCORDING TO E	ERCENI			
		riding		per
	madituc	count	difference	cent
FINCH VIA ALLEN	603.2	2139	-1535.8	-71.8%
DOWNTOWNER	799.6	2272		-64.8%
			-129.5	
EDWARDS GARDENS	72.5	202		-64.1%
ALNESS	532.1	1380		-61.4%
MIDDLEFIELD	274.5	660		-58.4%
JUNCTION TC	724.1	1702	-977.9	-57.5%
HUMBER BLVD	219.0	503	-284.0	-56.5%
GERRARD	327.2	734		-55.4%
SILVER HILLS	186.8	406		
GRAYDON HALL	543.2			-51.7%
		1125		
VAUGHAN	1454.6	2975		-51.1%
NORTOWN EAST TC	684.3	1382	-697.7	-50.5%
SHORNCLIFFE	493.5	961	-467.5	-48.6%
MAPLE LEAF	640.3	1239	-598.7	-48.3%
GRANDRAVINE	327.9	616	-288.1	-46.8%
KEELE NORTH	1099.9	2057		-46.5%
HORNER	1065.4	1982	-916.6	-46.2%
ANCASTER PARK	153.6	275		-44.1%
				-44.16
MCCOWAN NORTH	1139.3	2004	-864./	-43.18
OAKDALE	445.6	777		
QUEENSWAY	857.9	1450	-592.1	-40.8%
BAYVIEW	473.3	798	-324.7	-40.7%
KINGSTON ROAD TRIPPER	1024.3	1670	-645.7	-38.7%
CALEDONIA	2117.9	3412	-1294.1	-37.9%
CALVINGTON	574.2		-340.8	
MALTON	2048.1			
		3217		
BAY TC	4682.4	7226		-35.2%
WOODBINE SOUTH	547.1	836		-34.6%
THORNCLIFFE PARK	1812.1	2744	-931.9	-34.0%
SCARBORO	2210.2	3344	-1133.8	-33.9%
EGLINTON WEST	7099.3	10684		
FLEMINGDON PARK	3093.9	4449		-30.5%
KINGSTON ROAD	2214.4	3156	-941.6	-29.8%
EVANS	1066.0	1518	-452.0	-29.8%
PRINCE EDWARD	1142.0	1617		-29.4%
OSSINGTON	6054.8	8525	-2470.2	-29.0%
SPADINA	5139.4	7002	-1862.6	-26.6%
ST ANDREWS	466.0	631	-165.0	-26.1%
SHERBOURNE	1986.9	2685	-698.1	-26.0%
LANSDOWNE TC	2576.0	3433	-857.0	-25.0%
RANEE	1089.3	1449	-359.7	-24.8%
PAPE			-620.2	-23.6%
	2008.8	2629		
BATHURST SC	4481.4	5851	-1369.6	-23.4%
WESTON TC	3572.8	4658	-1085.2	-23.3%
SCARLETT ROAD	1557.3	2027	-469.7	-23.2%
NEILSON	1060.4	1368	-307.6	-22.5%
MORTIMER	1074.1	1378	-303.9	-22.1%
COSBURN	1319.9	1691	-371.1	-21.9%
MARKHAM ROAD	4027.2	5158	-1130.8	-21.9%
WEST MALL	1742.5	2229	-486.5	-21.8%
HAGT LETTE	1/44.3	4449	-400.5	~ 21.08

