



Catalogue no. 66-201-XIE

International Travel

2005



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

How to obtain more information

Specific inquiries about this product and related statistics or services should be directed to: International Travel Section, Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6 (telephone: 1-800-307-3382 or 1-613-951-9169 for Client services).

For information on the wide range of data available from Statistics Canada, you can contact us by calling one of our toll free numbers. You can also contact us by e-mail or by visiting our website at www.statcan.ca.

National inquiries line **1-800-263-1136**

National telecommunications device for the hearing impaired **1-800-363-7629**

Depository Services Program inquiries **1-800-700-1033**

Fax line for Depository Services Program **1-800-889-9734**

E-mail inquiries [**infostats@statcan.ca**](mailto:infostats@statcan.ca)

Website [**www.statcan.ca**](http://www.statcan.ca)

Information to access the product

This product, catalogue no. 66-201-XIE, is available for free in electronic format. To obtain a single issue, visit our website at www.statcan.ca and select Publications.

Standards of service to the public

Statistics Canada is committed to serving its clients in a prompt, reliable, courteous, and fair manner. To this end, the Agency has developed standards of service that its employees observe in serving its clients. To obtain a copy of these service standards, please contact Statistics Canada toll free at 1-800-263-1136. The service standards are also published on www.statcan.ca under About us > Providing services to Canadians.



Statistics Canada

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

International Travel

2005

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

© Minister of Industry, 2006

All rights reserved. The content of this electronic publication may be reproduced, in whole or in part, and by any means, without further permission from Statistics Canada, subject to the following conditions: that it be done solely for the purposes of private study, research, criticism, review or newspaper summary, and/or for non-commercial purposes; and that Statistics Canada be fully acknowledged as follows: Source (or "Adapted from", if appropriate): Statistics Canada, year of publication, name of product, catalogue number, volume and issue numbers, reference period and page(s). Otherwise, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form, by any means—electronic, mechanical or photocopy—or for any purposes without prior written permission of Licensing Services, Client Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6.

December 2006

Catalogue no. 66-201-XIE

ISSN 1704-8249

Frequency: Annual

Ottawa

La version française de cette publication est disponible sur demande (n° 66-201-XIF au catalogue).

Note of appreciation

Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a long standing partnership between Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and other institutions. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued cooperation and goodwill.

User information

Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

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

Note

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

Acknowledgements

This publication was prepared under the direction of:

François Nault, Director, Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics

Trish Horricks, Assistant Director, Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics

Jocelyn Lapierre, Chief, Tourism Statistics Program

Élaine Fournier, Survey Manager, International Travel Survey

Éric Desjardins, Senior Analyst, International Travel Survey

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

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

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

Table of contents

Highlights	6
Analysis	7
Overview of trends 2005	7
United States market	10
Overseas market	11
Outbound market	12
International travel account	14
Related products	16
Statistical tables	
1 Estimates of the balance of payments in the travel account between Canada and other countries	19
2 Components of the receipts and payments in the travel account	20
3 Receipts and payments in the travel account related to Canada's imports and exports (balance of payments basis)	21
3-1 Receipts	21
3-2 Payments	21
4 International travel accounts of selected countries	22
5 Person-trips by international travellers entering or returning to Canada, by duration	23
6 Person-trips by United States residents entering Canada, by type of transportation	24
7 Person-trips by residents of countries other than the United States entering Canada, by type of entry	25
8 Person-trips by Canadian residents returning from the United States, by type of transportation	26
9 Overnight travel abroad by Canadian residents, related to selected economic and demographic series	27
10 Person-trips, person-nights and expenditures of non-resident travellers entering Canada and resident travellers returning to Canada	28
11 Trip characteristics of non-residents entering Canada and staying one or more nights	29
12 Person-trips, person-nights and expenditures of United States residents entering Canada and staying one or more nights, by selected trip characteristics, 2005	30
13 Trip characteristics of United States residents entering Canada and staying one or more nights in province visited, 2005	31
14 Person-trips by residents of the United States entering Canada and staying one or more nights, by selected trip characteristics and purpose of trip	32
15 Person-trips by residents of countries other than the United States entering Canada, by country of residence and type of entry, 2005	33

Table of contents – continued

16	Person-trips by residents of countries other than the United States entering Canada, by country of residence and length of stay	34
17	Person-trips, person-nights and expenditures of residents of countries other than the United States entering Canada and staying one or more nights, by selected trip characteristics, 2005	35
18	Trip characteristics of residents of countries other than the United States entering Canada and staying one or more nights in province visited, 2005	36
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	37
20	Trip characteristics of Canadian residents returning after a stay of one or more nights abroad	38
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, 2005	39
22	Trip characteristics of Canadian residents returning from the United States, by province of residence, 2005	40
23	Trip characteristics of Canadian residents returning from the United States after a stay of one or more nights	41
23-1	Purpose of trip	41
23-2	Quarter of re-entry	42
23-3	Type of transportation	43
24	Trip characteristics of Canadian residents returning from countries other than the United States after a stay of one or more nights	44
24-1	Purpose of trip	44
24-2	Quarter of re-entry	45
24-3	Province of residence, 2005	46
25	Person-visits, visit-nights and expenditures of Canadian residents returning from the United States, by state, 2005	47
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, 2005	48
27	Person-visits, visit-nights and expenditures of Canadian residents in selected countries, 2005	49
 Data quality, concepts and methodology		
	International travel statistics	50
	Description of methods	52
	Definition of terms	59
	Explanatory notes for tables	63
 Appendix		
I	Forms and questionnaires	68

Table of contents – continued**Charts**

1. International trips to Canada, 1996 to 2005	8
2. Overnight trips to Canada	9
3. International trips by Canadian residents	10
4. Canada's international travel deficit	15

Highlights

International travel in 2005

- In 2005, international tourism worldwide exceeded all expectations, as the number of international tourist arrivals climbed to a record high of 806 million, 5.5% more than the previous year. As a result, worldwide international tourism receipts reached a record \$680 billion US (in constant dollars).
- Overnight travel to Canada surpassed same-day travel for the first time ever. Of the 36.2 million trips to Canada, 51.5% was considered overnight travel. The shift was the result of a prolonged downswing in same-day travel, which consists mostly of car trips from the United States.
- Same-day travel from the United States fell 11.6% to a record low of 17.3 million trips. Since 1999, it has fallen 41.4%. Higher gas prices, an unfavourable exchange rate and increasing uncertainty surrounding border security policies might explain the drop in same-day travel from the United States.
- Overnight travel from the United States slipped 4.6% to 14.4 million trips. This was only the second decline in overnight travel since 1996. In 2003, overnight travel from the United States had fallen 12.0% following the SARS-related health scare.
- Travel from overseas countries climbed to a five-year high of 4.5 million trips, up 6.8% from 2004. Visitors from overseas countries are rapidly returning to Canada, with an increase in travel of 32.8% since 2003. Travellers from countries other than the United States had shied away from Canada following 9/11 and leading up to the SARS health scare in 2003.
- Same-day travel to the United States increased for the second straight year, up 3.3% to 22.9 million trips, after recording year-over-year declines since 1991.
- Overnight travel to the United States reached 14.9 million trips, an increase of 7.3% and the highest level since 1997.
- Canadians made an unprecedented 6.2 million overnight trips overseas in 2005, 8.5% more than in 2004. Travel to overseas countries has been the only constant in travel between Canada and other countries, increasing steadily since the early 1980s. Since 1981, travel to non-US destinations has fallen only three times, increasing more than four-fold.
- Of the 21.1 million outbound trips taken by Canadian tourists in 2005, a record-high 29.5% of them were to overseas destinations. Canadian tourists are increasingly choosing to travel overseas rather than to the United States, as the proportion of trips to non-US destinations has risen every year since 1999.
- In 2005, Canada's international travel deficit jumped \$1.8 billion to a 12-year high of \$5.8 billion. The annual deficit was the fourth largest ever, with higher deficits in only 1991, 1992 and 1993. Since 2002, the deficit has more than tripled. The increase in the deficit was mostly fuelled by record spending abroad. A drop in foreign spending in Canada also contributed, but to a lesser extent.

Analysis

Overview of trends 2005

Worldwide international tourism reaches new high in 2005

International tourism worldwide exceeded all expectations in 2005, as the number of international tourist arrivals surpassed 800 million for the first time ever. Record levels were reached despite numerous issues facing the tourism industry such as terrorism, natural disasters, health scares, oil price rises, exchange rate fluctuations and economic and political uncertainties.

According to the World Tourism Organization (WTO), international tourist arrivals, which exclude arrivals by same-day visitors, climbed to 806 million in 2005, 5.5% more than the previous year. As a result, worldwide international tourism receipts reached a record \$680 billion US (in constant dollars). The increase in receipts, estimated at \$47 billion US, is comparable to Spain's international tourism receipts, the world's second biggest tourism earner.

Increases in international tourist arrivals were observed in all regions of the globe. Leading the way was Africa, which recorded an 8.5% gain over 2004, followed by Asia and the Pacific (+7.8%), Middle East (+7.7%), the Americas (+6.2%) and Europe (+4.0%). All of these regions have shown an increasing trend over the last five years, ranging from an average annual growth of 10.1% (Middle East) to 0.8% (Americas). In fact, out of all the sub-regions, only North America has shown an average annual decline over the last five years (-0.3%).

France remained the top destination in 2005 with 76.0 million international tourist arrivals, followed by Spain and the United States. For the second year in a row, Canada did not break the top-ten, a feat it had previously achieved every year since 1992.

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

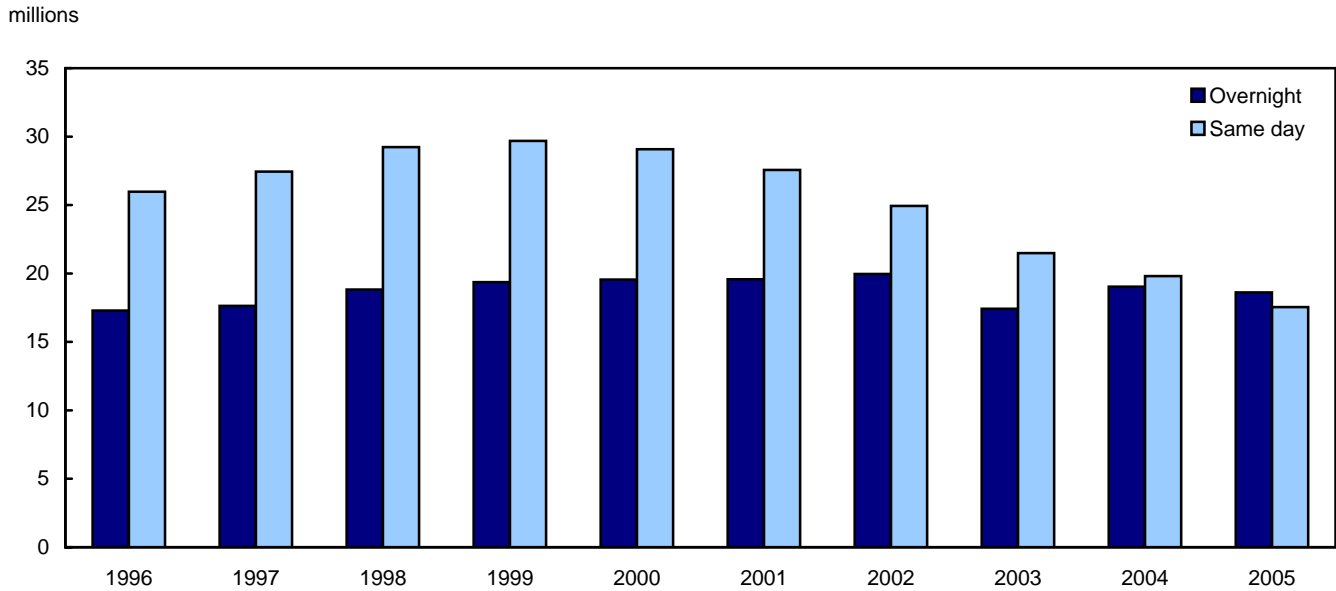
	International tourist arrivals			Rank
	2004	2005	Percentage change 2004 to 2005	
	millions		percent	number
Europe	424.4	441.5	4.0	1
Asia and the Pacific	144.2	155.4	7.8	2
Americas	125.7	133.5	6.2	3
Africa	33.8	36.7	8.5	4
Middle East	21.1	23.0	9.1	5
World	764.0	806.0	5.5	

Source(s): World Tourism Organization.

Overnight travel to Canada surpasses same-day travel for first time ever

More than half of all travel to Canada in 2005 was for one or more nights, as overnight travel from abroad surpassed same-day travel for the first time ever. Of the 36.2 million trips to Canada, 51.5% was considered overnight travel. The shift was the result of a prolonged downswing in same-day travel, which consists mostly of car trips from the United States.

Chart 1
International trips to Canada, 1996 to 2005



Travel from the United States dwindles as same-day trips hit record low

Americans made fewer than 31.7 million trips in Canada in 2005, the lowest level since the late 1970s. The 8.6% drop from 2004 was mostly attributable to a sharp decline in same-day travel, which fell 11.6% to 17.3 million trips. Plummeting same-day travel from the United States has been a continuing trend in recent years. Since 1999, it has fallen 41.4%.

Higher gas prices, an unfavorable exchange rate and increasing uncertainty surrounding border security policies might explain the drop in same-day travel from the United States.

Overnight travel from the United States also fell in 2005, down 4.6% to 14.4 million trips. This was only the second decline in overnight travel since 1996. In 2003, overnight travel from the United States had fallen 12.0% following the SARS-related health scare.

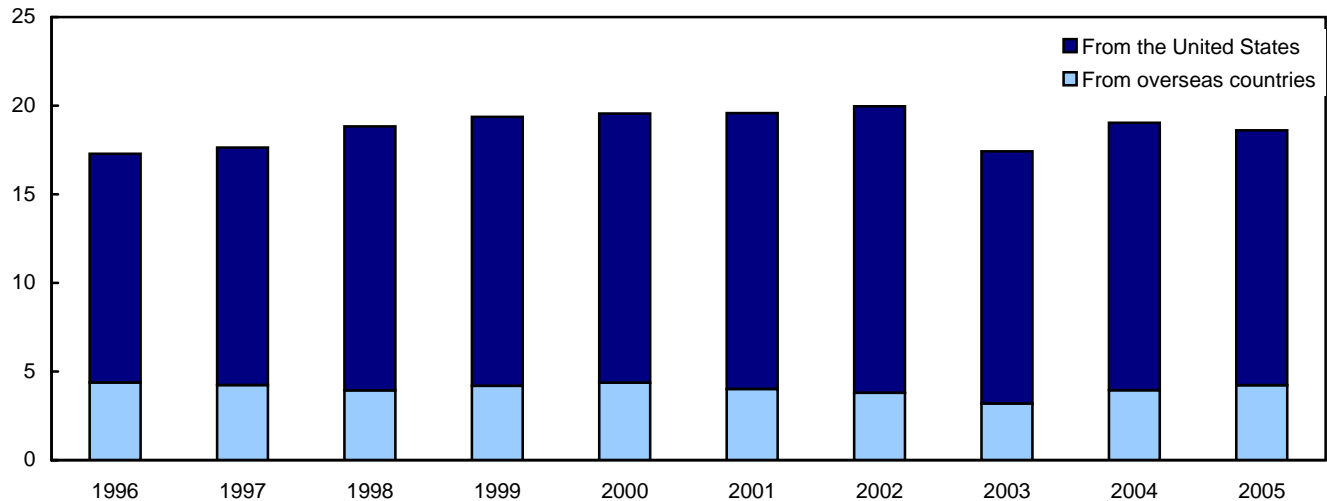
Travel from overseas countries returns to pre-9/11 levels

Travel from overseas countries climbed to a five-year high of 4.5 million trips in 2005, up 6.8% from the previous year. Visitors from overseas countries are rapidly returning to Canada, with an increase in travel of 32.8% since 2003. Travellers from countries other than the United States had shied away from Canada following 9/11 and leading up to the SARS health scare in 2003.

Increases were observed in both same-day and overnight travel from overseas countries in 2005. Overnight travel jumped by 7.1% to 4.2 million. Same-day travel, which consists mostly of side-trips from the United States, was up 3.0% and represented 6.3% of all trips from overseas countries.

Chart 2
Overnight trips to Canada

millions



Canadian travel abroad highest in five years

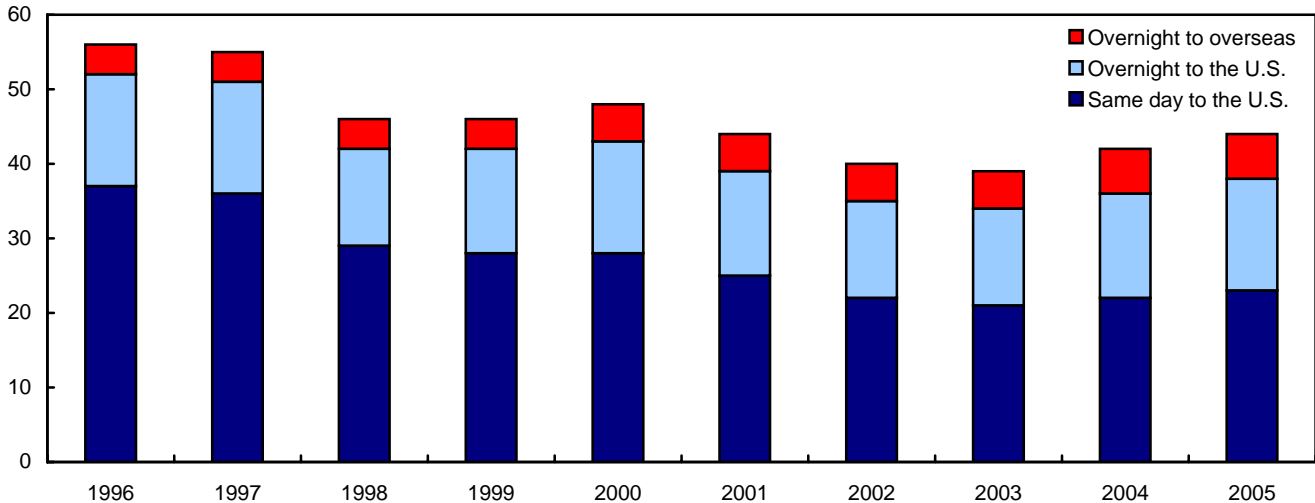
Travel abroad climbed to a five-year high as Canadian residents took 44.0 million trips outside the country in 2005, an increase of 5.4% over the previous year. Travel to both the United States and overseas countries was up, with Canadians taking a record number of trips to non-US destinations. Overnight travel abroad climbed to a 13-year high in 2005, up 7.6% to 21.1 million trips.

Canadians took an estimated 37.8 million trips to the United States, up 4.8% from 2004. Same-day travel to the United States increased for the second straight year, up 3.3% to 22.9 million trips, after recording year-over-year declines since 1991.

Travel to overseas countries continued its upward trend in 2005, with Canadians taking more trips than ever to countries other than the United States. Travel to overseas countries has been the only constant in travel between Canada and other countries, increasing steadily since the early 1980s. Since 1981, travel to non-US destinations has fallen only three times, increasing more than four-fold to 6.2 million trips in the process.

Chart 3
International trips by Canadian residents

millions



United States market

Both pleasure and business travel, which represented about 90.0% of the 14.4 million overnight trips from the United States, fell in 2005. Pleasure travel, which accounted for 76.2% of overnight trips, dropped 5.4% while business travel slipped 1.3%.

