

Section 2.—Airports and Aircraft

Subsection 1.—Summary Statistics of Civil Aviation

From commercial operators of aircraft, aeroplane clubs, etc., the Bureau of Statistics collects and compiles civil aviation statistics, with the exception of data on licences and accidents, which are reported by the Civil Aviation Division of the Department of Transport. To preserve as much continuity with earlier statistics as possible, figures for certain important items are given in Table 1 for the years 1938-43. However, statistics collected since 1936 have been somewhat enlarged and consequently for some items in Table 1 and for much of the data in the following tables no figures are available prior to 1936.

The commercial companies are divided into two classes, those engaged principally in international flying between Canada and the United States and those engaged exclusively or almost exclusively in flying between Canadian stations. A small amount of strictly Canadian flying is done by the international companies.

Regular flying on the Montreal to Vancouver portion of the Trans-Canada Airway began toward the end of 1938. Therefore the statistics for 1939 were the first to include extensive operations of the Trans-Canada Air Lines. This company is in a class by itself in Canadian aviation at present, and its inclusion somewhat distorts comparisons with data of previous years. The long journey and relatively heavy passenger traffic raises the average journey and average passenger per aircraft mile, although the business of other companies may be practically unchanged. The companies operating in the north country carry passengers, freight and supplies into and out of the mines and account for the large volume of freight carried by air in Canada. Because of this feature of civil aviation in Canada, it is difficult to make comparisons with other countries where the traffic is principally inter-urban passenger traffic between well-established airports.

1.—Summary Statistics of Civil Aviation in Canada, 1938-43

NOTE.—Figures for 1921-23 may be found at p. 616 of the 1924 edition of the Year Book, for 1924-29 at p. 661 of the 1930 edition, for 1930-34 at p. 698 of the 1936 edition and for 1935-37 at p. 640 of the 1942 Year Book. Statistics for the Trans-Canada Airway were included for the first time in 1939, and general comparisons of figures after 1938 with previous years are thereby distorted (see text above).

Item	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Aircraft Miles Flown—						
Revenue.....No.	—	—	10,341,329	11,810,668	12,781,867	14,584,115
Non-revenue.....“	—	—	671,258	697,722	547,276	709,434
Totals.....“	12,294,088	10,969,271	11,012,587	12,508,390	13,329,143	15,293,549
Passengers Carried—						
Revenue.....No.	104,117	133,776	135,779	181,219	198,205	282,886
Non-revenue.....“	35,689	27,727	13,246	26,840	30,842	31,756
Totals.....“	139,806	161,503	149,025	208,059	229,047	314,642
Passenger Miles—						
Revenue.....No.	10,913,409	21,840,484	38,438,439	53,891,516	70,554,377	100,530,892
Non-revenue.....“	3,973,309	4,267,266	2,727,363	2,832,198	2,652,224	2,859,572
Totals.....“	14,886,718	26,107,750	41,165,802	56,723,714	73,206,601	103,390,464