# **International Travel**

2008





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#### Statistics Canada

Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics Division International Travel Section

# **International Travel**

## 2008

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## **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 2008

- International tourist arrivals worldwide increased 2.0% to a record high of 922 million in 2008. This was the fifth
  consecutive increase in international tourist arrivals. As a result, international tourism receipts increased 1.7% to
  US\$944 billion.
- Overnight travel from the United States declined for the fourth consecutive year, falling 6.5% to 12.5 million trips, the lowest level since 1993.
- United States residents made 9.1 million same-day car trips to Canada, down 18.5% from 2007. This was the ninth consecutive decline in same-day car travel from the United States.
- Overnight travel from overseas countries reached a high of 4.5 million trips, up 2.1% from 2007. This was the fifth consecutive increase in overseas travel to Canada.
- Canadians made 18.9 million overnight trips to the United States, up 6.5% from 2007 and the most since 1991. This was the fifth consecutive increase in overnight travel south of the border and in that span, it has jumped 49.3%.
- Canadians made 24.0 million same-day car trips to the United States, down 0.7% from 2007. This was the first decline in six years.
- Canadian travel in overseas countries continued its upward trend, with Canadians taking a record 8.1 million overnight trips to countries other than the United States, up 9.7% from the previous high set in 2007.
- Canadians made 1.1 million overnight visits in Mexico, more than any other overseas country and up 10.4% from 2007.
- Canada's international travel deficit hit a high of \$12.6 billion, about \$2.6 billion more than the previous high set in 2007. Canadians spent \$28.7 billion outside the country, up 8.4% from 2007. Inbound travel spending decreased for the fourth consecutive year, slipping 2.1% to \$16.1 billion.

# **Analysis**

#### Overview of trends 2008

#### Economic woes not enough to stop upward trend in worldwide international tourism

According to the World Tourism Organization (WTO), international tourism continued its upward trend in 2008, with a record of 922 million tourist arrivals, up 2.0% from 2007. This was the fifth consecutive increase in worldwide international tourist arrivals.

The increase came in the first half of 2008 and was large enough to absorb a second-half decline in tourism demand brought on by the worldwide economic downturn. The WTO has suggested that the tourism sector has been more resistant to the economic downturn than other sectors.

International tourism receipts increased 1.7% to US\$944 billion. Coupled with US\$183 billion in receipts from international passenger transport, the tourism sector accounted for about 30.0% of all service exports worldwide, and 6.0% of overall exports of goods and services.

All regions recorded increases in tourist arrivals, with the Middle East posting the largest gain (+18.1%). Since 2000, tourist arrivals in the Middle East have increased an average of 10.5% annually, making it a leading emerging market. Africa, another emerging market, also fared well in 2008, with increases of 3.7% in international tourist arrivals.

Despite recording a 3.2% decline, France remained the top destination in 2008, with 79.3 million international tourist arrivals, ahead of the United States (58.0 million) and Spain (57.3 million). However, the United States generated the most in terms of international tourism receipts, US\$110.1 billion, about US\$48.5 billion more than Spain. The United States relies more on higher-spending, long-haul travellers, while France, Spain and other European countries attract more short-term visitors. This might explain why the United States is third in tourist arrivals, but first in international tourism receipts.

Like in 2007, Canada ranked 14th in international tourist arrivals. In terms of international tourism receipts, Canada ranked 15th. Canada was 8th in international tourism spending, more than half of which was spent in the United States.

Text table 1 International tourist arrivals in the five world tourism regions

	International tourist arrivals		
	2007	2008	Percentage change 2007 to 2008
	millions		percent
Europe Asia and the Pacific	487.9 182.0	489.4 184.1	0.3 1.2
Americas	142.9	147.0	2.9
Middle East Africa	46.6 45.0	55.1 46.7	18.2 3.7
World	904.0	922.0	2.0

Source(s): World Tourism Organization.

## Overnight travel from the United States lowest in 15 years

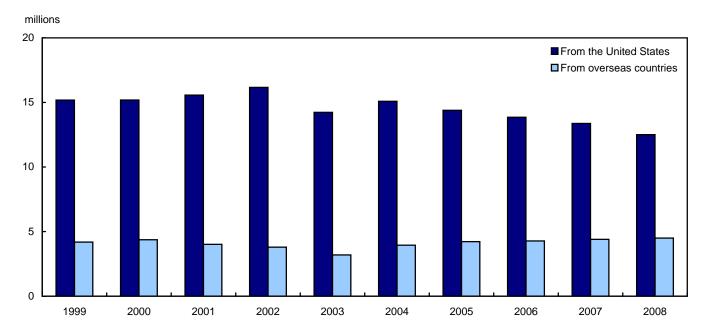
Overnight travel from the United States declined for the fourth consecutive year in 2008, dropping 6.5% to 12.5 million trips, the lowest level since 1993. The economic downturn in the United States likely contributed to the 2008 decline.

Since peaking at 16.2 million trips in 2002, overnight travel from the United States has fallen 22.7%. Various factors such as the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) crisis in 2003, higher gas prices, an unfavourable exchange rate and the slowing economy may have all contributed to this prolonged decline.

## Travellers from overseas countries visiting Canada more than ever

Overnight travel from overseas countries reached a high of 4.5 million trips, up 2.1% from 2007. This was the fifth consecutive increase in overseas travel to Canada. Since falling 16.0% in 2003, overnight travel from overseas countries has increased 41.0%.

Chart 1
Overnight trips to Canada



## Overnight travel by Canadians to the United States highest since 1991

Canadians made 18.9 million overnight trips to the United States, up 6.5% from 2007 and the most since 1991. This was the fifth consecutive increase in overnight travel south of the border and in that span, overnight travel has jumped 49.3%.

#### Canadian travel overseas continues to rise

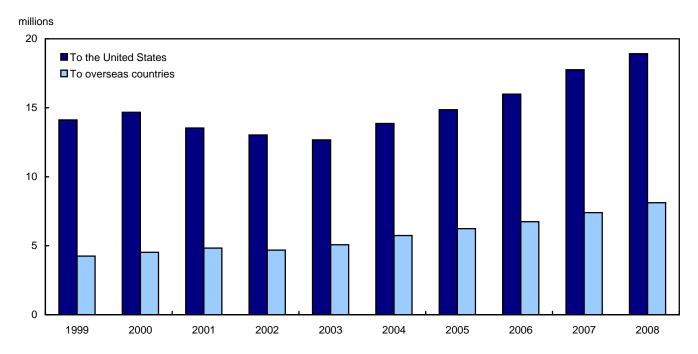
Canadian travel in overseas countries continued its upward trend in 2008, with Canadians taking a record 8.1 million overnight trips, up 9.7% from the previous high set in 2007.

Travel overseas has historically shown steady increases. In fact, it has fallen only twice in the last 20 years: in 1991, as a result of the cross-border shopping phenomena in the United States, and in 2002 following the events of September 11, 2001. Travel overseas even posted an 8.4% increase in 2003, despite the global SARS crisis.

Moreover, the rates at which these steady increases have occurred are fairly significant. Since 2002, overnight travel overseas has increased an average of 9.6% annually and since 1991, the number of overnight trips has nearly tripled.

In 2008, about one in three overnight trips abroad were in overseas countries, compared to one in six in 1988.

Overnight trips by Canadian residents



## Same-day car travel from the United States down for ninth consecutive year

United States residents made 9.1 million same-day car trips to Canada, down 18.5% from 2007. This was the ninth consecutive decline in same-day car travel from the United States, and as a result, it has fallen under 10.0 million trips for the first time since record keeping started in 1972.

In comparison, same-day car travel from south of the border reached a high of 27.3 million trips in 1999. Many factors may have contributed to the decade-long decline, including enhanced border security subsequent to the events of September 11, 2001, the increase in the price of gasoline, the rising value of the Canadian dollar as well as the more recent economic downturn.

## Same-day car trips by Canadians in the United States remains relatively unchanged

Canadians made 24.0 million same-day car trips to the United States, down 0.7% from 2007.

Same-day car travel south of the border had shown increases the previous five years, increasing 15.3% in that span. The recent upswing pales in comparison to the one that began in 1986, in which same-day car travel from Canada to the United States more than doubled during a five-year span, peaking at 59.1 million trips in 1991.

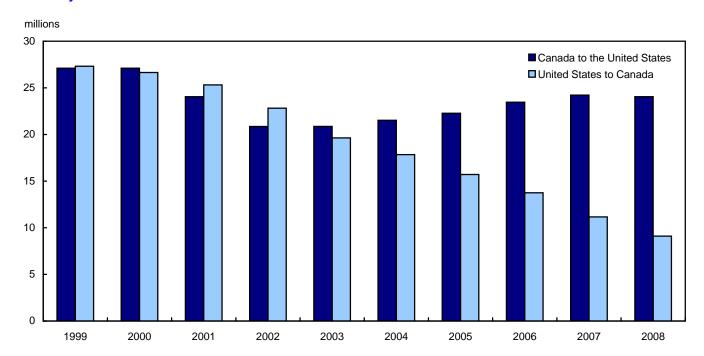


Chart 3
Same-day car travel between Canada and the United States

#### **United States market**

Note to readers: Data processing methods for United States travellers entering Canada changed in 2009. These changes were made to 2008 data only. As a result, at time of publication, some 2008 data is not yet comparable to previous years' data. For more information on data comparability, please read the "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Description of methods" section of this publication.

United States travellers made 12.5 million overnight trips to Canada in 2008. On those trips, Americans stayed 50.6 million nights and spent \$6.6 billion. Including same-day travel, United States travellers spent \$7.2 billion in Canada in 2008.

On average, Americans spent \$527 on overnight trips to Canada and stayed 4.1 nights. They spent an average of \$130 per night.

About 76.2% of all overnight trips from the United States were for pleasure purposes. Business travel represented about 15.8% of all overnight trips from the United States.

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.

Car travel accounted for 58.9% of overnight trips from the United States, while plane travel represented 28.7% of those trips. Americans also made 10.1 million same-day trips to Canada, and 90.1% of those were by car.

## New York, Michigan and Washington makes up about one third of United States market

About 34.9% of all overnight trips from the United States were taken by residents of the states of New York, Michigan or Washington. Overnight travel from the state of New York reached 1.8 million trips, followed by Michigan and Washington at 1.3 million trips each. These three states also accounted for 70.2% of all same-day trips into Canada.

Residents of New York State stayed 5.9 million nights in Canada and, in the process, spent \$654 million, both more than any other state.

Text table 2 Top 15 states of origin for U.S. tourists to Canada, 2008

	Overnight trips		
	Person-trips	Spending	Person-nights
	thousands	millions of dollars	thousands
New York	1,753	654	5,857
Michigan	1,310	444	3,592
Washington	1,301	456	4,565
California	786	590	4,255
Ohio	578	259	1,963
Massachusetts	569	275	2,218
Pennsylvania	531	283	2,163
New Jersey	448	259	1,905
llinois	438	279	2,149
Гехаs	392	313	1,910
Minnesota	382	207	1,624
Florida	367	264	2,167
Oregon	225	143	1,014
Visconsin	224	132	1,104
Maine	218	84	833

## Ontario most visited province by United States travellers

About half of all overnight trips from the United States included an overnight visit in Ontario in 2008. United States residents made 6.2 million overnight visits to Ontario, almost twice as much as British Columbia, the second most visited province. As a result, overnight travellers from the United States spent \$2.7 billion and stayed 22.8 million nights in Ontario, far more than in any other province.

Almost nine out of 10 overnight trips from the United States included an overnight visit to either Ontario, British Columbia or Quebec.

Text table 3 Overnight province visits by United States residents, 2008

	Overnight visits		
	Person-visits	Spending	Visit-nights
	thousands	millions of dollars	thousands
Ontario	6,210	2,661	22,804
British Columbia	3,147	1,567	11,316
Quebec	1,837	1,067	6,893
Alberta	831	589	3,884
New Brunswick	341	92	1,083
Nova Scotia	299	199	1,585
Manitoba	242	135	962
Territories 1	198	93	681
Saskatchewan	139	81	548
Prince Edward Island Newfoundland and	115	52	506
Labrador	51	46	382

<sup>1.</sup> Includes Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

## **Overseas market**

Travellers from overseas countries made 4.5 million overnight trips to Canada in 2008, up 2.1% from 2007. On those trips, they stayed 75.4 million nights, about 7.9% more than the previous year, and spent \$6.3 billion, up 4.5%.

On average, travellers from countries other than the United States stayed 16.8 nights on overnight trips in Canada, up from 15.9 nights. Their average spending per trip increased from \$1,373 to \$1,404 while average spending per night dipped slightly from \$86 to \$84.

Pleasure travel, which represented about 3 out of 4 overnight trips from overseas countries, declined 1.3% compared to 2007 while business travel increased 9.3%.

## European countries dominate overnight travel to Canada

In 2008 the three most important overseas markets were from Europe. Travel from the United Kingdom, which fell 6.4%, lead the way with 837,000 overnight trips. Far behind was France and Germany, with the latter replacing Japan as the third most important market outside the United States.

About one in three overnight trips from overseas countries were made by travellers from the United Kingdom, France and Germany. Overall, over half of all trips from overseas countries were made by Europeans.

Among the top 12 overseas markets, Hong Kong posted the largest increase in overnight travel to Canada (+13.2%) while Japan recorded the largest decline (-16.7%).

Text table 4
Canada's top 12 overseas tourist markets

	Overnight trips		
	2007	2008	Percentage change 2007 to 2008
	thousands		percent
United Kingdom <sup>1</sup> France <sup>1</sup> Germany Japan Mexico Australia South Korea Mainland China <sup>1</sup> India <sup>1</sup> Hong Kong Netherlands <sup>1</sup> Italy <sup>1</sup>	894 360 299 311 230 208 187 151 120 111 116 93	837 405 315 259 257 219 173 159 129 125 120 98	-6.4 12.2 5.6 -16.7 11.7 5.6 -7.8 5.1 7.5 13.2 3.2 5.4

<sup>1.</sup> Also includes other countries.

#### **Outbound market**

Seven out of 10 overnight trips by Canadians abroad were to the United States in 2008. Most overnight trips to the United States – about 66.5% – were for less than one week. On trips of one week or more, Canadians preferred travelling to overseas destinations.

Text table 5
Overnight trips by Canadians abroad, 2008

	Person-trips	
	To the United States	To overseas countries
	thousands	
Length of stay 1 to 6 nights 7 to 13 nights 14 to 20 nights 21 nights and over Total	12,574 4,141 1,159 1,042 <b>18,915</b>	558 3,840 2,076 1,649 <b>8,122</b>

Overall, Canadians spent \$24.7 billion on overnight trips abroad in 2008, up 9.3% from 2007. Similarly, Canadians stayed 274 million nights outside the country, about 8.5% more than the previous year.

On average, overnight trips by Canadians in overseas countries were twice as long as those in the United States. As a result, Canadians spent on average, about twice as much on overnight trips to overseas countries than on overnight trips to the United States.

About 79.8% of overnight trips by Canadians outside the country were for pleasure purposes, slightly higher than the previous year. Business travel accounted for 11.7% of outbound trips by Canadians in 2008.

Overnight business travel by Canadians abroad decreased 3.2% in 2008, while pleasure travel increased 9.3%. The drop in business travel can be attributed to a 5.9% decline in business trips to the United States. Business travel overseas actually increased 5.5%.

Almost half of all overnight trips abroad were made by residents of Ontario. Most provinces recorded increases in overnight travel abroad by its residents, except Saskatchewan and Nova Scotia, which declined 2.3% and 0.6% respectively.

#### More Canadians travel to the United States

Canadian residents took 18.9 million overnight trips to the United States in 2008, up 6.5% from 2007. Nights spent on trips in the United States increased 12.1% to 147 million. On average, Canadians stayed 7.8 nights on overnight trips, up from 7.4 nights the previous year.

As a result, overnight spending south of the border climbed 11.9% to a high of \$12.9 billion. Average spending on overnight trips increased from \$650 to \$683, while average spending per night remained unchanged at \$88.

#### Ten of top-12 states see increase in overnight visits

Overnight visits by Canadian residents to ten of the top-12 states increased in 2008. New York remained the most visited state, with 3.1 million overnight visits, up 3.7% from 2007. Overnight visits to Florida, which ranked second, jumped 15.5% to 2.9 million. Among the top-12 states in terms of overnight visits, only Maine and Vermont posted declines.

Canadians spent about \$3.2 billion on overnight visits in Florida, nearly three times more than in any other state. Moreover, about one in three nights, or 48.5 million, spent in the United States were in Florida.

On average, Canadians stayed 16.9 nights in Florida, more than any other state. However, Canadians spent the most on overnight visits to Hawaii (\$1,758 per visit). On a nightly basis, average spending was highest in Nevada (\$188 per night).

Text table 6
Top 12 U.S. states visited by Canadian residents, 2008

		Overnight visits	
	Person-visits	Spending	Visit-nights
	thousands	millions of dollars	thousands
New York	3,077	956	8,652
Florida	2,872	3,242	48,524
Washington	2,141	484	6,078
Michigan	1,422	321	3,577
California	1,257	1,129	10,773
Nevada	1,059	930	4,936
Maine	885	282	2,972
Pennsylvania	786	158	1,965
Vermont	758	172	2.342
North Dakota	722	196	1.520
Montana	650	203	2,035
Massachusetts	635	266	2,423

## About one in three trips overseas include stops in Europe

Canadians travelling overseas made 2.7 million overnight trips to Europe in 2008, up 4.8% and more than any other region. Like the previous year, about one in three trips overseas included at least one stop in Europe. Travel to Bermuda and the Caribbean, the second most popular region for Canadian tourists (2.2 million overnight trips), increased 22.5%.

Overall, Canadians made 8.1 million overnight trips overseas, up 9.7% from the previous high observed in 2007. On those trips, Canadian residents spent \$11.6 billion and stayed 128 million nights, up 6.2% and 4.6% respectively from the previous year.

On average, Canadians spent \$1,428 on overnight trips to overseas countries, down from \$1,475 the previous year. Average spending per night increased slightly from \$89 to \$91. Canadians stayed 15.7 nights overseas, down from 16.5 in 2007.

#### Resort destinations more and more popular among Canadians

Overnight visits to the five most visited overseas countries by Canadian residents increased in 2008. Among them, Mexico, Cuba and Dominican Republic posted double-digit increases. With a 28.7% jump in overnight visits, Cuba also passed France as the third most visited overseas country.

Canadians made 1.1 million overnight visits in Mexico in 2008, more than any other overseas country, up 10.4% from 2007. An increase of 7.4% in overnight visits pushed the United Kingdom past the 1.0-million mark for the first time.

Canadians stayed 12.4 million nights and spent \$1.2 billion on overnight visits in the United Kingdom, more than in any other country aside from the United States.

Text table 7
Top 12 overseas countries visited by Canadian residents, 2008

		Overnight visits		
	Person-visits	Spending	Visit-nights	
	thousands	millions of dollars	thousands	
Mexico	1,124	1,186	11,518	
United Kingdom	1,017	1,227	12,406	
Cuba	932	791	7,806	
France	809	1,057	9,779	
Dominican Republic	763	651	6,319	
Germany	362	312	3,333	
Italy	338	456	3,471	
Netherlands	273	212	2,173	
China	250	452	5,403	
Spain	216	266	2,261	
Hong Kong	186	221	3,034	
Switzerland	173	130	1,276	

#### International travel account

Canada's international travel deficit hit a high of \$12.6 billion in 2008, about \$2.6 billion more than the previous high set in 2007. This was the fourth consecutive annual increase in the travel deficit, which in that span, has almost quadrupled.

The jump in the deficit, which is the difference between spending by Canadians abroad and spending by foreigners in Canada, was partially the result of record spending by Canadians in both the United States and overseas.

Overall, Canadians spent \$28.7 billion outside the country, up 8.4% from 2007. Since 1994, spending by Canadians abroad has increased every year except 2002.

Lower spending by foreigners in Canada also contributed to the rise in the deficit. Inbound travel spending decreased for the fourth consecutive year, slipping 2.1% to \$16.1 billion.

## Travel deficit with the United States increases for fourth consecutive year

For the fourth consecutive year, United States residents spent less on travel in Canada while Canadians spent more in the United States. As a result, the travel deficit with the United States ballooned from \$1.2 billion in 2004 to \$8.9 billion in 2008.

Travellers from the United States spent \$7.6 billion in Canada, down 7.6% from 2007. It was the lowest level since 1997. Since 2004, travel spending by Americans in Canada has fallen 22.6%.

Canadians, however, are spending more on travel south of border than ever before. Canadian travellers spent \$16.6 billion in the United States, up 9.8% from 2007. On average, it has increased about 10.7% annually since 2004.

The rising value of the Canadian dollar versus its American counterpart likely contributed to both the recent decline in spending by Americans in Canada and increase in spending by Canadians in the United States.

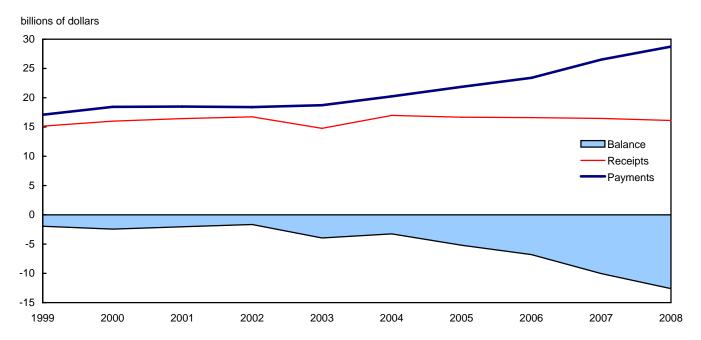
## Travel spending in overseas countries increases for 17th year in a row

The travel deficit with overseas countries hit a high of \$3.7 billion in 2008, up \$458 million from 2007. The jump in the deficit was the result of record spending overseas, which more than offset the increase in spending by travellers from overseas countries in Canada.

