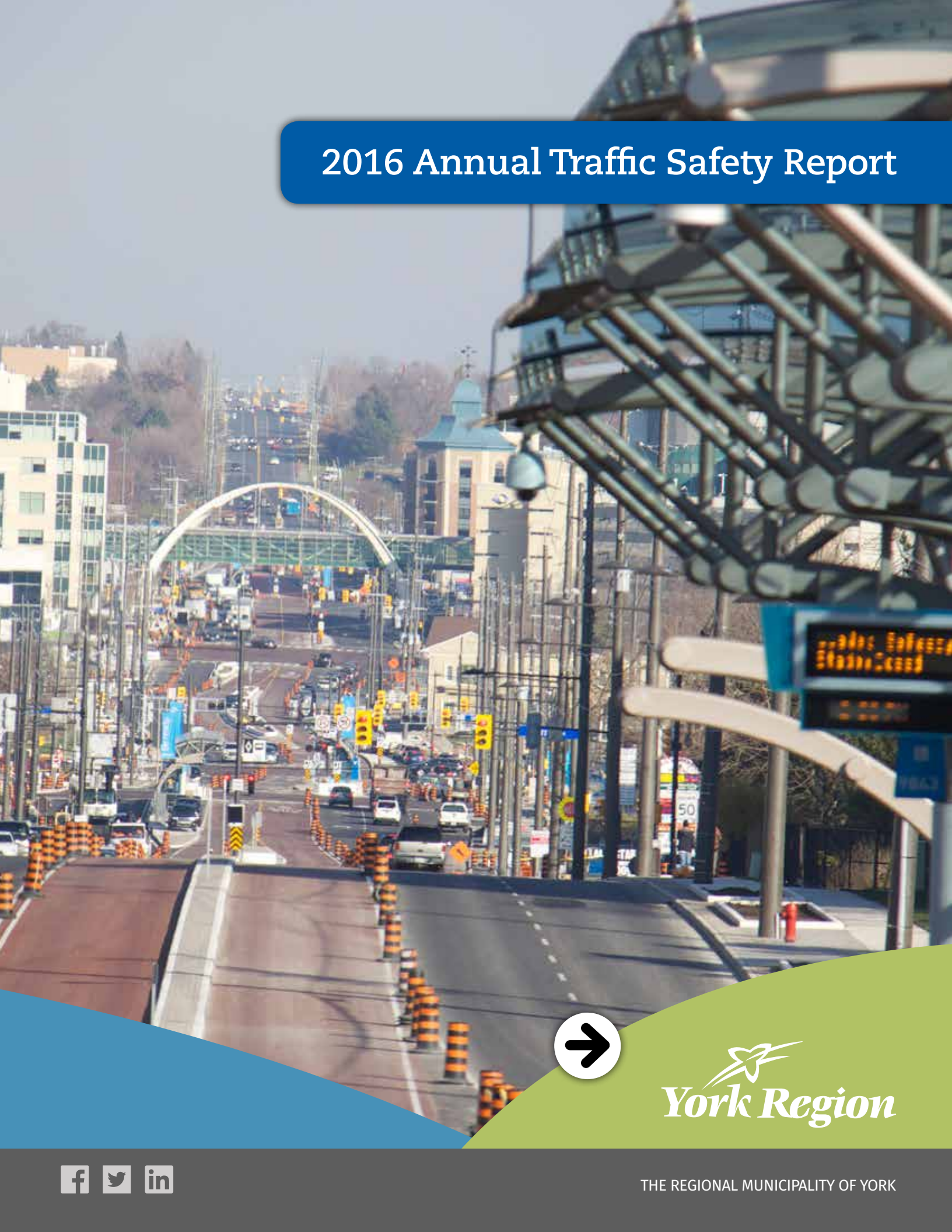


2016 Annual Traffic Safety Report




York Region



THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF YORK

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Introduction

The 3rd edition of the Traffic Safety Status Report contains collision statistics and general information that occur on York Region roads. The collision data used in the preparation of this report primarily includes data collected for the years 2013 to 2015. The collision data does not include collisions that occur on local municipal roadways, as each Municipality manages their own collision data.

This report is to provide York Region residents with an understanding of road safety trends on York Region roads. Using motor vehicle collision reports, available through York Regional Police, staff highlight and analyze collision data to identify issues for specific locations as well as trends which may be indicative of larger issues. In addition, this report supports the planning and execution of coordinated law enforcement and helps developing programs to improve road safety and public education campaigns for motorists and raise public awareness in York Region.

Please visit york.ca/trafficsafety for more information.

York Region 2015 Collision Clock



Executive Summary

The existing Regional road network consists of more than 4,100 lane-kilometres of urban and rural roads, 2,000 Regional intersections of which more than 800 are signalized. It carries more than six billion vehicle-kilometres of travel annually and approximately 3,350,000 vehicle trips daily.

A general overview of collision statistics on Regional roads between the years 2013 and 2015 confirms that collisions continue to most frequently occur on Fridays from the months of September to February, and during the evening rush hour (5 p.m. to 6 p.m.). The most common collisions are rear-end collisions at signalized intersections. Most collisions are as a result of someone's improper driving or driving inattentively. As has been the case in years past, the majority of high collision intersections are situated on high volume roads, such as Highway 7, Rutherford Road, Major Mackenzie Drive and Yonge Street. Collisions are usually complex and a result of numerous factors which are often interconnected and unique to specific events.

York Region is committed to road safety and reducing the number and severity of collisions that happen on Regional roads. In addition to many ongoing safety initiatives, we would like to highlight several recent programs and campaigns that are targeted to influence driver behaviours and reduce collisions:

- **Red Light Cameras** – Regional Council approved the expansion of the Red Light Camera Program to add 20 new red light cameras at additional locations. Combined with the relocation of nine existing red light cameras to other locations, there will be 29 new locations, plus 11 existing locations, for a total of 40 red light camera locations throughout the Region in 2017.
- **Speed Watch Program** – York Region has revised speed limits on 13 road sections across the Region since 2015 to ensure better safety and consistency. In addition, York Region has deployed speed boards along Regional roads to monitor and measure the speed of passing vehicles and display it as they pass. This encourages drivers to stay within the speed limit. York Region can also request for speed limit enforcement if there is excessive speeding in the area.
- **Pedestrian Safety Campaign** – In partnership with York Regional Police, York Region is continuing to promote our Pedestrian Safety Campaign that advocates respect between motorists and pedestrians to help reduce the number of collisions, injuries and fatalities on Regional roads. The campaign theme, “Motorists and Pedestrians ... Let's work on our Relationship” was launched in 2011, and focuses on creating awareness around safety issues affecting motorist and pedestrians year round.
- **Pledge to Ignore Campaign** – Pledge to Ignore Campaign is designed to help save lives and means making a commitment not to use your cell phone while driving or walking near traffic. Each pledge represents one less distracted driver.



- **Safe Cycling Campaign** – In partnership with York Regional Police and the Canadian Automobile Association, York Region launched an educational campaign with a media event to promote cycling safety and respect for all road users in 2015. This campaign focuses on the Provincial Government Bill 31 - *Making Ontario's Roads Safer Act*, which includes increased fines for offenses like dooring a cyclist and introduces a one metre safe passing law. The campaign serves as a reminder that we all have a part to play in making our roads safe by riding and driving with care.

The following table is a comparison of collision data between the years 2013, 2014 and 2015.

Statistics	2013	2014	2015
Number of Collisions	9581	8329	8303
Number of Fatal Collisions	14	19	13
Number of Injury Collisions	2293	2194	2101
Number of Collisions Involving Pedestrians	160	165	169
Number of Collisions Involving Cyclists	104	106	98
Collision Rate Per 100,000 Population	854	728	712
Fatal Collision Rate Per 100,000 Population	1.2	1.7	1.1
Day with Highest Number of Collisions	Friday	Friday	Friday
Month with Highest Number of Collisions	September	January	February
Hour with Highest Number of Collisions	5 p.m. to 6 p.m.	5 p.m. to 6 p.m.	5 p.m. to 6 p.m.
Most Common Collision Type	Rear End	Rear End	Rear End
Most Frequently Recorded Improper Driving Action	Following Too Close	Following Too Close	Following Too Close
Location with the Highest Number of Collisions	Highway 7 at Weston Road	Highway 7 at Jane Street	Major Mackenzie Drive West at Highway 400 Off-Ramp
Percentage of Collisions Occurring at Intersections	84.2%	77.6%	76.3%
Percentage of Collisions Occurring during Winter Driving Condition	7.5%	10.7%	6.4%
Number of Winter Events	76	75	33

2013-2015 YORK REGION COLLISION STATISTICS HIGHLIGHTS

- Between 2013 and 2015, York Region population grew by two per cent annually
- A review of the Region's collision statistics shows the total number of collisions remained relatively consistent as compared to 2014, which was 10-year low in collisions
- Between 2013 and 2015, total collisions have decreased by 13 per cent. During the same period, casualty (injury and fatal) collisions decreased by eight per cent
- Property damage only collisions (i.e. collisions with no injuries) account for 75 per cent of all collisions while injury and fatal collisions account for 25 per cent of all collisions. This is consistent with last year report



Collision Frequency and Severity

A review of the Region's collision statistics over the last decade shows a tale of two trends. Before 2010, statistics show a relatively consistent increasing trend in the total number of collisions, increasing by approximately three per cent annually. This is slightly more than the annual population growth of two per cent.

After an unusual spike in total collisions in 2010 where the number of total collisions increased by approximately 16 per cent as compared to 2009, the total number of collisions has become a decreasing trend despite the fact that the volume of traffic continues to increase each year. The 2015 statistics show the total number of collisions remained relatively consistent as compared to 2014, slightly over 8,000 collisions annually. The decrease in number of collisions most likely is the result of the warm winter, fewer number of winter events and the reduced precipitation that we have experience over the last two years.

Collision Frequency, Between 2006 and 2015

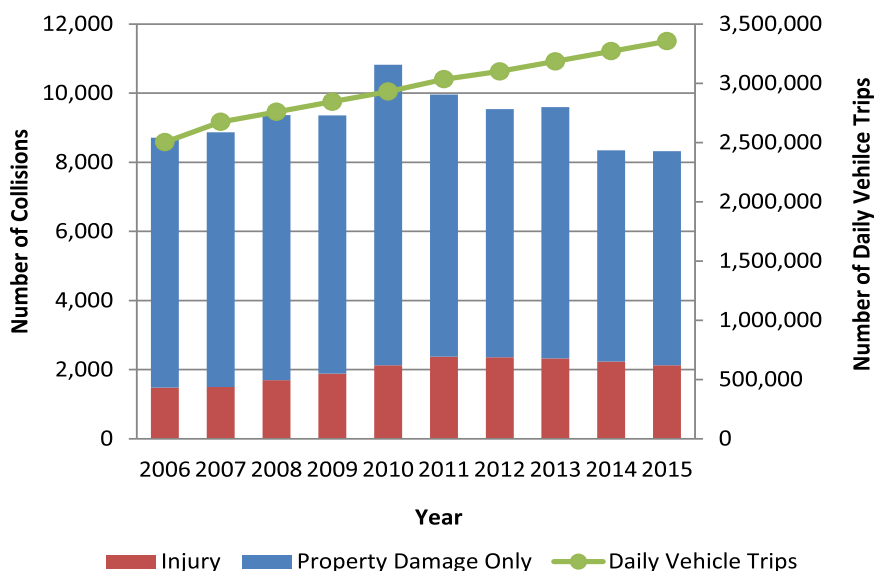
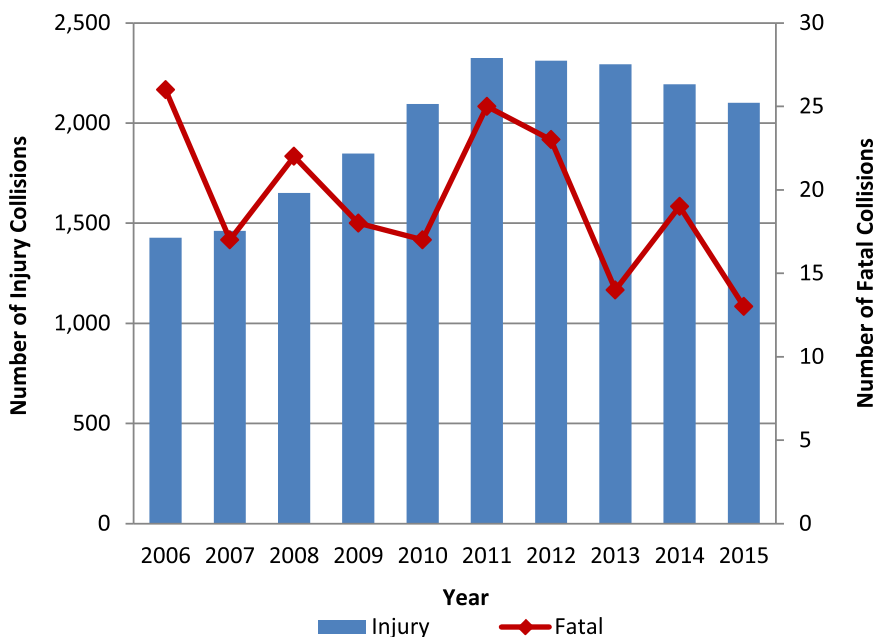


Photo: York Region EMS vehicle at an intersection.

Similar to total collision statistics, injury collision statistics over the last decade also shows two different trends. Between 2006 and 2011, the number of injury collisions increased by approximately ten per cent annually. This trend reversed, between 2011 and 2015, as the number of injury collisions has slightly decreased by two per cent annually.

While injury collision statistics have shown relatively consistent trends over time, the number of fatal collisions has fluctuated. The Region experienced a 10-year low in fatal collisions in 2015, with a total of 13 fatalities. The 2015 fatal collision locations map is illustrated on next page.

