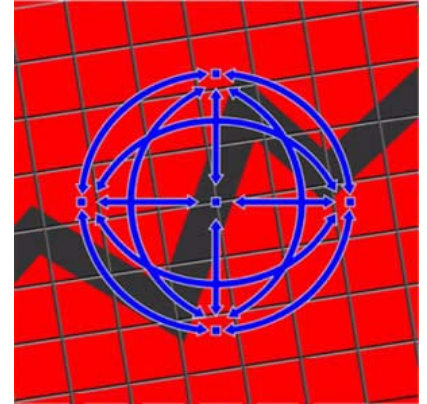


National Tourism Indicators

Quarterly estimates
Third quarter 2008



Canadian Tourism Commission and
Statistics Canada

Commission canadienne du tourisme et
Statistique Canada

Canada 

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National Tourism Indicators

Quarterly estimates
Third quarter 2008

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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^s 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.

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).

The electronic version of the publication can be downloaded from Statistics Canada's web site (www.statcan.gc.ca/english/freepub/13-009-X/free.htm).

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 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.

These tables constitute the **National Tourism Indicators, Quarterly Estimates** publication (Catalogue no. 13-009). For further details on the NTI, see the section "Concepts, definitions and methods". For more in-depth explanations and related information consult the documents listed.

Documentation

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

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

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

Canadian Tourism Satellite Account, 2002, Income and Expenditure Accounts Technical Series, Catalogue no. 13-604 no. 58, October 2007.

"The Provincial and Territorial Tourism Satellite Accounts for Canada, 1998", technical series no. 40, Catalogue no. 13-604-MPE, June 2003.

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

Guide to the Income and Expenditure Accounts, Catalogue no. 13-017-XIE, 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-XPB.

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(b).

Revisions of the Canadian National Tourism Indicators, Catalogue no. 13-604-MPE, no. 47, January 2005.

Special requests

Individual NTI tables can be obtained in laser printout format on the day of release by contacting the Income and Expenditure Accounts Division by phone 613-951-3640 or fax 613-951-3618. In addition, information officers can answer questions about the NTI by phone or fax (same numbers as above) or by mail. There is a \$40 minimum charge (includes 6 pages plus \$1.50 per additional page) for information sent by fax. Higher charges apply if a special tabulation is required. Payment is due in advance, normally by VISA, American Express or Mastercard.

Note to readers

Levels and shares of tourism spending are expressed in current dollars, adjusted for seasonal variations. 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.

Table of contents

About this publication	v
National Tourism Indicators — highlights	viii
Concepts, methodology and data quality	xi
Section A	
Tourism demand in Canada	
Table 1 Tourism demand in Canada, seasonally adjusted	2
Table 2 Tourism demand in Canada, not seasonally adjusted	3
Table 3 Tourism demand in Canada, constant dollars, seasonally adjusted	4
Section B	
Tourism domestic demand	
Table 4 Tourism domestic demand — Canada, seasonally adjusted	6
Table 5 Tourism domestic demand — Canada, not seasonally adjusted	7
Table 6 Tourism domestic demand — Canada, constant dollars, seasonally adjusted	8
Section C	
Tourism demand by non-residents (exports)	
Table 7 Tourism demand by non-residents (exports) — Canada, seasonally adjusted	10
Table 8 Tourism demand by non-residents (exports) — Canada, not seasonally adjusted	11
Table 9 Tourism demand by non-residents (exports) — Canada, constant dollars, seasonally adjusted	12
Section D	
Supply of tourism commodities	
Table 10 Supply of tourism commodities — Canada, seasonally adjusted	14
Table 11 Supply of tourism commodities — Canada, not seasonally adjusted	15
Table 12 Supply of tourism commodities — Canada, constant dollars, seasonally adjusted	16
Section E	
Employment generated by tourism	
Table 13 Employment generated by tourism, seasonally adjusted	18
Table 14 Employment generated by tourism, not seasonally adjusted	19
Section F	
Tourism prices and gross domestic product	
Table 15 Tourism gross domestic product, seasonally adjusted	21
Table 16 Tourism gross domestic product, not seasonally adjusted	22
Table 17 Tourism gross domestic product, constant dollars, seasonally adjusted	23
Table 18 Implicit price indexes for tourism demand, seasonally adjusted	24
Section G	
Supplementary tables	
Table 19 International travellers, seasonally adjusted	26
Table 20 International travellers, not seasonally adjusted	27
Table 21 Receipts and payments on international travel account, seasonally adjusted	28
Table 22 Receipts and payments on international travel account, not seasonally adjusted	29
Table 23 Exchange rates in Canadian dollars per unit of foreign currency, not seasonally adjusted	30
Table 24 Consumer price index, selected countries, not seasonally adjusted	31
Table 25 Other related statistics, seasonally adjusted	32
Notes to supplementary tables	33

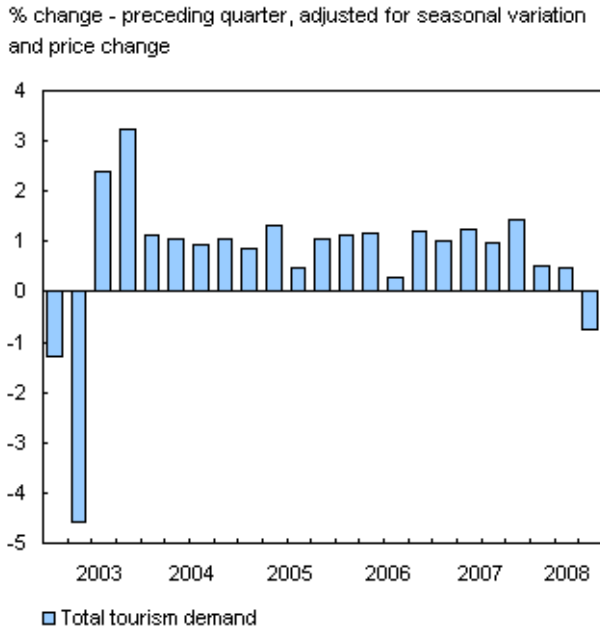
National Tourism Indicators — highlights

Third quarter 2008

Data adjusted for seasonality and price changes

Tourism spending in Canada fell 0.7% in real terms in the third quarter of 2008, as outlays by both Canadians and international visitors to Canada declined.

Graph 1 First decline of tourism spending in five years



This brought an end to five years of growth following the SARS episode in the second quarter of 2003. Domestic demand was the driving force behind that expansion.

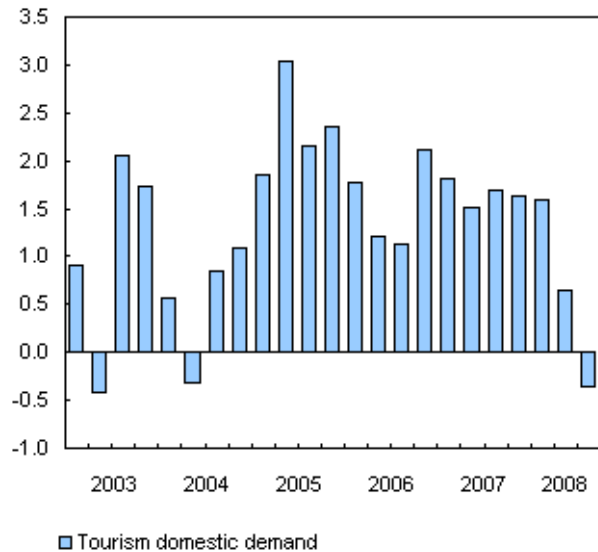
Spending on tourism at home edges down

Spending by Canadians on tourism in Canada edged down 0.4% in the third quarter of 2008. This was down sharply from the previous quarter (+0.7%) and the average quarterly gains of the previous two years (+1.5%).

Slower growth in personal disposable income, poor weather (the summer of 2008 was the third wettest in 61 years), the high price of gasoline at the pumps and fuel surcharges on airfares served as the backdrop.

Graph 2 Tourism domestic demand edges down

% change - preceding quarter, adjusted for seasonal variation and price change



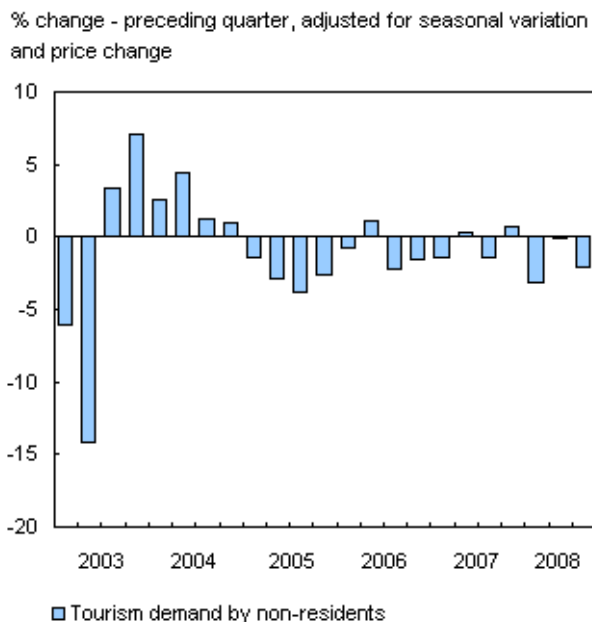
Canadians' travel spending outside Canada fell 1.7% (in nominal terms) in the third quarter, as both same-day and overnight travel to the United States declined. Travel to non-US destinations was up for the 12th consecutive quarter.

Overnight travel within Canada was lower as indicated by the 0.6% decrease in spending on accommodation. Declines were also recorded for passenger air transport spending and vehicle fuel consumption.

Domestic spending on recreation and entertainment and non-tourism commodities (food and alcohol bought in stores, clothing and jewelry, magazines and books, etc.), on the other hand, was up.

Spending by international visitors falls again

Spending by international visitors to Canada fell 2.1% in real terms in the third quarter, the third consecutive decline. The numbers of travellers from the United States and overseas countries were down.

