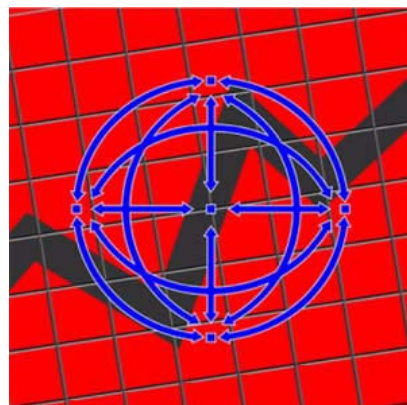


# National Tourism Indicators

Quarterly estimates  
Second quarter 2012



Canadian Tourism Commission and  
Statistics Canada

Commission canadienne du tourisme et  
Statistique Canada

Canada

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# National Tourism Indicators

Quarterly estimates  
Second quarter 2012

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## 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.

## 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<sup>s</sup> 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

## For more information

For more information about the ***National Tourism Indicators***, telephone the Income and Expenditure Accounts Division at 613-951-3640 and ask for the information officer; [iead-info-dcrd@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:iead-info-dcrd@statcan.gc.ca).

## Data available on CANSIM and electronic version

The ***National Tourism Indicators*** are available on Statistics Canada's CANSIM database (tables 387-0001 to 387-0010).

## About this publication

This publication presents information on the National Tourism Indicators (NTI). The data portray the evolution of tourism in Canada on a quarterly basis. Estimates of supply and demand for each of the main commodities and employment for tourism and non-tourism industries as identified in the Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) are recorded as time series. All series are benchmarked to the TSA.

**Statistical tables** providing the most recent quarterly and annual estimates are organized around six topics: tourism demand in Canada, tourism domestic demand, tourism exports, supply, tourism employment and tourism gross domestic product. The tables show both the levels of the NTI, at current and constant prices, and their percentage changes (the numbers directly under the rows showing the level of each NTI). The quarterly percentage change is shown when the data are seasonally adjusted. The year-over-year percentage change is shown when the data are not seasonally adjusted.

For further details on the NTI, see the section “Concepts, methodology and data quality”. For more in-depth explanations and related information see the “Related documentation”.

## Related documentation

The concepts, sources and methods of the NTI and the TSA are described in the following publications:

**Guide to the National Tourism Indicators: Sources and Methods**, Catalogue no. 13-594-G, August 1996.

**Canadian Tourism Satellite Account Handbook**, Income and Expenditure Accounts Technical Series, Catalogue no. 13-604-M — no. 52, December 2007.

**Canadian Tourism Satellite Account, 2004**, Income and Expenditure Accounts Technical Series, Catalogue no. 13-604-M — no. 63, December 2009.

**The Provincial and Territorial Tourism Satellite Accounts for Canada, 1998**, Income and Expenditure Accounts Technical Series, Catalogue no. 13-604-M — no. 40, June 2003.

“The Tourism Satellite Account,” in **National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Second Quarter 1994**, Catalogue no. 13-001-X.

**Guide to the Income and Expenditure Accounts**, Catalogue no. 13-017-X, June 2008.

“Laspeyres, Paasche and Chain Price Indexes in the Income and Expenditure Accounts,” in **National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Fourth Quarter 1988**, Catalogue no. 13-001-X.

**The X11ARIMA/88 Seasonal Adjustment Method**, by Estela Bee Dagum, Time Series and Analysis Division, October 1988.

United Nations, Commission of the European Communities - Eurostat, International Monetary Fund, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development and World Bank, **System of National Accounts, 1993**, New York, 1997.

**Revisions of the Canadian National Tourism Indicators**, Income and Expenditure Accounts Technical Series, Catalogue no. 13-604-M — no. 47, January 2005.

## **Note to readers**

With the second quarter 2012 release of the National Tourism Indicators (NTI), all data from the first quarter 2012 have been revised.

At the time of the first quarter 2012 release of the NTI, all data were revised from the first quarter of 2011 through the fourth quarter of 2011. More information on the revision can be found in an article published in this issue of the NTI. Data tables of the revisions are available on request.

## **Notice of modifications to the NTI program**

This is the last issue of the NTI publication (Statistics Canada catalogue no. 13-009). The quarterly estimates however will continue to be available free of charge on CANSIM and announced in The Daily as usual. Related metadata are available on the Statistics Canada website.

Other modifications to the NTI program, starting with the third quarter 2012 release, will include:

- The current dollar, seasonally adjusted series (Tables 1,4,7,10 and 15) and the supplementary tables (Tables 19-25) will no longer be published as part of the NTI.
- The tourism employment series (Tables 13-14) will be reduced to the following industries: Air transportation, Other transportation, Accommodation, Food and beverage services, Recreation and entertainment, Travel services, and Other (non-tourism) industries.

The NTI are funded by the Canadian Tourism Commission.

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## Highlights

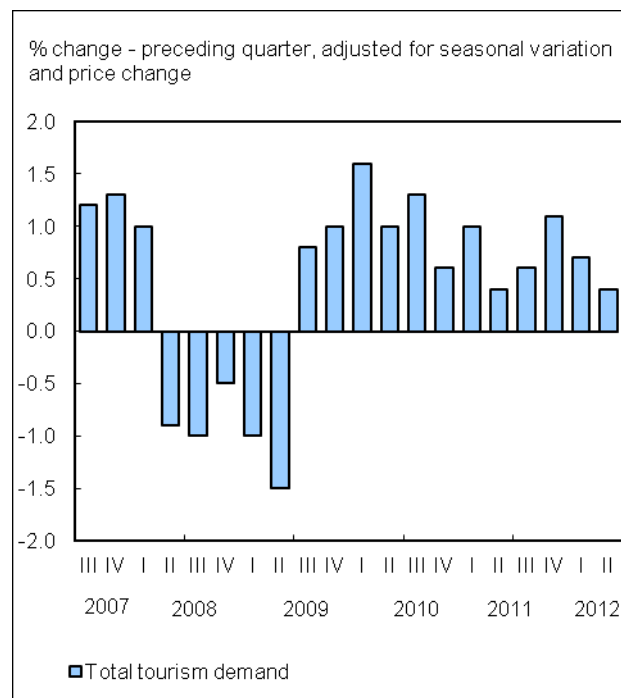
### Second quarter 2012

#### *Data adjusted for seasonality and price changes<sup>1</sup>*

Tourism spending in Canada rose 0.4% in the second quarter of 2012, as increased tourism spending by Canadians at home more than offset a decline in spending by international visitors in Canada.

From the second quarter of 2009 to the second quarter of 2012, tourism spending in Canada increased every quarter. During this period, it rose 11.1%.

**Chart 1 Twelfth consecutive increase in tourism spending**

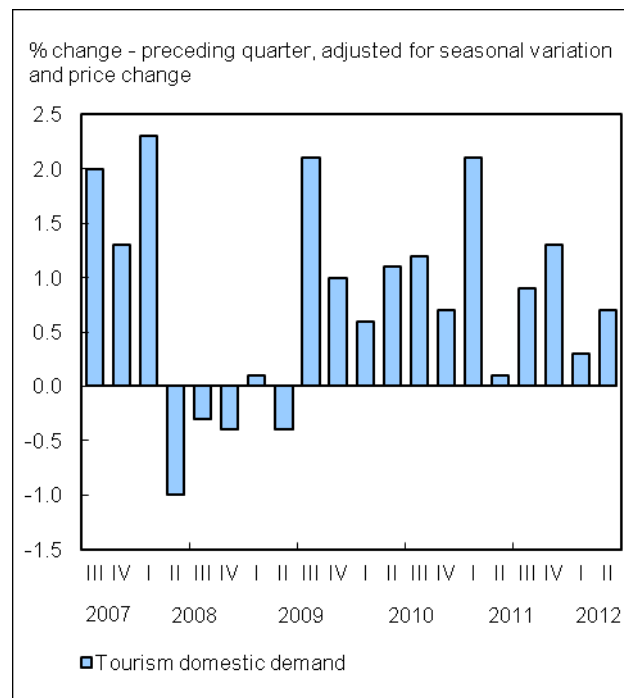


#### Tourism spending by Canadians at home continues up

Tourism spending by Canadians at home rose 0.7% in the second quarter, compared to a 0.3% increase the previous quarter.

Outlays on most tourism commodities increased, most notably fuel, accommodation and food and beverage services. Spending on recreation and entertainment and pre-trip expenditures such as luggage were lower.

**Chart 2 Increased tourism spending by Canadians at home**



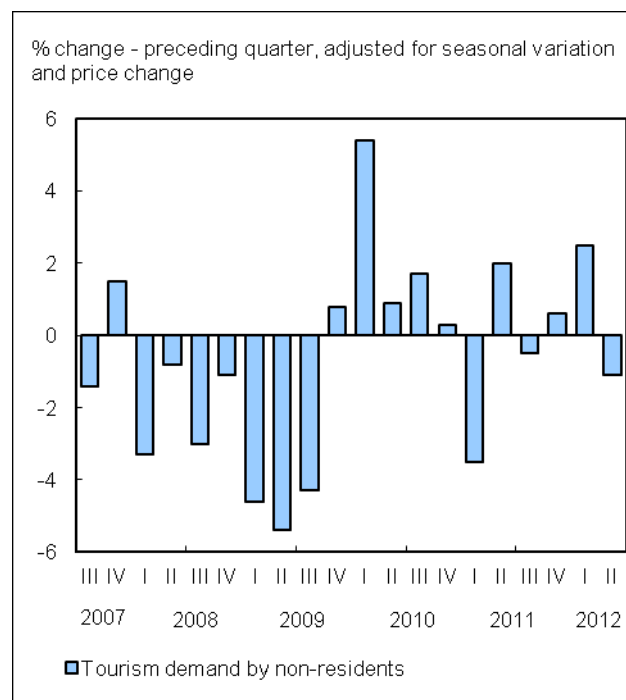
#### Decline in spending by international visitors

Spending by foreign visitors in Canada declined 1.1% in the second quarter, following a 3.3% decline in overnight travel from overseas countries. Overnight travel from the United States was up 0.3%.

Outlays on most commodities decreased, including passenger air transport, accommodation and food and beverage services. Other tourism commodities and non-tourism commodities were also lower.

1. Growth rates of tourism spending and GDP are expressed in real terms (i.e. adjusted for price changes) as well as adjusted for seasonal variations, unless otherwise indicated. Employment data are also seasonally adjusted. Associated percentage changes are presented at quarterly rates unless otherwise noted.

**Chart 3 Tourism spending by international visitors down**



### Tourism gross domestic product expands

Tourism gross domestic product (GDP) grew by 0.3% in the second quarter, the 12th consecutive quarterly increase. The expansion was the result of gains in the accommodation and food and beverage services industries, as well as in non-tourism industries. Tourism GDP in transportation and other tourism industries declined.

Tourism employment was up 0.4% in the second quarter, on job gains in the air transportation, food and beverage services and recreation industries. Tourism jobs in non-tourism industries were also up, while those in the accommodation and travel services industries were down.

*Data unadjusted for seasonality and expressed at current prices<sup>2</sup>*

Tourism spending in Canada hit \$19.5 billion in the second quarter of 2012, up 4.6% from the second quarter of 2011. Increased tourism spending by Canadians at home and by international visitors in Canada both contributed to the overall gain.

This was the tenth consecutive year-over-year increase in tourism spending in Canada.

### Domestic tourism spending up again

Tourism spending by Canadians at home rose to \$15.3 billion in the second quarter of 2012, up 4.6% from the second quarter of 2011, as spending on most tourism commodities increased.

Outlays on passenger air transport increased 10.2%, as outbound air travel and airfares were both higher in the second quarter. (Domestic spending on passenger air transport includes fares for domestic and outbound trips on Canadian airlines.)

Despite the overall increase in domestic tourism spending, outlays on passenger rail transport declined 2.3%.

### Spending by international visitors in Canada also higher

International visitors in Canada spent \$4.2 billion in the second quarter of 2012, up 4.5% from the second quarter of 2011, as overnight travel from the United States rose 4.2%.

Same-day car travel from the United States was also higher, while overnight travel from overseas countries was virtually unchanged in the second quarter.

2. In this section, tourism spending is expressed at current prices and not adjusted for seasonal variations. Percentage changes are presented on a year-over-year basis.

### **Increase in tourism jobs**

The number of tourism jobs increased 1.8% year-over-year to 611,900 in the second quarter. Most industries posted job gains, including the food and beverage services, air transportation and accommodation industries. Travel services was down 2.0%.

### **Looking ahead**

Overnight travel from the United States was down 5.4% year-over-year in July, while visitors from overseas countries made 1.7% fewer trips to Canada. Same-day car travel from south of the border was also down 5.4% year-over-year.

In July and August, on average, the value of the Canadian dollar increased versus the US dollar, UK pound sterling and euro but declined versus the Japanese yen and Australian dollar. A stronger Canadian dollar makes it more expensive for foreigners to travel to Canada. At the same time, it makes it cheaper for Canadians to travel abroad.

According to the World Tourism Organization, international tourist arrivals worldwide should grow at a slower pace in the second half of 2012 than in the first half, but are still projected to reach 1 billion annually for the first time.

# The 2011 revisions of the National Tourism Indicators

## 1 Introduction

With the release of the first quarter 2012 estimates in June 2012, the National Tourism Indicators (NTI) were revised from the first quarter of 2011 to the fourth quarter of 2011. This article explains the impact of new and revised data on the NTI.

Tourism spending was revised down slightly in 2011, from \$78.8 billion to \$78.7 billion (at current prices). As a result, the growth rate of tourism demand (in nominal terms) in 2011 was revised down from 7.5% to 7.2%. Estimates of quarterly growth in tourism demand (in real terms) remained similar to those previously published. All were within +/- 0.2 percentage points of the previous estimates.

Cumulatively, tourism demand now shows a 3.2% increase from the fourth quarter of 2010 to the fourth quarter of 2011, compared to a previously published gain of 2.9% (adjusted for seasonal variation and price change).

## 2 Sources of revision

The revisions to the NTI came from several sources, including revised Canadian System of National Accounts (CSNA) quarterly indicators and more recent and updated tourism industry and travel survey data.