Injury and Fatal Collision Frequency, Between 2006 and 2015



- The Region experienced a 10-year low in fatal collisions in 2015, with total of 13 fatalities
- The number of fatal collisions has fluctuated over the past decade
- Of the 13 fatalities in 2015, three fatal collisions involved pedestrians and three involved cyclists



Photo: Cyclist in bike lane with traffic on Highway 7, Markham.

Locations Map

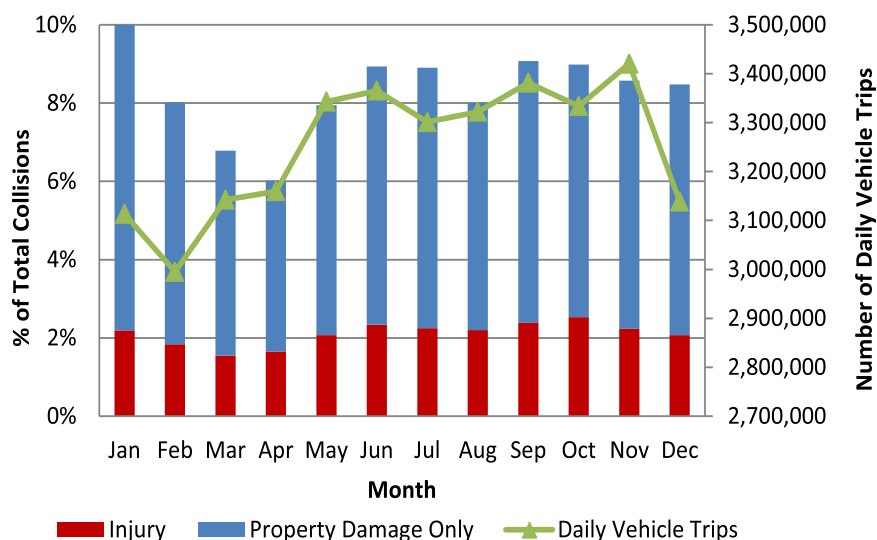
- | | |
|----|--|
| 1 | Ravenshoe Road east of McCowan Road
(January 29) |
| 2 | Islington Avenue and Wycliffe Gate
(February 15) |
| 3 | 20440 Highway 11
(March 5) |
| 4 | Yonge Street and Royal Orchard Boulevard
(April 23) |
| 5 | 3400 Keele Street
(June 11) |
| 6 | Dufferin Street and Glen Shields Avenue
(June 29) |
| 7 | Leslie Street south of Strigley Street
(July 13) |
| 8 | Dufferin Road north of Major Mackenzie Drive
(August 1) |
| 9 | Bathurst Street and Highway 7
(September 3) |
| 10 | 21005 Woodbine Avenue
(September 18) |
| 11 | Highway 11 north of Bathurst Street
(November 19) |
| 12 | Davis Drive west of Kennedy Road
(November 23) |
| 13 | Davis Drive west of McCowan Road
(December 9) |



Collisions by Month, Day and Time

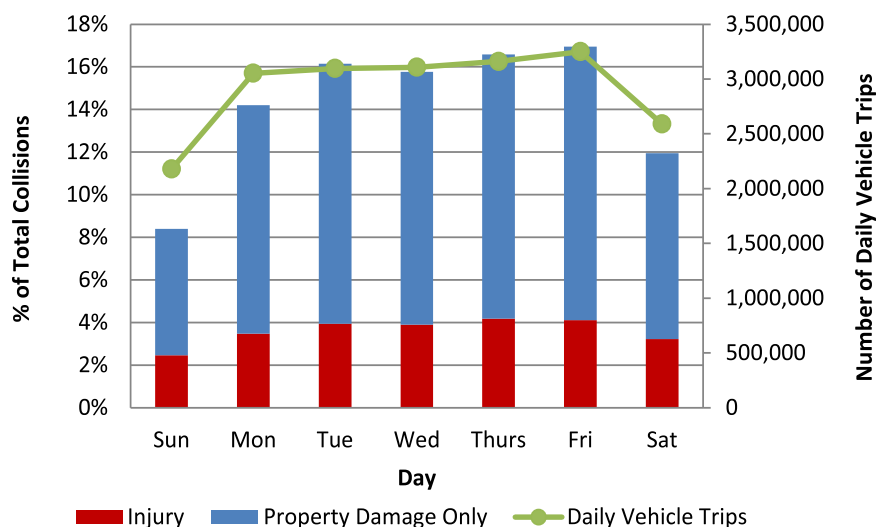
Collisions generally increase as traffic volumes increase. However, a review of collision data indicates that collisions also follow a seasonal trend with a higher number of collisions occurring during winter months in December, January and February, despite a relatively low number of daily vehicle trips. This can be attributed to inclement weather.

Collisions by Month, Three-Year Average Between 2013 and 2015



The day-of-week collision pattern correlates closely with typical day-of-week traffic volume patterns – with the highest number of collisions occurring on Fridays.

Collisions by Day-of-Week, Three-Year Average Between 2013 and 2015



- Based on the three-year-average between 2013 and 2015, the month of January had the highest number of collisions
- Injury collisions represent a consistent per cent of total collisions throughout the year

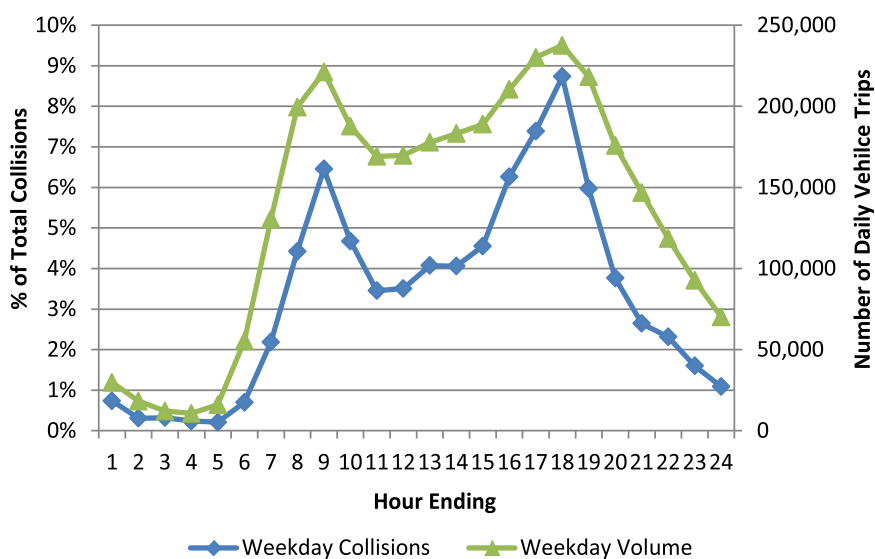
- The day-of-week collision pattern correlates closely with typical day-of-week traffic volume (i.e. more collisions on days when people travel more)



- Weekday peak periods accounted for 40 per cent of all collisions
- Based on the three-year average between 2013 and 2015, the highest number of collisions occurred between 5 p.m. and 6 p.m. on Fridays in January

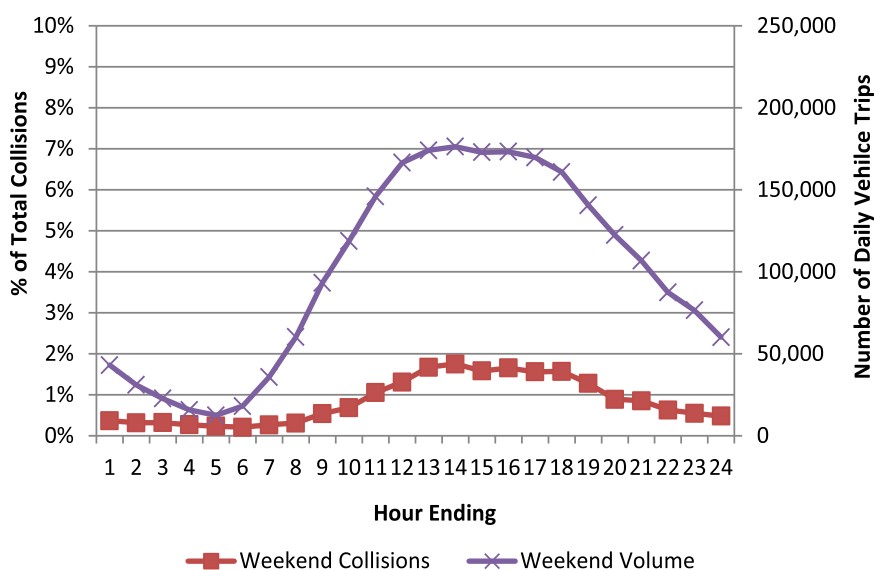
The time-of-day collision trend also correlates closely with typical daily traffic volume patterns (i.e. high numbers of collisions occur during highest traffic volume times). The highest number of collisions occurred on weekdays, between 8 a.m. and 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. and 7 p.m., accounted for 40 per cent of all collisions.

**Weekday Collisions by Time-of-Day,
Three-Year Average Between 2013 and 2015**



Collisions were higher during the afternoon on weekends which is consistent with the number of daily vehicle trips.

**Weekend Collisions by Time-of-Day,
Three-Year Average Between 2013 and 2015**



Collisions Involving Vulnerable Road Users

Between 2013 and 2015, the number of “pedestrian involved collisions” increased by six per cent, with approximately 169 pedestrian involved collisions in 2015. During the same time period, the number of cyclist involved collisions have decreased by six per cent to 98 cyclists involved collisions in 2015. The increase in pedestrian collisions year over year can be attributed to more active modes of transportation, mainly walking and transit riders. The Region campaign “Motorists and Pedestrians – Let’s Work on our Relationship” was introduced to advocate for respect between motorists and pedestrians to help reduce the number of collisions, and focus on creating awareness around safety issues affecting motorists and pedestrians in the fall, winter and spring.

**Collisions Involving a Vulnerable Road User,
Between 2013 and 2015**

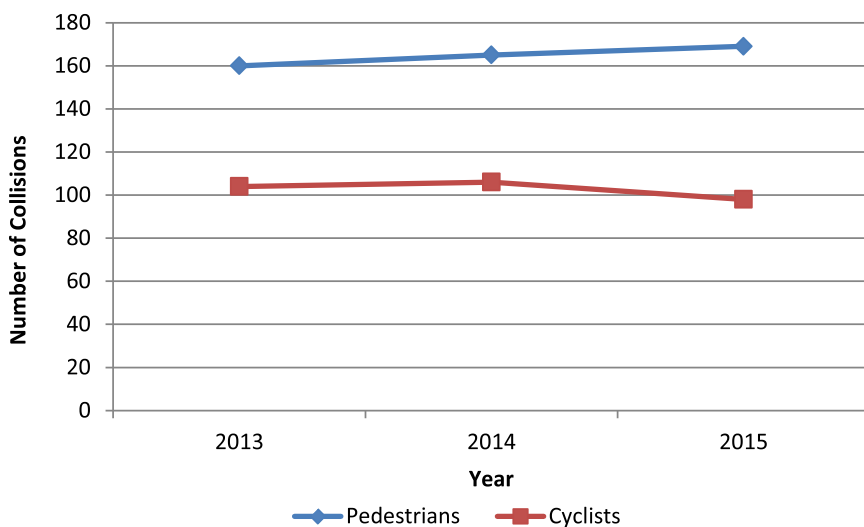


Photo: Pedestrians at Yonge Street and Wellington Street.

- Collisions involving pedestrians have increased by six per cent over the last three years
- Collisions involving cyclists have decreased by six per cent over the last three years

- York Region continues to apply safety measures at signalized intersections, including, zebra markings, pedestrian countdown signals, and increase pedestrian crossing times
- Recognizing the increasing demands for cycling, the Region continues to construct bike facilities to promote active transportation



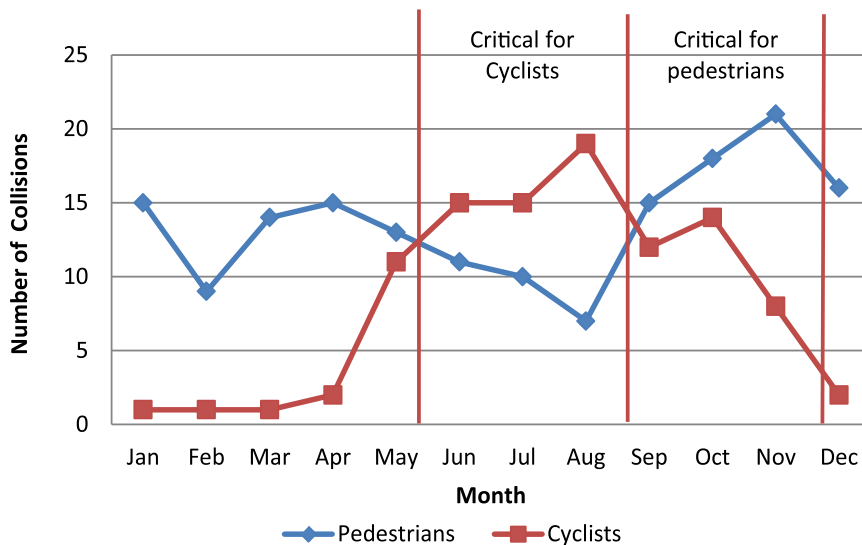
- The month of November had the highest number of pedestrian involved collisions, likely due to the end of daylight saving time when pedestrians are not as visible in the late afternoon hours
- Each year the Region focuses on safety messages in around daylight savings time when clocks go back and the days get darker sooner
- The month of August had the highest number of cyclist involved collisions, likely due to the increased cyclist volumes over the summer months

- The highest number of pedestrian involved collisions occurred on Wednesday, while cyclist involved collisions occurred on Thursday



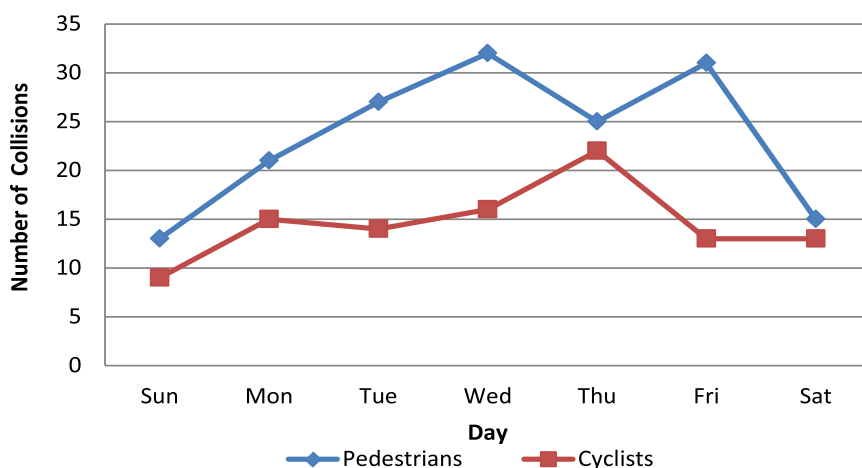
Pedestrian and cyclist involved collisions follow seasonal trends. Pedestrian involved collisions were most critical in the months of September, October and November, near to the end of daylight saving time when pedestrians are not as visible in the late afternoon hours due to less daylight and dark colored clothing. Cyclist involved collisions were most critical in the summer months between May and August, when there are more cyclist activities, creating increased potential conflicts with road users.