Graph 3 Non-resident spending on tourism falls again

All major categories of spending by international visitors were lower in the third quarter. Outlays on airfares (with Canadian carriers) fell 6.1%. Vehicle fuel consumption was also down sharply.

Tourism GDP and jobs contract

While economy-wide gross domestic product (GDP) expanded slightly in the third quarter of 2008, tourism GDP contracted by 0.6%. Declines were registered across all tourism industries, led by transportation (-1.1%) and accommodation (-0.8%).

Tourism employment was down 0.7% in the third quarter, as the accommodation industry lost jobs for a second consecutive quarter. Job gains were made however in the recreation and entertainment and food and beverage services industries.

Looking ahead

According to the latest Business Conditions Survey for the Traveller Accommodation Industry, hotel operators expected on balance fewer room nights booked between October and December 2008 compared to 2007, a decline in the number of corporate travelers, and lower occupancy rates. Exchange rate fluctuations, excess room supply, regional economic conditions and labour shortages were cited as continued impediments to business.

Internationally, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) composite leading indicators for October 2008 continue to point to a weakening outlook for all the major seven economies (Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United States and the United Kingdom). The outlook has deteriorated significantly for the major non-OECD member economies, with China, India and Russia now also facing strong slowdowns.

The Canadian dollar fell sharply against the US dollar in the first two months of the last quarter of 2008. Significant depreciations were also recorded against the Chinese and Japanese currencies. The dollar lost some ground against the Euro and gained against the British pound.

Data unadjusted for seasonality and expressed in current prices¹

Tourism spending in Canada reached \$27.2 billion in the third quarter of 2008, an increase of 7.6% from the same period of 2007. Domestic spending remained the main source of strength, while spending by international visitors continued to decline.

Several factors have changed since the summer quarter of 2007. Fuel prices were 27% higher, consumer confidence in the Canadian economy was lower; the Canadian dollar lost ground against the Japanese yen (-8.3%) and the Euro (-8.0%), but gained against the British pound (+7.4%), while it was little changed against the US dollar (+0.3%).

Nineteenth year-over-year gain in tourism domestic spending

Canadian tourism spending at home injected \$21.1 billion into the economy in the third quarter. This was up 11.4% from the third quarter of 2007, and the 19th consecutive quarter of year-over-year gains.

The number of overnight trips by Canadians to the United States was up 4.6% compared to one year earlier, a marked slowdown compared to the four previous quarters. Many of these trips are by way of Canadian carriers, so the transportation expenditures are included in the National Tourism indicators as tourism domestic spending.

Canadians' outlays on passenger air transport for both domestic and outbound trips were up 14.3% in the third quarter compared to the summer of 2007. Two-thirds of the increase stemmed from the higher price of air transport (including fuel surcharges).

1. 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.

Expenditures on vehicle fuel by Canadians traveling in Canada jumped 25.4% compared to one year earlier, reflecting sharply higher prices for gasoline at the pump. All other major categories of spending increased between 7.2% and 9.3% on a year-over-year basis.

Continued declines in spending by international visitors

Spending by international visitors to Canada fell to \$6.0 billion in the third quarter, 3.8% lower than its level one year earlier. This was the ninth consecutive year-over-year decline.

Americans made 12% (or 1.2 million) fewer trips to Canada in the third quarter compared to the summer of 2007. The number of visits to Canada from other countries, in contrast, was up 2.8% from its level one year earlier.

All major categories of spending were lower compared to the third quarter of 2007. The small gains registered for outlays on passenger air transport and vehicle fuel were entirely due to price increases.

Tourism employment

Tourism generated 694,800 jobs in the third quarter of 2008, an increase of 0.5% compared to one year earlier. The job gains were centered in the food and beverage services, travel services and non-tourism industries. Jobs were down significantly in the accommodation services industry on a year-over-year basis.

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 & beverages, recreation & entertainment), the demand for these commodities by Canadian and foreign 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, exchange rates, inflation rate for the various tourism commodities. The NTI were developed to update the more comprehensive Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) 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 Canadian visitors on domestically produced commodities.

Tourism exports is spending by foreign visitors on Canadian-produced tourism 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 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 TSA provides benchmark totals, in current dollars, for the years 1988, 1992, 1996, 1998, 2000 and 2002.

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 Labour Productivity Database. 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.

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 TSA levels and are projected for the years preceding and following the benchmarks. The six benchmark years in current use are 1988, 1992, 1996, 1998, 2000 and 2002.

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 TSA 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 TSA. 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 TSA estimates, which in turn are based on measures from the Labour 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 TSA annual benchmarks. Quarterly movements and non-benchmark year estimates are calculated using tourism expenditure 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 X11ARIMA 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 Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) is not available, revisions extending back four years are made with the publication of first quarter data. In years when an updated TSA 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

	Second quarter 2007	Third quarter 2007	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	2006	2007
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
Transportation	6,581 3.4	6,568 -0.2	6,850 4.3	7,071 3.2	7,298 3.2	7,427 1.8	24,579 7.7	26,364 7.3
Passenger air transport	3,461 2.3	3,478 0.5	3,617 4.0	3,728 3.1	3,848 3.2	3,875 0.7	12,916 9.1	13,937 7.9
Passenger rail transport	75 -1.8	75 0.0	77 1.7	80 4.9	78 -3.2	79 1.7	300 4.6	304 1.2
Interurban bus transport	247 -4.9	252 1.9	250 -0.6	255 1.7	259 1.7	264 2.0	1,022 7.7	1,009 -1.3
Vehicle rental	418 2.7	423 1.2	433 2.4	434 0.4	430 -1.1	428 -0.4	1,582 4.4	1,680 6.2
Vehicle repairs and parts	342 4.2	340 -0.3	342 0.5	347 1.3	343 -1.1	337 -1.7	1,260 7.9	1,352 7.3
Vehicle fuel	1,882 7.1	1,843 -2.1	1,972 7.0	2,066 4.8	2,177 5.4	2,274 4.5	6,897 6.0	7,454 8.1
Other transportation	157 0.2	158 0.9	159 0.6	161 1.0	164 2.2	170 3.6	602 6.4	630 4.7
Accommodation	2,733 1.2	2,790 2.1	2,865 2.7	2,918 1.9	2,949 1.1	2,917 -1.1	10,479 7.1	11,088 5.8
Food and beverage services	2,579 0.4	2,614 1.3	2,659 1.7	2,667 0.3	2,712 1.7	2,731 0.7	9,970 6.2	10,419 4.5
Other tourism commodities	2,743 1.1	2,806 2.3	2,868 2.2	2,846 -0.7	2,887 1.4	2,936 1.7	10,514 5.1	11,130 5.9
Recreation and entertainment	1,189 0.3	1,222 2.8	1,260 3.1	1,241 -1.5	1,267 2.1	1,289 1.7	4,629 3.4	4,855 4.9
Travel services	839 1.5	856 2.0	876 2.3	896 2.3	908 1.4	920 1.3	3,159 5.4	3,396 7.5
Pre-trip expenditures	658 1.9	670 1.9	673 0.3	649 -3.6	650 0.3	667 2.5	2,508 8.0	2,647 5.5
Convention fees	57 -0.0	58 1.9	60 2.8	61 1.9	62 1.1	61 -1.1	219 6.7	232 6.0
Total tourism commodities	14,635 2.0	14,778 1.0	15,241 3.1	15,503 1.7	15,846 2.2	16,011 1.0	55,542 6.8	59,002 6.2
Total other commodities	2,951 1.5	2,981 1.0	2,991 0.3	2,998 0.3	3,036 1.3	3,066 1.0	11,212 5.8	11,831 5.5
Tourism expenditures	17,586 1.9	17,758 1.0	18,232 2.7	18,501 1.5	18,883 2.1	19,078 1.0	66,754 6.6	70,833 6.1

Table 2
Tourism demand in Canada, not seasonally adjusted

	Second quarter 2007	Third quarter 2007	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	2006	2007
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding year								
Transportation	6,281 5.6	9,168 6.0	5,810 10.9	5,676 11.2	6,970 11.0	10,388 13.3	24,579 7.7	26,364 7.3
Passenger air transport	3,407 6.4	4,528 7.3	3,016 9.3	3,292 10.3	3,791 11.3	5,043 11.4	12,916 9.1	13,937 7.9
Passenger rail transport	76 -0.4	93 -0.5	74 0.1	65 7.8	79 3.4	98 5.7	300 4.6	304 1.2
Interurban bus transport	227 -4.8	287 0.0	272 -1.3	224 0.9	241 6.1	303 5.5	1,022 7.7	1,009 -1.3
Vehicle rental	376 5.2	679 6.8	344 6.4	299 6.6	386 2.8	686 1.0	1,582 4.4	1,680 6.2
Vehicle repairs and parts	321 10.7	493 5.6	299 4.7	252 5.5	322 0.3	488 -1.0	1,260 7.9	1,352 7.3
Vehicle fuel	1,734 5.2	2,856 4.7	1,676 20.1	1,407 18.4	2,003 15.6	3,521 23.3	6,897 6.0	7,454 8.1
Other transportation	140 4.3	230 6.3	129 4.6	137 4.3	148 5.9	249 8.2	602 6.4	630 4.7
Accommodation	2,817 3.6	3,847 6.3	2,476 7.9	2,097 7.6	3,041 8.0	4,025 4.6	10,479 7.1	11,088 5.8
Food and beverage services	2,559 4.6	3,952 4.9	2,039 4.1	1,970 5.3	2,709 5.9	4,143 4.8	9,970 6.2	10,419 4.5
Other tourism commodities	2,699 4.8	3,970 6.6	2,322 6.5	2,256 5.4	2,826 4.7	4,150 4.5	10,514 5.1	11,130 5.9
Recreation and entertainment	1,089 2.4	2,135 6.5	836 6.6	819 2.9	1,141 4.8	2,235 4.7	4,629 3.4	4,855 4.9
Travel services	843 8.5	1,060 7.0	733 7.0	833 9.7	908 7.7	1,133 6.9	3,158 5.4	3,396 7.5
Pre-trip expenditures	709 4.3	705 6.3	695 5.7	556 3.1	714 0.7	710 0.7	2,508 8.0	2,647 5.5
Convention fees	59 3.8	69 6.7	59 7.7	49 7.6	63 7.8	72 4.6	219 6.7	232 6.0
Total tourism commodities	14,355 4.9	20,936 6.0	12,647 8.3	11,999 8.4	15,546 8.3	22,706 8.5	55,542 6.8	59,002 6.2
Total other commodities	2,734 5.3	4,301 5.1	2,853 5.4	2,012 3.5	2,828 3.4	4,449 3.4	11,212 5.8	11,831 5.5
Tourism expenditures	17,089 5.0	25,236 5.8	15,500 7.8	14,011 7.7	18,374 7.5	27,155 7.6	66,754 6.6	70,833 6.1

