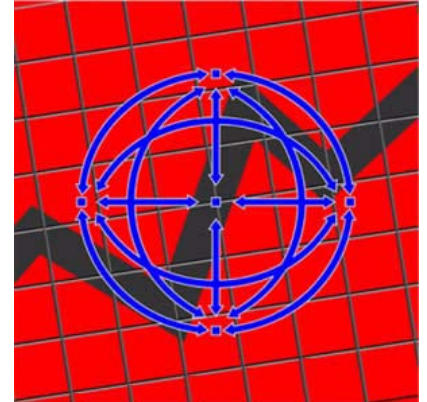


National Tourism Indicators

Quarterly estimates
First quarter 2009



Canadian Tourism Commission and
Statistics Canada

Commission canadienne du tourisme et
Statistique Canada

Canada 

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National Tourism Indicators

Quarterly estimates
First quarter 2009

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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.

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 Statistics Canada 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 — 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, 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.

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

The annual revision of the National Tourism Indicators will be implemented with the third quarter 2009 issue, at which time they will be adapted to the definition of tourism used in the redesigned Travel Survey of Residents of Canada.

Table of contents

About this publication	v
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, 2002 prices, seasonally adjusted	4
Section B	
Tourism domestic demand	
Table 4 Tourism domestic demand, seasonally adjusted	6
Table 5 Tourism domestic demand, not seasonally adjusted	7
Table 6 Tourism domestic demand, 2002 prices, seasonally adjusted	8
Section C	
Tourism demand by non-residents (exports)	
Table 7 Tourism demand by non-residents (exports), seasonally adjusted	10
Table 8 Tourism demand by non-residents (exports), not seasonally adjusted	11
Table 9 Tourism demand by non-residents (exports), 2002 prices, seasonally adjusted	12
Section D	
Supply of tourism commodities	
Table 10 Supply of tourism commodities, seasonally adjusted	14
Table 11 Supply of tourism commodities, not seasonally adjusted	15
Table 12 Supply of tourism commodities, 2002 prices, 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, 2002 prices, 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 at annual rates	32

Highlights

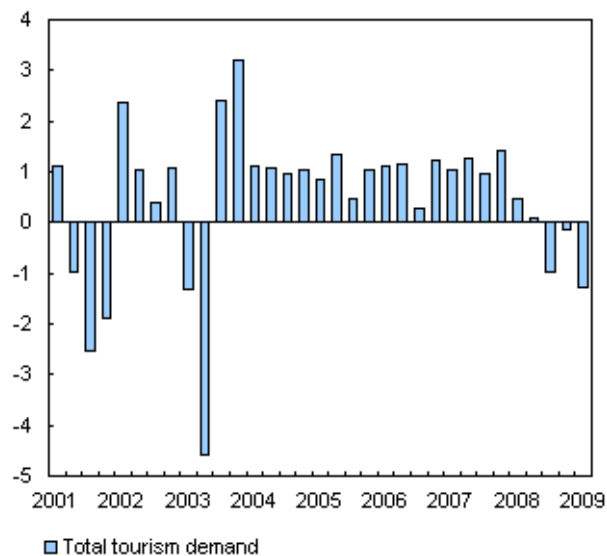
First quarter 2009

Data adjusted for seasonality and price changes¹

Tourism spending in Canada declined 1.3% in real terms in the first quarter of 2009, as outlays by both Canadians and international visitors fell.

Chart 1 Tourism spending contracts further

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



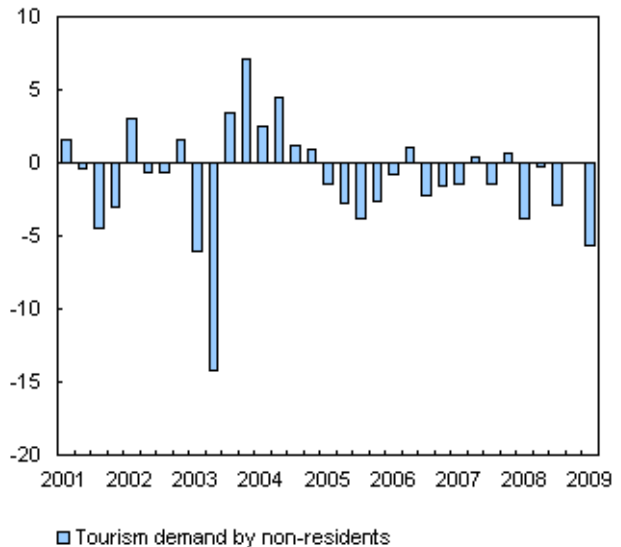
This was the first time tourism spending has fallen for three consecutive quarters since 2001, when the tourism sector, already in a downturn, was hit by the events of September 11, 2001 and their aftermath. During that contraction, tourism spending fell a cumulative 5.3% in real terms. Subsequently, with the SARS episode, tourism demand fell 5.8% over the first and second quarters of 2003. Tourism spending has declined a cumulative 2.4% so far in the current downturn.