Collisions Involving a Vulnerable Road User by Month, Three-Year Average Between 2013 and 2015



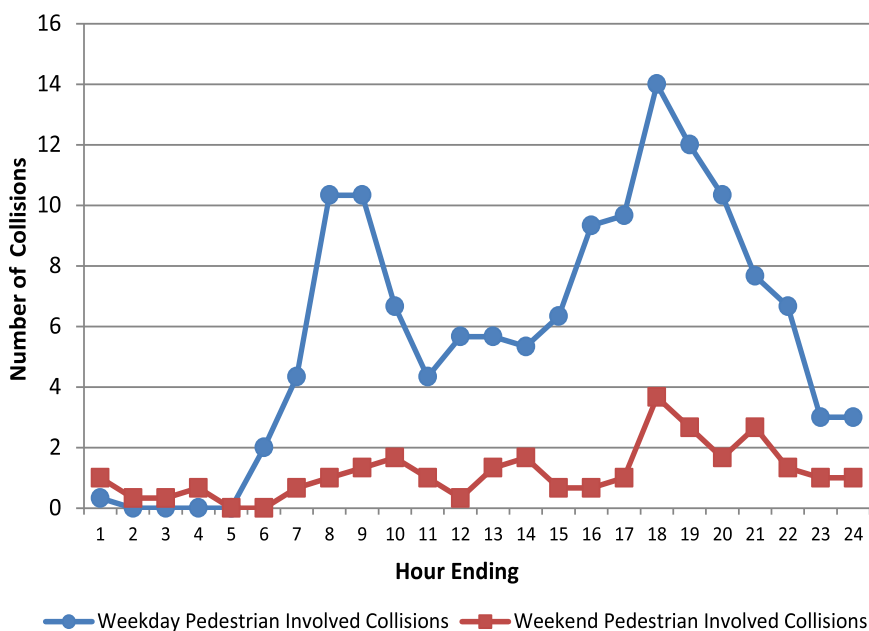
The day-of-week collision pattern shows that the highest number of pedestrian involved collisions occurred on Wednesday, while cyclist involved collisions occurred on Thursday.

Collisions Involving a Vulnerable Road User by Day-of-Week, Three-Year Average Between 2013 and 2015



The time-of-day collision pattern shows the highest number of pedestrian involved collisions occurred during the afternoon peak hour between 5 and 6 p.m.

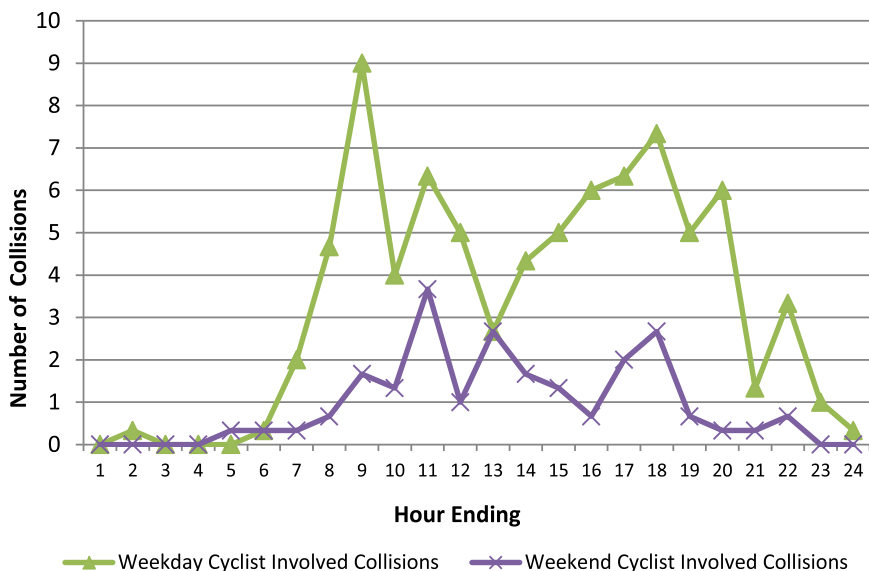
**Collisions Involving a Pedestrian by Day-of-Week,
Three-Year Average Between 2013 and 2015**



- Pedestrian involved collisions occurred most often during the afternoon peak periods when traffic volumes are highest

The highest number of cyclist involved collisions occurred during the morning peak hour between 8 and 9 a.m.

**Collisions Involving a Cyclist by Time-of-Day,
Three-Year Average Between 2013 and 2015**



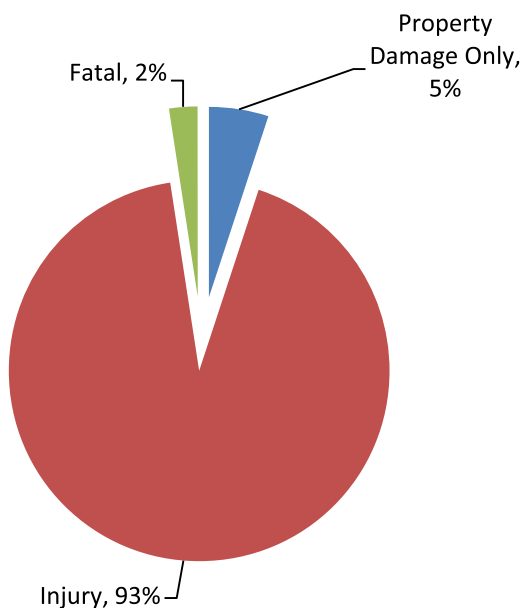
- 93 per cent of pedestrian involved collisions resulted in injuries

- 76 per cent of pedestrian involved collisions occurred at signalized intersections

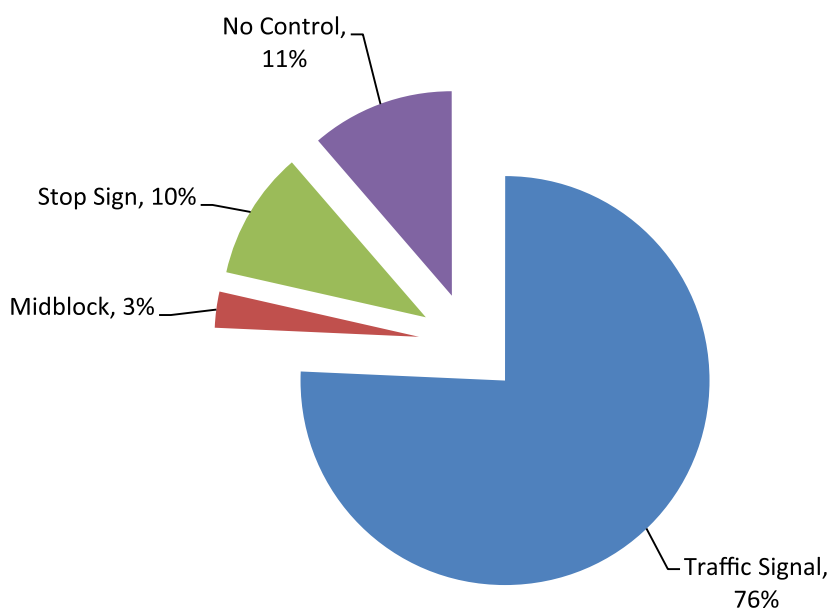


As the Region continues to promote transit usage more people are walking on our streets because transit riders become pedestrians or cyclists for part of their trip. This increased interaction between pedestrians and vehicles increases the likelihood of collisions. The majority of pedestrian involved collisions occur at signalized intersections, involving a turning vehicle.

**Collisions Involving a Pedestrian,
Three-Year Average Between 2013 and 2015**

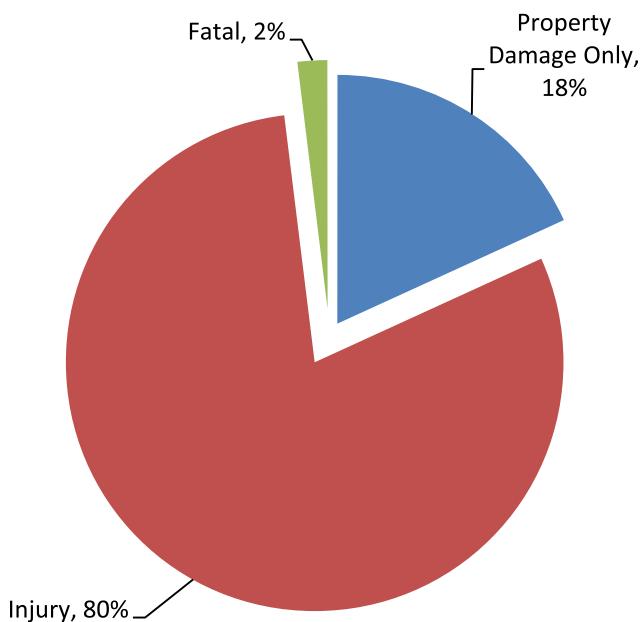


**Collisions Involving a Pedestrian by Traffic Control Type,
Three-Year Average Between 2013 and 2015**

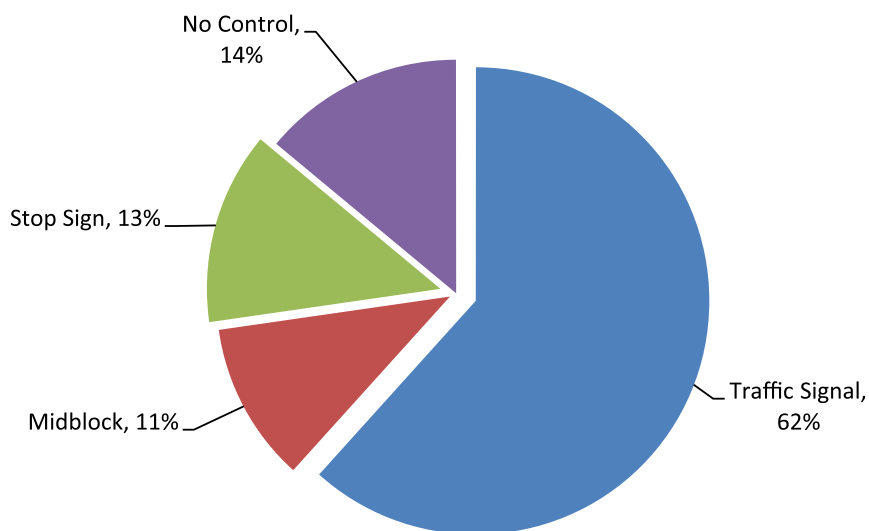


Similar to collisions involving a pedestrian, the majority of cyclist involved collisions occurred at signalized intersections, involving a turning vehicle.

**Collisions Involving a Cyclist,
Three-Year Average Between 2013 and 2015**



**Collisions Involving a Cyclist by Traffic Control Type,
Three-year Average Between 2013 and 2015**



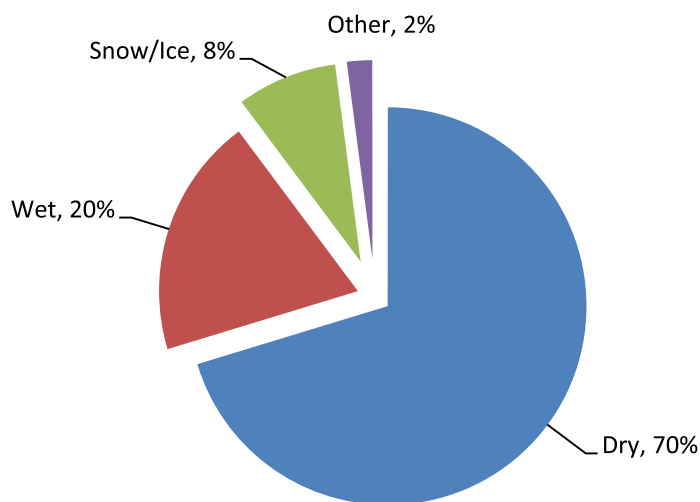
- 80 per cent of cyclist involved collisions resulted in injuries

- 62 per cent of cyclist involved collisions occurred at signalized intersections

Collisions by Road Surface Condition

The majority (70 per cent) of all collisions occurred during dry road surface conditions, 20 per cent occurred during wet road surface conditions and eight per cent of collisions occurred during snow/ice road surface conditions. The other road surface conditions include oil, mud, gravel, etc.

**Collisions by Road Surface Condition,
Three-Year Average Between 2013 and 2015**



Nine of the top ten high frequency collision days between 2013 and 2015 experienced a winter event or significant rainfall event. The number of collisions which occurred on the highest days were more than triple the Region's average of 24 collisions per day. Although adverse weather conditions contributes to peak collision days, the majority of collisions occur during dry conditions.

