

An aerial photograph of the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area (GTHA) in Ontario, Canada. The image shows a vast expanse of land with a mix of urban development, green spaces, and water bodies. The city of Toronto is visible in the lower-left quadrant, and the city of Hamilton is visible in the lower-right quadrant. The surrounding area is a mix of green fields, forests, and some smaller towns. The water bodies, including Lake Ontario and Lake Erie, are a deep blue color. The sky is a clear, light blue.

A Dynamic Region over 25 Years –  
analyzing population and employment trends in the  
Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area

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# neptis

THE  
NEPTIS  
FOUNDATION

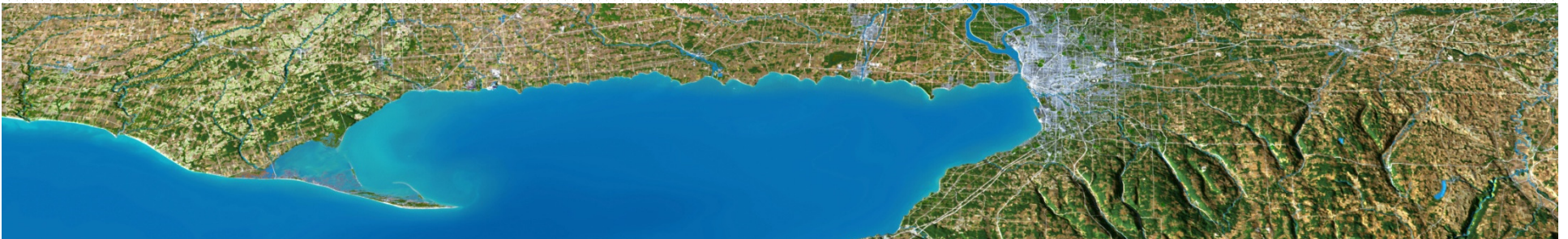
The design of urban regions

The Neptis Foundation is an independent, privately capitalized charitable foundation located in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Neptis conducts and disseminates nonpartisan research, analysis and mapping related to the design and function of Canadian urban regions. We aim to inform and to improve policy- and decision-making around regional urban growth and management.

[www.neptis.org](http://www.neptis.org)

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# Outline

1. Introduction
2. TTS Dataset
3. Data Analysis
  - a) Population and Employment
  - b) Commuting
  - c) Baby Boomers
  - d) Travel Behaviour by Age Cohort
4. Conclusions





# 1. Introduction



6.6 Million Residents

3 Million Jobs





# System map Plan du réseau



**GO TRAIN LINES / LIGNES DE TRAIN GO**

- Lakeshore West
- Niagara (Weekend service in summer months. Service estival en fin de semaine.)
- Milton
- Kitchener
- Barrie
- Richmond Hill
- Stouffville
- Lakeshore East

**GO BUS / AUTOBUS GO**

- Bus routes / Lignes d'autobus
- Hwy 407 Bus Service / Service d'autobus Hwy 407 (Frequent service Monday-Friday. Service fréquent lundi-vendredi.)

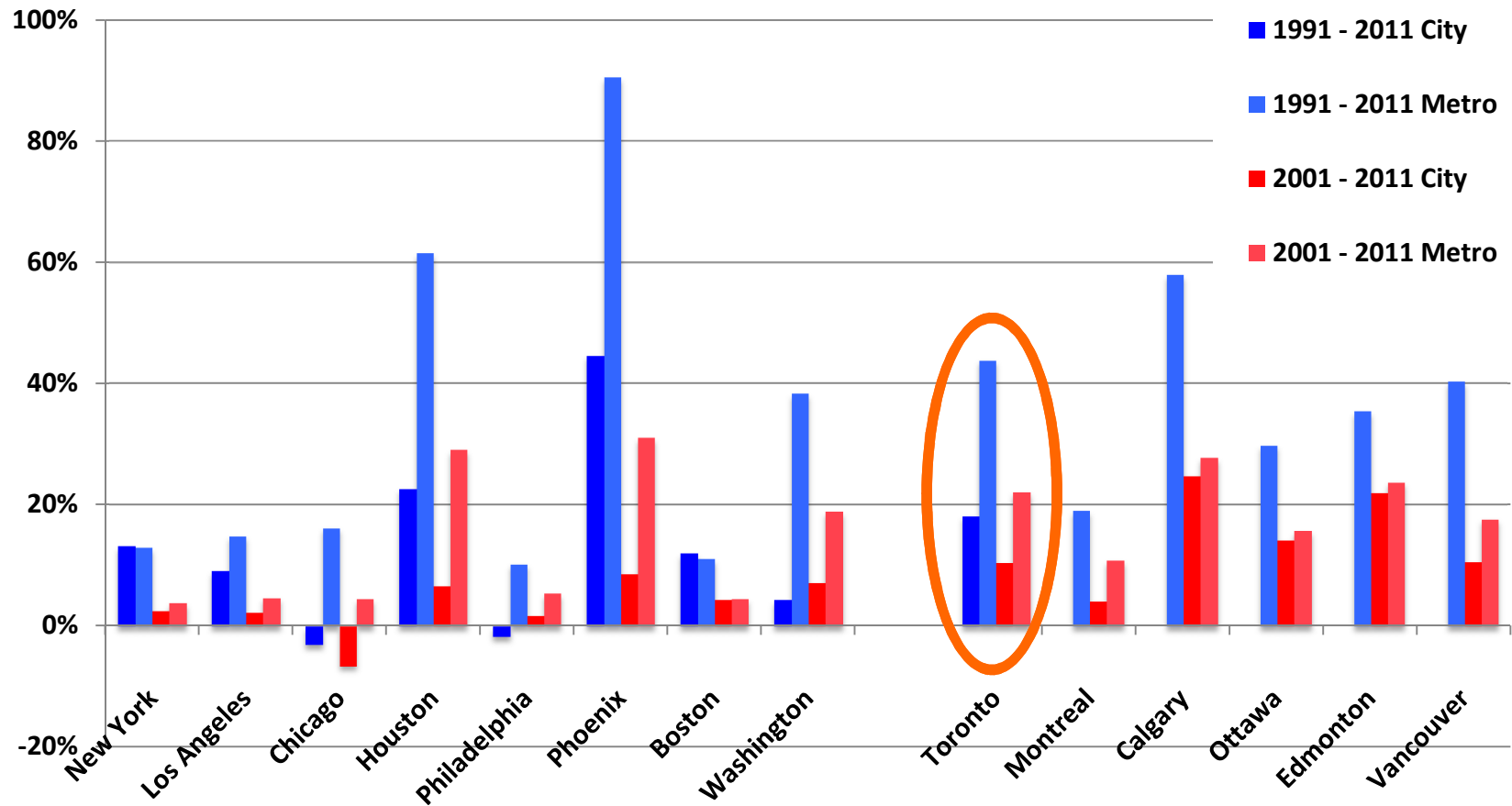
**TTC connection / Correspondance TTC**

416 869 3200      TTY 1 800 387 3652  
 1 888 GET ON GO      [gotransit.com](http://gotransit.com)

MAP NOT TO SCALE / CARTE NON À L'ÉCHELLE

Not all bus stops shown / Arrêts d'autobus ne sont pas tous indiqués.  
 © Metrolinx 2013  
 Version: 2014 Aug 30

# City vs Metro Area Growth



# Metro Growth Issues

- Population and employment decentralization
- Jobs are not transit accessible
- Aging population in suburban built form
- Increasing congestion
- Decreasing economic viability





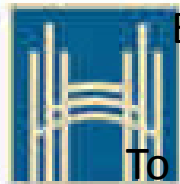
## 2. The Transportation Tomorrow Survey



# The Transportation Tomorrow Survey



A comprehensive household travel survey for the entire GGH



Every 5 years since 1986



To understand personal travel behaviour in the region



To inform transportation planning across the region

To inform research



5% of households are interviewed about their travel throughout an entire day

TORONTO TRANSIT COMMISSION





# Basic TTS Analysis Units



location  
dwelling type  
# people  
# trips  
# automobiles

# Basic TTS Analysis Units



location  
dwelling type  
# people  
# trips  
# automobiles



household location  
age  
gender  
employment status  
work location  
occupation  
student status  
school location