Table 3
Tourism demand in Canada, constant dollars, seasonally adjusted

	Second quarter 2007	Third quarter 2007	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	2006	2007
millions of 2002 dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
Transportation	6,055 1.4	6,080 0.4	6,185 1.7	6,235 0.8	6,237 0.0	6,102 -2.2	23,127 4.6	24,289 5.0
Passenger air transport	3,618 1.9	3,639 0.6	3,740 2.8	3,788 1.3	3,800 0.3	3,691 -2.9	13,634 5.9	14,548 6.7
Passenger rail transport	66 -3.8	66 0.0	67 2.0	70 3.9	67 -3.9	69 2.0	273 1.5	268 -2.0
Interurban bus transport	221 -4.4	223 0.8	221 -0.6	226 1.9	228 0.9	228 -0.0	915 3.9	896 -2.0
Vehicle rental	407 1.6	409 0.4	412 0.9	417 1.2	421 0.8	421 -0.0	1,576 4.4	1,629 3.4
Vehicle repairs and parts	290 3.1	287 -1.2	285 -0.6	289 1.6	284 -2.0	278 -2.1	1,106 3.4	1,143 3.3
Vehicle fuel	1,325 1.4	1,328 0.3	1,329 0.1	1,315 -1.1	1,307 -0.7	1,286 -1.6	5,115 2.2	5,289 3.4
Other transportation	129 -0.6	129 -0.1	129 0.6	129 -0.4	131 1.5	131 -0.2	508 1.2	517 1.6
Accommodation	2,537 0.7	2,589 2.0	2,621 1.2	2,648 1.0	2,664 0.6	2,643 -0.8	10,006 3.4	10,266 2.6
Food and beverage services	2,292 0.1	2,292 -0.0	2,310 0.8	2,319 0.4	2,336 0.7	2,328 -0.3	9,028 3.9	9,185 1.7
Other tourism commodities	2,633 1.4	2,680 1.8	2,719 1.5	2,689 -1.1	2,697 0.3	2,724 1.0	10,145 4.5	10,631 4.8
Recreation and entertainment	1,129 1.0	1,149 1.8	1,176 2.3	1,159 -1.4	1,171 1.0	1,179 0.7	4,387 3.5	4,572 4.2
Travel services	746 1.2	755 1.2	767 1.6	775 1.1	779 0.5	775 -0.5	2,895 3.0	3,005 3.8
Pre-trip expenditures	706 2.3	723 2.3	724 0.1	700 -3.2	693 -1.1	716 3.3	2,658 8.0	2,844 7.0
Convention fees	52 -0.1	53 2.1	54 0.8	54 1.0	54 0.5	54 -0.7	205 3.4	211 2.7
Total tourism commodities	13,517 1.0	13,640 0.9	13,835 1.4	13,890 0.4	13,934 0.3	13,797 -1.0	52,306 4.2	54,371 3.9
Total other commodities	2,860 2.3	2,897 1.3	2,937 1.4	2,970 1.1	3,008 1.3	3,022 0.5	10,892 1.9	11,492 5.5
Tourism expenditures	16,378 1.2	16,538 1.0	16,772 1.4	16,859 0.5	16,942 0.5	16,819 -0.7	63,199 3.8	65,863 4.2

Section B
Tourism domestic demand

Table 4
Tourism domestic demand — Canada, seasonally adjusted

	Second quarter 2007	Third quarter 2007	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	2006	2007
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
Transportation	5,481 4.0	5,477 -0.1	5,727 4.6	5,970 4.2	6,181 3.5	6,326 2.3	20,047 10.6	21,954 9.5
Passenger air transport	2,832 3.4	2,847 0.5	2,958 3.9	3,056 3.3	3,171 3.8	3,216 1.4	10,270 12.7	11,376 10.8
Passenger rail transport	46 -5.8	46 0.7	47 1.5	51 9.9	49 -5.1	50 2.8	182 10.3	186 2.5
Interurban bus transport	160 -8.4	172 7.3	172 0.4	175 1.7	177 1.1	182 2.5	671 13.9	678 1.1
Vehicle rental	287 2.1	292 2.0	300 2.5	317 5.9	309 -2.5	309 0.0	1,065 6.6	1,159 8.8
Vehicle repairs and parts	319 4.1	318 -0.3	320 0.7	326 1.8	322 -1.3	317 -1.6	1,170 8.9	1,264 8.1
Vehicle fuel	1,750 7.1	1,714 -2.1	1,839 7.3	1,950 6.0	2,055 5.4	2,150 4.6	6,367 8.0	6,937 9.0
Other transportation	87 -0.3	88 0.8	92 4.1	95 3.4	98 3.5	102 4.5	323 12.6	355 9.9
Accommodation	1,753 1.1	1,830 4.4	1,891 3.3	1,978 4.6	1,998 1.0	1,980 -0.9	6,536 13.4	7,209 10.3
Food and beverage services	1,902 0.1	1,940 2.0	1,968 1.4	2,002 1.7	2,042 2.0	2,063 1.0	7,235 9.8	7,709 6.6
Other tourism commodities	2,209 1.2	2,281 3.3	2,338 2.5	2,338 0.0	2,372 1.4	2,419 2.0	8,360 7.3	9,010 7.8
Recreation and entertainment	717 0.2	759 5.9	792 4.3	794 0.4	813 2.3	833 2.4	2,723 8.1	2,982 9.5
Travel services	790 1.6	807 2.1	827 2.5	847 2.5	860 1.5	872 1.5	2,963 6.0	3,202 8.1
Pre-trip expenditures	658 1.9	670 1.9	673 0.3	649 -3.6	650 0.3	667 2.5	2,508 8.0	2,647 5.5
Convention fees	44 -1.6	45 3.2	47 3.6	48 2.6	48 1.3	48 -1.1	166 10.1	179 8.0
Total tourism commodities	11,344 2.3	11,527 1.6	11,924 3.4	12,289 3.1	12,593 2.5	12,789 1.6	42,178 10.2	45,883 8.8
Total other commodities	2,165 1.8	2,208 2.0	2,216 0.4	2,260 2.0	2,300 1.8	2,334 1.5	8,064 10.2	8,717 8.1
Tourism expenditures	13,509 2.2	13,735 1.7	14,140 3.0	14,550 2.9	14,893 2.4	15,122 1.5	50,242 10.2	54,600 8.7

Table 5
Tourism domestic demand — Canada, not seasonally adjusted

	Second quarter 2007	Third quarter 2007	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	2006	2007
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding year								
Transportation	5,152 8.0	7,453 8.3	4,969 13.0	4,951 13.0	5,796 12.5	8,677 16.4	20,047 10.6	21,954 9.5
Passenger air transport	2,756 9.4	3,596 10.5	2,500 11.2	2,808 11.3	3,059 11.0	4,109 14.3	10,270 12.7	11,376 10.8
Passenger rail transport	45 2.5	48 -2.0	49 0.0	50 12.8	49 7.6	52 8.6	182 10.3	186 2.5
Interurban bus transport	140 -2.8	191 4.8	189 -0.6	165 4.4	158 13.3	207 8.3	671 13.9	678 1.1
Vehicle rental	237 8.7	436 9.9	270 8.0	241 11.9	254 7.5	452 3.7	1,065 6.6	1,159 8.8
Vehicle repairs and parts	299 11.8	456 6.5	283 5.2	240 6.2	301 0.6	455 -0.0	1,170 8.9	1,264 8.1
Vehicle fuel	1,602 5.8	2,606 5.5	1,595 21.4	1,360 19.9	1,886 17.8	3,266 25.4	6,367 8.0	6,937 9.0
Other transportation	74 10.7	120 15.3	82 8.3	88 11.1	88 20.2	135 12.2	323 12.6	355 9.9
Accommodation	1,717 7.6	2,553 11.1	1,641 12.9	1,472 13.4	1,968 14.6	2,792 9.3	6,536 13.4	7,209 10.3
Food and beverage services	1,865 7.0	2,827 7.3	1,563 5.5	1,565 7.6	2,059 10.4	3,077 8.8	7,235 9.8	7,709 6.6
Other tourism commodities	2,178 6.6	3,059 9.3	1,942 8.2	1,954 6.7	2,335 7.2	3,279 7.2	8,360 7.3	9,010 7.8
Recreation and entertainment	639 6.1	1,325 12.1	497 13.3	550 5.6	718 12.4	1,462 10.3	2,723 8.1	2,982 9.5
Travel services	791 9.1	979 7.9	699 7.3	806 10.0	858 8.4	1,053 7.6	2,963 6.0	3,202 8.1
Pre-trip expenditures	709 4.3	705 6.3	695 5.7	556 3.1	714 0.7	710 0.7	2,508 8.0	2,647 5.5
Convention fees	39 5.9	50 10.6	52 8.7	42 8.7	45 14.0	54 8.1	166 10.1	179 8.0
Total tourism commodities	10,913 7.5	15,892 8.7	10,114 10.8	9,942 10.9	12,157 11.4	17,824 12.2	42,178 10.2	45,883 8.8
Total other commodities	1,917 8.1	3,069 8.1	2,247 7.0	1,567 5.6	2,069 7.9	3,295 7.4	8,064 10.2	8,717 8.1
Tourism expenditures	12,830 7.6	18,961 8.6	12,362 10.1	11,509 10.2	14,226 10.9	21,119 11.4	50,242 10.2	54,600 8.7