**Top Ten Days that Experienced the Most Collisions,
Between 2013 and 2015**

Date	Weekday	Number of Collisions	Rain (mm)	Snow (cm)	Average Temperature (°C)
November 23, 2013	Saturday	76	1.4	2.6	-6.2
February 21, 2015	Saturday	73	-	9.0	-12.5
January 29, 2015	Thursday	67	0.3	8.1	-3.7
September 21, 2013	Saturday	66	24.2	-	14.7
January 24, 2014	Friday	66	-	0.4	-15.6
March 12, 2014	Wednesday	65	-	18.4	-6.3
October 31, 2014	Friday	64	12.5	-	3.3
July 4, 2013	Thursday	58	2.4	-	23.8
February 1, 2014	Saturday	56	-	16.5	-3.8
January 23, 2013	Wednesday	55	-	-	-1.9

- 70 per cent of all collisions occurred during dry road surface conditions

- Over the last three years, the Region experienced an average of 24 collisions per day.
- Ninth of the top ten high frequency collision days occurred during adverse weather event (rain or snow) of some kind



- 55 per cent of all collisions occurred at signalized intersections

Collisions by Traffic Control Type

Fifty-five per cent of all collisions occurred at signalized intersections.

While the benefits of traffic signals are understood, there are trade-offs that need to be considered prior to installation. From a safety perspective, the installation of traffic signals may prevent some types of collisions at an intersection, however they often increase the number of rear-end collisions. Traffic signals also increase delays to traffic on the major street which adds to congestion on the Regional road network.

Therefore, it is important that new signals only be installed in compliance with the Region's Traffic and Pedestrian Signal Policy. This policy requires thorough analysis and careful consideration of all the trade-offs using engineering tools and data.

**Collisions by Traffic Control Type,
Three-Year Average Between 2013 and 2015**

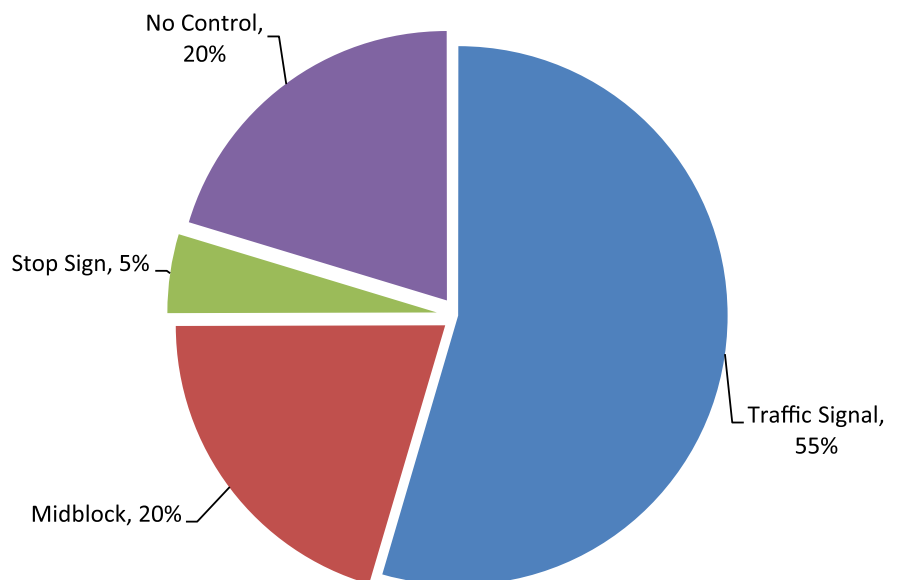
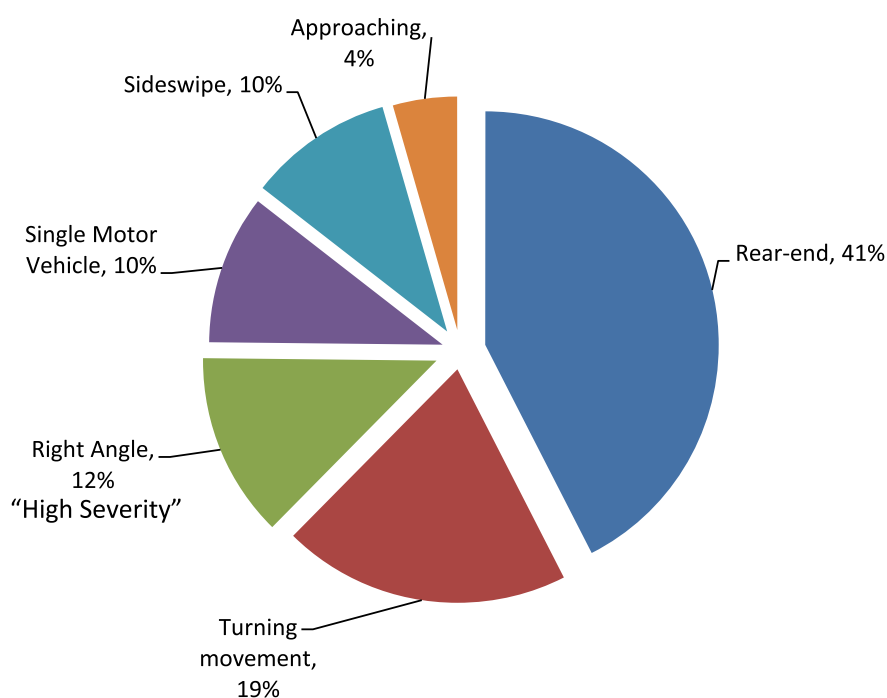


Photo: Intersection at Ninth Line and Main Street.

Collisions by Initial Impact Type

The most common collision type was rear-end collisions at signalized intersections. Rear-end collisions can occur as a result of driver inattention or distraction, tailgating, or acts of aggressive driving. Rear-end collisions are considered “low severity” as they have a lower injury rate compared to right angle or turning movement collisions. Right angle and turning movement collisions at intersections are considered “high severity” as they are generally most likely to result in serious injury to vehicle occupants. Three per cent of all collisions were recorded as “other” and were excluded from the below chart.

**Collisions by Initial Impact Type,
Three-Year Average Between 2013 and 2015**



- Rear-end collisions (least severe type) represented 41 per cent of all collisions, while right angle collisions (most severe type) represented 12 per cent of all collisions



Photo: Highway 7 west end, Vaughan Mills Centre.

- There were 164 right angle collisions at red light camera intersections in the two years prior to implementing the cameras. They have reduced to 56 in the two years following
- The number of rear-end collisions has also reduced from 319 collisions down to 252 collisions over the first two years of operation of red light cameras
- A violation occurs when a motorist enters an intersection after the signal light has turned red. The registered license plate holder receives the ticket, regardless of who was driving the vehicle



Collision Frequency at Red Light Camera Locations

Since fall of 2013, red light cameras have been operational at 20 intersections on Regional roads. There were 164 right angle collisions at red light camera intersections in the two years prior to implementing the cameras. They have reduced to 56 in the two years following. This is a significant right angle collision reduction and meets the safety objectives of the program. As drivers change their behaviour, this continues the trend from last year's report which showed a 48 per cent reduction in right angle collisions. However, experience in other jurisdictions suggests that, over time, a right angle collision reduction of 25 or 30 per cent is more likely.

**Right Angle and Rear-End Collision Frequency
at Red Light Camera Locations, Between 2013 and 2015**

Location	Right Angle		Rear-end	
	Before*	After**	Before*	After**
16th Avenue and Ninth Line	5	3	5	6
Bloomington Road and Woodbine Avenue	6	2	0	2
Davis Drive and Ashton Road/Carlson Drive	3	0	1	1
Davis Drive and Bathurst Street	4	5	17	15
Davis Drive and Woodbine Avenue	4	3	6	5
Green Lane and Yonge Street	23	5	61	53
Green Lane East and Leslie Street	4	5	22	18
Highway 7 and Bathurst Street Ramp	4	2	15	3
Highway 7 and Bullock Drive	1	2	11	9
Highway 7 and Vaughan Valley Boulevard	8	1	8	7
Highway 7 and Weston Road	21	11	74	48
Highway 7 and Yonge Street Ramp	8	1	11	11
King Road and Bathurst Street	12	2	14	10
King Road and Dufferin Street	8	3	17	11
Langstaff Road and Highway 27	11	1	14	9
Major Mackenzie Drive East and Kennedy Road	8	2	11	9
Major Mackenzie Drive East and McCowan Road	3	2	4	6
Morton Avenue and The Queensway/Metro Road	4	3	5	4
Stouffville Road and Woodbine Avenue	4	2	3	5
Wellington Street and Yonge Street	23	1	20	20
20 Red Light Camera Locations	164	56	319	252

*Collision statistic over the last two years (2012 and 2013) before red light cameras were in operations

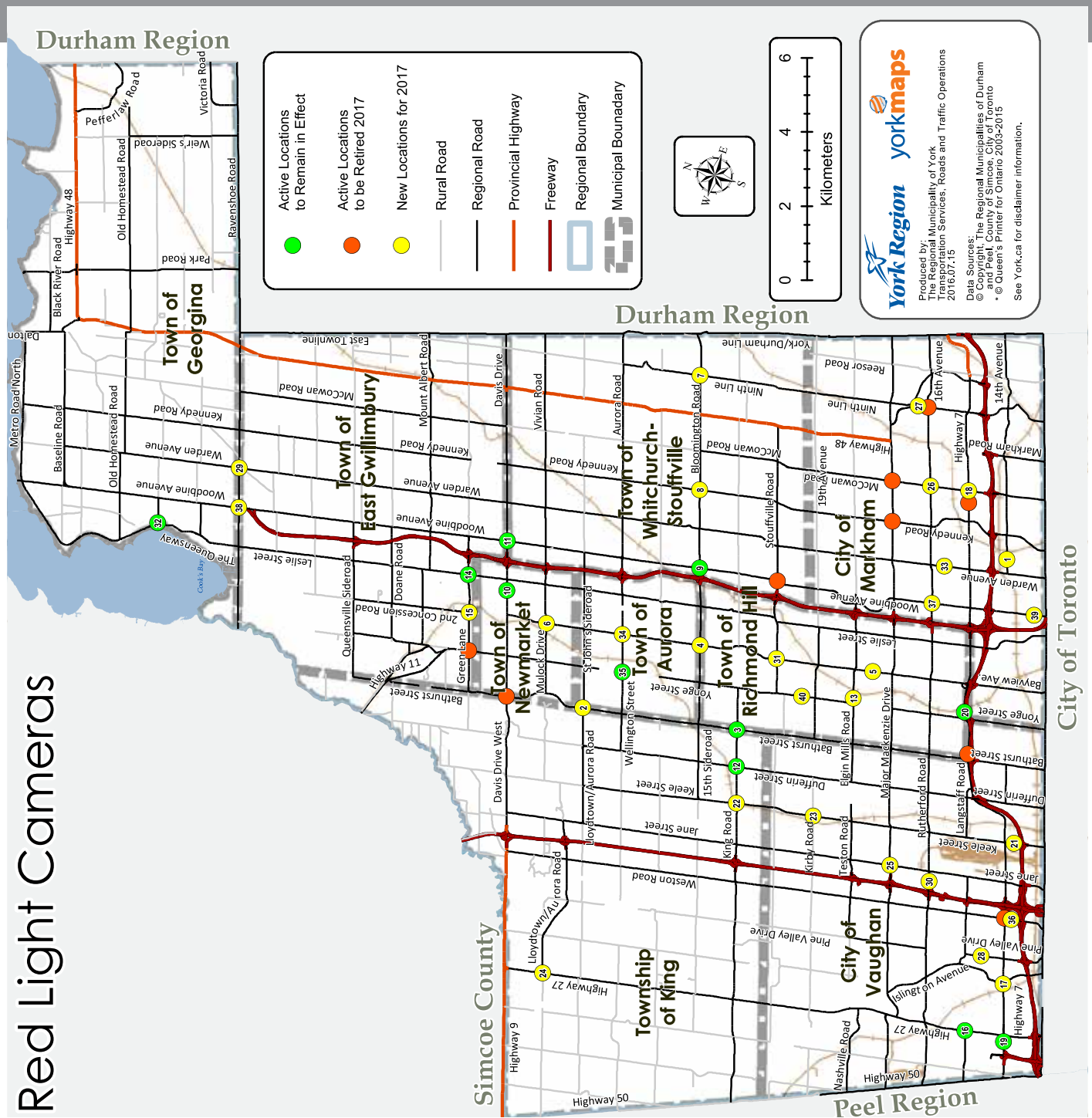
**Collision statistic over the first two years (2014 and 2015) of operation

Red Light Camera Locations Map

In June 2015, Regional Council approved the expansion of the red light camera program to add 20 new red light cameras at additional locations. Combined with the relocation of nine existing red light cameras to other locations, there will be 29 new locations, plus 11 existing locations, for a total of 40 red light camera locations throughout the Region in 2017

Red Light Camera Locations Map

- 14th Avenue and Birchmount Road
- Bathurst Street and 18th Sideroad/ St. John's Sideroad
- Bathurst Street and King Road
- Bayview Avenue and Bloomington Road
- Bayview Avenue and Crosby Avenue/ Redstone Road
- Bayview Avenue and Mulock Drive
- Bloomington Avenue and Ninth Line
- Bloomington Road and Kennedy Road
- Bloomington Road and Woodbine Avenue
- Davis Drive and Ashton Road/Carlson Drive
- Davis Drive and Woodbine Avenue
- Dufferin Street and King Road
- Elgin Mills Road and Enford Road/ Yorkland Street
- Green Lane East and Leslie Street
- North/2nd Concession Road
- Highway 27 and Langstaff Avenue
- Highway 7 and Islington Avenue
- Highway 7 and McCowan Road
- Highway 7 and Vaughan Valley Boulevard/Roybridge Gate
- Highway 7 and Yonge Street
- Connecting Road
- Keel Street and Doney Crescent/ Jardin Drive
- Keel Street and King Road
- Keel Street and Kirby Road
- Lloydtown/Aurora Road and Highway 27
- Major Mackenzie Drive West and Jane Street
- McCowan Road and 16th Avenue
- Ninth Line and Bur Oak Avenue
- Pine Valley Drive and Willis Road/ Chancellor Drive
- Ravenshoe Road and Warden Avenue
- Rutherford Road and Sweetriver Boulevard
- Stouffville Road and Bayview Avenue
- The Queensway South and Metro Road
- South/Morton Avenue
- Warden Avenue and Carlton Road/ Baycliffe Road
- Wellington Street East and Bayview Avenue
- Wellington Street and Yonge Street
- Weston Road and Rowntree Dairy Road/ Colossus Drive
- Woodbine Avenue and 16th Avenue
- Woodbine Avenue and Ravenshoe Road
- Woodbine Avenue and Steelcase Road
- Yonge Street and Jefferson Forest Drive/ Tower Hill Road



York Region yorkmaps

Produced by:
The Regional Municipality of York
Information Services, Roads and Traffic Operations
2016/07/15

Data Sources:
The Regional Municipality of Durham
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- Statistics show that the attending police officer at collisions noted that drivers were driving properly in only 22 per cent of all collisions, 78 per cent of all collisions were a direct cause of someone's improper driving
- Acts of aggressive driving, including following too close, exceeding speed limit, speed too fast for condition, improper passing and improper lane change, accounted for 38 per cent of all collisions

Collisions by Driver Action

Collisions are typically a direct cause of driver error. Leading causes are "following too close" and "failed to yield".