Spending by international visitors drops sharply

Spending by international visitors dropped 5.7% in the first quarter of 2009. This was the 14th decline in the last 17 quarters, and the sharpest decline since the SARS episode during the second quarter of 2003.

Chart 2 Non-resident spending on tourism down sharply

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

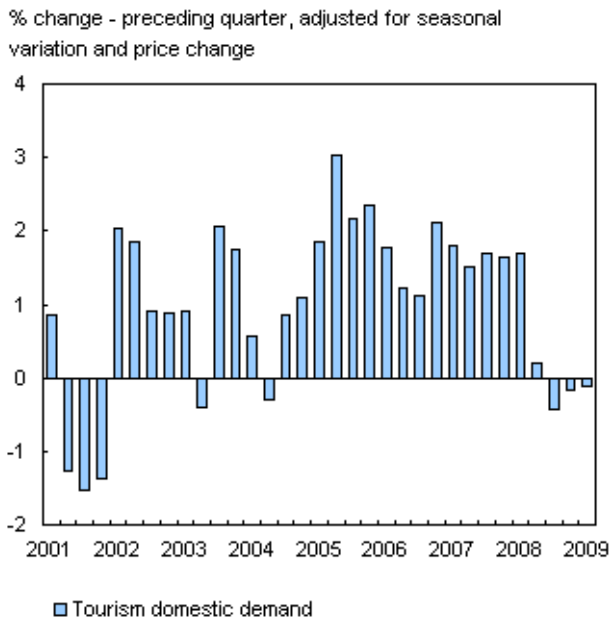


International visitors spent less on all tourism commodities. Outlays on transportation were notably weak, down 8.0% from the previous quarter. Consumption of vehicle fuel fell 10.3%, as the number of same-day car trips from south of the border continued down. Spending on food and beverage services was also notably lower (-8.0%).

Spending by Canadians on tourism edges down

Canadians' spending on tourism in Canada edged down 0.1% in real terms in the first quarter of 2009, after modest declines in the previous two quarters. This was the first time domestic tourism spending has declined for three consecutive quarters since 2001.

1. 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 unless otherwise noted.

Chart 3 Tourism domestic demand down again

Spending on transportation was down 1.2% for the quarter. Fewer numbers of Canadians traveling abroad contributed to the weakness in transportation, as outlays on passenger air transportation fell 2.5% in real terms.

Overnight travel within Canada was up, on the other hand, as indicated by higher spending on accommodation. Gains were also registered in spending on vehicle rentals and gasoline, food and beverages and recreation and entertainment.

Tourism gross domestic product contracts again

Tourism gross domestic product (GDP) contracted 0.9% in the first quarter of 2009, following two negative quarters in the second half of 2008. Tourism GDP was lower across all industries, except for the accommodation industry, which recorded marginal gains.

Tourism employment fell 0.4% in the first quarter of 2009, driven by job losses in the travel services, food and beverage services and air transportation industries. Tourism jobs advanced in the accommodation and recreation and entertainment industries.

Looking ahead

According to the latest Business Conditions Survey for the Traveller Accommodation Industries, Canada's hoteliers were not optimistic in their outlook for the second quarter of 2009. Over three-quarters (78%) expected the number of room nights booked and occupancy rates to be lower compared with the second quarter last year. Similarly, 73% anticipated fewer corporate travellers. More than half (57%) expected daily room rates to be lower, while only 10% anticipated higher rates.

Internationally, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) composite leading indicators for April 2009 point to a reduced pace of deterioration in most of the OECD economies. Compared to last month, positive signals are emerging for all G-7 countries (Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States). However, major non-OECD economies still face deteriorating conditions, with the exception of China and India, where positive signals have also emerged.

The Canadian dollar strengthened against the United States, Chinese, Japanese, Hong Kong and European Union currencies in the first two months of the second quarter of 2009 compared to the fourth quarter of 2008. However, it lost ground against the Australian and New Zealand currencies. A stronger dollar makes it cheaper for Canadians to travel abroad, but more expensive for non-residents to visit Canada.

In late April, the H1N1 outbreak in Mexico led Canadian travel and tour companies to cancel flights and tours to that country. A temporary travel advisory for all non-essential travel to Mexico was issued from April 28 to May 18. As well, new Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI) travel rules came into effect as of June 1, requiring all persons entering the United States to have either a passport, NEXUS card, or enhanced driver's license.

Data unadjusted for seasonality and expressed at current prices²

Tourism spending in Canada reached \$13.6 billion in the first quarter of 2009, a decrease of 3.1% from the first quarter of 2008. This is the first decrease in nominal tourism spending in Canada since the fourth quarter of 2003.

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.

Continued decline in spending by international visitors

International visitors spent \$2.3 billion in Canada in the first quarter of 2009, down 9.0% from one year earlier. The number of trips to Canada by travellers from other countries was down on a year over year basis for the 18th consecutive quarter.

Outlays by international visitors were lower for all major tourism commodities. Spending on transportation, accommodation and non-tourism commodities (like groceries and souvenirs) were all down by 10% or more compared to the first quarter of 2008.

Outlays on vehicle fuel were 24% lower, reflecting fewer numbers of same-day trips from south of the border as well as the lower price of gasoline at the pumps.

