

Catalogue no. 66-201-X

International Travel

2006





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Statistics Canada

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

International Travel

2006

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Note of appreciation

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User information

Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0s 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

Data contained in charts and tables of this publication may not add due to rounding.

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Highlights

International travel in 2006

- In 2006, international tourism worldwide exceeded all expectations, achieving positive growth for the third consecutive year. International tourist arrivals hit a high of 846 million, 5.4% higher than in 2005. As a result, worldwide receipts from international tourism reached US\$733 billion (constant dollars).
- United States residents made 13.9 million overnight trips to Canada, down 3.7% from 2005 and the lowest level since 1997. Overnight travel from the United States has fallen three of the last four years, or 14.3% since 2002.
- American residents only took 13.7 million same-day car trips to Canada, the lowest since record keeping started in 1972. Same-day car travel fell for the seventh year in a row, down a staggering 12.5% from the previous low observed in 2005.
- Overnight travel from countries other than the United States increased for a third consecutive year, climbing to 4.3 million trips, up 1.2% from 2005. As a result, overnight travel from overseas reached its highest level since 2000 and its third highest level ever.
- Overnight travel by Canadians to the United States reached 16.0 million trips, up 7.6% from 2005. Overnight
 travel south of the border increased for a third consecutive year, and in the process, reached its highest level
 since 1993.
- Same-day car travel by Canadians to the United States reached 23.5 million trips, up 5.3% from 2005. Since 2003, same-day car travel south of the border has jumped 12.4%.
- Canadians made a record 6.7 million overnight trips to overseas countries, an increase of 8.2% from the previous high observed in 2005. Increased travel overseas is nothing new, with gains in 14 of the last 15 years.
- Mexico replaced the United Kingdom as the top overseas destination visited by Canadian travellers. Also, about 35.3% of trips overseas, or 2.4 million, included at least one overnight stop in Europe.
- In 2006, Canada's international travel deficit jumped \$1.3 billion to a record \$6.7 billion. The travel deficit has
 increased every year since 2002, and in that span, has more than quadrupled. While there has been little
 movement in foreign spending in Canada compared to 2001, Canadian spending abroad has gone up 26.1%
 during the period.

Analysis

Overview of trends 2006

Worldwide international tourism more popular than ever in 2006

According to the World Tourism Organization, international tourism exceeded all expectations in 2006, achieving positive growth for the third consecutive year and climbing to record levels in the process.

International tourist arrivals (which exclude arrivals by same-day visitors) hit 846 million in 2006, 5.4% higher than the previous year. As a result, worldwide receipts from international tourism reached US\$733 billion (constant dollars), about US\$57 billion more than in 2005.

These higher levels were partly fuelled by a long period of sustained economic expansion, which contributed to the healthy performance of emerging destinations around the world.

Increases in international tourist arrivals were observed in all regions of the globe in 2006. Like in 2005, Africa led the way with a 9.2% gain in arrivals, followed by the Middle East (+8.9%), Asia and the Pacific (+7.7%), Europe (+5.0%) and the Americas (+2.0%). These regions have also shown a positive average annual growth over the last five years, ranging from 1.0% (Americas) to 9.3% (Middle East). Moreover, of all the sub-regions, only North America has shown an average annual decline since 2001 (-0.2%).

France remained the most visited country in 2006, with 79.1 million international tourist arrivals. However, the United States generated the most revenues, with US\$85.7 billion in international tourism receipts.

For the fourth year in a row, Canada failed to crack the top ten in international tourist arrivals as lower overnight travel from the United States continued to hamper Canada's tourism industry. In 2006, Canada ranked 13th in international tourist arrivals, its lowest ranking since the introduction of the current collection method in 1980.

International tourist arrivals in the five world tourism regions

	International tourist arrivals		Rank	
	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006	
	millions		percent	number
Europe Asia and the Pacific Americas Middle East Africa	438.7 155.3 133.2 38.3 37.3	460.8 167.2 135.9 41.8 40.7	5.0 7.7 2.0 8.9 9.2	1 2 3 4 5
World	803.0	846.0	5.4	

Source(s): World Tourism Organization.

Overnight travel from the United States lowest in nine years

Residents of the United States made 13.9 million overnight trips to Canada in 2006, down 3.7% from 2005 and the lowest level since 1997. Overnight travel to Canada by Americans has fallen three of the last four years, or 14.3% since 2002.

Overnight travel from the United States has yet to rebound from the drop in level recorded during the height of the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) health crisis in 2003. Also, the loonie, which averaged 63.7 US cents in 2002, has increased every year since to 88.2 US cents in 2006.

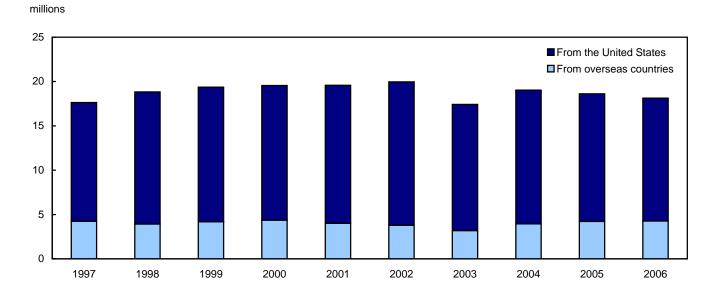
While fewer Americans are travelling to Canada, more are travelling to Mexico and the Caribbean, suggesting that Americans might be forgoing the cold Canadian climate for more sunny destinations.

Overnight travel from overseas countries continues its upward trend

Overnight travel from countries other than the United States increased for a third consecutive year in 2006. As a result, it climbed to its highest level since 2000 and its third highest level ever.

Travellers from overseas countries made 4.3 million overnight trips to Canada in 2006, 1.2% more than in 2005.

Overnight trips to Canada



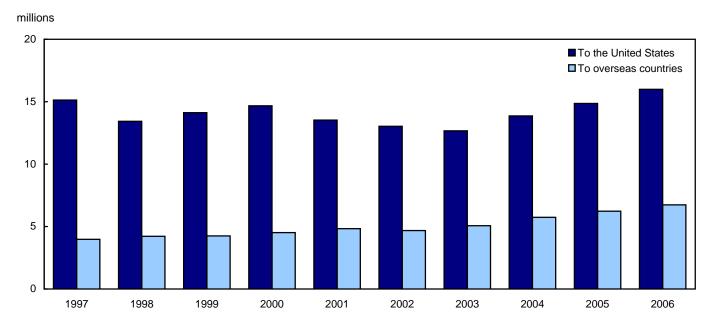
Canadians travelling more and more abroad

Travel to overseas countries set another record in 2006, as Canadians made 6.7 million overnight trips to non-US destinations, up 8.2% from 2005. Increased travel overseas is nothing new, with gains in 14 of the last 15 years. With Canadians still reeling from the aftermath of 9/11, travel to overseas countries fell 3.1% in 2002.

While one might assume that Canadians are increasingly choosing trips to overseas destinations over trips to the United States, it is not entirely the case. Overnight travel to the United States has gone up each of the last three years, with gains of 26.3% during that span. In 2006, overnight travel to the United States reached a 13-year high of 16.0 million trips.

Several factors such as increased curiosity by Canadians, globalization and increased accessibility and competitiveness might explain why Canadians are travelling more overseas. Finally, the changing demographics of the Canadian population may play a role in the increase in Canadian travel to overseas countries, as baby boomers entering retirement search for new ways to spend their time.

Chart 2 Overnight trips by Canadian residents



Same-day car travel between Canada and the United States going in opposite directions

American residents took only 13.7 million same-day car trips to Canada in 2006, the lowest since record keeping started in 1972. Same-day car travel fell for the seventh year in a row, down a staggering 12.5% from the previous low observed in 2005.

Record gas prices and a faltering US dollar may have kept same-day car travellers, often crossing over to do some shopping, from heading north. The Canadian dollar averaged 88.2 US cents in 2006, up 6.8% from the previous year's average and the highest since the late 1970s.

Conversely, same-day car travel by Canadians to the United States has increased in the last years. Since 2003, same-day car travel south of the border has jumped 12.4%. In 2006, it reached 23.5 million trips, up 5.3% from 2005.

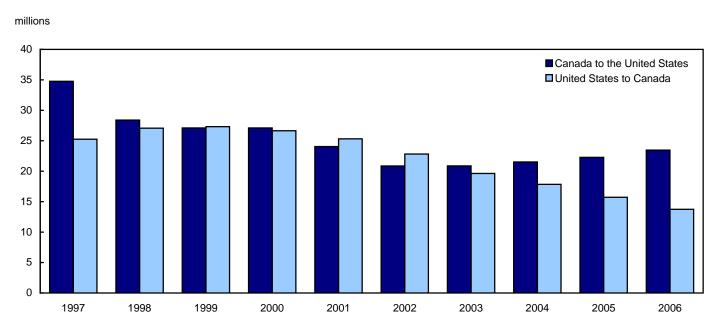


Chart 3
Same-day car travel between Canada and the United States

United States market

Overnight trips from the United States fell in all trip purpose categories in 2006. Business and pleasure travel, which accounted for 91.5% of all overnight trips from the United States, fell 0.7% and 2.2% respectively. Travel for other purposes, which includes shopping, fell 19.1%.

Pleasure travel includes holidays and vacations, visiting friends and relatives, visiting a second home, cottage or condo and attending events and attractions. Business travel includes attending meetings, conventions, conferences, trade shows and seminars, and participating in other work-related matters.

Overnight travel by car and plane, the two most popular methods of transportation used to enter Canada, fell 5.2% and 0.9% respectively. They accounted for 88.0% of all overnight traffic from the United States. Travel by boat, which occurred mostly in British Columbia, increased 8.2%.

The 3.7% drop in overnight trips resulted in lower travel spending from the United States. American residents spent \$7.3 billion in Canada in 2006, down 2.5% from 2005. While the average length of overnight trips remained stable at 4.0 nights per trip, average spending per night increased by \$2 to \$132.

Overnight travel from bordering states down in 2006

Many of the border states observed declines in overnight trips made by their residents to Canada in 2006. Such was the case for Canada's three biggest US markets – New York State (-3.2%), Michigan (-13.3%) and Washington State (-5.3%). Of the top 15 states of origin, all five border states recorded declines in overnight travel to Canada.

Out of the top 15 states of origin, Florida showed the biggest decline in overnight trips to Canada (-18.2%). Travel from California posted the largest increase (+12.4%).

Text table 2 Top 15 states of origin for U.S. tourists to Canada

	Ove	ernight trips	
	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	thousands		percent
New York Michigan Washington California Ohio Massachusetts Pennsylvania	1,771 1,689 1,464 877 698 554 642	1,714 1,464 1,387 986 706 599 597	-3.2 -13.3 -5.3 12.4 1.1 8.3 -6.9
Minnesota Illinois Texas New Jersey Florida Wisconsin Oregon Maine	545 477 419 417 466 328 265 284	483 426 420 408 381 298 276 254	-11.3 -10.8 0.2 -2.0 -18.2 -9.2 4.4 -10.5

Drops in overnight visits from the United States observed across the country

For the second year in a row, all provinces observed declines in overnight visits by American travellers. Saskatchewan was the hardest hit province, as overnight visits fell 12.1% in 2006.

Ontario remained the most visited province, with 6.9 million overnight visits by Americans, a 4.4% decline from 2005. This was almost twice as many visits as in British Columbia, the second most popular province. Quebec rounded out the top 3, welcoming 2.1 million tourists from the United States.

Text table 3 Overnight province-visits by United States residents

	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	thousands		percent
Ontario British Columbia Quebec Alberta Nova Scotia New Brunswick Manitoba	7,214	6,899	-4.4
	3,536	3,518	-0.5
	2,196	2,108	-4.0
	961	938	-2.4
	412	374	-9.2
	372	367	-1.3
	293	283	-3.3
Maniloba Territories ¹ Saskatchewan Prince Edward Island Newfoundland and Labrador	295	263	-3.3
	257	251	-2.1
	181	159	-12.1
	155	154	-0.4
	51	49	-2.9

^{1.} Includes Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories and Nunavut Territory.

Overseas market

Of the 4.3 million overnight trips from overseas, about 3.2 million were made for pleasure reasons, which was slightly more than in 2005. However, the 1.2% increase in overnight trips from overseas countries was mainly the result of more business trips. Business trips, which represented about one of six overnight trips from overseas, jumped 6.4% in 2006.

Despite the increase in trips, residents of overseas countries spent fewer nights in Canada in 2006. They stayed 68.0 million nights, a decline of 0.5% from 2005. As a result, the average length of trips fell from 16.2 nights to 15.9 nights.

Tourists from overseas countries also spent less in Canada, shelling out \$5.7 billion, a 0.6% decrease compared to 2005. This said, they spent \$1,342 per trip, slightly less than the previous year. Spending per night remained stable at \$84.

Europe only region with a drop in overnight trips to Canada

Travel to Canada increased for most of the overseas regions in 2006, with Europe being the lone exception. Overnight travel from Europe, the overseas region sending the most tourists to Canada, slipped to 2.2 million trips, down 1.1% from 2005.

Africa and South America were the two overseas regions that posted the largest increases in travel to Canada. Overnight travel from Africa climbed 19.7% and from South America, 11.3%.

One in five tourists from overseas countries comes from the United Kingdom

The United Kingdom remained Canada's most important overseas market in 2006, despite a 5.2% decline in overnight travel. Roughly one in five overnight trips from overseas countries, or 842,000, was made by tourists from the United Kingdom. This was more than twice as many overnight trips from Japan, Canada's second most important overseas market.

The top 12 overseas markets remained unchanged in 2006, with little movement within them. Among these markets, China posted the largest increase in overnight travel to Canada (+22.7%) while Japan recorded the biggest decline (-8.7%).

Text table 4 Canada's top 12 overseas tourist markets

	Overr	night trips	
	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	thousands		percent
United Kingdom Japan France Germany	888 398 351 311	842 364 361 298	-5.2 -8.7 2.8 -4.2
Mexico South Korea Australia China Netherlands Hong Kong Taiwan Switzerland	179 173 179 113 118 109 98	202 189 178 139 118 107 93	13.0 9.2 -0.5 22.7 0.4 -1.2 -5.2

Outbound market

Canadian residents took a record 22.7 million overnight trips abroad in 2006, up 7.7% from the previous high observed in 2005. Like last year, about seven out of ten outbound overnight trips were to the United States.

About 10.6 million overnight trips abroad were done by Ontario residents, an increase of 7.0% from 2005. Far behind, Quebec and British Columbia rounded out the top 3, with its residents taking 4.2 million and 3.6 million overnight trips outside Canada, respectively.

Increases in outbound overnight travel were observed from all parts of the country. Travel from Alberta led the way, with a 17.5% jump in overnight trips, while overnight travel from the Atlantic provinces registered a 1.7% gain.

Both business and pleasure travel posted gains in overnight trips in 2006. Pleasure travel, which accounted for 78.5% of all overnight trips abroad, jumped 8.3%. Business travel, which represented 13.4% of overnight trips abroad, increased 6.8%.

Overnight travel to the United States highest in 13 years

Overnight travel south of the border increased for a third consecutive year in 2006, and in the process, reached its highest level since 1993. Canadians made 16.0 million overnight trips to the United States, up 7.6% from 2005.

The total number of nights spent in the United States also increased, but to a lesser extent. Canadians spent 120 million nights south of the border, a 2.4% increase from 2005. As a result, the average length of overnight trips to the United States fell from 7.9 nights to 7.5 nights.

Spending on overnight trips in the United States climbed to \$10.2 billion, an increase of 7.3% from the previous year. Average spending was \$640 per overnight trip, or \$85 per night.

The automobile remained the preferred method of transportation, as Canadians made 9.3 million overnight trips by car to the United States, up 8.2% from 2005. Canadians also took a record 5.5 million overnight trips by plane, an increase of 7.8% from the previous year.

Canadians visit New York State more often but spend more and stay longer in Florida

Canadians made 2.6 million overnight visits to New York State in 2006, a 10.8% increase over 2005. This was about 500,000 more visits than in Florida, the second most visited state. Washington State, Michigan and California rounded out the top 5.

However, Canadians spent the most time and money in Florida. In 2006, Canadians spent 37.8 million nights in Florida, or about 18.0 nights per overnight visit. On average, overnight visits in Florida lasted more than twice as long as those in any other top 12 state visited. In the process, Canadians spent \$2.4 billion in the Sunshine state, or \$1,131 per overnight visit. About 22.8% of travel spending in the United States was done on overnight visits in Florida.

Canadians spent \$196 per night on overnight visits in Nevada, more than in any other state.

Text table 5
Top 12 U.S. states visited by Canadian residents, 2006

	Overnight visits		
	Person-visits	Spending	Visit-nights
	thousands	millions of dollars	thousands
New York	2,596	769	7,240
Florida	2,098	2,372	37,816
Washington	1,775	363	5,161
Michigan	1,323	273	3,348
California	1,037	874	9,152
Nevada	902	799	4,082
Maine	746	200	2,477
Pennsylvania	696	133	1,687
/ermont	642	131	1,846
Minnesota	614	174	1,477
Massachusetts	583	240	2,249
Montana	513	127	1,671

Travel to overseas countries sets another record

Canadians made 6.7 million overnight trips to overseas countries in 2006, an increase of 8.2% from the previous high observed in 2005. As a result, Canadians spent \$9.9 billion in non-US destinations, up 5.4% from 2005. They also spent 113 million nights in overseas countries, or about 16.7 nights per trip, a slightly lower average than the one obtained the previous year. Spending per night remained stable at \$88.

About 35.3% of trips to overseas destinations, or 2.4 million, included at least one overnight stay in Europe in 2006.

Mexico replaces the United Kingdom as top overseas destination

Overnight visits to the United Kingdom fell 13.3% in 2006 and as a result, Mexico became the most visited country by Canadian residents, excluding the United States. Canadians made only 778,000 overnight visits to the UK, compared to 841,000 visits to Mexico. Overnight visits to Mexico increased 5.9%.

However, spending and the number of nights spent in the United Kingdom remained the highest. Canadians spent \$942 million over 9.6 million nights in the United Kingdom, which averaged out to 12.4 nights per visit and \$98 per night.

Among the top 12 overseas countries visited, Canadians stayed the longest in Hong Kong and China. Average spending per night was also the lowest in those countries.

Text table 6
Top 12 overseas countries visited by Canadian residents, 2006

	Overnight visits		
	Person-visits	Spending	Visit-nights
	thousands	millions of dollars	thousands
Mexico	841	894	9,177
United Kingdom	778	942	9,628
France	645	872	8,263
Cuba	638	579	5,295
Dominican Republic	536	508	4,644
Germany	334	291	3,035
Italy	315	490	3,498
China	250	451	5,290
Netherlands	239	194	1,967
Spain	182	252	1,998
Switzerland	177	138 E	1,392 E
Hong Kong	150	180	2,360

International travel account

Note: The International Travel Account is a component of the Balance of Payments. It includes spending as identified by the International Travel Survey, as well as education spending, medical spending and spending by crew members. For this reason, International Travel Account data differs from data collected by the International Travel Survey.

Canada's international travel deficit soared to an all-time high in 2006, as spending by Canadians in both the United States and overseas countries climbed to record levels.

The deficit – the difference between spending by Canadians abroad and spending by foreigners in Canada – jumped \$1.3 billion to an estimated \$6.7 billion in 2006. The travel deficit has increased every year since 2002, and in that span, has more than quadrupled.

The burgeoning deficit was the result of record spending abroad. Canadian residents spent an estimated \$23.3 billion outside the country, up 5.7% from the previous high recorded in 2005.

Foreigners in Canada spent an estimated \$16.6 billion, a 0.5% decline from the previous year.

While there has been little movement in foreign spending in Canada compared to 2001, Canadian spending abroad has gone up 26.1% during the period.

Travel deficit with the United States highest in 13 years

Canada's travel deficit with the United States climbed to \$4.3 billion in 2006, the highest since the early 1990s. Record deficits flirted with the \$6.0-billion mark in 1991 and 1992. In contrast, the travel deficit with the United States was as low as \$544 million in 2002.

The increase in the deficit, estimated at \$1.0 billion, was the result of higher spending by Canadians in the United States and lower spending by residents of the United States in Canada.

Canadian travellers spent a record \$12.9 billion in the United States in 2006, up 6.1% from the previous year. Meanwhile, travellers from the United States spent 3.3% less in Canada compared to 2005. Spending by United States residents in Canada slipped to \$8.7 billion, its lowest level since 1998.

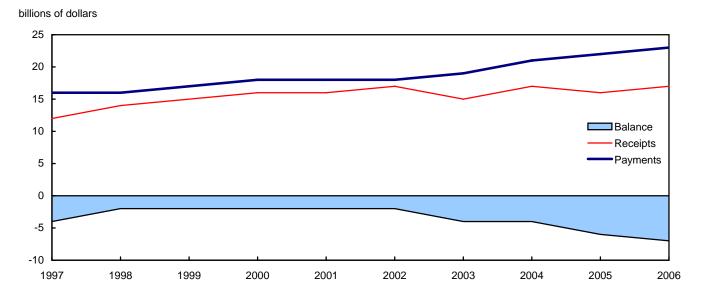
Travel deficit with overseas hits record high

Canada's travel deficit with overseas countries climbed to a record \$2.5 billion in 2006, an estimated \$295-million increase over the previous year. The rise in the deficit was attributable to higher spending by Canadian residents overseas, which climbed 5.2% to \$10.4 billion. Over the past 25 years, spending by Canadians overseas has fallen only once, in 1991.

Travellers from overseas countries spent \$7.9 billion in Canada, 2.8% more than the previous year.

The Canadian dollar edged up against other major international currencies in 2006, including the euro, the UK pound sterling and the Japanese yen.

