

Car Ownership



The level of car ownership influences travel behaviours. Higher car ownership usually implies increased level and distance of travel. On the other hand, households or individuals with no access to a vehicle have to rely on other means of transportation (e.g. public transit, taxi, walk or cycle). Their level of travel is significantly lower.

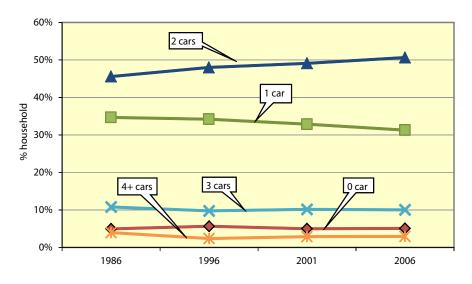
Some of the major determining factors on car ownership are socio-demographic characteristics, household size and structure, residential and employment

location, availability and quality of public transit.

Based on results of the Transportation Tomorrow Survey, the level of car ownership in Halton Region has increased from 1.7 to 1.75 vehicles/ household between 1996 and 2006. The growth rate is higher than that of the number of households (38% versus 32%).

Half of the households in Halton have two cars. Within two decades (1986-2006), the number of households with two cars has nearly doubled (+94%). At the same time, the proportion of one car households experienced a decrease from 35% to 31%. Although the proportion of households with no vehicle has remained almost unchanged at 5%, the number of households with no vehicle has increased by 78%.

Proportion of households by number of vehicles, Halton Region, 1986-2006



Rural areas have higher car ownership than urban areas. The Town of Halton Hills has the highest ratio with 1.9 vehicles/household compared to 1.6 vehicles/household for the City of Burlington.

Source: Transportation Tomorrow Survey, 2006

Households With No Vehicle

Over 80% of households with no vehicle are located in the two urban municipalities (Oakville – 35%, Burlington-48%). Majority of the no car households are located in the inner city core. Although both the Towns of Milton and Halton Hills have areas (traffic zones) with high proportion of no car households, the number of households is relatively small.

There are three areas (traffic zones) in Burlington and two areas in Oakville recorded high number and high proportion (shaded in light brown) of no car households. One in five of these households have to rely on other means of transportation to work, school, shop, visit, or attend medical appointments.