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.

Travel by car and plane, which represented 88.2% of overnight traffic from the United States in 2005, fell 6.7% and 0.4%, respectively. Travel by bus increased 9.6% from the previous year. Overnight travel by other modes of transportation dropped 7.5%.

The drop in overnight travel from the United States pushed spending on overnight trips downward by 8.6% to \$7.5 billion in 2005. American residents spent 57.3 million nights in Canada, and like the previous year, averaged 4.0 nights per stay. On average, they spent \$130 per night, \$4 less than in 2004.

Tourists from Florida and Texas not shying away

Of the top-15 states of origin of American tourists to Canada, only three posted increases in overnight travel to Canada. Texas and Florida showed significant increases of 20.1% and 10.5% respectively, while overnight travel from Minnesota went up 2.8%.

Overnight travel from New York State, Canada's most important US market, fell 6.0% to 1.8 million trips while, among the top-15 states of origin, Massachusetts posted the largest decline in overnight travel to Canada (-12.8%).

There was no movement within the top-nine US markets, with Michigan, Washington, California and Ohio rounding out the top-five. Oregon bumped New Hampshire out of the top-15.

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

	2004	2005	Percentage change 2004 to 2005
	thousands		percent
New York	1,885	1,771	-6.0
Michigan	1,722	1,689	-2.0
Washington	1,530	1,464	-4.3
California	934	877	-6.1
Ohio	792	698	-11.8
Pennsylvania	682	642	-5.9
Massachusetts	635	554	-12.8
Minnesota	530	545	2.8
Illinois	488	477	-2.2
Florida	421	466	10.5
Texas	349	419	20.1
New Jersey	427	417	-2.5
Wisconsin	345	328	-5.0
Maine	306	284	-7.2
Oregon	282	265	-6.2

Drops in overnight visits observed in all provinces

All provinces recorded fewer overnight visits by American residents in 2005, with Prince Edward Island observing the largest decline (-18.5%). Overnight visits to Ontario, the most popular province among American tourists, fell by 3.4%. Both Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories recorded increases in overnight visits from the United States.

Text table 3
Overnight province-visits by American residents

	2004	2005	Percentage change 2004 to 2005
	thousands		percent
Ontario	7,466	7,214	-3.4
British Columbia	3,711	3,536	-4.7
Quebec	2,363	2,196	-7.1
Alberta	1,030	961	-6.7
Nova Scotia	455	412	-9.5
New Brunswick	440	372	-15.3
Manitoba	341	293	-14.2
Territories ¹	251	257	2.5
Saskatchewan	201	181	-9.9
Prince Edward Island	190	155	-18.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	55	51	-7.9

1. Includes Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories and Nunavut Territory.

Overseas market

Higher business and pleasure travel both contributed to the five-year high of 4.2 million overnight trips from overseas countries to Canada in 2005. Pleasure travel accounted for 74.6% of overnight trips and increased 5.1% from 2004. Business travel from overseas countries jumped 13.6%.

Spending in Canada by tourists from overseas countries climbed to \$5.8 billion, mirroring the 7.0% increase in overnight trips. The number of nights spent in Canada, however, was up 9.0% to 68.3 million. As a result, the average length of stay of tourists from overseas countries went up from 15.9 to 16.2 nights. They spent \$84 per night compared to \$86 the previous year.

Central America: the only region sending fewer tourists

Travel to Canada from all corners of the globe increased in 2005, with Central America being the lone exception. Overnight travel from South America posted the largest increase (+29.1%) while travel from Europe, which houses over half of all overseas tourists to Canada, registered gains of 8.0%. Travel from Central America slipped 2.1%.

The ranking of Canada's four most important overseas markets remained unchanged, with the United Kingdom leading the way with 888,000 overnight trips to Canada in 2005, followed by Japan (398,000), France (351,000) and Germany (311,000). Compared with 2004, no country moved in or out of the top-12, with little movement within the list.

Text table 4
Canada's top 12 overseas tourist markets

	2004	2005	Percentage change 2004 to 2005
	thousands		percent
United Kingdom	801	888	10.8
Japan	391	398	1.8
France	337	351	4.3
Germany	296	311	4.9
Mexico	169	179	6.1
Australia	174	179	3.0
South Korea	164	173	5.1
Netherlands	114	118	3.2
China	95	113	18.7
Hong Kong	115	109	-5.3
Taiwan	106	98	-7.7
Switzerland	89	97	9.2

Ontario still most visited province

About 2.0 million travellers from overseas stayed in Ontario overnight in 2005, up 9.6% from the previous year. While most provinces observed increases in overnight visits, Saskatchewan and Manitoba saw significant declines of 28.1% and 12.8%, respectively. Prince Edward Island welcomed 31.5% more tourists from overseas.

Outbound market

Of the 21.1 million outbound trips taken by Canadian tourists in 2005, a record-high 29.5% were to overseas destinations. Canadian tourists are increasingly choosing to travel overseas rather than to the United States, as the proportion of trips to non-US destinations has risen every year since 1999.

Residents of Ontario took 9.9 million overnight trips abroad, or 47.0% of all overnight outbound trips, followed far behind by residents from Quebec (18.5%) and British Columbia (16.3%). Residents of Prince Edward Island travelled the least, taking 33,000 overnight trips outside Canada.

Both overnight business and pleasure travel by Canadians abroad were higher in 2005. While pleasure travel increased 6.9%, business travel jumped 12.9%. Almost four out of five outbound trips taken by Canadian tourists were for pleasure travel in 2005.

Overnight travel to the United States reaches 8-year high

Canadian tourists made 14.9 million trips to the United States in 2005, an increase of 7.3% and the highest level since 1997. Travel by car, which accounted for nearly 60% of all overnight trips to the United States, edged up 5.7% to 8.6 million despite ballooning gas prices. Increases were also observed in overnight travel by plane (+11.7%) and bus (+10.3%).

With more Canadian tourists travelling to the United States, spending on overnight trips jumped 10.1% in 2005, reaching \$9.5 billion. Also, 117.2 million nights were spent in the United States, 9.4% more than the previous year. On average, Canadian tourists stayed 7.9 nights in the United States and spent \$81 a night.

Canadians travel to New York State often but spend the most in Florida

Canadians took 2.3 million overnight visits to New York State in 2005, more than any other state. However, Canadian residents spent much more in Florida. In fact, despite attracting about 300,000 fewer Canadian tourists than New York State, Florida cashed in \$2.3 billion, more than three times the total amount spent by Canadians staying one or more nights in New York. This contradiction is explained by the average length of stay in each state. On overnight visits, Canadians spent an average of 19.0 nights in Florida compared to 3.0 nights in New York.

Out of the top-15 states visited by Canadian residents staying one or more nights, only Minnesota attracted fewer tourists than the previous year. Overnight visits to Nevada jumped 22.3%.

Text table 5
Top 15 U.S. states visited by Canadian residents

	Overnight visits		Percentage change 2004 to 2005
	2004	2005	
	thousands		percent
New York	2,257	2,344	3.8
Florida	1,911	2,038	6.7
Washington	1,552	1,612	3.9
Michigan	1,143	1,239	8.4
California	983	1,008	2.5
Nevada	761	931	22.3
Maine	686	734	7.0
Pennsylvania	591	646	9.2
Vermont	597	644	7.8
Minnesota	607	593	-2.3
Ohio	495	511	3.2
Massachusetts	459	505	10.2
Virginia	437	466	6.7
Montana	441	459	4.1
South Carolina	398	445	11.7

Record number of Canadians travel overseas

Canadians made an unprecedented 6.2 million overnight trips overseas in 2005, 8.5% more than in 2004. Aside from SARS-affected 2003, travel to overseas countries has increased every year since 1991.

Record travel spurred record spending, as Canadian tourists dished out \$9.4 billion in overseas countries, up 7.0% from the previous year. They stayed a total of 106.7 million nights in countries other than the United States, averaging 17.1 nights per stay. Canadian tourists spent an average of \$88 per night in overseas countries.

United Kingdom remains most popular overseas destination

Canadians made 898,000 overnight visits to the United Kingdom in 2005, making it the most popular overseas destination among Canadian tourists. In recent years, the United Kingdom and Mexico have shared the distinction of being the most visited overseas countries by Canadian tourists. Rounding out the top-five were France, Cuba and the Dominican Republic, unchanged from 2004.

Among the top-15 countries visited by Canadians staying one or more nights, Italy posted the largest increase. With 383,000 visitors from Canada, Italy welcomed 50.0% more Canadians than 2004. The death of Pope John Paul II and the subsequent installation of Pope Benedict XVI likely contributed to the increase.

Text table 6
Top 15 overseas countries visited by Canadian residents

	Overnight visits			Percentage change 2004 to 2005
	2004	2005		
	thousands		percent	
United Kingdom	754	898	19.1	
Mexico	705	794	12.6	
France	590	616	4.4	
Cuba	570	518	-9.1	
Dominican Republic	527	506	-3.9	
Italy	255	383	50.0	
Germany	328	317	-3.2	
Netherlands	188	197	4.8	
Spain	166	170	2.3	
China	162	161	-0.7	
Hong Kong	149	151	1.3	
Japan	161	143	-11.3	
Switzerland	142	139	-2.0	
Austria	116	128	10.9	
Australia	108	121	12.4	

International travel account

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

Canada's international travel deficit highest in 12 years

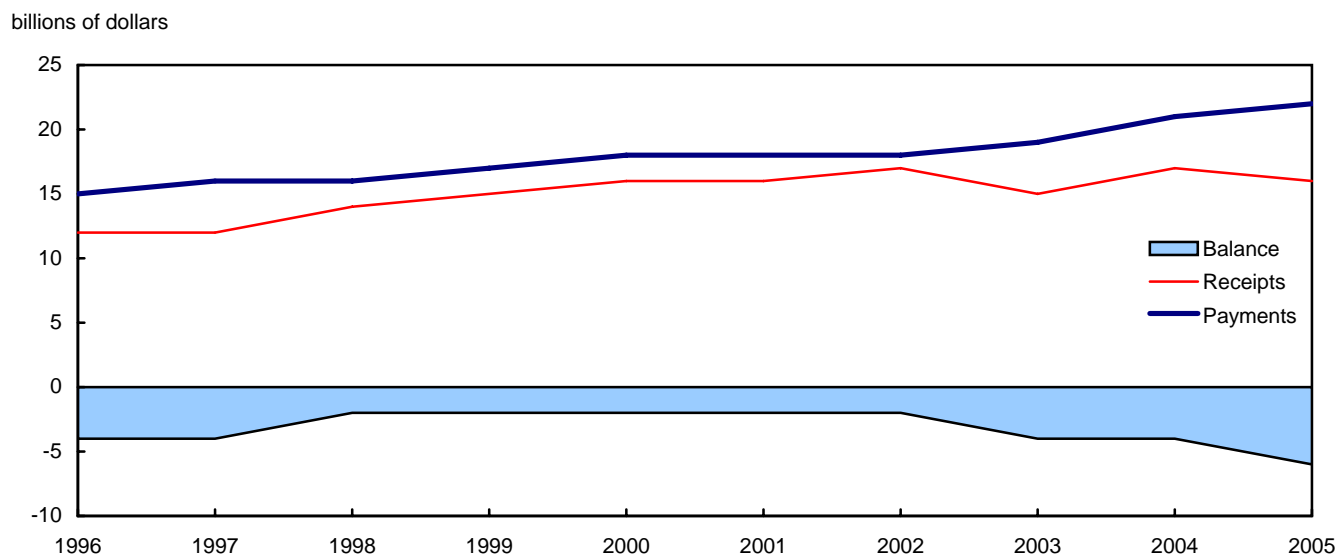
Higher spending abroad pushed Canada's international travel deficit to a 12-year high in 2005, as both Canadian spending in the United States and overseas reached record levels.

The deficit – the difference between spending by Canadians abroad and spending by foreigners in Canada – totalled an estimated \$5.8 billion in 2005, up \$1.8 billion from the previous year. The 2005 deficit was the fourth largest ever, with higher deficits in only 1991, 1992 and 1993. Since 2002, the deficit has more than tripled.

The increase in the deficit was fuelled mostly by record spending abroad, which reached \$22.3 billion in 2005, 7.3% higher than the previous year.

Despite a 1.7% drop, foreign spending in Canada hit \$16.5 billion, its third highest level ever. Prior to 2005, foreign spending in Canada had increased every year since 1987, except for the SARS-induced decline in 2003.

Chart 4
Canada's international travel deficit



Travel deficit with the US highest in nearly a decade

Canada's travel deficit with the United States reached \$3.4 billion in 2005, the highest level since 1996. The jump in the deficit, estimated at \$1.7 billion, was the second largest ever, with only the 1990 deficit increasing by a wider margin. That year, higher spending in the United States was the main cause. In 2005, lower spending by American residents in Canada and increased spending by Canadian residents in the United States were both contributing factors.

Spending in the United States topped the \$12-billion mark for the first time in 2005, up \$872 million to \$12.4 billion. American spending in Canada fell to \$9.0 billion, 8.7% lower than in 2004.

The Canadian dollar averaged 0.83 \$US in 2005, up 7.4% from the previous year and the highest level since 1992.

Travel deficit with overseas countries up for fifth consecutive year

Canada's travel deficit with overseas countries increased for the fifth consecutive year in 2005, reaching \$2.4 billion. Canadian spending overseas and spending by residents of overseas countries in Canada both reached record levels in 2005. However, the increase in spending by Canadians overseas outpaced the growth in spending by residents of overseas countries in Canada by \$64 million.

Canadians spent an estimated \$9.8 billion in overseas countries in 2005, up 7.0% from the previous year. Canadian spending overseas has increased every year since 1991. Spending by overseas travellers in Canada climbed to \$7.5 billion in 2005, an 8.4% increase from the previous year.

The Canadian dollar gained in value against other major international currencies in 2005, including the euro, the British pound and the Japanese yen.

Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

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

Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

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

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

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

Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

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

Statistical tables

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

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
millions of dollars										
All countries										
Receipts	11,749	12,221	14,019	15,141	15,997	16,437	16,741	14,776	16,745	16,460
First quarter	1,618	1,708	1,975	2,297	2,527	2,765	2,767	2,779	2,739	2,932
Second quarter	3,059	3,154	3,598	3,755	4,089	4,342	4,103	3,465	4,217	4,145
Third quarter	5,043	5,178	5,892	6,336	6,502	6,558	6,760	5,672	6,540	6,272
Fourth quarter	2,028	2,181	2,553	2,754	2,879	2,772	3,111	2,860	3,250	3,111
Payments	15,353	15,873	16,029	17,092	18,444	18,487	18,401	18,727	20,747	22,260
First quarter	4,379	4,415	4,535	4,646	5,032	5,550	5,079	5,492	6,092	6,548
Second quarter	3,904	4,059	4,218	4,323	4,816	4,986	4,894	4,502	5,506	5,770
Third quarter	3,891	4,047	3,832	4,184	4,447	4,320	4,386	4,427	4,749	5,095
Fourth quarter	3,179	3,352	3,444	3,939	4,149	3,631	4,043	4,306	4,401	4,847
Balance	-3,604	-3,652	-2,010	-1,951	-2,447	-2,050	-1,659	-3,951	-4,002	-5,800
First quarter	-2,760	-2,707	-2,559	-2,349	-2,506	-2,784	-2,311	-2,713	-3,353	-3,616
Second quarter	-844	-905	-620	-568	-727	-645	-791	-1,037	-1,289	-1,625
Third quarter	1,152	1,131	2,060	2,152	2,056	2,238	2,375	1,244	1,791	1,177
Fourth quarter	-1,151	-1,171	-890	-1,185	-1,270	-859	-932	-1,446	-1,151	-1,735
United States										
Receipts	6,489	6,921	8,606	9,365	9,449	9,972	10,328	9,080	9,865	9,003
First quarter	859	878	1,140	1,381	1,469	1,586	1,599	1,524	1,450	1,456
Second quarter	1,701	1,803	2,192	2,305	2,373	2,669	2,562	2,155	2,487	2,324
Third quarter	2,848	3,022	3,721	4,004	3,955	4,086	4,371	3,788	4,136	3,661
Fourth quarter	1,081	1,218	1,553	1,675	1,652	1,631	1,795	1,613	1,793	1,562
Payments	10,062	10,280	9,951	10,801	11,517	11,170	10,872	10,713	11,545	12,417
First quarter	2,957	2,938	2,912	2,824	3,191	3,347	2,997	3,123	3,377	3,655
Second quarter	2,677	2,776	2,815	2,860	3,117	3,195	3,066	2,837	3,309	3,452
Third quarter	2,425	2,452	2,174	2,631	2,660	2,427	2,389	2,336	2,384	2,581
Fourth quarter	2,004	2,115	2,049	2,486	2,549	2,201	2,420	2,418	2,475	2,729
Balance	-3,574	-3,359	-1,344	-1,436	-2,068	-1,199	-544	-1,633	-1,680	-3,414
First quarter	-2,098	-2,060	-1,772	-1,443	-1,722	-1,762	-1,398	-1,599	-1,927	-2,199
Second quarter	-976	-972	-623	-555	-744	-526	-503	-682	-822	-1,128
Third quarter	424	570	1,547	1,373	1,295	1,659	1,983	1,452	1,752	1,080
Fourth quarter	-923	-897	-496	-811	-897	-571	-624	-805	-682	-1,166
Other countries										
Receipts	5,260	5,300	5,412	5,776	6,548	6,465	6,413	5,696	6,880	7,457
First quarter	759	830	835	916	1,058	1,180	1,168	1,255	1,288	1,476
Second quarter	1,359	1,351	1,406	1,450	1,716	1,673	1,541	1,310	1,730	1,821
Third quarter	2,195	2,156	2,171	2,332	2,547	2,472	2,389	1,884	2,404	2,610
Fourth quarter	947	963	1,000	1,078	1,227	1,141	1,316	1,247	1,457	1,549
Payments	5,290	5,593	6,078	6,291	6,927	7,317	7,529	8,014	9,202	9,843
First quarter	1,422	1,477	1,623	1,822	1,841	2,202	2,081	2,370	2,714	2,893
Second quarter	1,226	1,284	1,403	1,463	1,699	1,792	1,828	1,665	2,197	2,319
Third quarter	1,466	1,595	1,657	1,553	1,787	1,893	1,997	2,092	2,365	2,514
Fourth quarter	1,176	1,237	1,395	1,453	1,600	1,430	1,623	1,888	1,926	2,118
Balance	-30	-294	-666	-514	-379	-851	-1,116	-2,318	-2,322	-2,386
First quarter	-662	-647	-787	-906	-784	-1,023	-913	-1,114	-1,426	-1,417
Second quarter	132	67	3	-13	17	-119	-287	-355	-466	-497
Third quarter	728	560	513	779	761	579	392	-208	39	97
Fourth quarter	-228	-274	-395	-375	-373	-289	-308	-641	-469	-569