Travel spending by Canadians in overseas countries increased 6.5% to a high of \$12.2 billion. The last time there was a drop in travel spending by Canadians in overseas countries was in 1991. Since, travel spending by Canadians overseas has increased at an average annual rate of about 7.7%.

Spending by travellers from overseas countries in Canada reached a high of \$8.5 billion, up 3.4% from 2007. This was the fifth consecutive annual increase in travel spending from overseas countries.

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

## **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 countries<sup>1</sup>

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2006
					millions of	dollars				
All countries										
Receipts First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	<b>15,141</b> 2,297 3,755 6,336 2,754	<b>15,997</b> 2,527 4,089 6,502 2,879	<b>16,437</b> 2,765 4,342 6,558 2,772	<b>16,741</b> 2,767 4,103 6,760 3,111	<b>14,776</b> 2,779 3,465 5,672 2,860	<b>16,980</b> 2,821 4,264 6,563 3,332	<b>16,674</b> 2,997 4,182 6,290 3,205	<b>16,610</b> 2,948 4,237 6,154 3,270	<b>16,468</b> 2,966 4,215 6,032 3,256	16,119 2,990 4,072 5,822 3,235
Payments First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	<b>17,092</b> 4,646 4,323 4,184 3,939	<b>18,444</b> 5,032 4,816 4,447 4,149	<b>18,487</b> 5,550 4,986 4,320 3,631	<b>18,401</b> 5,079 4,894 4,386 4,043	<b>18,727</b> 5,492 4,502 4,427 4,306	<b>20,237</b> 5,814 5,400 4,711 4,311	<b>21,865</b> 6,312 5,713 5,073 4,766	<b>23,402</b> 6,647 5,967 5,537 5,251	<b>26,511</b> 7,130 6,575 6,496 6,310	<b>28,734</b> 8,446 7,498 6,815 5,975
Balance First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	-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	-3,257 -2,994 -1,136 1,852 -979	-5,191 -3,316 -1,531 1,217 -1,561	-6,792 -3,698 -1,730 617 -1,981	-10,043 -4,165 -2,360 -464 -3,054	-12,615 -5,456 -3,427 -993 -2,740
United States										
Receipts First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	<b>9,365</b> 1,381 2,305 4,004 1,675	<b>9,449</b> 1,469 2,373 3,955 1,652	<b>9,972</b> 1,586 2,669 4,086 1,631	<b>10,328</b> 1,599 2,562 4,371 1,795	<b>9,080</b> 1,524 2,155 3,788 1,613	<b>9,858</b> 1,448 2,485 4,135 1,790	<b>8,978</b> 1,447 2,318 3,658 1,554	<b>8,692</b> 1,322 2,303 3,541 1,526	<b>8,256</b> 1,243 2,219 3,391 1,403	<b>7,625</b> 1,152 1,988 3,117 1,369
Payments First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	<b>10,801</b> 2,824 2,860 2,631 2,486	<b>11,517</b> 3,191 3,117 2,660 2,549	<b>11,170</b> 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	<b>11,015</b> 3,093 3,199 2,344 2,379	<b>12,001</b> 3,410 3,389 2,557 2,645	<b>13,008</b> 3,677 3,518 2,881 2,933	<b>15,092</b> 3,904 3,803 3,572 3,813	<b>16,575</b> 4,805 4,615 3,777 3,379
Balance First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	-1,436 -1,443 -555 1,373 -811	-2,068 -1,722 -744 1,295 -897	-1,199 -1,762 -526 1,659 -571	- <b>544</b> -1,398 -503 1,983 -624	-1,633 -1,599 -682 1,452 -805	<b>-1,157</b> -1,646 -714 1,791 -589	-3,023 -1,963 -1,071 1,102 -1,090	<b>-4,317</b> -2,354 -1,216 660 -1,407	-6,836 -2,661 -1,585 -181 -2,409	-8,950 -3,653 -2,627 -660 -2,010
Other countries										
Receipts First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	<b>5,776</b> 916 1,450 2,332 1,078	<b>6,548</b> 1,058 1,716 2,547 1,227	<b>6,465</b> 1,180 1,673 2,472 1,141	<b>6,413</b> 1,168 1,541 2,389 1,316	<b>5,696</b> 1,255 1,310 1,884 1,247	<b>7,122</b> 1,373 1,779 2,428 1,542	<b>7,696</b> 1,550 1,864 2,632 1,651	<b>7,919</b> 1,626 1,935 2,613 1,744	<b>8,212</b> 1,722 1,996 2,641 1,853	<b>8,493</b> 1,839 2,084 2,705 1,865
Payments First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	<b>6,291</b> 1,822 1,463 1,553 1,453	<b>6,927</b> 1,841 1,699 1,787 1,600	<b>7,317</b> 2,202 1,792 1,893 1,430	<b>7,529</b> 2,081 1,828 1,997 1,623	<b>8,014</b> 2,370 1,665 2,092 1,888	<b>9,222</b> 2,721 2,201 2,367 1,933	<b>9,864</b> 2,902 2,324 2,517 2,122	<b>10,394</b> 2,970 2,449 2,656 2,319	<b>11,418</b> 3,227 2,771 2,924 2,497	<b>12,159</b> 3,641 2,884 3,038 2,596
Balance First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	- <b>514</b> -906 -13 779 -375	-379 -784 17 761 -373	- <b>851</b> -1,023 -119 579 -289	-1,116 -913 -287 392 -308	<b>-2,318</b> -1,114 -355 -208 -641	<b>-2,100</b> -1,348 -422 61 -391	<b>-2,169</b> -1,353 -460 115 -470	-2,475 -1,344 -514 -43 -574	-3,207 -1,504 -775 -283 -644	-3,665 -1,802 -800 -333 -730

Table 2 Components of the receipts and payments in the travel account<sup>1</sup>

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
					millions of	dollars				
All countries										
Receipts Spending in Canada Selected supplementary: Medical Education Crew spending	<b>15,141</b> 14,031 1,111 92 844 175	<b>15,997</b> 14,813 1,184 94 914 177	16,437 15,081 1,355 98 1,084 173	<b>16,741</b> 15,232 1,509 100 1,234 175	<b>14,776</b> 13,072 1,705 103 1,422 180	<b>16,980</b> 14,825 2,155 106 1,868 180	16,674 14,302 2,372 110 2,087 175	16,610 13,954 2,657 114 2,371 171	16,468 13,744 2,724 126 2,426 172	<b>16,119</b> 13,144 2,974 130 2,685 160
Payments Spending abroad Selected supplementary: Medical Education Crew spending	<b>17,092</b> 15,746 1,346 286 889 171	<b>18,444</b> 16,976 1,468 317 982 169	<b>18,487</b> 16,949 1,538 368 1,008 162	<b>18,401</b> 16,650 1,751 364 1,216 170	<b>18,727</b> 16,905 1,822 349 1,290 183	<b>20,237</b> 18,505 1,732 343 1,197 193	<b>21,865</b> 20,105 1,760 343 1,206 211	23,402 21,591 1,811 345 1,246 219	<b>26,511</b> 24,704 1,807 347 1,237 223	28,734 26,831 1,903 370 1,313 219
United States										
Receipts Spending in Canada Selected supplementary: Medical Education Crew spending	<b>9,365</b> 9,048 317 71 91 156	<b>9,449</b> 9,126 323 72 95 156	<b>9,972</b> 9,620 351 77 124 150	<b>10,328</b> 9,953 375 80 143 152	<b>9,080</b> 8,671 409 83 170 155	9,858 9,427 431 83 195 153	8,978 8,528 450 84 218 148	8,692 8,212 480 86 250 144	<b>8,256</b> 7,764 492 93 257 142	<b>7,625</b> 7,114 512 94 287 131
Payments Spending in United States <sup>2</sup> Selected supplementary: Medical Education Crew spending	10,801 9,716 1,085 266 665 155	<b>11,517</b> 10,349 1,169 295 722 151	<b>11,170</b> 9,936 1,235 343 750 142	<b>10,872</b> 9,499 1,373 339 882 152	<b>10,713</b> 9,262 1,451 325 963 164	<b>11,015</b> 9,676 1,339 319 847 172	<b>12,001</b> 10,651 1,350 319 839 191	<b>13,008</b> 11,629 1,379 321 859 199	15,092 13,751 1,341 323 818 201	<b>16,575</b> 15,193 1,382 344 838 199
Other countries										
Receipts Spending in Canada Selected supplementary: Medical Education Crew spending	<b>5,776</b> 4,983 794 21 754 19	<b>6,548</b> 5,686 861 22 819 21	<b>6,465</b> 5,461 1,004 21 960 23	<b>6,413</b> 5,279 1,134 20 1,091 23	<b>5,696</b> 4,400 1,296 20 1,252 24	<b>7,122</b> 5,399 1,723 23 1,673 27	<b>7,696</b> 5,774 1,922 26 1,869 27	<b>7,919</b> 5,742 2,177 28 2,122 27	<b>8,212</b> 5,980 2,231 33 2,169 30	8,493 6,031 2,463 36 2,398 29
Payments Spending in other countries <sup>3</sup> Selected supplementary: Medical Education Crew spending	<b>6,291</b> 6,030 261 20 225 16	<b>6,927</b> 6,628 299 22 260 18	<b>7,317</b> 7,013 304 26 258 20	<b>7,529</b> 7,151 378 25 334 18	8,014 7,644 370 24 327 19	<b>9,222</b> 8,828 394 24 349 20	<b>9,864</b> 9,454 411 24 367 20	10,394 9,962 432 24 387 21	<b>11,418</b> 10,953 465 24 419 22	<b>12,159</b> 11,638 521 26 475 20

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

— Receipts

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
					millions o	f dollars				
Travel receipts Total current account receipts Total services receipts Total goods receipts	<b>15,141</b> 461,219 53,636 369,035	<b>15,997</b> 531,961 59,718 429,372	<b>16,437</b> 513,754 60,065 420,730	<b>16,741</b> 514,913 63,483 414,039	<b>14,776</b> 496,899 61,781 399,122	<b>16,980</b> 539,637 65,381 429,006	<b>16,674</b> 575,612 67,599 450,210	<b>16,610</b> 598,265 68,669 453,951	<b>16,468</b> 618,798 69,637 463,127	<b>16,119</b> 642,324 70,478 489,857
Exports by commodity groupings Agricultural and fishing products Energy products Forestry products Industrial goods Machinery and equipment Automotive products Consumer goods Other	369,035 25,612 29,876 40,083 59,848 88,677 97,292 13,985 13,662	<b>429,372</b> 27,601 53,158 42,775 67,979 110,050 97,886 15,199 14,725	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 14,795	<b>429,006</b> 30,675 68,106 39,417 77,953 91,106 90,389 17,267 14,093	<b>450,210</b> 30,097 86,920 36,447 84,201 93,005 87,994 17,148 14,398	453,951 31,211 86,801 33,443 94,207 93,253 82,298 17,811 14,926	463,127 34,421 91,293 29,267 104,792 93,431 77,306 18,737 13,880	489,857 40,858 125,792 25,659 111,511 92,994 61,083 18,170 13,790
	percent									
Contributions to total current account receipts Contributions to total services receipts Contributions to total goods receipts	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 26.0 4.0	2.9 24.7 3.7	2.8 24.2 3.7	2.7 23.6 3.6	2.5 22.9 3.3

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)<sup>1</sup>
— Payments

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
					millions o	f dollars				
Travel payments Total current account payments Total services payments Total goods payments	<b>17,092</b> 458,649 60,272 327,026	<b>18,444</b> 502,692 65,500 362,337	<b>18,487</b> 488,649 67,874 350,071	<b>18,401</b> 495,135 70,707 356,727	<b>18,727</b> 482,250 73,302 342,710	<b>20,237</b> 509,800 76,417 363,158	<b>21,865</b> 549,710 79,654 387,838	<b>23,402</b> 577,932 82,607 404,345	<b>26,511</b> 603,192 88,611 415,229	<b>28,734</b> 634,209 92,977 442,988
Imports by commodity groupings Agricultural and fishing products Energy products Forestry products Industrial goods Machinery and equipment Automotive products Consumer goods Other	327,026 17,655 10,708 2,743 62,173 108,247 75,934 36,999 12,565	362,337 18,557 17,853 3,065 69,247 122,913 77,433 40,115 13,153	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 11,628	363,158 21,399 24,782 3,172 73,511 104,091 77,368 47,719 11,116	387,838 22,041 33,660 3,133 78,547 110,931 78,381 49,484 11,661	404,345 23,456 34,705 3,084 83,945 114,736 79,845 52,007 12,568	415,229 25,526 36,749 2,994 85,085 116,674 79,948 54,781 13,471	442,988 28,511 53,072 2,869 91,574 122,628 71,959 57,522 14,853
Contributions to total aureant asseurt neumants	2.7	2.7	2.0	2.7			4.0	4.0	4.4	4.5
Contributions to total current account payments Contributions to total services payments Contributions to total goods payments	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	4.0 26.5 5.6	4.0 27.4 5.6	4.0 28.3 5.8	4.4 29.9 6.4	4.5 30.9 6.5

Table 4 International travel accounts of selected countries<sup>1</sup>

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
			million	s of US dollars			
Receipts							
Australia	9,289	9,224	9,971	12,438	15,214	16,868	17,854
Austria	9,998	10,291	11,136	13,842	15,290	15,589	
Belgium <sup>2</sup>	7,447	7,613	6,935	8,193	9,208	9,845	11,364
Canada	10,778	10,623	10,687	10,601	12,847	13,768	14,678
China	16,231	17,792	20,385	17,406	25,739	29,296	33,949
Dominican Republic	2,860	2,798	2,730	3,128	3,152	3,518	3,792
France <sup>3</sup>	30,641	30,079	32,437	36,619	44,895	43,942	46,499
Germany	18,611	18,031	19,278	23,124	27,613	29,121	32,846
Greece	9,219	9,155	9,909	10,766	12,715	13,333	14,402
Italy	27,493	25,822	26,873	31,247	35,378	35,319	38,257
Japan	3,373	3,306	3,497	8,848	11,265	12,430	8,470
South Korea	6,834	6,384	5,936	5,358	6,069	5,806	5,322
Mexico	8,294	8,401	8,858	9,362	10,796	11,803	12,177
Netherlands	7,197	6,708	7,710	9,163	10,310	10,445	11,548
Spain	29,802	30,550	31,880	39,634	45,067	47,789	51,292
Switzerland	6,652	6,782	7,260	8,617	9,600	10,095	10,640
United Kingdom	21,769	18,864	20,549	22,668	28,202	30,573	33,888
United States	97,943	88,779	84,752	83,316	94,537	102,124	106,736
Payments Australia	6.387	5.860	6.072	7.270	10.241	11,253	11,690
Austria	8,463	8,956	9,460	11,757	11,834	10,994	11,000
Belgium <sup>2</sup>	10,182	10,569	10,185	12,210	13,956	14,813	17,237
Canada	12,438	11,961	11,722	13,337	15,914	18,175	20,537
China	13,114	13,909	15,398	15,187	19,149	21,759	24,322
Dominican Republic	309	291	295	272	310	352	333
France 3	17,715	17,934	19,518	23,392	28,703	30,458	31,264
Germany	52,823	51,810	53,006	65,234	71,187	74,189	74,123
Greece	4,558	4,177	2,436	2,431	2,872	3,039	2,997
Italy	15,685	14,795	16,924	20,589	20,460	22,370	23,152
Japan	31,884	26,531	26,656	28,958	38,252	37,565	26,876
South Korea	7,132	7,617	10,464	10,103	12,350	15,406	18,241
Mexico	5,499	5,702	6,060	6,253	6,959	7,600	8,108
Netherlands	12,191	11,994	12,976	15,265	16,346	16,137	17,125
Spain	5,922	6,529	7,295	9,071	12,153	15,046	16,697
Switzerland	5,419	5,141	5,537	6,883	8,104	8,837	9,919
United Kingdom	38,262	37,931	41,744	47,853	56,444	59,532	63,319
United States	67,043	62,820	61,738	60,935	69,627	73,290	76,807
Balance Australia	2,902	3,364	3,899	5,168	4,973	5,615	6,164
Austria	1,535	1,335	1,676	2,085	3,456	4,595	0,104
Belgium <sup>2</sup>	-2,735	-2,956	-3,250	-4.017	-4.748	-4,968	-5,873
Canada	-1,660	-1,338	-1,035	-2,736	-3,067	-4,407	-5,859
China	3,117	3,883	4,987	2.219	6.590	7.537	9,627
Dominican Republic	2,551	2,507	2,435	2,856	2,842	3,166	3,459
France 3	12,926	12,145	12,919	13,227	16,192	13,484	15,235
Germany	-34,212	-33,779	-33,728	-42.110	-43.574	-45.068	-41.277
Greece	4,661	4,978	7,473	8,335	9,843	10,294	11,405
Italy	11,808	11,027	9.949	10.658	14,918	12.949	15.105
Japan	-28,511	-23,225	-23,159	-20,110	-26,987	-25,135	-18,406
South Korea	-298	-1,233	-4,528	-4,745	-6,281	-9.600	-12,919
Mexico	2.795	2.699	2.798	3.109	3,837	4,203	4.069
Netherlands	-4,994	-5,286	-5,266	-6,102	-6,036	-5,692	-5,577
Spain	23,880	24,021	24,585	30,563	32,914	32,743	34,595
Switzerland	1,233	1,641	1,723	1,734	1,496	1,258	721
United Kingdom	-16,493	-19,067	-21,195	-25,185	-28,242	-28,959	-29,431
United States	30,900	25,959	23,014	22,381	24,910	28,834	29,929

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

Source(s): Balance of Payments Statistics Yearbook, 2007, published by the International Monetary Fund.

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

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
					thousar	nds				
Non-resident travellers										
Same day United States Other countries	<b>29,689</b> 29,450 239	<b>29,083</b> 28,805 278	<b>27,566</b> 27,301 265	<b>24,932</b> 24,710 222	<b>21,483</b> 21,278 205	<b>19,814</b> 19,539 275	<b>17,548</b> 17,265 283	<b>15,262</b> 15,017 245	<b>12,598</b> 12,319 279	<b>10,373</b> 10,102 271
One or more nights United States Other countries	<b>19,367</b> 15,180 4,187	<b>19,555</b> 15,188 4,366	<b>19,581</b> 15,570 4,010	<b>19,964</b> 16,168 3,796	<b>17,420</b> 14,232 3,188	<b>19,031</b> 15,088 3,944	<b>18,612</b> 14,390 4,222	<b>18,128</b> 13,856 4,272	<b>17,775</b> 13,376 4,400	<b>16,997</b> 12,503 4,494
All trips United States Other countries	<b>49,055</b> 44,630 4,425	<b>48,638</b> 43,994 4,644	<b>47,147</b> 42,871 4,275	<b>44,896</b> 40,878 4,018	<b>38,903</b> 35,509 3,393	<b>38,845</b> 34,626 4,219	<b>36,160</b> 31,655 4,505	<b>33,390</b> 28,873 4,518	<b>30,373</b> 25,695 4,679	<b>27,370</b> 22,606 4,764
Resident travellers										
Same day United States Other countries	<b>28,081</b> 28,081 0	<b>28,000</b> 28,000 0	<b>24,841</b> 24,841 0	<b>21,534</b> 21,534 0	<b>21,486</b> 21,486 0	<b>22,191</b> 22,191 0	<b>22,940</b> 22,932 F	<b>24,181</b> 24,181 0	<b>24,881</b> 24,881 0	<b>24,700</b> 24,698 F
One or more nights United States Other countries	<b>18,368</b> 14,116 4,252	<b>19,182</b> 14,666 4,516	<b>18,359</b> 13,527 4,832	<b>17,705</b> 13,025 4,680	<b>17,739</b> 12,666 5,074	<b>19,595</b> 13,856 5,739	<b>21,091</b> 14,862 6,229	<b>22,731</b> 15,992 6,739	<b>25,163</b> 17,759 7,404	<b>27,037</b> 18,915 8,122
All trips United States Other countries	<b>46,448</b> 42,196 4,252	<b>47,182</b> 42,666 4,516	<b>43,201</b> 38,368 4,832	<b>39,239</b> 34,559 4,680	<b>39,225</b> 34,151 5,074	<b>41,786</b> 36,047 5,739	<b>44,031</b> 37,794 6,237	<b>46,912</b> 40,173 6,739	<b>50,045</b> 42,641 7,404	<b>51,737</b> 43,613 8,124
Other travellers	9,109	9,426	9,131	9,119	8,924	9,194	9,119	8,818	8,685	8,039
Non-resident crews Resident crews Other <sup>1</sup>	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	3,143 5,274 268	2,989 4,786 263
Grand total	104,613	105,246	99,478	93,254	87,052	89,825	89,310	89,121	89,103	87,146

