

Appendix II - Healthy Development: Monitoring Map

Streetscape Characteristics

Municipal Filter

- Brampton
- Caledon
- Mississauga

1. Street Tree Canopy Cover (%)

0 100

2. Bicycle Network - Residents (%)

0 100

3. Bicycle Network - Employees (%)

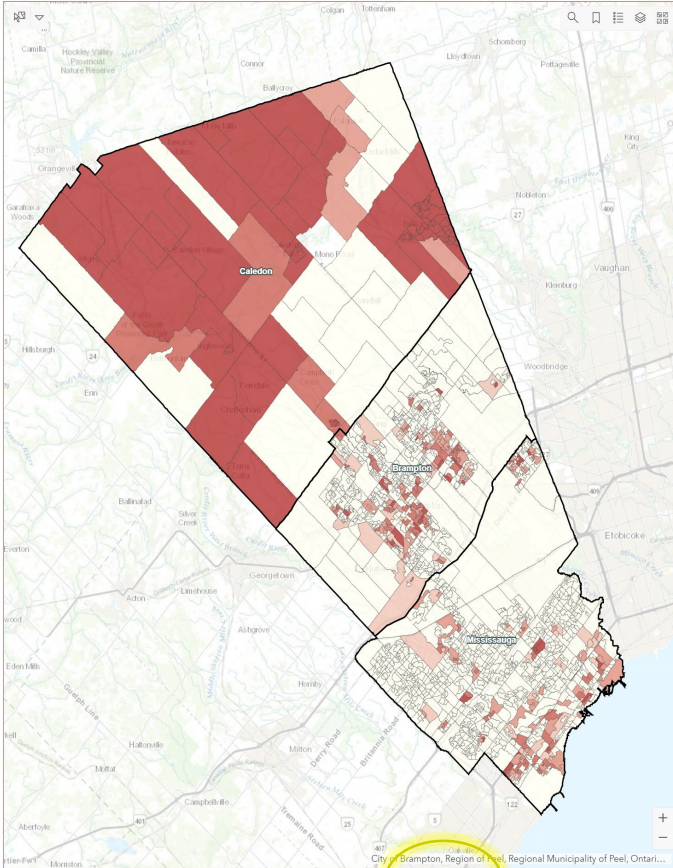
0 100

4. Traffic Calming

0 100

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Slider ranges represent the percentage of sidewalk covered with tree canopy (1). The percentage of residents and/or employees that are located within the service area catchment (2,3). The percentage of local roads with posted speed limits under 40 km/h (4).



- 1. Street Tree Canopy
- 2. Bicycle Network (Residents)
- 3. Bicycle Network (Employees)
- 4. Traffic Calming

Traffic Calming

This indicator measures the percentage of local roads with speed limits of 40 km/h or less.

Why is this important?

The purpose of this indicator is to determine the percent of road length with a posted speed limit of 40 kilometers per hour or less, as a percentage of total length of local roads. Speed limits are a traffic calming measure. The presence of sidewalks and other traffic calming features is associated with increased walking and cycling. Maintaining a maximum vehicular speed of 40km/h significantly reduces pedestrian injury and the likelihood of an injury being fatal.

How is it being measured?

This indicator is calculated by dividing the total length of local roads with a speed limit equal to or under 40 km/h within a dissemination area (DA) by the total length of all local roads within a DA.

Data Source

Roads: Single-Line Street Network* (non-boulevard), Region of Peel, 2016

Note

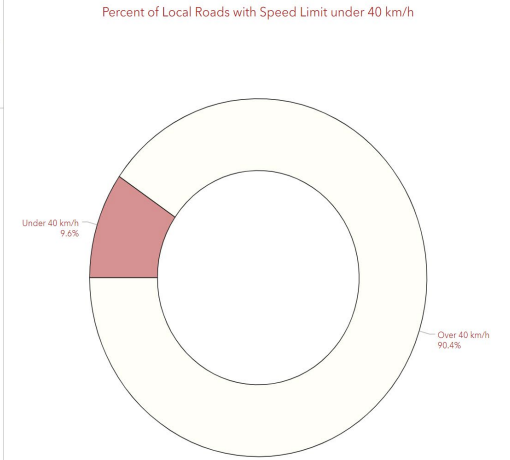
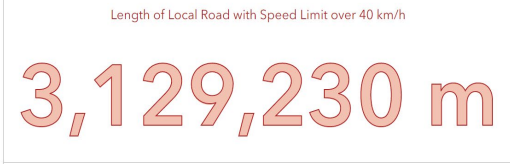
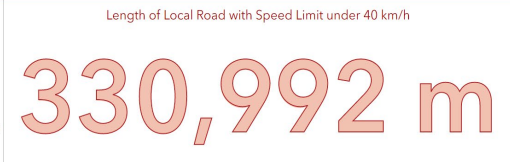
*Only local roads or a local proposed roads have been included in the creation of this indicator. A local road is defined in the Single-Line Street Network as primarily facilitating access to residential and neighbourhood areas and generally carries less vehicular traffic than collector, arterial or expressway roads. Minor arterial or minor collector roads that may traverse neighbourhoods were not included in this measure. Private roadways are not included in this measure.