YONGE	2148.5	2739	-590.5	-21.6%
DANFORTH ROAD	856.6	1084	-227.4	-21.0%
TAPSCOTT	1321.1	1664		-20.6%
BATHURST BUS	6865.2	8633	-1767.8	-20.5%
LONG BRANCH	2453.1	3079	-625.9	-20.3%
ROSEDALE	668.5	833	-164.5	-19.7%
ANNETTE TC	2026.5	2523		-19.7%
COXWELL	1430.0	1772	-342.0	-19.3%
MILNER	243.5	301	-57.5	-19.1%
ST CLAIR	7045.5	8692	-1646.5	
DUFFERIN	9646.0	11894	-2248.0	-18.9%
GLENCAIRN	1056.4	1302	-245.6	-18.9%
DUNDAS	8104.8	9881	-1776.2	-18.0%
STEELES WEST	4928.3		-1041.7	-17.4%
MIDLAND	3179.7		-669.3	-17.4%
NORTOWN WEST TC	1419.2	1669	-249.8	
FAYWOOD	1041.6	1221	-170 /	-14.7%
DOWNSVIEW	2114.5	2475	-360.5	-14.6%
KIPLING SOUTH	2034.3	2375	-340.7	-14.3%
FINCH EAST	9311.5	10787	-1475.5	-13.7%
JANE	10649.3	12102	-1542 7	
NUGGET	771.4	883	-111.6	-12.6%
ISLINGTON SOUTH		INAS	- / { / 11	-12 69
BIRCHMOUNT	3897.8	4413	-515.2	-11.7%
KIPLING	6106.3	6909	-802.7	-11.6%
ROYAL YORK SOUTH	1810.8	2041	-230.2	-11.3%
BRIMLEY NORTH	1471.2	1651	-179.8	-10.9%
WELLESLEY	4339.3	4867	-527.7	-10.9%
WARDEN	4763.0	5317	-554.0	-10.4%
EAST MALL	1018.4	1123		-9.3%
CARLTON	10172.4	11183		-9.0%
WOODBINE	2470.1	2703	-232.9	-8.6%
LAWRENCE EAST	7779.0	8508	-729.0	-8.6%
LEASIDE	1763.0	1920	-157.0	-8.2%
BLOOR WEST	1506.3	1626		-7.4%
CHRISTIE	723.8	778	-54.2	-7.0%
WILLOW-SENLAC	1215.3	1304	-88.7	-6.8%
QUEEN	11927.0	12549		-5.0%
BELLAMY	922.5	967	-44.5	-4.6%
PHARMACY	2437.6	2541	-103.4	-4.1%
KING	12336.0	12768	-432.0	-3.4%
KEELE	7892.6	8158	-265.4	-3.3%
WILSON	13315.4	13705	-389.6	-2.8%
LAMBTON	980.8	1005	-24.2	-2.4%
JONES	717.0	732	-15.0	-2.0%
WILSON HEIGHTS	1081.6	1094	-12.4	-1.1%
ANGLESEY	1705.8	1714	2.0	-0.5%
MARTIN GROVE	3804.5	3808	-3.5	-0.1%
RUNNYMEDE	2036.3	2032	4.3	0.2%
DAWES	1724.3	1718	6.3	0.4%
OCONNOR	2588.2	2576	12.2	0.5%
VICTORIA PARK	7193.0	7125	68.0	1.0%
YORK UNIVERSITY	3477.0	3444	33.0	1.0%
ROUGE HILL	190.4	185	5.4	2.9%
SHEPPARD WEST	4895.8	4717	178.8	3.8%
FINCH WEST	10304.4	9743	561.4	5.8%

ROYAL YORK	1636.6	1545	91.6	5.9%
LAWRENCE	8432.4	7874	558.4	7.1%
ISLINGTON	6043.4	5630	413.4	7.3%
DON MILLS	9363.2	8713	650.2	7.5%
AVENUE ROAD	1598.9	1482	116.9	7.9%
CLIFFSIDE	1398.9	1291	107.9	8.4%
SHEPPARD EAST	12011.5	11069	942.5	8.5%
PARLIAMENT	811.2	747	64.2	8.6%
BURNHAMTHORPE	1601.7	1470	131.7	9.0%
LESLIE	1622.3	1474	148.3	10.1%
CUMMER	2953.4	2682	271.4	10.1%
KENNEDY	3845.6	3490	355.6	10.2%
DAVISVILLE	3051.6	2769	282.6	10.2%
EGLINTON EAST	12859.0	11625	1234.0	10.6%
FOREST HILL	821.8	736	85.8	11.7%
GREENWOOD	1515.2	1346	169.2	12.6%
DAVENPORT	969.4	841	128.4	15.3%
STEELES EAST	4185.4	3595	590.4	16.4%
BRIMLEY	1627.6	1390	237.6	17.1%
MCCOWAN	3296.4	2706	590.4	21.8%
MAIN	1948.0	1569	379.0	24.2%
WARDEN SOUTH	1658.2	1277	381.2	29.9%
MT PLEASANT TC	797.0	603	194.0	32.2%
BROADVIEW	874.2	640	234.2	36.6%
DREWRY	1004.7	734	270.7	36.9%
YORK MILLS	9623.0	6769	2854.0	42.2%
CHURCH	520.3	328	192.3	58.6%
ARMOUR HEIGHTS	144.3	87	57.3	65.9%
KINGSTON ROAD EAST	1423.2	854	569.2	66.7%
BAYVIEW NORTH	1531.6	885	646.6	73.1%
			0.0.0	, 5 , 2 ,

TOTAL

399570.9 451950.0

APPENDIX 9

GENERAL REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY COMMENTS

York : John Barnes
Hamilton-Wentworth : Andrew Head
Halton : Janet Lucht
Peel : Ali Mekky

REGION OF YORK

York Region staff have examined the Transportation Tomorrow Survey data with respect to:

- Monuments coding by TARMS zone.
- 2. The TARMS zone boundary file.
- School trips ends.
- Work trips O/D matrix by municipality.
- 5. Shopping trip ends.
- 6. Cordon Screenline checks.