Table 6
Tourism domestic demand — Canada, constant dollars, seasonally adjusted

	Second quarter 2007	Third quarter 2007	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	2006	2007
millions of 2002 dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
Transportation	4,998 1.9	5,029 0.6	5,119 1.8	5,200 1.6	5,211 0.2	5,123 -1.7	18,672 7.5	20,048 7.4
Passenger air transport	2,961 2.9	2,980 0.6	3,060 2.7	3,105 1.5	3,132 0.8	3,063 -2.2	10,846 9.4	11,878 9.5
Passenger rail transport	40 -7.8	40 0.7	41 1.8	45 9.5	42 -5.8	43 3.1	165 6.7	164 -0.7
Interurban bus transport	143 -7.9	152 6.0	152 0.4	155 2.0	156 0.4	157 0.4	601 10.1	602 0.1
Vehicle rental	279 1.0	282 1.3	285 1.0	305 6.9	303 -0.6	304 0.4	1,064 7.2	1,122 5.5
Vehicle repairs and parts	271 3.0	268 -1.2	266 -0.5	272 2.3	266 -2.2	261 -2.0	1,026 4.2	1,068 4.1
Vehicle fuel	1,233 1.4	1,236 0.3	1,240 0.3	1,241 0.1	1,234 -0.6	1,216 -1.5	4,700 3.7	4,924 4.8
Other transportation	72 -1.0	71 -0.1	74 4.0	76 2.2	78 2.8	79 0.7	271 6.8	290 6.8
Accommodation	1,629 0.5	1,696 4.1	1,726 1.8	1,795 4.0	1,806 0.6	1,794 -0.6	6,238 10.5	6,673 7.0
Food and beverage services	1,693 -0.1	1,702 0.5	1,716 0.9	1,740 1.4	1,758 1.0	1,758 0.0	6,567 7.6	6,806 3.6
Other tourism commodities	2,140 1.4	2,199 2.8	2,238 1.8	2,218 -0.9	2,224 0.3	2,255 1.4	8,152 6.9	8,689 6.6
Recreation and entertainment	691 0.8	724 4.7	749 3.4	742 -0.9	751 1.2	762 1.4	2,622 9.4	2,850 8.7
Travel services	703 1.2	711 1.2	724 1.8	733 1.2	737 0.6	734 -0.4	2,715 3.6	2,832 4.3
Pre-trip expenditures	706 2.3	723 2.3	724 0.1	700 -3.2	693 -1.1	716 3.3	2,658 8.0	2,844 7.0
Convention fees	40 -1.7	41 3.3	42 1.6	42 1.3	43 0.8	42 -0.7	156 6.7	163 4.6
Total tourism commodities	10,460 1.3	10,625 1.6	10,799 1.6	10,953 1.4	10,999 0.4	10,929 -0.6	39,628 7.8	42,215 6.5
Total other commodities	2,100 2.8	2,147 2.3	2,182 1.6	2,236 2.5	2,276 1.8	2,297 0.9	7,822 6.2	8,471 8.3
Tourism expenditures	12,560 1.5	12,773 1.7	12,981 1.6	13,189 1.6	13,274 0.7	13,226 -0.4	47,451 7.6	50,686 6.8

Section C
Tourism demand by non-residents (exports)

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

	Second quarter 2007	Third quarter 2007	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	2006	2007
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
Transportation	1,100 0.4	1,092 -0.8	1,122 2.8	1,100 -2.0	1,116 1.5	1,101 -1.4	4,532 -3.6	4,410 -2.7
Passenger air transport	629 -2.3	631 0.3	658 4.4	672 2.1	677 0.8	659 -2.7	2,647 -2.8	2,561 -3.2
Passenger rail transport	30 4.9	29 -1.0	30 2.0	29 -3.0	29 0.1	29 -0.2	118 -3.2	117 -0.8
Interurban bus transport	87 2.4	80 -7.9	78 -2.6	79 1.7	82 2.8	83 1.0	351 -2.5	331 -5.8
Vehicle rental	131 4.0	130 -0.7	133 2.1	117 -12.1	120 2.7	119 -1.4	517 0.2	521 0.7
Vehicle repairs and parts	22 6.2	22 -0.4	22 -1.8	21 -6.3	21 1.5	20 -3.6	91 -3.5	88 -3.2
Vehicle fuel	132 7.4	129 -2.2	134 3.7	116 -12.8	121 4.2	124 2.3	529 -13.3	516 -2.5
Other transportation	69 0.9	70 1.0	68 -3.7	66 -2.1	66 0.4	68 2.2	279 0.1	276 -1.3
Accommodation	980 1.4	960 -2.0	974 1.5	940 -3.5	951 1.1	937 -1.5	3,943 -2.0	3,879 -1.6
Food and beverage services	677 1.3	674 -0.6	691 2.5	665 -3.7	671 0.9	668 -0.3	2,735 -2.2	2,710 -0.9
Other tourism commodities	534 0.6	525 -1.6	530 0.9	508 -4.1	515 1.4	517 0.3	2,154 -2.7	2,120 -1.6
Recreation and entertainment	472 0.5	463 -1.9	468 1.1	447 -4.6	454 1.6	456 0.5	1,905 -2.7	1,873 -1.7
Travel services	49 0.8	49 1.4	49 -1.4	48 -0.2	48 -0.2	48 -0.7	196 -2.3	194 -0.8
Pre-trip expenditures	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...
Convention fees	14 5.5	13 -2.2	13 0.0	13 -0.3	13 0.3	13 -1.1	53 -2.6	53 -0.4
Total tourism commodities	3,291 0.9	3,251 -1.2	3,317 2.0	3,214 -3.1	3,253 1.2	3,223 -0.9	13,363 -2.7	13,119 -1.8
Total other commodities	786 0.6	773 -1.7	775 0.2	738 -4.7	736 -0.2	732 -0.5	3,148 -4.2	3,115 -1.1
Tourism expenditures	4,077 0.9	4,023 -1.3	4,091 1.7	3,951 -3.4	3,989 1.0	3,955 -0.9	16,512 -3.0	16,234 -1.7

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

	Second quarter 2007	Third quarter 2007	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	2006	2007
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding year								
Transportation	1,128 -3.9	1,714 -2.7	842 -0.0	725 -0.1	1,174 4.1	1,712 -0.2	4,532 -3.6	4,410 -2.7
Passenger air transport	651 -4.8	932 -3.3	517 0.8	484 4.9	732 12.4	934 0.2	2,647 -2.8	2,561 -3.2
Passenger rail transport	31 -4.3	45 1.1	26 0.4	15 -5.7	30 -2.8	46 2.5	118 -3.2	117 -0.8
Interurban bus transport	87 -7.8	96 -8.3	83 -2.8	59 -7.7	83 -5.5	96 -0.2	351 -2.5	330 -5.8
Vehicle rental	139 -0.2	243 1.7	74 0.8	58 -10.7	132 -5.0	234 -3.7	517 0.2	521 0.7
Vehicle repairs and parts	22 -2.7	38 -4.1	16 -3.7	11 -7.4	21 -4.5	33 -13.1	91 -3.5	88 -3.2
Vehicle fuel	132 -1.4	251 -2.8	80 -1.4	47 -12.3	117 -11.1	254 1.5	529 -13.3	516 -2.5
Other transportation	66 -2.1	111 -2.0	47 -1.3	49 -5.9	60 -9.9	115 3.9	279 0.1	276 -1.3
Accommodation	1,099 -2.1	1,294 -2.0	835 -0.9	625 -4.0	1,073 -2.4	1,233 -4.7	3,943 -2.0	3,879 -1.6
Food and beverage services	694 -1.3	1,125 -0.9	475 -0.3	405 -2.8	650 -6.3	1,066 -5.2	2,735 -2.2	2,710 -0.9
Other tourism commodities	521 -2.0	911 -1.5	380 -1.6	303 -1.9	491 -5.7	871 -4.3	2,154 -2.7	2,120 -1.6
Recreation and entertainment	449 -2.3	810 -1.4	339 -1.9	269 -2.3	422 -6.0	773 -4.6	1,905 -2.7	1,873 -1.7
Travel services	52 -0.0	81 -2.6	34 1.3	28 1.5	50 -3.3	80 -1.5	196 -2.3	194 -0.8
Pre-trip expenditures	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...
Convention fees	19 -0.2	19 -2.1	8 0.8	6 0.3	19 -4.6	19 -4.3	53 -2.6	53 -0.5
Total tourism commodities	3,442 -2.5	5,044 -1.9	2,532 -0.6	2,057 -2.1	3,389 -1.5	4,882 -3.2	13,363 -2.7	13,119 -1.8
Total other commodities	817 -0.8	1,232 -1.7	606 -0.5	445 -3.3	758 -7.2	1,154 -6.3	3,148 -4.2	3,115 -1.1
Tourism expenditures	4,259 -2.2	6,276 -1.9	3,138 -0.6	2,502 -2.3	4,147 -2.6	6,036 -3.8	16,512 -3.0	16,234 -1.7

Table 9
Tourism demand by non-residents (exports) — Canada, constant dollars, seasonally adjusted