Municipal Boundary

Traffic Calming

% Local Roads with Speed Limits 40 km/h or Less

- 40% to 100%
- 20% to 40%
- 10% to 20%
- 5% to 10%
- 0% to 5%



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0 100

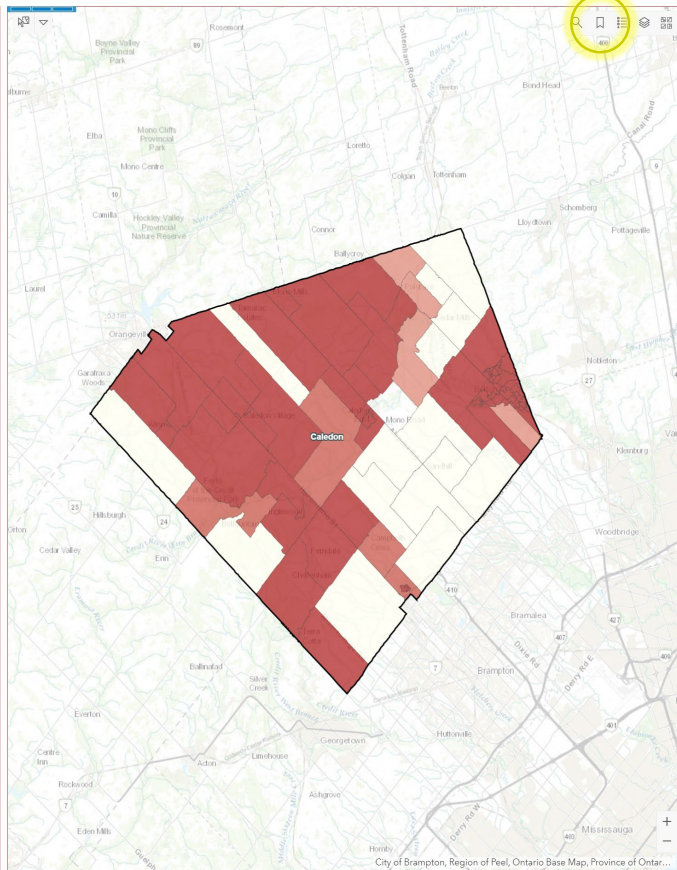
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1. Street Tree Canopy 2. Bicycle Network (Residents) 3. Bicycle Network (Employees) 4. Traffic Calming



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Municipal Boundary



Traffic Calming

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- 40% to 100%
- 20% to 40%
- 10% to 20%
- 5% to 10%
- 0% to 5%

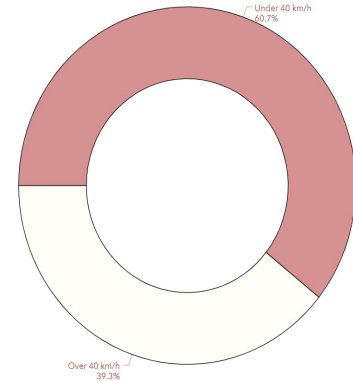
Length of Local Road with Speed Limit under 40 km/h

210,992 m

Length of Local Road with Speed Limit over 40 km/h

136,429 m

Percent of Local Roads with Speed Limit under 40 km/h



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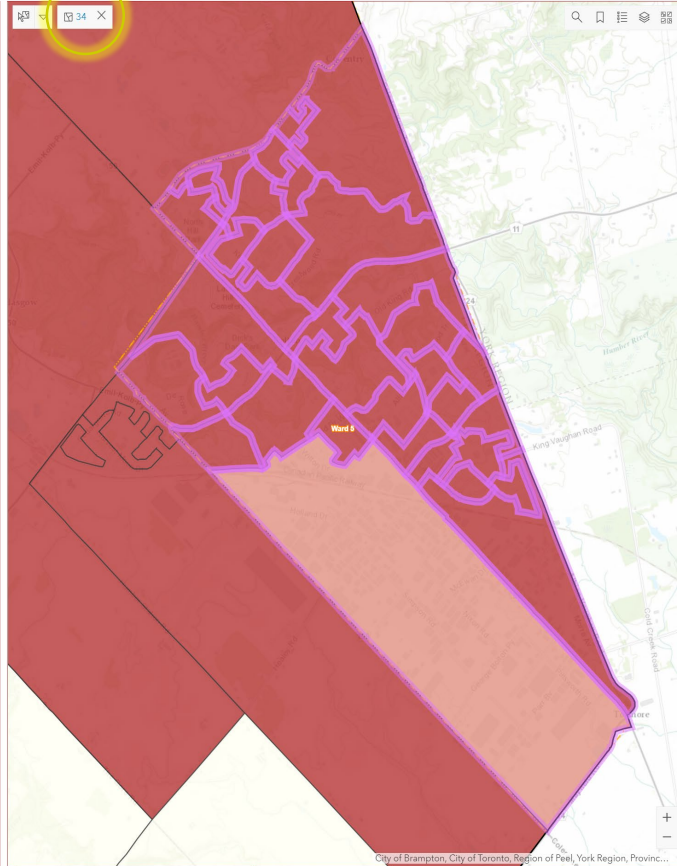
0 100

