

and 11 p.c., respectively, of the total. Purpose of trip showed some variation when comparing direct and indirect Canadian travel overseas. Recreation was the purpose of trip for 64 p.c. of the visitors returning via the United States and visiting friends and relatives was reported by 20 p.c. of those travelling indirectly. In comparison, 50 p.c. of the travellers returning directly from overseas reported their visits as mainly for recreation and 40 p.c. for visiting friends and relatives.

In 1965, about 132,900 overseas visitors came directly to Canada, an increase of close to 18 p.c. over 1964. Expenditures made by all overseas visitors including those entering via the United States, which amounted to \$37,000,000, were almost 21 p.c. higher. Visitors from Britain spent \$34,000,000 or 39 p.c. of the total, and those from other sterling areas \$9,000,000 or 10 p.c., from other European (OECD) countries \$27,000,000 or 31 p.c., and from other areas \$17,000,000 or 20 p.c. During the year, 56,500 visitors arrived directly from Britain, representing 42 p.c. of the total direct non-immigrant entries from overseas countries; those from other Commonwealth countries numbered 10,650 or 8 p.c.; from OECD countries 46,000 or 35 p.c.; and from other areas 19,790 or 15 p.c. Some 119,700 or 90 p.c. of the direct entries arrived by aircraft at Canadian international airports and 13,200 persons or 10 p.c. arrived by ship.

Based on questionnaire replies by overseas visitors to Canada in 1965, residents of Britain remained in Canada 35-36 days, those from other European OECD countries 37-38 days, those from the Commonwealth countries about 20-21 days and those from all other areas 12 days; 66.2 p.c. of all travellers from overseas came to Canada to visit friends and relatives compared with 66.5 p.c. in 1964; 16.9 p.c. reported business as their main purpose of trip compared with 17.8 p.c. in 1964; and those who came for recreational purposes made up 15 p.c. compared with 13.3 p.c. in the previous year. Purpose of trip showed considerable variation according to area of residence. More than 76 p.c. of the visitors from Britain came to visit friends and relatives but the proportion of arrivals for this reason from countries other than the Commonwealth and OECD countries was only 29 p.c.; the respective proportions for recreation were 10 p.c. and 43 p.c. The percentage of travel for business reasons ranged from about 12 p.c. of the visitors from Britain to over 25 p.c. from OECD countries.
