

Canada: Aeroflot (USSR), Aeronaves de Mexico S.A., Air France, Air Jamaica (1968) Ltd., Alitalia-Linee Aeree Italiane, Allegheny Airlines Inc., American Airlines Inc., British Airways, British West Indian Airways, Caribbean Airlines, Czechoslovak Airlines, Delta Airlines Inc., Eastern Air Lines, El Al Israel Airlines Ltd., Empresa-Consolidada Cubana de Aviacion, Finnair, Frontier Airlines Inc., Hughes Air West (a division of Hughes Air Corporation), Iberia Air Lines of Spain, Irish International Airlines, Japan Air Lines Company Ltd., KLM Royal Dutch Airlines, Lot Polish Airlines, Lufthansa German Airlines, North Central Airlines Inc., Northwest Airlines Inc., Olympic Airways S.A., Qantas Airways Limited, Royal Air Maroc, Sabena Belgian World Airlines, Scandinavian Airlines System, Seaboard World Airlines Inc., Swissair, Transportes Aereos Portugueses S.A.R.L., United Air Lines Inc., Western Air Lines Inc. and Wien Air Alaska Inc.

### Civil aviation statistics

### 15.5.3

**Airport activity.** The upward trend in air traffic activity continued in 1976 but at a slower rate than in previous years. The 60 major airports operating during the year handled nearly 6.5 million aircraft landings and take-offs compared with nearly 4.9 million by 53 airports in 1971, reflecting a 32.5% increase. A decade ago, traffic handled by the 33 towers at that time amounted to 3.3 million movements. At the three national defence department airports where civilian passenger traffic is allowed, 115,744 aircraft movements were recorded. The 136 smaller airports without control tower facilities, which report daily traffic counts, registered 2,146,676 movements.

Toronto International airport continued to be the leader in itinerant activity with 235,998 movements, followed by Vancouver International with 211,102 and Montreal International (Dorval) with 157,711. The increase reported for Vancouver International was almost double the one reported by Toronto while the 30,149 decrease in the total for Montreal International (Dorval) reflected the rerouting of international traffic to Mirabel International airport.

Light aircraft weighing under 1 814 kilograms continued to account for the largest share of the itinerant activity in 1976. Heavy airline aircraft such as the Boeing 707 and 747, DC-8, DC-10 and the Tristar accounted for 150,764 movements. Piston engine aircraft contributed the major share (60.9%) of overall itinerant traffic. Jet aircraft accounted for 25.9% and other aircraft such as turbo-props, helicopters and gliders for the remainder.

There were 284,055 international movements recorded in 1976, an increase of 21,576 or a 8.2% gain over 1975. The international airports at Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver and Mirabel in that order, were responsible for 58.4% of the international total.

In 1976 Canada's busiest airport in terms of overall traffic was Edmonton Municipal, with a total of 279,867 movements, followed closely by Saint Hubert, Que. with 265,396. Both these satellite airports reported high "local" counts, characterized by light aircraft traffic largely of a training or recreational nature.

**Commercial air services.** Tables 15.30 and 15.31 provide statistics on commercial air services of Canadian airlines with gross annual flying revenues exceeding \$150,000 and of scheduled foreign airlines. The data for Canadian airlines refer to both domestic and international operations. Figures for the scheduled foreign airlines pertain only to the hours and distance flown over Canadian territory, excluding passengers and goods in transit through Canada. Table 15.31 contains comparative data for domestic and international traffic in 1975 and 1976.

### Urban transportation

### 15.6

Almost 60% of all transportation activity in Canada takes place in urban areas, where approximately 75% of the population lives. About 80% of all urban travel takes place in private automobiles. Growing adverse public reaction to further road building and increasing concern over energy, air pollution and congestion generated by private cars has led to a new emphasis on public transit, including buses, subways and streetcars.