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

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

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
millions of dollars										
All countries										
Receipts	11,749	12,221	14,019	15,141	15,997	16,437	16,741	14,776	16,745	16,460
Spending in Canada	10,796	11,199	12,938	14,031	14,813	15,081	15,232	13,072	14,825	14,272
Selected supplementary:	953	1,022	1,081	1,111	1,184	1,355	1,509	1,705	1,920	2,187
Medical	87	88	90	92	94	98	100	103	106	110
Education	765	824	849	844	914	1,084	1,234	1,422	1,633	1,902
Crew spending	101	110	142	175	177	173	175	180	180	175
Payments	15,353	15,873	16,029	17,092	18,444	18,487	18,401	18,727	20,747	22,260
Spending abroad	14,327	14,804	14,856	15,746	16,976	16,949	16,650	16,905	18,880	20,307
Selected supplementary:	1,026	1,069	1,172	1,346	1,468	1,538	1,751	1,822	1,867	1,953
Medical	198	225	263	286	317	368	364	349	343	343
Education	700	715	776	889	982	1,008	1,216	1,290	1,331	1,399
Crew spending	128	129	133	171	169	162	170	183	193	211
United States										
Receipts	6,489	6,921	8,606	9,365	9,449	9,972	10,328	9,080	9,865	9,003
Spending in Canada	6,258	6,669	8,317	9,048	9,126	9,620	9,953	8,671	9,427	8,527
Selected supplementary:	231	252	290	317	323	351	375	409	439	476
Medical	63	65	70	71	72	77	80	83	83	84
Education	83	95	96	91	95	124	143	170	202	244
Crew spending	85	91	124	156	156	150	152	155	153	148
Payments	10,062	10,280	9,951	10,801	11,517	11,170	10,872	10,713	11,545	12,417
Spending in United States ²	9,203	9,373	8,961	9,716	10,349	9,936	9,499	9,262	10,052	10,847
Selected supplementary:	860	906	990	1,085	1,169	1,235	1,373	1,451	1,493	1,570
Medical	184	210	244	266	295	343	339	325	319	319
Education	559	582	628	665	722	750	882	963	1,001	1,060
Crew spending	116	115	117	155	151	142	152	164	172	191
Other countries										
Receipts	5,260	5,300	5,412	5,776	6,548	6,465	6,413	5,696	6,880	7,457
Spending in Canada	4,538	4,530	4,621	4,983	5,686	5,461	5,279	4,400	5,399	5,746
Selected supplementary:	722	770	791	794	861	1,004	1,134	1,296	1,481	1,711
Medical	23	22	20	21	22	21	20	20	23	26
Education	682	729	753	754	819	960	1,091	1,252	1,431	1,658
Crew spending	17	18	18	19	21	23	23	24	27	27
Payments	5,290	5,593	6,078	6,291	6,927	7,317	7,529	8,014	9,202	9,843
Spending in other countries ³	5,124	5,430	5,896	6,030	6,628	7,013	7,151	7,644	8,828	9,460
Selected supplementary:	166	163	183	261	299	304	378	370	374	383
Medical	14	16	18	20	22	26	25	24	24	24
Education	140	133	148	225	260	258	334	327	330	339
Crew spending	12	14	16	16	18	20	18	19	20	20

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

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

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	millions of dollars									
Travel receipts	11,749	12,221	14,019	15,141	15,997	16,437	16,741	14,776	16,745	16,460
Total current account receipts	351,038	385,415	414,777	461,219	531,961	513,754	514,913	496,301	537,943	574,293
Total services receipts	39,886	43,755	50,223	53,636	59,718	60,065	63,483	61,134	63,863	64,968
Total goods receipts	280,079	303,378	327,162	369,035	429,372	420,730	414,039	398,954	429,121	453,060
Exports by commodity groupings	280,079	303,378	327,162	369,035	429,372	420,730	414,039	398,954	429,121	453,060
Agricultural and fishing products	23,168	24,774	25,040	25,612	27,601	31,078	30,873	29,243	30,745	30,218
Energy products	26,053	27,178	23,812	29,876	53,158	55,770	49,330	60,482	67,961	86,924
Forestry products	34,529	35,105	35,441	40,083	42,775	40,287	37,246	34,433	39,319	36,606
Industrial goods	52,333	56,634	59,169	59,848	67,979	67,792	70,174	66,893	77,815	84,641
Machinery and equipment	61,936	68,934	80,704	88,677	110,050	102,553	97,091	88,679	91,274	94,641
Automotive products	63,370	69,470	78,461	97,292	97,886	92,527	96,676	87,385	90,334	88,162
Consumer goods	9,501	10,727	12,566	13,985	15,199	16,307	17,679	17,187	17,291	17,321
Other	9,189	10,556	11,969	13,662	14,724	14,416	14,970	14,652	14,382	14,547
	percent									
Contributions to total current account receipts	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.1	2.9
Contributions to total services receipts	29.5	27.9	27.9	28.2	26.8	27.4	26.4	24.2	26.2	25.3
Contributions to total goods receipts	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.6

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

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

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	millions of dollars									
Travel payments	15,353	15,873	16,029	17,092	18,444	18,487	18,401	18,727	20,747	22,260
Total current account payments	346,438	396,812	426,140	458,649	502,692	488,649	495,135	482,197	510,310	542,491
Total service payments	48,961	52,619	56,549	60,272	65,500	67,874	70,707	72,980	76,580	78,686
Total goods payments	237,689	277,727	303,399	327,026	362,337	350,071	356,727	342,692	363,639	388,210
Imports by commodity groupings	237,689	277,727	303,399	327,026	362,337	350,071	356,727	342,692	363,639	388,210
Agricultural and fishing products	14,138	15,651	17,254	17,655	18,557	20,373	21,780	21,509	21,360	22,054
Energy products	9,605	10,628	8,634	10,708	17,853	17,747	16,567	19,813	24,809	33,659
Forestry products	1,914	2,386	2,503	2,743	3,065	2,887	3,138	3,008	3,173	3,138
Industrial goods	46,484	54,563	60,293	62,173	69,247	68,426	68,891	65,274	73,509	78,556
Machinery and equipment	76,384	91,339	101,124	108,247	122,913	111,947	105,947	98,644	104,087	110,885
Automotive products	51,107	60,826	66,790	75,934	77,433	72,574	81,469	76,492	77,306	78,363
Consumer goods	25,840	29,766	34,576	36,999	40,115	42,896	46,474	46,305	47,699	49,460
Other	12,217	12,568	12,225	12,567	13,154	13,221	12,461	11,647	11,696	12,095
	percent									
Contributions to total current account payments	4.4	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.1
Contributions to total services payments	31.4	30.2	28.3	28.4	28.2	27.2	26.0	25.7	27.1	28.3
Contributions to total goods payments	6.5	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.7

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

Table 4
International travel accounts of selected countries¹

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
millions of US dollars										
Receipts										
Australia	7,873	9,072	8,782	7,336	8,014	8,469	8,049	8,577	10,312	12,703
Austria	13,435	12,830	11,018	11,241	11,096	9,998	10,291	11,136	13,842	15,306
Belgium ²	5,859	4,893	5,267	5,443	7,318	7,447	7,613	6,935	8,186	9,179
Canada	7,917	8,607	8,819	9,414	10,203	10,778	10,623	10,691	10,601	12,817
China	8,730	10,200	12,074	12,602	14,098	16,231	17,792	20,385	17,406	25,739
Dominican Republic	1,571	1,781	2,099	2,153	2,483	2,860	2,798	2,730	3,128	3,180
France ³	27,587	28,352	27,402	29,490	31,578	30,981	30,363	32,437	36,617	40,686
Germany	17,903	17,701	17,700	18,353	18,231	18,611	18,031	19,278	23,124	27,601
Greece	4,135	3,723	3,773	..	8,786	9,219	9,155	9,909	10,766	12,715
Italy	28,731	30,017	29,714	29,809	28,350	27,493	25,822	26,873	31,247	35,378
Japan	3,224	4,081	4,329	3,743	3,431	3,373	3,306	3,497	8,848	11,265
South Korea	5,150	4,880	4,731	6,908	6,841	6,834	6,384	5,936	5,358	5,713
Mexico	6,179	6,756	7,375	7,493	7,223	8,294	8,401	8,858	9,362	10,753
Netherlands	6,578	6,568	6,299	6,796	6,979	7,197	6,708	7,710	9,249	10,417
Spain	25,510	27,525	26,754	29,905	31,214	29,802	30,550	31,880	39,634	45,067
Switzerland	9,459	8,891	7,945	7,991	7,840	7,788	7,505	7,855	9,169	10,399
United Kingdom	20,487	21,389	22,586	23,689	22,716	21,769	18,864	20,549	22,668	28,188
United States	74,810	81,800	86,175	85,001	89,401	97,943	88,779	84,752	83,254	93,922
Payments										
Australia	4,979	5,786	6,136	5,417	6,046	6,103	5,701	6,104	7,347	9,410
Austria	10,887	11,015	10,062	9,581	9,151	8,463	8,956	9,460	11,757	11,252
Belgium ²	9,003	8,562	8,281	8,794	10,437	10,182	10,569	10,185	12,208	13,957
Canada	10,260	11,254	11,480	10,849	11,499	12,438	11,961	11,679	13,393	15,985
China	3,688	4,474	8,130	9,205	10,864	13,114	13,909	15,398	15,187	19,149
Dominican Republic	173	198	221	254	264	309	291	295	272	310
France ³	16,358	17,748	17,490	18,819	18,746	17,906	18,109	19,518	23,395	28,520
Germany	52,174	82,953	53,667	54,423	55,879	52,823	51,810	52,660	64,629	70,614
Greece	1,323	1,210	1,327	n/a	3,991	4,558	4,177	2,436	2,431	2,872
Italy	14,829	15,805	16,631	17,579	16,891	15,685	14,795	16,924	20,589	20,460
Japan	36,764	37,058	33,009	28,806	32,772	31,884	26,531	26,656	28,958	38,252
South Korea	6,341	7,482	6,988	3,470	4,881	7,132	7,617	10,464	10,103	11,986
Mexico	3,171	3,388	3,893	4,209	4,541	5,499	5,702	6,060	6,253	6,959
Netherlands	11,674	12,276	11,227	12,005	12,027	12,191	11,994	12,976	14,583	17,216
Spain	4,479	4,922	4,497	5,016	5,862	5,922	6,529	7,295	9,071	12,153
Switzerland	7,420	7,625	6,987	6,814	6,745	6,335	6,235	6,674	7,462	8,779
United Kingdom	24,926	25,962	28,529	33,452	37,034	38,262	37,931	41,744	47,853	56,428
United States	46,210	49,500	53,676	58,312	61,058	67,043	62,820	61,738	60,970	69,516
Balance										
Australia	2,894	3,286	2,646	1,919	1,968	2,366	2,348	2,473	2,965	3,293
Austria	2,548	1,815	956	1,660	1,945	1,535	1,335	1,676	2,085	4,054
Belgium ²	-3,144	-3,669	-3,014	-3,351	-3,119	-2,735	-2,956	-3,250	-4,022	-4,778
Canada	-2,343	-2,647	-2,661	-1,435	-1,296	-1,660	-1,338	-988	-2,792	-3,168
China	5,042	5,726	3,944	3,397	3,234	3,117	3,883	4,987	2,219	6,590
Dominican Republic	1,398	1,583	1,878	1,899	2,219	2,551	2,507	2,435	2,856	2,870
France ³	11,229	10,604	9,912	10,671	12,832	13,075	12,254	12,919	13,222	12,166
Germany	-34,271	-65,252	-35,967	-36,070	-37,648	-34,212	-33,779	-33,382	-41,505	-43,013
Greece	2,812	2,513	2,446	..	4,795	4,661	4,978	7,473	8,335	9,843
Italy	13,902	14,212	13,083	12,230	11,459	11,808	11,027	9,949	10,658	14,918
Japan	-33,540	-32,977	-28,680	-25,063	-29,341	-28,511	-23,225	-23,159	-20,110	-26,987
South Korea	-1,191	-2,602	-2,257	3,438	1,960	-298	-1,233	-4,528	-4,745	-6,273
Mexico	3,008	3,368	3,482	3,284	2,682	2,795	2,699	2,798	3,109	3,794
Netherlands	-5,096	-5,708	-4,928	-5,209	-5,048	-4,994	-5,286	-5,266	-5,334	-6,799
Spain	21,031	22,603	22,257	24,889	25,352	23,880	24,021	24,585	30,563	32,914
Switzerland	2,039	1,266	958	1,177	1,095	1,453	1,270	1,181	1,707	1,620
United Kingdom	-4,439	-4,573	-5,943	-9,763	-14,318	-16,493	-19,067	-21,195	-25,185	-28,240
United States	28,600	32,300	32,499	26,689	28,343	30,900	25,959	23,014	22,284	24,406

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

Source(s): Balance of Payments Statistics Yearbook, 2005, published by the International Monetary Fund.

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

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	thousands									
Non-resident travellers										
Same day	25,971	27,441	29,236	29,689	29,083	27,566	24,932	21,483	19,814	17,548
United States	25,563	27,089	28,965	29,450	28,805	27,301	24,710	21,278	19,539	17,265
Other countries	409	352	271	239	278	265	222	205	275	283
One or more nights	17,285	17,636	18,828	19,367	19,555	19,581	19,964	17,420	19,031	18,612
United States	12,909	13,401	14,893	15,180	15,188	15,570	16,168	14,232	15,088	14,390
Other countries	4,377	4,234	3,935	4,187	4,366	4,010	3,796	3,188	3,944	4,222
All trips	43,256	45,076	48,064	49,055	48,638	47,147	44,896	38,903	38,845	36,160
United States	38,471	40,490	43,857	44,630	43,994	42,871	40,878	35,509	34,626	31,655
Other countries	4,785	4,586	4,207	4,425	4,644	4,275	4,018	3,393	4,219	4,505
Resident travellers										
Same day	37,398	35,815	29,337	28,081	28,000	24,841	21,534	21,486	22,191	22,940
United States	37,398	35,815	29,337	28,081	28,000	24,841	21,534	21,486	22,191	22,932
Other countries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
One or more nights	18,973	19,111	17,648	18,368	19,182	18,359	17,705	17,739	19,595	21,091
United States	15,301	15,127	13,430	14,116	14,666	13,527	13,025	12,666	13,856	14,862
Other countries	3,672	3,984	4,218	4,252	4,516	4,832	4,680	5,074	5,739	6,229
All trips	56,371	54,925	46,985	46,448	47,182	43,201	39,239	39,225	41,786	44,031
United States	52,699	50,942	42,768	42,196	42,666	38,368	34,559	34,151	36,047	37,794
Other countries	3,672	3,984	4,218	4,252	4,516	4,832	4,680	5,074	5,739	6,237
Other travellers	7,763	8,137	8,515	9,109	9,426	9,131	9,119	8,924	9,194	9,119
Non-resident crews	3,061	3,146	3,168	3,324	3,356	3,149	3,166	3,157	3,164	3,147
Resident crews	4,363	4,661	5,029	5,475	5,720	5,634	5,626	5,481	5,708	5,658
Other ¹	339	330	318	309	350	348	327	286	323	314
Grand total	107,390	108,139	103,564	104,613	105,246	99,478	93,254	87,052	89,825	89,310

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

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

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	thousands									
First quarter										
Same day – Total	4,879	5,245	5,600	5,597	5,727	5,910	4,986	4,486	3,991	3,520
One or more nights	1,605	1,693	1,804	2,008	2,099	2,220	2,294	2,140	2,064	2,100
Automobile	966	1,013	1,071	1,165	1,247	1,331	1,483	1,354	1,271	1,239
Plane	511	530	577	668	680	699	658	640	649	710
Bus	88	106	96	109	114	122	99	93	91	104
Other types ¹	40	45	60	67	58	69	54	53	54	48
Grand total	6,484	6,939	7,404	7,605	7,825	8,130	7,280	6,626	6,055	5,620
Second quarter										
Same day – Total	6,628	6,987	7,198	7,724	7,490	7,699	6,429	5,273	5,074	4,547
One or more nights	3,499	3,480	3,850	3,885	4,009	4,252	4,156	3,418	3,851	3,723
Automobile	2,192	2,118	2,367	2,421	2,441	2,577	2,672	2,160	2,405	2,248
Plane	843	843	958	962	1,009	1,074	985	850	1,002	1,026
Bus	239	246	242	252	237	227	196	129	133	156
Other types ¹	225	273	283	250	322	374	303	279	311	294
Grand total	10,127	10,467	11,047	11,609	11,500	11,951	10,585	8,691	8,925	8,270
Third quarter										
Same day – Total	8,447	8,865	9,448	9,614	9,352	8,892	7,819	6,819	6,288	5,565
One or more nights	5,716	5,939	6,566	6,631	6,464	6,555	6,920	6,050	6,517	6,100
Automobile	3,879	3,886	4,368	4,432	4,204	4,374	4,656	3,948	4,121	3,824
Plane	1,079	1,162	1,265	1,303	1,319	1,279	1,350	1,232	1,432	1,360
Bus	324	321	307	309	312	255	260	170	170	193
Other types ¹	434	570	626	587	629	647	654	700	793	723
Grand total	14,163	14,804	16,014	16,245	15,815	15,446	14,739	12,869	12,805	11,665
Fourth quarter										
Same day – Total	5,608	5,991	6,719	6,515	6,237	4,801	5,475	4,699	4,185	3,633
One or more nights	2,089	2,289	2,673	2,655	2,617	2,543	2,799	2,624	2,656	2,466
Automobile	1,288	1,382	1,596	1,591	1,565	1,608	1,797	1,657	1,612	1,464
Plane	614	689	823	827	828	730	798	780	849	819
Bus	122	140	159	140	134	104	105	84	105	93
Other types ¹	65	78	95	97	89	101	99	103	90	90
Grand total	7,697	8,281	9,393	9,171	8,853	7,344	8,274	7,323	6,841	6,099
Year										
Same day – Total	25,563	27,089	28,965	29,450	28,805	27,301	24,710	21,278	19,539	17,265
One or more nights	12,909	13,401	14,893	15,180	15,188	15,570	16,168	14,232	15,088	14,390
Automobile	8,325	8,399	9,402	9,609	9,457	9,889	10,607	9,120	9,409	8,774
Plane	3,047	3,224	3,623	3,760	3,835	3,782	3,790	3,501	3,932	3,915
Bus	772	813	804	810	798	708	661	476	498	546
Other types ¹	764	966	1,064	1,001	1,098	1,191	1,110	1,135	1,249	1,155
Grand total	38,471	40,490	43,857	44,630	43,994	42,871	40,878	35,509	34,626	31,655

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

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

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	thousands									
First quarter										
Direct air and sea	310	347	336	372	391	426	383	382	390	454
Via the United States										
Land, same day	30	44	19	17	26	16	13	13	14	13
Land, one or more nights	85	113	58	52	64	51	52	48	46	49
Total, land	115	157	77	69	89	67	66	60	61	62
Air and sea	111	117	109	123	135	143	133	133	110	128
Total, via the United States	225	274	186	192	225	209	199	193	171	190
Grand total	536	622	521	564	616	636	582	574	561	644
Second quarter										
Direct air and sea	685	695	691	707	797	774	665	531	737	780
Via the United States										
Land, same day	105	84	73	48	62	55	30	24	36	38
Land, one or more nights	288	209	146	139	146	125	90	71	90	107
Total, land	393	293	219	187	208	180	121	95	125	145
Air and sea	239	238	243	260	279	275	238	183	247	262
Total, via the United States	632	530	461	447	487	455	358	278	372	407
Grand total	1,317	1,225	1,152	1,154	1,284	1,229	1,023	808	1,109	1,187
Third quarter										
Direct air and sea	1,061	1,094	1,032	1,068	1,169	1,089	1,062	876	1,130	1,171
Via the United States										
Land, same day	167	149	100	96	82	77	61	36	70	55
Land, one or more nights	536	388	301	282	254	204	192	136	170	197
Total, land	703	537	401	378	336	281	253	172	240	252
Air and sea	362	371	375	462	402	384	344	295	368	417
Total, via the United States	1,065	907	776	840	738	664	597	467	608	669
Grand total	2,126	2,001	1,808	1,908	1,907	1,754	1,659	1,343	1,738	1,840
Fourth quarter										
Direct air and sea	398	420	438	459	520	426	475	446	525	554
Via the United States										
Land, same day	64	42	37	33	35	19	23	19	41	20
Land, one or more nights	187	103	95	96	95	73	71	58	71	69
Total, land	251	146	132	129	130	91	94	77	112	89
Air and sea	157	172	155	211	187	140	185	145	174	191
Total, via the United States	408	318	287	340	317	231	279	222	286	281
Grand total	806	738	725	799	837	657	754	668	811	835
Year										
Direct air and sea	2,454	2,557	2,496	2,606	2,877	2,715	2,585	2,234	2,782	2,959
Via the United States										
Land, same day	365	319	229	194	205	166	128	91	161	125
Land, one or more nights	1,096	813	600	568	559	453	405	313	376	423
Total, land	1,462	1,132	829	763	764	619	533	404	538	548
Air and sea	869	897	881	1,057	1,003	941	900	754	899	999
Total, via the United States	2,331	2,030	1,710	1,819	1,767	1,560	1,433	1,159	1,437	1,546
Grand total	4,785	4,586	4,207	4,425	4,644	4,275	4,018	3,393	4,219	4,505

