



International Travel

2003



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International Travel Section

International Travel

2003

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Symbols

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- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 True zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0^s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- ^p preliminary
- ^r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
- ^E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published

Note:

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Highlights

International travel in 2003

- In 2003, international tourism went through a difficult year, due mainly to the combined effect of three factors: the conflict in Iraq, SARS and a persistently weak economy. According to preliminary data released by the World Tourism Organisation (WTO), the number of international tourist arrivals dropped by 1.2% in 2003 over 2002, the highest decline ever registered. World tourism in terms of international tourist arrivals fell to 694 million, 9 million less than in 2002. Worldwide receipts from international tourism decreased 2.0% (in constant dollars).
- Canada welcomed 38.9 million foreign visitors (including same-day and overnight travellers) in 2003, a drop of 13.4% over 2002 and the fourth annual consecutive decrease since 1999. United States residents made 35.5 million same-day and overnight trips to Canada in 2003, a decrease of 13.1% from the previous year. Trips by overseas residents fell by 15.6% to reach 3.4 million in 2003, a third consecutive annual drop.
- Americans made 14.2 million overnight trips to Canada in 2003, a decline of 12.0% from 2002. Same-day trips were down 13.9% to 21.3 million during that period, the fourth annual drop since 1999. American spending on overnight trips was down 13.4% over 2002 to reach \$7.3 billion. It represented 62.5% of spending by foreign tourists in Canada. Americans stayed 56.7 million nights in Canada in 2003, down 12.1% from 2002.
- Overseas travel posted the third annual consecutive drop and the lowest level since 1993 as residents from overseas countries took 3.2 million overnight trips to Canada in 2003, down 16.0% from 2002. Travel to Canada was down from all overseas regions, but Asia was the one most affected with a decline of 27.5% compared to 2002. Overseas residents stayed over 51.0 million nights in Canada in 2003, down 11.6% from 2002. They spent \$4.4 billion during their overnight trips in 2003, down 16.6% compared to 2002.
- Canadian residents made 39.2 million foreign same-day and overnight trips in 2003, practically unchanged from 2002. The vast majority of these trips (34.2 million) were to American destinations, down 1.2% from 2002 and the lowest level registered since 1982.
- The number of overnight trips by Canadian residents to the United States followed the downward trend that began in 2000. They fell 2.8% in 2003 to reach 12.7 million. Same-day trips to the United States remained unchanged (-0.2%) compared to 2002 at 21.5 million. In 2003, Canadian tourists stayed 97.3 million nights in the United States and spent \$8.1 billion, down 4.5% from the spending level recorded in 2002.
- Canadian residents took a record number of overseas trips in 2003 (5.1 million), due mainly to a 15.6% increase in the number of pleasure trips. They spent \$7.6 billion during their trips, a 6.9% increase from 2002.
- In 2003, Canada's deficit in the international travel account reached its highest level in ten years. The deficit, which is the difference between what Canadian residents spend abroad and what foreigners spend in Canada, more than doubled in 2003. It increased from \$1.6 billion in 2002 to \$3.9 billion in 2003, the highest deficit since 1994. The travel deficit with the United States almost tripled, jumping from \$517 million in 2002 to \$1,548 million in 2003 while Canada's travel deficit with countries other than the United States more than doubled to reach \$2.3 billion in 2003.

Overview of trends 2003

Drop in international tourism in 2003

In 2003, international tourism went through a difficult year, due mainly to the combined effect of three factors: the conflict in Iraq, SARS and a persistently weak economy. According to preliminary data released by the World Tourism Organisation (WTO), the number of international tourist¹ arrivals dropped by 1.2% in 2003 over 2002, the highest decline ever registered. World tourism in terms of international tourist arrivals fell to 694 million, 9 million less than in 2002. Worldwide receipts from international tourism decreased 2.0% (in constant dollars).

In the first quarter, the war in Iraq and the preceding high level of uncertainty had a negative effect on travel worldwide. In the second quarter, the unexpected outbreak of SARS greatly affected tourism in the Asia and the Pacific region, causing many destinations in the region to welcome fewer than half their usual number of arrivals during the period. When SARS was contained, tourists returned but not in sufficiently large numbers to offset the losses in the first six months. Also, the economic recovery, which took some time to manifest itself, did not stimulate tourism demand much.

In 2003, the number of tourist arrivals in the Asia and the Pacific region fell by 12 million, a drop of 9.3% over 2002. This drop was largely responsible for the worldwide decline in international tourism in 2003. The Americas also registered a decline (-2.1%), while Europe maintained their 2002 results. The Middle East and Africa registered the best results of all regions with increases of 10.3% and 4.9% respectively.

Table 1
International tourist arrivals in the five world tourism regions, 2002 and 2003

Rank	Region	International tourist arrivals		
		2002	2003	2002 to 2003
		millions		% change
1	Europe	399.8	401.5	0.4
2	Asia and the Pacific	131.3	119.1	-9.3
3	Americas	114.9	112.4	-2.2
4	Africa	29.1	30.5	4.8
5	Middle East	27.6	30.4	10.1
World		702.6	694.0	-1.2

Source: World Tourism Organisation.

1. A tourist refers to an overnight traveller.

In 2003, tourism declined worldwide for the second time since September 11th events (the first time being in 2001), mainly due to the drop in the Americas. In other regions of the world, the growth has been positive although modest. The United States, both as a major inbound destination and outbound market in the Americas, are still struggling to overcome the impact of September 11th and the subsequent war on terrorism. In Canada, results from March onward were mainly affected by the war in Iraq and SARS. To a lesser extent, the blackout in the North East region of the United States and Ontario, as well as the forest fires in British Columbia and Alberta, had a negative impact on the high season.

The ranking of the top ten tourist destinations worldwide was not altered significantly in 2003 except for Canada which dropped from seventh to tenth position as a result of a 12.0% decline in international tourist arrivals.

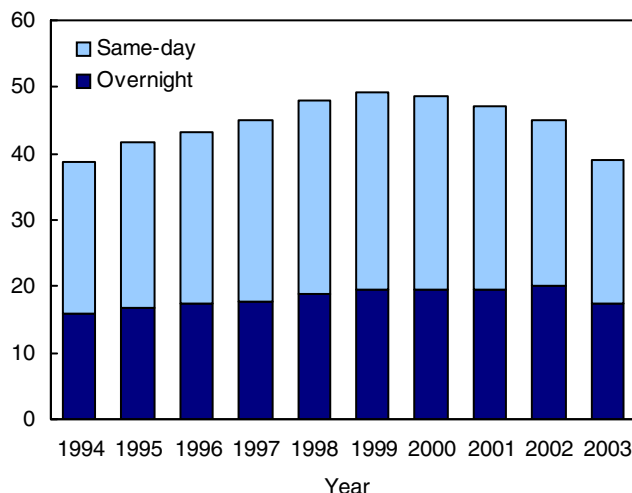
Drop in foreign travel to Canada

Canada welcomed 38.9 million foreign visitors (including same-day and overnight travellers) in 2003, a drop of 13.4% over 2002 and the fourth annual consecutive decrease. United States residents made 35.5 million same-day and overnight trips to Canada in 2003, a decrease of 13.1% from the previous year. Trips by overseas residents fell by 15.6% to reach 3.4 million in 2003, a third consecutive annual drop.

Figure 1

International trips to Canada, 1994 to 2003

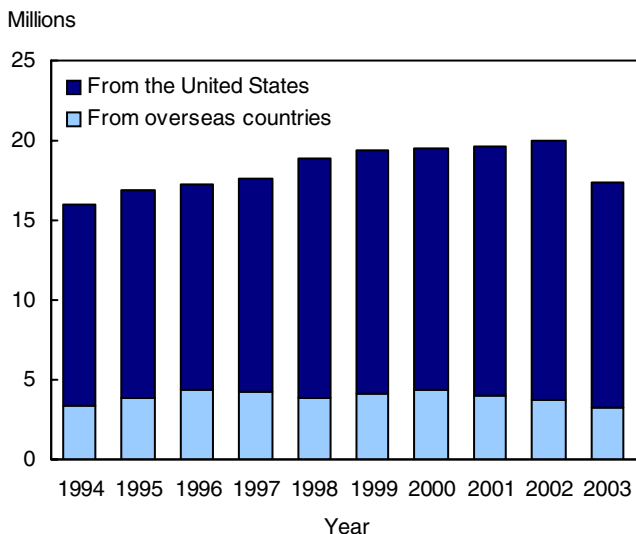
Millions



Americans made 14.2 million overnight trips to Canada in 2003, a decline of 12.0% from 2002. Same-day trips were down 13.9% to 21.3 million during that period, the fourth annual drop since 1999.

Figure 2

Overnight trips to Canada, 1994 to 2003



Almost 3.2 million overseas visitors spent at least one night in Canada in 2003, a drop of 16.0% compared to 2002.

Drops in the number of overseas tourists were registered from all regions of the world but the most important was from Asia at 27.5%. For the first time in ten years, less than one million Asian tourists came to Canada.

Three factors contributed to the decline in the number of trips by foreign residents: the war in Iraq, SARS and the appreciation of the value of the Canadian dollar against several other currencies.

Record number of Canadian residents travelled overseas

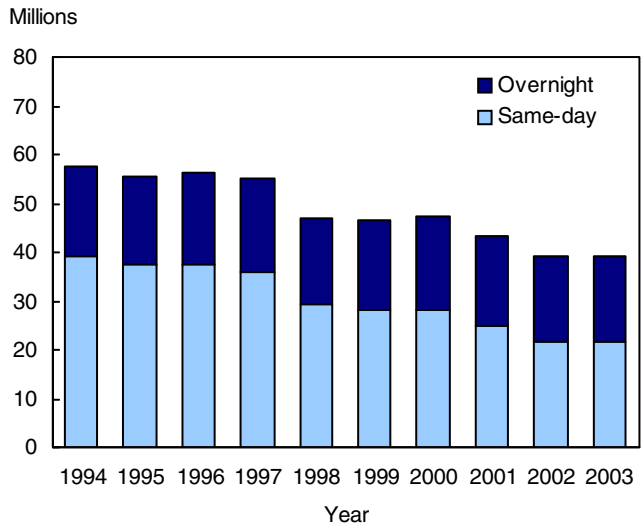
Canadian residents made 39.2 million foreign same-day and overnight trips in 2003, practically unchanged from 2002. The vast majority of these trips (34.2 million) were to American destinations, down 1.2% from 2002 and the lowest level registered since 1982. The number of trips made by Canadian residents to countries other than the United States increased by 8.4% to reach a record of 5.1 million in 2003.

Drop in the number of overnight trips despite an increase in the value of the loonie

Trips between Canada and the United States were down in 2003. The number of overnight trips by Canadian residents south of the border decreased 2.8% while the number of same-day trips remained stable at 21.5 million. However,

Figure 3

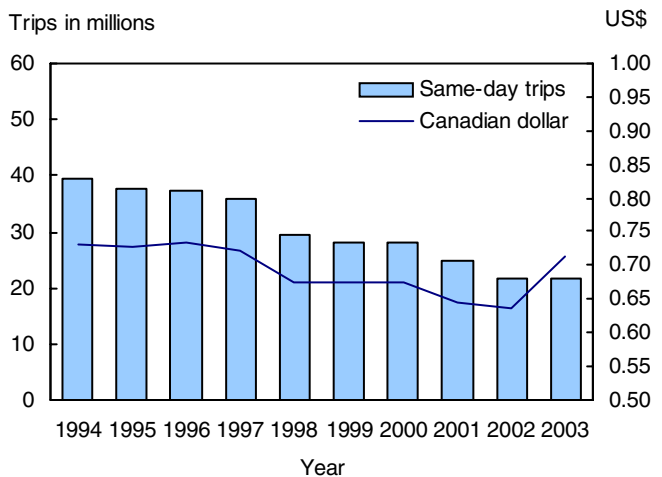
International trips by Canadian residents, 1994 to 2003



overnight trips to Canada by American residents declined by 12.0%, the first drop since 1996. Also, same-day trips by United States visitors were down 13.9%. Those drops occurred while the Canadian dollar increased its value by 12.1% (to .71 \$US) on average against its American counterpart. This was the highest value since 1997.

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, 1994 to 2003

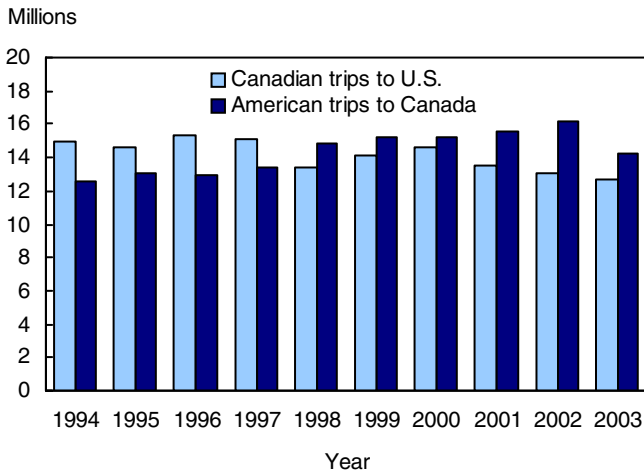


United States travel to Canada continues to surpass reverse flow by Canadians

For the sixth year in a row, the number of American overnight trips to Canada surpassed the number of overnight trips by Canadians travelling south of the border. Throughout most of the 1990s, travel by southbound Canadians outpaced northbound American travel.

Figure 5

Overnight trips by Canadian residents to the United States versus American overnight trips to Canada, 1994 to 2003



United States market

Declines in the number of overnight trips to Canada from the United States were registered for all trip purpose categories. Pleasure trips, which represented 58.4% of all overnight trips by Americans to Canada, recorded the most important drop (-14.2%) while business travel declined 12.6%.

Overnight travel to Canada by air and car from the United States both reached their lowest level since 1977. Air travel was down 7.6% from 2002 while the number of trips by car decreased 14.0%.

American spending on overnight trips was down 13.4% over 2002 to reach \$7.3 billion. It represented 62.5% of spending by foreign tourists in Canada. Americans stayed 56.7 million nights in Canada in 2003, down 12.1% from 2002. American tourists now spend over \$500 per trip, compared to less than \$300 in 1990. The jump in spending can be partly associated with the increased share of air travel to Canada, since air travellers spend more during their stay than car travellers, \$900 compared to \$387.

Drop in visits from the United States for all provinces

The decline in overnight travel by Americans to Canada in 2003 had an impact for all provinces. Ontario was the most affected with 1.4 million fewer American overnight visits to the province (-17.3%). Quebec was next with 330,000 fewer visits (-13.0%) and British Columbia followed with 240,000 fewer visits (-6.2%). In terms of tourism spending, this translated into a loss of over \$500 million for the Ontario economy in 2003 over 2002.

The number of tourists from New York, still the top state of origin for U.S. overnight travellers, recorded a decrease of 15.9%. Minnesota and New Hampshire were the only two states in the top 15 to send more tourists to Canada. Overnight travel from New Jersey recorded the largest drop (-28.4%).

Table 2

Top 15 states of origin for U.S. tourists to Canada, 2002 and 2003

	2002	2003	2002 to 2003
	thousands		% change
U.S. state of residence	16,168	14,232	-12.0
New York	2,084	1,753	-15.9
Michigan	1,927	1,619	-16.0
Washington	1,706	1,533	-10.2
California	947	866	-8.5
Ohio	890	724	-18.6
Massachusetts	727	648	-10.9
Pennsylvania	713	577	-19.0
Minnesota	493	516	4.8
Illinois	580	501	-13.7
Florida	432	416	-3.8
Texas	403	363	-9.8
New Jersey	462	330	-28.4
Maine	324	321	-0.9
New Hampshire	296	304	2.9
Wisconsin	319	297	-6.9

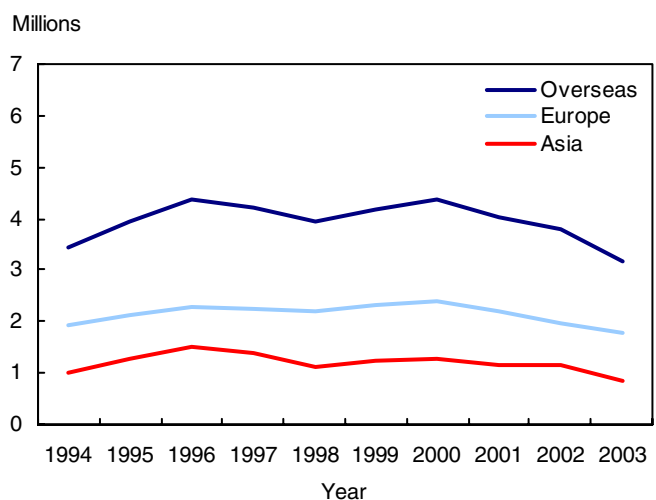
Overseas market

Overnight travel from overseas: The drop continues

Overseas travel posted the third annual consecutive drop and the lowest level since 1993 as residents from overseas countries took 3.2 million overnight trips to Canada in 2003, down 16.0% from 2002. Travel to Canada was down from all overseas regions, but Asia was the most affected one with a decline of 27.5% compared to 2002. The fear of SARS and the war in Iraq are two factors which contributed greatly to the losses recorded in the Asian and other overseas markets.

Figure 6

Overnight trips to Canada by residents of overseas countries, by Europeans and by Asians, 1994 to 2003



Strong declines in the second and third quarters

While the number of overseas tourists to Canada fell in each quarter of 2003, the largest declines were recorded in the second and third quarters, when the war in Iraq was raging and the World Health Organisation issued health advisories about the potential danger of travelling to Canada. Pleasure trips were the most affected, down 25.0%.

Changes in the ranking of the top overseas markets for Canada

The three most important overseas markets for Canada, the United Kingdom, France and Germany, sent 30,000 fewer tourists to Canada in 2003 than they did in 2002. In 2000, the number of tourists from Taiwan reached a record high of 163,000 and ranked 6th among the top overseas markets for Canada. In 2003, following a drop close to 35.0% in the number of tourists from Taiwan, this country slipped to 12th place and supplied fewer than 100,000 tourists for the first time since 1996. Japan, which ranked second since 1987, slipped to 4th place after a 41.0% drop in the number of Japanese tourists to Canada in 2003.

Table 3

Canada's top 15 overseas tourist markets, 2002 and 2003

	2002	2003	2002 to 2003
	thousands		% change
United Kingdom	721	691	-4.2
France	312	275	-12.1
Germany	292	253	-13.3
Japan	423	250	-41.0
Australia	149	136	-8.3
South Korea	143	133	-7.3
Mexico	161	132	-18.1
Netherlands	107	104	-2.9
Hong Kong	118	87	-26.0
Switzerland	88	83	-6.1
China	95	77	-19.4
Taiwan	104	68	-34.8
India	68	67	-1.7
Italy	97	57	-41.5
West Indies	58	48	-16.3

Drop in spending by overseas tourists in Canada

Overseas residents stayed almost 51.0 million nights in Canada in 2003, a decline of 11.6% over 2002. They spent \$4.4 billion during their overnight trips in 2003, down 16.6% compared to 2002. Overseas tourists spent an average of \$1,390 per trip, or just over \$90 per night.

Outbound market

Canadian travel to the U.S.: Third consecutive drop

The number of overnight trips by Canadian residents to the United States followed the downward trend that began in 2000. They fell 2.8% in 2003 to reach 12.7 million. Same-day trips to the United States remained unchanged (-0.2%) compared to 2002 at 21.5 million.

Overnight air travel to the United States remained also stable (-0.2%) while overnight car travel was down 2.6%. In 2003, a third of overnight travel by Canadian residents to the United States was by air. Canadian residents made 7.5 million trips by car south of the border in 2003, the lowest level since 1986.

In 2003, Canadian tourists stayed 97.3 million nights in the United States and spent \$8.1 billion, down 4.5% from the spending level recorded in 2002. Canadian residents spent an average of \$455 per overnight trip or \$83 per night.

New York is still the most popular

New York is still the most popular state visited by Canadian travellers despite declines of 8.2% in overnight visits and 19.0% in spending in 2003. However, almost 1.7 million Canadian residents visited Florida, up 4.2% from 2002. Spending in Florida represented 25.0% of all overnight travel spending by Canadians in the United States. Among the 15 most popular states visited by Canadians, two sun destinations – Florida and California – recorded increases while most of the other states registered decreases.

Table 4

Top 15 U.S. states visited by Canadian residents, 2002 and 2003

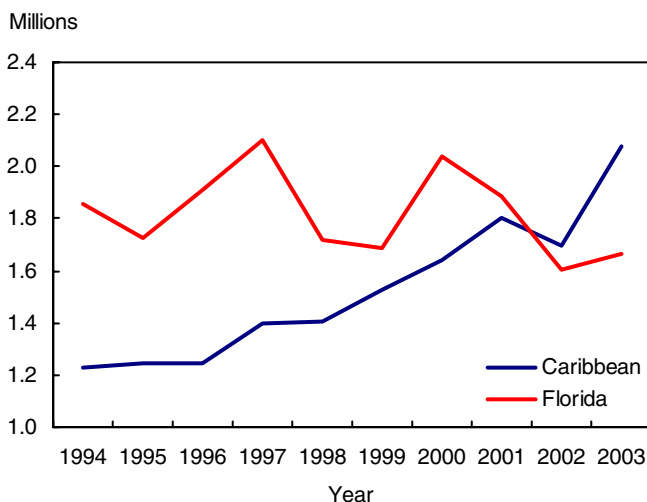
Overnight visits	2002	2003	2002 to 2003
	thousands		% change
New York	2,183	2,003	-8.2
Florida	1,603	1,669	4.2
Washington	1,553	1,461	-5.9
Michigan	1,193	1,077	-9.7
California	874	890	1.9
Nevada	626	711	13.6
Maine	591	608	2.9
Vermont	623	598	-4.0
Pennsylvania	583	527	-9.6
Minnesota	484	478	-1.3
Ohio	447	445	-0.3
Massachusetts	414	419	1.2
Virginia	407	399	-2.0
Montana	382	393	2.9
South Carolina	341	332	-2.6

The number of Canadian overnight visits to Nevada rose 13.6%, the largest increase in the top 15 states visited by Canadians.