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

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
					thousar	nds				
First quarter										
Same day – Total	5,597	5,727	5,910	4,986	4,486	3,991	3,520	3,180	2,451	1,944
One or more nights Automobile Plane Bus Other types <sup>1</sup>	<b>2,008</b> 1,165 668 109 67	<b>2,099</b> 1,247 680 114 58	<b>2,220</b> 1,331 699 122 69	<b>2,294</b> 1,483 658 99 54	<b>2,140</b> 1,354 640 93 53	<b>2,064</b> 1,271 649 91 54	<b>2,100</b> 1,239 710 104 48	<b>1,910</b> 1,131 654 84 41	<b>1,790</b> 1,037 641 72 40	<b>1,727</b> 1,001 612 76 38
Grand total	7,605	7,825	8,130	7,280	6,626	6,055	5,620	5,090	4,240	3,671
Second quarter										
Same day – Total	7,724	7,490	7,699	6,429	5,273	5,074	4,547	3,992	3,333	2,653
One or more nights Automobile Plane Bus Other types <sup>1</sup>	<b>3,885</b> 2,421 962 252 250	<b>4,009</b> 2,441 1,009 237 322	<b>4,252</b> 2,577 1,074 227 374	<b>4,156</b> 2,672 985 196 303	<b>3,418</b> 2,160 850 129 279	<b>3,851</b> 2,405 1,002 133 311	<b>3,723</b> 2,248 1,026 156 294	<b>3,706</b> 2,172 1,075 140 318	<b>3,592</b> 2,093 1,030 144 325	<b>3,304</b> 1,901 989 107 307
Grand total	11,609	11,500	11,951	10,585	8,691	8,925	8,270	7,698	6,925	5,957
Third quarter										
Same day - Total	9,614	9,352	8,892	7,819	6,819	6,288	5,565	4,774	4,123	3,343
One or more nights Automobile Plane Bus Other types <sup>1</sup>	<b>6,631</b> 4,432 1,303 309 587	<b>6,464</b> 4,204 1,319 312 629	<b>6,555</b> 4,374 1,279 255 647	<b>6,920</b> 4,656 1,350 260 654	<b>6,050</b> 3,948 1,232 170 700	<b>6,517</b> 4,121 1,432 170 793	<b>6,100</b> 3,824 1,360 193 723	<b>5,780</b> 3,558 1,337 169 716	<b>5,603</b> 3,432 1,316 155 701	<b>5,223</b> 3,130 1,232 138 723
Grand total	16,245	15,815	15,446	14,739	12,869	12,805	11,665	10,555	9,726	8,566
Fourth quarter										
Same day - Total	6,515	6,237	4,801	5,475	4,699	4,185	3,633	3,071	2,412	2,162
One or more nights Automobile Plane Bus Other types 1	<b>2,655</b> 1,591 827 140 97	<b>2,617</b> 1,565 828 134 89	<b>2,543</b> 1,608 730 104 101	<b>2,799</b> 1,797 798 105 99	<b>2,624</b> 1,657 780 84 103	<b>2,656</b> 1,612 849 105 90	<b>2,466</b> 1,464 819 93 90	<b>2,459</b> 1,457 815 83 104	<b>2,391</b> 1,400 794 90 107	<b>2,250</b> 1,334 757 70 88
Grand total	9,171	8,853	7,344	8,274	7,323	6,841	6,099	5,530	4,803	4,412
Year										
Same day – Total	29,450	28,805	27,301	24,710	21,278	19,539	17,265	15,017	12,319	10,102
One or more nights Automobile Plane Bus Other types <sup>1</sup>	<b>15,180</b> 9,609 3,760 810 1,001	<b>15,188</b> 9,457 3,835 798 1,098	<b>15,570</b> 9,889 3,782 708 1,191	<b>16,168</b> 10,607 3,790 661 1,110	<b>14,232</b> 9,120 3,501 476 1,135	<b>15,088</b> 9,409 3,932 498 1,249	<b>14,390</b> 8,774 3,915 546 1,155	<b>13,856</b> 8,318 3,881 477 1,179	<b>13,376</b> 7,961 3,781 462 1,172	<b>12,503</b> 7,367 3,590 391 1,155
Grand total	44,630	43,994	42,871	40,878	35,509	34,626	31,655	28,873	25,695	22,606

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

	4000	2000	0004	2000	2002	2004	2005	2000	0007	2000
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
_					thousand	ds				
First quarter										
Direct air and sea	372	391	426	383	382	390	454	450	486	503
Via the United States										
Land, same day	17	26 64	16 51	13 52	13 48	14 46	13 49	11 47	10	12
Land, one or more nights Total, land	52 69	89	67	66	46 60	61	49 62	47 58	45 55	51 63
Air and sea	123	135	143	133	133	110	128	137	144	140
Total, via the United States	192	225	209	199	193	171	190	195	199	202
Grand total	564	616	636	582	574	561	644	645	685	705
Second quarter										
Direct air and sea	707	797	774	665	531	737	780	809	827	891
Via the United States	40	00		20	0.4	20	20	20	07	0.7
Land, same day Land, one or more nights	48 139	62 146	55 125	30 90	24 71	36 90	38 107	32 97	37 98	37 99
Total, land	187	208	180	121	95	125	145	129	135	136
Air and sea	260	279	275	238	183	247	262	283	292	282
Total, via the United States	447	487	455	358	278	372	407	412	427	418
Grand total	1,154	1,284	1,229	1,023	808	1,109	1,187	1,221	1,254	1,308
Third quarter										
Direct air and sea	1,068	1,169	1,089	1,062	876	1,130	1,171	1,207	1,239	1,257
Via the United States										
Land, same day	96	82	77	61	36	70	55	49	52	58
Land, one or more nights Total, land	282 378	254 336	204 281	192 253	136 172	170 240	197 252	172 220	167 219	187 245
Air and sea	462	402	384	344	295	368	417	386	410	419
Total, via the United States	840	738	664	597	467	608	669	607	629	663
Grand total	1,908	1,907	1,754	1,659	1,343	1,738	1,840	1,814	1,868	1,921
Fourth quarter										
Direct air and sea	459	520	426	475	446	525	554	568	587	558
Via the United States										
Land, same day	33	35	19	23	19	41	20	17	21	19
Land, one or more nights Total, land	96 129	95 130	73 91	71 94	58 77	71 112	69 89	64 81	69 90	80 98
Air and sea	211	187	140	185	145	174	191	189	195	174
Total, via the United States	340	317	231	279	222	286	281	269	285	272
Grand total	799	837	657	754	668	811	835	838	872	830
Year										
Direct air and sea	2,606	2,877	2,715	2,585	2,234	2,782	2,959	3,034	3,139	3,209
Via the United States										
Land, same day	194	205	166	128	91	161	125	108	119	126
Land, one or more nights	568 763	559 764	453 619	405 533	313 404	376 538	423 548	380 488	379 499	416 542
Total, land Air and sea	1,057	1,003	941	900	754	899	999	400 996	1,041	1,014
Total, via the United States	1,819	1,767	1,560	1,433	1,159	1,437	1,546	1,483	1,540	1,556
Grand total	4,425	4,644	4,275	4,018	3,393	4,219	4,505	4,518	4,679	4,764

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

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
					thousar	nds				
First quarter										
Same day - Total	5,828	6,261	5,974	4,807	4,699	4,992	5,035	5,332	5,144	5,687
One or more nights Automobile Plane Bus Other types <sup>1</sup>	<b>2,883</b> 1,318 1,411 127 27	<b>3,254</b> 1,483 1,595 147 29	<b>3,194</b> 1,446 1,572 140 36	<b>2,809</b> 1,449 1,213 118 29	<b>2,783</b> 1,369 1,280 108 26	<b>3,049</b> 1,541 1,364 117 27	<b>3,383</b> 1,683 1,531 145 23	<b>3,530</b> 1,730 1,653 124 23	<b>3,698</b> 1,827 1,731 119 21	<b>4,493</b> 2,356 1,969 145 23
Grand total	8,711	9,515	9,169	7,616	7,482	8,041	8,418	8,862	8,841	10,181
Second quarter										
Same day - Total	7,154	7,196	6,826	5,456	5,232	5,648	5,670	6,165	6,037	6,534
One or more nights Automobile Plane Bus Other types <sup>1</sup>	<b>3,534</b> 1,960 1,191 205 179	<b>3,702</b> 1,959 1,340 215 187	<b>3,556</b> 1,874 1,260 202 221	<b>3,218</b> 1,846 1,047 146 178	<b>2,995</b> 1,738 987 109 161	<b>3,416</b> 1,950 1,127 160 178	<b>3,617</b> 2,006 1,273 180 158	<b>3,888</b> 2,171 1,342 207 168	<b>4,090</b> 2,291 1,415 202 181	<b>4,586</b> 2,628 1,592 196 170
Grand total	10,688	10,898	10,383	8,674	8,227	9,063	9,287	10,053	10,127	11,120
Third quarter										
Same day - Total	8,261	8,108	7,267	6,123	6,184	6,050	6,493	6,704	6,914	7,105
One or more nights Automobile Plane Bus Other types <sup>1</sup>	<b>4,704</b> 3,122 1,050 200 332	<b>4,761</b> 3,106 1,119 205 330	<b>4,427</b> 2,990 922 179 335	<b>4,341</b> 2,961 886 158 337	<b>4,180</b> 2,893 867 123 298	<b>4,404</b> 3,043 907 129 325	<b>4,803</b> 3,290 1,068 147 297	<b>5,183</b> 3,587 1,157 155 285	<b>5,805</b> 4,051 1,250 170 334	<b>6,069</b> 4,285 1,312 162 310
Grand total	12,965	12,869	11,694	10,465	10,364	10,454	11,296	11,887	12,719	13,174
Fourth quarter										
Same day - Total	6,838	6,434	4,774	5,148	5,371	5,501	5,734	5,980	6,787	5,372
One or more nights Automobile Plane Bus Other types <sup>1</sup>	<b>2,994</b> 1,469 1,310 162 54	<b>2,950</b> 1,419 1,317 161 53	<b>2,349</b> 1,282 902 108 58	<b>2,657</b> 1,435 1,036 126 60	<b>2,708</b> 1,494 1,040 117 56	<b>2,987</b> 1,594 1,185 156 52	<b>3,060</b> 1,617 1,248 147 47	<b>3,391</b> 1,810 1,369 165 48	<b>4,168</b> 2,439 1,486 183 59	<b>3,766</b> 2,073 1,475 174 44
Grand total	9,832	9,384	7,123	7,804	8,078	8,488	8,793	9,371	10,954	9,138
Year										
Same day - Total	28,081	28,000	24,841	21,534	21,486	22,191	22,932	24,181	24,881	24,698
One or more nights Automobile Plane Bus Other types <sup>1</sup>	<b>14,116</b> 7,869 4,962 694 592	<b>14,666</b> 7,967 5,372 728 599	<b>13,527</b> 7,593 4,655 629 649	<b>13,025</b> 7,691 4,181 548 604	<b>12,666</b> 7,495 4,173 457 540	<b>13,856</b> 8,129 4,583 562 582	<b>14,862</b> 8,596 5,120 620 527	<b>15,992</b> 9,298 5,521 650 523	<b>17,759</b> 10,608 5,883 674 595	<b>18,915</b> 11,341 6,348 678 548
Grand total	42,196	42,666	38,368	34,559	34,151	36,047	37,794	40,173	42,641	43,613

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

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
					thou	sands				
Person-trips, one or more nights Population of Canada Adult population (18 years and over) Employed labour force GDP at market prices (millions of dollars) CPI (2002=100) Disposable income <sup>1</sup> (millions of dollars) Per capita disposable income <sup>1</sup> (dollars)	18,368 30,401 23,244 14,407 982,441 92.9 596,227 19,612	19,182 30,686 23,548 14,764 1,076,577 95.4 639,567 20,842	18,359 31,019 23,898 14,946 1,108,048 97.8 669,196 21,574	17,705 31,354 24,258 15,310 1,152,905 100.0 694,010 22,135	17,739 31,640 24,586 15,672 1,213,175 102.8 720,855 22,783	19,595 31,941 24,917 15,947 1,290,906 104.7 760,462 23,809	21,091 32,245 25,239 16,170 1,373,845 107.0 794,269 24,632	22,731 32,576 25,580 16,484 1,449,215 109.1 852,639 26,174	25,163 32,932 25,961 16,866 1,532,944 111.5 897,562 27,255	27,037 33,327 26,384 17,126 1,600,081 114.1 950,948 28,534
					ре	rcent				
Change, person-trips, one or more nights Change, population of Canada Change, adult population (18 years and over) Change, employed labour force Change, GDP at market prices Change, CPI Change, disposable income <sup>1</sup> Change, per capita disposable income <sup>1</sup>	4.1 0.8 1.2 2.6 7.4 1.8 4.8 4.0	4.4 0.9 1.3 2.5 9.6 2.7 7.3 6.3	-4.3 1.1 1.5 1.2 2.9 2.5 4.6 3.5	-3.6 1.1 1.5 2.4 4.0 2.2 3.7 2.6	0.2 0.9 1.4 2.4 5.2 2.8 3.9 2.9	10.5 1.0 1.3 1.8 6.4 1.8 5.5 4.5	7.6 1.0 1.3 1.4 6.4 2.2 4.4 3.5	7.8 1.0 1.3 1.9 5.5 2.0 7.3 6.3	10.7 1.1 1.5 2.3 5.8 2.2 5.3 4.1	7.4 1.2 1.6 1.5 4.4 2.3 5.9 4.7
Exchange rate (in Canadian currency) <sup>2</sup>										
Australia (dollar) China (renminbi) East Caribbean (dollar) European Monetary Union (EURO) Hong Kong (dollar) Israel (shekel) Japan (yen) Mexico (nuevo peso) South Korea (won) Switzerland (franc) Taiwan (new Taiwan dollar) United Kingdom (pound) United States (dollar)	0.9589 0.1795 0.5504 1.5847 0.1915 0.3590 0.0131 0.1556 0.0013 0.9901 0.0461 2.4038 1.4858	0.8633 0.1794 0.5501 1.3704 0.1906 0.3642 0.0138 0.1571 0.0013 0.8793 0.0476 2.2499 1.4852	0.8008 0.1871 0.5765 1.3868 0.1985 0.3681 0.0128 0.1659 0.0012 0.9184 0.0459 2.2298 1.5484	0.8535 0.1897 0.5881 1.4832 0.2013 0.3317 0.0126 0.1630 0.0013 1.0112 0.0455 2.3582 1.5704	0.9105 0.1693 0.5248 1.5826 0.1800 0.3080 0.0121 0.1301 0.0012 1.0418 0.0408 2.2883 1.4015	0.9582 0.1573 0.4874 1.6169 0.1671 0.2904 0.0120 0.1154 0.0011 1.0473 0.0390 2.3842 1.3015	0.9243 0.1479 0.4535 1.5090 0.1558 0.2704 0.0110 0.1112 0.0012 0.9746 0.0378 2.2067 1.2116	0.8543 0.1422 0.4242 1.4237 0.1460 0.2547 0.0098 0.1041 0.0012 0.9050 0.0349 2.0886 1.1341	0.8982 0.1412 0.4029 1.4691 0.1377 0.2614 0.0091 0.0983 0.0012 0.8946 0.0327 2.1487 1.0748	0.9002 0.1536 0.4040 1.5603 0.1369 0.2974 0.0104 0.0959 0.0010 0.9840 0.0338 1.9617 1.0660

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

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

		Non-resident t	ravellers			Resident tra	avellers	
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2005	2006	2007	2008
All countries								
Same day Person-trips (thousands) Spending (millions of dollars) Average of particular of particular (dollars)	17,548 	15,262 	12,598 	10,373 589 57	22,940 1,231 54	24,181 1,216 50	24,881 2,100 84	24,700 2,115 86
Average spending per person-trip (dollars)	••	••	••	57	54	50	04	00
One or more nights Person-trips (thousands) Spending (millions of dollars)	18,612	18,128 	17,775 	16,997 12,893	21,091 18,965	22,731 20,165	25,163 22,466	27,037 24,522
Average spending per person-trip (dollars) Person-nights (thousands) Average number of nights per trip		·· ·-		759 126,067 7.4	899 223,840 10.6	887 232,542 10.2	893 252,914 10.1	907 274,344 10.1
Average spending per person-night (dollars)				102	85	87	89	89
Total								
Person-trips (thousands) Spending (millions of dollars)	36,160 	33,390 	30,373 	27,370 13,482	44,031 20,196	46,912 21,381	50,045 24,566	51,737 26,637
United States								
Same day Person-trips (thousands) Spending (millions of dollars)	17,265 	15,017 	12,319 	10,102 580	22,932 1,228	24,181 1,216	24,881 2,100 84	24,698 2,115 86
Average spending per person-trip (dollars)		••	••	57	54	50	84	86
One or more nights Person-trips (thousands) Spending (millions of dollars)	14,390 	13,856 	13,376 	12,503 6,583	14,862 9,537	15,992 10,229	17,759 11,545	18,915 12,924
Average spending per person-trip (dollars) Person-nights (thousands) Average number of nights per trip		 	 	527 50,643 4.1	642 117,164 7.9	640 119,996 7.5	650 130,801 7.4	683 146,602 7.8
Average spending per person-night (dollars)				130	81	85	88	88
Total Person-trips (thousands) Spending (millions of dollars)	31,655 	28,873 	25,695 	22,606 7,163	37,794 10,765	40,173 11,445	42,641 13,646	43,613 15,040
Other countries								
Same day Person-trips (thousands) Spending (millions of dollars) Average spending per person-trip (dollars)	283 8 28	245 9 39	279 9 33	271 9 35	F F F	0 0 0	0 0 0	F F F
One or more nights Person-trips (thousands)	4,222	4,272	4,400	4,494	6,229	6,739	7,404	8,122
Spending (millions of dollars) Average spending per person-trip (dollars) Person-nights (thousands)	5,766 1,366 68,325	5,732 1,342 67,971	6,039 1,373 69,908	6,310 1,404 75,424	9,428 9,514 1,514 106,676	9,937 1,475 112,546	10,920 1,475 122,113	11,597 1,428 127,742
Average number of nights per trip Average spending per person-night (dollars)	16.2 84	15.9 84	15.9 86	16.8 84	17.1 88	16.7 88	16.5 89	15.7 91
Total Person-trips (thousands) Spending (millions of dollars)	4,505 5,774	4,518 5,742	4,679 6,048	4,764 6,319	6,237 9,431	6,739 9,937	7,404 10,920	8,124 11,597

Table 11
Person-trips, person-nights and expenditures of United States residents entering Canada and staying one or more nights, by selected trip characteristics, 2008

	Person-tri <sub>l</sub>	ps	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	12,503	100.0	50,643	4.1	6,583	527	130
First	1.727	13.8	5.639	3.3	886	513	157
Second	3,304	26.4	13,250	4.0	1,709	517	129
Third	5,223	41.8	23.679	4.5	2,866	549	121
Fourth	2,250	18.0	8,075	3.6	1,123	499	139
Region of residence	12,503	100.0	50,643	4.1	6,583	527	130
New England	1,338	10.7	5,013	3.7	600	449	120
Middle Atlantic	2,732	21.8	9,925	3.6	1,196	438	121
South Atlantic	1,188	9.5	5,797	4.9	835	702	144
East North Central	2.716	21.7	9.615	3.5	1.219	449	127
West North Central	761	6.1		4.5	457	601	135
			3,391				
East South Central	190	1.5	836	4.4	138	727	165
West South Central	527	4.2	2,618	5.0	448	849	171
Mountain	648	5.2	3,130	4.8	436	673	139
Pacific	2,312	18.5	9,834	4.3	1,188	514	121
Other states	92	0.7	483	5.2	67	721	138
Purpose of trip	12,503	100.0	50,643	4.1	6,583	527	130
Business, convention or employment	1,972	15.8	6,487	3.3	1,640	831	253
Visiting friends or relatives	2,568	20.5	11,663	4.5	738	287	63
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	6,954	55.6	29,155	4.2	3,805	547	131
Other	1,009	8.1	3,338	3.3	400	397	120
Type of transportation	12,503	100.0	50,643	4.1	6,583	527	130
Automobile	7,367	58.9	28,988	3.9	2,834	385	98
Other	5,136	41.1	21,655	4.2	3,749	730	173
Plane	3,590	28.7	16.833	4.7	3,091	861	184
Bus	391	3.1	1,202	3.1	199	509	166
Other types <sup>1</sup>	1,155	9.2	3,619	3.1	459	397	127
Length of stay	12,503	100.0	50,643	4.1	6,583	527	130
1 night	2.514	20.1	2,514	1.0	495	197	197
2 to 6 nights	7,978	63.8	26,149	3.3	4.114	516	157
7 to 13 nights	1,617	12.9	13,496	8.3	1,442	892	107
14 nights and over	395	3.2	8,484	6.3 21.5	1, <del>44</del> 2 533	1,350	63
14 nights and over	395	3.2	0,404	21.5	533	1,350	03

Table 12 Trip characteristics of United States residents entering Canada and staying one or more nights in province visited, 2008

	Atlantic provinces 1	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia <sup>2</sup>	Total
Person-visits (thousands) Spending in province (millions of dollars) Average spending per person-visit (dollars) Person-nights (thousands)	806 389 482 3,556	1,837 1,067 581 6,893	6,210 2,661 428 22,804	242 135 559 962	139 81 584 548	831 589 710 3,884	3,345 1,660 496 11,997	13,411 6,583 491 50,643
Average number of nights per visit Average spending per person-night (dollars)	4.4 109	3.8 155	3.7 117	4.0 141	3.9 149	4.7 152	3.6 138	3.8 130
				thousan	ds			
Person-visits								
Quarter of entry First Second Third Fourth	<b>806</b> 31 155 505 116	<b>1,837</b> 300 459 705 373	<b>6,210</b> 817 1,694 2,523 1,176	<b>242</b> 25 66 97 53	139 9 32 69 30	831 101 216 360 154	<b>3,345</b> 471 917 1,504 452	<b>13,411</b> 1,754 3,540 5,762 2,355
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	806 393 96 102 79 E F 45 E 18 E 34 E F	1,837 593 561 231 172 55 41 51 33 100 F	6,210 332 1,903 567 2,256 398 76 234 152 282 F	242 F 9E 20E 38 120 F 11E 14E 19E F	139 F 9E 15E 21 41 F F 23 F	831 36 E 60 E 84 82 87 F 66 178 202 19 E	3,345 73 204 297 219 119 55 E 183 294 1,809 94	13,411 1,434 2,841 1,316 2,867 847 206 598 710 2,461 130
Purpose of trip Business, convention or employment Visiting friends or relatives Other pleasure, recreation or holiday Other	806 56 227 494 30	<b>1,837</b> 345 355 1,019 119	<b>6,210</b> 1,010 1,305 3,347 547	<b>242</b> 28 59 131 24	139 18 35 68 18	831 239 163 349 80	<b>3,345</b> 343 527 2,201 274	<b>13,411</b> 2,040 2,671 7,609 1,092
Type of transportation Automobile Non-automobile Plane Bus Other types <sup>3</sup>	806 361 446 178 21 247	<b>1,837 1,049 788</b> 614 135 39	<b>6,210 4,364 1,846</b> 1,468 199 179	242 149 93 81 8 F	139 81 59 48 7 F	<b>831</b> <b>256</b> <b>574</b> 533 26 15 E	<b>3,345 1,647 1,699</b> 889 48 761	<b>13,411 7,906 5,505</b> 3,810 444 1,250
Length of stay 1 night 2 to 6 nights 7 to 13 nights 14 nights and over	<b>806</b> 154 489 124 39 E	<b>1,837</b> 251 1,378 180 28 E	<b>6,210</b> 1,596 3,808 636 170	<b>242</b> 61 143 36 F	<b>139</b> 41 72 25 F	831 104 567 127 33 E	<b>3,345</b> 759 2,147 364 76	<b>13,411</b> 2,967 8,604 1,492 349