# Basic TTS Analysis Units



location  
dwelling type  
# people  
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household location

age

gender

employment status

work location

occupation

student status

school location



mode

purpose

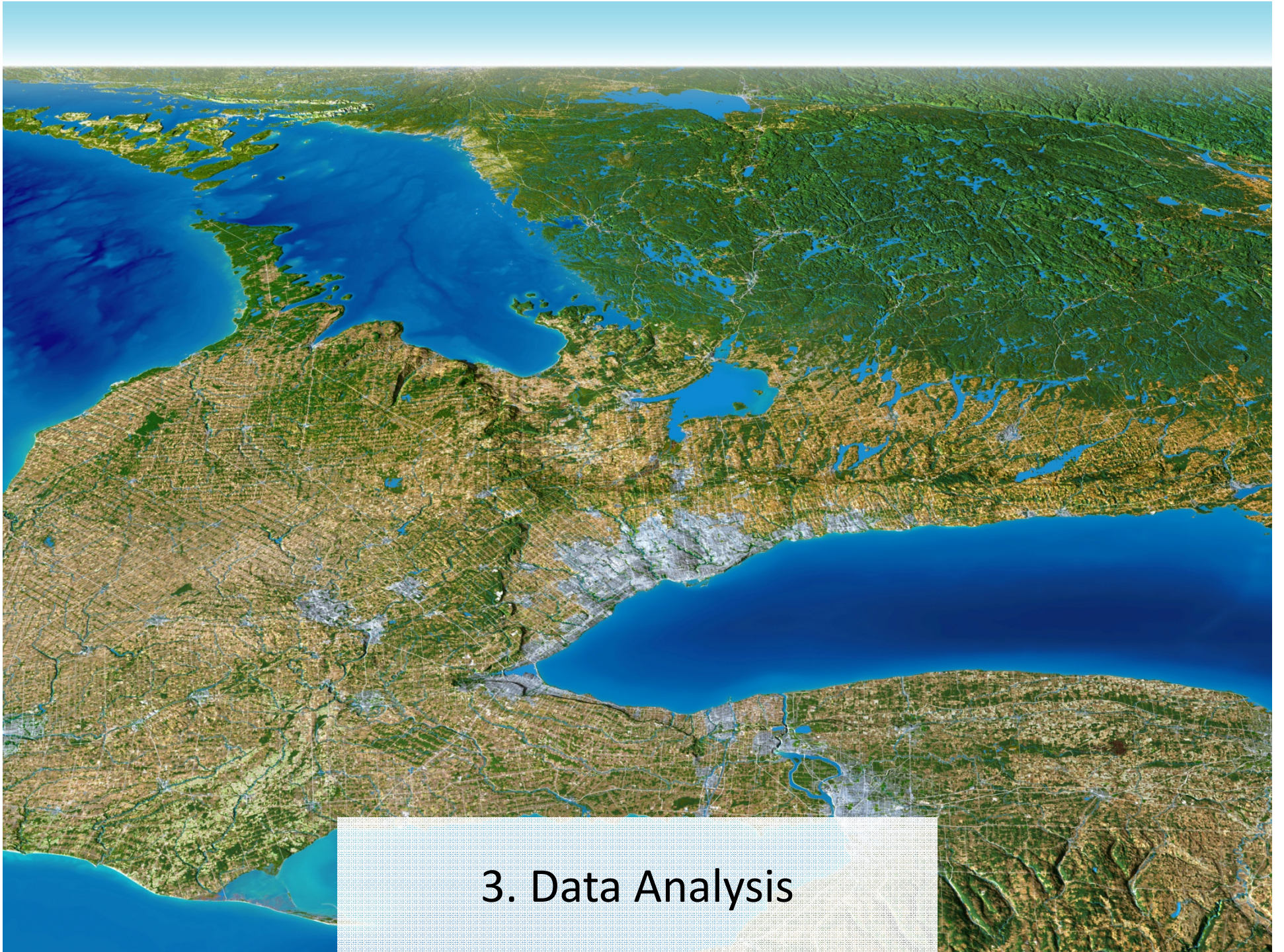
start time

distance (length)