Chart 4
Canada's international travel deficit



Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

13-009-X	National Tourism Indicators, Quarterly Estimates
66-001-P	International Travel: Advance Information
87-212-X	Canadian Travel Survey: Domestic Travel

Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

427-0001	Number of international travellers entering or returning to Canada, by type of transport, monthly
427-0002	Number of vehicles travelling between Canada and the United States, monthly
427-0003	Number of non-resident travellers entering Canada, by country of residence (excluding the United States), monthly
427-0004	Number of international tourists entering or returning to Canada, by province of entry (seasonally adjusted and non-seasonally adjusted), monthly
427-0005	Number of international travellers entering or returning to Canada, by province of entry, seasonally adjusted, monthly
427-0006	Number of non-resident travellers entering Canada, by selected country of residence, excluding the United States, seasonally adjusted, monthly

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

3152	International Travel Survey: Mail-back Questionnaires and Air Exit Survey of Overseas Travellers
3810	Travel Survey of Residents of Canada
5005	International Travel Survey: Frontier Counts

Selected tables of Canadian statistics from Statistics Canada

- Travel by Canadians to foreign countries, top 15 countries visited
- Travellers to Canada by country of origin, top 15 countries of origin
- Travel by Canadians to the United States, top 15 states visited
- Travellers to Canada by United States state of origin, top 15 states of origin
- · Non-resident travellers entering Canada

Statistical tables

Table 1
Estimates of the balance of payments in the travel account between Canada and other countries¹

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
					millions of	dollars				
All countries										
Receipts First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	12,221 1,708 3,154 5,178 2,181	14,019 1,975 3,598 5,892 2,553	15,141 2,297 3,755 6,336 2,754	15,997 2,527 4,089 6,502 2,879	16,437 2,765 4,342 6,558 2,772	16,741 2,767 4,103 6,760 3,111	14,776 2,779 3,465 5,672 2,860	16,745 2,739 4,217 6,540 3,250	16,674 2,997 4,182 6,290 3,205	16,598 2,956 4,241 6,153 3,248
Payments First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	15,873 4,415 4,059 4,047 3,352	16,029 4,535 4,218 3,832 3,444	17,092 4,646 4,323 4,184 3,939	18,444 5,032 4,816 4,447 4,149	18,487 5,550 4,986 4,320 3,631	18,401 5,079 4,894 4,386 4,043	18,727 5,492 4,502 4,427 4,306	20,747 6,092 5,506 4,749 4,401	22,059 6,480 5,732 5,076 4,771	23,311 6,760 5,940 5,457 5,154
Balance First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	-3,652 -2,707 -905 1,131 -1,171	-2,010 -2,559 -620 2,060 -890	-1,951 -2,349 -568 2,152 -1,185	-2,447 -2,506 -727 2,056 -1,270	-2,050 -2,784 -645 2,238 -859	-1,659 -2,311 -791 2,375 -932	-3,951 -2,713 -1,037 1,244 -1,446	-4,002 -3,353 -1,289 1,791 -1,151	-5,385 -3,484 -1,550 1,214 -1,566	-6,713 -3,803 -1,699 696 -1,907
United States										
Receipts First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	6,921 878 1,803 3,022 1,218	8,606 1,140 2,192 3,721 1,553	9,365 1,381 2,305 4,004 1,675	9,449 1,469 2,373 3,955 1,652	9,972 1,586 2,669 4,086 1,631	10,328 1,599 2,562 4,371 1,795	9,080 1,524 2,155 3,788 1,613	9,865 1,450 2,487 4,136 1,793	8,978 1,447 2,318 3,658 1,554	8,685 1,322 2,302 3,537 1,523
Payments First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	10,280 2,938 2,776 2,452 2,115	9,951 2,912 2,815 2,174 2,049	10,801 2,824 2,860 2,631 2,486	11,517 3,191 3,117 2,660 2,549	11,170 3,347 3,195 2,427 2,201	10,872 2,997 3,066 2,389 2,420	10,713 3,123 2,837 2,336 2,418	11,545 3,377 3,309 2,384 2,475	12,195 3,578 3,408 2,559 2,650	12,935 3,790 3,491 2,801 2,853
Balance First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	-3,359 -2,060 -972 570 -897	-1,344 -1,772 -623 1,547 -496	-1,436 -1,443 -555 1,373 -811	-2,068 -1,722 -744 1,295 -897	-1,199 -1,762 -526 1,659 -571	- 544 -1,398 -503 1,983 -624	-1,633 -1,599 -682 1,452 -805	-1,680 -1,927 -822 1,752 -682	-3,216 -2,131 -1,089 1,100 -1,096	- 4,250 -2,467 -1,189 737 -1,330
Other countries										
Receipts First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	5,300 830 1,351 2,156 963	5,412 835 1,406 2,171 1,000	5,776 916 1,450 2,332 1,078	6,548 1,058 1,716 2,547 1,227	6,465 1,180 1,673 2,472 1,141	6,413 1,168 1,541 2,389 1,316	5,696 1,255 1,310 1,884 1,247	6,880 1,288 1,730 2,404 1,457	7,696 1,550 1,864 2,632 1,651	7,913 1,634 1,939 2,615 1,724
Payments First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	5,593 1,477 1,284 1,595 1,237	6,078 1,623 1,403 1,657 1,395	6,291 1,822 1,463 1,553 1,453	6,927 1,841 1,699 1,787 1,600	7,317 2,202 1,792 1,893 1,430	7,529 2,081 1,828 1,997 1,623	8,014 2,370 1,665 2,092 1,888	9,202 2,714 2,197 2,365 1,926	9,864 2,902 2,324 2,517 2,122	10,376 2,970 2,449 2,656 2,301
Balance First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	- 294 -647 67 560 -274	-666 -787 3 513 -395	- 514 -906 -13 779 -375	-379 -784 17 761 -373	- 851 -1,023 -119 579 -289	-1,116 -913 -287 392 -308	-2,318 -1,114 -355 -208 -641	-2,322 -1,426 -466 39 -469	-2,169 -1,353 -460 115 -470	-2,463 -1,336 -510 -41 -577

 $\textbf{Note(s):} \ \ \text{See "Data quality, concepts and methodology} \ -- \ \text{Explanatory notes for tables" section}.$

Table 2 Components of the receipts and payments in the travel account¹

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
					millions of	dollars				
All countries										
Receipts Spending in Canada Selected supplementary: Medical Education Crew spending	12,221 11,199 1,022 88 824 110	14,019 12,938 1,081 90 849 142	15,141 14,031 1,111 92 844 175	15,997 14,813 1,184 94 914 177	16,437 15,081 1,355 98 1,084 173	16,741 15,232 1,509 100 1,234 175	14,776 13,072 1,705 103 1,422 180	16,745 14,825 1,920 106 1,633 180	16,674 14,302 2,372 110 2,087 175	16,598 13,919 2,679 114 2,394 171
Payments Spending abroad Selected supplementary: Medical Education Crew spending	15,873 14,804 1,069 225 715 129	16,029 14,856 1,172 263 776 133	17,092 15,746 1,346 286 889 171	18,444 16,976 1,468 317 982 169	18,487 16,949 1,538 368 1,008 162	18,401 16,650 1,751 364 1,216 170	18,727 16,905 1,822 349 1,290 183	20,747 18,880 1,867 343 1,331 193	22,059 20,299 1,760 343 1,206 211	23,311 21,499 1,812 346 1,246 219
United States										
Receipts Spending in Canada Selected supplementary: Medical Education Crew spending	6,921 6,669 252 65 95	8,606 8,317 290 70 96 124	9,365 9,048 317 71 91 156	9,449 9,126 323 72 95 156	9,972 9,620 351 77 124 150	10,328 9,953 375 80 143 152	9,080 8,671 409 83 170 155	9,865 9,427 439 83 202 153	8,978 8,528 450 84 218 148	8,685 8,205 480 86 250 144
Payments Spending in United States ² Selected supplementary: Medical Education Crew spending	10,280 9,373 906 210 582 115	9,951 8,961 990 244 628 117	10,801 9,716 1,085 266 665 155	11,517 10,349 1,169 295 722 151	11,170 9,936 1,235 343 750 142	10,872 9,499 1,373 339 882 152	10,713 9,262 1,451 325 963 164	11,545 10,052 1,493 319 1,001	12,195 10,845 1,350 319 839 191	12,935 11,555 1,380 322 859 199
Other countries										
Receipts Spending in Canada Selected supplementary: Medical Education Crew spending	5,300 4,530 770 22 729 18	5,412 4,621 791 20 753 18	5,776 4,983 794 21 754 19	6,548 5,686 861 22 819 21	6,465 5,461 1,004 21 960 23	6,413 5,279 1,134 20 1,091 23	5,696 4,400 1,296 20 1,252 24	6,880 5,399 1,481 23 1,431 27	7,696 5,774 1,922 26 1,869 27	7,913 5,714 2,199 28 2,144 27
Payments Spending in other countries ³ Selected supplementary: Medical Education Crew spending	5,593 5,430 163 16 133 14	6,078 5,896 183 18 148 16	6,291 6,030 261 20 225 16	6,927 6,628 299 22 260 18	7,317 7,013 304 26 258 20	7,529 7,151 378 25 334 18	8,014 7,644 370 24 327 19	9,202 8,828 374 24 330 20	9,864 9,454 411 24 367 20	10,376 9,944 432 24 387 21

 $\textbf{Note(s):} \ \ \textbf{See "Data quality, concepts and methodology} \ -- \ \textbf{Explanatory notes for tables" section.}$

Table 3-1
Receipts and payments in the travel account related to Canada's imports and exports (balance of payments basis)

— Receipts

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
					millions o	f dollars				
Travel receipts Total current account receipts Total services receipts Total goods receipts	12,221 385,415 43,755 303,378	14,019 414,777 50,223 327,162	15,141 461,219 53,636 369,035	15,997 531,961 59,718 429,372	16,437 513,754 60,065 420,730	16,741 514,913 63,483 414,039	14,776 496,899 61,781 399,122	16,745 539,081 64,690 429,067	16,674 575,151 66,979 451,783	16,598 594,207 67,230 455,696
Exports by commodity groupings Agricultural and fishing products Energy products Forestry products Industrial goods Machinery and equipment Automotive products Consumer goods Other	303,378 24,774 27,178 35,105 56,634 68,934 69,470 10,727 10,556	327,162 25,040 23,812 35,441 59,169 80,704 78,461 12,566 11,969	369,035 25,612 29,876 40,083 59,848 88,677 97,292 13,985 13,662	429,372 27,601 53,158 42,775 67,979 110,050 97,886 15,199 14,724	420,730 31,078 55,770 40,287 67,792 102,553 92,527 16,307 14,416	414,039 30,873 49,330 37,246 70,174 97,091 96,676 17,679 14,970	399,122 29,234 60,521 34,519 66,806 88,676 87,385 17,187 14,794	429,067 30,691 68,063 39,283 77,967 91,122 90,389 17,269 14,283	451,783 30,107 86,805 36,410 84,258 94,111 88,077 17,249 14,766	455,696 31,327 86,784 33,262 93,959 94,673 82,539 17,959 15,193
					perc	ent				
Contributions to total current account receipts Contributions to total services receipts Contributions to total goods receipts	3.2 27.9 4.0	3.4 27.9 4.3	3.3 28.2 4.1	3.0 26.8 3.7	3.2 27.4 3.9	3.3 26.4 4.0	3.0 23.9 3.7	3.1 25.9 3.9	2.9 24.9 3.7	2.8 24.7 3.6

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for tables" section.

Table 3-2
Receipts and payments in the travel account related to Canada's imports and exports (balance of payments basis)¹
— Payments

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
					millions o	f dollars				
Travel payments Total current account payments Total service payments Total goods payments	15,873 396,812 52,619 277,727	16,029 426,140 56,549 303,399	17,092 458,649 60,272 327,026	18,444 502,692 65,500 362,337	18,487 488,649 67,874 350,071	18,401 495,135 70,707 356,727	18,727 482,250 73,302 342,710	20,747 510,030 76,680 363,308	22,059 547,208 79,141 388,282	23,311 570,629 82,394 404,395
Imports by commodity groupings Agricultural and fishing products Energy products Forestry products Industrial goods Machinery and equipment Automotive products Consumer goods Other	277,727 15,651 10,628 2,386 54,563 91,339 60,826 29,766 12,568	303,399 17,254 8,634 2,503 60,293 101,124 66,790 34,576 12,225	327,026 17,655 10,708 2,743 62,173 108,247 75,934 36,999 12,567	362,337 18,557 17,853 3,065 69,247 122,913 77,433 40,115 13,154	350,071 20,373 17,747 2,887 68,426 111,947 72,574 42,896 13,221	356,727 21,780 16,567 3,138 68,891 105,947 81,469 46,474 12,461	342,710 21,508 19,813 3,008 65,272 98,684 76,492 46,306 11,627	363,308 21,352 24,782 3,172 73,503 104,099 77,365 47,714 11,321	388,282 22,039 33,669 3,135 78,556 110,972 78,376 49,486 12,049	404,395 23,454 34,578 3,083 83,981 114,638 79,783 52,034 12,844
Contributions to total comment account account	4.0	2.0	0.7	2.7	•		2.0	4.4	4.0	
Contributions to total current account payments Contributions to total services payments Contributions to total goods payments	4.0 30.2 5.7	3.8 28.3 5.3	3.7 28.4 5.2	3.7 28.2 5.1	3.8 27.2 5.3	3.7 26.0 5.2	3.9 25.5 5.5	4.1 27.1 5.7	4.0 27.9 5.7	4.1 28.3 5.8

 $\textbf{Note(s):} \ \ \textbf{See "Data quality, concepts and methodology} - \textbf{Explanatory notes for tables" section.}$

Table 4 International travel accounts of selected countries¹

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
			million	s of US dollars			
Receipts							
Australia	8,305	8,853	8,795	9,377	11,301	13,669	14,940
Austria	11,096	9,998	10,291	11,136	13,842	15,290	15,589
Belgium ²	7,318	7,447	7,613	6,935	8,193	9,208	9,842
Canada	10,203	10,778	10,623	10,687	10,601	12,847	13,590
China Dominican Republic	14,098 2,483	16,231 2,860	17,792 2,798	20,385 2,730	17,406 3,128	25,739 3,152	29,296 3,508
France 3	2,403 31,578	30,981	30,363	32,437	36.617	40.693	42.167
Germany	18,231	18.611	18.031	19.278	23.124	27.613	29.151
Greece	8,786	9,219	9,155	9,909	10,766	12,715	13,578
Italy	28,350	27,493	25,822	26,873	31,247	35,378	35,319
Japan	3,431	3,373	3,306	3,497	8,848	11,265	12,430
South Korea	6,841	6,834	6,384	5,936	5,358	6,069	5,660
Mexico	7,223	8,294	8,401	8,858	9,362	10,796	11,803
Netherlands	6,977	7,197	6,708	7,710	9,164	10,310	10,383
Spain	31,214	29,802	30,550	31,880	39,634	45,067	47,681
Switzerland	7,840	7,788	7,505	7,885	9,169	10,542	11,063
United Kingdom	22,716	21,769	18,864	20,549	22,668	28,202	30,577
United States	89,401	97,943	88,779	84,752	83,305	94,090	102,014
Payments	0.044	0.000	F 077	0.004	7.005	40.000	44.000
Australia	6,214 9,151	6,380 8,463	5,877 8,956	6,091 9,460	7,295	10,290 11,834	11,282 10,994
Austria	9,151 10,437	8,463 10,182	8,956 10,569	9, 4 60 10,185	11,757 12,210	13,956	10,994
Belgium ² Canada	10,437	10,162	10,569	10,165	13,337	15,914	18,341
China	10,864	13,114	13,909	15,398	15,337	19,149	21,759
Dominican Republic	264	309	291	295	272	310	352
France 3	18,746	17,906	18,109	19,518	23,395	28,544	31,180
Germany	55,879	52,823	51,810	52.660	64.628	70.614	72.488
Greece	3,991	4,558	4,177	2,436	2,431	2,872	3,039
Italy	16,891	15,685	14,795	16,924	20,589	20,460	22,371
Japan	32,772	31,884	26,531	26,656	28,958	38,252	37,565
South Korea	4,881	7,132	7,617	10,464	10,103	12,350	15,314
Mexico	4,541	5,499	5,702	6,060	6,253	6,959	7,600
Netherlands	12,029	12,191	11,994	12,976	14,592	16,346	16,082
Spain	5,862	5,922	6,529	7,295	9,071	12,153	15,046
Switzerland	6,745	6,335	6,235	6,674	7,462	8,779	9,262
United Kingdom	37,034	38,262	37,931	41,744	47,853	56,444	59,593
United States	61,058	67,043	62,820	61,738	60,932	69,662	73,558
Balance	0.004	0.470	0.040	0.000	4.000	0.070	0.050
Australia Austria	2,091 1,945	2,473 1,535	2,918 1,335	3,286 1,676	4,006 2,085	3,379 3,456	3,658 4,595
Belgium ²	-3,119	-2,735	-2,956	-3,250	-4,017	-4.748	-4,972
Canada	-1,296	-2,735 -1.660	-2,936 -1,338	-3,230 -1.035	-4,017 -2.736	-4,746 -3.067	-4,972 -4.751
China	3,234	3,117	3,883	4,987	2,219	6,590	7,537
Dominican Republic	2,219	2,551	2,507	2,435	2,856	2,842	3,156
France 3	12,832	13.075	12,254	12,919	13,222	12,149	10,987
Germany	-37,648	-34,212	-33,779	-33,382	-41.504	-43.001	-43.337
Greece	4,795	4,661	4,978	7,473	8,335	9,843	10,539
Italy	11,459	11,808	11,027	9,949	10,658	14,918	12,948
Japan	-29,341	-28,511	-23,225	-23,159	-20,110	-26,987	-25,135
South Korea	1,960	-298	-1,233	-4,528	-4,745	-6,281	-9,654
Mexico	2,682	2,795	2,699	2,798	3,109	3,837	4,203
Netherlands	-5,052	-4,994	-5,286	-5,266	-5,428	-6,036	-5,699
Spain	25,352	23,880	24,021	24,585	30,563	32,914	32,635
Switzerland	1,095	1,453	1,270	1,211	1,707	1,763	1,801
United Kingdom	-14,318	-16,493	-19,067	-21,195	-25,185	-28,242	-29,016
United States	28,343	30,900	25,959	23,014	22,373	24,428	28,456

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for tables" section.

Source(s): Balance of Payments Statistics Yearbook, 2006, published by the International Monetary Fund.

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

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
					thousar	nds				
Non-resident travellers										
Same day United States Other countries	27,441 27,089 352	29,236 28,965 271	29,689 29,450 239	29,083 28,805 278	27,566 27,301 265	24,932 24,710 222	21,483 21,278 205	19,814 19,539 275	17,548 17,265 283	15,262 15,017 245
One or more nights United States Other countries	17,636 13,401 4,234	18,828 14,893 3,935	19,367 15,180 4,187	19,555 15,188 4,366	19,581 15,570 4,010	19,964 16,168 3,796	17,420 14,232 3,188	19,031 15,088 3,944	18,612 14,390 4,222	18,128 13,856 4,272
All trips United States Other countries	45,076 40,490 4,586	48,064 43,857 4,207	49,055 44,630 4,425	48,638 43,994 4,644	47,147 42,871 4,275	44,896 40,878 4,018	38,903 35,509 3,393	38,845 34,626 4,219	36,160 31,655 4,505	33,390 28,873 4,518
Resident travellers										
Same day United States Other countries	35,815 35,815 0	29,337 29,337 0	28,081 28,081 0	28,000 28,000 0	24,841 24,841 0	21,534 21,534 0	21,486 21,486 0	22,191 22,191 0	22,940 22,932 F	24,181 24,181 0
One or more nights United States Other countries	19,111 15,127 3,984	17,648 13,430 4,218	18,368 14,116 4,252	19,182 14,666 4,516	18,359 13,527 4,832	17,705 13,025 4,680	17,739 12,666 5,074	19,595 13,856 5,739	21,091 14,862 6,229	22,731 15,992 6,739
All trips United States Other countries	54,925 50,942 3,984	46,985 42,768 4,218	46,448 42,196 4,252	47,182 42,666 4,516	43,201 38,368 4,832	39,239 34,559 4,680	39,225 34,151 5,074	41,786 36,047 5,739	44,031 37,794 6,237	46,912 40,173 6,739
Other travellers	8,137	8,515	9,109	9,426	9,131	9,119	8,924	9,194	9,119	8,818
Non-resident crews Resident crews Other ¹	3,146 4,661 330	3,168 5,029 318	3,324 5,475 309	3,356 5,720 350	3,149 5,634 348	3,166 5,626 327	3,157 5,481 286	3,164 5,708 323	3,147 5,658 314	3,081 5,450 287
Grand total	108,139	103,564	104,613	105,246	99,478	93,254	87,052	89,825	89,310	89,121

 $\textbf{Note(s):} \ \ \text{See "Data quality, concepts and methodology} \ -- \ \text{Explanatory notes for tables" section}.$