Over the last decade, more and more Canadians travelled to Caribbean destinations – a good substitute for sun destinations such as Florida. Since 1994, the number of visits to the Caribbean (including Central America and Mexico) continued to grow, from 1.2 to 2.1 million overnight stays in 2003. For the first time in 2002 and again in 2003, the number of overnight visits by Canadians to the Caribbean was higher than the number of overnight visits to Florida.

Figure 7

Overnight visits by Canadian residents to Florida and the Caribbean, 1994 to 2003



Canadian residents flew to the United States on 4.2 million overnight trips in 2003, practically unchanged from 2002. However, car travel to south of the border was down 2.6%, as slightly less than 7.5 million overnight trips were made by car.

Canadians took 6.8 million overnight pleasure trips to the United States, down 0.9% from 2002. They also made almost 2.0 million overnight business trips to the United States, a decline of 3.2% in comparison to 2002.

Record number of overseas trips by Canadian residents

Canadian residents took a record number of overseas trips in 2003 (5.1 million), due mainly to a 15.6% increase in the number of pleasure trips. They spent \$7.6 billion during their trips, a 6.9% increase from 2002. They spent on average \$1,500 per trip or \$90 per night.

Cuba recorded the highest increase in Canadian visits

Most of the 15 top overseas destinations visited by Canadians in 2003 recorded increases in the number of overnight visits. Cuba registered the most spectacular jump with 49.4%, followed by the Dominican Republic with 29.8%, Germany with 29.7%, and Mexico with 17.9%. China and Hong Kong, both affected by the SARS crisis, recorded important declines in overnight visits by Canadians, 18.3% and 26.0% respectively. As a result, Hong Kong dropped from the 11th to the 15th spot as a top destination for Canadians.

Mexico was the most popular overseas destination for Canadian residents with a record high of 716,000 overnight visits. This is the second time in three years that Mexico ranked first, ahead of the United Kingdom. The number of overnight visits to the United Kingdom dropped 5.1% in 2003 while the number of overnight visits to France remained unchanged at 509,000.

Table 5

Top 15 overseas countries visited by Canadian residents, 2002 and 2003

Overnight visits	2002	2003	2002 to 2003
	thousands		% change
Mexico	607	716	17.9
United Kingdom	720	684	-5.1
France	505	509	0.7
Cuba	331	495	49.4
Dominican Republic	319	415	29.8
Germany	255	331	29.7
Italy	246	248	1.0
Netherlands	164	165	0.8
Spain	146	154	5.7
Switzerland	121	125	3.2
Japan	117	122	4.3
China	140	115	-18.3
Austria	94	109	16.3
Australia	108	99	-8.1
Hong Kong	123	91	-26.0

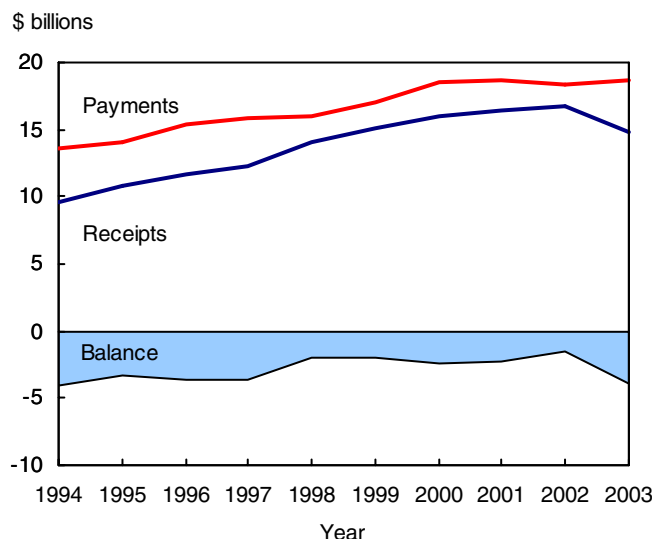
International travel account

Canada's deficit in the international travel account was up for the first time in three years

In 2003, Canada's deficit in the international travel account reached its highest level in ten years. The deficit, which is the difference between what Canadian residents spend abroad and what foreigners spend in Canada, more than doubled in 2003. It increased from \$1.6 billion in 2002 to \$3.9 billion in 2003, the highest deficit since 1994.

Figure 8

Canada's international travel deficit, 1994 to 2003



This increase in the annual deficit is the result of an important drop in spending by non-resident travellers in Canada and a slight increase in travel spending by Canadian residents abroad. Foreign travellers injected \$14.7 billion in the Canadian economy in 2003, 11.9%

less than in 2002 and the first drop in more than 15 years. At the same time, Canadian residents spent a record high of \$18.9 billion abroad in 2003, up 1.5% from 2002.

The war in Iraq and the SARS crisis were probably the main reasons why total spending by foreign travellers was down in Canada in 2003, while the higher value of the Canadian dollar likely contributed to the increase in travel spending by Canadians abroad.

Canada's travel deficit with the United States almost tripled

Canada's travel deficit with the United States increased tremendously in 2003, as spending by American visitors to Canada dropped much more rapidly than spending by Canadian travellers to the United States.

In 2003, Americans spent \$9.1 billion in Canada, down 12.1% from the record high of \$10.3 billion set in 2002. At the same time, Canadian residents spent \$10.6 billion in the United States, 2.0% less than in 2002.

Consequently, the travel deficit with the United States jumped from \$517 million in 2002 to \$1,548 million in 2003.

This was the first increase and the highest deficit since 2000. During that period, the value of the Canadian dollar went up 12.0% on average compared to its American counterpart.

Canada's travel deficit with overseas countries reached a new high

Spending by overseas visitors to Canada was down 11.7% to reach \$5.7 billion in 2003. This was the third consecutive annual decrease. However, Canadian residents spent \$8.0 billion in overseas countries, up 6.6% from 2002 and the highest level ever registered.

Consequently, Canada's travel deficit with countries other than the United States more than doubled to reach \$2.3 billion in 2003, surpassing the previous high of \$1.1 billion recorded in 2002. The deficit with overseas countries has increased considerably since 2000 when it stood at only \$378 million.

The value of the Canadian dollar depreciated 6.3% against the Euro in 2003. However, it appreciated in value when compared to other overseas currencies such as the British Pound (+3.0%) and the Japanese Yen (+3.9%).

Table 1

Estimates of the balance of payments in the travel account between Canada and other countries, quarterly, 1994-2003¹

Quarter	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
\$'000,000										
All countries										
Receipts										
I	1,270	1,514	1,618	1,708	1,975	2,297	2,527	2,754	2,769	2,781
II	2,366	2,718	3,059	3,154	3,598	3,755	4,089	4,338	4,104	3,467
III	4,154	4,642	5,043	5,178	5,892	6,336	6,502	6,556	6,761	5,672
IV	1,768	1,945	2,028	2,181	2,553	2,754	2,879	2,766	3,113	2,826
Total	9,558	10,819	11,748	12,221	14,018	15,142	15,997	16,414	16,747	14,746
Payments										
I	3,854	3,874	4,379	4,415	4,535	4,646	5,032	5,601	5,049	5,438
II	3,748	3,629	3,904	4,059	4,218	4,323	4,816	5,015	4,883	4,486
III	3,307	3,570	3,891	4,047	3,832	4,184	4,447	4,333	4,387	4,435
IV	2,770	3,019	3,179	3,352	3,444	3,939	4,149	3,685	4,014	4,249
Total	13,679	14,092	15,353	15,873	16,029	17,092	18,444	18,634	18,333	18,608
Balance										
I	-2,584	-2,360	-2,760	-2,707	-2,559	-2,349	-2,506	-2,847	-2,280	-2,657
II	-1,382	-912	-844	-905	-620	-568	-727	-677	-779	-1,020
III	847	1,072	1,152	1,131	2,060	2,152	2,056	2,223	2,374	1,238
IV	-1,002	-1,074	-1,151	-1,171	-890	-1,185	-1,270	-919	-901	-1,423
Total	-4,121	-3,274	-3,603	-3,652	-2,009	-1,950	-2,447	-2,220	-1,586	-3,862
United States										
Receipts										
I	657	808	859	878	1,140	1,381	1,469	1,573	1,601	1,527
II	1,356	1,532	1,701	1,803	2,192	2,305	2,373	2,665	2,564	2,157
III	2,466	2,649	2,848	3,022	3,721	4,004	3,955	4,083	4,372	3,789
IV	990	1,038	1,081	1,218	1,553	1,675	1,652	1,625	1,798	1,613
Total	5,469	6,027	6,489	6,921	8,606	9,365	9,449	9,946	10,335	9,086
Payments										
I	2,611	2,564	2,957	2,938	2,912	2,824	3,191	3,376	2,984	3,084
II	2,625	2,457	2,677	2,776	2,815	2,860	3,117	3,210	3,064	2,829
III	2,051	2,194	2,425	2,452	2,174	2,631	2,660	2,433	2,395	2,347
IV	1,758	1,929	2,004	2,115	2,049	2,486	2,549	2,232	2,409	2,376
Total	9,045	9,144	10,063	10,281	9,950	10,801	11,517	11,251	10,852	10,636
Balance										
I	-1,953	-1,756	-2,098	-2,060	-1,772	-1,443	-1,722	-1,803	-1,383	-1,557
II	-1,269	-925	-976	-972	-623	-555	-744	-545	-500	-671
III	415	456	424	570	1,547	1,373	1,295	1,651	1,977	1,442
IV	-768	-891	-923	-897	-496	-811	-897	-608	-611	-762
Total	-3,575	-3,116	-3,573	-3,359	-1,344	-1,436	-2,068	-1,305	-517	-1,548
Other countries										
Receipts										
I	613	706	759	830	835	916	1,057	1,181	1,168	1,254
II	1,010	1,186	1,359	1,351	1,406	1,450	1,716	1,673	1,540	1,310
III	1,688	1,993	2,195	2,156	2,171	2,332	2,547	2,472	2,389	1,884
IV	778	907	947	963	1,000	1,078	1,227	1,142	1,316	1,213
Total	4,089	4,792	5,260	5,300	5,412	5,776	6,547	6,468	6,413	5,661
Payments										
I	1,243	1,310	1,422	1,477	1,623	1,822	1,841	2,226	2,065	2,354
II	1,123	1,172	1,227	1,283	1,403	1,463	1,698	1,805	1,820	1,658
III	1,256	1,376	1,466	1,595	1,657	1,553	1,787	1,900	1,992	2,088
IV	1,012	1,090	1,175	1,237	1,395	1,453	1,600	1,453	1,605	1,874
Total	4,634	4,948	5,290	5,593	6,078	6,291	6,926	7,384	7,482	7,974
Balance										
I	-631	-604	-662	-647	-787	-906	-783	-1,045	-897	-1,100
II	-112	14	132	67	3	-13	17	-132	-279	-348
III	432	616	728	561	513	779	761	572	397	-204
IV	-233	-183	-228	-274	-395	-375	-373	-310	-290	-661
Total	-545	-157	-30	-293	-666	-515	-378	-915	-1,069	-2,313

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 2

Components of the receipts and payments in the travel account, 1994-2003¹

Components	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
\$'000,000										
All countries										
Receipts										
Spending in Canada	8,617	9,858	10,796	11,199	12,938	14,031	14,813	15,081	15,232	13,036
Selected supplementary:	941	961	953	1,022	1,081	1,111	1,184	1,333	1,514	1,711
Medical	70	85	87	88	90	92	94	96	101	104
Education	778	783	765	824	849	844	914	1,070	1,238	1,427
Crew spending	93	93	101	110	142	175	177	166	175	180
Total	9,558	10,819	11,748	12,221	14,018	15,142	15,997	16,414	16,747	14,746
Payments										
Spending abroad	12,885	13,131	14,327	14,804	14,856	15,746	16,976	16,949	16,650	16,893
Selected supplementary:	793	962	1,026	1,069	1,172	1,346	1,468	1,685	1,683	1,716
Medical	98	184	199	225	263	286	317	352	414	468
Education	595	668	700	715	776	889	982	1,175	1,098	1,064
Crew spending	100	110	128	129	133	171	169	159	170	184
Total	13,679	14,092	15,353	15,873	16,029	17,092	18,444	18,634	18,333	18,608
United States										
Receipts										
Spending in Canada	5,258	5,801	6,258	6,669	8,317	9,048	9,126	9,620	9,953	8,669
Selected supplementary:	210	226	231	252	290	317	323	326	382	418
Medical	55	64	63	65	70	71	72	75	81	84
Education	77	84	83	95	96	91	95	108	148	178
Crew spending	78	78	85	91	124	156	156	143	152	156
Total	5,469	6,027	6,489	6,921	8,606	9,365	9,449	9,946	10,335	9,086
Payments										
Spending in United States ²	8,363	8,340	9,203	9,373	8,961	9,716	10,349	9,936	9,499	9,247
Selected supplementary:	682	804	860	906	990	1,085	1,169	1,315	1,353	1,388
Medical	90	171	184	210	244	266	295	327	385	435
Education	502	535	559	583	628	665	722	850	816	788
Crew spending	90	98	116	115	117	155	151	139	152	165
Total	9,045	9,144	10,063	10,281	9,950	10,801	11,517	11,251	10,852	10,636
Other countries										
Receipts										
Spending in Canada	3,359	4,057	4,538	4,530	4,621	4,983	5,686	5,461	5,279	4,367
Selected supplementary:	731	734	722	770	791	794	861	1,006	1,133	1,293
Medical	15	21	23	22	20	21	22	21	20	20
Education	701	698	682	729	753	754	819	963	1,090	1,248
Crew spending	15	15	17	18	18	19	21	23	23	24
Total	4,089	4,792	5,260	5,300	5,412	5,776	6,547	6,468	6,413	5,661
Payments										
Spending in other countries ³	4,523	4,790	5,124	5,430	5,896	6,030	6,628	7,013	7,151	7,646
Selected supplementary:	111	158	166	163	183	261	299	370	330	327
Medical	8	13	14	16	18	20	22	25	29	33
Education	93	133	140	133	148	225	260	325	282	275
Crew spending	10	12	12	14	16	16	18	20	18	19
Total	4,634	4,948	5,290	5,593	6,078	6,291	6,926	7,384	7,482	7,974

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 3

Receipts and payments in the travel account related to Canada's imports and exports (balance of payments basis), 1994-2003¹

Item	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	\$'000,000									
Receipts										
Travel receipts	9,558	10,819	11,748	12,221	14,018	15,142	15,997	16,414	16,747	14,746
Total current account receipts	285,601	330,978	351,038	385,415	414,777	461,219	531,961	514,219	515,836	499,388
Percent	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.0
Total services receipts	32,750	35,796	39,886	43,755	50,223	53,636	59,718	60,725	63,899	59,964
Percent	29.2	30.2	29.5	27.9	27.9	28.2	26.8	27.0	26.2	24.6
Total goods receipts	228,167	265,334	280,079	303,378	327,162	369,035	429,372	420,657	413,795	400,010
Percent	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.7
Exports by commodity groupings										
Agricultural and fishing products	18,814	20,966	23,168	24,774	25,040	25,612	27,601	31,078	30,885	29,256
Energy products	19,200	20,393	26,053	27,178	23,812	29,876	53,158	55,752	49,309	60,498
Forestry products	29,128	36,745	34,529	35,105	35,441	40,083	42,775	40,287	37,252	34,454
Industrial goods	42,498	50,899	52,333	56,634	59,169	59,848	67,979	67,796	70,159	66,536
Machinery and equipment	45,700	56,032	61,936	68,934	80,704	88,677	110,050	102,554	97,092	88,607
Automotive products	57,608	62,917	63,370	69,470	78,461	97,292	97,886	92,527	96,676	87,374
Consumer goods	7,102	8,316	9,501	10,727	12,566	13,985	15,199	16,306	17,678	17,183
Other	8,117	9,066	9,189	10,556	11,969	13,662	14,724	14,357	14,744	16,102
Total	228,167	265,334	280,079	303,378	327,162	369,035	429,372	420,657	413,795	400,010
Payments										
Travel payments	13,679	14,092	15,353	15,873	16,029	17,092	18,444	18,634	18,333	18,608
Total current account payments	303,331	337,078	346,438	396,812	426,140	458,649	502,692	489,216	493,171	475,570
Percent	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9
Total service payments	44,413	45,933	48,961	52,619	56,549	60,272	65,500	67,930	70,801	70,855
Percent	30.8	30.7	31.4	30.2	28.3	28.4	28.2	27.4	25.9	26.3
Total goods payments	207,873	229,937	237,689	277,727	303,399	327,026	362,337	350,682	356,581	341,833
Percent	6.6	6.1	6.5	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.4
Imports by commodity groupings										
Agricultural and fishing products	12,577	13,375	14,138	15,651	17,254	17,655	18,557	20,373	21,780	21,517
Energy products	6,960	7,237	9,605	10,628	8,634	10,708	17,853	17,747	16,448	19,625
Forestry products	1,810	2,038	1,914	2,386	2,503	2,743	3,065	2,888	3,137	3,022
Industrial goods	39,187	45,569	46,484	54,563	60,293	62,173	69,247	68,431	68,906	65,184
Machinery and equipment	65,717	75,700	76,384	91,339	101,124	108,247	122,913	112,525	105,848	98,236
Automotive products	47,835	50,086	51,107	60,826	66,790	75,934	77,433	72,578	81,467	76,359
Consumer goods	23,441	25,546	25,840	29,766	34,576	36,999	40,115	42,923	46,444	46,259
Other	10,346	10,386	12,217	12,568	12,225	12,567	13,154	13,217	12,551	11,631
Total	207,873	229,937	237,689	277,727	303,399	327,026	362,337	350,682	356,581	341,833

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

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

Table 4

International travel accounts of selected countries, 1993-2002¹

Country	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	US\$'000,000									
Receipts										
Australia	4,946	6,564	7,873	9,072	8,782	7,336	8,014	8,463	7,775	8,059
Austria	13,537	12,202	13,435	12,830	11,018	11,241	11,096	9,998	10,291	11,137
Belgium ²	4,054	5,182	5,859	4,893	5,267	5,443	7,318	7,447	7,613	6,816
Canada	7,265	6,981	7,917	8,607	8,819	9,414	10,203	10,778	10,608	10,681
China	4,683	7,323	8,730	10,200	12,074	12,602	14,098	16,231	17,792	20,385
Dominican Republic	1,235	1,429	1,571	1,780	2,099	2,153	2,483	2,860	2,798	2,736
France ³	23,511	24,796	27,587	28,352	27,402	29,490	31,559	30,981	30,363	32,738
Germany	14,015	14,912	17,903	17,558	17,218	17,790	17,183	18,398	18,392	19,191
Greece	3,335	3,905	4,135	3,723	3,773	..	8,786	9,219	9,155	9,989
Italy	22,019	24,741	28,731	30,017	29,714	29,809	28,350	27,493	25,822	26,873
Japan	3,556	3,478	3,224	4,081	4,329	3,743	3,431	3,373	3,306	3,497
South Korea	2,964	3,340	5,150	4,880	4,731	6,908	6,841	6,834	6,384	5,294
Mexico	6,167	6,363	6,179	6,756	7,375	7,493	7,223	8,294	8,401	8,858
Netherlands	5,391	5,435	6,578	6,568	6,299	6,796	6,979	7,197	6,708	7,710
Spain	19,603	21,648	25,510	27,525	26,754	29,905	32,302	30,978	32,691	33,783
Switzerland	7,623	8,360	9,459	8,891	7,945	7,991	7,833	7,777	7,511	7,847
United Kingdom	14,251	16,715	20,487	21,389	22,586	23,689	22,716	21,769	18,864	21,126
United States	65,674	69,310	74,810	81,786	86,175	85,000	89,401	97,943	88,977	85,262
Payments										
Australia	3,672	4,325	4,979	5,786	6,136	5,417	6,046	6,107	5,760	6,120
Austria	8,248	8,854	10,887	11,015	10,062	9,581	9,151	8,463	8,956	9,470
Belgium ²	6,338	7,773	9,003	8,562	8,281	8,794	10,437	10,182	10,569	10,476
Canada	13,250	10,021	10,260	11,254	11,480	10,849	11,499	12,438	11,996	11,839
China	2,797	3,036	3,688	4,474	8,130	9,205	10,864	13,114	13,909	15,398
Dominican Republic	113	145	173	198	221	254	264	309	291	295
France ³	12,803	13,853	16,358	17,748	17,490	18,819	18,710	17,906	18,109	19,708
Germany	40,024	45,455	52,174	59,076	53,667	54,423	55,879	52,823	51,810	53,384
Greece	1,004	1,125	1,323	1,210	1,327	..	3,991	4,558	4,177	3,298
Italy	14,273	13,942	14,829	15,805	16,631	17,579	16,891	15,685	14,795	16,924
Japan	26,857	30,703	36,764	37,058	33,009	28,806	32,772	31,884	26,531	26,656
South Korea	3,533	4,513	6,341	7,482	6,988	3,470	4,881	7,132	7,617	9,068
Mexico	5,562	5,338	3,171	3,388	3,893	4,210	4,541	5,499	5,702	6,060
Netherlands	8,917	9,371	11,674	12,276	11,227	12,005	12,027	12,191	11,994	12,976
Spain	4,734	4,160	4,479	4,922	4,497	5,016	5,489	5,476	5,960	6,662
Switzerland	5,972	6,417	7,420	7,626	6,987	6,814	6,774	6,347	6,255	6,612
United Kingdom	19,499	22,601	24,926	25,962	28,529	33,452	37,034	38,262	37,931	41,972
United States	41,629	44,910	46,210	49,548	53,676	58,312	61,058	67,045	62,788	60,843
Balance										
Australia	1,274	2,239	2,894	3,286	2,646	1,919	1,968	2,356	2,015	1,939
Austria	5,289	3,348	2,548	1,815	956	1,660	1,945	1,535	1,335	1,667
Belgium ²	-2,284	-2,591	-3,144	-3,669	-3,014	-3,351	-3,119	-2,735	-2,956	-3,660
Canada	-5,985	-3,040	-2,343	-2,647	-2,661	-1,435	-1,296	-1,660	-1,388	-1,158
China	1,886	4,287	5,042	5,726	3,944	3,397	3,234	3,117	3,883	4,987
Dominican Republic	1,122	1,284	1,398	1,582	1,878	1,899	2,219	2,551	2,507	2,441
France ³	10,708	10,943	11,229	10,604	9,912	10,671	12,849	13,075	12,254	13,030
Germany	-26,009	-30,543	-34,271	-41,518	-36,449	-36,633	-38,696	-34,425	-33,418	-34,193
Greece	2,331	2,780	2,812	2,513	2,446	..	4,795	4,661	4,978	6,691
Italy	7,746	10,799	13,902	14,212	13,083	12,230	11,459	11,808	11,027	9,949
Japan	-23,301	-27,225	-33,540	-32,977	-28,680	-25,063	-29,341	-28,511	-23,225	-23,159
South Korea	-569	-1,173	-1,191	-2,602	-2,257	3,438	1,960	-298	-1,233	-3,774
Mexico	605	1,025	3,008	3,368	3,482	3,283	2,682	2,795	2,699	2,798
Netherlands	-3,526	-3,936	-5,096	-5,708	-4,928	-5,209	-5,048	-4,994	-5,286	-5,266
Spain	14,869	17,488	21,031	22,603	22,257	24,889	26,813	25,502	26,731	27,121
Switzerland	1,651	1,943	2,039	1,265	958	1,177	1,059	1,430	1,256	1,235
United Kingdom	-5,248	-5,886	-4,439	-4,573	-5,943	-9,763	-14,318	-16,493	-19,067	-20,846
United States	24,045	24,400	28,600	32,238	32,499	26,688	28,343	30,898	26,189	24,419

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Source: Balance of Payments Statistics Yearbook, 2003, published by the International Monetary Fund.