origin

destination



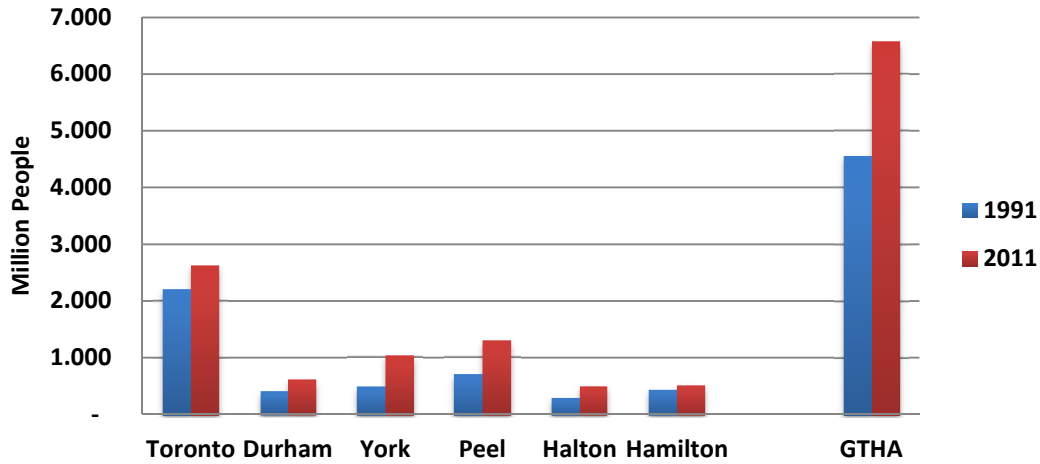


### 3. Data Analysis

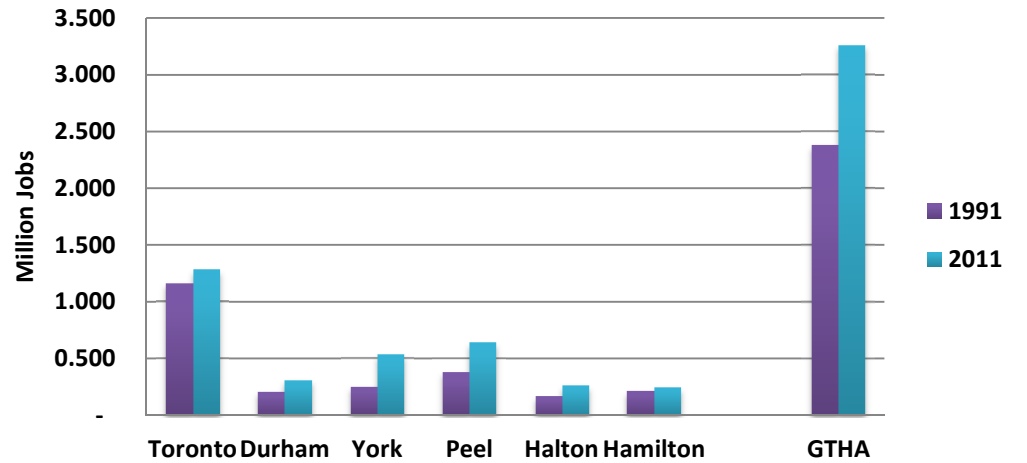


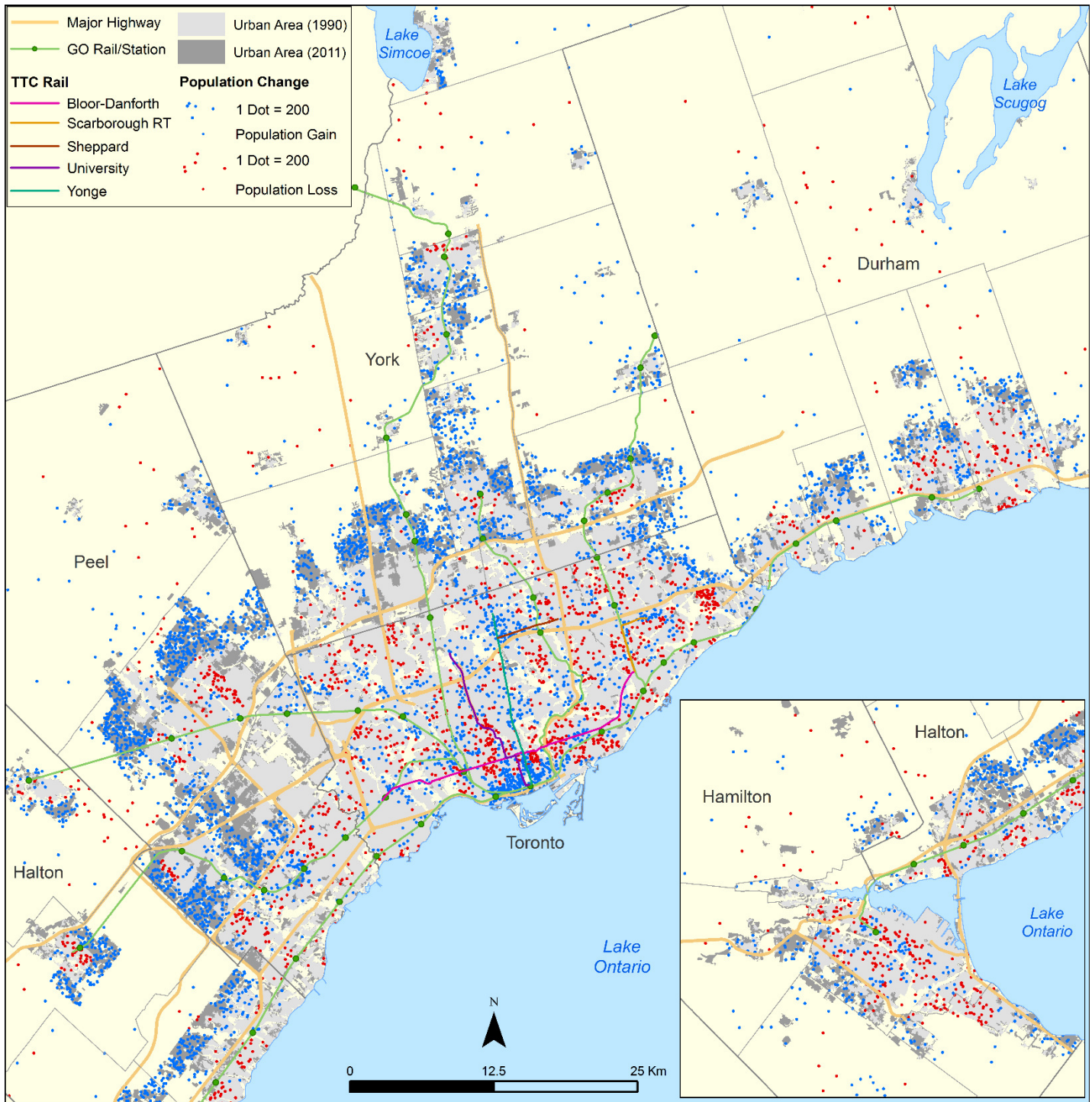
