



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, February 13, 1991

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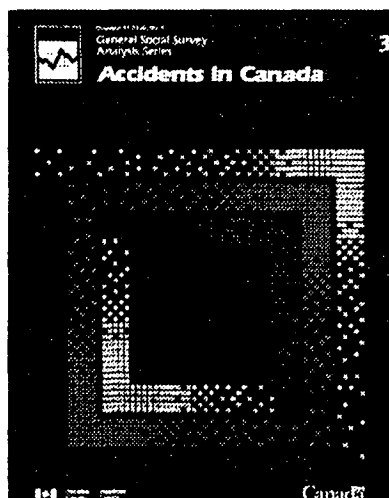
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MAJOR RELEASES

- **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, December and Annual 1990**
The number of trips of one or more nights to Canada by non-residents in 1990 was slightly higher than in 1989, while record levels were set for Canadian travel abroad. 3
- **General Social Survey, Personal Risk, 1988**
An estimated 3.8 million adult Canadians reported having had at least one accident in 1987. 5

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General Social Survey Analysis Series - Accidents in Canada

Cycle three of the General Social Survey (1988) was the first national survey to focus on such a broad range of accidents and their implications.

Although accident statistics have been available from a number of administrative sources such as hospital morbidity data, workers' compensation data, and vital statistics records, new data from the General Social Survey complement these sources with information on a broad range of characteristics of the victims. For example, while 1.1 million work-related accidents were reported, in only 8% of these accidents did the victim perceive that unsafe working conditions were responsible for the event.

Accidents in Canada (11-612E, No. 3, \$40) presents analysis of this cycle which focused, in part, on personal risk of accidents. For highlights from this publication and details on how to order, turn to page 5 of today's *DAILY*.



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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

MAJOR RELEASES

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

December and Annual 1990

Highlights

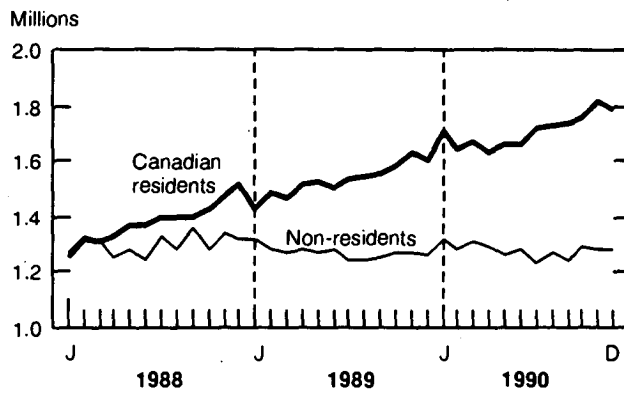
Unadjusted

- Preliminary estimates for December 1990 indicate that the number of non-resident visits of one or more nights to Canada was up 0.6% from December 1989. For the year 1990, the volume was just above (0.7%) the 1989 level, but remained below the number registered in 1988.
- Overnight trips to Canada by residents of the United States increased 1.1% over December 1989, due to a rise of 2.1% in automobile traffic. On an annual basis, the 1990 level was just above (0.7%) the 1989 results, which had witnessed a 4.5% drop from 1988.
- The number of trips of one or more nights to Canada by residents of other countries decreased by 1.0% from the record level for the month registered in December 1989. In 1990, the volume levelled off at 0.6% over 1989 results.
- The number of overnight trips abroad by Canadian residents reached a record level for December, 12.4% higher than a year earlier. This increase resulted from trips to the United States by automobile (up 22.9% in December) while trips by other travel modes to the United States increased marginally (0.8%) and visits to other countries posted a 2.3% gain over December 1989.
- During 1990, Canadian overnight trips to the United States increased by 13.1% while trips to other countries showed a more modest gain of 5.2%.
- In December, same-day automobile travel to the United States was 26.4% higher than in December 1989. The volume for the year reached close to 52 million trips, 19.7% higher than in 1989.

Seasonally Adjusted

- On a seasonally adjusted basis, the December volume of foreign travel to Canada on trips of one or more nights remained almost stationary

Trips of One or More Nights between Canada and Other Countries, Seasonally Adjusted



compared with the revised November volume: a rise of 3.6% from overseas countries was offset by a marginal decrease of 0.6% from the United States. A very modest upward trend in foreign overnight travel to Canada has started to emerge in recent months.

- Overnight international trips by Canadian residents in December 1990 were 1.7% below the revised November figure. Travel to countries other than the United States increased by 3.2%, while trips to the United States dropped 2.5% below the November level which, in turn, had witnessed a 4.6% rise over October results. The level of travel outside Canada has followed a generally upward trend since the beginning of 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2661-2697.