Quarterly indicators from the CSNA (mainly components of consumer spending and GDP by industry), revised for 2011, were introduced. This affected the NTI quarterly movements and annual levels for 2011.

International Travel Survey (ITS) data for 2011 were revised downward leading to lower tourism exports (in current dollars). Tourism exports in constant dollars were updated as a result of revised prices.

## 3 Impact of revisions on the National Tourism Indicators, 2011

### 3.1 Revisions to tourism demand (at current prices)

Tourism spending in 2011 was revised from \$78.8 billion to \$78.7 billion (at current prices). A downward revision to tourism exports was mostly offset by an upward revision to domestic tourism spending.

Most of the downward annual revision to total tourism demand was due to lower estimates of tourism spending on transportation services, which were

revised down \$230 million. Also revised down were estimates of accommodation services (-\$41 million) and food and beverage services (-\$30 million). Estimates of other tourism commodities and non-tourism commodities were revised up \$28 million and \$79 million, respectively.

Tourism domestic demand in 2011 is now estimated at \$63.6 billion (at current prices), or \$98 million higher than previously published. Higher spending on non-tourism commodities was the main contributor to the increase. Revised spending on food and beverage services and other tourism commodities (e.g., recreation and entertainment, travel services, convention fees and pre-trip expenses) was also higher.

Tourism exports for 2011 are now estimated at \$15.1 billion, or \$292 million lower than previously published. These revisions were in line with downward revisions to the Balance of Payments. Tourism exports for all components were revised down in 2011, most notably non-tourism commodities (e.g., groceries, alcohol bought from stores, urban transit and other miscellaneous commodities) and transportation.

### 3.2 Revisions to components of tourism demand (growth rates at 2002 prices)

The annual growth rate of tourism spending (adjusted for price change) was revised up from 3.1% to 3.3%, pointing to slightly stronger growth than previously published. Revisions to annual growth rates by component were all within +/- 0.6 percentage points of previous estimates.

Revised annual growth rates were higher for spending on transportation, other tourism commodities and non-tourism commodities. Growth in spending on transportation was revised from 5.1% to 5.4%, on other tourism commodities from 0.3% to 0.8% and on non-tourism commodities from 2.5% to 2.8%

On the other hand, growth in spending on accommodation was revised from 2.4% to 2.1% and on food and beverage services from 2.2% to 2.1%.

### 3.3 Revisions to employment generated by tourism

Revisions to tourism employment were relatively small in 2011. Jobs attributable to tourism were revised down by about 500, to 602,800. Growth in tourism jobs for 2011 now sits at 1.4% compared to a previously published growth of 1.5%.

Job growth in the transportation industry was raised from 0.9% to 1.4%. Tourism employment in the accommodation and food and beverage services industries was unchanged. Job growth in other tourism industries went from 0.9% to 0.8% while growth in tourism jobs in non-tourism industries was revised down from 2.3% to 1.5%.

### **3.4 Revisions to tourism gross domestic product (growth rates at constant prices)**

Tourism GDP is now showing a 2.7% increase in 2011, compared to a previously published growth of 2.5%. Growth rates were higher for most components in 2011, especially transportation (+0.6 percentage points) and non-tourism industries (+0.8 percentage points). Tourism GDP growth in accommodation was 0.7 percentage points lower.

## **4 The National Tourism Indicators revision policy**

The NTI revision policy allows for regular and systematic incorporation of new and revised data for past reference periods, including regular benchmarking to the Canadian Tourism Satellite Account (CTSA). This serves to improve the reliability and accuracy of the NTI time series estimates. The revision policy is adapted from the one followed for the quarterly national accounts. That revision policy governs four types of revisions: current, annual, historical, and rebasing. Each of these is described below.

During the current reference year, estimates for any quarter are subject to revision at any subsequent quarter. For instance, a first-quarter estimate is revised on release of the second-, third-, and fourth- quarter estimates for the same year. Revisions to estimates during the current reference year are called current revisions. These revisions allow improvements to estimates for past quarters during the current year through incorporation of the most up-to-date information available (including revisions to source data as a result of late reporting).

At the time of a first-quarter release, all estimates for a given number of years back from the current year are subject to revision. This "annual revision" allows for the incorporation of the most up-to-date information from censuses, annual surveys, taxation statistics, public accounts, etc., which become available well after the fact. The number of years open to revision (or the "window for revision") is now three years; this is in keeping with the new CSNA revision cycle. However, with the CSNA historical revision being rolled out in October 2012, the last CSNA and NTI annual revisions were limited to 2011 data only. Furthermore, when a new set of CTSA benchmarks is incorporated into the NTI, the revision period is extended back to the previous CTSA. Thus, the window for revision in the NTI varies according to the frequency of CTSA updates, which, in turn, hinges on funding and resource constraints.

Once an estimate has gone through the cycle of annual revisions, it is considered "final" and is no longer subject to the annual revision process. Historical revisions, of the sort carried out in the NTI with the third quarter of 2002, also provide an opportunity to bring in new data. However, these revisions are mainly for the purposes of introducing new concepts and definitions, implementing new and refined methods, and revamping estimation systems. Historical revisions typically result in changes to entire time series.

Rebasing of constant price series, as with the first quarter 2007 release of the NTI, is normally carried out twice a decade. Rebasing is done to remove bias in measures of inflation-adjusted growth as relative prices in the economy evolve away from those of the base year. Rebasing involves revisions only to price indices and constant price aggregates, leaving aggregates at current prices unaffected.

## Concepts, methodology and data quality

The following information is provided to help clarify the basic concepts and definitions and the main sources and methods underlying the National Tourism Indicators (NTI), as well as key aspects of data quality. This information is also intended to clarify the strengths and limitations of the NTI and to indicate how they can be effectively used and analysed.

The National Tourism Indicators provide timely information which facilitate ongoing monitoring and analysis of tourism and its related activities in Canada. The NTI cover the domestic supply of tourism commodities (such as transportation, accommodation, food and beverages, recreation and entertainment), the demand for these commodities by resident and non-resident visitors, and the employment and GDP generated as a result of this demand. In addition to these key variables, other travel-related statistics are provided, including: number of international travellers to Canada by country of origin, exchanges rates, inflation rate for the various tourism commodities. The NTI were developed to update the more comprehensive Canadian Tourism Satellite Account (CTSA) on a quarterly and annual basis.

The Indicators are available about 90 days after the reference quarter. The statistical tables include actual data and percentage changes, for seasonally adjusted current and constant price estimates.

The NTI can be used in three general ways: (a) to assess the current state of tourism in Canada; (b) to analyse the development of tourism in Canada in terms of trends and structures; and (c) to support policy and strategic decisions. The Indicators show the relative importance of tourism markets in Canada, what percentage of activity is accounted for by each component of tourism demand, and which components are impacted the most from its growth or decline. The NTI can be used to support research on the trends, cycles and quarterly patterns in various tourism aspects or the industry as a whole. Comparisons can be drawn with other industries or the national economy. The NTI can also be used in the temporal analysis of relationships between different variables and the demand for or supply of tourism goods and services.

The data are used by various stakeholders in the field of tourism, e.g. federal and provincial government officials, researchers as well as by college and university professors and students. The data are also used by international organizations (OECD, World

Tourism Organization), journalists and large businesses.

### Concepts and variables measured

**Tourism:** The definition of tourism in the NTI follows that adopted by the World Tourism Organization and the United Nations Statistical Commission: “the activities of persons travelling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year for leisure, business and other purposes”.

**Visitors** are persons who undertake tourism as defined above. They are referred to as either tourists (those who stay overnight or longer in the place visited), or same-day visitors.

**Tourism industries** would cease to exist or would continue to exist only at significantly reduced levels of activity in the absence of tourism. Examples of tourism industries include air transportation and accommodation.

**Tourism commodities** are ones for which a significant part of their total demand comes from visitors. Examples include travel services and rail transportation services.

**Tourism demand** is defined as the spending of Canadian and non-resident visitors on domestically produced commodities. It is the sum of tourism domestic demand and tourism exports.

**Tourism domestic demand** is the spending in Canada by resident visitors on domestically produced commodities.

**Tourism exports** is spending by non-resident visitors on Canadian-produced goods and services. It includes spending that may take place outside of Canada, for instance, the purchase of an airline ticket from a Canadian international carrier, to travel to Canada.

**Tourism Gross Domestic Product** is the unduplicated value of production, within the boundaries of a region, of goods and services purchased by tourists. In the NTI, GDP is calculated at basic prices in both current and constant dollars. Only direct GDP is calculated in the NTI. GDP is also generated indirectly in the upstream production chain of a good or service. Although these indirect effects can be linked to tourism, they are not included in tourism GDP.

**Domestic supply** of tourism commodities is defined as the total production in Canada of the tourism commodities which are mainly produced by tourism industries. Not all of domestic supply is purchased by visitors, so that supply exceeds tourism demand for the NTI. For example, visitors purchase only a small proportion of food and beverage services, with most going to local consumption. Also, supply does not include imports. For example the sale of a ticket on a non-Canadian airline is excluded from supply.

**Tourism employment** is a measure of employment in tourism and non-tourism industries. Tourism employment measures the number of jobs in an industry generated by, or attributable to, tourism spending on the goods and/or services produced by that industry. It is based on an estimate of jobs rather than “hours of work”. Thus, someone who works 10 hours a week counts for as much, by this measure, as someone who works 50 hours a week.

## Data sources and methodology

### Data sources

There are several main data sources for the NTI, all originating from Statistics Canada. The CTSA provides benchmark totals, in current dollars, for several years.

For other years, the Input-Output (I-O) tables are used to calculate annual levels of tourism supply and tourism GDP. Annual levels for employment are calculated using data from the Canadian Productivity Accounts. Demand totals come from the Canadian Travel Survey (CTS) and the International Travel Survey (ITS). The ITS data come via the Canadian Balance of Payments (BOP) Accounts. For years in which I-O data are not available, the NTI are based on quarterly estimates from the SNA.

Quarterly indicators for tourism supply are based on selected components of consumer spending from the Income and Expenditure Accounts and on GDP for selected industries from the measures of monthly GDP by industry accounts. The quarterly tourism expenditure data follow quarterly patterns from the CTS and the ITS. The quarterly tourism employment data are based on the Survey of Employment, Payroll and Hours (SEPH). Tourism GDP is calculated based on demand, supply and employment.

### General methodology

The indicators of supply, demand, GDP and employment are benchmarked to the CTSA levels and are projected for the years preceding and following the benchmarks.

The NTI supply indicators use results from Statistics Canada's input-output tables, which are based on quarterly and annual surveys of industries and their revenues (production). For periods not covered by the most recent I-O data the indicators are estimated on the basis of: (i) results of selected industry surveys or employment surveys, (ii) personal consumption expenditures on items closely related to the tourism goods and services being estimated, or (iii) industry-specific production figures (GDP).

Once supply estimates have been calculated, total demand is obtained by using the ratio of demand to supply from the CTSA benchmarks. Estimates used to determine the travel account balance for the Canadian balance of payments provide an overall total for demand by non-residents (tourism exports). Expenditure information is collected quarterly through Canada Customs, while international travellers entering or returning to Canada are counted monthly. Total non-resident demand is then broken down by type of expenditure using travel profiles generated during the detailed calculation of the CTSA. The methodology to calculate domestic demand estimates has two separate components. First, a derived estimate is constructed taking total demand minus the non-resident demand at an annual level. This “top-down” approach is further supplemented by the CTS data. Quarterly patterns for commodities are taken from the CTS and used to distribute the annual data.

Like the supply and demand indicators, the NTI employment estimates are benchmarked to the CTSA estimates, which in turn are based on measures from the Canadian Productivity Accounts. The Labour Force Survey is used primarily to produce control totals, and SEPH is used primarily to compute the industry-by-industry breakdown. The latter data are also used to project the quarterly estimates on a current basis. The data, which estimate direct employment, are then seasonally adjusted.

Similarly, GDP estimates are based on CTSA annual benchmarks. Quarterly movements and non-benchmark year estimates are calculated using tourism expenditure and industry GDP as an indicator. These direct measures of GDP are then seasonally adjusted.

## Seasonal adjustment

Tourism is dominated by large seasonal fluctuations exhibiting similar patterns from one year to the next. For the convenience of users, these regular variations are removed, through a statistical technique known as seasonal adjustment, to help isolate underlying trends. Two versions of the quarterly NTI are available, one unadjusted and the other adjusted for seasonal variation.

All seasonally adjusted series of the quarterly NTI are derived using the X12ARIMA method. The adjustment is generally made at the lowest level of aggregation and seasonally adjusted aggregates are obtained by summation. The advantages of this approach are twofold. First, by carrying out the seasonal adjustment at the most detailed level, seasonal shifts in the aggregates are more easily explained. Second, the calculation of seasonally adjusted aggregates by summation preserves the accounting identities in the system and this is much more convenient for users.

## Current and constant price estimates

Values expressed in the prices of the period being referred to are commonly called current price estimates. This is the most natural method of valuation, because it uses the prices observed in the economy in the year for which they are being measured. The NTI also provide some estimates that are valued at the prices of another period, the year 2002. The purpose of such a valuation is to facilitate the analysis of period-to-period movements of the NTI, by eliminating the effect of price change (or inflation).

An increase or decrease in value from one period to another results from the joint effect of a change in the quantities of goods and services produced and of a change in the prices at which they are sold. The decomposition of the value-change into separate price and quantity components is accomplished by recalculating a series at the prices of some base period. The resulting period-to-period changes in these constant price estimates are interpreted as showing the “real” or “inflation-adjusted” growth in the series. The NTI constant price estimates are expressed at the prices of the year 2002. Thus, for example, the

estimate of tourism demand at 2002 prices for 2006 is less than the one at current prices. The difference reflects the fact that the market prices of most goods and services increased between 2002 and 2006.