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

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
					thousar	nds				
First quarter										
Same day – Total	5,245	5,600	5,597	5,727	5,910	4,986	4,486	3,991	3,520	3,180
One or more nights Automobile Plane Bus Other types ¹	1,693 1,013 530 106 45	1,804 1,071 577 96 60	2,008 1,165 668 109 67	2,099 1,247 680 114 58	2,220 1,331 699 122 69	2,294 1,483 658 99 54	2,140 1,354 640 93 53	2,064 1,271 649 91 54	2,100 1,239 710 104 48	1,910 1,131 654 84 41
Grand total	6,939	7,404	7,605	7,825	8,130	7,280	6,626	6,055	5,620	5,090
Second quarter										
Same day – Total	6,987	7,198	7,724	7,490	7,699	6,429	5,273	5,074	4,547	3,992
One or more nights Automobile Plane Bus Other types ¹	3,480 2,118 843 246 273	3,850 2,367 958 242 283	3,885 2,421 962 252 250	4,009 2,441 1,009 237 322	4,252 2,577 1,074 227 374	4,156 2,672 985 196 303	3,418 2,160 850 129 279	3,851 2,405 1,002 133 311	3,723 2,248 1,026 156 294	3,706 2,172 1,075 140 318
Grand total	10,467	11,047	11,609	11,500	11,951	10,585	8,691	8,925	8,270	7,698
Third quarter										
Same day - Total	8,865	9,448	9,614	9,352	8,892	7,819	6,819	6,288	5,565	4,774
One or more nights Automobile Plane Bus Other types ¹	5,939 3,886 1,162 321 570	6,566 4,368 1,265 307 626	6,631 4,432 1,303 309 587	6,464 4,204 1,319 312 629	6,555 4,374 1,279 255 647	6,920 4,656 1,350 260 654	6,050 3,948 1,232 170 700	6,517 4,121 1,432 170 793	6,100 3,824 1,360 193 723	5,780 3,558 1,337 169 716
Grand total	14,804	16,014	16,245	15,815	15,446	14,739	12,869	12,805	11,665	10,555
Fourth quarter										
Same day – Total	5,991	6,719	6,515	6,237	4,801	5,475	4,699	4,185	3,633	3,071
One or more nights Automobile Plane Bus Other types ¹	2,289 1,382 689 140 78	2,673 1,596 823 159 95	2,655 1,591 827 140 97	2,617 1,565 828 134 89	2,543 1,608 730 104 101	2,799 1,797 798 105 99	2,624 1,657 780 84 103	2,656 1,612 849 105 90	2,466 1,464 819 93 90	2,459 1,457 815 83 104
Grand total	8,281	9,393	9,171	8,853	7,344	8,274	7,323	6,841	6,099	5,530
Year										
Same day - Total	27,089	28,965	29,450	28,805	27,301	24,710	21,278	19,539	17,265	15,017
One or more nights Automobile Plane Bus Other types ¹	13,401 8,399 3,224 813 966	14,893 9,402 3,623 804 1,064	15,180 9,609 3,760 810 1,001	15,188 9,457 3,835 798 1,098	15,570 9,889 3,782 708 1,191	16,168 10,607 3,790 661 1,110	14,232 9,120 3,501 476 1,135	15,088 9,409 3,932 498 1,249	14,390 8,774 3,915 546 1,155	13,856 8,318 3,881 477 1,179
Grand total	40,490	43,857	44,630	43,994	42,871	40,878	35,509	34,626	31,655	28,873

 $\textbf{Note(s):} \ \ \text{See "Data quality, concepts and methodology} \ -- \ \text{Explanatory notes for tables" section}.$

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

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
_					thousan	ds				
First quarter										
Direct air and sea	347	336	372	391	426	383	382	390	454	450
Via the United States										
Land, same day Land, one or more nights	44 113	19 58	17 52	26 64	16 51	13 52	13 48	14 46	13 49	11 47
Total, land	157	77	69	89	67	66	60	61	62	58
Air and sea	117	109	123	135	143	133	133	110	128	137
Total, via the United States	274	186	192	225	209	199	193	171	190	195
Grand total	622	521	564	616	636	582	574	561	644	645
Second quarter										
Direct air and sea	695	691	707	797	774	665	531	737	780	809
Via the United States	0.4	70	40	00		00	0.4	00	00	
Land, same day Land, one or more nights	84 209	73 146	48 139	62 146	55 125	30 90	24 71	36 90	38 107	32 97
Total, land	293	219	187	208	180	121	95	125	145	129
Air and sea	238	243	260	279	275	238	183	247	262	283
Total, via the United States	530	461	447	487	455	358	278	372	407	412
Grand total	1,225	1,152	1,154	1,284	1,229	1,023	808	1,109	1,187	1,221
Third quarter										
Direct air and sea	1,094	1,032	1,068	1,169	1,089	1,062	876	1,130	1,171	1,207
Via the United States										
Land, same day	149	100	96	82	77	61	36	.70	.55	49
Land, one or more nights Total, land	388 537	301 401	282 378	254 336	204 281	192 253	136 172	170 240	197 252	172 220
Air and sea	371	375	462	402	384	344	295	368	417	386
Total, via the United States	907	776	840	738	664	597	467	608	669	607
Grand total	2,001	1,808	1,908	1,907	1,754	1,659	1,343	1,738	1,840	1,814
Fourth quarter										
Direct air and sea	420	438	459	520	426	475	446	525	554	568
Via the United States										
Land, same day	42	37	33	35	19	23	19	41	20	17
Land, one or more nights	103	95	96	95	73	71	58	71	69	64
Total, land Air and sea	146 172	132 155	129 211	130 187	91 140	94 185	77 145	112 174	89 191	81 189
Total, via the United States	318	287	340	317	231	279	222	286	281	269
Grand total	738	725	799	837	657	754	668	811	835	838
Year										
Direct air and sea	2,557	2,496	2,606	2,877	2,715	2,585	2,234	2,782	2,959	3,034
Via the United States										
Land, same day	319	229	194	205	166	128	91	161	125	108
Land, one or more nights	813	600	568	559	453	405	313	376	423	380
Total, land Air and sea	1,132 897	829 881	763 1,057	764 1,003	619 941	533 900	404 754	538 899	548 999	488 996
Total, via the United States	2,030	1,710	1,057 1,819	1,003 1,767	1,560	1,433	1,1 59	1,437	1, 546	1,483
Grand total	4,586	4,207	4,425	4,644	4,275	4,018	3,393	4,219	4,505	4,518
Granu (Otal	4,300	4,207	4,423	4,044	4,213	4,010	3,353	4,213	4,505	4,510

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

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
					thousar	nds				
First quarter										
Same day – Total	8,035	6,769	5,828	6,261	5,974	4,807	4,699	4,992	5,035	5,332
One or more nights Automobile Plane Bus Other types ¹	3,375 1,732 1,456 159 28	3,040 1,455 1,422 136 27	2,883 1,318 1,411 127 27	3,254 1,483 1,595 147 29	3,194 1,446 1,572 140 36	2,809 1,449 1,213 118 29	2,783 1,369 1,280 108 26	3,049 1,541 1,364 117 27	3,383 1,683 1,531 145 23	3,530 1,730 1,653 124 23
Grand total	11,410	9,809	8,711	9,515	9,169	7,616	7,482	8,041	8,418	8,862
Second quarter										
Same day – Total	9,223	8,091	7,154	7,196	6,826	5,456	5,232	5,648	5,670	6,165
One or more nights Automobile Plane Bus Other types ¹	3,721 2,210 1,136 199 176	3,531 2,034 1,116 199 182	3,534 1,960 1,191 205 179	3,702 1,959 1,340 215 187	3,556 1,874 1,260 202 221	3,218 1,846 1,047 146 178	2,995 1,738 987 109 161	3,416 1,950 1,127 160 178	3,617 2,006 1,273 180 158	3,888 2,171 1,342 207 168
Grand total	12,945	11,622	10,688	10,898	10,383	8,674	8,227	9,063	9,287	10,053
Third quarter										
Same day - Total	10,337	7,994	8,261	8,108	7,267	6,123	6,184	6,050	6,493	6,704
One or more nights Automobile Plane Bus Other types ¹	5,072 3,645 913 207 307	4,166 2,792 887 186 301	4,704 3,122 1,050 200 332	4,761 3,106 1,119 205 330	4,427 2,990 922 179 335	4,341 2,961 886 158 337	4,180 2,893 867 123 298	4,404 3,043 907 129 325	4,803 3,290 1,068 147 297	5,183 3,587 1,157 155 285
Grand total	15,409	12,160	12,965	12,869	11,694	10,465	10,364	10,454	11,296	11,887
Fourth quarter										
Same day – Total	8,219	6,484	6,838	6,434	4,774	5,148	5,371	5,501	5,734	5,980
One or more nights Automobile Plane Bus Other types ¹	2,959 1,616 1,130 163 50	2,693 1,325 1,178 139 51	2,994 1,469 1,310 162 54	2,950 1,419 1,317 161 53	2,349 1,282 902 108 58	2,657 1,435 1,036 126 60	2,708 1,494 1,040 117 56	2,987 1,594 1,185 156 52	3,060 1,617 1,248 147 47	3,391 1,810 1,369 165 48
Grand total	11,178	9,177	9,832	9,384	7,123	7,804	8,078	8,488	8,793	9,371
Year										
Same day – Total	35,815	29,337	28,081	28,000	24,841	21,534	21,486	22,191	22,932	24,181
One or more nights Automobile Plane Bus Other types 1	15,127 9,203 4,636 728 561	13,430 7,605 4,603 661 561	14,116 7,869 4,962 694 592	14,666 7,967 5,372 728 599	13,527 7,593 4,655 629 649	13,025 7,691 4,181 548 604	12,666 7,495 4,173 457 540	13,856 8,129 4,583 562 582	14,862 8,596 5,120 620 527	15,992 9,298 5,521 650 523
Grand total	50,942	42,768	42,196	42,666	38,368	34,559	34,151	36,047	37,794	40,173

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for tables" section.

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

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
					t	housands				
Person-trips, one or more nights	19,111	17,648	18,368	19,182	18,359	17,705	17,739	19,595	21,091	22,731
Population of Canada	29,907 22,705	30,157 22,967	30,404 23,246	30,689 23,551	31,021 23,899	31,373 24,283	31,676 24,636	31,989 24,986	32,299 25,321	32,623 25,665
Adult population (18 years and over) Employed labour force	13,706	14.046	14.407	14.764	14,946	15,310	15,672	15,947	16.170	16,484
GDP at market prices (millions of dollars)	882,733	914,973	982,441	1,076,577	1,108,048	1,152,905	1,213,175	1,290,828	1,375,080	1,446,307
CPI (1992=100)	107.6	108.6	110.5	113.5	116.4	119.0	122.3	124.6	127.3	129.9
Disposable income 1 (millions of dollars)	546,166	568,766	596,227	639,567	669,196	694,010	720,855	758,569	791,486	842,302
Per capita disposable income 1 (dollars)	18,262	18,860	19,610	20,840	21,572	22,121	22,757	23,713	24,505	25,819
						percent				
Change, person-trips, one or more nights	0.7	-7.7	4.1	4.4	-4.3	-3.6	0.2	10.5	7.6	7.8
Change, population of Canada	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Change, adult population (18 years and over) Change, employed labour force	1.3 2.1	1.2 2.5	1.2 2.6	1.3 2.5	1.5 1.2	1.6 2.4	1.5 2.4	1.4 1.8	1.3 1.4	1.4 1.9
Change, GDP at market prices	5.5	3.7	7.4	9.6	2.9	4.0	5.2	6.4	6.5	5.2
Change, CPI	1.6	0.9	1.7	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.8	1.9	2.2	2.0
Change, disposable income 1	3.5	4.1	4.8	7.3	4.6	3.7	3.9	5.2	4.3	6.4
Change, per capita disposable income 1	2.5	3.3	4.0	6.3	3.5	2.5	2.9	4.2	3.3	5.4
						currency				
Exchange rate (in Canadian currency) ²										
Australia (dollar)	1.0295	0.9330	0.9589	0.8633	0.8008	0.8535	0.9105	0.9582	0.9243	0.8543
China (renminbi)	0.1681	0.1792	0.1795	0.1794	0.1871	0.1897	0.1693	0.1573	0.1479	0.1422 0.4242
East Caribbean (dollar) European Monetary Union (EURO)	0.5128	0.5493	0.5504 1.5847	0.5501 1.3704	0.5765 1.3868	0.5881 1.4832	0.5248 1.5826	0.4874 1.6169	0.4535 1.5090	1.4237
Hong Kong (dollar)	0.1788	0.1915	0.1915	0.1906	0.1985	0.2013	0.1800	0.1671	0.1558	0.1460
Israel (shekel)	0.4017	0.3914	0.3590	0.3642	0.3681	0.3317	0.3080	0.2904	0.2704	0.2547
Japan (yen)	0.0115	0.0114	0.0131	0.0138	0.0128	0.0126	0.0121	0.0120	0.0110	0.0098
Mexico (nuevo peso)	0.1749	0.1628	0.1556	0.1571	0.1659	0.1630	0.1301	0.1154	0.1112	0.1041
South Korea (won) Switzerland (franc)	0.0015 0.9548	0.0011 1.0258	0.0013 0.9901	0.0013 0.8793	0.0012 0.9184	0.0013 1.0112	0.0012 1.0418	0.0011 1.0473	0.0012 0.9746	0.0012 0.9050
Taiwan (new Taiwan dollar)	0.9348	0.0443	0.9901	0.0476	0.0459	0.0455	0.0408	0.0390	0.9746	0.9030
United Kingdom (pound)	2.2682	2.4587	2.4038	2.2499	2.2298	2.3582	2.2883	2.3842	2.2067	2.0886
United States (dollar)	1.3844	1.4831	1.4858	1.4852	1.5484	1.5704	1.4015	1.3015	1.2116	1.1341

 $\textbf{Note(s):} \ \ \text{See "Data quality, concepts and methodology} \ -- \ \text{Explanatory notes for tables" section}.$

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

		Non-resident	travellers			Resident tra	avellers	
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2003	2004	2005	2006
All countries								
Same day Person-trips (thousands) Spending (millions of dollars) Average spending per person-trip (dollars)	21,483 1,388 65	19,814 1,268 64	17,548 1,073 61	15,262 946 62	21,486 1,110 52	22,191 1,307 59	22,940 1,231 54	24,181 1,216 50
One or more nights Person-trips (thousands) Spending (millions of dollars) Average spending per person-trip (dollars) Person-nights (thousands) Average number of nights per trip Average spending per person-night (dollars)	17,420 11,683 671 107,698 6.2 108	19,031 13,557 712 123,426 6.5 110	18,612 13,229 711 125,656 6.8 105	18,128 13,008 718 123,265 6.8 106	17,739 15,698 885 183,055 10.3 86	19,595 17,475 892 204,740 10.4 85	21,091 18,965 899 223,840 10.6 85	22,731 20,165 887 232,542 10.2 87
Total Person-trips (thousands) Spending (millions of dollars)	38,903 13,072	38,845 14,825	36,160 14,302	33,390 13,954	39,225 16,809	41,786 18,782	44,031 20,196	46,912 21,381
United States								
Same day Person-trips (thousands) Spending (millions of dollars) Average spending per person-trip (dollars)	21,278 1,383 65	19,539 1,259 64	17,265 1,065 62	15,017 937 62	21,486 1,110 52	22,191 1,307 59	22,932 1,228 54	24,181 1,216 50
One or more nights Person-trips (thousands) Spending (millions of dollars) Average spending per person-trip (dollars) Person-nights (thousands) Average number of nights per trip Average spending per person-night (dollars)	14,232 7,288 512 56,723 4.0 128	15,088 8,168 541 60,738 4.0 134	14,390 7,463 519 57,331 4.0 130	13,856 7,275 525 55,295 4.0 132	12,666 8,075 638 97,333 7.7 83	13,856 8,664 625 107,067 7.7 81	14,862 9,537 642 117,164 7.9 81	15,992 10,229 640 119,996 7.5 85
Total Person-trips (thousands) Spending (millions of dollars)	35,509 8,671	34,626 9,427	31,655 8,528	28,873 8,212	34,151 9,185	36,047 9,971	37,794 10,765	40,173 11,445
Other countries								
Same day Person-trips (thousands) Spending (millions of dollars) Average spending per person-trip (dollars)	205 5 27	275 9 34	283 8 28	245 9 39	0 0 0	0 0 0	F F F	0 0 0
One or more nights Person-trips (thousands) Spending (millions of dollars) Average spending per person-trip (dollars) Person-nights (thousands) Average number of nights per trip Average spending per person-night (dollars)	3,188 4,395 1,379 50,975 16.0 86	3,944 5,389 1,367 62,688 15.9 86	4,222 5,766 1,366 68,325 16.2 84	4,272 5,732 1,342 67,971 15.9 84	5,074 7,624 1,503 85,722 16.9 89	5,739 8,811 1,535 97,672 17.0 90	6,229 9,428 1,514 106,676 17.1 88	6,739 9,937 1,475 112,546 16.7 88
Total Person-trips (thousands) Spending (millions of dollars)	3,393 4,400	4,219 5,399	4,505 5,774	4,518 5,742	5,074 7,624	5,739 8,811	6,237 9,431	6,739 9,937

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

	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	thousands	percent	thousands	percent	thousands	percent	thousands	percent
Number and percentage of person-trips								
Quarter of entry	17,420	100.0	19,031	100.0	18,612	100.0	18,128	100.0
First	2,687	15.4	2,597	13.6	2,720	14.6	2,528	13.9
Second	4,170	23.9	4,892	25.7	4,817	25.9	4,853	26.8
Third	7,301	41.9	8,147	42.8	7,826	42.0	7,499	41.4
Fourth	3,261	18.7	3,395	17.8	3,248	17.5	3,249	17.9
Country of residence	17,420	100.0	19,031	100.0	18,612	100.0	18,128	100.0
Australia	136	0.8	174	0.9	179	1.0	178	1.0
China 1	77	0.4	95	0.5	113	0.6	139	8.0
France ²	275	1.6	337	1.8	351	1.9	361	2.0
Germany	253	1.5	296	1.6	311	1.7	298	1.6
Hong Kong	87	0.5	115	0.6	109	0.6	107	0.6
India ³	67	0.4	73	0.4	94	0.5	108	0.6
Israel	47	0.3	61	0.3	72	0.4	68	0.4
Italy ⁴	57	0.3	86	0.5	91	0.5	88	0.5
Japan	250	1.4	391	2.1	398	2.1	364	2.0
Mexico	132	8.0	169	0.9	179	1.0	202	1.1
Netherlands	104	0.6	114	0.6	118	0.6	118	0.7
South Korea	133	8.0	164	0.9	173	0.9	189	1.0
Switzerland ⁵	83	0.5	89	0.5	97	0.5	92	0.5
Taiwan	68	0.4	106	0.6	98	0.5	93	0.5
United Kingdom ⁶	691	4.0	801	4.2	888	4.8	842	4.6
United States	14,232	81.7	15,088	79.3	14,390	77.3	13,856	76.4
Other countries	729	4.2	871	4.6	952	5.1	1,026	5.7
Purpose of trip	17,420	100.0	19,031	100.0	18,612	100.0	18,128	100.0
Business, convention or employment	2,231	12.8	2,571	13.5	2,622	14.1	2,650	14.6
Visiting friends or relatives	3,818	21.9	3,993	21.0	4,161	22.4	4,133	22.8
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	9,669	55.5	10,595	55.7	9,951	53.5	9,744	53.8
Other	1,701	9.8	1,872	9.8	1,877	10.1	1,600	8.8
Sex	17,420	100.0	19,031	100.0	18,612	100.0	18,128	100.0
Male	8,093	46.5	9,009	47.3	8,757	47.0	8,415	46.4
Female	7,778	44.6	8,645	45.4	8,446	45.4	8,203	45.2
Not stated	1,549	8.9	1,377	7.2	1,409	7.6	1,510	8.3
Age group	17,420	100.0	19,031	100.0	18,612	100.0	18,128	100.0
Under 12 years	904	5.2	967	5.1	928	5.0	890	4.9
12 to 19 years	849	4.9	1,001	5.3	950	5.1	913	5.0
20 to 24 years	647	3.7	762	4.0	746	4.0	684	3.8
25 to 34 years	2,000	11.5	2.157	11.3	2.174	11.7	1,923	10.6
35 to 44 years	2,698	15.5	2.927	15.4	2.797	15.0	2.634	14.5
45 to 54 years	3,276	18.8	3,564	18.7	3,371	18.1	3,304	18.2
55 to 64 years	3,081	17.7	3,462	18.2	3.456	18.6	3,476	19.2
65 years and over	2.417	13.9	2,813	14.8	2,781	14.9	2,794	15.4
Not stated	1,549	8.9	1,377	7.2	1,409	7.6	1,510	8.3
Length of stay	17,420	100.0	19,031	100.0	18,612	100.0	18,128	100.0
1 night	2,986	17.1	3,018	15.9	2,913	15.7	2,794	15.4
2 to 6 nights	9,841	56.5	10,801	56.8	10,510	56.5	10,218	56.4
7 to 13 nights	2,963	17.0	3,276	17.2	3,177	17.1	3,098	17.1
14 nights and over	1,629	9.4	1,936	10.2	2,012	10.8	2,018	11.1
	1,020	J. T	1,000	10.2	2,012	10.0	2,010	11.1

 $\textbf{Note(s):} \ \ \text{See "Data quality, concepts and methodology} \ -- \ \text{Explanatory notes for tables" section}.$

Table 12 Person-trips, person-nights and expenditures of United States residents entering Canada and staying one or more nights, by selected trip characteristics, 2006

	Person-trips Person-nights			Average number of nights per trip	Spending in Canada	Average spending per person-trip	Average spending per person-night
	thousands	percent	thousands	number	millions of dollars	dolla	rs
Quarter of entry First	13,856 1,910	100.0 13.8	55,295 6,223	4.0 3.3	7,275 963	525 504	132 155
Second	3,706	26.7	14,608	3.9	1,943	524	133
Third	5.780	41.7	25.718	4.4	3.171	549	123
Fourth	2,459	17.7	8,746	3.6	1,198	487	137
Region of residence	13,856	100.0	55,295	4.0	7,275	525	132
New England	1,495	10.8	5,488	3.7	663	444	121
Middle Atlantic	2,720	19.6	9,815	3.6	1,222	449	125
South Atlantic	1,346	9.7	6,803	5.1	975	724	143
East North Central	3,097	22.4	10,803	3.5	1,383	447	128
West North Central	922	6.7	4,020	4.4	553	599	137
East South Central	252	1.8	1,123	4.5	183	726	163
West South Central	552	4.0	2,387	4.3	411	744	172
Mountain	694	5.0	3,239	4.7	444	640	137
Pacific	2,649	19.1	10,953	4.1	1,361	514	124
Other states	128	0.9	665	5.2	80	624	120
Purpose of trip	13,856	100.0	55,295	4.0	7,275	525	132
Business, convention or employment	1,950	14.1	6,241	3.2	1,546	793	248
Visiting friends or relatives	2,754	19.9	12,527	4.5	820	298	65
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	7,970	57.5	32,430	4.1	4,383	550	135
Other	1,183	8.5	4,097	3.5	526	445	128
Type of transportation	13,856	100.0	55,295	4.0	7,275	525	132
Automobile	8,318	60.0	31,795	3.8	3,157	380	99
Other	5,538	40.0	23,499	4.2	4,118	744	175
Plane	3,881	28.0	18,348	4.7	3,436	885	187
Bus	477	3.4	1,427	3.0	215	450	151
Other types ¹	1,179	8.5	3,724	3.2	467	396	125
Length of stay	13,856	100.0	55,295	4.0	7,275	525	132
1 night	2,636	19.0	2,636	1.0	509	193	193
2 to 6 nights	9,037	65.2	29,780	3.3	4,608	510	155
7 to 13 nights	1,838	13.3	15,501	8.4	1,716	934	111
14 nights and over	345	2.5	7,378	21.4	443	1,284	60