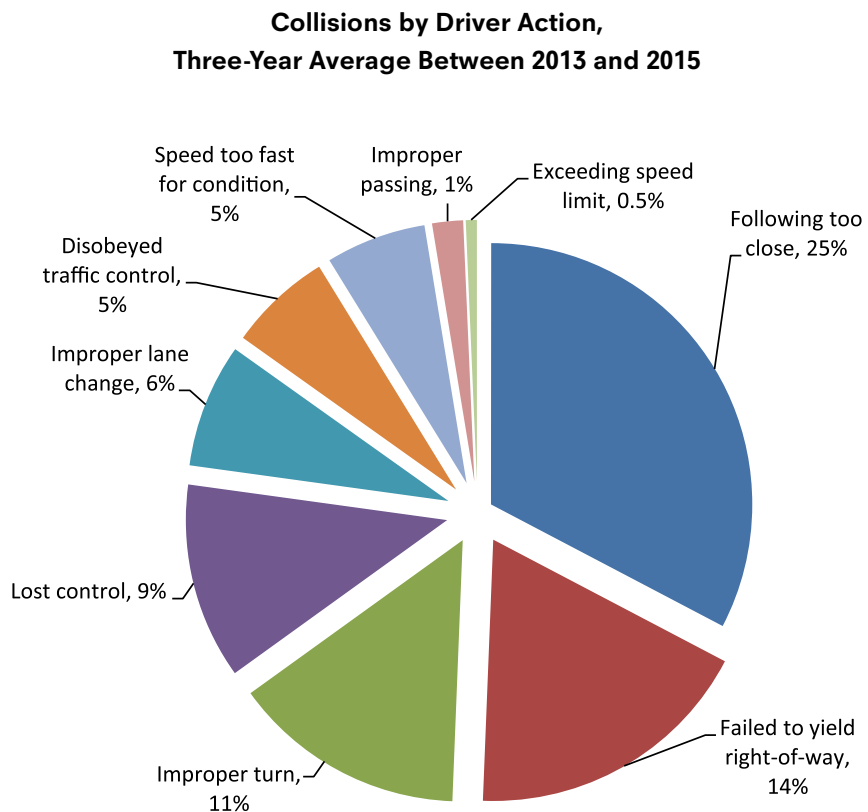


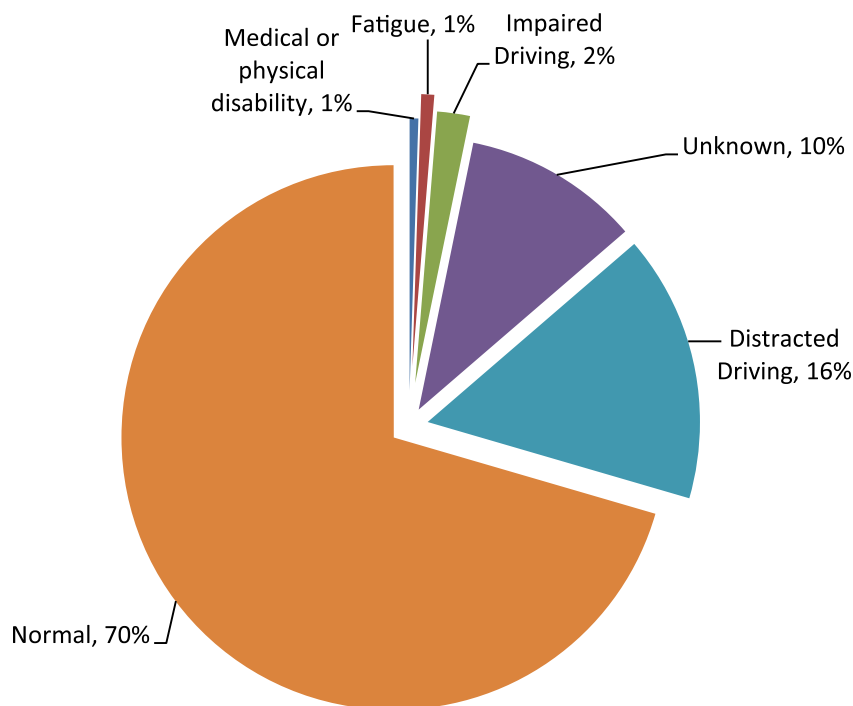
Photo: Traffic congestion on McCowan Road.

Collisions by Driver Condition

Collisions where the condition of at-fault driver was recorded as “normal” or “unknown” accounted for 80 per cent of all collisions. Of the remaining at-fault drivers, most of them were identified as “inattentive driving”, i.e. distracted drivers.

Distracted driving continues to be one of the most common offences that York Regional Police see out on the roads. A reminder to motorists that distracted driving is not limited to just mobile phones, it refers to all forms of distracted or inattentive driving, such as adjustment a vehicle’s entertainment system, or GPS unit or stereo, eating and drinking, using a hand-held device, self-grooming or tending to children in the backseat.

**Collisions by At-Fault Driver Condition,
Three-Year Average Between 2013 and 2015**



- Distracted driving accounted for 16 per cent of all collisions

- The Pledge to Ignore campaign is designed to help save lives and means making a commitment not to use your cell phone while driving or walk near traffic



Photo: Photo of York Region Chairman and CEO, Wayne Emmerson and York Region Transportation Commissioner, Daniel Kostopoulos with signs supporting the Pledge To Ignore Campaign in 2016.

York Region

- Over the last three years, the intersection of Highway 7 and Weston Road experienced the highest number of collisions on the Regional road network

Collisions by Location

Highway 7 is York Region's most travelled roadway providing a link between Peel Region and Durham Region. Highway 7, along with Major Mackenzie Drive and Rutherford Road/16th Avenue are also major connecting roads to Highway 427, Highway 400 and Highway 404. Therefore, it is not unexpected that the majority of high collision intersections are situated along these high volume major arterials. Nine of the 10 intersections were in the top ten of last year's report.

Top 10 High Collision Frequency Locations, Three-Year Total Between 2013 and 2015

Description (Position in Last Year's Report)	Total Volume*	Injury Collisions	Three-Year Total
Highway 7 and Weston Road (1)	57,000	43	180
Major Mackenzie Drive West and Highway 400 Off-Ramp (-)	40,000	52	177
Weston Road and Rutherford Road (2)	37,000	42	162
Keele Street and Highway 7 (5)	55,000	24	160
Yonge Street and Green Lane (3)	37,000	34	157
Highway 7 and Jane Street (7)	52,000	32	156
Major Mackenzie Drive West and Jane Street (8)	37,000	39	140
Highway 7 and McCowan Road (4)	67,000	28	139
Yonge Street and Carrville Road/16th Avenue (6)	36,000	35	135
Major Mackenzie Drive East and Bayview Avenue (9)	34,000	22	120

* The volume are derived from an eight-hour turning movement count for all approaches and represents traffic during a typical weekday.

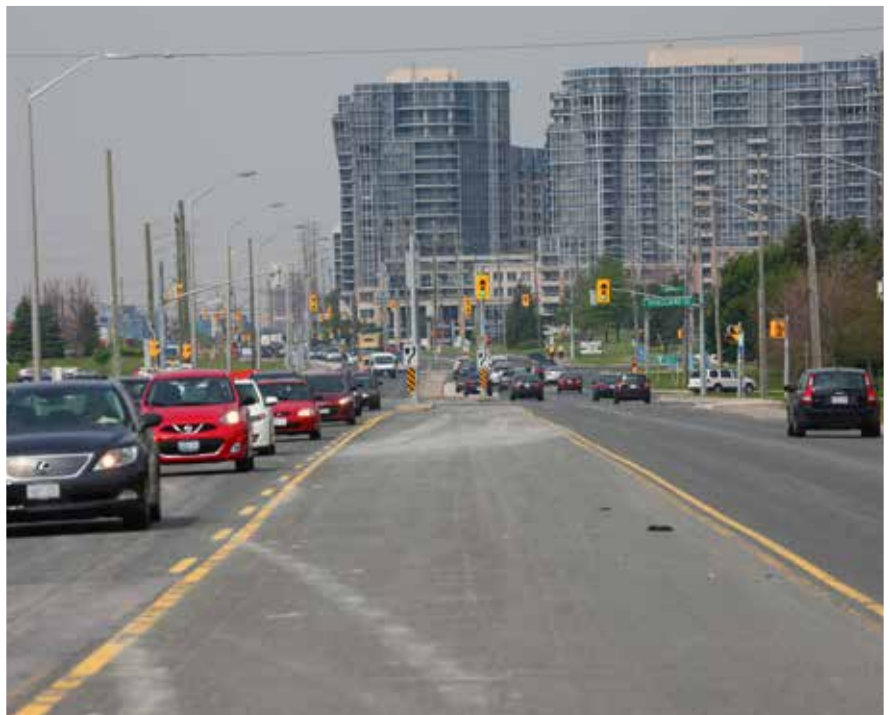


Photo: Highway 7 before start of construction.

Collision Frequency by Municipality

The following maps illustrate the top ten high collision locations for York Region and for each of the local municipalities separately for the three-year period between 2013 and 2015.

The Regional Municipality of York

Town of Aurora

Town of East Gwillimbury

Town of Georgina

Township of King

City of Markham

Town of Newmarket

Town of Richmond Hill

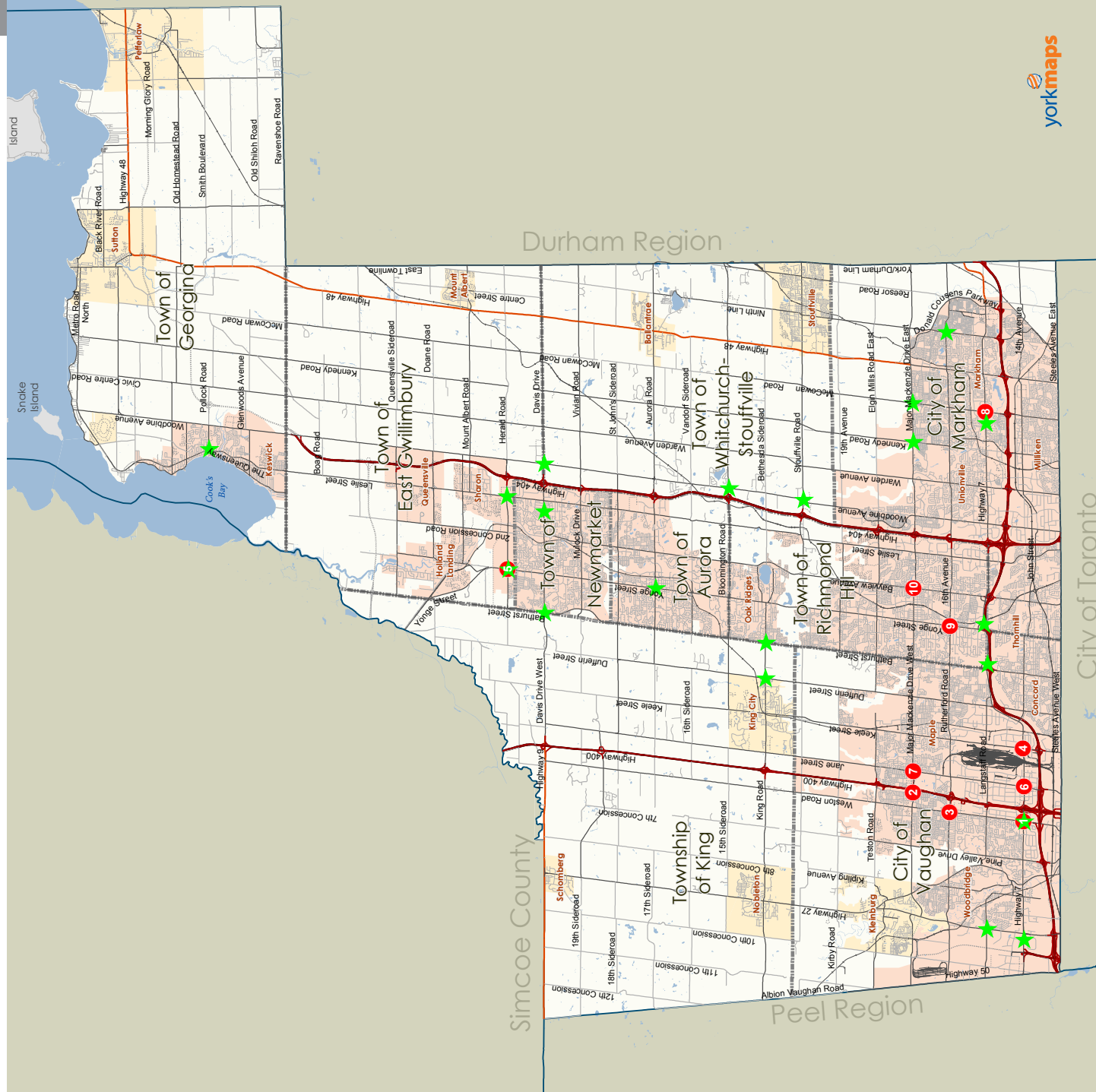
City of Vaughan

Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville

* Represents the number of collisions between 2013 and 2015.