First decline in tourism domestic spending in five years

Canadians spent \$11.3 billion on tourism in Canada in the first quarter of 2009, down 1.8% from the first quarter of 2008. This broke a string of 20 consecutive quarters of year-over-year gains that started in the first quarter of 2004.

Transportation expenditures were down significantly (-7.1%), mainly as a result of lower prices for gasoline at the pump. Demand for accommodation services was relatively strong, as room rates fell and spending on this item advanced by 2.2%. Outlays on food and beverage services were also up in the first quarter, but the increase was due entirely to higher prices.

Tourism employment

Tourism accounted for 623,200 jobs in the first quarter of 2009, down 1.3% compared to the same quarter of 2008, following a 0.3% decline in the previous quarter.

The weakness stemmed largely from significant job losses in the accommodation industry, as in the previous quarter. The transportation and travel services industries both lost tourism jobs. However, the food and beverage services and recreation and entertainment industries both added tourism jobs.

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 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 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 TSA 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 TSA 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 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 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 TSA 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 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

	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	2007	2008
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
Transportation	6,850 4.3	7,112 3.8	7,241 1.8	7,307 0.9	6,870 -6.0	6,610 -3.8	26,364 7.3	28,531 8.2
Passenger air transport	3,617 4.0	3,718 2.8	3,775 1.5	3,781 0.1	3,753 -0.7	3,678 -2.0	13,937 7.9	15,027 7.8
Passenger rail transport	77 1.7	82 6.5	79 -3.1	79 0.1	78 -1.7	73 -6.5	304 1.2	317 4.6
Interurban bus transport	250 -0.6	255 1.8	259 1.5	257 -0.7	262 2.0	251 -4.2	1,009 -1.3	1,032 2.3
Vehicle rental	433 2.4	426 -1.5	417 -2.3	409 -1.9	409 0.0	410 0.4	1,680 6.2	1,660 -1.2
Vehicle repairs and parts	342 0.5	350 2.3	345 -1.4	355 2.7	350 -1.3	332 -5.0	1,352 7.3	1,400 3.6
Vehicle fuel	1,972 7.0	2,121 7.5	2,203 3.9	2,257 2.5	1,844 -18.3	1,703 -7.7	7,454 8.1	8,424 13.0
Other transportation	159 0.6	161 1.1	164 1.9	171 4.3	174 2.0	163 -6.6	630 4.7	670 6.3
Accommodation	2,865 2.7	2,891 0.9	2,921 1.0	2,875 -1.6	2,897 0.7	2,854 -1.5	11,088 5.8	11,584 4.5
Food and beverage services	2,659 1.7	2,672 0.5	2,710 1.4	2,729 0.7	2,747 0.7	2,733 -0.5	10,419 4.5	10,857 4.2
Other tourism commodities	2,868 2.2	2,867 -0.0	2,888 0.7	2,905 0.6	2,890 -0.5	2,892 0.1	11,130 5.9	11,551 3.8
Recreation and entertainment	1,260 3.1	1,241 -1.5	1,262 1.7	1,277 1.3	1,271 -0.5	1,281 0.8	4,855 4.9	5,050 4.0
Travel services	876 2.3	897 2.4	905 1.0	903 -0.2	894 -1.0	890 -0.5	3,396 7.5	3,599 6.0
Pre-trip expenditures	673 0.3	669 -0.5	659 -1.5	663 0.5	663 0.0	660 -0.4	2,647 5.5	2,654 0.3
Convention fees	60 2.8	61 2.0	62 1.9	62 -0.7	62 0.1	61 -1.7	232 6.0	246 6.2
Total tourism commodities	15,241 3.1	15,542 2.0	15,760 1.4	15,817 0.4	15,404 -2.6	15,089 -2.0	59,002 6.2	62,523 6.0
Total other commodities	2,991 0.3	3,002 0.4	3,042 1.3	3,087 1.5	3,073 -0.5	3,041 -1.0	11,831 5.5	12,205 3.2
Tourism expenditures	18,232 2.7	18,544 1.7	18,803 1.4	18,904 0.5	18,477 -2.3	18,130 -1.9	70,833 6.1	74,728 5.5