## Price indexes

The previous section addressed the topic of measuring tourism at the constant prices of some base period. The resulting estimates of “real tourism” gauge the volume of tourism. Dividing the current price series for tourism by the corresponding series at constant prices yields an Implicit Price Index (IPI). The variable-weighted nature of IPIs should always be kept in mind. Movements in these indexes reflect not just price-change, but also variation in the volumes of different goods and services. The impact of weight-shifts on observed period-to-period changes in the tourism implicit price index can be quite significant.

## Revisions

Preceding quarters of the year are revised when the current quarter is published. In years when an updated Canadian Tourism Satellite Account (CTSA) is not available, revisions extending back four years are made with the publication of first quarter data. In years when an updated CTSA is available, revisions extending back six or seven years are made. The data are not normally revised again except when historical revisions are carried out.

## Reference period

The National Tourism Indicators are available about 90 days after the reference quarter.

## Data quality (accuracy)

No direct measures of the margin of error in the estimates can be calculated. The quality of the estimates can be inferred from analysis of revisions and from a subjective assessment of the data sources and methodology used in the preparation of the estimates.

## **Comparability of data and related sources**

The NTI are based on a wide array of related and comparable data. Supply estimates generally follow the trends of the output measures for industries in the I-O system and the GDP by industry accounts.

Tourism expenditures have similar trends to related consumer spending series. However, because tourism includes both personal and business travel, the trends are not the same.

Non-resident spending, or tourism exports, is based on Balance of Payments data, which in turn come from the ITS. The NTI however, do not include certain items in the BOP travel account (airline crews, medical and education travel) and so the data, while similar, are not identical.

Employment and GDP in the NTI are comparable to SEPH and GDP by industry data for tourism industries. The NTI however only includes the employment or production that is attributable to tourism.

## **Section A**

### **Tourism demand in Canada**

**Table 1**  
**Tourism demand in Canada, seasonally adjusted**

	First quarter 2011	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	2010	2011
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>7,618</b> 3.7	<b>7,861</b> 3.2	<b>7,914</b> 0.7	<b>8,167</b> 3.2	<b>8,298</b> 1.6	<b>8,323</b> 0.3	<b>27,824</b> 10.3	<b>31,560</b> 13.4
Passenger air transport	3,912 2.4	4,067 4.0	4,092 0.6	4,261 4.1	4,387 3.0	4,418 0.7	14,560 11.3	16,332 12.2
Passenger rail transport	71 4.4	72 1.4	71 -1.4	69 -2.8	70 1.4	69 -1.4	269 0.0	283 5.2
Interurban bus transport	258 1.6	259 0.4	260 0.4	259 -0.4	260 0.4	263 1.2	1,010 1.4	1,036 2.6
Vehicle rental	398 1.8	414 4.0	421 1.7	434 3.1	434 0.0	434 0.0	1,566 0.4	1,667 6.4
Vehicle repairs and parts	349 -1.4	361 3.4	363 0.6	375 3.3	377 0.5	378 0.3	1,377 3.7	1,448 5.2
Vehicle fuel	2,438 7.3	2,495 2.3	2,513 0.7	2,574 2.4	2,574 0.0	2,562 -0.5	8,298 14.0	10,020 20.8
Other transportation	192 1.6	193 0.5	194 0.5	195 0.5	196 0.5	199 1.5	744 4.5	774 4.0
<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>2,802</b> 0.3	<b>2,826</b> 0.9	<b>2,849</b> 0.8	<b>2,871</b> 0.8	<b>2,913</b> 1.5	<b>2,933</b> 0.7	<b>11,015</b> 6.1	<b>11,348</b> 3.0
<b>Food and beverage services</b>	<b>2,825</b> 1.0	<b>2,880</b> 1.9	<b>2,899</b> 0.7	<b>2,939</b> 1.4	<b>2,963</b> 0.8	<b>3,003</b> 1.3	<b>11,027</b> 4.3	<b>11,543</b> 4.7
<b>Other tourism commodities</b>	<b>2,902</b> -0.5	<b>2,914</b> 0.4	<b>2,943</b> 1.0	<b>2,980</b> 1.3	<b>3,018</b> 1.3	<b>3,029</b> 0.4	<b>11,428</b> 3.7	<b>11,739</b> 2.7
Recreation and entertainment	1,298 -0.4	1,271 -2.1	1,288 1.3	1,324 2.8	1,341 1.3	1,340 -0.1	5,126 2.8	5,181 1.1
Travel services	911 0.1	939 3.1	942 0.3	942 0.0	951 1.0	960 0.9	3,515 8.6	3,734 6.2
Pre-trip expenditures	636 -1.7	646 1.6	655 1.4	655 0.0	665 1.5	667 0.3	2,561 -0.8	2,592 1.2
Convention fees	57 0.0	58 1.8	58 0.0	59 1.7	61 3.4	62 1.6	226 6.6	232 2.7
<b>Total tourism commodities</b>	<b>16,147</b> 1.8	<b>16,481</b> 2.1	<b>16,605</b> 0.8	<b>16,957</b> 2.1	<b>17,192</b> 1.4	<b>17,288</b> 0.6	<b>61,294</b> 7.1	<b>66,190</b> 8.0
Total other commodities	3,070 0.2	3,103 1.1	3,129 0.8	3,160 1.0	3,171 0.3	3,236 2.0	12,076 4.4	12,462 3.2
<b>Tourism expenditures</b>	<b>19,217</b> 1.6	<b>19,584</b> 1.9	<b>19,734</b> 0.8	<b>20,117</b> 1.9	<b>20,363</b> 1.2	<b>20,524</b> 0.8	<b>73,370</b> 6.7	<b>78,652</b> 7.2

**Table 2**  
**Tourism demand in Canada, not seasonally adjusted**

	First quarter 2011	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	2010	2011
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding year								
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>6,221</b> <b>14.3</b>	<b>7,302</b> <b>14.6</b>	<b>10,975</b> <b>14.2</b>	<b>7,062</b> <b>10.4</b>	<b>6,793</b> <b>9.2</b>	<b>7,740</b> <b>6.0</b>	<b>27,824</b> <b>10.3</b>	<b>31,560</b> <b>13.4</b>
Passenger air transport	3,579 16.2	3,796 12.6	5,192 10.1	3,765 10.9	4,019 12.3	4,124 8.6	14,560 11.3	16,332 12.2
Passenger rail transport	61 8.9	72 7.5	87 4.8	63 0.0	61 0.0	70 -2.8	269 0.0	283 5.2
Interurban bus transport	234 2.6	246 2.9	282 3.3	274 1.5	236 0.9	250 1.6	1,010 1.4	1,036 2.6
Vehicle rental	258 -1.1	353 0.9	726 13.1	330 5.4	266 3.1	370 4.8	1,566 0.4	1,667 6.4
Vehicle repairs and parts	241 1.7	353 6.0	526 5.8	328 5.8	261 8.3	370 4.8	1,377 3.7	1,448 5.2
Vehicle fuel	1,684 17.8	2,313 25.2	3,880 24.0	2,143 13.2	1,782 5.8	2,381 2.9	8,298 14.0	10,020 20.8
Other transportation	164 6.5	169 3.7	282 3.7	159 2.6	168 2.4	175 3.6	744 4.5	774 4.0
<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>2,040</b> <b>1.7</b>	<b>2,834</b> <b>4.4</b>	<b>4,049</b> <b>2.8</b>	<b>2,425</b> <b>2.9</b>	<b>2,156</b> <b>5.7</b>	<b>2,968</b> <b>4.7</b>	<b>11,015</b> <b>6.1</b>	<b>11,348</b> <b>3.0</b>
<b>Food and beverage services</b>	<b>2,099</b> <b>3.3</b>	<b>2,844</b> <b>5.5</b>	<b>4,374</b> <b>4.6</b>	<b>2,226</b> <b>5.1</b>	<b>2,202</b> <b>4.9</b>	<b>2,968</b> <b>4.4</b>	<b>11,027</b> <b>4.3</b>	<b>11,543</b> <b>4.7</b>
<b>Other tourism commodities</b>	<b>2,351</b> <b>6.9</b>	<b>2,802</b> <b>2.1</b>	<b>4,159</b> <b>0.6</b>	<b>2,427</b> <b>3.4</b>	<b>2,462</b> <b>4.7</b>	<b>2,904</b> <b>3.6</b>	<b>11,428</b> <b>3.7</b>	<b>11,739</b> <b>2.7</b>
Recreation and entertainment	879 2.7	1,170 0.5	2,258 0.2	874 2.6	917 4.3	1,227 4.9	5,126 2.8	5,181 1.1
Travel services	898 17.5	883 4.5	1,134 0.1	819 6.0	944 5.1	902 2.2	3,515 8.6	3,734 6.2
Pre-trip expenditures	529 -0.9	691 1.6	690 2.2	682 1.5	554 4.7	714 3.3	2,561 -0.8	2,592 1.2
Convention fees	45 -2.2	58 3.6	77 4.1	52 4.0	47 4.4	61 5.2	226 6.6	232 2.7
<b>Total tourism commodities</b>	<b>12,711</b> <b>8.8</b>	<b>15,782</b> <b>8.7</b>	<b>23,557</b> <b>7.7</b>	<b>14,140</b> <b>7.0</b>	<b>13,613</b> <b>7.1</b>	<b>16,580</b> <b>5.1</b>	<b>61,294</b> <b>7.1</b>	<b>66,190</b> <b>8.0</b>
Total other commodities	2,055 2.4	2,880 3.2	4,555 3.4	2,972 3.4	2,114 2.9	2,936 1.9	12,076 4.4	12,462 3.2
<b>Tourism expenditures</b>	<b>14,766</b> <b>7.9</b>	<b>18,662</b> <b>7.8</b>	<b>28,112</b> <b>7.0</b>	<b>17,112</b> <b>6.3</b>	<b>15,727</b> <b>6.5</b>	<b>19,516</b> <b>4.6</b>	<b>73,370</b> <b>6.7</b>	<b>78,652</b> <b>7.2</b>

**Table 3**  
**Tourism demand in Canada, 2002 prices, seasonally adjusted**

	First quarter 2011	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	2010	2011
millions of 2002 dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>6,535</b> 2.6	<b>6,543</b> 0.1	<b>6,609</b> 1.0	<b>6,717</b> 1.6	<b>6,771</b> 0.8	<b>6,809</b> 0.6	<b>25,040</b> 5.9	<b>26,404</b> 5.4
Passenger air transport	4,101 4.2	4,099 -0.0	4,123 0.6	4,218 2.3	4,298 1.9	4,304 0.1	15,294 8.5	16,541 8.2
Passenger rail transport	61 3.4	60 -1.6	60 0.0	60 0.0	59 -1.7	57 -3.4	242 -2.8	241 -0.4
Interurban bus transport	214 0.5	216 0.9	217 0.5	216 -0.5	215 -0.5	214 -0.5	880 -1.9	863 -1.9
Vehicle rental	367 0.3	375 2.2	381 1.6	386 1.3	390 1.0	391 0.3	1,480 -0.8	1,509 2.0
Vehicle repairs and parts	272 -1.8	279 2.6	281 0.7	286 1.8	285 -0.3	285 0.0	1,087 2.4	1,118 2.9
Vehicle fuel	1,390 0.2	1,382 -0.6	1,416 2.5	1,418 0.1	1,391 -1.9	1,423 2.3	5,528 3.9	5,606 1.4
Other transportation	130 -0.8	132 1.5	131 -0.8	133 1.5	133 0.0	135 1.5	529 0.0	526 -0.6
<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>2,400</b> 0.7	<b>2,422</b> 0.9	<b>2,428</b> 0.2	<b>2,440</b> 0.5	<b>2,470</b> 1.2	<b>2,484</b> 0.6	<b>9,487</b> 3.3	<b>9,690</b> 2.1
<b>Food and beverage services</b>	<b>2,245</b> 0.3	<b>2,272</b> 1.2	<b>2,273</b> 0.0	<b>2,289</b> 0.7	<b>2,289</b> 0.0	<b>2,309</b> 0.9	<b>8,896</b> 1.7	<b>9,079</b> 2.1
<b>Other tourism commodities</b>	<b>2,503</b> -1.7	<b>2,509</b> 0.2	<b>2,525</b> 0.6	<b>2,554</b> 1.1	<b>2,571</b> 0.7	<b>2,564</b> -0.3	<b>10,006</b> 1.4	<b>10,091</b> 0.8
Recreation and entertainment	1,040 -2.0	1,018 -2.1	1,022 0.4	1,049 2.6	1,052 0.3	1,045 -0.7	4,220 0.0	4,129 -2.2
Travel services	724 -0.4	739 2.1	738 -0.1	734 -0.5	737 0.4	739 0.3	2,836 5.6	2,935 3.5
Pre-trip expenditures	687 -2.6	699 1.7	712 1.9	718 0.8	728 1.4	726 -0.3	2,749 -0.7	2,816 2.4
Convention fees	52 0.0	53 1.9	53 0.0	53 0.0	54 1.9	54 0.0	201 3.6	211 5.0
<b>Total tourism commodities</b>	<b>13,683</b> 1.1	<b>13,746</b> 0.5	<b>13,835</b> 0.6	<b>14,000</b> 1.2	<b>14,101</b> 0.7	<b>14,166</b> 0.5	<b>53,429</b> 3.9	<b>55,264</b> 3.4
Total other commodities	2,899 0.6	2,905 0.2	2,919 0.5	2,946 0.9	2,971 0.8	2,969 -0.1	11,354 4.4	11,669 2.8
<b>Tourism expenditures</b>	<b>16,582</b> 1.0	<b>16,651</b> 0.4	<b>16,754</b> 0.6	<b>16,946</b> 1.1	<b>17,072</b> 0.7	<b>17,135</b> 0.4	<b>64,783</b> 4.0	<b>66,933</b> 3.3