★ Represents existing red light camera locations.





Top 10 High Collision Locations for York Region

- 1 Highway 7 and Weston Road (180)*
- 2 Major Mackenzie Drive West and Highway 400 Off-Ramp (177)*
- 3 Weston Road and Rutherford Road (162)*
- 4 Keele Street and Highway 7 (160)*
- 5 Yonge Street and Green Lane (157)*
- 6 Highway 7 and Jane Street (156)*
- 7 Major Mackenzie Drive West and Jane Street (140)*
- 8 Highway 7 and McCowan Road (139)*
- 9 Yonge Street and Carrville Road/16th Avenue (135)*
- 10 Major Mackenzie Drive East and Bayview Avenue (120)*

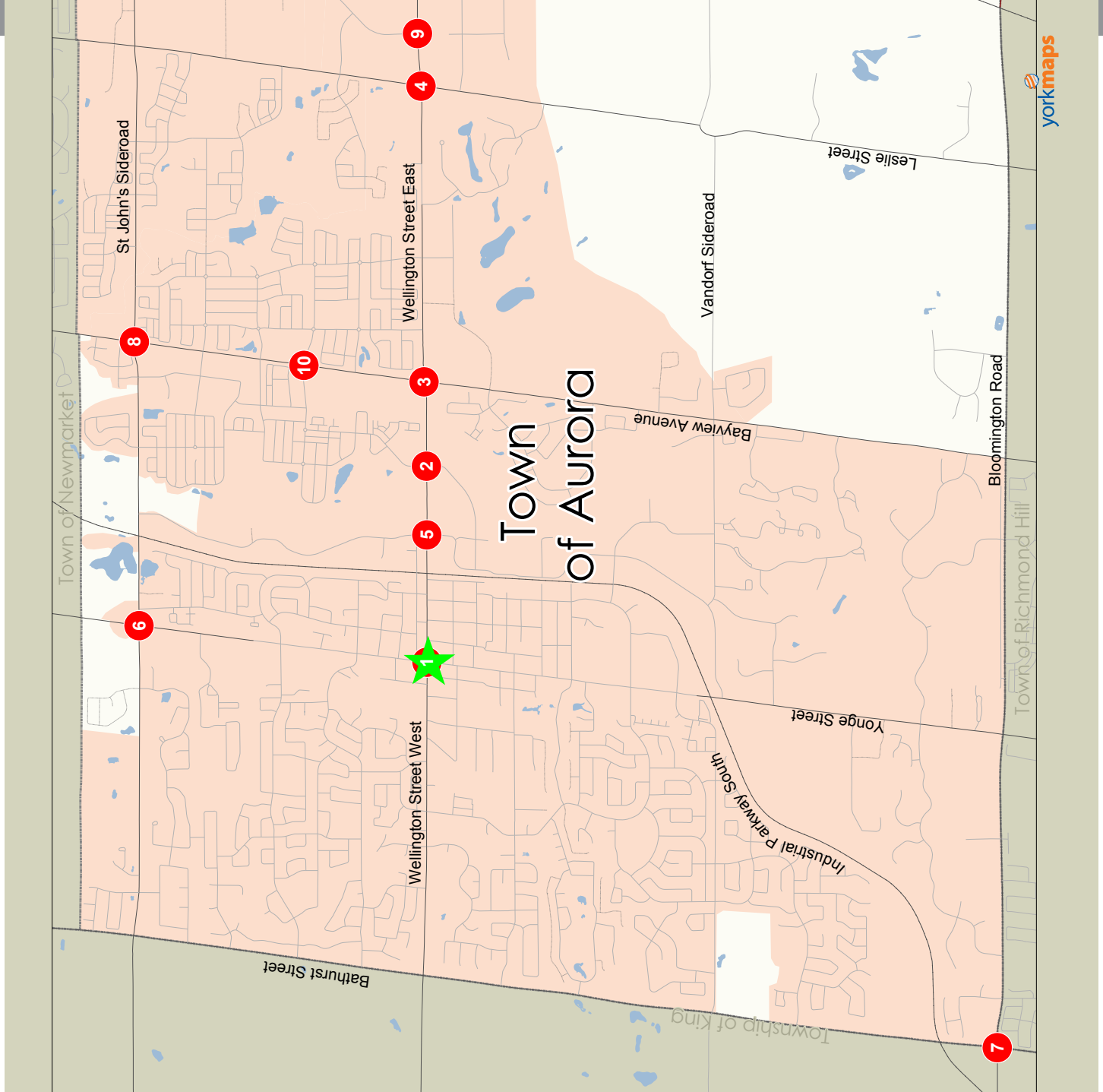
* Represents the number of collisions between 2013 and 2015.
 ★ Represents existing red light camera locations.

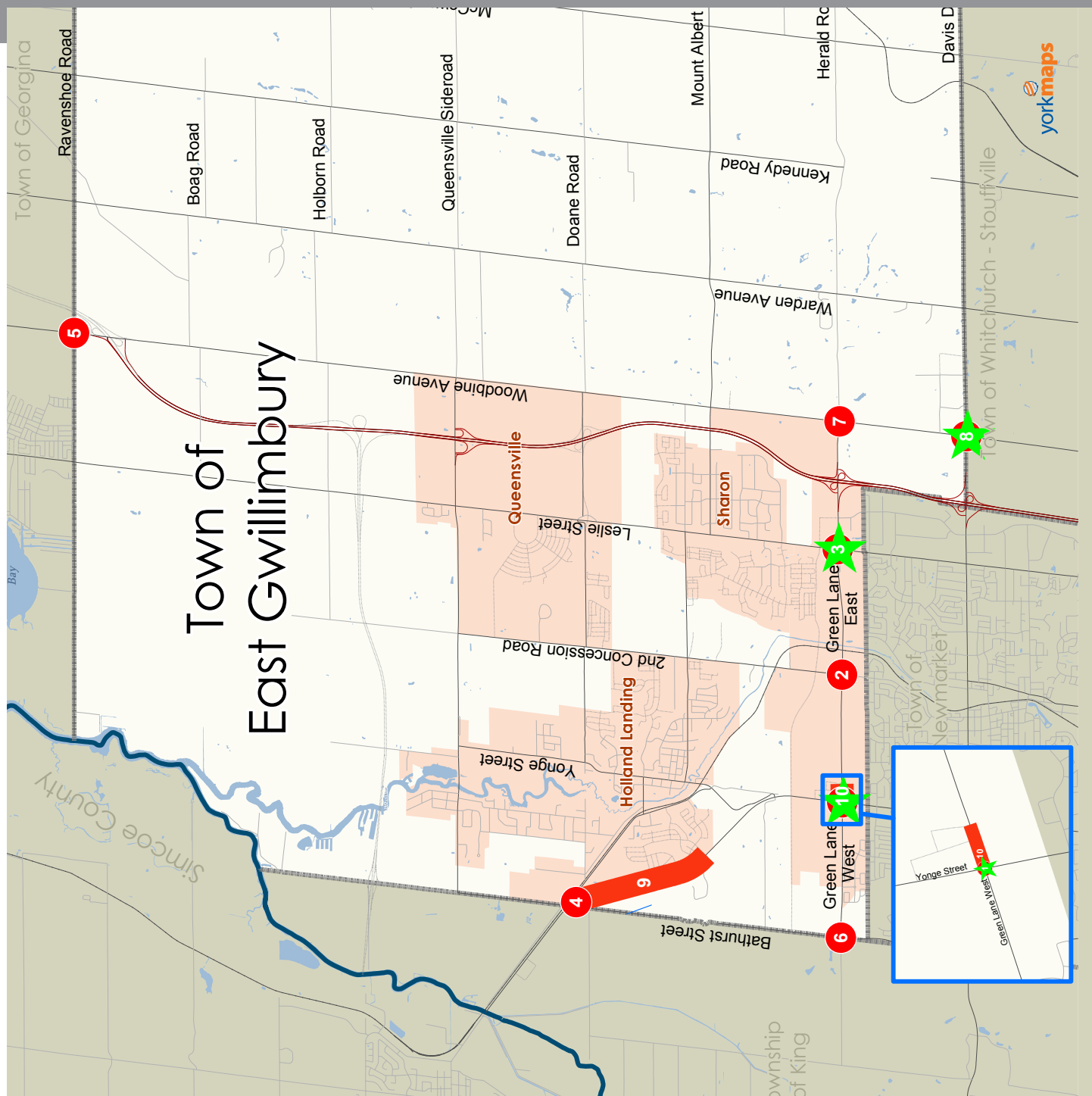
Top 10 High Collision Locations for the Town of Aurora

- 1 Wellington Street and Yonge Street (74)*
- 2 Wellington Street East and Mary Street/John West Way (49)*
- 3 Wellington Street East and Bayview Avenue (46)*
- 4 Leslie Street and Wellington Street East (46)*
- 5 Wellington Street East and Industrial Parkway (41)*
- 6 Yonge Street and St John's Sideroad (38)*
- 7 Bathurst Street and 15th Sideroad/Bloomington Road (34)*
- 8 St John's Sideroad and Bayview Avenue (31)*
- 9 Wellington Street East and First Commerce Drive (31)*
- 10 Bayview Avenue and Hollidge Boulevard/Borealis Avenue (23)*

* Represents the number of collisions between 2013 and 2015.

★ Represents existing red light camera locations.

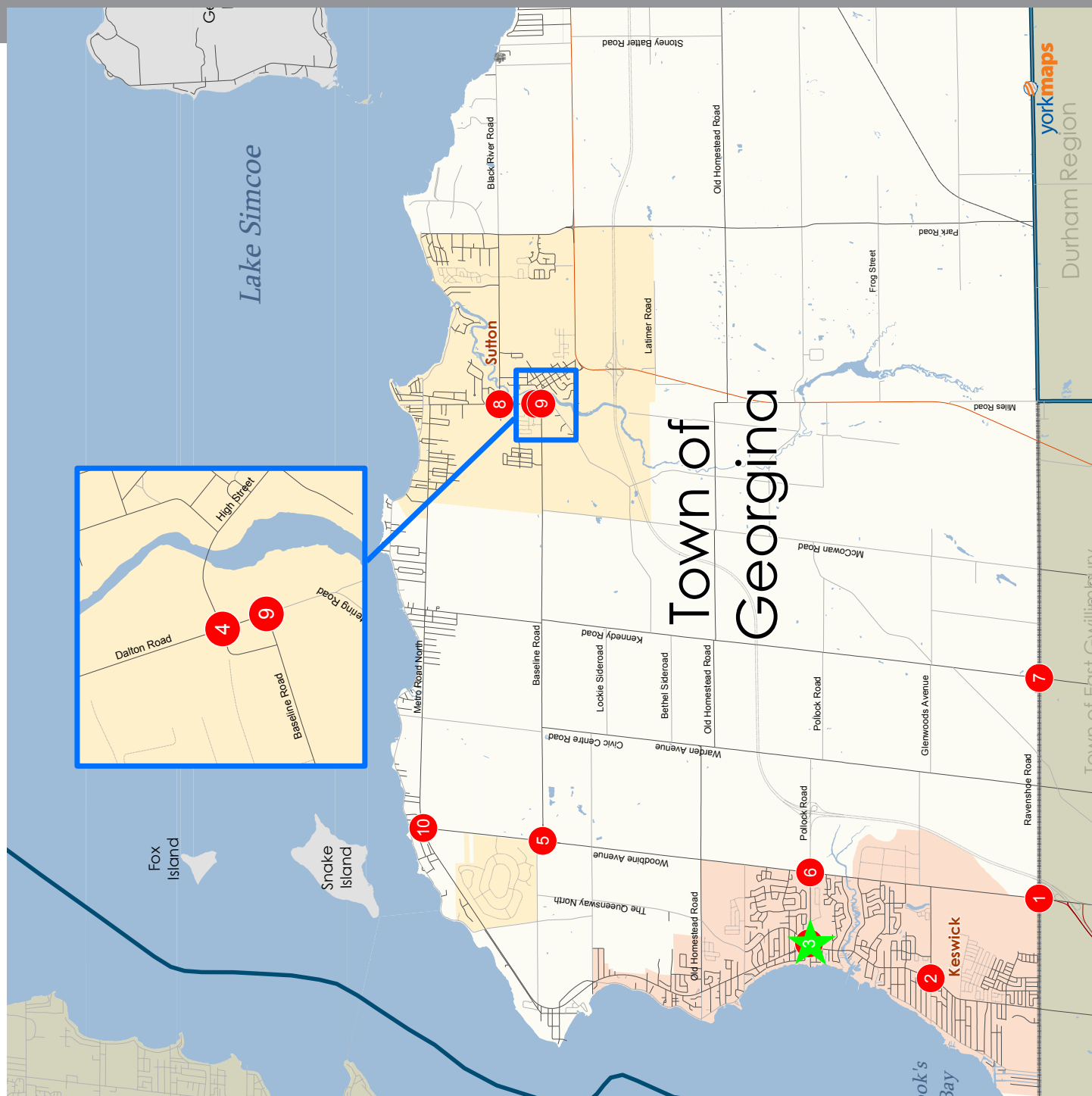




Top 10 High Collision Locations for the Town of Georgina

- 1 Woodbine Avenue and Ravenshoe Road (41)*
- 2 The Queensway South and Glenwoods Avenue (23)*
- 3 The Queensway South and Metro Road South/Morton Avenue (19)*
- 4 Dalton Road and McDonough Avenue/High Street (18)*
- 5 Woodbine Avenue and Baseline Road (16)*
- 6 Woodbine Avenue and Morton Avenue/Pollock Road (16)*
- 7 Kennedy Road and Ravenshoe Road (14)*
- 8 Dalton Road and Black River Road (13)*
- 9 Dalton Road and Baseline Road (13)*
- 10 Woodbine Avenue and Metro Road North (12)*

* Represents the number of collisions between 2013 and 2015.
 ★ Represents existing red light camera locations.

