Aircraft movements statistics

Transport Canada   **TP 1496**

ASCSB286

Aircraft Movement Statistics February 2003 (Preliminary)

Airports with NAV CANADA Air Traffic Control Towers

The data in this bulletin represent preliminary monthly statistics for airports with NAV CANADA air traffic control towers. Historical issues of this bulletin for months prior to 2002 are available on-line at *http://www.tc.gc.ca/pol/en/Report/TP1496/tp1496.htm*

In February 2003, the 42 Canadian airports with NAV CANADA air traffic control towers reported 312,235 total movements, a decrease of 4.2% compared to February 2002 (326,231). Monthly year-over-year comparisons show the rate of the decline is slowing. The year-over-year variation has dropped two percentage points since November (-6.0%). Sixteen airports showed increases in total aircraft movements for February 2003 compared to a year earlier. Of the 27 airports showing year-over-year decreases, eleven airports had decreases of more than -20%.

Overall, the decrease in February 2003 was due to a drop in both itinerant movements (flights from one airport to another) and local movements (flights that remain in the vicinity of the airport). Itinerant movements dropped by 2.8 % (-6,152 movements) while local movements dropped by 7.5% (-7,844 movements).

Among the top ten airports in terms of volumes of itinerant movements in February, Dorval recorded the largest gain in volume of itinerant movements, increasing by 881 movements (6.7%). Edmonton City Centre reported the largest decline in volume, down 650 itinerant movements (-9.9%).

Among the top ten airports in terms of local movements, Boundary Bay and Montréal/St-Hubert recorded the largest gains, rising 1,366 (17.6%) and 1,354 (31.7%) local movements, respectively. Waterloo Regional and Victoria International recorded the largest declines, dropping 1,376 (-24.8%) and 1,125 (-17.6%) local movements, respectively.

The tower at Sept-Iles closed in February 2002, data for this site now appear in the TP 141 – Volume 1 Report under the category Flight Service Station.

More detailed statistics for airports with NAV CANADA air traffic control towers and flight service stations will be released in the Aircraft Movement Statistics monthly report (TP141 - Volume 1). Statistics for airports without air traffic control towers will appear in TP 141 – Volume 2. Upon release, the TP141 reports are available (free) on-line at *http://www.tc.gc.ca/pol/en/Report/tp141e/tp141.htm*

Note of Appreciation

Statistics Canada   Statistique Canada
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Aircraft Movement by Class of Operation - February - Preliminary, Airports with NAV Canada Towers

Airports	2002 Total	2003 Total	% change 2003 / 2002	2003 Itinerant	2003 Local
Abbotsford	12,763	12,148	-4.8	5,162	6,986
Boundary Bay	13,282	14,406	8.5	5,263	9,143
Calgary International	17,181	16,616	-3.3	16,342	274
Calgary/Springbank	10,730	9,986	-6.9	4,359	5,627
Chicoutimi/St-Honoré	2,338	2,905	24.3	1,240	1,665
Edmonton City Centre	7,634	6,760	-11.4	5,894	866
Edmonton International	8,596	8,853	3.0	8,094	759
Edmonton/Villeneuve	6,561	5,111	-22.1	1,077	4,034
Gander International	2,261	2,930	29.6	1,694	1,236
Halifax International	5,461	6,304	15.4	5,549	755
Hamilton	7,016	5,897	-15.9	3,501	2,396
Kelowna	4,818	4,995	3.7	3,539	1,456
Langley	6,380	5,816	-8.8	1,722	4,094
London	7,654	8,216	7.3	4,206	4,010
Moncton/Greater Moncton Intl	5,783	5,378	-7.0	3,344	2,034
Montréal/Dorval International	13,086	13,967	6.7	13,967	0
Montréal/Mirabel International	3,105	2,883	-7.1	2,459	424
Montréal/St-Hubert	8,381	10,402	24.1	4,780	5,622
Oshawa	4,345	3,448	-20.6	1,546	1,902
Ottawa/Macdonald-Cartier International	12,155	11,078	-8.9	8,858	2,220
Pitt Meadows	6,181	5,970	-3.4	2,176	3,794
Prince George	2,001	2,367	18.3	1,681	686
Québec/Jean Lesage International	9,363	7,143	-23.7	5,610	1,533
Regina Intl	4,087	3,648	-10.7	2,642	1,006
Saskatoon/JG Diefenbaker	7,458	5,638	-24.4	3,568	2,070
Sault Ste. Marie	3,137	4,801	53.0	2,357	2,444
Sept-Îles	1,708				
St. John's	4,167	4,086	-1.9	2,978	1,108
St-Jean	538	996	85.1	580	416
Sudbury	3,176	3,355	5.6	2,107	1,248
Thunder Bay	8,513	6,779	-20.4	3,895	2,884
Toronto/Buttonville Municipal	9,796	7,007	-28.5	3,739	3,268
Toronto/City Centre	6,142	5,899	-4.0	2,795	3,104
Toronto/LB Pearson International	27,787	28,371	2.1	28,371	0
Vancouver Harbour	3,623	5,236	44.5	3,704	1,532
Vancouver International	20,917	20,293	-3.0	20,293	0
Victoria International	13,575	11,966	-11.9	6,702	5,264
Waterloo Regional	8,885	7,102	-20.1	2,938	4,164
Whitehorse	1,555	1,115	-28.3	767	348
Windsor	2,602	2,034	-21.8	1,406	628
Winnipeg International	11,272	11,769	4.4	9,833	1,936
Winnipeg/St. Andrews	6,686	5,048	-24.5	1,528	3,520
Yellowknife	3,532	3,513	-0.5	2,654	859
Total (43)	**326,231**	**312,235**	**-4.2**	**214,920**	**97,315**

Data Source and Methodology

Aircraft Movement Statistics are accumulated from data originating with air traffic control tower units. Because staff in these units are highly trained in factual observation and actual reporting, the entries into the data base are of a very high quality. To maintain uniformity in the reporting of source data, the Aviation Statistics Centre (ASC) issues air traffic control units with an "Air Traffic Designators" handbook (TP-143) showing the official Transport Canada aircraft type designators and the designators of various domestic and international air carriers. Data errors caused during transcription and transmission on the NAV Canada Aircraft Movement Statistics (NCAMS) network are identified as part of the built-in editing procedures. Furthermore, extensive editing cycles are part of the computer processing programs. All identified errors are manually corrected by ASC editing staff.

Collection

The records are completed daily, based on a twenty-four hour clock running from zero hour to 23:59. The times recorded are Greenwich Mean Time (GMT); however, published statistics are shown in local times. The records are transmitted electronically to the Aviation Statistics Centre (ASC). The Aviation Statistics Centre maintains a data bank of current information on all registered aircraft. The storage of this information allows for a reduction in the reporting burden of the survey respondents and limits the element of human error associated with the preparation of source documents. The data in the bank include registered aircraft identifications and their corresponding aircraft types, gross take-off weights, types of power plant (piston, jet or turboprop); whether the aircraft are fixed wing, helicopters or gliders. The data also provide a basis for identifying type of flights (commercial, private and government) and the geographical area in which the flights take place. The data bank also includes an Airport Environmental file against which the airport category is checked; the reported runway is validated and the time difference between GMT and local is allocated.

Symbols

.   not available for any reference period

.. not available for a specific reference period

... not applicable

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

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