# International Travel 2001 



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## Statistics Canada

Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics International Travel Section

## International Travel 2001

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December 2003
Catalogue no. 66-201-XIE
ISSN 1209-1251
Frequency: Annual

Ottawa

La version française de cette publication est disponible sur demande ( $n^{\circ}$ 66-201-XIF).

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r revised
x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act
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## This publication was prepared under the direction of:

Maryanne Webber, Director, Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics
Greg Peterson, Assistant Director, Culture and Tourism
Jocelyn Lapierre, Chief, Tourism Statistics Program
Élaine Fournier, Survey Manager, International Travel Survey
Danielle Shaienks, Senior Analyst, Analysis and Integration Section

## Acknowledgements

We wish to acknowledge those persons within Statistics Canada whose advice and diligent assistance facilitated the progress and completion of this report.

Special thanks go to the staff of the International Travel Section of the Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics, notably Paul Durk, Noël Le Blanc and Cindy Sceviour. Thanks also to the staff of the Household Survey Methods Division, notably Daniel Rogers, Dissemination Division and the Composition Unit.

We would like to thank the Canadian Tourism Commission for helping to fund the International Travel Survey.

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## Note to readers

This publication includes revised estimates for 2000 and 2001 on the characteristics of international travellers and trips. These revisions incorporate the results of several methodological improvements that were developed (in partnership with the Canadian Tourism Commission) to improve the quality of estimates produced from the questionnaire surveys on international travel. Since 2002, these improvements are part of the new methodology used in the production of quarterly data.

The introduction of the new methodology results in a break in the time series for international travellers and trip characteristics. Consequently, data from previous years produced from the survey questionnaires are not comparable with those included in this publication or any future publications. However, the revisions made to 2000 and 2001 data allow users to make comparisons back to 2000.

It should be noted that the time series for frontier counts estimates are not affected by the methodological changes. Consequently, estimates remain comparable back to 1972.

You will find in the Appendix a summary of the new methodology. It gives a short overview on how the methodological improvements have been integrated to the production of the quarterly estimates. Documents describing the new methodology and each of the improvements in more detail are available upon request.

In all tables of the publication, the reliability of estimates on international travellers and trip characteristics is presented in the form of letters. They give an indication of the size of the sampling errors for the estimates.

## Highlights

## International travel in 2001

- The number of international tourists around the world decreased $0.5 \%$ in 2001 compared to 2000. This followed an increase of $6.8 \%$ in 2000. While the growth in world tourism had already been decelerating, the events of September $11^{\text {th }}$ accentuated the decline.
- Canada welcomed 47.1 million foreign same-day and overnight travellers in 2001, down $3.1 \%$ from 2000. United States residents made 42.9 million same-day and overnight trips to Canada, down $2.6 \%$.Visitors from countries other than the United States also came in fewer numbers, as their number of trips fell $7.9 \%$ to 4.3 million.
- The number of overnight trips to Canada from the United States increased $2.5 \%$ to 15.6 million in 2001, despite a drop in the fourth quarter. The number of overnight visitors from countries other than the United States declined $8.1 \%$ to 4.0 million during the year, due partly to a sharp drop in the fourth quarter.
- The number of nights spent in Canada as well as overnight trip spending increased faster than trips. For the year, the number of nights spent in Canada by American travellers increased $7.0 \%$ to 62.5 million while spending on this side of the border by these travellers rose $8.0 \%$ to $\$ 7.9$ billion.
- As the number of overnight trips from countries other than the United States to Canada decreased, so did the spending despite an increase in trip duration. The number of nights spent in Canada by overseas visitors increased $2.5 \%$ to 62.5 million nights for the year despite a $10.7 \%$ decline in the fourth quarter. However, spending by these visitors fell $4.0 \%$ to $\$ 5.4$ billion.
- Canadian residents were less likely to travel outside of Canada in 2001, particularly the United States. Canadian same-day and overnight travel outside Canada decreased $8.4 \%$ to 43.2 million trips in 2001. Canadian residents took 38.4 million trips south of the border, down substantially ( $-10.1 \%$ ) from 2000 levels. On the other hand, their travels to countries other than the United States rose $7.0 \%$ to a record 4.8 million, extending an upward trend that started in 1992.
- In 2001, the total number of overnight trips from Canada to the United States fell $7.8 \%$. The resulting 13.5 million overnight trips was only $0.6 \%$ higher than the lowest level recorded in 1998. While the number of trips dropped noticeably, the number of nights spent by Canadian residents in the United States dipped only slightly $(-0.8 \%)$ to 108 million. Spending in the United States by Canadian overnight travellers totalled $\$ 8.9$ billion in 2001, a $3.5 \%$ drop from the previous year.
- In 2001, Canadian residents were more likely to travel overseas than in 2000, as the number of trips increased by $7.0 \%$. This increase in trips to countries other than the U.S. is extending the decade-old trend of Canadian residents choosing more and more overseas destinations. While direct trips to overseas destinations increased by $8.8 \%$, trips via the United States fell by $2.7 \%$ for the year.
- Canada's international travel deficit - the difference between what Canadians spend abroad and what foreigners spend in Canada - dropped in 2001 to its lowest figure since 1999 when it was under $\$ 2.0$ billion. Foreign visitors increased their spending in Canada by $2.6 \%$ to $\$ 16.4$ billion while Canadian travellers increased their spending in foreign countries by only $1.0 \%$ to $\$ 18.6$ billion. The resulting lower travel deficit was $9.3 \%$ less in 2001 than in 2000 at $\$ 2.2$ billion, $\$ 4.1$ billion less than when it was at its peak in 1992.


## Overview

## Fewer international tourists around the world

The number of international tourists around the world decreased $0.5 \%$ in 2001 compared to 2000. This followed an increase of $6.8 \%$ in 2000. While the growth in world tourism had already been decelerating, the events of September $11^{\text {th }}$ accentuated the decline.

The North American market suffered the largest losses in 2001 compared to other markets, as international tourist arrivals fell $7.5 \%$. International arrivals to the Middle East decreased $1.7 \%$ and European arrivals remained virtually unchanged ( $-0.5 \%$ ), although arrivals to northern Europe dropped $4.7 \%$. Some regions saw more visitors, however, as Asia and the Pacific region increased their number of arrivals by $5.0 \%$ while arrivals to African countries increased by 3.3\%.

In comparison to our North American neighbours, Canada managed relatively well. Canada's overnight arrivals remained at about the same level compared to 2000 while the United States suffered a 11.9\% drop in international arrivals and the number of arrivals to Mexico fell by 4.0\%.

Table 1
International tourists arrivals in the five world tourism regions

| Rank | Region | International tourist arrivals |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2000 | 2001 | $\begin{array}{r} 2000 \\ \text { to } 2001 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | millions |  | \% change |
| 1 | Europe | 392.7 | 390.8 | -0.5 |
| 2 | Asia and the Pacific | 115.3 | 121.1 | 5.0 |
| 3 | Americas | 128.0 | 120.2 | -6.1 |
| 4 | Africa | 27.4 | 28.3 | 3.3 |
| 5 | Middle East | 24.0 | 23.6 | -1.7 |
|  | World | 687.3 | 684.1 | -0.5 |

## Foreign travel to Canada declines

Canada welcomed 47.1 million foreign same-day and overnight travellers in 2001, down 3.1\% from 2000. United States residents made 42.9 million same-day and overnight trips to Canada, down $2.6 \%$. Visitors from countries other than the United States also came in fewer numbers, as their number of trips fell $7.9 \%$ to 4.3 million.

Figure 1
International trips to Canada, 1992 to 2001


The number of overnight trips to Canada from the United States rose 2.5\% to 15.6 million in 2001 despite a drop in the fourth quarter. The number of trips to visit friends and relatives/pleasure increased. By contrast, overnight business trips declined substantially in the last two quarters. The number of overnight business trips fell $11.1 \%$ in 2001 largely as a result of the events of September $11^{\text {th }}$. Trips by air were also affected, as were shorter trips. Air travel decreased $3.2 \%$ to 4.2 million trips in 2001. Same-day travel by United States residents dipped 5.2\% to 27.3 million trips in 2001.

The number of overnight visitors from countries other than the United States declined $8.1 \%$ to 4.0 million during the year, due partly to a sharp drop in the fourth quarter. Business travel from overseas was hit hard, while travel for visiting friends or relatives (VFR) decreased slightly. Overseas residents took 265,000 same-day trips in 2001, 4.5\% less than they did in 2000.

## Canadian outbound travel drops despite record travel to overseas nations

Canadian residents were less likely to travel outside of Canada in 2001, particularly to the United States. Canadian same-day and overnight travel outside the country decreased $8.4 \%$ to 43.2 million trips in 2001. Canadian residents took 38.4 million trips south of the border, down substantially (-10.1\%) from 2000 levels. On the other hand, their travels to countries other than the United States rose $7.0 \%$ to a record 4.8 million, extending an upward trend that started in 1992.

Figure 2
International trips of Canadian residents, 1992 to 2001
Millions


The number of Canadian residents taking overnight trips to the United States was only 100,000 higher in 2001 than the decade low of 13.4 million recorded in 1998, the lowest total since 1987 (12.3 million). Overnight travel to the United States was down in every quarter and, as result of September $11^{\text {th }}$ events, culminated in a drastic reduction of air and business travel in the final quarter of the year. Same-day trips were affected more seriously than overnight trips, dropping by over $25.0 \%$ in the fourth quarter and $11.3 \%$ during the year.

Canadian residents took 4.8 million or $7.0 \%$ more trips to countries other than the United States in 2001, despite a sharp decline in the fourth quarter. Sun destinations fared well as the vast majority of Canadian visits to these countries were in the first half of the year. Visits to Europe however, were down noticeably. The number of Canadian visitors to the United Kingdom decreased in every quarter of 2001 and, for the first time in 22 years, the U.K. was not the most visited overseas country by Canadian travellers.

## United States market

In 2001, overnight travel to Canada from the United States reached 15.6 million trips, an increase of $2.5 \%$ over 2000. The strongest gains were observed in the first half of the year. Overnight travel by Americans averaged 6.0\% gains in the first two quarters of 2001 but slowed to a 1.4\% increase in the third quarter and then fell by $2.8 \%$ in the fourth.

The number of nights spent in Canada as well as overnight trip spending increased faster than trips. Both the number of nights and expenditures were up each quarter, with the smallest increases of $5.2 \%$ for nights and $4.7 \%$ for spending occurring in the fourth quarter. For the year, the number of nights spent in Canada by American travellers increased $7.0 \%$ to 62.5 million while spending on this side of the border by these travellers rose $8.0 \%$ to $\$ 7.9$ billion.

Overnight trips by air from the United States to Canada fell by $11.7 \%$ in the fourth quarter and $1.4 \%$ for the year. The drop in the number of these trips was largely the result of September $11^{\text {th }}$ events. In comparison, the number of American overnight trips to Canada by other modes of transportation increased $1.3 \%$ in the fourth quarter and $3.8 \%$ for the year.

## Fewer Americans travel to Canada for business

American overnight business travel to Canada plunged $19.5 \%$ and $16.3 \%$ respectively in the last two quarters, resulting in an 11.1\% drop for these trips in 2001. In contrast, overnight travel for non-business reasons such as pleasure and visiting friends or relatives increased by 4.8\% compared to 2000.

More than two-thirds of overnight business trips from the United States were made by air and these trips dropped by $15.2 \%$ in 2001, decreasing in every quarter. However, overnight business travel by car increased $0.7 \%$ in 2001. As a result, the proportion of American business travellers who came to Canada by car increased from $26.9 \%$ in 2000 to $30.5 \%$ in 2001.

## Fewer short trips from the United States as a result of September 11

Overall, same-day and single night trips were more affected by September $11^{\text {th }}$ events than longer trips, although the number of non-business trips did not fall as much as business trips.

Same-day trips from the U.S. decreased by $5.2 \%$ to 27.3 million in 2001, after falling $4.9 \%$ and $23.0 \%$ in the final two quarters.

Same-day business trips, which accounted for about $40.0 \%$ of all business trips to Canada by Americans, fell sharply in the fourth quarter. Same-day business trips for the total year were down 10.4\%. However, these trips represented less than $5.0 \%$ of all same-day trips taken by Americans. All other same-day trips were down $5.0 \%$ in 2001 compared with 2000.

Table 2
Overnight trips to Canada by residents of the United States, by type of transportation and purpose of trip, 2000 and 2001


1 Includes also bus, train, boat, pedestrians, cycle (bicycle, motorcycle, etc.).
2 Includes also convention or employment.
3 Includes visiting friends and relatives, pleasure, recreation and holiday and other purposes of trip.

Table 3
Trips to Canada by residents of the United States, by trip duration and purpose, 2000 and 2001


1 Includes also convention or employment.
2 Includes visiting friends and relatives, pleasure, recreation and holiday and other purposes of trip.

## More Massachusetts and Pennsylvania residents coming to Canada

In 2001, New York and Michigan were still the two top states of origin for overnight travellers from the United States. However, New York posted the largest decline in U.S. overnight visitors to Canada in the fourth quarter after showing increases in the first three quarters of the year.

Pennsylvania recorded a $12.1 \%$ increase in overnight travel to Canada in 2001, while the number of travellers from Massachusetts who stayed at least one night in the country rose $8.9 \%$ over 2000. Amongst the top 12 states of origin, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania registered the largest annual increases and were, with Florida, the only ones to show increases in each quarter of 2001.

Texas fared the poorest of the top states as its number of overnight trips fell each quarter, bringing it close to losing its position to New Jersey. With increases in the first three quarters that included a $20.7 \%$ jump in the second, the Garden State sent $6.1 \%$ more visitors to Canada in 2001, despite a $12.0 \%$ decline following the events of September 11.

Minnesota recorded the largest fourth quarter increase (21.8\%) among the top 12 states of origin. However, this was not enough to offset the $32.5 \%$ drop of the first quarter, resulting in fewer overnight travellers from that state who visited Canada in 2001 (-1.6\%).

## Overseas market

## Overseas travel to Canada plummets in fourth quarter

In 2001, the number of overnight trips from countries other than the United States to Canada decreased by $8.1 \%$ to just over 4.0 million compared to 2000. As the number of trips decreased, so did the spending despite an increase in trip duration. The number of nights spent in Canada by
overseas visitors increased $2.5 \%$ to 62.5 million nights for the year despite a $10.7 \%$ decline in the fourth quarter. However, spending by these visitors fell $4.0 \%$ to $\$ 5.4$ billion. Decreases were recorded in the last three quarters of 2001 and the fourth quarter had the worst results with a $14.5 \%$ drop in spending.

While the number of overnight trips began to fall in the second quarter of 2001, September $11^{\text {th }}$ events amplified the decline. The third and fourth quarters of 2001 saw decreases of $9.0 \%$ and $20.5 \%$ respectively compared to the same periods in 2000. Except for Central America and the United States, fewer residents of other regions came to Canada on overnight trips in 2001. Residents of Europe and Asia decreased their overnight trips by 8.2\% and $9.1 \%$ respectively.

Overnight business and pleasure trips from overseas were hit hard in 2001, especially in the fourth quarter. These trips plunged $26.6 \%$ and $23.5 \%$ respectively during that quarter. On the other hand, trips taken for visiting friends or relatives declined by only $2.4 \%$ in 2001.

## More trips to visit friends or relatives from the United Kingdom

Visitors from Germany and France made 13.1\% and 11.2\% fewer overnight trips to Canada in 2001. Together, these two countries accounted for approximately half of the losses in European trips to this country. The U.K. continued to provide the largest number of overseas visitors to Canada and appears to have been less affected by September $11^{\text {th }}$ events than other European countries as trips from the U.K. decreased by only 4.2\%. This seems to be partly attributable to British residents who continued to visit friends or relatives in Canada. While trips taken for other reasons declined, the number of trips from the U.K. to visit friends or relatives increased $2.6 \%$ in 2001. In contrast to the general trend, VFR trips from the U.K. decreased during the first two quarters of the year before increasing in the third and fourth quarters.

Table 4
Top 12 states of origin for U.S. tourists to Canada, 2000 and 2001


Table 5
Overnight trips to Canada by residents of countries other than the United States, by trip purpose, 2000 and 2001

|  | Quarter |  |  |  | Total | 2000 | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | II | III | IV |  |  |  |
|  | \% change 2000 to 2001 |  |  |  |  | thousands |  |
| All trip purposes ${ }^{1}$ | 4.8 | -5.1 | -9.0 | -20.5 | -8.1 | 4,366 | 4,010 |
| Business ${ }^{2}$ | 7.2 | -7.2 | -19.6 | -26.6 | -12.4 | 684 | 599 |
| Visiting friends or relatives | 6.0 | 9.3 | -9.1 | -8.0 | -2.4 | 1,085 | 1,059 |
| Pleasure ${ }^{3}$ | -0.5 | -13.7 | -9.2 | -23.5 | -11.4 | 2,334 | 2,068 |

1 Includes also other purposes.
2 Includes also convention or employment.
3 Includes also recreation or holiday.

Table 6
Overnight trips to Canada by residents of the United Kingdom, by trip purpose, 2000 and 2001


[^0]
## South Korea visits continue to increase as Taiwan visits plummet

In 2001, the number of overnight trips from Japan fell by $16.9 \%$ ( $45.8 \%$ in the fourth quarter) and from Taiwan by $27.5 \%$ ( $47.2 \%$ in the fourth quarter). South Korea helped to lessen the decline in Asian visits as trips from that country increased in every quarter and registered a 7.6\% growth for the year. South Korea was the only major overseas tourist market for Canada that did not record a decline in the fourth quarter. This increase helped to reestablish South Korea as a major player in Canada's tourism inbound market. At the peak of the Asian economic crisis in 1998, overnight trips from South Korea to Canada dropped by over $50 \%$. However, the number of trips $(139,000)$ made by South Korea residents in 2001 was the largest since 1997.

Prior to 2001, Taiwan was becoming a major source of overseas visitors for Canada as a result of strong increases in the mid 1990s. As the Asian economic crisis had a limited impact on Taiwanese travel to Canada, the $27.5 \%$ drop in the number of overnight trips from Taiwan in 2001 represented the largest decrease since the series began in 1990. This was also the lowest number of trips since 1995.

Figure 3
Overnight trips to Canada by residents of Taiwan and South Korea, 1992 to 2001


Table 7
Canada's top 10 overseas tourist markets, 2000 and 2001


In 2001, Mexico was the only other major overseas tourist market besides South Korea to send more visitors to Canada. Overnight trips from Mexico were up $5.8 \%$ for the year despite falling by $9.4 \%$ in the fourth quarter.

## Outbound market

## Canadian travel to the United States

Record low dollar and September 11 events keep Canadians home

In 2001, the number of overnight trips to the United States fell $7.8 \%$. The resulting 13.5 million overnight trips was only $0.6 \%$ higher than the lowest level recorded in 1998. While the number of trips dropped noticeably, the number of nights spent by Canadian residents in the United States dipped only slightly ( $-0.8 \%$ ) to 108 million. Unlike trips, the number of nights spent in the U.S. increased in the first half of the year. However, the number of nights dropped $15.0 \%$ in the fourth quarter. Spending in the United States by Canadian overnight travellers totalled $\$ 8.9$ billion in 2001, a 3.5\% drop from the previous year. Also, spending increased in the first half of the year before falling significantly in the last half with a $17.3 \%$ drop in the fourth quarter.

All quarters in 2001 saw decreases in same-day travel to the United States, including a $25.8 \%$ drop in the fourth. As a result, the number of same-day trips to the U.S. declined $11.3 \%$ to 24.8 million in 2001 compared with 2000.

These decreases are likely the result of two primary factors: September $11^{\text {th }}$ events and the low exchange rate with the U.S. dollar. The value of the Canadian dollar in 2001 averaged US\$0.65, the lowest on record (beginning in 1950). The lower purchasing power of the Canadian dollar made travelling down south more expensive.

## Canadian business travel to the U.S. hit hard

Canadian resident overnight business travel to the United States was hit hard in 2001, falling 15.4\% over 2000. At the same time, the number of Canadian residents travelling

Figure 4

## Same-day trips by Canadian residents to the United States and average value of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar


for pleasure decreased by $5.8 \%$ while the number of overnight trips to visit friends or relatives was down 6.5\%. As was the case for American business travel to Canada, the majority of business trips to the U.S. were made by air. Fewer overnight business trips to the United States reduced overnight air travel to that country which decreased by 13.3\% in 2001.

## Fewer trips, but longer stays in the U.S.

Though the number of overnight trips fell by $7.8 \%$, the total number of nights spent in the U.S. only decreased by $0.8 \%$ in 2001. The number of Canadian residents taking trips of less than 31 nights declined compared to 2000, but those taking trips of 31-60 nights and 61 or more nights increased. Although these two categories accounted for only $3.5 \%$ of trips, they accounted for $32.7 \%$ of the nights. Total spending in the United States by Canadian overnight travellers decreased by $3.5 \%$ in 2001, even though average spending per trip increased from \$627 to \$655.

Table 8
Trips by Canadian residents to the United States, by trip duration, type of transportation and trip purpose, 2000 and 2001


1 Includes also bus, train, boat, pedestrians, cycle (bicycle, motorcycle, etc.).
2 Includes also convention or employment.
3 Includes visiting friends and relatives, pleasure, recreation and holiday and other purposes of trip.

Canadian residents staying for extended periods in the United States most often visited Florida, Arizona or Hawaii. Although overnight visits to Florida fell by $7.6 \%$, the number of nights increased $3.1 \%$. This is the result of longer stays as the average length of overnight visits by Canadian residents in Florida grew from 17.7 nights in 2000 to 19.8 nights in 2001, still the longest average duration of overnight visits in any state. Arizona and Hawaii combined received a little more than a third of the visits that Florida had in 2001. Hawaii was similar to Florida as visits by Canadian residents were down by $5.4 \%$ in 2001. However, nights spent in the island decreased $5.6 \%$. Visits to Arizona, on the other hand, were up by $2.9 \%$ and the number of nights jumped 9.9\%.

New York, the most visited state by Canadian travellers, had 2.2 million overnight visits from Canada in 2001, totalling 6.3 million visit nights with an average duration of 2.9 nights. Comparatively, Florida had 1.9 million overnight visits but 37.4 million visit nights for an average duration of 19.8 nights.

## Canadian travel to countries other than the United States

Canadians less inclined to travel through the U.S.
Despite a decrease of $10.4 \%$ in the fourth quarter, Canadian residents were more likely than in 2000 to travel overseas as the number of trips increased by $7.0 \%$ in

Figure 5
Overnight trips to United States and overseas countries by Canadian residents, 1992 to 2001

2001. While direct trips to overseas destinations increased by $8.8 \%$, trips via the United States fell by $2.7 \%$ for the year as result of significant drops in the last half of the year. This increase in trips to countries other than the U.S. is extending the decade-old trend of Canadians choosing more and more overseas destinations.

Table 9
Overnight trips by Canadian residents to overseas countries, by type of re-entry, 2000 and 2001

|  | Quarter |  |  |  | Total | 2000 | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV |  |  |  |
|  | \% change 2000 to 2001 |  |  |  |  | thousands |  |
| Total | 17.6 | 8.2 | 7.2 | -10.4 | 7.0 | 4,516 | 4,832 |
| Returning direct from overseas | 19.3 | 9.9 | 9.6 | -8.9 | 8.8 | 3,806 | 4,142 |
| Returning via the USA | 9.7 | -1.2 | -9.0 | -18.0 | -2.7 | 709 | 691 |

## Canadians looking for sunnier destinations

For the first time in 22 years, the United Kingdom was not the most popular destination for Canadian residents travelling overseas in 2001. The foot-and-mouth epidemic that ravaged livestock throughout the country may have contributed to this result. In 2001, the U.K. suffered the largest loss in Canadian overnight visits of all the major destinations with a $15.6 \%$ decline compared to 2000. Mexico was the most popular overseas destination in 2001 despite a slight decline in visits.

Visits to warm destination spots fuelled the growth in overseas travel as the number of Canadian overnight visits to Cuba and the Dominican Republic increased by $33.8 \%$ and $34.4 \%$ respectively in 2001. It is notable that the vast majority of visits to sunny overseas destinations occurred in the first half of the year, thus escaping the effects of September 11.

Figure 6
Quarterly distribution of Canadian overnight visits to the top three sunny destinations, 2001


Table 10
Top 10 overseas countries with overnight visits by Canadian residents, 2000 and 2001


## International travel account

Canada's international travel deficit - the difference between what Canadian residents spend abroad and what foreigners spend in Canada - dropped in 2001 to its lowest figure since 1999 when it was under $\$ 2.0$ billion. Foreign visitors increased their spending in Canada by $2.6 \%$ to $\$ 16.4$ billion while Canadian travellers increased their spending in foreign countries by only $1.0 \%$ to $\$ 18.6$ billion. The resulting lower travel deficit was 9.3\% less in 2001 than in 2000 at $\$ 2.2$ billion, $\$ 4.1$ billion less than when it was at its peak in 1992.

## Travel deficit with the U.S. drops sharply

Canada's travel deficit with the United States drop sharply in 2001 as American spending in Canada increased noticeably in the first half of the year while spending by Canadian travellers in the U.S. decreased sharply in the second half of the year. As a result, the travel deficit with the U.S. dropped from $\$ 2.1$ billion in 2000 to $\$ 1.3$ billion in 2001.

## Travel deficit with countries other than the U.S. doubles

Spending in Canada by overseas travellers declined 1.2\% compared with 2000, posting a total of $\$ 6.5$ billion in 2001. On the other hand, spending by Canadian travellers in

Figure 7
Canada's international travel deficit, 1992 to 2001
\$ billions

overseas countries increased 6.3\% to \$7.4 billion in 2001, despite a $9.1 \%$ drop in the fourth quarter. Consequently, the travel deficit with overseas countries more than doubled from $\$ 0.4$ billion in 2000 to $\$ 0.9$ billion in 2001.

Table 11
Receipts and payments on Canada's travel account with the United States, not seasonally adjusted, 2000 and 2001

|  | Quarter |  |  |  | Total | 2000 | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV |  |  |  |
|  | \% change 2000 to 2001 |  |  |  |  | \$ millions |  |
| Receipts | 7.1 | 12.3 | 3.2 | -1.7 | 5.3 | 9,449 | 9,947 |
| Payments | 5.9 | 3.1 | -8.5 | -12.1 | -2.2 | 11,500 | 11,251 |
| Balance |  |  |  |  |  | -2,051 | -1,305 |

Table 1
Estimates of the balance of payments on travel account between Canada and other countries, quarterly, 1992-2001 ${ }^{1}$

| Quarter | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$'000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All countries $\$ 000,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1,192 | 1,157 | 1,270 | 1,514 | 1,618 | 1,708 | 1,975 | 2,297 | 2,527 | 2,754 |
| II | 2,067 | 2,112 | 2,366 | 2,718 | 3,059 | 3,154 | 3,598 | 3,755 | 4,089 | 4,338 |
| III | 3,222 | 3,694 | 4,154 | 4,642 | 5,043 | 5,178 | 5,892 | 6,336 | 6,502 | 6,556 |
| IV | 1,416 | 1,516 | 1,768 | 1,945 | 2,028 | 2,181 | 2,553 | 2,754 | 2,879 | 2,766 |
| Total | 7,897 | 8,479 | 9,558 | 10,819 | 11,748 | 12,221 | 14,018 | 15,142 | 15,997 | 16,414 |
| Payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 4,004 | 3,832 | 3,854 | 3,874 | 4,379 | 4,415 | 4,535 | 4,646 | 5,023 | 5,601 |
| II | 3,702 | 3,744 | 3,748 | 3,629 | 3,904 | 4,059 | 4,218 | 4,323 | 4,817 | 5,015 |
| III | 3,772 | 3,812 | 3,307 | 3,570 | 3,891 | 4,047 | 3,832 | 4,184 | 4,467 | 4,333 |
| IV | 2,777 | 2,970 | 2,770 | 3,019 | 3,179 | 3,352 | 3,444 | 3,939 | 4,137 | 3,685 |
| Total | 14,255 | 14,358 | 13,679 | 14,092 | 15,353 | 15,873 | 16,029 | 17,092 | 18,444 | 18,634 |
| Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , | -2,811 | -2,675 | -2,584 | -2,360 | -2,760 | -2,707 | -2,559 | -2,349 | -2,496 | -2,847 |
| II | -1,635 | -1,632 | -1,382 | -912 | -844 | -905 | -620 | -568 | -728 | -677 |
| III | -550 | -118 | 847 | 1,072 | 1,152 | 1,131 | 2,060 | 2,152 | 2,035 | 2,223 |
| IV | -1,361 | -1,454 | -1,002 | -1,074 | -1,151 | -1,171 | -890 | -1,185 | -1,258 | -919 |
| Total | -6,357 | -5,879 | -4,121 | -3,274 | -3,603 | -3,652 | -2,009 | -1,950 | -2,447 | -2,220 |

## United States

| Receipts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | 568 | 570 | 657 | 808 | 859 | 878 | 1,140 | 1,381 | 1,469 | 1,573 |
| 11 | 1,190 | 1,211 | 1,356 | 1,532 | 1,701 | 1,803 | 2,192 | 2,305 | 2,373 | 2,665 |
| III | 1,939 | 2,269 | 2,466 | 2,649 | 2,848 | 3,022 | 3,721 | 4,004 | 3,955 | 4,083 |
| IV | 717 | 828 | 990 | 1,038 | 1,081 | 1,218 | 1,553 | 1,675 | 1,652 | 1,625 |
| Total | 4,414 | 4,878 | 5,469 | 6,027 | 6,489 | 6,921 | 8,606 | 9,365 | 9,449 | 9,947 |
| Payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | 2,990 | 2,719 | 2,611 | 2,564 | 2,957 | 2,938 | 2,912 | 2,824 | 3,187 | 3,376 |
| II | 2,777 | 2,778 | 2,625 | 2,457 | 2,677 | 2,776 | 2,815 | 2,860 | 3,114 | 3,210 |
| III | 2,628 | 2,583 | 2,051 | 2,194 | 2,425 | 2,452 | 2,174 | 2,631 | 2,660 | 2,433 |
| IV | 1,944 | 1,988 | 1,758 | 1,929 | 2,004 | 2,115 | 2,049 | 2,486 | 2,539 | 2,232 |
| Total | 10,339 | 10,068 | 9,045 | 9,144 | 10,063 | 10,281 | 9,950 | 10,801 | 11,500 | 11,251 |
| Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | -2,422 | -2,148 | -1,953 | -1,756 | -2,098 | -2,060 | -1,772 | -1,443 | -1,718 | -1,803 |
| 11 | -1,587 | -1,568 | -1,269 | -925 | -976 | -972 | -623 | -555 | -741 | -545 |
| III | -689 | -314 | 415 | 456 | 424 | 570 | 1,547 | 1,373 | 1,295 | 1,651 |
| IV | -1,226 | -1,159 | -768 | -891 | -923 | -897 | -496 | -811 | -887 | -608 |
| Total | -5,924 | -5,189 | -3,575 | -3,116 | -3,573 | -3,359 | -1,344 | -1,436 | -2,051 | -1,305 |

Other countries

| Receipts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | 624 | 587 | 613 | 706 | 759 | 830 | 835 | 916 | 1,058 | 1,181 |
| 11 | 877 | 901 | 1,010 | 1,186 | 1,359 | 1,351 | 1,406 | 1,450 | 1,716 | 1,673 |
| III | 1,283 | 1,425 | 1,688 | 1,993 | 2,195 | 2,156 | 2,171 | 2,332 | 2,547 | 2,472 |
| IV | 699 | 688 | 778 | 907 | 947 | 963 | 1,000 | 1,078 | 1,227 | 1,142 |
| Total | 3,483 | 3,601 | 4,089 | 4,792 | 5,260 | 5,300 | 5,412 | 5,776 | 6,548 | 6,468 |
| Payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1,014 | 1,113 | 1,243 | 1,310 | 1,422 | 1,477 | 1,623 | 1,822 | 1,836 | 2,225 |
| II | 925 | 966 | 1,123 | 1,172 | 1,227 | 1,283 | 1,403 | 1,463 | 1,703 | 1,805 |
| III | 1,144 | 1,229 | 1,256 | 1,376 | 1,466 | 1,595 | 1,657 | 1,553 | 1,807 | 1,900 |
| IV | 833 | 983 | 1,012 | 1,090 | 1,175 | 1,237 | 1,395 | 1,453 | 1,598 | 1,453 |
| Total | 3,916 | 4,291 | 4,634 | 4,948 | 5,290 | 5,593 | 6,078 | 6,291 | 6,943 | 7,383 |
| Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | -390 | -527 | -631 | -604 | -662 | -647 | -787 | -906 | -778 | -1,045 |
| II | -48 | -64 | -112 | 14 | 132 | 67 | 3 | -13 | 13 | -132 |
| III | 139 | 196 | 432 | 616 | 728 | 561 | 513 | 779 | 740 | 572 |
| IV | -134 | -295 | -233 | -183 | -228 | -274 | -395 | -375 | -371 | -311 |
| Total | -433 | -690 | -545 | -157 | -30 | -293 | -666 | -515 | -396 | -915 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 2
Components of the receipts and payments on travel account, 1992-2001¹


## United States

| Receipts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spending in Canada | 4,229 | 4,694 | 5,258 | 5,801 | 6,258 | 6,669 | 8,317 | 9,048 | 9,126 | 9,620 |
| Selected supplementary: | 186 | 184 | 210 | 226 | 231 | 252 | 290 | 317 | 323 | 326 |
| Medical | 54 | 53 | 55 | 64 | 63 | 65 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 75 |
| Education | 80 | 70 | 77 | 84 | 83 | 95 | 96 | 91 | 95 | 108 |
| Crew spending | 52 | 61 | 78 | 78 | 85 | 91 | 124 | 156 | 156 | 143 |
| Total | 4,414 | 4,878 | 5,469 | 6,027 | 6,489 | 6,921 | 8,606 | 9,365 | 9,449 | 9,947 |
| Payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spending in United States ${ }^{2}$ | 9,738 | 9,436 | 8,363 | 8,340 | 9,203 | 9,373 | 8,961 | 9,716 | 10,332 | 9,936 ${ }^{4}$ |
| Selected supplementary: | 600 | 632 | 682 | 804 | 860 | 906 | 990 | 1,085 | 1,169 | 1,315 |
| Medical | 176 | 122 | 90 | 171 | 184 | 210 | 244 | 266 | 295 | 327 |
| Education | 353 | 424 | 502 | 535 | 559 | 583 | 628 | 665 | 722 | 850 |
| Crew spending | 72 | 86 | 90 | 98 | 116 | 115 | 117 | 155 | 151 | 139 |
| Total | 10,339 | 10,068 | 9,045 | 9,144 | 10,063 | 10,281 | 9,950 | 10,801 | 11,500 | 11,251 |

## Other countries

| Receipts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spending in Canada | 2,618 | 2,833 | 3,359 | 4,057 | 4,538 | 4,530 | 4,621 | 4,983 | 5,686 | 5,461 |
| Selected supplementary: | 866 | 768 | 731 | 734 | 722 | 770 | 791 | 794 | 861 | 1,006 |
| Medical | 13 | 14 | 15 | 21 | 23 | 22 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 21 |
| Education | 835 | 740 | 701 | 698 | 682 | 729 | 753 | 754 | 819 | 963 |
| Crew spending | 17 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 23 |
| Total | 3,483 | 3,601 | 4,089 | 4,792 | 5,260 | 5,300 | 5,412 | 5,776 | 6,548 | 6,468 |
| Payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spending in other countries ${ }^{3}$ | 3,824 | 4,182 | 4,523 | 4,790 | 5,124 | 5,430 | 5,896 | 6,030 | 6,644 | 7,013 ${ }^{4}$ |
| Selected supplementary: | 92 | 110 | 111 | 158 | 166 | 163 | 183 | 261 | 299 | 370 |
| Medical | 10 | 10 | 8 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 25 |
| Education | 73 | 91 | 93 | 133 | 140 | 133 | 148 | 225 | 260 | 325 |
| Crew spending | 8 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 20 |
| Total | 3,916 | 4,291 | 4,634 | 4,948 | 5,290 | 5,593 | 6,078 | 6,291 | 6,943 | 7,383 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 3
Receipts and payments on travel account related to Canada's imports and exports (balance of payments basis), 1992-2001 ${ }^{1}$


## Payments

| Travel payments | 14,255 | 14,359 | 13,678 | 14,093 | 15,353 | 15,873 | 16,029 | 17,092 | 18,444 | 18,634 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total current account payments | 230,815 | 263,670 | 303,331 | 337,078 | 346,438 | 396,812 | 426,140 | 456,771 | 500,862 | 483,216 |
| Percent | 6.2 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| Total service payments | 37,245 | 41,840 | 44,413 | 45,933 | 48,961 | 52,619 | 56,549 | 60,191 | 64,565 | 64,994 |
| Percent | 38.3 | 34.3 | 30.8 | 30.7 | 31.4 | 30.2 | 28.3 | 28.4 | 28.6 | 28.7 |
| Total goods receipts | 154,430 | 177,123 | 207,872 | 229,936 | 237,689 | 277,727 | 303,399 | 326,961 | 363,432 | 350,623 |
| Percent | 9.2 | 8.1 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| Imports by commodity groupings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural and fishing products | 9,736 | 11,014 | 12,577 | 13,375 | 14,138 | 15,651 | 17,254 | 17,655 | 18,558 | 20,359 |
| Energy products | 6,478 | 6,969 | 6,960 | 7,237 | 9,605 | 10,628 | 8,634 | 10,708 | 17,860 | 17,753 |
| Forestry products | 1,387 | 1,566 | 1,810 | 2,038 | 1,914 | 2,386 | 2,503 | 2,743 | 3,063 | 2,886 |
| Industrial goods | 27,278 | 32,162 | 39,187 | 45,569 | 46,484 | 54,563 | 60,293 | 62,173 | 70,476 | 68,457 |
| Machinery and equipment | 46,674 | 53,096 | 65,717 | 75,700 | 76,384 | 91,339 | 101,124 | 108,247 | 122,787 | 112,422 |
| Automotive products | 33,680 | 39,944 | 47,835 | 50,086 | 51,107 | 60,826 | 66,790 | 75,934 | 77,431 | 72,545 |
| Consumer goods | 18,943 | 21,368 | 23,441 | 25,546 | 25,840 | 29,766 | 34,576 | 36,999 | 40,109 | 42,927 |
| Other | 10,253 | 11,005 | 10,346 | 10,385 | 12,217 | 12,569 | 12,226 | 12,501 | 13,147 | 13,273 |
| Total | 154,430 | 177,123 | 207,872 | 229,936 | 237,689 | 277,727 | 303,399 | 326,961 | 363,432 | 350,623 |

Sources: Cansim tables no. 376-0001 and 376-0006.