## **Section B**

### **Tourism domestic demand**

**Table 4**  
**Tourism domestic demand, seasonally adjusted**

	First quarter 2011	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	2010	2011
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>6,564</b> 4.7	<b>6,744</b> 2.7	<b>6,806</b> 0.9	<b>7,044</b> 3.5	<b>7,135</b> 1.3	<b>7,173</b> 0.5	<b>23,726</b> 9.9	<b>27,158</b> 14.5
Passenger air transport	3,261 3.7	3,371 3.4	3,404 1.0	3,564 4.7	3,649 2.4	3,687 1.0	12,008 9.7	13,600 13.3
Passenger rail transport	44 7.3	43 -2.3	43 0.0	41 -4.7	40 -2.4	40 0.0	163 -2.4	171 4.9
Interurban bus transport	178 2.3	177 -0.6	178 0.6	176 -1.1	174 -1.1	177 1.7	703 0.4	709 0.9
Vehicle rental	294 3.5	307 4.4	315 2.6	324 2.9	323 -0.3	324 0.3	1,163 0.8	1,240 6.6
Vehicle repairs and parts	333 -0.9	342 2.7	346 1.2	358 3.5	360 0.6	361 0.3	1,308 3.7	1,379 5.4
Vehicle fuel	2,323 7.5	2,373 2.2	2,388 0.6	2,447 2.5	2,452 0.2	2,443 -0.4	7,873 14.5	9,531 21.1
Other transportation	131 3.1	131 0.0	132 0.8	134 1.5	137 2.2	141 2.9	508 4.3	528 3.9
<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>1,925</b> 2.2	<b>1,931</b> 0.3	<b>1,959</b> 1.5	<b>1,963</b> 0.2	<b>1,976</b> 0.7	<b>2,004</b> 1.4	<b>7,449</b> 6.8	<b>7,778</b> 4.4
<b>Food and beverage services</b>	<b>2,191</b> 2.6	<b>2,225</b> 1.6	<b>2,249</b> 1.1	<b>2,269</b> 0.9	<b>2,275</b> 0.3	<b>2,319</b> 1.9	<b>8,421</b> 4.1	<b>8,934</b> 6.1
<b>Other tourism commodities</b>	<b>2,449</b> -0.5	<b>2,461</b> 0.5	<b>2,500</b> 1.6	<b>2,533</b> 1.3	<b>2,553</b> 0.8	<b>2,566</b> 0.5	<b>9,643</b> 4.1	<b>9,943</b> 3.1
Recreation and entertainment	897 -0.1	871 -2.9	896 2.9	927 3.5	930 0.3	931 0.1	3,536 3.4	3,591 1.6
Travel services	871 0.0	897 3.0	902 0.6	902 0.0	908 0.7	917 1.0	3,364 8.9	3,572 6.2
Pre-trip expenditures	636 -1.7	646 1.6	655 1.4	655 0.0	665 1.5	667 0.3	2,561 -0.8	2,592 1.2
Convention fees	45 -2.2	47 4.4	47 0.0	49 4.3	50 2.0	51 2.0	182 8.3	188 3.3
<b>Total tourism commodities</b>	<b>13,129</b> 3.0	<b>13,361</b> 1.8	<b>13,514</b> 1.1	<b>13,809</b> 2.2	<b>13,939</b> 0.9	<b>14,062</b> 0.9	<b>49,239</b> 7.2	<b>53,813</b> 9.3
Total other commodities	2,404 1.6	2,427 1.0	2,437 0.4	2,471 1.4	2,484 0.5	2,549 2.6	9,269 5.4	9,739 5.1
<b>Tourism expenditures</b>	<b>15,533</b> 2.8	<b>15,788</b> 1.6	<b>15,951</b> 1.0	<b>16,280</b> 2.1	<b>16,423</b> 0.9	<b>16,611</b> 1.1	<b>58,508</b> 6.9	<b>63,552</b> 8.6

**Table 5**  
**Tourism domestic demand, not seasonally adjusted**

	First quarter 2011	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	2010	2011
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding year								
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>5,513</b> <b>16.3</b>	<b>6,128</b> <b>15.0</b>	<b>9,295</b> <b>15.4</b>	<b>6,222</b> <b>11.1</b>	<b>5,989</b> <b>8.6</b>	<b>6,538</b> <b>6.7</b>	<b>23,726</b> <b>9.9</b>	<b>27,158</b> <b>14.5</b>
Passenger air transport	3,096 18.8	3,049 12.7	4,238 10.7	3,217 12.1	3,463 11.9	3,360 10.2	12,008 9.7	13,600 13.3
Passenger rail transport	48 14.3	43 4.9	41 2.5	39 -2.5	47 -2.1	42 -2.3	163 -2.4	171 4.9
Interurban bus transport	176 5.4	153 -5.0	188 2.2	192 0.5	172 -2.3	155 1.3	703 0.4	709 0.9
Vehicle rental	210 -0.5	235 -4.5	525 16.9	270 5.1	213 1.4	249 6.0	1,163 0.8	1,240 6.6
Vehicle repairs and parts	230 2.2	336 6.3	498 6.0	315 6.1	249 8.3	352 4.8	1,308 3.7	1,379 5.4
Vehicle fuel	1,637 18.3	2,196 25.6	3,630 24.5	2,068 13.3	1,730 5.7	2,261 3.0	7,873 14.5	9,531 21.1
Other transportation	116 10.5	116 1.8	175 2.9	121 1.7	115 -0.9	119 2.6	508 4.3	528 3.9
<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>1,464</b> <b>5.2</b>	<b>1,828</b> <b>5.4</b>	<b>2,867</b> <b>5.0</b>	<b>1,619</b> <b>1.6</b>	<b>1,524</b> <b>4.1</b>	<b>1,905</b> <b>4.2</b>	<b>7,449</b> <b>6.8</b>	<b>7,778</b> <b>4.4</b>
<b>Food and beverage services</b>	<b>1,723</b> <b>6.4</b>	<b>2,169</b> <b>6.0</b>	<b>3,304</b> <b>6.5</b>	<b>1,738</b> <b>5.2</b>	<b>1,792</b> <b>4.0</b>	<b>2,254</b> <b>3.9</b>	<b>8,421</b> <b>4.1</b>	<b>8,934</b> <b>6.1</b>
<b>Other tourism commodities</b>	<b>2,089</b> <b>8.9</b>	<b>2,351</b> <b>1.8</b>	<b>3,423</b> <b>0.7</b>	<b>2,080</b> <b>3.2</b>	<b>2,176</b> <b>4.2</b>	<b>2,428</b> <b>3.3</b>	<b>9,643</b> <b>4.1</b>	<b>9,943</b> <b>3.1</b>
Recreation and entertainment	646 7.1	777 -0.9	1,607 0.6	561 1.6	662 2.5	813 4.6	3,536 3.4	3,591 1.6
Travel services	875 17.9	841 4.3	1,065 -0.4	791 5.9	919 5.0	857 1.9	3,364 8.9	3,572 6.2
Pre-trip expenditures	529 -0.9	691 1.6	690 2.2	682 1.5	554 4.7	714 3.3	2,561 -0.8	2,592 1.2
Convention fees	39 -2.5	42 5.0	61 5.2	46 4.5	41 5.1	44 4.8	182 8.3	188 3.3
<b>Total tourism commodities</b>	<b>10,789</b> <b>11.6</b>	<b>12,476</b> <b>9.2</b>	<b>18,889</b> <b>9.3</b>	<b>11,659</b> <b>7.4</b>	<b>11,481</b> <b>6.4</b>	<b>13,125</b> <b>5.2</b>	<b>49,239</b> <b>7.2</b>	<b>53,813</b> <b>9.3</b>
Total other commodities	1,687 6.6	2,181 5.4	3,433 4.8	2,438 4.1	1,719 1.9	2,207 1.2	9,269 5.4	9,739 5.1
<b>Tourism expenditures</b>	<b>12,476</b> <b>10.9</b>	<b>14,657</b> <b>8.7</b>	<b>22,322</b> <b>8.6</b>	<b>14,097</b> <b>6.8</b>	<b>13,200</b> <b>5.8</b>	<b>15,332</b> <b>4.6</b>	<b>58,508</b> <b>6.9</b>	<b>63,552</b> <b>8.6</b>

**Table 6**  
**Tourism domestic demand, 2002 prices, seasonally adjusted**

	First quarter 2011	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	2010	2011
millions of 2002 dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>5,545</b> 3.6	<b>5,528</b> -0.3	<b>5,603</b> 1.4	<b>5,714</b> 2.0	<b>5,734</b> 0.4	<b>5,786</b> 0.9	<b>21,106</b> 5.1	<b>22,390</b> 6.1
Passenger air transport	3,416 5.6	3,399 -0.5	3,432 1.0	3,530 2.9	3,576 1.3	3,592 0.4	12,607 7.0	13,777 9.3
Passenger rail transport	39 8.3	35 -10.3	36 2.9	36 0.0	34 -5.6	33 -2.9	147 -4.5	146 -0.7
Interurban bus transport	149 2.1	146 -2.0	148 1.4	147 -0.7	144 -2.0	144 0.0	613 -2.7	590 -3.8
Vehicle rental	270 1.9	277 2.6	285 2.9	289 1.4	290 0.3	292 0.7	1,100 -0.4	1,121 1.9
Vehicle repairs and parts	258 -1.5	265 2.7	268 1.1	274 2.2	272 -0.7	272 0.0	1,033 2.5	1,065 3.1
Vehicle fuel	1,325 0.6	1,316 -0.7	1,345 2.2	1,348 0.2	1,325 -1.7	1,357 2.4	5,245 4.0	5,334 1.7
Other transportation	88 -2.2	90 2.3	89 -1.1	90 1.1	93 3.3	96 3.2	361 -0.3	357 -1.1
<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>1,647</b> 2.5	<b>1,658</b> 0.7	<b>1,669</b> 0.7	<b>1,665</b> -0.2	<b>1,674</b> 0.5	<b>1,697</b> 1.4	<b>6,410</b> 3.9	<b>6,639</b> 3.6
<b>Food and beverage services</b>	<b>1,740</b> 2.0	<b>1,755</b> 0.9	<b>1,765</b> 0.6	<b>1,770</b> 0.3	<b>1,756</b> -0.8	<b>1,783</b> 1.5	<b>6,795</b> 1.6	<b>7,030</b> 3.5
<b>Other tourism commodities</b>	<b>2,138</b> -1.7	<b>2,143</b> 0.2	<b>2,174</b> 1.4	<b>2,201</b> 1.2	<b>2,206</b> 0.2	<b>2,202</b> -0.2	<b>8,542</b> 1.9	<b>8,656</b> 1.3
Recreation and entertainment	719 -1.8	696 -3.2	711 2.2	736 3.5	730 -0.8	726 -0.5	2,916 0.6	2,862 -1.9
Travel services	691 -0.4	706 2.2	707 0.1	703 -0.6	704 0.1	706 0.3	2,714 5.9	2,807 3.4
Pre-trip expenditures	687 -2.6	699 1.7	712 1.9	718 0.8	728 1.4	726 -0.3	2,749 -0.7	2,816 2.4
Convention fees	41 -4.7	42 2.4	44 4.8	44 0.0	44 0.0	44 0.0	163 6.5	171 4.9
<b>Total tourism commodities</b>	<b>11,070</b> 2.1	<b>11,084</b> 0.1	<b>11,211</b> 1.1	<b>11,350</b> 1.2	<b>11,370</b> 0.2	<b>11,468</b> 0.9	<b>42,853</b> 3.7	<b>44,715</b> 4.3
Total other commodities	2,294 2.0	2,288 -0.3	2,288 0.0	2,319 1.4	2,341 0.9	2,343 0.1	8,786 5.4	9,189 4.6
<b>Tourism expenditures</b>	<b>13,364</b> 2.1	<b>13,372</b> 0.1	<b>13,499</b> 0.9	<b>13,669</b> 1.3	<b>13,711</b> 0.3	<b>13,811</b> 0.7	<b>51,639</b> 4.0	<b>53,904</b> 4.4

## **Section C**

### **Tourism demand by non-residents (exports)**

**Table 7**  
**Tourism demand by non-residents (exports), seasonally adjusted**

	First quarter 2011	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	2010	2011
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>1,058</b> -2.0	<b>1,115</b> 5.4	<b>1,107</b> -0.7	<b>1,122</b> 1.4	<b>1,163</b> 3.7	<b>1,150</b> -1.1	<b>4,098</b> 12.7	<b>4,402</b> 7.4
Passenger air transport	652 -3.4	696 6.7	687 -1.3	697 1.5	738 5.9	731 -0.9	2,552 19.4	2,732 7.1
Passenger rail transport	27 0.0	29 7.4	28 -3.4	28 0.0	30 7.1	29 -3.3	106 3.9	112 5.7
Interurban bus transport	80 0.0	82 2.5	82 0.0	83 1.2	86 3.6	86 0.0	307 3.7	327 6.5
Vehicle rental	104 -2.8	107 2.9	106 -0.9	110 3.8	111 0.9	110 -0.9	403 -0.5	427 6.0
Vehicle repairs and parts	17 -5.6	18 5.9	17 -5.6	17 0.0	17 0.0	17 0.0	69 3.0	69 0.0
Vehicle fuel	116 4.5	122 5.2	125 2.5	126 0.8	122 -3.2	119 -2.5	425 5.2	489 15.1
Other transportation	62 0.0	61 -1.6	62 1.6	61 -1.6	59 -3.3	58 -1.7	236 4.9	246 4.2
<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>877</b> -3.7	<b>893</b> 1.8	<b>891</b> -0.2	<b>909</b> 2.0	<b>937</b> 3.1	<b>929</b> -0.9	<b>3,566</b> 4.6	<b>3,570</b> 0.1
<b>Food and beverage services</b>	<b>635</b> -4.1	<b>655</b> 3.1	<b>650</b> -0.8	<b>669</b> 2.9	<b>688</b> 2.8	<b>684</b> -0.6	<b>2,606</b> 4.7	<b>2,609</b> 0.1
<b>Other tourism commodities</b>	<b>451</b> -0.9	<b>452</b> 0.2	<b>444</b> -1.8	<b>449</b> 1.1	<b>465</b> 3.6	<b>463</b> -0.4	<b>1,785</b> 1.7	<b>1,796</b> 0.6
Recreation and entertainment	400 -1.2	400 0.0	393 -1.8	397 1.0	411 3.5	409 -0.5	1,590 1.7	1,590 0.0
Travel services	40 2.6	41 2.5	40 -2.4	41 2.5	43 4.9	43 0.0	151 2.0	162 7.3
Pre-trip expenditures	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...
Convention fees	11 0.0	11 0.0	11 0.0	11 0.0	11 0.0	11 0.0	44 0.0	44 0.0
<b>Total tourism commodities</b>	<b>3,021</b> -2.8	<b>3,115</b> 3.1	<b>3,092</b> -0.7	<b>3,149</b> 1.8	<b>3,253</b> 3.3	<b>3,226</b> -0.8	<b>12,055</b> 6.8	<b>12,377</b> 2.7
Total other commodities	667 -4.4	675 1.2	692 2.5	689 -0.4	687 -0.3	687 0.0	2,807 1.4	2,723 -3.0
<b>Tourism expenditures</b>	<b>3,688</b> -3.1	<b>3,790</b> 2.8	<b>3,784</b> -0.2	<b>3,838</b> 1.4	<b>3,940</b> 2.7	<b>3,913</b> -0.7	<b>14,862</b> 5.7	<b>15,100</b> 1.6