Table 5

Person-trips by international travellers entering or returning to Canada, by duration, 1994-2003

Traveller category	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	'000									
Non-resident travellers										
Same day										
United States	22,316	24,325	25,563	27,089	28,965	29,450	28,805	27,301	24,710	21,278
Other countries	363	400	409	352	271	239	278	265	222	205
Total	22,679	24,725	25,972	27,441	29,236	29,689	29,083	27,566	24,932	21,483
One or more nights										
United States	12,542	13,005	12,909	13,401	14,893	15,180	15,188	15,570	16,168	14,232
Other countries	3,429	3,927	4,377	4,234	3,935	4,187	4,366	4,010	3,796	3,188
Total	15,971	16,932	17,286	17,635	18,828	19,367	19,554	19,580	19,964	17,420
All trips										
United States	34,859	37,330	38,471	40,490	43,857	44,630	43,994	42,871	40,878	35,509
Other countries	3,792	4,327	4,785	4,586	4,207	4,425	4,644	4,275	4,018	3,393
Total	38,651	41,657	43,256	45,076	48,064	49,055	48,638	47,146	44,896	38,902
Resident travellers										
Same day										
United States	39,343	37,491	37,398	35,815	29,337	28,081	28,000	24,841	21,534	21,486
Other countries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39,343	37,491	37,398	35,815	29,337	28,081	28,000	24,841	21,534	21,486
One or more nights										
United States	14,970	14,663	15,301	15,127	13,430	14,116	14,666	13,527	13,025	12,666
Other countries	3,374	3,543	3,672	3,984	4,218	4,252	4,516	4,832	4,680	5,074
Total	18,344	18,206	18,973	19,111	17,648	18,368	19,182	18,359	17,705	17,739
Total										
United States	54,313	52,153	52,699	50,942	42,768	42,196	42,666	38,368	34,559	34,151
Other countries	3,374	3,543	3,672	3,984	4,218	4,252	4,516	4,832	4,680	5,074
Total	57,687	55,697	56,371	54,925	46,985	46,448	47,182	43,201	39,239	39,225
Other travellers										
Non-resident crews	2,918	2,952	3,061	3,146	3,168	3,324	3,356	3,149	3,166	3,157
Resident crews	3,679	4,050	4,363	4,661	5,029	5,475	5,720	5,634	5,626	5,481
Other ¹	323	323	339	330	318	309	350	348	327	286
Total	6,919	7,325	7,763	8,137	8,515	9,109	9,426	9,131	9,119	8,924
Grand total	103,257	104,679	107,390	108,138	103,564	104,612	105,246	99,478	93,254	87,051

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 6

Person-trips by United States residents entering Canada, by type of transportation, quarterly, 1994-2003

Type of transportation	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	'000									
First quarter										
Same day – Total	3,600	4,392	4,879	5,245	5,600	5,597	5,727	5,910	4,986	4,486
One or more nights										
Automobile	947	1,011	966	1,013	1,071	1,165	1,247	1,331	1,483	1,354
Plane	399	433	511	530	577	668	680	699	658	640
Bus	66	86	88	106	96	109	114	122	99	93
Other types ¹	41	43	40	45	60	67	58	69	54	53
Total	1,453	1,573	1,605	1,693	1,804	2,008	2,099	2,220	2,294	2,140
Grand total	5,053	5,965	6,484	6,939	7,404	7,605	7,825	8,130	7,280	6,626
Second quarter										
Same day – Total	5,513	6,210	6,628	6,987	7,198	7,724	7,490	7,699	6,429	5,273
One or more nights										
Automobile	2,194	2,294	2,192	2,118	2,367	2,421	2,441	2,577	2,672	2,160
Plane	643	720	843	843	958	962	1,009	1,074	985	850
Bus	231	222	239	246	242	252	237	227	196	129
Other types ¹	233	232	225	273	283	250	322	374	303	279
Total	3,300	3,467	3,499	3,480	3,850	3,885	4,009	4,252	4,156	3,418
Grand total	8,813	9,678	10,127	10,467	11,047	11,609	11,500	11,951	10,585	8,691
Third quarter										
Same day – Total	7,980	8,413	8,447	8,865	9,448	9,614	9,352	8,892	7,819	6,819
One or more nights										
Automobile	4,144	4,082	3,879	3,886	4,368	4,432	4,204	4,374	4,656	3,948
Plane	854	1,000	1,079	1,162	1,265	1,303	1,319	1,279	1,350	1,232
Bus	325	312	324	321	307	309	312	255	260	170
Other types ¹	422	450	434	570	626	587	629	647	654	700
Total	5,746	5,844	5,716	5,939	6,566	6,631	6,464	6,555	6,920	6,050
Grand total	13,726	14,257	14,163	14,804	16,014	16,245	15,815	15,446	14,739	12,869
Fourth quarter										
Same day – Total	5,223	5,310	5,608	5,991	6,719	6,515	6,237	4,801	5,475	4,699
One or more nights										
Automobile	1,357	1,315	1,288	1,382	1,596	1,591	1,565	1,608	1,797	1,657
Plane	509	615	614	689	823	827	828	730	798	780
Bus	120	130	122	140	159	140	134	104	105	84
Other types ¹	58	60	65	78	95	97	89	101	99	103
Total	2,043	2,120	2,089	2,289	2,673	2,655	2,617	2,543	2,799	2,624
Grand total	7,266	7,430	7,697	8,281	9,393	9,171	8,853	7,344	8,274	7,323
Year										
Same day – Total	22,316	24,325	25,563	27,089	28,965	29,450	28,805	27,301	24,710	21,278
One or more nights										
Automobile	8,642	8,702	8,325	8,399	9,402	9,609	9,457	9,889	10,607	9,120
Plane	2,406	2,769	3,047	3,224	3,623	3,760	3,835	3,782	3,790	3,501
Bus	741	749	772	813	804	810	798	708	661	476
Other types ¹	754	785	764	966	1,064	1,001	1,098	1,191	1,110	1,135
Total	12,542	13,005	12,909	13,401	14,893	15,180	15,188	15,570	16,168	14,232
Grand total	34,859	37,330	38,471	40,490	43,857	44,630	43,994	42,871	40,878	35,509

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, 1994-2003

Type of entry	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	'000									
First quarter										
Direct air and sea	222	256	310	347	336	372	391	426	383	382
Via the United States										
Land, same day	39	42	30	44	19	17	26	16	13	13
Land, one or more nights	71	88	85	113	58	52	64	51	52	48
Total, land	110	130	115	157	77	69	89	67	66	60
Air and sea	89	98	111	117	109	123	135	143	133	133
Total, via United States	200	227	225	274	186	192	225	209	199	193
Grand total	421	483	536	622	521	564	616	636	582	574
Second quarter										
Direct air and sea	541	606	685	695	691	707	797	774	665	531
Via the United States										
Land, same day	78	95	105	84	73	48	62	55	30	24
Land, one or more nights	198	227	288	209	146	139	146	125	90	71
Total, land	277	322	393	293	219	187	208	180	121	95
Air and sea	179	207	239	238	243	260	279	275	238	183
Total, via United States	456	529	632	530	461	447	487	455	358	278
Grand total	997	1,135	1,317	1,225	1,152	1,154	1,284	1,229	1,023	808
Third quarter										
Direct air and sea	875	996	1,061	1,094	1,032	1,068	1,169	1,089	1,062	876
Via the United States										
Land, same day	160	169	167	149	100	96	82	77	61	36
Land, one or more nights	394	482	536	388	301	282	254	204	192	136
Total, land	555	650	703	537	401	378	336	281	253	172
Air and sea	298	323	362	371	375	462	402	384	344	295
Total, via United States	852	973	1,065	907	776	840	738	664	597	467
Grand total	1,727	1,969	2,126	2,001	1,808	1,908	1,907	1,754	1,659	1,343
Fourth quarter										
Direct air and sea	327	370	398	420	438	459	520	426	475	446
Via the United States										
Land, same day	56	58	64	42	37	33	35	19	23	19
Land, one or more nights	134	162	187	103	95	96	95	73	71	58
Total, land	190	220	251	146	132	129	130	91	94	77
Air and sea	129	149	157	172	155	211	187	140	185	145
Total, via United States	320	369	408	318	287	340	317	231	279	222
Grand total	647	739	806	738	725	799	837	657	754	668
Year										
Direct air and sea	1,965	2,228	2,454	2,557	2,496	2,606	2,877	2,715	2,585	2,234
Via the United States										
Land, same day	334	364	365	319	229	194	205	166	128	91
Land, one or more nights	798	958	1,096	813	600	568	559	453	405	313
Total, land	1,132	1,322	1,462	1,132	829	763	764	619	533	404
Air and sea	695	776	869	897	881	1,057	1,003	941	900	754
Total, via United States	1,827	2,098	2,331	2,030	1,710	1,819	1,767	1,560	1,433	1,159
Grand total	3,792	4,327	4,785	4,586	4,207	4,425	4,644	4,275	4,018	3,393

Table 8

Person-trips by Canadian residents returning from the United States, by type of transportation, quarterly, 1994-2003

Type of transportation	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	'000									
First quarter										
Same day – Total	9,024	7,937	8,277	8,035	6,769	5,828	6,261	5,974	4,807	4,699
One or more nights										
Automobile	1,880	1,716	1,770	1,732	1,455	1,318	1,483	1,446	1,449	1,369
Plane	1,246	1,173	1,472	1,456	1,422	1,411	1,595	1,572	1,213	1,280
Bus	129	141	135	159	136	127	147	140	118	108
Other types ¹	25	26	22	28	27	27	29	36	29	26
Total	3,281	3,055	3,399	3,375	3,040	2,883	3,254	3,194	2,809	2,783
Grand total	12,304	10,992	11,676	11,410	9,809	8,711	9,515	9,169	7,616	7,482
Second quarter										
Same day – Total	9,930	9,766	9,895	9,223	8,091	7,154	7,196	6,826	5,456	5,232
One or more nights										
Automobile	2,486	2,374	2,331	2,210	2,034	1,960	1,959	1,874	1,846	1,738
Plane	913	884	1,066	1,136	1,116	1,191	1,340	1,260	1,047	987
Bus	188	182	181	199	199	205	215	202	146	109
Other types ¹	132	150	168	176	182	179	187	221	178	161
Total	3,719	3,590	3,745	3,721	3,531	3,534	3,702	3,556	3,218	2,995
Grand total	13,649	13,356	13,640	12,945	11,622	10,688	10,898	10,383	8,674	8,227
Third quarter										
Same day – Total	11,054	10,935	10,544	10,337	7,994	8,261	8,108	7,267	6,123	6,184
One or more nights										
Automobile	3,825	3,815	3,803	3,645	2,792	3,122	3,106	2,990	2,961	2,893
Plane	679	742	875	913	887	1,050	1,119	922	886	867
Bus	193	185	197	207	186	200	205	179	158	123
Other types ¹	323	300	314	307	301	332	330	335	337	298
Total	5,019	5,042	5,189	5,072	4,166	4,704	4,761	4,427	4,341	4,180
Grand total	16,074	15,978	15,733	15,409	12,160	12,965	12,869	11,694	10,465	10,364
Fourth quarter										
Same day – Total	9,335	8,853	8,682	8,219	6,484	6,838	6,434	4,774	5,148	5,371
One or more nights										
Automobile	1,867	1,780	1,676	1,616	1,325	1,469	1,419	1,282	1,435	1,494
Plane	872	1,002	1,083	1,130	1,178	1,310	1,317	902	1,036	1,040
Bus	154	145	159	163	139	162	161	108	126	117
Other types ¹	58	47	50	50	51	54	53	58	60	56
Total	2,951	2,975	2,968	2,959	2,693	2,994	2,950	2,349	2,657	2,708
Grand total	12,286	11,827	11,650	11,178	9,177	9,832	9,384	7,123	7,804	8,078
Year										
Same day – Total	39,343	37,491	37,398	35,815	29,337	28,081	28,000	24,841	21,534	21,486
One or more nights										
Automobile	10,057	9,686	9,579	9,203	7,605	7,869	7,967	7,593	7,691	7,495
Plane	3,710	3,802	4,496	4,636	4,603	4,962	5,372	4,655	4,181	4,173
Bus	665	652	672	728	661	694	728	629	548	457
Other types ¹	538	523	554	561	561	592	599	649	604	540
Total	14,970	14,663	15,301	15,127	13,430	14,116	14,666	13,527	13,025	12,666
Grand total	54,313	52,153	52,699	50,942	42,768	42,196	42,666	38,368	34,559	34,151

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 9

Overnight travel abroad by Canadian residents, related to selected economic and demographic series, 1994-2003

Selected series		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Person-trips, one or more nights	'000	18,344	18,206	18,973	19,111	17,648	18,368	19,182	18,359	17,705	17,739
Change	%	-10.8	-0.8	4.2	0.7	-7.7	4.0	4.5	-4.4	-3.5	0.2
Population of Canada	'000	28,999	29,302	29,611	29,907	30,157	30,404	30,689	31,021	31,362	31,630
Change	%	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.9
Adult population (18 years and over)	'000	21,874	22,141	22,413	22,705	22,967	23,246	23,551	23,899	24,270	24,597
Change	%	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.3
Employed labour force	'000	13,112	13,357	13,463	13,774	14,140	14,531	14,910	15,077	15,412	15,746
Change	%	2.0	1.9	0.8	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.6	1.1	2.2	2.2
GDP at market prices	\$'000,000	770,873	810,426	836,864	882,733	914,973	982,441	1,076,577	1,108,200	1,157,968	1,218,772
Change	%	6.0	5.1	3.3	5.5	3.7	7.4	9.6	2.9	4.5	5.3
CPI	1992=100	102.0	104.2	105.9	107.6	108.6	110.5	113.5	116.4	119.0	122.3
Change	%	0.2	2.2	1.6	1.6	0.9	1.7	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.8
Disposable income ¹	\$'000,000	501,678	519,588	527,783	546,166	568,766	596,227	639,178	667,376	698,479	717,818
Change	%	1.4	3.6	1.6	3.5	4.1	4.8	7.2	4.4	4.7	2.8
Per capita disposable income ¹	\$	17,300	17,732	17,824	18,262	18,860	19,610	20,828	21,514	22,272	22,694
Change	%	0.3	2.5	0.5	2.5	3.3	4.0	6.2	3.3	3.5	1.9
Exchange rate (in Canadian currency)											
Australia	(dollar)	0.9997	1.0173	1.0678	1.0295	0.9330	0.9589	0.8633	0.8008	0.8535	0.9105
China	(renminbi)	..	..	..	0.1681	0.1792	0.1795	0.1794	0.1871	0.1897	0.1693
East Caribbean	(dollar)	0.5059	0.5084	0.5051	0.5128	0.5493	0.5504	0.5501	0.5765	0.5881	0.5248
European Monetary Union	(EURO)	..	..	..	..	..	1.5847	1.3704	1.3868	1.4832	1.5826
France	(franc)	0.2468	0.2754	0.2666	0.2375	0.2520	0.2416	0.2089	0.2114	..	..
Germany	(mark)	0.8443	0.9589	0.9066	0.7994	0.8450	0.8102	0.7007	0.7091	..	..
Hong Kong	(dollar)	0.1767	0.1774	0.1763	0.1788	0.1915	0.1915	0.1906	0.1985	0.2013	0.1800
Israel	(shekel)	0.4536	0.4562	0.4280	0.4017	0.3914	0.3590	0.3642	0.3681	0.3317	0.3080
Italy	(lira)	0.0008	0.0008	0.0009	0.0008	0.0009	0.0008	0.0007	0.0007	..	..
Japan	(yen)	0.0134	0.0147	0.0125	0.0115	0.0114	0.0131	0.0138	0.0128	0.0126	0.0121
Mexico	(nuevo peso)	0.4069	0.2162	0.1795	0.1749	0.1628	0.1556	0.1571	0.1659	0.1630	0.1301
Netherlands	(guilder)	0.7528	0.8561	0.8092	0.7103	0.7496	0.7191	0.6219	0.6293	..	..
South Korea	(won)	0.0017	0.0018	0.0017	0.0015	0.0011	0.0013	0.0013	0.0012	0.0013	0.0012
Spain	(peseta)	0.0102	0.0110	0.0108	0.0095	0.0100	0.0095	0.0082	0.0083	..	..
Switzerland	(franc)	1.0022	1.1631	1.1044	0.9548	1.0258	0.9901	0.8793	0.9184	1.0112	1.0418
Taiwan	(new Taiwan \$)	0.0516	0.0519	0.0497	0.0484	0.0443	0.0461	0.0476	0.0459	0.0455	0.0408
United Kingdom	(pound)	2.0928	2.1664	2.1295	2.2682	2.4587	2.4038	2.2499	2.2298	2.3582	2.2883
United States	(dollar)	1.3657	1.3724	1.3635	1.3844	1.4831	1.4858	1.4852	1.5484	1.5704	1.4015
Canadian travel price index	1992=100	104.3	108.4	111.7	116.2	118.9	124.3	129.8	131.8	136.0	137.9

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, 2000-2003

Trip characteristics	Non-resident travellers				Resident travellers				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2000	2001	2002	2003	
All countries									
Same day									
Person-trips	'000	29,083	27,566	24,932	21,483	28,000	24,841	21,534	21,486
Spending	\$'000,000	1,816	1,722	1,549	1,388	1,087	1,007	984	1,110
Average spending per person-trip	\$	62	62	62	65	39	41	46	52
One or more nights									
Person-trips	'000	19,554	19,580	19,964	17,420	19,182	18,359	17,705	17,739
Spending	\$'000,000	12,997	13,359	13,683	11,683	15,799	15,850	15,592	15,698
Average spending per person-trip	\$	665	682	685	671	824	863	881	885
Person-nights	'000	119,381	125,021	122,150	107,698	186,204	191,768	181,192	183,055
Average number of nights per trip		6.1	6.4	6.1	6.2	9.7	10.4	10	10.3
Average spending per person-night	\$	109	107	112	108	85	83	86	86
Total									
Person-trips	'000	48,638	47,146	44,896	38,902	47,182	43,201	39,239	39,225
Spending	\$'000,000	14,813	15,081	15,232	13,072	16,886	16,857	16,575	16,809
United States									
Same day									
Person-trips	'000	28,805	27,301	24,710	21,278	28,000	24,841	21,534	21,486
Spending	\$'000,000	1,805	1,711	1,541	1,383	1,087	1,007	984	1,110
Average spending per person-trip	\$	63	63	62	65	39	41	46	52
One or more nights¹									
Person-trips	'000	15,188	15,570	16,168	14,232	14,666	13,527	13,025	12,666
Spending	\$'000,000	7,321	7,910	8,412	7,288	9,191	8,863	8,457	8,075
Average spending per person-trip	\$	482	508	520	512	627	655	649	638
Person-nights	'000	58,447	62,539	64,507	56,723	109,062	108,222	100,246	97,333
Average number of nights per trip		3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	7.4	8.0	7.7	7.7
Average spending per person-night	\$	125	126	130	128	84	82	84	83
Total									
Person-trips	'000	43,994	42,871	40,878	35,509	42,666	38,368	34,559	34,151
Spending	\$'000,000	9,126	9,620	9,953	8,671	10,277	9,870	9,441	9,185
Other countries									
Same day									
Person-trips	'000	278	265	222	205	0	0	0	0
Spending	\$'000,000	11	12	8	5	0	0	0	0
Average spending per person-trip	\$	39	44	36	27	0	0	0	0
One or more nights²									
Person-trips	'000	4,366	4,010	3,796	3,188	4,516	4,832	4,680	5,074
Spending	\$'000,000	5,675	5,450	5,271	4,395	6,608	6,987	7,135	7,624
Average spending per person-trip	\$	1,300	1,359	1,389	1,379	1,463	1,446	1,524	1,503
Person-nights	'000	60,934	62,483	57,642	50,975	77,142	83,547	80,947	85,722
Average number of nights per trip		14.0	15.6	15.2	16.0	17.1	17.3	17.3	16.9
Average spending per person-night	\$	93	87	91	86	86	84	88	89
Total									
Person-trips	'000	4,644	4,275	4,018	3,393	4,516	4,832	4,680	5,074
Spending	\$'000,000	5,686	5,461	5,279	4,400	6,608	6,987	7,135	7,624

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 11

Trip characteristics of non-residents entering Canada and staying one or more nights, 2000-2003

