Table N.—Comparison of Traffic-density Ten Years Ago and at the Present Day.

Main Highway.	Section.	Average Number of Motor-vehicles and Date.	Average Number of Motor- vehicles and Date.
Great South Road	Papatoetoe-Manurewa	455 (January, 1924). (Also 37 horse-vehicles and 25 horsemen)	2,232 (January, 1935). (Also 10 horse-vehicles and 10 horsemen.)
Kopu-Hamilton	Te Aroha – Morrinsville	190 (January, 1924). (Also 116 horse - vehicles and 47 horsemen)	504 (January, 1935). (Also 24 horse - vehicles and E horsemen.)
Wellington-Auckland	Sanson-Bulls	329 (February, 1924). (Also 28 horse - vehicles and 36 horsemen)	577 (Average for 1934 – 35) (Also 1 horse-vehicle and 6 horsemen.)
Wellington-Auckland	Levin-Foxton	113 (February, 1924). (Also 25 horse - vehicles and 29 horsemen)	444 (Average for 1934-35) (Also I horse-vehicle and 3 horsemen.)
Wellington-Auckland..	Porirua-Paremata	147 (February, 1926). (No record of non-motor-traffic)	982 (January, 1935). (Also 5 horse - vehicles and 1 horseman.)
Wellington-Napier	Rimutaka Hill	114 (January, 1926). (No record of non-motor-traffic)	411 (January, 1935). (Also 4 horse-vehicles, nil horse- men.)

By forecasting population and the increasing use of the motor-vehicle per unit of population based upon present trends it is possible to gain an approximate idea of the future growth of traffic. As a conservative estimate it has been calculated in this way that by 1945 the traffic on the roads of New Zealand will have increased by at least 30 per cent. since 1935.

While such general conclusions may now be drawn concerning the future development of motor traffic, it will be possible at a later stage, when further records are obtained from traffic surveys similar to the one recorded in this report, to forecast the future traffic with some degree of accuracy not only on the roading system as a whole, but on individual routes.

Fig. 10.—Graph showing Increase in Petrol-consumption, 1915–35, and Increase in Motor-vehicle Registrations, 1925–35.