1. Monuments Coding

A detailed examination of the monuments listing by TARMS zone uncovered a fair number of geo-coding errors. These have been corrected and will be incorporated in Version III of the database.

2. TARMS Zone Boundary File

The analysis which was done to correct monuments geo-codes uncovered an additional problem with the file describing the geocode boundaries for TARMS zones throughout the Region. The file was originally prepared by Stats Canada in the '70's to describe and locate enumeration zone centroids. As such, there was not a great emphasis on accuracy. The application of this file to street address locations occassionally resulted in monuments being assigned to adjacent zones. Future refinement of this file will be necessary, but at the present time, it poses only a minor problem.

3. School Trips Ends

The attached table shows the total public and separate school enrollment by TARMS zone matched with version II of the TTS data. Geo-coding for several schools has been corrected, but it appears that there is still substantial variation between zones and even between the degree of reporting by municipality. Some of this variation is due to other schools (community colleges and private schools), but detailed use of these statistics should be undertaken with caution and used as percentage distributions rather than as absolute numbers of trips unless appropriate expansion factors are applied.

SCHOOL TRIPS VERSUS ENROLMENTS - 1986

•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Paralm	Comments
Municipality	Tarm 20ne	11.178		
Correins	707	1601	0	* Should have been coded into Zone 712
	208	0	0	
	602	0	0	
	710	0	0	
	711	0	867	Zone 712 trips (275) should be in Zone 711?
	712	275	2024	
	713	0	0	
	714	1	727	* Trips were coded into 715
	715	2298	1158	مد ا
		4174	4407	95%
				* Monument listing shows coding errors
Fast Guillimburv	700	97	0	Should have been coded into 702?
	701	430	403	107%
	702	411	168	62%
	703	0	0	
	704	343	873	39%
	705	113	115	886
	902	0	0	
		1409	2159	65%
No. mo vico de	631	153	0	
Newman nec	632	1011	1610	63%
	633	2741	3188	898
	634	0	0	
	635	. 65	0	
	636	1274	1844	%69
	637	1772	3293	24%
	638	0	0	Start teamenance of the first traffic
	639	152	0	St. Andrews was coded in 639 on monument itses
	079	0	0	
		7168	9935	72%

SCHOOL TRIPS VERSUS ENROLMENTS - 1986 Cont'd.

Comments	s/b in zone 668 on monument	
	104% 94% 117% 90% 87% 92% 54% Montessori school s. 55% 89% 64% 73% 76% Dickson Hill P.S. s	81%
Enrolm.	198 1296 2543 5260 387 1500 1456 0 0 0 0 0 0 484 649 0 0 0 0 0 0 1429 5209 521	27426
Trips	205 1212 2974 4712 338 1375 1236 0 0 0 1768 674 674 68 68 68 68 68 1434 3793 0 0 294	22259
Tarm Zone	669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 681 681 683 684 685 685 686 689 689 689 690 691	979
Municipality	Markham	

SCHOOL TRIPS VERSUS ENROLMENTS - 1986 Cont'd.

	P.S. should be 659 5 on monument list	
Comments	111%-Some belong in zone 650 33% 225% 72% 60% 73% 27% 136%-Monuments show Walter Scott P.S. should be 659 141%-Tor. Waldorf School coded 665 on monument list	
Enrolm.	601 83 0 0 0 149 2214 0 1866 1289- 1693 0 0 0 979 0 0	
Trips	666 27 0 43 0 24 336 1601 42 1122 939 458 42 696 1126 1126 127 7634	
Tarm Zone	649 650 651 653 654 655 660 661 664 665 668	
Municipality	Richmond Hill	

SCHOOL TRIPS VERSUS ENROLMENTS - 1986 Cont'd.