Table 4
International travel accounts of selected countries, 1992-2001¹

| Country | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | US\$'000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 4,591 | 4,946 | 6,564 | 7,873 | 9,072 | 8,782 | 7,336 | 8,014 | 8,463 | 7,693 |
| Austria | 14,608 | 13,537 | 12,202 | 13,435 | 12,830 | 11,018 | 11,241 | 11,096 | 9,998 | 10,244 |
| Belgium ${ }^{2}$ | 4,101 | 4,054 | 5,182 | 5,859 | 4,893 | 5,267 | 5,443 | 7,316 | 7,442 | 7,622 |
| Canada | 7,148 | 7,265 | 6,981 | 7,917 | 8,607 | 8,819 | 9,414 | 10,203 | 10,847 | 10,783 |
| China | 3,530 | 4,683 | 7,323 | 8,730 | 10,200 | 12,074 | 12,602 | 14,098 | 16,231 | 17,792 |
| Dominican Republic | 841 | 1,235 | 1,429 | 1,571 | 1,781 | 2,099 | 2,153 | 2,483 | 2,860 | 2,690 |
| France ${ }^{3}$ | 25,406 | 23,511 | 24,796 | 27,587 | 28,352 | 27,402 | 29,490 | 31,559 | 30,925 | 30,454 |
| Germany | 15,113 | 14,015 | 14,912 | 17,903 | 17,701 | 17,829 | 18,376 | 18,071 | 18,404 | 17,196 |
| Greece | 3,272 | 3,335 | 3,905 | 4,135 | 3,723 | 3,773 |  | 8,786 | 9,219 | 9,155 |
| Italy | 23,045 | 22,019 | 24,741 | 28,731 | 30,017 | 29,714 | 29,809 | 28,350 | 27,493 | 25,815 |
| Japan | 3,587 | 3,556 | 3,478 | 3,224 | 4,081 | 4,329 | 3,743 | 3,431 | 3,373 | 3,306 |
| South Korea | 2,690 | 2,964 | 3,340 | 5,150 | 4,880 | 4,731 | 6,908 | 6,841 | 6,834 | 6,292 |
| Mexico | 6,084 | 6,167 | 6,363 | 6,179 | 6,756 | 7,375 | 7,493 | 7,224 | 8,293 | 8,400 |
| Netherlands | 6,000 | 5,391 | 5,435 | 6,578 | 6,568 | 6,299 | 6,796 | 6,979 | 7,196 | 6,710 |
| Spain | 22,363 | 19,603 | 21,648 | 25,510 | 27,525 | 26,754 | 29,905 | 32,302 | 30,978 | 32,718 |
| Switzerland | 8,173 | 7,623 | 8,360 | 9,459 | 8,891 | 7,945 | 7,991 | 7,833 | 7,772 | 7,509 |
| United Kingdom | 14,389 | 14,251 | 16,715 | 20,487 | 21,389 | 22,586 | 23,689 | 22,716 | 21,769 | 18,178 |
| United States | 60,920 | 65,674 | 69,310 | 74,810 | 81,800 | 86,180 | 84,960 | 89,280 | 97,820 | 90,090 |

## Payments

| Australia | 3,891 | 3,672 | 4,325 | 4,979 | 5,786 | 6,136 | 5,417 | 6,046 | 6,107 | 5,807 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Austria | 8,454 | 8,248 | 8,854 | 10,887 | 11,015 | 10,062 | 9,581 | 9,151 | 8,463 | 8,885 |
| Belgium ${ }^{2}$ | 6,714 | 6,338 | 7,773 | 9,003 | 8,562 | 8,281 | 8,794 | 10,437 | 10,178 | 10,548 |
| Canada | 13,764 | 13,250 | 10,021 | 10,260 | 11,254 | 11,480 | 10,849 | 11,469 | 12,352 | 11,646 |
| China | 2,512 | 2,797 | 3,036 | 3,688 | 4,474 | 8,130 | 9,205 | 10,864 | 13,114 | 13,909 |
| Dominican Republic | 159 | 113 | 145 | 173 | 198 | 221 | 254 | 264 | 309 | 287 |
| France ${ }^{3}$ | 14,053 | 12,803 | 13,853 | 16,358 | 17,748 | 17,490 | 18,818 | 18,710 | 17,923 | 18,060 |
| Germany | 40,706 | 40,024 | 45,455 | 52,174 | 52,953 | 48,094 | 48,906 | 50,627 | 47,502 | 46,115 |
| Greece | 1,188 | 1,004 | 1,125 | 1,323 | 1,210 | 1,327 |  | 3,991 | 4,558 | 4,177 |
| Italy | 18,370 | 14,273 | 13,942 | 14,829 | 15,805 | 16,631 | 17,579 | 16,891 | 15,685 | 14,210 |
| Japan | 26,837 | 26,857 | 30,703 | 36,764 | 37,058 | 33,009 | 28,806 | 32,772 | 31,884 | 26,531 |
| South Korea | 3,213 | 3,533 | 4,513 | 6,341 | 7,482 | 6,988 | 3,470 | 4,881 | 7,132 | 7,585 |
| Mexico | 6,107 | 5,562 | 5,338 | 3,171 | 3,388 | 3,893 | 4,210 | 4,542 | 5,500 | 5,702 |
| Netherlands | 9,665 | 8,917 | 9,371 | 11,674 | 12,276 | 11,227 | 12,005 | 12,027 | 12,191 | 11,993 |
| Spain | 5,570 | 4,734 | 4,160 | 4,479 | 4,922 | 4,497 | 5,016 | 5,489 | 5,476 | 5,961 |
| Switzerland | 6,154 | 5,972 | 6,417 | 7,420 | 7,625 | 6,987 | 6,814 | 6,774 | 6,346 | 6,350 |
| United Kingdom | 20,182 | 19,499 | 22,601 | 24,926 | 25,962 | 28,529 | 33,452 | 37,034 | 38,262 | 37,939 |
| United States | 39,264 | 41,629 | 44,910 | 46,210 | 49,500 | 53,600 | 58,280 | 60,840 | 67,670 | 62,670 |

## Balance

| Australia | 700 | 1,274 | 2,239 | 2,894 | 3,286 | 2,646 | 1,919 | 1,968 | 2,356 | 1,886 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Austria | 6,154 | 5,289 | 3,348 | 2,548 | 1,815 | 956 | 1,660 | 1,945 | 1,535 | 1,359 |
| Belgium ${ }^{2}$ | -2,613 | -2,284 | -2,591 | -3,144 | -3,669 | -3,014 | -3,351 | -3,121 | -2,736 | -2,926 |
| Canada | -6,616 | -5,985 | -3,040 | -2,343 | -2,647 | -2,661 | -1,435 | -1,266 | -1,505 | -863 |
| China | 1,018 | 1,886 | 4,287 | 5,042 | 5,726 | 3,944 | 3,397 | 3,234 | 3,117 | 3,883 |
| Dominican Republic | 682 | 1,122 | 1,284 | 1,398 | 1,583 | 1,878 | 1,899 | 2,219 | 2,551 | 2,403 |
| France ${ }^{3}$ | 11,353 | 10,708 | 10,943 | 11,229 | 10,604 | 9,912 | 10,672 | 12,849 | 13,002 | 12,394 |
| Germany | -25,593 | -26,009 | -30,543 | -34,271 | -35,252 | -30,265 | -30,530 | -32,556 | -29,098 | -28,919 |
| Greece | 2,084 | 2,331 | 2,780 | 2,812 | 2,513 | 2,446 |  | 4,795 | 4,661 | 4,978 |
| Italy | 4,675 | 7,746 | 10,799 | 13,902 | 14,212 | 13,083 | 12,230 | 11,459 | 11,808 | 11,605 |
| Japan | -23,250 | -23,301 | -27,225 | -33,540 | -32,977 | -28,680 | -25,063 | -29,341 | -28,511 | -23,225 |
| South Korea | -523 | -569 | -1,173 | -1,191 | -2,602 | -2,257 | 3,438 | 1,960 | -298 | -1,293 |
| Mexico | -23 | 605 | 1,025 | 3,008 | 3,368 | 3,482 | 3,283 | 2,682 | 2,793 | 2,698 |
| Netherlands | -3,665 | -3,526 | -3,936 | -5,096 | -5,708 | -4,928 | -5,209 | -5,048 | -4,995 | -5,283 |
| Spain | 16,793 | 14,869 | 17,488 | 21,031 | 22,603 | 22,257 | 24,889 | 26,813 | 25,502 | 26,757 |
| Switzerland | 2,019 | 1,651 | 1,943 | 2,039 | 1,266 | 958 | 1,177 | 1,059 | 1,426 | 1,159 |
| United Kingdom | -5,793 | -5,248 | -5,886 | -4,439 | -4,573 | -5,943 | -9,763 | -14,318 | -16,493 | -19,761 |
| United States | 21,656 | 24,045 | 24,400 | 28,600 | 32,300 | 32,580 | 26,680 | 28,440 | 30,150 | 27,420 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.
Source: Balance of Payments Statistics Yearbook, 2002, published by the International Monetary Fund.

Table 5
Person-trips by international travellers entering or returning to Canada, by duration, 1992-2001


## Resident travellers

| Same day |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 58,129 | 49,448 | 39,343 | 37,491 | 37,398 | 35,815 | 29,337 | 28,081 | 28,000 | 24,841 |
| Other countries | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 58,129 | 49,448 | 39,343 | 37,491 | 37,398 | 35,815 | 29,337 | 28,081 | 28,000 | 24,841 |
| One or more nights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 18,598 | 17,293 | 14,970 | 14,663 | 15,301 | 15,127 | 13,430 | 14,116 | 14,666 | 13,527 |
| Other countries | 3,103 | 3,268 | 3,374 | 3,543 | 3,672 | 3,984 | 4,218 | 4,252 | 4,516 | 4,832 |
| Total | 21,701 | 20,561 | 18,344 | 18,206 | 18,973 | 19,111 | 17,648 | 18,368 | 19,182 | 18,359 |
| All trips |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 76,728 | 66,741 | 54,313 | 52,153 | 52,699 | 50,942 | 42,768 | 42,196 | 42,666 | 38,368 |
| Other countries | 3,103 | 3,268 | 3,374 | 3,543 | 3,672 | 3,984 | 4,218 | 4,252 | 4,516 | 4,832 |
| Total | 79,830 | 70,009 | 57,687 | 55,697 | 56,371 | 54,925 | 46,985 | 46,448 | 47,182 | 43,201 |
| Other travellers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-resident crews | 2,686 | 2,806 | 2,918 | 2,952 | 3,061 | 3,146 | 3,168 | 3,324 | 3,356 | 3,149 |
| Resident crews | 2,929 | 3,276 | 3,679 | 4,050 | 4,363 | 4,661 | 5,029 | 5,475 | 5,720 | 5,634 |
| Other ${ }^{1}$ | 301 | 332 | 323 | 323 | 339 | 330 | 318 | 309 | 350 | 348 |
| Total | 5,916 | 6,414 | 6,919 | 7,325 | 7,763 | 8,137 | 8,515 | 9,109 | 9,426 | 9,131 |
| Grand total | 121,477 | 112,523 | 103,257 | 104,679 | 107,390 | 108,139 | 103,564 | 104,613 | 105,246 | 99,478 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 6
Person-trips by United States residents entering Canada, by type of transportation, quarterly, 1992-2001

| Type of transportation | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Same day - Total | 3,771 | 3,622 | 3,600 | 4,392 | 4,879 | 5,245 | 5,600 | 5,597 | 5,727 | 5,910 |
| One or more nights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobile | 969 | 901 | 947 | 1,011 | 966 | 1,013 | 1,071 | 1,165 | 1,247 | 1,331 |
| Plane | 362 | 381 | 399 | 433 | 511 | 530 | 577 | 668 | 680 | 699 |
| Bus | 67 | 68 | 66 | 86 | 88 | 106 | 96 | 109 | 114 | 122 |
| Other types ${ }^{1}$ | 45 | 38 | 41 | 43 | 40 | 45 | 60 | 67 | 58 | 69 |
| Total | 1,442 | 1,389 | 1,453 | 1,573 | 1,605 | 1,693 | 1,804 | 2,008 | 2,099 | 2,220 |
| Grand total | 5,214 | 5,012 | 5,053 | 5,965 | 6,484 | 6,939 | 7,404 | 7,605 | 7,825 | 8,130 |

## Second quarter

| $\mathbf{S a m e}$ day - Total | $\mathbf{5 , 4 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 2 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 5 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 2 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 6 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 9 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 1 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 7 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 4 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 6 9 9}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| One or more nights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobile | 2,130 | 2,068 | 2,194 | 2,294 | 2,192 | 2,118 | 2,367 | 2,421 | 2,441 | 2,577 |
| Plane | 600 | 632 | 643 | 720 | 843 | 843 | 958 | 962 | 1,009 | 1,074 |
| Bus | 196 | 206 | 231 | 222 | 239 | 246 | 242 | 252 | 237 | 227 |
| Other types ${ }^{1}$ | 213 | 232 | 233 | 232 | 225 | 273 | 283 | 250 | 322 | 374 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 , 1 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 1 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 4 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 4 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 4 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 8 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 8 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 2 5 2}$ |
| Grand total | $\mathbf{8 , 5 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 4 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 8 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 6 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 1 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 4 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 0 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 6 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 9 5 1}$ |

Third quarter

| Same day - Total | $\mathbf{7 , 1 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 3 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 9 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 4 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 4 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 8 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 4 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 6 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 3 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 8 9 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| One or more nights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobile | 3,872 | 3,932 | 4,144 | 4,082 | 3,879 | 3,886 | 4,368 | 4,432 | 4,204 | 4,374 |
| Plane | 761 | 840 | 854 | 1,000 | 1,079 | 1,162 | 1,265 | 1,303 | 1,319 | 1,279 |
| Bus | 296 | 292 | 325 | 312 | 324 | 321 | 307 | 309 | 312 | 255 |
| Other types ${ }^{1}$ | 381 | 404 | 422 | 450 | 434 | 570 | 626 | 587 | 629 | 647 |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 , 3 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 4 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 7 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 8 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 7 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 9 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 5 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 6 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 4 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 5 5 5}$ |
| Grand total | $\mathbf{1 2 , 4 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 8 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 7 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 2 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 1 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 8 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 2 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 8 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 4 4 6}$ |

Fourth quarter

| Same day - Total | $\mathbf{4 , 3 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 3 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 2 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 3 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 6 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 9 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 7 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 5 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 2 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 8 0 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| One or more nights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobile | 1,294 | 1,358 | 1,357 | 1,315 | 1,288 | 1,382 | 1,596 | 1,591 | 1,565 | 1,608 |
| Plane | 476 | 517 | 509 | 615 | 614 | 689 | 823 | 827 | 828 |  |
| Bus | 106 | 107 | 120 | 130 | 122 | 140 | 159 | 140 | 134 | 104 |
| Other types ${ }^{1}$ | 51 | 46 | 58 | 60 | 65 | 78 | 95 | 97 | 89 | 101 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 9 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 1 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 2 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 5 4 3}$ |
| Grand total | $\mathbf{6 , 2 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 3 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 2 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 4 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 6 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 2 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 3 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 1 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 8 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 3 4 4}$ |

Year

| Same day - Total | $\mathbf{2 0 , 6 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 5 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 , 3 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 , 3 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 , 5 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 , 0 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 , 9 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 , 4 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 , 8 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 , 3 0 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| One or more nights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobile | 8,265 | 8,260 | 8,642 | 8,702 | 8,325 | 8,399 | 9,402 | 9,609 | 9,457 | 9,889 |
| Plane | 2,199 | 2,370 | 2,406 | 2,769 | 3,047 | 3,224 | 3,623 | 3,760 | 3,835 | 3,782 |
| Bus | 665 | 674 | 741 | 749 | 772 | 813 | 804 | 810 | 798 | 708 |
| Other types ${ }^{1}$ | 690 | 721 | 754 | 785 | 764 | 966 | 1,064 | 1,001 | 1,098 | 1,191 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 1 , 8 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 0 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 5 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 9 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 4 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 8 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 1 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 1 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 5 7 0}$ |
| Grand total | $\mathbf{3 2 , 4 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 , 6 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 , 8 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 , 3 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 , 4 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 , 4 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 3 , 8 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 , 6 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 3 , 9 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 , 8 7 1}$ |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 7
Person-trips by residents of countries other than the United States entering Canada, by type of entry, quarterly, 1992-2001

| Type of entry | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct air and sea | 187 | 202 | 222 | 256 | 310 | 347 | 336 | 372 | 391 | 426 |
| Via the United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land, same day | 40 | 41 | 39 | 42 | 30 | 44 | 19 | 17 | 26 | 16 |
| Land, one or more nights | 73 | 67 | 71 | 88 | 85 | 113 | 58 | 52 | 64 | 51 |
| Total, land | 113 | 109 | 110 | 130 | 115 | 157 | 77 | 69 | 89 | 67 |
| Air and sea | 89 | 82 | 89 | 98 | 111 | 117 | 109 | 123 | 135 | 143 |
| Total, via United States | 202 | 191 | 200 | 227 | 225 | 274 | 186 | 192 | 225 | 209 |
| Grand total | 389 | 393 | 421 | 483 | 536 | 622 | 521 | 564 | 616 | 636 |

Second quarter

| Direct air and sea | 463 | 495 | 541 | 606 | 685 | 695 | 691 | 707 | 797 | 774 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Via the United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land, same day | 75 | 80 | 78 | 95 | 105 | 84 | 73 | 48 | 62 | 55 |
| Land, one or more nights | 164 | 162 | 198 | 227 | 288 | 209 | 146 | 139 | 146 | 125 |
| Total, land | 240 | 242 | 277 | 322 | 393 | 293 | 219 | 187 | 208 | 180 |
| Air and sea | 160 | 169 | 179 | 207 | 239 | 238 | 243 | 260 | 279 | 275 |
| Total, via United States | 400 | 411 | 456 | 529 | 632 | 530 | 461 | 447 | 487 | 455 |
| Grand total | 863 | 906 | 997 | 1,135 | 1,317 | 1,225 | 1,152 | 1,154 | 1,284 | 1,229 |

Third quarter

| $\mathbf{1 , 0 8 9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Direct air and sea | $\mathbf{7 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{9 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 6 9}$ |  |
| Via the United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land, same day | 170 | 167 | 160 | 169 | 167 | 149 | 100 | 96 | 82 |  |
| Land, one or more nights | 344 | 346 | 394 | 482 | 536 | 388 | 301 | 282 | 254 |  |
| Total, land | 514 | 513 | 555 | 650 | 703 | 537 | 401 | 378 | 336 |  |
| Air and sea | 261 | 274 | 298 | 323 | 362 | 371 | 375 | 462 | 402 | 381 |
| Total, via United States | $\mathbf{7 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{8 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{9 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{9 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 6 4}$ |
| Grand total | $\mathbf{1 , 4 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 9 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 1 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 9 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 9 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 5 4}$ |

Fourth quarter

| Direct air and sea | 259 | 279 | 327 | 370 | 398 | 420 | 438 | 459 | 520 | 426 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Via the United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land, same day | 71 | 77 | 56 | 58 | 64 | 42 | 37 | 33 | 35 | 19 |
| Land, one or more nights | 117 | 122 | 134 | 162 | 187 | 103 | 95 | 96 | 95 | 73 |
| Total, land | 188 | 199 | 190 | 220 | 251 | 146 | 132 | 129 | 130 | 91 |
| Air and sea | 112 | 113 | 129 | 149 | 157 | 172 | 155 | 211 | 187 | 140 |
| Total, via United States | 300 | 313 | 320 | 369 | 408 | 318 | 287 | 340 | 317 | 231 |
| Grand total | 559 | 592 | 647 | 739 | 806 | 738 | 725 | 799 | 837 | 657 |

Year

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Direct air and sea | $\mathbf{1 , 6 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 9 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 2 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 4 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 5 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 4 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 7 1 5}$ |
| Via the United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land, same day | 356 | 365 | 334 | 364 | 365 | 319 | 229 | 194 | 205 |  |
| Land, one or more nights | 698 | 698 | 798 | 958 | 1,096 | 813 | 600 | 568 | 559 | 453 |
| Total, land | 1,055 | 1,063 | 1,132 | 1,322 | 1,462 | 1,132 | 829 | 763 | 764 | 619 |
| Air and sea | 623 | 638 | 695 | 776 | 869 | 897 | 881 | 1,057 | 1,003 | 941 |
| Total, via United States | $\mathbf{1 , 6 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 3 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 6 0}$ |
| Grand total | $\mathbf{3 , 3 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 4 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 7 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 3 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 7 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 5 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 2 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 4 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 6 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 2 7 5}$ |

Table 8
Person-trips by Canadian residents returning from the United States, by type of transportation, quarterly, 1992-2001

| Type of transportation | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Same day - Total | 13,812 | 10,951 | 9,024 | 7,937 | 8,277 | 8,035 | 6,769 | 5,828 | 6,261 | 5,974 |
| One or more nights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobile | 2,545 | 2,207 | 1,880 | 1,716 | 1,770 | 1,732 | 1,455 | 1,318 | 1,483 | 1,446 |
| Plane | 1,289 | 1,328 | 1,246 | 1,173 | 1,472 | 1,456 | 1,422 | 1,411 | 1,595 | 1,572 |
| Bus | 150 | 150 | 129 | 141 | 135 | 159 | 136 | 127 | 147 | 140 |
| Other types ${ }^{1}$ | 28 | 25 | 25 | 26 | 22 | 28 | 27 | 27 | 29 | 36 |
| Total | 4,012 | 3,710 | 3,281 | 3,055 | 3,399 | 3,375 | 3,040 | 2,883 | 3,254 | 3,194 |
| Grand total | 17,824 | 14,661 | 12,304 | 10,992 | 11,676 | 11,410 | 9,809 | 8,711 | 9,515 | 9,169 |

## Second quarter

| $\mathbf{S a m e ~ d a y ~ - ~ T o t a l ~}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 3 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 5 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 9 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 7 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 8 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 2 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 0 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 1 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 1 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 8 2 6}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| One or more nights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobile | 3,164 | 2,914 | 2,486 | 2,374 | 2,331 | 2,210 | 2,034 | 1,960 | 1,959 | 1,874 |
| Plane | 909 | 919 | 913 | 884 | 1,066 | 1,136 | 1,116 | 1,191 | 1,340 | 1,260 |
| Bus | 182 | 206 | 188 | 182 | 181 | 199 | 199 | 205 | 215 | 202 |
| Other types ${ }^{1}$ | 133 | 142 | 132 | 150 | 168 | 176 | 182 | 179 | 187 | 221 |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 , 3 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 1 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 7 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 5 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 7 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 7 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 5 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 5 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 7 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 5 5 6}$ |
| Grand total | $\mathbf{1 9 , 7 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 7 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 6 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 3 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 6 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 9 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 6 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 6 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 8 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 3 8 3}$ |

Third quarter

| $\mathbf{S a m e ~ d a y ~ - ~ T o t a l ~}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 6 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 9 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 0 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 9 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 5 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 3 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 9 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 2 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 1 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 2 6 7}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| One or more nights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobile | 5,518 | 4,927 | 3,825 | 3,815 | 3,803 | 3,645 | 2,792 | 3,122 | 3,106 | 2,990 |
| Plane | 690 | 707 | 679 | 742 | 875 | 913 | 887 | 1,050 | 1,119 | 922 |
| Bus | 179 | 186 | 193 | 185 | 197 | 207 | 186 | 200 | 205 | 179 |
| Other types ${ }^{1}$ | 365 | 384 | 323 | 300 | 314 | 307 | 301 | 332 | 330 | 335 |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 , 7 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 2 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 0 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 1 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 0 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 1 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 7 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 7 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 4 2 7}$ |
| Grand total | $\mathbf{2 3 , 3 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 1 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 0 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 9 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 7 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 4 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 1 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 9 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 8 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 6 9 4}$ |

Fourth quarter

| Same day - Total | 12,320 | 10,949 | 9,335 | 8,853 | 8,682 | 8,219 | 6,484 | 6,838 | 6,434 | 4,774 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| One or more nights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobile | 2,326 | 2,106 | 1,867 | 1,780 | 1,676 | 1,616 | 1,325 | 1,469 | 1,419 | 1,282 |
| Plane | 920 | 902 | 872 | 1,002 | 1,083 | 1,130 | 1,178 | 1,310 | 1,317 | 902 |
| Bus | 149 | 141 | 154 | 145 | 159 | 163 | 139 | 162 | 161 | 108 |
| Other types ${ }^{1}$ | 52 | 49 | 58 | 47 | 50 | 50 | 51 | 54 | 53 | 58 |
| Total | 3,447 | 3,199 | 2,951 | 2,975 | 2,968 | 2,959 | 2,693 | 2,994 | 2,950 | 2,349 |
| Grand total | 15,768 | 14,147 | 12,286 | 11,827 | 11,650 | 11,178 | 9,177 | 9,832 | 9,384 | 7,123 |

Year

| Same day - Total | $\mathbf{5 8 , 1 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 , 4 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 , 3 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 , 4 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 , 3 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 , 8 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 , 3 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 , 0 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 , 8 4 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| One or more nights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobile | 13,552 | 12,154 | 10,057 | 9,686 | 9,579 | 9,203 | 7,605 | 7,869 | 7,967 | 7,593 |
| Plane | 3,807 | 3,857 | 3,710 | 3,802 | 4,496 | 4,636 | 4,603 | 4,962 | 5,372 | 4,655 |
| Bus | 660 | 683 | 665 | 652 | 672 | 728 | 661 | 694 | 728 | 629 |
| Other types |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 578 | 599 | 538 | 523 | 554 | 561 | 561 | 592 | 599 | 649 |
| Grand total | $\mathbf{1 8 , 5 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 2 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 9 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 6 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 3 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 1 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 4 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 1 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 6 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 5 2 7}$ |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 9
Overnight travel abroad by Canadian residents, related to selected economic and demographic series, 1992-2001

| Selected series |  | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Person-trips, one or more nights | '000 | 21,701 | 20,561 | 18,344 | 18,206 | 18,973 | 19,111 | 17,648 | 18,368 | 19,182 | 18,359 |
| Change | \% | -1.1 | -5.3 | -10.8 | -0.8 | 4.2 | 0.7 | -7.7 | 4.1 | 4.5 | -4.3 |
| Population of Canada | '000 | 28,377 | 28,703 | 29,036 | 29,354 | 29,672 | 29,987 | 30,248 | 30,509 | 30,791 | 31,111 |
| Change | \% | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Adult population (18 years and over) | '000 | 21,351 | 21,621 | 21,906 | 22,188 | 22,466 | 22,778 | 23,063 | 23,361 | 23,673 | 24,020 |
| Change | \% | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| Employed labour force | '000 | 12,760 | 12,858 | 13,112 | 13,357 | 13,463 | 13,774 | 14,140 | 14,531 | 14,910 | 15,077 |
| Change | \% | -0.7 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 1.1 |
| GDP at market prices | \$'000,000 | 700,480 | 727,184 | 770,873 | 810,426 | 836,864 | 882,733 | 914,973 | 982,441 | 1,075,566 | 1,107,459 |
| Change | \% | 2.2 | 3.8 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 3.3 | 5.5 | 3.7 | 7.4 | 9.5 | 3.0 |
| CPI | 1992=100 | 100.0 | 101.8 | 102.0 | 104.2 | 105.9 | 107.6 | 108.6 | 110.5 | 113.5 | 116.4 |
| Change | \% | 1.5 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| Disposable income ${ }^{1}$ | \$'000,000 | 483,370 | 494,944 | 501,678 | 519,588 | 527,783 | 546,166 | 568,766 | 596,657 | 637,673 | 665,924 |
| Change | \% | 2.3 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 6.9 | 4.4 |
| Per capita disposable income ${ }^{1}$ | \$ | 17,034 | 17,244 | 17,278 | 17,701 | 17,787 | 18,213 | 18,803 | 19,563 | 20,724 | 21,425 |
| Change | \% | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 5.9 | 3.4 |

Exchange rate (in Canadian currency)

| Australia | (dollar) | 0.8877 | 0.8765 | 0.9997 | 1.0173 | 1.0678 | 1.0292 | 0.9333 | 0.9590 | 0.8630 | 0.8007 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| China | (renminbi) |  |  |  |  |  | 0.1681 | 0.1792 | 0.1795 | 0.1794 | 0.1871 |
| East Caribbean | (dollar) | 0.4476 | 0.4777 | 0.5059 | 0.5084 | 0.5051 | 0.5128 | 0.5493 | 0.5504 | 0.5501 | 0.5765 |
| European Monetary Union | (EURO) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.5847 | 1.3704 | 1.3868 |
| France | (franc) | 0.2289 | 0.2280 | 0.2468 | 0.2754 | 0.2666 | 0.2375 | 0.2522 | 0.2417 | 0.2089 | 0.2115 |
| Germany | (mark) | 0.7760 | 0.7808 | 0.8443 | 0.9589 | 0.9066 | 0.7993 | 0.8454 | 0.8106 | 0.7007 | 0.7093 |
| Hong Kong | (dollar) | 0.1562 | 0.1668 | 0.1767 | 0.1774 | 0.1763 | 0.1788 | 0.1915 | 0.1915 | 0.1906 | 0.1986 |
| Israel | (shekel) | 0.4920 | 0.4558 | 0.4536 | 0.4562 | 0.4280 | 0.4017 | 0.3914 | 0.3590 | 0.3642 | 0.3681 |
| Italy | (lira) | 0.0010 | 0.0008 | 0.0008 | 0.0008 | 0.0009 | 0.0008 | 0.0009 | 0.0008 | 0.0007 | 0.0007 |
| Japan | (yen) | 0.0096 | 0.0116 | 0.0134 | 0.0147 | 0.0125 | 0.0115 | 0.0114 | 0.0131 | 0.0138 | 0.0128 |
| Mexico ${ }^{2}$ | (nuevo peso) | 0.0004 | 0.4146 | 0.4069 | 0.2162 | 0.1795 | 0.1749 | 0.1627 | 0.1555 | 0.1571 | 0.1659 |
| Netherlands | (guilder) | 0.6892 | 0.6950 | 0.7528 | 0.8561 | 0.8092 | 0.7102 | 0.7500 | 0.7194 | 0.6218 | 0.6295 |
| South Korea | (won) | 0.0015 | 0.0016 | 0.0017 | 0.0018 | 0.0017 | 0.0015 | 0.0011 | 0.0012 | 0.0013 | 0.0012 |
| Spain | (peseta) | 0.0118 | 0.0102 | 0.0102 | 0.0110 | 0.0108 | 0.0095 | 0.0100 | 0.0095 | 0.0082 | 0.0083 |
| Switzerland | (franc) | 0.8630 | 0.8738 | 1.0022 | 1.1631 | 1.1044 | 0.9550 | 1.0264 | 0.9904 | 0.8796 | 0.9189 |
| Taiwan | (new Taiwan \$) | 0.0479 | 0.0492 | 0.0516 | 0.0519 | 0.0497 | 0.0483 | 0.0443 | 0.0461 | 0.0476 | 0.0459 |
| United Kingdom | (pound) | 2.1297 | 1.9381 | 2.0928 | 2.1664 | 2.1295 | 2.2685 | 2.4591 | 2.4041 | 2.2500 | 2.2305 |
| United States | (dollar) | 1.2087 | 1.2901 | 1.3657 | 1.3724 | 1.3635 | 1.3846 | 1.4835 | 1.4857 | 1.4854 | 1.5488 |
| Canadian travel price index | 1992=100 | 100.0 | 102.5 | 104.3 | 108.4 | 111.7 | 116.2 | 118.9 | 124.3 | 129.8 | 131.8 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.
Sources: Bank of Canada and CANSIM matrices 6367 and 6967.