 $\textbf{Note(s):} \ \ \text{See "Data quality, concepts and methodology} \ -- \ \text{Explanatory notes for tables" section.}$

Table 13
Trip characteristics of United States residents entering Canada and staying one or more nights in province visited, 2006

	Atlantic provinces 1	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia ²	Total		
Person-visits (thousands) Spending in province (millions of dollars) Average spending per person-visit (dollars) Person-nights (thousands) Average number of nights per visit Average spending per person-night (dollars)	944 429 454 3,935 4.2 109	2,108 1,202 570 7,779 3.7 154	6,899 2,891 419 24,314 3.5 119	283 143 504 1,080 3.8 132	159 101 ^E 634 ^E 678 4.3 149 ^E	938 669 714 4,375 4.7 153	3,770 1,841 488 13,132 3.5 140	15,100 7,275 482 55,295 3.7 132		
	thousands									
Person-visits										
Quarter of entry First Second Third Fourth	944 38 217 560 129	2,108 367 545 779 416	6,899 900 1,870 2,873 1,255	283 37 81 106 59	159 13 45 64 37	938 96 273 413 156	3,770 519 1,005 1,699 547	15,100 1,970 4,036 6,494 2,600		
Region of residence New England Middle Atlantic South Atlantic East North Central West North Central East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific Other states	944 408 104 117 89 35 E 18 E F 40 E 75 E F	2,108 713 569 269 205 72 30 E 47 49 151 F	6,899 377 1,893 643 2,580 520 122 222 163 367 F	283 F F 22E 36 147 F 11E 12E 26 F	159 F F 12 ^E 27 46 F F 15 ^E 24 ^E F	938 31 E 81 104 106 70 F 80 166 243 26 E	3,770 82 194 324 252 139 68 208 357 2,004	15,100 1,622 2,868 1,491 3,294 1,028 283 631 802 2,890 191		
Purpose of trip Business, convention or employment Visiting friends or relatives Other pleasure, recreation or holiday Other	944 55 E 229 604 56 E	2,108 371 399 1,183 154	6,899 987 1,403 3,903 605	283 38 58 145 42	159 22 42 73 22 ^E	938 202 198 447 91	3,770 367 580 2,465 357	15,100 2,043 2,909 8,820 1,328		
Type of transportation Automobile Non-automobile Plane Bus Other types ³	944 505 439 189 34 217	2,108 1,190 918 714 151 54	6,899 4,786 2,112 1,651 240 221	283 180 103 89 9 F	159 92 66 60 2 F	938 360 578 525 40 E 14 E	3,770 1,962 1,807 984 59 765	15,100 9,076 6,024 4,212 533 1,279		
Length of stay 1 night 2 to 6 nights 7 to 13 nights 14 nights and over	944 175 610 127 32 ∈	2,108 289 1,599 196 24 ^E	6,899 1,628 4,455 687 128	283 67 171 40 F	159 46 77 32 F	938 143 592 170 33 E	3,770 903 2,433 376 58	15,100 3,251 9,937 1,628 283		

 $\textbf{Note(s):} \ \ \text{See "Data quality, concepts and methodology} \ -- \ \text{Explanatory notes for tables" section}.$

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

	2005				2006					
	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		
	thousands									
Quarter of entry First Second Third Fourth	1,964 436 556 531 440	2,824 393 659 1,082 689	8,141 1,023 2,038 3,995 1,084	14,390 2,100 3,723 6,100 2,466	1,950 409 556 522 464	2,754 387 691 965 710	7,970 893 2,094 3,905 1,077	13,856 1,910 3,706 5,780 2,459		
Region of residence New England Middle Atlantic South Atlantic East North Central West North Central East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific Other states	1,964 143 300 280 459 150 48 138 140 297	2,824 438 504 309 550 159 25 E 92 147 580 20 E	8,141 797 1,737 746 2,024 574 117 237 357 1,494 57	14,390 1,558 2,830 1,436 3,402 979 205 530 706 2,606 139	1,950 136 287 268 400 163 74 E 152 155 304 F	2,754 400 494 310 504 132 27E 83 142 637 F	7,970 820 1,689 689 1,923 571 139 269 341 1,468 58	13,856 1,495 2,720 1,346 3,097 922 252 552 694 2,649 128		
Type of transportation Automobile Plane Bus Other types ²	1,964 500 1,410 26 ^E 28 ^E	2,824 1,731 884 F 199	8,141 5,565 1,268 443 865	14,390 8,774 3,915 546 1,155	1,950 483 1,438 12 ^E 16 ^E	2,754 1,703 864 F 174	7,970 5,344 1,296 390 940	13,856 8,318 3,881 477 1,179		
Sex Male Female Not stated	1,964 1,204 598 162	2,824 1,186 1,406 232	8,141 3,647 3,833 660	14,390 6,672 6,485 1,233	1,950 1,170 585 194	2,754 1,113 1,407 233	7,970 3,532 3,672 765	13,856 6,332 6,205 1,319		
Age group Under 12 years 12 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 years and over Not stated	1,964 26 E 15 E 28 E 216 432 568 408 109 162	2,824 230 112 117 304 446 426 466 490 232	8,141 463 494 232 702 1,057 1,418 1,617 1,497 660	14,390 782 697 424 1,354 2,105 2,685 2,769 2,342 1,233	1,950 22 E 14 E 19 E 206 427 553 405 109 194	2,754 206 121 128 287 375 430 470 504 233	7,970 482 458 212 600 964 1,362 1,638 1,489 765	13,856 752 654 396 1,209 1,912 2,577 2,726 2,312 1,319		
Length of stay 1 night 2 to 6 nights 7 to 13 nights 14 nights and over	1,964 423 1,441 85 15 ^E	2,824 364 1,889 461 110	8,141 1,536 5,147 1,243 215	14,390 2,770 9,302 1,959 359	1,950 395 1,461 75 F	2,754 349 1,879 408 117	7,970 1,501 5,066 1,212 190	13,856 2,636 9,037 1,838 345		

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for tables" section.

Table 15
Person-trips by residents of countries other than the United States entering Canada, by country of residence and type of entry, 2006

	Direct air Via the United States									
	and sea	Land, same day	Land, one or more nights	Total land	Air and sea	Total	Grand total			
_	thousands									
Europe	1,722	53	185	238	374	612	2,335			
Austria	24	0	3	3	6	9	33			
Belgium 1	32	1	3	4	13	17	49			
Denmark ²	19	1	4	5	4	9	28			
France 3	278	4	21	25	72	97	375			
Germany	219 34	11	42 4	52 5	42	94	313			
reland (Republic)		1			11	16	50			
Italy 4	58	8	11	19	18	37	95			
Netherlands	86	3	17	19	16	36	122			
Norway	16	0	2	3	3	6	22			
Poland	22	0	1	2	2	3	26			
Portugal 5	16	0	1	1	3	5	21			
Spain 6	36	4	6	9	11	21	57			
Sweden	21	1	3	3	7	10	31			
Switzerland ⁷	69	2	7	9	15	24	94			
United Kingdom 8	683	15	51	66	133	199	882			
Other	109	2	9	11	19	30	138			
Africa	64	1	3	4	15	19	83			
Asia	871	39	144	183	273	457	1,328			
China 9	113	3	11	15	21	35	148			
Hong Kong	71	2	12	14	27	41	112			
India 10	72	3	19	22	21	43	115			
Israel	46	2	7	9	23	32	78			
Japan	247	15	33	48	107	155	401			
Philippines	32	1	9	11	8	19	50			
South Korea	137	8	30	38	27	65	202			
Singapore	11	1	3	4	9	13	24			
Taiwan	65	2	13	15	14	30	95			
Other	77	1	6	7	18	25	102			
Central America	6	0	1	1	9	10	16			
Bermuda and Caribbean	91	1	4	5	38	43	134			
Bermuda	17	0	0	0	6	6	23			
Jamaica	19	Õ	Ö	ĭ	4	5	24			
Trinidad and Tobago	20	Õ	Ö	1	4	4	25			
Other	35	1	3	3	24	28	62			
0				•	40		440			
South America	85	1	6	8	49	56	142			
Brazil	44	0	2	2	19	21	66			
Other	41	1	4	5	30	35	76			
North America	149	3	12	16	66	82	231			
Mexico	133	3	12	16	65	81	214			
Other	17	0	0	0	1	1	17			
Oceania and other ocean islands	45	8	25	33	171	204	249			
Australia	39	7	19	26	142	168	207			
New Zealand	6	2	6	7	26	34	39			
Other	1	0	0	0	20	2	39			
Julio	•			-		2	3			
Grand total	3,034	108	380	488	996	1,483	4,518			

 $\textbf{Note(s):} \ \ \textbf{See "Data quality, concepts and methodology} \ -- \ \textbf{Explanatory notes for tables" section.}$

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

	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	One or more nights	Total	One or more nights	Total	One or more nights	Total	One or more nights	Total
				thousa	ands			
Europe Austria Belgium ¹ Denmark ² France ³ Germany Ireland (Republic) Italy ⁴	1,778 24 39 22 275 253 29 57	1,860 25 40 23 282 272 31 62	2,092 28 43 24 337 296 35 86	2,210 31 47 26 343 318 39 96	2,260 31 44 26 351 311 42 91	2,371 32 47 27 363 337 43 101	2,235 31 45 28 361 298 48 88	2,335 33 49 28 375 313 50 95
Netherlands Norway Poland Portugal ⁵ Spain ⁶ Sweden Switzerland ⁷ United Kingdom ⁸ Other	104 16 20 16 29 26 83 691	106 17 20 16 32 26 84 723 99	114 18 23 19 40 30 89 801	120 19 23 20 43 31 93 847 113	118 20 22 19 44 31 97 888 126	122 21 23 20 51 33 99 921 129	118 21 25 20 54 31 92 842 134	122 22 26 21 57 31 94 882 138
Africa	58	60	65	68	68	72	82	83
Asia China 9 Hong Kong India 10 Israel Japan Phillippines Singapore South Korea Taiwan Other	848 77 87 67 47 250 31 17 133 68 72	923 78 94 74 60 274 33 17 149 69 75	1,156 95 115 73 61 391 35 23 164 106 90	1,276 105 121 89 69 437 38 24 191 109 93	1,220 113 109 94 72 398 42 25 173 98 96	1,324 121 114 103 83 442 44 26 191 101 99	1,237 139 107 108 68 364 49 22 189 93	1,328 148 112 115 78 401 50 24 202 95 102
Central America	16	17	16	16	15	16	15	16
Bermuda and Caribbean Bermuda Jamaica Trinidad and Tobago Other	104 23 16 17 48	107 23 16 18 50	123 24 21 21 57	125 24 21 21 58	127 24 21 22 60	129 24 21 22 62	132 23 24 25 61	134 23 24 25 62
South America Brazil Other	73 29 44	78 32 46	95 43 52	105 51 55	123 56 67	131 62 69	137 62 74	142 66 76
North America Mexico Other	143 132 11	159 144 15	184 169 16	193 177 16	194 179 15	210 194 16	219 202 17	231 214 17
Oceania and other ocean islands Australia New Zealand Other	168 136 29 2	189 157 30 2	213 174 37 3	225 185 38 3	215 179 33 3	253 209 40 3	215 178 34 3	249 207 39 3
Grand total	3,188	3,393	3,944	4,219	4,222	4,505	4,272	4,518

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for tables" section.

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, 2006

	Person-trips		Person-nights	Average number of nights per trip	Spending in Canada	Average spending per person-trip	Average spending per person-night
	thousands	percent	thousands	number	millions of dollars	dolla	ars
Quarter of entry	4,272	100.0	67,971	15.9	5,732	1,342	84
First	618	14.5	10,558	17.1	874	1,414	83
Second	1,146	26.8	16,973	14.8	1,493	1,302	88
Third	1,718	40.2	27,587	16.1	2,374	1,382	86
Fourth	790	18.5	12,853	16.3	992	1,255	77
Area of residence	4,272	100.0	67,971	15.9	5,732	1,342	84
Europe	2,235	52.3	32,036	14.3	2,981	1,334	93
France 1	361	8.5	5,705	15.8	464	1,285	81
Germany	298	7.0	4,594	15.4	407	1,367	89
Netherlands	118	2.8	1,728	14.6	142	1,203	82
United Kingdom ²	842	19.7	10,598	12.6	1,148	1,364	108
Other Europe	616	14.4	9,411	15.3	820	1,330	87
Africa	82	1.9	1,809	22.1	111	1,356	61
Asia	1,237	29.0	22,448	18.1	1,653	1,336	74
China	139	3.3	4,007	28.8	257	1,846	64
Hong Kong	107	2.5	1,707	15.9	118	1,094	69
Japan	364	8.5	4,061	11.2	493	1,357	121
South Korea	189	4.4	4,192	22.2	270	1,435	65
Taiwan	93	2.2	1,352	14.6	98	1,061	73
Other Asia	346	8.1	7,128	20.6	416	1,204	58
Central America, Bermuda and Caribbean	148	3.5	2,396	16.2	169	1,142	70
South America	137	3.2	2,371	17.4	211	1,543	89
North America	219	5.1	4,110	18.8	284	1,298	69
Mexico	202	4.7	4,004	19.8	274	1,354	68
Oceania and other ocean islands	215	5.0	2,801	13.0	324	1,507	116
Australia	178	4.2	2,238	12.6	278	1,564	124
Purpose of trip	4,272	100.0	67,971	15.9	5,732	1,342	84
Business, convention or employment	701	16.4	7,696	11.0	1,115	1,591	145
Visiting friends or relatives	1,379	32.3	25,748	18.7	1,333	967	52
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	1,775	41.5	22,662	12.8	2,651	1,494	117
Other	418	9.8	11,865	28.4	633	1,515	53
Length of stay	4,272	100.0	67,971	15.9	5,732	1,342	84
1 to 6 nights	1,338	31.3	5,079	3.8	1,151	860	227
7 to 13 nights	1,261	29.5	11,822	9.4	1,637	1,298	138
14 to 20 nights	795	18.6	12,805	16.1	1,110	1,396	87
21 nights and over	879	20.6	38,265	43.5	1,835	2,088	48

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for tables" section.

Table 18 Trip characteristics of residents of countries other than the United States entering Canada and staying one or more nights in province visited, 2006

	Atlantic provinces ¹	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia ²	Total
Person-visits (thousands) Spending in province (millions of dollars) Average spending per person-visit (dollars) Person-nights (thousands) Average number of nights per visit Average spending per person-night (dollars)	258 207 803 2,304 8.9 90	1,090 1,027 942 12,312 11.3 83	2,046 1,952 954 24,711 12.1 79	79 56 715 849 10.8 66	51 34 671 545E 10.7E 63	793 780 984 7,608 9.6 103	1,477 1,675 1,135 19,642 13.3 85	5,794 5,732 989 67,971 11.7 84
				thousar	nds			
Person-visits								
Quarter of entry First Second Third Fourth	258 20 65 140 34	1,090 131 269 498 192	2,046 255 562 832 397	79 6 ^E 21 31 21	51 6 ^E 18 19 F	793 88 242 349 114	1,477 217 423 605 232	5,794 723 1,599 2,474 998
Area of residence Europe France 3 Germany Netherlands United Kingdom 4 Other Europe Africa Asia China Hong Kong Japan South Korea Taiwan Other Asia Central America, Bermuda and Caribbean South America Mexico Oceania and other ocean islands Australia	258 181 11	1,090 732 294 72 17 133 216 46 158 32 8E 37 20 E F 58 20 E 79 74 23	2,046 1,018 110 122 51 402 334 29 621 97 48 169 70 9E 229 122 94 96 96 65 56	79 42 F 8E F 20 F 19E F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	51 32 F 5 F 9 F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	793 444 16 70 38 225 95 F 242 17 E 16 E 88 42 37 42 42 18 18 62 46	1,477 607 22 121 46 294 124 16 E 609 65 58 188 120 88 90 9 E 27 62 62 147	5,794 3,056 457 435 168 1,166 829 104 1,686 217 133 502 260 137 437 170 181 276 254 321
Purpose of trip Business, convention or employment Visiting friends or relatives Other pleasure, recreation or holiday Other	258 36 63 135 24	1,090 201 299 508 82	2,046 358 753 746 189	79 8 ^E 36 29 F	51 F 16 21 F	793 76 191 475 50	1,477 153 344 829 151	5,794 839 1,702 2,743 510
Length of stay 1 to 6 nights 7 to 13 nights 14 nights and over	258 151 64 43	1,090 581 253 256	2,046 926 533 587	79 44 15 ^E 20 ^E	51 34 9E 9E	793 452 205 137	1,477 737 377 363	5,794 2,924 1,454 1,415

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

		200	5			200	16	
	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
				thousa	ands			
Quarter of entry First Second Third Fourth	659 112 193 198 155	1,338 172 340 533 293	1,811 265 456 832 257	4,222 620 1,094 1,726 782	701 124 220 186 171	1,379 208 350 532 289	1,775 223 471 835 246	4,272 618 1,146 1,718 790
Area of residence Europe France ² Germany Netherlands United Kingdom ³ Other Europe Africa Asia China Hong Kong Japan South Korea Taiwan Other Asia Central America, Bermuda and Caribbean South America North America Mexico Oceania and other ocean islands Australia	659 325 43 57 15 92 118 17 E 209 42 12 E 56 26 F 69 17 E 33 35 34 22	1,338 721 111 78 45 286 200 35 390 41 59 71 53 18 147 52 37 37 36 66 50	1,811 1,069 172 158 51 461 228 12 E 435 8 E 26 220 35 64 82 48 40 91 86 115	4,222 2,260 351 311 118 888 592 68 1,220 113 109 398 173 98 329 142 123 194 179 215	701 360 48 57 14 98 142 14 E 211 43 10 E 61 32 F 59 23 E 29 39 37 26 20	1,379 717 109 75 45 274 214 44 424 44 62 70 67 18 163 54 41 43 42 56 43	1,775 1,013 173 147 54 429 211 19 E 420 24 26 184 44 57 86 48 43 110 102 121	4,272 2,235 361 298 118 842 616 82 1,237 139 107 364 189 93 346 148 137 219 202 215 178
Sex Male Female Not stated	659 477 146 36	1,338 563 720 54	1,811 847 892 72	4,222 2,085 1,961 176	701 499 159 42	1,379 581 755 43	1,775 801 883 91	4,272 2,083 1,998 192
Age group Under 12 years 12 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 years and over Not stated	659 F 7E 26 141 207 148 73 14E 36	1,338 57 76 83 216 141 201 279 231 54	1,811 70 108 121 375 293 298 302 173 72	4,222 146 253 322 821 692 686 687 439 176	701 F F 18 146 231 167 74 13 E 42	1,379 56 76 78 187 167 203 316 252 43	1,775 71 109 102 298 273 311 323 197 91	4,272 139 259 288 714 722 727 750 482 192
Length of stay 1 to 6 nights 7 to 13 nights 14 to 20 nights 21 nights and over	659 386 155 52 66	1,338 231 392 348 367	1,811 621 585 339 266	4,222 1,352 1,218 789 863	701 422 172 37 70	1,379 220 435 341 384	1,775 587 558 362 267	4,272 1,338 1,261 795 879