# People and Jobs

## Population

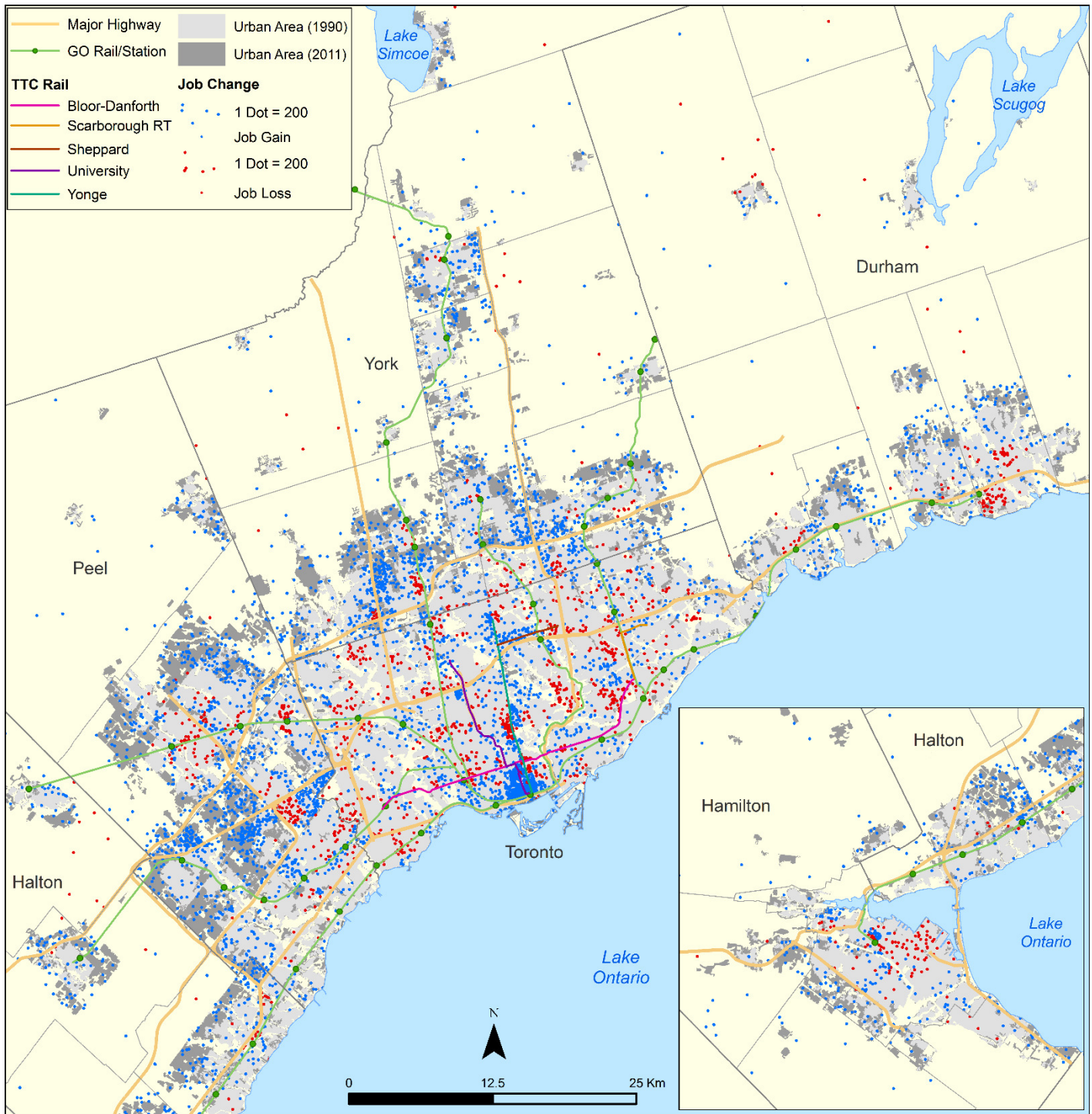


## Jobs

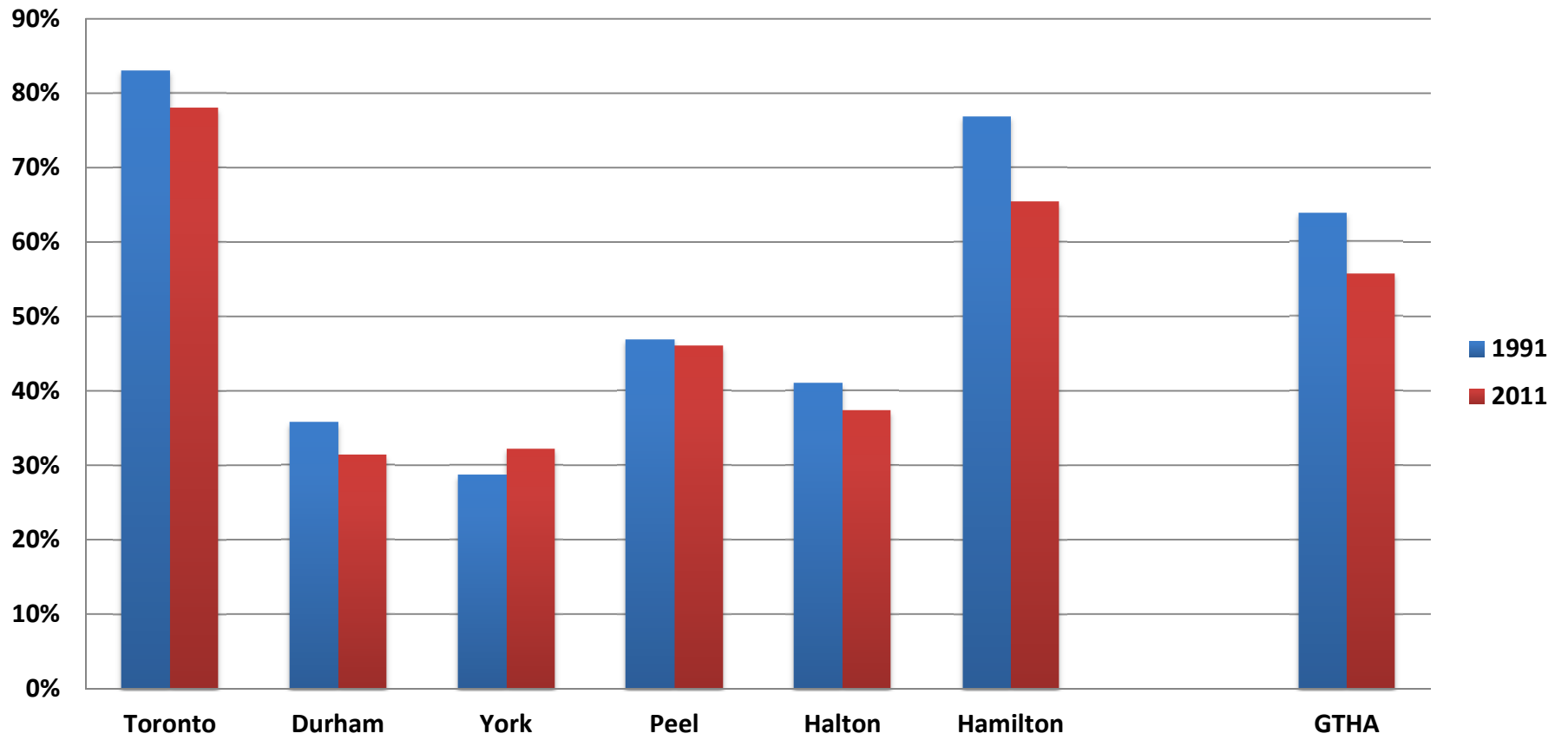








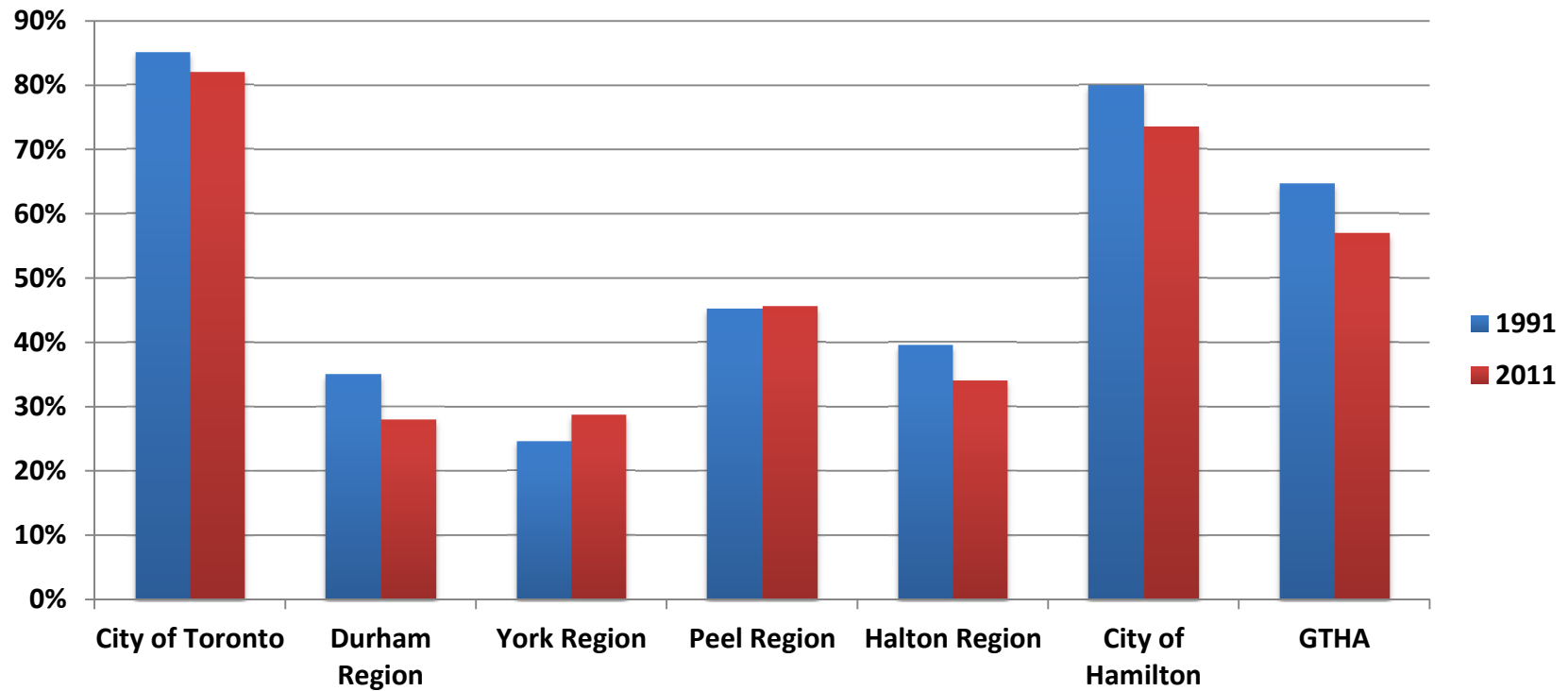
### Average Municipal Self-containment