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

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	thousands									
First quarter										
Same day – Total	8,277	8,035	6,769	5,828	6,261	5,974	4,807	4,699	4,992	5,035
One or more nights	3,399	3,375	3,040	2,883	3,254	3,194	2,809	2,783	3,049	3,383
Automobile	1,770	1,732	1,455	1,318	1,483	1,446	1,449	1,369	1,541	1,683
Plane	1,472	1,456	1,422	1,411	1,595	1,572	1,213	1,280	1,364	1,531
Bus	135	159	136	127	147	140	118	108	117	145
Other types ¹	22	28	27	27	29	36	29	26	27	23
Grand total	11,676	11,410	9,809	8,711	9,515	9,169	7,616	7,482	8,041	8,418
Second quarter										
Same day – Total	9,895	9,223	8,091	7,154	7,196	6,826	5,456	5,232	5,648	5,670
One or more nights	3,745	3,721	3,531	3,534	3,702	3,556	3,218	2,995	3,416	3,617
Automobile	2,331	2,210	2,034	1,960	1,959	1,874	1,846	1,738	1,950	2,006
Plane	1,066	1,136	1,116	1,191	1,340	1,260	1,047	987	1,127	1,273
Bus	181	199	199	205	215	202	146	109	160	180
Other types ¹	168	176	182	179	187	221	178	161	178	158
Grand total	13,640	12,945	11,622	10,688	10,898	10,383	8,674	8,227	9,063	9,287
Third quarter										
Same day – Total	10,544	10,337	7,994	8,261	8,108	7,267	6,123	6,184	6,050	6,493
One or more nights	5,189	5,072	4,166	4,704	4,761	4,427	4,341	4,180	4,404	4,803
Automobile	3,803	3,645	2,792	3,122	3,106	2,990	2,961	2,893	3,043	3,290
Plane	875	913	887	1,050	1,119	922	886	867	907	1,068
Bus	197	207	186	200	205	179	158	123	129	147
Other types ¹	314	307	301	332	330	335	337	298	325	297
Grand total	15,733	15,409	12,160	12,965	12,869	11,694	10,465	10,364	10,454	11,296
Fourth quarter										
Same day – Total	8,682	8,219	6,484	6,838	6,434	4,774	5,148	5,371	5,501	5,734
One or more nights	2,968	2,959	2,693	2,994	2,950	2,349	2,657	2,708	2,987	3,060
Automobile	1,676	1,616	1,325	1,469	1,419	1,282	1,435	1,494	1,594	1,617
Plane	1,083	1,130	1,178	1,310	1,317	902	1,036	1,040	1,185	1,248
Bus	159	163	139	162	161	108	126	117	156	147
Other types ¹	50	50	51	54	53	58	60	56	52	47
Grand total	11,650	11,178	9,177	9,832	9,384	7,123	7,804	8,078	8,488	8,793
Year										
Same day – Total	37,398	35,815	29,337	28,081	28,000	24,841	21,534	21,486	22,191	22,932
One or more nights	15,301	15,127	13,430	14,116	14,666	13,527	13,025	12,666	13,856	14,862
Automobile	9,579	9,203	7,605	7,869	7,967	7,593	7,691	7,495	8,129	8,596
Plane	4,496	4,636	4,603	4,962	5,372	4,655	4,181	4,173	4,583	5,120
Bus	672	728	661	694	728	629	548	457	562	620
Other types ¹	554	561	561	592	599	649	604	540	582	527
Grand total	52,699	50,942	42,768	42,196	42,666	38,368	34,559	34,151	36,047	37,794

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

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	thousands									
Person-trips, one or more nights	18,973	19,111	17,648	18,368	19,182	18,359	17,705	17,739	19,595	21,091
Population of Canada	29,611	29,907	30,157	30,404	30,689	31,021	31,373	31,676	31,989	32,299
Adult population (18 years and over)	22,413	22,705	22,967	23,246	23,551	23,899	24,283	24,636	24,986	25,321
Employed labour force	13,421	13,706	14,046	14,407	14,764	14,946	15,310	15,672	15,947	16,170
GDP at market prices (millions of dollars)	836,864	882,733	914,973	982,441	1,076,577	1,108,048	1,152,905	1,213,408	1,290,788	1,371,425
CPI (1992=100)	105.9	107.6	108.6	110.5	113.5	116.4	119.0	122.3	124.6	127.3
Disposable income ¹ (millions of dollars)	527,783	546,166	568,766	596,227	639,567	669,196	694,010	721,887	755,931	787,524
Per capita disposable income ¹ (dollars)	17,824	18,262	18,860	19,610	20,840	21,572	22,121	22,790	23,631	24,382
	percent									
Change, person-trips, one or more nights	4.2	0.7	-7.7	4.1	4.4	-4.3	-3.6	0.2	10.5	7.6
Change, population of Canada	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Change, adult population (18 years and over)	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3
Change, employed labour force	0.9	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.5	1.2	2.4	2.4	1.8	1.4
Change, GDP at market prices	3.3	5.5	3.7	7.4	9.6	2.9	4.0	5.2	6.4	6.2
Change, CPI	1.6	1.6	0.9	1.7	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.8	1.9	2.2
Change, disposable income ¹	1.6	3.5	4.1	4.8	7.3	4.6	3.7	4.0	4.7	4.2
Change, per capita disposable income ¹	0.5	2.5	3.3	4.0	6.3	3.5	2.5	3.0	3.7	3.2
	currency									
Exchange rate (in Canadian currency) ²										
Australia (dollar)	1.0678	1.0295	0.9330	0.9589	0.8633	0.8008	0.8535	0.9105	0.9582	0.9243
China (renminbi)	..	0.1681	0.1792	0.1795	0.1794	0.1871	0.1897	0.1693	0.1573	0.1479
East Caribbean (dollar)	0.5051	0.5128	0.5493	0.5504	0.5501	0.5765	0.5881	0.5248	0.4874	0.4535
European Monetary Union (EURO)	1.5847	1.3704	1.3868	1.4832	1.5826	1.6169	1.5090
Hong Kong (dollar)	0.1763	0.1788	0.1915	0.1915	0.1906	0.1985	0.2013	0.1800	0.1671	0.1558
Israel (shekel)	0.4280	0.4017	0.3914	0.3590	0.3642	0.3681	0.3317	0.3080	0.2904	0.2704
Japan (yen)	0.0125	0.0115	0.0114	0.0131	0.0138	0.0128	0.0126	0.0121	0.0120	0.0110
Mexico (nuevo peso)	0.1795	0.1749	0.1628	0.1556	0.1571	0.1659	0.1630	0.1301	0.1154	0.1112
South Korea (won)	0.0017	0.0015	0.0011	0.0013	0.0013	0.0012	0.0013	0.0012	0.0011	0.0012
Switzerland (franc)	1.1044	0.9548	1.0258	0.9901	0.8793	0.9184	1.0112	1.0418	1.0473	0.9746
Taiwan (new Taiwan dollar)	0.0497	0.0484	0.0443	0.0461	0.0476	0.0459	0.0455	0.0408	0.0390	0.03775
United Kingdom (pound)	2.1295	2.2682	2.4587	2.4038	2.2499	2.2298	2.3582	2.2883	2.3842	2.2067
United States (dollar)	1.3635	1.3844	1.4831	1.4858	1.4852	1.5484	1.5704	1.4015	1.3015	1.2116
Canadian travel price index (1992=100)	111.7	116.2	118.9	124.3	129.8	131.7	135.6	137.9	140.2	143.1

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

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

	Non-resident travellers				Resident travellers			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005
All countries								
Same day								
Person-trips (thousands)	24,932	21,483	19,814	17,548	21,534	21,486	22,191	22,940
Spending (millions of dollars)	1,549	1,388	1,268	1,073	984	1,110	1,307	1,231
Average spending per person-trip (dollars)	62	65	64	61	46	52	59	54
One or more nights								
Person-trips (thousands)	19,964	17,420	19,031	18,612	17,705	17,739	19,595	21,091
Spending (millions of dollars)	13,683	11,683	13,557	13,229	15,592	15,698	17,475	18,965
Average spending per person-trip (dollars)	685	671	712	711	881	885	892	899
Person-nights (thousands)	122,150	107,698	123,426	125,656	181,192	183,055	204,740	223,840
Average number of nights per trip	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.8	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.6
Average spending per person-night (dollars)	112	108	110	105	86	86	85	85
Total								
Person-trips (thousands)	44,896	38,903	38,845	36,160	39,239	39,225	41,786	44,031
Spending (millions of dollars)	15,232	13,072	14,825	14,302	16,575	16,809	18,782	20,196
United States								
Same day								
Person-trips (thousands)	24,710	21,278	19,539	17,265	21,534	21,486	22,191	22,932
Spending (millions of dollars)	1,541	1,383	1,259	1,065	984	1,110	1,307	1,228
Average spending per person-trip (dollars)	62	65	64	62	46	52	59	54
One or more nights								
Person-trips (thousands)	16,168	14,232	15,088	14,390	13,025	12,666	13,856	14,862
Spending (millions of dollars)	8,412	7,288	8,168	7,463	8,457	8,075	8,664	9,537
Average spending per person-trip (dollars)	520	512	541	519	649	638	625	642
Person-nights (thousands)	64,507	56,723	60,738	57,331	100,246	97,333	107,067	117,164
Average number of nights per trip	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.9
Average spending per person-night (dollars)	130	128	134	130	84	83	81	81
Total								
Person-trips (thousands)	40,878	35,509	34,626	31,655	34,559	34,151	36,047	37,794
Spending (millions of dollars)	9,953	8,671	9,427	8,528	9,441	9,185	9,971	10,765
Other countries								
Same day								
Person-trips (thousands)	222	205	275	283	0	0	0	F
Spending (millions of dollars)	8	5	9	8	0	0	0	F
Average spending per person-trip (dollars)	36	27	34	28	0	0	0	F
One or more nights								
Person-trips (thousands)	3,796	3,188	3,944	4,222	4,680	5,074	5,739	6,229
Spending (millions of dollars)	5,271	4,395	5,389	5,766	7,135	7,624	8,811	9,428
Average spending per person-trip (dollars)	1,389	1,379	1,367	1,366	1,524	1,503	1,535	1,514
Person-nights (thousands)	57,642	50,975	62,688	68,325	80,947	85,722	97,672	106,676
Average number of nights per trip	15.2	16.0	15.9	16.2	17.3	16.9	17.0	17.1
Average spending per person-night (dollars)	91	86	86	84	88	89	90	88
Total								
Person-trips (thousands)	4,018	3,393	4,219	4,505	4,680	5,074	5,739	6,237
Spending (millions of dollars)	5,279	4,400	5,399	5,774	7,135	7,624	8,811	9,431

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

	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	thousands	percent	thousands	percent	thousands	percent	thousands	percent
Number and percentage of person-trips								
Quarter of entry	19,964	100.0	17,420	100.0	19,031	100.0	18,612	100.0
First	2,848	14.3	2,687	15.4	2,597	13.6	2,720	14.6
Second	5,122	25.7	4,170	23.9	4,892	25.7	4,817	25.9
Third	8,486	42.5	7,301	41.9	8,147	42.8	7,826	42.0
Fourth	3,509	17.6	3,261	18.7	3,395	17.8	3,248	17.5
Country of residence	19,964	100.0	17,420	100.0	19,031	100.0	18,612	100.0
Australia	149	0.7	136	0.8	174	0.9	179	1.0
China ¹	95	0.5	77	0.4	95	0.5	113	0.6
France ²	312	1.6	275	1.6	337	1.8	351	1.9
Germany	292	1.5	253	1.5	296	1.6	311	1.7
Hong Kong	118	0.6	87	0.5	115	0.6	109	0.6
India ³	68	0.3	67	0.4	73	0.4	94	0.5
Israel	65	0.3	47	0.3	61	0.3	72	0.4
Italy ⁴	97	0.5	57	0.3	86	0.5	91	0.5
Japan	423	2.1	250	1.4	391	2.1	398	2.1
Mexico	161	0.8	132	0.8	169	0.9	179	1.0
Netherlands	107	0.5	104	0.6	114	0.6	118	0.6
South Korea	143	0.7	133	0.8	164	0.9	173	0.9
Switzerland ⁵	88	0.4	83	0.5	89	0.5	97	0.5
Taiwan	104	0.5	68	0.4	106	0.6	98	0.5
United Kingdom ⁶	721	3.6	691	4.0	801	4.2	888	4.8
United States	16,168	81.0	14,232	81.7	15,088	79.3	14,390	77.3
Other countries	852	4.3	729	4.2	871	4.6	952	5.1
Purpose of trip	19,964	100.0	17,420	100.0	19,031	100.0	18,612	100.0
Business, convention or employment	2,560	12.8	2,231	12.8	2,571	13.5	2,622	14.1
Visiting friends or relatives	4,111	20.6	3,818	21.9	3,993	21.0	4,161	22.4
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	11,503	57.6	9,669	55.5	10,595	55.7	9,951	53.5
Other	1,790	9.0	1,701	9.8	1,872	9.8	1,877	10.1
Sex	19,964	100.0	17,420	100.0	19,031	100.0	18,612	100.0
Male	9,137	45.8	8,093	46.5	9,009	47.3	8,757	47.0
Female	8,969	44.9	7,778	44.6	8,645	45.4	8,446	45.4
Not stated	1,858	9.3	1,549	8.9	1,377	7.2	1,409	7.6
Age group	19,964	100.0	17,420	100.0	19,031	100.0	18,612	100.0
Under 12 years	1,081	5.4	904	5.2	967	5.1	928	5.0
12 to 19 years	1,018	5.1	849	4.9	1,001	5.3	950	5.1
20 to 24 years	763	3.8	647	3.7	762	4.0	746	4.0
25 to 34 years	2,258	11.3	2,000	11.5	2,157	11.3	2,174	11.7
35 to 44 years	3,165	15.9	2,698	15.5	2,927	15.4	2,797	15.0
45 to 54 years	3,771	18.9	3,276	18.8	3,564	18.7	3,371	18.1
55 to 64 years	3,280	16.4	3,081	17.7	3,462	18.2	3,456	18.6
65 years and over	2,770	13.9	2,417	13.9	2,813	14.8	2,781	14.9
Not stated	1,858	9.3	1,549	8.9	1,377	7.2	1,409	7.6
Length of stay	19,964	100.0	17,420	100.0	19,031	100.0	18,612	100.0
1 night	3,337	16.7	2,986	17.1	3,018	15.9	2,913	15.7
2 to 6 nights	11,348	56.8	9,841	56.5	10,801	56.8	10,510	56.5
7 to 13 nights	3,450	17.3	2,963	17.0	3,276	17.2	3,177	17.1
14 nights and over	1,829	9.2	1,629	9.4	1,936	10.2	2,012	10.8

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

Table 12
Person-trips, person-nights and expenditures of United States residents entering Canada and staying one or more nights, by selected trip characteristics, 2005

	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	dollars	
Quarter of entry	14,390	100.0	57,331	4.0	7,463	519	130
First	2,100	14.6	6,866	3.3	1,067	508	155
Second	3,723	25.9	14,891	4.0	1,938	520	130
Third	6,100	42.4	26,946	4.4	3,259	534	121
Fourth	2,466	17.1	8,627	3.5	1,199	486	139
Region of residence	14,390	100.0	57,331	4.0	7,463	519	130
New England	1,558	10.8	5,716	3.7	710	456	124
Middle Atlantic	2,830	19.7	10,213	3.6	1,280	452	125
South Atlantic	1,436	10.0	7,257	5.1	1,035	721	143
East North Central	3,402	23.6	11,624	3.4	1,501	441	129
West North Central	979	6.8	4,436	4.5	543	555	122
East South Central	205	1.4	957	4.7	154	749	161
West South Central	530	3.7	2,513	4.7	437	825	174
Mountain	706	4.9	3,510	5.0	466	660	133
Pacific	2,606	18.1	10,465	4.0	1,254	481	120
Other states	139	1.0	639	4.6	83	602	131
Purpose of trip	14,390	100.0	57,331	4.0	7,463	519	130
Business, convention or employment	1,964	13.6	6,064	3.1	1,523	776	251
Visiting friends or relatives	2,824	19.6	12,820	4.5	813	288	63
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	8,141	56.6	33,439	4.1	4,437	545	133
Other	1,462	10.2	5,007	3.4	690	472	138
Type of transportation	14,390	100.0	57,331	4.0	7,463	519	130
Automobile	8,774	61.0	34,047	3.9	3,372	384	99
Non-automobile	5,616	39.0	23,284	4.1	4,091	728	176
Plane	3,915	27.2	18,240	4.7	3,382	864	185
Bus	546	3.8	1,503	2.8	260	477	173
Other types ¹	1,155	8.0	3,540	3.1	448	388	127
Length of stay	14,390	100.0	57,331	4.0	7,463	519	130
1 night	2,770	19.2	2,770	1.0	552	199	199
2 to 6 nights	9,302	64.6	30,397	3.3	4,690	504	154
7 to 13 nights	1,959	13.6	16,369	8.4	1,760	898	108
14 nights and over	359	2.5	7,795	21.7	461	1,284	59

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

Table 13
Trip characteristics of United States residents entering Canada and staying one or more nights in province visited, 2005