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

	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	thousands	percent	thousands	percent	thousands	percent	thousands	percent
Number and percentage of person-trips								
Quarter of re-entry	17,739	100.0	19,595	100.0	21,091	100.0	22,731	100.0
First	4,476	25.2	4,967	25.3	5,452	25.8	5,740	25.2
Second	4,025	22.7	4,722	24.1	5,102	24.2	5,454	24.0
Third	5,414	30.5	5,751	29.4	6,261	29.7	6,773	29.8
Fourth	3,824	21.6	4,155	21.2	4,277	20.3	4,765	21.0
Province of residence	17,739	100.0	19,595	100.0	21,091	100.0	22,731	100.0
Atlantic provinces 1	651	3.7	758	3.9	840	4.0	854	3.8
Quebec	3,345	18.9	3,656	18.7	3,901	18.5	4,206	18.5
Ontario	8,384	47.3	9,292	47.4	9,904	47.0	10,594	46.6
Manitoba	607	3.4	727	3.7	775	3.7	877	3.9
Saskatchewan	264	1.5	291	1.5	330	1.6	347	1.5
Alberta	1,494	8.4	1,657	8.5	1,853	8.8	2,177	9.6
British Columbia ²	2,995	16.9	3,214	16.4	3,489	16.5	3,677	16.2
Purpose of trip	17,739	100.0	19,595	100.0	21,091	100.0	22,731	100.0
Business, convention or employment	2,511	14.2	2,527	12.9	2,853	13.5	3,047	13.4
Visiting friends or relatives	3,635	20.5	4,038	20.6	4,268	20.2	4,388	19.3
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	10,114	57.0	11,382	58.1	12,213	57.9	13,461	59.2
Other	1,479	8.3	1,649	8.4	1,757	8.3	1,835	8.1
Sex	17,739	100.0	19,595	100.0	21,091	100.0	22,731	100.0
Male	7,664	43.2	8,465	43.2	9,028	42.8	9,691	42.6
Female	8,606	48.5	9,617	49.1	10,358	49.1	11,224	49.4
Not stated	1,469	8.3	1,514	7.7	1,705	8.1	1,817	8.0
Age group	17,739	100.0	19,595	100.0	21,091	100.0	22,731	100.0
Under 12 years	917	5.2	1,064	5.4	1,152	5.5	1,233	5.4
12 to 19 years	791	4.5	922	4.7	1,006	4.8	1,002	4.4
20 to 24 years	609	3.4	665	3.4	668	3.2	794	3.5
25 to 34 years	1,886	10.6	2,021	10.3	2,163	10.3	2,332	10.3
35 to 44 years	2,831	16.0	3,004	15.3	3,036	14.4	3,200	14.1
45 to 54 years	3,579	20.2	3,877	19.8	4,174	19.8	4,493	19.8
55 to 64 years	3,243	18.3	3,629	18.5	4,007	19.0	4,509	19.8
65 years and over	2,415	13.6	2,900	14.8	3,179	15.1	3,352	14.7
Not stated	1,469	8.3	1,514	7.7	1,705	8.1	1,817	8.0
Length of stay	17,739	100.0	19,595	100.0	21,091	100.0	22,731	100.0
1 night	1,547	8.7	1,684	8.6	1,744	8.3	1,812	8.0
2 to 6 nights	7,330	41.3	7,946	40.5	8,625	40.9	9,552	42.0
7 to 13 nights	4,948	27.9	5,500	28.1	5,895	27.9	6,389	28.1
14 to 20 nights	2,071	11.7	2,409	12.3	2,549	12.1	2,624	11.5
21 nights and over	1,844	10.4	2,057	10.5	2,278	10.8	2,354	10.4

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, 2006

	Person-trip	S	Person-nights	Average number of nights per trip	Spending	Average spending per person-trip	Average spending per person-night
_	thousands	percent	thousands	number	millions of dollars	dolla	rs
Type of transportation	15,992	100.0	119,996	7.5	10,229	640	85
Automobile	9,298	58.1	68,929	7.4	4,341	467	63
Other	6,694	41.9	51,066	7.6	5,887	879	115
Plane	5,521	34.5	45.617	8.3	5,436	985	119
Bus	650	4.1	2.506	3.9	251	385	100
Other types ¹	523	3.3	2,943	5.6	200	383	68
Quarter of re-entry	15,992	100.0	119,996	7.5	10,229	640	85
First	3,530	22.1	34,682	9.8	2,939	833	85
Second	3,888	24.3	38,835	10.0	2,879	740	74
Third	5,183	32.4	26,364	5.1	2,290	442	87
Fourth	3,391	21.2	20,114	5.9	2,121	625	105
Region of destination	15,992	100.0	119,996	7.5	10,229	640	85
New England	1,777	11.1	8,110	4.6	723	407	89
Middle Atlantic	3,354	21.0	9,629	2.9	983	293	102
South Atlantic	1,989	12.4	33,094	16.6	2,479	1,246	75
East North Central	1,915	12.0	6,460	3.4	646	337	100
West North Central	1,077	6.7	3,595	3.3	398	370	111
East South Central	106	0.7	764	7.2	90	851	118
West South Central	281	1.8	2,225	7.9	263	938	118
Mountain	1,697	10.6	14,184	8.4	1,660	978	117
Pacific	2,543	15.9	14,786	5.8	1,254	493	85
Alaska	207	1.3	1,670	8.0	112	540	67
Hawaii	271	1.7	4,574	16.9	496	1,833	109
Touring ²	775	4.8	20,905	27.0	1,124	1,449	54
Purpose of trip	15,992	100.0	119,996	7.5	10,229	640	85
Business, convention or employment	2,341	14.6	10,223	4.4	2,063	882	202
Visiting friends or relatives	3,192	20.0	18,899	5.9	1,048	328	55
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	8,994	56.2	83,248	9.3	6,511	724	78
Other	1,466	9.2	7,626	5.2	605	413	79
Length of stay	15,992	100.0	119,996	7.5	10,229	640	85
1 night	1,797	11.2	1,797	1.0	272	151	151
2 to 6 nights	9,125	57.1	29,582	3.2	4,071	446	138
7 to 13 nights	3,401	21.3	29,518	8.7	2,867	843	97
14 nights and over	1,669	10.4	59,099	35.4	3,019	1,809	51

Table 22 Trip characteristics of Canadian residents returning from the United States, by province of residence, 2006

	Atlantic provinces ¹	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia ²	Canada
Same day Person-trips (thousands) Spending (millions of dollars) Average spending per person-trip (dollars)	3,796 154 40	1,968 77 39	13,210 684 52	600 67 ^E 111 ^E	131 9 ^E 71 ^E	164 10 ^E 63 ^E	4,312 215 50	24,181 1,216 50
One or more nights Person-trips (thousands) Spending (millions of dollars) Average spending per person-trip (dollars) Person-nights (thousands) Average number of nights per trip Average spending per person-night (dollars)	642 436 680 5,154 8.0 85	2,822 1,638 580 20,067 7.1 82	7,319 4,751 649 58,445 8.0 81	734 357 487 3,606 4,9 99	266 197 742 2,283 8.6 86	1,519 1,358 894 12,513 8.2 109	2,691 1,491 554 17,927 6.7 83	15,992 10,229 640 119,996 7.5 85
Total Person-trips (thousands) Spending (millions of dollars)	4,438 590	4,790 1,715	20,529 5,435	1,335 424	397 207	1,683 1,368	7,003 1,706	40,173 11,445
				thousan	ds			
Person-trips, one or more nights								
Type of transportation Automobile Other	642 379 263	2,822 1,713 1,109	7,319 4,399 2,920	734 531 203	266 140 126	1,519 525 994	2,691 1,612 1,079	15,992 9,298 6,694
Region of destination New England Middle Atlantic South Atlantic East North Central West North Central East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific Alaska Hawaii Touring 3	642 369 52 108 15E F F F 16E F F F	2,822 1,020 892 475 86 23 E F 28 103 94 F F	7,319 350 2,288 1,121 1,667 335 67 123 419 276 64 E 50 E 559	734 F 9E 49E 37 519 F 45 29E F F	266 F F 18 ^E F 105 F 51 F F	1,519 18 E 64 104 59 67 F 61 E 705 270 F 76 E 31 E	2,691 15E 44E 114 38E F F 5358 1,843 55 110 46	15,992 1,777 3,354 1,989 1,915 1,077 106 281 1,697 2,543 207 271 775
Quarter of re-entry First Second Third Fourth	642 129 185 193 135	2,822 512 677 1,142 490	7,319 1,758 1,741 2,201 1,618	734 160 172 245 157	266 64 64 79 59	1,519 319 374 486 340	2,691 587 674 838 592	15,992 3,530 3,888 5,183 3,391
Sex Male Female Not stated	642 275 332 35	2,822 1,251 1,332 239	7,319 3,200 3,547 572	734 294 391 50	266 108 138 20 ^E	1,519 661 721 136	2,691 1,077 1,407 208	15,992 6,866 7,867 1,259
Age group Under 12 years 12 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 years and over Not stated	642 24 21 22 54 101 117 158 110 35	2,822 229 145 104 322 482 499 456 345 239	7,319 407 313 245 726 1,025 1,583 1,419 1,027 572	734 63 40 25 73 100 130 134 119 50	266 10 E 15 E 7 E 22 E 28 47 64 54 20 E	1,519 74 79 42 E 127 228 317 284 231 136	2,691 152 105 86 216 387 449 560 531 208	15,992 959 718 530 1,541 2,352 3,142 3,075 2,416 1,259
Length of stay 1 night 2 to 6 nights 7 to 13 nights 14 nights and over	642 59 351 165 66	2,822 234 1,730 578 280	7,319 917 4,057 1,550 795	734 84 506 105 39	266 16 143 70 37	1,519 79 809 419 212	2,691 409 1,529 515 238	15,992 1,797 9,125 3,401 1,669

Table 23-1

Trip characteristics of Canadian residents returning from the United States after a stay of one or more nights

— Purpose of trip

		200	15			200	6	
	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
	-			thous	ands			
Person-trips								
Province of residence Atlantic provinces ² Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia ³	2,206 71 332 1,187 52 30 237 297	3,086 126 498 1,559 95 44E 215 548	8,182 320 1,646 3,475 383 145 756 1,457	14,862 601 2,625 6,929 628 247 1,284 2,548	2,341 72 354 1,264 69 32 250 300	3,192 125 475 1,607 101 42 258 584	8,994 358 1,836 3,704 450 157 878 1,611	15,992 642 2,822 7,319 734 266 1,519 2,691
Quarter of re-entry First Second Third Fourth	2,206 533 613 518 542	3,086 704 662 979 741	8,182 1,925 2,007 2,826 1,424	14,862 3,383 3,617 4,803 3,060	2,341 590 617 547 586	3,192 686 734 995 776	8,994 1,989 2,168 3,203 1,633	15,992 3,530 3,888 5,183 3,391
Region of destination New England Middle Atlantic South Atlantic East North Central West North Central East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific Alaska Hawaii Touring 4	2,206 148 345 344 424 109 34 155 276 300 F F 51	3,086 381 735 263 591 148 21 E 54 E 186 586 F F	8,182 978 1,613 1,192 588 527 29E 47 949 1,292 150 226 591	14,862 1,676 3,060 1,862 1,854 950 89 270 1,506 2,375 174 258 789	2,341 144 362 410 400 138 47 150 281 331 F	3,192 365 732 289 599 148 28	8,994 1,099 1,844 1,225 648 602 25E 44E 1,108 1,402 191 242 564	15,992 1,777 3,354 1,989 1,915 1,077 106 281 1,697 2,543 207 271 775
Sex Male Female Not stated	2,206 1,266 718 222	3,086 1,196 1,686 204	8,182 3,456 4,142 584	14,862 6,443 7,260 1,160	2,341 1,311 811 219	3,192 1,227 1,741 223	8,994 3,787 4,541 665	15,992 6,866 7,867 1,259
Age group Under 12 years 12 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 years and over Not stated	2,206 27 24 E 49 319 572 632 284 77 222	3,086 226 149 96 331 357 519 612 592 204	8,182 596 475 234 658 1,140 1,530 1,551 1,414 584	14,862 906 723 456 1,463 2,232 2,937 2,709 2,278 1,160	2,341 26 E 33 E 46 339 571 658 358 90 219	3,192 219 136 122 339 374 534 631 614 223	8,994 654 472 281 699 1,222 1,683 1,810 1,508 665	15,992 959 718 530 1,541 2,352 3,142 3,075 2,416 1,259
Length of stay 1 night 2 to 6 nights 7 to 13 nights 14 nights and over	2,206 334 1,561 263 49	3,086 351 1,718 698 319	8,182 712 4,062 2,143 1,266	14,862 1,734 8,189 3,242 1,698	2,341 331 1,680 277 52	3,192 362 1,845 718 268	8,994 743 4,700 2,274 1,276	15,992 1,797 9,125 3,401 1,669

Table 23-2 Trip characteristics of Canadian residents returning from the United States after a stay of one or more nights — Quarter of re-entry

			2005					2006		
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Total	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Total
_					thousar	nds				
Person-trips										
Region of destination New England Middle Atlantic South Atlantic East North Central West North Central West South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific Alaska Hawaii Touring 1	3,383 247 556 710 333 167 F 81 349 547 F 107 260	3,617 322 747 477 475 211 26 78 384 544 75 49 228	4,803 803 1,167 281 604 357 23 E 49 E 418 772 87 49	3,060 303 589 393 442 214 18 ^E 61 355 511 F 53	14,862 1,676 3,060 1,862 1,854 950 89 270 1,506 2,375 174 258 789	3,530 246 612 736 330 185 20 E 65 445 512 F 134 238	3,888 333 836 527 476 266 32 66 413 623 55 38 E	5,183 861 1,217 283 651 407 22 E 80 E 437 857 139 F 201	3,391 337 690 443 457 219 32 E 70 402 551 F 70 113	15,992 1,777 3,354 1,989 1,915 1,077 106 281 1,697 2,543 207 271 775
Purpose of trip Business, convention or employment Visiting friends or relatives Other pleasure, recreation or holiday Other	3,383 533 704 1,925 220	3,617 613 662 2,007 336	4,803 518 979 2,826 479	3,060 542 741 1,424 352	14,862 2,206 3,086 8,182 1,388	3,530 590 686 1,989 265	3,888 617 734 2,168 369	5,183 547 995 3,203 438	3,391 586 776 1,633 395	15,992 2,341 3,192 8,994 1,466
Sex Male Female Not stated	3,383 1,479 1,616 287	3,617 1,555 1,750 312	4,803 2,101 2,406 295	3,060 1,308 1,487 265	14,862 6,443 7,260 1,160	3,530 1,572 1,699 258	3,888 1,582 1,896 411	5,183 2,265 2,594 324	3,391 1,447 1,678 266	15,992 6,866 7,867 1,259
Age group Under 12 years 12 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 years and over Not stated	3,383 230 203 110 321 474 655 627 477 287	3,617 186 109 104 377 509 679 659 682 312	4,803 382 313 165 484 760 957 800 647 295	3,060 109 98 78 281 488 645 623 473 265	14,862 906 723 456 1,463 2,232 2,937 2,709 2,278 1,160	3,530 205 165 116 317 484 707 761 516 258	3,888 190 129 108 390 539 697 735 690 411	5,183 434 317 201 500 814 1,035 873 685 324	3,391 130 107 105 334 514 703 707 526 266	15,992 959 718 530 1,541 2,352 3,142 3,075 2,416 1,259
Length of stay 1 night 2 to 6 nights 7 to 13 nights 14 nights and over	3,383 340 1,475 918 651	3,617 411 2,063 693 451	4,803 592 2,917 994 299	3,060 391 1,735 637 297	14,862 1,734 8,189 3,242 1,698	3,530 334 1,638 935 624	3,888 436 2,283 712 458	5,183 613 3,187 1,095 288	3,391 415 2,018 659 299	15,992 1,797 9,125 3,401 1,669

Table 23-3

Trip characteristics of Canadian residents returning from the United States after a stay of one or more nights

— Type of transportation

		2005			2006	
	Automobile	Other	Total	Automobile	Other	Tota
_			thousand	ds		
Person-trips						
Region of destination	8,596	6,266	14,862	9,298	6,694	15,992
New England	1,311	365	1,676	1,397	379	1,777
Middle Atlantic	2,294	765	3,060	2,508	846	3,354
South Atlantic	362	1,500	1,862	402	1,588	1,989
East North Central	1,272	581	1,854	1,355	559	1,915
West North Central	713	237	950	830	248	1,077
East South Central	21 ⊑	68	89	22 E	84	106
Vest South Central	16	253	270	13 ⊑	267	281
Mountain	508	998	1,506	581	1,116	1,697
Pacific	1,412	963	2,375	1,515	1,028	2,543
Alaska	[′] 36	139	174	32	176	207
Hawaii	F	253	258	F	269	271
Touring ¹	645	144	789	641	134	775
Purpose of trip	8,596	6,266	14,862	9,298	6,694	15,992
Business, convention or employment	529	1.677	2.206	607	1,734	2,341
/isiting friends or relatives	2,063	1,022	3,086	2,110	1,082	3,192
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	4,970	3,213	8,182	5,469	3,524	8,994
Other	1,034	354	1,388	1,112	355	1,466
Sex	8,596	6,266	14,862	9,298	6,694	15,992
Male	3,719	2,723	6,443	3,994	2,872	6,866
⁻ emale	4,430	2,831	7,260	4,760	3,107	7,867
Not stated	447	712	1,160	544	715	1,259
Age group	8,596	6,266	14,862	9,298	6,694	15,992
Jnder 12 years	671	235	906	707	252	959
I2 to 19 years	547	176	723	542	177	718
20 to 24 years	278	178	456	321	210	530
25 to 34 years	734	728	1,463	825	716	1,541
35 to 44 years	1,144	1,087	2,232	1,229	1,122	2,352
15 to 54 years	1,615	1,322	2,937	1,693	1,449	3,142
55 to 64 years	1,714	995	2,709	1,891	1,184	3,075
35 years and over	1,446	832	2,278	1,546	870	2,416
Not stated	447	712	1,160	544	715	1,259
ength of stay	8,596	6,266	14,862	9,298	6,694	15,992
1 night	1,417	316	1,734	1,475	322	1,797
2 to 6 nights	4,951	3,238	8,189	5,526	3,600	9,125
7 to 13 nights	1,326	1,915	3,242	1,415	1,986	3,401
14 nights and over	901	797	1,698	882	787	1,669

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for tables" section.

Table 24-1 Trip characteristics of Canadian residents returning from countries other than the United States after a stay of one or more nights — Purpose of trip

		200)5			200	06	
	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
				thous	ands			
Quarter of re-entry First Second Third Fourth	647 138 187 144 177	1,183 277 313 398 195	4,030 1,554 905 793 778	6,229 2,069 1,485 1,458 1,217	707 170 195 166 176	1,196 280 316 405 194	4,467 1,633 987 930 917	6,739 2,210 1,566 1,590 1,374
Province of residence Atlantic provinces ² Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia ³	647 35 E 141 301 F F 68 82	1,183 30 E 124 671 F F 89 231	4,030 165 979 1,799 102 54 377 554	6,229 239 1,275 2,975 146 82 569 941	707 40 E 146 348 F F 63 93	1,196 21 E 147 635 F F 117 241	4,467 137 1,046 2,111 87 E 62 444 582	6,739 212 1,384 3,275 143 81 658 986
Area of destination ⁴ Europe Africa Asia Central America Bermuda and Caribbean South America Other areas ⁵	647 327 F 136 F 44 30 E	1,183 724 F 284 F 64 33 ^E 47	4,030 1,170 61 ^E 263 70 ^E 1,232 71 743	6,229 2,375 129 745 83 1,406 146 902	707 361 42 155 F 48 E 32 E 43	1,196 675 F 335 F 33 ^E F 56	4,467 1,198 80 E 278 121 1,391 62 E 846	6,739 2,380 167 852 154 1,534 146 977
Cruises	F	F	416	437	F	F	490	519
Sex Male Female Not stated	647 408 178 60	1,183 463 594 125	4,030 1,589 2,151 291	6,229 2,585 3,097 546	707 422 229 56	1,196 471 618 107	4,467 1,806 2,323 338	6,739 2,825 3,357 557
Age group Under 12 years 12 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 years and over Not stated	647 F F 92 139 178 127 25 E 60	1,183 72 46 45 136 123 191 229 216 125	4,030 159 197 133 417 512 823 877 623 291	6,229 246 284 212 701 804 1,238 1,298 901 546	707 F F F 100 144 181 158 45 56	1,196 93 68 49 123 125 214 225 192	4,467 161 186 165 509 545 921 988 654 338	6,739 274 284 264 791 848 1,351 1,434 936 557
Length of stay 1 to 6 nights 7 to 13 nights 14 to 20 nights 21 nights and over	647 206 229 92 119	1,183 36 E 254 373 520	4,030 177 2,013 1,158 684	6,229 446 2,653 1,686 1,444	707 211 285 98 112	1,196 29 E 237 340 590	4,467 182 2,331 1,298 657	6,739 442 2,988 1,817 1,492

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for tables" section.