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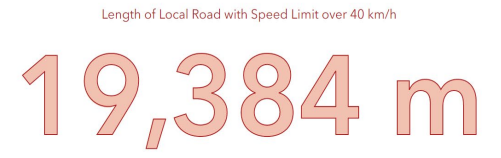
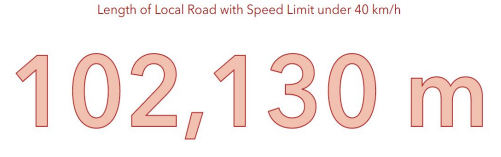
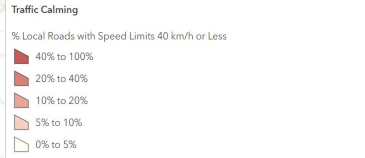
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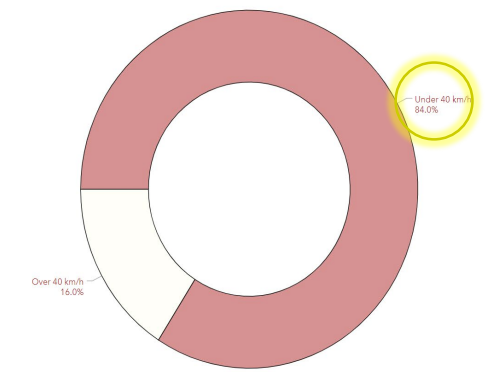
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Municipal Boundary

Municipal Ward



Percent of Local Roads with Speed Limit under 40 km/h



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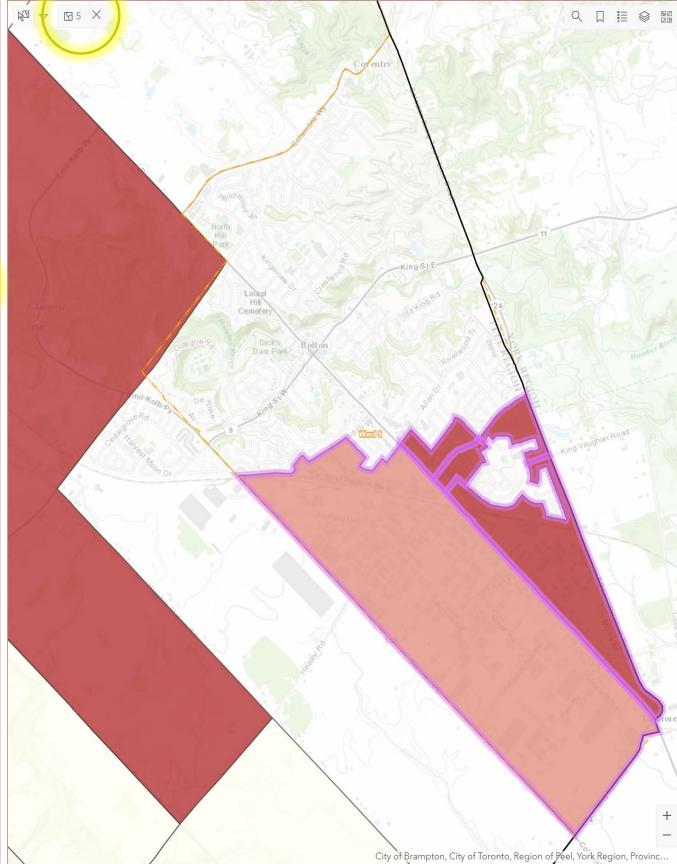
0 100

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0 83 100

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Municipal Boundary



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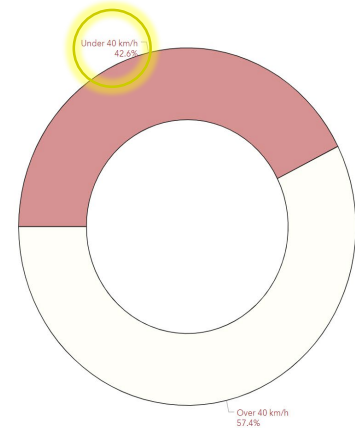
Length of Local Road with Speed Limit under 40 km/h