	Atlantic provinces ¹	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia ²	Total
Person-visits (thousands)	989	2,196	7,214	293	181	961	3,793	15,627
Spending in province (millions of dollars)	461	1,299	2,932	146	125 ^E	626	1,875	7,463
Average spending per person-visit (dollars)	466	591	406	499	691	651	494	478
Person-nights (thousands)	4,220	7,946	25,320	1,057	692	4,489	13,606	57,331
Average number of nights per visit	4.3	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.7	3.6	3.7
Average spending per person-night (dollars)	109	163	116	138	181	139	138	130
	thousands							
Person-visits								
Quarter of entry	989	2,196	7,214	293	181	961	3,793	15,627
First	42	399	991	36	10	126	556	2,159
Second	204	552	1,928	85	49	234	982	4,034
Third	623	807	3,054	118	87	462	1,692	6,842
Fourth	121	438	1,241	54	35	139	563	2,591
Region of residence	989	2,196	7,214	293	181	961	3,793	15,627
New England	431	782	348	F	F	39	71	1,682
Middle Atlantic	116	588	1,962	F	F	60	215	2,967
South Atlantic	132	270	708	27 ^E	25 ^E	130	307	1,598
East North Central	113	205	2,886	35	28	107	237	3,611
West North Central	35 ^E	65	526	161	54	105	164	1,111
East South Central	12 ^E	34 ^E	94	F	F	23 ^E	60 ^E	231
West South Central	F	64	227	F	9 ^E	57	186	604
Mountain	36 ^E	51	154	16 ^E	23	189	349	818
Pacific	59	135	301	18	12 ^E	219	2,042	2,786
Other states	F	F	F	F	F	31	163	220
Purpose of trip	989	2,196	7,214	293	181	961	3,793	15,627
Business, convention or employment	57	371	1,027	35	21 ^E	171	368	2,050
Visiting friends or relatives	274	378	1,412	63	50	211	594	2,981
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	598	1,244	4,029	151	82	448	2,427	8,978
Other	60	203	747	43	29 ^E	131	404	1,617
Type of transportation	989	2,196	7,214	293	181	961	3,793	15,627
Automobile	505	1,250	5,055	193	105	396	2,078	9,583
Non-automobile	484	946	2,159	100	75	565	1,715	6,044
Plane	214	727	1,628	86	61	511	963	4,189
Bus	34	163	288	13 ^E	11 ^E	37	69	615
Other types ³	237	56	244	F	F	17 ^E	683	1,240
Length of stay	989	2,196	7,214	293	181	961	3,793	15,627
1 night	164	295	1,789	76	67	126	894	3,412
2 to 6 nights	650	1,700	4,487	175	77	606	2,452	10,148
7 to 13 nights	151	173	788	38	32	202	383	1,768
14 nights and over	23	27 ^E	150	F	F	26 ^E	65	300

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

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

	2004				2005			
	Business, convention or employment	Visiting friends or relatives	Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	Total ¹	Business, convention or employment	Visiting friends or relatives	Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	Total ¹
	thousands							
Quarter of entry	1,990	2,787	8,806	15,088	1,964	2,824	8,141	14,390
First	447	372	1,008	2,064	436	393	1,023	2,100
Second	536	697	2,156	3,851	556	659	2,038	3,723
Third	542	1,073	4,380	6,517	531	1,082	3,995	6,100
Fourth	466	645	1,262	2,656	440	689	1,084	2,466
Region of residence	1,990	2,787	8,806	15,088	1,964	2,824	8,141	14,390
New England	163	482	954	1,769	143	438	797	1,558
Middle Atlantic	297	504	1,894	2,994	300	504	1,737	2,830
South Atlantic	303	294	755	1,467	280	309	746	1,436
East North Central	445	529	2,213	3,554	459	550	2,024	3,402
West North Central	143	121	585	983	150	159	574	979
East South Central	38	24 ^E	145	225	48	25 ^E	117	205
West South Central	121	67	254	471	138	92	237	530
Mountain	141	144	384	745	140	147	357	706
Pacific	326	599	1,570	2,746	297	580	1,494	2,606
Other states	F	23 ^E	51	133	10 ^E	20 ^E	57	139
Type of transportation	1,990	2,787	8,806	15,088	1,964	2,824	8,141	14,390
Automobile	554	1,799	6,056	9,409	500	1,731	5,565	8,774
Plane	1,401	744	1,405	3,932	1,410	884	1,268	3,915
Bus	20 ^E	F	418	498	26 ^E	F	443	546
Other types ²	15	239	927	1,249	28 ^E	199	865	1,155
Sex	1,990	2,787	8,806	15,088	1,964	2,824	8,141	14,390
Male	1,206	1,164	3,994	7,054	1,204	1,186	3,647	6,672
Female	620	1,383	4,172	6,822	598	1,406	3,833	6,485
Not stated	164	241	640	1,211	162	232	660	1,233
Age group	1,990	2,787	8,806	15,088	1,964	2,824	8,141	14,390
Under 12 years	28 ^E	207	535	812	26 ^E	230	463	782
12 to 19 years	17 ^E	118	530	750	15 ^E	112	494	697
20 to 24 years	17 ^E	148	257	484	28 ^E	117	232	424
25 to 34 years	231	287	785	1,439	216	304	702	1,354
35 to 44 years	437	462	1,187	2,268	432	446	1,057	2,105
45 to 54 years	571	429	1,542	2,848	568	426	1,418	2,685
55 to 64 years	410	428	1,729	2,845	408	466	1,617	2,769
65 years and over	114	468	1,600	2,429	109	490	1,497	2,342
Not stated	164	241	640	1,211	162	232	660	1,233
Length of stay	1,990	2,787	8,806	15,088	1,964	2,824	8,141	14,390
1 night	391	383	1,677	2,893	423	364	1,536	2,770
2 to 6 nights	1,473	1,857	5,503	9,658	1,441	1,889	5,147	9,302
7 to 13 nights	113	435	1,391	2,145	85	461	1,243	1,959
14 nights and over	14	113	235	391	15 ^E	110	215	359

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

Table 15
Person-trips by residents of countries other than the United States entering Canada, by country of residence and type of entry, 2005

	Direct air and sea	Via the United States				Total	Grand total
		Land, same day	Land, one or more nights	Total land	Air and sea		
thousands							
Europe	1,719	57	214	271	380	652	2,371
Austria	23	1	3	3	6	9	32
Belgium ¹	31	1	3	4	12	16	47
Denmark ²	18	1	3	4	5	9	27
France ³	263	5	31	36	64	100	363
Germany	225	12	53	65	47	112	337
Ireland (Republic)	30	1	4	4	9	14	43
Italy ⁴	60	8	14	22	19	41	101
Netherlands	85	3	17	20	17	37	122
Norway	14	1	2	3	3	6	21
Poland	19	0	2	2	2	4	23
Portugal ⁵	16	0	1	1	3	4	20
Spain ⁶	32	4	6	10	9	19	51
Sweden	22	1	3	4	8	11	33
Switzerland ⁷	70	2	10	12	17	29	99
United Kingdom ⁸	709	15	54	69	143	213	921
Other	102	2	8	11	17	28	129
Africa	53	1	4	4	14	19	72
Asia	837	49	146	195	292	487	1,324
China ⁹	91	3	10	13	16	29	121
Hong Kong	72	2	11	14	28	41	114
India ¹⁰	59	5	19	23	21	44	103
Israel	48	3	9	12	23	35	83
Japan	259	18	38	55	127	183	442
Philippines	25	2	8	10	9	19	44
South Korea	129	11	28	39	24	63	191
Singapore	12	1	4	5	8	14	26
Taiwan	68	2	13	15	18	33	101
Other	74	2	6	8	18	26	99
Central America	6	0	1	2	9	10	16
Bermuda and Caribbean	88	1	4	6	35	41	129
Bermuda	18	0	0	0	6	6	24
Jamaica	17	0	0	1	3	4	21
Trinidad and Tobago	18	0	1	1	4	4	22
Other	34	1	3	4	23	27	62
South America	77	3	8	11	44	55	131
Brazil	41	1	3	4	17	21	62
Other	36	2	5	7	27	33	69
North America	127	5	14	19	64	83	210
Mexico	112	5	14	19	63	83	194
Other	15	0	0	0	1	1	16
Oceania and other ocean islands	53	9	31	40	161	200	253
Australia	46	7	25	32	131	163	209
New Zealand	6	2	6	8	27	34	40
Other	1	0	0	0	2	2	3
Grand total	2,959	125	423	548	999	1,546	4,505

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

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

	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	One or more nights	Total	One or more nights	Total	One or more nights	Total	One or more nights	Total
	thousands							
Europe	1,979	2,085	1,778	1,860	2,092	2,210	2,260	2,371
Austria	30	30	24	25	28	31	31	32
Belgium ¹	43	44	39	40	43	47	44	47
Denmark ²	21	22	22	23	24	26	26	27
France ³	312	322	275	282	337	343	351	363
Germany	292	312	253	272	296	318	311	337
Ireland (Republic)	29	31	29	31	35	39	42	43
Italy ⁴	97	105	57	62	86	96	91	101
Netherlands	107	111	104	106	114	120	118	122
Norway	19	20	16	17	18	19	20	21
Poland	24	25	20	20	23	23	22	23
Portugal ⁵	17	17	16	16	19	20	19	20
Spain ⁶	42	46	29	32	40	43	44	51
Sweden	29	29	26	26	30	31	31	33
Switzerland ⁷	88	91	83	84	89	93	97	99
United Kingdom ⁸	721	769	691	723	801	847	888	921
Other	106	111	96	99	110	113	126	129
Africa	61	62	58	60	65	68	68	72
Asia	1,170	1,258	848	923	1,156	1,276	1,220	1,324
China ⁹	95	100	77	78	95	105	113	121
Hong Kong	118	123	87	94	115	121	109	114
India ¹⁰	68	75	67	74	73	89	94	103
Israel	65	77	47	60	61	69	72	83
Japan	423	453	250	274	391	437	398	442
Philippines	39	41	31	33	35	38	42	44
Singapore	22	23	17	17	23	24	25	26
South Korea	143	165	133	149	164	191	173	191
Taiwan	104	107	68	69	106	109	98	101
Other	91	94	72	75	90	93	96	99
Central America	19	19	16	17	16	16	15	16
Bermuda and Caribbean	119	120	104	107	123	125	127	129
Bermuda	23	23	23	23	24	24	24	24
Jamaica	19	19	16	16	21	21	21	21
Trinidad & Tobago	20	20	17	18	21	21	22	22
Other	58	59	48	50	57	58	60	62
South America	93	97	73	78	95	105	123	131
Brazil	35	37	29	32	43	51	56	62
Other	58	60	44	46	52	55	67	69
North America	174	179	143	159	184	193	194	210
Mexico	161	165	132	144	169	177	179	194
Other	13	14	11	15	16	16	15	16
Oceania and other ocean islands	182	198	168	189	213	225	215	253
Australia	149	163	136	157	174	185	179	209
New Zealand	31	32	29	30	37	38	33	40
Other	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Grand total	3,796	4,018	3,188	3,393	3,944	4,219	4,222	4,505

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

Table 17
Person-trips, person-nights and expenditures of residents of countries other than the United States entering Canada and staying one or more nights, by selected trip characteristics, 2005

	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	dollars	
Quarter of entry	4,222	100.0	68,325	16.2	5,766	1,366	84
First	620	14.7	10,092	16.3	888	1,432	88
Second	1,094	25.9	16,550	15.1	1,473	1,347	89
Third	1,726	40.9	28,986	16.8	2,419	1,401	83
Fourth	782	18.5	12,698	16.2	987	1,262	78
Area of residence	4,222	100.0	68,325	16.2	5,766	1,366	84
Europe	2,260	53.5	33,834	15.0	3,064	1,356	91
France 1	351	8.3	5,836	16.6	463	1,319	79
Germany	311	7.4	4,900	15.8	410	1,319	84
Netherlands	118	2.8	1,580	13.4	131	1,116	83
United Kingdom 2	888	21.0	11,882	13.4	1,246	1,403	105
Other Europe	592	14.0	9,635	16.3	814	1,374	84
Africa	68	1.6	1,653	24.2	124	1,823	75
Asia	1,220	28.9	22,463	18.4	1,677	1,374	75
China	113	2.7	3,723	32.9	219	1,936	59
Hong Kong	109	2.6	2,161	19.9	151	1,389	70
Japan	398	9.4	4,750	11.9	557	1,399	117
South Korea	173	4.1	4,466	25.9	247	1,429	55
Taiwan	98	2.3	1,536	15.7	110	1,125	72
Other Asia	329	7.8	5,827	17.7	392	1,191	67
Central America, Bermuda and Caribbean	142	3.4	1,919	13.5	151	1,066	79
South America	123	2.9	2,227	18.1	173	1,409	78
North America	194	4.6	3,309	17.1	251	1,294	76
Mexico	179	4.2	3,149	17.6	240	1,340	76
Oceania and other ocean islands	215	5.1	2,922	13.6	325	1,515	111
Australia	179	4.2	2,447	13.7	287	1,606	117
Purpose of trip	4,222	100.0	68,325	16.2	5,766	1,366	84
Business, convention or employment	659	15.6	6,993	10.6	1,041	1,581	149
Visiting friends or relatives	1,338	31.7	25,757	19.3	1,339	1,001	52
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	1,811	42.9	22,327	12.3	2,741	1,514	123
Other	415	9.8	13,249	31.9	645	1,555	49
Length of stay	4,222	100.0	68,325	16.2	5,766	1,366	84
1 to 6 nights	1,352	32.0	5,156	3.8	1,128	835	219
7 to 13 nights	1,218	28.8	11,429	9.4	1,595	1,310	140
14 to 20 nights	789	18.7	12,717	16.1	1,194	1,513	94
21 nights and over	863	20.4	39,023	45.2	1,849	2,142	47

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, 2005

	Atlantic provinces ¹	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia ²	Total
Person-visits (thousands)	291	1,062	1,989	72	47	821	1,504	5,786
Spending in province (millions of dollars)	241	1,071	1,792	89	34	829	1,709	5,766
Average spending per person-visit (dollars)	828	1,009	901	1,235	724	1,010	1,137	997
Person-nights (thousands)	2,616	12,293	24,247	1,237	540 ^E	7,906	19,486	68,325
Average number of nights per visit	9.0	12.0	12.0	17.0	11.0 ^E	10.0	13.0	12.0
Average spending per person-night (dollars)	92	87	74	72	63	105	88	84
	thousands							
Person-visits								
Quarter of entry	291	1,062	1,989	72	47	821	1,504	5,786
First	22	136	224	F	F	106	246	746
Second	85	265	549	19	18	245	400	1,581
Third	161	464	839	30	19 ^E	364	626	2,503
Fourth	23	197	376	18	F	105	232	957
Area of residence	291	1,062	1,989	72	47	821	1,504	5,786
Europe	189	703	1,048	37	30	451	638	3,096
France ³	F	282	108	F	F	18 ^E	21	446
Germany	43	67	123	6 ^E	F	87	128	460
Netherlands	9	17	50	F	F	35	50	166
United Kingdom ⁴	81	133	430	21	16	226	305	1,211
Other Europe	41	205	337	F	F	84	135	813
Africa	F	35	31	F	F	9	9^E	91
Asia	39^E	173	566	17	F	273	634	1,711
China	F	32	64	F	F	18	65	184
Hong Kong	F	11 ^E	48	F	F	15	62	139
Japan	F	44	174	10 ^E	F	110	213	578
South Korea	F	18 ^E	69	F	F	43	107	241
Taiwan	F	F	9 ^E	F	F	46	91	150
Other Asia	F	64	201	F	F	42	95	418
Central America, Bermuda and Caribbean	19^E	27^E	110	F	F	F	F	173
South America	F	30	84	F	F	7^E	17^E	152
North America	16	57	83	F	F	17	59	235
Mexico	F	53	82	F	F	17	59	216
Oceania and other ocean islands	17^E	37	66	F	F	59	137	327
Australia	15 ^E	32	59	F	F	44	114	274
Purpose of trip	291	1,062	1,989	72	47	821	1,504	5,786
Business, convention or employment	30	206	344	F	6 ^E	89	146	826
Visiting friends or relatives	76	303	728	36	18 ^E	157	332	1,650
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	160	474	733	26	18 ^E	515	864	2,790
Other	26	79	184	5 ^E	F	60	163	521
Length of stay	291	1,062	1,989	72	47	821	1,504	5,786
1 to 6 nights	164	557	939	30	29	464	783	2,966
7 to 13 nights	75	265	497	13 ^E	F	206	359	1,423
14 nights and over	52	240	553	29	11 ^E	151	362	1,398

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

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

	2004				2005			
	Business, convention or employment	Visiting friends or relatives	Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	Total ¹	Business, convention or employment	Visiting friends or relatives	Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	Total ¹
	thousands							
Quarter of entry	580	1,206	1,789	3,944	659	1,338	1,811	4,222
First	101	156	213	533	112	172	265	620
Second	146	339	470	1,040	193	340	456	1,094
Third	192	470	824	1,630	198	533	832	1,726
Fourth	142	241	282	740	155	293	257	782
Area of residence	580	1,206	1,789	3,944	659	1,338	1,811	4,222
Europe	308	629	1,018	2,092	325	721	1,069	2,260
France ²	51	101	163	337	43	111	172	351
Germany	55	63	164	296	57	78	158	311
Netherlands	11	43	52	114	15	45	51	118
United Kingdom ³	77	255	428	801	92	286	461	888
Other Europe	114	169	211	544	118	200	228	592
Africa	11	33	15^E	65	17^E	35	12^E	68
Asia	166	353	478	1,156	209	390	435	1,220
China	24	29	19	95	42	41	8 ^E	113
Hong Kong	9 ^E	63	30	115	12 ^E	59	26	109
Japan	45	78	213	391	56	71	220	398
South Korea	30	54	46	164	26	53	35	173
Taiwan	F	17	74	106	F	18	64	98
Other Asia	53	112	97	284	69	147	82	329
Central America, Bermuda and Caribbean	18^E	57	47	138	17^E	52	48	142
South America	25	31	22	95	33	37	40	123
North America	32	31	97	184	35	37	91	194
Mexico	32	30	90	169	34	36	86	179
Oceania and other ocean islands	20^E	71	112	213	22	66	115	215
Australia	13 ^E	54	98	174	16 ^E	50	102	179
Sex	580	1,206	1,789	3,944	659	1,338	1,811	4,222
Male	444	496	840	1,955	477	563	847	2,085
Female	116	655	873	1,823	146	720	892	1,961
Not stated	19	54	76	165	36	54	72	176
Age group	580	1,206	1,789	3,944	659	1,338	1,811	4,222
Under 12 years	F	59	87	155	F	57	70	146
12 to 19 years	4 ^E	68	115	251	7 ^E	76	108	253
20 to 24 years	17 ^E	71	118	279	26	83	121	322
25 to 34 years	138	176	328	717	141	216	375	821
35 to 44 years	188	155	267	658	207	141	293	692
45 to 54 years	146	192	338	716	148	201	298	686
55 to 64 years	54	239	295	617	73	279	302	687
65 years and over	11 ^E	189	165	384	14 ^E	231	173	439
Not stated	19	54	76	165	36	54	72	176
Length of stay	580	1,206	1,789	3,944	659	1,338	1,811	4,222
1 to 6 nights	359	210	610	1,268	386	231	621	1,352
7 to 13 nights	138	356	559	1,130	155	392	585	1,218
14 to 20 nights	37	277	362	724	52	348	339	789
21 nights and over	47	363	258	822	66	367	266	863