Table 24-2
Trip characteristics of Canadian residents returning from countries other than the United States after a stay of one or more nights — Quarter of re-entry

			2005					2006		
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Total	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Total
					thousar	nds				
Area of destination ¹ Europe Africa Asia Central America Bermuda and Caribbean South America Other areas ²	2,069 365 28 E 238 30 E 703 62 E 509	1,485 643 34 E 154 F 324 42 E 171	1,458 890 30 E 190 F 139 26 E 83	1,217 477 37 E 164 F 240 15 E 139	6,229 2,375 129 745 83 1,406 146 902	2,210 305 75 E 253 107 E 785 F 453	1,566 679 29 ^E 170 F 311 33 ^E 198	1,590 856 22 ^E 267 F 186 31 ^E 105	1,374 539 41 E 162 F 252 F 220	6,739 2,380 167 852 154 1,534 146 977
Cruises	133	102	82	121	437	159	124	104	133	519
Purpose of trip Business, convention or employment Visiting friends or relatives Other pleasure, recreation or holiday Other	2,069 138 277 1,554 99	1,485 187 313 905 80	1,458 144 398 793 122	1,217 177 195 778 67	6,229 647 1,183 4,030 369	2,210 170 280 1,633 127 ^E	1,566 195 316 987 67	1,590 166 405 930 88	1,374 176 194 917 87	6,739 707 1,196 4,467 369
Sex Male Female Not stated	2,069 846 1,055 167	1,485 597 744 144	1,458 612 710 136	1,217 530 588 98	6,229 2,585 3,097 546	2,210 966 1,102 142	1,566 597 773 195	1,590 673 819 98	1,374 589 662 122	6,739 2,825 3,357 557
Age group Under 12 years 12 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 years and over Not stated	2,069 87 100 59 215 299 433 409 299 167	1,485 56 39 E 48 164 193 275 328 237 144	1,458 79 120 76 177 168 297 249 157 136	1,217 24 E 26 E 29 E 144 144 232 312 208 98	6,229 246 284 212 701 804 1,238 1,298 901 546	2,210 85 78 79 234 310 512 484 286 142	1,566 48 35 76 174 183 251 346 257	1,590 106 140 70 209 201 324 265 177 98	1,374 34 30 39 174 154 265 339 215	6,739 274 284 264 791 848 1,351 1,434 936 557
Length of stay 1 to 6 nights 7 to 13 nights 14 to 20 nights 21 nights and over	2,069 129 1,027 512 401	1,485 105 646 408 326	1,458 113 430 458 458	1,217 99 551 308 259	6,229 446 2,653 1,686 1,444	2,210 132 1,144 530 404	1,566 93 679 437 357	1,590 85 510 499 495	1,374 132 655 351 235	6,739 442 2,988 1,817 1,492

Table 24-3 Trip characteristics of Canadian residents returning from countries other than the United States after a stay of one or more nights — Province of residence, 2006

	Atlantic provinces ¹	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia ²	Canada
Person-trips (thousands) Spending (millions of dollars) Average spending per person-trip (dollars) Person-nights (thousands) Average number of nights per trip Average spending per person-night (dollars)	212 266 1,251 2,856 13.4 93	1,384 1,889 1,365 20,714 15.0 91	3,275 4,568 1,395 51,816 15.8 88	143 199 1,394 2,526 ^E 17.7	81 111 1,378 1,164 14.4 96	658 1,131 1,718 12,277 18.7 92	986 1,773 1,798 21,194 21.5 84	6,739 9,937 1,475 112,546 16.7 88
, wording openium g per person might (domaio)	00	01	00	thousan		02	01	00
Person-trips, one or more nights								
Quarter of re-entry First Second Third Fourth	212 63 71 50 E 29 E	1,384 466 324 331 263	3,275 1,034 755 810 677	143 83 ^E F F 28 ^E	81 41 23 ^E F F	658 209 146 160 143	986 313 231 217 225	6,739 2,210 1,566 1,590 1,374
Area of destination ³ Europe Africa Asia Central America Bermuda and Caribbean South America Other areas ⁴	212 71 F F 64 F 24 E	1,384 558 43 ^E 57 74 ^E 477 F 86	3,275 1,217 85 E 359 59 E 779 106 E 396	143 28 ^E F F 22 F	81 F F F F F 33	658 179 F 127 F 97 F 193	986 308 22 ^E 253 F 86 F 203	6,739 2,380 167 852 154 1,534 146 977
Cruises	F	74	273	F	F	41E	92	519
Purpose of trip Business, convention or employment Visiting friends or relatives Other pleasure, recreation or holiday Other	212 40 ^E 21 ^E 137 F	1,384 146 147 1,046 F	3,275 348 635 2,111 181	143 F F 87 ^E F	81 F F 62 F	658 63 117 444 34 ^E	986 93 241 582 70 ^E	6,739 707 1,196 4,467 369
Sex Male Female Not stated	212 84 114 14 ^E	1,384 601 679 104	3,275 1,381 1,616 278	143 56 79 F	81 30 39 F	658 259 332 67	986 413 498 75	6,739 2,825 3,357 557
Age group Under 12 years 12 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 years and over Not stated	212 F F 17E 30E 55 50 19E 14E	1,384 55 58 61 198 185 294 305 124	3,275 135 114 124 384 407 604 699 531 278	143 F F F 15E 36E 32 17E F	81 F F 11E 9E 21E F 7E F	658 36 39 28 64 85 147 128 65 67	986 39 51E 32E 95 119 194 208 173 75	6,739 274 284 264 791 848 1,351 1,434 936 557
Length of stay 1 to 6 nights 7 to 13 nights 14 to 20 nights 21 nights and over	212 28 ^E 117 30 38 ^E	1,384 90 670 399 225	3,275 246 1,517 869 642	143 F 55 F F	81 F 34 27 ^E F	658 31 ^E 265 181 180	986 38 ^E 330 263 355	6,739 442 2,988 1,817 1,492

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for tables" section.

Table 25
Person-visits, visit-nights and expenditures of Canadian residents returning from the United States, by state, 2006

	Same of	lay ¹			One or mo	re nights			Tota	ıl
	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
		millions of		millions of						millions of
	thousands	dollars	thousands	dollars	thousands	nights	dolla	ars	thousands	dollars
Total	12,820	277.2	21,987	10,105.0	118,272	5.4	460	85	34,806	10,382.3
Alabama	49	F	51	F	199 E	3.9	303 ⊑			F
Alaska	129	25.6	95	86.7	551	5.8	913	157	224	112.2
Arizona	11 <u>7</u>	6.3 □		544.1	7,455	15.0	1,096	73	614	550.4
Arkansas	F	E	41	10.2 ⊑		2.4	248		59	10.4
California	245	F	1,037	873.9	9,152	8.8	843	95	1,282	879.0
Colorado	42	F	146	118.8	845	5.8	816	141	187	119.9
Connecticut	67	F	124	40.5 €	552 ⊑	4.5 □		73 E		42.5 E
Delaware	28 E		F	F	F	2.2	F	93 E	44	F
Florida	166	F	2,098	2,372.5	37,816	18.0	1,131	63	2,264	2,391.9
Georgia	468	6.6	384	96.9	1,079	2.8	252	90	852	103.5
Hawaii	36 ⊑	F	284	499.2	4,317	15.2	1,759	116	320	502.7
Idaho	281	4.4	233	55.3	687	2.9	238	81	514	59.7
Illinois	381	5.6 ⊑		190.1	1,355	3.2	449	140	805	195.7
Indiana	345	4.6	202	54.4E	1,000 F	F.	270	74	547	59.0
lowa	60	1.0 ⊑		21.8E	307	3.2	228	71	156	22.9
Kansas	37 E		37	21.02 F	507 F	5.2 F	325 E			22.91 F
			267		560	2.1			481	41.2
Kentucky	214	3.1		38.1			143	68		
Louisiana	F	F	72	54.6E	321 E	4.5	761	170	90	54.9
Maine	194	5.1	746	199.9	2,477	3.3	268	81	940	205.0
Maryland	417	3.6	251	96.4 €	1,001 ⊑	4.0 □				100.0
Massachusetts	212	4.6	583	240.1	2,249	3.9	412	107	795	244.7
Michigan	986	24.4	1,323	273.0	3,348	2.5	206	82	2,310	297.5
Minnesota	294	11.4	614	174.3	1,477	2.4	284	118	908	185.7
Mississippi	28E	F	46 E	F	146 E	3.2	346 ⊑	108 E	73	F
Missouri	30 E	F	134	58.7	588	4.4	437	100	165	59.8
Montana	93	1.8	513	127.4	1,671	3.3	248	76	605	129.2
Nebraska	26	0.5 目		F	134 E	2.7	349	131 5	76	F
Nevada	80	F.	902	798.9	4,082	4.5	886	196	982	800.9
New Hampshire	493	7.3	360	89.1	1.045	2.9	248	85	853	96.5
	84	7.3 F	264	95.6	997	3.8	362	96	348	99.3
New Jersey										
New Mexico	17E		66	28.7 E	254 E	3.8E				28.9 E
New York	2,281	43.9	2,596	768.9	7,240	2.8	296	106	4,876	812.8
North Carolina	467	5.5	408	105.5	1,584	3.9	258	67	875	111.0
North Dakota	171	6.0	496	107.8	1,009	2.0	217	107	667	113.8
Ohio	368	5.3	507	115.0	1,283	2.5	227	90	875	120.3
Oklahoma	25E			28.9E	F	4.6	438 E			29.3 E
Oregon	64	1.4 □		82.1	1,125	3.5	252	73	390	83.6
Pennsylvania	845	11.6	696	133.3	1,687	2.4	191	79	1,541	144.9
Rhode Island	28 E	F	49	20.1 E	166 E	3.4	413 E	121	77	21.1 E
South Carolina	317	3.9	450	253.9	3,261	7.2	564	78	768	257.8
South Dakota	38	0.7 □	120	29.8	334	2.8	249	89	157	30.5
Tennessee	168	2.5	328	80.6	838	2.6	246	96	497	83.1
Texas	69	0 F	333	250.0	3.144	9.4	751	79	402	250.7
Utah	79	F	157	68.2	648	4.1	435	105	236	70.1
Vermont	851	10.7	642	130.6	1,846	2.9	203	71	1,493	141.2
Virginia	439	4.6	466	94.9	1,365	2.9	203	70	905	99.5
J -										
Washington	423	11.9	1,775	362.7	5,161	2.9	204	70	2,198	374.6
Washington D.C.		2.2 5		83.4	512	3.7	597	163	212	85.5
West Virginia	277	3.4 5		15.2	292	1.4	73	52	484	18.6
Wisconsin	130	2.2		51.9	542	2.9	275	96	319	54.1
Wyoming	53	1.3 □	82	18.7	232 E	2.8 €	227	81 E	136	20.0

Table 26 Person-trips, person-nights and expenditures of Canadian residents returning from countries other than the United States after a stay of one or more nights, by selected trip characteristics, 2006

	Person-trips		Person-nights	Average number of nights per trip	Spending	Average spending per person-trip	Average spending per person-night
	thousands	percent	thousands	number	millions of dollars	dolla	ırs
Quarter of re-entry First Second Third Fourth	6,739 2,210 1,566 1,590 1,374	100.0 32.8 23.2 23.6 20.4	112,546 32,949 26,872 32,361 20,365	16.7 14.9 17.2 20.4 14.8	9,937 2,809 2,353 2,606 2,168	1,475 1,271 1,503 1,639 1,579	88 85 88 81 106
Region of destination ¹ Europe Africa Asia Central America Bermuda and Caribbean South America Other areas ²	6,739 2,380 167 852 154 1,534 146 977	100.0 35.3 2.5 12.6 2.3 22.8 2.2 14.5	112,546 44,375 5,182 23,274 2,262 E 14,173 2,789 E 13,650	16.7 18.6 31.0 27.3 14.6 9.2 19.1 14.0	9,937 4,373 447 1,647 191 1,507 188 1,272	1,475 1,837 2,671 1,934 1,238 982 1,284 1,303	88 99 86 71 85 106 67 93
Cruises Purpose of trip Business, convention or employment Visiting friends or relatives	519 6,739 707 1,196	7.7 100.0 10.5 17.7	6,330 112,546 10,636 29,230	12.2 16.7 15.0 24.4	276 9,937 1,367 1,597	531 1,475 1,934 1,336	44 88 129 55
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday Other Length of stay 1 to 6 nights	4,467 369 6,739 442	66.3 5.5 100.0 6.6	63,184 9,496 112,546 1,972	14.1 25.7 16.7 4.5	6,330 643 9,937 394	1,417 1,742 1,475 892	100 68 88 200
7 to 13 nights 14 to 20 nights 21 nights and over	2,988 1,817 1,492	44.3 27.0 22.1	24,662 28,594 57,318	8.3 15.7 38.4	3,105 2,965 3,472	1,039 1,632 2,328	126 104 61

Table 27
Person-visits, visit-nights and expenditures of Canadian residents in selected countries, 2006

			One or more nights							
	Person-visits	Spending	Visit-nights		Average pending per spe person-visit	Average ending per visit-night	Person-visits		Average ending per erson-visit	
	thousands	millions of dollars	thousands	nights	dollars	i	thousands	millions of dollars	dollars	
Europe	3,982	4,491	44,122	11.1	1,128	102	4,799	4,551	948	
Austria	136	81	679E	5.0	591	119	159	82	517	
Belgium	112	78 E	675 E	6.0	697	116	128	79 E	616	
France	645	872	8,263	12.8	1,352	106	707	877	1,240	
Germany	334	291	3,035	9.1	871	96	421	294	699	
Greece	126	169	1,551 ⊑	12.3	1,339	109	168	175	1,040	
Ireland (Republic)	140	176	1,594	11.4	1,253	110	155	179	1,159	
Italy	315	490	3,498	11.1	1,555	140	372	495	1,332	
Netherlands	239	194	1,967	8.2	810	99	294	197	668	
Portugal	132	191 E	2.026 €	15.3	1.442	94	146	192E	1,315	
Spain	182	252	1,998	11.0	1,388	126	226	255	1,129	
	177	138E	1,392 E	7.9E	780	99	197	139 E	706	
Switzerland	778	942	1,392 = 9,628		1,210	98	836			
United Kingdom				12.4				945	1,131	
Other	665	618	7,817	11.8	930	79	990	642	648	
Africa	279	457	5,143	18.4	1,637	89	307	459	1,493	
Asia	1,216	1,668	23,036	18.9	1,371	72	1,289	1,671	1,297	
China	250	451	5,290	21.1	1,801	85	257	451	1,752	
Hong Kong	150	180	2,360	15.7	1,201	76	170	182	1,065	
India	108 E	124 E	3,493 €	32.4	1,150	36 E	108E	124 ⊑	1,150	
Japan	111	178	1,520	13.7	1,612	117	125	178	1,426	
Other	597	734	10,372	17.4	1,229	71	628	736	1,172	
Central America	173	192	2,250 ⊑	13.0	1,107	85	271	198	729	
Bermuda and Caribbean	1,585	1,521	13,916	8.8	960	109	2,396	1,575	658	
Cuba	638	579	5,295	8.3	906	109	638	579	906	
Dominican Republic	536	508	4,644	8.7	947	109	541	508	938	
Other	410	434	3,977	9.7	1,060	109	1,216	489	402	
South America	168	193	2,715 ^E	16.1	1,148	71	213	197	923	
North America	864	900	9,221	10.7	1,042	98	1,070	922	862	
Mexico	841	894	9,177	10.9	1,062	97	1,047	916	874	
Other	23	6	44	1.9	284	146	23	6	284	
Oceania and other ocean islands	187	388	4,340	23.2	2,072	89	193	388	2,017	
Australia	136	305	3.648	26.9	2.246	84	137	305	2.224	
Other	F	83E	692 ⊑	13.5 E	1,614 ⊑	120	F	84 E	1,505	
	•				,		•		,	
Grand total	8,454	9,808	104,742	12.4	1,160	94	10,537	9,962	945	

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 (CIC) 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 CBSA and CIC 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 travellers 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 were 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 "Data quality, concepts and methodology — 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 95,700 non-resident travellers entering Canada and 95,200 returning residents were covered by the survey to produce the 2006 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 2006, travel receipts, included in exports as part of "services", represented about 2.8% of all current account receipts while travel payments, included in imports as part of "services", represented approximately 4.1% of all current account payments.

In the context of the Canadian Balance of Payments, receipts in the 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 in the 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, personal expenditures of foreign migrant workers or Canadian migrant workers, including temporary and seasonal workers and commuters, are part of other balance of payments accounts. However, due to survey limitations, these expenditures are included in the Canadian international travel account.

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, 31 ports across Canada utilize this automated system to record over 86.2% 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.

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 text table 1). 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 2006, the number of documents processed was estimated as follows: 156,800 E-62; 572,600 E-63; and 15,800,200 E-311.

Text table 1
Sampling rates of the family Customs Declaration Cards by type of traveller and size of airport

	Size of airport 1,2							
_	April 19	999 to May 200	1		Since June	e 2001		
	Large	Medium	Small	Large	Medium- large	Medium- small	Small	
_				percent				
Canadian residents returning from the U.S. Canadian residents returning directly from overseas ³ Canadian residents returning from overseas via the U.S. U.S. travellers	10 10 10 10	25 25 100 25	100 100 100 100	5 5 5 5	10 10 100 10	25 25 100 100	100 100 100 100	
	All airports							
•		April 199	99 to October 2	002		Since Noven	nber 2002	
				percent				
Overseas travellers coming directly to Canada Overseas travellers coming to Canada via the U.S. Crew members Military, immigrants and former residents				100 100 100 100			50 50 50 100	

^{1.} Prior to June 2001, 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.

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 of mailback 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.

Since June 2001, size of airport is defined as follows: large for Montreal (Trudeau), 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.

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 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 Canadian residents who return to Canada after a same-day trip to the United States by auto (one questionnaire per vehicle). 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 United States residents taking a same-day trip to Canada (one questionnaire per vehicle). 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.

Collection methods of Air-Exit Survey of Overseas Visitors

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 guestionnaires 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, Germany, Japan and France, as well as a number of smaller markets, such as Mexico and China. 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 7,800 interviews were completed in 2006. Since 2000, this collection method has achieved a response rate of over 95.0%.

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 distribution. There are 122 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 2006, these questionnaires represented only 3.7% of total visitors from the United States to Canada and 1.3% 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 2006, 47,900 questionnaires from non-resident travellers and 47,600 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 (PFGs). 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 entering by car and staying one night and those from American travellers entering by car and 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,

^{1.} In the International Travel Survey, the target populations (American, overseas and Canadian international travellers) are partitioned into 583 Port Factor Groups, based on selected characteristics such as country of residence, mode of entry and duration of stay.

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 (Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta) and British Columbia (including Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories and Nunavut Territory).

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:

Text table 2 Reliability of the estimates

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

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, tables 376-0001, 376-0003 and 376-0005.

Annual data on the characteristics of international trips are available free of charge on Statistics Canada's website.

Statistics Canada Daily, Travel between Canada and other countries, catalogue no. 11-001-X. 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 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-X. 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-X. 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 the international travel account.

International Travel, Advance Information, catalogue no. 66-001-X. A monthly four-page document listing preliminary figures on international trips is usually available six weeks after the reference month. Page one breaks down the number of trips by foreign visitors and trips by 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 overnight trips by Canadians 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.

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) and target Canadian residents returning to Canada and non-residents entering Canada. Interviews targeting selected non-residents are also conducted at points of exit at Canadian airports.

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 enters through Canadian 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.

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 and who is returning to Canada through Canadian 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; plane, boat, truck, etc.

International tourist

An international tourist is a resident international traveller staying overnight outside Canada or a non-resident international traveller staying overnight in Canada.

United States

Includes the United States mainland, Hawaii and Alaska.

Overseas

Includes all countries except Canada and the United States, as defined above.

Transportation mode

Automobile. Motorized highway passenger car having a designated seating capacity of 10 or less. This also 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, bicycle, motorcycle, etc.

Type of entry

Direct to Canada. Non-residents entering Canada directly or Canadian residents returning to Canada directly from countries other than the United States, irrespectively of mode of transportation used.

Via the United States. Non-residents from countries other than the United States entering Canada or Canadian residents returning to Canada from countries other than the United States via 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:

- A non-resident from countries other than the United States visiting the United States, who during his/her visit enters Canada, would be counted as entering via the United States;
- A non-resident from countries other than the United States entering Canada directly, 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;
- 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, as well as travel by private boat and plane.

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, a person-trip begins when a person departs from Canada and 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).

For residents, person-trips are either to U.S. destinations or non-U.S. destinations, also known as countries other than the United States or overseas countries. To avoid double-counting, in cases where resident travellers have visited both the United States and countries other than the United States, the person-trip is classified according to where the traveller spent the most nights. Therefore, unless specified, statistics on resident travel in the United

States include only those on trips to U.S. destinations. Likewise, statistics on resident travel in countries other than the United States include only those on trips to non-U.S. destinations.

Person-visit

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

A resident traveller may visit several countries or states before being recorded as having re-entered Canada; each of these visits 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). As one person-trip may encompass several person-visits, the number of person-visits is often greater than the number of person-trips.

Trip or visit duration

Same day. Same-day trips include resident travellers who leave and re-enter Canada the same day and non-resident travellers who enter and leave Canada the same day. Same-day visits include Canadian travellers who visit a foreign country or U.S. state and leave the same day. Same-day visits also include foreign visitors who visit a Canadian location and leave the same day. This category includes persons resident in one country and commuting daily to and from work in another country.

One or more nights. Trips of one or more nights include resident travellers staying overnight outside Canada and non-resident travellers who stay in Canada overnight. Overnight visits include Canadian travellers who visit a foreign country or U.S. state and stay one or more nights. Overnight visits also include foreign visitors who visit a Canadian location and stay one or more nights.

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 or region of destination

For resident travel to U.S. destinations, census regions are used to determine the area of destination. For resident travel to non-U.S. destinations, country groupings (or regions) are used to determine the area of destination. If the traveller indicated two areas of destination, they are coded and split evenly in the tabulations. Trips with three or more areas of destination are coded in a separate category.

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.

- · Other pleasure. Includes holiday, vacation, visiting a second home, cottage or condo, and attending events and attractions.
- Other purposes. Includes travel for personal reasons, 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 within a country, food and beverages, recreation and entertainment and others (souvenirs, shopping, photos, etc.). Expenditures are reported in Canadian dollars or converted in Canadian dollars. Expenditures exclude medical expenses, expenses on education and spending by crews. Fares paid to travel between countries, known as international passenger fares, are also excluded.

Travel receipts

Travel receipts are only found in tables on the 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 the 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	U.S. census regions and corresponding states							
Census region	States							
New England Middle Atlantic	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island. 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							

Explanatory notes for tables

Note to readers: For Canadian residents, person-trips are either to U.S. destinations or non-U.S. destinations. Statistics compiled by person-trip include spending and nights spent in the main destination, and exclude spending and nights spent while travelling to and from the main destination. Statistics compiled by person-visit include spending and nights spent in the state or country visited, regardless of the main destination.

For example, a Canadian resident, whose main destination is the United States, travels to Mexico. The spending and nights spent in Mexico will not be included in data compiled by person-trip to the United States and will be excluded from data compiled by person-trip to non-U.S. destinations. The spending and nights spent in Mexico will be included in data compiled by person-visit to Mexico.

Table 1

1. Subject to revision.

Table 2

- 1. Subject to revision.
- 2. Includes spending in the United States by Canadian residents, regardless of the main destination of the trip.
- 3. Includes spending in countries other than the United States by Canadian residents, regardless of the main destination of the trip.

Table group 3

Subject to revision.

Table 4

- Subject to revision. Data for 2006 are not available. 1.
- 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, Reunion Island) and the local governments of Mayotte and Saint Pierre and Miguelon.

Table 5

Includes immigrants, former residents, diplomats, military personnel and dependants.

Table 6

Includes train, boat, pedestrians, bicycle, motorcycle, etc.

Table 8

Includes train, boat, pedestrians, bicycle, motorcycle, etc.

Table 9

- 1. Disposable income figures relate to all Canadian residents and not only those who travel.
- 2. Source: Bank of Canada.

Table 11

- Also includes Mongolia and Tibet.
- 2. Also includes Andorra and Monaco.
- Also includes Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Pakistan and Bangladesh. 3.
- Also includes Malta and Gozo (except 2003), San Marino and Vatican City State. 4.
- 5. Also includes Liechtenstein.
- 6. Also includes Gibraltar (except 2003).