Table 10
Person-trips, person-nights and expenditures of non-resident travellers entering Canada and resident travellers returning to Canada, 2000-2001

| Trip characteristics |  | 2000 | 2001 | 2000 | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Non-resident travellers |  | Resident travellers |  |
| All countries |  |  |  |  |  |
| Same day |  |  |  |  |  |
| Person-trips | '000 | 29,083 | 27,566 | 28,000 | 24,841 |
| Spending | \$'000,000 | 1,816 | 1,722 | 1,087 | 1,007 |
| Average spending per person-trip | \$ | 62 | 62 | 39 | 41 |
| One or more nights |  |  |  |  |  |
| Person-trips | '000 | 19,555 | 19,581 | 19,182 | 18,359 |
| Spending | \$'000,000 | 12,997 | 13,359 | 15,799 | 15,850 |
| Average spending per person-trip | \$ | 665 | 682 | 824 | 863 |
| Person-nights | '000 | 119,381 | 125,021 | 186,204 | 191,768 |
| Average number of nights per trip |  | 6.1 | 6.4 | 9.7 | 10.4 |
| Average spending per person-night | \$ | 109 | 107 | 85 | 83 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |
| Person-trips | '000 | 48,638 | 47,147 | 47,182 | 43,201 |
| Spending | \$'000,000 | 14,813 | 15,081 | 16,886 | 16,857 |
|  |  | Non-resident travellers |  | Resident travellers |  |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  |
| Same day |  |  |  |  |  |
| Person-trips | '000 | 28,805 | 27,301 | 28,000 | 24,841 |
| Spending | \$'000,000 | 1,805 | 1,711 | 1,087 | 1,007 |
| Average spending per person-trip | \$ | 63 | 63 | 39 | 41 |
| One or more nights ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Person-trips | '000 | 15,188 | 15,570 | 14,666 | 13,527 |
| Spending | \$'000,000 | 7,321 | 7,910 | 9,191 | 8,863 |
| Average spending per person-trip | \$ | 482 | 508 | 627 | 655 |
| Person-nights | '000 | 58,447 | 62,539 | 109,062 | 108,222 |
| Average number of nights per trip |  | 3.8 | 4.0 | 7.4 | 8.0 |
| Average spending per person-night | \$ | 125 | 126 | 84 | 82 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |
| Person-trips | '000 | 43,994 | 42,871 | 42,666 | 38,368 |
| Spending | \$'000,000 | 9,126 | 9,620 | 10,277 | 9,870 |
|  |  | Non-resident travellers |  | Resident travellers |  |
| Other countries |  |  |  |  |  |
| Same day |  |  |  |  |  |
| Person-trips | '000 | 278 | 265 | 0 | 0 |
| Spending | \$'000,000 | 11 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Average spending per person-trip | \$ | 39 | 44 | 0 | 0 |
| One or more nights ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Person-trips | '000 | 4,366 | 4,010 | 4,516 | 4,832 |
| Spending | \$'000,000 | 5,675 | 5,450 | 6,608 | 6,987 |
| Average spending per person-trip | \$ | 1,300 | 1,359 | 1,464 | 1,446 |
| Person-nights | '000 | 60,934 | 62,483 | 77,142 | 83,547 |
| Average number of nights per trip |  | 14.0 | 15.6 | 17.1 | 17.3 |
| Average spending per person-night | \$ | 93 | 87 | 86 | 84 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |
| Person-trips | '000 | 4,644 | 4,275 | 4,516 | 4,832 |
| Spending | \$’000,000 | 5,686 | 5,461 | 6,608 | 6,987 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 11
Trip characteristics of non-residents entering Canada and staying one or more nights, 2000-2001

| Trip characteristics | 2000 |  | 2001 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '000 | \% | '000 | \% |
| Number and percentage of person-trips |  |  |  |  |
| Quarter of entry |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2,674 | 13.7 | 2,823 | 14.4 |
| II | 5,214 | 26.7 | 5,396 | 27.6 |
| III | 8,266 | 42.3 | 8,195 | 41.9 |
| IV | 3,401 | 17.4 | 3,167 | 16.2 |
| Total | 19,555 | 100.0 | 19,581 | 100.0 |
| Country of residence |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 173 | 0.9 | 158 | 0.8 |
| China ${ }^{1}$ | 74 | 0.4 | 82 | 0.4 |
| France ${ }^{2}$ | 402 | 2.1 | 357 | 1.8 |
| Germany | 380 | 1.9 | 330 | 1.7 |
| Hong Kong | 138 | 0.7 | 125 | 0.6 |
| India ${ }^{3}$ | 66 | 0.3 | 65 | 0.3 |
| Israel | 67 | 0.3 | 69 | 0.4 |
| Italy ${ }^{4}$ | 110 | 0.6 | 91 | 0.5 |
| Japan | 493 | 2.5 | 410 | 2.1 |
| Mexico | 140 | 0.7 | 148 | 0.8 |
| Netherlands | 131 | 0.7 | 114 | 0.6 |
| South Korea | 129 | 0.7 | 139 | 0.7 |
| Switzerland ${ }^{5}$ | 105 | 0.5 | 97 | 0.5 |
| Taiwan | 163 | 0.8 | 118 | 0.6 |
| United Kingdom | 862 | 4.4 | 826 | 4.2 |
| United States | 15,188 | 77.7 | 15,570 | 79.5 |
| Other countries | 933 | 4.8 | 880 | 4.5 |
| Total | 19,555 | 100.0 | 19,581 | 100.0 |
| Purpose of trip |  |  |  |  |
| Business, convention or employment | 2,843 | 14.5 | 2,519 | 12.9 |
| Visiting friends or relatives | 3,999 | 20.5 | 4,065 | 20.8 |
| Other pleasure, recreation or holiday | 10,917 | 55.8 | 11,244 | 57.4 |
| Other | 1,795 | 9.2 | 1,752 | 8.9 |
| Total | 19,555 | 100.0 | 19,581 | 100.0 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 9,133 | 46.7 | 8,992 | 45.9 |
| Female | 8,797 | 45.0 | 8,794 | 44.9 |
| Not stated | 1,625 | 8.3 | 1,795 | 9.2 |
| Total | 19,555 | 100.0 | 19,581 | 100.0 |
| Age group |  |  |  |  |
| Under 12 years | 1,040 | 5.3 | 1,099 | 5.6 |
| 12-19 years | 977 | 5.0 | 1,007 | 5.1 |
| 20-24 years | 737 | 3.8 | 755 | 3.9 |
| 25-34 years | 2,428 | 12.4 | 2,343 | 12.0 |
| 35-44 years | 3,220 | 16.5 | 3,183 | 16.3 |
| 45-54 years | 3,876 | 19.8 | 3,694 | 18.9 |
| 55-64 years | 3,048 | 15.6 | 3,051 | 15.6 |
| 65 years and over | 2,603 | 13.3 | 2,655 | 13.6 |
| Not stated | 1,625 | 8.3 | 1,795 | 9.2 |
| Total | 19,555 | 100.0 | 19,581 | 100.0 |
| Length of stay |  |  |  |  |
| 1 night | 3,348 | 17.1 | 3,199 | 16.3 |
| 2-6 nights | 11,107 | 56.8 | 11,153 | 57.0 |
| 7-13 nights | 3,329 | 17.0 | 3,395 | 17.3 |
| 14 nights and over | 1,770 | 9.1 | 1,834 | 9.4 |
| Total | 19,555 | 100.0 | 19,581 | 100.0 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 12 A
Person-trips, person-nights and expenditures of United States residents entering Canada and staying one or more nights, by selected trip characteristics, 2000

| Trip characteristics | Person-trips |  | Personnights | Average number of nights per trip | Spending in Canada | Average spending per person-trip | Average spending per person-night |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '000 | \% | '000 |  | \$'000,000 | \$ | \$ |
| Quarter of entry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2,099 | 13.8 | 6,514 | 3.1 | 920 | 438 | 141 |
| II | 4,009 | 26.4 | 15,585 | 3.9 | 1,901 | 474 | 122 |
| III | 6,464 | 42.6 | 27,649 | 4.3 | 3,307 | 512 | 120 |
| IV | 2,617 | 17.2 | 8,700 | 3.3 | 1,193 | 456 | 137 |
| Total | 15,188 | 100.0 | 58,447 | 3.8 | 7,321 | 482 | 125 |
| Region of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 1,806 | 11.9 | 6,185 | 3.4 | 755 | 418 | 122 |
| Middle Atlantic | 2,892 | 19.0 | 10,231 | 3.5 | 1,183 | 409 | 116 |
| South Atlantic | 1,269 | 8.4 | 6,602 | 5.2 | 881 | 695 | 133 |
| East North Central | 3,684 | 24.3 | 11,994 | 3.3 | 1,491 | 405 | 124 |
| West North Central | 947 | 6.2 | 4,109 | 4.3 | 511 | 540 | 124 |
| East South Central | 236 | 1.6 | 993 | 4.2 | 139 | 591 | 140 |
| West South Central | 535 | 3.5 | 2,573 | 4.8 | 418 | 780 | 162 |
| Mountain | 800 | 5.3 | 3,625 | 4.5 | 430 | 537 | 118 |
| Pacific | 2,896 | 19.1 | 11,600 | 4.0 | 1,448 | 500 | 125 |
| Other states | 123 | 0.8 | 534 | 4.3 | 65 | 528 | 122 |
| Total | 15,188 | 100.0 | 58,447 | 3.8 | 7,321 | 482 | 125 |
| Purpose of trip |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business, convention or employment | 2,160 | 14.2 | 6,747 | 3.1 | 1,607 | 744 | 238 |
| Visiting friends or relatives | 2,914 | 19.2 | 12,324 | 4.2 | 734 | 252 | 60 |
| Other pleasure, recreation or holiday | 8,583 | 56.5 | 33,807 | 3.9 | 4,258 | 496 | 126 |
| Other | 1,531 | 10.1 | 5,569 | 3.6 | 723 | 473 | 130 |
| Total | 15,188 | 100.0 | 58,447 | 3.8 | 7,321 | 482 | 125 |
| Type of transportation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobile | 9,457 | 62.3 | 35,233 | 3.7 | 3,340 | 353 | 95 |
| Non-automobile | 5,731 | 37.7 | 23,214 | 4.1 | 3,982 | 695 | 172 |
| Plane | 3,835 | 25.2 | 17,318 | 4.5 | 3,365 | 877 | 194 |
| Bus | 798 | 5.3 | 2,297 | 2.9 | 329 | 412 | 143 |
| Other types ${ }^{1}$ | 1,098 | 7.2 | 3,599 | 3.3 | 287 | 262 | 80 |
| Total | 15,188 | 100.0 | 58,447 | 3.8 | 7,321 | 482 | 125 |
| Length of stay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 night | 3,155 | 20.8 | 3,155 | 1.0 | 554 | 175 | 175 |
| 2-6 nights | 9,724 | 64.0 | 31,436 | 3.2 | 4,513 | 464 | 144 |
| 7-13 nights | 1,962 | 12.9 | 16,408 | 8.4 | 1,826 | 931 | 111 |
| 14 nights and over | 347 | 2.3 | 7,449 | 50.8 | 428 | 2,701 | 114 |
| Total | 15,188 | 100.0 | 58,447 | 3.8 | 7,321 | 482 | 125 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 12 B
Person-trips, person-nights and expenditures of United States residents entering Canada and staying one or more nights, by selected trip characteristics, 2001

| Trip characteristics | Person-trips |  | Personnights | Average number of nights per trip | Spending <br> in Canada | Average spending per person-trip | Average spending per person-night |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '000 | \% | '000 |  | \$'000,000 | \$ | \$ |
| Quarter of entry \$00,000 \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2,220 | 14.3 | 6,868 | 3.1 | 1,025 | 462 | 149 |
| II | 4,252 | 27.3 | 17,376 | 4.1 | 2,161 | 508 | 124 |
| III | 6,555 | 42.1 | 29,146 | 4.4 | 3,475 | 530 | 119 |
| IV | 2,543 | 16.3 | 9,148 | 3.6 | 1,249 | 491 | 137 |
| Total | 15,570 | 100.0 | 62,539 | 4.0 | 7,910 | 508 | 126 |
| Region of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 1,856 | 11.9 | 6,735 | 3.6 | 825 | 444 | 122 |
| Middle Atlantic | 3,050 | 19.6 | 11,365 | 3.7 | 1,347 | 442 | 119 |
| South Atlantic | 1,317 | 8.5 | 7,109 | 5.4 | 1,021 | 775 | 144 |
| East North Central | 3,798 | 24.4 | 13,128 | 3.5 | 1,597 | 421 | 122 |
| West North Central | 976 | 6.3 | 4,292 | 4.4 | 530 | 543 | 124 |
| East South Central | 211 | 1.4 | 938 | 4.4 | 123 | 581 | 131 |
| West South Central | 521 | 3.3 | 2,556 | 4.9 | 439 | 842 | 172 |
| Mountain | 745 | 4.8 | 3,690 | 5.0 | 469 | 630 | 127 |
| Pacific | 2,984 | 19.2 | 12,233 | 4.1 | 1,487 | 498 | 122 |
| Other states | 111 | 0.7 | 491 | 4.4 | 72 | 647 | 146 |
| Total | 15,570 | 100.0 | 62,539 | 4.0 | 7,910 | 508 | 126 |
| Purpose of trip |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business, convention or employment | 1,921 | 12.3 | 6,160 | 3.2 | 1,546 | 805 | 251 |
| Visiting friends or relatives | 3,007 | 19.3 | 13,265 | 4.4 | 834 | 277 | 63 |
| Other pleasure, recreation or holiday | 9,176 | 58.9 | 37,960 | 4.1 | 4,893 | 533 | 129 |
| Other | 1,467 | 9.4 | 5,153 | 3.5 | 637 | 434 | 124 |
| Total | 15,570 | 100.0 | 62,539 | 4.0 | 7,910 | 508 | 126 |
| Type of transportation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobile | 9,889 | 63.5 | 38,461 | 3.9 | 3,694 | 374 | 96 |
| Non-automobile | 5,681 | 36.5 | 24,078 | 4.2 | 4,215 | 742 | 175 |
| Plane | 3,782 | 24.3 | 18,133 | 4.8 | 3,598 | 951 | 198 |
| Bus | 708 | 4.6 | 2,045 | 2.9 | 302 | 426 | 148 |
| Other types ${ }^{1}$ | 1,191 | 7.6 | 3,900 | 3.3 | 315 | 265 | 81 |
| Total | 15,570 | 100.0 | 62,539 | 4.0 | 7,910 | 508 | 126 |
| Length of stay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 night | 3,056 | 19.6 | 3,056 | 1.0 | 520 | 170 | 170 |
| 2-6 nights | 9,970 | 64.0 | 32,325 | 3.2 | 4,809 | 482 | 149 |
| 7-13 nights | 2,126 | 13.7 | 17,935 | 8.4 | 2,018 | 949 | 112 |
| 14 nights and over | 418 | 2.7 | 9,223 | 51.5 | 563 | 2,918 | 122 |
| Total | 15,570 | 100.0 | 62,539 | 4.0 | 7,910 | 508 | 126 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 13 A
Trip characteristics of United States residents entering Canada and staying one or more nights in province visited, 2000

| Trip characteristics |  | Atlantic <br> provinces ${ }^{1}$ | Quebec | Ontario | Manitoba Saskatchewan | Alberta | British <br> Columbia |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Terson-visits | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Person-visits

| Quarter of entry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | 42 | 385 | 960 | 41 | 13 | 118 | 594 | 2,152 |
| II | 255 | 566 | 2,078 | 95 | 56 | 266 | 1,055 | 4,371 |
| III | 754 | 848 | 3,200 | 137 | 110 | 551 | 1,737 | 7,336 |
| IV | 109 | 455 | 1,336 | 56 | 37 | 137 | 605 | 2,735 |
| Total | 1,160 | 2,254 | 7,573 | 329 | 217 | 1,071 | 3,989 | 16,594 |
| Region of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 513 | 924 | 380 | F | F | $30^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 84 | 1,946 |
| Middle Atlantic | 164 | 568 | 2,057 | $12^{\mathrm{E}}$ | F | 83 | 172 | 3,063 |
| South Atlantic | 162 | 224 | 654 | $17{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 18 | 105 | 276 | 1,458 |
| East North Central | 116 | 217 | 3,139 | 48 | $38{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 118 | 237 | 3,914 |
| West North Central | 42 | $70^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 483 | 183 | 57 | 73 | 169 | 1,078 |
| East South Central | 27 E | $32{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 130 | $8{ }^{\text {E }}$ | F | $21^{\mathrm{E}}$ | $43^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 266 |
| West South Central | 47 E | $68{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 211 | 11 E | F | 84 | 184 | 617 |
| Mountain | $40^{\mathrm{E}}$ | $38{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 162 | 17E | 32 | 263 | 368 | 920 |
| Pacific | 48 | 110 | 348 | 22 | 31 | 273 | 2,308 | 3,141 |
| Other states | F | F | F | F | F | 21 | 147 | 190 |
| Total | 1,160 | 2,254 | 7,573 | 329 | 217 | 1,071 | 3,989 | 16,594 |
| Purpose of trip |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business, convention or employment | 63 | 390 | 1,143 | 33 | 28 | 181 | 410 | 2,249 |
| Visiting friends or relatives | 314 | 443 | 1,363 | 63 | 46 | 183 | 666 | 3,078 |
| Other pleasure, recreation or holiday | 728 | 1,257 | 4,277 | 165 | 107 | 584 | 2,494 | 9,610 |
| Other | 55 | 164 | 790 | 69 | 35 | 124 | 419 | 1,657 |
| Total | 1,160 | 2,254 | 7,573 | 329 | 217 | 1,071 | 3,989 | 16,594 |
| Type of transportation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobile | 628 | 1,300 | 5,164 | 226 | 134 | 512 | 2,373 | 10,338 |
| Non-automobile | 532 | 954 | 2,409 | 103 | 71 | 559 | 1,616 | 6,256 |
| Plane | 203 | 660 | 1,668 | 91 | 67 | 480 | 954 | 4,124 |
| Bus | 85 | 214 | 418 | 11 | 4 | 33 | 135 | 900 |
| Other types ${ }^{3}$ | 244 | 80 | 324 | 1 | F | $46^{\text {E }}$ | 527 | 1,233 |
| Total | 1,160 | 2,254 | 7,573 | 329 | 217 | 1,071 | 3,989 | 16,594 |
| Length of stay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 night | 213 | 359 | 2,112 | 81 | 58 | 154 | 935 | 3,913 |
| 2-6 nights | 759 | 1,680 | 4,622 | 200 | 120 | 697 | 2,556 | 10,635 |
| 7-13 nights | 160 | 190 | 711 | 43 | 32 | 189 | 433 | 1,757 |
| 14 nights and over | 28 | $25^{\text {E }}$ | 129 | F | F | 31 | 66 | 290 |
| Total | 1,160 | 2,254 | 7,573 | 329 | 217 | 1,071 | 3,989 | 16,594 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 13 B
Trip characteristics of United States residents entering Canada and staying one or more nights in province visited, 2001

| Trip characteristics |  | Atlantic provinces ${ }^{1}$ | Quebec | Ontario | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Person-visits | '000 | 1,213 | 2,336 | 7,900 | 341 | 217 | 1,020 | 4,079 | 17,107 |
| Spending in province | \$'000,000 | 557 | 1,262 | 3,049 | 158 | 111 | 721 | 2,051 | 7,910 |
| Average spending per person-visit | \$ | 459 | 540 | 386 | 462 | 509 | 707 | 503 | 462 |
| Person-nights | '000 | 4,902 | 8,423 | 27,215 | 1,161 | 766 | 4,676 | 15,397 | 62,539 |
| Average number of nights per visit |  | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| Average spending per person-night | \$ | 114 | 150 | 112 | 136 | 144 | 154 | 133 | 126 |

Person-visits

| Quarter of entry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | 43 | 397 | 1,031 | 39 | 15 | 120 | 621 | 2,267 |
| II | 288 | 598 | 2,256 | 97 | 68 | 294 | 1,109 | 4,711 |
| III | 764 | 889 | 3,343 | 145 | 104 | 471 | 1,746 | 7,462 |
| IV | 118 | 452 | 1,270 | 60 | 31 | 134 | 603 | 2,668 |
| Total | 1,213 | 2,336 | 7,900 | 341 | 217 | 1,020 | 4,079 | 17,107 |
| Region of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 542 | 934 | 421 | F | F | 41 | 80 | 2,033 |
| Middle Atlantic | 151 | 587 | 2,181 | $13^{\mathrm{E}}$ | F | 73 | 198 | 3,213 |
| South Atlantic | 161 | 264 | 715 | $24{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $18{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 92 | 244 | 1,519 |
| East North Central | 133 | 207 | 3,234 | 46 | $39^{\text {E }}$ | 131 | 285 | 4,076 |
| West North Central | $51{ }^{\mathrm{E}}$ | $75{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 503 | 200 | 68 | 88 | 166 | 1,151 |
| East South Central | $30^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 36 E | 120 | F | F | $19^{\text {E }}$ | $28^{\text {E }}$ | 237 |
| West South Central | 45 | 66 | 205 | $14^{\text {E }}$ | $14^{\text {E }}$ | 70 | 194 | 608 |
| Mountain | 40E | $55^{\text {E }}$ | 148 | $11^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 33 | 222 | 371 | 880 |
| Pacific | 58 | 110 | 366 | $19^{\text {E }}$ | $21^{\text {E }}$ | 260 | 2,387 | 3,222 |
| Other states | F | F | F | F | F | $24^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 124 | 170 |
| Total | 1,213 | 2,336 | 7,900 | 341 | 217 | 1,020 | 4,079 | 17,107 |
| Purpose of trip |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business, convention or employment | 72 | 351 | 1,000 | 33 | 21 | 149 | 382 | 2,008 |
| Visiting friends or relatives | 305 | 423 | 1,452 | 72 | 53 | 168 | 701 | 3,175 |
| Other pleasure, recreation or holiday | 775 | 1,366 | 4,661 | 183 | 112 | 582 | 2,630 | 10,308 |
| Other | 61 | 197 | 787 | 53 | 30 | 121 | 366 | 1,616 |
| Total | 1,213 | 2,336 | 7,900 | 341 | 217 | 1,020 | 4,079 | 17,107 |
| Type of transportation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobile | 638 | 1,373 | 5,562 | 240 | 134 | 464 | 2,435 | 10,844 |
| Non-automobile | 576 | 963 | 2,339 | 101 | 74 | 556 | 1,644 | 6,263 |
| Plane | 209 | 678 | 1,594 | 90 | 69 | 474 | 996 | 4,110 |
| Bus | 76 | 203 | 386 | 10 | $5^{\text {E }}$ | 33 | 98 | 811 |
| Other types ${ }^{3}$ | 291 | 82 | 358 | $1{ }^{\text {E }}$ | F | $49^{\text {E }}$ | 550 | 1,341 |
| Total | 1,213 | 2,336 | 7,900 | 341 | 217 | 1,020 | 4,079 | 17,107 |
| Length of stay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 night | 224 | 375 | 2,053 | 92 | 76 | 133 | 858 | 3,812 |
| 2-6 nights | 789 | 1,730 | 4,903 | 206 | 110 | 662 | 2,634 | 11,033 |
| 7-13 nights | 169 | 207 | 789 | 39 | 29 | 189 | 503 | 1,926 |
| 14 nights and over | 31 | $24{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 155 | $4{ }^{\text {E }}$ | F | 36 | 84 | 337 |
| Total | 1,213 | 2,336 | 7,900 | 341 | 217 | 1,020 | 4,079 | 17,107 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 14
Person-trips by residents of the United States entering Canada and staying one or more nights, by selected trip characteristics and purpose of trip, 2000-2001

| Trip characteristics | 2000 |  |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Business, convention or employment | Visiting friends or relatives | Other pleasure, recreation or holiday | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Business, convention or employment | Visiting friends or relatives | Other pleasure, recreation or holiday | Total ${ }^{1}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quarter of entry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | 446 | 433 | 939 | 2,099 | 459 | 408 | 1,093 | 2,220 |
| II | 614 | 689 | 2,233 | 4,009 | 561 | 795 | 2,414 | 4,252 |
| III | 620 | 1,064 | 4,265 | 6,464 | 499 | 1,066 | 4,513 | 6,555 |
| IV | 480 | 728 | 1,147 | 2,617 | 402 | 738 | 1,155 | 2,543 |
| Total | 2,160 | 2,914 | 8,583 | 15,188 | 1,921 | 3,007 | 9,176 | 15,570 |
| Region of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 229 | 487 | 928 | 1,806 | 210 | 506 | 969 | 1,856 |
| Middle Atlantic | 327 | 563 | 1,732 | 2,892 | 309 | 536 | 1,884 | 3,050 |
| South Atlantic | 323 | 244 | 624 | 1,269 | 261 | 262 | 713 | 1,317 |
| East North Central | 457 | 537 | 2,266 | 3,684 | 382 | 610 | 2,427 | 3,798 |
| West North Central | 133 | 125 | 560 | 947 | 113 | 146 | 605 | 976 |
| East South Central | 52 | $30^{\text {E }}$ | 134 | 236 | 29 | $30^{\text {E }}$ | 139 | 211 |
| West South Central | 156 | 75 | 260 | 535 | 119 | 72 | 307 | 521 |
| Mountain | 133 | 184 | 388 | 800 | 134 | 141 | 394 | 745 |
| Pacific | 335 | 651 | 1,643 | 2,896 | 354 | 683 | 1,694 | 2,984 |
| Other states | F | $19^{\text {E }}$ | 47 | 123 | $8{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $21^{\mathrm{E}}$ | $44^{\text {E }}$ | 111 |
| Total | 2,160 | 2,914 | 8,583 | 15,188 | 1,921 | 3,007 | 9,176 | 15,570 |
| Type of transportation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobile | 581 | 1,804 | 6,029 | 9,457 | 586 | 1,853 | 6,418 | 9,889 |
| Plane | 1,517 | 797 | 1,182 | 3,835 | 1,287 | 836 | 1,372 | 3,782 |
| Bus | 49 | $21^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 645 | 798 | 36 | F | 588 | 708 |
| Other types ${ }^{2}$ | $13^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 292 | 727 | 1,098 | 12 | 299 | 799 | 1,191 |
| Total | 2,160 | 2,914 | 8,583 | 15,188 | 1,921 | 3,007 | 9,176 | 15,570 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 1,282 | 1,242 | 3,913 | 7,132 | 1,117 | 1,238 | 4,094 | 7,111 |
| Female | 690 | 1,439 | 4,038 | 6,819 | 599 | 1,416 | 4,323 | 6,983 |
| Not stated | 189 | 233 | 632 | 1,237 | 205 | 352 | 759 | 1,477 |
| Total | 2,160 | 2,914 | 8,583 | 15,188 | 1,921 | 3,007 | 9,176 | 15,570 |
| Age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 12 years | 32 E | 210 | 563 | 850 | 31 E | 231 | 625 | 937 |
| 12-19 years | 19 E | 116 | 525 | 743 | $21^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 121 | 559 | 785 |
| 20-24 years | 24 | 165 | 245 | 485 | F | 147 | 262 | 495 |
| 25-34 years | 311 | 340 | 817 | 1,637 | 246 | 358 | 866 | 1,616 |
| 35-44 years | 516 | 538 | 1,257 | 2,506 | 448 | 550 | 1,302 | 2,500 |
| 45-54 years | 625 | 469 | 1,696 | 3,099 | 539 | 444 | 1,731 | 3,014 |
| 55-64 years | 330 | 370 | 1,478 | 2,425 | 303 | 374 | 1,553 | 2,476 |
| 65 years and over | 114 | 474 | 1,370 | 2,206 | 93 | 429 | 1,519 | 2,272 |
| Not stated | 189 | 233 | 632 | 1,237 | 205 | 352 | 759 | 1,477 |
| Total | 2,160 | 2,914 | 8,583 | 15,188 | 1,921 | 3,007 | 9,176 | 15,570 |
| Length of stay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 night | 552 | 429 | 1,734 | 3,155 | 462 | 429 | 1,739 | 3,056 |
| 2-6 nights | 1,461 | 2,002 | 5,391 | 9,724 | 1,332 | 2,037 | 5,768 | 9,970 |
| 7-13 nights | 128 | 378 | 1,265 | 1,962 | 108 | 423 | 1,412 | 2,126 |
| 14 nights and over | 19 E | 106 | 193 | 347 | $18^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 118 | 257 | 418 |
| Total | 2,160 | 2,914 | 8,583 | 15,188 | 1,921 | 3,007 | 9,176 | 15,570 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 15 A
Person-trips by residents of countries other than the United States entering Canada, by country of residence and type of entry, 2000

| Country of residence | Direct air and sea | Via the United States |  |  |  |  | Grand total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Land, same day | Land, one or more nights | Total land | Air and sea | Total, via United States |  |
| Europe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria | 21,000 | 1,200 | 4,800 | 6,000 | 4,500 | 10,400 | 31,400 |
| Belgium ${ }^{1}$ | 37,000 | 2,300 | 5,100 | 7,400 | 12,300 | 19,700 | 56,700 |
| Denmark ${ }^{2}$ | 18,600 | 1,900 | 4,500 | 6,400 | 4,500 | 10,900 | 29,500 |
| France ${ }^{3}$ | 320,100 | 12,800 | 36,100 | 49,000 | 49,400 | 98,400 | 418,500 |
| Germany | 261,200 | 29,600 | 81,000 | 110,600 | 45,100 | 155,700 | 416,900 |
| Ireland (Republic) | 20,900 | 800 | 4,500 | 5,300 | 5,800 | 11,100 | 32,000 |
| Italy ${ }^{4}$ | 69,100 | 17,000 | 22,900 | 39,800 | 16,700 | 56,500 | 125,600 |
| Netherlands | 95,700 | 4,000 | 17,500 | 21,500 | 15,300 | 36,800 | 132,500 |
| Norway | 13,800 | 1,100 | 2,600 | 3,700 | 4,100 | 7,800 | 21,600 |
| Poland | 19,600 | 500 | 1,300 | 1,800 | 1,400 | 3,200 | 22,800 |
| Portugal ${ }^{5}$ | 15,700 | 500 | 1,500 | 2,100 | 2,900 | 5,000 | 20,700 |
| Spain ${ }^{6}$ | 24,700 | 4,700 | 7,200 | 11,900 | 7,400 | 19,300 | 44,000 |
| Sweden | 24,900 | 1,300 | 4,000 | 5,300 | 7,700 | 13,000 | 38,000 |
| Switzerland ${ }^{7}$ | 72,000 | 3,500 | 16,400 | 19,900 | 15,300 | 35,200 | 107,200 |
| United Kingdom | 650,000 | 34,500 | 92,300 | 126,800 | 137,000 | 263,800 | 913,800 |
| Other | 99,100 | 3,100 | 10,500 | 13,700 | 16,200 | 29,800 | 129,000 |
| Total | 1,763,600 | 118,800 | 312,300 | 431,100 | 345,600 | 776,600 | 2,540,200 |
| Africa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Africa | 13,100 | 300 | 1,600 | 1,900 | 8,900 | 10,800 | 23,800 |
| Other | 32,500 | 400 | 4,200 | 4,600 | 13,200 | 17,700 | 50,200 |
| Total | 45,500 | 700 | 5,700 | 6,400 | 22,100 | 28,500 | 74,000 |
| Asia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China ${ }^{8}$ | 50,400 | 3,800 | 11,600 | 15,400 | 11,600 | 27,000 | 77,400 |
| Hong Kong | 89,900 | 3,500 | 11,700 | 15,200 | 40,000 | 55,200 | 145,100 |
| India ${ }^{9}$ | 32,900 | 3,500 | 16,600 | 20,100 | 18,600 | 38,700 | 71,600 |
| Israel | 38,900 | 5,800 | 12,700 | 18,500 | 24,200 | 42,700 | 81,600 |
| Japan | 281,900 | 32,300 | 57,200 | 89,500 | 168,700 | 258,200 | 540,100 |
| Philippines | 14,600 | 1,600 | 5,300 | 7,000 | 11,200 | 18,200 | 32,700 |
| Singapore | 13,800 | 1,100 | 4,400 | 5,500 | 9,300 | 14,800 | 28,500 |
| South Korea | 84,600 | 15,200 | 23,400 | 38,600 | 25,800 | 64,400 | 149,000 |
| Taiwan | 130,900 | 2,500 | 14,300 | 16,800 | 18,500 | 35,400 | 166,200 |
| Other | 60,000 | 2,500 | 9,600 | 12,100 | 21,400 | 33,500 | 93,400 |
| Total | 798,000 | 71,900 | 166,800 | 238,700 | 349,300 | 587,900 | 1,385,900 |
| Central America | 4,000 | 400 | 1,200 | 1,600 | 9,700 | 11,300 | 15,300 |
| Bermuda and Caribbean |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bermuda | 16,700 | 0 | 100 | 100 | 3,900 | 4,000 | 20,700 |
| Other | 69,000 | 600 | 5,100 | 5,800 | 26,800 | 32,500 | 101,500 |
| Total | 85,700 | 700 | 5,200 | 5,900 | 30,600 | 36,500 | 122,200 |
| South America |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brazil | 23,100 | 1,000 | 4,100 | 5,100 | 24,200 | 29,300 | 52,500 |
| Other | 20,400 | 1,300 | 8,700 | 10,000 | 42,300 | 52,200 | 72,700 |
| Total | 43,600 | 2,300 | 12,800 | 15,100 | 66,400 | 81,600 | 125,100 |
| North America |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mexico | 61,200 | 4,000 | 15,800 | 19,800 | 65,900 | 85,700 | 146,900 |
| Other | 13,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 300 | 13,600 |
| Total | 74,500 | 4,000 | 15,800 | 19,800 | 66,300 | 86,100 | 160,600 |
| Oceania and other ocean islands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 52,300 | 5,000 | 31,900 | 36,800 | 90,300 | 127,200 | 179,500 |
| New Zealand | 8,500 | 1,400 | 6,900 | 8,300 | 20,800 | 29,100 | 37,500 |
| Other | 1,400 | 0 | 100 | 100 | 1,800 | 2,000 | 3,300 |
| Total | 62,200 | 6,400 | 38,800 | 45,300 | 112,900 | 158,200 | 220,400 |
| Grand total | 2,876,900 | 205,200 | 558,600 | 763,800 | 1,002,900 | 1,766,700 | 4,643,700 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 15 B
Person-trips by residents of countries other than the United States entering Canada, by country of residence and type of entry, 2001