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

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

	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	thousands	percent	thousands	percent	thousands	percent	thousands	percent
Number and percentage of person-trips								
Quarter of re-entry	17,705	100.0	17,739	100.0	19,595	100.0	21,091	100.0
First	4,266	24.1	4,476	25.2	4,967	25.3	5,452	25.8
Second	4,314	24.4	4,025	22.7	4,722	24.1	5,102	24.2
Third	5,506	31.1	5,414	30.5	5,751	29.4	6,261	29.7
Fourth	3,620	20.4	3,824	21.6	4,155	21.2	4,277	20.3
Province of residence	17,705	100.0	17,739	100.0	19,595	100.0	21,091	100.0
Atlantic provinces ¹	669	3.8	651	3.7	758	3.9	840	4.0
Quebec	3,242	18.3	3,345	18.9	3,656	18.7	3,901	18.5
Ontario	8,395	47.4	8,384	47.3	9,292	47.4	9,904	47.0
Manitoba	594	3.4	607	3.4	727	3.7	775	3.7
Saskatchewan	285	1.6	264	1.5	291	1.5	330	1.6
Alberta	1,487	8.4	1,494	8.4	1,657	8.5	1,853	8.8
British Columbia ²	3,032	17.1	2,995	16.9	3,214	16.4	3,489	16.5
Purpose of trip	17,705	100.0	17,739	100.0	19,595	100.0	21,091	100.0
Business, convention or employment	2,602	14.7	2,511	14.2	2,527	12.9	2,853	13.5
Visiting friends or relatives	3,854	21.8	3,635	20.5	4,038	20.6	4,268	20.2
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	9,727	54.9	10,114	57.0	11,382	58.1	12,213	57.9
Other	1,521	8.6	1,479	8.3	1,649	8.4	1,757	8.3
Sex	17,705	100.0	17,739	100.0	19,595	100.0	21,091	100.0
Male	7,643	43.2	7,664	43.2	8,465	43.2	9,028	42.8
Female	8,456	47.8	8,606	48.5	9,617	49.1	10,358	49.1
Not stated	1,606	9.1	1,469	8.3	1,514	7.7	1,705	8.1
Age group	17,705	100.0	17,739	100.0	19,595	100.0	21,091	100.0
Under 12 years	927	5.2	917	5.2	1,064	5.4	1,152	5.5
12 to 19 years	775	4.4	791	4.5	922	4.7	1,006	4.8
20 to 24 years	631	3.6	609	3.4	665	3.4	668	3.2
25 to 34 years	1,863	10.5	1,886	10.6	2,021	10.3	2,163	10.3
35 to 44 years	2,804	15.8	2,831	16.0	3,004	15.3	3,036	14.4
45 to 54 years	3,555	20.1	3,579	20.2	3,877	19.8	4,174	19.8
55 to 64 years	3,150	17.8	3,243	18.3	3,629	18.5	4,007	19.0
65 years and over	2,395	13.5	2,415	13.6	2,900	14.8	3,179	15.1
Not stated	1,606	9.1	1,469	8.3	1,514	7.7	1,705	8.1
Length of stay	17,705	100.0	17,739	100.0	19,595	100.0	21,091	100.0
1 night	1,655	9.3	1,547	8.7	1,684	8.6	1,744	8.3
2 to 6 nights	7,564	42.7	7,330	41.3	7,946	40.5	8,625	40.9
7 to 13 nights	4,553	25.7	4,948	27.9	5,500	28.1	5,895	27.9
14 to 20 nights	2,151	12.1	2,071	11.7	2,409	12.3	2,549	12.1
21 nights and over	1,782	10.1	1,844	10.4	2,057	10.5	2,278	10.8

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

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, 2005

	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	dollars	
Type of transportation	14,862	100.0	117,164	7.9	9,537	642	81
Automobile	8,596	57.8	67,181	7.8	4,014	467	60
Other	6,266	42.2	49,983	8.0	5,523	881	111
Plane	5,120	34.5	44,238	8.6	5,105	997	115
Bus	620	4.2	2,774	4.5	237	382	85
Other types ¹	527	3.5	2,971	5.6	182	346	61
Quarter of re-entry	14,862	100.0	117,164	7.9	9,537	642	81
First	3,383	22.8	34,588	10.2	2,731	807	79
Second	3,617	24.3	38,481	10.6	2,811	777	73
Third	4,803	32.3	24,920	5.2	2,051	427	82
Fourth	3,060	20.6	19,174	6.3	1,945	636	101
Region of destination	14,862	100.0	117,164	7.9	9,537	642	81
New England	1,676	11.3	7,570	4.5	626	374	83
Middle Atlantic	3,060	20.6	9,164	3.0	873	285	95
South Atlantic	1,862	12.5	31,966	17.2	2,350	1,262	74
East North Central	1,854	12.5	6,648	3.6	611	329	92
West North Central	950	6.4	3,476	3.7	344	362	99
East South Central	89	0.6	751 ^E	8.4	82	927	110
West South Central	270	1.8	2,537	9.4	259	959	102
Mountain	1,506	10.1	13,080	8.7	1,449	962	111
Pacific	2,375	16.0	13,804	5.8	1,211	510	88
Alaska	174	1.2	1,312	7.5	90	516	69
Hawaii	258	1.7	4,231	16.4	466	1,807	110
Touring ²	789	5.3	22,626	28.7	1,175	1,490	52
Purpose of trip	14,862	100.0	117,164	7.9	9,537	642	81
Business, convention or employment	2,206	14.8	9,716	4.4	1,942	880	200
Visiting friends or relatives	3,086	20.8	19,496	6.3	988	320	51
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	8,182	55.1	81,265	9.9	6,090	744	75
Other	1,388	9.3	6,686	4.8	517	372	77
Length of stay	14,862	100.0	117,164	7.9	9,537	642	81
1 night	1,734	11.7	1,734	1.0	249	144	144
2 to 6 nights	8,189	55.1	26,665	3.3	3,499	427	131
7 to 13 nights	3,242	21.8	28,434	8.8	2,711	836	95
14 nights and over	1,698	11.4	60,331	35.5	3,078	1,813	51

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

Table 22
Trip characteristics of Canadian residents returning from the United States, by province of residence, 2005

	Atlantic provinces ¹	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia ²	Canada
Same day								
Person-trips (thousands)	3,741	1,996	12,013	554	155	153	4,320	22,932
Spending (millions of dollars)	155	79	710	F	10 ^E	F	214	1,228
Average spending per person-trip (dollars)	41	40	59	F	62 ^E	100 ^E	50	54
One or more nights								
Person-trips (thousands)	601	2,625	6,929	628	247	1,284	2,548	14,862
Spending (millions of dollars)	462	1,445	4,552	336	196	1,180	1,367	9,537
Average spending per person-trip (dollars)	770	550	657	535	791	919	536	642
Person-nights (thousands)	5,700	18,775	57,746	3,628	2,342	12,785	16,188	117,164
Average number of nights per trip	9.5	7.2	8.3	5.8	9.5	10.0	6.4	7.9
Average spending per person-night (dollars)	81	77	79	93	84	92	84	81
Total								
Person-trips (thousands)	4,342	4,621	18,942	1,182	402	1,437	6,868	37,794
Spending (millions of dollars)	618	1,524	5,261	381	205	1,195	1,581	10,765
	thousands							
Person-trips, one or more nights								
Type of transportation								
Automobile	333	1,583	4,135	459	134	437	1,514	8,596
Other	268	1,042	2,794	169	113	847	1,034	6,266
Region of destination								
New England	317	971	327	F	F	24 ^E	28	1,676
Middle Atlantic	45	815	2,086	F	F	53 ^E	41	3,060
South Atlantic	109	441	1,015	36	F	142	100	1,862
East North Central	17 ^E	82	1,598	37	14 ^E	62	44 ^E	1,854
West North Central	F	22 ^E	330	434	89	51	19 ^E	950
East South Central	F	F	59	F	F	F	F	89
West South Central	F	27 ^E	147	12 ^E	F	43 ^E	F	270
Mountain	F	93	404	31	61	562	338	1,506
Pacific	20 ^E	89	294	26	25 ^E	220	1,701	2,375
Alaska	F	F	42 ^E	F	F	31 ^E	84	174
Hawaii	F	F	46 ^E	F	F	59 ^E	117	258
Touring ³	51	56 ^E	579	21	14 ^E	28 ^E	40	789
Quarter of re-entry								
First	136	512	1,678	130	78	289	561	3,383
Second	158	601	1,705	160	52	329	612	3,617
Third	176	1,078	2,081	207	63	379	818	4,803
Fourth	131	434	1,465	131	54	287	557	3,060
Sex								
Male	252	1,136	3,068	266	112	561	1,047	6,443
Female	319	1,267	3,292	321	120	630	1,312	7,260
Not stated	29	222	569	41	15 ^E	93	189	1,160
Age group								
Under 12 years	24	198	414	51	15	71	132	906
12 to 19 years	28	147	299	45	23 ^E	68	113	723
20 to 24 years	18 ^E	106	195	15	F	41	73	456
25 to 34 years	51	316	673	58	13	131	219	1,463
35 to 44 years	74	464	1,021	82	32	189	371	2,232
45 to 54 years	134	455	1,469	121	59	273	426	2,937
55 to 64 years	146	400	1,280	116	46	232	488	2,709
65 years and over	96	317	1,007	99	37	185	537	2,278
Not stated	29	222	569	41	15 ^E	93	189	1,160
Length of stay								
1 night	57	238	893	89	16	61	381	1,734
2 to 6 nights	304	1,600	3,743	398	140	598	1,408	8,189
7 to 13 nights	161	511	1,459	95	56 ^E	427	533	3,242
14 nights and over	79	277	834	47	36 ^E	198	226	1,698

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

Table 23-1
Trip characteristics of Canadian residents returning from the United States after a stay of one or more nights
— Purpose of trip

	2004				2005			
	Business, convention or employment	Visiting friends or relatives	Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	Total ¹	Business, convention or employment	Visiting friends or relatives	Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	Total ¹
thousands								
Person-trips								
Province of residence	1,985	2,975	7,634	13,856	2,206	3,086	8,182	14,862
Atlantic provinces ²	72	132	299	562	71	126	320	601
Quebec	326	458	1,549	2,477	332	498	1,646	2,625
Ontario	1,086	1,522	3,232	6,513	1,187	1,559	3,475	6,929
Manitoba	45	76	405	604	52	95	383	628
Saskatchewan	28	36	120	211	30	44 ^E	145	247
Alberta	177	225	671	1,165	237	215	756	1,284
British Columbia ³	250	525	1,358	2,325	297	548	1,457	2,548
Quarter of re-entry	1,985	2,975	7,634	13,856	2,206	3,086	8,182	14,862
First	515	607	1,728	3,049	533	704	1,925	3,383
Second	531	714	1,869	3,416	613	662	2,007	3,617
Third	438	898	2,635	4,404	518	979	2,826	4,803
Fourth	501	756	1,402	2,987	542	741	1,424	3,060
Region of destination	1,985	2,975	7,634	13,856	2,206	3,086	8,182	14,862
New England	136	356	941	1,574	148	381	978	1,676
Middle Atlantic	337	683	1,554	2,913	345	735	1,613	3,060
South Atlantic	292	270	1,066	1,695	344	263	1,192	1,862
East North Central	393	578	531	1,746	424	591	588	1,854
West North Central	100	114	522	887	109	148	527	950
East South Central	42	F	21 ^E	87	34	21 ^E	29 ^E	89
West South Central	126	60	52	245	155	54 ^E	47	270
Mountain	214	205	838	1,339	276	186	949	1,506
Pacific	280	579	1,182	2,208	300	586	1,292	2,375
Alaska	F	6 ^E	144	167	F	F	150	174
Hawaii	F	F	194	214	F	F	226	258
Touring ⁴	48	99	588	782	51	106	591	789
Sex	1,985	2,975	7,634	13,856	2,206	3,086	8,182	14,862
Male	1,169	1,140	3,279	6,068	1,266	1,196	3,456	6,443
Female	646	1,625	3,838	6,764	718	1,686	4,142	7,260
Not stated	170	210	517	1,024	222	204	584	1,160
Age group	1,985	2,975	7,634	13,856	2,206	3,086	8,182	14,862
Under 12 years	21 ^E	225	543	847	27	226	596	906
12 to 19 years	21 ^E	134	451	687	24 ^E	149	475	723
20 to 24 years	42	108	224	444	49	96	234	456
25 to 34 years	281	346	625	1,391	319	331	658	1,463
35 to 44 years	532	364	1,141	2,195	572	357	1,140	2,232
45 to 54 years	583	496	1,457	2,758	632	519	1,530	2,937
55 to 64 years	270	532	1,436	2,461	284	612	1,551	2,709
65 years and over	65	560	1,240	2,049	77	592	1,414	2,278
Not stated	170	210	517	1,024	222	204	584	1,160
Length of stay	1,985	2,975	7,634	13,856	2,206	3,086	8,182	14,862
1 night	339	355	701	1,675	334	351	712	1,734
2 to 6 nights	1,376	1,676	3,787	7,630	1,561	1,718	4,062	8,189
7 to 13 nights	221	684	1,961	2,989	263	698	2,143	3,242
14 nights and over	50	261	1,186	1,562	49	319	1,266	1,698

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

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

	2004					2005				
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Total	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Total
thousands										
Person-trips										
Region of destination	3,049	3,416	4,404	2,987	13,856	3,383	3,617	4,803	3,060	14,862
New England	223	335	724	292	1,574	247	322	803	303	1,676
Middle Atlantic	513	735	1,064	601	2,913	556	747	1,167	589	3,060
South Atlantic	662	378	235	419	1,695	710	477	281	393	1,862
East North Central	296	446	568	436	1,746	333	475	604	442	1,854
West North Central	142	192	352	201	887	167	211	357	214	950
East South Central	F	31 ^E	19 ^E	F	87	F	26	23 ^E	18 ^E	89
West South Central	74	65	42	63	245	81	78	49 ^E	61	270
Mountain	330	338	351	319	1,339	349	384	418	355	1,506
Pacific	463	558	719	468	2,208	547	544	772	511	2,375
Alaska	F	68	88	F	167	F	75	87	F	174
Hawaii	88	39	42 ^E	44 ^E	214	107	49	49	53	258
Touring ¹	241	229	198	113	782	260	228	191	111	789
Purpose of trip	3,049	3,416	4,404	2,987	13,856	3,383	3,617	4,803	3,060	14,862
Business, convention or employment	515	531	438	501	1,985	533	613	518	542	2,206
Visiting friends or relatives	607	714	898	756	2,975	704	662	979	741	3,086
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	1,728	1,869	2,635	1,402	7,634	1,925	2,007	2,826	1,424	8,182
Other	200	301	434	328	1,263	220	336	479	352	1,388
Sex	3,049	3,416	4,404	2,987	13,856	3,383	3,617	4,803	3,060	14,862
Male	1,332	1,533	1,908	1,295	6,068	1,479	1,555	2,101	1,308	6,443
Female	1,429	1,647	2,220	1,468	6,764	1,616	1,750	2,406	1,487	7,260
Not stated	289	236	276	224	1,024	287	312	295	265	1,160
Age group	3,049	3,416	4,404	2,987	13,856	3,383	3,617	4,803	3,060	14,862
Under 12 years	200	173	359	116	847	230	186	382	109	906
12 to 19 years	156	118	306	107	687	203	109	313	98	723
20 to 24 years	99	101	160	84	444	110	104	165	78	456
25 to 34 years	290	361	456	284	1,391	321	377	484	281	1,463
35 to 44 years	424	529	760	482	2,195	474	509	760	488	2,232
45 to 54 years	613	655	867	622	2,758	655	679	957	645	2,937
55 to 64 years	568	630	678	586	2,461	627	659	800	623	2,709
65 years and over	412	612	542	483	2,049	477	682	647	473	2,278
Not stated	289	236	276	224	1,024	287	312	295	265	1,160
Length of stay	3,049	3,416	4,404	2,987	13,856	3,383	3,617	4,803	3,060	14,862
1 night	315	382	570	408	1,675	340	411	592	391	1,734
2 to 6 nights	1,289	1,985	2,666	1,691	7,630	1,475	2,063	2,917	1,735	8,189
7 to 13 nights	861	603	913	613	2,989	918	693	994	637	3,242
14 nights and over	584	446	256	276	1,562	651	451	299	297	1,698

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

Table 23-3
Trip characteristics of Canadian residents returning from the United States after a stay of one or more nights
— Type of transportation

	2004			2005		
	Automobile	Other	Total	Automobile	Other	Total
	thousands					
Person-trips						
Region of destination	8,129	5,727	13,856	8,596	6,266	14,862
New England	1,223	351	1,574	1,311	365	1,676
Middle Atlantic	2,150	763	2,913	2,294	765	3,060
South Atlantic	343	1,353	1,695	362	1,500	1,862
East North Central	1,183	564	1,746	1,272	581	1,854
West North Central	691	196	887	713	237	950
East South Central	20 ^E	67	87	21 ^E	68	89
West South Central	14	231	245	16	253	270
Mountain	503	836	1,339	508	998	1,506
Pacific	1,322	886	2,208	1,412	963	2,375
Alaska	31	136	167	36	139	174
Hawaii	F	211	214	F	253	258
Touring ¹	648	134	782	645	144	789
Purpose of trip	8,129	5,727	13,856	8,596	6,266	14,862
Business, convention or employment	516	1,468	1,985	529	1,677	2,206
Visiting friends or relatives	1,967	1,008	2,975	2,063	1,022	3,086
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	4,715	2,919	7,634	4,970	3,213	8,182
Other	931	332	1,263	1,034	354	1,388
Sex	8,129	5,727	13,856	8,596	6,266	14,862
Male	3,565	2,503	6,068	3,719	2,723	6,443
Female	4,139	2,625	6,764	4,430	2,831	7,260
Not stated	425	599	1,024	447	712	1,160
Age group	8,129	5,727	13,856	8,596	6,266	14,862
Under 12 years	621	227	847	671	235	906
12 to 19 years	521	167	687	547	176	723
20 to 24 years	282	162	444	278	178	456
25 to 34 years	739	653	1,391	734	728	1,463
35 to 44 years	1,121	1,074	2,195	1,144	1,087	2,232
45 to 54 years	1,512	1,245	2,758	1,615	1,322	2,937
55 to 64 years	1,559	902	2,461	1,714	995	2,709
65 years and over	1,350	699	2,049	1,446	832	2,278
Not stated	425	599	1,024	447	712	1,160
Length of stay	8,129	5,727	13,856	8,596	6,266	14,862
1 night	1,368	308	1,675	1,417	316	1,734
2 to 6 nights	4,602	3,028	7,630	4,951	3,238	8,189
7 to 13 nights	1,270	1,719	2,989	1,326	1,915	3,242
14 nights and over	889	673	1,562	901	797	1,698