13,890 m

Length of Local Road with Speed Limit over 40 km/h

18,726 m

Percent of Local Roads with Speed Limit under 40 km/h



Appendix II - Healthy Development: Monitoring Map

Street Connectivity The Healthy Development Monitoring and Mapping Project

Municipal Filter

- Brampton
- Caledon
- Mississauga

1. Intersection Density

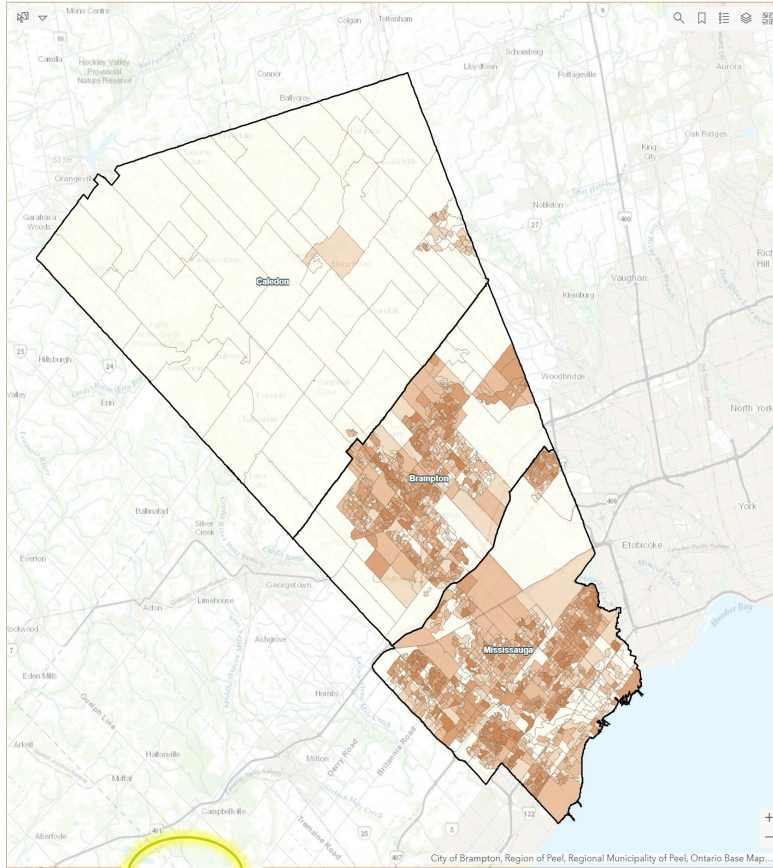
0.0 3.0

2. Pedestrian Infrastructure Ratio

0.00 2.45

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Slider ranges represent weighted intersection density per hectare (1). The ratio of pedestrian infrastructure (trails & sidewalks) to automobile infrastructure (roads) measured as x meters of pedestrian infrastructure for each meter of automobile infrastructure (2).



Pedestrian Infrastructure Ratio

Pedestrian Infrastructure Ratio measures the ratio of pedestrian infrastructure to auto-oriented infrastructure.

Why is this important?

The provision of pedestrian infrastructure, including sidewalks and pedestrian paths or trails, is a key element in the choice to walk to destinations, including transit stops. The presence of pedestrian infrastructure is associated with increased walking and cycling. Sidewalks provide safety to pedestrians from traffic.

How is it being measured?

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Data Source

Intersections: Single-Line Street Network* (non-boulevard), Region of Peel, 2016

Roads: Single-Line Street Network* (non-boulevard), Region of Peel, 2016

Sidewalks: City of Mississauga, City of Brampton, Town of Caledon, 2016

Trails: Region of Peel, 2016

Notes

*Private roads, highways, freeways and ramps are excluded from this calculation.

Municipal Boundary



Pedestrian Infrastructure Ratio

Meters Pedestrian Infrastructure Per 1m of Auto Infrastructure

- > 1.25
- 1.00 to 1.25
- 0.75 to 1.00
- 0.50 to 0.75
- < 0.50

Pedestrian Infrastructure Length (m)

4,758,116

Sidewalk Length (m)

Trail Length (m)

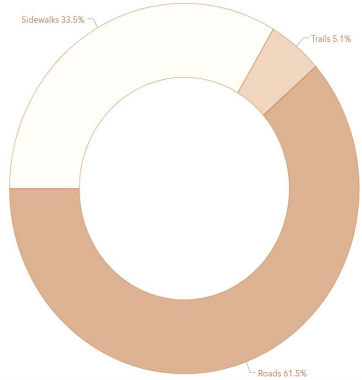
4,134,046

624,070

Road Length (m)

7,585,297

Percent of Infrastructure by Type



1. Intersection Density 2. Pedestrian Infrastructure

Appendix II - Healthy Development: Monitoring Map

Street Connectivity The Healthy Development Monitoring and Mapping Project

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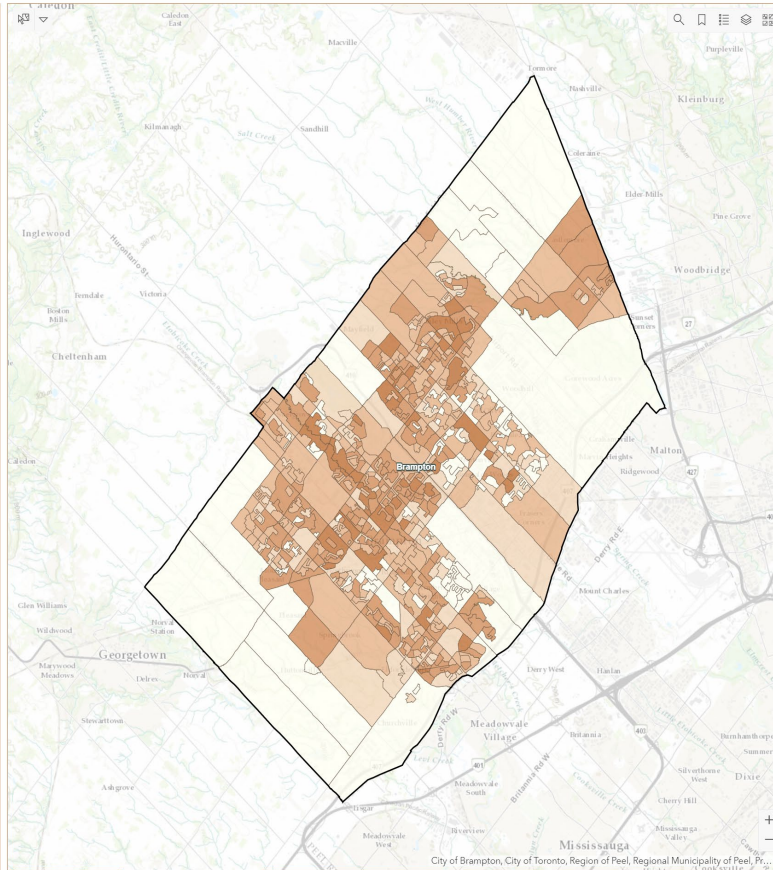
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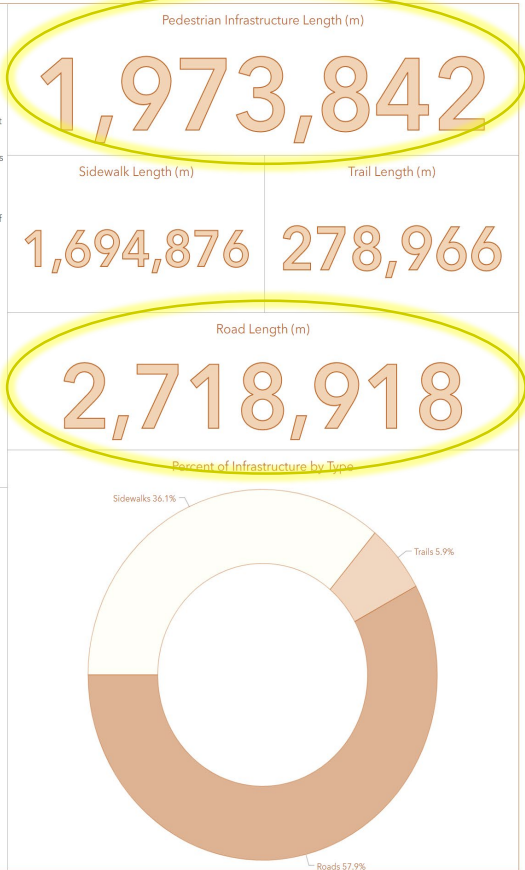
Municipal Boundary