Comments	42%	Monuments show school but not in listings	•	229	%6		%69			88%			53%											37%					88%	86%			61%	
Enrolm.	768	0	0	711	468	0	3057	0	388	1585	0	0	805	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	934	0	0	0	0	1476	898	0	0	1219	
Trips	208	127	0	478	42	0	2116	0	0	1390	114	0	423	21	0	25	0	121	0	26	0	0	0	347	0	0	0	0	1301	746	21	94	748	1
Tarm Zone	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	972	747	748	149	750	751	752	753	754	
Municipality	Vaughan																																	

SCHOOL TRIPS VERSUS ENROLMENTS - 1986 Cont'd.

	to 644		1 720
Comments	Some trips on monument listings were coded into 6447		Some King High got coded at Seneca College? 110% Monument listing shows Brockdale P.S. coded in 720 59%
	Some 76% 85% 86%	85% 49% 41% 51%	Some 110% Monu 59% 1033
Enrolm.	1215 0 0 2641 1256 0 0 0	211 0 1943 336 0 2490	192 1855 330 0 350 2727
Trips	205 0 0 1999 1064 0 0 0	179 0 951 139 0	1421 547 363 265 206 2802
Tarm Zone	641 642 644 645 646 647 648	695 696 697 698 699	717 718 719 720 721
Municipality	Aurora	Whitchurch-Stouffville	King

York Region Analysis of School Trips Ends

Municipality	TTS School Trips Ends	1986 Public and Separate School Enrollment	TTS/School Percentage
Georgina	4,174	4,407	95%
East Gwillimbury	1,409	2,159	65%
Newmarket	7,168	9,935	72%
Aurora	3,268	5,112	64%
Whitchurch-Stouffville	1,269	2,490	51%
King	2,802	2,727	103%
Vaughan	8,300	12,009	69%
Richmond Hill	7,634	9,495	80%
Markham	22,259	27,426	81%
Total York	58,283	75,760	<i>77</i> %

4. Work Trip Ends by Municipality

The TTS data proves to be very accurate for York Region with respect to work trips. York Region was involved in the pilot study to analyse the 1986 Census Place of Work data and therefore this information is available (at a 10% sample level) to validate the sample from York Region. The matrix comparisons on a 46 X 46 (municipal) zone system are shown in Appendix 2.

The reporting on an absolute number basis is between 70 and 80 percent of the Census place of work information. Given the fact that daily absenteeism and vacations and adjustments for part time work account for this order of magnitude difference, the TTS very closely matches the Census data.

A supplemental table of percentage or share distribution of work trip ends standardizes the data for analysis purposes and indicates more accurately the degree of correspondence. Also included is a comparison with 1981 Census data.

5. Shopping Trip Ends

There were some minor problems with geo-coding which will be corrected with version III of the database but which don't affect the analysis by Municipality area. Despite this, it can be seen that there is an extremely wide range of observations from 1.65 trips/job in Newmarket to 0.75 in Aurora. While generally these relate to the nature

of shopping in the area (i.e., whether linked shopping trips are prevalent or not), the variation is significant enough that no conclusions can be reached on the volume of trips or if they are fully representative of actual trip making (excluding trips by children).

Further analysis should be concentrated on evaluations of trade areas by type of shopping trip, households and/or geographical area. It is felt that very few conclusions can be reached regarding the trip rate generation factors of the T.T.S. Telephone survey, and that more work should be done with the Trip Diary survey to test overall trip generation data.

York Region Analysis of Shopping Trip Ends

Municipality	Retail Jobs 1986	TTS Shopping Trips	Trips/Job Ratio
Newmarket	5,512	9,079	1.65
Aurora	2,144	1,614	0.75
Richmond Hill	4,903	7,027	1.43
Markham	14,725	18,887	1.28
Whitchurch-Stouffville	1,171	1,784	1.52
East Gwillimbury	421	448	1.06
Georgina	1,598	2,468	1.54
King	910	1,101	1.21
Vaughan	10,346	9,466	0.91
Total York	41,309	51,424	1.24

Note: There may be definitional differences in retailing between the two surveys.

6. Cordon Count Comparison

Overall, the peak period match between the TTS survey data and traffic counts appears to be good. The attached table of traffic data by time period through the day shows a comparison between the TTS survey statistics and a calculated value for a fall 1986 Cordon figure. The analysis compares drivers from the TTS survey to total cars counted during the Cordon studies.

The results of this comparison shows that the TTS data during the midday period accounts for only half the actual trips made. While the TTS data may be generally low because of non-response during off-peak periods as previously identified with transit data, there are a number of other possible explainations:

- light trucks and vans which are not marked as commercial vehicles are included as cars in the Cordon Count program. This can result in higher cordon data than TTS.
- through car, etc. traffic to and from north of York Region and east or west of the GTA is counted by the Cordon studies but not recorded by the TTS.
- any home based traffic from Bradford, Barrie or other points north of York Region was not part of the survey.
- this analysis is based on an overly simplistic transportation assignment network.