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

	2004				2005			
	Business, convention or employment	Visiting friends or relatives	Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	Total ¹	Business, convention or employment	Visiting friends or relatives	Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	Total ¹
	thousands							
Quarter of re-entry	542	1,063	3,748	5,739	647	1,183	4,030	6,229
First	110	212	1,493	1,917	138	277	1,554	2,069
Second	151	252	816	1,307	187	313	905	1,485
Third	125	367	741	1,347	144	398	793	1,458
Fourth	156	232	698	1,168	177	195	778	1,217
Province of residence	542	1,063	3,748	5,739	647	1,183	4,030	6,229
Atlantic provinces ²	20 ^E	34 ^E	131	196	35 ^E	30 ^E	165	239
Quebec	107	162	849	1,180	141	124	979	1,275
Ontario	278	524	1,779	2,780	301	671	1,799	2,975
Manitoba	F	20 ^E	86	123	F	F	102	146
Saskatchewan	F	F	55	80	F	F	54	82
Alberta	51	78	335	492	68	89	377	569
British Columbia ³	69	234	511	889	82	231	554	941
Area of destination ⁴	542	1,063	3,748	5,739	647	1,183	4,030	6,229
Europe	285	663	942	2,064	327	724	1,170	2,375
Africa	19 ^E	18 ^E	56 ^E	97	F	F	61 ^E	129
Asia	125	238	252	690	136	284	263	745
Central America	F	F	106	125	F	F	70 ^E	83
Bermuda and Caribbean	39	65	1,286	1,450	44	64	1,232	1,406
South America	28 ^E	19 ^E	58	121	30 ^E	33 ^E	71	146
Other areas ⁵	38	49	672	803	62	47	743	902
Cruises	F	F	375	387	F	F	416	437
Sex	542	1,063	3,748	5,739	647	1,183	4,030	6,229
Male	322	406	1,526	2,396	408	463	1,589	2,585
Female	163	534	1,976	2,853	178	594	2,151	3,097
Not stated	57	123	246	490	60	125	291	546
Age group	542	1,063	3,748	5,739	647	1,183	4,030	6,229
Under 12 years	F	62	133	217	F	72	159	246
12 to 19 years	F	35	169	234	F	46	197	284
20 to 24 years	9 ^E	40 ^E	143	221	F	45	133	212
25 to 34 years	61	119	391	630	92	136	417	701
35 to 44 years	123	120	526	809	139	123	512	804
45 to 54 years	136	157	770	1,120	178	191	823	1,238
55 to 64 years	117	206	783	1,167	127	229	877	1,298
65 years and over	25	201	587	851	25 ^E	216	623	901
Not stated	57	123	246	490	60	125	291	546
Length of stay	542	1,063	3,748	5,739	647	1,183	4,030	6,229
1 to 6 nights	156	44 ^E	104	324	206	36 ^E	177	446
7 to 13 nights	226	229	1,899	2,511	229	254	2,013	2,653
14 to 20 nights	90	318	1,109	1,603	92	373	1,158	1,686
21 nights and over	70	471	636	1,302	119	520	684	1,444

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

	2004					2005				
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Total	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Total
	thousands									
Area of destination ¹	1,917	1,307	1,347	1,168	5,739	2,069	1,485	1,458	1,217	6,229
Europe	270	535	800	459	2,064	365	643	890	477	2,375
Africa	F	24 ^E	27 ^E	32 ^E	97	28 ^E	34 ^E	30 ^E	37 ^E	129
Asia	198	131	198	162	690	238	154	190	164	745
Central America	73	F	18 ^E	F	125	30 ^E	F	F	F	83
Bermuda and Caribbean	733	339	145	234	1,450	703	324	139	240	1,406
South America	33 ^E	35 ^E	36 ^E	F	121	62 ^E	42 ^E	26 ^E	15 ^E	146
Other areas ²	449	139	64	152	803	509	171	83	139	902
Cruises	147	87	59	94	387	133	102	82	121	437
Purpose of trip	1,917	1,307	1,347	1,168	5,739	2,069	1,485	1,458	1,217	6,229
Business, convention or employment	110	151	125	156	542	138	187	144	177	647
Visiting friends or relatives	212	252	367	232	1,063	277	313	398	195	1,183
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	1,493	816	741	698	3,748	1,554	905	793	778	4,030
Other	102	87	115	82 ^E	386	99	80	122	67	369
Sex	1,917	1,307	1,347	1,168	5,739	2,069	1,485	1,458	1,217	6,229
Male	796	520	561	520	2,396	846	597	612	530	2,585
Female	959	668	660	566	2,853	1,055	744	710	588	3,097
Not stated	162	119	127	82	490	167	144	136	98	546
Age group	1,917	1,307	1,347	1,168	5,739	2,069	1,485	1,458	1,217	6,229
Under 12 years	80	41	69	27 ^E	217	87	56	79	24 ^E	246
12 to 19 years	98	29	91	F	234	100	39 ^E	120	26 ^E	284
20 to 24 years	63	61	67	30 ^E	221	59	48	76	29 ^E	212
25 to 34 years	172	158	154	146	630	215	164	177	144	701
35 to 44 years	277	184	192	156	809	299	193	168	144	804
45 to 54 years	412	241	246	221	1,120	433	275	297	232	1,238
55 to 64 years	391	261	228	287	1,167	409	328	249	312	1,298
65 years and over	261	213	174	203	851	299	237	157	208	901
Not stated	162	119	127	82	490	167	144	136	98	546
Length of stay	1,917	1,307	1,347	1,168	5,739	2,069	1,485	1,458	1,217	6,229
1 to 6 nights	69	76	73	107	324	129	105	113	99	446
7 to 13 nights	983	558	384	585	2,511	1,027	646	430	551	2,653
14 to 20 nights	520	362	445	275	1,603	512	408	458	308	1,686
21 nights and over	346	311	445	200	1,302	401	326	458	259	1,444

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

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, 2005

	Atlantic provinces ¹	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia ²	Canada
Person-trips (thousands)	239	1,275	2,975	146	82	569	941	6,229
Spending (millions of dollars)	342	1,756	4,471	239	127	891	1,602	9,428
Average spending per person-trip (dollars)	1,430	1,377	1,503	1,630	1,541	1,567	1,702	1,514
Person-nights (thousands)	3,735	19,954	48,691	2,583	1,420	9,823	20,471	106,676
Average number of nights per trip	15.6	15.6	16.4	17.6	17.2	17.3	21.8	17.1
Average spending per person-night (dollars)	92	88	92	92	89	91	78	88
	thousands							
Person-trips, one or more nights								
Quarter of re-entry	239	1,275	2,975	146	82	569	941	6,229
First	76	459	949	71	41	192	281	2,069
Second	80	302	692	32 ^E	19 ^E	142	218	1,485
Third	54 ^E	298	722	F	F	125	229	1,458
Fourth	29 ^E	216	613	24 ^E	F	110	214	1,217
Area of destination³	239	1,275	2,975	146	82	569	941	6,229
Europe	83	483	1,249	43 ^E	28 ^E	155	334	2,375
Africa	F	F	49	F	F	F	14 ^E	129
Asia	15 ^E	67	357	F	F	85	199	745
Central America	F	F	53 ^E	F	F	F	F	83
Bermuda and Caribbean	82	426	671	22 ^E	13 ^E	99	93	1,406
South America	F	F	70	F	F	F	F	146
Other areas ⁴	29 ^E	139	305	49	25	151	203	902
Cruises	F	72 ^E	219	F	F	44 ^E	77	437
Purpose of trip	239	1,275	2,975	146	82	569	941	6,229
Business, convention or employment	35 ^E	141	301	F	F	68	82	647
Visiting friends or relatives	30 ^E	124	671	F	F	89	231	1,183
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	165	979	1,799	102	54	377	554	4,030
Other	F	F	204	F	F	34 ^E	74 ^E	369
Sex	239	1,275	2,975	146	82	569	941	6,229
Male	104	508	1,234	69	33	238	401	2,585
Female	116	633	1,492	66	42	279	470	3,097
Not stated	F	135	250	F	F	52	70	546
Age group	239	1,275	2,975	146	82	569	941	6,229
Under 12 years	F	50 ^E	114	F	F	25 ^E	38 ^E	246
12 to 19 years	16 ^E	49 ^E	115	10 ^E	F	30	62	284
20 to 24 years	F	36 ^E	98	8 ^E	F	29 ^E	32 ^E	212
25 to 34 years	22 ^E	169	315	17 ^E	13 ^E	70	95	701
35 to 44 years	27	188	371	16 ^E	F	75	117	804
45 to 54 years	49	273	545	40	16 ^E	128	188	1,238
55 to 64 years	63	259	644	26 ^E	19 ^E	94	192	1,298
65 years and over	29 ^E	116	524	F	10 ^E	66	147	901
Not stated	F	135	250	F	F	52	70	546
Length of stay	239	1,275	2,975	146	82	569	941	6,229
1 to 6 nights	F	71	287	F	F	25 ^E	33 ^E	446
7 to 13 nights	111	581	1,302	72	37	231	319	2,653
14 to 20 nights	56	409	702	33 ^E	26 ^E	175	285	1,686
21 nights and over	49 ^E	214	685	37 ^E	F	138	305	1,444

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, 2005

	Same day ¹		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
	thousands	millions of dollars	thousands	millions of dollars	thousands	nights	dollars		thousands	millions of dollars
Total	12,688	244.0	20,808	9,409.7	116,057	5.6	452	81	33,496	9,653.6
Alabama	58	0.6 ^E	50	21.8 ^E	F	F	432 ^E	F	109	22.4 ^E
Alaska	105	22.9	87	67.1 ^E	520	6.0	771	129	192	90.1
Arizona	93 ^E	F	423	435.1	6,759	16.0	1,029	64	516	437.5
Arkansas	19 ^E	F	43 ^E	8.5 ^E	111 ^E	2.6 ^E	197 ^E	77 ^E	63	8.8 ^E
California	250	F	1,008	860.8	8,641	8.6	854	100	1,258	867.6
Colorado	41 ^E	F	119	85.6 ^E	696	5.9	720	123	160	86.7 ^E
Connecticut	76	1.3 ^E	125	35.3	435	3.5	283	81	200	36.6
Delaware	20 ^E	F	F	F	F	2.3	F	111 ^E	32 ^E	F
Florida	169	5.0 ^E	2,038	2,348.4	38,802	19.0	1,152	61	2,207	2,353.3
Georgia	513	7.5	389	107.1	1,239	3.2	275	86	903	114.6
Hawaii	34 ^E	F	274	468.2	4,032	14.7	1,706	116	309	471.1
Idaho	272	4.0	203	41.6	588	2.9	205	71	475	45.5
Illinois	431	4.0	383	170.4	1,270	3.3	445	134	814	174.4
Indiana	309	3.6	225	59.6	F	F	265	73	534	63.1
Iowa	45	F	93	23.6 ^E	294	3.2	254 ^E	80	138	24.5 ^E
Kansas	28	0.4 ^E	38	6.9 ^E	82	2.2	181 ^E	84	66	7.3 ^E
Kentucky	217	2.7	281	35.5	561	2.0	127	63	498	38.2
Louisiana	F	F	97	74.5 ^E	468	4.8	772	159	118	75.0 ^E
Maine	215	4.4	734	182.3	2,359	3.2	248	77	949	186.7
Maryland	424	4.2 ^E	197	42.1	536 ^E	2.7 ^E	214	78 ^E	620	46.3
Massachusetts	231	4.8	505	203.6	2,183	4.3	403	93	736	208.4
Michigan	963	20.7	1,239	252.4	3,257	2.6	204	77	2,202	273.1
Minnesota	314	10.4	593	161.7	1,663	2.8	273	97	906	172.1
Mississippi	26 ^E	F	46 ^E	16.4 ^E	165 ^E	3.6 ^E	355 ^E	100 ^E	73	16.9 ^E
Missouri	31 ^E	F	114	62.2	672 ^E	5.9 ^E	544	93 ^E	145	63.3
Montana	105	2.8	459	102.7	1,494	3.3	224	69	564	105.4
Nebraska	33	0.4	46	10.2 ^E	F	F	224	61 ^E	79	10.6 ^E
Nevada	79	1.1 ^E	931	776.6	4,354	4.7	834	178	1,010	777.6
New Hampshire	535	9.0	329	66.1	849	2.6	201	78	864	75.2
New Jersey	81	3.1 ^E	238	84.2	990	4.2	353	85	319	87.2
New Mexico	25 ^E	F	66	30.5 ^E	266 ^E	4.0	460 ^E	115	91	30.8 ^E
New York	2,101	37.7	2,344	658.5	6,914	3.0	281	95	4,445	696.2
North Carolina	465	5.7	396	101.9	1,458	3.7	257	70	861	107.5
North Dakota	183	4.9	373	81.5	760	2.0	218	107	556	86.3
Ohio	368	5.2	511	116.2	1,589	3.1	227	73	879	121.4
Oklahoma	32 ^E	0.3 ^E	34 ^E	12.2 ^E	F	F	359 ^E	F	66	12.5 ^E
Oregon	59	F	361	95.8	1,311	3.6	266	73	420	97.7
Pennsylvania	793	11.6	646	124.6	1,533	2.4	193	81	1,439	136.2
Rhode Island	34 ^E	F	53 ^E	21.5 ^E	211 ^E	4.0	402 ^E	102 ^E	87	22.2 ^E
South Carolina	338	4.2	445	257.4	3,076	6.9	578	84	784	261.6
South Dakota	38	0.6 ^E	116	26.6	326	2.8	230	82	153	27.3
Tennessee	197	2.7	320	76.7	725	2.3	240	106	517	79.4
Texas	69	F	305	232.4	3,308	10.8	762	70	374	233.1
Utah	71	1.9 ^E	155	56.1 ^E	584	3.8	362	96	226	58.0 ^E
Vermont	809	11.1	644	108.3	1,757	2.7	168	62	1,453	119.3
Virginia	430	4.9	466	91.4	1,268	2.7	196	72	897	96.3
Washington	445	11.8	1,612	310.0	4,588	2.8	192	68	2,057	321.7
Washington D.C.	71	F	147	90.5	525	3.6	617	172	218	93.6
West Virginia	266	3.3	196	13.7	261	1.3	70	52	462	16.9
Wisconsin	110	1.5	214	60.5	635	3.0	283	95	324	62.1
Wyoming	44	0.7 ^E	85	F	F	F	F	F	129	F

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for tables" 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, 2005

	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	dollars	
Quarter of re-entry	6,229	100.0	106,676	17.1	9,428	1,514	88
First	2,069	33.2	31,546	15.3	2,747	1,328	87
Second	1,485	23.8	25,701	17.3	2,235	1,505	87
Third	1,458	23.4	30,424	20.9	2,469	1,693	81
Fourth	1,217	19.5	19,005	15.6	1,979	1,625	104
Region of destination ¹	6,229	100.0	106,676	17.1	9,428	1,514	88
Europe	2,375	38.1	43,906	18.5	4,268	1,797	97
Africa	129	2.1	4,060	31.4	377	2,919	93
Asia	745	12.0	22,040	29.6	1,536	2,060	70
Central America	83	1.3	1,002 ^E	12.0	109 ^E	1,306	108
Bermuda and Caribbean	1,406	22.6	13,582	9.7	1,381	983	102
South America	146	2.3	3,361	23.1	262	1,799	78
Other areas ²	902	14.5	12,935	14.3	1,279	1,418	99
Cruises	437	7.0	5,556	12.7	202	461	36
Purpose of trip	6,229	100.0	106,676	17.1	9,428	1,514	88
Business, convention or employment	647	10.4	10,263	15.9	1,340	2,073	131
Visiting friends or relatives	1,183	19.0	28,498	24.1	1,592	1,346	56
Other pleasure, recreation or holiday	4,030	64.7	60,566	15.0	5,997	1,488	99
Other	369	5.9	7,349	19.9	499	1,354	68
Length of stay	6,229	100.0	106,676	17.1	9,428	1,514	88
1 to 6 nights	446	7.2	2,049	4.6	435	974	212
7 to 13 nights	2,653	42.6	22,094	8.3	2,845	1,072	129
14 to 20 nights	1,686	27.1	26,637	15.8	2,725	1,616	102
21 nights and over	1,444	23.2	55,896	38.7	3,425	2,372	61

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, 2005

	One or more nights						Total ¹		
	Person-visits	Spending	Visit-nights	Average length of stay	Average spending per person-visit	Average spending per visit-night	Person-visits	Spending	Average spending per person-visit
	thousands	millions of dollars	thousands	nights	dollars		thousands	millions of dollars	dollars
Europe	3,799	4,341	43,481	11.4	1,143	100	4,600	4,377	952
Austria	128	79	640 ^E	5.0	619	124	152	80	525
Belgium	111	82 ^E	774 ^E	7.0	740	106	131	83 ^E	629
France	616	829	7,770	12.6	1,346	107	684	834	1,219
Germany	317	276	3,205	10.1	869	86	409	279	682
Greece	100	141 ^E	1,373 ^E	13.7	1,407	102	146	144 ^E	992
Ireland (Republic)	120	145	1,411	11.7	1,205	103	127	146	1,151
Italy	383	616	4,860	12.7	1,610	127	423	618	1,460
Netherlands	197	132	1,601	8.1	669	82	266	135	507
Portugal	72	93 ^E	1,078	15.0	1,292	86	83	94 ^E	1,130
Spain	170	223	2,300	13.6	1,313	97	216	225	1,038
Switzerland	139	122	937	6.7	876	130	164	123	750
United Kingdom	898	1,091	11,376	12.7	1,215	96	968	1,093	1,129
Other	548	513	6,155	11.2	937	83	831	525	631
Africa	222	379	4,005	18.1	1,711	95	253	382	1,511
Asia	1,103	1,548	21,238	19.2	1,403	73	1,187	1,552	1,308
China	161	304	2,996	18.6	1,891	101	170	305	1,795
Hong Kong	151	209	2,793	18.5	1,384	75	171	210	1,231
Japan	143	220	1,866	13.1	1,544	118	151	221	1,464
Thailand	87	141 ^E	1,703 ^E	19.5	1,610	83	90	141 ^E	1,561
Other	561	674	11,879	21.2	1,201	57	606	676	1,116
Central America	93	110^E	991^E	10.7	1,189	111	197	115	584
Bermuda and Caribbean	1,444	1,405	13,536	9.4	973	104	2,262	1,450	641
Cuba	518	470	4,574	8.8	908	103	518	470	908
Dominican Republic	506	457	4,488	8.9	904	102	519	458	881
Other	420	478	4,474	10.7	1,138	107	1,225	522	426
South America	185	263	3,309	17.9	1,419	79	233	266	1,144
North America	803	912	8,807	11.0	1,136	104	1,016	928	913
Mexico	794	910	8,780	11.1	1,146	104	1,007	926	919
Other	9	2 ^E	F	F	265 ^E	F	9	2 ^E	265 ^E
Oceania and other ocean islands	176	383	4,141	23.5	2,176	93	179	383	2,136
Australia	121	262	3,114	25.8	2,172	84	124	263	2,127
Other	55	121 ^E	1,206 ^E	18.6	2,183	117	56	121 ^E	2,157
Grand total	7,825	9,342	99,507	12.7	1,194	94	9,927	9,454	952

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

International travel statistics

Background

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In 2002, the 2000 and 2001 data from the questionnaire surveys 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 98,000 non-resident travellers entering Canada and 90,800 returning residents were covered by the survey to produce the 2005 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 2005, travel receipts, included in exports as part of "services", represented about 2.9% of all current account receipts while travel payments, included in imports as part of "services", represented approximately 4.1% of all current account payments.

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

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

The travel account does not conform precisely to the concepts recommended by the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Under those concepts, personal expenditures of foreign migrant workers or Canadian migrant workers, including temporary and seasonal workers and commuters, are part of other balance of payments accounts. However, due to survey limitations, these expenditures are included in the Canadian international travel account.

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

Description of methods

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

Frontier counts

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

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

E-62 Entry tally. Form used to record the number of daily travellers and vehicles arriving by land and by ferry, at points of entry on the United States-Canada border. Each form indicates the number of automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, bicycles, snowmobiles and their associated travellers cleared for entry by CBSA agents, as well as the travellers coming in to Canada by other modes of transport such as bus, train and on foot. In 1998, the Primary Automated Lookout System (PALS) was introduced at a few test ports to replace the manual E-62 tally. Presently, 32 ports across Canada utilize this automated system to record over 86.6% 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

	Size of airport 1,2						
	April 1999 to May 2001			Since June 2001			
	Large	Medium	Small	Large	Medium-large	Medium-small	Small
	percent						
Canadian residents returning from the U.S.	10	25	100	5	10	25	100
Canadian residents returning directly from overseas 3	10	25	100	5	10	25	100
Canadian residents returning from overseas via the U.S.	10	100	100	5	100	100	100
U.S. travellers	10	25	100	5	10	100	100
	All airports						
	April 1999 to October 2002			Since November 2002			
	percent						
Overseas travellers coming directly to Canada				100			
Overseas travellers coming to Canada via the U.S.				100			
Crew members				100			
Military, immigrants and former residents				100			

1. Prior to June 2001, size of airport was defined as follows: large for Montreal (Dorval), Toronto (T1, T2, T3), Calgary and Vancouver; medium for Halifax, Montreal (Mirabel), Ottawa, Winnipeg and Edmonton; small for St. John's, Gander, Quebec (Jean Lesage), London, Saskatoon, Regina and Victoria.
2. Since June 2001, size of airport is defined as follows: large for Montreal (Dorval), Toronto (T1, T2, T3), Calgary and Vancouver; medium-large for Halifax, Winnipeg and Edmonton; medium-small for Montreal (Mirabel) and Ottawa; small for St. John's, Gander, Quebec (Jean Lesage), London, Saskatoon, Regina and Victoria.
3. Canadian residents returning directly from overseas are sampled at a rate of 10% at terminal T2 of Toronto airport.