Table 13
Person-trips by residents of the United States entering Canada and staying one or more nights, by selected trip characteristics and purpose of trip, 2008

	Business, convention or employment	Visiting friends or relatives	Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	Total <sup>1</sup>						
	thousands									
Quarter of entry First Second Third Fourth	<b>1,972</b> 462 562 523 425	<b>2,568</b> 340 623 914 691	<b>6,954</b> 746 1,831 3,442 936	<b>12,503</b> 1,727 3,304 5,223 2,250						
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	<b>1,972</b> 146 330 272 405 143 50 167 144 301 14 □	2,568 419 521 222 461 122 25 E 80 141 561	6,954 655 1,644 601 1,596 452 102 255 309 1,298 45 €	12,503 1,338 2,732 1,188 2,716 761 190 527 648 2,312 92						
Type of transportation Automobile Plane Bus Other types <sup>2</sup>	<b>1,972</b> 493 1,447 11 <sup>E</sup> 21 <sup>E</sup>	<b>2,568</b> 1,645 744 F 165	<b>6,954</b> 4,553 1,168 324 910	<b>12,503</b> 7,367 3,590 391 1,155						
Sex Male Female Not stated	<b>1,972</b> 1,243 586 143	<b>2,568</b> 1,034 1,333 201	<b>6,954</b> 3,116 3,268 570	<b>12,503</b> 5,822 5,664 1,017						
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	1,972 30 E 12 E 32 E 223 406 571 427 129 143	2,568 179 108 148 239 361 408 427 497 201	<b>6,954</b> 404 404 186 558 815 1,103 1,448 1,466 570	12,503 652 577 401 1,113 1,684 2,265 2,510 2,284 1,017						
Length of stay 1 night 2 to 6 nights 7 to 13 nights 14 nights and over	<b>1,972</b> 422 1,439 94 18 <sup>E</sup>	<b>2,568</b> 352 1,731 354 130	<b>6,954</b> 1,389 4,256 1,083 225	<b>12,503</b> 2,514 7,978 1,617 395						

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

Table 14 Person-trips by residents of countries other than the United States entering Canada, by country of residence and type of entry, 2008

	Direct air	Via the United States						
	and sea	Land, same day	Land, one or more nights	Total land	Air and sea	Total	total	
_				thousands				
Europe	1,816	63	195	258	418	676	2,492	
Austria	25	1	2	3	6	9	34	
Belgium <sup>1</sup> Denmark <sup>2</sup>	35 21	1 1	4 5	5 6	15 5	20 11	54 32	
France 3	300	5	36	40	87	127	427	
Germany	234	12	39	51	47	98	332	
Ireland (Republic)	34	1	4	5	12	17	51	
Italy 4	61	10	16	26	21	47	108	
Netherlands	90	3	14	17	17	34	124	
Norway	18	0	1	2	4	6	24	
Poland	29	0	2	2	3	5	35	
Portugal 5	16	1	1	2	4	5	21	
Spain 6	46	8	8	16	14	30	76	
Sweden	24	1	4	4	8	12	36	
Switzerland <sup>7</sup>	71	2	9	11	17	28	100	
United Kingdom 8	672	16	45	60	138	198	870	
Other	140	2	6	8	21	29	169	
Africa	71	1	2	3	18	21	91	
South Africa	16	0	1	1	7	8	24	
Other	54	0	2	2	11	13	67	
Asia	817	45	158	203	246	448	1,265	
China 9	110	6	29	35	21	56	166	
Hong Kong	84	4	21	25	23	49	132	
India 10	88	5	20	25	28	53	141	
Israel	41	2	7	9	18	27	68	
Japan	173	11	22	33	81	114	287	
Philippines	49	. 1	2	3	10	13	62	
South Korea	122	13	38	50	24	74	197	
Singapore	14	1	2	3	.9	12	26	
Taiwan	40	2	11	13	11	23	63	
Other	95	1	4	6	22	28	123	
Central America	9	0	1	1	11	12	20	
Bermuda and Caribbean	97	1	3	4	37	41	137	
Bermuda	15	0	0	0	5	6	20	
Jamaica	22	0	0	0	3	4	26	
Trinidad and Tobago	21	0	0	0	4	4	25	
Other	40	0	2	3	24	27	66	
South America	98	1	6	7	58	65	164	
Brazil	45	1	2	3	25	28	72	
Other	54	1	3	4	33	38	91	
North America	195	5	17	22	76	98	294	
Mexico	174	5	17	22	75	97	271	
Other	22	0	0	0	1	1	23	
Oceania and other ocean islands	107	12	33	45	150	195	301	
Australia	83	10	28	38	127	166	249	
New Zealand	22	2	5	7	19	26	48	
Other	1	0	ő	Ó	3	3	4	
Crowd total	2 200	400	440	E40	4.044	4 550	4 704	
Grand total	3,209	126	416	542	1,014	1,556	4,764	

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

	2005		2006		2007		2008	
	One or more nights	Total	One or more nights	Total	One or more nights	Total	One or more nights	Total
Europe Austria Belgium <sup>1</sup> Denmark <sup>2</sup>	<b>2,260</b> 31 44 26	<b>2,371</b> 32 47 27	<b>2,235</b> 31 45 28	<b>2,335</b> 33 49 28	<b>2,312</b> 31 48 28	<b>2,430</b> 31 49 29	<b>2,378</b> 32 54 31	<b>2,492</b> 34 54 32
France <sup>3</sup> Germany Ireland (Republic) Italy <sup>4</sup> Netherlands	351	363	361	375	360	381	405	427
	311	337	298	313	299	318	315	332
	42	43	48	50	46	51	44	51
	91	101	88	95	93	105	98	108
	118	122	118	122	116	124	120	124
Norway Poland Portugal <sup>5</sup> Spain <sup>6</sup> Sweden Switzerland <sup>7</sup> United Kingdom <sup>8</sup> Other	20	21	21	22	21	22	22	24
	22	23	25	26	24	24	34	35
	19	20	20	21	21	22	21	21
	44	51	54	57	62	67	69	76
	31	33	31	31	30	33	35	36
	97	99	92	94	94	96	95	100
	888	921	842	882	894	926	837	870
	126	129	134	138	146	150	166	169
<b>Africa</b> South Africa Other	<b>68</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>91</b>
	19	22	22	23	22	24	22	24
	49	50	60	61	61	63	66	67
Asia China 9 Hong Kong India 10 Israel Japan Phillippines Singapore South Korea Taiwan Other	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	1,207 151 111 120 63 311 58 23 187 79 105	1,308 156 116 131 71 343 59 25 213 83 112	1,173 159 125 129 63 259 60 25 173 62 119	1,265 166 132 141 68 287 62 26 197 63 123
Central America	15	16	15	16	18	19	18	20
Bermuda and Caribbean	<b>127</b>	129	132	134	137	138	136	137
Bermuda	24	24	23	23	22	22	20	20
Jamaica	21	21	24	24	24	24	25	26
Trinidad and Tobago	22	22	25	25	25	25	25	25
Other	60	62	61	62	67	67	65	66
<b>South America</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>164</b>
Brazil	56	62	62	66	63	67	70	72
Other	67	69	74	76	84	86	89	91
North America	<b>194</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>294</b>
Mexico	179	194	202	214	230	251	257	271
Other	15	16	17	17	13	17	19	23
Oceania and other ocean islands	<b>215</b>	<b>253</b> 209 40 3	<b>215</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>301</b>
Australia	179		178	207	208	229	219	249
New Zealand	33		34	39	40	44	42	48
Other	3		3	3	4	4	4	4
Grand total	4,222	4,505	4,272	4,518	4,400	4,679	4,494	4,764

Table 16 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, 2008

	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	4,494	100.0	75,424	16.8	6,310	1,404	84
First	680	15.1	12,397	18.2	1,012	1,489	82
Second	1,225	27.2	19,159	15.6	1,696	1,385	89
Third	1,796	40.0	29.967	16.7	2,532	1,410	85
Fourth	793	17.7	13,901	17.5	1,069	1,348	77
Area of residence	4,494	100.0	75,424	16.8	6,310	1,404	84
Europe	2,378	52.9	36,568	15.4	3,334	1,402	91
France 1	405	9.0	7,015	17.3	541	1,337	77
Germany	315	7.0	5,249	16.6	466	1,478	89
Italy 2	98	2.2	1,344	13.7	109	1,104	81
Netherlands	120	2.7	1,847	15.5	167	1,395	90
Switzerland 3	95	2.1	1,436	15.1	151	1,593	105
United Kingdom 4	837	18.6	11,363	13.6	1,184	1,415	104
Other Europe	508	11.3	8,314	16.4	717	1,410	86
Africa	88	2.0	2,178	24.6	151	1,705	69
Asia	1,173	26.1	22,869	19.5	1,625	1,386	71
China <sup>5</sup>	159	3.5	4,439	28.0	263	1,656	59
Hong Kong	125	2.8	2,022	16.2	144	1,149	71
India 6	129	2.9	2,792	21.7	122	951	44
Japan	259	5.8	3,103	12.0	356	1,376	115
South Korea	173	3.8	4,172	24.1	276	1,598	66
Other Asia	328	7.3	6,340	19.3	464	1,412	73
Central America, Bermuda and Caribbean	154	3.4	2,140	13.9	161	1,043	75
South America	159	3.5	2,740	17.3	219	1,379	80
North America	276	6.2	5,255	19.0	384	1,390	73
Mexico	257	5.7	5,105	19.9	364	1,415	71
Oceania and other ocean islands	266	5.9	3,675	13.8	436	1,640	119
Australia	219	4.9	2,935	13.4	356	1,622	121
Purpose of trip	4,494	100.0	75,424	16.8	6,310	1,404	84
Business, convention or employment	693	15.4	8,562	12.3	1,187	1,712	139
Visiting friends or relatives	1,576	35.1	29,344	18.6	1,611	1,022	55
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	1,726	38.4	21,835	12.6	2,713	1,572	124
Other	498	11.1	15,683	31.5	799	1,604	51
Length of stay	4,494	100.0	75,424	16.8	6,310	1,404	84
1 to 6 nights	1,321	29.4	4,909	3.7	1,156	875	236
7 to 13 nights	1,315	29.3	12,260	9.3	1,706	1,298	139
14 to 20 nights	909	20.2	14,541	16.0	1,314	1,444	90
21 nights and over	949	21.1	43,714	46.1	2,134	2,249	49

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

Table 17
Trip characteristics of residents of countries other than the United States entering Canada and staying one or more nights

	2005		2006		2007		2008	
	thousands	percent	thousands	percent	thousands	percent	thousands	percent
Number and percentage of person-trips								
Quarter of entry	4,222	100.0	4,272	100.0	4,400	100.0	4,494	100.0
First	620	14.7	618	14.5	663	15.1	680	15.1
Second	1,094	25.9	1,146	26.8	1,153	26.2	1,225	27.2
Third	1,726	40.9	1,718	40.2	1,762	40.0	1,796	40.0
Fourth	782	18.5	790	18.5	821	18.7	793	17.7
Country of residence	4,222	100.0	4,272	100.0	4,400	100.0	4,494	100.0
Australia	179	4.2	178	4.2	208	4.7	219	4.9
China <sup>1</sup>	113	2.7	139	3.3	151	3.4	159	3.5
France <sup>2</sup>	351	8.3	361	8.5	360	8.2	405	9.0
Germany	311	7.4	298	7.0	299	6.8	315	7.0
Hong Kong	109	2.6	107	2.5	111	2.5	125	2.8
India 3	94	2.2	108	2.5	120	2.7	129	2.9
Italy <sup>4</sup>	91	2.1	88	2.1	93	2.1	98	2.2
Japan	398	9.4	364	8.5	311	7.1	259	5.8
Mexico	179	4.2	202	4.7	230	5.2	257	5.7
Netherlands	118	2.8	118	2.8	116	2.6	120	2.7
South Korea	173	4.1	189	4.4	187	4.3	173	3.8
Switzerland 5	97	2.3	92	2.2	94	2.1	95	2.1
United Kingdom 6	888	21.0	842	19.7	894	20.3	837	18.6
Other countries	1,122	26.6	1,187	27.8	1,227	27.9	1,304	29.0
Purpose of trip	4,222	100.0	4,272	100.0	4,400	100.0	4,494	100.0
Business, convention or employment	659	15.6	701	16.4	635	14.4	693	15.4
Visiting friends or relatives	1,338	31.7	1,379	32.3	1,519	34.5	1,576	35.1
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	1,811	42.9	1,775	41.5	1,826	41.5	1,726	38.4
Other	415	9.8	418	9.8	421	9.6	498	11.1
Sex	4,222	100.0	4,272	100.0	4,400	100.0	4,494	100.0
Male	2.085	49.4	2.083	48.8	2.178	49.5	2.246	50.0
Female	1,961	46.5	1,998	46.8	2,079	47.3	2,111	47.0
Not stated	176	4.2	192	4.5	143	3.2	137	3.1
Age group	4,222	100.0	4,272	100.0	4,400	100.0	4.494	100.0
Under 12 years	146	3.5	139	3.3	165	3.7	156	3.5
12 to 19 years	253	6.0	259	6.1	267	6.1	310	6.9
20 to 24 years	322	7.6	288	6.7	284	6.5	314	7.0
25 to 34 years	821	19.4	714	16.7	699	15.9	727	16.2
35 to 44 years	692	16.4	714	16.7	748	17.0	727 729	16.2
	686	16.4	727	17.0	746 777	17.0 17.7	729 755	16.2
45 to 54 years	687	16.2	727 750	17.0	810		755 816	
55 to 64 years	439	10.3	750 482	17.6	507	18.4 11.5	550	18.2 12.2
65 years and over Not stated	439 176	4.2	462 192	4.5	143	3.2	137	3.1
Length of stay	4,222	100.0	4,272	100.0	4,400	100.0	4,494	100.0
1 night	143	3.4	158	3.7	153	3.5	167	3.7
2 to 6 nights	1.208	28.6	1.181	27.6	1.118	25.4	1.154	25.7
	1,218	28.8	1,261	27.0	1,403	31.9	1,315	29.3
7 to 13 nights 14 nights and over	1,652	20.0 39.1	1,201	29.5 39.2		39.2		41.4
14 DIGUIS AUG OVEL	1.002	J9.1	1.0/3	J9.Z	1,725	39.2	1,858	41.4

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, 2008

	Atlantic provinces <sup>1</sup>	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia <sup>2</sup>	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)	274 246 897 3,187 11.6 77	1,166 1,235 1,059 13,834 11.9 89	2,045 1,990 973 24,891 12.2 80	72 51 711 888 12.4 57	62 54 866 786 12.7 68	810 858 1,059 9,883 12.2 87	1,527 1,876 1,229 21,955 14.4 85	5,955 6,310 1,060 75,424 12.7 84
Person-visits				thousar	nds			
Quarter of entry First Second Third Fourth	274 23 88 132 32	<b>1,166</b> 146 298 503 220	<b>2,045</b> 265 581 825 373	<b>72</b> F 16 <sup>E</sup> 34 16 <sup>E</sup>	<b>62</b> F 19 <sup>E</sup> 25 F	<b>810</b> 97 252 357 105	<b>1,527</b> 252 432 607 235	<b>5,955</b> 793 1,686 2,483 993
Area of residence Europe France 3 Germany Italy 4 Netherlands Switzerland 5 United Kingdom 6 Other Europe Africa Asia China 7 Hong Kong India 8 Japan South Korea Other Asia Central America, Bermuda and Caribbean South America North America Mexico Oceania and other ocean islands Australia	274 177 21 E 45 F 66 30 F 34 F F 7 21 F 24 F F	1,166 768 313 72 54 18 36 122 153 42 156 14 <sup>E</sup> 12 <sup>F</sup> 70 20 47 93 89 40 33	2,045 1,013 118 125 59 356 271 32 572 75 53 100 129 61 155 114 120 123 122 71 66	<b>72 42</b> F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	62 36 F 8E F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	810 493 25 92 F 48 16 230 76 218 25 21 9 E 60 32 72 F F 11 E 57	1,527 652 30 122 F 51 29 299 115 16 565 90 77 26 131 104 137 7 E 83 83 83 187	5,955 3,182 510 473 125 177 126 1,112 659 115 1,577 215 168 151 374 222 447 168 199 338 315 377 305
Purpose of trip Business, convention or employment Visiting friends or relatives Other pleasure, recreation or holiday Other	274 34 83 124 34	<b>1,166</b> 209 326 527 103	<b>2,045</b> 324 854 647 220	<b>72</b> F 40 18 <sup>E</sup> F	<b>62</b> 8 <sup>E</sup> 30 15 <sup>E</sup> F	810 88 207 455 61	<b>1,527</b> 133 402 809 183	<b>5,955</b> 803 1,941 2,595 615
Length of stay 1 to 6 nights 7 to 13 nights 14 nights and over	<b>274</b> 143 72 60	<b>1,166</b> 586 307 273	<b>2,045</b> 883 560 601	<b>72</b> 34 17 <sup>E</sup> 21 <sup>E</sup>	<b>62</b> 33 9 <sup>E</sup> 19 <sup>E</sup>	<b>810</b> 412 216 182	<b>1,527</b> 678 406 442	<b>5,955</b> 2,770 1,587 1,598

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	7			200	8	
	Business, convention or employment	Visiting friends or relatives	Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	Total <sup>1</sup>	Business, convention or employment	Visiting friends or relatives	Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	Total <sup>1</sup>
				thous	ands			
Quarter of entry	635	1,519	1,826	4,400	693	1,576	1,726	4,494
First	114	209	250	663	119	239	241	680
Second	200	358	476	1,153	227	427	459	1,225
Third	180	638	820	1,762	198	597	779	1,796
Fourth	141	314	279	821	151	313	247	793
Area of residence	635	1,519	1,826	4,400	693	1,576	1,726	4,494
Europe	314	754	1,088	2,312	372	787	1,038	2,378
France <sup>2</sup>	49	110	181	360	56	119	195	405
Germany	52	70	159	299	63	78	154	315
Italy <sup>3</sup>	13	33	38	93	22	34	36	98
Netherlands	15 E	36	59	116	16	42	53	120
Switzerland <sup>4</sup>	11	28	47	94	12	30	43	95
United Kingdom <sup>5</sup>	91	300	453	894	111	279	399	837
Other Europe	84	177	151	457	92	206	157	508
Africa	17 E	38	21 ⊑	83	17	47	19 ⊑	88
Asia	198	487	357	1,207	177	479	319	1,173
China 6	44	62	25	151	32	74	23 E	159
Hong Kong	7E	71	25	111	8	62	32	125
India 7	21	63	30	120	22E	68	30	129
	44	86	151	311	37	61	126	259
Japan								
South Korea	31	72	34	187	27	62	30	173
Other Asia	51	133	91	327	52	152	78	328
Central America, Bermuda and Caribbean		54	58	155	20	64	44	154
South America	26	65	44	148	23	60	50	159
North America	35	55	110	243	49	75	99	276
Mexico	35	53	108	230	49	70	93	257
Oceania and other ocean islands	24 ⊑	65	149	251	34	64	157	266
Australia	18 E	49	129	208	30	53	128	219
Sex	635	1.519	1,826	4.400	693	1,576	1,726	4.494
Male	471	652	842	2.178	508	661	815	2.246
Female	136	826	920	2,079	160	879	850	2,111
Not stated	27	40	64	143	26 E	36	61	137
A	635	1.519	1,826	4.400	693	1.576	1.726	4,494
Age group					693 F			
Under 12 years	F	71	80	165		59 77	85	156
12 to 19 years	F	81	119	267	6E	77 77	118	310
20 to 24 years	19	74 190	109	284	25 161	77 197	106	314
25 to 34 years	151	180	284	699	161	187	287	727
35 to 44 years	189	215	293	748	207	196	271	729
45 to 54 years	157	241	321	777	164	248	283	755
55 to 64 years	77	350	341	810	87	383	314	816
65 years and over	9E	267	214	507	15E	313	202	550
Not stated	27	40	64	143	26 ⊑	36	61	137
Length of stay	635	1,519	1,826	4,400	693	1,576	1,726	4,494
1 to 6 nights	345	256	561	1,271	422	239	551	1,321
7 to 13 nights	189	475	629	1,403	158	490	555	1,315
14 to 20 nights	35	386	384	862	31	426	362	909
21 nights and over	65	401	252	864	82	421	258	949
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Table 20 Trip characteristics of Canadian residents returning after a stay of one or more nights abroad