**Table 8**  
**Tourism demand by non-residents (exports), not seasonally adjusted**

	First quarter 2011	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	2010	2011
	millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding year							
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>708</b> <b>0.6</b>	<b>1,174</b> <b>13.1</b>	<b>1,680</b> <b>8.0</b>	<b>840</b> <b>4.9</b>	<b>804</b> <b>13.6</b>	<b>1,202</b> <b>2.4</b>	<b>4,098</b> <b>12.7</b>	<b>4,402</b> <b>7.4</b>
Passenger air transport	483 2.3	747 12.3	954 7.3	548 4.2	556 15.1	764 2.3	2,552 19.4	2,732 7.1
Passenger rail transport	13 -7.1	29 11.5	46 7.0	24 4.3	14 7.7	28 -3.4	106 3.9	112 5.7
Interurban bus transport	58 -4.9	93 19.2	94 5.6	82 3.8	64 10.3	95 2.2	307 3.7	327 6.5
Vehicle rental	48 -4.0	118 13.5	201 4.1	60 7.1	53 10.4	121 2.5	403 -0.5	427 6.0
Vehicle repairs and parts	11 -8.3	17 0.0	28 3.7	13 0.0	12 9.1	18 5.9	69 3.0	69 0.0
Vehicle fuel	47 2.2	117 18.2	250 17.9	75 10.3	52 10.6	120 2.6	425 5.2	489 15.1
Other transportation	48 -2.0	53 8.2	107 4.9	38 5.6	53 10.4	56 5.7	236 4.9	246 4.2
<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>576</b> <b>-6.3</b>	<b>1,006</b> <b>2.5</b>	<b>1,182</b> <b>-2.2</b>	<b>806</b> <b>5.8</b>	<b>632</b> <b>9.7</b>	<b>1,063</b> <b>5.7</b>	<b>3,566</b> <b>4.6</b>	<b>3,570</b> <b>0.1</b>
<b>Food and beverage services</b>	<b>376</b> <b>-8.7</b>	<b>675</b> <b>3.8</b>	<b>1,070</b> <b>-0.7</b>	<b>488</b> <b>4.7</b>	<b>410</b> <b>9.0</b>	<b>714</b> <b>5.8</b>	<b>2,606</b> <b>4.7</b>	<b>2,609</b> <b>0.1</b>
<b>Other tourism commodities</b>	<b>262</b> <b>-6.8</b>	<b>451</b> <b>3.7</b>	<b>736</b> <b>-0.1</b>	<b>347</b> <b>4.5</b>	<b>286</b> <b>9.2</b>	<b>476</b> <b>5.5</b>	<b>1,785</b> <b>1.7</b>	<b>1,796</b> <b>0.6</b>
Recreation and entertainment	233 -7.9	393 3.4	651 -0.9	313 4.3	255 9.4	414 5.3	1,590 1.7	1,590 0.0
Travel services	23 4.5	42 7.7	69 7.8	28 7.7	25 8.7	45 7.1	151 2.0	162 7.3
Pre-trip expenditures	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...
Convention fees	6 0.0	16 0.0	16 0.0	6 0.0	6 0.0	17 6.3	44 0.0	44 0.0
<b>Total tourism commodities</b>	<b>1,922</b> <b>-4.5</b>	<b>3,306</b> <b>6.5</b>	<b>4,668</b> <b>2.0</b>	<b>2,481</b> <b>5.1</b>	<b>2,132</b> <b>10.9</b>	<b>3,455</b> <b>4.5</b>	<b>12,055</b> <b>6.8</b>	<b>12,377</b> <b>2.7</b>
Total other commodities	368 -13.2	699 -3.2	1,122 -0.6	534 0.4	395 7.3	729 4.3	2,807 1.4	2,723 -3.0
<b>Tourism expenditures</b>	<b>2,290</b> <b>-6.0</b>	<b>4,005</b> <b>4.7</b>	<b>5,790</b> <b>1.5</b>	<b>3,015</b> <b>4.2</b>	<b>2,527</b> <b>10.3</b>	<b>4,184</b> <b>4.5</b>	<b>14,862</b> <b>5.7</b>	<b>15,100</b> <b>1.6</b>

**Table 9**  
**Tourism demand by non-residents (exports), 2002 prices, seasonally adjusted**

	First quarter 2011	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	2010	2011
millions of 2002 dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>991</b> <b>-2.3</b>	<b>1,015</b> <b>2.4</b>	<b>1,005</b> <b>-1.0</b>	<b>1,003</b> <b>-0.2</b>	<b>1,037</b> <b>3.4</b>	<b>1,023</b> <b>-1.4</b>	<b>3,934</b> <b>10.6</b>	<b>4,014</b> <b>2.0</b>
Passenger air transport	686 -1.7	701 2.2	690 -1.6	687 -0.4	722 5.1	712 -1.4	2,687 16.5	2,764 2.9
Passenger rail transport	22 -4.3	25 13.6	24 -4.0	24 0.0	25 4.2	24 -4.0	95 0.0	95 0.0
Interurban bus transport	66 -1.5	69 4.5	69 0.0	69 0.0	71 2.9	70 -1.4	267 0.0	273 2.2
Vehicle rental	96 -5.0	97 1.0	97 0.0	98 1.0	100 2.0	99 -1.0	380 -2.1	388 2.1
Vehicle repairs and parts	13 -7.1	14 7.7	13 -7.1	13 0.0	13 0.0	13 0.0	54 0.0	53 -1.9
Vehicle fuel	66 -5.7	67 1.5	70 4.5	69 -1.4	66 -4.3	66 0.0	283 1.4	272 -3.9
Other transportation	42 2.4	42 0.0	42 0.0	43 2.4	40 -7.0	39 -2.5	168 0.6	169 0.6
<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>752</b> <b>-3.2</b>	<b>765</b> <b>1.7</b>	<b>760</b> <b>-0.7</b>	<b>774</b> <b>1.8</b>	<b>796</b> <b>2.8</b>	<b>787</b> <b>-1.1</b>	<b>3,077</b> <b>2.0</b>	<b>3,051</b> <b>-0.8</b>
<b>Food and beverage services</b>	<b>503</b> <b>-5.3</b>	<b>516</b> <b>2.6</b>	<b>511</b> <b>-1.0</b>	<b>519</b> <b>1.6</b>	<b>533</b> <b>2.7</b>	<b>526</b> <b>-1.3</b>	<b>2,101</b> <b>2.1</b>	<b>2,049</b> <b>-2.5</b>
<b>Other tourism commodities</b>	<b>363</b> <b>-2.7</b>	<b>364</b> <b>0.3</b>	<b>353</b> <b>-3.0</b>	<b>355</b> <b>0.6</b>	<b>365</b> <b>2.8</b>	<b>362</b> <b>-0.8</b>	<b>1,464</b> <b>-1.3</b>	<b>1,435</b> <b>-2.0</b>
Recreation and entertainment	321 -2.4	322 0.3	311 -3.4	313 0.6	322 2.9	319 -0.9	1,304 -1.2	1,267 -2.8
Travel services	32 -5.9	32 0.0	32 0.0	32 0.0	33 3.1	33 0.0	122 0.0	128 4.9
Pre-trip expenditures	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...
Convention fees	10 0.0	10 0.0	10 0.0	10 0.0	10 0.0	10 0.0	38 -7.3	40 5.3
<b>Total tourism commodities</b>	<b>2,609</b> <b>-3.2</b>	<b>2,660</b> <b>2.0</b>	<b>2,629</b> <b>-1.2</b>	<b>2,651</b> <b>0.8</b>	<b>2,731</b> <b>3.0</b>	<b>2,698</b> <b>-1.2</b>	<b>10,576</b> <b>4.5</b>	<b>10,549</b> <b>-0.3</b>
Total other commodities	605 -4.6	617 2.0	630 2.1	628 -0.3	630 0.3	626 -0.6	2,568 1.3	2,480 -3.4
<b>Tourism expenditures</b>	<b>3,214</b> <b>-3.5</b>	<b>3,277</b> <b>2.0</b>	<b>3,259</b> <b>-0.5</b>	<b>3,279</b> <b>0.6</b>	<b>3,361</b> <b>2.5</b>	<b>3,324</b> <b>-1.1</b>	<b>13,144</b> <b>3.9</b>	<b>13,029</b> <b>-0.9</b>

**Section D**  
**Supply of tourism commodities**

**Table 10**  
**Supply of tourism commodities, seasonally adjusted**

	First quarter 2011	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	2010	2011
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>22,068</b> 3.9	<b>22,702</b> 2.9	<b>22,850</b> 0.7	<b>23,482</b> 2.8	<b>23,717</b> 1.0	<b>23,734</b> 0.1	<b>80,112</b> 9.7	<b>91,102</b> 13.7
Passenger air transport	4,117 2.5	4,280 4.0	4,301 0.5	4,470 3.9	4,614 3.2	4,653 0.8	15,311 11.1	17,168 12.1
Passenger rail transport	77 5.5	77 0.0	77 0.0	75 -2.6	76 1.3	76 0.0	289 0.0	306 5.9
Interurban bus transport	273 1.5	275 0.7	277 0.7	276 -0.4	276 0.0	278 0.7	1,073 1.3	1,101 2.6
Vehicle rental	585 1.6	608 3.9	618 1.6	636 2.9	638 0.3	638 0.0	2,305 0.2	2,447 6.2
Vehicle repairs and parts	5,089 -1.5	5,259 3.3	5,298 0.7	5,463 3.1	5,492 0.5	5,513 0.4	20,059 3.8	21,109 5.2
Vehicle fuel	11,144 7.4	11,417 2.4	11,492 0.7	11,770 2.4	11,822 0.4	11,769 -0.4	38,075 14.0	45,823 20.3
Other transportation	783 1.4	786 0.4	787 0.1	792 0.6	799 0.9	807 1.0	3,000 4.9	3,148 4.9
<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>3,087</b> 0.4	<b>3,119</b> 1.0	<b>3,141</b> 0.7	<b>3,161</b> 0.6	<b>3,208</b> 1.5	<b>3,230</b> 0.7	<b>12,127</b> 6.0	<b>12,508</b> 3.1
<b>Food and beverage services</b>	<b>14,189</b> 1.0	<b>14,462</b> 1.9	<b>14,561</b> 0.7	<b>14,769</b> 1.4	<b>14,878</b> 0.7	<b>15,069</b> 1.3	<b>55,364</b> 4.2	<b>57,981</b> 4.7
<b>Other tourism commodities</b>	<b>7,396</b> -0.4	<b>7,334</b> -0.8	<b>7,433</b> 1.3	<b>7,602</b> 2.3	<b>7,694</b> 1.2	<b>7,692</b> -0.0	<b>29,204</b> 3.0	<b>29,765</b> 1.9
Recreation and entertainment	5,781 -0.3	5,681 -1.7	5,767 1.5	5,935 2.9	6,007 1.2	5,993 -0.2	22,854 2.6	23,164 1.4
Travel services	917 0.1	944 2.9	948 0.4	948 0.0	957 0.9	966 0.9	3,544 8.5	3,757 6.0
Pre-trip expenditures	636 -1.7	646 1.6	655 1.4	655 0.0	665 1.5	667 0.3	2,561 -0.8	2,592 1.2
Convention fees	62 1.6	63 1.6	63 0.0	64 1.6	65 1.6	66 1.5	245 6.5	252 2.9
<b>Total tourism commodities</b>	<b>46,740</b> 2.1	<b>47,617</b> 1.9	<b>47,985</b> 0.8	<b>49,014</b> 2.1	<b>49,497</b> 1.0	<b>49,725</b> 0.5	<b>176,807</b> 6.6	<b>191,356</b> 8.2