| Country of residence | Direct air and sea | Via the United States |  |  |  |  | Grand total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Land, same day | Land, one or more nights | Total land | Air and sea | Total, via United States |  |
| Europe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria | 22,000 | 600 | 3,400 | 4,000 | 3,700 | 7,700 | 29,700 |
| Belgium ${ }^{1}$ | 34,900 | 1,000 | 4,000 | 4,900 | 10,200 | 15,200 | 50,100 |
| Denmark ${ }^{2}$ | 18,700 | 800 | 3,000 | 3,800 | 5,100 | 8,900 | 27,600 |
| France ${ }^{3}$ | 282,500 | 8,000 | 30,400 | 38,300 | 49,000 | 87,400 | 369,800 |
| Germany | 236,000 | 18,900 | 63,200 | 82,100 | 41,900 | 124,000 | 360,000 |
| Ireland (Republic) | 23,600 | 900 | 3,800 | 4,600 | 6,300 | 10,900 | 34,400 |
| Italy ${ }^{4}$ | 60,700 | 10,500 | 14,500 | 25,000 | 15,800 | 40,800 | 101,500 |
| Netherlands | 88,300 | 2,400 | 13,700 | 16,100 | 14,000 | 30,100 | 118,300 |
| Norway | 14,300 | 700 | 2,100 | 2,900 | 3,400 | 6,300 | 20,600 |
| Poland | 19,600 | 300 | 1,100 | 1,400 | 1,300 | 2,700 | 22,300 |
| Portugal ${ }^{5}$ | 16,100 | 300 | 1,200 | 1,600 | 2,500 | 4,000 | 20,100 |
| Spain ${ }^{6}$ | 25,500 | 3,400 | 4,400 | 7,900 | 5,800 | 13,700 | 39,200 |
| Sweden | 23,000 | 1,100 | 3,300 | 4,400 | 6,200 | 10,600 | 33,600 |
| Switzerland ${ }^{7}$ | 70,200 | 2,100 | 12,000 | 14,100 | 14,800 | 28,900 | 99,100 |
| United Kingdom | 622,800 | 27,700 | 72,900 | 100,600 | 153,300 | 253,900 | 876,800 |
| Other | 96,300 | 1,900 | 8,100 | 10,000 | 14,400 | 24,500 | 120,700 |
| Total | 1,654,400 | 80,700 | 241,000 | 321,700 | 347,700 | 669,400 | 2,323,800 |
| Africa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Africa | 12,000 | 400 | 1,400 | 1,800 | 7,600 | 9,400 | 21,400 |
| Other | 35,200 | 300 | 2,800 | 3,200 | 10,600 | 13,800 | 49,000 |
| Total | 47,300 | 700 | 4,200 | 5,000 | 18,200 | 23,200 | 70,400 |
| Asia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China ${ }^{8}$ | 60,000 | 5,100 | 10,700 | 15,800 | 10,800 | 26,600 | 86,600 |
| Hong Kong | 76,900 | 3,200 | 10,200 | 13,400 | 39,800 | 53,200 | 130,100 |
| India ${ }^{9}$ | 37,800 | 3,900 | 17,500 | 21,400 | 17,200 | 38,600 | 76,500 |
| Israel | 42,500 | 4,200 | 10,200 | 14,400 | 26,200 | 40,500 | 83,000 |
| Japan | 249,100 | 30,600 | 45,600 | 76,200 | 123,800 | 200,000 | 449,000 |
| Philippines | 18,200 | 1,400 | 6,900 | 8,300 | 11,000 | 19,300 | 37,500 |
| Singapore | 12,400 | 1,200 | 5,200 | 6,500 | 7,300 | 13,800 | 26,200 |
| South Korea | 104,200 | 14,200 | 16,700 | 31,000 | 22,000 | 52,900 | 157,100 |
| Taiwan | 93,200 | 2,900 | 9,300 | 12,200 | 14,400 | 26,600 | 119,800 |
| Other | 61,200 | 3,300 | 12,600 | 15,800 | 33,300 | 35,900 | 97,200 |
| Total | 755,500 | 70,000 | 145,000 | 215,000 | 292,400 | 507,400 | 1,262,900 |
| Central America | 5,400 | 300 | 900 | 1,200 | 10,000 | 11,200 | 16,600 |
| Bermuda and Caribbean |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bermuda | 17,600 | 0 | 100 | 200 | 3,900 | 4,000 | 21,600 |
| Other | 66,200 | 400 | 4,100 | 4,500 | 26,400 | 30,900 | 97,200 |
| Total | 83,900 | 400 | 4,300 | 4,700 | 30,200 | 34,900 | 118,800 |
| South America |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brazil | 20,300 | 600 | 2,200 | 2,800 | 17,400 | 20,200 | 40,500 |
| Other | 19,600 | 1,000 | 5,700 | 6,800 | 40,000 | 46,800 | 66,500 |
| Total | 40,000 | 1,600 | 7,900 | 9,500 | 57,500 | 67,000 | 107,000 |
| North America |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mexico | 64,700 | 4,400 | 13,700 | 18,000 | 72,000 | 90,000 | 154,700 |
| Other | 12,900 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 400 | 400 | 13,300 |
| Total | 77,600 | 4,400 | 13,700 | 18,100 | 72,300 | 90,400 | 168,000 |
| Oceania and other ocean islands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 44,300 | 6,700 | 28,800 | 35,500 | 92,100 | 127,600 | 171,900 |
| New Zealand | 6,000 | 1,300 | 6,800 | 8,100 | 19,200 | 27,200 | 33,200 |
| Other | 900 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 2,600 |
| Total | 51,300 | 8,000 | 35,600 | 43,600 | 112,900 | 156,500 | 207,800 |
| Grand total | 2,715,400 | 166,200 | 452,600 | 618,800 | 941,300 | 1,560,000 | 4,275,400 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 16
Person-trips by residents of countries other than the United States entering Canada, by country of residence and length of stay, 2000-2001

| Country of residence | 2000 |  |  | 2001 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Same day | One or more nights | Total | Same day | One or more nights | Total |
| Europe |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria | 900 | 30,500 | 31,400 | 400 | 29,300 | 29,700 |
| Belgium ${ }^{1}$ | 2,800 | 53,900 | 56,700 | 1,700 | 48,400 | 50,100 |
| Denmark ${ }^{2}$ | 2,100 | 27,400 | 29,500 | 2,600 | 25,000 | 27,600 |
| France ${ }^{3}$ | 16,200 | 402,400 | 418,500 | 12,500 | 357,300 | 369,800 |
| Germany | 37,100 | 379,800 | 416,900 | 29,800 | 330,200 | 360,000 |
| Ireland (Republic) | 400 | 31,700 | 32,000 | 400 | 34,000 | 34,400 |
| Italy ${ }^{4}$ | 15,300 | 110,400 | 125,600 | 10,400 | 91,100 | 101,500 |
| Netherlands | 1,700 | 130,700 | 132,500 | 4,400 | 113,900 | 118,300 |
| Norway | 1,700 | 20,000 | 21,600 | 900 | 19,700 | 20,600 |
| Poland | 600 | 22,200 | 22,800 | 200 | 22,000 | 22,300 |
| Portugal ${ }^{5}$ | 800 | 19,800 | 20,700 | 300 | 19,800 | 20,100 |
| Spain ${ }^{6}$ | 4,600 | 39,400 | 44,000 | 4,300 | 34,800 | 39,200 |
| Sweden | 1,900 | 36,000 | 38,000 | 700 | 32,900 | 33,600 |
| Switzerland ${ }^{7}$ | 2,300 | 105,000 | 107,200 | 2,200 | 96,900 | 99,100 |
| United Kingdom | 51,500 | 862,300 | 913,800 | 50,700 | 826,100 | 876,800 |
| Other | 4,400 | 124,600 | 129,000 | 3,900 | 116,900 | 120,700 |
| Total | 144,200 | 2,396,000 | 2,540,200 | 125,500 | 2,198,400 | 2,323,800 |
| Africa |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Africa | 200 | 23,600 | 23,800 | 300 | 21,200 | 21,400 |
| Other | 700 | 49,500 | 50,200 | 500 | 48,500 | 49,000 |
| Total | 900 | 73,200 | 74,000 | 800 | 69,600 | 70,400 |
| Asia |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China ${ }^{8}$ | 3,600 | 73,800 | 77,400 | 4,900 | 81,700 | 86,600 |
| Hong Kong | 7,400 | 137,700 | 145,100 | 4,800 | 125,400 | 130,100 |
| India ${ }^{9}$ | 5,600 | 66,000 | 71,600 | 11,600 | 64,900 | 76,500 |
| Israel | 14,600 | 67,000 | 81,600 | 14,500 | 68,600 | 83,000 |
| Japan | 47,000 | 493,100 | 540,100 | 39,200 | 409,900 | 449,000 |
| Philippines | 3,000 | 29,700 | 32,700 | 2,100 | 35,300 | 37,500 |
| Singapore | 1,500 | 27,000 | 28,500 | 1,400 | 24,900 | 26,200 |
| South Korea | 19,600 | 129,400 | 149,000 | 17,800 | 139,300 | 157,100 |
| Taiwan | 3,100 | 163,100 | 166,200 | 1,500 | 118,300 | 119,800 |
| Other | 3,800 | 89,600 | 93,400 | 5,100 | 92,100 | 97,200 |
| Total | 109,200 | 1,276,600 | 1,385,900 | 102,700 | 1,160,300 | 1,262,900 |
| Central America | 500 | 14,800 | 15,300 | 400 | 16,200 | 16,600 |
| Bermuda and Caribbean |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bermuda | 0 | 20,600 | 20,700 | 0 | 21,600 | 21,600 |
| Other | 1,000 | 100,500 | 101,500 | 4,900 | 92,300 | 97,200 |
| Total | 1,100 | 121,100 | 122,200 | 4,900 | 113,900 | 118,800 |
| South America |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brazil | 2,300 | 50,100 | 52,500 | 3,600 | 37,000 | 40,500 |
| Other | 2,800 | 69,900 | 72,700 | 4,700 | 61,800 | 66,500 |
| Total | 5,100 | 120,100 | 125,100 | 8,300 | 98,700 | 107,000 |
| North America |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mexico | 6,700 | 140,300 | 146,900 | 6,200 | 148,400 | 154,700 |
| Other | 900 | 12,700 | 13,600 | 1,700 | 11,600 | 13,300 |
| Total | 7,600 | 153,000 | 160,600 | 7,900 | 160,100 | 168,000 |
| Oceania and other ocean islands |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 6,700 | 172,800 | 179,500 | 13,400 | 158,500 | 171,900 |
| New Zealand | 2,200 | 35,300 | 37,500 | 1,100 | 32,200 | 33,200 |
| Other | 0 | 3,300 | 3,300 | 0 | 2,600 | 2,600 |
| Total | 9,000 | 211,400 | 220,400 | 14,500 | 193,300 | 207,800 |
| Grand total | 277,500 | 4,366,200 | 4,643,700 | 264,900 | 4,010,400 | 4,275,400 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 17 A
Person-trips, person-nights and expenditures of residents of countries other than the United States entering Canada and staying one or more nights, by selected trip characteristics, 2000

| Trip characteristics | Person-trips |  | Personnights | Average number of nights per trip | Spending in Canada | Average spending per person-trip | Average spending per person-night |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '000 | \% | '000 |  | \$'000,000 | \$ | \$ |
| Quarter of entry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 575 | 13.2 | 7,705 | 13.4 | 763 | 1,328 | 99 |
| II | 1,205 | 27.6 | 16,205 | 13.4 | 1,537 | 1,276 | 95 |
| III | 1,802 | 41.3 | 26,502 | 14.7 | 2,444 | 1,356 | 92 |
| IV | 784 | 18.0 | 10,522 | 13.4 | 930 | 1,186 | 88 |
| Total | 4,366 | 100.0 | 60,934 | 14.0 | 5,675 | 1,300 | 93 |
| Region of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Europe | 2,396 | 54.9 | 33,554 | 14.0 | 2,952 | 1,232 | 88 |
| France ${ }^{1}$ | 402 | 9.2 | 6,052 | 15.0 | 480 | 1,194 | 79 |
| Germany | 380 | 8.7 | 5,770 | 15.2 | 498 | 1,312 | 86 |
| Netherlands | 131 | 3.0 | 1,767 | 13.5 | 139 | 1,067 | 79 |
| United Kingdom | 862 | 19.7 | 10,261 | 11.9 | 1,074 | 1,246 | 105 |
| Other Europe | 621 | 14.2 | 9,703 | 15.6 | 760 | 1,224 | 78 |
| Africa | 73 | 1.7 | 1,302 | 17.8 | 115 | 1,573 | 88 |
| Asia | 1,277 | 29.2 | 17,862 | 14.0 | 1,796 | 1,407 | 101 |
| Hong Kong | 138 | 3.2 | 1,894 | 13.8 | 167 | 1,216 | 88 |
| Japan | 493 | 11.3 | 4,628 | 9.4 | 687 | 1,394 | 149 |
| South Korea | 129 | 3.0 | 3,507 | 27.1 | 221 | 1,709 | 63 |
| Taiwan | 163 | 3.7 | 2,043 | 12.5 | 239 | 1,468 | 117 |
| Other Asia | 353 | 8.1 | 5,790 | 16.4 | 481 | 1,360 | 83 |
| Central America, Bermuda and Caribbean | 136 | 3.1 | 1,893 | 13.9 | 161 | 1,180 | 85 |
| South America | 120 | 2.7 | 1,945 | 16.2 | 197 | 1,642 | 101 |
| North America ${ }^{2}$ | 153 | 3.5 | 1,851 | 12.1 | 180 | 1,175 | 97 |
| Mexico | 140 | 3.2 | 1,788 | 12.7 | 174 | 1,239 | 97 |
| Oceania and other ocean islands | 211 | 4.8 | 2,528 | 12.0 | 275 | 1,299 | 109 |
| Australia | 173 | 4.0 | 2,099 | 12.2 | 231 | 1,339 | 110 |
| Other Oceania | 39 | 0.9 | 429 | 11.1 | 43 | 1,121 | 101 |
| Total | 4,366 | 100.0 | 60,934 | 14.0 | 5,675 | 1,300 | 93 |
| Purpose of trip |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business, convention or employment | 684 | 15.7 | 7,164 | 10.5 | 1,030 | 1,507 | 144 |
| Visiting friends or relatives | 1,085 | 24.8 | 18,613 | 17.2 | 1,022 | 942 | 55 |
| Other pleasure, recreation or holiday | 2,334 | 53.5 | 26,668 | 11.4 | 3,114 | 1,334 | 117 |
| Other | 264 | 6.0 | 8,489 | 32.2 | 509 | 1,931 | 60 |
| Total | 4,366 | 100.0 | 60,934 | 14.0 | 5,675 | 1,300 | 93 |
| Length of stay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-6 nights | 1,576 | 36.1 | 5,928 | 3.8 | 1,194 | 758 | 201 |
| 7-13 nights | 1,368 | 31.3 | 12,969 | 9.5 | 1,810 | 1,323 | 140 |
| 14-20 nights | 722 | 16.5 | 11,835 | 16.4 | 1,121 | 1,552 | 95 |
| 21 nights and over | 700 | 16.0 | 30,202 | 43.1 | 1,551 | 2,215 | 51 |
| Total | 4,366 | 100.0 | 60,934 | 14.0 | 5,675 | 1,300 | 93 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 17 B
Person-trips, person-nights and expenditures of residents of countries other than the United States entering Canada and staying one or more nights, by selected trip characteristics, 2001

| Trip characteristics | Person-trips |  | Personnights | Average number of nights per trip | Spending in Canada | Average spending per person-trip | Average spending per person-night |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '000 | \% | '000 |  | \$'000,000 | \$ | \$ |
| Quarter of entry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 603 | 15.0 | 8,908 | 14.8 | 837 | 1,388 | 94 |
| II | 1,144 | 28.5 | 16,981 | 14.8 | 1,465 | 1,281 | 86 |
| III | 1,640 | 40.9 | 27,201 | 16.6 | 2,352 | 1,434 | 86 |
| IV | 623 | 15.5 | 9,392 | 15.1 | 795 | 1,276 | 85 |
| Total | 4,010 | 100.0 | 62,483 | 15.6 | 5,450 | 1,359 | 87 |
| Region of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Europe | 2,198 | 54.8 | 31,420 | 14.3 | 2,778 | 1,264 | 88 |
| France ${ }^{1}$ | 357 | 8.9 | 5,254 | 14.7 | 436 | 1,221 | 83 |
| Germany | 330 | 8.2 | 5,281 | 16.0 | 454 | 1,376 | 86 |
| Netherlands | 114 | 2.8 | 1,737 | 15.2 | 132 | 1,162 | 76 |
| United Kingdom | 826 | 20.6 | 10,092 | 12.2 | 1,026 | 1,243 | 102 |
| Other Europe | 571 | 14.2 | 9,057 | 15.9 | 728 | 1,276 | 80 |
| Africa | 70 | 1.7 | 1,646 | 23.6 | 107 | 1,539 | 65 |
| Asia | 1,160 | 28.9 | 20,995 | 18.1 | 1,783 | 1,537 | 85 |
| Hong Kong | 125 | 3.1 | 2,075 | 16.6 | 175 | 1,395 | 84 |
| Japan | 410 | 10.2 | 5,314 | 13.0 | 633 | 1,543 | 119 |
| South Korea | 139 | 3.5 | 4,063 | 29.2 | 264 | 1,893 | 65 |
| Taiwan | 118 | 3.0 | 1,774 | 15.0 | 183 | 1,549 | 103 |
| Other Asia | 367 | 9.2 | 7,769 | 21.1 | 529 | 1,439 | 68 |
| Central America, Bermuda and Caribbean | 130 | 3.3 | 1,972 | 15.1 | 148 | 1,132 | 75 |
| South America | 99 | 2.5 | 1,812 | 18.4 | 149 | 1,508 | 82 |
| North America ${ }^{2}$ | 160 | 4.0 | 1,770 | 11.1 | 197 | 1,230 | 111 |
| Mexico | 148 | 3.7 | 1,693 | 11.4 | 187 | 1,260 | 111 |
| Oceania and other ocean islands | 193 | 4.8 | 2,868 | 14.8 | 288 | 1,492 | 101 |
| Australia | 158 | 4.0 | 2,464 | 15.5 | 244 | 1,539 | 99 |
| Other Oceania | 35 | 0.9 | 404 | 11.6 | $44^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 1,277 ${ }^{\text {E }}$ | 110 |
| Total | 4,010 | 100.0 | 62,483 | 15.6 | 5,450 | 1,359 | 87 |
| Purpose of trip |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business, convention or employment | 599 | 14.9 | 5,906 | 9.9 | 861 | 1,439 | 146 |
| Visiting friends or relatives | 1,059 | 26.4 | 19,407 | 18.3 | 1,039 | 982 | 54 |
| Other pleasure, recreation or holiday | 2,068 | 51.6 | 26,434 | 12.8 | 2,960 | 1,431 | 112 |
| Other | 285 | 7.1 | 10,735 | 37.6 | 589 | 2,066 | 55 |
| Total | 4,010 | 100.0 | 62,483 | 15.6 | 5,450 | 1,359 | 87 |
| Length of stay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-6 nights | 1,325 | 33.0 | 5,013 | 3.8 | 1,012 | 764 | 202 |
| 7-13 nights | 1,269 | 31.7 | 11,997 | 9.5 | 1,714 | 1,350 | 143 |
| 14-20 nights | 684 | 17.1 | 11,229 | 16.4 | 1,059 | 1,548 | 94 |
| 21 nights and over | 732 | 18.2 | 34,243 | 46.8 | 1,665 | 2,275 | 49 |
| Total | 4,010 | 100.0 | 62,483 | 15.6 | 5,450 | 1,359 | 87 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 18 A
Trip characteristics of residents of countries other than the United States entering Canada and staying one or more nights in province visited, 2000

| Trip characteristics | Atlantic provinces ${ }^{1}$ | Quebec | Ontario | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Person-visits '000 | 276 | 1,162 | 2,013 | 87 | 61 | 939 | 1,693 | 6,231 |
| Spending in province \$ \$000,000 | 188 | 1,064 | 1,752 | 67 | 32 | 806 | 1,766 | 5,675 |
| Average spending per person-visit \$ | 681 | 916 | 870 | 769 | 534 | 858 | 1,043 | 911 |
| Person-nights '000 | 2,209 | 11,354 | 21,641 | 959 | 506 | 7,201 | 17,064 | 60,934 |
| Average number of nights per visit | 8.0 | 9.8 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 8.3 | 7.7 | 10.1 | 9.8 |
| Average spending per person-night \$ | 85 | 94 | 81 | 70 | 64 | 112 | 104 | 93 |
|  | '000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Person-visits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quarter of entry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 18 | 140 | 211 | 7 E | F | 95 | 231 | 708 |
| II | 70 | 300 | 563 | 25 | 20 | 293 | 491 | 1,762 |
| III | 151 | 531 | 867 | 37 | $24^{\text {E }}$ | 436 | 710 | 2,756 |
| IV | 37 | 191 | 371 | 19 | 12 | 115 | 261 | 1,005 |
| Total | 276 | 1,162 | 2,013 | 87 | 61 | 939 | 1,693 | 6,231 |
| Region of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Europe | 202 | 789 | 1,104 | 55 | 35 | 467 | 722 | 3,375 |
| France ${ }^{3}$ | F | 331 | 178 | F | F | $17{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 24 | 569 |
| Germany | 53 | 88 | 149 | 13 | 7 E | 102 | 169 | 581 |
| Netherlands | $15^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 15 | 60 | F | F | 42 | 47 | 183 |
| United Kingdom | 68 | 144 | 428 | 21 | 14 | 220 | 314 | 1,208 |
| Other Europe | 55 | 210 | 289 | $15^{\mathrm{E}}$ | F | 86 | 169 | 833 |
| Africa | F | 29 | 32 | F | F | F | 15 | 90 |
| Asia | 36 | 188 | 567 | 18 | $15^{\text {E }}$ | 382 | 722 | 1,929 |
| Hong Kong | F | 16 | 68 | F | F | 19 | 85 | 200 |
| Japan | $13^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 55 | 216 | F | F | 202 | 286 | 782 |
| South Korea | F | $15^{\text {E }}$ | 53 | F | F | 32 | 83 | 189 |
| Taiwan | F | 14 | 25 | F | F | 86 | 141 | 268 |
| Other Asia | $12^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 89 | 205 | F | F | 43 | 127 | 489 |
| Central America, Bermuda and Caribbean | F | 33 | 100 | F | F | F | $14{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 167 |
| South America | F | 39 | 75 | F | F | $13^{\text {E }}$ | 29 | 159 |
| North America ${ }^{4}$ | 13 | 51 | 66 | F | F | F | 50 | 187 |
| Mexico | F | 50 | 65 | F | F | F | 50 | 174 |
| Oceania and other ocean islands | F | 32 | 70 | F | F | 60 | 141 | 324 |
| Australia | F | 27 | 57 | F | F | 49 | 114 | 267 |
| Other Oceania | F | F | $13^{\mathrm{E}}$ | F | F | $11^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 27 | 58 |
| Total | 276 | 1,162 | 2,013 | 87 | 61 | 939 | 1,693 | 6,231 |
| Purpose of trip |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business, convention or employment | 37 | 223 | 359 | $14^{\mathrm{E}}$ | $10^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 68 | 132 | 842 |
| Visiting friends or relatives | 65 | 263 | 569 | 25 | 17 E | 139 | 292 | 1,371 |
| Other pleasure, recreation or holiday |  | 615 | 974 | 39 | 27 | 684 | 1,169 | 3,671 |
| Other | $12^{\text {E }}$ | 61 | 110 | $9^{\text {E }}$ | F | 47 | 101 | 347 |
| Total | 276 | 1,162 | 2,013 | 87 | 61 | 939 | 1,693 | 6,231 |
| Length of stay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-6 nights | 173 | 638 | 1,141 | 56 | $42^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 620 | 924 | 3,595 |
| 7-13 nights | 60 | 307 | 429 | $13^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 7 E | 206 | 449 | 1,472 |
| 14 nights and over | 43 | 216 | 442 | $18^{\text {E }}$ | F | 113 | 320 | 1,164 |
| Total | 276 | 1,162 | 2,013 | 87 | 61 | 939 | 1,693 | 6,231 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 18 B
Trip characteristics of residents of countries other than the United States entering Canada and staying one or more nights in province visited, 2001

| Trip characteristics | Atlantic provinces ${ }^{1}$ | Quebec | Ontario | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Person-visits '000 | 274 | 1,016 | 1,838 | 78 | 53 | 875 | 1,597 | 5,730 |
| Spending in province $\quad \$ 000,000$ | 222 | 958 | 1,637 | 64 | 32 | 764 | 1,772 | 5,450 |
| Average spending per person-visit \$ | 810 | 944 | 891 | 819 | 608 | 872 | 1,110 | 951 |
| Person-nights '000 | 2,631 | 10,776 | 20,627 | 921 | 497 | 7,494 | 19,536 | 62,483 |
| Average number of nights per visit | 9.6 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 11.8 | 9.4 | 8.6 | 12.2 | 10.9 |
| Average spending per person-night \$ | 85 | 89 | 79 | 69 | 64 | 102 | 91 | 87 |
|  | '000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Person-visits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quarter of entry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | 23 | 139 | 224 | 10 | 9 E | 102 | 247 | 754 |
| II | 67 | 277 | 568 | 21 | 13 | 279 | 463 | 1,688 |
| III | 151 | 451 | 764 | 32 | 22 | 408 | 668 | 2,496 |
| IV | 34 | 149 | 282 | 14 | 9 E | 87 | 218 | 792 |
| Total | 274 | 1,016 | 1,838 | 78 | 53 | 875 | 1,597 | 5,730 |
| Region of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Europe | 196 | 682 | 1,006 | 47 | 34 | 441 | 663 | 3,070 |
| France ${ }^{3}$ | $17{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 292 | 146 | F | F | $15^{\mathrm{E}}$ | $22^{\text {E }}$ | 495 |
| Germany | 39 | 67 | 122 | 13 | $7{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 93 | 154 | 495 |
| Netherlands | 16 | 16 | 49 | F | F | 39 | 41 | 164 |
| United Kingdom | 74 | 118 | 408 | 19 | 15 | 216 | 295 | 1,147 |
| Other Europe | 50 | 189 | 281 | $11^{\text {E }}$ | $8{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 79 | 152 | 769 |
| Africa | F | 28 | 30 | F | F | $8{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 16 | 87 |
| Asia | 38 | 161 | 499 | 18 | $10^{\text {E }}$ | 336 | 717 | 1,779 |
| Hong Kong | F | 20 | 55 | F | F | 22 | 82 | 187 |
| Japan | $13^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 41 | 165 | $8{ }^{\text {E }}$ | F | 155 | 271 | 657 |
| South Korea | F | 13 | 57 | 3 E | F | 43 | 98 | 221 |
| Taiwan | F | 9 | 17 | F | F | 65 | 109 | 202 |
| Other Asia | $14^{\text {E }}$ | 78 | 205 | F | F | 51 | 156 | 513 |
| Central America, Bermuda and Caribbean | F | 30 | 94 | F | F | F | $10^{\text {E }}$ | 155 |
| South America | F | 34 | 65 | F | F | 9 | 21 | 133 |
| North America ${ }^{4}$ | 12 | 47 | 76 | F | F | $18{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 46 | 202 |
| Mexico | F | 45 | 75 | F | F | $18{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 46 | 190 |
| Oceania and other ocean islands | $15^{\text {E }}$ | 33 | 67 | F | F | 54 | 125 | 304 |
| Australia | $11^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 26 | 56 | F | F | 46 | 102 | 250 |
| Other Oceania | F | 7 E | 11 | F | 0 | $8{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 23 | 54 |
| Total | 274 | 1,016 | 1,838 | 78 | 53 | 875 | 1,597 | 5,730 |
| Purpose of trip |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business, convention or employment | 42 | 184 | 303 | $10^{E}$ | $7{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 71 | 132 | 750 |
| Visiting friends or relatives | 66 | 234 | 567 | 26 | 16 | 141 | 296 | 1,346 |
| Other pleasure, recreation or holiday | 144 | 537 | 848 | 33 | 23 | 616 | 1,050 | 3,251 |
| Other | 23 | 60 | 120 | $9{ }^{\text {E }}$ | F | 46 | 120 | 383 |
| Total | 274 | 1,016 | 1,838 | 78 | 53 | 875 | 1,597 | 5,730 |
| Length of stay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-6 nights | 158 | 541 | 986 | 40 | 35 | 573 | 844 | 3,176 |
| 7-13 nights | 58 | 263 | 422 | 17 | 9 E | 191 | 400 | 1,360 |
| 14 nights and over | 58 | 211 | 431 | $21^{\text {E }}$ | F | 111 | 354 | 1,194 |
| Total | 274 | 1,016 | 1,838 | 78 | 53 | 875 | 1,597 | 5,730 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 19
Person-trips by residents of countries other than the United States entering Canada and staying one or more nights, by selected trip characteristics and purpose of trip, 2000-2001

| Trip characteristics | 2000 |  |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Business, convention or employment | Visiting friends or relatives | Other pleasure, recreation or holiday | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Business, convention or employment | Visiting friends or relatives | Other pleasure, recreation or holiday | Total ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | '000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quarter of entry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | 128 | 121 | 289 | 575 | 137 | 128 | 288 | 603 |
| II | 206 | 282 | 645 | 1,205 | 191 | 308 | 557 | 1,144 |
| III | 196 | 443 | 1,066 | 1,802 | 157 | 402 | 967 | 1,640 |
| IV | 155 | 240 | 334 | 784 | 113 | 221 | 255 | 623 |
| Total | 684 | 1,085 | 2,334 | 4,366 | 599 | 1,059 | 2,068 | 4,010 |
| Region of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Europe | 352 | 610 | 1,329 | 2,396 | 306 | 602 | 1,189 | 2,198 |
| France ${ }^{2}$ | 51 | 88 | 242 | 402 | 40 | 90 | 206 | 357 |
| Germany | 49 | 70 | 247 | 380 | 51 | 63 | 205 | 330 |
| Netherlands | 18 | 42 | 65 | 131 | 8 | 42 | 56 | 114 |
| United Kingdom | 91 | 238 | 504 | 862 | 81 | 244 | 469 | 826 |
| Other Europe | 141 | 172 | 271 | 621 | 127 | 164 | 253 | 571 |
| Africa | 25 | 35 | 9 E | 73 | 15 | 34 | $13{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 70 |
| Asia | 208 | 294 | 667 | 1,277 | 164 | 283 | 584 | 1,160 |
| Hong Kong | 9 E | 58 | 64 | 138 | $6^{\text {E }}$ | 51 | 63 | 125 |
| Japan | 73 | 58 | 316 | 493 | 51 | 63 | 246 | 410 |
| South Korea | 29 | 26 | 47 | 129 | 22 | 32 | 56 | 139 |
| Taiwan | $13^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 24 | 119 | 163 | 7 | 13 | 90 | 118 |
| Other Asia | 85 | 128 | 121 | 353 | 77 | 124 | 130 | 367 |
| Central America, Bermuda and Caribbean | $24^{\text {E }}$ | 47 | 56 | 136 | $20^{\text {E }}$ | 44 | 51 | 130 |
| South America | 27 | 24 | 52 | 120 | 19 | 31 | 36 | 99 |
| North America ${ }^{3}$ | 27 | $24{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 90 | 153 | 46 | $13^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 88 | 160 |
| Mexico | 27 | $23^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 81 | 140 | 44 | $13^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 82 | 148 |
| Oceania and other ocean islands | 21 | 51 | 131 | 211 | 30 | 50 | 107 | 193 |
| Australia | 17 | 39 | 111 | 173 | 24 | 40 | 90 | 158 |
| Other Oceania | F | $12^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 20 | 39 | $5{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 11 | 17 | 35 |
| Total | 684 | 1,085 | 2,334 | 4,366 | 599 | 1,059 | 2,068 | 4,010 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 446 | 432 | 1,013 | 2,001 | 410 | 429 | 920 | 1,881 |
| Female | 151 | 558 | 1,142 | 1,978 | 131 | 548 | 998 | 1,811 |
| Not stated | 87 | 94 | 179 | 388 | 58 | 82 | 150 | 318 |
| Total | 684 | 1,085 | 2,334 | 4,366 | 599 | 1,059 | 2,068 | 4,010 |
| Age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 12 years | 10 | 61 | 113 | 189 | $6{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 54 | 95 | 162 |
| 12-19 years | F | 61 | 135 | 234 | $5^{\text {E }}$ | 60 | 128 | 222 |
| 20-24 years | 15 | 53 | 129 | 253 | 17 | 63 | 121 | 260 |
| 25-34 years | 127 | 150 | 458 | 791 | 129 | 150 | 387 | 727 |
| 35-44 years | 196 | 151 | 340 | 714 | 176 | 153 | 321 | 683 |
| 45-54 years | 155 | 179 | 407 | 777 | 128 | 173 | 349 | 680 |
| 55-64 years | 78 | 171 | 358 | 623 | 69 | 176 | 306 | 575 |
| 65 years and over | $13^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 163 | 214 | 398 | 11 | 148 | 210 | 383 |
| Not stated | 87 | 94 | 179 | 388 | 58 | 82 | 150 | 318 |
| Total | 684 | 1,085 | 2,334 | 4,366 | 599 | 1,059 | 2,068 | 4,010 |
| Length of stay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-6 nights | 414 | 246 | 836 | 1,576 | 371 | 212 | 673 | 1,325 |
| 7-13 nights | 172 | 328 | 822 | 1,368 | 142 | 330 | 733 | 1,269 |
| 14-20 nights | 40 | 253 | 398 | 722 | 35 | 245 | 373 | 684 |
| 21 nights and over | 58 | 258 | 278 | 700 | 51 | 272 | 288 | 732 |
| Total | 684 | 1,085 | 2,334 | 4,366 | 599 | 1,059 | 2,068 | 4,010 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 20
Trip characteristics of Canadian residents returning after a stay of one or more nights abroad, 2000-2001

| Trip characteristics | 2000 |  | 2001 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '000 | \% | '000 | \% |
| Number and percentage of person-trips |  |  |  |  |
| Quarter of re-entry |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 4,668 | 24.3 | 4,857 | 26.5 |
| II | 4,748 | 24.8 | 4,689 | 25.5 |
| III | 5,872 | 30.6 | 5,618 | 30.6 |
| IV | 3,894 | 20.3 | 3,195 | 17.4 |
| Total | 19,182 | 100.0 | 18,359 | 100.0 |
| Province of residence |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic provinces | 727 | 3.8 | 693 | 3.8 |
| Quebec | 3,540 | 18.5 | 3,403 | 18.5 |
| Ontario | 9,143 | 47.7 | 8,803 | 47.9 |
| Manitoba | 646 | 3.4 | 609 | 3.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 336 | 1.7 | 289 | 1.6 |
| Alberta | 1,554 | 8.1 | 1,494 | 8.1 |
| British Columbia, Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut | 3,237 | 16.9 | 3,068 | 16.7 |
| Total | 19,182 | 100.0 | 18,359 | 100.0 |
| Purpose of trip |  |  |  |  |
| Business, convention or employment | 3,070 | 16.0 | 2,654 | 14.5 |
| Visiting friends or relatives | 3,832 | 20.0 | 3,624 | 19.7 |
| Other pleasure, recreation or holiday | 10,706 | 55.8 | 10,576 | 57.6 |
| Other | 1,574 | 8.2 | 1,506 | 8.2 |
| Total | 19,182 | 100.0 | 18,359 | 100.0 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 8,469 | 44.2 | 7,986 | 43.5 |
| Female | 9,226 | 48.1 | 8,686 | 47.3 |
| Not stated | 1,487 | 7.8 | 1,687 | 9.2 |
| Total | 19,182 | 100.0 | 18,359 | 100.0 |
| Age group |  |  |  |  |
| Under 12 years | 1,050 | 5.5 | 986 | 5.4 |
| 12-19 years | 852 | 4.4 | 838 | 4.6 |
| 20-24 years | 691 | 3.6 | 630 | 3.4 |
| 25-34 years | 2,219 | 11.6 | 2,012 | 11.0 |
| 35-44 years | 3,308 | 17.2 | 3,017 | 16.4 |
| 45-54 years | 3,880 | 20.2 | 3,748 | 20.4 |
| 55-64 years | 3,130 | 16.3 | 3,053 | 16.6 |
| 65 years and over | 2,566 | 13.4 | 2,388 | 13.0 |
| Not stated | 1,487 | 7.8 | 1,687 | 9.2 |
| Total | 19,182 | 100.0 | 18,359 | 100.0 |
| Length of stay |  |  |  |  |
| 1 night | 1,806 | 9.4 | 1,623 | 8.8 |
| 2-6 nights | 8,362 | 43.6 | 7,680 | 41.8 |
| 7-13 nights | 5,015 | 26.1 | 4,867 | 26.5 |
| 14-20 nights | 2,171 | 11.3 | 2,270 | 12.4 |
| 21 nights and over | 1,828 | 9.5 | 1,919 | 10.5 |
| Total | 19,182 | 100.0 | 18,359 | 100.0 |