Trip characteristics	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Number and percentage of person-trips								
Quarter of entry								
I	2,674	13.7	2,823	14.4	2,848	14.3	2,687	15.4
II	5,214	26.7	5,396	27.6	5,122	25.7	4,170	23.9
III	8,266	42.3	8,195	41.9	8,486	42.5	7,301	41.9
IV	3,401	17.4	3,167	16.2	3,509	17.6	3,261	18.7
Total	19,554	100.0	19,580	100.0	19,964	100.0	17,420	100.0
Country of residence								
Australia	173	0.9	158	0.8	149	0.7	136	0.8
China ¹	74	0.4	82	0.4	95	0.5	77	0.4
France ²	402	2.1	357	1.8	312	1.6	275	1.6
Germany	380	1.9	330	1.7	292	1.5	253	1.5
Hong Kong	138	0.7	125	0.6	118	0.6	87	0.5
India ³	66	0.3	65	0.3	68	0.3	67	0.4
Israel	67	0.3	69	0.4	65	0.3	47	0.3
Italy ⁴	110	0.6	91	0.5	97	0.5	57	0.3
Japan	493	2.5	410	2.1	423	2.1	250	1.4
Mexico	140	0.7	148	0.8	161	0.8	132	0.8
Netherlands	131	0.7	114	0.6	107	0.5	104	0.6
South Korea	129	0.7	139	0.7	143	0.7	133	0.8
Switzerland ⁵	105	0.5	97	0.5	88	0.4	83	0.5
Taiwan	163	0.8	118	0.6	104	0.5	68	0.4
United Kingdom	862	4.4	826	4.2	721	3.6	691	4.0
United States	15,188	77.7	15,570	79.5	16,168	81.0	14,232	81.7
Other countries	932	4.8	880	4.5	852	4.3	729	4.2
Total	19,554	100.0	19,580	100.0	19,964	100.0	17,420	100.0
Purpose of trip								
Business, convention or employment	2,843	14.5	2,519	12.9	2,560	12.8	2,231	12.8
Visiting friends or relatives	3,999	20.5	4,065	20.8	4,111	20.6	3,818	21.9
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	10,917	55.8	11,244	57.4	11,503	57.6	9,669	55.5
Other	1,795	9.2	1,752	8.9	1,790	9.0	1,701	9.8
Total	19,554	100.0	19,580	100.0	19,964	100.0	17,420	100.0
Sex								
Male	9,133	46.7	8,992	45.9	9,137	45.8	8,093	46.5
Female	8,797	45.0	8,794	44.9	8,969	44.9	7,778	44.6
Not stated	1,625	8.3	1,795	9.2	1,858	9.3	1,549	8.9
Total	19,554	100.0	19,580	100.0	19,964	100.0	17,420	100.0
Age group								
Under 12 years	1,040	5.3	1,099	5.6	1,081	5.4	904	5.2
12-19 years	977	5.0	1,007	5.1	1,018	5.1	849	4.9
20-24 years	737	3.8	755	3.9	763	3.8	647	3.7
25-34 years	2,428	12.4	2,343	12.0	2,258	11.3	2,000	11.5
35-44 years	3,220	16.5	3,183	16.3	3,165	15.9	2,698	15.5
45-54 years	3,876	19.8	3,694	18.9	3,771	18.9	3,276	18.8
55-64 years	3,048	15.6	3,051	15.6	3,280	16.4	3,081	17.7
65 years and over	2,603	13.3	2,655	13.6	2,770	13.9	2,417	13.9
Not stated	1,625	8.3	1,795	9.2	1,858	9.3	1,549	8.9
Total	19,554	100.0	19,580	100.0	19,964	100.0	17,420	100.0
Length of stay								
1 night	3,348	17.1	3,199	16.3	3,337	16.7	2,986	17.1
2-6 nights	11,107	56.8	11,153	57.0	11,348	56.8	9,841	56.5
7-13 nights	3,329	17.0	3,395	17.3	3,450	17.3	2,963	17.0
14 nights and over	1,770	9.1	1,834	9.4	1,829	9.2	1,629	9.4
Total	19,554	100.0	19,580	100.0	19,964	100.0	17,420	100.0

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 12

Person-trips, person-nights and expenditures of United States residents entering Canada and staying one or more nights, by selected trip characteristics, 2003

Trip characteristics	Person-trips		Person-nights	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							
I	2,140	15.0	6,912	3.2	1,079	504	156
II	3,418	24.0	14,200	4.2	1,714	502	121
III	6,050	42.5	26,747	4.4	3,296	545	123
IV	2,624	18.4	8,864	3.4	1,199	457	135
Total	14,232	100.0	56,723	4.0	7,288	512	128
Region of residence							
New England	1,761	12.4	6,419	3.6	766	435	119
Middle Atlantic	2,660	18.7	9,631	3.6	1,205	453	125
South Atlantic	1,289	9.1	6,607	5.1	949	736	144
East North Central	3,335	23.4	11,565	3.5	1,505	451	130
West North Central	955	6.7	4,185	4.4	525	550	125
East South Central	219	1.5	958	4.4	126	577	132
West South Central	488	3.4	2,374	4.9	405	831	171
Mountain	747	5.2	3,618	4.8	473	633	131
Pacific	2,652	18.6	10,787	4.1	1,264	477	117
Other states	126	0.9	578	4.6	71	564	123
Total	14,232	100.0	56,723	4.0	7,288	512	128
Purpose of trip							
Business, convention or employment	1,708	12.0	5,568	3.3	1,361	797	244
Visiting friends or relatives	2,813	19.8	12,056	4.3	807	287	67
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	8,314	58.4	34,173	4.1	4,449	535	130
Other	1,396	9.8	4,926	3.5	671	481	136
Total	14,232	100.0	56,723	4.0	7,288	512	128
Type of transportation							
Automobile	9,120	64.1	35,074	3.8	3,526	387	101
Non-automobile	5,112	35.9	21,649	4.2	3,762	736	174
Plane	3,501	24.6	16,551	4.7	3,157	902	191
Bus	476	3.3	1,284	2.7	209	440	163
Other types ¹	1,135	8.0	3,814	3.4	396	349	104
Total	14,232	100.0	56,723	4.0	7,288	512	128
Length of stay							
1 night	2,871	20.2	2,871	1.0	534	186	186
2-6 nights	8,994	63.2	29,529	3.3	4,418	491	150
7-13 nights	2,024	14.2	16,980	8.4	1,943	960	114
14 nights and over	344	2.4	7,344	21.4	393	1,144	54
Total	14,232	100.0	56,723	4.0	7,288	512	128

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 13

Trip characteristics of United States residents entering Canada and staying one or more nights in province visited, 2003

Trip characteristics		Atlantic provinces ¹	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia ²	Total
Person-visits	'000	1,160	2,224	6,732	322	192	964	3,928	15,523
Spending in province	\$'000,000	531	1,217	2,628	161	110	678	1,963	7,288
Average spending per person-visit	\$	458	547	390	501	570	704	500	470
Person-nights	'000	4,695	7,792	23,598	1,200	734	4,401	14,304	56,723
Average number of nights per visit		4.0	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.6	3.6	3.7
Average spending per person-night	\$	113	156	111	134	150	154	137	128
'000									
Person-visits									
Quarter of entry									
I		36	419	963	38	10	118	613	2,198
II		238	542	1,598	90	58	247	999	3,770
III		754	787	2,872	129	84	453	1,719	6,798
IV		132	476	1,300	64	41	146	597	2,756
Total		1,160	2,224	6,732	322	192	964	3,928	15,523
Region of residence									
New England		560	891	356	F	F	42	80	1,949
Middle Atlantic		145	560	1,818	F	F	63	198	2,805
South Atlantic		147	293	585	18	15 ^E	91	297	1,447
East North Central		124	193	2,798	46	37	112	243	3,552
West North Central		42 ^E	72 ^E	482	178	57	77	177	1,085
East South Central		F	28 ^E	103	F	F	F	52 ^E	241
West South Central		41 ^E	48 ^E	180	14 ^E	11 ^E	80	181	555
Mountain		38 ^E	42 ^E	145	14 ^E	25	212	385	862
Pacific		46	94	260	21 ^E	21 ^E	236	2,176	2,855
Other states		F	F	F	F	F	21 ^E	137	171
Total		1,160	2,224	6,732	322	192	964	3,928	15,523
Purpose of trip									
Business, convention or employment		73	343	796	38	19	168	356	1,793
Visiting friends or relatives		281	426	1,316	75	50	189	622	2,961
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday		740	1,277	3,937	152	93	493	2,562	9,253
Other		67	178	683	57	30	114	387	1,516
Total		1,160	2,224	6,732	322	192	964	3,928	15,523
Type of transportation									
Automobile		610	1,378	4,971	220	110	413	2,250	9,951
Non-automobile		550	847	1,761	102	82	551	1,678	5,571
Plane		230	633	1,297	87	65	477	967	3,756
Bus		48	156	235	11	6 ^E	18	66	541
Other types ³		271	58	229	F	F	55	646	1,274
Total		1,160	2,224	6,732	322	192	964	3,928	15,523
Length of stay									
1 night		203	359	1,798	82	61	127	923	3,552
2-6 nights		769	1,645	4,067	190	92	623	2,464	9,850
7-13 nights		156	199	731	46	38	192	474	1,835
14 nights and over		33	21 ^E	136	F	F	F	67	285
Total		1,160	2,224	6,732	322	192	964	3,928	15,523

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, 2002-2003

Trip characteristics	2002				2003			
	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	395	443	1,148	2,294	447	400	1,056	2,140
II	575	746	2,382	4,156	383	644	1,978	3,418
III	544	1,100	4,828	6,920	474	1,015	4,082	6,050
IV	441	754	1,330	2,799	405	754	1,198	2,624
Total	1,955	3,044	9,689	16,168	1,708	2,813	8,314	14,232
Region of residence								
New England	180	511	1,065	1,933	158	488	958	1,761
Middle Atlantic	317	546	2,072	3,258	262	492	1,628	2,660
South Atlantic	258	292	830	1,472	226	290	690	1,289
East North Central	453	605	2,525	3,961	399	516	2,079	3,335
West North Central	140	153	581	967	109	138	593	955
East South Central	24	28 ^E	145	208	36 ^E	30 ^E	133	219
West South Central	133	74	308	548	123	73	257	488
Mountain	111	167	423	783	112	160	397	747
Pacific	328	644	1,683	2,906	276	610	1,522	2,652
Other states	10 ^E	25 ^E	55	131	F	16 ^E	57	126
Total	1,955	3,044	9,689	16,168	1,708	2,813	8,314	14,232
Type of transportation								
Automobile	599	1,990	6,983	10,607	509	1,765	5,907	9,120
Plane	1,299	780	1,393	3,790	1,157	804	1,207	3,501
Bus	40	18 ^E	539	661	25	F	388	476
Other types ²	17 ^E	255	773	1,110	17 ^E	232	812	1,135
Total	1,955	3,044	9,689	16,168	1,708	2,813	8,314	14,232
Sex								
Male	1,153	1,223	4,316	7,326	1,008	1,122	3,763	6,509
Female	572	1,440	4,551	7,243	511	1,340	3,889	6,344
Not stated	231	381	821	1,599	188	352	661	1,380
Total	1,955	3,044	9,689	16,168	1,708	2,813	8,314	14,232
Age group								
Under 12 years	29 ^E	226	627	935	24 ^E	192	529	788
12-19 years	18 ^E	117	596	816	13 ^E	109	496	691
20-24 years	19 ^E	141	293	514	20 ^E	114	240	424
25-34 years	232	308	865	1,545	198	311	736	1,377
35-44 years	446	526	1,335	2,505	389	465	1,133	2,158
45-54 years	537	453	1,837	3,113	491	428	1,540	2,735
55-64 years	339	412	1,714	2,720	290	404	1,609	2,549
65 years and over	106	480	1,601	2,422	96	438	1,371	2,131
Not stated	231	381	821	1,599	188	352	661	1,380
Total	1,955	3,044	9,689	16,168	1,708	2,813	8,314	14,232
Length of stay								
1 night	444	433	1,832	3,210	379	411	1,639	2,871
2-6 nights	1,381	2,055	6,042	10,290	1,197	1,896	5,136	8,994
7-13 nights	113	441	1,560	2,254	118	412	1,329	2,024
14 nights and over	17 ^E	116	254	414	14 ^E	95	210	344
Total	1,955	3,044	9,689	16,168	1,708	2,813	8,314	14,232

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 15

Person-trips by residents of countries other than the United States entering Canada, by country of residence and type of entry, 2003

Country of residence	Direct air and sea	Via the United States				Total, via United States	Grand total
		Land, same day	Land, one or more nights	Total land	Air and sea		
Europe							
Austria	19,400	400	2,000	2,500	3,500	6,000	25,400
Belgium ¹	29,100	800	2,700	3,500	7,700	11,200	40,200
Denmark ²	16,000	900	2,300	3,200	4,000	7,200	23,200
France ³	216,600	4,200	19,900	24,100	41,200	65,300	281,900
Germany	184,500	11,300	42,800	54,100	32,900	87,100	271,600
Ireland (Republic)	20,900	800	3,400	4,200	6,000	10,200	31,100
Italy ⁴	38,300	4,900	7,800	12,700	11,200	23,900	62,200
Netherlands	79,500	2,000	13,300	15,300	11,500	26,700	106,200
Poland	18,200	300	700	1,000	1,300	2,300	20,400
Russia Federation ⁵	17,000	200	800	1,000	2,300	3,200	20,300
Spain ⁶	21,000	2,000	2,900	4,900	6,000	10,900	31,900
Sweden	19,100	500	2,000	2,500	4,800	7,300	26,400
Switzerland ⁷	62,200	1,200	8,500	9,700	12,100	21,800	84,000
United Kingdom	529,500	15,100	55,000	70,100	123,600	193,700	723,200
Other	86,900	2,200	7,600	9,800	15,200	25,000	111,900
Total	1,358,000	46,700	171,800	218,400	283,400	501,800	1,859,900
Africa	45,100	600	2,900	3,500	11,900	15,400	60,500
Asia							
China ⁸	62,000	1,100	5,300	6,400	9,400	15,800	77,800
Hong Kong	57,700	2,300	11,500	13,800	22,500	36,300	94,000
India ⁹	42,500	2,900	14,500	17,300	14,300	31,600	74,100
Israel	37,900	1,700	4,900	6,600	15,400	22,000	59,900
Japan	158,300	11,700	24,200	35,900	79,600	115,600	273,900
Jordan ¹⁰	36,100	500	900	1,400	5,500	6,900	43,000
Philippines	16,900	1,300	7,700	9,000	7,300	16,400	33,300
South Korea	102,500	10,000	15,000	25,000	21,100	46,100	148,600
Taiwan	50,800	1,000	5,000	6,000	12,400	18,500	69,300
Other	28,500	1,500	6,900	8,500	12,100	20,600	49,100
Total	593,100	34,000	96,000	130,000	199,700	329,700	922,800
Central America	6,500	200	800	1,100	9,200	10,300	16,800
Bermuda and Caribbean							
Bermuda	19,700	0	100	100	3,600	3,700	23,300
West Indies ¹¹	30,400	500	2,600	3,100	16,700	19,800	50,200
Other	28,400	300	800	1,000	4,500	5,600	34,000
Total	78,500	800	3,400	4,300	24,700	29,000	107,500
South America							
Brazil	19,600	500	1,300	1,800	10,200	12,000	31,600
Guyana ¹²	6,500	700	2,200	2,900	13,000	15,900	22,400
Other	7,100	400	1,600	2,100	14,900	17,000	24,000
Total	33,200	1,600	5,100	6,700	38,100	44,800	78,000
North America							
Mexico	70,900	1,900	8,300	10,200	63,000	73,200	144,100
Other	14,400	0	0	0	300	300	14,700
Total	85,300	1,900	8,300	10,200	63,200	73,400	158,700
Oceania and other ocean islands							
Australia	29,000	4,500	20,300	24,900	102,800	127,700	156,600
New Zealand	5,200	900	4,500	5,400	19,700	25,100	30,300
Other	500	0	0	100	1,500	1,500	2,100
Total	34,600	5,400	24,900	30,300	124,000	154,300	189,000
Grand total	2,234,400	91,300	313,200	404,500	754,400	1,158,800	3,393,200

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, 2000-2003

Country of residence	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	One or more nights	Total	One or more nights	Total	One or more nights	Total	One or more nights	Total
Europe								
Austria	30,500	31,400	29,300	29,700	30,200	30,400	24,200	25,400
Belgium ¹	53,900	56,700	48,400	50,100	43,500	44,000	39,100	40,200
Denmark ²	27,400	29,500	25,000	27,600	21,000	22,300	21,600	23,200
France ³	402,400	418,500	357,300	369,800	312,300	321,900	274,500	281,900
Germany	379,800	416,900	330,200	360,000	291,900	311,700	253,000	271,600
Ireland (Republic)	31,700	32,000	34,000	34,400	29,400	31,100	28,600	31,100
Italy ⁴	110,400	125,600	91,100	101,500	96,700	104,800	56,600	62,200
Netherlands	130,700	132,500	113,900	118,300	107,100	110,800	104,000	106,200
Poland	22,200	22,800	22,000	22,300	24,200	24,900	20,200	20,400
Russia Federation ⁵	20,800	21,300	20,800	20,900	20,100	20,700	19,700	20,300
Spain ⁶	39,400	44,000	34,800	39,200	42,400	45,600	29,300	31,900
Sweden	36,000	38,000	32,900	33,600	28,800	29,400	25,600	26,400
Switzerland ⁷	105,000	107,200	96,900	99,100	88,000	91,100	82,600	84,000
United Kingdom	862,300	913,800	826,100	876,800	721,300	769,000	690,800	723,200
Other	143,500	150,000	135,600	140,600	122,400	127,500	108,000	111,900
Total	2,396,000	2,540,200	2,198,400	2,323,800	1,979,200	2,085,200	1,777,600	1,859,900
Africa								
	73,200	74,000	69,600	70,400	61,000	62,300	57,800	60,500
Asia								
China ⁸	73,800	77,400	81,700	86,600	95,300	99,500	76,800	77,800
Hong Kong	137,700	145,100	125,400	130,100	117,900	122,800	87,300	94,000
India ⁹	66,000	71,600	64,900	76,500	68,000	75,200	66,800	74,100
Israel	67,000	81,600	68,600	83,000	65,100	77,300	47,200	59,900
Japan	493,100	540,100	409,900	449,000	422,800	452,500	249,600	273,900
Jordan ¹⁰	43,800	44,300	45,800	46,500	43,900	44,400	41,400	43,000
Philippines	29,700	32,700	35,300	37,500	39,300	41,100	30,600	33,300
South Korea	129,400	149,000	139,300	157,100	143,400	165,100	132,900	148,600
Taiwan	163,100	166,200	118,300	119,800	104,400	106,600	68,100	69,300
Other	72,800	77,700	71,200	76,900	69,600	73,000	47,300	49,100
Total	1,276,600	1,385,900	1,160,300	1,262,900	1,169,700	1,257,600	847,800	922,800
Central America								
	14,800	15,300	16,200	16,600	18,700	19,000	16,500	16,800
Bermuda and Caribbean								
Bermuda	20,600	20,700	21,600	21,600	22,900	23,000	23,300	23,300
West Indies ¹¹	61,800	62,400	55,100	59,600	57,700	58,700	48,300	50,200
Other	38,700	39,100	37,200	37,600	38,300	38,600	32,900	34,000
Total	121,100	122,200	113,900	118,800	118,900	120,300	104,500	107,500
South America								
Brazil	50,100	52,500	37,000	40,500	35,300	36,900	28,600	31,600
Guyana ¹²	26,200	26,800	24,500	24,900	26,200	26,700	21,400	22,400
Other	43,700	45,900	37,200	41,600	31,300	33,300	23,000	24,000
Total	120,100	125,100	98,700	107,000	92,900	97,000	73,000	78,000
North America								
Mexico	140,300	146,900	148,400	154,700	161,200	165,100	132,100	144,100
Other	12,700	13,600	11,600	13,300	12,900	14,100	11,000	14,700
Total	153,000	160,600	160,100	168,000	174,000	179,200	143,000	158,700
Oceania and other ocean islands								
Australia	172,800	179,500	158,500	171,900	148,800	162,800	136,400	156,600
New Zealand	35,300	37,500	32,200	33,200	30,700	32,300	29,100	30,300
Other	3,300	3,300	2,600	2,600	2,500	2,500	2,100	2,100
Total	211,400	220,400	193,300	207,800	182,000	197,600	167,600	189,000
Grand total	4,366,200	4,643,700	4,010,400	4,275,400	3,796,300	4,018,100	3,187,900	3,393,200

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 17

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, 2003

Trip characteristics	Person-trips		Person-nights	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							
I	548	17.2	8,808	16.1	811	1,480	92
II	752	23.6	11,930	15.9	1,046	1,391	88
III	1,251	39.2	20,646	16.5	1,738	1,389	84
IV	637	20.0	9,591	15.1	800	1,256	83
Total	3,188	100.0	50,975	16.0	4,395	1,379	86
Area of residence							
Europe	1,778	55.8	26,239	14.8	2,404	1,353	92
France ¹	275	8.6	4,180	15.2	365	1,330	87
Germany	253	7.9	3,942	15.6	345	1,364	88
Netherlands	104	3.3	1,499	14.4	124	1,191	83
Switzerland	83	2.6	1,605	19.4	150	1,820	94
United Kingdom	691	21.7	8,961	13.0	945	1,368	105
Other Europe	373	11.7	6,051	16.2	475	1,274	78
Africa	58	1.8	1,282	22.2	102	1,763	79
Asia	848	26.6	15,606	18.4	1,179	1,391	76
Hong Kong	87	2.7	1,623	18.6	106	1,217	65
Japan	250	7.8	2,994	12.0	348	1,394	116
South Korea	133	4.2	3,341	25.1	222	1,673	67
Other Asia	378	11.9	7,648	20.2	502	1,329	66
Central America, Bermuda and Caribbean	121	3.8	2,101	17.4	146	1,203	69
South America	73	2.3	1,284	17.6	98	1,348	77
North America²	143	4.5	2,187	15.3	216	1,509	99
Mexico	132	4.1	2,101	15.9	206	1,560	98
Oceania and other ocean islands	168	5.3	2,277	13.6	250	1,490	110
Australia	136	4.3	1,765	12.9	206	1,511	117
Other Oceania	31	1.0	512	16.4	43	1,396	85
Total	3,188	100.0	50,975	16.0	4,395	1,379	86
Purpose of trip							
Business, convention or employment	523	16.4	5,527	10.6	770	1,472	139
Visiting friends or relatives	1,005	31.5	19,439	19.4	1,034	1,029	53
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	1,355	42.5	17,417	12.9	2,036	1,502	117
Other	305	9.6	8,591	28.2	554	1,817	65
Total	3,188	100.0	50,975	16.0	4,395	1,379	86
Length of stay							
1-6 nights	963	30.2	3,612	3.8	764	794	212
7-13 nights	939	29.5	8,784	9.3	1,218	1,297	139
14-20 nights	613	19.2	10,022	16.3	959	1,563	96
21 nights and over	673	21.1	28,556	42.5	1,454	2,162	51
Total	3,188	100.0	50,975	16.0	4,395	1,379	86