**Table 11**  
**Supply of tourism commodities, not seasonally adjusted**

	First quarter 2011	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	2010	2011
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding year								
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>20,241</b> 12.7	<b>22,655</b> 16.3	<b>25,349</b> 15.4	<b>22,857</b> 10.3	<b>21,712</b> 7.3	<b>23,662</b> 4.4	<b>80,112</b> 9.7	<b>91,102</b> 13.7
Passenger air transport	3,859 16.2	4,056 12.5	5,387 10.1	3,866 10.8	4,337 12.4	4,412 8.8	15,311 11.1	17,168 12.1
Passenger rail transport	65 10.2	75 8.7	94 5.6	72 0.0	65 0.0	73 -2.7	289 0.0	306 5.9
Interurban bus transport	258 2.8	264 3.1	296 3.1	283 1.4	260 0.8	268 1.5	1,073 1.3	1,101 2.6
Vehicle rental	424 -1.2	468 0.9	900 13.6	655 5.6	437 3.1	491 4.9	2,305 0.2	2,447 6.2
Vehicle repairs and parts	4,423 2.0	5,575 6.2	5,472 6.0	5,639 6.1	4,785 8.2	5,847 4.9	20,059 3.8	21,109 5.2
Vehicle fuel	10,435 18.1	11,464 25.8	12,389 24.4	11,535 13.5	11,033 5.7	11,801 2.9	38,075 14.0	45,823 20.3
Other transportation	777 7.3	753 5.0	811 3.4	807 4.1	795 2.3	770 2.3	3,000 4.9	3,148 4.9
<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>2,280</b> 1.6	<b>3,237</b> 4.4	<b>4,203</b> 3.1	<b>2,788</b> 3.1	<b>2,409</b> 5.7	<b>3,389</b> 4.7	<b>12,127</b> 6.0	<b>12,508</b> 3.1
<b>Food and beverage services</b>	<b>12,834</b> 3.3	<b>14,793</b> 5.4	<b>15,596</b> 4.9	<b>14,758</b> 5.1	<b>13,459</b> 4.9	<b>15,438</b> 4.4	<b>55,364</b> 4.2	<b>57,981</b> 4.7
<b>Other tourism commodities</b>	<b>7,097</b> 3.9	<b>7,227</b> 0.9	<b>7,693</b> 0.3	<b>7,748</b> 2.7	<b>7,413</b> 4.5	<b>7,557</b> 4.6	<b>29,204</b> 3.0	<b>29,765</b> 1.9
Recreation and entertainment	5,617 2.5	5,579 0.3	5,784 0.1	6,184 2.5	5,859 4.3	5,863 5.1	22,854 2.6	23,164 1.4
Travel services	900 17.2	892 4.2	1,141 0.0	824 5.8	946 5.1	912 2.2	3,544 8.5	3,757 6.0
Pre-trip expenditures	529 -0.9	691 1.6	690 2.2	682 1.5	554 4.7	714 3.3	2,561 -0.8	2,592 1.2
Convention fees	51 -1.9	65 3.2	78 4.0	58 5.5	54 5.9	68 4.6	245 6.5	252 2.9
<b>Total tourism commodities</b>	<b>42,452</b> 7.6	<b>47,912</b> 9.5	<b>52,841</b> 8.8	<b>48,151</b> 7.0	<b>44,993</b> 6.0	<b>50,046</b> 4.5	<b>176,807</b> 6.6	<b>191,356</b> 8.2

**Table 12**  
**Supply of tourism commodities, 2002 prices, seasonally adjusted**

	First quarter 2011	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	2010	2011
millions of 2002 dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>16,065</b> <b>0.7</b>	<b>16,161</b> <b>0.6</b>	<b>16,391</b> <b>1.4</b>	<b>16,601</b> <b>1.3</b>	<b>16,533</b> <b>-0.4</b>	<b>16,675</b> <b>0.9</b>	<b>62,872</b> <b>4.2</b>	<b>65,218</b> <b>3.7</b>
Passenger air transport	4,321 4.5	4,322 0.0	4,353 0.7	4,465 2.6	4,541 1.7	4,544 0.1	16,082 8.4	17,461 8.6
Passenger rail transport	66 3.1	65 -1.5	65 0.0	65 0.0	64 -1.5	63 -1.6	260 -3.0	261 0.4
Interurban bus transport	227 0.4	229 0.9	230 0.4	229 -0.4	228 -0.4	226 -0.9	935 -1.9	915 -2.1
Vehicle rental	541 0.2	553 2.2	561 1.4	569 1.4	575 1.1	577 0.3	2,183 -0.8	2,224 1.9
Vehicle repairs and parts	3,967 -2.0	4,078 2.8	4,108 0.7	4,180 1.8	4,157 -0.6	4,160 0.1	15,838 2.4	16,333 3.1
Vehicle fuel	6,398 0.2	6,369 -0.5	6,529 2.5	6,543 0.2	6,416 -1.9	6,548 2.1	25,402 3.8	25,839 1.7
Other transportation	545 -0.5	545 0.0	545 0.0	550 0.9	552 0.4	557 0.9	2,172 1.8	2,185 0.6
<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>2,642</b> <b>0.6</b>	<b>2,665</b> <b>0.9</b>	<b>2,670</b> <b>0.2</b>	<b>2,689</b> <b>0.7</b>	<b>2,720</b> <b>1.2</b>	<b>2,736</b> <b>0.6</b>	<b>10,449</b> <b>3.4</b>	<b>10,666</b> <b>2.1</b>
<b>Food and beverage services</b>	<b>11,262</b> <b>0.3</b>	<b>11,394</b> <b>1.2</b>	<b>11,405</b> <b>0.1</b>	<b>11,493</b> <b>0.8</b>	<b>11,492</b> <b>-0.0</b>	<b>11,586</b> <b>0.8</b>	<b>44,690</b> <b>1.7</b>	<b>45,554</b> <b>1.9</b>
<b>Other tourism commodities</b>	<b>6,100</b> <b>-1.8</b>	<b>6,031</b> <b>-1.1</b>	<b>6,068</b> <b>0.6</b>	<b>6,195</b> <b>2.1</b>	<b>6,225</b> <b>0.5</b>	<b>6,194</b> <b>-0.5</b>	<b>24,668</b> <b>0.5</b>	<b>24,394</b> <b>-1.1</b>
Recreation and entertainment	4,631 -1.9	4,532 -2.1	4,557 0.6	4,682 2.7	4,698 0.3	4,667 -0.7	18,841 -0.1	18,402 -2.3
Travel services	727 -0.5	744 2.3	743 -0.1	739 -0.5	742 0.4	744 0.3	2,860 5.6	2,953 3.3
Pre-trip expenditures	687 -2.6	699 1.7	712 1.9	718 0.8	728 1.4	726 -0.3	2,749 -0.7	2,816 2.4
Convention fees	55 1.9	56 1.8	56 0.0	56 0.0	57 1.8	57 0.0	218 3.8	223 2.3
<b>Total tourism commodities</b>	<b>36,069</b> <b>0.2</b>	<b>36,251</b> <b>0.5</b>	<b>36,534</b> <b>0.8</b>	<b>36,978</b> <b>1.2</b>	<b>36,970</b> <b>-0.0</b>	<b>37,191</b> <b>0.6</b>	<b>142,679</b> <b>2.7</b>	<b>145,832</b> <b>2.2</b>

## **Section E**

### **Employment generated by tourism**

**Table 13**  
**Employment generated by tourism, seasonally adjusted**

	First quarter 2011	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	2010	2011
thousands of jobs and percentage change, preceding period								
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>68.5</b> <b>2.2</b>	<b>68.7</b> <b>0.3</b>	<b>70.3</b> <b>2.3</b>	<b>70.7</b> <b>0.6</b>	<b>70.4</b> <b>-0.4</b>	<b>70.9</b> <b>0.7</b>	<b>68.6</b> <b>-2.7</b>	<b>69.6</b> <b>1.4</b>
Air transportation	41.3 1.7	41.5 0.5	42.8 3.1	43.1 0.7	43.2 0.2	43.7 1.2	41.6 -1.8	42.2 1.4
Railway transportation	2.8 7.7	2.8 0.0	2.8 0.0	2.9 3.6	2.8 -3.4	2.7 -3.6	2.7 -6.8	2.8 3.7
Water transportation	1.9 5.6	1.8 -5.3	1.8 0.0	1.9 5.6	2.0 5.3	2.0 0.0	1.8 -4.1	1.9 4.2
Bus transportation	10.1 2.0	10.1 0.0	10.4 3.0	10.4 0.0	10.3 -1.0	10.4 1.0	10.3 -0.7	10.3 0.0
Other transportation industries	12.4 2.5	12.5 0.8	12.5 0.0	12.4 -0.8	12.1 -2.4	12.1 0.0	12.3 -6.1	12.5 1.4
<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>153.0</b> <b>0.1</b>	<b>151.9</b> <b>-0.7</b>	<b>153.6</b> <b>1.1</b>	<b>155.1</b> <b>1.0</b>	<b>154.7</b> <b>-0.3</b>	<b>153.6</b> <b>-0.7</b>	<b>151.1</b> <b>0.7</b>	<b>153.4</b> <b>1.5</b>
<b>Food and beverage services</b>	<b>152.4</b> <b>0.4</b>	<b>152.7</b> <b>0.2</b>	<b>154.5</b> <b>1.2</b>	<b>155.9</b> <b>0.9</b>	<b>156.3</b> <b>0.3</b>	<b>158.7</b> <b>1.5</b>	<b>151.4</b> <b>-1.0</b>	<b>153.9</b> <b>1.6</b>
<b>Other tourism industries</b>	<b>109.8</b> <b>0.5</b>	<b>110.5</b> <b>0.6</b>	<b>112.0</b> <b>1.4</b>	<b>111.6</b> <b>-0.4</b>	<b>112.3</b> <b>0.6</b>	<b>112.2</b> <b>-0.1</b>	<b>110.1</b> <b>-3.4</b>	<b>111.0</b> <b>0.8</b>
Recreation and entertainment	70.6 -1.0	70.2 -0.6	70.7 0.7	70.9 0.3	72.0 1.6	72.7 1.0	71.1 -1.4	70.6 -0.6
Travel services	39.2 3.4	40.3 2.8	41.3 2.5	40.7 -1.5	40.3 -1.0	39.5 -2.0	39.0 -6.8	40.4 3.5
<b>Total tourism industries</b>	<b>483.7</b> <b>0.6</b>	<b>483.8</b> <b>0.0</b>	<b>490.4</b> <b>1.4</b>	<b>493.3</b> <b>0.6</b>	<b>493.7</b> <b>0.1</b>	<b>495.4</b> <b>0.3</b>	<b>481.2</b> <b>-1.3</b>	<b>487.8</b> <b>1.4</b>
Other industries	114.1 -0.3	114.6 0.4	115.5 0.8	115.9 0.3	116.3 0.3	117.0 0.6	113.3 -0.5	115.0 1.5
<b>Tourism activities</b>	<b>597.8</b> <b>0.4</b>	<b>598.4</b> <b>0.1</b>	<b>605.9</b> <b>1.3</b>	<b>609.2</b> <b>0.5</b>	<b>610.0</b> <b>0.1</b>	<b>612.4</b> <b>0.4</b>	<b>594.5</b> <b>-1.1</b>	<b>602.8</b> <b>1.4</b>

**Table 14**  
**Employment generated by tourism, not seasonally adjusted**

	First quarter 2011	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	2010	2011
thousands of jobs and percentage change, preceding year								
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>66.7</b> <b>-3.5</b>	<b>68.7</b> <b>-0.1</b>	<b>72.1</b> <b>3.7</b>	<b>70.7</b> <b>5.5</b>	<b>68.6</b> <b>2.8</b>	<b>70.7</b> <b>2.9</b>	<b>68.6</b> <b>-2.7</b>	<b>69.6</b> <b>1.4</b>
Air transportation	40.7 -4.2	41.6 -0.2	43.4 4.3	43.0 6.2	42.6 4.7	43.9 5.5	41.6 -1.8	42.2 1.4
Railway transportation	2.8 0.0	2.6 0.0	3.0 7.1	2.9 7.4	2.8 0.0	2.6 0.0	2.7 -6.8	2.8 3.7
Water transportation	1.7 0.0	1.8 5.9	2.1 5.0	1.8 5.9	1.7 0.0	1.9 5.6	1.8 -4.1	1.9 4.2
Bus transportation	9.9 -3.9	10.4 -2.8	10.0 2.0	10.7 4.9	9.8 -1.0	10.3 -1.0	10.3 -0.7	10.3 0.0
Other transportation industries	11.6 -1.7	12.3 1.7	13.6 2.3	12.3 3.4	11.7 0.9	12.0 -2.4	12.3 -6.1	12.5 1.4
<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>158.3</b> <b>1.8</b>	<b>150.3</b> <b>1.0</b>	<b>167.2</b> <b>1.3</b>	<b>137.8</b> <b>2.0</b>	<b>160.9</b> <b>1.6</b>	<b>151.3</b> <b>0.7</b>	<b>151.1</b> <b>0.7</b>	<b>153.4</b> <b>1.5</b>
<b>Food and beverage services</b>	<b>148.9</b> <b>0.5</b>	<b>156.4</b> <b>1.1</b>	<b>159.2</b> <b>1.9</b>	<b>151.0</b> <b>2.9</b>	<b>152.9</b> <b>2.7</b>	<b>162.1</b> <b>3.6</b>	<b>151.4</b> <b>-1.0</b>	<b>153.9</b> <b>1.6</b>
<b>Other tourism industries</b>	<b>105.2</b> <b>-1.6</b>	<b>111.2</b> <b>0.5</b>	<b>120.0</b> <b>1.5</b>	<b>107.5</b> <b>2.9</b>	<b>107.9</b> <b>2.6</b>	<b>112.9</b> <b>1.5</b>	<b>110.1</b> <b>-3.4</b>	<b>111.0</b> <b>0.8</b>
Recreation and entertainment	66.3 0.5	71.3 -1.5	78.3 -1.4	66.5 0.2	67.9 2.4	73.8 3.5	71.1 -1.4	70.6 -0.6
Travel services	38.9 -4.9	39.9 4.5	41.7 7.5	41.0 7.6	40.0 2.8	39.1 -2.0	39.0 -6.8	40.4 3.5
<b>Total tourism industries</b>	<b>479.1</b> <b>-0.1</b>	<b>486.6</b> <b>0.8</b>	<b>518.5</b> <b>1.9</b>	<b>467.0</b> <b>3.0</b>	<b>490.3</b> <b>2.3</b>	<b>497.0</b> <b>2.1</b>	<b>481.2</b> <b>-1.3</b>	<b>487.8</b> <b>1.4</b>
Other industries	113.0 1.5	114.7 1.6	117.4 1.6	115.0 1.4	114.6 1.4	114.9 0.2	113.3 -0.5	115.0 1.5
<b>Tourism activities</b>	<b>592.1</b> <b>0.2</b>	<b>601.3</b> <b>0.9</b>	<b>635.9</b> <b>1.8</b>	<b>582.0</b> <b>2.7</b>	<b>604.9</b> <b>2.2</b>	<b>611.9</b> <b>1.8</b>	<b>594.5</b> <b>-1.1</b>	<b>602.8</b> <b>1.4</b>