A recent employment survey in York Region showed the following percentages of employees in each employment area who were resident in Bradford and other points north of the TTS study area which affect the South York Cordon:

_	Vaughan	4.5%
_	Markham	0.8%
_	Richmond Hill	3.9%

M -- -- - -- l- --

Furthermore, the following may also affect the Newmarket-Aurora cordon:

11 72

_	newmarket	11./%
-	Aurora	8 . 7%
_	Whitchurch-Stouffville	2.8%
_	Richmond Hill	3.9% (would be double counted)

This may account for about 3,000 trips in each direction affecting the South York Cordon and 4,000 trips in each direction affecting the Newmarket-Aurora cordon. In addition, a considerable number of workers commute from the areas outside the survey area into Metro Toronto.

Screenlines

As you are fully aware, due to technical problems, which we were unable to correct and wrong master listings, we have been unable to do any screenline analysis to date on the T.T.S. data.

Modal Splits

On the inter Regional travel via transit, we have no data to make comparison with other than GO Transit summary figures which are not located in our office and, therefore, were not checked. For intra Regional travel, the percentage using public transit appears fairly consistent with the 1974 Hamilton Survey in which transit ridership was approximately 12% of total trips made. Whereas, the T.T.S. results show that 12.4% of trips use transit. These figures appear to be constant and we feel correct because the total share of transit riders has been rising only slightly, but the overall number of transit riders has risen accordingly.

The mode split by trip purpose and time of day is difficult to analyze because time-of-day data is unavailable for both the T.T.S. (technical difficulties) and the '74 Hamilton Survey was analyzed and designed for specifically the p.m. peak hour. Tertiary checks were made on some of the data available and no apparent variances or discrepancies were found. An overall breakdown by mode of the 1974 Hamilton Survey compared to the '86 T.T.S. for a 24-hour period shows no alarming discrepancies.

T.S.

Overall, the T.T.S data analyzed to date appears to be in line with previous survey data. For your information, I have enclosed the section from the 1974 Hamilton Survey entitled "Trip Purpose Summary" which summarizes findings of the survey and compares to TARMS values.

I trust this information is sufficient for your requirements at the present time.

Sincerely,

Andrew Head, C.E.T.

Transportation Planning

Technologist

AH:dr Encl.

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HALTON TRANSPORTATION TOMORROW SURVEY COMMENTS

An initial examination of trip ends and modal splits for Halton Region did not uncover any major discrepancies. More detailed analysis will be performed when time allows.

An average of 2.42 trips per person per day were made in Halton (based on total number or trips divided by 1986 Census population). The majority of work trips from Halton to outside the Region are to Metro, Peel and Hamilton-Wentworth, in decending order, as expected. The majority of school trips from Halton Region are to Hamilton-Wentworth, Peel and Metro (again in decending order and as expected), and shopping trips from Halton are mostly to Hamilton-Wentworth and Peel. (Internal trips make up the majority in all categories.)

Shopping, school and work trips appear to be ending up in the correct TARMS zones. Major trip generators such as Sheridan College, Burlington Mall, and Oakville Place are all correctly assigned.

Modal splits for school trips from Halton to Metro and York do show that 21 persons supposedly walked to Metro and 91 persons walked to York. This may be due to respondents reporting walking as primary mode when in fact primary mode was transit or passenger. Modal splits for other trip purposes do not indicate any discrepancies.

Generally, the quality of data for Halton appears quite good. Although a more detailed examination of results may yet uncover errors, most of the data seems to be in order at this point.

Comments on the Validation of TTS Data

- o Although the peak period flows at the very aggregate level (long screen lines) seem to be reasonable, the off peak and the 12 hour volumes are grossly underestimated.
- o The comparison between TTS and employment was unsatisfactory for two reasons:
 - . Large differences in numbers
 - . Non-Metro areas were not considered
- o Respondents/non-respondents study should be clarified in a better way. The names "respondents" "no-respondents" should be changed to "direct-reporting" and "indirect reporting".
- o A study of the response/non-response in its original meaning should be carried out (non-response is the failure to measure some of the units in the selected sample).
- o There is a need to validate the data on the following basis:
 - . Shorter screen lines
 - . Using labour force data
 - . Using population data disaggregated by age cohorts
 - . Using employment data for the whole GTA
- o If the validation is unsatisfactory more sophisticated expansion methologogy should be sought.

A. Mekky Senior Planner

c.c. Doug Thwaites