Table 21 A
Person-trips, person-nights and expenditures of Canadian residents returning from the United States after a stay of one or more nights, by selected trip characteristics, 2000

| Trip characteristics | Person-trips |  | Personnights ${ }^{1}$ | Average number of nights per trip | Spending in United States ${ }^{2}$ | Average spending per person-trip | Average spending per person-night |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '000 | \% | '000 |  | \$'000,000 | \$ | \$ |
| Type of transportation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobile | 7,967 | 54.3 | 57,509 | 7.2 | 3,275 | 411 | 57 |
| Non-automobile | 6,699 | 45.7 | 51,553 | 7.7 | 5,916 | 883 | 115 |
| Plane | 5,372 | 36.6 | 44,943 | 8.4 | 5,442 | 1,013 | 121 |
| Bus | 728 | 5.0 | 3,435 | 4.7 | 291 | 400 | 85 |
| Other types ${ }^{3}$ | 599 | 4.1 | 3,174 | 5.3 | 182 | 304 | 57 |
| Total | 14,666 | 100.0 | 109,062 | 7.4 | 9,191 | 627 | 84 |
| Quarter of re-entry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , | 3,254 | 22.2 | 31,253 | 9.6 | 2,551 | 784 | 82 |
| 11 | 3,702 | 25.2 | 34,572 | 9.3 | 2,578 | 696 | 75 |
| III | 4,761 | 32.5 | 25,085 | 5.3 | 2,186 | 459 | 87 |
| IV | 2,950 | 20.1 | 18,151 | 6.2 | 1,876 | 636 | 103 |
| Total | 14,666 | 100.0 | 109,062 | 7.4 | 9,191 | 627 | 84 |
| Region of destination |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 1,584 | 10.8 | 7,310 | 4.6 | 577 | 364 | 79 |
| Middle Atlantic | 3,049 | 20.8 | 8,849 | 2.9 | 869 | 285 | 98 |
| South Atlantic | 1,987 | 13.5 | 30,793 | 15.5 | 2,344 | 1,180 | 76 |
| East North Central | 1,845 | 12.6 | 5,951 | 3.2 | 617 | 334 | 104 |
| West North Central | 825 | 5.6 | 3,096 | 3.8 | 299 | 362 | 97 |
| East South Central | 98 | 0.7 | 600 | 6.1 | 80 | 815 | 133 |
| West South Central | 324 | 2.2 | 2,672 | 8.2 | 356 | 1,096 | 133 |
| Mountain | 1,372 | 9.4 | 10,760 | 7.8 | 1,167 | 850 | 108 |
| Pacific | 2,393 | 16.3 | 13,870 | 5.8 | 1,251 | 523 | 90 |
| Alaska | 110 | 0.7 | 770 | 7.0 | 47 | 424 | 61 |
| Hawaii | 356 | 2.4 | 4,981 | 14.0 | 612 | 1,718 | 123 |
| Touring ${ }^{4}$ | 722 | 4.9 | 19,410 | 26.9 | 973 | 1,347 | 50 |
| Total | 14,666 | 100.0 | 109,062 | 7.4 | 9,191 | 627 | 84 |
| Purpose of trip |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business, convention or employment | 2,450 | 16.7 | 10,612 | 4.3 | 2,329 | 950 | 219 |
| Visiting friends or relatives | 2,967 | 20.2 | 18,467 | 6.2 | 879 | 296 | 48 |
| Other pleasure, recreation or holiday | 7,943 | 54.2 | 73,861 | 9.3 | 5,515 | 694 | 75 |
| Other | 1,307 | 8.9 | 6,122 | 4.7 | 468 | 358 | 76 |
| Total | 14,666 | 100.0 | 109,062 | 7.4 | 9,191 | 627 | 84 |
| Length of stay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 night | 1,800 | 12.3 | 1,800 | 1.0 | 240 | 133 | 133 |
| 2-6 nights | 8,021 | 54.7 | 26,341 | 3.3 | 3,396 | 423 | 129 |
| 7-13 nights | 3,128 | 21.3 | 27,194 | 8.7 | 2,671 | 854 | 98 |
| 14 nights and over | 1,717 | 11.7 | 53,727 | 31.3 | 2,884 | 1,680 | 54 |
| Total | 14,666 | 100.0 | 109,062 | 7.4 | 9,191 | 627 | 84 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 21 B
Person-trips, person-nights and expenditures of Canadian residents returning from the United States after a stay of one or more nights, by selected trip characteristics, 2001

| Trip characteristics | Person-trips |  | Personnights ${ }^{1}$ | Average number of nights per trip | Spending in United States ${ }^{2}$ | Average spending per person-trip | Average spending per person-night |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '000 | \% | '000 |  | \$'000,000 | \$ | \$ |
| Type of transportation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobile | 7,593 | 56.1 | 60,876 | 8.0 | 3,509 | 462 | 58 |
| Non-automobile | 5,934 | 43.9 | 47,346 | 8.0 | 5,354 | 902 | 113 |
| Plane | 4,655 | 34.4 | 41,079 | 8.8 | 4,916 | 1,056 | 120 |
| Bus | 629 | 4.7 | 2,788 | 4.4 | 241 | 383 | 86 |
| Other types ${ }^{3}$ | 649 | 4.8 | 3,479 | 5.4 | 196 | 302 | 56 |
| Total | 13,527 | 100.0 | 108,222 | 8.0 | 8,863 | 655 | 82 |
| Quarter of re-entry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 3,194 | 23.6 | 32,840 | 10.3 | 2,714 | 850 | 83 |
| II | 3,556 | 26.3 | 36,212 | 10.2 | 2,649 | 745 | 73 |
| III | 4,427 | 32.7 | 23,732 | 5.4 | 1,949 | 440 | 82 |
| IV | 2,349 | 17.4 | 15,438 | 6.6 | 1,552 | 661 | 101 |
| Total | 13,527 | 100.0 | 108,222 | 8.0 | 8,863 | 655 | 82 |
| Region of destination |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 1,518 | 11.2 | 7,355 | 4.8 | 610 | 402 | 83 |
| Middle Atlantic | 2,814 | 20.8 | 8,255 | 2.9 | 788 | 280 | 95 |
| South Atlantic | 1,776 | 13.1 | 29,957 | 16.9 | 2,290 | 1,289 | 76 |
| East North Central | 1,684 | 12.4 | 5,467 | 3.2 | 573 | 340 | 105 |
| West North Central | 758 | 5.6 | 2,938 | 3.9 | 278 | 366 | 94 |
| East South Central | 105 | 0.8 | 707 | 6.8 | 92 | 879 | 130 |
| West South Central | 264 | 1.9 | 2,435 | 9.2 | 292 | 1,108 | 120 |
| Mountain | 1,182 | 8.7 | 11,029 | 9.3 | 1,084 | 917 | 98 |
| Pacific | 2,233 | 16.5 | 13,207 | 5.9 | 1,171 | 524 | 89 |
| Alaska | 125 | 0.9 | 894 | 7.2 | 54 | 430 | 60 |
| Hawaii | 347 | 2.6 | 4,798 | 13.8 | 563 | 1,623 | 117 |
| Touring ${ }^{4}$ | 723 | 5.3 | 21,180 | 29.3 | 1,068 | 1,478 | 50 |
| Total | 13,527 | 100.0 | 108,222 | 8.0 | 8,863 | 655 | 82 |
| Purpose of trip |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business, convention or employment | 2,074 | 15.3 | 9,457 | 4.6 | 2,057 | 992 | 218 |
| Visiting friends or relatives | 2,774 | 20.5 | 16,565 | 6.0 | 826 | 298 | 50 |
| Other pleasure, recreation or holiday | 7,481 | 55.3 | 75,474 | 10.1 | 5,511 | 737 | 73 |
| Other | 1,199 | 8.9 | 6,726 | 5.6 | 468 | 391 | 70 |
| Total | 13,527 | 100.0 | 108,222 | 8.0 | 8,863 | 655 | 82 |
| Length of stay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 night | 1,617 | 12.0 | 1,617 | 1.0 | 220 | 136 | 136 |
| 2-6 nights | 7,314 | 54.1 | 23,828 | 3.3 | 3,090 | 423 | 130 |
| 7-13 nights | 2,901 | 21.4 | 25,304 | 8.7 | 2,484 | 856 | 98 |
| 14 nights and over | 1,695 | 12.5 | 57,473 | 33.9 | 3,070 | 1,811 | 53 |
| Total | 13,527 | 100.0 | 108,222 | 8.0 | 8,863 | 655 | 82 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 22 A
Trip characteristics of Canadian residents returning from the United States, by province of residence, 2000

| Trip characteristics |  | Atlantic provinces | Quebec | Ontario | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia ${ }^{1}$ | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Same day |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Person-trips | '000 | 3,890 | 2,862 | 14,451 | 713 | 184 | 225 | 5,675 | 28,000 |
| Spending | \$'000,000 | 126 | 97 | 610 | F | F | $8{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 201 | 1,087 |
| Average spending per person-trip | \$ | 32 | 34 | 42 | F | F | $34^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 35 | 39 |
| One or more nights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Person-trips | '000 | 565 | 2,643 | 7,013 | 552 | 259 | 1,176 | 2,459 | 14,666 |
| Spending | \$'000,000 | 468 | 1,537 | 4,497 | 297 | 167 | 919 | 1,305 | 9,191 |
| Average spending per person-trip | \$ | 828 | 582 | 641 | 538 | 647 | 781 | 531 | 627 |
| Person-nights | '000 | 5,377 | 20,072 | 53,424 | 3,631 | 1,949 | 9,480 | 15,129 | 109,062 |
| Average number of nights per trip |  | 9.5 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 6.2 | 7.4 |
| Average spending per person-night | \$ | 87 | 77 | 84 | 82 | 86 | 97 | 86 | 84 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Person-trips | '000 | 4,456 | 5,505 | 21,464 | 1,264 | 442 | 1,400 | 8,135 | 42,666 |
| Spending | \$'000,000 | 594 | 1,634 | 5,107 | 330 | 180 | 926 | 1,507 | 10,277 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | '000 |  |  |  |
| Person-trips, one or more nights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type of transportation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobile |  | 279 | 1,509 | 3,729 | 350 | 142 | 496 | 1,460 | 7,967 |
| Other |  | 286 | 1,134 | 3,284 | 201 | 116 | 679 | 999 | 6,699 |
| Total |  | 565 | 2,643 | 7,013 | 552 | 259 | 1,176 | 2,459 | 14,666 |
| Region of destination |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England |  | 260 | 898 | 366 | F | F | $21^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 31 | 1,584 |
| Middle Atlantic |  | 50 | 851 | 2,022 | F | F | 52 | 58 | 3,049 |
| South Atlantic |  | 94 | 529 | 1,161 | 34 | $14{ }^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 73 | 83 | 1,987 |
| East North Central |  | $15^{\text {E }}$ | 80 | 1,610 | 34 | $15^{\text {E }}$ | 49 | 42 | 1,845 |
| West North Central |  | F | F | 296 | 342 | 95 | 55 | $15^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 825 |
| East South Central |  | F | F | 68 | F | F | F | $7{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 98 |
| West South Central |  | F | $26^{\text {E }}$ | 181 | 13 | 7 E | 53 | 25 | 324 |
| Mountain |  | $31^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 89 | 281 | 31 | 66 | 544 | 331 | 1,372 |
| Pacific |  | $31^{\text {E }}$ | 79 | 359 | 32 | 23 | 228 | 1,642 | 2,393 |
| Alaska |  | F | F | $36{ }^{\text {E }}$ | F | F | $15^{\text {E }}$ | 41 | 110 |
| Hawaii |  | F | F | 102 | F | F | 52 | 154 | 356 |
| Touring ${ }^{2}$ |  | 47 | 47 | 533 | 27 | $10^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 28 | 31 | 722 |
| Total |  | 565 | 2,643 | 7,013 | 552 | 259 | 1,176 | 2,459 | 14,666 |
| Quarter of re-entry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , |  | 127 | 488 | 1,640 | 135 | 66 | 253 | 546 | 3,254 |
| II |  | 169 | 665 | 1,769 | 128 | 58 | 284 | 629 | 3,702 |
| III |  | 151 | 1,036 | 2,146 | 185 | 76 | 411 | 755 | 4,761 |
| IV |  | 118 | 453 | 1,458 | 104 | 59 | 228 | 530 | 2,950 |
| Total |  | 565 | 2,643 | 7,013 | 552 | 259 | 1,176 | 2,459 | 14,666 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male |  | 241 | 1,199 | 3,156 | 243 | 106 | 540 | 1,080 | 6,565 |
| Female |  | 283 | 1,243 | 3,261 | 272 | 129 | 568 | 1,188 | 6,945 |
| Not stated |  | $41^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 201 | 596 | 36 | 24 | 68 | 191 | 1,156 |
| Total |  | 565 | 2,643 | 7,013 | 552 | 259 | 1,176 | 2,459 | 14,666 |
| Age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 12 years |  | 28 | 185 | 429 | 34 | 16 | 74 | 127 | 893 |
| 12-19 years |  | 22 | 128 | 304 | 33 | 14 | 66 | 89 | 656 |
| 20-24 years |  | $19^{\text {E }}$ | 107 | 225 | 25 | F | 37 | 77 | 500 |
| 25-34 years |  | 65 | 310 | 771 | 58 | 23 | 137 | 227 | 1,590 |
| 35-44 years |  | 83 | 514 | 1,246 | 79 | 41 | 218 | 394 | 2,574 |
| 45-54 years |  | 125 | 475 | 1,487 | 105 | 45 | 251 | 436 | 2,923 |
| 55-64 years |  | 112 | 398 | 1,117 | 97 | 43 | 179 | 439 | 2,384 |
| 65 years and over |  | 71 | 324 | 838 | 85 | 44 | 147 | 480 | 1,989 |
| Not stated |  | $41^{\text {E }}$ | 201 | 596 | 36 | 24 | 68 | 191 | 1,156 |
| Total |  | 565 | 2,643 | 7,013 | 552 | 259 | 1,176 | 2,459 | 14,666 |
| Length of stay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 night |  | 42 | 275 | 925 | 66 | 18 | 73 | 400 | 1,800 |
| 2-6 nights |  | 274 | 1,556 | 3,727 | 351 | 140 | 635 | 1,337 | 8,021 |
| 7-13 nights |  | 145 | 485 | 1,558 | 76 | 68 | 307 | 490 | 3,128 |
| 14 nights and over |  | 104 | 327 | 803 | 58 | 33 | 161 | 232 | 1,717 |
| Total |  | 565 | 2,643 | 7,013 | 552 | 259 | 1,176 | 2,459 | 14,666 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 22 B
Trip characteristics of Canadian residents returning from the United States, by province of residence, 2001

| Trip characteristics |  | Atlantic provinces | Quebec | Ontario | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia ${ }^{1}$ | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Same day |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Person-trips | '000 | 3,442 | 2,645 | 13,006 | 679 | 149 | 176 | 4,745 | 24,841 |
| Spending | \$'000,000 | 135 | $98{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 573 | $28{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 9 E | 5 | 159 | 1,007 |
| Average spending per person-trip | \$ | 39 | 37 E | 44 | $41^{\text {E }}$ | $61^{\text {E }}$ | 27 | 34 | 41 |
| One or more nights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Person-trips | '000 | 516 | 2,423 | 6,475 | 507 | 223 | 1,070 | 2,312 | 13,527 |
| Spending | \$'000,000 | 433 | 1,353 | 4,427 | 296 | 167 | 882 | 1,306 | 8,863 |
| Average spending per person-trip | \$ | 839 | 558 | 684 | 583 | 747 | 824 | 565 | 655 |
| Person-nights | '000 | 5,645 | 18,153 | 53,929 | 3,988 | 2,026 | 9,151 | 15,329 | 108,222 |
| Average number of nights per trip |  | 10.9 | 7.5 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 9.1 | 8.6 | 6.6 | 8.0 |
| Average spending per person-night | \$ | 77 | 75 | 82 | 74 | 82 | 96 | 85 | 82 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Person-trips | '000 | 3,958 | 5,068 | 19,481 | 1,186 | 372 | 1,246 | 7,057 | 38,368 |
| Spending | \$'000,000 | 568 | 1,450 | 5,000 | 324 | 176 | 886 | 1,466 | 9,870 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | '000 |  |  |  |
| Person-trips, one or more nights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type of transportation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobile |  | 272 | 1,447 | 3,584 | 324 | 119 | 433 | 1,414 | 7,593 |
| Other |  | 244 | 976 | 2,891 | 184 | 104 | 637 | 898 | 5,934 |
| Total |  | 516 | 2,423 | 6,475 | 507 | 223 | 1,070 | 2,312 | 13,527 |
| Region of destination |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England |  | 253 | 857 | 353 | F | F | $21^{\mathrm{E}}$ | $27^{\text {E }}$ | 1,518 |
| Middle Atlantic |  | 46 | 797 | 1,882 | F | F | 29 E | 49 | 2,814 |
| South Atlantic |  | 71 | 457 | 1,030 | $36^{\text {E }}$ | $25^{\text {E }}$ | 96 | 62 | 1,776 |
| East North Central |  | F | 67 | 1,483 | 29 | $14{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 38 | 35 | 1,684 |
| West North Central |  | $3{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $17{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 275 | 325 | 74 | 48 | $15^{\text {E }}$ | 758 |
| East South Central |  | F | F | 67 | F | F | F | F | 105 |
| West South Central |  | F | $28{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 142 | 13 | $4{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 29 | $32{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 264 |
| Mountain |  | $23^{\text {E }}$ | 52 | 288 | 29 | 50 | 459 | 282 | 1,182 |
| Pacific |  | $19^{\text {E }}$ | 66 | 300 | 25 | 23 | 220 | 1,580 | 2,233 |
| Alaska |  | F | F | 36 | F | F | $18{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 45 | 125 |
| Hawaii |  | F | F | 74 | $10^{\text {E }}$ | F | 81 | 143 | 347 |
| Touring ${ }^{2}$ |  | 50 | $41^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 547 | 23 | F | $18{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 35 | 723 |
| Total |  | 516 | 2,423 | 6,475 | 507 | 223 | 1,070 | 2,312 | 13,527 |
| Quarter of re-entry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I |  | 109 | 477 | 1,630 | 124 | 68 | 263 | 522 | 3,194 |
| II |  | 160 | 628 | 1,722 | 114 | 54 | 266 | 612 | 3,556 |
| III |  | 161 | 962 | 1,972 | 180 | 57 | 341 | 753 | 4,427 |
| IV |  | 86 | 355 | 1,151 | 89 | 44 | 199 | 425 | 2,349 |
| Total |  | 516 | 2,423 | 6,475 | 507 | 223 | 1,070 | 2,312 | 13,527 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male |  | 216 | 1,063 | 2,923 | 211 | 100 | 477 | 999 | 5,988 |
| Female |  | 253 | 1,116 | 2,951 | 244 | 104 | 498 | 1,119 | 6,285 |
| Not stated |  | 47 | 244 | 602 | 52 | 20 | 95 | 194 | 1,254 |
| Total |  | 516 | 2,423 | 6,475 | 507 | 223 | 1,070 | 2,312 | 13,527 |
| Age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 12 years |  | 18 | 169 | 380 | 39 | 14 | 58 | 114 | 792 |
| 12-19 years |  | 20 | 127 | 291 | 30 | 17 | 65 | 109 | 659 |
| 20-24 years |  | $16^{\text {E }}$ | 100 | 207 | 12 | $8{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 38 | 76 | 457 |
| 25-34 years |  | 51 | 283 | 696 | 39 | 16 | 113 | 209 | 1,407 |
| 35-44 years |  | 70 | 455 | 1,058 | 65 | 36 | 193 | 356 | 2,233 |
| 45-54 years |  | 120 | 421 | 1,390 | 92 | 41 | 222 | 427 | 2,713 |
| 55-64 years |  | 108 | 365 | 1,080 | 90 | 31 | 149 | 399 | 2,222 |
| 65 years and over |  | 65 | 259 | 771 | 88 | 41 | 136 | 429 | 1,790 |
| Not stated |  | 47 | 244 | 602 | 52 | 20 | 95 | 194 | 1,254 |
| Total |  | 516 | 2,423 | 6,475 | 507 | 223 | 1,070 | 2,312 | 13,527 |
| Length of stay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 night |  | 47 | 247 | 821 | 58 | 20 | 57 | 367 | 1,617 |
| 2-6 nights |  | 228 | 1,414 | 3,465 | 319 | 107 | 528 | 1,252 | 7,314 |
| 7-13 nights |  | 145 | 464 | 1,389 | 75 | 63 | 329 | 437 | 2,901 |
| 14 nights and over |  | 96 | 299 | 801 | 55 | 33 | 156 | 256 | 1,695 |
| Total |  | 516 | 2,423 | 6,475 | 507 | 223 | 1,070 | 2,312 | 13,527 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 23
Overnight trip characteristics of Canadian residents returning from the United States, by purpose of trip, 2000-2001

| Trip characteristics | 2000 |  |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Business, convention or employment | Visiting friends or relatives | Other pleasure, recreation or holiday | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Business, convention or employment | Visiting friends or relatives | Other pleasure, recreation or holiday | Total ${ }^{1}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Person-trips |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Province of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic provinces | 94 | 128 | 279 | 565 | 81 | 130 | 248 | 516 |
| Quebec | 361 | 470 | 1,662 | 2,643 | 263 | 431 | 1,608 | 2,423 |
| Ontario | 1,341 | 1,519 | 3,439 | 7,013 | 1,179 | 1,422 | 3,209 | 6,475 |
| Manitoba | 70 | 90 | 321 | 552 | 50 | 90 | 311 | 507 |
| Saskatchewan | 34 | 62 | 136 | 259 | 36 | 45 | 117 | 223 |
| Alberta | 249 | 206 | 636 | 1,176 | 206 | 181 | 599 | 1,070 |
| British Columbia, Yukon, Northwest |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Territories and Nunavut | 302 | 492 | 1,468 | 2,459 | 260 | 475 | 1,389 | 2,312 |
| Total | 2,450 | 2,967 | 7,943 | 14,666 | 2,074 | 2,774 | 7,481 | 13,527 |
| Quarter of re-entry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , | 587 | 604 | 1,843 | 3,254 | 580 | 570 | 1,821 | 3,194 |
| II | 675 | 715 | 1,978 | 3,702 | 605 | 712 | 1,900 | 3,556 |
| III | 599 | 922 | 2,762 | 4,761 | 436 | 915 | 2,673 | 4,427 |
| IV | 590 | 726 | 1,360 | 2,950 | 453 | 577 | 1,086 | 2,349 |
| Total | 2,450 | 2,967 | 7,943 | 14,666 | 2,074 | 2,774 | 7,481 | 13,527 |
| Region of destination |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 182 | 348 | 899 | 1,584 | 156 | 342 | 881 | 1,518 |
| Middle Atlantic | 368 | 707 | 1,605 | 3,049 | 282 | 629 | 1,554 | 2,814 |
| South Atlantic | 404 | 257 | 1,270 | 1,987 | 346 | 259 | 1,107 | 1,776 |
| East North Central | 455 | 545 | 588 | 1,845 | 400 | 540 | 521 | 1,684 |
| West North Central | 143 | 134 | 427 | 825 | 112 | 141 | 394 | 758 |
| East South Central | 49 | F | 27 | 98 | 53 | $17^{\mathrm{E}}$ | $25^{\text {E }}$ | 105 |
| West South Central | 179 | 60 | 71 | 324 | 145 | 41 | 61 | 264 |
| Mountain | 218 | 189 | 878 | 1,372 | 194 | 179 | 741 | 1,182 |
| Pacific | 374 | 586 | 1,257 | 2,393 | 311 | 517 | 1,239 | 2,233 |
| Alaska | F | F | 94 | 110 | F | F | 114 | 125 |
| Hawaii | F | F | 314 | 356 | $19^{\mathrm{E}}$ | F | 311 | 347 |
| Touring ${ }^{2}$ | 53 | 111 | 512 | 722 | 50 | 98 | 532 | 723 |
| Total | 2,450 | 2,967 | 7,943 | 14,666 | 2,074 | 2,774 | 7,481 | 13,527 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 1,453 | 1,141 | 3,446 | 6,565 | 1,187 | 1,074 | 3,264 | 5,988 |
| Female | 765 | 1,604 | 3,925 | 6,945 | 669 | 1,438 | 3,589 | 6,285 |
| Not stated | 232 | 222 | 572 | 1,156 | 217 | 262 | 627 | 1,254 |
| Total | 2,450 | 2,967 | 7,943 | 14,666 | 2,074 | 2,774 | 7,481 | 13,527 |
| Age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 12 years | 32 | 211 | 590 | 893 | $31^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 195 | 510 | 792 |
| 12-19 years | 24 | 143 | 414 | 656 | 20 | 130 | 435 | 659 |
| 20-24 years | 52 | 123 | 245 | 500 | 45 | 114 | 231 | 457 |
| 25-34 years | 410 | 339 | 700 | 1,590 | 347 | 331 | 609 | 1,407 |
| 35-44 years | 734 | 365 | 1,279 | 2,574 | 560 | 373 | 1,133 | 2,233 |
| 45-54 years | 628 | 552 | 1,505 | 2,923 | 546 | 487 | 1,460 | 2,713 |
| 55-64 years | 271 | 499 | 1,390 | 2,384 | 247 | 453 | 1,331 | 2,222 |
| 65 years and over | 67 | 513 | 1,247 | 1,989 | 60 | 429 | 1,145 | 1,790 |
| Not stated | 232 | 222 | 572 | 1,156 | 217 | 262 | 627 | 1,254 |
| Total | 2,450 | 2,967 | 7,943 | 14,666 | 2,074 | 2,774 | 7,481 | 13,527 |
| Length of stay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 night | 418 | 381 | 689 | 1,800 | 330 | 361 | 662 | 1,617 |
| 2-6 nights | 1,647 | 1,658 | 3,932 | 8,021 | 1,393 | 1,586 | 3,606 | 7,314 |
| 7-13 nights | 308 | 603 | 2,074 | 3,128 | 278 | 563 | 1,925 | 2,901 |
| 14 nights and over | 77 | 325 | 1,247 | 1,717 | 72 | 265 | 1,287 | 1,695 |
| Total | 2,450 | 2,967 | 7,943 | 14,666 | 2,074 | 2,774 | 7,481 | 13,527 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 24
Trip characteristics of Canadian residents returning from the United States after a stay of one or more nights, by quarter of re-entry, 2000-2001

| Trip characteristics | 2000 |  |  |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Total | 1 | II | III | IV | Total |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Person-trips |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Region of destination |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 206 | 330 | 766 | 281 | 1,584 | 206 | 328 | 757 | 227 | 1,518 |
| Middle Atlantic | 499 | 795 | 1,167 | 588 | 3,049 | 504 | 801 | 1,065 | 444 | 2,814 |
| South Atlantic | 751 | 525 | 269 | 442 | 1,987 | 718 | 499 | 246 | 314 | 1,776 |
| East North Central | 310 | 456 | 663 | 417 | 1,845 | 308 | 445 | 583 | 348 | 1,684 |
| West North Central | 160 | 208 | 292 | 164 | 825 | 142 | 207 | 274 | 134 | 758 |
| East South Central | 33 | 31 E | $18{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 17 | 98 | $24^{\text {E }}$ | $34{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $26^{\text {E }}$ | $21^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 105 |
| West South Central | 89 | 81 | 69 | 86 | 324 | 97 | 72 | 30 | 65 | 264 |
| Mountain | 337 | 344 | 412 | 279 | 1,372 | 330 | 296 | 337 | 220 | 1,182 |
| Pacific | 496 | 606 | 800 | 491 | 2,393 | 463 | 571 | 799 | 400 | 2,233 |
| Alaska | F | 43 | 58 | $5^{\text {E }}$ | 110 | F | 48 | 71 | F | 125 |
| Hawaii | 139 | 62 | 78 | 77 | 356 | 177 | 48 | 47 | 74 | 347 |
| Touring ${ }^{1}$ | 231 | 220 | 169 | 102 | 722 | 226 | 208 | 192 | 98 | 723 |
| Total | 3,254 | 3,702 | 4,761 | 2,950 | 14,666 | 3,194 | 3,556 | 4,427 | 2,349 | 13,527 |
| Purpose of trip |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business, convention or employment | 587 | 675 | 599 | 590 | 2,450 | 580 | 605 | 436 | 453 | 2,074 |
| Visiting friends or relatives | 604 | 715 | 922 | 726 | 2,967 | 570 | 712 | 915 | 577 | 2,774 |
| Other pleasure, recreation or holiday | 1,843 | 1,978 | 2,762 | 1,360 | 7,943 | 1,821 | 1,900 | 2,673 | 1,086 | 7,481 |
| Other | 221 | 334 | 478 | 274 | 1,307 | 223 | 339 | 403 | 234 | 1,199 |
| Total | 3,254 | 3,702 | 4,761 | 2,950 | 14,666 | 3,194 | 3,556 | 4,427 | 2,349 | 13,527 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 1,490 | 1,684 | 2,075 | 1,315 | 6,565 | 1,425 | 1,560 | 1,942 | 1,061 | 5,988 |
| Female | 1,519 | 1,726 | 2,313 | 1,387 | 6,945 | 1,475 | 1,632 | 2,109 | 1,069 | 6,285 |
| Not stated | 245 | 292 | 372 | 247 | 1,156 | 294 | 364 | 376 | 220 | 1,254 |
| Total | 3,254 | 3,702 | 4,761 | 2,950 | 14,666 | 3,194 | 3,556 | 4,427 | 2,349 | 13,527 |
| Age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 12 years | 218 | 191 | 372 | 113 | 893 | 190 | 156 | 355 | 91 | 792 |
| 12-19 years | 151 | 123 | 294 | 89 | 656 | 157 | 112 | 319 | 72 | 659 |
| 20-24 years | 125 | 97 | 188 | 90 | 500 | 122 | 105 | 175 | 56 | 457 |
| 25-34 years | 356 | 404 | 515 | 315 | 1,590 | 324 | 381 | 445 | 256 | 1,407 |
| 35-44 years | 540 | 620 | 855 | 559 | 2,574 | 489 | 556 | 760 | 427 | 2,233 |
| 45-54 years | 650 | 742 | 914 | 617 | 2,923 | 632 | 703 | 897 | 480 | 2,713 |
| 55-64 years | 551 | 617 | 721 | 495 | 2,384 | 561 | 604 | 634 | 424 | 2,222 |
| 65 years and over | 419 | 616 | 529 | 426 | 1,989 | 425 | 576 | 466 | 324 | 1,790 |
| Not stated | 245 | 292 | 372 | 247 | 1,156 | 294 | 364 | 376 | 220 | 1,254 |
| Total | 3,254 | 3,702 | 4,761 | 2,950 | 14,666 | 3,194 | 3,556 | 4,427 | 2,349 | 13,527 |
| Length of stay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 night | 336 | 451 | 637 | 376 | 1,800 | 324 | 401 | 584 | 308 | 1,617 |
| 2-6 nights | 1,376 | 2,108 | 2,880 | 1,658 | 8,021 | 1,346 | 2,096 | 2,609 | 1,263 | 7,314 |
| 7-13 nights | 872 | 721 | 899 | 635 | 3,128 | 848 | 615 | 910 | 528 | 2,901 |
| 14 nights and over | 669 | 423 | 344 | 281 | 1,717 | 676 | 444 | 324 | 251 | 1,695 |
| Total | 3,254 | 3,702 | 4,761 | 2,950 | 14,666 | 3,194 | 3,556 | 4,427 | 2,349 | 13,527 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 25
Trip characteristics of Canadian residents returning from the United States after a stay of one or more nights, by type of transportation, 2000-2001

| Trip characteristics | 2000 |  |  | 2001 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Automobile | Other | Total | Automobile | Other | Total |
|  | '000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Person-trips |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Region of destination |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 1,192 | 391 | 1,584 | 1,152 | 365 | 1,518 |
| Middle Atlantic | 2,154 | 895 | 3,049 | 2,059 | 755 | 2,814 |
| South Atlantic | 314 | 1,673 | 1,987 | 301 | 1,475 | 1,776 |
| East North Central | 1,181 | 664 | 1,845 | 1,086 | 598 | 1,684 |
| West North Central | 562 | 263 | 825 | 502 | 255 | 758 |
| East South Central | 19 E | 79 | 98 | $18{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 87 | 105 |
| West South Central | 13 E | 311 | 324 | 15 | 249 | 264 |
| Mountain | 525 | 847 | 1,372 | 473 | 709 | 1,182 |
| Pacific | 1,396 | 997 | 2,393 | 1,341 | 892 | 2,233 |
| Alaska | 30 | 80 | 110 | 33 | 91 | 125 |
| Hawaii |  | 356 | 356 |  | 347 | 347 |
| Touring ${ }^{1}$ | 580 | 142 | 722 | 613 | 110 | 723 |
| Total | 7,967 | 6,699 | 14,666 | 7,593 | 5,934 | 13,527 |
| Purpose of trip |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business, convention or employment | 560 | 1,891 | 2,450 | 535 | 1,539 | 2,074 |
| Visiting friends or relatives | 2,000 | 967 | 2,967 | 1,860 | 914 | 2,774 |
| Other pleasure, recreation or holiday | 4,477 | 3,465 | 7,943 | 4,361 | 3,120 | 7,481 |
| Other | 931 | 376 | 1,307 | 837 | 361 | 1,199 |
| Total | 7,967 | 6,699 | 14,666 | 7,593 | 5,934 | 13,527 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 3,576 | 2,989 | 6,565 | 3,369 | 2,619 | 5,988 |
| Female | 3,970 | 2,976 | 6,945 | 3,703 | 2,583 | 6,285 |
| Not stated | 422 | 734 | 1,156 | 522 | 732 | 1,254 |
| Total | 7,967 | 6,699 | 14,666 | 7,593 | 5,934 | 13,527 |
| Age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 12 years | 634 | 260 | 893 | 590 | 202 | 792 |
| 12-19 years | 464 | 192 | 656 | 459 | 200 | 659 |
| 20-24 years | 292 | 208 | 500 | 270 | 187 | 457 |
| 25-34 years | 760 | 831 | 1,590 | 681 | 726 | 1,407 |
| 35-44 years | 1,165 | 1,409 | 2,574 | 1,110 | 1,123 | 2,233 |
| 45-54 years | 1,511 | 1,412 | 2,923 | 1,463 | 1,250 | 2,713 |
| 55-64 years | 1,492 | 893 | 2,384 | 1,369 | 853 | 2,222 |
| 65 years and over | 1,228 | 761 | 1,989 | 1,130 | 660 | 1,790 |
| Not stated | 422 | 734 | 1,156 | 522 | 732 | 1,254 |
| Total | 7,967 | 6,699 | 14,666 | 7,593 | 5,934 | 13,527 |
| Length of stay |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 night | 1,426 | 374 | 1,800 | 1,332 | 285 | 1,617 |
| 2-6 nights | 4,630 | 3,391 | 8,021 | 4,284 | 3,030 | 7,314 |
| 7-13 nights | 1,151 | 1,977 | 3,128 | 1,164 | 1,737 | 2,901 |
| 14 nights and over | 760 | 957 | 1,717 | 814 | 881 | 1,695 |
| Total | 7,967 | 6,699 | 14,666 | 7,593 | 5,934 | 13,527 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 26 A
Person-visits, visit-nights and expenditures of Canadian residents ${ }^{1}$ returning from the United States, by state, 2000