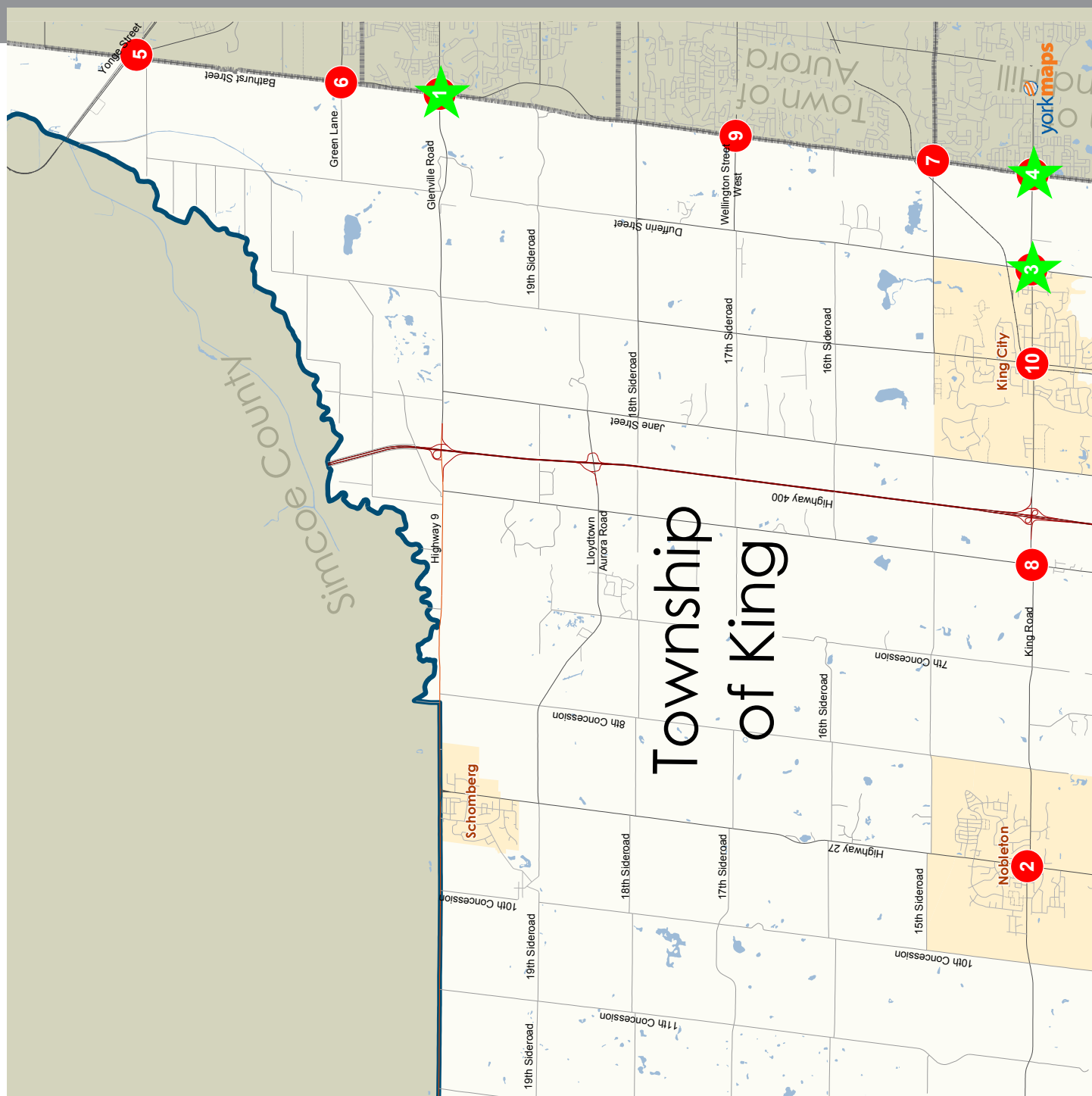


Top 10 High Collision Locations for the Township of King

- 1 Davis Drive West and Bathurst Street (68)*
- 2 King Road and Highway 27 (52)*
- 3 King Road and Dufferin Street (48)*
- 4 King Road and Bathurst Street (44)*
- 5 Highway 11 and Bathurst Street (43)*
- 6 Green Lane West and Miller's Sideroad/Bathurst Street (36)*
- 7 Bathurst Street and 15th Sideroad/Bloomington Road (34)*
- 8 Road and Weston Road (27)*
- 9 Wellington Street West and Bathurst Street (27)*
- 10 Keele Street and King Road (26)*

* Represents the number of collisions between 2013 and 2015.

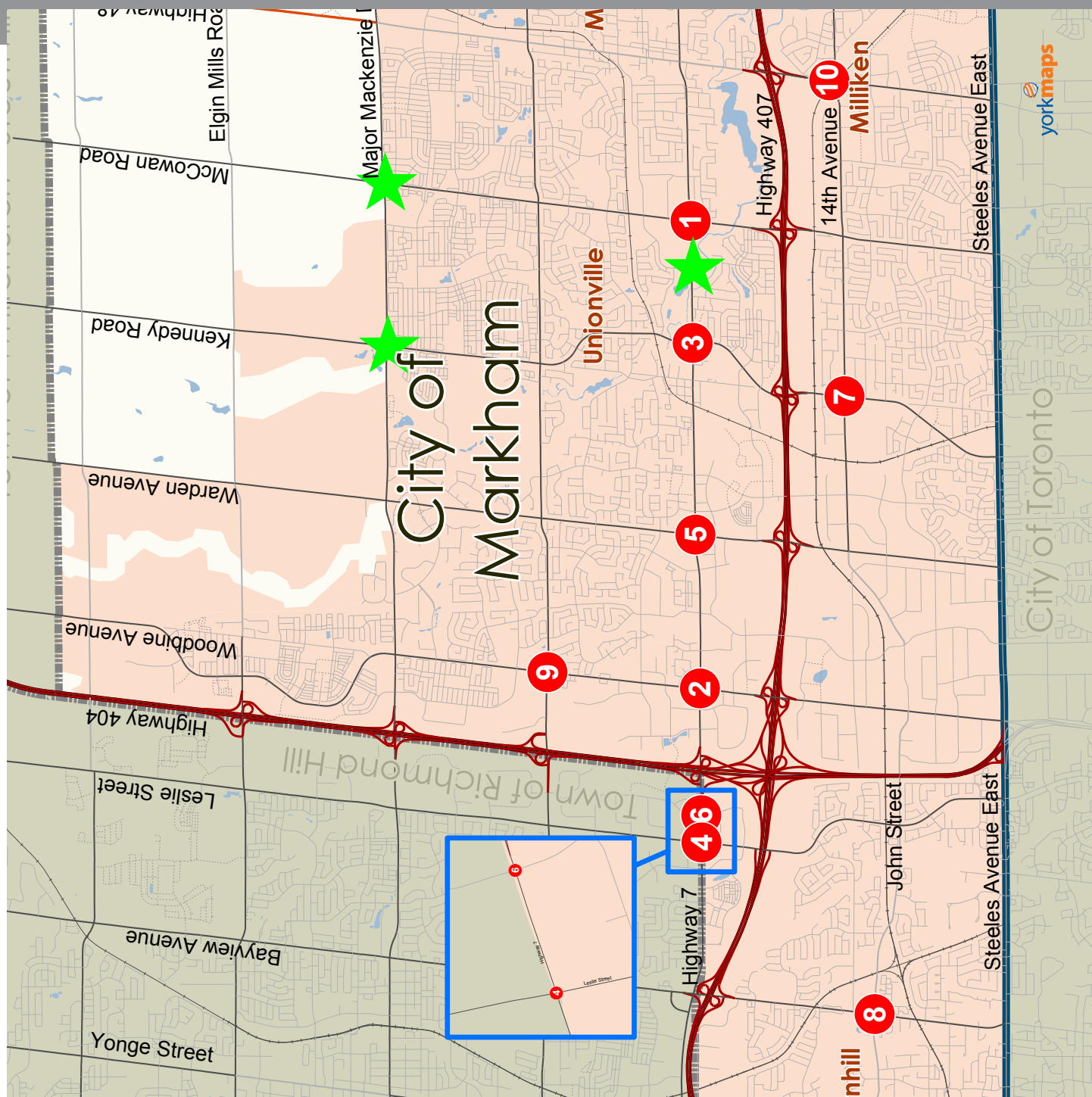
★ Represents existing red light camera locations.



Top 10 High Collision Locations for the City of Markham

- 1 Highway 7 and McCowan Road (139)*
- 2 Highway 7 and Woodbine Avenue (112)*
- 3 Kennedy Road and Highway 7 (112)*
- 4 Highway 7 and Leslie Street (106)*
- 5 Highway 7 and Warden Avenue (95)*
- 6 Highway 7 and Commerce Valley Drive East/ East Beaver Creek Road (93)*
- 7 Kennedy Road and 14th Avenue (82)*
- 8 Bayview Avenue and John Street (79)*
- 9 Woodbine Avenue and 16th Avenue (79)*
- 10 14th Avenue at Markham Road (77)*

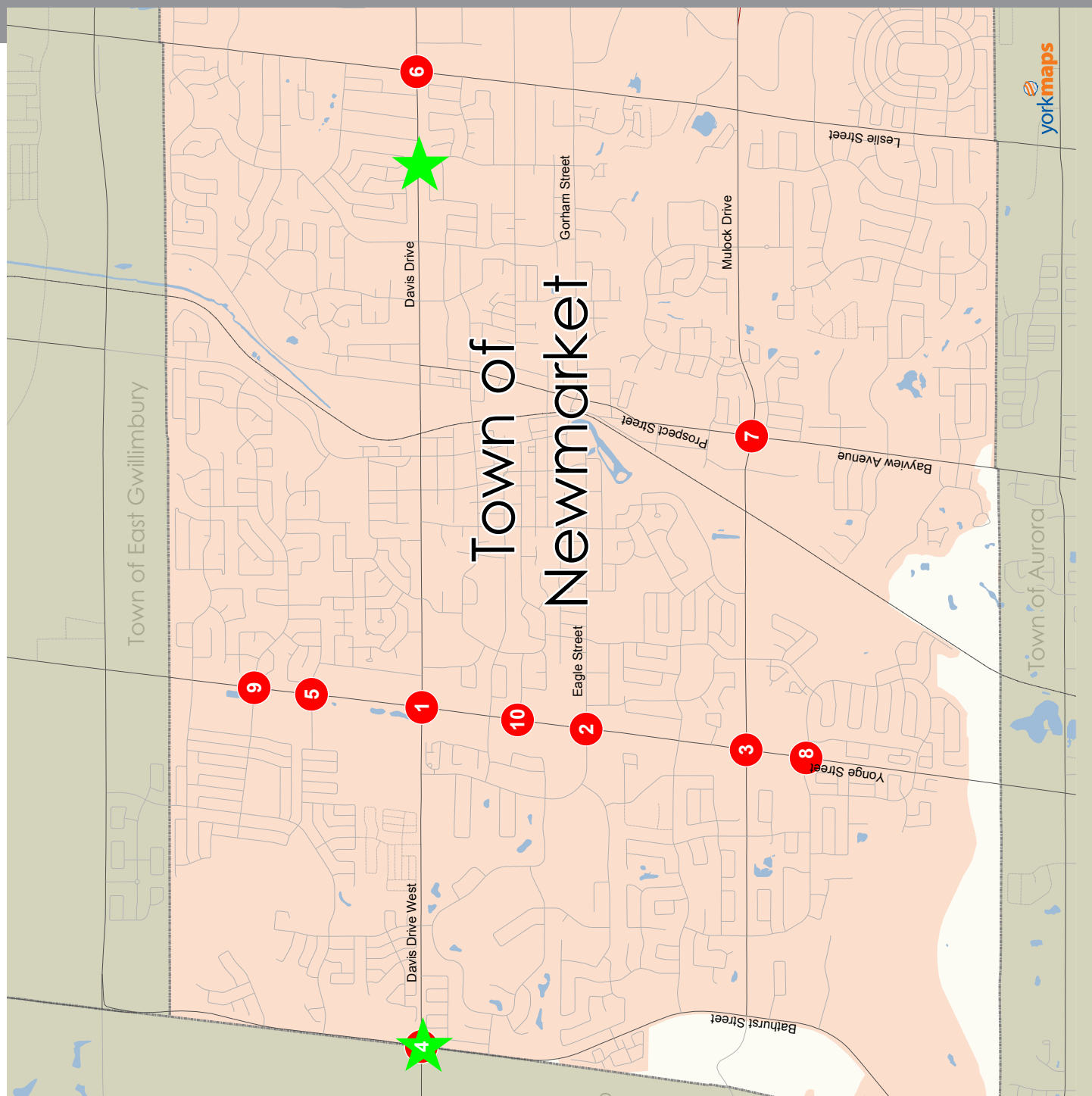
* Represents the number of collisions between 2013 and 2015.
 ★ Represents existing red light camera locations.