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 18

Trip characteristics of residents of countries other than the United States entering Canada and staying one or more nights in province visited, 2003

Trip characteristics		Atlantic provinces ¹	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia ²	Total
Person-visits	'000	201	800	1,350	63	49	630	1,223	4,316
Spending in province	\$'000,000	169	845	1,296	55	36	593	1,401	4,395
Average spending per person-visit	\$	840	1,056	960	872	732	941	1,145	1,018
Person-nights	'000	1,825	9,152	17,592	805	516 ^E	5,944	15,140	50,975
Average number of nights per visit		9.1	11.4	13.0	12.7	10.6	9.4	12.4	11.8
Average spending per person-night	\$	92	92	74	69	69	100	93	86
'000									
Person-visits									
Quarter of entry									
I		16	126	190	8 ^E	4 ^E	91	222	657
II		47	191	317	21 ^E	20	186	297	1,078
III		111	331	550	21	20	283	489	1,806
IV		27	153	293	13 ^E	F	70	215	775
Total		201	800	1,350	63	49	630	1,223	4,316
Area of residence									
Europe		139	530	748	35	33	390	565	2,440
France ³		8 ^E	217	92	F	F	18	25	360
Germany		28	54	91	7 ^E	5 ^E	72	114	370
Netherlands		6 ^E	17	44	F	F	31	43	146
Switzerland		F	35	28	F	F	22	32	132
United Kingdom		63	97	305	19	18	202	265	969
Other Europe		21	110	188	F	7 ^E	45	87	463
Africa		F	29	16	F	F	8^E	13	71
Asia		28	109	353	12^E	F	158	468	1,136
Hong Kong		F	8 ^E	34	F	F	8 ^E	53	106
Japan		9 ^E	25	82	F	F	48	153	320
South Korea		F	17 ^E	43	F	F	37	94	201
Other Asia		14 ^E	59	194	F	F	65	168	509
Central America, Bermuda and Caribbean		7^E	24	85	F	F	6^E	15	139
South America		F	24	38	F	F	10^E	17	94
North America⁴		13	66	63	F	F	F	28	184
Mexico		F	65	62	F	F	F	28	171
Oceania and other ocean islands		10^E	18	47	F	F	50	118	253
Australia		F	17	41	F	F	42	95	212
Other Oceania		F	1	7 ^E	F	F	8 ^E	22	41
Total		201	800	1,350	63	49	630	1,223	4,316
Purpose of trip									
Business, convention or employment		25	171	238	10 ^E	8 ^E	67	108	627
Visiting friends or relatives		50	208	524	23	17	127	283	1,232
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday		102	359	463	27	20	395	722	2,088
Other		24	62	125	F	F	41	111	370
Total		201	800	1,350	63	49	630	1,223	4,316
Length of stay									
1-6 nights		113	407	599	33	26	356	583	2,116
7-13 nights		54	198	324	17	12 ^E	166	330	1,101
14 nights and over		35	194	427	14 ^E	11 ^E	108	311	1,100
Total		201	800	1,350	63	49	630	1,223	4,316

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, 2002-2003

Trip characteristics	2002				2003			
	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	108	145	253	554	122	156	213	548
II	194	252	439	965	119	240	332	752
III	162	426	848	1,566	140	390	611	1,251
IV	142	244	274	711	142	218	199	637
Total	605	1,067	1,814	3,796	523	1,005	1,355	3,188
Area of residence								
Europe	312	569	979	1,979	277	548	832	1,778
France ²	41	85	167	312	39	78	137	275
Germany	46	67	166	292	41	58	141	253
Netherlands	18	40	45	107	17	37	46	104
Switzerland	14	17	51	88	10	21	45	83
United Kingdom	82	239	368	721	74	228	350	691
Other Europe	112	121	182	459	95	126	114	373
Africa	14	25	14	61	18	19	13	58
Asia	179	312	542	1,170	138	305	280	848
Hong Kong	12 ^E	51	46	118	7 ^E	47	27	87
Japan	47	75	245	423	46	51	113	250
South Korea	27	47	41	143	24	47	34	133
Other Asia	92	138	210	486	61	161	106	378
Central America, Bermuda and Caribbea	23	52	47	138	21	44	43	121
South America	21	33	30	93	21	22	16	73
North America³	30	29	100	174	31	23	73	143
Mexico	29	27	95	161	30	23	70	132
Oceania and other ocean islands	26	47	102	182	17	43	98	168
Australia	17	36	91	149	12 ^E	34	83	136
Other Oceania	9	11 ^E	12	33	4 ^E	9 ^E	15	31
Total	605	1,067	1,814	3,796	523	1,005	1,355	3,188
Sex								
Male	414	432	820	1,811	381	421	639	1,584
Female	139	566	882	1,726	119	527	639	1,434
Not stated	52	69	112	259	23	57	78	170
Total	605	1,067	1,814	3,796	523	1,005	1,355	3,188
Age group								
Under 12 years	F	52	85	146	F	50	56	115
12-19 years	F	50	107	203	3 ^E	45	66	158
20-24 years	14	65	111	249	15	61	88	223
25-34 years	135	156	354	714	134	155	265	622
35-44 years	189	158	275	660	156	135	218	540
45-54 years	139	172	318	658	129	155	220	541
55-64 years	59	178	297	560	52	201	249	531
65 years and over	10	167	155	348	10	146	115	286
Not stated	52	69	112	259	23	57	78	170
Total	605	1,067	1,814	3,796	523	1,005	1,355	3,188
Length of stay								
1-6 nights	330	202	555	1,185	303	170	414	963
7-13 nights	162	316	651	1,196	137	284	449	939
14-20 nights	53	239	349	679	33	248	288	613
21 nights and over	60	310	259	736	50	304	204	673
Total	605	1,067	1,814	3,796	523	1,005	1,355	3,188

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, 2000-2003

Trip characteristics	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Number and percentage of person-trips								
Quarter of re-entry								
I	4,668	24.3	4,857	26.5	4,266	24.1	4,476	25.2
II	4,748	24.8	4,689	25.5	4,314	24.4	4,025	22.7
III	5,872	30.6	5,618	30.6	5,506	31.1	5,414	30.5
IV	3,894	20.3	3,195	17.4	3,620	20.4	3,824	21.6
Total	19,182	100.0	18,359	100.0	17,705	100.0	17,739	100.0
Province of residence								
Atlantic provinces	727	3.8	693	3.8	669	3.8	651	3.7
Quebec	3,540	18.5	3,403	18.5	3,242	18.3	3,345	18.9
Ontario	9,143	47.7	8,803	47.9	8,395	47.4	8,384	47.3
Manitoba	646	3.4	609	3.3	594	3.4	607	3.4
Saskatchewan	336	1.7	289	1.6	285	1.6	264	1.5
Alberta	1,554	8.1	1,494	8.1	1,487	8.4	1,494	8.4
British Columbia, Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut	3,237	16.9	3,068	16.7	3,032	17.1	2,995	16.9
Total	19,182	100.0	18,359	100.0	17,705	100.0	17,739	100.0
Purpose of trip								
Business, convention or employment	3,070	16.0	2,654	14.5	2,602	14.7	2,511	14.2
Visiting friends or relatives	3,832	20.0	3,624	19.7	3,854	21.8	3,635	20.5
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	10,706	55.8	10,576	57.6	9,727	54.9	10,114	57.0
Other	1,574	8.2	1,506	8.2	1,521	8.6	1,479	8.3
Total	19,182	100.0	18,359	100.0	17,705	100.0	17,739	100.0
Sex								
Male	8,469	44.2	7,986	43.5	7,643	43.2	7,664	43.2
Female	9,226	48.1	8,686	47.3	8,456	47.8	8,606	48.5
Not stated	1,487	7.8	1,687	9.2	1,606	9.1	1,469	8.3
Total	19,182	100.0	18,359	100.0	17,705	100.0	17,739	100.0
Age group								
Under 12 years	1,050	5.5	986	5.4	927	5.2	917	5.2
12-19 years	852	4.4	838	4.6	775	4.4	791	4.5
20-24 years	691	3.6	630	3.4	631	3.6	609	3.4
25-34 years	2,219	11.6	2,012	11.0	1,863	10.5	1,886	10.6
35-44 years	3,308	17.2	3,017	16.4	2,804	15.8	2,831	16.0
45-54 years	3,880	20.2	3,748	20.4	3,555	20.1	3,579	20.2
55-64 years	3,130	16.3	3,053	16.6	3,150	17.8	3,243	18.3
65 years and over	2,566	13.4	2,388	13.0	2,395	13.5	2,415	13.6
Not stated	1,487	7.8	1,687	9.2	1,606	9.1	1,469	8.3
Total	19,182	100.0	18,359	100.0	17,705	100.0	17,739	100.0
Length of stay								
1 night	1,806	9.4	1,623	8.8	1,655	9.3	1,547	8.7
2-6 nights	8,362	43.6	7,680	41.8	7,564	42.7	7,330	41.3
7-13 nights	5,015	26.1	4,867	26.5	4,553	25.7	4,948	27.9
14-20 nights	2,171	11.3	2,270	12.4	2,151	12.1	2,071	11.7
21 nights and over	1,828	9.5	1,919	10.5	1,782	10.1	1,844	10.4
Total	19,182	100.0	18,359	100.0	17,705	100.0	17,739	100.0

Table 21

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, 2003

Trip characteristics	Person-trips		Person-nights 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	7,495	59.2	57,291	7.6	3,393	453	59
Other	5,171	40.8	40,042	7.7	4,682	906	117
Plane	4,173	32.9	34,862	8.4	4,334	1,039	124
Bus	457	3.6	2,078	4.5	179	392	86
Other types ³	540	4.3	3,101	5.7	169	313	54
Total	12,666	100.0	97,333	7.7	8,075	638	83
Quarter of re-entry							
I	2,783	22.0	28,762	10.3	2,420	870	84
II	2,995	23.6	29,758	9.9	2,173	725	73
III	4,180	33.0	21,910	5.2	1,819	435	83
IV	2,708	21.4	16,902	6.2	1,664	614	98
Total	12,666	100.0	97,333	7.7	8,075	638	83
Region of destination							
New England	1,460	11.5	6,459	4.4	504	345	78
Middle Atlantic	2,628	20.7	7,512	2.9	704	268	94
South Atlantic	1,477	11.7	25,039	17.0	1,882	1,274	75
East North Central	1,599	12.6	5,381	3.4	535	334	99
West North Central	727	5.7	2,592	3.6	269	369	104
East South Central	87	0.7	571	6.6	75	865	131
West South Central	218	1.7	2,421 ^E	11.1 ^E	258	1,183	107
Mountain	1,281	10.1	10,704	8.4	1,177	918	110
Pacific	2,103	16.6	12,187	5.8	1,125	535	92
Alaska	164	1.3	1,220	7.5	90	552	74
Hawaii	241	1.9	3,601	14.9	437	1,810	121
Touring ⁴	680	5.4	19,645	28.9	1,021	1,501	52
Total	12,666	100.0	97,333	7.7	8,075	638	83
Purpose of trip							
Business, convention or employment	1,963	15.5	9,138	4.7	1,931	984	211
Visiting friends or relatives	2,756	21.8	16,775	6.1	854	310	51
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	6,785	53.6	65,217	9.6	4,823	711	74
Other	1,162	9.2	6,203	5.3	467	402	75
Total	12,666	100.0	97,333	7.7	8,075	638	83
Length of stay							
1 night	1,540	12.2	1,540	1.0	204	132	132
2-6 nights	7,061	55.7	23,109	3.3	3,043	431	132
7-13 nights	2,642	20.9	23,191	8.8	2,223	841	96
14 nights and over	1,423	11.2	49,493	34.8	2,605	1,831	53
Total	12,666	100.0	97,333	7.7	8,075	638	83

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 22

Trip characteristics of Canadian residents returning from the United States, by province of residence, 2003

Trip characteristics		Atlantic provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia ¹	Canada
Same day									
Person-trips	'000	3,103	2,058	11,631	561	159	172	3,802	21,486
Spending	\$'000,000	182 ^E	84 ^E	610	46 ^E	9 ^E	13 ^E	166	1,110
Average spending per person-trip	\$	59 ^E	41 ^E	52	F	55 ^E	78 ^E	44	52
One or more nights									
Person-trips	'000	486	2,323	5,904	505	202	1,063	2,181	12,666
Spending	\$'000,000	340	1,274	3,963	281	173	863	1,181	8,075
Average spending per person-trip	\$	699	548	671	557	857	812	541	638
Person-nights	'000	4,230	16,475	48,466	3,286	2,103	8,713	14,059	97,333
Average number of nights per trip		8.7	7.1	8.2	6.5	10.4	8.2	6.4	7.7
Average spending per person-night	\$	80	77	82	86	82	99	84	83
Total									
Person-trips	'000	3,589	4,381	17,535	1,066	361	1,235	5,983	34,151
Spending	\$'000,000	522	1,357	4,573	327	182	876	1,347	9,185
Person-trips, one or more nights									
Type of transportation									
Automobile		291	1,462	3,527	356	110	435	1,313	7,495
Other		195	861	2,377	149	92	628	869	5,171
Total		486	2,323	5,904	505	202	1,063	2,181	12,666
Region of destination									
New England		272	845	300	F	F	17 ^E	23 ^E	1,460
Middle Atlantic		36	747	1,747	F	F	35	51	2,628
South Atlantic		53	360	882	31	F	71	68	1,477
East North Central		F	95	1,385	25	F	37	34 ^E	1,599
West North Central		F	F	229	346	66	54	16 ^E	727
East South Central		F	F	59	F	F	F	F	87
West South Central		12 ^E	27 ^E	117	9 ^E	F	30 ^E	20 ^E	218
Mountain		F	95	293	27	51	502	300	1,281
Pacific		24 ^E	76	289	23	21 ^E	201	1,469	2,103
Alaska		F	F	48	F	F	30 ^E	67	164
Hawaii		F	F	57	F	F	56 ^E	90	241
Touring ²		51	39 ^E	498	24	10 ^E	22 ^E	36	680
Total		486	2,323	5,904	505	202	1,063	2,181	12,666
Quarter of re-entry									
I		95	421	1,432	96	60	226	453	2,783
II		122	548	1,365	129	36	270	525	2,995
III		153	921	1,797	165	56	339	747	4,180
IV		116	433	1,310	116	50	227	457	2,708
Total		486	2,323	5,904	505	202	1,063	2,181	12,666
Sex									
Male		206	1,035	2,616	216	91	476	931	5,571
Female		240	1,074	2,824	250	100	507	1,081	6,074
Not stated		41	215	465	39	10 ^E	80	170	1,020
Total		486	2,323	5,904	505	202	1,063	2,181	12,666
Age group									
Under 12 years		19	157	330	35	F	60	111	725
12-19 years		24	125	255	32	F	47	83	574
20-24 years		12	99	189	14	6 ^E	31	68	419
25-34 years		50	274	600	45	18 ^E	119	191	1,297
35-44 years		67	407	954	60	23	188	351	2,049
45-54 years		101	426	1,258	102	40	226	394	2,547
55-64 years		104	349	1,078	91	47	169	417	2,255
65 years and over		69	271	775	87	39	142	397	1,780
Not stated		41	215	465	39	10 ^E	80	170	1,020
Total		486	2,323	5,904	505	202	1,063	2,181	12,666
Length of stay									
1 night		53	248	743	77	12	52	356	1,540
2-6 nights		253	1,433	3,171	311	107	566	1,220	7,061
7-13 nights		122	379	1,298	79	47 ^E	305	413	2,642
14 nights and over		59	264	692	39	36	140	193	1,423
Total		486	2,323	5,904	505	202	1,063	2,181	12,666

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, 2002-2003

Trip characteristics	2002				2003			
	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							
Person-trips								
Province of residence								
Atlantic provinces	94	133	219	504	62	117	252	486
Quebec	272	479	1,391	2,278	297	472	1,413	2,323
Ontario	1,114	1,478	2,956	6,220	1,046	1,372	2,875	5,904
Manitoba	46	88	310	498	52	72	314	505
Saskatchewan	30 ^E	47	109	214	29 ^E	37	112	202
Alberta	216	213	554	1,055	222	187	582	1,063
British Columbia, Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut	257	513	1,308	2,255	255	499	1,236	2,181
Total	2,028	2,950	6,846	13,025	1,963	2,756	6,785	12,666
Quarter of re-entry								
I	507	588	1,502	2,809	504	562	1,540	2,783
II	539	672	1,708	3,218	505	611	1,590	2,995
III	470	984	2,468	4,341	451	901	2,405	4,180
IV	512	706	1,168	2,657	503	682	1,250	2,708
Total	2,028	2,950	6,846	13,025	1,963	2,756	6,785	12,666
Region of destination								
New England	149	368	784	1,442	121	364	828	1,460
Middle Atlantic	307	697	1,447	2,804	281	632	1,395	2,628
South Atlantic	290	231	906	1,483	304	218	900	1,477
East North Central	423	566	526	1,751	346	535	499	1,599
West North Central	115	137	378	746	99	119	398	727
East South Central	51	21 ^E	20 ^E	99	45	16 ^E	22 ^E	87
West South Central	144	57	39	250	129	48	32	218
Mountain	184	201	690	1,157	234	185	780	1,281
Pacific	305	549	1,172	2,177	337	528	1,091	2,103
Alaska	F	F	139	148	F	F	143	164
Hawaii	F	F	234	261	F	F	206	241
Touring ²	41	112	509	707	40	98	492	680
Total	2,028	2,950	6,846	13,025	1,963	2,756	6,785	12,666
Sex								
Male	1,152	1,119	2,952	5,688	1,105	1,059	2,938	5,571
Female	666	1,565	3,352	6,168	654	1,505	3,337	6,074
Not stated	210	266	543	1,168	204	193	509	1,020
Total	2,028	2,950	6,846	13,025	1,963	2,756	6,785	12,666
Age group								
Under 12 years	24	213	466	766	22	202	446	725
12-19 years	16 ^E	147	368	602	17 ^E	126	372	574
20-24 years	41	107	209	426	34	112	202	419
25-34 years	302	315	551	1,302	294	323	544	1,297
35-44 years	549	381	1,041	2,121	543	345	1,006	2,049
45-54 years	543	521	1,341	2,620	542	468	1,331	2,547
55-64 years	263	518	1,259	2,226	247	505	1,295	2,255
65 years and over	79	483	1,068	1,793	60	484	1,080	1,780
Not stated	210	266	543	1,168	204	193	509	1,020
Total	2,028	2,950	6,846	13,025	1,963	2,756	6,785	12,666
Length of stay								
1 night	315	374	662	1,643	288	343	626	1,540
2-6 nights	1,423	1,677	3,435	7,246	1,362	1,564	3,441	7,061
7-13 nights	239	628	1,661	2,654	261	574	1,682	2,642
14 nights and over	51	271	1,088	1,481	52	275	1,035	1,423
Total	2,028	2,950	6,846	13,025	1,963	2,756	6,785	12,666

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, 2002-2003

Trip characteristics	2002					2003				
	I	II	III	IV	Total	I	II	III	IV	Total
	'000									
Person-trips										
Region of destination										
New England	201	298	682	261	1,442	193	288	699	280	1,460
Middle Atlantic	498	706	1,085	515	2,804	430	654	1,018	526	2,628
South Atlantic	519	376	254	333	1,483	605	320	193	359	1,477
East North Central	283	450	602	415	1,751	271	402	558	368	1,599
West North Central	132	174	275	165	746	121	177	262	167	727
East South Central	18 ^E	25 ^E	29 ^E	27	99	21 ^E	32	17 ^E	16 ^E	87
West South Central	72	68	45	65 ^E	250	59	49	55	54	218
Mountain	331	258	317	251	1,157	322	293	351	316	1,281
Pacific	425	556	730	466	2,177	444	485	728	446	2,103
Alaska	F	51	89	F	148	F	68	88	F	164
Hawaii	108	50	53 ^E	50 ^E	261	109	38	39	55	241
Touring ¹	219	207	179	102	707	206	188	171	115	680
Total	2,809	3,218	4,341	2,657	13,025	2,783	2,995	4,180	2,708	12,666
Purpose of trip										
Business, convention or employment	507	539	470	512	2,028	504	505	451	503	1,963
Visiting friends or relatives	588	672	984	706	2,950	562	611	901	682	2,756
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	1,502	1,708	2,468	1,168	6,846	1,540	1,590	2,405	1,250	6,785
Other	212	299	419	271	1,200	177	290	422	273	1,162
Total	2,809	3,218	4,341	2,657	13,025	2,783	2,995	4,180	2,708	12,666
Sex										
Male	1,246	1,388	1,904	1,150	5,688	1,223	1,339	1,819	1,190	5,571
Female	1,276	1,539	2,091	1,262	6,168	1,284	1,410	2,072	1,309	6,074
Not stated	286	291	346	245	1,168	276	247	289	209	1,020
Total	2,809	3,218	4,341	2,657	13,025	2,783	2,995	4,180	2,708	12,666
Age group										
Under 12 years	180	158	323	105	766	166	147	310	102	725
12-19 years	131	105	288	78	602	126	103	269	75	574
20-24 years	109	103	152	63	426	99	92	160	68	419
25-34 years	288	326	420	267	1,302	276	322	432	267	1,297
35-44 years	436	491	733	462	2,121	386	455	748	460	2,049
45-54 years	541	634	864	580	2,620	531	603	836	577	2,547
55-64 years	506	566	683	471	2,226	551	533	638	534	2,255
65 years and over	332	543	533	385	1,793	372	494	498	417	1,780
Not stated	286	291	346	245	1,168	276	247	289	209	1,020
Total	2,809	3,218	4,341	2,657	13,025	2,783	2,995	4,180	2,708	12,666
Length of stay										
1 night	305	415	581	342	1,643	282	354	547	356	1,540
2-6 nights	1,237	1,850	2,643	1,516	7,246	1,191	1,779	2,598	1,492	7,061
7-13 nights	715	566	823	551	2,654	752	510	778	602	2,642
14 nights and over	551	387	294	248	1,481	558	352	256	257	1,423
Total	2,809	3,218	4,341	2,657	13,025	2,783	2,995	4,180	2,708	12,666