| State | Same day ${ }^{2}$ |  | One or more nights |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Personvisits | Spending | Personvisits | Spending | Visitnights | Average length of stay | Average spending per personvisit | Average spending per visitnight | Personvisits | Spending |
|  | '000 | \$'000,000 | '000 | \$'000,000 | '000 | nights | \$ | \$ | '000 | \$'000,000 |
| Alabama | 47 | $0.7{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 46 | $18.3{ }^{\mathrm{E}}$ | $236{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $5.1{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 395 | 78 | 94 | 19.0 |
| Alaska | 62 | 13.9 | 54 | 32.9 E | $346{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 6.4 | 612 | 95 | 116 | 46.8 |
| Arizona | 73 | $2.7{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 306 | 300.8 | 4,674 | 15.3 | 983 | 64 | 379 | 303.5 |
| Arkansas | $20^{\mathrm{E}}$ | $0.3{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $32^{\text {E }}$ | F | $94{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 2.9 E | F | F | 53 | F |
| California | 163 | $2.1{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 1,036 | 949.8 | 8,591 | 8.3 | 917 | 111 | 1,199 | 951.9 |
| Colorado | 45 | F | 139 | 112.9 | 856 | 6.1 | 810 | 132 | 184 | 114.2 |
| Connecticut | 61 | $1.1{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 150 | 47.2 | 627 | 4.2 | 314 | 75 | 212 | 48.4 |
| Delaware | $30^{\mathrm{E}}$ | F | F | F | F | $3.2{ }^{\text {E }}$ | F | F | 51 | F |
| District of Columbia | 84 | $3.0{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 141 | 103.1 | 580 | 4.1 | 731 | 178 | 225 | 106.0 |
| Florida | 199 | $3.2{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 2,042 | 2,226.8 | 36,232 | 17.7 | 1,091 | 61 | 2,241 | 2,230.1 |
| Georgia | 444 | 6.7 | 358 | 131.0 | 1,240 | 3.5 | 366 | 106 | 802 | 137.6 |
| Hawaii | 47 | F | 379 | 623.7 | 4,899 | 12.9 | 1,646 | 127 | 426 | 624.2 |
| Idaho | 317 | 3.7 | 204 | 41.3 | 659 | 3.2 | 202 | 63 | 522 | 45.0 |
| Illinois | 327 | 4.6 | 373 | 215.1 | 1,251 | 3.4 | 576 | 172 | 700 | 219.8 |
| Indiana | 284 | 2.6 | 188 | 46.6 | 514 | 2.7 | 248 | 91 | 472 | 49.2 |
| lowa | 57 | F | $104{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $19.6{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $286{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 2.8 | 189 E | $68{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 161 | $20.5{ }^{\text {E }}$ |
| Kansas | 26 | F | 50 | $16.4{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $164{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 3.3 | 327 | 100 | 76 | 16.9 E |
| Kentucky | 193 | 2.3 | 270 | 30.2 | 522 | 1.9 | 112 | 58 | 463 | 32.5 |
| Louisiana | $26^{\text {E }}$ | F | 119 | 99.1 | 579 | 4.9 | 832 | 171 | 145 | 101.4 |
| Maine | 201 | $5.6{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 682 | 155.2 | 2,255 | 3.3 | 228 | 69 | 883 | 160.8 |
| Maryland | 313 | F | 194 | $55.6{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $708{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $3.6{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $286{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $78{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 507 | $60.6{ }^{\text {E }}$ |
| Massachusetts | 224 | $5.7{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 473 | 204.1 | 2,043 | 4.3 | 431 | 100 | 698 | 209.8 |
| Michigan | 973 | 23.6 | 1,237 | 227.9 | 3,142 | 2.5 | 184 | 73 | 2,210 | 251.5 |
| Minnesota | 299 | 10.9 | 511 | 133.7 | 1,343 | 2.6 | 261 | 100 | 811 | 144.6 |
| Mississippi | $28{ }^{\text {E }}$ | F | $44^{\mathrm{E}}$ | $18.6{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $159{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 3.6 | $420{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 11772 |  | $18.9{ }^{\text {E }}$ |
| Missouri | $34{ }^{\text {E }}$ | F | 147 | 68.5 | 657 | 4.5 | 465 | 104 | 181 | 69.7 |
| Montana | 104 | 1.7 | 464 | 102.1 | 1,509 | 3.2 | 220 | 68 | 569 | 103.7 |
| Nebraska | 26 | $0.4{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 49 | $12.8{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $120^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 2.4 | $260{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 107 | 76 | $13.2{ }^{\text {E }}$ |
| Nevada | 83 | F | 811 | 592.1 | 3,761 | 4.6 | 730 | 157 | 894 | 593.5 |
| New Hampshire | 506 | 7.9 | 297 | 53.3 | 782 | 2.6 | 179 | 68 | 802 | 61.2 |
| New Jersey | 121 | $3.4{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 245 | 95.8 | 1,120 | 4.6 | 391 | 85 | 366 | 99.1 |
| New Mexico | $24^{\mathrm{E}}$ | $0.2{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $65^{\text {E }}$ | $34.7{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $288{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 4.4 | 535 | 120 | 89 | $35.0{ }^{\text {E }}$ |
| New York | 2,121 | 41.7 | 2,314 | 627.7 | 6,358 | 2.7 | 271 | 99 | 4,435 | 669.5 |
| North Carolina | 398 | 5.5 | 362 | 90.4 | 1,188 | 3.3 | 250 | 76 | 759 | 95.9 |
| North Dakota | 172 | 3.8 | 337 | 52.9 | 709 | 2.1 | 157 | 75 | 508 | 56.6 |
| Ohio | 366 | 5.8 | 508 | 114.0 | 1,297 | 2.6 | 225 | 88 | 874 | 119.9 |
| Oklahoma | 22 | $0.3{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 37 | $14.4{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $148{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $4.0{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 387 E | $97{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 59 | $14.7{ }^{\text {E }}$ |
| Oregon | 79 | $1.6{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 326 | 78.5 | 1,250 | 3.8 | 241 | 63 | 405 | 80.1 |
| Pennsylvania | 716 | 9.7 | 648 | 146.2 | 1,680 | 2.6 | 226 | 87 | 1,365 | 156.0 |
| Rhode Island | $35^{\text {E }}$ | F | $30^{\mathrm{E}}$ | F | F | $3.1{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $204{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $66^{\text {E }}$ | 65 | F |
| South Carolina | 294 | 3.5 | 364 | 201.8 | 2,355 | 6.5 | 555 | 86 | 658 | 205.3 |
| South Dakota | 40 | $0.8{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 91 | $21.1{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $276{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 3.0 | 232 | 77 | 131 | $21.9{ }^{\text {E }}$ |
| Tennesse | 182 | $2.3{ }^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 297 | 67.3 | 668 | 2.2 | 226 | 101 | 479 | 69.6 |
| Texas | 75 | F | 328 | 300.1 | 3,063 | 9.3 | 915 | 98 | 403 | 301.2 |
| Utah | 70 | 0.9 | 121 | F | 447 | 3.7 | $371{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $101{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 191 | F |
| Vermont | 755 | 10.3 | 608 | 99.8 | 1,729 | 2.8 | 164 | 58 | 1,362 | 110.1 |
| Virginia | 376 | 4.1 | 428 | 99.9 | 1,405 | 3.3 | 233 | 71 | 804 | 104.0 |
| Washington | 423 | 10.2 | 1,581 | 257.2 | 4,567 | 2.9 | 163 | 56 | 2,004 | 267.4 |
| West Virginia | 327 | 3.4 | 168 | 12.7 | 232 | 1.4 | 76 | 55 | 495 | 16.0 |
| Wisconsin | 131 | 2.0 | 180 | 48.0 | 526 | 2.9 | 267 | 91 | 311 | 50.0 |
| Wyoming | 38 | 0.6 E | 79 | 13.7E | 162 | 2.0 | 172 | 84 | 118 | 14.3 |
| Total | 12,063 | 228.5 | 20,041 | 9,081.3 | 108,459 | 5.4 | 453 | 84 | 32,104 | 9,309.8 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 26 B
Person-visits, visit-nights and expenditures of Canadian residents ${ }^{1}$ returning from the United States, by state, 2001

|  | Same day ${ }^{2}$ |  | One or more nights |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State | Personvisits | Spending | Personvisits | Spending | Visitnights | Average length of stay | Average spending per personvisit | Average spending per visitnight | Personvisits | Spending |
|  | '000 | \$'000,000 | '000 | \$'000,000 | '000 | nights | \$ | \$ | '000 | \$'000,000 |
| Alabama | $40^{\mathrm{E}}$ | F | 53 | $20.2{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $228{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $4.3{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 384 | 89 | 93 | $20.7{ }^{\text {E }}$ |
| Alaska | 73 | 17.0 | 58 | $36.7{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $392{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 6.7 | 627 | 93 | 131 | 53.6 |
| Arizona | 59 | $2.4{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 315 | 327.8 | 5,135 | 16.3 | 1,041 | 64 | 373 | 330.1 |
| Arkansas | $21^{\mathrm{E}}$ | F | $44^{\text {E }}$ | $8.7{ }^{\text {E }}$ | F | F | 197 E | F | 65 | $9.3{ }^{\text {E }}$ |
| California | 168 | F | 910 | 858.0 | 8,015 | 8.8 | 943 | 107 | 1,078 | 861.4 |
| Colorado | 41 | F | 119 | 76.9 | 949 | 8.0 | 649 | 81 | 160 | 78.0 |
| Connecticut | 64 | $1.3{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 104 | 31.0 | $466{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $4.5{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 298 | $67{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 168 | 32.3 |
| Delaware | $30^{\mathrm{E}}$ | F | $19^{\text {E }}$ | F | F | 2.5 | $213{ }^{\text {E }}$ | F | 49 | $4.7{ }^{\text {E }}$ |
| District of Columbia | 80 | 2.3 | 109 | 60.9 | 378 | 3.5 | 560 | 161 | 189 | 63.2 |
| Florida | 155 | $5.8{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 1,887 | 2,299.5 | 37,370 | 19.8 | 1,218 | 62 | 2,042 | 2,305.3 |
| Georgia | 446 | $8.1{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 365 | 141.3 | 1,094 | 3.0 | 387 | 129 | 811 | 149.4 |
| Hawaii | 53 | F | 359 | 565.1 | 4,629 | 12.9 | 1,576 | 122 | 412 | 571.5 |
| Idaho | 259 | 3.8 | 193 | 33.3 | 554 | 2.9 | 173 | 60 | 451 | 37.0 |
| Illinois | 377 | 3.7 | 355 | 191.0 | 1,258 | 3.5 | 537 | 152 | 732 | 194.8 |
| Indiana | 330 | 3.6 | 170 | 36.6 | 458 | 2.7 | 215 | 80 | 500 | 40.2 |
| lowa | 48 | F | 119 | 20.5 | $294{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 2.5 | $172{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 70 | 167 | 21.2 |
| Kansas | $23^{\text {E }}$ | $0.3{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 49 | $20.2{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $215{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 4.4 | 411 E | $94{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 73 | $20.6{ }^{\text {E }}$ |
| Kentucky | 172 | 2.7 | 310 | 42.8 | 657 | 2.1 | 138 | 65 | 482 | 45.5 |
| Louisiana | F | F | 123 | 104.7 | 646 | 5.3 | 854 | 162 | 139 | 105.8 |
| Maine | 212 | 5.7 | 644 | 154.8 | 2,241 | 3.5 | 240 | 69 | 856 | 160.5 |
| Maryland | 366 | 3.3 | 185 | 43.3 | 527 | 2.9 | 235 | 82 | 550 | 46.6 |
| Massachusetts | 201 | 4.9 | 476 | 242.1 | 2,136 | 4.5 | 508 | 113 | 677 | 247.0 |
| Michigan | 977 | 22.7 | 1,133 | 215.3 | 2,729 | 2.4 | 190 | 79 | 2,110 | 238.0 |
| Minnesota | 302 | 11.4 | 496 | 141.8 | 1,491 | 3.0 | 286 | 95 | 798 | 153.2 |
| Mississippi | $25^{\text {E }}$ | F | 47 | F | $150{ }^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 3.2 | F | $116{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 72 | F |
| Missouri | 38 | $0.5{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 102 | 45.1 | 385 | 3.8 | 441 | 117 | 140 | 45.6 |
| Montana | 107 | 2.2 | 382 | 86.8 | 1,321 | 3.5 | 227 | 66 | 489 | 88.9 |
| Nebraska | 25 | 0.4 | 44 | 10.9 E | 107 | 2.4 | 246 | 102 | 70 | $11.3{ }^{\text {E }}$ |
| Nevada | 74 | $1.5{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 658 | 542.3 | 3,360 | 5.1 | 824 | 161 | 732 | 543.8 |
| New Hampshire | 500 | 7.0 | 293 | 60.3 | 837 | 2.9 | 206 | 72 | 793 | 67.3 |
| New Jersey | 115 | 3.8 | 208 | 73.9 | 884 | 4.2 | 355 | 84 | 323 | 77.7 |
| New Mexico | $24{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $0.3{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 59 | $26.6{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 249 E | 4.3 | 454 | 107 | 83 | 26.9 E |
| New York | 1,929 | 36.6 | 2,200 | 604.6 | 6,337 | 2.9 | 275 | 95 | 4,129 | 641.1 |
| North Carolina | 400 | $6.9{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 376 | 108.3 | 1,552 | 4.1 | 288 | 70 | 777 | 115.3 |
| North Dakota | 165 | 3.5 | 264 | 48.2 | 613 | 2.3 | 183 | 79 | 429 | 51.8 |
| Ohio | 392 | 6.2 | 477 | 111.3 | 1,205 | 2.5 | 233 | 92 | 869 | 117.5 |
| Oklahoma | 22 | $0.3{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 38 | 15.9 E | F | F | $414{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $95^{\text {E }}$ | 60 | $16.2{ }^{\text {E }}$ |
| Oregon | 66 | $1.6{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 307 | 87.2 | 1,223 | 4.0 | 284 | 71 | 374 | 88.8 |
| Pennsylvania | 710 | 7.6 | 573 | 107.4 | 1,371 | 2.4 | 187 | 78 | 1,283 | 115.0 |
| Rhode Island | $25^{\mathrm{E}}$ | F | 36 | F | F | F | $522{ }^{\text {E }}$ | F | 61 | F |
| South Carolina | 299 | 3.2 | 356 | 184.5 | 2,296 | 6.4 | 518 | 80 | 656 | 187.7 |
| South Dakota | 38 | $0.5{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 93 | 19.6 | 268 | 2.9 | 211 | 73 | 131 | 20.1 |
| Tennesse | 184 | 2.4 | 298 | 67.9 | 706 | 2.4 | 227 | 96 | 482 | 70.2 |
| Texas | 73 | F | 279 | 236.2 | 3,091 | 11.1 | 847 | 76 | 351 | 237.6 |
| Utah | 61 | 1.0 | 134 | 49.9 | F | F | 371 | F | 195 | 50.8 |
| Vermont | 727 | 9.3 | 577 | 96.0 | 1,620 | 2.8 | 166 | 59 | 1,304 | 105.3 |
| Virginia | 366 | 4.1 | 425 | 88.7 | 1,204 | 2.8 | 209 | 74 | 790 | 92.8 |
| Washington | 337 | 8.9 | 1,538 | 281.3 | 4,728 | 3.1 | 183 | 60 | 1,875 | 290.2 |
| West Virginia | 251 | $2.7{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 173 | $18.3{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 259 | 1.5 | 106 | 71 | 424 | 21.0 |
| Wisconsin | 117 | 2.0 | 186 | 51.3 | 574 | 3.1 | 276 | 89 | 302 | 53.2 |
| Wyoming | 46 | $0.8{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 67 | 9.5 | 138 | 2.1 | 141 | 69 | 113 | 10.3 |
| Total | 11,628 | 229.1 | 18,787 | 8,744.4 | 107,790 | 5.7 | 465 | 81 | 30,415 | 8,973.5 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 27 A
Person-trips, person-nights and expenditures of Canadian residents returning from countries other than the United States, by selected trip characteristics, 2000

| Trip characteristics | Person-trips |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Person } \\ & \text { nights }{ }^{1,2} \end{aligned}$ | Average number of nights per trip | Spending in country ${ }^{2}$ | Average spending per person-trip | Average spending per person-night |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '000 | \% | '000 |  | \$ 000,000 | \$ | \$ |
| Quarter of re-entry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | 1,414 | 31.3 | 20,910 | 14.8 | 1,731 | 1,224 | 83 |
| II | 1,046 | 23.2 | 17,408 | 16.6 | 1,632 | 1,560 | 94 |
| III | 1,112 | 24.6 | 23,716 | 21.3 | 1,747 | 1,572 | 74 |
| IV | 944 | 20.9 | 15,107 | 16.0 | 1,498 | 1,587 | 99 |
| Total | 4,516 | 100.0 | 77,142 | 17.1 | 6,608 | 1,463 | 86 |
| Region of destination |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Europe | 1,908 | 42.3 | 34,732 | 18.2 | 3,193 | 1,673 | 92 |
| Africa | 93 | 2.1 | 3,269 ${ }^{\text {E }}$ | 35.3 | 229 | 2,476 | 70 |
| Asia | 448 | 9.9 | 12,752 | 28.4 | 909 | 2,027 | 71 |
| Central America | 63 | 1.4 | 1,092 ${ }^{\text {E }}$ | 17.4 | $87{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 1,392 | 80 |
| Bermuda and Caribbean | 807 | 17.9 | 7,857 | 9.7 | 802 | 994 | 102 |
| South America | 139 | 3.1 | 2,537 | 18.2 | 233 | 1,673 | 92 |
| Other regions ${ }^{3}$ | 776 | 17.2 | 11,322 | 14.6 | 947 | 1,221 | 84 |
| Cruises | 274 | 6.1 | 3,080 | 11.2 | 156 | 568 | 51 |
| Total ${ }^{4}$ | 4,516 | 100.0 | 77,142 | 17.1 | 6,608 | 1,463 | 86 |
| Purpose of trip |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business, convention or employment | 619 | 13.7 | 9,122 | 14.7 | 1,343 | 2,169 | 147 |
| Visiting friends or relatives | 865 | 19.2 | 20,154 | 23.3 | 972 | 1,124 | 48 |
| Other pleasure, recreation or holiday | 2,763 | 61.2 | 41,048 | 14.9 | 3,868 | 1,400 | 94 |
| Other | 267 | 5.9 | 6,819 | 25.5 | 425 | 1,588 | 62 |
| Total | 4,516 | 100.0 | 77,142 | 17.1 | 6,608 | 1,463 | 86 |
| Length of stay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-6 nights | 346 | 7.7 | 1,492 | 4.3 | 335 | 968 | 225 |
| 7-13 nights | 1,887 | 41.8 | 15,624 | 8.3 | 1,997 | 1,058 | 128 |
| 14-20 nights | 1,238 | 27.4 | 19,451 | 15.7 | 1,973 | 1,594 | 101 |
| 21 nights and over | 1,045 | 23.1 | 40,575 | 38.8 | 2,303 | 2,205 | 57 |
| Total | 4,516 | 100.0 | 77,142 | 17.1 | 6,608 | 1,463 | 86 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 27 B
Person-trips, person-nights and expenditures of Canadian residents returning from countries other than the United States, by selected trip characteristics, 2001

| Trip characteristics | Person-trips |  | Person nights ${ }^{1,2}$ | Average number of nights per trip | Spending in country ${ }^{2}$ | Average spending per person-trip | Average spending per person-night |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '000 | \% | '000 |  | \$'000,000 | \$ | \$ |
| Quarter of re-entry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1,663 | 34.4 | 25,528 | 15.4 | 2,092 | 1,258 | 82 |
| II | 1,132 | 23.4 | 20,798 | 18.4 | 1,718 | 1,517 | 83 |
| III | 1,191 | 24.7 | 23,783 | 20.0 | 1,853 | 1,556 | 78 |
| IV | 846 | 17.5 | 13,438 | 15.9 | 1,324 | 1,566 | 99 |
| Total | 4,832 | 100.0 | 83,547 | 17.3 | 6,987 | 1,446 | 84 |
| Region of destination |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Europe | 1,881 | 38.9 | 34,738 | 18.5 | 3,125 | 1,662 | 90 |
| Africa | 85 | 1.8 | 2,927 ${ }^{\text {E }}$ | 34.3 | 205 | 2,397 | 70 |
| Asia | 559 | 11.6 | 16,756 | 30.0 | 1,144 | 2,048 | 68 |
| Central America | 52 | 1.1 | $708{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 13.5 | 68 | 1,295 | 96 |
| Bermuda and Caribbean | 975 | 20.2 | 9,601 | 9.8 | 996 | 1,021 | 104 |
| South America | 150 | 3.1 | 2,554 | 17.1 | 226 | 1,513 | 89 |
| Other regions ${ }^{3}$ | 786 | 16.3 | 11,479 | 14.6 | 968 | 1,232 | 84 |
| Cruises | 335 | 6.9 | 4,041 | 12.0 | 192 | 573 | 48 |
| Total ${ }^{4}$ | 4,832 | 100.0 | 83,547 | 17.3 | 6,987 | 1,446 | 84 |
| Purpose of trip |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business, convention or employment | 580 | 12.0 | 9,691 | 16.7 | 1,120 | 1,929 | 116 |
| Visiting friends or relatives | 849 | 17.6 | 20,066 | 23.6 | 1,006 | 1,185 | 50 |
| Other pleasure, recreation or holiday | 3,095 | 64.1 | 45,735 | 14.8 | 4,367 | 1,411 | 95 |
| Other | 307 | 6.4 | 8,054 | 26.2 | 494 | 1,609 | 61 |
| Total | 4,832 | 100.0 | 83,547 | 17.3 | 6,987 | 1,446 | 84 |
| Length of stay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-6 nights | 372 | 7.7 | 1,675 | 4.5 | 316 | 849 | 189 |
| 7-13 nights | 1,966 | 40.7 | 16,236 | 8.3 | 1,986 | 1,010 | 122 |
| 14-20 nights | 1,375 | 28.5 | 21,634 | 15.7 | 2,123 | 1,544 | 98 |
| 21 nights and over | 1,118 | 23.1 | 44,001 | 39.4 | 2,562 | 2,291 | 58 |
| Total | 4,832 | 100.0 | 83,547 | 17.3 | 6,987 | 1,446 | 84 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 28 A
Trip characteristics of Canadian residents returning from countries other than the United States, by province of residence, 2000

| Trip characteristics |  | Atlantic <br> provinces | Quebec | Ontario | Manitoba Saskatchewan | Alberta | British <br> Columbia |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Person-trips, one or more nights

| Quarter of re-entry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 53 | 294 | 669 | 39 | 31 | 105 | 222 | 1,414 |
| II | 50 | 186 | 483 | $17^{\mathrm{E}}$ | $16^{\text {E }}$ | 88 | 206 | 1,046 |
| III | 31 | 223 | 565 | $11^{\mathrm{E}}$ | F | 89 | 181 | 1,112 |
| IV | 27 | 194 | 413 | 27 | $18^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 97 | 168 | 944 |
| Total | 162 | 897 | 2,130 | 94 | 77 | 378 | 777 | 4,516 |
| Region of destination |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Europe | 65 | 399 | 945 | 32 | $30^{\text {E }}$ | 136 | 301 | 1,908 |
| Africa | F | $33^{\mathrm{E}}$ | $32^{\text {E }}$ | F | F | F | F | 93 |
| Asia | F | 51 | 166 | F | F | 48 | 157 | 448 |
| Central America | F | F | $31^{\text {E }}$ | F | F | F | F | 63 |
| Bermuda and Caribbean | 44 | 206 | 462 | 16 | $10^{\mathrm{E}}$ | $47{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $22^{\text {E }}$ | 807 |
| South America | F | $53^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 60 | F | F | $16^{\text {E }}$ | F | 139 |
| Other regions ${ }^{4}$ | 32 | 116 | 288 | 25 | $22^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 91 | 202 | 776 |
| Cruises | F | $23{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 142 | F | F | $28^{\text {E }}$ | $61^{\text {E }}$ | 274 |
| Total ${ }^{5}$ | 162 | 897 | 2,130 | 94 | 77 | 378 | 777 | 4,516 |
| Purpose of trip |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business, convention or employment | 24 | 161 | 270 | $20^{\mathrm{E}}$ | $10^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 64 | 70 | 619 |
| Visiting friends or relatives | 21 | 104 | 434 | 19 E | $13^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 75 | 201 | 865 |
| Other pleasure, recreation or holiday | 104 | 596 | 1,291 | 47 | 50 | 213 | 462 | 2,763 |
| Other | $12^{\mathrm{E}}$ | $36^{\text {E }}$ | 135 | 9 E | F | $25^{\text {E }}$ | 45 | 267 |
| Total | 162 | 897 | 2,130 | 94 | 77 | 378 | 777 | 4,516 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 65 | 369 | 897 | 41 | 39 | 169 | 324 | 1,904 |
| Female | 88 | 456 | 1,074 | 45 | 33 | 180 | 405 | 2,281 |
| Not stated | F | 72 | 160 | F | F | $29^{\text {E }}$ | 48 | 331 |
| Total | 162 | 897 | 2,130 | 94 | 77 | 378 | 777 | 4,516 |
| Age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 12 years | F | $31^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 72 | F | F | $18{ }^{\mathrm{E}}$ | $30^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 157 |
| 12-19 years | 4 E | 29 | 111 | F | F | $14{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $29^{\text {E }}$ | 195 |
| 20-24 years | F | 43 | 89 | F | F | $19^{\text {E }}$ | 27 | 191 |
| 25-34 years | 28 | 144 | 296 | $14^{\text {E }}$ | F | 53 | 83 | 629 |
| 35-44 years | 29 | 162 | 315 | $11^{\mathrm{E}}$ | $13^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 72 | 131 | 734 |
| 45-54 years | 36 | 203 | 430 | 25 | $13^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 90 | 160 | 957 |
| 55-64 years | 28 | 131 | 368 | $16^{\text {E }}$ | $16^{\text {E }}$ | 46 | 140 | 745 |
| 65 years and over | $19^{\text {E }}$ | 82 | 290 | F | $10^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 36 | 129 | 576 |
| Not stated | F | 72 | 160 | F | F | $29^{\text {E }}$ | 48 | 331 |
| Total | 162 | 897 | 2,130 | 94 | 77 | 378 | 777 | 4,516 |
| Length of stay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-6 nights | 19 | 72 | 187 | F | F | 30 | $32^{\text {E }}$ | 346 |
| 7-13 nights | 83 | 366 | 998 | 36 | 29 | 144 | 229 | 1,887 |
| 14-20 nights | 33 | 273 | 552 | 29 | $26{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 111 | 215 | 1,238 |
| 21 nights and over | $27{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 186 | 393 | $26^{\text {E }}$ | $19^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 93 | 301 | 1,045 |
| Total | 162 | 897 | 2,130 | 94 | 77 | 378 | 777 | 4,516 |

[^1]Table 28 B
Trip characteristics of Canadian residents returning from countries other than the United States, by province of residence, 2001

|  |  | Atlantic <br> provinces | Quebec | Ontario | Manitoba Saskatchewan | Alberta | British <br> Columbia |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Trip characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Person-trips, one or more nights

| Quarter of re-entry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | 68 | 352 | 772 | 62 | 36 | 148 | 225 | 1,663 |
| II | 58 | 206 | 555 | $19^{\text {E }}$ | $13^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 103 | 178 | 1,132 |
| III | 21 | 262 | 600 | 9 E | F | 93 | 196 | 1,191 |
| IV | F | 160 | 400 | $12^{\text {E }}$ | F | 79 | 156 | 846 |
| Total | 177 | 980 | 2,328 | 102 | 66 | 424 | 756 | 4,832 |
| Region of destination |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Europe | 61 | 404 | 990 | 24 | $22^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 124 | 256 | 1,881 |
| Africa | F | $32^{\text {E }}$ | 33 | F | F | F | $11^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 85 |
| Asia | F | 60 | 196 | F | F | 79 | 196 | 559 |
| Central America | F | $14^{\text {E }}$ | $24^{\text {E }}$ | F | F | F | F | 52 |
| Bermuda and Caribbean | 50 | 240 | 567 | 23 | $11^{\text {E }}$ | 51 | $33^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 975 |
| South America | F | 43 | 72 | F | F | $12^{\mathrm{E}}$ | F | 150 |
| Other regions ${ }^{4}$ | 30 | 145 | 242 | 27 | $17{ }^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 121 | 205 | 786 |
| Cruises | F | $40^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 200 | F | F | $27^{\text {E }}$ | $36{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 335 |
| Total ${ }^{5}$ | 177 | 980 | 2,328 | 102 | 66 | 424 | 756 | 4,832 |
| Purpose of trip |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business, convention or employment | 24 | 139 | 270 | $11^{\text {E }}$ | 9 E | 61 | 66 | 580 |
| Visiting friends or relatives | 27 | 113 | 429 | $16^{\text {E }}$ | $13^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 70 | 183 | 849 |
| Other pleasure, recreation or holiday | 121 | 684 | 1,467 | 72 | 43 | 261 | 447 | 3,095 |
| Other | F | $43^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 162 | F | F | $32^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 60 | 307 |
| Total | 177 | 980 | 2,328 | 102 | 66 | 424 | 756 | 4,832 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 74 | 412 | 959 | 42 | 30 | 178 | 303 | 1,998 |
| Female | 90 | 484 | 1,173 | 51 | 28 | 203 | 372 | 2,401 |
| Not stated | $13^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 84 | 196 | $8{ }^{\text {E }}$ | F | 42 | 82 | 432 |
| Total | 177 | 980 | 2,328 | 102 | 66 | 424 | 756 | 4,832 |
| Age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 12 years | F | 47 | 91 | F | F | $16^{\text {E }}$ | 31 | 194 |
| 12-19 years | F | 29 | 84 | F | F | 16 | 39 E | 179 |
| 20-24 years | F | 45 | 73 | F | F | $16^{\text {E }}$ | 25 | 173 |
| 25-34 years | $27^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 138 | 275 | $14^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 7 E | 55 | 88 | 605 |
| 35-44 years | 29 | 182 | 351 | 17 | $13{ }^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 77 | 116 | 785 |
| 45-54 years | 35 | 229 | 487 | 23 | $13{ }^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 106 | 143 | 1,036 |
| 55-64 years | 33 | 157 | 427 | $21^{\text {E }}$ | $11^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 61 | 121 | 831 |
| 65 years and over | 22 | 69 | 344 | 9 E | F | 35 | 111 | 598 |
| Not stated | $13^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 84 | 196 | $8{ }^{\text {E }}$ | F | 42 | 82 | 432 |
| Total | 177 | 980 | 2,328 | 102 | 66 | 424 | 756 | 4,832 |
| Length of stay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-6 nights | $16^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 74 | 223 | F | F | $21^{\text {E }}$ | $33^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 372 |
| 7-13 nights | 89 | 394 | 1,049 | 43 | 28 | 165 | 199 | 1,966 |
| 14-20 nights | $38{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 325 | 583 | 30 | $20^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 130 | 250 | 1,375 |
| 21 nights and over | 35 | 187 | 473 | $25^{\text {E }}$ | $17{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 108 | 274 | 1,118 |
| Total | 177 | 980 | 2,328 | 102 | 66 | 424 | 756 | 4,832 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 29
Trip characteristics of Canadian residents returning from countries other than the United States, by purpose of trip, 2000-2001