Table 2
Tourism demand in Canada, not seasonally adjusted

	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	2007	2008
	millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding year							
Transportation	5,810 10.9	5,690 11.4	6,893 9.7	10,167 10.9	5,781 -0.5	5,265 -7.5	26,364 7.3	28,531 8.2
Passenger air transport	3,016 9.3	3,279 9.9	3,714 9.0	4,903 8.3	3,130 3.8	3,202 -2.3	13,937 7.9	15,027 7.8
Passenger rail transport	74 0.1	66 9.8	79 3.5	98 5.7	74 -0.0	59 -10.9	304 1.2	317 4.6
Interurban bus transport	272 -1.3	224 0.9	242 6.5	297 3.2	270 -0.8	211 -6.0	1,009 -1.3	1,032 2.3
Vehicle rental	344 6.4	295 5.1	376 0.0	662 -2.5	328 -4.8	272 -7.7	1,680 6.2	1,660 -1.2
Vehicle repairs and parts	299 4.7	255 7.0	324 1.1	514 4.2	306 2.5	242 -5.1	1,352 7.3	1,400 3.6
Vehicle fuel	1,676 20.1	1,431 20.5	2,013 16.1	3,444 20.6	1,536 -8.3	1,141 -20.3	7,454 8.1	8,424 13.0
Other transportation	129 4.6	139 6.0	144 3.3	249 8.2	137 6.4	137 -1.2	630 4.7	670 6.3
Accommodation	2,476 7.9	2,079 6.7	3,022 7.3	3,980 3.4	2,504 1.1	2,048 -1.5	11,088 5.8	11,584 4.5
Food and beverage services	2,039 4.1	1,964 5.0	2,696 5.4	4,111 4.0	2,086 2.4	1,999 1.8	10,419 4.5	10,857 4.2
Other tourism commodities	2,322 6.5	2,266 5.9	2,824 4.6	4,133 4.1	2,328 0.3	2,278 0.5	11,130 5.9	11,551 3.8
Recreation and entertainment	836 6.6	821 3.2	1,144 5.1	2,242 5.0	844 0.9	846 3.0	4,855 4.9	5,050 4.0
Travel services	733 7.0	833 9.7	900 6.7	1,122 5.8	745 1.7	833 -0.0	3,396 7.5	3,599 6.0
Pre-trip expenditures	695 5.7	562 4.4	717 1.1	696 -1.3	679 -2.2	550 -2.1	2,647 5.5	2,654 0.3
Convention fees	59 7.7	49 8.6	63 8.1	74 6.3	61 2.3	48 -1.6	232 6.0	246 6.2
Total tourism commodities	12,647 8.3	11,999 8.4	15,434 7.5	22,391 6.9	12,700 0.4	11,590 -3.4	59,002 6.2	62,523 6.0
Total other commodities	2,853 5.4	2,019 3.8	2,833 3.6	4,459 3.7	2,894 1.5	1,993 -1.3	11,831 5.5	12,205 3.2
Tourism expenditures	15,500 7.8	14,017 7.8	18,267 6.9	26,849 6.4	15,594 0.6	13,583 -3.1	70,833 6.1	74,728 5.5

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

	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	2007	2008
millions of 2002 dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
Transportation	6,185 1.7	6,246 1.0	6,250 0.1	6,137 -1.8	6,143 0.1	6,003 -2.3	24,289 5.0	24,777 2.0
Passenger air transport	3,740 2.8	3,800 1.6	3,814 0.4	3,717 -2.5	3,713 -0.1	3,599 -3.1	14,548 6.7	15,045 3.4
Passenger rail transport	67 2.0	70 4.3	68 -3.6	68 0.1	66 -1.9	61 -7.6	268 -2.0	272 1.6
Interurban bus transport	221 -0.6	226 1.9	226 0.3	220 -2.6	227 3.0	209 -7.9	896 -2.0	899 0.3
Vehicle rental	412 0.9	412 -0.1	407 -1.2	402 -1.1	399 -0.8	399 -0.0	1,629 3.4	1,621 -0.5
Vehicle repairs and parts	285 -0.6	293 2.8	287 -2.0	294 2.4	285 -3.2	271 -4.8	1,143 3.3	1,159 1.4
Vehicle fuel	1,329 0.1	1,316 -1.0	1,318 0.2	1,304 -1.1	1,323 1.4	1,334 0.9	5,289 3.4	5,261 -0.5
Other transportation	129 0.6	129 -0.3	129 0.1	130 0.7	130 -0.2	129 -0.4	517 1.6	519 0.4
Accommodation	2,621 1.2	2,628 0.3	2,641 0.5	2,604 -1.4	2,596 -0.3	2,593 -0.1	10,266 2.6	10,469 2.0
Food and beverage services	2,310 0.8	2,324 0.6	2,336 0.5	2,326 -0.4	2,320 -0.2	2,293 -1.2	9,185 1.7	9,306 1.3
Other tourism commodities	2,719 1.5	2,703 -0.6	2,684 -0.7	2,681 -0.1	2,680 -0.0	2,682 0.1	10,631 4.8	10,748 1.1
Recreation and entertainment	1,176 2.3	1,150 -2.1	1,152 0.1	1,151 -0.1	1,148 -0.2	1,150 0.2	4,572 4.2	4,601 0.6
Travel services	767 1.6	777 1.3	773 -0.4	763 -1.3	755 -1.1	750 -0.6	3,005 3.8	3,068 2.1
Pre-trip expenditures	724 0.1	721 -0.3	705 -2.3	713 1.2	723 1.4	728 0.7	2,844 7.0	2,862 0.7
Convention fees	54 0.8	54 1.0	55 1.3	54 -1.1	54 -0.2	53 -1.8	211 2.7	217 3.0
Total tourism commodities	13,835 1.4	13,901 0.5	13,912 0.1	13,748 -1.2	13,740 -0.1	13,570 -1.2	54,371 3.9	55,300 1.7
Total other commodities	2,937 1.4	2,950 0.4	2,954 0.2	2,954 -0.0	2,940 -0.5	2,894 -1.6	11,492 5.5	11,798 2.7
Tourism expenditures	16,772 1.4	16,851 0.5	16,866 0.1	16,702 -1.0	16,679 -0.1	16,464 -1.3	65,863 4.2	67,097 1.9