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, 2002-2003

Trip characteristics	2002			2003		
	Automobile	Other	Total	Automobile	Other	Total
	'000					
Person-trips						
Region of destination						
New England	1,107	335	1,442	1,148	313	1,460
Middle Atlantic	2,133	671	2,804	2,047	580	2,628
South Atlantic	296	1,187	1,483	303	1,175	1,477
East North Central	1,162	589	1,751	1,109	490	1,599
West North Central	521	225	746	539	188	727
East South Central	16 ^E	83	99	18 ^E	69	87
West South Central	11 ^E	239	250	10 ^E	208	218
Mountain	470	687	1,157	467	814	1,281
Pacific	1,334	842	2,177	1,245	858	2,103
Alaska	30	118	148	29	134	164
Hawaii	...	261	261	...	241	241
Touring ¹	610	97	707	579	101	680
Total	7,691	5,334	13,025	7,495	5,171	12,666
Purpose of trip						
Business, convention or employment	549	1,479	2,028	494	1,469	1,963
Visiting friends or relatives	2,038	912	2,950	1,907	850	2,756
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	4,215	2,631	6,846	4,257	2,528	6,785
Other	888	312	1,200	837	324	1,162
Total	7,691	5,334	13,025	7,495	5,171	12,666
Sex						
Male	3,351	2,337	5,688	3,307	2,264	5,571
Female	3,825	2,344	6,168	3,755	2,320	6,074
Not stated	515	653	1,168	433	587	1,020
Total	7,691	5,334	13,025	7,495	5,171	12,666
Age group						
Under 12 years	588	178	766	552	173	725
12-19 years	462	140	602	434	140	574
20-24 years	281	145	426	284	134	419
25-34 years	673	629	1,302	718	579	1,297
35-44 years	1,082	1,039	2,121	1,043	1,006	2,049
45-54 years	1,457	1,163	2,620	1,449	1,099	2,547
55-64 years	1,435	791	2,226	1,437	818	2,255
65 years and over	1,198	595	1,793	1,145	635	1,780
Not stated	515	653	1,168	433	587	1,020
Total	7,691	5,334	13,025	7,495	5,171	12,666
Length of stay						
1 night	1,360	283	1,643	1,322	217	1,540
2-6 nights	4,407	2,839	7,246	4,332	2,728	7,061
7-13 nights	1,134	1,520	2,654	1,078	1,564	2,642
14 nights and over	790	691	1,481	761	662	1,423
Total	7,691	5,334	13,025	7,495	5,171	12,666

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 26

Person-visits, visit-nights and expenditures of Canadian residents¹ returning from the United States, by state, 2003

State	Same day ²		One or more nights					Total		
	Person-visits	Spending	Person-visits	Spending	Visit-nights	Average length of stay	Average spending per person-visit	Average spending per visit-night	Person-visits	Spending
	'000	\$'000,000	'000	\$'000,000	'000	nights	\$	\$	'000	\$'000,000
Alabama	45 ^E	F	36	F	F	4.0 ^E	341 ^E	86 ^E	81	12.9 ^E
Alaska	97	20.4	75	70.3	430	5.7	938	163	172	90.6
Arizona	57	F	299	331.7	5,413	18.1	1,109	61	356	333.7
Arkansas	18 ^E	0.2 ^E	42 ^E	F	80 ^E	1.9	F	F	60	F
California	179	F	890	820.1	7,872	8.8	921	104	1,069	825.2
Colorado	66	F	120	101.7	739	6.2	850	138	186	102.5
Connecticut	57	1.4 ^E	101	28.7 ^E	349 ^E	3.4	283 ^E	82	158	30.1 ^E
Delaware	26 ^E	F	F	F	F	3.1 ^E	242 ^E	79	35	F
District of Columbia	57	F	101	63.7	424	4.2	628	150	159	67.3
Florida	139	6.3 ^E	1,669	1,957.6	31,708	19.0	1,173	62	1,808	1,963.8
Georgia	459	6.9	324	93.1	964	3.0	287	97	784	99.9
Hawaii	39 ^E	F	261	450.2	3,439	13.2	1,726	131	300	452.3
Idaho	252	3.7	209	44.5	670	3.2	213	66	460	48.1
Illinois	338	3.5	305	166.3	974	3.2	545	171	643	169.8
Indiana	272	2.8	170	37.6 ^E	F	F	222 ^E	64	441	40.4 ^E
Iowa	51	F	84	19.2 ^E	288 ^E	3.4	228 ^E	67 ^E	135	20.2 ^E
Kansas	27	F	33	F	99 ^E	3.0	F	135	60	F
Kentucky	191	2.3	242	33.7	508	2.1	140	66	432	36.0
Louisiana	F	F	84	73.5	349	4.2	878	210	109	74.2
Maine	175	4.0	608	141.2	1,850	3.0	232	76	783	145.3
Maryland	341	2.9	154	36.2 ^E	F	F	236	F	495	39.1
Massachusetts	170	3.5 ^E	419	166.5	1,852	4.4	397	90	589	170.0
Michigan	887	17.5	1,077	213.7	2,793	2.6	198	77	1,964	231.3
Minnesota	264	9.5	478	129.1	1,289	2.7	270	100	742	138.6
Mississippi	F	F	41 ^E	F	117 ^E	2.8	350 ^E	124 ^E	59	F
Missouri	30 ^E	0.5 ^E	98	52.3	467	4.8	535	112	127	52.8
Montana	92	1.6	393	81.8	1,324	3.4	208	62	485	83.3
Nebraska	23	F	41	9.9 ^E	103 ^E	2.5	241 ^E	96	64	10.3 ^E
Nevada	85	1.3 ^E	711	611.0	3,380	4.8	860	181	795	612.3
New Hampshire	419	6.2	311	61.4	852	2.7	197	72	730	67.5
New Jersey	71	2.5 ^E	218	88.4	877	4.0	405	101	289	90.9
New Mexico	24 ^E	0.2 ^E	45	22.1 ^E	163 ^E	3.6	488 ^E	136	69	22.4 ^E
New York	1,851	35.5	2,003	513.5	5,622	2.8	256	91	3,854	549.0
North Carolina	395	5.0	302	63.7	1,038	3.4	211	61	697	68.7
North Dakota	156	4.0	309	54.7	609	2.0	177	90	465	58.7
Ohio	348	5.2	445	108.8	1,232	2.8	244	88	793	114.0
Oklahoma	20 ^E	F	36	F	150 ^E	4.1 ^E	F	85 ^E	56	F
Oregon	61	1.2 ^E	291	80.4	1,073	3.7	277	75	352	81.6
Pennsylvania	701	8.8	527	106.1	1,354	2.6	201	78	1,228	114.9
Rhode Island	26 ^E	F	30	12.3 ^E	F	F	405 ^E	F	56	12.9 ^E
South Carolina	302	3.3	332	173.0	2,140	6.5	521	81	634	176.2
South Dakota	32	0.4 ^E	84	18.9	222	2.6	224	85	117	19.3
Tennessee	165	2.4 ^E	286	77.4	708	2.5	270	109	452	79.8
Texas	58	F	246	220.3	3,084 ^E	12.5	895	71	305	221.0
Utah	51	0.9	124	46.9	478	3.9	379	98	174	47.8
Vermont	680	9.5	598	90.5	1,619	2.7	151	56	1,278	100.0
Virginia	336	4.4 ^E	399	81.2	1,129	2.8	203	72	735	85.6
Washington	323	10.8	1,461	284.8	4,265	2.9	195	67	1,784	295.6
West Virginia	231	2.8 ^E	174	11.8	249	1.4	68	47	405	14.6
Wisconsin	100	1.5	165	42.2	495	3.0	256	85	264	43.7
Wyoming	40	0.5 ^E	66	F	163 ^E	2.5	210 ^E	85 ^E	106	F
Total	10,867	213.0	17,528	7,972.6	96,503	5.5	455	83	28,396	8,185.6

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 27

Person-trips, person-nights and expenditures of Canadian residents returning from countries other than the United States, by selected trip characteristics, 2003

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							
I	1,693	33.4	24,866	14.7	2,231	1,318	90
II	1,030	20.3	17,986	17.5	1,586	1,540	88
III	1,234	24.3	25,912	21.0	2,045	1,656	79
IV	1,117	22.0	16,958	15.2	1,762	1,578	104
Total	5,074	100.0	85,722	16.9	7,624	1,503	89
Region of destination							
Europe	1,892	37.3	36,877	19.5	3,391	1,792	92
Africa	97	1.9	3,461 ^E	35.5	299	3,074	87
Asia	533	10.5	14,900	28.0	1,128	2,116	76
Central America	67	1.3	1,112 ^E	16.7	100	1,496	90
Bermuda and Caribbean	1,257	24.8	12,452	9.9	1,289	1,025	104
South America	101	2.0	1,628	16.1	144	1,425	89
Other regions ³	807	15.9	11,240	13.9	1,100	1,363	98
Cruises	314	6.2	3,713	11.8	155	494	42
Total⁴	5,074	100.0	85,722	16.9	7,624	1,503	89
Purpose of trip							
Business, convention or employment	548	10.8	9,224	16.8	1,219	2,224	132
Visiting friends or relatives	879	17.3	20,580	23.4	1,129	1,285	55
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	3,330	65.6	48,117	14.5	4,736	1,422	98
Other	317	6.3	7,801	24.6	539	1,701	69
Total	5,074	100.0	85,722	16.9	7,624	1,503	89
Length of stay							
1-6 nights	276	5.4	1,299	4.7	282	1,020	217
7-13 nights	2,306	45.4	18,939	8.2	2,356	1,022	124
14-20 nights	1,344	26.5	21,323	15.9	2,194	1,633	103
21 nights and over	1,148	22.6	44,161	38.5	2,791	2,432	63
Total	5,074	100.0	85,722	16.9	7,624	1,503	89

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 28

Trip characteristics of Canadian residents returning from countries other than the United States, by province of residence, 2003

Trip characteristics		Atlantic provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia ¹	Canada
Person-trips	'000	165	1,021	2,479	101	62	431	814	5,074
Spending ²	\$'000,000	256	1,466	3,503	139	100	711	1,449	7,624
Average spending per person-trip	\$	1,552	1,436	1,413	1,368	1,605	1,648	1,782	1,503
Person-nights ^{2,3}	'000	2,577	16,564	37,682	1,656	1,224 ^E	8,387	17,631	85,722
Average number of nights per trip		15.6	16.2	15.2	16.3	19.7	19.5	21.7	16.9
Average spending per person-night	\$	99	89	93	84	81	85	82	89
'000									
Person-trips, one or more nights									
Quarter of re-entry									
I		56	352	810	50	30	141	253	1,693
II		54	204	511	13 ^E	12 ^E	97	139	1,030
III		26 ^E	271	603	19 ^E	F	92	214	1,234
IV		29 ^E	194	556	20 ^E	F	101	208	1,117
Total		165	1,021	2,479	101	62	431	814	5,074
Region of destination									
Europe		61	395	940	30 ^E	21 ^E	139	307	1,892
Africa		F	26 ^E	38	F	F	F	17 ^E	97
Asia		F	69	210	F	F	62	166	533
Central America		F	F	31 ^E	F	F	F	F	67
Bermuda and Caribbean		57	346	682	23	13 ^E	62	74	1,257
South America		F	F	38 ^E	F	0	F	F	101
Other regions ⁴		19 ^E	104	359	26	15	115	169	807
Cruises		F	34 ^E	179	F	F	30 ^E	51 ^E	314
Total⁵		165	1,021	2,479	101	62	431	814	5,074
Purpose of trip									
Business, convention or employment		23	117	256	7 ^E	F	55	81	548
Visiting friends or relatives		22 ^E	137	404	15 ^E	15 ^E	65	220	879
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday		105	719	1,676	73	37	276	443	3,330
Other		F	48 ^E	143	F	F	35 ^E	69 ^E	317
Total		165	1,021	2,479	101	62	431	814	5,074
Sex									
Male		66	429	1,012	39	27	180	341	2,093
Female		86	521	1,237	49	31	205	402	2,532
Not stated		12 ^E	71	231	14 ^E	F	46 ^E	70	448
Total		165	1,021	2,479	101	62	431	814	5,074
Age group									
Under 12 years		2 ^E	58	88	F	F	14 ^E	23 ^E	193
12-19 years		F	37	110	4 ^E	F	23 ^E	35 ^E	217
20-24 years		F	43	87	3 ^E	F	F	32 ^E	190
25-34 years		15 ^E	136	268	13 ^E	6 ^E	65	86	589
35-44 years		25	180	372	11	13 ^E	66	114	782
45-54 years		40	231	477	23	14 ^E	94	152	1,031
55-64 years		39	188	487	17 ^E	10 ^E	67	179	987
65 years and over		20 ^E	76	360	12 ^E	F	40	121	635
Not stated		12 ^E	71	231	14 ^E	F	46 ^E	70	448
Total		165	1,021	2,479	101	62	431	814	5,074
Length of stay									
1-6 nights		F	41 ^E	173	F	F	22 ^E	24 ^E	276
7-13 nights		81	476	1,239	40	27 ^E	179	264	2,306
14-20 nights		33	307	576	31	22 ^E	114	260	1,344
21 nights and over		38 ^E	198	491	28 ^E	12 ^E	116	266	1,148
Total		165	1,021	2,479	101	62	431	814	5,074

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, 2002-2003

Trip characteristics	2002				2003			
	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 re-entry								
I	124	192	1,068	1,457	141	211	1,266	1,693
II	166	223	642	1,096	134	160	665	1,030
III	130	307	607	1,165	116	324	684	1,234
IV	155	182	564	963	157	183	715	1,117
Total	574	904	2,881	4,680	548	879	3,330	5,074
Province of residence								
Atlantic provinces	25	19	103	165	23	22 ^E	105	165
Quebec	143	140	629	964	117	137	719	1,021
Ontario	259	423	1,355	2,175	256	404	1,676	2,479
Manitoba	F	F	69	96	7 ^E	15 ^E	73	101
Saskatchewan	F	15 ^E	42	71	F	15 ^E	37	62
Alberta	62	80	249	432	55	65	276	431
British Columbia, Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut	68	213	434	777	81	220	443	814
Total	574	904	2,881	4,680	548	879	3,330	5,074
Region of destination								
Europe	312	584	826	1,872	307	587	859	1,892
Africa	18 ^E	F	29 ^E	69	18 ^E	23 ^E	42 ^E	97
Asia	103	189	223	580	97	181	193	533
Central America	F	F	49	73 ^E	F	F	44 ^E	67
Bermuda and Caribbean	58	39	835	968	43	31	1,146	1,257
South America	31	F	46 ^E	120	24 ^E	F	45 ^E	101
Other regions ²	43	41	599	711	43	28 ^E	695	807
Cruises	F	F	273	283	F	F	303	314
Total³	574	904	2,881	4,680	548	879	3,330	5,074
Sex								
Male	351	333	1,149	1,955	327	311	1,331	2,093
Female	177	466	1,502	2,288	164	438	1,783	2,532
Not stated	47	106	230	437	57	129	216	448
Total	574	904	2,881	4,680	548	879	3,330	5,074
Age group								
Under 12 years	F	49	100	161	F	53	127	193
12-19 years	F	28 ^E	117	172	F	30	164	217
20-24 years	8 ^E	34	144	205	F	35	123	190
25-34 years	75	105	334	561	63	96	382	589
35-44 years	139	98	410	683	124	104	510	782
45-54 years	164	151	571	935	155	133	700	1,031
55-64 years	109	185	574	924	109	165	657	987
65 years and over	22 ^E	149	401	602	25	133	450	635
Not stated	47	106	230	437	57	129	216	448
Total	574	904	2,881	4,680	548	879	3,330	5,074
Length of stay								
1-6 nights	156	31 ^E	121	329	138	22 ^E	101	276
7-13 nights	263	188	1,348	1,899	242	192	1,752	2,306
14-20 nights	81	306	892	1,379	81	274	917	1,344
21 nights and over	73	381	520	1,072	88	391	559	1,148
Total	574	904	2,881	4,680	548	879	3,330	5,074

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, 2002-2003

Trip characteristics	2002					2003				
	I	II	III	IV	Total	I	II	III	IV	Total
	'000									
Region of destination										
Europe	213	495	728	436	1,872	273	437	728	454	1,892
Africa	F	F	22 ^E	26 ^E	69	31 ^E	16 ^E	31 ^E	20 ^E	97
Asia	165	136	161	117	580	193	76	134	130	533
Central America	39	F	F	F	73 ^E	31 ^E	F	F	F	67
Bermuda and Caribbean	489	226	107	147	968	639	241	159	219	1,257
South America	F	18 ^E	38 ^E	F	120	F	16 ^E	36 ^E	F	101
Other regions ¹	385	132	50	145	711	396	166	65	181	807
Cruises	104	68	47	64	283	100	71	67	76	314
Total²	1,457	1,096	1,165	963	4,680	1,693	1,030	1,234	1,117	5,074
Purpose of trip										
Business, convention or employment	124	166	130	155	574	141	134	116	157	548
Visiting friends or relatives	192	223	307	182	904	211	160	324	183	879
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	1,068	642	607	564	2,881	1,266	665	684	715	3,330
Other	74	64	121	62 ^E	321	74	71	110	62 ^E	317
Total	1,457	1,096	1,165	963	4,680	1,693	1,030	1,234	1,117	5,074
Sex										
Male	603	447	473	432	1,955	723	401	476	494	2,093
Female	720	529	585	454	2,288	820	558	620	533	2,532
Not stated	134	119	107	77	437	150	71	138	89	448
Total	1,457	1,096	1,165	963	4,680	1,693	1,030	1,234	1,117	5,074
Age group										
Under 12 years	43	28	63	27 ^E	161	67	27	79	20 ^E	193
12-19 years	59	18 ^E	83	F	172	80	32	84	F	217
20-24 years	64	52	71	F	205	54	47	67	F	190
25-34 years	155	148	145	114	561	184	136	143	126	589
35-44 years	223	150	171	139	683	278	177	173	154	782
45-54 years	334	208	204	189	935	367	205	236	225	1,031
55-64 years	281	227	190	225	924	316	188	194	290	987
65 years and over	164	146	130	162	602	198	146	120	171	635
Not stated	134	119	107	77	437	150	71	138	89	448
Total	1,457	1,096	1,165	963	4,680	1,693	1,030	1,234	1,117	5,074
Length of stay										
1-6 nights	84	71	86	88	329	69	74	66	67	276
7-13 nights	704	448	308	439	1,899	900	492	348	565	2,306
14-20 nights	431	313	376	260	1,379	419	264	400	261	1,344
21 nights and over	239	263	394	176	1,072	305	199	421	224	1,148
Total	1,457	1,096	1,165	963	4,680	1,693	1,030	1,234	1,117	5,074

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Table 31

Person-visits, visit-nights and expenditures of Canadian residents¹ in selected countries, 2003

Selected countries	One or more nights						Total ²		
	Person-visits	Spending	Visit-nights	Average length of stay	Average spending per person-visit	Average spending per visit-night	Person-visits	Spending	Average spending per person-visit
	'000	\$'000,000	'000	nights	\$	\$	'000	\$'000,000	\$
Europe									
Austria	109	77	586	5.4	705	131	127	78	613
Belgium	77	42 ^E	F	5.4 ^E	549 ^E	101 ^E	92	43 ^E	468 ^E
Czech Republic	71	55	585 ^E	8.2 ^E	781	95 ^E	73	56	766
France	509	671	6,468	12.7	1,318	104	567	674	1,188
Germany	331	278	3,297	10.0	841	84	388	280	723
Ireland (Republic)	78	100	1,006	12.9	1,283	100	83	101	1,214
Italy	248	384	3,279	13.2	1,546	117	287	387	1,350
Netherlands	165	110	1,401	8.5	665	78	199	114	572
Portugal	90	115	1,625	18.0	1,275	71	98	116	1,186
Spain	154	199	2,017	13.1	1,292	99	178	200	1,124
Switzerland	125	98	911	7.3	786	108	145	99	685
United Kingdom	684	821	8,624	12.6	1,200	95	716	822	1,148
Other	482	466	5,929	12.3	967	79	709	479	675
Total	3,123	3,416	36,148	11.6	1,094	95	3,661	3,449	942
Africa	165	303	3,424	20.8	1,844	89	201	305	1,516
Asia									
China	115	197	2,245	19.6	1,714	88	119	197	1,659
Hong Kong	91	123 ^E	1,401 ^E	15.4	1,346	88	99	123 ^E	1,245
Japan	122	193	1,643	13.5	1,581	117	126	193	1,531
Thailand	71	111 ^E	1,370 ^E	19.4	1,575	81	74	112 ^E	1,522
Other	373	517	7,908	21.2	1,384	65	394	518	1,314
Total	772	1,140	14,568	18.9	1,477	78	811	1,143	1,409
Central America	74	103	1,149^E	15.4	1,379	89	148	108	726
Bermuda and Caribbean									
Cuba	495	451	4,408	8.9	912	102	496	451	910
Dominican Republic	415	403	3,983	9.6	971	101	422	403	954
Other	372	440	3,779	10.2	1,182	116	946	478	505
Total	1,281	1,294	12,169	9.5	1,010	106	1,865	1,332	715
South America	130	168	1,676	12.9	1,300	100	159	172	1,082
North America									
Mexico	716	790	7,375	10.3	1,103	107	863	804	932
Other	11	F	24 ^E	2.3	316 ^E	140	13	F	267 ^E
Total	726	793	7,399	10.2	1,092	107	877	808	922
Oceania and other ocean islands									
Australia	99	195	2,685 ^E	27.0	1,963	73	102	195	1,916
Other	61 ^E	131 ^E	1,169 ^E	19.2 ^E	2,153	112	62 ^E	131 ^E	2,122
Total	160	327	3,854	24.0	2,035	85	164	327	1,994
Grand total	6,431	7,544	80,388	12.5	1,173	94	7,886	7,644	969

See footnote(s) at end of statistical tables.