## **Section F**

### **Tourism prices and gross domestic product**

**Table 15**  
**Tourism gross domestic product, seasonally adjusted**

	First quarter 2011	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	2010	2011
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
Transportation	1,654 2.5	1,706 3.1	1,717 0.6	1,762 2.6	1,797 2.0	1,805 0.4	6,264 6.7	6,839 9.2
Accommodation	1,815 0.3	1,832 0.9	1,846 0.8	1,858 0.7	1,887 1.6	1,902 0.8	7,128 5.8	7,351 3.1
Food and beverage services	976 1.0	994 1.8	1,000 0.6	1,013 1.3	1,020 0.7	1,032 1.2	3,804 4.8	3,983 4.7
Other tourism industries	1,180 0.0	1,183 0.3	1,193 0.8	1,210 1.4	1,223 1.1	1,229 0.5	4,609 5.3	4,766 3.4
<b>Total tourism industries</b>	<b>5,625</b> <b>1.0</b>	<b>5,715</b> <b>1.6</b>	<b>5,756</b> <b>0.7</b>	<b>5,843</b> <b>1.5</b>	<b>5,927</b> <b>1.4</b>	<b>5,968</b> <b>0.7</b>	<b>21,805</b> <b>5.8</b>	<b>22,939</b> <b>5.2</b>
Other industries	1,997 1.6	2,031 1.7	2,048 0.8	2,079 1.5	2,086 0.3	2,103 0.8	7,544 6.7	8,155 8.1
<b>Tourism gross domestic product</b>	<b>7,622</b> <b>1.2</b>	<b>7,746</b> <b>1.6</b>	<b>7,804</b> <b>0.7</b>	<b>7,922</b> <b>1.5</b>	<b>8,013</b> <b>1.1</b>	<b>8,071</b> <b>0.7</b>	<b>29,349</b> <b>6.0</b>	<b>31,094</b> <b>5.9</b>

**Table 16**  
**Tourism gross domestic product, not seasonally adjusted**

	First quarter 2011	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	2010	2011
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding year								
Transportation	1,396 11.1	1,572 8.8	2,303 9.5	1,568 7.5	1,510 8.2	1,664 5.9	6,264 6.7	6,839 9.2
Accommodation	1,331 1.8	1,868 4.4	2,708 3.0	1,444 2.9	1,405 5.6	1,955 4.7	7,128 5.8	7,351 3.1
Food and beverage services	723 3.3	981 5.5	1,508 4.6	771 5.2	759 5.0	1,023 4.3	3,804 4.8	3,983 4.7
Other tourism industries	973 10.3	1,105 2.3	1,776 0.2	912 4.3	1,018 4.6	1,146 3.7	4,609 5.3	4,766 3.4
<b>Total tourism industries</b>	<b>4,423</b> <b>6.7</b>	<b>5,526</b> <b>5.4</b>	<b>8,295</b> <b>4.4</b>	<b>4,695</b> <b>5.1</b>	<b>4,692</b> <b>6.1</b>	<b>5,788</b> <b>4.7</b>	<b>21,805</b> <b>5.8</b>	<b>22,939</b> <b>5.2</b>
Other industries	1,415 6.4	1,925 9.6	2,948 9.7	1,867 5.4	1,478 4.5	1,976 2.6	7,544 6.7	8,155 8.1
<b>Tourism gross domestic product</b>	<b>5,838</b> <b>6.6</b>	<b>7,451</b> <b>6.4</b>	<b>11,243</b> <b>5.7</b>	<b>6,562</b> <b>5.2</b>	<b>6,170</b> <b>5.7</b>	<b>7,764</b> <b>4.2</b>	<b>29,349</b> <b>6.0</b>	<b>31,094</b> <b>5.9</b>

**Table 17**  
**Tourism gross domestic product, 2002 prices, seasonally adjusted**

	First quarter 2011	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	2010	2011
millions of 2002 dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
Transportation	1,672 3.1	1,678 0.4	1,687 0.5	1,717 1.8	1,738 1.2	1,735 -0.2	6,416 4.5	6,754 5.3
Accommodation	1,545 0.6	1,559 0.9	1,564 0.3	1,572 0.5	1,589 1.1	1,599 0.6	6,102 3.1	6,240 2.3
Food and beverage services	774 0.3	783 1.2	783 0.0	788 0.6	789 0.1	795 0.8	3,068 2.2	3,128 2.0
Other tourism industries	942 -1.3	940 -0.2	942 0.2	952 1.1	956 0.4	955 -0.1	3,762 2.5	3,776 0.4
<b>Total tourism industries</b>	<b>4,933 1.0</b>	<b>4,960 0.5</b>	<b>4,976 0.3</b>	<b>5,029 1.1</b>	<b>5,072 0.9</b>	<b>5,084 0.2</b>	<b>19,348 3.3</b>	<b>19,898 2.8</b>
Other industries	1,626 -0.1	1,631 0.3	1,650 1.2	1,663 0.8	1,665 0.1	1,673 0.5	6,422 3.4	6,570 2.3
<b>Tourism gross domestic product</b>	<b>6,559 0.7</b>	<b>6,591 0.5</b>	<b>6,626 0.5</b>	<b>6,692 1.0</b>	<b>6,737 0.7</b>	<b>6,757 0.3</b>	<b>25,770 3.3</b>	<b>26,468 2.7</b>

**Table 18**  
**Implicit price indexes for tourism demand, seasonally adjusted**

	First quarter 2011	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	2010	2011
	index (2002 = 100) and percentage change, preceding period							
Transport services	116.6 1.0	120.1 3.0	119.7 -0.3	121.6 1.6	122.6 0.8	122.2 -0.3	111.1 4.1	119.5 7.6
Accommodation services	116.8 -0.3	116.7 -0.1	117.3 0.5	117.7 0.3	117.9 0.2	118.1 0.2	116.1 2.7	117.1 0.9
Food and beverage services	125.8 0.6	126.8 0.8	127.5 0.6	128.4 0.7	129.4 0.8	130.1 0.5	124.0 2.5	127.1 2.6
Other tourism commodities	115.9 1.1	116.1 0.2	116.6 0.4	116.7 0.1	117.4 0.6	118.1 0.6	114.2 2.3	116.3 1.9
Tourism commodities	118.0 0.7	119.9 1.6	120.0 0.1	121.1 0.9	121.9 0.7	122.0 0.1	114.7 3.2	119.8 4.4
<b>Total tourism expenditures</b>	<b>115.9 0.6</b>	<b>117.6 1.5</b>	<b>117.8 0.2</b>	<b>118.7 0.8</b>	<b>119.3 0.5</b>	<b>119.8 0.4</b>	<b>113.3 2.7</b>	<b>117.5 3.8</b>

## **Section G**

### **Supplementary tables**

**Table 19**  
**International travellers, seasonally adjusted**

	First quarter 2011	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	2010	2011
thousands of travellers and percentage change, preceding period								
<b>Total inbound travel</b>	<b>6,149</b> <b>-0.1</b>	<b>6,223</b> <b>1.2</b>	<b>6,322</b> <b>1.6</b>	<b>6,373</b> <b>0.8</b>	<b>6,405</b> <b>0.5</b>	<b>6,353</b> <b>-0.8</b>	<b>24,669</b> <b>-0.1</b>	<b>25,066</b> <b>1.6</b>
Same day	2,181 4.4	2,207 1.2	2,292 3.8	2,370 3.4	2,284 -3.6	2,262 -1.0	8,572 -4.3	9,050 5.6
Overnight	3,968 -2.4	4,016 1.2	4,030 0.3	4,003 -0.7	4,121 3.0	4,092 -0.7	16,097 2.3	16,016 -0.5
<b>United States</b>	<b>5,057</b> <b>0.3</b>	<b>5,086</b> <b>0.6</b>	<b>5,178</b> <b>1.8</b>	<b>5,222</b> <b>0.8</b>	<b>5,228</b> <b>0.1</b>	<b>5,215</b> <b>-0.3</b>	<b>20,214</b> <b>-1.5</b>	<b>20,543</b> <b>1.6</b>
Same day	2,157 4.5	2,182 1.2	2,266 3.8	2,342 3.4	2,253 -3.8	2,231 -1.0	8,465 -4.4	8,947 5.7
Overnight	2,901 -2.6	2,904 0.1	2,913 0.3	2,880 -1.1	2,975 3.3	2,984 0.3	11,749 0.7	11,597 -1.3
<b>All other countries</b>	<b>1,092</b> <b>-1.8</b>	<b>1,137</b> <b>4.1</b>	<b>1,143</b> <b>0.6</b>	<b>1,151</b> <b>0.6</b>	<b>1,177</b> <b>2.2</b>	<b>1,138</b> <b>-3.2</b>	<b>4,456</b> <b>6.8</b>	<b>4,523</b> <b>1.5</b>
Same day	24 -3.0	25 2.4	26 4.9	28 5.6	30 9.3	31 0.5	107 6.9	104 -3.2
Overnight	1,067 -1.8	1,112 4.2	1,117 0.5	1,123 0.5	1,146 2.1	1,108 -3.3	4,349 6.8	4,419 1.6
Same day and overnight:								
Americas, except United States	120 0.3	119 -1.1	124 4.4	128 3.0	133 3.6	127 -4.1	471 -3.5	492 4.3
Mexico	33 2.0	32 -1.0	34 4.3	38 11.7	39 2.0	36 -7.8	124 -28.0	137 10.6
Other Americas	87 -0.3	87 -1.1	90 4.5	90 -0.2	94 4.3	92 -2.5	347 9.8	355 2.1
Europe	572 -2.0	591 3.3	585 -1.0	591 1.1	600 1.6	572 -4.7	2,365 5.0	2,339 -1.1
France	117 2.2	116 -0.1	114 -2.0	117 2.9	117 0.0	119 1.2	441 7.0	465 5.4
Germany	75 -9.3	83 10.5	81 -2.4	84 3.5	86 2.7	78 -9.8	342 7.3	324 -5.3
United Kingdom	174 -2.3	175 0.9	173 -1.3	173 0.1	173 -0.1	169 -2.3	727 0.4	695 -4.5
Other Europe	206 -1.0	216 4.6	216 0.2	217 0.0	224 3.3	207 -7.5	855 7.3	856 0.0
Asia/Pacific	376 -2.2	403 7.1	410 1.8	407 -0.9	418 2.8	413 -1.2	1,525 13.6	1,596 4.7
China	54 5.6	61 11.9	66 8.1	68 2.4	69 2.7	75 8.2	200 20.4	249 24.4
Hong Kong	32 -1.4	32 2.2	32 0.3	31 -5.2	31 2.7	30 -3.6	119 6.8	127 6.2
Japan	51 -8.8	54 5.5	57 5.8	57 -1.0	64 13.0	56 -12.3	243 18.2	219 -10.0
South Korea	39 -8.7	40 3.1	38 -7.2	38 2.4	37 -2.6	35 -6.5	170 17.9	156 -8.4
Australia	61 -3.4	65 6.7	64 -1.2	62 -3.1	65 4.4	65 -0.4	244 14.3	253 3.8
Other Asia/Pacific	139 -0.1	150 8.2	153 1.9	151 -1.4	150 -0.4	151 0.7	549 9.5	593 8.1
Africa	23 -3.3	24 3.6	24 -0.3	25 4.5	26 3.1	26 1.3	94 8.1	96 2.3
<b>Canadian outbound travel</b>	<b>14,871</b> <b>5.2</b>	<b>15,598</b> <b>4.9</b>	<b>15,619</b> <b>0.1</b>	<b>15,822</b> <b>1.3</b>	<b>16,221</b> <b>2.5</b>	<b>16,114</b> <b>-0.7</b>	<b>53,620</b> <b>12.9</b>	<b>61,911</b> <b>15.5</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>12,662</b> <b>6.9</b>	<b>13,308</b> <b>5.1</b>	<b>13,329</b> <b>0.2</b>	<b>13,503</b> <b>1.3</b>	<b>13,867</b> <b>2.7</b>	<b>13,716</b> <b>-1.1</b>	<b>44,903</b> <b>14.4</b>	<b>52,802</b> <b>17.6</b>
Same day	7,498 11.2	7,915 5.6	7,927 0.1	8,125 2.5	8,321 2.4	8,141 -2.2	24,942 17.2	31,465 26.2
Overnight	5,164 1.3	5,393 4.4	5,402 0.2	5,378 -0.4	5,545 3.1	5,575 0.5	19,961 11.1	21,337 6.9
<b>All other countries</b>	<b>2,208</b> <b>-3.9</b>	<b>2,290</b> <b>3.7</b>	<b>2,290</b> <b>0.0</b>	<b>2,319</b> <b>1.3</b>	<b>2,355</b> <b>1.5</b>	<b>2,398</b> <b>1.8</b>	<b>8,717</b> <b>5.9</b>	<b>9,108</b> <b>4.5</b>

**Notes:**

Travellers include crews and commuters as part of international travel. In the Tourism Satellite Account and the National Tourism Indicators, on the other hand, spending by these groups is not counted as they are not considered part of tourism in the international definition.

Data may not match the data published for the International Travel Survey.

For definitions used in measuring international travel see publication: International Travel, Appendix, Description of Methods and Definitions (Catalogue number 66-201).