	Second quarter 2007	Third quarter 2007	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	2006	2007
	millions of 2002 dollars and percentage change, preceding period							
Transportation	1,057 -0.9	1,051 -0.6	1,066 1.4	1,035 -2.9	1,026 -0.9	979 -4.6	4,455 -5.9	4,242 -4.8
Passenger air transport	656 -2.8	659 0.4	680 3.2	683 0.4	669 -2.1	628 -6.1	2,789 -5.9	2,670 -4.3
Passenger rail transport	26 2.8	26 -1.0	27 2.3	25 -4.7	25 -0.5	25 0.2	109 -5.5	104 -3.9
Interurban bus transport	78 2.8	71 -8.9	69 -2.6	70 1.6	72 2.1	71 -0.9	313 -6.2	294 -6.0
Vehicle rental	128 2.9	126 -1.4	127 0.7	113 -11.6	118 4.6	116 -1.0	512 -1.0	507 -1.0
Vehicle repairs and parts	19 5.0	19 -1.3	19 -2.8	17 -7.6	17 0.4	17 -3.7	81 -6.1	75 -6.7
Vehicle fuel	92 1.6	92 0.2	89 -2.9	74 -17.1	73 -1.8	70 -3.7	415 -12.0	364 -12.2
Other transportation	57 -0.0	57 -0.0	55 -3.7	53 -3.8	53 -0.4	52 -1.6	237 -4.6	227 -4.3
Accommodation	908 1.0	893 -1.7	895 0.2	853 -4.7	859 0.7	848 -1.2	3,769 -6.4	3,594 -4.6
Food and beverage services	599 0.5	591 -1.4	594 0.5	579 -2.5	578 -0.1	570 -1.3	2,461 -4.7	2,379 -3.3
Other tourism commodities	493 1.2	481 -2.5	481 0.1	471 -2.1	472 0.3	469 -0.7	1,994 -4.3	1,942 -2.6
Recreation and entertainment	437 1.1	425 -2.8	427 0.3	417 -2.2	419 0.5	417 -0.5	1,765 -4.2	1,722 -2.4
Travel services	43 0.5	43 0.6	43 -2.1	42 -1.5	41 -1.1	40 -2.4	180 -4.4	172 -4.1
Pre-trip expenditures	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...
Convention fees	12 5.3	12 -2.1	12 -1.9	12 -0.2	12 -0.5	12 -0.4	49 -5.8	48 -3.5
Total tourism commodities	3,057 0.3	3,015 -1.4	3,035 0.7	2,937 -3.2	2,935 -0.1	2,867 -2.3	12,678 -5.6	12,156 -4.1
Total other commodities	761 0.8	750 -1.4	756 0.8	733 -2.9	732 -0.1	725 -1.0	3,070 -7.6	3,021 -1.6
Tourism expenditures	3,818 0.4	3,765 -1.4	3,791 0.7	3,671 -3.2	3,668 -0.1	3,592 -2.1	15,748 -6.0	15,177 -3.6

Section D
Supply of tourism commodities

Table 10
Supply of tourism commodities — Canada, seasonally adjusted

	Second quarter 2007	Third quarter 2007	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	2006	2007
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
Transportation	18,983 4.8	18,820 -0.9	19,632 4.3	20,273 3.3	20,870 2.9	21,310 2.1	70,158 6.8	75,542 7.7
Passenger air transport	3,693 2.3	3,713 0.5	3,861 4.0	3,980 3.1	4,108 3.2	4,136 0.7	13,767 9.4	14,876 8.1
Passenger rail transport	81 -1.7	81 -0.1	82 1.6	87 5.9	84 -3.2	85 1.5	321 4.0	325 1.3
Interurban bus transport	264 -4.9	269 1.9	268 -0.4	273 1.7	277 1.6	283 2.0	1,090 8.0	1,080 -1.0
Vehicle rental	615 2.7	622 1.2	636 2.3	638 0.4	631 -1.1	629 -0.4	2,320 4.1	2,470 6.5
Vehicle repairs and parts	4,888 4.5	4,875 -0.3	4,905 0.6	4,969 1.3	4,912 -1.1	4,830 -1.7	18,044 6.1	19,347 7.2
Vehicle fuel	8,812 7.1	8,629 -2.1	9,243 7.1	9,684 4.8	10,202 5.4	10,658 4.5	32,207 6.3	34,911 8.4
Other transportation	630 -0.6	632 0.3	637 0.8	643 0.9	657 2.1	689 4.9	2,409 7.8	2,532 5.1
Accommodation	3,001 0.7	3,065 2.1	3,156 3.0	3,215 1.9	3,249 1.1	3,213 -1.1	11,524 6.9	12,201 5.9
Food and beverage services	12,958 0.9	13,147 1.5	13,451 2.3	13,489 0.3	13,722 1.7	13,824 0.7	50,259 6.6	52,395 4.3
Other tourism commodities	6,889 0.5	7,068 2.6	7,264 2.8	7,124 -1.9	7,252 1.8	7,377 1.7	26,647 5.4	28,074 5.4
Recreation and entertainment	5,321 0.2	5,471 2.8	5,642 3.1	5,504 -2.4	5,617 2.1	5,715 1.7	20,705 5.1	21,745 5.0
Travel services	847 1.4	863 1.9	884 2.4	904 2.3	916 1.4	929 1.3	3,194 5.3	3,428 7.3
Pre-trip expenditures	658 1.9	670 1.9	673 0.3	649 -3.6	650 0.3	667 2.5	2,508 8.0	2,647 5.5
Convention fees	63 0.8	64 2.1	66 3.0	67 1.9	68 1.1	67 -1.2	240 6.9	254 5.9
Total tourism commodities	41,830 2.6	42,100 0.6	43,503 3.3	44,100 1.4	45,094 2.3	45,725 1.4	158,589 6.5	168,213 6.1

Table 11
Supply of tourism commodities — Canada, not seasonally adjusted

	Second quarter 2007	Third quarter 2007	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	2006	2007
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding year								
Transportation	19,149 6.2	21,062 5.8	19,130 12.2	18,217 12.4	21,017 9.8	23,832 13.2	70,158 6.8	75,542 7.7
Passenger air transport	3,650 6.7	4,786 7.7	3,172 10.1	3,604 10.3	4,061 11.3	5,330 11.4	13,767 9.4	14,876 8.1
Passenger rail transport	78 0.0	98 -1.3	81 1.8	74 7.9	81 3.5	103 5.7	321 4.0	325 1.3
Interurban bus transport	247 -3.6	290 0.0	285 -2.4	261 0.9	262 6.0	306 5.5	1,090 8.0	1,080 -1.0
Vehicle rental	495 6.0	835 6.6	680 7.4	490 6.6	509 2.8	845 1.1	2,320 4.1	2,470 6.5
Vehicle repairs and parts	5,243 9.8	5,010 6.4	5,094 3.5	4,222 5.5	5,256 0.2	4,948 -1.2	18,044 6.1	19,347 7.2
Vehicle fuel	8,815 4.6	9,377 4.7	9,176 20.1	8,933 18.4	10,187 15.6	11,568 23.4	32,207 6.3	34,911 8.4
Other transportation	621 3.5	666 5.5	642 6.4	635 5.2	661 6.4	733 10.0	2,409 7.8	2,532 5.1
Accommodation	3,173 3.5	3,975 6.8	2,817 7.7	2,407 7.6	3,428 8.0	4,160 4.6	11,524 6.9	12,201 5.9
Food and beverage services	13,339 3.8	14,046 4.5	13,548 5.1	12,064 5.2	14,107 5.8	14,736 4.9	50,259 6.6	52,395 4.3
Other tourism commodities	6,847 3.7	7,332 5.7	7,430 7.9	6,707 3.7	7,174 4.8	7,676 4.7	26,647 5.4	28,074 5.4
Recreation and entertainment	5,218 2.9	5,487 5.4	5,930 8.2	5,257 2.9	5,469 4.8	5,749 4.8	20,705 5.1	21,745 5.0
Travel services	855 7.8	1,069 7.3	740 7.7	839 9.7	921 7.7	1,143 6.9	3,194 5.3	3,428 7.3
Pre-trip expenditures	709 4.3	705 6.3	695 5.7	556 3.1	714 0.7	710 0.7	2,508 8.0	2,647 5.5
Convention fees	65 3.7	71 6.7	66 7.5	56 7.5	70 8.0	75 4.6	240 6.9	254 5.9
Total tourism commodities	42,507 4.8	46,414 5.5	42,925 8.8	39,395 8.3	45,725 7.6	50,404 8.6	158,589 6.5	168,213 6.1

Table 12
Supply of tourism commodities — Canada, constant dollars, seasonally adjusted

	Second quarter 2007	Third quarter 2007	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	2006	2007
millions of 2002 dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
Transportation	15,656 1.8	15,653 -0.0	15,759 0.7	15,808 0.3	15,707 -0.6	15,414 -1.9	59,998 3.4	62,446 4.1
Passenger air transport	3,855 1.9	3,879 0.6	3,986 2.8	4,044 1.4	4,057 0.3	3,940 -2.9	14,502 5.9	15,504 6.9
Passenger rail transport	71 -3.7	71 -0.1	73 1.8	76 4.3	73 -4.0	74 1.9	294 1.5	289 -1.8
Interurban bus transport	235 -4.4	237 0.7	236 -0.4	242 2.5	244 0.9	244 -0.0	973 3.9	954 -2.0
Vehicle rental	601 1.6	603 0.4	608 0.8	613 0.8	618 0.8	618 0.0	2,330 4.3	2,404 3.1
Vehicle repairs and parts	4,215 3.3	4,169 -1.1	4,147 -0.5	4,151 0.1	4,065 -2.1	3,981 -2.1	16,091 3.2	16,612 3.2
Vehicle fuel	6,163 1.3	6,180 0.3	6,192 0.2	6,165 -0.4	6,125 -0.7	6,026 -1.6	23,804 2.1	24,616 3.4
Other transportation	516 -1.0	514 -0.4	517 0.7	517 -0.0	525 1.5	531 1.1	2,003 1.8	2,068 3.3
Accommodation	2,792 0.6	2,856 2.3	2,884 1.0	2,917 1.1	2,935 0.6	2,911 -0.8	11,021 3.4	11,307 2.6
Food and beverage services	11,416 0.2	11,485 0.6	11,697 1.8	11,728 0.3	11,820 0.8	11,787 -0.3	45,226 3.9	45,989 1.7
Other tourism commodities	6,449 1.0	6,568 1.9	6,700 2.0	6,684 -0.2	6,729 0.7	6,786 0.8	24,988 3.9	26,100 4.4
Recreation and entertainment	4,931 0.9	5,025 1.9	5,143 2.3	5,142 -0.0	5,190 0.9	5,229 0.7	19,179 3.5	19,988 4.2
Travel services	755 1.1	763 1.1	775 1.6	782 0.9	786 0.5	782 -0.5	2,927 3.1	3,039 3.8
Pre-trip expenditures	706 2.3	723 2.3	724 0.1	700 -3.2	693 -1.1	716 3.4	2,658 8.0	2,844 7.0
Convention fees	57 0.7	58 2.2	59 1.0	59 1.3	60 0.6	59 -0.8	224 3.4	230 2.6
Total tourism commodities	36,313 1.1	36,562 0.7	37,040 1.3	37,136 0.3	37,191 0.1	36,898 -0.8	141,233 3.7	145,842 3.3