	2005		2006		2007		2008	
	thousands	percent	thousands	percent	thousands	percent	thousands	percent
Number and percentage of person-trips								
Quarter of re-entry	21,091	100.0	22,731	100.0	25,163	100.0	27,037	100.0
First	5,452	25.8	5,740	25.2	6,158	24.5	7,249	26.8
Second	5,102	24.2	5,454	24.0	5,789	23.0	6,447	23.8
Third	6,261	29.7	6,773	29.8	7,518	29.9	7,904	29.2
Fourth	4,277	20.3	4,765	21.0	5,698	22.6	5,437	20.1
Province of residence	21,091	100.0	22,731	100.0	25,163	100.0	27,037	100.0
Atlantic provinces 1	840	4.0	854	3.8	985	3.9	1,031	3.8
Quebec	3,901	18.5	4,206	18.5	4,585	18.2	4,865	18.0
Ontario	9,904	47.0	10,594	46.6	11,635	46.2	12,452	46.1
Manitoba	775	3.7	877	3.9	969	3.9	1,054	3.9
Saskatchewan	330	1.6	347	1.5	464	1.8	453	1.7
Alberta	1,853	8.8	2,177	9.6	2,488	9.9	2,761	10.2
British Columbia <sup>2</sup>	3,489	16.5	3,677	16.2	4,036	16.0	4,421	16.4
Purpose of trip	21,091	100.0	22,731	100.0	25,163	100.0	27,037	100.0
Business, convention or employment	2,853	13.5	3,047	13.4	3,277	13.0	3,173	11.7
Visiting friends or relatives	4,268	20.2	4,388	19.3	4,672	18.6	4,828	17.9
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	12,213	57.9	13,461	59.2	15,070	59.9	16,752	62.0
Other	1,757	8.3	1,835	8.1	2,145	8.5	2,285	8.4
Sex	21,091	100.0	22,731	100.0	25,163	100.0	27,037	100.0
Male	9,028	42.8	9,691	42.6	10,745	42.7	11,550	42.7
Female	10,358	49.1	11,224	49.4	12,522	49.8	13,638	50.4
Not stated	1,705	8.1	1,817	8.0	1,896	7.5	1,849	6.8
Age group	21,091	100.0	22,731	100.0	25,163	100.0	27,037	100.0
Under 12 years	1,152	5.5	1,233	5.4	1,389	5.5	1,543	5.7
12 to 19 years	1,006	4.8	1,002	4.4	1,151	4.6	1,300	4.8
20 to 24 years	668	3.2	794	3.5	841	3.3	940	3.5
25 to 34 years	2,163	10.3	2,332	10.3	2,579	10.2	2,803	10.4
35 to 44 years	3,036	14.4	3,200	14.1	3,556	14.1	3,852	14.2
45 to 54 years	4,174	19.8	4,493	19.8	5,050	20.1	5,258	19.4
55 to 64 years	4,007	19.0	4,509	19.8	5,064	20.1	5,443	20.1
65 years and over	3,179	15.1	3,352	14.7	3,639	14.5	4,049	15.0
Not stated	1,705	8.1	1,817	8.0	1,896	7.5	1,849	6.8
Length of stay	21,091	100.0	22,731	100.0	25,163	100.0	27,037	100.0
1 night	1,744	8.3	1,812	8.0	1,980	7.9	2,010	7.4
2 to 6 nights	8,625	40.9	9,552	42.0	10,648	42.3	11,121	41.1
7 to 13 nights	5,895	27.9	6,389	28.1	7,053	28.0	7,980	29.5
14 to 20 nights	2,549	12.1	2,624	11.5	2,935	11.7	3,235	12.0
21 nights and over	2,278	10.8	2,354	10.4	2,547	10.1	2,691	10.0

Table 21
Person-trips, person-nights and expenditures of Canadian residents returning from the United States after a stay of one or more nights, by selected trip characteristics, 2008

Type of transportation Automobile Other Plane	18,915 11,341 7,573	percent	thousands	number	millions of		
Automobile Other Plane	11,341 7,573				dollars	dolla	rs
Other Plane	7,573		146,602	7.8	12,924	683	88
Plane		60.0	84,027	7.4	5,826	514	69
		40.0	62,575	8.3	7,098	937	113
	6,348	33.6	56,587	8.9	6,628	1,044	117
Bus	678	3.6	2,573	3.8	270	399	105
Other types <sup>1</sup>	548	2.9	3,416	6.2	200	364	58
Quarter of re-entry	18,915	100.0	146,602	7.8	12,924	683	88
First	4,493	23.8	43,205	9.6	3,800	846	88
Second	4,586	24.2	49,103	10.7	3,637	793	74
Third	6,069	32.1	31,421	5.2	2,965	488	94
Fourth	3,766	19.9	22,874	6.1	2,523	670	110
Region of destination	18,915	100.0	146,602	7.8	12,924	683	88
New England	2,062	10.9	9,520	4.6	908	440	95
Middle Atlantic	3,932	20.8	11,295	2.9	1,200	305	106
South Atlantic	2.607	13.8	42,598	16.3	3,310	1,270	78
East North Central	2,034	10.8	6,897	3.4	726	357	105
West North Central	1,294	6.8	4,463	3.4	525	406	118
East South Central	134	0.7	947	7.1	112	839	119
West South Central	300	1.6	2.945	9.8	304	1,013	103
Mountain	1,903	10.1	16,049	8.4	1,902	1,000	119
Pacific	3,058	16.2	17,373	5.7	1,635	535	94
Alaska	218	1.2	2.088	9.6	124	566	59
Hawaii	413	2.2	6.621	16.0	778	1,887	118
Touring 2	959	5.1	25,807	26.9	1,400	1,460	54
Purpose of trip	18,915	100.0	146,602	7.8	12,924	683	88
Business, convention or employment	2,359	12.5	10,489	4.4	2,131	903	203
Visiting friends or relatives	3,480	18.4	21,563	6.2	1,236	355	57
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	11,206	59.2	105,491	9.4	8,676	774	82
Other	1,869	9.9	9,059	4.8	882	472	97
Length of stay	18,915	100.0	146,602	7.8	12,924	683	88
1 night	2,006	10.6	2,006	1.0	313	156	156
2 to 6 nights	10,568	55.9	34,496	3.3	4,923	466	143
7 to 13 nights	4,141	21.9	36,449	8.8	3,630	877	100
14 nights and over	2,200	11.6	73,652	33.5	4,059	1,844	55

Table 22 Trip characteristics of Canadian residents returning from the United States, by province of residence, 2008

	Atlantic provinces <sup>1</sup>	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia <sup>2</sup>	Canada
Same day Person-trips (thousands) Spending (millions of dollars) Average spending per person-trip (dollars)	3,322 249 E 75 E	2,010 146 <sup>E</sup> 73 <sup>E</sup>	13,505 1,148 85	684 76 E 111 E	184 26 <sup>E</sup> 143 <sup>E</sup>	212 F F	4,781 410 86	24,698 2,115 86
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)	777 634 816 7,533 9.7 84	3,077 1,791 582 21,284 6.9 84	8,560 5,737 670 69,543 8.1 82	931 573 616 5,678 6.1 101	353 321 908 3,840 10.9 83	1,920 1,932 1,006 18,316 9.5 106	3,297 1,936 587 20,408 6.2 95	18,915 12,924 683 146,602 7.8 88
Total Person-trips (thousands) Spending (millions of dollars)	4,099 883	5,086 1,938	22,066 6,885	1,615 649	538 347	2,132 1,992	8,078 2,345	43,613 15,040
				thousan	ds			
Person-trips, one or more nights								
Type of transportation Automobile Other	<b>777</b> 430 347	<b>3,077</b> 1,919 1,158	<b>8,560</b> 5,369 3,191	<b>931</b> 695 236	<b>353</b> 208 146	<b>1,920</b> 631 1,289	<b>3,297</b> 2,090 1,207	<b>18,915</b> 11,341 7,573
Region of destination New England Middle Atlantic South Atlantic East North Central West North Central West South Central West South Central Most South Central Mountain Pacific Alaska Hawaii Touring 3	777 409 57 150 21 E F F 21 E F F 21 E F	3,077 1,173 948 513 76 21E 8E 31 109 99 F	8,560 419 2,791 1,511 1,781 349 87 143 385 293 60 66 € 675	931 F 9E 54 28 666 F 13E 62 36E F 5	353 F F 12E 150 F 61 33E F F	1,920 31 E 66 215 73 72 F 59 E 796 370 F 148 37 E	3,297 19 E 52 135 44 F F F 470 2,211 84 152 57	18,915 2,062 3,932 2,607 2,034 1,294 134 300 1,903 3,058 218 413 959
Quarter of re-entry First Second Third Fourth	777 162 212 239 164	<b>3,077</b> 578 714 1,250 536	<b>8,560</b> 2,223 2,051 2,532 1,754	931 204 244 304 179	353 89 74 120 70	<b>1,920</b> 458 469 587 406	<b>3,297</b> 779 824 1,037 656	<b>18,915</b> 4,493 4,586 6,069 3,766
Sex Male Female Not stated	<b>777</b> 324 405 47	<b>3,077</b> 1,364 1,489 224	<b>8,560</b> 3,745 4,211 604	<b>931</b> 395 485 51	<b>353</b> 154 185 15 <sup>E</sup>	<b>1,920</b> 825 975 120	<b>3,297</b> 1,341 1,727 229	<b>18,915</b> 8,148 9,477 1,290
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	777 35 36 14E 62 118 160 164 141 47	3,077 223 188 108 345 508 558 519 403 224	8,560 527 410 282 791 1,249 1,769 1,745 1,183 604	931 77 70 24 73 124 169 185 158 51	353 18 16 E F 31 43 E 57 82 82 15 E	1,920 148 107 42 178 283 379 374 288 120	3,297 178 141 102 262 444 559 687 696 229	18,915 1,207 968 580 1,742 2,768 3,652 3,757 2,952 1,290
Length of stay 1 night 2 to 6 nights 7 to 13 nights 14 nights and over	777 55 412 205 105	<b>3,077</b> 246 1,888 630 312	<b>8,560</b> 1,047 4,637 1,866 1,011	<b>931</b> 103 613 143 72	353 28 187 81 58	1,920 82 935 579 323	<b>3,297</b> 445 1,896 636 319	18,915 2,006 10,568 4,141 2,200

Table 23-1

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

— Purpose of trip

		2007				2008	<b>,</b>	
	Business, convention or employment	Visiting friends or relatives	Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	Total <sup>1</sup>	Business, convention or employment	Visiting friends or relatives	Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	Total <sup>1</sup>
				thous	ands			
Person-trips								
Province of residence Atlantic provinces <sup>2</sup> Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia <sup>3</sup>	2,506 66 341 1,367 68 42 E 300 322	3,430 133 478 1,788 104 41 256 630	10,098 443 2,026 4,104 541 205 1,002 1,778	17,759 762 2,989 8,110 848 348 1,699 3,002	2,359 73 338 1,257 61 46 E 238 346	3,480 145 488 1,794 101 43 251 657	11,206 436 2,099 4,561 610 212 1,278 2,010	18,915 777 3,077 8,560 931 353 1,920 3,297
Quarter of re-entry First Second Third Fourth	<b>2,506</b> 602 676 586 642	<b>3,430</b> 689 745 1,075 920	<b>10,098</b> 2,170 2,291 3,634 2,004	<b>17,759</b> 3,698 4,090 5,805 4,168	<b>2,359</b> 647 637 538 538	<b>3,480</b> 817 786 1,103 775	<b>11,206</b> 2,680 2,739 3,836 1,951	<b>18,915</b> 4,493 4,586 6,069 3,766
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	2,506 140 408 406 452 142 71 188 270 359 F F 55	3,430 380 818 299 636 170 25 E 78 E 230 644 F F	10,098 1,273 2,047 1,474 701 657 32 E 47 E 1,166 1,587 200 259 655	17,759 1,992 3,785 2,252 2,043 1,189 138 327 1,788 2,843 216 290 897	2,359 147 371 444 375 121 59 155 270 346 F F 53	3,480 371 855 335 606 178 25E 72E 207 671 F F 143	11,206 1,332 2,185 1,751 745 748 43 E 55 E 1,297 1,783 199 371 697	18,915 2,062 3,932 2,607 2,034 1,294 134 300 1,903 3,058 218 413 959
Sex Male Female Not stated	<b>2,506</b> 1,428 866 212	<b>3,430</b> 1,332 1,912 185	<b>10,098</b> 4,270 5,115 713	<b>17,759</b> 7,645 8,844 1,270	<b>2,359</b> 1,314 846 199	<b>3,480</b> 1,354 1,922 205	<b>11,206</b> 4,828 5,656 <b>72</b> 1	<b>18,915</b> 8,148 9,477 1,290
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	2,506 21 E 36 E 60 386 606 707 376 102 212	3,430 250 155 110 342 408 598 733 648 185	10,098 741 567 300 780 1,363 1,916 2,051 1,666 713	17,759 1,084 854 563 1,688 2,595 3,564 3,468 2,672 1,270	2,359 20 E 30 E 48 338 586 651 377 111 199	3,480 239 175 117 355 403 573 715 699 205	11,206 871 654 312 855 1,538 2,059 2,317 1,880 721	18,915 1,207 968 580 1,742 2,768 3,652 3,757 2,952 1,290
Length of stay 1 night 2 to 6 nights 7 to 13 nights 14 nights and over	<b>2,506</b> 353 1,833 255 65	<b>3,430</b> 368 1,971 791 300	10,098 843 5,269 2,589 1,398	17,759 1,974 10,153 3,795 1,837	<b>2,359</b> 313 1,715 271 60	<b>3,480</b> 401 1,971 771 337	<b>11,206</b> 879 5,681 2,937 1,709	<b>18,915</b> 2,006 10,568 4,141 2,200

**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

			2007					2008		
	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 Mountain Pacific Alaska Hawaii Touring 1	3,698 219 626 816 322 193 22E 76 452 534 F 152 284	4,090 373 894 529 485 262 46 E 95 397 659 64 F 248	5,805 987 1,370 397 704 415 35E 76E 459 954 141 F 227	4,168 412 895 510 532 319 35 E 80 481 696 F 62 138	17,759 1,992 3,785 2,252 2,043 1,189 138 327 1,788 2,843 216 290 897	4,493 299 773 1,032 375 233 23 E 89 500 678 2 189 300	4,586 400 973 623 489 329 39 E 89 460 760 63 85 E 276	6,069 1,004 1,432 428 690 466 38 E 61 E 512 1,015 149 47 E 227	3,766 359 754 524 481 267 33 E 61 E 431 605 F 92 156	18,915 2,062 3,932 2,607 2,034 1,294 134 300 1,903 3,058 218 413 959
Purpose of trip Business, convention or employment Visiting friends or relatives Other pleasure, recreation or holiday Other	<b>3,698</b> 602 689 2,170 237	<b>4,090</b> 676 745 2,291 377	<b>5,805</b> 586 1,075 3,634 509	<b>4,168</b> 642 920 2,004 602	<b>17,759</b> 2,506 3,430 10,098 1,725	<b>4,493</b> 647 817 2,680 349	<b>4,586</b> 637 786 2,739 425	<b>6,069</b> 538 1,103 3,836 593	<b>3,766</b> 538 775 1,951 503	<b>18,915</b> 2,359 3,480 11,206 1,869
Sex Male Female Not stated	<b>3,698</b> 1,641 1,787 269	<b>4,090</b> 1,733 2,039 317	<b>5,805</b> 2,497 2,927 381	<b>4,168</b> 1,774 2,090 303	<b>17,759</b> 7,645 8,844 1,270	<b>4,493</b> 2,003 2,144 346	<b>4,586</b> 1,955 2,301 330	<b>6,069</b> 2,600 3,108 361	<b>3,766</b> 1,590 1,923 253	<b>18,915</b> 8,148 9,477 1,290
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	3,698 243 201 136 333 503 731 770 511 269	4,090 192 139 133 426 567 758 814 742 317	5,805 469 373 193 537 892 1,177 1,034 750 381	<b>4,168</b> 181 142 101 391 633 899 849 669 303	17,759 1,084 854 563 1,688 2,595 3,564 3,468 2,672 1,270	<b>4,493</b> 299 248 147 415 627 850 927 635 346	4,586 247 182 136 426 638 848 921 859 330	6,069 512 417 206 567 920 1,181 1,081 826 361	3,766 149 122 91 335 583 773 828 632 253	18,915 1,207 968 580 1,742 2,768 3,652 3,757 2,952 1,290
Length of stay 1 night 2 to 6 nights 7 to 13 nights 14 nights and over	<b>3,698</b> 333 1,639 1,074 651	<b>4,090</b> 439 2,460 705 484	<b>5,805</b> 670 3,572 1,226 336	<b>4,168</b> 531 2,481 790 365	<b>17,759</b> 1,974 10,153 3,795 1,837	<b>4,493</b> 402 1,978 1,288 826	<b>4,586</b> 497 2,631 811 648	<b>6,069</b> 674 3,756 1,263 377	<b>3,766</b> 433 2,204 779 350	18,915 2,006 10,568 4,141 2,200

Table 23-3

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

— Type of transportation

		2007			2008	
	Automobile	Other	Total	Automobile	Other	Total
			thousand	ds		
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	10,608 1,573 2,907 456 1,465 938 27 E 21 708 1,729 29 F	7,152 419 878 1,795 577 250 110 306 1,080 1,114 187 286	17,759 1,992 3,785 2,252 2,043 1,189 138 327 1,788 2,843 216 290 897	11,341 1,643 3,095 519 1,468 1,054 25 ∈ 23 772 1,908 28 F 798	7,573 419 837 2,088 567 240 109 277 1,131 1,150 190 405 161	18,915 2,062 3,932 2,607 2,034 1,294 134 300 1,903 3,058 218 413 959
Purpose of trip Business, convention or employment Visiting friends or relatives Other pleasure, recreation or holiday Other	10,608 674 2,308 6,267 1,359	<b>7,152</b> 1,832 1,121 3,831 366	17,759 2,506 3,430 10,098 1,725	11,341 604 2,345 6,948 1,445	<b>7,573</b> 1,755 1,136 4,258 425	18,915 2,359 3,480 11,206 1,869
Sex Male Female Not stated	<b>10,608</b> 4,577 5,479 552	<b>7,152</b> 3,068 3,365 718	<b>17,759</b> 7,645 8,844 1,270	<b>11,341</b> 4,917 5,861 564	<b>7,573</b> 3,231 3,616 726	<b>18,915</b> 8,148 9,477 1,290
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	10,608 811 650 341 912 1,407 1,998 2,198 1,739 552	7,152 273 205 222 776 1,187 1,567 1,270 933 718	17,759 1,084 854 563 1,688 2,595 3,564 3,468 2,672 1,270	11,341 858 730 360 966 1,505 2,062 2,343 1,953 564	7,573 349 238 220 776 1,263 1,590 1,414 999 726	18,915 1,207 968 580 1,742 2,768 3,652 3,757 2,952 1,290
Length of stay 1 night 2 to 6 nights 7 to 13 nights 14 nights and over	<b>10,608</b> 1,669 6,347 1,617 974	<b>7,152</b> 305 3,806 2,178 863	<b>17,759</b> 1,974 10,153 3,795 1,837	<b>11,341</b> 1,726 6,789 1,688 1,139	<b>7,573</b> 280 3,779 2,452 1,062	<b>18,915</b> 2,006 10,568 4,141 2,200

**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

		2007				2008	3	
	Business, convention or employment	Visiting friends or relatives	Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	Total <sup>1</sup>	Business, convention or employment	Visiting friends or relatives	Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	Total
				thous	ands			
Quarter of re-entry First Second Third Fourth	<b>771</b> 177 217 174 204	<b>1,242</b> 305 292 400 245	<b>4,971</b> 1,859 1,105 1,027 980	<b>7,404</b> 2,461 1,699 1,713 1,531	813 179 214 200 221	<b>1,348</b> 294 343 446 265	<b>5,546</b> 2,173 1,210 1,070 1,094	<b>8,122</b> 2,756 1,860 1,835 1,671
Province of residence Atlantic provinces <sup>2</sup> Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia <sup>3</sup>	771 39 E 139 400 F F 79 92	1,242 27 E 178 627 20 E F 102 275	<b>4,971</b> 148 1,226 2,267 84 90 567 590	7,404 223 1,596 3,526 121 116 789 1,034	813 33 E 149 433 F F 81 97	1,348 30 E 208 694 F F 105 283	<b>5,546</b> 172 1,373 2,553 84 81 615	8,122 254 1,788 3,892 123 100 840 1,124
Area of destination <sup>4</sup> Europe Africa Asia Central America Bermuda and Caribbean South America Other areas <sup>5</sup>	771 376 45 = 167 F 82 = 44 = 40 =	1,242 704 F 352 F 42E 26E 60	<b>4,971</b> 1,325 91 296 171 1,571 45  988	7,404 2,573 171 898 213 1,776 124 1,138	813 416 44 E 170 F F 30 E 61 E	1,348 818 28 E 333 F 56 E F 57	5,546 1,303 98 312 136 1,970 90 E 1,057	8,122 2,696 173 901 179 2,175 171 1,225
Cruises	F	F	482	504	F	F	565	582
Sex Male Female Not stated	<b>771</b> 477 226 69	<b>1,242</b> 450 661 131	<b>4,971</b> 2,025 2,589 358	<b>7,404</b> 3,100 3,678 625	<b>813</b> 480 261 72	<b>1,348</b> 518 707 122	<b>5,546</b> 2,265 2,963 319	<b>8,122</b> 3,402 4,161 559
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	771 F F 99 168 189 188 44 E 69	1,242 91 49 E 51 151 118 202 248 202 131	4,971 200 224 179 573 639 1,048 1,066 684 358	7,404 304 296 277 891 961 1,486 1,596 967 625	813 F F F 115 191 204 154 49 E 72	1,348 85 63 64 156 147 220 260 231 122	5,546 229 240 236 729 711 1,121 1,180 780 319	8,122 336 332 360 1,061 1,085 1,606 1,686 1,097 559
Length of stay 1 to 6 nights 7 to 13 nights 14 to 20 nights 21 nights and over	<b>771</b> 238 290 109 134	<b>1,242</b> 43 <sup>E</sup> 249 375 575	<b>4,971</b> 188 2,550 1,406 827	<b>7,404</b> 501 3,258 1,969 1,675	813 269 310 113 121	<b>1,348</b> 50 E 310 404 584	<b>5,546</b> 206 3,051 1,477 813	<b>8,122</b> 558 3,840 2,076 1,649