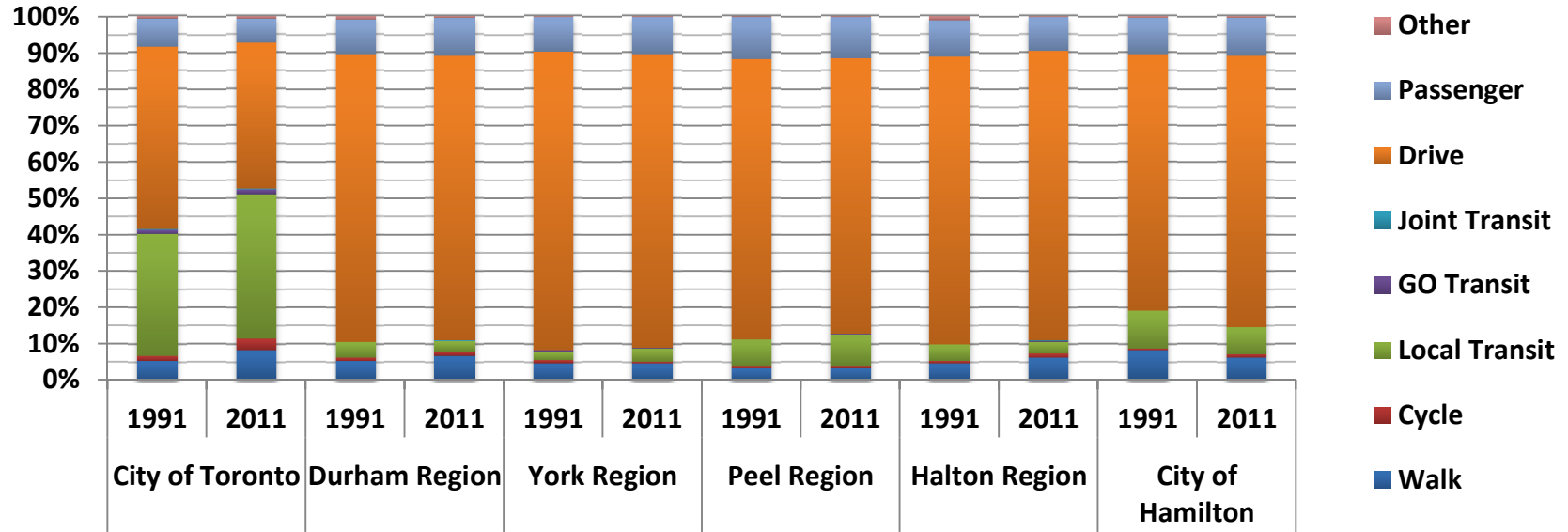


# Commute Trips

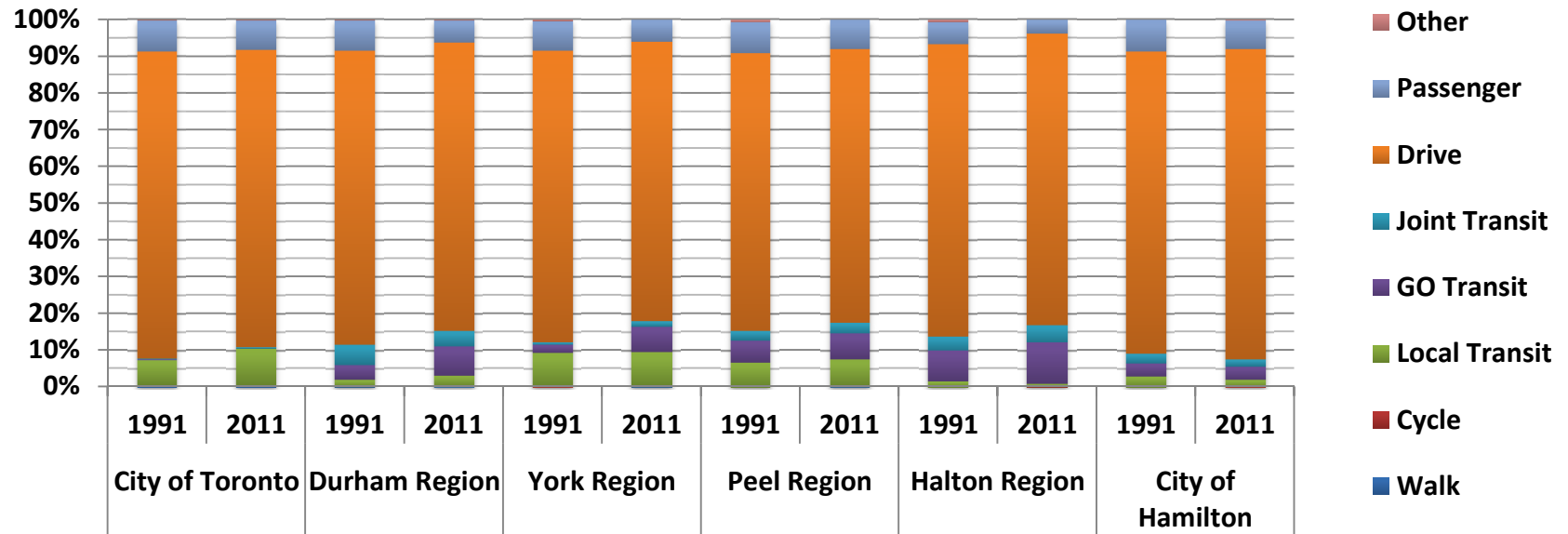
Self-Contained Home to Work Trips



(a)

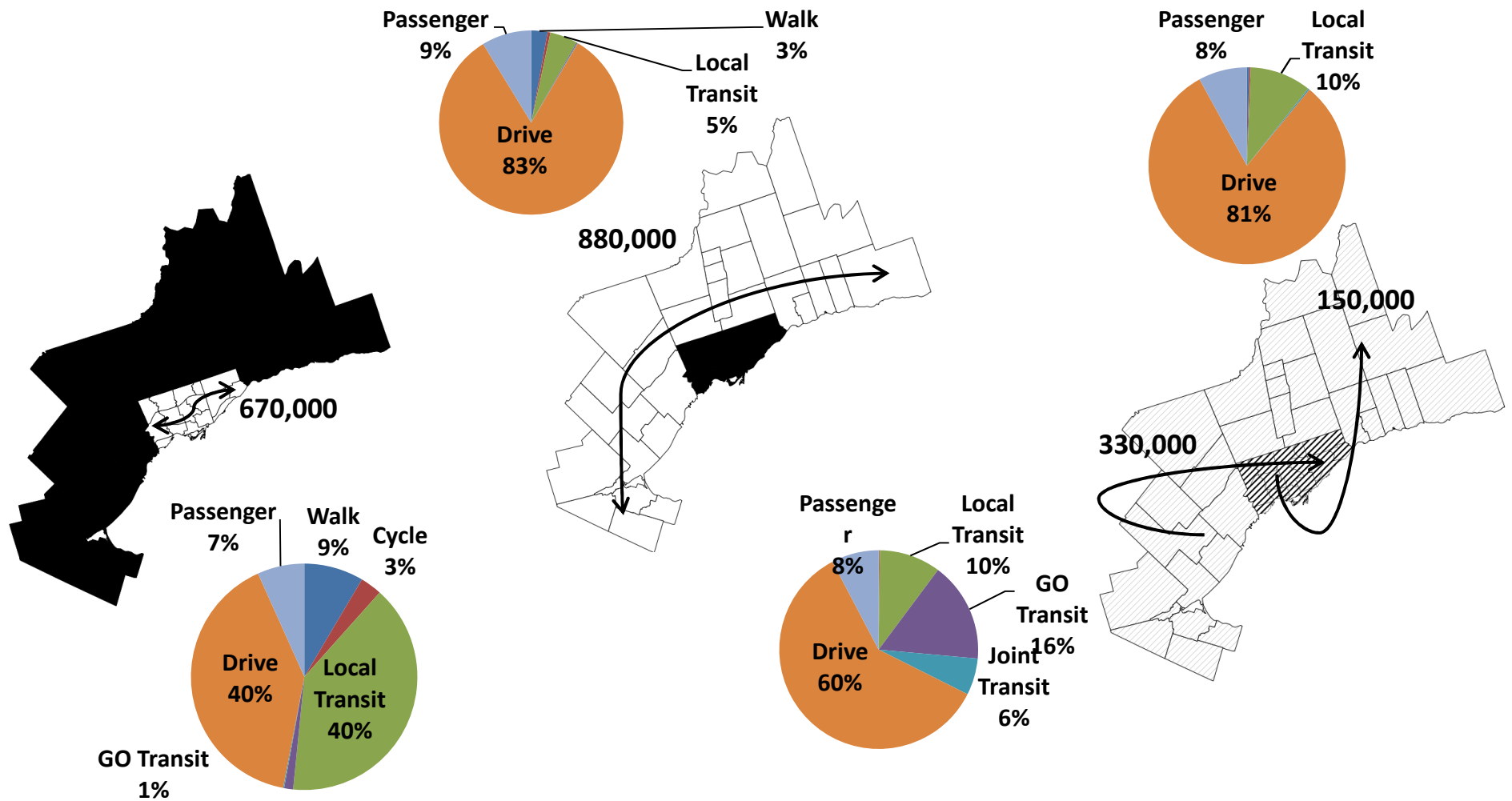


(b)