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Appendix II - Healthy Development: Monitoring Map

Street Connectivity The Healthy Development Monitoring and Mapping Project

Municipal Filter

- Brampton
- Caledon
- Mississauga

1. Intersection Density

0.0 3.0

2. Pedestrian Infrastructure Ratio

0.00 0.71

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Basemaps

- Dark Gray Canvas
- Dark Gray Canvas
- Dark Gray Canvas
- Imagery**
- Dark Grey Basemap -
- Imagery Hybrid
- Imagery with Labels
- Light Gray Canvas
- Light Gray Canvas
- Light Grey Basemap -
- National Geographic
- Navigation
- Oceans

1. Intersection Density

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Sidewalks: City of Mississauga, City of Brampton, Town of Caledon, 2016

Trails: Region of Peel, 2016

Notes

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Municipal Boundary

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Meters Pedestrian Infrastructure Per 1m of Auto Infrastructure

- > 1.25
- 1.00 to 1.25
- 0.75 to 1.00
- 0.50 to 0.75
- < 0.50

Pedestrian Infrastructure Length (m)

396,197

Sidewalk Length (m) Trail Length (m)

338,829 **57,369**

Road Length (m)

1,137,748

Percent of Infrastructure by Type

Infrastructure Type	Percentage
Roads	74.2%
Sidewalks	22.1%

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Trails: Region of Peel, 2016

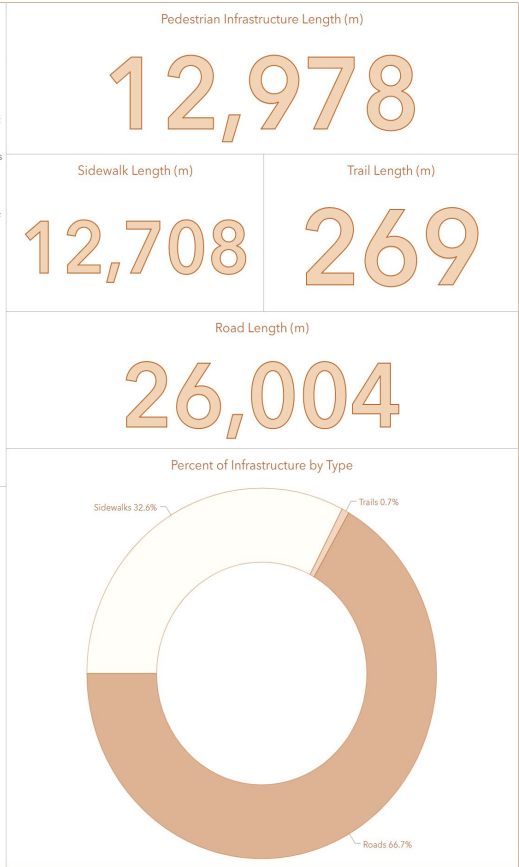
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Appendix II - Healthy Development: Monitoring Map