**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

			2007					2008		
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Total	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Total
					thousar	nds				
Area of destination <sup>1</sup> Europe	<b>2,461</b> 286	<b>1,699</b> 718	<b>1,713</b> 996	<b>1,531</b> 573	<b>7,404</b> 2,573	<b>2,756</b> 312	<b>1,860</b> 796	<b>1,835</b> 1.012	<b>1,671</b> 576	<b>8,122</b> 2,696
Africa	_59 E	31 E	33 €	48 E	171	61 E	32E	34 €	46 E	173
Asia	274	191	245	189	898	295	180	232	194	901
Central America	171	F	F	F	213	98	F	F	33 €	179
Bermuda and Caribbean	907	386	197	286	1,776	1,095	444	280	357	2,175
South America	33 ⊑	28 E	40 E	23 E	124	102 E	F	29 E	F	171
Other areas <sup>2</sup>	585	212	90	251	1,138	631	217	100	278	1,225
Cruises	142	119	102	141	504	162	134	126	160	582
Purpose of trip	2,461	1,699	1,713	1,531	7,404	2,756	1,860	1,835	1,671	8,122
Business, convention or employment	177	217	174	204	771	179	214	200	221	813
Visiting friends or relatives	305	292	400	245	1,242	294	343	446	265	1,348
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	1,859	1,105	1,027	980	4,971	2,173	1,210	1,070	1,094	5,546
Other	120	86	112	102	420	110 E	95	119	91	415
Sex	2,461	1,699	1,713	1,531	7,404	2,756	1,860	1,835	1,671	8,122
Male	1,046	711	704	639	3,100	1,171	761	769	701	3,402
Female	1,208	871	850	750	3,678	1,375	992	938	855	4,161
Not stated	207	118	159	142	625	210	107	128	114	559
Age group	2,461	1,699	1,713	1,531	7,404	2,756	1,860	1,835	1,671	8,122
Under 12 years	98	57	114	35 ⊑	304	105	67	116	47	336
12 to 19 years	99	36 ⊑	123	39	296	103	51	131	48	332
20 to 24 years	62	86	74	55	277	103	101	92	63	360
25 to 34 years	269	241	222	159	891	317	272	262	210	1,061
35 to 44 years	328	221	227	185	961	371	251	254	209	1,085
45 to 54 years	547	289	335	315	1,486	594	357	341	314	1,606
55 to 64 years	567	394	283	352	1,596	603	382	300	402	1,686
65 years and over	285	257	177	248	967	349	273	210	265	1,097
Not stated	207	118	159	142	625	210	107	128	114	559
Length of stay	2,461	1,699	1,713	1,531	7,404	2,756	1,860	1,835	1,671	8,122
1 to 6 nights	92	133	124	153	501	146	162	93	157	558
7 to 13 nights	1,284	710	549	715	3,258	1,489	861	657	832	3,840
14 to 20 nights	616	457	513	384	1,969	664	443	567	402	2,076
21 nights and over	469	399	527	280	1,675	456	394	518	280	1,649

**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, 2008

	Atlantic provinces <sup>1</sup>	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia <sup>2</sup>	Canada
Person-trips (thousands) Spending (millions of dollars) Average spending per person-trip (dollars)	254 353 1,390	1,788 2,302 1,287	3,892 5,335 1,371	123 165 1,336	100 148 1,477	840 1,332 1,585	1,124 1,963 1,746	8,122 11,597 1,428
Person-nights (thousands) Average number of nights per trip Average spending per person-night (dollars)	3,606 14.2 98	25,718 14.4 90	58,525 15.0 91	1,699 13.8 97	1,307 13.1 113	13,427 16.0 99	23,460 20.9 84	127,742 15.7 91
				thousan	ds			
Person-trips, one or more nights								-
Quarter of re-entry First Second Third Fourth	<b>254</b> 76 93 50 <sup>E</sup> 35 <sup>E</sup>	<b>1,788</b> 661 364 406 358	<b>3,892</b> 1,249 889 965 789	<b>123</b> 63 F F 19 <sup>E</sup>	<b>100</b> 66 F F 14 <sup>E</sup>	840 279 215 155 193	<b>1,124</b> 362 261 238 263	<b>8,122</b> 2,756 1,860 1,835 1,671
Area of destination <sup>3</sup> Europe Africa Asia Central America Bermuda and Caribbean South America Other areas <sup>4</sup>	254 94 F F 98 F 26	1,788 578 45 E 74 49 E 737 F 159	3,892 1,448 93 E 375 90 1,069 110 417	123 23 <sup>E</sup> F F S 38 F 36 <sup>E</sup>	100 F F F 39 F 31	840 192 F 138 F 91 F 313	1,124 347 21 <sup>E</sup> 282 F 102 F 244	8,122 2,696 173 901 179 2,175 171 1,225
Cruises	F	108	280	F	F	75 E	92	582
Purpose of trip Business, convention or employment Visiting friends or relatives Other pleasure, recreation or holiday Other	<b>254</b> 33 <sup>E</sup> 30 <sup>E</sup> 172 19 <sup>E</sup>	1,788 149 208 1,373 58 E	<b>3,892</b> 433 694 2,553 213	<b>123</b> F F 84 F	<b>100</b> F F 81 F	840 81 105 615 39 E	1,124 97 283 669 75 <sup>E</sup>	<b>8,122</b> 813 1,348 5,546 415
Sex Male Female Not stated	<b>254</b> 102 136 F	<b>1,788</b> 773 899 116	<b>3,892</b> 1,609 2,027 255	<b>123</b> 52 67 F	<b>100</b> 42 51 F	<b>840</b> 356 401 84	<b>1,124</b> 469 579 77	<b>8,122</b> 3,402 4,161 559
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	254 4 E 15 E F 26 E 40 52 59 32 E F	1,788 71 70 96 288 286 381 328 152 116	3,892 174 137 173 495 492 710 842 614 255	123 3 E F F 11 E F 33 26 E 16 F	100 5E F F F 10E 30E 19E 14E F	840 37 48 32 E 104 100 189 153 93 84	1,124 43 52 39 129 138 210 259 178 77	8,122 336 332 360 1,061 1,085 1,606 1,686 1,097 559
Length of stay 1 to 6 nights 7 to 13 nights 14 to 20 nights 21 nights and over	<b>254</b> 22 <sup>E</sup> 153 40 <sup>E</sup> 39 <sup>E</sup>	<b>1,788</b> 100 918 481 290	<b>3,892</b> 314 1,861 974 743	<b>123</b> F 53 37 <sup>E</sup> F	100 F 55 31 <sup>E</sup> F	<b>840</b> 48 E 420 201 171	<b>1,124</b> 55 381 313 376	<b>8,122</b> 558 3,840 2,076 1,649

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, 2008

	Same d	ay <sup>1</sup>		One or more nights					Total		
	Person-visits	Spending	Person-visits	Spending	Visit-nights	Average length of stay	Average spending per person-visit	Average spending per visit-night	Person-visits	Spending	
	thousanda	millions of	thousands	millions of	theusende	niahta	dolla		thousands	millions of	
	thousands	dollars	thousands	dollars	thousands	nights	dolla	ars	thousands	dollars	
Total	14,926	346.9	25,960	12,754.1	144,100	5.6	491	89	40,886	13,101.0	
Alabama	59	F	54	20.5 €	309 €	5.7 €		67 E		22.5	
Alaska	160	33.4	85	91.3E	727 ⊑	8.5	1,074	126	245	124.8	
Arizona	154	F	515	584.1	8,587	16.7	1,135	68	668	590.8	
Arkansas	36 ⊑	F	47	11.3 E		2.7 □			83	11.8	
California	224	F	1,257	1,129.4	10,773	8.6	899	105	1,481	1,135.7	
Colorado	43E	F	158	120.0	879	5.6	758	136	201	121.1	
Connecticut	84	1.8 ⊑	131	43.7 E	550 €	4.2E	333 ⊟	79 E	215	45.5	
Delaware	30 €	F	F	F	F	1.7	F	F	43	F	
Florida	271	F	2,872	3,242.4	48,524	16.9	1,129	67	3,143	3,255.8	
Georgia	540	7.5	465	131.2	1,306	2.8	282	100	1,005	138.7	
Hawaii	44 E	F	438	770.2	6,166	14.1	1,758	125	482	794.1	
Idaho	363	7.0	272	60.6	750	2.8	223	81	635	67.6	
Illinois	288	4.4	379	188.6	1,246	3.3	498	151	667	193.0	
Indiana	308	4.5	197	61.6	1,210 F	F.	313	79	505	66.1	
lowa	60	F	93	18.6E	•	2.8	199	71 E		20.9	
Kansas	30 ⊑	0.4 5		19.2E	241 E	3.2	256	79 E		19.6	
Kentucky	268	3.9	321	54.3	684	2.1	169	79	589	58.3	
	200 F	5.9 F	71	44.5E	323 E	4.5	624	138	82	44.7	
Louisiana	216	5.9						95			
Maine			885	281.8	2,972 F	3.4 F	318		1,102	287.7	
Maryland	511	5.2	238	F			294 ⊟		749	75.2	
Massachusetts	249	7.7 ⊑		266.1	2,423	3.8	419	110	884	273.8	
Michigan	1,090	25.1	1,422	320.8	3,577	2.5	226	90	2,512	345.9	
Minnesota	271	9.9	610	196.4	1,565	2.6	322	126	880	206.2	
Mississippi	27 ⊑	F	45 E	15.2 ⊑	127 ⊑	2.8	339	119	72	15.7	
Missouri	37 ⊑	F	128	54.3	F	F	423	F	165	55.1	
Montana	99	2.5 ⊟		202.7	2,035	3.1	312	100	749	205.1	
Nebraska	39	F	75	F	237 ⊑	3.2	351 ⊑			F	
Nevada	123	F	1,059	929.9	4,936	4.7	878	188	1,182	932.7	
New Hampshire	593	11.1	461	120.9	1,327	2.9	262	91	1,054	132.0	
New Jersey	138	4.0 €	284	95.0	1,137	4.0	335	84	422	99.1	
New Mexico	26E	F	94	32.0 €	381 ⊑	4.0	339	84	121	32.4	
New York	2,632	50.0	3,077	956.2	8,652	2.8	311	111	5,709	1,006.2	
North Carolina	552	6.0	453	110.5	1,572	3.5	244	70	1.005	116.5	
North Dakota	213	11.2	722	196.1	1.520	2.1	272	129	935	207.3	
Ohio	446	5.8	604	146.1	1,555	2.6	242	94	1,050	151.9	
Oklahoma	48	5.6 F	71 E	F	222 E	3.1	284 ⊟			101.5 F	
Oregon	73	F	409	107.7	1.386	3.4	264	78	482	110.3	
Pennsylvania	1.027	14.1	786	157.8	1,965	2.5	201	80	1.812	172.0	
Rhode Island	25E	14.1 F	49E	14.3E	1,903 166 E	3.4	292 E			172.0	
	375	5.2		288.8	3.748	7.2	558	77	893	294.0	
South Carolina South Dakota	375 40	5.2 F	517 159	288.8 42.1		7.2 3.1			893 199	43.2	
					493		265	85			
Tennessee	233	3.4	359	86.7	960	2.7	241	90	592	90.1	
Texas	102	F	394	339.7	4,313	10.9	862	79	496	340.8	
Utah	100	F	191	97.9E	834	4.4	511	117	292	102.1	
Vermont	1,019	12.8	758	172.3	2,342	3.1	227	74	1,777	185.1	
Virginia	537	5.3	558	130.0	1,790	3.2	233	73	1,096	135.3	
Washington	517	14.6	2,141	483.9	6,078	2.8	226	80	2,659	498.5	
Washington D.C.		3.1 □		102.2	663	3.9	605	154	264	105.3	
West Virginia	324	4.3	270	20.2	390	1.4	75	52	594	24.4	
Wisconsin	122	2.2 □		54.0	629 E	4.1 ⋿		86 E		56.2	
Wyoming	52	F	90	21.5E	241 E	2.7	239 ⊟	89	142	22.5 <sup>E</sup>	

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

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, 2008

	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	ars
Quarter of re-entry	8,122	100.0	127,742	15.7	11,597	1,428	91
First	2,756	33.9	40,310	14.6	3,445	1,250	85
Second	1,860	22.9	29,236	15.7	2,763	1,485	95
Third	1,835	22.6	34,071	18.6	2,979	1,623	87
Fourth	1,671	20.6	24,125	14.4	2,410	1,442	100
Region of destination 1	8,122	100.0	127,742	15.7	11,597	1,428	91
Europe	2,696	33.2	49,423	18.3	4,968	1,843	101
Africa	173	2.1	4,335	25.0	480	2,770	111
Asia	901	11.1	24,735	27.4	1,761	1,954	71
Central America	179	2.2	2,839 €	15.9	235	1,314	83
Bermuda and Caribbean	2,175	26.8	19,445	8.9	1,976	908	102
South America	171	2.1	3,292 €	19.2	276	1,608	84
Other areas <sup>2</sup>	1,225	15.1	15,462	12.6	1,501	1,225	97
Cruises	582	7.2	7,445	12.8	332	571	45
Purpose of trip	8,122	100.0	127,742	15.7	11,597	1,428	91
Business, convention or employment	813	10.0	11,364	14.0	1,630	2,004	143
Visiting friends or relatives	1,348	16.6	30,652	22.7	1,880	1,395	61
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	5,546	68.3	76,288	13.8	7,334	1,322	96
Other	415	5.1	9,438	22.7	753	1,814	80
Length of stay	8,122	100.0	127,742	15.7	11,597	1,428	91
1 to 6 nights	558	6.9	2,558	4.6	499	895	195
7 to 13 nights	3,840	47.3	31,001	8.1	3,756	978	121
14 to 20 nights	2,076	25.6	32,631	15.7	3,297	1,588	101
21 nights and over	1,649	20.3	61,552	37.3	4,045	2,453	66

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

Table 27
Person-visits, visit-nights and expenditures of Canadian residents in selected countries, 2008

			One or mo	Total 1					
	Person-visits	Spending	Visit-nights	Average length of stay	Average spending per person-visit per	Average spending visit-night	Person-visits		Average ending per erson-visit
	thousands	millions of dollars	thousands	nights	dollars		thousands	millions of dollars	dollars
Europe	4,599	5,073	48,953	10.6	1,103	104	5,609	5,179	923
Austria	134	94 E	803 E	6.0	697	117	150	95 E	633
Belgium	128	85	795 ⊑	6.2	661	107	146	85	584
France	809	1,057	9,779	12.1	1,308	108	910	1,067	1,172
Germany	362	312	3,333	9.2	863	94	439	318	725
Greece	139	225	2,181 ⊑	15.7	1,620	103	218	239	1,099
Ireland (Republic)	165	200	1,948 ⊑	11.8	1,212	102	175	201	1,148
Italy	338	456	3,471	10.3	1,347	131	430	465	1,082
Netherlands	273	212	2,173	7.9	776	98	348	216	622
Portugal	121	172 ⊑	1,732 ⊑	14.3	1,428	100	143	175 ⊑	1,223
Spain	216	266	2.261	10.5	1,234	118	267	272	1.017
Switzerland	173	130	1,276 €	7.4	753	102	189	132	699
United Kingdom	1,017	1,227	12,406	12.2	1,206	99	1,074	1,233	1,148
Other	724	637	6,793	9.4	879	94	1,121	681	607
Africa	303	504	4,444	14.6	1,661	113	370	510	1,380
Asia	1,311	1,787	24,326	18.6	1,363	73	1,406	1,792	1,275
China	250	452	5,403	21.6	1,809	84	269	452	1,685
Hong Kong	186	221	3,034	16.4	1,189	73	209	221	1,060
Japan	107	163	1,339	12.5	1,521	122	118	163	1,383
Thailand	105	143	1,620 €	15.4	1,357	88	108	143	1,328
Other	663	809	12,930	19.5	1,220	63	703	812	1,156
Central America	200	236	2,788 ⊑	14.0	1,180	85	318	244	768
Bermuda and Caribbean	2,234	1,984	19,094	8.5	888	104	3,171	2,069	652
Bahamas	106	98 E	845 E	8.0		116	230	108 ⊑	469
Cuba	932	791	7,806	8.4	849	101	932	791	849
Dominican Republic	763	651	6,319	8.3	854	103	779	652	836
Other	434	443	4,124	9.5	1,022	107	1,230	518	422
South America	212	282	3,206 <sup>E</sup>	15.1	1,328	88	265	287	1,085
North America	1,134	1,188	11,542	10.2	1,047	103	1,353	1,213	897
Mexico	1,124	1,186	11,518	10.2	1,055	103	1,338	1,210	904
Other	10	F	24 E	2.5	≣ F	86 E	14 E	F	F
Oceania and other ocean islands	171	334	3,775	22.1	1,954	89	192	338	1,761
Australia	118	261	3,012	25.5	2,205	87	123	261	2,118
Other	53 E	73 E	763 ⊑	14.5	1,392	96	68 E	76 ⊑	1,116
Grand total	10,165	11,388	118,128	11.6	1,120	96	12,684	11,633	917

# 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 93,200 non-resident travellers entering Canada and 103,400 returning residents were covered by the survey to produce the 2008 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 2008, travel receipts, included in exports as part of "services", represented about 2.5% of all current account receipts while travel payments, included in imports as part of "services", represented approximately 4.5% 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 Canada Border Services Agency (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 CBSA 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 to Canada by other modes of transport such as bus, train and on foot. Since 1998, the Integrated Primary Inspection Line (IPIL) formerly known as the Primary Automated Lookout System (PALS) is used to replace the manual E-62 tally. Presently, 32 ports across Canada utilize this automated system to record over 86.4% 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.

Text table 1
Sampling rates of the family Customs Declaration Cards by type of traveller and size of airport, 2008

	Size of airport <sup>1</sup>					
	Large	Medium-large	Medium	Medium-small	Small	
			percent			
Canadian residents returning from the U.S.	5	100	10	25	100	
Canadian residents returning directly from overseas	5	100	10	25	100	
Canadian residents returning from overseas via the U.S.	5	100	100	100	100	
U.S. travellers	5	100	10	25	100	
Overseas travellers coming directly to Canada	50	50	50	100	100	
Overseas travellers coming to Canada via the U.S.	50	50	50	100	100	
Crew members	50	50	50	50	50	
Military, immigrants and former residents	100	100	100	100	100	

Size of airport is defined as follows: large for Montreal (Trudeau), Toronto (Pearson), Calgary and Vancouver; medium-large for Halifax, Ottawa and Edmonton; medium for Quebec, Mont-Tremblant, London, Toronto Island and Victoria; medium-small for Winnipeg; small for St. John's, Gander, Yarmouth, Saskatoon and Regina.

Detailed instructions are provided to aid CBSA 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 2008, the number of documents processed was estimated as follows: 139,300 E-62; 589,800 E-63; and 16,982,300 E-311.

## **Questionnaire surveys**

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

#### Collection methods 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.

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 mode of transportation other than car. 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 by car after a same-day trip to the United States (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 car 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 travellers. 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 3-7 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 travellers. All overseas travellers 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 7,500 interviews were completed in 2008. 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 120 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 2008, these questionnaires represented only 4.4% of total travellers from the United States to Canada and 1.2% 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.

If necessary, additional total imputation is also performed for U.S. car travellers by state of origin to meet minimum requirements based on the frontier counts.

In 2008, 46,400 questionnaires from non-resident travellers and 51,800 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.

Complex 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, two of the main factor groups include questionnaires from American travellers entering

<sup>1.</sup> In the International Travel Survey, the target populations (American, overseas and Canadian international travellers) are partitioned into 594 Port Factor Groups, based on selected characteristics such as country of residence, mode of entry and duration of stay.

and leaving on the same day by car and those from American travellers entering by car and staying one 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.

Once the initial weights are assigned, bias adjustments are applied to the weights of certain questionnaires.

A second stage of weighting called the bias adjustment is done for questionnaires completed by certain categories of air travellers. These include U.S. travellers, Canadian travellers returning from the U.S. and Canadian travellers returning directly from overseas countries who all came through the international airports of Vancouver, Toronto, and the province of Quebec. 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.

Starting with 2009, another bias adjustment is done for U.S. travellers entering Canada by car. For those travellers who came by car through the largest land ports equipped with the Integrated Primary Inspection Line (IPIL) system, a second stage of weighting is also done. Referred to as the state bias adjustment, it is based on the vehicle state registration information obtained from the IPIL system. The initial weights of these questionnaires are adjusted to better reflect the distribution of travellers from the states that provide the largest volume of travellers. For the top states of origin by PFG by quarter, the statistics obtained from the questionnaires will match those obtained from the frontier counts. The 2008 U.S. traveller statistics have also been revised to incorporate this state bias adjustment.

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, and New Brunswick), Quebec, Ontario, Prairies (Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta) and British Columbia (including Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut).