**Table 20**  
**International travellers, not seasonally adjusted**

	First quarter 2011	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	2010	2011
thousands of travellers and percentage change, preceding year								
<b>Total inbound travel</b>	<b>3,756</b> <b>-3.3</b>	<b>6,655</b> <b>2.9</b>	<b>9,683</b> <b>1.0</b>	<b>4,972</b> <b>5.2</b>	<b>3,984</b> <b>6.1</b>	<b>6,841</b> <b>2.8</b>	<b>24,669</b> <b>-0.1</b>	<b>25,066</b> <b>1.6</b>
Same day	1,622 -3.1	2,316 3.6	3,098 7.5	2,014 13.1	1,712 5.5	2,371 2.4	8,572 -4.3	9,050 5.6
Overnight	2,134 -3.5	4,340 2.4	6,585 -1.8	2,958 0.5	2,272 6.5	4,471 3.0	16,097 2.3	16,016 -0.5
<b>United States</b>	<b>3,140</b> <b>-2.6</b>	<b>5,412</b> <b>2.8</b>	<b>7,847</b> <b>0.7</b>	<b>4,145</b> <b>5.5</b>	<b>3,303</b> <b>5.2</b>	<b>5,593</b> <b>3.4</b>	<b>20,213</b> <b>-1.5</b>	<b>20,543</b> <b>1.6</b>
Same day	1,614 -3.0	2,286 3.8	3,048 7.6	1,999 13.1	1,702 5.5	2,336 2.2	8,465 -4.4	8,947 5.7
Overnight	1,526 -2.2	3,125 2.0	4,800 -3.3	2,146 -0.7	1,601 4.9	3,257 4.2	11,749 0.7	11,597 -1.3
<b>All other countries</b>	<b>616</b> <b>-6.6</b>	<b>1,243</b> <b>3.2</b>	<b>1,836</b> <b>2.2</b>	<b>827</b> <b>3.9</b>	<b>681</b> <b>10.6</b>	<b>1,248</b> <b>0.4</b>	<b>4,456</b> <b>6.8</b>	<b>4,523</b> <b>1.5</b>
Same day	9 -16.4	29 -10.1	50 0.1	15 10.5	10 19.0	34 17.7	107 6.9	104 -3.2
Overnight	607 -6.5	1,214 3.6	1,785 2.3	812 3.8	671 10.5	1,214 -0.0	4,349 6.8	4,419 1.6
Same day and overnight:								
Americas, except United States	75 0.1	130 3.0	188 5.5	99 7.3	86 13.8	137 5.7	471 -3.5	492 4.3
Mexico	21 -5.1	39 13.5	53 12.1	24 19.2	26 26.2	41 4.0	124 -28.0	137 10.6
Other Americas	54 2.3	90 -1.0	135 3.2	75 3.9	59 9.1	96 6.5	347 9.8	355 2.1
Europe	302 -12.4	635 3.2	1,003 -1.0	399 1.5	328 8.7	613 -3.4	2,365 5.0	2,339 -1.1
France	70 2.0	110 11.1	205 4.2	80 4.2	73 4.1	111 1.5	441 7.0	465 5.4
Germany	34 -19.6	93 -1.4	148 -4.6	49 -2.4	41 20.7	86 -7.2	342 7.3	324 -5.3
United Kingdom	95 -12.9	201 -0.9	274 -5.7	125 -0.4	100 5.2	192 -4.5	727 0.4	695 -4.5
Other Europe	103 -17.3	232 5.4	376 1.5	145 3.1	114 11.1	224 -3.2	855 7.3	856 0.0
Asia/Pacific	226 -0.6	453 3.7	608 6.8	309 6.0	254 12.0	469 3.5	1,525 13.6	1,596 4.7
China	35 15.9	58 19.7	103 27.3	53 30.6	44 26.0	72 24.9	200 20.4	249 24.4
Hong Kong	21 2.8	37 6.0	46 13.3	23 -2.7	22 6.2	34 -7.9	119 6.8	127 6.2
Japan	32 -17.7	50 -18.6	89 -4.7	49 -3.4	41 29.5	54 8.0	243 18.2	219 -10.0
South Korea	27 -4.8	43 -9.9	57 -9.0	28 -8.2	25 -7.4	39 -10.5	170 17.9	156 -8.4
Australia	35 4.3	82 5.5	91 5.8	45 -3.2	37 6.4	81 -0.9	244 14.3	253 3.8
Other Asia/Pacific	76 -0.0	184 9.9	222 8.0	111 11.5	83 9.3	190 3.2	549 9.5	593 8.1
Africa	12 1.9	26 -2.7	37 3.6	20 7.1	14 12.1	29 10.8	94 8.1	96 2.3
<b>Canadian outbound travel</b>	<b>14,219</b> <b>15.5</b>	<b>15,491</b> <b>18.3</b>	<b>17,857</b> <b>16.0</b>	<b>14,344</b> <b>11.8</b>	<b>15,528</b> <b>9.2</b>	<b>15,989</b> <b>3.2</b>	<b>53,620</b> <b>12.9</b>	<b>61,911</b> <b>15.5</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>11,189</b> <b>18.1</b>	<b>13,343</b> <b>20.5</b>	<b>15,784</b> <b>17.9</b>	<b>12,487</b> <b>13.8</b>	<b>12,309</b> <b>10.0</b>	<b>13,750</b> <b>3.1</b>	<b>44,903</b> <b>14.4</b>	<b>52,802</b> <b>17.6</b>
Same day	6,553 27.6	8,076 30.6	8,853 27.1	7,984 19.9	7,310 11.5	8,342 3.3	24,942 17.2	31,465 26.2
Overnight	4,636 6.9	5,267 7.7	6,931 8.0	4,503 4.3	4,999 7.8	5,407 2.7	19,961 11.1	21,337 6.9
<b>All other countries</b>	<b>3,030</b> <b>6.7</b>	<b>2,148</b> <b>6.5</b>	<b>2,073</b> <b>3.2</b>	<b>1,857</b> <b>0.3</b>	<b>3,219</b> <b>6.2</b>	<b>2,239</b> <b>4.2</b>	<b>8,717</b> <b>5.9</b>	<b>9,108</b> <b>4.5</b>

**Notes:**

Travellers include crews and commuters as part of international travel. In the Tourism Satellite Account and the National Tourism Indicators, on the other hand, spending by these groups is not counted as they are not considered part of tourism in the international definition.

Data may not match the data published for the International Travel Survey.

For definitions used in measuring international travel see publication: International Travel, Appendix, Description of Methods and Definitions (Catalogue number 66-201).

**Table 21**  
**Receipts and payments on international travel account, seasonally adjusted**

	First quarter 2011	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	2010	2011
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
<b>International travel account</b>								
<b>Receipts</b>								
Spending in Canada by foreign residents	3,954 -1.9	4,157 5.1	4,151 -0.1	4,244 2.2	4,328 2.0	4,362 0.8	16,198 4.2	16,506 1.9
<b>Payments</b>								
Spending in foreign countries by Canadians	7,731 -3.5	8,244 6.6	8,447 2.5	8,335 -1.3	8,398 0.8	8,523 1.5	30,464 10.0	32,757 7.5
<b>Balance</b>								
Receipts minus payments	-3,777	-4,087	-4,296	-4,091	-4,070	-4,161	-14,265	-16,250

**Table 22**  
**Receipts and payments on international travel account, not seasonally adjusted**

	First quarter 2011	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	2010	2011
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding year								
<b>International travel account</b>								
<b>Receipts</b>								
Spending in Canada by foreign residents	3,091 -2.0	4,136 4.0	5,664 0.1	3,614 6.1	3,407 10.2	4,330 4.7	16,198 4.2	16,506 1.9
<b>Payments</b>								
Spending in foreign countries by Canadians	8,650 4.6	8,776 9.5	8,213 11.3	7,117 4.7	9,381 8.5	9,064 3.3	30,464 10.0	32,757 7.5
<b>Balance</b>								
Receipts minus payments	-5,559	-4,640	-2,548	-3,503	-5,975	-4,735	-14,265	-16,250

**Table 23**  
**Exchange rates in Canadian dollars per unit of foreign currency, not seasonally adjusted**

	First quarter 2011	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	2010	2011
	percentage change, preceding period, preceding year							
United States (dollar)	0.9860 -2.7 -5.3	0.9676 -1.9 -5.8	0.9802 1.3 -5.7	1.0231 4.4 1.0	1.0012 -2.1 1.5	1.0102 0.9 4.4	1.0301 -9.8 -9.8	0.9893 -4.0 -4.0
European Economic and Monetary Union (euro)	1.3487 -2.0 -6.4	1.3934 3.3 6.6	1.3836 -0.7 3.0	1.3788 -0.3 0.2	1.3129 -4.8 -2.7	1.2959 -1.3 -7.0	1.3671 -13.8 -13.8	1.3761 0.7 0.7
United Kingdom (Pound sterling)	1.5804 -1.3 -2.8	1.5784 -0.1 3.0	1.5773 -0.1 -2.1	1.6075 1.9 0.4	1.5732 -2.1 -0.5	1.5983 1.6 1.3	1.5928 -10.5 -10.5	1.5859 -0.4 -0.4
Switzerland (franc)	1.0468 0.7 6.3	1.1132 6.3 20.0	1.1895 6.9 17.9	1.1215 -5.7 7.8	1.0871 -3.1 3.8	1.0786 -0.8 -3.1	0.9902 -5.7 -5.7	1.1177 12.9 12.9
Hong Kong (dollar)	0.1266 -3.0 -5.6	0.1244 -1.7 -5.8	0.1258 1.1 -5.9	0.1315 4.6 0.8	0.1290 -1.9 1.9	0.1302 0.9 4.6	0.1326 -10.0 -10.0	0.1271 -4.2 -4.2
Japan (yen)	0.0120 -2.4 4.3	0.0119 -1.0 6.3	0.0126 6.4 4.2	0.0132 4.8 7.8	0.0126 -4.5 5.5	0.0126 -0.2 6.4	0.0118 -3.6 -3.6	0.0124 5.7 5.7
Australia (dollar)	0.9907 -1.0 5.3	1.0282 3.8 13.3	1.0279 -0.0 9.2	1.0358 0.8 3.5	1.0568 2.0 6.7	1.0205 -3.4 -0.7	0.9474 5.6 5.6	1.0206 7.7 7.7
New Zealand (dollar)	0.7460 -2.9 1.1	0.7746 3.8 7.6	0.8150 5.2 9.1	0.7946 -2.5 3.4	0.8195 3.1 9.9	0.7988 -2.5 3.1	0.7434 3.4 3.4	0.7826 5.3 5.3

**Notes:**

Bank of Canada. Based on the average noon spot rates.

**Table 24**  
**Consumer price index, selected countries, not seasonally adjusted**

	First quarter 2011	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	2010	2011
	index (2005=100) and percentage change, preceding year							
Canada [1]	110.7 2.6	112.2 3.4	112.5 3.0	112.8 2.7	113.3 2.3	114.0 1.6	108.9 1.8	112.0 2.9
United States	113.5 2.1	115.5 3.4	116.0 3.8	115.8 2.5	116.7 2.8	117.7 1.9	111.9 1.8	115.2 2.9
United Kingdom	117.6 4.1	119.4 4.4	120.1 4.7	121.3 4.7	121.7 3.5	122.7 2.7	114.5 3.3	119.6 4.5
France	109.0 1.8	110.2 2.1	110.2 2.1	110.9 2.4	111.6 2.3	112.5 2.0	107.8 1.5	110.1 2.1
Germany	109.8 2.1	110.5 2.3	111.0 2.5	111.4 2.3	112.1 2.2	112.6 1.9	108.2 1.1	110.7 2.3
Netherlands	109.2 2.0	110.8 2.2	110.9 2.6	111.2 2.5	111.8 2.4	113.1 2.1	108.0 1.3	110.5 2.3
Switzerland	104.9 0.6	105.5 0.4	104.3 0.4	104.2 -0.5	104.0 -0.9	104.4 -1.0	104.5 0.7	104.7 0.2
Japan	99.2 -0.2	99.4 -0.2	99.4 -0.1	99.2 -0.7	99.5 0.3	99.6 0.2	99.6 -0.7	99.3 -0.3
Australia	118.5 3.3	119.6 3.6	120.3 3.5	120.3 3.1	120.4 1.6	121.0 1.2	115.8 2.8	119.7 3.4
New Zealand	118.5 4.5	119.7 5.3	120.2 4.6	119.8 1.8	120.4 1.6	120.8 1.0	114.9 2.3	119.6 4.0

**Notes:**

Data, for countries other than Canada, are from the Organisation for Economic and Co-operation and Development.

1. The Canadian Consumer Price Index is converted to 2005=100 for comparability with other Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development countries.

**Table 25**  
**Other related statistics, seasonally adjusted at annual rates**

	First quarter 2011	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	2010	2011
	percentage change, preceding period							
Gross domestic product at market prices (billions of dollars)	1,695.5 2.0	1,704.5 0.5	1,728.7 1.4	1,754.3 1.5	1,762.6 0.5	1,764.6 0.1	1,624.6 6.3	1,720.7 5.9
Gross domestic product at basic prices (billions of dollars)	1,593.9 2.1	1,601.9 0.5	1,624.7 1.4	1,649.6 1.5	1,655.9 0.4	1,657.6 0.1	1,525.9 6.3	1,617.5 6.0
Tourism share of gross domestic product at basic prices (percent)	1.91 -1.0	1.93 1.1	1.92 -0.7	1.92 -0.0	1.94 0.8	1.95 0.6	1.92 -0.2	1.92 -0.0
Gross domestic product at market prices (billions of chained (2002) dollars)	1,350.4 0.9	1,347.0 -0.2	1,361.9 1.1	1,368.2 0.5	1,374.3 0.5	1,380.6 0.5	1,325.0 3.2	1,356.9 2.4
Final domestic demand (billions of dollars)	1,710.3 1.2	1,728.0 1.0	1,746.3 1.1	1,765.8 1.1	1,777.0 0.6	1,792.5 0.9	1,652.7 5.8	1,737.6 5.1
Final domestic demand (billions of chained (2002) dollars)	1,457.0 0.6	1,465.0 0.6	1,471.1 0.4	1,477.0 0.4	1,481.8 0.3	1,488.2 0.4	1,425.1 4.5	1,467.5 3.0
Personal disposable income per person (dollars)	30,260 0.7	30,377 0.4	30,363 -0.0	30,601 0.8	30,661 0.2	30,904 0.8	29,751 3.7	30,400 2.2
Personal saving rate (percent)	4.3 -2.3	3.9 -9.3	3.3 -15.4	3.1 -6.1	3.1 0.0	3.6 16.1	4.8 3.8	3.7 -23.6
Population (thousands) [1]	34,294 0.1	34,368 0.2	34,483 0.3	34,605 0.4	34,670 0.2	34,756 0.2	34,074 1.2	34,437 1.1
Total number of jobs, business sector (index 2002 = 100)	110.8 0.8	111.3 0.4	111.6 0.3	111.4 -0.1	111.9 0.4	112.7 0.8	109.3 1.9	111.3 1.8

1. Data not adjusted for seasonal variation.