Service Proximity

Municipal Filter

- Brampton
- Caledon
- Mississauga

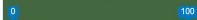
1. Frequent Transit - Residents



2. Frequent Transit - Employees



3. Parks & Green Space



4. Food Stores



5. Schools

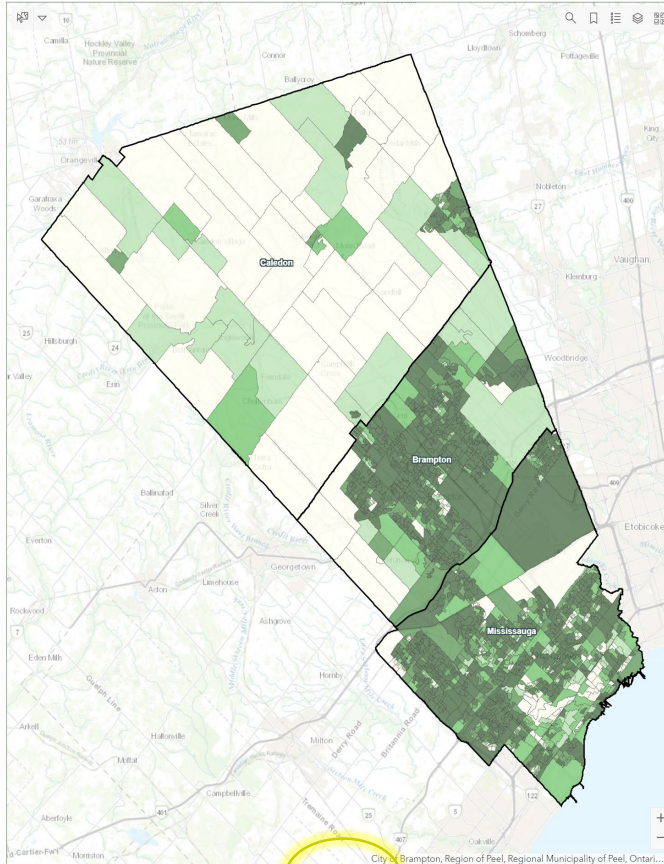


6. Retail & Community Services



The municipal filter is applied across the linked content (map, summaries and graphs) for each indicator based on the current selection(s). Sliders update the linked content for the associated indicator tab only.

Slider ranges represent the percentage of residents and/or employees that are located within the service area catchment (1,2,3,4,5,6).



- 1. Frequent Transit (Residents)
- 2. Frequent Transit (Employees)
- 3. Parks & Green Space
- 4. Food Stores
- 5. Schools
- 6. Retail and Community Services

Proximity of Residents to Parks and Green Space

The proximity of residents to parks and green spaces measures the percentage of residents within a five-minute (400 meter) network walking distance to any park or conservation area that either contains an active recreation feature (e.g., a playground) or pedestrian infrastructure (e.g., a trail or path). Conservation areas that require paid parking were included in the measure, as payment is only required for automobile parking and not pedestrian entry. Paid entry green spaces, such as golf courses, are not included in this metric.

Why is this important?

Service proximity affects the travel distances to any given destination. Proximity to services and destinations has a significant impact on whether people choose active or passive modes of transportation, and as a result, is associated with physical activity outcomes. Parks are a key resource in communities for encouraging physical activity and reducing obesity among adults, and are destinations for walking as well as settings for a wide variety of recreational activities (Kaczynski et al., 2014).

How is it being measured?

This indicator is calculated by dividing the total residential area within the parks and green space service catchment for a dissemination area (DA) by the total residential area of the DA and then multiplying the result by the population of the DA.*

Data Sources

Parks: Town of Caledon, City of Brampton, City of Mississauga, 2016

Conservation Areas: Credit Valley Conservation, Toronto Region & Conservation, 2016

Active Recreation: Region of Peel, 2016

Trails: Region of Peel, 2016

Population: Population 2016, Census 2016, Statistics Canada

Total Residential Area: Parcel Based Land Use (Residential - Low, Residential - Medium, Residential - High), Region of Peel, 2016

Network Walking Distance: Pedestrian Network, Region of Peel, 2016**

Notes

*This method assumes the population of the dissemination area reside within parcels classified as residential in the parcel based land use dataset.

**Pedestrian network was created using the Single Line Street Network (pedestrian restricted features are removed) and Trails datasets managed by the Peel Data Centre

Municipal Boundary



Proximity of Residents to Parks & Greenspace

% of Residents within Service Area

- 80% to 100%
- 60% to 80%
- 40% to 60%
- 20% to 40%
- 0% to 20%

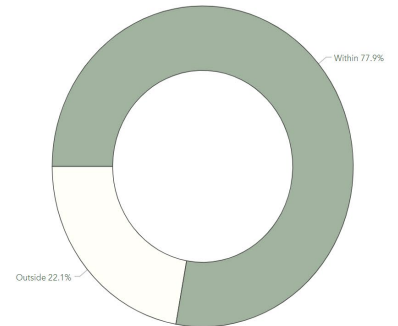
Number of Residents within Service Catchment

1,075,729

Number of Residents

1,381,739

Percent of Residents Within and Outside of Service Catchment



Appendix II - Healthy Development: Monitoring Map

Service Proximity

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1. Frequent Transit - Residents