Footnotes

Table 1

- (1) Subject to revision.

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.

Table 3

- (1) Subject to revision.

Table 4

- (1) Subject to revision.
- (2) Includes Luxembourg up to and including 2001.
- (3) France comprises the departments of metropolitan France, the Principality of Monaco, the overseas departments (French Guiana, Martinique, Guadeloupe, Réunion Island), the overseas territories (French Polynesia, New Caledonia and dependencies, the Wallis and Futuna Islands), and the local governments of Mayotte and Saint Pierre and 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.

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 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 purpose of trip.
- (2) Other types include train, boat, pedestrians, cycle (bicycle, motorcycle, etc.).

Table 15

- (1) Includes Belgium and Luxembourg.
- (2) Includes Denmark and Faroe Islands.
- (3) Includes France, Andorra and Monaco.
- (4) Includes Italy, San Marino and Vatican City State.
- (5) Includes Russia Federation, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakistan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan.
- (6) Includes Spain and Canary Islands.
- (7) Includes Switzerland and Liechtenstein.
- (8) Includes China, Mongolia and Tibet.
- (9) Includes India, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Pakistan and Bangladesh.
- (10) Includes Jordan, Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, Yemen, Cyprus, Lebanon, United Arab Emirates, Afghanistan, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq, Oman, and Syria.
- (11) Includes West Indies N.E.S., Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Turks and Caicos Islands, British Virgin Islands, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Dutch West Indies, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Martinique, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands.
- (12) Includes Guyana, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), Bolivia, Chile, Suriname, Ecuador, French Guiana, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay.

Table 16

- (1) Includes Belgium and Luxembourg.
- (2) Includes Denmark and Faroe Islands.
- (3) Includes France, Andorra and Monaco.
- (4) Includes Italy, San Marino and Vatican City State.
- (5) Includes Russia Federation, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakistan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan.
- (6) Includes Spain and Canary Islands.

Footnotes – Concluded

Table 16 - Concluded

- (7) Includes Switzerland and Liechtenstein.
- (8) Includes China, Mongolia and Tibet.
- (9) Includes India, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Pakistan and Bangladesh.
- (10) Includes Jordan, Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, Yemen, Cyprus, Lebanon, United Arab Emirates, Afghanistan, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq, Oman, and Syria.
- (11) Includes West Indies N.E.S., Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Turks and Caicos Islands, British Virgin Islands, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Dutch West Indies, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Martinique, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands.
- (12) Includes Guyana, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), Bolivia, Chile, Suriname, Ecuador, French Guiana, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay.

Table 17

- (1) Includes France, Andorra and Monaco.
- (2) Includes Saint Pierre and 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 Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Mexico and Greenland.

Table 19

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

Table 30

- (1) Includes Saint Pierre and 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 Border Services Agency (CBSA) and Citizenship and Immigration Canada 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 the Customs and Immigration programs, 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 when 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 CBSA 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, a 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 data published since 2002. However, revised 2000 and 2001 data allow users to make comparisons back to 2000.

The methodology used 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 51,300 questionnaires obtained from non-resident parties entering Canada and 48,200 from returning residents were used to produce the 2003 estimates, these numbers represent less than 1.0% 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 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 2003, travel receipts, included in exports as "services", accounted for about 3.0% of all current receipts while travel payments, included in imports as "services", represented approximately 3.9% of all current payments.

In the context of the Canadian Balance of Payments, 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

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

IMF concept

Other services

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 of these methods depend greatly on the co-operation of CBSA 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 CBSA 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 87.0% 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 or boat. The CANPASS system also allows pre-authorized travellers, as well as special permit holders, to cross the border by car without CBSA's agents interaction.

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	Medium-large	Medium-small	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			All airports			
	April 1999 to October 2002			Since November 2002			
				%			
Overseas travellers coming directly to Canada		100			50		
Overseas travellers coming to Canada via the U.S.		100			50		
Crew members		100			50		
Military, immigrants and former residents		100			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.

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 four 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 sample or census basis depending on the traveller type and airport size (see table). 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, CBSA, 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, helps the verification and the explanation of irregular fluctuations in reported figures.

The completed forms are submitted continuously to Statistics Canada for processing, analysis and publication. In 2003, the number of documents processed was

estimated as follows: 164,300 E-62; 363,200 E-63; and 12,837,800 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 CBSA officials according to pre-arranged 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 the questionnaires have arrived and to remind the officers to start the distribution the next day. In this way, the questionnaire return rate of each stint 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 from 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 CBSA 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 an overnight car 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 CBSA 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 CBSA 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 to all Canadian residents who took a trip abroad except those returning from a same-day car trip to the United States. The questionnaires are completed by the travellers and mailed to Statistics Canada for processing.

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). Distributed by CBSA officials to the drivers of Canadian vehicles who return to Canada after a same-day trip to the United States by auto. The questionnaires 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). Distributed by CBSA officials to the drivers of United States vehicles taking a same-day trip to Canada. The questionnaires 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 the case of overseas travellers returning directly (as opposed to via the United States) to selected overseas countries, additional questionnaires are obtained via the Air-Exit Survey of Overseas Visitors (AES).

This survey has been 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 CBSA 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 Switzerland and South Korea. 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. All overseas visitors waiting to embark on the selected flights are interviewed until the first boarding call, 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 7,300 interviews were completed in 2003. Since 2000, this collection method has achieved a response rate of over 90.0%.

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

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.

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 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 2003, these questionnaires represented only 2.0% of total visitors from the United States to Canada and 1.1% 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 2003, 51,300 questionnaires from non-resident travellers and 48,200 questionnaires completed by resident travellers were used to produce estimates.

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 American travellers staying one night and those from American 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 overseas 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. However, the raking-ratio technique does not guarantee an exact match when the country of residence as well as the region of entry or type of entry are considered. 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.

Production schedule

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 and a half months 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 questionnaires for the quarter that are received before the final cut-off date for the collection, which is about five and a half months after the end of the quarter.

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 surveyed under the same 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 of variation	Reliability level	Identification in tables
0.0-16.5	Good	Estimates released without restrictions
16.6-25.0	Fair	Estimates followed by the letter E
25.1 and over	Poor to very poor	Estimates are not released and replaced by the letter F

Dissemination

In addition to this publication, international travel statistics can be obtained by accessing or purchasing the following products.

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 376-0003. 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 counts of international travellers 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 travellers is usually available six weeks after the reference month. Page one breaks down the number of foreign visitors and Canadian travellers returning to Canada 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 re-entry from both the United States and all other countries.

Micro-data files. Available per flow per quarter. Four flows exist: Canadian residents returning from the United States, Canadian residents returning from overseas countries, United States residents visiting Canada and residents from overseas countries visiting Canada. It is also possible to obtain a sub-flow which could be, for example, Ontario residents, aged 55 or older, visiting Florida or residents of Asian countries on a business trip to Canada and visiting British Columbia.

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 Border Services Agency (CBSA), 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 CBSA 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: non-resident 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, visit to a summer residence;
- 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/her 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/her trip would be counted direct on his/her first entry and via the United States on his/her second entry;
3. A returning resident vacationing in the southern United States who travels to the Caribbean or other countries during his/her 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 CBSA. The person-trip concludes when the traveller leaves Canada. For Canadian residents, each time a person departs from Canada, a person-trip begins. The person-trip ends when the traveller returns to Canada. His/her re-entry is recorded by CBSA. 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 person-visit.

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 visits a foreign location and stays 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 non-residents 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 the traveller indicated two or more main areas 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 meetings or conventions, conferences, trade shows or seminars, 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 (for non-resident travellers) and outside Canada (for Canadian resident travellers), food and beverages, recreation and entertainment and others (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 non-resident 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, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island.
Middle Atlantic	New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey.
South Atlantic	Maryland, Delaware, Washington D.C., West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida.
East North Central	Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio.
West North Central	North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri.
East South Central	Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama.
West South Central	Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana.
Mountain	Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona.
Pacific	Washington, Oregon, California.
Alaska	Alaska
Hawaii	Hawaii

FOR FURTHER READING

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

Catalogue no.	Title
66-001-PIE	"International Travel – Advance Information" <i>Monthly</i>
87-003-XIE	"Travel-Log" <i>Quarterly</i>
87-403-XPE 87-403-XIE	"Tourism Statistical Digest" <i>Biennial, 1999 and 2001 Editions</i>
87-212-XIE	"Canadian Travel Survey: Domestic Travel" <i>Annual</i>
13-009-XPB	"National Tourism Indicators, Quarterly Estimates" <i>Quarterly, Bilingual</i>

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 website at www.statcan.ca.



Entry Tally **Pointes des entrées** **E-62**
K1A 0T6

Port – Bureau	Date D-J M Y-A	Init.
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U.S. Residents Résidents des É.-U.	Residents Returning from U.S. Only Résidents revenant des É.-U. seulement
3	4
Auto Same Day En auto le même jour	
5	6
One Night Une nuit	
7	8
Two or More Nights Deux nuits ou plus	
9	10
Cycles	

Residents Returning from Overseas Résidents revenant d'outre-mer	11
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Residents of overseas countries Résidents de pays d'outre-mer	Same day Même jour	One or more nights Une nuit ou plus
U.K. – R.-U.	12	13
Germany-Allemagne	0 0 7 7	
France	1 0 2 9	
	1 0 2 5	

Port – Bureau	Date D-J M Y-A	Init.
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COMMERCIAL TRUCKS – CAMIONS COMMERCIAUX	
U.S. Residents Résidents des É.-U.	Residents Returning from U.S. Only Résidents revenant des É.-U. seulement
14	15

MONTHLY TOTAL – TOTAL MENSUEL		
Type Moyen	U.S. Residents Résidents des É.-U.	Residents Returning from U.S. only Résidents revenant des É.-U. seulement
Bus – Autobus	Same day Même jour	16
	One or more nights Une nuit ou plus	17
Train	Passengers Passager	18
	Crew Équipage	19
	Pedestrians Piétons	20
	Immigrants and former residents Immigrés et anciens résidents	21
		22
		23
		24
		25
		26



Welcome to Canada

Your Customs Declaration Card – Completion Guide

Use this guide to complete the attached Customs Declaration Card.

Part A – All travellers

All travellers must be identified on a Customs Declaration Card. You may list up to four family members living at the **same address** on one declaration card. Make sure 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—part of your exemption or not—that you are bringing into Canada. A customs officer may examine your goods. Note that goods that do not qualify for a personal exemption may be subject to duties, taxes, and/or fees.

Under Canadian law, you have to declare all animals, plants, and their products. You also have to declare all currency and monetary instruments (e.g., stocks/bonds, cheques, traveller's cheques, money orders, bank drafts, treasury bills) totalling CAN\$10,000 or more. Failure to do so could result in penalties, seizure, and/or prosecution.

The following items may be **restricted, controlled, or prohibited** in Canada, or you may need a **special permit**:

- 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);
- Cultural property (e.g., antiquities, cultural objects).

Customs officers may seize any goods or items that you do not declare or that you falsely declare. You may also face fines, arrest and/or prosecution.

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

Minimum age	Province or territory	Alcohol and tobacco
18 years	Alberta, Manitoba, Quebec	1.5 L of wine or 1.14 L of liquor or 24 x 355 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.

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 in 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 over CAN\$60 each are subject to duty and tax on the amount over 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 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.

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 a trip.

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.

Residents of Canada only: you must pay duty on cigarettes, tobacco sticks, and manufactured tobacco that you include in your personal exemption, unless they are marked “CANADA DUTY PAID – DROIT ACQUITTÉ.”

Part D – Signatures

Each traveller must sign the declaration in the **same order** as in Part A.

Information from this declaration will be used for customs control purposes, and may be shared with other government departments to enforce Canadian laws. Details are available in the Treasury Board of Canada publication called *Infosource*, under the reference number RC PPU 043. *Infosource* is available at public libraries, government public reading rooms, and on the Internet at: <http://infosource.gc.ca>

Each person 16 years and older must sign. Detach your declaration card and prepare your proof of citizenship to show to a customs officer.

PAX
CREW
IMM
FR
REF
DIP
MILT

Customs Declaration Card

R V

Part A – All travellers (living at the same home address)

1	Last name, first name, and initials
Date of birth	Y | Y | Y | Y | M | M | D | D
Citizenship	
2	Last name, first name, and initials
Date of birth	Y | Y | Y | Y | M | M | D | D
Citizenship	
3	Last name, first name, and initials
Date of birth	Y | Y | Y | Y | M | M | D | D
Citizenship	
4	Last name, first name, and initials
Date of birth	Y | Y | Y | Y | M | M | D | D
Citizenship	
Home address – Number, street Town/city	
Province or state Country Postal/Zip code	

Arriving by	Purpose of trip	Arriving from
Airline 	Study <input type="checkbox"/>	U.S. only <input type="checkbox"/>
Flight no. 	Personal <input type="checkbox"/>	Other country direct <input type="checkbox"/>
	Business <input type="checkbox"/>	Other country via the U.S. <input type="checkbox"/>

I am/we are bringing into Canada:

• Firearms or other weapons	Yes	No
• Goods related to my/our profession and/or commercial goods, whether or not for resale (e.g., samples, tools, equipment)	Yes	No
• Food (fruits, vegetables, meats, eggs, dairy products), animals, birds, insects, plants, plant parts, soil, living organisms, vaccines	Yes	No
• Articles made or derived from endangered species	Yes	No
• Currency and monetary instruments totalling CAN\$10,000 or more	Yes	No

I/we have shipped goods which are not accompanying me/us.

I/we will be visiting a farm or a farm show in Canada within the next 14 days.

I/we have been on a farm in a country other than Canada during the last 14 days. (If you answered yes, list country/countries)

1 	3	
2 	4	

Part B – Visitors to Canada

Duration of stay in Canada (days)	Full value of each gift over CAN\$60	Specify quantities	
days		Alcohol	Tobacco

Part C – Residents of Canada (Complete in the same order as Part A)

Date left Canada Y - M - D	Value of goods – CAN\$ (including gifts, alcohol, & tobacco)	Specify quantities	
1		Alcohol	Tobacco
2			
3			
4			

Part D – Signatures (age 16 and older)

1 	3
2 	4



Government travel survey of U.S. visitors to Canada

Welcome to Canada!

We are currently conducting a travel survey between U.S. and Canada and we would be interested in knowing about the trip you have taken in Canada. Information from this voluntary survey, which is a cooperative effort between the U.S. and Canadian governments, will be used by members of the tourism 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.

Confidential when completed
La version française est disponible sur demande

<p>1. Where do you live? <i>Usual place of residence</i> PLEASE PRINT</p>	<p>City/Town <input style="width:100%; height:15px;" type="text"/> State <input style="width:100%; height:15px;" type="text"/> Country <input style="width:100%; height:15px;" type="text" value="U S A"/> Zip code <input style="width:100%; height:15px;" type="text"/></p>																																																																																																									
<p>2. Where and when did you enter Canada? Where and when did you leave Canada?</p>	<p>Name of Canadian border crossing or airport <input style="width:100%; height:15px;" type="text"/> Month Day Year <input style="width:100%; height:15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:100%; height:15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:100%; height:15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:100%; height:15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:100%; height:15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:100%; height:15px;" type="text"/></p>																																																																																																									
<p>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.</p>																																																																																																										
<p>3. How many people including yourself were in the travelling party?</p>	<p><input style="width:20px; height:15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:20px; height:15px;" type="text"/></p>																																																																																																									
<p>4. How many people in the travelling party were in each of the following groups?</p>	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width:5%;">Age groups</td> <td style="width:10%;">Under 2 years</td> <td style="width:10%;">2 to 11</td> <td style="width:10%;">12 to 14</td> <td style="width:10%;">15 to 19</td> <td style="width:10%;">20 to 24</td> <td style="width:10%;">25 to 34</td> <td style="width:10%;">35 to 44</td> <td style="width:10%;">45 to 54</td> <td style="width:10%;">55 to 64</td> <td style="width:10%;">65 to 74</td> <td style="width:10%;">75 and over</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>01</td> <td>02</td> <td>03</td> <td>04</td> <td>05</td> <td>06</td> <td>07</td> <td>08</td> <td>09</td> <td>10</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Male</td> <td>12</td> <td>13</td> <td>14</td> <td>15</td> <td>16</td> <td>17</td> <td>18</td> <td>19</td> <td>20</td> <td>21</td> <td>22</td> </tr> </table>	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																																																																					
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<p>5. What was the travelling party's main reason for taking this trip to Canada? <i>Check one only.</i> <i>(e.g. If a person on a business trip took his/her family along to visit relatives, check reason for trip as "business".)</i></p>	<table style="width:100%;"> <tr> <td style="width:33%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>Business</p> <p>01 <input type="radio"/> Meetings</p> <p>02 <input type="radio"/> Convention, conference, trade show, seminar</p> <p>03 <input type="radio"/> Other work</p> <p>12 <input type="radio"/> Other - Specify _____</p> </td> <td style="width:33%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>Pleasure</p> <p>04 <input type="radio"/> Holiday, vacation</p> <p>05 <input type="radio"/> Visit friends or relatives</p> <p>06 <input type="radio"/> Visit second home, cottage, condo</p> <p>07 <input type="radio"/> Attend events, attractions</p> </td> <td style="width:33%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>Other</p> <p>08 <input type="radio"/> Personal (medical, wedding, etc.)</p> <p>09 <input type="radio"/> In transit to / from other countries</p> <p>10 <input type="radio"/> Educational study</p> <p>11 <input type="radio"/> Shopping</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>Business</p> <p>01 <input type="radio"/> Meetings</p> <p>02 <input type="radio"/> Convention, conference, trade show, seminar</p> <p>03 <input type="radio"/> Other work</p> <p>12 <input type="radio"/> Other - Specify _____</p>	<p>Pleasure</p> <p>04 <input type="radio"/> Holiday, vacation</p> <p>05 <input type="radio"/> Visit friends or relatives</p> <p>06 <input type="radio"/> Visit second home, cottage, condo</p> <p>07 <input type="radio"/> Attend events, attractions</p>	<p>Other</p> <p>08 <input type="radio"/> Personal (medical, wedding, etc.)</p> <p>09 <input type="radio"/> In transit to / from other countries</p> <p>10 <input type="radio"/> Educational study</p> <p>11 <input type="radio"/> Shopping</p>																																																																																																						
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<p>6. On this trip in Canada, did anyone in the travelling party ... <i>Check all that apply.</i></p>	<table style="width:100%;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>21 <input type="radio"/> Visit friends or relatives</p> <p>22 <input type="radio"/> Attend a festival or fair</p> <p>23 <input type="radio"/> Attend a cultural performance (a play, a concert, etc.)</p> <p>24 <input type="radio"/> Visit a museum or art gallery</p> <p>25 <input type="radio"/> Visit a historic site</p> <p>26 <input type="radio"/> Visit a zoo, aquarium or botanical garden</p> <p>27 <input type="radio"/> Attend a sports event</p> <p>28 <input type="radio"/> Go shopping</p> <p>29 <input type="radio"/> Go sightseeing</p> <p>30 <input type="radio"/> Go to a bar or night club</p> <p>31 <input type="radio"/> Go to a casino</p> </td> <td style="width:50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>32 <input type="radio"/> Visit a theme or amusement park</p> <p>33 <input type="radio"/> Visit a national or provincial nature park</p> <p>34 <input type="radio"/> Participate in sports or outdoor activities - Specify ▼</p> <p>35 <input type="radio"/> Boating - motor boat, sail boat, kayak, canoe or other</p> <p>36 <input type="radio"/> Golfing</p> <p>37 <input type="radio"/> Downhill skiing or snow boarding</p> <p>38 <input type="radio"/> Hunting</p> <p>39 <input type="radio"/> Fishing</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other sports or outdoor activities</p> <p>Specify _____</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>21 <input type="radio"/> Visit friends or relatives</p> <p>22 <input type="radio"/> Attend a festival or fair</p> <p>23 <input type="radio"/> Attend a cultural performance (a play, a concert, etc.)</p> <p>24 <input type="radio"/> Visit a museum or art gallery</p> <p>25 <input type="radio"/> Visit a historic site</p> <p>26 <input type="radio"/> Visit a zoo, aquarium or botanical garden</p> <p>27 <input type="radio"/> Attend a sports event</p> <p>28 <input type="radio"/> Go shopping</p> <p>29 <input type="radio"/> Go sightseeing</p> <p>30 <input type="radio"/> Go to a bar or night club</p> <p>31 <input type="radio"/> Go to a casino</p>	<p>32 <input type="radio"/> Visit a theme or amusement park</p> <p>33 <input type="radio"/> Visit a national or provincial nature park</p> <p>34 <input type="radio"/> Participate in sports or outdoor activities - Specify ▼</p> <p>35 <input type="radio"/> Boating - motor boat, sail boat, kayak, canoe or other</p> <p>36 <input type="radio"/> Golfing</p> <p>37 <input type="radio"/> Downhill skiing or snow boarding</p> <p>38 <input type="radio"/> Hunting</p> <p>39 <input type="radio"/> Fishing</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other sports or outdoor activities</p> <p>Specify _____</p>																																																																																																							
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<p>7. How would you rate the following aspects of your trip in Canada?</p>	<table style="width:100%;"> <tr> <td style="width:60%;"></td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">Good</td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">Average</td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">Poor</td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transportation services</td> <td>01 <input type="radio"/></td> <td>06 <input type="radio"/></td> <td>11 <input type="radio"/></td> <td><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Accommodation services</td> <td>02 <input type="radio"/></td> <td>07 <input type="radio"/></td> <td>12 <input type="radio"/></td> <td><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hospitality of local people</td> <td>03 <input type="radio"/></td> <td>08 <input type="radio"/></td> <td>13 <input type="radio"/></td> <td><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Value for your money</td> <td>04 <input type="radio"/></td> <td>09 <input type="radio"/></td> <td>14 <input type="radio"/></td> <td><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Variety of things to see and do</td> <td>05 <input type="radio"/></td> <td>10 <input type="radio"/></td> <td>15 <input type="radio"/></td> <td><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> </table>		Good	Average	Poor	Not applicable	Transportation services	01 <input type="radio"/>	06 <input type="radio"/>	11 <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Accommodation services	02 <input type="radio"/>	07 <input type="radio"/>	12 <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Hospitality of local people	03 <input type="radio"/>	08 <input type="radio"/>	13 <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Value for your money	04 <input type="radio"/>	09 <input type="radio"/>	14 <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Variety of things to see and do	05 <input type="radio"/>	10 <input type="radio"/>	15 <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																																																											
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<p>8. While in Canada, what place(s) did the travelling party visit? <i>Please name all places visited even if you did not stay overnight. (Exclude stop-overs at airports.)</i> <i>Please print.</i></p>	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2" style="width:35%;">Name of city(ies) / town(s) visited</th> <th rowspan="2" style="width:35%;">Name of province(s) / territory(ies) visited</th> <th rowspan="2" style="width:10%;">Number of nights spent at each place</th> <th colspan="6" style="text-align: center;">Where did the travelling party stay? <i>Check all that apply.</i></th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Hotel</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Motel</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Home of friends or relatives</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Camping or trailer park</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Cottage or cabin</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Other</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td>1 <input type="radio"/></td><td>2 <input type="radio"/></td><td>3 <input type="radio"/></td><td>4 <input type="radio"/></td><td>5 <input type="radio"/></td><td>6 <input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td>1 <input type="radio"/></td><td>2 <input type="radio"/></td><td>3 <input type="radio"/></td><td>4 <input type="radio"/></td><td>5 <input type="radio"/></td><td>6 <input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td>1 <input type="radio"/></td><td>2 <input type="radio"/></td><td>3 <input type="radio"/></td><td>4 <input type="radio"/></td><td>5 <input type="radio"/></td><td>6 <input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td>1 <input type="radio"/></td><td>2 <input type="radio"/></td><td>3 <input type="radio"/></td><td>4 <input type="radio"/></td><td>5 <input type="radio"/></td><td>6 <input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td>1 <input type="radio"/></td><td>2 <input type="radio"/></td><td>3 <input type="radio"/></td><td>4 <input type="radio"/></td><td>5 <input type="radio"/></td><td>6 <input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td>1 <input type="radio"/></td><td>2 <input type="radio"/></td><td>3 <input type="radio"/></td><td>4 <input type="radio"/></td><td>5 <input type="radio"/></td><td>6 <input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td>1 <input type="radio"/></td><td>2 <input type="radio"/></td><td>3 <input type="radio"/></td><td>4 <input type="radio"/></td><td>5 <input type="radio"/></td><td>6 <input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td>1 <input type="radio"/></td><td>2 <input type="radio"/></td><td>3 <input type="radio"/></td><td>4 <input type="radio"/></td><td>5 <input type="radio"/></td><td>6 <input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td>1 <input type="radio"/></td><td>2 <input type="radio"/></td><td>3 <input type="radio"/></td><td>4 <input type="radio"/></td><td>5 <input type="radio"/></td><td>6 <input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td>1 <input type="radio"/></td><td>2 <input type="radio"/></td><td>3 <input type="radio"/></td><td>4 <input type="radio"/></td><td>5 <input type="radio"/></td><td>6 <input type="radio"/></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	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? <i>Check all that apply.</i>						Hotel	Motel	Home of friends or relatives	Camping or trailer park	Cottage or cabin	Other				1 <input type="radio"/>	2 <input type="radio"/>	3 <input type="radio"/>	4 <input type="radio"/>	5 <input type="radio"/>	6 <input type="radio"/>				1 <input type="radio"/>	2 <input type="radio"/>	3 <input type="radio"/>	4 <input type="radio"/>	5 <input type="radio"/>	6 <input type="radio"/>				1 <input type="radio"/>	2 <input type="radio"/>	3 <input type="radio"/>	4 <input type="radio"/>	5 <input type="radio"/>	6 <input type="radio"/>				1 <input type="radio"/>	2 <input type="radio"/>	3 <input type="radio"/>	4 <input type="radio"/>	5 <input type="radio"/>	6 <input type="radio"/>				1 <input type="radio"/>	2 <input type="radio"/>	3 <input type="radio"/>	4 <input type="radio"/>	5 <input type="radio"/>	6 <input type="radio"/>				1 <input type="radio"/>	2 <input type="radio"/>	3 <input type="radio"/>	4 <input type="radio"/>	5 <input type="radio"/>	6 <input type="radio"/>				1 <input type="radio"/>	2 <input type="radio"/>	3 <input type="radio"/>	4 <input type="radio"/>	5 <input type="radio"/>	6 <input type="radio"/>				1 <input type="radio"/>	2 <input type="radio"/>	3 <input type="radio"/>	4 <input type="radio"/>	5 <input type="radio"/>	6 <input type="radio"/>				1 <input type="radio"/>	2 <input type="radio"/>	3 <input type="radio"/>	4 <input type="radio"/>	5 <input type="radio"/>	6 <input type="radio"/>				1 <input type="radio"/>	2 <input type="radio"/>	3 <input type="radio"/>	4 <input type="radio"/>	5 <input type="radio"/>	6 <input type="radio"/>
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9. Does anyone in the **travelling party** own any of the accommodations used on this trip? 1 Yes 2 No