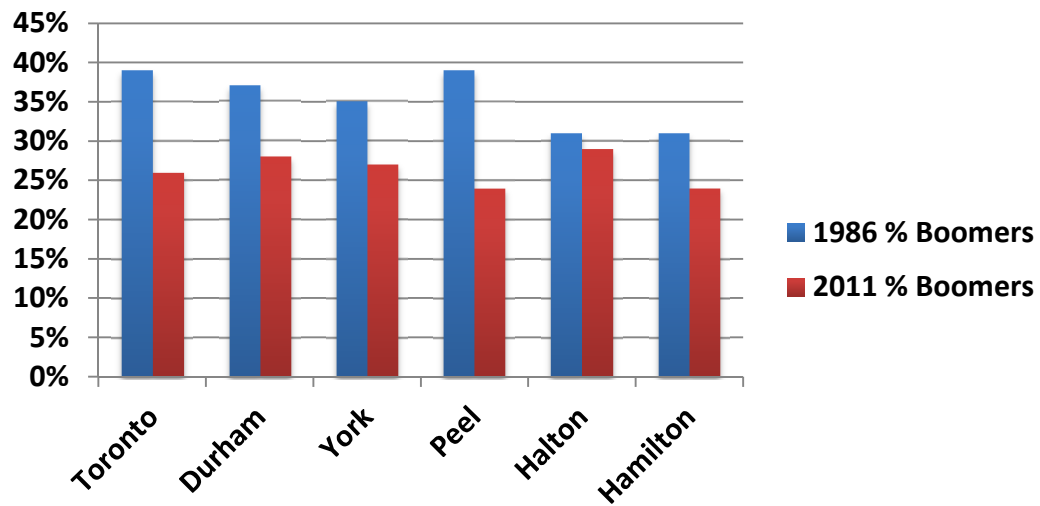
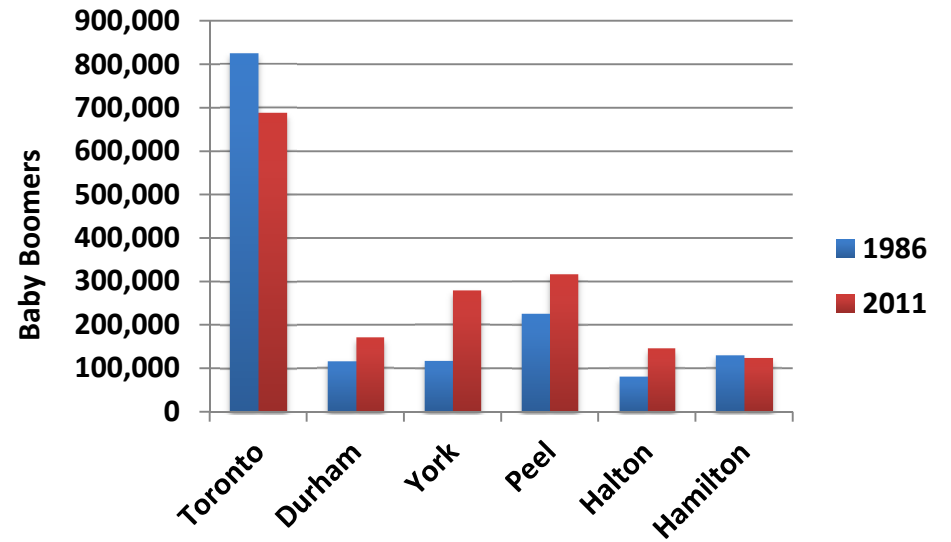
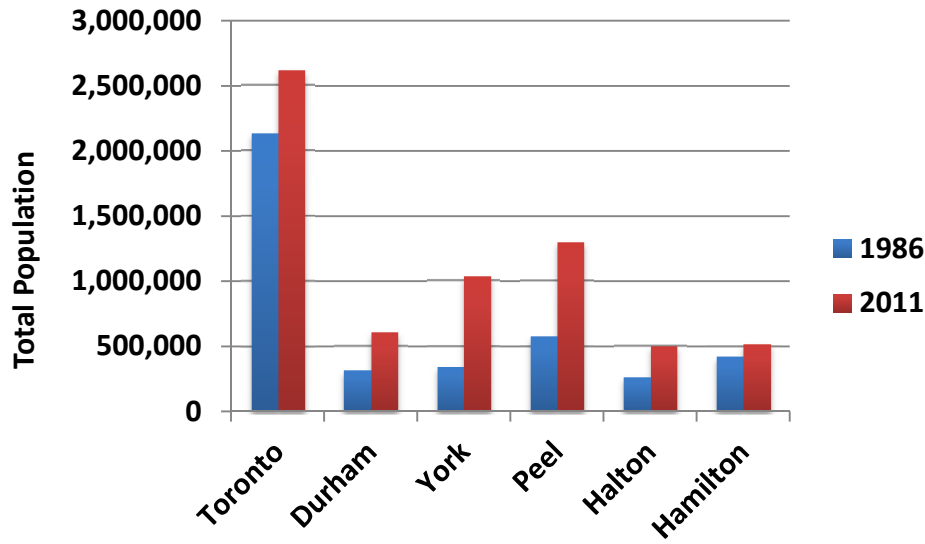




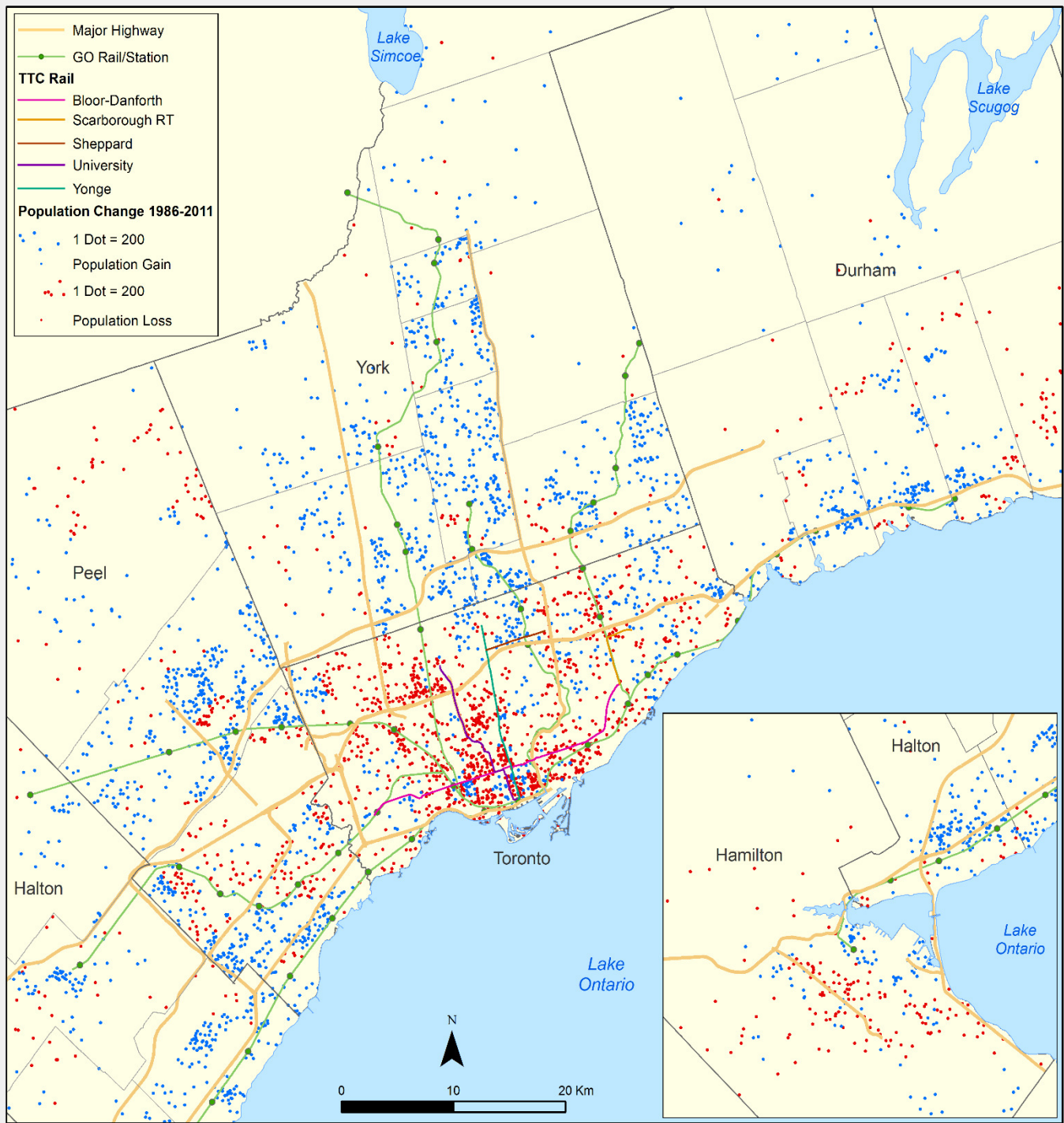
Every day (in 2011) in the GTHA **2.03 Million** one-way trips are made from people's homes to their workplaces – a 22% increase since 1991.