Section B
Tourism domestic demand

Table 4
Tourism domestic demand, seasonally adjusted

	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	2007	2008
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
Transportation	5,727 4.6	5,999 4.8	6,118 2.0	6,210 1.5	5,809 -6.5	5,639 -2.9	21,954 9.5	24,137 9.9
Passenger air transport	2,958 3.9	3,045 2.9	3,098 1.7	3,131 1.1	3,124 -0.2	3,079 -1.4	11,376 10.8	12,399 9.0
Passenger rail transport	47 1.5	52 12.4	50 -4.3	50 0.4	49 -3.4	46 -4.6	186 2.5	201 8.1
Interurban bus transport	172 0.4	176 2.3	178 1.3	176 -1.2	181 2.8	176 -3.1	678 1.1	712 5.0
Vehicle rental	300 2.5	306 2.3	295 -3.9	289 -1.9	279 -3.5	296 6.3	1,159 8.8	1,169 0.8
Vehicle repairs and parts	320 0.7	330 3.0	325 -1.5	335 3.1	330 -1.4	315 -4.5	1,264 8.1	1,320 4.4
Vehicle fuel	1,839 7.3	1,995 8.5	2,075 4.0	2,125 2.4	1,739 -18.2	1,616 -7.1	6,937 9.0	7,934 14.4
Other transportation	92 4.1	94 3.0	98 3.6	103 5.9	107 3.5	109 2.2	355 9.9	402 13.5
Accommodation	1,891 3.3	1,954 3.3	1,979 1.3	1,953 -1.3	1,961 0.4	1,961 0.0	7,209 10.3	7,847 8.9
Food and beverage services	1,968 1.4	2,021 2.7	2,063 2.1	2,092 1.4	2,109 0.8	2,142 1.6	7,709 6.6	8,285 7.5
Other tourism commodities	2,338 2.5	2,363 1.1	2,381 0.7	2,398 0.7	2,382 -0.7	2,393 0.5	9,010 7.8	9,524 5.7
Recreation and entertainment	792 4.3	798 0.8	814 2.1	830 1.9	822 -1.0	838 2.0	2,982 9.5	3,264 9.5
Travel services	827 2.5	848 2.6	858 1.1	856 -0.2	847 -1.0	845 -0.2	3,202 8.1	3,409 6.5
Pre-trip expenditures	673 0.3	669 -0.5	659 -1.5	663 0.5	663 0.0	660 -0.4	2,647 5.5	2,654 0.3
Convention fees	47 3.6	48 3.1	49 2.6	49 -0.6	50 2.1	50 -0.9	179 8.0	196 9.4
Total tourism commodities	11,924 3.4	12,337 3.5	12,541 1.7	12,653 0.9	12,262 -3.1	12,135 -1.0	45,883 8.8	49,793 8.5
Total other commodities	2,216 0.4	2,271 2.5	2,309 1.7	2,361 2.2	2,337 -1.0	2,337 -0.0	8,717 8.1	9,278 6.4
Tourism expenditures	14,140 3.0	14,608 3.3	14,850 1.7	15,014 1.1	14,599 -2.8	14,472 -0.9	54,600 8.7	59,071 8.2