Section E
Employment generated by tourism

Table 13
Employment generated by tourism, seasonally adjusted

	Second quarter 2007	Third quarter 2007	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	2006	2007
thousands of jobs and percentage change, preceding period								
Transportation	83.0 0.1	84.6 1.9	83.7 -1.0	83.4 -0.3	84.4 1.2	84.4 -0.1	81.4 2.2	83.5 2.6
Air transportation	55.3 -0.2	55.7 0.7	55.7 0.0	55.5 -0.3	56.5 1.8	55.8 -1.3	53.6 2.0	55.5 3.6
Railway transportation	2.4 0.0	2.4 0.0	2.4 1.7	2.5 1.0	2.4 -0.5	2.4 -0.1	2.5 -0.5	2.4 -5.9
Water transportation	1.5 -6.3	1.6 6.7	1.6 0.0	1.6 -1.4	1.6 1.4	1.6 -1.4	1.6 -1.6	1.6 0.0
Bus transportation	9.9 1.0	10.9 10.1	9.8 -10.1	9.8 -0.2	9.6 -2.1	10.1 5.1	9.9 1.3	10.1 2.3
Other transportation industries	13.9 1.5	14.0 0.7	14.2 1.4	14.1 -0.7	14.3 1.2	14.5 1.5	13.9 4.9	14.0 0.5
Accommodation	166.8 1.3	169.6 1.7	172.3 1.6	172.8 0.3	170.4 -1.4	163.4 -4.1	163.9 1.1	168.3 2.7
Food and beverage services	156.3 0.7	158.0 1.1	159.5 0.9	160.8 0.8	162.6 1.1	163.3 0.5	151.1 3.4	157.3 4.1
Other tourism industries	114.9 0.4	116.3 1.2	118.6 2.0	117.8 -0.7	118.6 0.7	120.0 1.2	114.8 1.6	116.1 1.1
Recreation and entertainment	70.5 -0.7	70.8 0.4	71.0 0.3	70.4 -0.8	70.2 -0.2	71.2 1.3	70.4 2.6	70.8 0.6
Travel services	44.4 2.3	45.5 2.5	47.6 4.6	47.4 -0.4	48.3 2.0	48.9 1.1	44.4 0.0	45.2 1.9
Total tourism industries	521.0 0.8	528.5 1.4	534.1 1.1	534.8 0.1	535.9 0.2	531.1 -0.9	511.2 2.1	525.2 2.7
Other industries	127.5 1.0	129.1 1.3	130.3 0.9	130.6 0.2	130.9 0.3	130.8 -0.1	124.7 2.2	128.3 2.9
Tourism activities	648.5 0.8	657.6 1.4	664.4 1.0	665.4 0.2	666.9 0.2	661.9 -0.7	635.8 2.1	653.4 2.8

Table 14
Employment generated by tourism, not seasonally adjusted

	Second quarter 2007	Third quarter 2007	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	2006	2007
thousands of jobs and percentage change, preceding year								
Transportation	83.7 2.7	84.6 3.2	82.6 2.3	84.0 0.8	84.5 1.0	84.4 -0.2	81.4 2.2	83.5 2.6
Air transportation	55.6 4.5	55.9 2.8	54.8 3.1	55.9 0.3	56.7 2.0	56.1 0.3	53.6 2.0	55.5 3.6
Railway transportation	2.4 -5.9	2.4 -7.0	2.4 -3.3	2.5 2.0	2.4 1.2	2.4 1.7	2.5 -0.5	2.4 -5.9
Water transportation	1.5 -0.3	1.7 2.0	1.5 1.8	1.6 2.6	1.6 3.1	1.7 2.9	1.6 -1.5	1.6 0.0
Bus transportation	10.2 0.6	10.4 10.9	9.7 -2.2	10.1 -0.6	9.7 -4.6	9.9 -5.2	9.9 1.3	10.1 2.3
Other transportation industries	14.0 -0.8	14.2 1.5	14.1 3.5	14.0 3.7	14.2 1.0	14.3 0.8	13.9 4.9	13.9 0.5
Accommodation	167.5 1.3	184.1 3.3	170.6 5.1	159.2 5.4	170.5 1.8	178.7 -3.0	163.9 1.1	168.3 2.7
Food and beverage services	158.3 3.9	161.2 4.4	158.7 3.7	156.0 3.4	164.3 3.8	166.4 3.2	151.1 3.4	157.3 4.1
Other tourism industries	117.2 0.0	125.9 1.9	115.4 3.1	107.4 1.6	119.0 1.5	127.9 1.5	114.8 1.6	116.0 1.1
Recreation and entertainment	73.1 -0.1	80.0 1.3	66.8 0.0	63.1 -0.5	72.7 -0.6	80.3 0.5	70.4 2.6	70.8 0.6
Travel services	44.1 0.1	46.0 2.9	48.6 7.6	44.4 4.9	46.3 5.1	47.5 3.4	44.4 0.0	45.2 1.9
Total tourism industries	526.6 2.0	555.9 3.3	527.3 3.8	506.7 3.2	538.3 2.2	557.3 0.3	511.2 2.1	525.2 2.7
Other industries	128.7 2.2	135.7 3.5	128.6 3.7	123.4 2.8	131.6 2.2	137.4 1.3	124.7 2.2	128.3 2.9
Tourism activities	655.4 2.0	691.5 3.3	655.9 3.8	630.1 3.1	669.9 2.2	694.8 0.5	635.8 2.1	653.4 2.8

Section F
Tourism prices and gross domestic product

Table 15
Tourism gross domestic product, seasonally adjusted

	Second quarter 2007	Third quarter 2007	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	2006	2007
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
Transportation	1,632 1.2	1,643 0.7	1,691 2.9	1,742 3.0	1,716 -1.5	1,738 1.3	6,217 7.4	6,579 5.8
Accommodation	1,740 1.4	1,775 2.0	1,820 2.6	1,846 1.4	1,873 1.4	1,857 -0.8	6,651 7.4	7,050 6.0
Food and beverage services	858 -0.0	869 1.3	883 1.6	889 0.6	903 1.6	906 0.4	3,325 5.7	3,469 4.3
Other tourism industries	1,063 1.0	1,088 2.4	1,118 2.7	1,125 0.6	1,142 1.5	1,154 1.0	4,068 4.5	4,321 6.2
Total tourism industries	5,293 1.0	5,375 1.6	5,512 2.5	5,601 1.6	5,634 0.6	5,656 0.4	20,261 6.5	21,419 5.7
Other industries	1,802 3.4	1,802 0.0	1,847 2.5	1,872 1.4	1,917 2.4	1,959 2.2	6,759 6.2	7,194 6.4
Tourism gross domestic product	7,094 1.6	7,178 1.2	7,359 2.5	7,474 1.6	7,551 1.0	7,615 0.9	27,020 6.4	28,613 5.9

Table 16
Tourism gross domestic product, not seasonally adjusted

	Second quarter 2007	Third quarter 2007	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	2006	2007
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding year								
Transportation	1,568 4.3	2,222 5.8	1,445 6.2	1,456 8.4	1,698 8.3	2,399 8.0	6,217 7.4	6,579 5.8
Accommodation	1,785 4.3	2,521 6.5	1,519 7.6	1,314 7.3	1,922 7.7	2,636 4.6	6,651 7.4	7,050 6.0
Food and beverage services	844 3.8	1,313 4.2	679 3.5	666 5.2	893 5.8	1,377 4.9	3,325 5.7	3,469 4.3
Other tourism industries	1,021 5.5	1,639 6.8	834 6.9	881 6.5	1,085 6.2	1,729 5.5	4,068 4.5	4,321 6.2
Total tourism industries	5,219 4.5	7,694 5.9	4,477 6.4	4,318 7.2	5,597 7.3	8,140 5.8	20,261 6.5	21,419 5.7
Other industries	1,706 5.4	2,558 5.1	1,702 9.4	1,328 8.1	1,820 6.7	2,805 9.7	6,759 6.2	7,194 6.4
Tourism gross domestic product	6,924 4.7	10,252 5.7	6,179 7.2	5,645 7.4	7,418 7.1	10,946 6.8	27,020 6.4	28,613 5.9

Table 17
Tourism gross domestic product, constant dollars, seasonally adjusted

	Second quarter 2007	Third quarter 2007	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	2006	2007
millions of 2002 dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
Transportation	1,662 0.6	1,670 0.5	1,703 1.9	1,735 1.9	1,726 -0.5	1,707 -1.1	6,420 4.7	6,687 4.2
Accommodation	1,603 1.2	1,625 1.3	1,647 1.3	1,663 1.0	1,678 0.9	1,666 -0.8	6,282 3.8	6,459 2.8
Food and beverage services	759 -0.7	762 0.3	766 0.5	769 0.4	770 0.2	765 -0.6	3,017 3.5	3,051 1.1
Other tourism industries	976 1.1	991 1.5	1,011 2.0	1,012 0.1	1,017 0.6	1,014 -0.4	3,789 2.7	3,944 4.1
Total tourism industries	5,001 0.7	5,048 0.9	5,126 1.5	5,179 1.0	5,192 0.3	5,151 -0.8	19,508 3.8	20,142 3.2
Other industries	1,601 2.1	1,618 1.0	1,630 0.8	1,630 0.0	1,636 0.3	1,639 0.2	6,112 2.9	6,418 5.0
Tourism gross domestic product	6,602 1.0	6,665 1.0	6,756 1.4	6,809 0.8	6,828 0.3	6,790 -0.6	25,619 3.6	26,560 3.7