In general, this supplementary adjustment allows for the production of more consistent and more reliable estimates on the characteristics of overseas travellers 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 guarter. These estimates are based on all guestionnaires for the guarter 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.

## Data quality and reliability indicators

Questionnaire distribution and response may be biased. The International Travel Survey (ITS) uses several methods to minimize this bias and improve the estimates. Questionnaires are weighted to frontier counts, which are robust statistics obtained from administrative sources. Thus, spending tends to be driven by volumes (frontier counts). Bias adjustments are done for U.S. and Canadian air travellers entering through the three largest international airports, for air travellers coming from four major overseas countries of origin, and for car travellers coming from the United States.

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 weighting procedures of the ITS, 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

Because Statistics Canada does not control the distribution of the questionnaires by CBSA border service officers, response rates cannot be calculated for questionnaires. It is known that distribution, particularly at high volume ports, can be poor. In 2000, the survey had 54,600 returned and completed questionnaires as a result of CBSA distribution; this number dropped to 29,400 in 2008. As a result, in the corresponding period the number of imputed records has increased from 39,900 in 2000 to 61,500 in 2008. This is less of a problem on the overseas residents' file where the Overseas Air Exit Survey supplies many questionnaires. Imputation is proportionately higher for the United States travellers' file and the Canadian travellers' file. Initial trend analysis on the United States file has shown that much of the imputation is of short duration trips and the trend, in terms of spending, is not changed much by the imputation. Statistics Canada is working with CBSA to improve questionnaire distribution and is looking into developing alternative methods of imputation.

#### **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 certain 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, usually at the national level: United States residents visiting Canada, residents from overseas countries visiting Canada, Canadian residents returning from the United States and Canadian residents returning from overseas countries.

Statistics Canada Daily, Characteristics of international overnight travellers, catalogue no. 11-001-X. Approximately five months after the end of the quarter, a brief text about the trends in the main characteristics of international overnight travellers is released in the Daily to announce the availability of preliminary data.

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.

International Travel, Advance Information, catalogue no. 66-001-PWE. A monthly document listing preliminary figures on international trips is usually available six weeks after the reference month. Table 1 breaks down the number of trips by foreign travellers and trips by Canadian travellers returning to Canada by mode of transport and length of stay. Tables 2 and 3 outline a selected list of categories of foreign overnight travellers to Canada by province of entry. Table 4 gives a detailed list of Canada's major overseas travel markets and Tables 5 and 6 provide 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 one year. Canadian citizens residing in other countries who come to Canada on leave or for other reasons, for a period of less than one year, 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 one year and who is returning to Canada through Canadian customs. Foreign citizens, who are residing in Canada, travelling abroad on leave or for other reasons, for a period of less than one year, 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 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, charter 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 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 2007 and 2008 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

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

#### Table 12

- 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, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.
- 3. Includes train, boat, pedestrians, bicycle, motorcycle, etc.

#### Table 13

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

#### Table 14

- 1. Also includes Luxembourg.
- Also includes Faeroe Islands.
- 3. Also includes Andorra and Monaco.
- 4. Also includes Malta and Gozo, 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.
- 9. Also includes Mongolia and Tibet.
- 10. Also includes Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

#### Table 15

- Also includes Luxembourg.
- 2. Also includes Faeroe Islands.
- 3. Also includes Andorra and Monaco.
- 4. Also includes Malta and Gozo, 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.
- 9. Also includes Mongolia and Tibet.
- 10. Also includes Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

#### Table 16

- Also includes Andorra and Monaco. 1.
- 2. Also includes Malta & Gozo, San Marino and Vatican City State.
- 3. Also includes Liechtenstein.
- 4. Also includes Gibraltar.
- Also includes Mongolia and Tibet. 5.
- 6. Also includes Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

#### Table 17

- 1. Also includes Mongolia and Tibet.
- 2. Also includes Andorra and Monaco.
- 3. Also includes Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.
- 4. Also includes Malta and Gozo, San Marino and Vatican City State.
- 5. Also includes Liechtenstein.
- 6. 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, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.
- 3. Also includes Andorra and Monaco.
- 4. Also includes Malta & Gozo, San Marino and Vatican City State.
- 5. Also includes Liechtenstein.
- 6. Also includes Gibraltar.
- 7. Also includes Mongolia and Tibet.
- 8. Also includes Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

#### Table 19

- 1. Also includes other purposes of trip.
- 2. Also includes Andorra and Monaco.
- 3. Also includes Malta & Gozo, San Marino and Vatican City State.
- 4. Also includes Liechtenstein.
- 5. Also includes Gibraltar.
- 6. Also includes Mongolia and Tibet.
- 7. Also includes Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

#### Table 20

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

#### Table 21

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

#### Table 22

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

#### **Table 23-1**

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

## **Table 23-2**

Persons stating three or more regions visited.

#### **Table 23-3**

1. Persons stating three or more regions visited.

#### **Table 24-1**

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

#### **Table 24-2**

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

#### **Table 24-3**

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

#### Table 25

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

#### Table 26

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

#### Table 27

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 - Surveys 3152 and 5005.

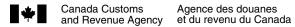
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	Type Moyen	U.S. Residents Résidents des ÉU.	Residents Returning from U.S. only Résidents revenant des ÉU. seulement					
Autobus	Same day Même jour	16	<u>17</u>					
Bus - A	One or more nights Une nuit ou plus		19					
۔⊑	Passengers Passager	20	21					
Train	Çrew Équipage	22	23					
	Pedestrians Piétons	24	25					
	Immigrants and form Immigrés et anciens		26					

**3** 



## 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 – Personal exemption limits for importing alcohol and tobacco											
Minimum age	Province or territory	Alcohol and tobacco									
18 years	Alberta, Manitoba, Quebec	1.5 L of wine or 1.14 L of liquor 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, <b>and</b>									
19 years	All others	50 cigars or 50 cigarillos, <b>and</b> 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 <b>V</b> L.						
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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.						
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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	_					
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1	Part D – Signatures (ag	ge 16 and older)									
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Confidential when completed La version française est

## **Government travel** survey of U.S. visitors to Canada

## Welcome to Canada!

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

Upon your return to the U.S., we would appreciate it if you could spare 10 to 15 minutes of your time to complete this questionnaire. When completed, please return the questionnaire to us by using the postage paid envelope.

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

Thank you for your co-operation on this important survey.

dispo	onible sur demande					urvey.	u tor your c	э-ореган	on on uns	importan
1.	Where do you live? Usual place of residence PLEASE PRINT	City/Town								
	I LLAGE I MINI	State State								
		Country			<del></del>	Zip code				
		U S A								
2.	Where and when did you <b>enter</b> Canada?	Name of Canadian border crossing	or air	port			Month	n Day	Year	
	Where and when did you <b>leave</b> Canada?									
	The next questions refer to your <b>tra</b> family members travelling with you.	velling party. Your travelling party is e In your travelling party, include only the	ither y ose fo	ours r who	elf (if travo om you ar	elling al e able t	one) <b>OR</b> ye o report <b>sp</b>	ourself, <b>ending</b>	your friend and <b>activ</b>	ds and rities.
3.	How many people including yoursel	f were in the <b>travelling party</b> ?								
		Age Under 2 years 2 to 11 12 to 2	14 15	to 19	20 to 24 25	to 34 35	to 44 45 to 5	4 55 to 6	4 65 to 74	75 and over
4.	How many people in the <b>travelling party</b> were in each of the following		03	04	05	06	07 (	08 (	09 10	11
	groups?	Male 12 13	14	15	16	17	18	19 2	20 21	22
- 5	What was the travelling party's ma		III				Other			
J.	reason for taking this trip to Canada	^		v. va	cation				al <i>(medica</i>	l.
	Check one only.	02 ○ Convention, 05 ○ \	/isit fr	iends	or i lativ			wedding	g, etc.)	
	(e.g. If a person on a business trip this/her family along to visit relatives	conterence, 06 \	isit s		a home, c	ottage,	(	other co	it to / from ountries	
	check reason for trip as "business".				ots, attrac	tions	10 🔾	Education	onal study	•
		Other work			7			Shoppir	ng	
		12 Other – Specify	3		20 🔾					
6.	On this trip in Canada, did anyone i the <b>travelling party</b>	n  21 O Visit friends or relatives  22 O Attend a festival or Sir					e or amuse nal or prov			
	Check all that apply.	23 Attend a cultural performa	ance	;	<sup>34</sup> ○ Parti	icipate i	n sports or	outdoo	r activities	s —
	,	(a play, a cor.ce it. etc.)				ciḟy <b>▼</b> 5 ∩ Bos	uting mate	n boot	aail baat	kovok
		24 ○ Visit a museum or art gall	ery			can	iting - moto oe or othe	n boat,	Sali Doal,	кауак,
		25 ○ Visit ≧ rictoric site 26 ○ Visit য 200, aquarium or				<sup>6</sup> ⊖ Gol				
		botar ical garden			37	<sup>7</sup> ○ Dov	vnhill skiing	g or sno	wboarding	9
		Attend a sports event			39	³○ Hur 9○ Fisł	nting ning			
		28 Go shopping 29 Go sightseeing			40	Oth	er sports o	r outdo	or activitie	s
		30 ○ Go to a bar or night club				Spe	ecify ▶			
	$\Omega$	31 ○ Go to a casino								
7.	How would you rate the following aspects of your trip in Canada?	Transportation services			Goo 01 (		verage 6 (	Poor 11 (	Not ap	plicable
	aspects of your trip in or laud:	Accommodation services			02 (	O (	7 🔿	12 🔵	(	Š
		Hospitality of local people Value for your money	<b>:</b>		03 ( 04 (	_	8 () 9 ()	13 () 14 ()	(	$\mathcal{C}$
	/	Variety of things to see a	nd do		05	_	0 🔾	15 🔾	(	Š
8.	While in Canada, what place(s) did	the travelling party visit?	Nicon		v	Vhere di	d the trave Check all to			•
	Please name all places visited ever (Exclude stop-overs at airports.)	n if you did not stay overnight.	of ni	nber ghts			Home			
	Please print.		spo at e	ent ach			of friends	Camping or	l Cottage	
	Name of cities / towns visited	Name of provinces / territories visited	pla		Hotel	Motel	or relatives	trailer park	or cabin	Other
	Traine or chiecy towns violed	name of provinces, termence transce			1 ()	2 (	3 ()	4 ( )	5 ()	6 (
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				+	1 ()	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 (	6 (
					1 (	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾
					1 (	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾
					1 (	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾
					1 (	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾
					1 (	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾
					1 (	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾
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9.	Does anyone in the travelling p	arty own any of	the accommoda	ations used o	n this trip	? 1 <sub>Y</sub>	es 2 (	No			
10.	When <b>entering</b> Canada, did you	travel	1 ofrom U.S.A.		2 ○ direction	ctly from ther country		Name of country			
	When <b>leaving</b> Canada, did you to	travel	<b>4</b> ○ to U.S.A. only		5 O direction	ctly to ther country	Name count				
	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 If commercial transportation (	olane, bus, train	02	sed to enter	06 R 14 Pi 15 Ri 23 Pi 24 R 0 to Ques		lle 08	vate boat vate plane vate boat vate plane	e 27 (	Other	
	From where did the travelling party leave?  Name of city and state/province	To where travelling	e did the party go?	What we the name the carri-	ne of ier(s)	Were the fares one way Lind the way Lonnud the connection of	How muc were thes fares (inclu package to for the ent travellin party?	se ding urs) ire	Currei U.S. \$	ncy CAN \$	
						1 2 3 0 0 0		.00	8 🔾	9 🔾	
						0 0 0		.00	8 🔾	9 🔾	
						0 0		.00	8 (	9 (	
						000		.00	8 (	9 (	
						020		.00	8 🔾	9 🔾	
13.	What type of fare was used? Check all that apply.		1 First class 2 Business of	class		Charter	s	5 O F	requent fly	er plan	
	Were these fares part of a packa  ○ No 1 ○ Yes ►	was (we	f the following iten re) also included? Il that apply.			Accommodation Accommodation		4 ○ F 5 ○ (	Rented car		
	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.	spending in Cal for food, accom on, local transpo Include all taxe	nada for all pers modation, en ratation, etc., eve es and tips	rtain: nent,	.00		urrency	3			
16.	Please distribute <b>total spending</b> reported in Question 15) in each following categories. <i>Estimates appreciated</i> .	(as of the	1ccornmodation	Amount or %							
	If estimates can not be provided approximate percentages (%) of spending.		Transportation in expenditures, refares, boat tours Food and bever	ented car, inter s, local bus, ta	city plane,	ine bus and train	.00 or				
	The sums in Questions 15 rno should agree.	16	Recreation and					.00 or			
	É0,		Other (souvenirs		hotos, etc.,	) ▼		.00			
17.	What percentage of total expend (including fares) was paid	litures	personally? (including family/friends)		by % busir	ness?	by % gove	rnment?			
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-entirely place print.	anada for the and date(s)	1 ○ Yes ► How many times? 2 ○ No  Number  Number								
19.	Is this your first visit to Canada?  1 Yes  2 No  Check one only.	<b>&gt;</b>	If No, how many Canada for one				ed			•	
esp	welcome comments on any aspe ecially those which would help us erstand your responses.	Comments:									
Plea	ase use attached postage paid I your questionnaire in the U.S	envelope to									



Confidential when completed

## **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

Iaii	gais au vei so	•	•									- 1	пропа	ni survey.			
1.	Where do you live? Usual place of residence	City/Tov	vn	1 1		1 1			- 1			11		7			
	PLEASE PRINT	State/Pr	ovin	 ce/Ter	ritor	<u> </u>						11					
			<u> </u>	1	THOI	, 											
		Country		1 1		1 1						F	Postal/Z	ip code			
2.	Where and when did you <b>enter</b> Canada?	Name o	f Cai	nadian	) bor	der ci	rossin	g or	airp	ort				Day	Month	Year	
	Where and when did you <b>leave</b> Canada?																
	The next questions refer to your <b>trav</b> family members travelling with you.	<b>elling party</b> . ` In your travellir	Youi ng pa	r trave arty, ii	elling nclu	g par ide o	ty is e nly th	eithe ose	er yo e for	ours who	elf (if om yo	trave u are	lling al able to	one) <b>OR</b> yo o report <b>sp</b>	ourself, <b>ending</b>	your frier and <b>acti</b>	ds and vities.
3.	How many people including yourself		velli		- T	?	П	]						ı			Т
		Age groups	•	Under 2 years		2 to 11	12 to	14	15 to	19	20 to 24	25 t	o 34 35	to 44 45 to 5	4 55 to 6	64 65 to 74	75 and over
4.	How many people in the <b>travelling</b> party were in each of the following	Female	•	0	)1	02		03		04	0	5	06	77 (	08	09 10	11
	groups?	Male	•	1	2	13	3	14		15	1	6	17	18	19	20 21	22
- 5	What was the travelling party's mai		) ) ()				Pleas	SUP						Other			
J.	reason for taking this trip to Canada?	01 O M		nas						va	cation					al <i>(medica</i>	a/
	Check one only.	<sup>02</sup> ○ C	onv	entior	٦,						or re		s		weddin	g, etc.)	
	(e.g. If a person on a business trip to his/her family along to visit relatives,	OK CO	onte	rence show	€,		06 🔾	Visi	it se	con	d hom	ne, co	ttage,	09 🔾	In trans other co	it to / from ountries	1
	check reason for trip as "business".)	Se	emir	nar			07 🔘	con Att		vei	nts, at	tracti	ons	10 🔾	Educati	onal stud	/
		03 O									<i>y</i> -,			11 ()	Shoppii	ng	
				Other				_	V								_
6.	On this trip in Canada, did anyone in	21 O V												e or amuse			
	the travelling party Check all that apply.	22 O A			-				_					nal or prov n sports or			
	опеск ан тас арру.	23 ( A (6	ιτen a <i>pla</i>	d a cu y,	alt a. con c	al pe $\varepsilon$	riorm etc.)	anc	се		,	Spec	ify 🔻				
		24 🔾 V					art ga	llery	y			35	⊖ Boa can	ating - moto oe or othe	or boat, r	sail boat,	kayak,
		25 🔾 🗸										36	O Gol				
		26 () V	isit otar	a zoo, ical g	aqı arde	uariu en	m or					37	O Dov	wnhill skiing	g or sno	wboardin	g
		-70 A	tten	d a sp	orts	s eve	nt						O Hur				
		28 G	o sh	noppir	ng								○ Fisł ○ Oth	ning er sports c	r outdo	or activitie	es
		<sup>29</sup>					club							ecify ▶			
	$\Omega$	31 O G					Club										
7.	How would you rate the following											Good		verage	Poor	Not ap	plicable
	aspects of your trip in Canada?			porta								01 C 02 C		6 () 7 ()	11 () 12 ()		$\bigcirc$
	~			itality				-				03		8 🔾	13 🔾		Ŏ
	<b>Y</b>			for y			•					04 C 05 C		9 () 0 ()	14 () 15 ()		0
	M/hile in Connede what place(a) did th			ty of the	Ť	js to	see a	ina	ao					id the trave		arty stav	,
o.	While in Canada, what place(s) did the Please name all places visited even to		_						lumi					Check all to			
	(Exclude stop-overs at airports.)				•				f nig spe					Home of	Camping		
	Please print.								at ea					friends or	or trailer	Cottage or	
	Name of cities / towns visited	Name of provin	ices	/ terri	torie	es vis	ited		plac	e	Hot	el	Motel	relatives	park	cabin	Other
											1(		2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾
											1(	)	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾
											1(	)	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾
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											1(		2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾
											1(		2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾
											1(		2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾
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									_		1(		2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾
											1(		2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾

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9.	Does anyone in the travelling party own ar	y of the accommodations used on this trip? 1 O Yes	2○ <sub>No</sub>
10.	When <b>entering</b> Canada, did you travel	1 of from U.S.A. and u.S.A. an	<sup>3</sup> from another country via the U.S.A.
	When <b>leaving</b> Canada, did you travel	4 to U.S.A. 5 directly to another country	6  to another country via the U.S.A.
11.	For this trip, what means of transportation did you use to enter Canada?  Check one only.		7 ○ Private plane 09 ○ Other 8 ○ Private boat
	to leave Canada? Check one only.		6 Private plane 18 Other 7 Private boat
	while in Canada?  Check all that apply.  If commercial transportation was not used to		Frivate plane  27 Other (metro, subway, taxi)
12.	·	rain or boat) was used to enter or leave Canada, please	report the routes, carriers and
	▼ Please report country (if outside U.S.A.)	or city (if in U.S.A.)	OR
	Where did the <b>travelling party</b> come from immediately before entering Canada (excluding stop-overs at airports)?  Name of a or other c	<b>5</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Round trip fare (including package tours) for entire
	Where did the <b>travelling</b> party go immediately upon leaving Canada (excluding stop-overs at airports)?  Name of a or other c	antire travelling than ('AM'	
			<u>Y</u>
13.	What type of fare was used? Check all that apply.	1 ○ First class 2 ○ Business class 3 ○ Economy class 4 ○ Charter	<sup>5</sup> C Frequent flyer plan
14.	Were these fares part of a package?	Thich of the following item(s) was vere) also included? heck all that apply.	
15.	For this trip, what was the total spending in travelling party?  Include cash/credit transactions for food, at merchandise, gifts, auto operation, local transomeone else or a business. Include all tate Exclude fares and/or packages reported in	commodation, entertainment, sportation, etc. even if paid for by es and tips.	Currency (if other than CAN \$)  .00  s included
16.	Please distribute <b>total spending</b> (as reported in Question 15) in each of the following categories. <i>Estimates appreciated.</i>	d Accomi odation	Amount or %
	If estimates can not be provided, report approximate percentages (%) of total spending.	rtation in Canada (include gasoline experditures, rented car, intercity plane, bus and train fares, boat tours, local bus, taxi)	.00 or
	The sums in Questions 15 and 16 should agree.	Food and beverages  Recreation and entertainment	.00 or
	Should agree!	Other (souvenirs, shopping, photos, etc.)	.00 or
	Q Y	Specify major items	.00 <b>o</b> r
17.	What percentage of total expenditures (including fares) was nail	personally? (including by family/friends) % business?	by % government? %
18.	After your first arrival . Canada, did you at any time during this trip , ave Canada for th U.S.A. and then return?  If yes, please report the place(s) and date(s)	▼ Place of exit from Canada Date of exit Place of	Number re-entry to Canada of nights
	of exit and the place(s) of re-entry.  Please print.	(border crossing/airport)  Day Month Year (border of the control o	crossing/airport) in U.Š.A.
19.	If you visited the U.S.A. <b>before</b> entering	? 1 Under 24 2 1 - 2 3 3 or ma	ore 4 O Not
	Cánada, how long did you stay in the U.S.A	hours nights nights	Applicable
		Comments:	
esp	welcome comments on any aspect of your tr ecially those which would help us to better erstand your responses.	p	
mai	ase use attached postage paid envelope t I your questionnaire upon completion of r trip.		
•			



## 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.

Confidential when completed We would appreciate it if you could spare 10 to 15 minutes of your time to complete this Français au verso

Thank you for your co-operation on this important survey.

