



2011 Wisconsin Continuous Count Data



April 2012

INTRODUCTION

The 2011 Wisconsin Continuous Count Data publication contains information from 228 permanent, continuous data collection stations. These stations are located on the State Trunk Highway System, for the most part, with 9 stations on the County Trunk Highway System and 1 station on city streets. Data at continuous count locations are scheduled to be collected from hourly for one week per month to every day.

All count sites that can generate monthly statistics on a continuous basis are included.

You can obtain more detailed information, such as directional or hourly data at a particular station or historical data by contacting the:

Wisconsin Department of Transportation
Data Management Section at:

traffic.counts@dot.wi.gov

Or, by using the WisDOT interactive traffic count map:

<http://dot.wisconsin.gov/travel/counts/>

REPORTS INCLUDED:

Volume Comparison for 2011: This report compares the current AADT to the previous year's AADT. The AADT values are based on continuous operation of the station for the entire year. Vehicles are detected and recorded as individual units, so that no axle adjustment factor is necessary.

Annual Day of Week Summaries: These reports are in two parts. The top part displays monthly day of week averages for the current year. The bottom part provides historic annual day of week averages.

Annual Hourly Day of Week Percentages Summaries: These reports provide the percentage by hour for each day of the week based on the Annual Average Day of the Week.

Publication volumes produced prior to 2010 are available from:

Document Sales
3617 Pierstorff St.
Madison, WI 53707-7713

or, by calling (608) 246-3265

GLOSSARY

AADT

Annual Average Daily Traffic. The estimate of typical daily traffic on a road segment for all days of the week, Sunday through Saturday, over the period of one year. Computed as the average of the 7 AADWs.

AADW

Annual Average Days of the Week. The estimate of typical traffic volume mean statistic for each day of the week, over the period of one year, and calculated from permanent counter data as the sum of Monthly Average Days of the Week (MADWs) for a year divided by the number of MADWs.

AAWDT

Annual Average Weekday Traffic. The estimate of typical traffic over the period of one year, for the days Monday through Thursday, calculated from permanent counter data as the sum of Monthly Average Weekday Traffic (MAWDTs) divided by the number of MAWDTs.

AAWET

Annual Average Weekend Traffic. The estimate of typical traffic over the period of one year, for the days Saturday and Sunday, calculated from permanent counter data as the sum of Monthly Average Weekend Traffic (MAWETs) divided by the number of MAWETs.

AXLE FACTOR GROUP

Statistics from a station may be used to develop factors for the assigned group.
Continuous stations are not factored.

DAILY FACTOR GROUP

Statistics from a station may be used to develop factors for the assigned group.
Continuous stations are not factored.

FUNCT. CLASS

The classification of the roadway in accordance with Federal Highway Administration guidelines.

GROWTH FACTOR GROUP

Statistics from a station may be used to develop factors for the assigned group.
Continuous stations are not factored.

MADT

Monthly Average Daily Traffic. MADT considers the 7-day week and is defined as the average of the 7 MADWs.

MAWDT

Monthly Average Weekday Traffic. MAWDT considers the period Monday through Thursday. Defined as the average of the Monday through Thursday MADWs.

MAWET

Monthly Average Weekend Traffic. MAWET considers Saturday and Sunday. Defined as the average of the Saturday and Sunday MADWS.

NDAYS

The total number of days of data for a particular day of the week.

NEG DIR

Represents the Southbound or Westbound traffic.

% AADT

Represents what percentage this particular volume is of the Annual Average Daily Traffic.

% POS DIR

Represents the percentage of total traffic which is traveling in the positive direction.

POS DIR

Represents the Northbound or Eastbound traffic

R

Rural

ROAD OR ROADWAY

Represents the traffic in both directions.

SEASONAL FACTOR GROUP

Statistics from a station may be used to develop factors for the assigned group. Continuous stations are not factored.

U

Urban