Table 12

Includes train, boat, pedestrians, bicycle, motorcycle, etc.

Table 13

- Includes sum of visits to Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. 1.
- 2. Includes sum of visits to British Columbia, Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories and Nunavut Territory.
- 3. Includes train, boat, pedestrians, bicycle, motorcycle, etc.

Table 14

- 1. Also includes other purposes of trip.
- 2. Includes train, boat, pedestrians, bicycle, motorcycle, etc.

Table 15

- 1. Also includes Luxembourg.
- 2. Also includes Faeroe Islands.
- Also includes Andorra and Monaco. 3.
- Also includes Malta and Gozo, San Marino and Vatican City State. 4.
- Also includes Azores and Madeira. 5.
- 6. Also includes Canary Islands.
- Also includes Liechtenstein. 7.
- 8. Also includes Gibraltar.
- 9. Also includes Mongolia and Tibet.

10. Also includes Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

Table 16

- 1. Also includes Luxembourg.
- Also includes Faeroe Islands.
- 3. Also includes Andorra and Monaco.
- 4. Also includes Malta and Gozo (except 2003), San Marino and Vatican City State.
- 5. Also includes Azores and Madeira.
- 6. Also includes Canary Islands.
- 7. Also includes Liechtenstein.
- 8. Also includes Gibraltar (except 2003).
- 9. Also includes Mongolia and Tibet.
- 10. Also includes Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

Table 17

- 1. Also includes Andorra and Monaco.
- 2. Also includes Gibraltar.

Table 18

- 1. Includes sum of visits to Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.
- 2. Includes sum of visits to British Columbia, Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories and Nunavut Territory.
- 3. Also includes Andorra and Monaco.
- 4. Also includes Gibraltar.

Table 19

- Also includes other purposes of trip.
- 2. Also includes Andorra and Monaco.
- 3. Also includes Gibraltar.

Table 20

- 1. Includes Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.
- 2. Also includes Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories and Nunavut Territory.

Table 21

- 1. Includes train, boat, pedestrians, bicycle, motorcycle, etc.
- 2. Persons stating three or more regions visited.

Table 22

- Includes Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.
- Also includes Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories and Nunavut Territory. 2.
- 3. Persons stating three or more regions visited.

Table 23-1

- Also includes other purposes of trip.
- 2. Includes Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.
- 3. Also includes Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories and Nunavut Territory.
- 4. Persons stating three or more regions visited.

Table 23-2

Persons stating three or more regions visited.

Table 23-3

Persons stating three or more regions visited.

Table 24-1

- 1. Also includes other purposes of trip.
- 2. Includes Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.
- 3. Also includes Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories and Nunavut Territory.
- 4. Includes Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Mexico, Greenland and Oceania (including Australia).
- 5. Also includes persons visiting three or more regions of destination.

Table 24-2

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

Table 24-3

- 1. Includes Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.
- 2. Also includes Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories and Nunavut Territory.
- 3. Includes Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Mexico, Greenland and Oceania (including Australia).
- 4. Also includes persons visiting three or more regions of destination.

Table 25

Excludes Canadian travellers leaving and returning to Canada by automobile on the same day.

Table 26

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

Table 27

1. Also includes same-day visits to overseas countries by Canadian residents, as well as their spending on those visits.

Appendix I

Forms and questionnaires

The forms and questionnaires appear at the end of the PDF version of this publication. In the HTML version, they can be accessed via Related products - Survey 3152 and 5005.

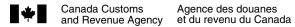
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	MONTHLY TOTAL — TOTAL MENSUEL									
	Type Moyen	U.S. Residents Résidents des ÉU.	Residents Returning from U.S. only Résidents revenant des ÉU. seulement							
Autobus	Same day Même jour	16	17							
Bus - A	One or more nights Une nuit ou plus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





COMMERCIAL AND PRIVATE CRAFT/PASSENGER AND CREW ARRIVALS ARRIVÉES D'AÉRONEFS DE NAVIRES COMMERCIAUX ET PRIVÉS/DE LEURS PASSAGERS ET ÉQUIPAGE

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Welcome to Canada Your Customs Declaration Card – Completion Guide

Use this guide to complete the attached Customs Declaration Card.

Gouvernement

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.

Table 1 – Pe	rsonal exemption limits for	importing alcohol and tobacco
Minimum age	Province or territory	Alcohol and tobacco
18 years	Alberta, Manitoba, Quebec	1.5 L of wine or 1.14 L of liquor or 24 x 355 mL (12 oz.)
19 years	All others	bottles/cans of beer or ale (8.5 L)
18 years	Alberta, Manitoba, Quebec, Saskatchewan, Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories, Nunavut	200 cigarettes, 200 tobacco sticks, 50 cigars or 50 cigarillos, and
19 years	All others	50 cigars or 50 cigarillos, and 200 grams manufactured tobacco

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.

Table 2 – Persona	I exemptions for resident	s of Canada
Minimum absence from Canada	Exemption limit CANS	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.

1	PAX CREW			LT DE								
1	Part A – All travellers	toms Declar		N.	J V L.							
-	Last name, first name	-	e nome address									
i	1											
i			Citizen	ship								
i	Last name, first nam	me, and initials										
1	2											
5	5 4 61111		Citizen	ship								
ଞ୍ଚ	Last name, first nam	ne, and initials										
戾	3											
) /	Date of birth	Y	Citizen	ship								
Œ	Last name, first nam	ne, and initials										
₹	4											
and J	Date of birth	Y	Citizen	ship								
Ë	Home address – Numb	er, street		Tow	n/city							
Detach and do pot/fold card	Province or state		Country			estal/7in anda						
ă	Province or state		Country		P	ostal/Zip code						
1	Arriving by	Burne	ose of trip	Arri	iving from							
1	Airline	Turpo	Study	/	_	U.S. only						
	Flight no.		Persona			country direct						
i	- IIght no.		Business	·	Other countr	y via the U.S.						
1	I am/we are bringing i					Yes No						
1	Firearms or other weapons Goods related to my/our profession and/or commercial goods, whether or not for											
1	Goods related to my/our profession and/or commercial goods, whether or not for resale (e.g., samples, tools, equipment)											
i	Food (fruits, vege plants, plant parts)	etables, meats, egg s, soil, living organi	s, dairy products) sms, vaccines	, animals,	birds, insects	i,						
1	Articles made or											
i	 Currency and mo 	netary instruments	totalling CAN\$10	,000 or mo	ore							
1	I/we have shipped good	ds which are not ac	companying me/	JS.								
яrd	I/we will be visiting a fa		. , ,		4 days.							
do not fold card	I/we have been on a fa	rm in a country oth	er than Canada d	uring the la	ast 14 days.							
₫	(If you answered yes, I					'						
₽	1		3									
0	2		4									
d d	Part B – Visitors to Ca		la sift acces		Specify quant	ities						
and	Duration of stay in Canada (days)	Full value of eac CAN\$6		Alcohol		Tobacco						
	days											
Detach	Part C - Residents of 0	Canada (Complete	in the same ord	ler as Par	t A)							
۵	Date left Canada Y - M - D	Value of goods (including gifts, alcoh			Specify quant	_						
-	1	(including girls, alcon	oi, & lobacco)	Alcohol		Tobacco						
	2											
i	3											
İ	4											
1	Part D – Signatures (ag	ge 16 and older)										
1	1		3									
1	2		4									



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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

disp	onible sur demande 🛚 🗀					s	survey.	. ,			,
1.	Where do you live?	City/Town									
	Usual place of residence										
	PLEASE PRINT	State				_					
						Ш					
		Country					Zip code				
		USA				Ш	Ш		Ш		
2.	Where and when did you enter	Name of Canadian borde	er crossing	or airpo	rt			Month	n Day	Year	
	Canada?			$\perp \!\!\! \perp$	<u></u>		$\perp \perp$	╛╙	$\perp \perp \perp$		
	Where and when did you leave Canada?										
	The next questions refer to your tra	velling partv. Your travelling r	partv is ei	ther vo	urse	elf (if trav	ellina ald	one) OR v	oursetf	your frien	ds and
	family members travelling with you.	In your travelling party, include	only tho	se for v	vho	m you ar	e able to	report sp	ending	and activ	ities.
3	How many people including yourseli	f were in the travelling narty?		1						$\langle \ \rangle$	
<u> </u>	Tiew many people melading yourself	Age Dunder		<u>-</u>	_			\neg	1	$\lambda \checkmark$	75 and
		groups 2 years 2 to						to 44 45 to 5			over
4.	How many people in the travelling party were in each of the following	Female ► 01	02 0	03	04	05	06		08	09 10	11_
	groups?	Male 12	13 1	14	15	16	17	18	19 :	20 21	22
	100	male ,									
5.	What was the travelling party's ma reason for taking this trip to Canada	0	Pleasu					Other			
	Check one only.	••	05 ○ H	loliday,	vac	cation(`	$\backslash \rangle$	30 O	Persona wedding	al (medica a. etc.)	I,
	(e.g. If a person on a business trip to	Och Convention, conference,	06 ∩ v	risit frie	nds	or relations.	/es*			it to / from	
	his/her family along to visit relatives	, trade show,	V ن د د	∕isit sec ondo (onc	nome, c	ιστage,		other co	ountries	
	check reason for trip as "business".,) seminar 03 Other work	07 Q Å	ittend e	ven	its, attrac	tions	11 (∟ducati	onal study	'
			(~	> / /	\				Shoppir	ıy	
		12○ Other – Spe		$\overline{\nearrow}$	<u> </u>						
6.	On this trip in Canada, did anyone in			$\sqrt{}$	3	32 ○ Visit	a theme	e or amuse	ement p	ark	
	the travelling party	22 O Attend a feştival		/	3	³³ ○ Visit	a nation	nal or prov	incial na	ature park	
	Check all that apply.	23 Attend a cultural	performa	ince	3	Part Sno	icipate ir cify ▼	n sports or	outdoo	r activities	· –
		(a play a concer						ting - moto	or boat	sail boat	kavak
		24 Visit a museum		ery			can	oe or othe	r	Jour,	, an,
		25 Visit a historic sit					⁶ ○ Golf				
		visit a zoo, aqua botanical garden	rium or			3	⁷ ○ Dov	nhill skiing	g or sno	wboardin	9
		attend a sports e				3	⁸ ○ Hun	ting			
		28 Ogo shopping	-				⁹ ○ Fish				
		√ 29 ○ Go sightseeing				4		er sports o	r outdo	or activitie	S
	\wedge \wedge	√ √ √ 30 ○ Go to a bar or niç	ght club				Spe	cify ▶			
		√ 31 ○ Go to a casino									
7.	How would you rate the following	T			_	God 01 (/erage	Poor 11 (plicable
	aspects of your trip in Canada?	Transportation se Accommodation				02 (-	, '0	12 ())
		Hospitality of location				03 (30	13 🔾	(Š
		Value for your m	oney			04 (20	14 ())
	/> (()) ·	Variety of things	to see an	ıd do		05 (0	15 🔾)
8.	While in Canada, what place(s) did			Numb	or	V	Where die	the trave Check all ti			•
	Please name all places visited even (Exclude stop-overs at airports.)	it you did not stay overnight.	u did not stay overnight. Number Chec of nights Ho								
	Please print.			spen	t			of (Camping or	J Cottage	
				at eac	- 1			friends or	trailer	or	
	Name of cities / towns visited	Name of provinces / territories	visited	,,,,,,		Hotel	Motel	relatives	park	cabin	Other
						1 (2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾
						10	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾
						1 (2 (3 🔾	4 (5 🔾	6 (
						1()	2 🔾	3 ()	4()	5 (6 (
				$\vdash\vdash\vdash$		10	20	3 ()	40	5 (60
				$\vdash\vdash\vdash$							
				$\sqcup \sqcup$		10	2 🔾	3 🔾	40	5 🔾	6 🔾
				\Box		1 ()	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾
						1 (2 🔾	3 🔾	40	5 🔾	6 🔾
						1 (2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾
						10	20	20	40	50	60

9.	9. Does anyone in the travelling party own any of the accommodations used on this trip? 1 O Yes 2 No										
10.	When entering Canada, did you	ı travel	1 ofrom U.S.A.		directly fro	m untry		Name of [
	When leaving Canada, did you	travel	4 to U.S.A.	5 🔾	directly to another co	untry		Name of [
11.	For this trip, what means of transportation did you use to enter Canada? Check one only to leave Canada? Check one only while in Canada? Check all that apply. If commercial transportation was	s not used to en	02 Train 0 10 Plane 1 11 Train 1 19 Plane 2 20 Train 2	4 Bus 06(2) Boat 14(3) Bus 15(1) Boat 23(2) Bus 24(Private and Rented and Private and Private and Private and Rented and Rented	automobile automobile automobile automobile automobile	08 (16 (17 (25 (Private p Private b Private c Private c Private c Private c	ooat lane 18 Ooat lane 27 O	Other Other (metro, subway, taxi)	
12.	If commercial transportation (please report the routes, carriers	plane, bus, train	or boat) was us	sed to enter or lea							
	From where did the travelling party leave?	To when	e did the party go?	What was the name of the carrier(s) used?	fare	re the as backage tour . backage tour	fares (packa) for th	y much e these including ge tours) e entire	Curr b.s.	ency CAN \$	
	Name of city and state/province	Name or city and	d state/province			2 3 0 0			80	9 (
					0	00		.00	80	90	
					W	00		.00	8 🔾	9 🔾	
12	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		10		30 Exor	<u> </u>		.00		9 🔾	
	What type of fare was used? Check all that apply.		1 O First class 2 O Business of	class	4 Char	omy class ter		3 (○ Frequent	flyer plan	
14.	Were these fares part of a packar ○ No 1 ○ Yes ►	was (we	f the following iten re) also included? If that apply.		\searrow	mmodatior mmodatior			○ Rented ca	ar	
15.	For this trip, what was the total stravelling party? Include cash/credit transactions merchandise, gifts, auto operation by someone else or a business. Exclude fares and/or packages Estimates appreciated.	for food, accom on, local transpo Include all taxe	nmodation, enter rtation, etc., eve es and tips:	tainment		unt ber of perso		1	Currency .S.\$ CAI		
16.	Please distribute total spending reported in Question 15) in each						Amo	ount	or	%	
	following categories. Estimates appreciated.	\bigcirc	Accommodation Transportation in	n Canada <i>(include g</i>	asoline				.00 or		
	If estimates can not be provided approximate percentages (%) of spending.	, report tøtal	fares, boat tours	· · · ·	ane, bus a	nd train			.00 or		
	The sums in Questions 15 and	116	Food and bever Recreation and						.00 or		
	should agree.	\rightarrow		s, shopping, photos,	etc.) ▼				.00 or		
			Specify major item	os			-		•		
17.	What percentage of total expend (including faces) was paid	ditures	personally?		by			by	nt2		
18.	After your first arrival in Canada any time during this trip leave Cau.S.A. and then return? If yes, please report the place(s) of exit and the place(s) of re-ent Please print.	family/friends)									
										<u></u>	
19.	Is this your first visit to Canada? 1 Yes 2 No Check one only.	•	If No, how many times, including this trip, have you visited Canada for one or more nights, in the last 5 years?								
ı	Check one only.										
esp	welcome comments on any aspe ecially those which would help us erstand your responses.		Comments:								

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR CO-OPERATION



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Government travel survey of visitors to Canada

Welcome to Canada!

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

Upon completion of your trip, 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.

Fran	çais au verso	a	ppred	ciale il	ıı you	coui	u spa	are r	0 10	15	minu	es	importa	nt survey. ´			
1.	Where do you live? Usual place of residence PLEASE PRINT	City/To															
	PLEASE PRINT	State/P	rovin	ce/Ter	ritory					Т							
		Country	,								ш		Postal/Z	ip code			
2.	Where and when did you enter Canada?	Name o	of Car	nadian	borde	er cro	ssinç	g or a	airpo	ort				Day	Month	Year	
	Where and when did you leave Canada?														Ш		
	The next questions refer to your trav family members travelling with you.	elling party . In your travellir	Your ng pa	trave arty, ir	lling nclude	party e oni	is e ly the	ithei ose i	r yo for ı	who	elf (ii om yo	f trav ou ai	relling al re able to	one) OR ya o report sp	ourself, ending	your frier Land acti	nds and vities .
3.	How many people including yourself		velli		Ť	[1_								$\rightarrow ?$	I
		Age groups	•	Under 2 years	2 to		12 to		15 to		20 to 2			to 44 45 to 5			75 and over
4.	How many people in the travelling party were in each of the following	Female	•	0	1	02		03		04		05	06	07	8	09 10	11
	groups?	Male	•	1:	2	13		14	Ī	15		16	17	18	19	20 21	22
5.	What was the travelling party's mai reason for taking this trip to Canada?						leas				^			Other			
	Check one only.	01 O N	/leeti	ngs		0:	‡○ 5○ ,	Holic	day,	, va	catio	in	\searrow	080	Persona <i>weddin</i>	al <i>(medica</i>	al,
	(e.g. If a person on a business trip to	ok c	onfe	rence	,								ves cottage,	09 🔾	In trans	it to / fron	n
	his/her family along to visit relatives, check reason for trip as "business".)		ade emir	show, nar	,		4	(comp	/ ob	/))				ountries onal stud	V
	,	03 🔾 C	Other	work		•	. K.	Atter	na e	>yQI	nts,/a	attra	ctions	11 🔾	Shoppii	ng	•
		1:	20	Other	– Sp	ecify	~~	$\overline{}$	\searrow	$\stackrel{\checkmark}{}$							
6.	On this trip in Canada, did anyone in	21 O V	'isit f	riends	or re	latiy	es	7	_		32 🔾	Visi	t a them	e or amuse	ement p	ark	
	the travelling party	22 () A						\sim			33 () 34 ()	Visi	t a natio	nal or prov n sports or	incial n	ature parl	(
Check all that apply. 23 O Attend a cultural perform (a play) a soncert, etc.)			orma c.)	ance	Э		•. •	Spe	ecify 🔻								
		24 O V										3	Boa Boa	ating - moto	or boat,	sail boat,	kayak,
		25 ○ ∢	25 Visit a historic site 36 Golfing														
		26 O	Visit a zoo, aquarium or 37 O Downhill skiing or snowboarding											ıg			
	($\left\langle \right\rangle \left(2\sqrt{2}\right)$					t					3	BB O Hur	nting			
		∠, \ 28 0e	o sh	noppin	ıg								³⁹ ○ Fisl	ning er sports d	r outdo	or activiti	20
		29 0 0	o si	ghtse	eing .									ecify ▶	n outdo	or activiti	
	\Diamond	30 0 0	ot oe or of	a bar	or ni ino	gnt o	ciub										
7.	How would you rate the following	\ 										Go		verage	Poor	Not ap	plicable
	aspects of your trip in Canada?			portat								01 02	-	6 ()	11 () 12 ()		0
				nmod itality ເ								03	Ŏ 0	8 🔾	13 🔾		ŏ
				for yo								04 05		9 () 0 ()	14 () 15 ()		0
	While in Canada, what place(s) did the			ty of th		to s	ee a	na a	10		1			id the trave		arty stav	
0.	Please name all places visited even in	ie traveiling p if you did not s	tay c	visit? overni	ght.				umb					Check all ti			•
	(Exclude stop-overs at airports.)	•	-	•				1	nigl spen					Home of	Camping	-	
	Please print.							1	t ead					friends or	or trailer	Cottage or	
	Name of cities / towns visited	Name of provi	nces	/ territ	ories	visit	ed		Jiac	_	-	tel	Motel	relatives	park	cabin	Other
												<u> </u>	2 🔾	3 🔾	40	5 🔾	6 🔾
												0_	2 🔾	3 🔾	40	5 🔾	60
											-	<u>0 </u>	2 (3 (40	5 🔾	6 (
	-										-	<u> </u>	20	30	40	50	60
								\vdash			-	<u> </u>	20	3()	40	5 (60
											+	0_	20	3 ()	40	5 (60
												0_	20	3()	40	5 (60
											+	0_	20	3()	40	5 (60
								\vdash			-	0_	20	3 ()	40	5 (60
								1	1			_	\sim				

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9.	Does anyone in the travelling party own any	of the accommodations used on this trip? ${}^{1}\bigcirc_{\text{Yes}}$ ${}^{2}\bigcirc_{\text{No}}$	
10.	When entering Canada, did you travel	1 of from U.S.A. 2 of directly from another country via the U.S.A.	
	When leaving Canada, did you travel	4 ○ to U.S.A. 5 ○ directly to another country via the U.S.A.	
11.	transportation did you use to enter Canada?	Commercial Other 01 O Plane 03 O Boat 05 O Private automobile 07 O Private plane 09 O Other 02 O Train 04 O Bus 06 O Rented automobile 08 O Private boat	r
	to loate outland.	10 O Plane 12 Boat 14 O Private automobile 16 O Private plane 18 O Other	•
		11 Train 13 Bus 15 Rented automobile 17 Private boat	
		19 ○ Plane 21 ○ Boat 23 ○ Private automobile 25 ○ Private plane 27 ○ Other (metropolic) 24 ○ Rented automobile 26 ○ Private boat 30 ○ Private boat 31 ○ Private plane 32 ○ Private plane 32 ○ Other (metropolic) 32 ○ Private plane 32 ○ Private plane 32 ○ Private plane 32 ○ Other (metropolic) 32 ○ Private plane 32 ○ Private plane 32 ○ Other (metropolic) 32 ○ Private plane 32 ○ Private plane 32 ○ Other (metropolic) 32 ○ Private plane 32 ○ Private plane 32 ○ Other (metropolic)	0,
	If commercial transportation was not used to	enter or leave Canada, then go to Question 15.	•
12.	If commercial transportation (plane, bus, trafares (including taxes). <i>Please print</i> .	ain or boat) was used to enter or leave Canada, please report the routes, carriers and	d
	▼ Please report country (if outside U.S.A.) o	OR ^	
	Where did the travelling party come from immediately before entering Canada (excluding stop-overs at airports)? Name of air or other car	TOURS TOURS	<i>kage</i> re
	Where did the travelling party go immediately upon leaving Canada (excluding stop-overs at airports)? Name of air or other car		ther
13.	What type of fare was used?	1 First class 3 Econofity class 5 Frequent flyer pla	an
	Check all that apply.	2 ○ Business class 4 ○ Charter	
14.	O No 1 O Yes N	aich of the following item(s) was commodation / meals ere) also included? ack all that apply. 4 Rente 5 Other	
15.	For this trip, what was the total spending in travelling party? Include cash/credit transactions for food, acc merchandise, gifts, auto operation, local trans someone else or a business. Include all taxe Exclude fares and/or packages reported in Q	Amount than CAN \$) commodation, entertainment, coportation, etc. even it paid for by so and tips.	her
16.	Please distribute total spending (as reported in Question 15) in each of the following categories. <i>Estimates appreciated</i> .	Amount or Accommodation 0.00 or	%
	If estimates can not be provided, report approximate percentages (%) of total spending.	Transportation in Canada (include gasoline expenditures, rented car, intercity plane, bus and train faires, boat tours, local bus, taxi) Rodd and beverages	
	The sums in Questions 15 and 16 \ should agree.	Paccreation and entertainment	\mathbf{H}
	\Diamond	Other (souvenirs, shopping, photos, etc.) Specify major items	
17.	What percentage of total expenditures	personally? (including by by by	
10	(including fares) was paid	family/friends)	%
10.	After your first arrival in Canada, did you at any time during this trib leave Canada for the U.S.A. and then return? 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.	
19.	If you visited the U.S.A. before entering Canada, how long did you stay in the U.S.A.?	1 O Under 24 2 1 - 2 3 O 3 or more hours 1 or mights 1 or more hours 1 or more	
		Comments:	
esp	welcome comments on any aspect of your trip ecially those which would help us to better erstand your responses.		
mai	ase use attached postage paid envelope to I your questionnaire upon completion of ır trip.		