Table 5
Tourism domestic demand, not seasonally adjusted

	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	2007	2008
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding year								
Transportation	4,969 13.0	4,962 13.3	5,719 11.0	8,485 13.8	4,971 0.0	4,610 -7.1	21,954 9.5	24,137 9.9
Passenger air transport	2,500 11.2	2,794 10.7	2,983 8.2	3,990 11.0	2,631 5.3	2,763 -1.1	11,376 10.8	12,399 9.0
Passenger rail transport	49 0.0	51 15.1	49 8.0	53 10.0	49 -0.1	45 -11.4	186 2.5	201 8.1
Interurban bus transport	189 -0.6	164 4.0	159 14.1	202 5.5	187 -1.3	153 -6.6	678 1.1	712 5.0
Vehicle rental	270 8.0	236 9.6	244 3.1	431 -1.2	257 -4.8	221 -6.7	1,159 8.8	1,169 0.8
Vehicle repairs and parts	283 5.2	244 7.7	303 1.5	482 5.7	291 2.7	231 -5.4	1,264 8.1	1,320 4.4
Vehicle fuel	1,595 21.4	1,383 22.0	1,896 18.3	3,192 22.5	1,464 -8.3	1,105 -20.1	6,937 9.0	7,934 14.4
Other transportation	82 8.3	89 13.2	85 15.3	136 13.3	92 12.6	93 4.0	355 9.9	402 13.5
Accommodation	1,641 12.9	1,448 11.5	1,950 13.6	2,762 8.2	1,687 2.8	1,480 2.2	7,209 10.3	7,847 8.9
Food and beverage services	1,563 5.5	1,555 6.9	2,046 9.7	3,056 8.1	1,628 4.2	1,612 3.7	7,709 6.6	8,285 7.5
Other tourism commodities	1,942 8.2	1,960 7.1	2,333 7.1	3,272 7.0	1,958 0.8	1,993 1.6	9,010 7.8	9,524 5.7
Recreation and entertainment	497 13.3	550 5.6	722 13.0	1,478 11.6	514 3.4	592 7.5	2,982 9.5	3,264 9.5
Travel services	699 7.3	805 9.9	850 7.4	1,042 6.5	712 1.8	808 0.3	3,202 8.1	3,409 6.5
Pre-trip expenditures	695 5.7	562 4.4	717 1.1	696 -1.3	679 -2.2	550 -2.1	2,647 5.5	2,654 0.3
Convention fees	52 8.7	43 9.6	45 14.6	55 10.9	53 3.8	43 -0.3	179 8.0	196 9.4
Total tourism commodities	10,114 10.8	9,924 10.7	12,049 10.4	17,575 10.6	10,245 1.3	9,695 -2.3	45,883 8.8	49,793 8.5
Total other commodities	2,247 7.0	1,570 5.8	2,060 7.5	3,321 8.2	2,327 3.5	1,593 1.4	8,717 8.1	9,278 6.4
Tourism expenditures	12,362 10.1	11,495 10.0	14,109 10.0	20,896 10.2	12,572 1.7	11,287 -1.8	54,600 8.7	59,071 8.2

Table 6
Tourism domestic demand, 2002 prices, seasonally adjusted

	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	2007	2008
	millions of 2002 dollars and percentage change, preceding period							
Transportation	5,119 1.8	5,200 1.6	5,206 0.1	5,143 -1.2	5,158 0.3	5,097 -1.2	20,048 7.4	20,706 3.3
Passenger air transport	3,060 2.7	3,113 1.7	3,130 0.5	3,079 -1.6	3,091 0.4	3,013 -2.5	11,878 9.5	12,413 4.5
Passenger rail transport	41 1.8	45 10.6	43 -4.8	43 0.4	41 -3.7	39 -5.7	164 -0.7	173 5.4
Interurban bus transport	152 0.4	156 2.6	156 0.1	151 -3.2	157 3.8	146 -6.8	602 0.1	621 3.1
Vehicle rental	285 1.0	296 3.9	288 -2.8	284 -1.2	272 -4.3	288 5.9	1,122 5.5	1,141 1.7
Vehicle repairs and parts	266 -0.5	276 3.6	270 -2.1	278 2.8	269 -3.3	257 -4.3	1,068 4.1	1,092 2.3
Vehicle fuel	1,240 0.3	1,238 -0.2	1,242 0.4	1,228 -1.1	1,248 1.6	1,267 1.5	4,924 4.8	4,955 0.6
Other transportation	74 4.0	76 1.9	77 2.0	79 2.2	80 1.3	86 7.7	290 6.8	312 7.8
Accommodation	1,726 1.8	1,776 2.9	1,789 0.7	1,770 -1.1	1,758 -0.7	1,782 1.4	6,673 7.0	7,093 6.3
Food and beverage services	1,716 0.9	1,758 2.4	1,778 1.1	1,782 0.2	1,781 -0.1	1,797 0.9	6,806 3.6	7,099 4.3
Other tourism commodities	2,238 1.8	2,239 0.0	2,224 -0.7	2,227 0.1	2,224 -0.1	2,237 0.6	8,689 6.6	8,914 2.6
Recreation and entertainment	749 3.4	740 -1.2	743 0.5	748 0.6	742 -0.7	753 1.4	2,850 8.7	2,973 4.3
Travel services	724 1.8	735 1.5	733 -0.3	723 -1.3	715 -1.2	712 -0.3	2,832 4.3	2,906 2.6
Pre-trip expenditures	724 0.1	721 -0.3	705 -2.3	713 1.2	723 1.4	728 0.7	2,844 7.0	2,862 0.7
Convention fees	42 1.6	43 2.0	43 2.1	43 -1.0	44 1.8	43 -1.0	163 4.6	173 6.0
Total tourism commodities	10,799 1.6	10,973 1.6	10,998 0.2	10,922 -0.7	10,921 -0.0	10,912 -0.1	42,215 6.5	43,813 3.8
Total other commodities	2,182 1.6	2,229 2.2	2,229 -0.0	2,248 0.9	2,227 -0.9	2,221 -0.3	8,471 8.3	8,933 5.5
Tourism expenditures	12,981 1.6	13,202 1.7	13,227 0.2	13,170 -0.4	13,148 -0.2	13,132 -0.1	50,686 6.8	52,746 4.1

Section C
Tourism demand by non-residents (exports)