10. When **entering** Canada, did you travel . . . 1 From U.S.A. only 2 Directly from another country 3 From another country via the U.S.A.

When **leaving** Canada, did you travel . . . 4 To U.S.A. only 5 Directly to another country 6 To another country via the U.S.A.

11. For this trip, what means of transportation did you use . . . **to enter** Canada?
Check one only.

Commercial	Other
01 <input type="radio"/> Plane	03 <input type="radio"/> Boat
02 <input type="radio"/> Train	04 <input type="radio"/> Bus
05 <input type="radio"/> Private automobile	06 <input type="radio"/> Rented automobile
07 <input type="radio"/> Private plane	08 <input type="radio"/> Private boat
09 <input type="radio"/> Other	

... **to leave** Canada?
Check one only.

10 <input type="radio"/> Plane	12 <input type="radio"/> Boat	14 <input type="radio"/> Private automobile	16 <input type="radio"/> Private plane	18 <input type="radio"/> Other
11 <input type="radio"/> Train	13 <input type="radio"/> Bus	15 <input type="radio"/> Rented automobile	17 <input type="radio"/> Private boat	

... **while in** Canada?
Check all that apply.

19 <input type="radio"/> Plane	21 <input type="radio"/> Boat	23 <input type="radio"/> Private automobile	25 <input type="radio"/> Private plane	27 <input type="radio"/> Other (metro, subway, taxi)
20 <input type="radio"/> Train	22 <input type="radio"/> Bus	24 <input type="radio"/> Rented automobile	26 <input type="radio"/> Private boat	

If commercial transportation was **not** used to **enter or leave** Canada, then go to Question 15.

12. If **commercial transportation** (plane, bus, train or boat) was used to enter or leave Canada, please report the routes, carriers and fares (including taxes). *Please print.*

▼ *Please report country (if outside U.S.A.) or city (if in U.S.A.)*

Where did the **travelling party** come from immediately before entering Canada (*excluding stop-overs at airports*)? Name of airline or other carrier

Where did the **travelling party** go immediately upon leaving Canada (*excluding stop-overs at airports*)? Name of airline or other carrier

Entry fare for entire **travelling party** Currency (*if other than CAN \$*)

Return fare for entire **travelling party** Currency (*if other than CAN \$*)

QR Round trip fare (*including package tours*) for entire **travelling party** Currency (*if other than CAN \$*)

13. What class of fares were used? *Check all that apply.*

1 <input type="radio"/> First class	3 <input type="radio"/> Economy class	5 <input type="radio"/> Frequent flyer plan
2 <input type="radio"/> Business class	4 <input type="radio"/> Charter class	

14. Were these fares part of a package? No 1 Yes

Which of the following item(s) was (were) also included? *Check all that apply.*

2 <input type="radio"/> Accommodation / meals	4 <input type="radio"/> Rented car
3 <input type="radio"/> Accommodation only	5 <input type="radio"/> Other

15. For this trip, what was the **total spending in Canada** for all persons in the **travelling party**? *Include cash/credit transactions for food, accommodation, entertainment, merchandise, gifts, auto operation, local transportation, etc. even if paid for by someone else or a business. Include all taxes and tips. Exclude fares and/or packages reported in Question 12. Estimates appreciated.*

Amount .00 Currency (*if other than CAN \$*)

Number of persons included in spending

16. Please distribute **total spending** (as reported in Question 15) in each of the following categories. *Estimates appreciated.*

If estimates can not be provided, report approximate percentages (%) of total spending.

The sums in Questions 15 and 16 should agree.

Category	Amount	or	%
Accommodation	<input type="text"/>	.00	or <input type="text"/>
Transportation in Canada (<i>include gasoline expenditures, rented car, intercity plane, bus and train fares, boat tours, local bus, taxi</i>)	<input type="text"/>	.00	or <input type="text"/>
Food and beverages	<input type="text"/>	.00	or <input type="text"/>
Recreation and entertainment	<input type="text"/>	.00	or <input type="text"/>
Other (<i>souvenirs, shopping, photos, etc.</i>) ▼ Specify major items _____	<input type="text"/>	.00	or <input type="text"/>

17. What percentage of total expenditures (*including fares*) was paid . . . personally? (*including family/friends*) % by business? % by government? %

18. **After** your first arrival in Canada, did you at any time during this trip leave Canada for the U.S.A. and then return? 1 Yes 2 No

If yes, please report the place(s) and date(s) of exit and the place(s) of re-entry. Please print.

Place of exit from Canada (border crossing/airport)	Date of exit (Day Month Year)	Place of re-entry to Canada (border crossing/airport)	Number of nights in U.S.A.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

19. If you visited the U.S.A. **before** entering Canada, how long did you stay in the U.S.A.?

1 <input type="radio"/> Under 24 hours	2 <input type="radio"/> 1-2 nights	3 <input type="radio"/> 3 or more nights	4 <input type="radio"/> Not Applicable
--	------------------------------------	--	--

Comments:

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

Please use attached postage paid envelope to mail your questionnaire upon completion of your trip.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR CO-OPERATION





**Canadian Resident
Questionnaire for
Same Day Automobile
Travel Between the
U.S. and Canada**

Welcome!

In a given year, more than 50 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 activity that is beneficial to 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
États-Unis en automobile le
même jour**

Bienvenue!

Au cours d'une année, il y a plus de 50 millions de voyages internationaux par automobile de moins de vingt-quatre heures effectués par des résidents américains et canadiens. Cette enquête volontaire par échantillonnage vise à déterminer les caractéristiques des voyages internationaux du même jour – une activité culturelle et économique bénéfique 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. Ecrire en lettres moulées s.v.p.

1. Where do you live? / Où habitez-vous? Country: 1 Canada 2 United States / États-Unis 3 Other / Autres
 Province: _____
 City/Town: / Cité/Ville: _____
 Postal Code: / Code postal: _____

2. On this trip, where and when did you enter Canada? / Lors de ce voyage, où et quand êtes-vous entré(e) au Canada?
 _____ Date _____
 Canadian border crossing – Endroit (Poste-frontière) M D / J Y / A

Definition of TRAVELLING PARTY . . . / La définition D'UN GROUPE DE VOYAGE ...
 Includes yourself and only those for whom you feel comfortable reporting spending. / Nous vous demandons d'inclure vous-même et seulement les personnes pour qui vous êtes en mesure de rapporter les dépenses.

3. How many people, including yourself, were in the travelling party? / Combien de personnes, y compris vous-même, étaient incluses dans votre groupe de voyage?

4. What was the main destination on this trip? / Quelle était votre destination principale lors de ce voyage?
 State: / État: _____
 City/Town: / Cité/Ville: _____

5. What was the TOTAL SPENDING (including cash and credit transactions) on this trip for all persons reported in Question 3? / Quelles étaient LES DÉPENSES TOTALES (incluant les transactions au comptant et à crédit) au cours de ce voyage pour toutes les personnes déclarées à la question 3? Estimates are appreciated or if no spending occurred, please check the appropriate box.

6 Spending / Dépenses \$ _____ .00 Currency / Devise 8 \$ Canadian / Canadien 9 \$ U.S. / U.S.
 or / ou 7 No Spending / Aucune dépense

6. What was the MAIN reason for this trip? / Quelle était la raison PRINCIPALE de ce voyage?
 1 Commuting to work / Navette travail/domicile 2 Business / Affaires 3 Pleasure (including shopping or entertainment) / Agrément (y compris magasinage ou divertissements)
 4 Visit friends or relatives / Visite à des amis ou des parents 5 Other (specify) / Autre (précisez) _____

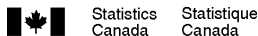
Confidential when completed
 THANK YOU. Please drop this card in
 any mail box in Canada.



Confidentiel une fois rempli
 MERCI. Veuillez déposer cette carte dans
 n'importe quelle boîte postale au Canada.

8-2200-338: 2002-06-14

STC/ECT-250-02797 SQG/ECT-250-02797





**United States Resident
Questionnaire for
Same Day Automobile
Travel Between the
U.S. and Canada**

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 activity that is beneficial to hundreds of communities on both sides of the border.

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 United States 1 Canada 3 Other

State: _____

City/Town: _____

ZIP Code: _____

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

Date: _____ (Month / Day / Year)

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?

Province: _____

City/Town: _____

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 Spending > \$ _____ .00 > Currency 8 \$ Canadian

OR 7 No spending 9 \$ U.S.

6. What was the MAIN reason for this trip?

1 Commuting to work 2 Business 3 Pleasure (including shopping or entertainment)

4 Visit friends or relatives 5 Other (specify) _____

THANK YOU. Please drop this card in any mail box on your return to the U.S.
Confidential when completed (LE FRANÇAIS ÉST DISPONIBLE SUR DEMANDE)

8-2200-345.1: 2001-06-05 STC/ECT-250-02797

Statistics Canada / Statistique Canada



Canada

For information only

For information only



Government Travel Survey of Visitors to Canada



- REG PERS
- CHARTER SELF

Confidential when completed
Version française disponible

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

Country

- 01 United Kingdom 03 Germany
- 02 France 04 Japan

Other, specify _____
If Canada or United States, please return the questionnaire to our representative.

City/Town

State/Province/Territory

1a. Are you travelling as a member of i) a crew or ii) a military or diplomatic corps or one of their dependents?

- 1 Yes If «yes», please return the questionnaire to our representative.
- 2 No

2a. Where and when did you enter Canada?

Name of Canadian border crossing or airport

Day Month Year

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

2b. Where will you leave Canada?

- 01 Halifax International Airport
- 02 Montreal-Dorval / Mirabel Airport
- 03 Pearson International Airport, Toronto (T1, T2, T3)
- 04 Calgary International Airport
- 05 Vancouver International Airport

When will you leave Canada?

Day Month Year

Nights

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--

2c. When entering Canada, did you travel...

- 1 From U.S.A. only 2 Directly from another country 3 From another country via the U.S.A.

▼
Please return the questionnaire to our representative.

2d. When leaving Canada, will you travel...

- 4 To U.S.A. only 5 Directly to another country 6 To another country via the U.S.A.

- COMP PART OOS

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 Meetings 02 Convention, conference, trade show, seminar 03 Other work

Pleasure

- 04 Holiday, vacation 05 Visit friends or relatives 06 Visit second home, cottage, condo 07 Attend events, attractions

Other

- 08 Personal (medical, wedding, etc.) 09 In transit to / from other countries **and** passing through Canada Customs In transit to / from other countries **without** passing through Canada Customs
- 10 Educational study 11 Shopping 12 Other - Specify

▶ 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 Visit friends or relatives 22 Attend a festival or fair 23 Attend a cultural performance (a play, a concert, etc.) 24 Visit a museum or art gallery 25 Visit a historic site 26 Visit a zoo, aquarium or botanical garden 27 Attend a sports event 28 Go shopping 29 Go sightseeing 30 Go to a bar or night club 31 Go to a casino
- 32 Visit a theme or amusement park 33 Visit a national or provincial nature park 34 Participate in sports or outdoor activities Specify ▼ 35 Boating - motor boat, sail boat, kayak, canoe or other 36 Golfing 37 Downhill skiing or snow boarding 38 Hunting 39 Fishing 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	01 <input type="radio"/>	06 <input type="radio"/>	11 <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Accommodation services	02 <input type="radio"/>	07 <input type="radio"/>	12 <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hospitality of local people	03 <input type="radio"/>	08 <input type="radio"/>	13 <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Value for your money	04 <input type="radio"/>	09 <input type="radio"/>	14 <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Variety of things to see and do	05 <input type="radio"/>	10 <input type="radio"/>	15 <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

8. While in Canada, what place(s) did the <u>travelling party</u> visit? <i>Please name all places visited even if you did not stay overnight. (Exclude stop-overs at airports.)</i>		Number of nights spent at each place	Where did the travelling party stay? <i>Check all that apply.</i>					
Name of city(ies) / town(s) visited	Name of province(s) / territory(ies) visited		Hotel	Motel	Home of friends or relatives	Camping or trailer park	Cottage or cabin	Other
			1 <input type="radio"/>	2 <input type="radio"/>	3 <input type="radio"/>	4 <input type="radio"/>	5 <input type="radio"/>	6 <input type="radio"/>
			1 <input type="radio"/>	2 <input type="radio"/>	3 <input type="radio"/>	4 <input type="radio"/>	5 <input type="radio"/>	6 <input type="radio"/>
			1 <input type="radio"/>	2 <input type="radio"/>	3 <input type="radio"/>	4 <input type="radio"/>	5 <input type="radio"/>	6 <input type="radio"/>
			1 <input type="radio"/>	2 <input type="radio"/>	3 <input type="radio"/>	4 <input type="radio"/>	5 <input type="radio"/>	6 <input type="radio"/>
			1 <input type="radio"/>	2 <input type="radio"/>	3 <input type="radio"/>	4 <input type="radio"/>	5 <input type="radio"/>	6 <input type="radio"/>
			1 <input type="radio"/>	2 <input type="radio"/>	3 <input type="radio"/>	4 <input type="radio"/>	5 <input type="radio"/>	6 <input type="radio"/>
			1 <input type="radio"/>	2 <input type="radio"/>	3 <input type="radio"/>	4 <input type="radio"/>	5 <input type="radio"/>	6 <input type="radio"/>
			1 <input type="radio"/>	2 <input type="radio"/>	3 <input type="radio"/>	4 <input type="radio"/>	5 <input type="radio"/>	6 <input type="radio"/>
			1 <input type="radio"/>	2 <input type="radio"/>	3 <input type="radio"/>	4 <input type="radio"/>	5 <input type="radio"/>	6 <input type="radio"/>
			1 <input type="radio"/>	2 <input type="radio"/>	3 <input type="radio"/>	4 <input type="radio"/>	5 <input type="radio"/>	6 <input type="radio"/>
			1 <input type="radio"/>	2 <input type="radio"/>	3 <input type="radio"/>	4 <input type="radio"/>	5 <input type="radio"/>	6 <input type="radio"/>
			1 <input type="radio"/>	2 <input type="radio"/>	3 <input type="radio"/>	4 <input type="radio"/>	5 <input type="radio"/>	6 <input type="radio"/>
			1 <input type="radio"/>	2 <input type="radio"/>	3 <input type="radio"/>	4 <input type="radio"/>	5 <input type="radio"/>	6 <input type="radio"/>
			1 <input type="radio"/>	2 <input type="radio"/>	3 <input type="radio"/>	4 <input type="radio"/>	5 <input type="radio"/>	6 <input type="radio"/>
			1 <input type="radio"/>	2 <input type="radio"/>	3 <input type="radio"/>	4 <input type="radio"/>	5 <input type="radio"/>	6 <input type="radio"/>

9. Does anyone in the travelling party own any of the accommodations used on this trip? Yes No

Go to Question 11 *Go to Question 11*

For administrative use only

10. When entering Canada, did you travel ...

1 From U.S.A. only 2 Directly from another country 3 From another country via the U.S.A.

When leaving Canada, will you travel ...

4 To U.S.A. only 5 Directly to another country 6 To another country via the U.S.A.

11. For this trip, what means of transportation did you use

a) ... to enter Canada? *Check one only.*

Commercial	Other
01 <input type="radio"/> Plane	03 <input type="radio"/> Boat
02 <input type="radio"/> Train	04 <input type="radio"/> Bus
	05 <input type="radio"/> Private automobile
	06 <input type="radio"/> Rented automobile
	07 <input type="radio"/> Private plane
	08 <input type="radio"/> Private boat
	09 <input type="radio"/> Other

b) ... to leave Canada? *Check one only.*

10 <input checked="" type="radio"/> Plane	12 <input type="radio"/> Boat	14 <input type="radio"/> Private automobile	16 <input type="radio"/> Private plane	18 <input type="radio"/> Other
11 <input type="radio"/> Train	13 <input type="radio"/> Bus	15 <input type="radio"/> Rented automobile	17 <input type="radio"/> Private boat	

c) ... while in Canada? *Check all that apply.*

19 <input type="radio"/> Plane	21 <input type="radio"/> Boat	23 <input type="radio"/> Private automobile	25 <input type="radio"/> Private plane	27 <input type="radio"/> Other (metro, subway, taxi)
20 <input type="radio"/> Train	22 <input type="radio"/> Bus	24 <input type="radio"/> Rented automobile	26 <input type="radio"/> Private boat	

12. Please report the routes, carriers and fares (including taxes) to enter and leave Canada. *Please print.*

a) From which country did the travelling party come immediately before entering Canada (excluding stop-overs at airports)?

Name of airline or other carrier: _____

c) Fares

Round trip fare (including package tours) for entire travelling party

Currency (if other than CAN \$)

French franc

British pound

EMU Euro

German mark

Japanese yen

Other, specify _____

Entry fare for the travelling party

Currency (if other than CAN \$)

French franc

British pound

EMU Euro

German mark

Japanese yen

Other, specify _____

OR

b) To which country is the travelling party going to immediately upon leaving Canada (excluding stop-overs at airports)?

France

United Kingdom

Germany

Japan

Other, specify _____

Name of airline or other carrier: _____

Currency (if other than CAN \$)

French franc

British pound

EMU Euro

German mark

Japanese yen

Other, specify _____

Return fare for the travelling party

Currency (if other than CAN \$)

French franc

British pound

EMU Euro

German mark

Japanese yen

Other, specify _____