0 100

2. Frequent Transit - Employees

0 100

3. Parks & Green Space

0 100

4. Food Stores

0 100

5. Schools

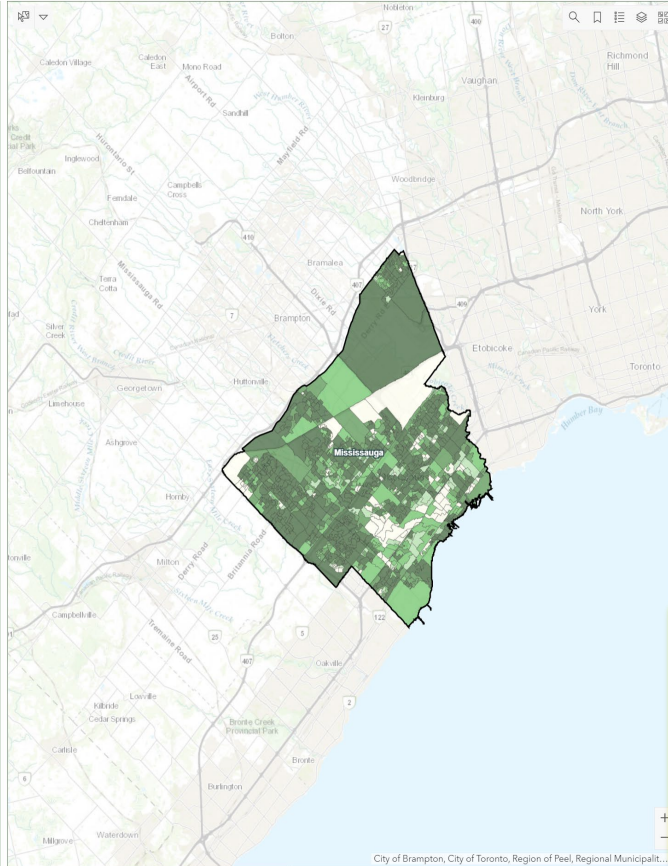
0 100

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- 20% to 40%
- 0% to 20%

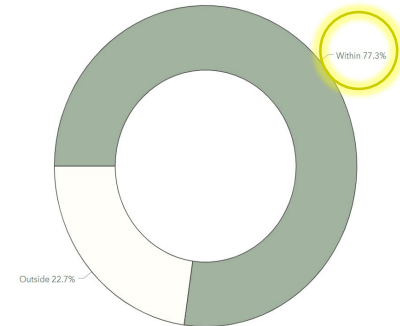
Number of Residents within Service Catchment

557,667

Number of Residents

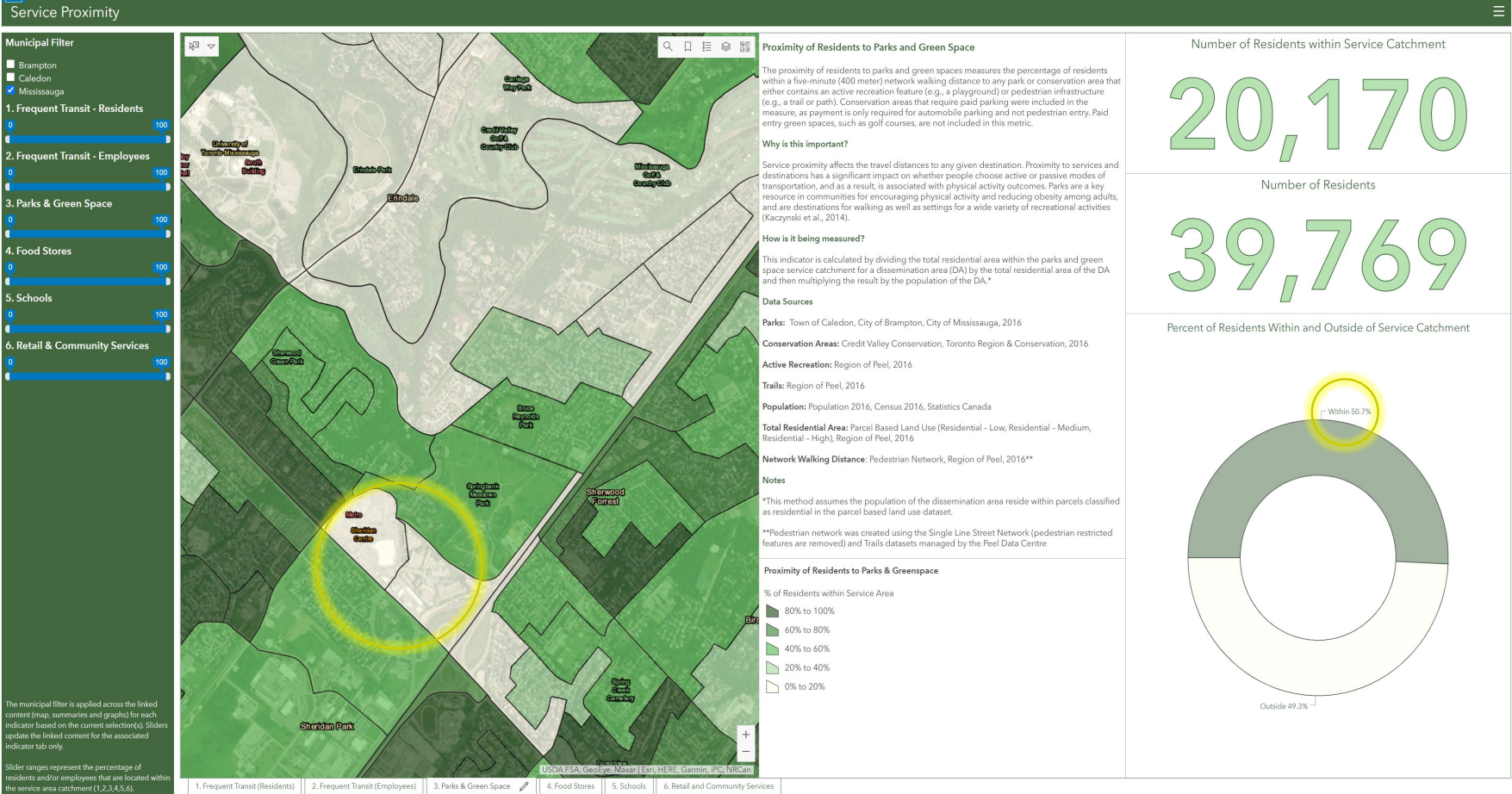
721,599

Percent of Residents Within and Outside of Service Catchment



- 1. Frequent Transit (Residents)
- 2. Frequent Transit (Employees)
- 3. Parks & Green Space
- 4. Food Stores
- 5. Schools
- 6. Retail and Community Services