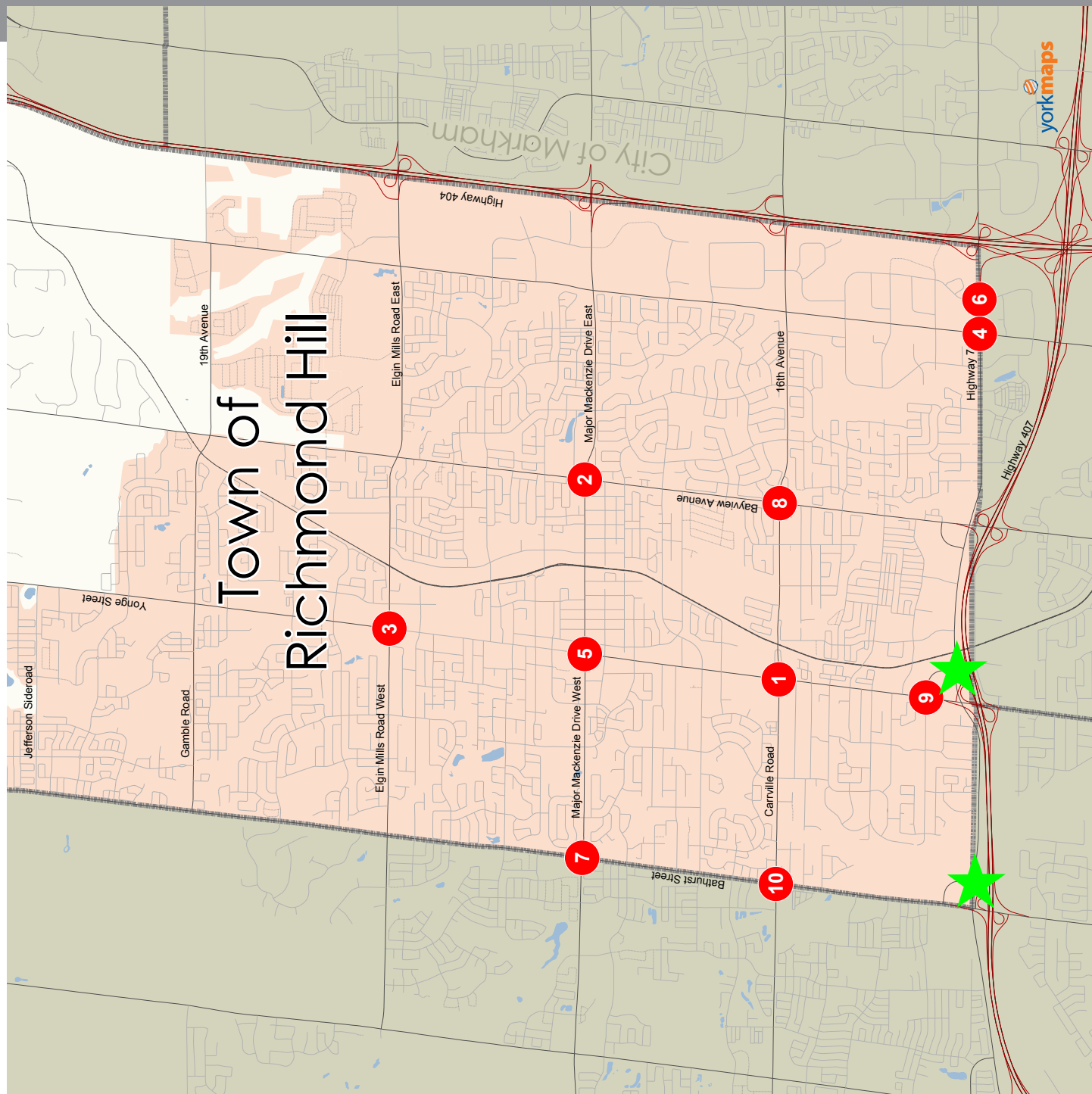


Top 10 High Collision Locations for the Town of Newmarket

- 1 Yonge Street and Davis Drive (86)*
- 2 Yonge Street and Eagle Street (77)*
- 3 Yonge Street and Mulock Drive (68)*
- 4 Davis Drive West and Bathurst Street (68)*
- 5 Yonge Street and Kingston Road/Dawson Manor Boulevard (60)*
- 6 Leslie Street and Davis Drive (57)*
- 7 Prospect Street and Bayview Avenue/Mulock Drive (47)*
- 8 Yonge Street and Savage Road/Sawmill Valley Drive (42)*
- 9 Yonge Street and London Road/Bonshaw Avenue (40)*
- 10 Yonge Street and Gladman Avenue (38)*

* Represents the number of collisions between 2013 and 2015.
 ★ Represents existing red light camera locations.



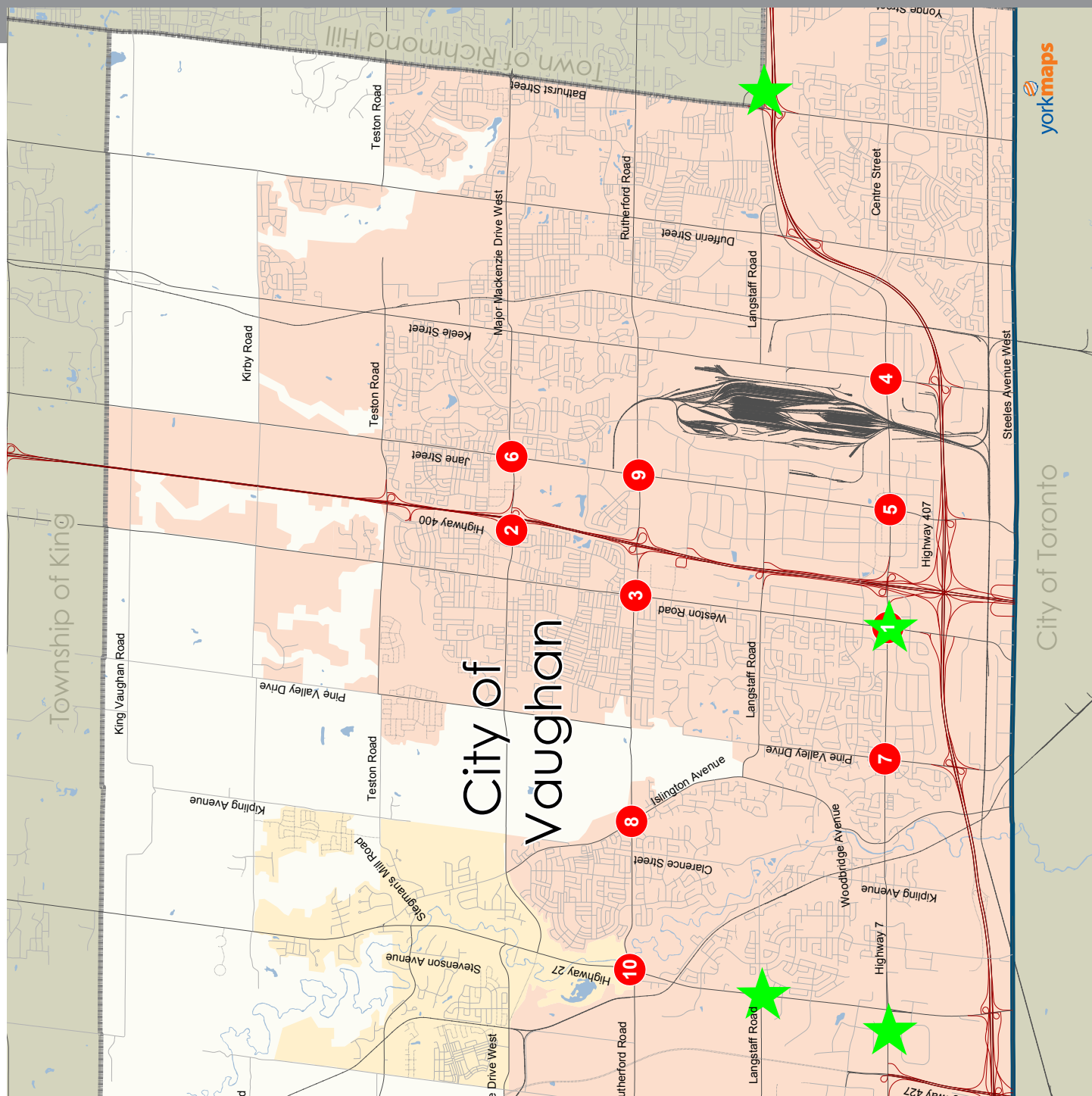


Top 10 High Collision Locations for the City of Vaughan

- 1 Highway 7 and Weston Road (180)*
- 2 Major Mackenzie Drive West and Highway 400 Off-Ramp (177)*
- 3 Weston Road and Rutherford Road (162)*
- 4 Keele Street and Highway 7 (160)*
- 5 Highway 7 and Jane Street (156)*
- 6 Major Mackenzie Drive West and Jane Street (140)*
- 7 Highway 7 and Pine Valley Drive (114)*
- 8 Islington Avenue and Rutherford Road (112)*
- 9 Jane Street and Rutherford Road (111)*
- 10 Highway 27 and Rutherford Road (93)*

* Represents the number of collisions between 2013 and 2015.

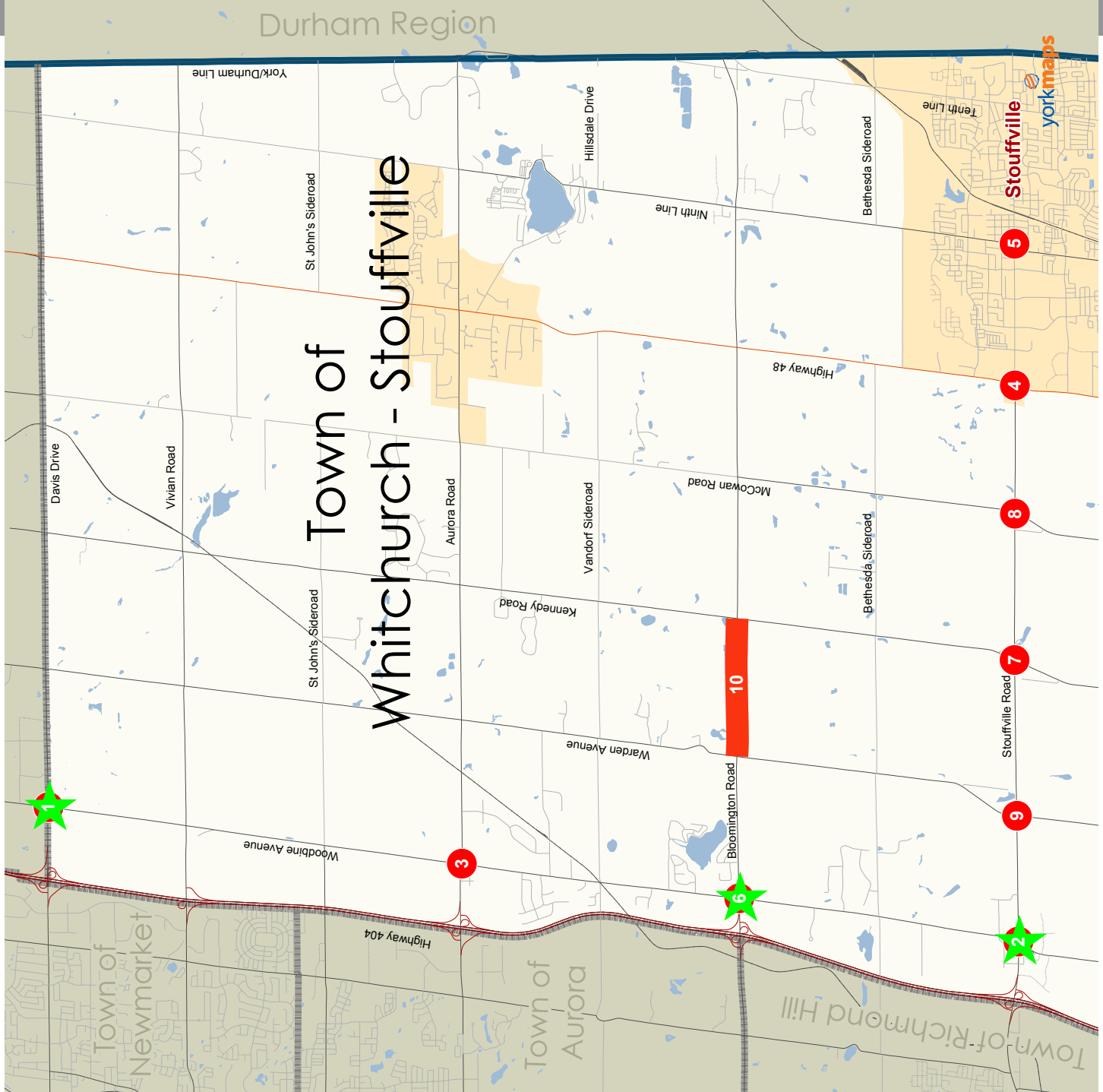
★ Represents existing red light camera locations.



Top 10 High Collision Locations for the Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville

- 1 Woodbine Avenue and Davis Drive (32)*
- 2 Woodbine Avenue and Stouffville Road (23)*
- 3 Woodbine Avenue and Aurora Road (22)*
- 4 Stouffville Road and Main Street/Highway 48 (20)*
- 5 Main Street and Ninth Line (20)*
- 6 Woodbine Avenue and Bloomington Road (17)*
- 7 Kennedy Road and Stouffville Road (16)*
- 8 Stouffville Road and McCowan Road (16)*
- 9 Stouffville Road and Warden Avenue (14)*
- 10 Bloomington Road between Warden Avenue and Kennedy Road (14)*

* Represents the number of collisions between 2013 and 2015.
★ Represents existing red light camera locations.



Accessible formats of this report or
communication supports are also available upon request.

Please contact us for more information.

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2016 Annual Traffic Safety Report