			,,,,,,,			•			
1.	Where do you live? Usual place of residence	City/Town					7		
	PLEASE PRINT	Prov./Terr.	Postal code		<u> </u>	1 1 1 1	_		
2.	Where and when did you leave	Name of Canad	dian border cro	ssing or a	irport		Day Mo	onth Yea	ar_
	Canada?								
	Where and when did you <b>return to</b> Canada?								
	The next questions refer to your <b>travelling</b> family members travelling with you. In you	<b>party</b> . Your tra r travelling part	avelling party y, include on	/ is either ly those f	yourself (if to or whom you	ravelling al	one) <b>OR</b> your o report <b>spen</b>	self, you <b>ding</b> an	ur friends and d <b>activities</b> .
3.	How many people including yourself were i	n the <b>travelling</b>	j party?						
			nder years 2 to 11	12 to 14 1	5 to 19 20 to 24	25 to 34 35	to 44 / 45 to 54	55 to 64	75 and 65 to 74 over
4.	How many people in the travelling	Female	01 02	03	04 05		07 08	09	10 11
	<pre>party were in each of the following groups?</pre>	- Cindio	12 13	14	15 16	17	18 19	20	21 22
	3	Male >	12 10	14		KI		20	21 22
5.	What was the travelling party's	Business	_	leasure		1	Other		
	main reason for taking this trip outside Canada?	01 O Meeting	s 0	<sup>4</sup> ○ Holid	lay, vacation		<sup>08</sup> ○ Per	sonal (r	nedical,
	Check one only.	02 Convent	tion,	Visit	friends or in	ativ∈s	<i>we</i> ∈ 09 ⊜ Tra	<i>dding, e</i> nsit to /	tc.) from other
	(e.g. If a person on a business trip	conferer trade sh		° Visit	second hom	e,	par	ts of Ca	nada
	took his/her family along to visit relatives, check reason for trip as	seminar		7 O Atten	u vents,		10 O Edu	ucationa	al study
	"business".)	03 ○ Other w	ork	att a	ction's		11 ○ Sho	opping	
		400							
		12⊖ Oth	ner – <i>Speci</i> (	<u> </u>	<b>/</b>				
6.	On this trip outside Canada, did	<sup>21</sup> O Visit frie	nds or reading	es es	32 ○ \	isit a them	e or amusem	ent park	
	anyone in the <b>travelling party</b> Check all that apply.	22 O Attend a	fes., 'al o.' fa	air	33 ○ \	isit a natio	nal or state na	ature pa	rk
	опсок ин ини ирру.	23 O Attend &			, 34 ∪ F	Participate i Specify <b>▼</b>	n sports or ou	tdoor a	ctivities –
			a concert, et	-	·		ting - motor b	oat, sai	l boat, kayak,
		24 O Visit 3 25 O Visit 3 h		t gallery		can	oe or other	,	,,,,, ,
		20 C /isit a z				36 ○ Gol			
		botanica	al garden			38 ○ Hur	vnhill skiing o	rsnowb	oarding
		27 Attend a	sports even	it		39 O Fish	ning ning		
		Go shop					er sports or o	utdoor a	activities
		<sup>29</sup> ○ Go sight					ecify ►		
		30 ○ Go to a		club					·
	Harris and the Aller St.	31 O Go to a	casino						
/.	How would you rate that llowir g aspects of your trip?					Good	Average	Poor	Not applicable
		=	rtation servi			01 🔾	06 🔾	11 (	0
	Y		nodation serv			02 🔾	07 🔾	12 🔾	0
		•	ity of local pe or your mone	•		03 () 04 ()	08 () 09 ()	13 () 14 ()	0
			of things to s	-	0	05 🔾	10 🔾	15 🔾	Ö
8.	When <b>leaving</b> Canada, did you travel	1 to U.S.A.	only g Hawaii)	2 🔾	directly to othe	er 3 (	to other coun via the U.S.A		
	When <b>returning to</b> Canada, did you travel	4 from U.S.			directly from other countries		from other co		
9.	For this trip, what means of	Commercial		Other					
	transportation did you use to leave Canada?	01 Plane	03 Boat	05	Private autom	obile 07 (	) Private plane	09 🔾	Other
	Check one only.	02 Train	<b>04</b> Bus	06	Rented autom	obile 08	Private boat		
	to return to Canada?	10 Plane	12 Boat	14()	Private autom	obile 16 (	) Private plane	18 (	Other
	Check one only.		13 Bus		Rented autom		Private boat		2
	while outside Canada?	19 Plane	21 Boat	23 🔾	Private autom	obile 25 (	Private plane	27 (	Other
	Check all that apply.		22 Bus	_	Rented autom		Private plane Private boat	<u>-</u> . O	Otner (metro, subway, taxi)
	If commorpial transportation was a set	to logue	الطبيعة		opode 41	an to O	tion 1.4		/
0.001	If commercial transportation was <b>not</b> used		n or while o	utsiae C	anada, then	go to Ques	uon 14.		
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Statistique Canada

10.	report the routes, carriers and fa															
				What wa where did the the name of carrier(s) us			e of	of the g day of the		How much were these fares (including package tours) for the entire				Currer	er	
	Name of <b>city</b> and <b>country</b>	Name of	<b>city</b> a	nd <b>co</b> ı	ıntry				Check o	ne. tr		lling p		?	thar CAN	
									1 2 0 0	3						
										0			.0	)		
									1	0			.0	)		
									0 0				.0			
									0 0	0			.0	)		
									0 0	0			.0	)		
									0 0	0	H		.0			
									0 0	0			.0			
11.	What type of fare was used?			1()	First	elass		3(	Econom				.0 <b>5</b> (		equent fl	ver plan
	Check all that apply.					ess class			Charter	y oldoo				<i>-</i> 110	yquom n	yor plan
12.	Were these fares part of a packa	age? V		of the		ing item(s) was	(wer	e)		commod			ls			ented car
	O No ¹O Yes ▶			all tha		/.			3 O Ac	commod	latio	n inly			5 Ot	her
13.	Did your trip include			6 🔾	a crui	se		7(	a Eurail	pass		7				
14.	For this trip, what was the <b>total</b> s in the <b>travelling party</b> ?	spending ou	tside	Can	ada fo	or all persons		Α	mount			)	<u>t</u>	Currer Chan C	icy (if oti SAN\$)	her
	Include cash/credit transactions	for food, acc	comm	nodatio	on, er	ntertainment,					00					
	merchandise, gifts, auto operation for by someone else or a busine	ss. Include	all tax	xes ar	nd tip:	s. Exclude			lumber of p				▶ [	<u> </u>	]	
	fares and/or packages reported	in Question 1	0. E	stima	tes ap	preciated.		ir	cludea 'n	endingع	)		_ [		J	
15.	What country(ies) or U.S. state(s) the <b>travelling party</b> visit?	did		t was				iic v man,		Where c					rty stay	?
	Please name all places visited even not stay overnight.	if you did	spei	l amount by t	he	Currency	,	ights			Check all that apply.  Home					
	(Exclude stop-overs at airports.)		pa	vellir arty in a coun	ı Ö	(if other than	in	spent each	of Camping friends or Cottage							
	Please print.			state		(ii other than	-	ountry state?	Hotel	Motel		or elatives	trai	ler	or cabin	Other
					.00				1 (	2 🔾		3 🔾	4 (	)	5 🔾	6 🔾
					.00	77			1 (	2 🔾		3 🔾	4 (	)	5 🔾	6 🔾
			1	4	.00	<u> </u>			1 )	2 🔾		3 🔾	4 (		5 🔾	6 🔾
			+	+	JO				10	2 🔾		3 🔾	4 (		5 🔾	6 🔾
					.00			$\vdash$	1 0	2 🔾		3()	4(		5 🔾	6 (
			+1		.00				10	2 (		3 🔾	4(		5 🔾	6 (
					.00				1 (	2 🔾		3 🔾	4 (	)	5 🔾	6 🔾
					.00				1 (	2 🔾		3 🔾	4 (	)	5 🔾	6 🔾
					.00				1 🔾	2 🔾		3 🔾	4 (		5 🔾	6 🔾
16.	Please distribute to a spending reported in Question 1 in each	g (as of the									(in	tal spe same o questio	curren		or	%
	following categories. Es imates appreciated.			Acco	mmod	lation					as	questic	)11 14)			
		ranant		Tran	sporta	tion within coun								.00	or	
	If estimates can not be provided approximate percentages (%) of			(incli plane	ide ga e, bus	nsoline expendit and train fares,	ures loca	, rented al bus, t	d car, ınterd axi)	city				.00	or	
	spending.			Food	l and l	peverages								.00	or	$\perp \downarrow \downarrow$
	The sums in Questions 14, 15	and 16		Recreation and entertainment									.00	or		
	should agree.				•	venirs, shopping	g, pł	notos, e	tc.) ▼					.00	or	
				Spec	пу тај	or items										
17.	Does anyone in the <b>travelling p</b> of the accommodations used on			1 (	Yes	2										
18.	What percentage of these exper (including fares) was paid	nditures		(inclu	onally uding ly/frien			by % bu	siness?			by % gov	ernm/	ent?		□ %
esp	welcome comments on any aspe ecially those which would help us	ct of your trip to better	)	Com	ments											
	erstand your responses.  ase use attached postage paid	onvolens 4-														
mai	l your questionnaire.	NIK VOL														



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

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

Welcome back to Canada!

Bon retour au Canada! Veuillez s.v.p. prendre le temps de nous renseigner sur ce voyage d'un même jour. Cette enquête volontaire est menée selon les dispositions de la Loi sur la statistique (L.R.C. 1985 ch. S19) et vos réponses seront tenues confidentielles, Votre collaboration est essentielle et appréciée. Écrire en lettres moulées s.v.p. 2 Illnited State

da un 19 co	Veuillez s.v.p. prendre le temps de nous y trip. This voluntary survey is conducted der the authority of the Statistics Act (R.S.C. 85, c S19) and your answers will be kept infidential. Your cooperation is essential and preciated. Please print.  Veuillez s.v.p. prendre le temps de nous renseigner sur ce voyage d'un même jour. Cette enquête volontaire 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.  Where do you live? Country:  Où habitez-vous?  Province:  Veuillez s.v.p. prendre le temps de nous renseigner sur ce voyage d'un même jour. Cette enquête volontaire est menée selon les dispositions de la Loi sur la statistique (L.R.C. 1985 ch. S.19) et vos réponses seront tenues confidentielles, Votre collaboration est essentielle et appréciée. Écrire en lettres moulées s.v.p.  United States  Etats-Unis  Other  Autres
1.	Where do you live? Country: 1 Canada 2 United States 3 Other Où habitez-vous? Pays: Canada 2 Vinited States 3 Other Autres
	Province:
	City/Town: Ville:
	Postal Code: Code postal:
2.	On this trip, where and when did you enter Canada? Lors de ce voyage, où et quand êtes-vous entré(e) au Canada?
	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 report spending.  Votre groupe de voyage se compose de vous-même et seulement les personnes pour qui vous êtes en mesure de rapporter les dépenses.
3.	How many people, including yourself, were in the <b>travellin</b> 's party? Combien de personnes, y compris vous-même, étaient incluses dans votre <b>groupe de voyage</b> ?
4.	What was the main destination on this trip? Quelle était votre destination principale lors de ce veyage?
	State: Etat:
	City/Town: Ville:
5.	What was the TOTAL SPENDIT'G (including cash and credit transactions) on this trip for all persons reported in Question 3? Estimates are appreciated or if no spending occurred, please check the appropriate box.  Quelles étaient LES DÉPENSES TOTALES (incluant les transactions au comptant et à crédit) au cours de ce voyage pour toutes les personnes déclarées à la question 3? Des estimations seraient appréciées ou s'il n'y a pas eu de dépenses, veuillez cocher la case appropriée.
	Spending Surrency Sur
	7 No Spending Aucune dépense
6.(	What was the MAIN reason for this trip? / Quelle était la raison PRINCIPALE de ce voyage?
>	Commuting to work 2 Business 3 Pleasure (including shopping or entertainment) Agrément (y compris magasinage ou divertissements)
	Visit friends or relatives 5 Other (specify) Autre (précisez) Autre (précisez)
TH	onfidential when completed Confidentiel une fois rempli IANK YOU. Please drop this card in MERCI. Veuillez déposer cette carte dans y mail box in Canada. n'importe quelle boîte postale au Canada.
8-2	241-338: 2007-07-05 STC/ECT-250-02797 SQC/ECT-250-02797

Statistics Canada

Statistique Canada



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

Welcome to Canada! Please take the time to tell us about this same day trip. This voluntary survey is a cooperative effort between the U.S. and Canadian Governments and is conducted under the authority of the Statistics Act (R.S.C. 1985, c S19). Your answers will be kept confidential. Your cooperation is essential and appreciated. Please print.

1.	Where do you live?	Country: <sup>2</sup> United States <sup>1</sup> Canada <sup>3</sup> 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.	rty 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?	7
	Province:		
	City/Town:		
	for all persons repo	AL SPENDING (including cash or credit transactions) in this to pred in Question 3? Estimates are appreciated or if no prending neck the appropriate box.	
	6 ☐ Spending ►	\$00 ▶ Currency 81, Canadian	
	OR 7 No spe	nding <sup>9</sup> ☐\\$ U.S.	
6.		N reason for this trip?	
	1 ☐ Commuting to work	Pleasure (including hopping or ent/rital ment)	
	4 ☐ Visit friends or relatives	5 Other (specify)	
		drop this card in any mail pox on , our return to the U.S.	
	onfidential when co		
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-			



# Air Exit Survey of Overseas Visitors



REG	PERS
CHARTER	SELF

Confidential when completed Version française disponible

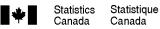
## Dear visitor:

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 fl	light.	
1.	Where do you live? Usual place of residence Country  10 United Kingdom 10 Germany 10 Japan	Other, specif If Canada or representati	'Inited States	s, please return the	questionnaire to our
	City/Town	Sta	e/Province/Te	rritory	
1a.	Are you travelling as a member of i) a crew crii) military or diplomatic corps or one of the r dependents?	1  Yes 2  No	If «yes», ple representat	ease return the questio tive.	nnaire to our
2a.	Where and when did you enter Canada: Name of Canadian border crossing or amport		Day Month	n Year	
2b.	Where will you leave Caracra?  O1  Halifax International Airport, Montreal O2  Trudeau International Airport, Montreal O3  Pearson International Airport, Toronto (T1, T2, T) O4  Calgary International Airport O5  Vancouver International Airport	ГЗ)	When will y Day Month	ou <u>leave</u> Canada? n Year	Nights
	When entering Canada, did you travel  1 from U.S.A. only  Please return the questionnaire to our representation.	·	3	) from another count	ry via the U.S.A.
	When leaving Canada, will you travel  4 to U.S.A. only  5 directly to another order  5 to U.S.A. only  5 directly to another order	ner country	6	to another country	via the U.S.A.
<b>_</b> _		COMP	PART	oos	~





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	includin	g yourse	if were in	the <u>trave</u>	lling part	γ?							
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 <b></b>	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	<u>!</u>	
				<u> </u>										
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 ti	rip took his/	/her family :	alona to vis	it relatives.	check reas	son for trip a	as "busines	s".)				
	, ,		,	,	<b>.</b>	,		, , ,						
	Business  O1 O Meetings	0	02 Conve	ontion conf	oronco	03 Othe	- u ul .							
	○ Meetings			show, semi		○ Otne	er work	(						
Ī	Pleasure		_			_		_		_				
	<b>04</b> ○ Holiday, vacation	on <sup>0</sup>	05 ○ Visit fr	iends or re	latives	06 O Visit	second ho	me, cottage	e, <b>07</b> (	Attend ev	vents, attrac	ctions		
	Other													
	08 O Personal	0	9 O In tran				ansit 'n /		If «II	n transit to	/ from othe	countries		
	(medical, wedding, etc.)		throug	ries <b>and</b> pa <sub>I</sub> h Canada	ssing		⁺ries <b>w</b> .* <b>ho</b> ug.` Canada		Cus	<i>toms</i> », ple	ag through (	the		
	Customs questionnaire to our representative.													
	10 ○ Educational stu	iay .	<sup>1</sup> ○ Shopp	ıng		- O Orne	er – Specify	/						
6.	On this trip in Car	nada did a	anyone ir	the trave	elling par	y								
	Check all that apply.				7									
	21 Visit friends	or relatives	S		77			sit a theme						
	22 Attend a fest					33 ○ Visit a national or provincial nature park								
	23 Attend a cult (a play, a cor			7>		Participate in sports or outdoor activities  Specify ▼								
	<sup>24</sup> Visit a muse	um or art g	gallery			<sup>35</sup> O Boating - motor boat, sail boat, kayak,								
	25  Visit a histori	ic site	2			canoe or other								
	26 O Visit a zoo, a	muire up	or potanica	al garden		<sup>36</sup> ○ Golfing								
	27 Attend a sports event						<sup>37</sup> Oownhill skiing or snow boarding							
	<sup>28</sup> Go shopping					38 O Hunting								
	<sup>29</sup> Oo sightseei	ng						○ Fishin	-					
	30 Go to a bar o	or night clu	qr				40 (	Other: Specif	sports or o	outdoor a	ctivities			
	31 Go to a casir	on							, •					
7.	How would you ra	ate the fo	llowing a	spects of	your trip	in Canad	la?							
				God	od	Avera	ge	Poor	N	ot applic	able			
	Transportation serv	vices		01 (	$\circ$	06 (	)	11 🔾		$\bigcirc$				
	Accommodation se	ervices		02 (		07 (		12 🔾		$\circ$				
	Hospitality of local			03 (	_	08 (		13 (		0				
	Value for your mon	-		04 (	•	09 (		14 (		0				
	Variety of things to	see and o	ob	05 (	$\bigcirc$	10 (	)	15 🔾		$\circ$				

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8.	While in Canada, what place(s) did the Please name all places visited even if you (Exclude stop-overs at airports.)				Where did the travelling party stay? Check all that apply.							
	Please print.	ame of provinces / erritories visited	Numb of night spent each pl	hts at	Hotel	Motel	Home of friends or relatives	Camping or trailer park	Cottage or cabin	Other		
					1 (	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾		
					1 (	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾		
					1 (	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾		
					1 (	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾		
					1 (	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾		
					1 (	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾		
					1 (	2 🔾	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾		
					1 (	2 (	3 🔾	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾		
					10	2 🔾	3 (	40	5 🔾	6 🔾		
					1 ()	20/	30	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾		
					1 ()	2()	- <u>5</u>	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾		
					10	20	3 ()	4 🔾	5 🔾	6 🔾		
9.	Does anyone in the <u>travelling party</u> ow used on this trip?	n any of the accommod	dations		101	s Go	o to uestion 11	2 O No				
For	administrative use only											
10.	When entering Canada, did you travel  ¹ ○ from U.S.A. only	<sup>2</sup> O directly from anoth	er coun."	ry	<b>&gt;</b>	³○ fror	n another	country	via the U	.S.A.		
	When <u>leaving</u> Canada, will you travel . <sup>4</sup> ○ to U.S.A. only	 5 O directly to another		<del>)</del> —		6○ to a	another co	untry via	the U.S.	A.		
11.	transportation did you use a) to enter Canada?	Commercial 01 O Plane 03 O Boat 02 O Tráin. 04 O Bus	_		automob automob		ີ Private ເ ີ Private I		Other			
	b) to <u>leave</u> Canada?	10 Plane 12 Boat	14() j	Private	automob	ile 16 (	⊃ Private ¡	olane 18	Other			
	Check one only.	11 ) Train 13 ) Bus	15 j	Rented	automol	oile 17 (	O Private	boat				
	c) while in Canada?	19 Plane 21 Boat	23() F	Private	automob	ile 25 (	) Private	olane 27	Other	,		
	Check all that apply.	20 Train 22 Bus	<b>24</b>	Rented	automob	ile 26 (	Private t		(metro	o, ay, taxi)		
12.	Please report the routes, cal riers and fa	ares (including taxes) to	o enter a	and lea	ave Car	nada.						
a)	From which coun. v old the travelling party come immediately before entering Canada (excluding stop-overs at airports)?	c) Fares  Round trip fare (including package tours) for entire travelling party		Entry travell	fare for ling part		rrency other than EMU Euro British poo	und				
		<b>→</b>					US dollar Other, sp	ecify				
b)	To which country is the travelling party going to immediately upon leaving Canada (excluding stop-overs at airports)?  France United Kingdom Germany	Currency (if other than CAN \$)  EMU Euro  British pound  Japanese yen  US dollar  Other, specify	OR -		n fare fo		rrency other than ( ) EMU Euro ) British poo ) Japanese ) US dollar ) Other, spe	und yen				
	Other specify		$\rfloor   \  $									

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13.	What class of fares were used?	1 🔾	First class	3 C Economy	class	<sup>5</sup> O Frequent flyer plan			
	Check all that apply.	2 🔾	Business class	<sup>4</sup> ○ Charter					
14.	Were these fares part of a package?		ollowing item(s)	2 O Accommod	dation / meals				
	○ No 1○ Yes ▶	was (were) als Check all that a		3 O Accommod	dation only	5 Other			
	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.  Please distribute total spending (as	dise, gifts, even if paid for all taxes and	for all persons in the Amount		tty?  urrency (if othe ) EMU Euro ) British pound ) Japanese yel ) US dollar ) Other, specif	n			
10.	reported in Question 15) in each of the following categories. Estimates	Accommodation			2ount	, 			
	appreciated.  If estimates can not be provided, report approximate percentages (%) of total spending.  The sums in Questions 15 and 16 should agree.	Transportation in rented car, interd local bus, taxi)  Food and bevera  Recreation and e  Other (souvenirs Specify major ite	.00 or						
17.	What percentage of total expenditures (including fares) was paid	personally? (including family/friends)	by bus	iness?	by % gove	ernment?			
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.	1  Ye. ► Ho	n Canada Date o		re-entry to Ca crossing / airpo				
	Please print.		 						
19.	If you visited the V.S.A. <u>before</u> entering Canada, i. ow long did you stay in the U.S.A.?	1 O Under 24 hou	2 O 1 – 2	2 nights <sup>3</sup> 3 n	or more	4 O Not applicable			
		C	OMMENTS						
	e welcome comments on any aspect sponses.	of your trip esp	pecially those which	n would help u	s to better u	inderstand your			

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR CO-OPERATION