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

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

The completed forms are submitted continuously to Statistics Canada for processing, analysis and publication. In 2005, the number of documents processed was estimated as follows: 161,000 E-62; 530,800 E-63; and 15,452,200 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 transportation mode other than auto. The questionnaires are completed by the travellers and returned to Statistics Canada for processing.

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

Questionnaire (8-2200-336) for Canadian residents returning from trips outside Canada. Distributed by CBSA officials during sampling periods to Canadian residents re-entering Canada, at most land, air and some sea ports. However, at land ports, questionnaires are distributed to Canadian residents who took a trip abroad except those returning from a same-day car trip to the United States. The questionnaires are completed by the travellers and mailed to Statistics Canada for processing.

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

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

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 questionnaires distributed by CBSA officials to residents of overseas countries visiting Canada.

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

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

About 7,000 interviews were completed in 2005. Since 2000, this collection method has achieved a response rate of over 95.0%.

Processing and imputation of questionnaires

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

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

Total imputation (i.e. imputation of complete questionnaires) is carried out for all Port Factor groups (PFGs)¹ or strata that are outside the scope of mail-back questionnaire distribution. There are 122 Canadian and American PFGs for which Statistics Canada never receives questionnaires. These PFGs refer to modes of entry that are not targeted by the questionnaire distribution (train, private plane or boat, motorcycle, bicycle, pedestrians, etc.) or to ports of entry that do not participate in the distribution of questionnaires. For these out-of-scope PFGs, the characteristics of travellers and trips are estimated, using imputed questionnaires. These imputed questionnaires are duplicates of questionnaires that were obtained in 1990 for the same quarter and same PFGs. In 2005, these questionnaires represented only 3.6% of total visitors from the United States to Canada and 1.4% of Canadian residents who travelled outside Canada.

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

In 2005, 49,100 questionnaires from non-resident travellers and 45,700 questionnaires completed by resident travellers were used to produce estimates.

Weighting

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

Weighting techniques used in the estimation process attempt to reduce the effect of these two types of bias. In order to do so, the questionnaires completed by the international travellers are disaggregated by known characteristics into homogenous groups referred to as Port Factor Groups (PFG). In the case of questionnaires obtained from the United States and Canadian travellers, those characteristics are port of entry, type of traveller, mode of entry and duration of stay. In the case of questionnaires obtained from overseas travellers, the characteristics used are country

1. In the International Travel Survey, the target populations (American, overseas and Canadian international travellers) are partitioned into 588 Port Factor Groups, based on selected characteristics such as country of residence, mode of entry and duration of stay.

of residence and type of entry. For example, three of the main factor groups include questionnaires from American travellers entering and leaving on the same day by car, those from American travellers entering by car and staying one night and those from American travellers entering by car and staying two or more nights.

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

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

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

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

In addition, a supplementary adjustment, called the regional weighting adjustment, is done to the weights assigned to overseas questionnaires to take into account the region of entry of the travellers. Using the raking-ratio statistical technique, this adjustment ensures that the derived estimates of the number of travellers from the questionnaires closely match the frontier counts at the region of entry level (by type of entry), while maintaining an exact match at the country of residence level. However, the raking-ratio technique does not guarantee an exact match when the country of residence as well as the region of entry or type of entry are considered. The provincial composition of the five regions used in the process is as follows: Atlantic (Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick), Quebec, Ontario, Prairies (Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Alberta) and British Columbia (including Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories and Nunavut Territory).

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

Production schedule

Each quarter's data on the characteristics of international trips are first released as preliminary estimates, about five months after the end of the quarter. These estimates are based on all questionnaires for the quarter that are obtained before the preliminary cut-off date for the collection, which is about two and a half months after the end of the quarter.

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

Reliability indicators

In sample surveys, since inference is made about the entire population covered by the survey on the basis of data obtained from only a part (sample) of the population, the results are likely to be different from the "true" population values. The true population values in this context refer to the values that would have been obtained when the

entire population was surveyed under the same conditions. The error arising due to drawing inferences about the population on the basis of information from the sample is termed sampling error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Text table 2
Reliability of the estimates

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

Dissemination

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

Data from the frontier counts are available in CANSIM, tables 427-0001 to 427-0006. Data on the international travel account are also available in CANSIM, tables 376-0001, 376-0003 and 376-0005.

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

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

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

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

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

Micro-data files. Available per flow per quarter. Four flows exist: Canadian residents returning from the United States, Canadian residents returning from overseas countries, United States residents visiting Canada and residents from overseas countries visiting Canada.

Definition of terms

The definitions of terms described in this section relate to the statistics of international travel by Canada and, although close, they do not necessarily coincide precisely with definitions developed internationally or elsewhere nationally. The definitions are restricted by the nature of the survey and the physical limitations of the collection process at border points. The frontier counts and the questionnaire distribution are conducted at points of entry by Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) and target Canadian residents returning to Canada and non-residents entering Canada. Interviews targeting selected non-residents are also conducted at points of exit at Canadian airports.

International traveller

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

Non-resident traveller. A non-resident traveller is an international traveller resident of a country other than Canada who enters through Canadian customs on a visit for a period of less than 12 months. Canadian citizens residing in other countries who come to Canada on leave or for other reasons are included.

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

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

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

International tourist

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

United States

Includes the United States mainland, Hawaii and Alaska. Excludes other land owned by the United States, such as Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Overseas

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

Transportation mode

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

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

Air. Commercial and charter services and private plane.

Other methods. Train, boat, pedestrian, bicycle, motorcycle, etc.

Type of entry

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

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

1. A non-resident 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;
2. 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;
3. A returning resident vacationing in the southern United States who travels to the Caribbean or other countries during his/her trip would be classified as returning via the United States. This latter group is difficult to identify at the border point and may be categorized as returning from the United States only.

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

By air and sea. Commercial and chartered services, 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 travel to U.S. destinations. Likewise, statistics on resident travel in countries other than the United States include only those on travel to non-U.S. destinations.

Person-visit

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

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

Person-visits are divided in two categories according to length of visit: same day and one or more nights (or overnight). 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 without staying overnight and non-resident travellers who enter and leave Canada without staying overnight. Same-day visits include travellers who visit a foreign country or U.S. state without staying overnight. This category includes persons resident in one country and commuting daily to and from work in another country.

One or more nights. Trips of one or more nights include resident travellers staying overnight outside Canada and non-resident travellers who stay in Canada overnight. Visits of one or more nights include travellers who visit a foreign country or U.S. state and stay at least one night.

Person-night

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

Origin or residence

The origin or residence is the place of last permanent residence normally summarized by census region for United States residents, by country for other 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 (for travel to U.S. destinations) or are included in the total only (travel to non-U.S. destinations).

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 personal, in transit, shopping, educational study and other.

Expenditures

They refer to trip expenditures made by all members of the travelling party and related to the trip. Expenditures may have been paid for by individuals, by government or by a private sector business. Expenditures include the following categories: accommodation, transportation 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 travel account. They include the expenditures made in Canada by non-resident travellers on the above-mentioned categories, as well as the following supplementary expenditures: medical expenses, expenses on education and spending by foreign crews.

Travel payments

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

U.S. census regions and corresponding states

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

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

1. Subject to revision.

Table 4

1. Subject to revision. Data for 2005 are not available.
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 Miquelon.

Table 5

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

Table 6

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

Table 8

1. 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. Also includes Mongolia and Tibet.
2. Also includes Andorra and Monaco.
3. Also includes Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Pakistan and Bangladesh.
4. Also includes Malta and Gozo (2004 and 2005 only), San Marino and Vatican City State.
5. Also includes Liechtenstein.
6. Also includes Gibraltar (2004 and 2005 only).

Table 12

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

Table 13

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

Table 14

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

Table 15

1. Also includes Luxembourg.
2. Also includes Faeroe Islands.
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

1. Also includes Luxembourg.
2. Also includes Faeroe Islands.
3. Also includes Andorra and Monaco.
4. Also includes Malta and Gozo (2004 and 2005 only), 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 (2004 and 2005 only).
9. Also includes Mongolia and Tibet.
10. Also includes Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

Table 17

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

Table 18

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

Table 19

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

Table 20

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

Table 21

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

Table 22

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

Table 23-2

1. Persons stating three or more regions visited.

Table 23-3

1. Persons stating three or more regions visited.

Table 24-1

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

Table 24-2

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

Table 24-3

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

Table 25

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

Table 26

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

Table 27

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

Appendix I

Forms and questionnaires

The forms and questionnaires for Appendix 1 appear at the end of the *PDF* version of this publication.



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

Port - Bureau	Date D-J M Y-A	Init.
---------------	-------------------	-------

U.S. Residents Résidents des É.-U.	Residents Returning from U.S. Only Résidents revenant des É.-U. seulement
3 Auto Same Day En auto le même jour	4
5 One Night Une nuit	6
7 Two or More Nights Deux ou plus	8
9 Bicycles	10

Residents Returning from Overseas Résidents revenant d'outre-mer	11
---	----

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

Port - Bureau	Date D-J M Y-A	Init.
---------------	-------------------	-------

COMMERCIAL TRUCKS - CAMIONS COMMERCIAUX	
U.S. Residents Résidents des É.-U.	Residents Returning from U.S. Only Résidents revenant des É.-U. seulement
14	15

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

Welcome to Canada

Your Customs Declaration Card – Completion Guide

Use this guide to complete the attached Customs Declaration Card.

Part A – All travellers

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

You must declare all goods—part of your exemption or not—that you are bringing into Canada. A customs officer may examine your goods. Note that goods that do not qualify for a personal exemption may be subject to duties, taxes, and/or fees.

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

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

- Firearms or other weapons (e.g., Mace, switchblades, fireworks);
- Drugs;
- Endangered species (live specimens or products made from wild plants or animals, e.g., ivory, corals, reptile skin products);
- Cultural property (e.g., antiquities, cultural objects).

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

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

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

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

Part B – Visitors to Canada

All visitors identified in Part A must be included in Part B.

You can bring in **personal goods** without paying duty or tax, as long as you do not leave them in Canada. You can also bring in the amounts of alcohol and tobacco listed in Table 1 without paying duty or tax.

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

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

Part C – Residents of Canada

Each resident must complete Part C in the **same order** as in Part A.

Your declaration must include the total value of all goods (including gifts) that you have purchased, received, or acquired abroad or at duty-free shops and that you are bringing into Canada.

The following table lists the available exemptions.

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

Each traveller is allowed only **one** of these exemptions a trip.

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

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

Part D – Signatures

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

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

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

PAX
CREW
IMM
FR
REF
DIP
MILT
R V

Customs Declaration Card

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

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

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

I am/we are bringing into Canada:

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

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

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

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

1		3	
2		4	

Part B – Visitors to Canada

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

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

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

Part D – Signatures (age 16 and older)

1		3	
2		4	

9. Does anyone in the **travelling party** own any of the accommodations used on this trip? 1 Yes 2 No

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

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

11. For this trip, what means of transportation did you use . . . **to enter** Canada? **Commercial** 01 Plane 03 Boat 02 Train 04 Bus **Other** 05 Private automobile 06 Rented automobile 07 Private plane 08 Private boat 09 Other
Check one only.

. . . **to leave** Canada? 10 Plane 11 Train 12 Boat 13 Bus 14 Private automobile 15 Rented automobile 16 Private plane 17 Private boat 18 Other
Check one only.

. . . **while in** Canada? 19 Plane 20 Train 21 Boat 22 Bus 23 Private automobile 24 Rented automobile 25 Private plane 26 Private boat 27 Other (metro, subway, taxi)
Check all that apply.

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

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

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

Where did the travelling party come from immediately before entering Canada (excluding stop-overs at airports)?	Name of airline or other carrier	Entry fare for entire travelling party	Currency (if other than CAN \$)	OR Round trip fare (including package tours) for entire travelling party
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Where did the travelling party go immediately upon leaving Canada (excluding stop-overs at airports)?	Name of airline or other carrier	Return fare for entire travelling party	Currency (if other than CAN \$)	Currency (if other than CAN \$)
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

13. What class of fares were used? Check all that apply. 1 First class 2 Business class 3 Economy class 4 Charter class 5 Frequent flyer plan

14. Were these fares part of a package? No 1 Yes Which of the following item(s) was (were) also included? Check all that apply. 2 Accommodation / meals 3 Accommodation only 4 Rented car 5 Other

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

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

Number of persons included in spending

16. Please distribute **total spending** (as reported in Question 15) in each of the following categories. Estimates appreciated. If estimates can not be provided, report approximate percentages (%) of total spending. **The sums in Questions 15 and 16 should agree.**

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

Specify major items _____

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

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

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

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

19. If you visited the U.S.A. before entering Canada, how long did you stay in the U.S.A.? 1 Under 24 hours 2 1-2 nights 3 3 or more nights 4 Not Applicable

Comments:

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

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

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR CO-OPERATION





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

Welcome!

In a given year, more than 40 million international automobile trips of less than 24 hours are taken by both U.S. and Canadian residents. This voluntary sample survey measures the level of same day international travel – an economic and cultural activity that is beneficial to hundreds of communities on both sides of the border.

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

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

Bienvenue!

Au cours d'une année, il y a plus de 40 millions de voyages internationaux par automobile de moins de vingt-quatre heures effectués par des résidents américains et canadiens. Cette enquête volontaire par échantillonnage vise à déterminer les caractéristiques des voyages internationaux du même jour – une activité culturelle et économique bénéfique pour des centaines de localités des deux côtés de la frontière.

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

1. Where do you live? / Où habitez-vous? Country: 1 Canada 2 United States / États-Unis 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 _____ Date _____
 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 travelling party? / Combien de personnes, y compris vous-même, étaient incluses dans votre **groupe de voyage**?

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

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

6 Spending / Dépenses \$ _____ .00 **Currency / Devise** 8 \$ Canadian / Canadien 9 \$ U.S. / U.S.

7 No Spending / Aucune dépense

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

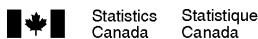
Confidential when completed
THANK YOU. Please drop this card in
any mail box in Canada.



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

8-2200-338: 2004-07-07

STC/ECT-250-02797 SQC/ECT-250-02797



Canada



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

Welcome! This survey which is a cooperative effort between the U.S. and Canadian Governments, measures the level of U.S. same day international travel – an economic and cultural activity that is beneficial to hundreds of communities on both sides of the border.

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

1. Where do you live? Country: 2 United States 1 Canada 3 Other
 State: _____
 City/Town: _____
 ZIP Code: _____

2. On this trip, where and when did you enter Canada?
 Name of Canadian border crossing _____
 Date: _____ (Month / Day / Year)

Your **travelling party** includes yourself and only those for whom you are able to report spending. ▼

3. On this trip, how many people, including yourself, were in the **travelling party**?

4. What was the main destination on this trip?
 Province: _____
 City/Town: _____

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

6 Spending ► \$ _____ .00 ► **Currency** 8 \$ Canadian
 OR 7 No spending 9 \$ U.S.

6. What was the **MAIN** reason for this trip?
 1 Commuting to work 2 Business 3 Pleasure (including shopping or entertainment)
 4 Visit friends or relatives 5 Other (specify) _____

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

8-2200-345.1: 2004-07-08 STC/ECT-250-02797

Statistics Canada / Statistique Canada

Canada

For information only



Government Travel Survey of Visitors to Canada



- REG PERS
- CHARTER SELF

Confidential when completed
Version française disponible

Dear visitor :

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

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

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

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

1. Where do you live? Usual place of residence

Country

01 United Kingdom 03 Germany ▶ Other, specify _____

02 France 04 Japan

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

City/Town _____ State/Province/Territory _____

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

1 Yes ▶ If «yes», please return the questionnaire to our representative.

2 No

2a. Where and when did you enter Canada?

Name of Canadian border crossing or airport _____ Day Month Year _____

2b. Where will you leave Canada?

01 Halifax International Airport

02 Trudeau International Airport, Montreal

03 Pearson International Airport, Toronto (T1, T2, T3)

04 Calgary International Airport

05 Vancouver International Airport

When will you leave Canada?

Day Month Year _____ Nights _____

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

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

▼

Please return the questionnaire to our representative.

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

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

3. The next questions refer to your **travelling party**. Your travelling party is either yourself (if travelling alone) **OR** yourself, your friends and family members travelling with you. In your travelling party, include only those for whom you are able to report **spending and activities**.

How many people including yourself were in the **travelling party**?

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

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

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

Check one only.

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

Business

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

Pleasure

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

Other

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

▶ If «In transit to / from other countries **without** passing through Canada Customs », please return the questionnaire to our representative.

6. On this trip in Canada did anyone in the **travelling party**...

Check all that apply.

- 21 Visit friends or relatives 22 Attend a festival or fair 23 Attend a cultural performance (a play, a concert, etc.) 24 Visit a museum or art gallery 25 Visit a historic site 26 Visit a zoo, aquarium or botanical garden 27 Attend a sports event 28 Go shopping 29 Go sightseeing 30 Go to a bar or night club 31 Go to a casino
- 32 Visit a theme or amusement park 33 Visit a national or provincial nature park 34 Participate in sports or outdoor activities Specify ▼
- 35 Boating - motor boat, sail boat, kayak, canoe or other 36 Golfing 37 Downhill skiing or snow boarding 38 Hunting 39 Fishing 40 Other sports or outdoor activities Specify ▼

7. How would you rate the following aspects of your trip in Canada?

	Good	Average	Poor	Not applicable
Transportation services	01 <input type="radio"/>	06 <input type="radio"/>	11 <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Accommodation services	02 <input type="radio"/>	07 <input type="radio"/>	12 <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hospitality of local people	03 <input type="radio"/>	08 <input type="radio"/>	13 <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Value for your money	04 <input type="radio"/>	09 <input type="radio"/>	14 <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Variety of things to see and do	05 <input type="radio"/>	10 <input type="radio"/>	15 <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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

9. Does anyone in the travelling party own any of the accommodations used on this trip?

1 Yes ▶ Go to Question 11 2 No ▶ Go to Question 11

For administrative use only

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

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

When leaving Canada, will you travel ...

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Name of airline or other carrier: _____

c) Fares

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

Entry fare for the travelling party

Currency (if other than CAN \$)

EMU Euro

British pound

Japanese yen

US dollar

Other, specify _____

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

Name of airline or other carrier: _____

Currency (if other than CAN \$)

EMU Euro

British pound

Japanese yen

US dollar

Other, specify _____

OR

Return fare for the travelling party

Currency (if other than CAN \$)

EMU Euro

British pound

Japanese yen

US dollar

Other, specify _____