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 30
Trip characteristics of Canadian residents returning from countries other than the United States, by quarter of re-entry, 2000-2001

| Trip characteristics | 2000 |  |  |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | Total | 1 | II | III | IV | Total |
|  | '000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Region of destination |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Europe | 274 | 536 | 688 | 411 | 1,908 | 324 | 521 | 702 | 335 | 1,881 |
| Africa | $33^{\mathrm{E}}$ | F | F | 23 | 93 | $28{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $25^{\text {E }}$ | $21^{\mathrm{E}}$ | $12{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 85 |
| Asia | 126 | 85 | 124 | 114 | 448 | 196 | 133 | 115 | 115 | 559 |
| Central America | $40^{\mathrm{E}}$ | F | F | F | 63 | 37 | F | F | F | 52 |
| Bermuda and Caribbean | 359 | 162 | 122 | 163 | 807 | 476 | 190 | 158 | 151 | 975 |
| South America | 60 | $25^{\text {E }}$ | 29 E | 25 | 139 | 54 | 27 | $38{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 30 E | 150 |
| Other regions ${ }^{1}$ | 416 | 146 | 75 | 140 | 776 | 421 | 157 | 72 | 135 | 786 |
| Cruises | 106 | 69 | 42 E | 58 | 274 | 127 | 71 | 78 | 60 | 335 |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | 1,414 | 1,046 | 1,112 | 944 | 4,516 | 1,663 | 1,132 | 1,191 | 846 | 4,832 |
| Purpose of trip |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business, convention or employment | 126 | 170 | 156 | 166 | 619 | 144 | 174 | 125 | 137 | 580 |
| Visiting friends or relatives | 184 | 205 | 297 | 179 | 865 | 231 | 190 | 294 | 134 | 849 |
| Other pleasure, recreation or holiday | 1,037 | 612 | 569 | 546 | 2,763 | 1,222 | 686 | 664 | 523 | 3,095 |
| Other | 67 | 59 | 90 | 52 | 267 | 66 | 82 | 108 | 51 | 307 |
| Total | 1,414 | 1,046 | 1,112 | 944 | 4,516 | 1,663 | 1,132 | 1,191 | 846 | 4,832 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 602 | 433 | 446 | 423 | 1,904 | 688 | 454 | 485 | 370 | 1,998 |
| Female | 711 | 548 | 570 | 453 | 2,281 | 830 | 565 | 606 | 401 | 2,401 |
| Not stated | 101 | 65 | 96 | 68 | 331 | 145 | 113 | 101 | 74 | 432 |
| Total | 1,414 | 1,046 | 1,112 | 944 | 4,516 | 1,663 | 1,132 | 1,191 | 846 | 4,832 |
| Age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 12 years | 42 | $28{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 65 | $22{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 157 | 64 | 31 | 77 | 22 | 194 |
| 12-19 years | 76 | 27 | 67 | $25^{\text {E }}$ | 195 | 64 | 29 E | 73 | F | 179 |
| 20-24 years | 60 | 51 | 57 | 22 | 191 | 45 | 46 | 49 | 33 E | 173 |
| 25-34 years | 172 | 164 | 171 | 121 | 629 | 184 | 136 | 173 | 112 | 605 |
| 35-44 years | 232 | 170 | 181 | 152 | 734 | 298 | 190 | 170 | 126 | 785 |
| 45-54 years | 319 | 241 | 197 | 201 | 957 | 383 | 235 | 241 | 178 | 1,036 |
| 55-64 years | 235 | 165 | 161 | 185 | 745 | 279 | 190 | 184 | 178 | 831 |
| 65 years and over | 176 | 135 | 118 | 147 | 576 | 202 | 162 | 124 | 110 | 598 |
| Not stated | 101 | 65 | 96 | 68 | 331 | 145 | 113 | 101 | 74 | 432 |
| Total | 1,414 | 1,046 | 1,112 | 944 | 4,516 | 1,663 | 1,132 | 1,191 | 846 | 4,832 |
| Length of stay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-6 nights | 86 | 88 | 74 | 98 | 346 | 104 | 91 | 92 | 85 | 372 |
| 7-13 nights | 714 | 443 | 320 | 410 | 1,887 | 825 | 454 | 313 | 374 | 1,966 |
| 14-20 nights | 371 | 288 | 343 | 235 | 1,238 | 410 | 333 | 417 | 214 | 1,375 |
| 21 nights and over | 242 | 227 | 375 | 201 | 1,045 | 324 | 253 | 368 | 173 | 1,118 |
| Total | 1,414 | 1,046 | 1,112 | 944 | 4,516 | 1,663 | 1,132 | 1,191 | 846 | 4,832 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 31 A
Person-visits, visit-nights and expenditures of Canadian residents ${ }^{1}$ in selected countries, 2000

| Selected countries | One or more nights |  |  |  |  |  | Total ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Person- visits | Spending | Visitnights | Average length of stay | Average spending per personvisit | Average spending per visit-night | Personvisits | Spending | Average spending per personvisit |
|  | '000 | \$'000,000 | ‘000 | nights | \$ | \$ | '000 | \$'000,000 | \$ |
| Europe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria | 97 | 74 | 579 | 6.0 | 769 | 128 | 105 | 76 | 723 |
| Belgium | 97 | 53 | $574{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 5.9 | 541 | 92 | 122 | 55 | 446 |
| France | 461 | 583 | 4,918 | 10.7 | 1,265 | 119 | 517 | 588 | 1,139 |
| Germany | 284 | 238 | 2,573 | 9.1 | 840 | 93 | 327 | 240 | 735 |
| Greece | 63 | 59 | $725{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 11.5 | 939 | 81 | 85 | 62 | 727 |
| Ireland (Rep.) | 91 | 107 | 1,001 | 11.0 | 1,169 | 106 | 98 | 107 | 1,097 |
| Italy | 232 | 340 | 2,967 | 12.8 | 1,469 | 115 | 276 | 346 | 1,251 |
| Netherlands | 155 | 107 | 1,389 | 9.0 | 693 | 77 | 177 | 108 | 613 |
| Portugal | 73 | 84 | 1,212 | 16.6 | 1,144 | 69 | 89 | 85 | 955 |
| Spain | 142 | 173 | 2,069E | 14.6 | 1,220 | 84 | 173 | 176 | 1,018 |
| Switzerland | 145 | 109 | 996 | 6.9 | 752 | 109 | 164 | 113 | 688 |
| United Kingdom | 797 | 976 | 10,438 | 13.1 | 1,225 | 94 | 837 | 978 | 1,169 |
| Other | 374 | 324 | 4,479 | 12.0 | 866 | 72 | 511 | 334 | 654 |
| Total | 3,009 | 3,226 | 33,919 | 11.3 | 1,072 | 95 | 3,480 | 3,269 | 939 |
| Africa | 159 | 237 | 3,271 ${ }^{\text {E }}$ | 20.5 | 1,488 | 72 | 184 | 240 | 1,303 |
| Asia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China | 92 | 175 | 1,868 ${ }^{\text {E }}$ | 20.3 | 1,897 | 94 | 94 | 175 | 1,867 |
| Hong Kong | 97 | 103 | 1,449E | 15.0 | 1,062 | 71 | 109 | 103 | 946 |
| Japan | 119 | 182 | 1,874 ${ }^{\text {E }}$ | 15.7 | 1,526 | 97 | 124 | 182 | 1,472 |
| Other | 379 | 471 | 7,518 | 19.9 | 1,244 | 63 | 402 | 473 | 1,175 |
| Total | 687 | 931 | 12,710 | 18.5 | 1,355 | 73 | 729 | 933 | 1,280 |
| Central America | 80 | $88^{\text {E }}$ | 1,095 ${ }^{\text {E }}$ | 13.6 | 1,100 | 81 | 129 | $93{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 719 |
| Bermuda and Caribbean |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cuba | 260 | 206 | 2,290 | 8.8 | 792 | 90 | 261 | 206 | 790 |
| Dominican Republic | 187 | 150 | 1,714 | 9.2 | 805 | 88 | 192 | 150 | 785 |
| Jamaica | 67 | $72{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 663 | 9.9 | 1,076 | 108 | 96 | $74{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 768 |
| Other | 347 | 384 | 3,140 | 9.1 | 1,107 | 122 | 827 | 429 | 518 |
| Total | 860 | 812 | 7,806 | 9.1 | 944 | 104 | 1,376 | 859 | 624 |
| South America | 165 | 235 | 2,469 | 15.0 | 1,430 | 95 | 194 | 238 | 1,228 |
| North America |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mexico | 692 | 691 | 7,470 | 10.8 | 999 | 93 | 798 | 702 | 879 |
| Other | 9 | F | 20 | 2.1 | F | F | 11 | F | F |
| Total | 701 | 695 | 7,490 | 10.7 | 991 | 93 | 809 | 706 | 873 |
| Oceania and other ocean islands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 87 | 180 | 2,623E | 30.3 | 2,073 | 68 | 87 | 180 | 2,073 |
| Other | 65 | $110^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 1,381 ${ }^{\text {E }}$ | 21.1 | 1,680 | 80 | 67 | 110 | 1,648 |
| Total | 152 | 290 | 4,004 | 26.3 | 1,904 | 72 | 154 | 290 | 1,888 |
| Grand total | 5,814 | 6,515 | 72,763 | 12.5 | 1,121 | 90 | 7,055 | 6,628 | 939 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 31 B
Person-visits, visit-nights and expenditures of Canadian residents ${ }^{1}$ in selected countries, 2001

| Selected countries | One or more nights |  |  |  |  |  | Total ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Personvisits | Spending | Visitnights | Average length of stay | Average spending per personvisit | Average spending per visit-night | Person- visits | Spending | Average spending per personvisit |
|  | '000 | \$'000,000 | '000 | nights | \$ | \$ | '000 | \$'000,000 | \$ |
| Europe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria | 96 | 66 | 648 | 6.7 | 686 | 102 | 115 | 67 | 578 |
| France | 481 | 585 | 5,938 | 12.3 | 1,217 | 99 | 543 | 588 | 1,082 |
| Germany | 251 | 215 | 2,579 | 10.3 | 857 | 83 | 306 | 216 | 709 |
| Greece | 77 | 106 | 1,348 ${ }^{\text {E }}$ | 17.4 | 1,375 | 79 | 92 | 108 | 1,170 |
| Ireland (Rep.) | 118 | 135 | 1,198 | 10.2 | 1,144 | 113 | 121 | 135 | 1,116 |
| Italy | 231 | 379 | 2,983 | 12.9 | 1,643 | 127 | 278 | 384 | 1,382 |
| Netherlands | 146 | 103 | 1,403 | 9.6 | 706 | 74 | 189 | 106 | 561 |
| Portugal | 90 | 109 | 1,609 | 17.9 | 1,216 | 68 | 95 | 110 | 1,151 |
| Spain | 162 | 179 | 2,213 | 13.6 | 1,105 | 81 | 195 | 181 | 932 |
| Switzerland | 142 | 113 | 930 | 6.6 | 798 | 122 | 168 | 114 | 681 |
| United Kingdom | 673 | 807 | 8,881 | 13.2 | 1,199 | 91 | 702 | 808 | 1,151 |
| Other | 436 | 389 | 4,694 | 10.8 | 892 | 83 | 639 | 404 | 631 |
| Total | 2,902 | 3,186 | 34,423 | 11.9 | 1,098 | 93 | 3,442 | 3,220 | 936 |
| Africa | 142 | 218 | 2,981 ${ }^{\text {E }}$ | 21.0 | 1,532 | 73 | 176 | 220 | 1,246 |
| Asia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China | 107 | 203 | 2,165 | 20.2 | 1,899 | 94 | 109 | 203 | 1,861 |
| Japan | 122 | 196 | 1,861 | 15.2 | 1,603 | 105 | 128 | 196 | 1,530 |
| Thailand | 79 | 97 | 1,055 ${ }^{\text {E }}$ | 13.4 | 1,228 | 92 | 83 | 97 | 1,174 |
| Other | 562 | 669 | 11,706 | 20.8 | 1,191 | 57 | 596 | 671 | 1,125 |
| Total | 870 | 1,165 | 16,788 | 19.3 | 1,339 | 69 | 917 | 1,168 | 1,274 |
| Central America | 70 | 69 | $716{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 10.3 | 991 | 97 | 120 | 73 | 612 |
| Bermuda and Caribbean |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bahamas | 65 | $57^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 410 | 6.4 | 888 | 140 | 147 | 63 | 428 |
| Cuba | 348 | 312 | 3,026 | 8.7 | 899 | 103 | 350 | 313 | 892 |
| Dominican Republic | 251 | 229 | 2,371 | 9.5 | 913 | 97 | 261 | 230 | 879 |
| Jamaica | 83 | 82 | 705 | 8.5 | 994 | 117 | 120 | 85 | 711 |
| Other | 289 | 331 | 3,045 | 10.5 | 1,147 | 109 | 788 | 376 | 477 |
| Total | 1,034 | 1,012 | 9,556 | 9.2 | 979 | 106 | 1,666 | 1,067 | 640 |
| South America | 182 | 236 | 2,537 | 13.9 | 1,295 | 93 | 244 | 241 | 988 |
| North America |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mexico | 689 | 691 | 7,003 | 10.2 | 1,003 | 99 | 810 | 701 | 865 |
| Other | 9 | $2^{\text {E }}$ | 24 | 2.6 | $265{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 102 E | 9 | $2^{\text {E }}$ | 265 |
| Total | 698 | 693 | 7,027 | 10.1 | 993 | 99 | 819 | 703 | 858 |
| Oceania and other ocean islands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 107 | 227 | 3,313 | 31.0 | 2,131 | 69 | 108 | 228 | 2,114 |
| Other | 54 | $91^{\mathrm{E}}$ | F | $26.5{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 1,689 | 64 | 58 | $93{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 1,599 |
| Total | 161 | 318 | 4,741 | 29.5 | 1,983 | 67 | 166 | 321 | 1,934 |
| Grand total | 6,059 | 6,898 | 78,769 | 13.0 | 1,138 | 88 | 7,550 | 7,013 | 929 |

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

## Footnotes

## Table 1

(1) Subject to revision.
(2) Estimates of travel payments and balance for 2001 differ from those presently included in the Balance of Payments of the System of National Accounts. However, the latter will be corrected next year.

## Table 2

(1) Subject to revision.
(2) Includes spending in the United States by Canadian residents en route to and from other countries.
(3) Includes spending by Canadian residents on side trips to other countries while visiting the United States.
(4) Estimates of spending abroad for 2001, in the United States and in other countries, differ from those presently included in the Balance of Payments of the System of National Accounts. However the latter will be corrected next year.

Table 3
(1) Subject to revision.

Table 4
(1) Subject to revision.
(2) Includes Luxembourg.
(3) France comprises the departments of metropolitan France, the Principality of Monaco, the overseas departments (French Guyana, Martinique, Guadeloupe, Reunion Island), the overseas territories (French Polynesia, New Caledonia and dependencies, the Wallis and Futuna Islands), and the local governments of Mayotte and St. Pierre et Miquelon.

Table 5
(1) Includes immigrants, former residents, diplomats, military personnel and dependants.

Table 6
(1) Other types include train, boat, pedestrians, cycle (bicycle, motorcycle, etc.).

## Table 8

(1) Other types include train, boat, pedestrians, cycle (bicycle, motorcycle, etc.).

## Table 9

(1) Disposable income figures relate to all Canadian residents and not only those who travel.
(2) Revalued peso (1993).

## Table 10

(1) Excludes spending and nights in the United States by Canadian residents en route to and from other countries.
(2) Excludes spending and nights by Canadian residents in other countries while visiting the United States.

## Table 11

(1) Includes Mainland China, Mongolia and Tibet.
(2) Includes France, Andorra and Monaco.
(3) Includes India, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Pakistan and Bangladesh.
(4) Includes Italy, San Marino and Vatican City State.
(5) Includes Switzerland and Liechtenstein.

## Table 12

(1) Other types include train, boat, pedestrians, cycle (bicycle, motorcycle, etc.).

## Table 13

(1) Sum of visits to Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.
(2) Includes Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.
(3) Other types include train, boat, pedestrians, cycle (bicycle, motorcycle, etc.).

## Table 14

(1) Includes other purposes of trip.
(2) Other types include train, boat, pedestrians, cycle (bicycle, motorcycle, etc.).

## Table 15

(1) Includes Belgium and Luxembourg.
(2) Includes Denmark and Faeroe Islands.
(3) Includes France, Andorra and Monaco.
(4) Includes Italy, San Marino and Vatican City State.
(5) Includes Portugal, Azores and Madeira.
(6) Includes Spain and Canary Islands.
(7) Includes Switzerland and Liechtenstein.
(8) Includes Mainland China, Mongolia and Tibet.
(9) Includes India, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Pakistan and Bangladesh.

## Footnotes - Concluded

## Table 16

(1) Includes Belgium and Luxembourg.
(2) Includes Denmark and Faeroe Islands.
(3) Includes France, Andorra and Monaco.
(4) Includes Italy, San Marino and Vatican City State.
(5) Includes Portugal, Azores and Madeira.
(6) Includes Spain and Canary Islands.
(7) Includes Switzerland and Liechtenstein.
(8) Includes Mainland China, Mongolia and Tibet.
(9) Includes India, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Pakistan and Bangladesh.

## Table 17

(1) Includes France, Andorra and Monaco.
(2) Includes St. Pierre et Miquelon, Mexico and Greenland.

## Table 18

(1) Sum of visits to Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.
(2) Includes Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.
(3) Includes France, Andorra and Monaco.
(4) Includes St. Pierre et Miquelon, Mexico and Greenland.

## Table 19

(1) Includes other purposes of trip.
(2) Includes France, Andorra and Monaco.
(3) Includes St. Pierre et Miquelon, Mexico and Greenland.

## Table 21

(1) Excludes nights in the United States by Canadian residents en route to and from other countries.
(2) Excludes spending in the United States by Canadian residents en route to and from other countries.
(3) Other types include train, boat, pedestrians, cycle (bicycle, motorcycle, etc.).
(4) Persons stating three or more regions visited.

## Table 22

(1) Includes Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.
(2) Persons stating three or more regions visited.

## Table 23

(1) Includes other purposes of trip.
(2) Persons stating three or more regions visited.

## Table 24

(1) Persons stating three or more regions visited.

## Table 25

(1) Persons stating three or more regions visited.

## Table 26

(1) Includes Canadian residents travelling in the United States while en route to and from other countries.
(2) Excludes Canadian travellers leaving and returning to Canada by automobile on the same day.

Note: A Canadian resident may visit several states during a trip to the United States; each visit is recorded along with the spending and nights; the number of visits, therefore, will be greater than the number of person-trips.

## Table 27

(1) Includes nights travelling to and from destination.
(2) Excludes spending and nights by Canadian residents in other countries while visiting the United States.
(3) Includes St. Pierre et Miquelon, Mexico, Greenland and Oceania (including Australia).
(4) Total includes persons visiting three or more regions of destination.

## Table 28

(1) Includes Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.
(2) Excludes spending and nights by Canadian residents in other countries while visiting the United States.
(3) Includes nights travelling to and from destination.
(4) Includes St. Pierre et Miquelon, Mexico, Greenland and Oceania (including Australia).
(5) Total includes persons visiting three or more regions of destination.

## Table 29

(1) Includes other purposes of trip.
(2) Includes St. Pierre et Miquelon, Mexico, Greenland and Oceania (including Australia).
(3) Total includes persons visiting three or more regions of destination.

## Table 30

(1) Includes St. Pierre et Miquelon, Mexico, Greenland and Oceania (including Australia).
(2) Total includes persons visiting three or more regions of destination.

## Table 31

(1) Includes Canadian residents on side trips to other countries while visiting the United States.
(2) Includes same-day visits to overseas countries by Canadian residents, as well as their spending on those visits.

Note: A Canadian resident may visit several countries during a trip overseas; each visit is recorded along with the spending and nights; the number of visits therefore will be greater than the number of person-trips.

## Appendix

## International travel statistics

## Background

Statistical series on travel between Canada and other countries originated in the early 1920s primarily as a requirement for the Canadian Balance of International Payments.

The method of collection relied heavily on the detailed administrative records of Canada Customs and Revenue Agency (CCRA) and Immigration authorities to obtain the number of border crossings and on the officers from these departments to distribute questionnaires to a sample of travellers in order to collect information on their trip spending.

The accuracy of these methods depended on the completeness of the records of traveller movements and the representativeness of the sample expenditures derived for each category of traveller.

The statistical processes continued to rely on the administrative records of co-operating departments until 1972. Several changes in the methods of documenting visitors and resident travellers, resultant from policy revisions by Customs and Immigration, have led in the past to changes in definitions and breaks in statistical continuity. The purpose of the change in 1972 was to standardize definitions, methods and requirements for the collection of traveller counts, in light of the movement toward facilitation of traffic flows, and as a means of more adequately controlling the survey results.

The original purpose of the questionnaire surveys was to collect expenditure data only, to be applied to the traveller movements, to derive aggregate expenditures on visitors to Canada and residents returning from abroad. The first questionnaires were short and contained only three or four questions. Response was large and consistent.

As travel gained in size and importance to the Canadian economy, the tourism industry voiced the need for more detailed information on the traveller for market research and industry planning. The questionnaires were gradually expanded to include as many as 19 questions on different characteristics, including purpose of trip, duration, locations visited, types of accommodation used, activities and expenditures. The last major changes to the questionnaires were made in 1990. However, minor modifications were introduced in 2001.

Prior to 1990, questionnaires for United States residents visiting Canada were distributed to these travellers on
returning to their country by United States Customs officials. The questionnaires were processed by the United States Department of Commerce and the results were sent to Statistics Canada. Since 1990, questionnaires are distributed to residents of the United States upon entering Canada during sampling periods by CCRA officials. Completed questionnaires are mailed to Statistics Canada for processing.

Between 2000 and 2001, several methodological initiatives were developed to improve the quality of the estimates based on the questionnaire surveys. These initiatives include a bias adjustment to the population weights, a procedure for imputing international transportation fares and total trip spending, an air exit survey of overseas visitors, the regional weighting of questionnaires from overseas visitors, a new production schedule to accommodate the inclusion of new questionnaires and a new method for calculating the coefficients of variation.

In 2002, the 2000 and 2001 data from the questionnaire surveys have been revised to incorporate the results of these initiatives. Since 2002, these initiatives are part of the new methodology used to produce estimates from the questionnaire surveys. This new methodology is summarized under "Questionnaire surveys" in the "Description of methods" section. Also, documents describing in a more detailed fashion the new methodology and each of the new initiatives are available upon request.

The introduction of this new methodology results in a break in the time series of estimates based on the questionnaire surveys. Consequently, data from previous years are not comparable to revised 2000 and 2001 data and future data. However, revised 2000 and 2001 data allow users to make comparisons back to 2000.

The actual implementation of the specified methods may be subject to two types of bias: a distribution bias, that is, the questionnaires may not be handed to a random selection of travellers and a non-response bias, that is, returns may not be representative of the travelling public. Although about 57,000 questionnaires obtained from nonresident parties entering Canada and 52,000 from returning residents were used to produce the 2001 estimates, these numbers represent less than $1 \%$ of the total traffic.

Given the size of the sample, the basic purpose of the questionnaire surveys (the estimation of visitors' spending at the Canada and regional level and spending of resident travellers by region of the world) continues to be met with reasonable levels of reliability providing the assumption of negligible biases is not seriously violated. Estimations of expenditures and other characteristics at lower levels
of aggregation, such as certain provincial data and detailed cross-classifications, strain the capacity of the survey; the resultant estimates are less reliable and several of them are not sufficiently reliable to be published, as can be seen in several tables of this publication.

## Travel and the Balance of payments

Spending by non-residents visiting Canada (receipts) and spending by Canadian residents returning from trips abroad (payments) are incorporated in the travel account which is an integral part of the current account of the Canadian Balance of International Payments. In 2001, travel receipts, included in exports as "services", accounted for about $3.2 \%$ of all current receipts while travel payments, included in imports as "services", represented approximately $3.8 \%$ of all current payments.

In the context of Balance of Payments for Canada, receipts on travel account are defined to include all expenses incidental to travel in Canada by non-residents. Among these are expenditures in Canada for lodging, food, entertainment, local and intercity transportation and all other purchases of goods and services (including gifts) made by travellers. The series thus includes any purchases of personal goods to be exported by travellers. Also included are medical expenses and education expenses of non-residents in Canada as well as foreign crew members' spending in the country.

Payments on travel account are correspondingly defined to include all expenses incidental to travel abroad by residents of Canada. Among these are expenditures abroad for lodging, food, entertainment, local and intercity transportation and all other purchases of goods and services (including gifts) made by the travellers. The series thus includes any purchases of goods to be imported for personal use by travellers. Also included are medical expenses and education expenses of Canadian residents outside Canada as well as Canadian crew members' spending in other countries.

The travel account does not conform precisely to the concepts recommended by the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Under those concepts, the following expenditures items which are included in the Canadian international travel account should be shown in other balance of payments accounts:

## Receipts or payments

IMF concept
Personal expenditures of foreign migrant workers or Canadian migrant workers; including temporary and seasonal workers and commuters

Furthermore, it should be noted that travel receipts exclude international transportation fares paid by non-resident travellers to Canadian carriers. Also, travel payments do not include international transportation fares paid by Canadian residents to foreign carriers. In both cases, these
expenditures are included in another balance of payments account, in accordance to the IMF conceptual framework.

## Description of methods

Two methods are presently used to collect international travel statistics: the "Frontier counts" and the "Questionnaire surveys". Both these methods depend greatly on the co-operation of CCRA in the collection of the number of border crossings and the distribution of questionnaires to international travellers.

## Frontier counts

All ports of entry across Canada participate in determining the number of travellers by selected categories and by type of transportation, as well as the number of cars, trucks, motorcycles, snowmobiles and bicycles in the case of highway and ferry points.

The forms used by Customs officials in the enumeration process are described as follows:

E-62 Entry Tally. Form used to record the number of daily travellers and vehicles arriving by land and by ferry, at points of entry on the United States-Canada border. Each form indicates the number of automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, bicycles, snowmobiles and their associated travellers cleared for entry by CCRA agents, as well as the travellers coming in to Canada by other modes of transport such as bus, train and on foot. In 1998, the Primary Automated Lookout System (PALS) was introduced at a few test ports to replace the manual E-62 tally. Presently, 32 ports across Canada utilize this automated system to record over $85 \%$ of Canada's international automobile traffic.

E-63 Commercial and Private Craft/Passenger and Crew Arrivals. Form used to record travellers entering Canada by private plane or boat. This form is also used to record travellers and crews on commercial freighters, passenger ferries, cruises and some commercial air flights. The CANPASS telephone reporting system also records the number of travellers entering Canada by private plane/ boat. The CANPASS system also allows pre-authorized travellers, as well as special permit holders, to cross the border by car without CCRA's agents interaction.

E-311 Customs Declaration Card. Form used to record on a census basis travellers entering Canada by commercial plane, including schedule and charter arrivals, at the 18 major international airports. The family Customs Declaration Card was introduced in April 1999. The purpose of this card is to facilitate the clearing of international travellers at the point of entry. Up to five family members living at the same address are allowed on the same card compared to only one person on the old individual E-311 card. In order to estimate the number of travellers recorded on the family Customs Declaration Cards, data capture is done on a sampling or census basis depending on the traveller type and airport size (see table).

Sampling rates of the family Customs Declaration Cards by type of traveller and size of airport

| Type of traveller | Size of airport ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Size of airport ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April 1999 to May 2001 |  |  | Since June 2001 |  |  |  |
|  | Large | Medium | Small | Large | Mediumlarge | Mediumsmall | Small |
|  | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canadian residents returning from the U.S. | 10 | 25 | 100 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 100 |
| Canadian residents returning directly from overseas ${ }^{3}$ | 10 | 25 | 100 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 100 |
| Canadian residents returning from overseas via the U.S. | 10 | 100 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| U.S. travellers | 10 | 25 | 100 | 5 | 10 | 100 | 100 |
|  | All airports (since April 1999) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overseas travellers coming directly to Canada | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overseas travellers coming to Canada via the U.S. | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crew members | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Military, immigrants and former residents | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1 Size of airport was defined as follows: large for Montreal (Dorval), Toronto (T1, T2, T3), Calgary and Vancouver; medium for Halifax, Montreal (Mirabel), Ottawa, Winnipeg and Edmonton; small for St. John's, Gander, Quebec (Jean Lesage), London, Saskatoon, Regina and Victoria.
2 Size of airport is defined as follows: large for Montreal (Dorval), Toronto (T1, T2, T3), Calgary and Vancouver; medium-large for Halifax, Winnipeg and Edmonton; medium-small for Montreal (Mirabel) and Ottawa; small for St. John's, Gander, Quebec (Jean Lesage), London, Saskatoon, Regina and Victoria.
3 Canadian residents returning directly from overseas are sampled at a rate of $10 \%$ at terminal T2 of Toronto airport.

For other airports, census based administrative data is obtained from E-63 forms to produce the estimates.

Detailed instructions are provided to aid Customs officials in the task of collecting data on these documents. A continual liaison function is performed by the International Travel Section with the supplying department, CCRA, to review, discuss and resolve inconsistencies in the reported figures.

A monitoring system has been established to compare incoming data with information available from independent sources, such as airport management reports, toll figures, provincial road counters, etc. The above, as well as reference to weather reports, special events and direct contacts with port authorities, permits the verification and explanation of irregular fluctuations in reported figures.

The completed forms are submitted continuously to Statistics Canada for processing, analysis and publication. In 2001, the number of documents processed was estimated as follows: 180,600 E-62; 398,300 E-63; and 14,069,100 E-311.

## Questionnaire surveys

Continuous questionnaire surveys are used to secure information on the expenditures and other characteristics of international trips and travellers to and from Canada.

## Collection methods and questionnaires

Mail-back questionnaires are handed out each quarter to the travel party on entry (non-residents) or re-entry (residents of Canada) by CCRA officials according to prearranged schedules. Five different questionnaires are used in the collection process.

Since 1979, a stint distribution system is used to distribute these questionnaires to travellers at all border ports sampled. A stint consists of a selected period of several days during which questionnaires are to be distributed to eligible travellers. Each port involved in this scheme receives, for each of its stints, a specific quantity of numbered questionnaires and a date on which to start the distribution. On the start date, the officers hand out the questionnaires on a continuous basis to the appropriate travelling population until they have all been distributed. The Liaison staff of the International Travel Section call each port the day before the stint is to start to make sure that the questionnaires have arrived and to remind the officers to start the distribution the next day. In this way, the response rate of each stint, the coverage rate of the traffic and the length of the stint can all be used as a measure of performance for each stint.

The number of questionnaires distributed in each port for each quarter is set by taking into account the number of travellers who cleared customs through the port in that quarter during the previous year, as estimated by the frontier counts. Respondents are requested to mail back their completed questionnaires in Canada (for Canadian and overseas travellers) or in the United States (for U.S. travellers).

Here is a brief description of the mail-back questionnaires.
Questionnaire (8-2200-356) for United States travellers visiting Canada. Distributed by CCRA officials during sampling periods to travellers residing in the United States at most land, air and some sea ports. However, at land ports, questionnaires are distributed only to United States residents taking on overnight trip to Canada or entering Canada by a transportation mode other than auto. The questionnaires are completed by the travellers and returned to Statistics Canada for processing.

Questionnaire (8-2200-337) for residents of countries other than the United States visiting Canada. Distributed by CCRA officials during sampling periods to travellers residing in overseas countries at most land, air and some sea ports; the questionnaires are completed by the travellers and returned to Statistics Canada for processing.

Questionnaire (8-2200-336) for Canadian residents returning from trips outside Canada. Distributed by CCRA officials during sampling periods to Canadian residents re-entering Canada, at most land, air and some sea ports. However, at land ports, questionnaires are distributed only to Canadian residents who took an overnight trip abroad or who re-enter Canada by a transportation mode other than auto.The questionnaires are completed by the travellers and mailed to Statistics Canada for processing. This questionnaire is used for Canadian residents returning from the United States or other countries.

Questionnaire (8-2200-338) for Canadian residents returning from a same-day trip to the United States by auto (a visit of less than 24 hours). The cards are distributed by CCRA officials to the drivers of Canadian vehicles who return to Canada after a same-day trip to the United States by auto. The cards are completed and mailed to Statistics Canada for processing. Since the same-day traffic is considered to be fairly homogeneous, a less frequent sample is taken than for the longer-term traffic.

Questionnaire (8-2200-345) for United States residents entering Canada by auto for a same day trip (a visit of less than 24 hours). The cards are distributed by CCRA officials to the drivers of United States vehicles taking a same-day trip to Canada. The cards are completed and mailed to Statistics Canada for processing. Since the same-day traffic is considered to be fairly homogeneous, a less frequent sample is taken than for the longer-term traffic.

In 2001, questionnaires 8-2200-356, 8-2200-337 and 8-2200-336 were slightly modified. Minor changes were made to questions related to activities, commercial transportation, rating of services, packages and spending. However, those changes were not important enough to preclude comparing 2001 data with 2000 data.

In the case of overseas travellers returning directly to selected overseas countries, additional questionnaires are obtained via the Air-Exit Survey of Overseas Visitors (AES).

This survey is conducted by Statistics Canada since 2000. Its primary objective is to improve the quality of estimates on the characteristics of trips and travellers by air from overseas countries. Personal interviews are conducted in designated airports in Canada. It is an add-on to mail back questionnaires distributed by CCRA officials to residents of overseas countries visiting Canada.

At the international airports in five cities (Vancouver, Calgary, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax), Statistics Canada's interviewers conduct personal interviews with a sample of overseas travellers as they await their return flights to targeted overseas countries. The countries targeted are those from whom we attract the most visitors. They include principally the United Kingdom, France, Germany and Japan, as well as a number of smaller markets, such as Taiwan and Hong Kong. These interviews are conducted each month and the collection period lasts 3-5 days.

The number of interviews targeted at each airport for a particular month and a particular overseas country is obtained by selecting a representative sample of flights to the selected country. During the collection period, interviewers arrive at the departure lounges for the selected flights in order to interview departing overseas visitors before the first boarding call. All overseas visitors on the selected flights are interviewed whether or not they are of the targeted countries. The interviewing team consists of interviewers of different language skills, enabling interviews to be conducted in the native language of the travellers where possible. The questionnaire used (Questionnaire $8-2200-400$ ) is a customized version of questionnaire 8-2200-337 and is available in 10 languages.

About 6,800 and 8,300 interviews were completed respectively in 2000 and 2001. For those two years, this collection method has achieved a response rate of over $90 \%$.

## Processing and imputation of questionnaires

All mail-back and AES questionnaires for a given quarter are submitted to a complex control system and the reported data are captured, coded and verified. Only questionnaires accepted by the system are ultimately used for the production of the estimates for the quarter.

A certain amount of data imputation is performed in specific fields of accepted questionnaires. Missing international transportation fares and/or total trip spending are imputed if the remainder of the fields on the questionnaire are valid. The imputed values of the recipient questionnaire are calculated by taking into account the mean of corresponding fields on donor questionnaires that have trip characteristics identical to those of the recipient questionnaire.

Total imputation (i.e. imputation of complete questionnaires) is carried out for all Port Factor Groups (PFGs) ${ }^{1}$ or strata that are outside the scope of mail-back questionnaire distribution. There are 123 Canadian and American PFGs for which Statistics Canada never receives questionnaires. These PFGs refer to modes of entry that are not targeted by the questionnaire distribution (train, private plane or boat, motorcycle, bicycle, pedestrians, etc.) or to ports of

[^2]entry that do not participate in the distribution of questionnaires. For these out-of-scope PFGs, the characteristics of travellers and trips are estimated, using imputed questionnaires. These imputed questionnaires are duplicates of questionnaires that were obtained in 1990 for the same quarter and same PFGs. In 2001, these questionnaires represented only 3.2\% of total visitors from the United States to Canada and $1.7 \%$ of Canadian residents who travelled outside Canada.

Total imputation is also performed for any in-scope PFG for which we have received an insufficient number of questionnaires for the quarter. In these instances, all the questionnaires from the same quarter of the previous year that belong to the PFG are brought forward and added to the sample of that PFG for the reference quarter.

In 2001, $57,464(53,053$ in 2000) questionnaires from nonresident travellers and 51,636 (48,756 in 2000) questionnaires completed by resident travellers were used to produce estimates.

These include 2000 and 2001 questionnaires identified as "late arrivals" according to the old production schedule. These questionnaires, previously excluded from the production, are now accepted, according to the new production schedule implemented in 2002. For more information, see the section "New production schedule".

## Weighting

For estimation purposes, the responses obtained through the questionnaire surveys must be treated as a simple random sample from the total traffic in each stratum (port or group of ports, by type of traffic, by quarter). The data may in fact be subject to some degree of "distribution bias", due to the fact that the questionnaires may not be handed to a random selection of travellers, or to a "non-response bias" due to the fact that the individuals replying may not be representative of the population.

Weighting techniques used in the estimation process attempt to reduce the effect of these two types of bias. In order to do so, the questionnaires completed by the international travellers are disaggregated by known characteristics into homogenous groups referred to as Port Factor Groups (PFG). In the case of questionnaires obtained from the United States and Canadian travellers, those characteristics are port of entry, type of traveller, mode of entry and duration of stay. In the case of questionnaires obtained from overseas travellers, the characteristics used are country of residence and type of entry. For example, three of the main factor groups include questionnaires from American travellers entering and leaving on the same day by car, those from Americans travellers staying one night and those from Americans travellers staying two or more nights.

The questionnaires for each PFG are first weighted according to frontier counts. The weights assigned to all questionnaires for a given PFG are such that the estimate of the number of travellers derived from these questionnaires matches the frontier count for that PFG.

A second stage of weighting called the bias adjustment is done for questionnaires completed by certain categories of air travellers. These include U.S. travellers, Canadian travellers returning from the U.S. and Canadian travellers returning directly from overseas countries who all came through the international airports of Vancouver, Toronto, and Montreal. They also include air travellers originating from the United Kingdom, Germany, France and Japan.

This second stage consists of modifying the initial weights of questionnaires that were obtained from these travellers in order to incorporate more reliable information on trip purpose and duration. This information is derived from a sample of Customs declaration cards (E-311 cards) filled by these travellers. Adjustments to the initial weights are such that estimates on trip purpose and duration compiled from the questionnaires correspond to those obtained from the E-311 cards.

By using more data from the E-311 cards, the procedure for weighting air traveller questionnaires has become more accurate. The use of more precise weights provides better quality estimates and limits the possibility of bias in the questionnaire results obtained for air travellers.

In addition, a supplementary adjustment, called the regional weighting adjustment, is done to the weights assigned to overseas questionnaires to take into account the region of entry of the travellers. Using the raking-ratio statistical technique, this adjustment ensures that the derived estimates of the number of travellers from the questionnaires closely match the frontier counts at the region of entry level (by type of entry), while maintaining an exact match at the country of residence level. The provincial composition of the five regions used in the process is as follows: Atlantic (Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick), Quebec, Ontario, Prairies (Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Alberta) and British Columbia (including Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut).