Appendix II - Healthy Development: Monitoring Map



Appendix II - Healthy Development: Monitoring Map

Service Proximity

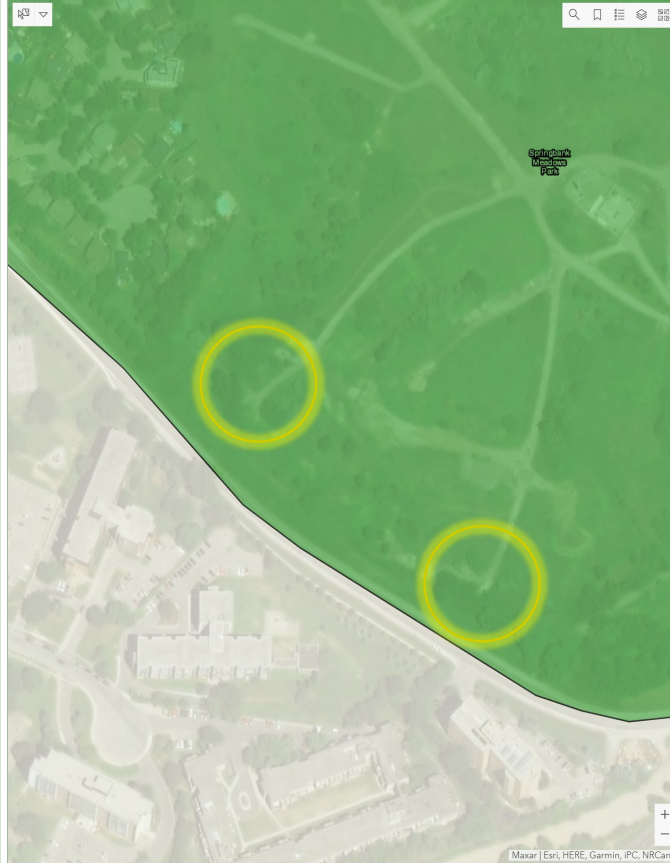
Municipal Filter

- Brampton
- Caledon
- Mississauga

- Frequent Transit - Residents**
0 100
- Frequent Transit - Employees**
0 100
- Parks & Green Space**
0 100
- Food Stores**
0 100
- Schools**
0 100
- Retail & Community Services**
0 100

The municipal filter is applied across the linked content (map, summaries and graphs) for each indicator based on the current selection(s). Sliders update the linked content for the associated indicator tab only.

Slider ranges represent the percentage of residents and/or employees that are located within the service area catchment (1,2,3,4,5,6).



Proximity of Residents to Parks and Green Space

The proximity of residents to parks and green spaces measures the percentage of residents within a five-minute (400 meter) network walking distance to any park or conservation area that either contains an active recreation feature (e.g., a playground) or pedestrian infrastructure (e.g., a trail or path). Conservation areas that require paid parking were included in the measure, as payment is only required for automobile parking and not pedestrian entry. Paid entry green spaces, such as golf courses, are not included in this metric.

Why is this important?

Service proximity affects the travel distances to any given destination. Proximity to services and destinations has a significant impact on whether people choose active or passive modes of transportation, and as a result, is associated with physical activity outcomes. Parks are a key resource in communities for encouraging physical activity and reducing obesity among adults, and are destinations for walking as well as settings for a wide variety of recreational activities (Kaczynski et al., 2014).

How is it being measured?

This indicator is calculated by dividing the total residential area within the parks and green space service catchment for a dissemination area (DA) by the total residential area of the DA and then multiplying the result by the population of the DA.*

Data Sources

Parks: Town of Caledon, City of Brampton, City of Mississauga, 2016

Conservation Areas: Credit Valley Conservation, Toronto Region & Conservation, 2016

Active Recreation: Region of Peel, 2016

Trails: Region of Peel, 2016

Population: Population 2016, Census 2016, Statistics Canada

Total Residential Area: Parcel Based Land Use (Residential - Low, Residential - Medium, Residential - High), Region of Peel, 2016

Network Walking Distance: Pedestrian Network, Region of Peel, 2016**

Notes

*This method assumes the population of the dissemination area reside within parcels classified as residential in the parcel based land use dataset.

**Pedestrian network was created using the Single Line Street Network (pedestrian restricted features are removed) and Trails datasets managed by the Peel Data Centre

Proximity of Residents to Parks & Greenspace

% of Residents within Service Area

- 80% to 100%
- 60% to 80%
- 40% to 60%
- 20% to 40%
- 0% to 20%

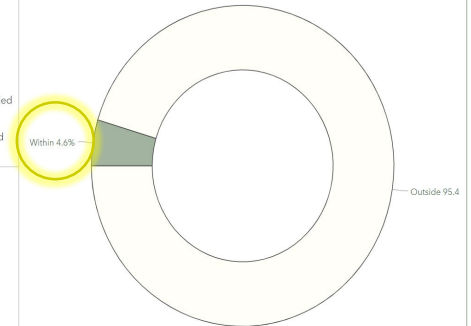
Number of Residents within Service Catchment

134

Number of Residents

2,893

Percent of Residents Within and Outside of Service Catchment



1. Frequent Transit (Residents)
2. Frequent Transit (Employees)
3. Parks & Green Space
4. Food Stores
5. Schools
6. Retail and Community Services