Table 18
Implicit price indexes for tourism demand, seasonally adjusted

	Second quarter 2007	Third quarter 2007	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	2006	2007
	index (2002 = 100) and percentage change, preceding period							
Transport services	108.7 1.9	108.0 -0.6	110.7 2.5	113.4 2.4	117.0 3.2	121.7 4.0	106.3 3.0	108.5 2.1
Accommodation services	107.7 0.5	107.8 0.0	109.3 1.4	110.2 0.8	110.7 0.4	110.4 -0.3	104.7 3.6	108.0 3.1
Food and beverage services	112.5 0.4	114.0 1.3	115.1 0.9	115.0 -0.1	116.1 0.9	117.3 1.0	110.4 2.2	113.4 2.7
Other tourism commodities	104.2 -0.3	104.7 0.5	105.5 0.7	105.9 0.4	107.1 1.1	107.8 0.7	103.6 0.6	104.7 1.0
Tourism commodities	108.3 1.0	108.3 0.1	110.2 1.7	111.6 1.3	113.7 1.9	116.1 2.0	106.2 2.5	108.5 2.2
Total tourism expenditures	107.4 0.7	107.4 0.0	108.7 1.2	109.7 0.9	111.5 1.6	113.4 1.8	105.6 2.7	107.5 1.8

Section G
Supplementary tables

Table 19
International travellers, seasonally adjusted

	Second quarter 2007	Third quarter 2007	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	2006	2007
thousands of travellers and percentage change, preceding period								
Total inbound travel	7,742 0.3	7,596 -1.9	7,318 -3.7	6,925 -5.4	6,893 -0.5	6,724 -2.5	33,390 -7.7	30,373 -9.0
Same day	3,244 -0.2	3,136 -3.3	2,812 -10.3	2,600 -7.5	2,564 -1.4	2,569 0.2	15,125 -13.0	12,442 -17.7
Overnight	4,499 0.7	4,460 -0.9	4,507 1.0	4,325 -4.0	4,330 0.1	4,155 -4.0	18,265 -2.7	17,931 -1.8
United States	6,586 0.7	6,430 -2.4	6,138 -4.5	5,736 -6.5	5,667 -1.2	5,520 -2.6	28,873 -8.8	25,695 -11.0
Same day	3,214 -0.3	3,107 -3.3	2,778 -10.6	2,568 -7.6	2,532 -1.4	2,536 0.2	15,017 -13.0	12,323 -17.9
Overnight	3,372 1.7	3,323 -1.5	3,360 1.1	3,168 -5.7	3,135 -1.0	2,983 -4.8	13,855 -3.7	13,371 -3.5
All other countries	1,157 -1.6	1,166 0.8	1,180 1.2	1,189 0.7	1,226 3.1	1,204 -1.8	4,518 0.3	4,679 3.6
Same day	30 12.0	29 -3.2	33 15.2	32 -4.5	31 -1.4	32 3.2	108 -14.1	119 10.8
Overnight	1,127 -1.9	1,137 0.9	1,147 0.9	1,157 0.9	1,195 3.3	1,171 -2.0	4,410 0.7	4,560 3.4
Same day and overnight:								
Americas, except United States	143 -1.3	142 -0.4	148 4.5	155 4.6	158 1.6	149 -5.3	523 7.7	578 10.5
Mexico	60 -5.6	60 -1.0	66 11.2	70 5.9	70 -0.9	66 -5.8	214 10.1	251 17.1
Other Americas	82 2.2	82 0.0	82 -0.5	85 3.6	88 3.7	84 -4.9	309 6.0	327 5.8
Europe	599 -1.4	609 1.6	614 0.9	615 0.1	645 5.0	636 -1.4	2,335 -1.6	2,430 4.1
France	93 -3.9	92 -1.9	97 5.7	99 2.6	109 9.5	115 5.4	374 3.2	379 1.5
Germany	78 -5.9	79 0.9	78 -0.6	79 1.0	84 6.0	85 1.2	313 -7.0	318 1.6
United Kingdom	227 -0.5	239 5.3	232 -2.7	224 -3.6	225 0.6	214 -5.0	882 -4.3	926 5.0
Other Europe	201 0.6	199 -0.8	207 3.6	212 2.6	227 7.1	223 -2.0	766 1.7	807 5.3
Asia/Pacific	393 -2.3	394 0.3	396 0.4	397 0.3	401 1.1	396 -1.4	1,576 0.1	1,584 0.5
China	40 4.8	40 0.8	38 -4.4	44 13.9	42 -3.4	41 -2.3	148 22.9	156 5.3
Hong Kong	28 0.5	31 9.7	30 -3.2	33 10.0	32 -1.7	34 7.5	112 -1.7	116 3.3
Japan	85 -9.6	83 -2.3	80 -3.5	77 -4.6	71 -7.2	74 3.5	401 -9.2	343 -14.4
South Korea	52 -4.2	54 4.0	54 0.2	54 0.1	53 -2.1	49 -6.9	202 5.5	213 5.3
Australia	58 8.7	57 -1.8	60 6.0	59 -2.4	62 5.4	65 5.3	207 -1.3	229 10.7
Other Asia/Pacific	130 -3.4	129 -0.7	133 2.9	131 -1.5	141 7.7	132 -6.6	507 1.9	528 4.1
Africa	22 6.5	22 -1.8	22 2.5	22 0.3	22 -0.5	23 2.0	83 15.7	87 4.1
Canadian outbound travel	12,005 2.6	12,638 5.3	13,696 8.4	13,256 -3.2	13,257 0.0	13,093 -1.2	46,912 6.5	50,045 6.7
United States	10,188 2.8	10,800 6.0	11,738 8.7	11,268 -4.0	11,268 -0.0	11,075 -1.7	40,173 6.3	42,641 6.1
Same day	5,995 2.8	6,271 4.6	6,782 8.1	6,427 -5.2	6,469 0.7	6,358 -1.7	24,181 5.4	24,881 2.9
Overnight	4,193 2.7	4,528 8.0	4,956 9.5	4,842 -2.3	4,798 -0.9	4,717 -1.7	15,992 7.6	17,760 11.1
All other countries	1,817 1.5	1,839 1.2	1,958 6.5	1,988 1.5	1,989 0.1	2,018 1.4	6,739 8.0	7,404 9.9

Table 20
International travellers, not seasonally adjusted

	Second quarter 2007	Third quarter 2007	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	2006	2007
thousands of travellers and percentage change, preceding year								
Total inbound travel	8,178 -8.3	11,595 -6.3	5,675 -10.9	4,376 -11.2	7,266 -11.2	10,486 -9.6	33,390 -7.7	30,373 -9.0
Same day	3,370 -16.2	4,177 -13.4	2,435 -21.1	1,957 -20.5	2,684 -20.3	3,458 -17.2	15,125 -13.0	12,442 -17.7
Overnight	4,809 -1.8	7,418 -1.7	3,240 -1.2	2,419 -1.9	4,581 -4.7	7,028 -5.3	18,265 -2.7	17,931 -1.8
United States	6,925 -10.0	9,726 -7.9	4,803 -13.1	3,671 -13.4	5,957 -14.0	8,566 -11.9	28,873 -8.8	25,695 -11.0
Same day	3,333 -16.5	4,125 -13.6	2,414 -21.4	1,945 -20.6	2,647 -20.6	3,400 -17.6	15,017 -13.0	12,323 -17.9
Overnight	3,592 -3.1	5,601 -3.1	2,389 -2.8	1,725 -3.6	3,310 -7.8	5,165 -7.8	13,855 -3.7	13,371 -3.5
All other countries	1,254 2.7	1,868 3.0	872 4.1	705 2.9	1,308 4.4	1,921 2.8	4,518 0.3	4,679 3.6
Same day	37 15.5	52 6.0	21 24.1	12 18.1	37 1.4	58 12.6	108 -14.1	119 10.8
Overnight	1,217 2.3	1,817 2.9	851 3.7	693 2.7	1,271 4.5	1,863 2.5	4,410 0.7	4,560 3.4
Same day and overnight:								
Americas, except United States	152 10.8	227 9.2	113 9.0	100 17.5	159 5.0	238 4.7	523 7.7	578 10.5
Mexico	66 13.5	100 13.9	47 18.2	48 28.0	69 4.8	109 8.6	214 10.1	251 17.1
Other Americas	86 8.8	127 5.8	67 3.5	52 9.2	90 5.1	129 1.6	309 6.0	327 5.8
Europe	635 3.1	1,026 3.0	425 5.4	352 2.5	671 5.7	1,067 3.9	2,335 -1.6	2,430 4.1
France	84 3.4	164 -0.7	70 -0.3	62 1.5	94 12.4	198 20.5	374 3.2	379 1.5
Germany	88 2.7	146 0.8	46 -3.1	38 -2.9	93 5.6	151 3.6	313 -7.0	318 1.6
United Kingdom	246 1.4	369 4.8	167 7.7	144 0.9	241 -1.8	342 -7.4	882 -4.3	926 5.0
Other Europe	218 5.2	347 3.9	142 8.9	108 7.3	243 11.5	376 8.3	766 1.7	807 5.3
Asia/Pacific	442 -0.7	580 1.0	316 0.4	242 -1.7	453 2.4	581 0.1	1,576 0.1	1,584 0.5
China	39 5.8	60 4.5	35 1.6	27 15.9	42 8.3	62 4.6	148 22.9	156 5.3
Hong Kong	29 -5.7	46 10.0	21 2.4	23 19.8	33 12.2	52 14.2	112 -1.7	116 3.3
Japan	86 -19.2	126 -12.1	73 -13.6	47 -19.2	71 -16.9	110 -12.7	401 -9.2	343 -14.4
South Korea	53 2.4	81 7.2	41 1.9	37 -1.5	54 2.2	76 -6.9	202 5.5	213 5.3
Australia	76 12.0	78 7.0	44 18.0	36 12.4	80 6.5	89 14.4	207 -1.3	229 10.7
Other Asia/Pacific	160 4.9	190 3.2	102 4.3	73 -4.8	172 7.6	192 0.9	507 1.9	528 4.1
Africa	24 7.2	34 -1.0	17 11.4	12 8.2	25 3.0	35 2.4	83 15.7	87 4.1
Canadian outbound travel	11,826 1.8	14,432 7.1	12,485 16.2	12,937 14.5	12,980 9.8	15,011 4.0	46,912 6.5	50,045 6.7
United States	10,127 0.7	12,719 7.0	10,954 16.9	10,181 15.2	11,120 9.8	13,174 3.6	40,173 6.3	42,641 6.1
Same day	6,034 -2.1	6,917 3.2	6,787 13.5	5,687 10.6	6,537 8.3	7,103 2.7	24,181 5.4	24,881 2.9
Overnight	4,093 5.3	5,802 11.9	4,168 22.9	4,494 21.5	4,583 12.0	6,071 4.6	15,992 7.6	17,760 11.1
All other countries	1,699 8.5	1,713 7.8	1,531 11.5	2,756 12.0	1,860 9.5	1,837 7.2	6,739 8.0	7,404 9.9