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

	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	2007	2008
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
Transportation	1,122 2.8	1,113 -0.8	1,123 0.9	1,097 -2.3	1,061 -3.3	971 -8.5	4,410 -2.7	4,394 -0.4
Passenger air transport	658 4.4	673 2.2	677 0.7	650 -4.1	629 -3.2	599 -4.8	2,561 -3.2	2,628 2.6
Passenger rail transport	30 2.0	29 -2.6	29 -0.9	29 -0.4	29 1.4	26 -9.5	117 -0.8	116 -1.0
Interurban bus transport	78 -2.6	79 0.5	80 2.0	81 0.6	81 0.3	75 -6.8	331 -5.8	320 -3.2
Vehicle rental	133 2.1	120 -9.9	122 1.7	120 -1.7	130 8.4	114 -12.3	521 0.7	492 -5.6
Vehicle repairs and parts	22 -1.8	20 -7.2	20 0.6	20 -3.8	20 1.1	17 -13.7	88 -3.2	80 -8.4
Vehicle fuel	134 3.7	126 -5.7	128 1.6	131 2.8	105 -20.3	86 -17.8	516 -2.5	490 -5.1
Other transportation	68 -3.7	67 -1.3	66 -0.5	67 1.8	67 -0.2	53 -20.6	276 -1.3	268 -3.0
Accommodation	974 1.5	937 -3.8	942 0.6	922 -2.2	936 1.5	893 -4.6	3,879 -1.6	3,737 -3.7
Food and beverage services	691 2.5	651 -5.8	647 -0.6	637 -1.5	638 0.1	591 -7.4	2,710 -0.9	2,572 -5.1
Other tourism commodities	530 0.9	504 -4.9	508 0.8	507 -0.1	508 0.1	499 -1.8	2,120 -1.6	2,027 -4.4
Recreation and entertainment	468 1.1	443 -5.5	447 1.0	447 0.0	449 0.4	443 -1.4	1,873 -1.7	1,786 -4.6
Travel services	49 -1.4	48 -0.5	48 -1.0	47 -1.0	47 -0.5	45 -4.6	194 -0.8	190 -2.0
Pre-trip expenditures	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...
Convention fees	13 0.0	13 -2.0	13 -0.8	13 -1.1	12 -7.5	11 -5.1	53 -0.4	50 -4.8
Total tourism commodities	3,317 2.0	3,205 -3.4	3,220 0.5	3,164 -1.7	3,143 -0.7	2,953 -6.0	13,119 -1.8	12,730 -3.0
Total other commodities	775 0.2	731 -5.6	733 0.3	727 -0.9	735 1.2	705 -4.2	3,115 -1.1	2,927 -6.0
Tourism expenditures	4,091 1.7	3,936 -3.8	3,953 0.4	3,890 -1.6	3,878 -0.3	3,658 -5.7	16,234 -1.7	15,657 -3.6

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

	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	2007	2008
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding year								
Transportation	842 -0.0	728 0.4	1,173 4.0	1,682 -1.9	810 -3.7	655 -10.1	4,410 -2.7	4,394 -0.4
Passenger air transport	517 0.8	485 5.2	732 12.4	913 -2.0	498 -3.6	440 -9.5	2,561 -3.2	2,628 2.6
Passenger rail transport	26 0.4	15 -4.7	30 -3.1	45 1.2	26 0.1	14 -9.4	117 -0.8	116 -1.0
Interurban bus transport	83 -2.8	60 -6.8	82 -5.7	95 -1.5	83 0.4	57 -4.2	330 -5.8	320 -3.2
Vehicle rental	74 0.8	59 -9.9	132 -5.2	231 -4.8	70 -4.8	52 -11.6	521 0.7	492 -5.6
Vehicle repairs and parts	16 -3.7	11 -6.5	21 -4.7	32 -14.0	16 -1.3	11 0.4	88 -3.2	80 -8.4
Vehicle fuel	80 -1.4	48 -11.0	117 -11.0	252 0.7	73 -9.5	36 -24.4	516 -2.5	490 -5.1
Other transportation	47 -1.3	49 -5.0	60 -10.0	114 2.7	45 -4.4	44 -10.6	276 -1.3	268 -3.0
Accommodation	835 -0.9	631 -3.0	1,071 -2.5	1,218 -5.9	817 -2.2	568 -10.0	3,879 -1.6	3,737 -3.7
Food and beverage services	475 -0.3	409 -1.7	650 -6.3	1,055 -6.2	458 -3.7	387 -5.5	2,710 -0.9	2,572 -5.1
Other tourism commodities	380 -1.6	306 -0.9	490 -5.8	861 -5.5	370 -2.7	285 -6.7	2,120 -1.6	2,027 -4.4
Recreation and entertainment	339 -1.9	271 -1.3	422 -6.1	763 -5.8	330 -2.6	254 -6.3	1,873 -1.7	1,786 -4.6
Travel services	34 1.3	28 2.5	50 -3.4	79 -2.6	33 -2.0	25 -10.0	194 -0.8	190 -2.0
Pre-trip expenditures	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...
Convention fees	8 0.8	6 1.9	18 -5.0	18 -5.4	7 -7.4	6 -10.6	53 -0.5	50 -4.7
Total tourism commodities	2,532 -0.6	2,074 -1.3	3,385 -1.6	4,816 -4.5	2,455 -3.1	1,895 -8.7	13,119 -1.8	12,730 -3.0
Total other commodities	606 -0.5	448 -2.6	773 -5.4	1,138 -7.6	567 -6.3	400 -10.7	3,115 -1.1	2,927 -6.0
Tourism expenditures	3,138 -0.6	2,523 -1.5	4,158 -2.4	5,953 -5.1	3,023 -3.7	2,295 -9.0	16,234 -1.7	15,657 -3.6