The December 1990 issue of *International Travel - Advance Information* (66-001P, \$6.10/\$61) will be available mid-February. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Paul L. Paradis (613-951-8933), International Travel Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Note to Users:

Seasonally adjusted series have been revised back to January 1990. ☐

International Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

December 1990

	December 1990 ^P	% Change 1990/1989	January- December 1990 ^P	% Change 1990/1989
Unadjusted				
Estimated Overnight Trips¹				
Non-resident Travellers:				
All Countries	707,433	0.6	15,257,806	0.7
United States	547,139	1.1	12,267,044	0.7
Other Countries	160,294	-1.0	2,990,762	0.6
Residents of Canada:				
All Countries	1,234,423	12.4	20,480,071	11.8
United States	1,031,627	14.6	17,327,347	13.1
Other Countries	202,796	2.3	3,152,724	5.2
Total Number of Trips²				
Non-resident Travellers:				
All Countries	2,145,670	4.5	37,990,470	--
United States	1,971,320	4.7	34,734,079	0.1
Other Countries	174,350	1.5	3,256,391	-0.6
Residents of Canada:				
All Countries	5,701,323	22.9	73,585,497	17.0
United States	5,498,527	23.8	70,432,773	17.6
Other Countries	202,796	2.3	3,152,724	5.2
1990				
	December ^P	November ^r	October ^r	September ^r
Seasonally Adjusted				
Estimated Overnight Trips¹				
Non-resident Travellers:				
All Countries	1,277,871	1,275,029	1,282,257	1,235,700
United States	1,031,980	1,037,782	1,032,397	991,263
Other Countries	245,891	237,247	249,860	244,437
Residents of Canada:				
All Countries	1,785,393	1,815,805	1,752,224	1,732,482
United States	1,517,394	1,556,117	1,487,688	1,469,688
Other Countries	267,999	259,688	264,536	262,794
Total Number of Trips²				
Non-resident Travellers:				
All Countries	3,193,933	3,215,640	3,173,452	3,093,299
United States	2,920,304	2,955,070	2,903,507	2,826,881
Other Countries	273,629	260,570	269,945	266,418
Residents of Canada:				
All Countries	6,705,362	6,994,136	6,452,464	6,153,739
United States	6,437,363	6,734,448	6,187,928	5,890,945
Other Countries	267,999	259,688	264,536	262,794

¹ Overnight estimates for the United States include auto and bus for one or more nights, and estimated one or more nights numbers for plane, train, boat and other methods. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude same-day entries by land only, via the United States.

² Includes same-day travel.

^P Preliminary.

^r Revised.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

General Social Survey – Personal Risk

1988

An estimated 3.8 million adult Canadians reported having had at least one accident in 1987. In total, these people reported 5.1 million separate incidents which were serious enough to have disrupted a person's normal activities for at least half a day, or to have resulted in out-of-pocket expenses of \$200 or more.

This finding is one of the highlights presented in the second of two major reports from the 1988 General Social Survey. The report *Accidents in Canada* presents analyses and findings based on the accident component of this survey.

Other findings from the accident component of this survey include the following:

- Youths aged 15-24 years are most at risk of having an accident (33%). The population aged 65 and over is least at risk (7%).
- Motor vehicle traffic accidents occurred most frequently (33%), followed by accidents occurring while participating in sports or leisure activities (23%), work-related accidents (21%) and accidents occurring in and around the home (13%). Other accidents accounted for the remaining 10%.
- Persons who drink alcohol on a regular basis were more likely to have experienced one or more accidents over the last three years (42%) than those who drink only occasionally (34%) and those who do not drink at all (27%).
- Reported accidents resulted in one or more of the following consequences: personal injuries (79%), major activity-loss days inclusive of bed-days and hospital days (79%), hospital care (45%), or financial loss (39%).
- One-half of accidents (52%) were viewed as being the result of carelessness or unsafe activity on either the part of the victim or someone else. In the remaining incidents, the victim stated that the accident was something that could not have been predicted or avoided.

- Of all motor vehicle accidents, 45% occurred to people under age 25. Some 31% involved men aged 15-24.
- In two out of three work-related accidents (65%), victims needed hospital care. Work-related incidents were responsible for 39% of all spine and back injuries.
- Of the approximate 1.2 million sports accidents reported, 773,000 or 65% occurred to men. Of these incidents, 455,000 or 38% were reported by men aged 15-24.
- Falls comprised about 43% of all home accidents. With increasing age, falls constituted an increasing proportion of all incidents.