In general, this adjustment allows for the production of more consistent and more reliable estimates on the characteristics of overseas visitors at the regional level.

## New production schedule

For questionnaire surveys, Statistics Canada has established cut-off dates for the collection of questionnaires in order to assure timeliness of the quarter's estimates.

Under the previous production schedule, only questionnaires pertaining to a quarter that were obtained before the cut-off date for the collection, which was about two months and a half after the end of the quarter, were included in the production of the quarterly estimates. The "late arrivals" questionnaires, those received more than two months and a half after the end of the quarter, were never incorporated in the production of the estimates which were released five months after the end of the quarter.

In order to include more questionnaires, the production schedule for a given quarter has been extended by three months. Since 2002, each quarter's data on the characteristics of international trips are first released as preliminary estimates, about five months after the end of the quarter. These estimates are based on all questionnaires for the quarter that are obtained before the preliminary cut-off date for the collection, which is about two months and a half after the end of the quarter.

Three months later, the revised estimates for the quarter are released, together with the preliminary estimates for the next quarter. Included in the production of the revised estimates are all late arrival questionnaires for the quarter that are received before the final cut-off date for the collection, which is about five months and a half after the end of the quarter.

With the new schedule, several questionnaires identified as "late arrivals" under the old production schedule can now be used in the production of the estimates, including those obtained from visitors who spent five months and a half to eight months and a half in Canada.

Revised estimates for 2000 and 2001 reflect the inclusion of information drawn from many "late arrivals" questionnaires. According to the new production schedule, these questionnaires, which were rejected in the past, are now included in the estimation process.

## Reliability indicators

In sample surveys, since inference is made about the entire population covered by the survey on the basis of data obtained from only a part (sample) of the population, the results are likely to be different from the "true" population values. The true population values in this context refer to the values that would have been obtained when the entire population was enumerated under the same general survey conditions. The error arising due to drawing inferences about the population on the basis of information from the sample is termed sampling error.

The sampling error, in addition to the size of the sample, depends on factors such as variability in the population, sampling design and method of estimation.

Additionally, even if the sample design, the size of the sample, and the estimation procedure were the same, different characteristics (on which data have been collected from the sample) would possess different sampling errors, due to the fact that they have different degrees of variability in the population. For instance, the sampling error for expenditure estimates would be different from the sampling error for length of stay, both estimates being based on the same sample. Each of the possible samples would yield somewhat different sets of results. The sampling errors are measures of the variation of all the possible sample estimates around the true values.

The expected value of a variable is the average of the variable taken over all possible samples weighted by the probability of drawing the sample. The difference between the expected value of an estimate and the corresponding true value is called the bias of the estimate. The mean square error of an estimate is defined as the expected value of the square of the deviation of the estimate from the true value. The variance of an estimate is defined as the expected value of the square of the deviation of the estimate from its expected value. Thus, when an estimate is unbiased (i.e., its bias is zero), its variance and mean square error are equal.

The accuracy of estimates from sample surveys is affected by both variance and bias. Under the assumption of simple random sampling within each stratum and with the further assumption of absence of bias, the variance of an estimated characteristic value is a good indicator of its reliability. Since the true variance of the estimate depends, like the estimate itself, on the whole population, it must be estimated from the available sample.

A notable feature of probability sampling is that the quality of the estimates may be estimated from the sample itself. The estimated coefficient of variation is defined as the ratio of the square root of the estimated variance to the estimate itself. Guides to the potential size of sampling errors are provided by the estimated coefficients of variation. The quality of the estimate increases as the corresponding coefficient of variation decreases.

Given the complex nature of the sampling design of the questionnaire surveys, simple calculations of the variance using standard methods tend to underestimate it. Consequently, Statistics Canada uses the "bootstrap" method for estimating the variance. Under this method, the sample units are sub-sampled and re-weighted many times over. From these sub-samples, an estimated variance is obtained to calculate the estimated coefficient of variation.

In all tables in the publication, the estimated coefficients of variation were used to evaluate the reliability of estimates derived from the questionnaire surveys. The reliability of these estimates is identified as follows:

| Coefficient <br> of variation | Reliability <br> level | Identification <br> in tables |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0.0-16.5$ | Good | Estimates released <br> without restrictions |
| 16.6-25.0 | Fair | Estimates followed <br> by the letter E |
| 25.1 and <br> over | Poor to <br> very poor | Estimates are not <br> released and replaced <br> by the letter F |

## Dissemination

Data from the frontier counts are available in CANSIM, tables 427-0001 to 427-0006. Data on the international travel account are also available in CANSIM, table 3760003. Annual data on the characteristics of international trips are available free of charge on Statistics Canada's website, under the heading "Canada in Statistics".

Statistics Canada Daily, Travel between Canada and other countries, Catalogue no. 11-001-XIE. Publishes preliminary monthly international travel statistics as soon as they become available - usually six weeks after the reference month. This release covers the four travelling populations, at the national level: United States residents visiting Canada, residents from overseas countries visiting Canada, Canadian residents returning from the United States and Canadian residents returning from overseas countries.

Statistics Canada Daily, Characteristics of international travellers, Catalogue no.11-001-XIE. Approximately five months after the end of the quarter, an analytical text about the trends in the main characteristics of international travellers is released in the Daily to announce the availability of preliminary data on international travellers characteristics.

Statistics Canada Daily, International travel account, Catalogue no.11-001-XIE. Approximately two months after the end of the quarter, an analysis of the trends in the international travel account is released in the Daily to announce the availability of preliminary data on international travel account.

International Travel, Advance Information, Catalogue no. 66-001-XIE. A monthly four-page document listing preliminary figures on international travel is usually available six weeks after the reference month. Page one breaks down the number of visitors and re-entries of Canadian residents by mode of transport and length of stay. Page two outlines a selected list of categories of foreign overnight travellers to Canada by province of entry. Page three gives a detailed list of Canada's major overseas travel markets and page four provides a breakdown of Canadian overnight travellers returning by province of reentry from both the United States and all other countries.

International Travel, Catalogue no. 66-201-XIE. This annual publication summarizes the information on international travellers entering or returning to Canada, collected by the survey questionnaires. Trip and traveller characteristics presented in tables, graphs and analytical text include in the main: country/province/state/region of residence or destination, transportation mode, purpose and duration of trip, spending and age/sex groups of travellers.

## Definition of terms

The definitions of terms described in this section relate to the statistics of international travel by Canada and, although close, they do not necessarily coincide precisely with definitions developed internationally or elsewhere nationally. The definitions are restricted by the nature of the survey and the physical limitations of the collection process at border points. The frontier counts and the questionnaire distribution are conducted at points of entry by Canada Customs and Revenue Agency (CCRA), applying to Canadian residents on returning to Canada and non-residents on entering Canada.

## International traveller

The term "international traveller" applies to all persons arriving in Canada who are cleared through CCRA points of entry. Any person may cross into Canada more than once in the same period. The method of collection counts each crossing made. The numbers, therefore, represent numbers of crossings (entries or re-entries), and include multiple counting of travellers crossing the border more than once over the same period. The term "international traveller" is divided into three groups: nonresident traveller, resident traveller and other traveller.

Non-resident traveller. A non-resident traveller is an international traveller resident of a country other than Canada who passes through Canada Customs on a visit for a period of less than 12 months. Canadian citizens residing in other countries who come to Canada on leave or for other reasons are included. This category comprises persons entering Canada for the following reasons:

- business, business meeting, commuting to work, seasonal or temporary employment;
- attending a convention, a conference or a trade show;
- study, summer resident;
- visiting friends or relatives;
- pleasure, holiday, attend events, sightseeing, shopping;
- personal (health, wedding, etc.);
- persons travelling in transit who clear Canada Customs.

Resident traveller. A resident traveller is an international traveller resident of Canada who has travelled outside of Canada for a period of less than 12 months for the same reasons as given above and who is returning to Canada through Canada Customs. Foreign citizens, who are residing in Canada, travelling abroad on leave or for other reasons are included.

Other travellers. Other travellers include the following types of international travellers:

- Immigrants. Citizens of other countries entering Canada to take up permanent residence for more than one year.
- Former residents. Canadian citizens returning to Canada to re-establish permanent residence after residing outside Canada for more than one year.
- Military personnel, diplomats and dependents. Canadian citizens and dependents who have been stationed abroad for more than one year and who are returning from postings. Foreign citizens and dependents entering Canada on a military or diplomatic posting.
- Crews. Persons engaged in the operation of a transport; air, sea, truck crews, etc.


## Transportation mode

Automobile. Motorized highway passenger car having a designated seating capacity of 10 or less used for non-commercial purposes. This includes motor homes (single unit motorized vehicles designed for camping), truck campers (shells attached to a truck to convert it into a vehicle that can be used for camping) and buses for private use. Taxis are also included. Vehicles on car ferries that meet this definition are also considered as automobile traffic.

Bus. Motorized highway vehicle used for carrying passengers for commercial purposes (to lease as a charter or on a seat basis). This category also includes vehicles used to transport students or employees of a company.

Air. Commercial and charter services and private plane.
Other methods. Train, boat, pedestrian, cycle (bicycle, motorcycle), etc.

## Type of entry

Direct to Canada. Non-residents entering or Canadian residents returning from countries other than the United States directly to Canada, irrespectively of mode of transportation used. It should be noted that statistics are not provided on this basis for travellers leaving Canada.

Via the United States. Non-residents entering or Canadians returning from countries other than the United States through or by way of the United States. The length of stay in the United States has no bearing on the classification, a person could be in transit through the United States or could have stayed several days. Three examples follow:

1. A non-resident visiting the United States who during his visit enters Canada would be counted as entering via the United States;
2. A non-resident entering direct to Canada who visits the United States during his trip would be counted direct on his first entry and via the United States on his second entry;
3. A returning resident vacationing in the southern United States who travels to the Caribbean or other countries during his trip would be classified as returning via the United States. This latter group is difficult to identify at the border point and may be categorized as returning from the United States only.

By land. Travel by land includes automobile, bus and rail traffic as well as pedestrians and traffic entering by bicycle, motorcycle etc. Included is traffic entering on car ferries.

By air and sea. Commercial and chartered services and private boat and plane. Also included are passengers to whom a fare has not been charged, as well as persons travelling on planes or boats owned or rented by companies to transport employees to business meetings.

## Person-trip

Each time a non-resident traveller enters Canada marks the beginning of a person-trip. The traveller's entry is recorded by Canada Customs. The person-trip concludes when the traveller leaves Canada. For Canadian residents, each time a person departs from Canada, a persontrip begins. The person-trip ends when the traveller returns to Canada. His/her re-entry is recorded by Canada Customs. Person-trips are divided in two categories according to length of trip: same day and one or more nights (or overnight).

## Person-visit

A non-resident traveller may stay in several locations on one trip to Canada; each stay represents a personvisit.

A resident traveller may stay in several countries or states before being recorded as having re-entered Canada; each of these stays represents a person-visit.

Person-visits are divided in two categories according to length of visit: same day and one or more nights (or overnight).

## Trip or visit duration

Same day. Encompasses travellers who enter and leave a country in less than 24 hours or visit a foreign location without staying overnight. This category includes persons resident in one country and commuting daily to and from work in another country.

One or more nights. Includes travellers staying at least 24 hours in a country other than that in which he/she resides or who visit a foreign location and stay at least one night.

## Person-night

Each night a non-resident traveller spends in Canada, or a resident traveller spends outside Canada, during a person-trip is considered a person-night.

## Origin or residence

The origin or residence is the place of last permanent residence normally summarized by census region for United States residents, by country for other nonresidents and by province for Canadian residents.

## Area of destination

The area of destination is the place where the traveller spends most of his/her time. If two or more main areas are inserted on the questionnaire, they are coded and split equally in the tabulations. Statistics on destination are presented by province for non-resident travellers and by census region for resident travellers in the United States. Selected countries and regions visited become the criteria for residents returning from countries other than the United States.

## Purpose of trip

The main reason for the trip to a country is generally summarized for publication as follows:

- Business. Includes attending a meeting or convention, a conference, trade show or seminar, or other work.
- Visiting friends or relatives.
- Pleasure. Includes holiday, vacation, visiting a second home, cottage or condo, and attending events and attractions.
- Other purposes. Includes personal, in transit, shopping, educational study and other.


## Expenditures

They refer to trip expenditures made by all members of the travelling party and related to the trip. Expenditures may have been paid for by individuals, by government or by a private sector business. Expenditures include the following categories: accommodation, transportation in Canada, food and beverages, recreation and entertainment and other (souvenirs, shopping, photos, etc.). Expenditures are reported in Canadian dollars or converted in Canadian dollars.

## Travel receipts

Travel receipts are only found in tables on travel account. They include the expenditures made in Canada by nonresident travellers on the above-mentioned categories, as well as the following supplementary expenditures: medical expenses, expenses on education and spending by foreign crews.

## Travel payments

Travel payments are only found in tables on travel account. They include the expenditures made abroad by Canadian resident travellers on the above-mentioned categories as well as the following supplementary expenditures: medical expenses, expenses on education and expenses made by Canadian crews.

## U.S. census regions and corresponding states

| Census region | States |
| :--- | :--- |
| New England | Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, <br> Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island. |
| Middle Atlantic | New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey. |
| South Atlantic | Maryland, Delaware, Washington D.C., <br> West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina <br> South Carolina, Georgia, Florida. |
| East North Central | Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio. |
| West North Central | North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, lowa, <br> Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri. |
| East South Central | Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama. <br> West South Central <br> Mountain |
| Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana. |  |
| Pacific | Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, |
| Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona. |  |
| Hawa | Washington, Oregon, California. |

## FOR FURTHER READING

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

| Catalogue no. | Title |
| :--- | :--- |
| $66-001-$ PIE | "International Travel - Advance Information" Monthly |
| $66-201-$ XIE | "International Travel - Travel Between Canada and Other Countries" Annual |
| $87-003-$ XIE | "Travel-Log" Quarterly |
| $87-403-$ XPE | "Tourism Statistical Digest"Biennial, 1999 and 2001 Editions |
| $87-403-$ XIE | "Canadian Travel Survey: Domestic Travel" Annual |
| $87-212-X I E$ | National Tourism Indicators, Quarterly Estimates, Quarterly, Bilingual |
| $13-009-X P B$ |  |

See "How to order publication" on the inside cover.

## Other products and services

In addition to the selected publications listed above, Statistics Canada publishes a wide range of statistical reports on Canadian economic and social affairs. A comprehensive catalogue of all current publications is available from Statistics Canada, Ottawa (Canada), K1A 0T6 or on our Web site at www.statcan.ca.


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## Welcome to Canada

Your Customs Declaration Card - Completion Guide
This guide gives you information about rules and exemptions that may apply to you and the goods you are bringing into Canada. The following information corresponds to the sections on the attached Customs Declaration Card.

## Part A - All travellers

All travellers must be identified on a Customs Declaration Card. You may list up to five family members living at the same address on one declaration card Please ensure that each traveller's answers are included on the card. Each traveller is responsible for his or her own declaration

You must declare all goods that you are bringing into Canada, whether or not they are part of your exemption. A customs officer may examine your goods. It is important to note that the value of goods that do not qualify for a personal exemption may be subject to duties, taxes, and/or fees.

Customs officers may seize any goods you do not declare or any goods you falsely declare. You may also face prosecution.

Goods like the following ones may be restricted, controlled, or prohibited in Canada, or you may need a special admission permit. Failure to declare all of these items could result in fines, arrest, and prosecution:

- Firearms or other weapons (e.g., mace, switchblades, fireworks);

Drugs;
Endangered species (live specimens or products made from wild plants or animals, e.g., ivory, corals, reptile skin products); and
Cultural property (e.g., antiquities, cultural objects).
Under Canadian law, as administered by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, you have to declare all animals and plants and their products. Failure to do so could result in fines and prosecution.

There are specific personal exemption limits for importing alcohol and tobacco into Canada. Determine your limit from the following table.

| Table 1 - Personal exemption limits for importing alcohol and tobacco |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minimum age | Province or territory | Alcohol and tobacco |
| 18 years | Alberta, Manitoba, Quebec | 1.5 L of wine or 1.14 L of liquor <br> or $24 \times 355 \mathrm{~mL}$ (12 oz.) bottles/cans of beer or ale ( 8.5 L ) |
| 19 years | All others |  |
| 18 years | Alberta, Manitoba, Quebec, Saskatchewan, Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories, Nunavut | 200 cigarettes 200 tobacco sticks, 50 cigars or 50 cigarillos, and 200 grams manufactured tobacco |
| 19 years | All others |  |

During your travels, you may have been exposed to infectious diseases not common in Canada. While the risks posed by most of these illnesses are low, some, such as malaria, may be life threatening. If you develop a fever or flu-like illness within three months of travel to a tropical country, Health Canada advises you to get immediate medical attention, inform your doctor of your travel history, and ask for a blood test to rule out malaria.

Canadầ

## Part B - Visitors to Canada

All visitors identified in Part A must be included in Part $B$.
You can bring in personal goods without paying duty or tax, as long as you do not leave them in Canada. You can also bring the amounts of alcohol and tobacco listed in Table 1 without paying duty or tax

You can bring in gifts without paying duty or tax, as long as they are not alcohol or tobacco or business goods, and they have a value of CAN $\$ 60$ or less per gift. Gifts valued at more than CAN $\$ 60$ each are subject to duty and tax on the amount of thei value that exceeds CAN\$60.

Citizenship and Immigration Canada advises you that all visitors admitted to Canada will be permitted to stay for a maximum of six months, unless otherwise notified in writing by an examining officer.

## Part C - Residents of Canada

Each resident must complete Part C in the same order as listed in Part A
Your declaration must include the total value of all goods (including gifts) that you have purchased, received, or acquired abroad or at duty-free shops and that you are bringing into Canada.

The following table lists the available exemptions.
Table 2 - Personal exemptions for residents of Canada

| Minimum absence from Canada | Exemption limit - CAN\$ | Alcohol and tobacco |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 hours | $\$ 50$ | No |
| 48 hours | $\$ 200$ | Yes - see Table 1 |
| 7 days | $\$ 750$ | Yes - see Table 1 |

Each traveller is allowed only one of these exemptions per trip, and the value of one raveller's goods cannot be combined with the value of another traveller's goods

The $\$ 50$ exemption does not apply if the total value of your goods is more than $\$ 50$. The $\$ 750$ exemption can include goods (other than alcohol and tobacco) you acquired during your trip, which are not accompanying you. To calculate the number of days absent, do not count the day you left Canada, but include the day you return.

## Part D - Signatures

Each traveller must sign the declaration in the same order as listed in Part A. Travellers under 16 years of age do not have to sign

Information from this declaration will be used for customs control purposes, and may be shared with other government departments to enforce Canadian law. Details are available in the Treasury Board of Canada pubication called Mrosocre, Mder hereres reading rooms, and on the www.cio-dpi.gc.ca/ip/infosource

## Each person must sign.

Have your detached declaration card and your proof of citizenship ready to hand to a customs officer.


I am/we are bringing into Canada:

- Firearms or other weapons
- Goods related to my/our profession and/or commercial goods, whether or not for
- Animals, birds, insects, plants, plant parts, soil, fruits, vegetables, meats, eggs,

Articles made or derived from endangered specie
1/we have shipped goods which are not accompanying me/us.
I/we will be visiting a farm in Canada within the next 14 days.


Government travel Welcome to Canada!
survey of U.S. visitors to Canada

Confidential when completed
La version française est
disponible sur demande

We are currently conducting a travel survey between U.S. and Canada and we would be interested in knowing about the trip you have aken in Canada. Information from this voluntary survey, which is a cooperative effort between the will b.S. Canadian governments, will be used by members of the ourism industry and government tourism organizations to better understand and serve you, the travelling public.

Upon your return to the U.S., we would appreciate it if you could spare 10 to 15 minutes of your time to complete this questionnaire. When completed, please return the questionnaire to us by using the postage paid envelope.
This survey is conducted under the authority of the Statistics Act (R.S.C. 1985, c. S19) and individual information from your questionnaire will be kept strictly confidential
Thank you for your co-operation on this important survey.

1. Where do you live?

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| Name of Canadian border crossing or airport |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2. Where and when did you enter Canada?

Where and when will you leave Canada?

In the next questions, we will be referring to a travelling party. In your travelling party include only those for whom you feel comfortable reporting spending and activities. A travelling party usually refers to friends and/or family members travelling together.
3. How many people including yourself were in the travelling party?
4. How many people in the travelling party were in each of the following groups?
5. What was the travelling party's main reason for taking this trip to Canada? Check one only
(e.g. If a person on a business trip took his/her family along to visit relatives, check reason for trip as "business".)
6. On this trip in Canada, did anyone in the travelling party
Check all that apply


Business
$01 \bigcirc$ Meetings
${ }^{02} \bigcirc$ Convention, conference, trade show, seminar
$03 \bigcirc$ Other work

Pleasure
$04 \bigcirc$ Holiday, vacation
${ }^{05} \bigcirc$ Visit friends or relatives
$06 \bigcirc$ Visit second home, cottage, condo
$07 \bigcirc$ Attend events, attractions

Other
$08 \bigcirc$ Personal (medical, wedding, etc.)
$09 \bigcirc$ In transit to / from other countries
10 Educational study
$11 \bigcirc$ Shopping

$$
{ }^{12 \bigcirc} \text { Other - Specify }
$$

$21 \bigcirc$ Visit friends or relatives
$22 \bigcirc$ Attend a festival or fair
${ }^{23} \bigcirc$ Attend a cultural performance (a play, a concert, etc.)
${ }^{24} \bigcirc$ Visit a museum or art gallery
25 Visit a historic site
$26 \bigcirc$ Visit a zoo, aquarium or botanical garden
$27 \bigcirc$ Attend a sports event
$28 \bigcirc$ Go shopping
${ }^{29} \bigcirc$ Go sightseeing
30 Go to a bar or night club
$31 \bigcirc$ Go to a casino
7. How would you rate the following aspects of your trip in Canada?

|  | Good | Average | Poor | Not applicable |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Transportation services | $\mathbf{0 1} \bigcirc$ | $\mathbf{0 6} \bigcirc$ | $\mathbf{1 1} \bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Accommodation services | $\mathbf{0 2} \bigcirc$ | $\mathbf{0 7} \bigcirc$ | $\mathbf{1 2} \bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Hospitality of local people | $\mathbf{0 3} \bigcirc$ | $\mathbf{0 8} \bigcirc$ | $\mathbf{1 3} \bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Value for your money | $\mathbf{0 4} \bigcirc$ | $\mathbf{0 9} \bigcirc$ | $\mathbf{1 4} \bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Variety of things to see and do | $\mathbf{0 5} \bigcirc$ | $\mathbf{1 0} \bigcirc$ | $\mathbf{1 5} \bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

8. While in Canada, what place(s) did the travelling party visit?

Please name all places visited even if you did not stay overnight
(Exclude visits to airports for the purpose of changing planes.)
Please print

| Name of city(ies) / town(s) visited | Name of province(s) / territory(ies) visited |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |


| Number of nights spent at each place |  | Where did the travelling party stay? Check all that apply |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Hotel | Motel | Home of friends or relatives | Camping or trailer park | Cottage or cabin | Other |
|  |  | $1 \bigcirc$ | $2 \bigcirc$ | ${ }^{3} \bigcirc$ | ${ }^{4} \bigcirc$ | $5 \bigcirc$ | $6 \bigcirc$ |
|  |  | ${ }^{1} \bigcirc$ | $2 \bigcirc$ | $3 \bigcirc$ | $4 \bigcirc$ | $5 \bigcirc$ | $6 \bigcirc$ |
|  |  | $1 \bigcirc$ | $2 \bigcirc$ | $3 \bigcirc$ | ${ }^{4} \bigcirc$ | $5 \bigcirc$ | $6 \bigcirc$ |
|  |  | $1 \bigcirc$ | $2 \bigcirc$ | $3 \bigcirc$ | $4 \bigcirc$ | $5 \bigcirc$ | $6 \bigcirc$ |
|  |  | $1 \bigcirc$ | $2 \bigcirc$ | $3 \bigcirc$ | $4 \bigcirc$ | $5 \bigcirc$ | $6 \bigcirc$ |
|  |  | ${ }^{1} \bigcirc$ | $2 \bigcirc$ | $3 \bigcirc$ | $4 \bigcirc$ | $5 \bigcirc$ | $6 \bigcirc$ |
|  |  | $1 \bigcirc$ | ${ }^{2} \bigcirc$ | ${ }^{3} \bigcirc$ | $4 \bigcirc$ | $5 \bigcirc$ | $6 \bigcirc$ |
|  |  | $1 \bigcirc$ | $2 \bigcirc$ | $3 \bigcirc$ | $4 \bigcirc$ | $5 \bigcirc$ | $6 \bigcirc$ |
|  |  | $1 \bigcirc$ | $2 \bigcirc$ | ${ }^{3} \bigcirc$ | $4 \bigcirc$ | $5 \bigcirc$ | $6 \bigcirc$ |
|  |  | $1 \bigcirc$ | $2 \bigcirc$ | $3 \bigcirc$ | $4 \bigcirc$ | $5 \bigcirc$ | $6 \bigcirc$ |

8-2200-356.1: 2000-07-12 SQC/ECT-250-02797
UE1
Statistics Statistique
Canada Canada


[^3]

OE1
Statistics Statistique Canada Canada



Statistics
Statistique
Canada
Canada


## 12



## Canadian Resident Ouestionnaire for Same Day Automobile Travel Between the U.s. and Canada

Welcome!
In a given year, more than 60 million international automobile trips of less than 24 hours are taken by both U.S. and Canadian residents. This voluntary sample survey measures the level of same day international travel - an economic and cultural characteristic of hundreds of communities on both sides of the border.

Please take the time to tell us about this same day trip. The survey is conducted under the authority of the Statistics Act (R.S.C. 1985, c S19) and your answers will be kept confidential. Your cooperation is essential and appreciated. Please print.

## Questionnaire destiné aux résidents canadiens revenant d'un voyage effectué aux Etats-Unis en automobile le mēme jour

Bienvenue!
Au cours d'une année, il y a plus de 60 millions de voyages internationaux par automobile de moins de vingt-quatre heures effectués par des résidents américains et canadiens. Cette enquête-échantillonnage volontaire vise à déterminer les caractéristiques des voyages internationaux du même jour - une caractéristique culturelle et économique pour des centaines de localités des deux côtés de la frontière.
Veuillez prendre le temps de nous renseigner sur ce voyage d'un même jour. L'enquête est menée selon les dispositions de la Loi sur la statistique (L.R.C. 1985 ch. S19) et vos réponses seront tenues confidentielles. Votre collaboration est essentielle et appréciée. Écrire en lettres moulées s.v.p.


2. On this trip, where and when did you enter Canada?

Lors de ce voyage, où et quand êtes-vous entré(e) au Canada?


Definition of TRAVELLING PARTY Includes yourself and only those for whom you feel comfortable reporting spending.

La définition D'UN GROUPE ... Nous vous demandons d'inclure vous-même et seulement les personnes pour qui vous ne voyez pas d'inconvénient à rapporter les dépenses.
3. On this trip, how many people, including yourself, were in the travelling party?

Lors de ce voyage, combien de personnes, y compris vous-même, comptait votre groupe?
4. What was the main destination on this trip?

Quelle était votre destination principale lors de ce voyage?

5. What was the TOTAL SPENDING (including cash or credit transactions) on this trip for all persons reported in Question 3? Estimates are appreciated or if no spending occurred, please check the appropriate box.

Quelles étaient LES DÉPENSES TOTALES (incluant les transactions au comptant ou à crédit) au cours de ce voyage pour toutes les personnes déclarées à la question 3 ? Des estimations sont satisfaisantes ou s'il n'y a pas eu de dépenses, veuillez cocher la boîte appropriée.

6. What was the MAIN reason for this trip? / Quelle était la raison PRINCIPALE de ce voyage?


8-2200-338: 2000-06-26 STC/ECT-250-02797 SQC/ECT-250-02797


$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Statistics } & \text { Statistique } \\
\text { Canada } & \text { Canada }
\end{array}
$$

## United States Resident

## Questionnaire for <br> Same Day Automobile <br> Travel Between the

## U.S. and Canada

## 15-

Welcome! This survey which is a cooperative effort between the U.S. and Canadian Governments, measures the level of U.S. same day international travel - an economic and cultural characteristic of hundreds of communities.
Please take the time to tell us about this same day trip. This voluntary survey is conducted under the authority of the Statistics Act (R.S.C. 1985, c S19) and your answers will be kept confidential. Your cooperation is essential and appreciated. Please print.

1. Where do you live? Country: $2 \square$ United States $\quad 1 \square$ Canada $\quad 3 \square$ Other

State:
City/Town:
ZIP Code:

2. On this trip, where Canadian border crossing and when did you enter Canada?
Date:


Definition of TRAVELLING PARTY . . . Includes yourself and only those for whom you feel comfortable reporting spending.
3. On this trip, how many people, including yourself, were in the travelling party?
4. What was the main destination on this trip?

5. What was the TOTAL SPENDING (including cash or credit transactions) on this trip for all persons reported in Question 3? Estimates are appreciated or if no spending occurred, please check the appropriate box.

6. What was the MAIN reason for this trip?Commuting to work Visit friends
$\qquad$ or relatives
 $\square$ Business $\qquad$ Pleasure (including shopping
$\square$ Other
$4 \square$ or relatives
THANK YOU. Please drop this card in any mail box on your return to the U.S.
$\downarrow$ or entertainment) Confidential when completed (LE FRANÇAIS EST DISPONIBLE SUR DEMANDE)
8-2200-345.1: 2000-07-28 STC/ECT-250-02797

Dear visitor :
We are currently conducting a travel survey between Canada and overseas countries and we would be interested in knowing about the trip you have taken to Canada. Information from this voluntary survey will be used by members of the Canadian travel industry and government tourism organizations to better understand and serve you, the travelling public.

We would appreciate it if you could spare 10 to 15 minutes of your time to complete this questionnaire. If you require assistance, do not hesitate to ask our Statistics Canada representative. Upon completion, please return the questionnaire to her/him.

This survey is conducted under the authority of the Statistics Act (R.S.C. 1985, c. S19) and individual information from your questionnaire will be kept strictly confidential.

Thank you for your co-operation on this important survey and have a nice flight.

1. Where do you live? Usual place of residence


1a. Are you a member of a crew, military or diplomatic corps or one of their dependents?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{1} \bigcirc \text { Yes If «yes», please return the questionnaire to our } \\
& \text { representative. } \\
& \mathbf{2} \bigcirc \text { No }
\end{aligned}
$$

2. Where and when did you enter Canada?


Where will you leave Canada?
$\mathbf{0 1} \bigcirc$ Halifax International Airport
$\mathbf{0 2} \bigcirc$ Montreal - Dorval / Mirabel Airport
$\mathbf{0 3} \bigcirc$ Pearson International Airport, Toronto
$\mathbf{0 4} \bigcirc$ Calgary International Airport
$\mathbf{0 5} \bigcirc$ Vancouver International Airport

2b. Entering Canada, did you travel...
$1 \bigcirc$ From U.S.A. only
$2 \bigcirc$ Directly from another country
${ }^{3} \bigcirc$ From another country via the U.S.A.

Please return the questionnaire to our representative.
Leaving Canada, will you travel...
$4 \bigcirc$ To U.S.A. only $\quad 5 \bigcirc$ Directly to another country $\quad 6 \bigcirc$ To another country via the U.S.A.
8-2200-400.1: 2000-10-18
STC/ECT-250-02797 $\square$ COMP $\square$ PART $\square$ $00 S$

Canad
When will you leave Canada?

3. In the next questions we will be referring to a travelling party. In your travelling party include only those for whom you feel comfortable reporting spending and activities. A travelling party usually refers to friends and/or family members travelling together.

How many people including yourself were in the travelling party?
4. How many people in the travelling party were in each of the following groups?

| Age groups $>$ | Under 2 years | 2 to 11 | 12 to 14 | 15 to 19 | 20 to 24 | 25 to 34 | 35 to 44 | 45 to 54 | 55 to 64 | 65 to 74 | 75 and over |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

5. What was the travelling party's main reason for taking this trip to Canada?

Check one only.
(e.g. If a person on a business trip took his/her family along to visit relatives, check reason for trip as "business".)

## Business

$01 \bigcirc$ Meetings


Pleasure
$04 \bigcirc$ Holiday, vacation

Other

| $08 \bigcirc$Personal <br> (medical, <br> wedding, etc.) | $\mathbf{0 9} \bigcirc$In transit to $/$ from other <br> countries and passing <br> through Canada |
| :---: | :---: |
| Customs |  |

$06 \bigcirc$ Visit second home, cottage, condo

O In transit to / from other countries without passing through Canada Customs

$$
{ }^{12} \bigcirc \text { Other - Specify }
$$

$07 \bigcirc$ Attend events, attractions

If «In transit to / from other countries without passing through Canada Customs», please return the questionnaire to our representative.
6. On this trip in Canada did anyone in the travelling party...

Check all that apply.
$21 \bigcirc$ Visit friends or relatives
$32 \bigcirc$ Visit a theme or amusement park
$22 \bigcirc$ Attend a festival or fair
$33 \bigcirc$ Visit a national or provincial nature park
$23 \bigcirc$ Attend a cultural performance
(a play, a concert, etc.)
${ }^{24} \bigcirc$ Visit a museum or art gallery
$25 \bigcirc$ Visit a historic site
26 Visit a zoo, aquarium or botanical gardenAttend a sports event
$28 \bigcirc$
Go shopping
$29 \bigcirc$
Go sightseeing
$30 \bigcirc$ Go to a bar or night club
$31 \bigcirc$ Go to a casinoParticipate in sports or outdoor activities Specify
$35 \bigcirc$ Boating - motor boat, sail boat, kayak, canoe or other
$36 \bigcirc$ Golfing
$37 \bigcirc$ Downhill skiing or snow boarding
$38 \bigcirc$ Hunting
$39 \bigcirc$ Fishing
$\bigcirc$ Other sports or outdoor activities Specify
7. How would you rate the following aspects of your trip in Canada?

|  | Good | Average | Poor | Not applicable |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transportation services | $\mathbf{0 1} \bigcirc$ | $\mathbf{0 6} \bigcirc$ | $\mathbf{1 1} \bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Accommodation services | $\mathbf{0 2} \bigcirc$ | $\mathbf{0 7} \bigcirc$ | $\mathbf{1 2} \bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Hospitality of local people | $\mathbf{0 3} \bigcirc$ | $\mathbf{0 8} \bigcirc$ | $\mathbf{1 3} \bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Value for your money | $\mathbf{0 4} \bigcirc$ | $\mathbf{0 9} \bigcirc$ | $\mathbf{1 4} \bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Variety of things to see and do | $\mathbf{0 5} \bigcirc$ | $\mathbf{1 0} \bigcirc$ | $\mathbf{1 5} \bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |




## COMMENTS

We welcome comments on any aspect of your trip including those which would help us to better understand your responses.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR CO-OPERATION


[^0]:    1 Includes also other purposes.
    2 Includes also convention or employment.
    3 Includes also recreation or holiday.

[^1]:    See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

[^2]:    1 In the International Travel Survey, the target populations (American, overseas and Canadian international travellers) are partitioned into 608 Port Factor Groups, based on selected characteristics such as country of residence, mode of entry and duration of stay.

[^3]:    mail your questionnaire in the U.S.