# Baby Boomers

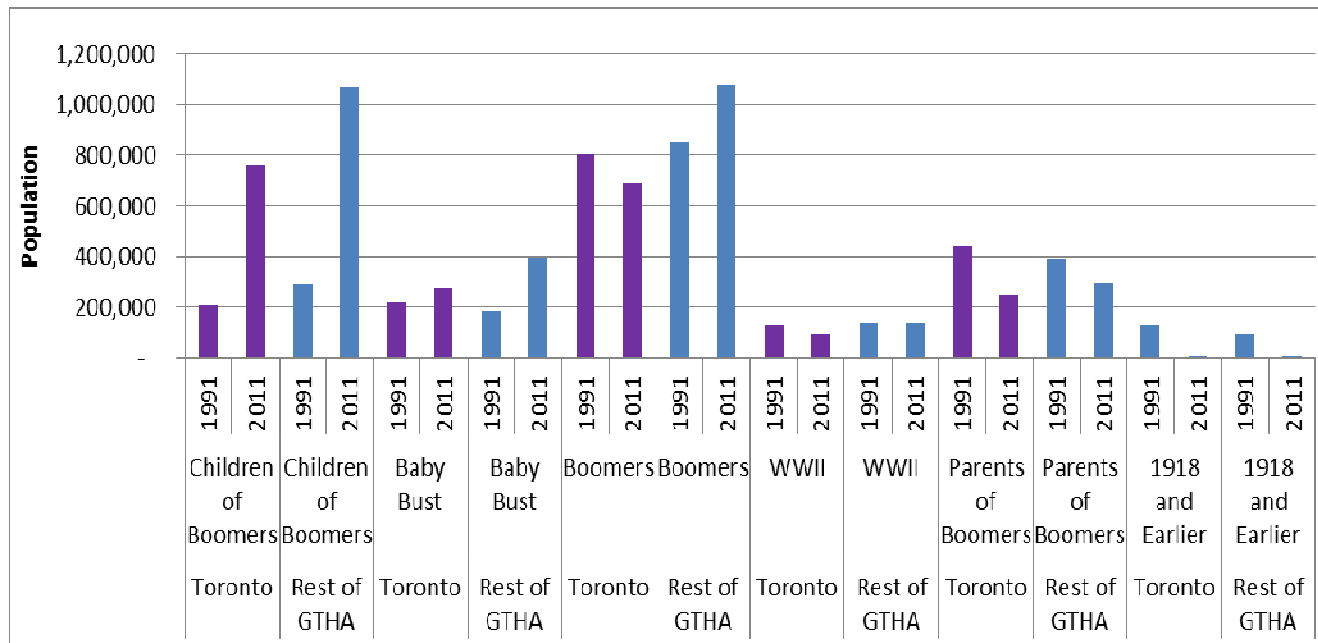




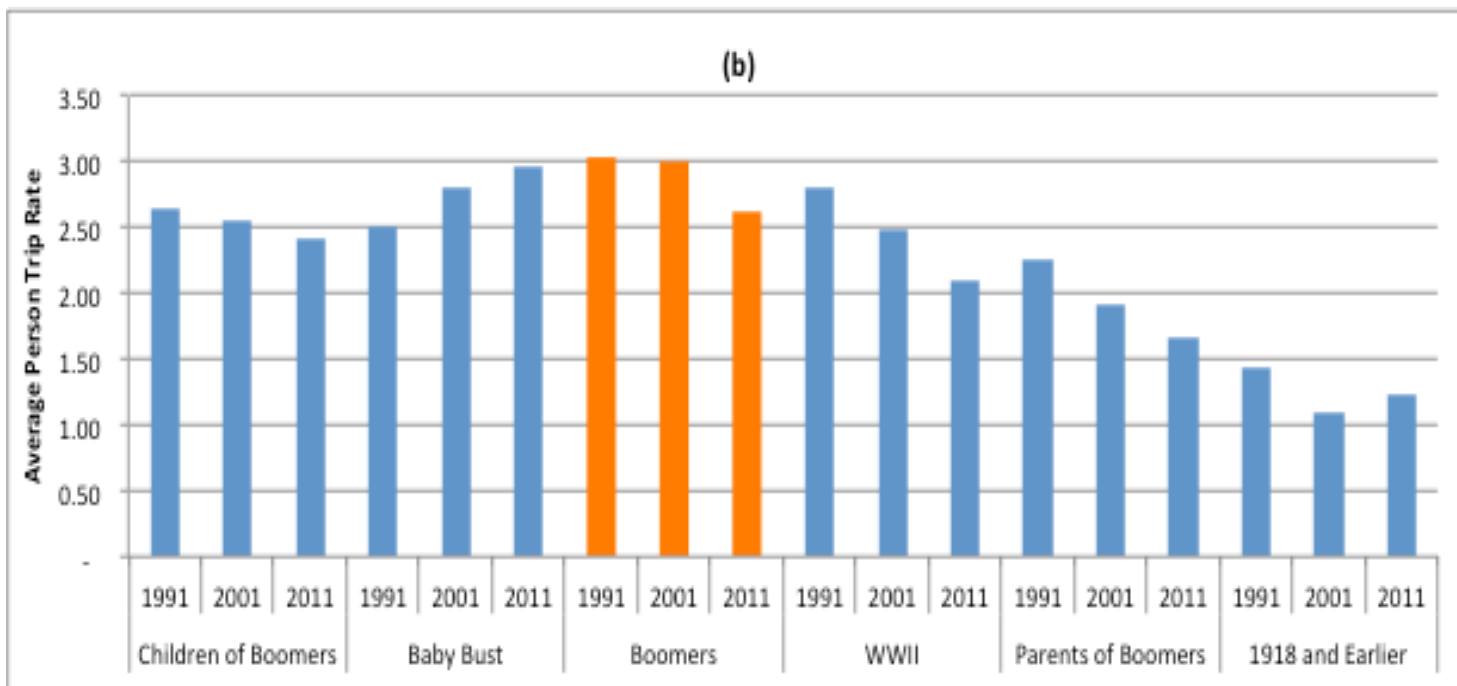
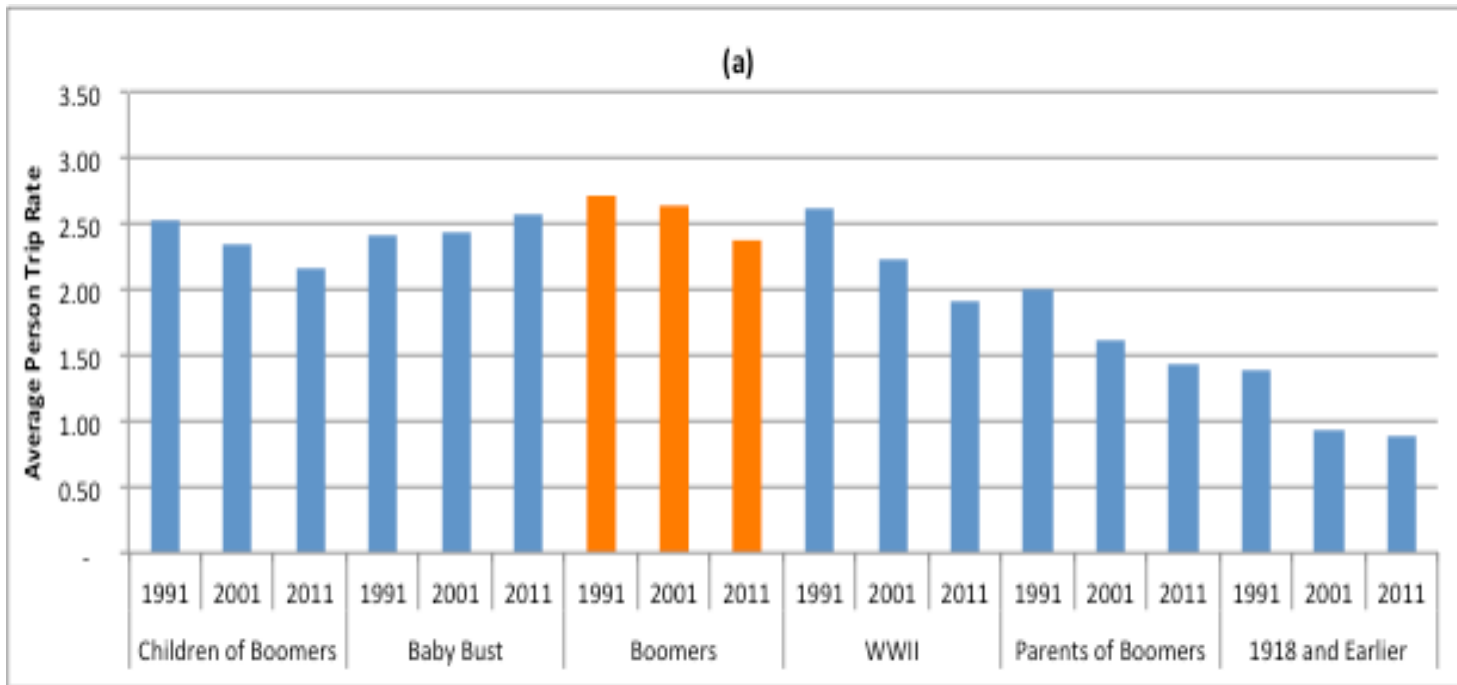