Confidential when completed

Français au verso

International Travel Survey of Canadian Residents

Welcome back to Canada!

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

questionnaire. Upon completion, 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.

We would appreciate it if you could spare 10 to

Thank you for your co-operation on this important survey

1.												
	Where do you live?	City/To	wn									
	Usual place of residence											
	PLEASE PRINT	Prov./T	orr	Po	stal code					_		
	PLEASE PRINT	F10V./1		7 F	Star Code							
				┙┕								
2.	Where and when did you leave	Name o	of Ca	nadian	order cr	ossing or	airport			Day M	lonth Yea	r
	Canada?											
												_
	Where and when did you return to Canada?											
	The next questions refer to your travelling	party.	You	r travel	ling part	y is eith	er yours	self (if tr	avelling a	lone) OR you	rself, you	x friends and
	family members travelling with you. In your	travelli	ng p	arty, in	clude or	nly those	for wh	om you	are able	to report sper	iding ah	activities.
										$\overline{}$		4 /
3.	How many people including yourself were in	n the tra	vell	ing pa	rty?)
	Harrison and in the form	Age groups	•	Under 2 years	2 to 11	12 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24		15 to 44 45 to 54		75 and over
4.	How many people in the travelling party were in each of the following	Female	▶	01	02	03	04	05	06	07 88	09	10 11
	groups?	-		12	13	14	15	16	17	18 19	20	21 22
	groupo.	Male	▶	12	13	14	13	10	<u> </u>		20	7 7 72
	What was the travelling party's	Pusin				Pleasur			<u> </u>	Other		
Э.	What was the travelling party's main reason for taking this trip	Busin										
	outside Canada?	01 () N	1eeti	ngs	(O4 O Ho	iday, va	acation(⁰⁸ ○ Pe	rsonal (n	nedical,
	Check one only.	02 O C	onv	ention.	(⁰⁵ ○ Vis	it friend	s or rela	atives	oo ○ We	dding, et	tc.)
	•	С	onte	rence,	(06 ○ Vis	it secor	nthome	<i>y</i> >	ug ∪ Tra	ansit to /	from other
	(e.g. If a person on a business trip took his/her family along to visit			show,		ent.	and to	nndà l	·, ·	pa 10 ○ = 1	rts of Ca	nada
	relatives, check reason for trip as		emir		(7 Att	end eve	ints.		14 O Ed	ucationa	l study
	"business".)	03 🔾 C	Other	work		attr	actions			11 ○ Sh	opping	
	546111000 .)					> <		•				
		1	2	011	0 /	~~	\searrow					
			-0	Other -	- Specit	<i>y</i>	\smile					
6.	On this trip outside Canada, did	21 🔾 V	isit f	riends	or relati	ves)		32 O V	isit a then	ne or amusem	ent park	
	anyone in the travelling party				tival or t			33 () \/	isit a nati	onal or state n	ature nai	-k
	Check all that apply.							34 (D	articipato	in sports or o	ıtdoor oc	rtivitios
		23 U p	tten	dla/cul	tural per ncert, e	formano	e	S	pecify ▼	iii sports or or	aluooi ac	uvides –
								-		ating - motor l	nnat sail	hoat kayak
		24 O X	'isita	a musè	yum or a	rt galler	/		ca	noe or other	Joat, Saii	boat, kayak,
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		((B	otar	ical ga	rden	11 01			29 ○	winiii skiing d	or Showbo	parding
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		∖ 28 ⊜ (o sh	nopping) ::	-				her sports or o	outdoor a	ctivities
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8.	When returning to Canada, did you travel When returning to Canada, did you travel For this trip, what means of transportation did you use to leave Canada?	28 G 29 G 30 G 31 G G 31 G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	rans accordosp /arie /arie /arie /arie /arie /arie /arie /arie	ghtsee a a bar a casi sportati mmoda itality ce for yo ty of the i.A. only ding Ha	on serving ation serving ation serving to serving serv	club ces vices eople ey see and 2 Oth 05	directly countred other countred oth	y from countries e automo	Good 01 02 01 03 04 05 05 06 07 05 07	Average 06 0 07 0 08 0 10 0 to other cour via the U.S./	Poor 11	Not applicable
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8.	When leaving Canada, did you travel When returning to Canada, did you travel For this trip, what means of transportation did you use to leave Canada? Check one only. to return to Canada? Check one only.	28	rans ccol losp and under under lane rain lane rain	ghtsee a a bar a casi sportati sportati itality c for you A.A. only ding Ha 1 03(04(13(21(on servi ation ser f local p ur mone ings to s waii) nly waii) Boat Boat Boat Boat	club ces vices eeople by see and 2 5 Oth 05 06 14 15 23	directly countred of the count	y from countries e automo d automo d automo d automo d automo	Good 01 02 03 04 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05	Average 06 07 08 09 10 0 to other cour via the U.S./ Private plane Private plane Private plane Private plane	Poor 11	Not applicable O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O



10.	If commercial transportation (report the routes, carriers and fa																	
	From where did the travelling party leave? Name of city and country	To wi travelli	here	e di pa	d the	e go?	What the nam carrier(s	e of	the		Were the fares .		w fares pac for	kàge the e		(if	rrenc other than :AN\$)	r
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	-										0 0	0			.00	\wedge		
11.	What type of fare was used?				1()	First	class		3	30	Economy		Ш			Freque	ht flye	er plan
	Check all that apply.						ness class) Charter						$\sqrt{}$	
12.	Were these fares part of a packa ○ No 1○ Yes ►	a	lso	incl	uded		ving item(s) was	(wei	re)		² Acc			\sim	$\langle \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$		Rer Oth	nted car er
13.	Did your trip include				6 🔾	a cru	ise		7	0) a Eurail _l	pass /		7)	\searrow			
14.	For this trip, what was the total in the travelling party ?	spending ou	ıtsi	de	Can	ada	for all persons			Ar	mount		abla	IJ		rrency (i		∍r
	Include cash/credit transactions	for food, acc	com	ımc	dati	on, e	ntertainment,).	00					
	merchandise, gifts, auto operation for by someone else or a busine fares and/or packages reported	ss. Include	all t	axe	es ái	nd típ	s. Exclude		(N _L	umber of c	persons spending)		•			
15.	What country(ies) or U.S. state(s)	did	Wi	nat	was	the			work		 	Where o			avelling		stay?	,
	the travelling party visit? Please name all places visited even not stay overnight. (Exclude stop-overs at airports.)	if you did	to sp to	tal a ent rav	amou by t ellir ty ir	unt the 1g	Currency	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	many nights were speni	>				Home of	Campi	ng		
	Please print.		ea	ch	cour	ntry	(if other than CANS)	Ç	∟e⁄ac ountr state	У	Hotel	Motel		riend or elative	traile		r	Other
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			4	\downarrow	\setminus	.00	<u> </u>				10	2 🔾		3 🔾	40			6 🔾
		-	$\left\{ \cdot \right\}$	1	<u> </u>	00.					10	20		3 🔾	40			6 🔾
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						.00					1 (2 🔾		3 🔾	4 🔾	5()	6 🔾
16.	Please distribute total spending reported in Question 14 in each following categories. Estimates	(as of the											(in	same	ending currency tion 14)	⁄ or		%
	appreciated (dation									00 or		
	It estimates can not be provided	, report			(incli	ude g	ation within coun asoline expendit s and train fares,	ures	, rent	ted	car, interd					00 or		
	approximate percentages (%) of spending.	lolai					beverages	IOCE	ai Dus	, la	ixi)					00 or		
	The sums in Questions 14, 15	and 16			Recr	eatio	n and entertainm	ent								00 or		
	should agree.	and to			Othe	er (so	uvenirs, shopping	g, pł	notos,	et	c.) ▼					00 or		
					Spec	ify ma	jor items						_	II_	_	00 01	!_	
17.	Does anyone in the travelling p of the accommodations used on		/		10	Yes	2 O No											
18.	What percentage of these exper (including fares) was paid	nditures			(incl	onally uding ly/frie			, l	oy ous	iness?			b % g	y overnmer	nt?		
esp	welcome comments on any aspe ecially those which would help us erstand your responses.)		Com	ment	s											
	ase use attached postage paid I vour questionnaire.	envelope to																



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

In a given year, more than 40 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 horder. 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!

.e Sollie The Sollie T Au cours d'une année, il y a plus de 40 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. frontière.

Veuillez s.v.p. prendre le temps de nous renseigner sur ce voyage d'un même jour. L'enquête est menée selon les dispositions de la Loi sur la statistique (L.R.C. 1985 ch. S19) et vos réponses seront tenues confidentielles. Votre collaboration est essentielle et appréciée. Écrire en lettres moulées s.v.p.

	1.	Where do you live? Country: 1 Cana Où habitez-vous? Pays:	da ² United States États-Unis	3 Other Autres
		Province:		
		Ville: Postal Code: Code postal:		
	2.	On this trip, where and when did you enter Canac Lors de ce voyage, où et quand êtes-vous entré(e		Date
		Canadian border crossing – Nom du poste	-frontière M	D/J Y/A
		Your travelling party includes yourself and only those for whom you are able to	/otre groupe de voyage vous-même à seulement les vous êtes en mésure de rappo	se compose de personnes pour qui
	3.	How many people, including yourself, were in the Combien de personnes, y compris vous-même, é groupe de voyage?	travelling party?	
	4.	What was the main destination on this trip? Quelle était votre destination principale lors de	voyage?	
		State: Etat: City/Town: Ville:	<u> </u>	
	5.	What was the TOTAL SPENDING (including cash and credit transactions) or this trip for all persons reported to Question 3? Estimates are appreciate) or if no spending occurred, please check the appropriate box.	Quelles étaient LES DÉPl incluant les transactions au c au cours de ce voyage pour to léclarées à la question 3' seraient appréciées ou s'il dépenses, veuillez cocher la c	omptant et à crédit) outes les personnes ? Des estimations n'y a pas eu de
		6 Spending \$.00	Currency 8 S Cana Cana	
		7 No Spending Aucune dépense		
,	6.	What was the MAIN reason for this trip? / Quelle	était la raison PRINCIPALE o	le ce voyage?
) (9	Commuting to work 2 Business Navette travail/domicile Affaires	entertainment) Agrément (y compris	•
~		Visit friends or relatives Visite à des amis ou des parents Visit friends or 5 Other (specify) Autre (précisez)	divertissements)	
	TH	HANK YOU. Please drop this card in 🛛 🗘 🔠	Confidentiel une fois rempl MERCI. Veuillez déposer ce n'importe quelle boîte posta	tte carte dans
	8-2		/ECT-250-02797	
		Statistics Statistique Canada Canada		Canadä



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

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.

	ease 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?	Name of Canadian border crossing
	Date:	(Month / Day / Year)
	Your travelling pareport spending.	arty includes yourself and only those for whom you are able to
3.	On this trip, how may yourself, were in the	any people, including e travelling party?
4.	What was the main	destination on this trip?
	Province:	
	City/Town:	
5.	for all persons repo	AL SPENDING (including cash or credit transactions) on this trip orted in Question 3? Estimates are appreciated or if no spending neck the appropriate box.
	6 ☐ Spending ►	\$00 Currency 8 \$ carnadian
	OR 7 No spe	nding V \$ U.S.
6.		N reason for this trip?
	1 ☐ Commuting to work	² ☐ Business ³ ☐ Pleasure (instuding shopping or entertainment)
	4 ☐ Visit friends or relatives	5 Other (specify)
		drop this card in any mail box on your return to the U.S.
	onfidential when c	
220 *		Canadä



Government Travel Survey of Visitors to Canada



REG	PERS
CHARTER	SELF

Confidential when completed Version française disponible

Dear visitor:

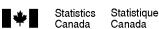
We are currently conducting a travel survey between Canada and overseas countries and we would be interested in knowing about the trip you have taken to Canada. Information from this voluntary survey will be used by members of the Canadian travel industry and government tourism organizations to better 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 ► Other, specify									
	If Canada or United States, please return the ques representative.	tionnaire to our								
	City/Town State/Province/Territory									
1a.	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 representative.	to our								
2a.	2a. Where and when did you enter Canada?									
	Name of Canadian border crossing or airport Day Month Year									
2b.	2b. Where will you <u>leave</u> Canada? When will you <u>leave</u> Canada?									
	01 ○ Halifax International Airport Day Month Year	Nights								
	02 ○ Trudeau international Airport, Montreal									
	03 ○ Pearson International Airport, Toronto (T1, T2, T3)									
	⁰⁴ ○ Calgary International Airport									
	⁰⁵ ○ Vancouver International Airport									
2c.	2c. When <u>entering</u> 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.	2d. When <u>leaving</u> Canada, will you travel									
	4 ○ to U.S.A. only 5 ○ directly to another country 6 ○ to another country via the	U.S.A.								
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3.	3. The next questions refer to your travelling party. Your travelling party is either yourself (if travelling alone) OR yourself, your friends and family members travelling with you. In your travelling party, include only those for whom you are able to report spending and activities.													
	How many people including yourself were in the <u>travelling party</u> ?													
4.	How many people	in the <u>tra</u>	avelling p	arty were	in each	of the foll	owing gr	oups?						
	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		
		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11		
	Female													
	Male •	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
	iviale -													
5.	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	U.	Conve	ention, conf show, semi	erence, nar	03 Othe	er work) ~				
	Pleasure													
	04 ○ Holiday, vacation	on 0	5 ○ Visit fr	riends or re	latives	06 O Visit	second ho	me, cottage	e, 07 C	Attend ev	ents, attrac	tions		
	Other					CON								
	08 Personal (medical, wedding, etc.)	0:	countr	nsit to / from ries <i>and</i> pa gh Canada ms		In transit to from other countries without passing through Canada Customs If «In transit to / from other countries without passing through Canada Customs », please return the questionnaire to our representative.								
	10 C Educational stu	udy 1	¹	oing	.(12 Othe	Specify	,						
6.	On this trip in Car	nada did a	anyone ir	the trave	elling par	<u> </u>								
	Check all that apply.					\checkmark	22 🔾							
	21 Visit friends o			$\mathcal{L}(($)			sit a theme						
22 O Attend a festival or fair							33 ○ Visit a national or provincial nature park							
	Attend a cultural performance (a play, a concert, etc.)						 Participate in sports or outdoor activities Specify ▼ 							
	²⁴ Visit a museum or art gallery						35 O Boating - motor boat, sail boat, kayak,							
	25 ○ Visit a histori		`			canoe or other								
	26 Visit a zoo, aquarium or botanical garden					36 ○ Golfing								
	27 Attend a sports event					37 ○ Downhill skiing or snow boarding								
	²⁸ Go shopping					38 O Hunting								
²⁹ Go sightseeing						 Fishing Other sports or outdoor activities 								
	30 Go to a bar o	or night clu	ıb				40 (Other : Specif		outdoor ad	ctivities			
	31 ○ Go to a casir	no												
7. How would you rate the following aspects of your trip in Canada?														
				God		Avera	_	Poor	N	ot applic	able			
	Transportation serv			01 (•	06 (11 (0				
	Accommodation se			02 (03 (_	07 <u> </u>		12 🔾		\circ				
	Hospitality of local	-		03 (04 (•	09 (13 () 14 ()		0				
	Value for your mon Variety of things to	•	ło	05 (_	10 (15 (0				
	. a.i.o., or amigo to	Jos and C		`	_	\sim		\circ		_				

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8.	While in Canada, what place(s) did to Please name all places visited even if (Exclude stop-overs at airports.)		W	Where did the travelling party stay? Check all that apply.					
	Please print. Name of city / towns visited	Name of provinces / territories visited	Number of nights spent at each place	s t	Motel	Home of friends or relatives	Camping or trailer park	Cottage or cabin	Other
			•	10	2 (3 (4 (5 (6
				10	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 ()	5 (6 (
				10	2 (3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾
				10	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 (
				10	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾
				10	2 🔾	3 🔾	40	5 🔾	6 (
				10	2 🔾	3 🔾	40	5 🔾	6 🔾
				10	2 🔾	₹	A 6	5 🔾	6 (
				10	2 🔾	3	40)	5 🔾	6 (
				10	20<	(30)	→ 8 /	5 🔾	6 🔾
				10	20	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	4 ()	5)	6 🔾
				10	(20)	3 ()	4 🔾	5 (6 (
	Does anyone in the <u>travelling party</u> used on this trip?	own any of the accommo	dations	10 ve	s ► Go Qu	to estion 11	2○ No	Go to Questi	ion 11
For	administrative use only		\wedge (\bigcirc					
10.	When <u>entering</u> Canada, did you trav	rel ² ○ directly from anoth	er country	> :	G fron	n another	country v	/ia the U.	S.A.
	When <u>leaving</u> Canada, will you trave ⁴ ○ to U.S.A. only	el ⁵ O directly to another	country	•	o to a	nother co	ountry via	the U.S.	Α.
11.	For this trip, what means of transportation did you use a) to enter Canada? Check one only.	Commercial 01		vate automob nted automob		Private Private	•	Other	
	b) to <u>leave</u> Canada? Check one only.	10 Plane 12 Boat 11 Frain 13 Bus		vate automob nted automob		Private Private	•	Other	
	c) while in Canada? Check all that apply.	Plane 21 Boat 20 Train 22 Bus		vate automob nted automob		Private Private		Other (metro	
12.	Please report the routes, carriers and Please print.	d fares (including taxes) t	o enter an	d leave Car	ıada.				
	From which country did Name of airline or other carrier come immediately before entering Canada (excluding stop-overs at airports)? To which country is the Name of airline or other carrier or	Round trip fare (including package tours) for entire travelling party	<u>tra</u>	ntry fare for t	y (if O O O	rrency other than EMU Euro British po Japanese US dollar Other, sp	o ound e yen		
5)	travelling party going to immediately upon leaving Canada (excluding stop-overs at airports)? France United Kingdom Germany Japan Other, specify	1 (15 11 11 0 0 0 0 0 0	Reth	eturn fare fo e <u>travelling</u> arty		rrency other than EMU Eur British po Japanese US dollar Other, sp	o ound e yen		

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13.	What class of fares were used?	1 🔾	First class	³ ○ Economy cla	5 O Frequent flyer plan				
	Check all that apply.	2 🔾	Business class	4 O Charter class	S				
14.	Were these fares part of a package? ○ No 1 ○ Yes ▶	Which of the fo was (were) also Check all that a		2 ○ Accommodation / meals 3 ○ Accommodation only		4 ○ Rented car 5 ○ Other			
15	For this twin substance the total around								
15.	Include cash/credit transactions for food accommodation, entertainment, merchan auto operation, local transportation, etc. by someone else or a business. Include tips. Exclude fares and/or packages rep Question 12. Estimates appreciated.	dise, gifts, even if paid for all taxes and	Amount	Curr O E O C	=	ו			
16.	Please distribute total spending (as				Amount	>			
	reported in Question 15) in each of the following categories. Estimates appreciated. If estimates can not be provided,	rented car, interc	Canada (include gasol ity plane, bus and train	ine expenditures, fares, boat tours,		.00 or			
	report approximate percentages (%) of total spending.	Food and bevera	qe			00 or			
	The sums in Questions 15 and 16 should agree.	Recreation and entertainment							
		Other (souvenirs, Specify major ite.	shopping, photos, etc.			00 or			
17.	What percentage of total expenditures (including fares) was paid	personally? (including family/friends)	by bus	iness?	by % gove	rnment? \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			
18.	After your first arrival to Canada, did you at any time during this trip leave Canada for the U.S.A. and then return? If yes, please report the place(s) and date(s) of exit and the place(s) of re-entry.	Place of exit from			e-entry to Cai ossing / airpo				
	Please print.								
L	\rightarrow (()) $^{\vee}$								
19.	If you visited the U.S.A. <u>before</u> entering Canada, how long did you stay in the U.S.A.?	1 O Under 24 hou		2 nights 3 3 or nigh		4 ○ Not applicable			
	*	C	OMMENTS						
	le welcome comments on any aspect sponses.			n would help us	to better u	inderstand your			

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR CO-OPERATION