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

	Second quarter 2007	Third quarter 2007	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	2006	2007
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
International travel account								
Receipts								
Spending in Canada by foreign residents	4,204 1.9	4,143 -1.5	4,161 0.4	4,012 -3.6	4,061 1.2	4,071 0.2	16,610 -0.4	16,634 0.1
Payments								
Spending in foreign countries by Canadians	6,209 2.9	6,892 11.0	7,530 9.3	7,148 -5.1	7,176 0.4	7,052 -1.7	23,402 7.0	26,663 13.9
Balance								
Receipts minus payments [1]	-2,005 -99	-2,749 -744	-3,369 -620	-3,136 233	-3,116 21	-2,981 134	-6,792 -1,601	-10,029 -3,237

1. Actual changes in millions of dollars.

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

	Second quarter 2007	Third quarter 2007	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	2006	2007
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding year								
International travel account								
Receipts								
Spending in Canada by foreign residents	4,246 0.2	6,046 -1.8	3,318 1.5	3,050 0.9	4,108 -3.3	5,805 -4.0	16,610 -0.4	16,634 0.1
Payments								
Spending in foreign countries by Canadians	6,541 9.6	6,498 17.4	6,539 24.5	8,427 18.9	7,504 14.7	6,693 3.0	23,402 7.0	26,663 13.9
Balance								
Receipts minus payments [1]	-2,295 -565	-452 -1,069	-3,221 -1,240	-5,377 -1,316	-3,396 -1,101	-889 -437	-6,792 -1,601	-10,029 -3,237

1. Actual changes in millions of dollars.

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

	Second quarter 2007	Third quarter 2007	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	2006	2007
	percentage change, preceding period, preceding year							
United States (dollar)	1.0981 -6.3 -2.2	1.0446 -4.9 -6.8	0.9818 -6.0 -13.8	1.0041 2.3 -14.3	1.0100 0.6 -8.0	1.0418 3.1 -0.3	1.1343 -6.4 -6.4	1.0740 -5.3 -5.3
EMU (euro)	1.4809 -3.5 5.0	1.4367 -3.0 0.6	1.4230 -0.9 -3.2	1.5057 5.8 -1.9	1.5783 4.8 6.6	1.5620 -1.0 8.7	1.4244 -5.6 -5.6	1.4690 3.1 3.1
United Kingdom (British pounds)	2.1816 -4.7 6.5	2.1115 -3.2 0.5	2.0067 -5.0 -8.2	1.9863 -1.0 -13.3	1.9912 0.2 -8.7	1.9666 -1.2 -6.9	2.0898 -5.3 -5.3	2.1475 2.8 2.8
Switzerland (franc)	0.8988 -5.4 -0.3	0.8717 -3.0 -3.7	0.8574 -1.6 -7.1	0.9417 9.8 -0.9	0.9794 4.0 9.0	0.9697 -1.0 11.2	0.9053 -7.1 -7.1	0.8945 -1.2 -1.2
Hong Kong (dollar)	0.1405 -6.4 -2.9	0.1338 -4.7 -7.2	0.1262 -5.7 -13.8	0.1288 2.0 -14.2	0.1295 0.5 -7.8	0.1336 3.2 -0.2	0.1460 -6.2 -6.2	0.1377 -5.7 -5.7
Japan (yen)	0.0091 -7.3 -7.3	0.0089 -2.4 -7.9	0.0087 -2.2 -10.3	0.0096 10.0 -2.7	0.0097 1.1 6.2	0.0097 0.3 9.0	0.0098 -11.6 -11.6	0.0091 -6.5 -6.5
Australia (dollar)	0.9132 -0.9 8.9	0.8852 -3.1 4.3	0.8725 -1.4 -0.7	0.9094 4.2 -1.3	0.9531 4.8 4.4	0.9218 -3.3 4.1	0.8548 -7.5 -7.5	0.8980 5.1 5.1
New Zealand (dollar)	0.8142 -0.1 16.3	0.7763 -4.7 8.9	0.7500 -3.4 -2.5	0.7931 5.7 -2.7	0.7841 -1.1 -3.7	0.7411 -5.5 -4.5	0.7375 -13.6 -13.6	0.7890 7.0 7.0

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

	Second quarter 2007	Third quarter 2007	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	2006	2007
index (2000=100) and percentage change, preceding year								
Canada [1]	117.3 2.2	117.3 2.1	117.3 2.4	117.6 1.7	120.1 2.4	121.3 3.4	114.4 2.0	116.9 2.1
United States	120.6 2.6	120.9 2.4	121.8 4.0	123.2 4.1	125.9 4.4	127.3 5.3	117.1 3.2	120.4 2.9
United Kingdom	112.6 2.6	112.4 1.7	113.6 2.1	114.1 2.4	116.4 3.4	117.9 4.9	110.0 2.3	112.5 2.3
France	113.3 1.2	113.6 1.3	114.6 2.4	115.4 2.9	117.1 3.4	117.2 3.2	111.8 1.7	113.4 1.5
Germany	111.8 2.0	112.4 2.3	113.3 3.0	114.1 2.9	115.0 2.9	115.8 3.0	109.6 1.6	112.1 2.3
Netherlands	116.7 1.7	116.3 1.3	116.8 1.8	117.7 2.1	119.4 2.3	119.9 3.1	114.4 1.2	116.3 1.6
Switzerland	106.5 0.6	106.0 0.7	107.3 1.6	107.6 2.5	109.4 2.7	109.1 2.9	105.4 1.1	106.2 0.7
Japan	98.0 -0.1	98.2 -0.2	98.6 0.5	98.5 0.9	99.4 1.4	100.4 2.2	98.1 0.3	98.1 0.0
Australia	122.7 2.1	123.5 1.8	124.7 3.0	126.3 4.2	128.2 4.5	129.7 5.0	120.2 3.5	123.0 2.3
New Zealand	119.2 2.0	119.8 1.8	121.2 3.2	122.0 3.3	124.0 4.0	125.9 5.1	116.8 3.3	119.6 2.4

1. The Canadian CPI is converted to 2000=100 for comparability with other OECD countries.

Table 25
Other related statistics, seasonally adjusted

	Second quarter 2007	Third quarter 2007	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	2006	2007
	at annual rates and percentage change, preceding period							
Gross domestic product at market prices (billions of dollars)	1,536.5 2.2	1,541.8 0.3	1,560.3 1.2	1,576.3 1.0	1,619.5 2.7	1,639.5 1.2	1,450.5 5.7	1,535.6 5.9
Gross domestic product at basic prices (billions of dollars)	1,437.0 2.1	1,441.8 0.3	1,458.8 1.2	1,480.6 1.5	1,522.1 2.8	1,541.8 1.3	1,354.2 5.9	1,436.2 6.1
Tourism share of gross domestic product at basic prices (percent)	1.97 -0.5	1.99 0.8	2.02 1.3	2.02 0.1	1.98 -1.7	1.98 -0.4	2.00 0.5	1.99 -0.2
Gross domestic product at market prices (billions of chained (2002) dollars)	1,318.3 1.0	1,325.9 0.6	1,328.6 0.2	1,326.7 -0.1	1,328.7 0.2	1,333.0 0.3	1,284.8 3.1	1,319.7 2.7
Final domestic demand (billions of dollars)	1,490.0 1.9	1,503.3 0.9	1,531.0 1.8	1,546.3 1.0	1,569.8 1.5	1,590.2 1.3	1,406.2 7.2	1,496.6 6.4
Final domestic demand (billions of chained (2002) dollars)	1,348.6 1.2	1,365.4 1.2	1,386.4 1.5	1,393.3 0.5	1,400.6 0.5	1,402.7 0.1	1,303.3 4.8	1,358.2 4.2
Personal disposable income per person (dollars)	27,123 0.2	27,396 1.0	27,693 1.1	28,378 2.5	28,633 0.9	28,790 0.5	26,114 6.0	27,321 4.6
Personal saving rate (percent)	2.3 -41.0	2.5 8.7	1.9 -24.0	3.5 84.2	3.2 -8.6	3.0 -6.3	3.1 50.0	2.7 -13.8
Population (thousands) [1]	32,816 0.2	32,927 0.3	33,047 0.4	33,103 0.2	33,186 0.2	33,311 0.4	32,532 1.0	32,882 1.1
Total number of jobs, business sector (index 2002 = 100)	108.9 0.7	109.4 0.5	109.9 0.5	110.5 0.5	110.9 0.4	110.9 0.0	106.8 1.7	109.1 2.1

1. Data not adjusted for seasonal variation.

Notes to supplementary tables

Tables 19 and 20

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

Data in table 19 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 no. 66-201-X annual).

Source: CANSIM

Tables 21 and 22

Sources: *Canada's Balance of International Payments*, Quarterly, Catalogue no. 67-001-X, and *International Travel Survey*, Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics Division.

Table 23

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

Source: CANSIM

Table 24

Sources: CANSIM and OECD.

Table 25

Source: CANSIM