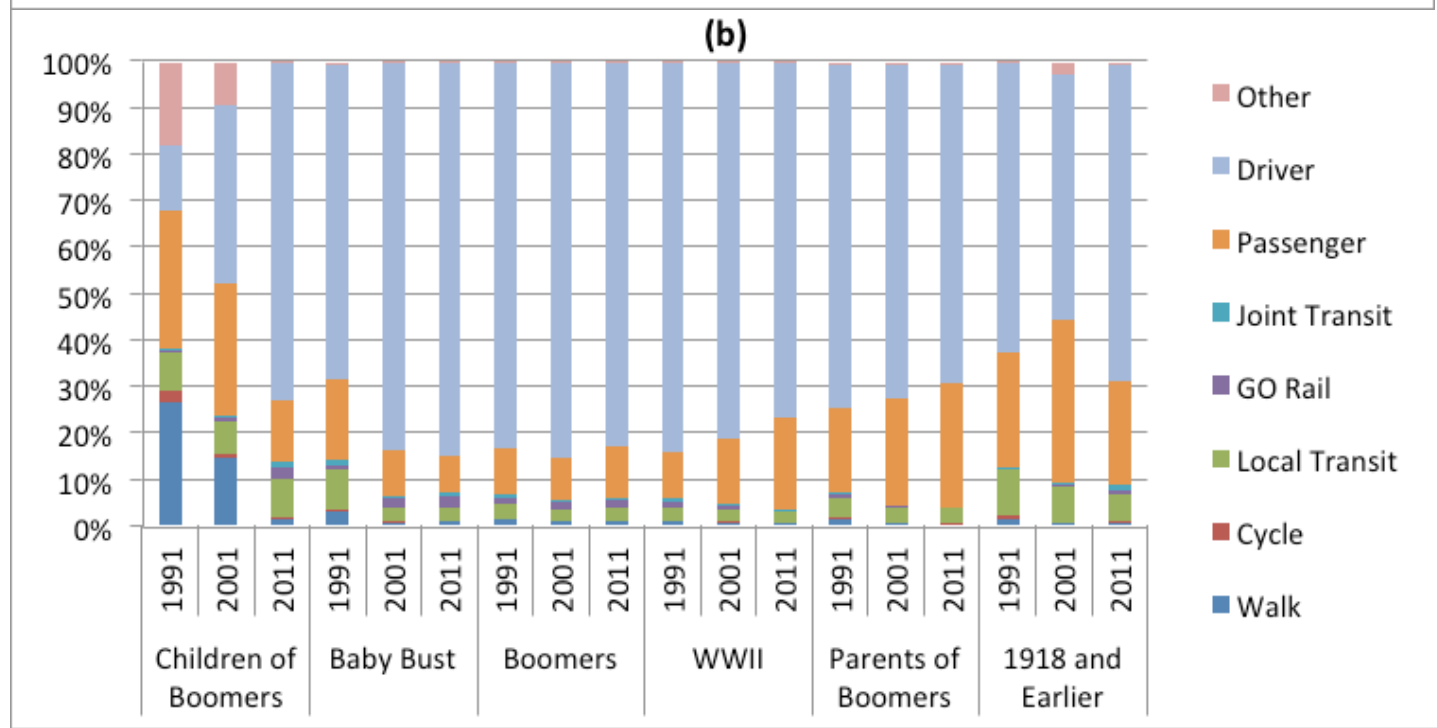
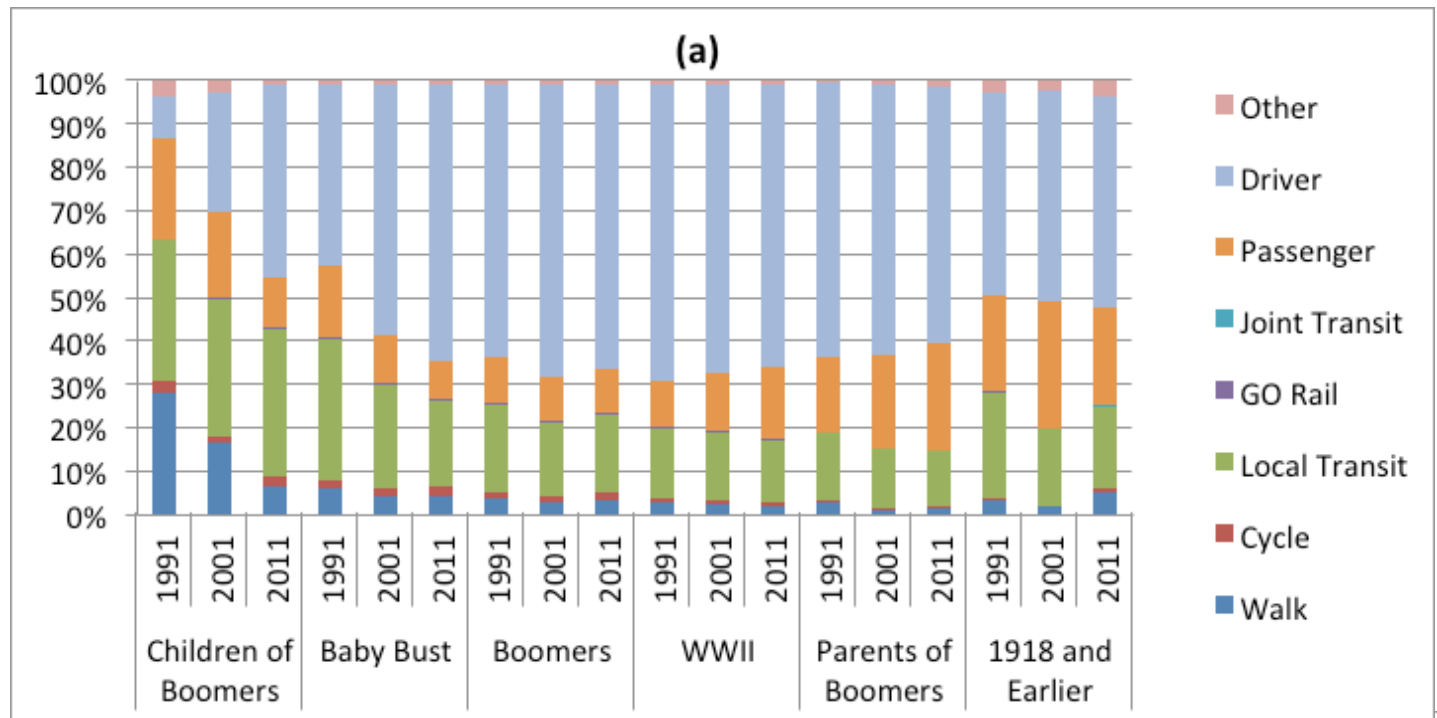
# Travel Behaviour by Age Cohort

	Born		1991		2001		2011	
	Start	End	Youngest	Oldest	Youngest	Oldest	Youngest	Oldest
Gen Z	1993	2011	0	0	0	8	0	18
Children of Boomers	1972	1992	0	19	9	29	19	39
Baby Bust	1966	1971	20	25	30	35	40	45
Boomers	1946	1965	26	45	36	55	46	65
WWII	1941	1945	46	50	56	60	66	70
Parents of Boomers	1919	1940	51	72	61	82	71	92
1918 and Earlier	1800	1918	73	-	83	-	93	-













## 4. Conclusions



# Conclusions

- The majority of the region's growth (population and jobs) is occurring outside Toronto.
- Commuting
  - Municipal self-containment is decreasing, resulting in an increase in regional travel; decreasing active transportation.
  - Toronto has the most balanced commute mode shares, but proportion of internal commuters is decreasing.
  - GO Rail commuting is increasing, but this mode currently serves only a small segment of total commuters (16%).

## Conclusions (2)

- The majority (60%) of the region's Baby Boomer population is living outside Toronto.
- Baby Boomer Travel
  - As cohorts have aged, they become increasingly auto-dependent.
  - Over 1 million of GTHA Boomers live outside Toronto.

# Conclusions (3)

- Both commuting and age cohort trends point to:
  - a need for enhanced regional transit infrastructure, specifically serving suburb-suburb trips.
  - a need for stronger infill policies in the suburbs to support transit, increased densities, built form that encourages travel by alternate modes.