The General Social Survey, a continuing program with a five-year cycle, has two principal objectives: first, to gather data on social trends in order to monitor changes in Canadian society over time; and second, to provide information on specific social policy issues. The third cycle of the GSS, conducted in January and February 1988, collected data on personal risk of accidents and criminal victimization for the adult population. A sample of 9,870 persons aged 15 and over was interviewed in the 10 provinces.

A report covering the crime component was released in April 1990 – *Patterns of Criminal Victimization in Canada* (11-612E, No. 2). Also currently available is a public-use microdata file for in-depth analyses.

Accidents in Canada (11-612E, No. 3, \$40) is now available. See "How to Order Publications". For more information, contact the authors, Wayne Millar and Owen Adams of the Canadian Centre for Health Information (613-951-1631), or the General Social Survey Project (613-951-9180), Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division. ■

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Canadian Domestic Travel

Third Quarter 1990

The slowdown in domestic travel noted in the previous two quarters continued in the summer quarter (July-September) of 1990. Domestic travellers recorded 46.7 million trips in the third quarter of 1990, virtually the same volume as in 1988 and 17% above the number recorded 10 years earlier in 1980.

Canadians took 30 million overnight trips, slightly below the 1988 level. Over the last 10 years, overnight trips during the third quarter have grown 3%. On the other hand, same-day travel increased 3% between 1988 and 1990, and 53% over the decade.

A microdata file for the third quarter survey will be available in early March.

More information on the findings of the Canadian Travel Survey will be published in the Spring Issue of *Travel-log* (87-003 \$10.50/\$42), to be released in April.

For additional information, contact Pierre Hubert (613-951-1513), Education, Culture and Tourism Division. ■

International Scheduled Air Passenger Statistics

1989 (Preliminary Estimates)

International scheduled air passenger traffic reached in 1989 its highest level since 1980. In 1989, the estimated number of passengers travelling between Canada and a foreign country on a scheduled flight totalled 13.7 million, up 2.4% over a year earlier.

Four of the six regions (Africa, Asia, Europe and United States) exhibited an increase in their passenger volumes from/to Canada. The largest increase originated from the Asian market with the number of passengers rising by nearly 148,000 (15.9%). Two markets that also experienced a noticeable growth in terms of absolute number of passengers were Canada-United States and Canada-Europe, with increases of 132,500 passengers (1.6%) and 117,100 (4.0%) in 1989 compared to 1988.

During this period, the southern region recorded a decline of 7.7% (-79,800 passengers), and the Pacific region posted a decrease of 2.5% (-5,000 passengers).

In 1989, Canada's prime international market continued to be the United States, with 60.4% of all international scheduled passengers. Europe was the second largest international market, with 22.0% of international traffic, while Asia accounted for 7.9% of all international services.

The Vol. 23, No. 3 issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$9.30/\$93) will be available in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Lisa Di Piéto (819-997-6176), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division. ■

Railway Operating Statistics

November 1990

The seven major railways reported a combined net income of \$27.7 million in November 1990. Operating revenues of \$574.3 million were down \$52.7 million or 8.4% from the November 1989 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down 3.1% from November 1989. Freight train-kilometres registered a decrease of 0.05% while freight car-kilometres decreased by 3.2%.

All 1989 figures and 1990 cumulative data have been revised.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 142.

The November 1990 issue of the *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$10.50/\$105) will be released during the fourth week of February.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Transportation Division. ■

Electric Lamps

January 1991

Canadian light bulb and tube manufacturers sold 20,610,096 light bulbs and tubes in January 1991, an increase of 12.1% from the 18,388,470 units sold a year earlier.

The January 1991 issue of *Electric Lamps* (43-009, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Laurie Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■



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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

General Social Survey – Analysis Series, No. 3, Accidents in Canada, 1988.

Catalogue number 11-612E

(Canada: \$40.00; United States: US\$48.00; Other Countries: US\$56.00).

Standard Classification of Goods, 1988 – Amendments for 1990.

Catalogue number 12-580E

(Canada: \$39.00; United States: US\$47.00; Other Countries: US\$55.00).

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, December 1990.

Catalogue number 43-005

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

Telephone Statistics, November 1990.

Catalogue number 56-002

(Canada: \$8.30/\$83.00; United States: US\$10.00/US\$100.00; Other Countries: US\$11.60/US\$116.00).

Historical Labour Force Statistics, 1990.

Catalogue number 71-201

(Canada: \$61.00; United States: US\$73.00; Other Countries: US\$85.00).

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