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

	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	2007	2008
millions of 2002 dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
Transportation	1,066 1.4	1,047 -1.8	1,044 -0.3	994 -4.8	986 -0.9	907 -8.0	4,242 -4.8	4,070 -4.0
Passenger air transport	680 3.2	687 1.1	684 -0.5	639 -6.7	622 -2.6	586 -5.8	2,670 -4.3	2,633 -1.4
Passenger rail transport	27 2.3	25 -5.3	25 -1.4	25 -0.4	25 1.2	22 -10.6	104 -3.9	100 -4.4
Interurban bus transport	69 -2.6	70 0.4	70 0.8	69 -1.4	70 1.3	63 -10.3	294 -6.0	279 -5.3
Vehicle rental	127 0.7	116 -8.9	119 2.8	118 -1.0	127 7.6	111 -12.6	507 -1.0	480 -5.2
Vehicle repairs and parts	19 -2.8	17 -8.3	17 0.0	16 -4.1	16 -0.8	14 -13.5	75 -6.7	67 -11.7
Vehicle fuel	89 -2.9	78 -12.8	77 -2.0	76 -0.7	75 -1.1	67 -10.3	364 -12.2	306 -16.0
Other transportation	55 -3.7	53 -3.2	52 -2.5	51 -1.6	50 -2.5	43 -13.5	227 -4.3	206 -9.1
Accommodation	895 0.2	852 -4.8	852 -0.0	835 -2.0	838 0.4	811 -3.3	3,594 -4.6	3,376 -6.1
Food and beverage services	594 0.5	566 -4.6	558 -1.5	543 -2.6	539 -0.7	496 -8.0	2,379 -3.3	2,207 -7.2
Other tourism commodities	481 0.1	464 -3.6	460 -0.7	454 -1.4	456 0.4	445 -2.3	1,942 -2.6	1,834 -5.6
Recreation and entertainment	427 0.3	410 -3.8	408 -0.5	403 -1.3	406 0.7	397 -2.0	1,722 -2.4	1,627 -5.5
Travel services	43 -2.1	42 -1.7	41 -2.5	40 -2.1	40 -0.7	38 -4.6	172 -4.1	162 -5.8
Pre-trip expenditures	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...
Convention fees	12 -1.9	11 -2.6	11 -1.3	11 -1.4	10 -7.7	10 -5.0	48 -3.5	44 -7.2
Total tourism commodities	3,035 0.7	2,928 -3.5	2,914 -0.5	2,826 -3.0	2,819 -0.2	2,659 -5.7	12,156 -4.1	11,487 -5.5
Total other commodities	756 0.8	720 -4.7	726 0.8	706 -2.7	712 0.9	673 -5.5	3,021 -1.6	2,865 -5.2
Tourism expenditures	3,791 0.7	3,648 -3.8	3,639 -0.2	3,532 -3.0	3,531 -0.0	3,332 -5.7	15,177 -3.6	14,351 -5.4

Section D
Supply of tourism commodities

Table 10
Supply of tourism commodities, seasonally adjusted

	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	2007	2008
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
Transportation	19,632 4.3	20,508 4.5	20,845 1.6	21,213 1.8	19,148 -9.7	18,212 -4.9	75,542 7.7	81,714 8.2
Passenger air transport	3,861 4.0	3,973 2.9	4,033 1.5	4,033 -0.0	4,004 -0.7	3,924 -2.0	14,876 8.1	16,043 7.8
Passenger rail transport	82 1.6	87 6.7	85 -3.1	85 0.1	83 -1.7	78 -6.4	325 1.3	340 4.6
Interurban bus transport	268 -0.4	274 2.2	278 1.5	277 -0.6	276 -0.2	264 -4.3	1,080 -1.0	1,105 2.3
Vehicle rental	636 2.3	626 -1.5	612 -2.3	601 -1.9	601 -0.0	603 0.4	2,470 6.5	2,440 -1.2
Vehicle repairs and parts	4,905 0.6	5,016 2.3	4,938 -1.5	5,075 2.8	4,993 -1.6	4,742 -5.0	19,347 7.2	20,021 3.5
Vehicle fuel	9,243 7.1	9,887 7.0	10,235 3.5	10,446 2.1	8,474 -18.9	7,882 -7.0	34,911 8.4	39,042 11.8
Other transportation	637 0.8	645 1.3	664 2.8	698 5.1	717 2.8	718 0.1	2,532 5.1	2,724 7.5
Accommodation	3,156 3.0	3,185 0.9	3,218 1.0	3,166 -1.6	3,181 0.5	3,142 -1.2	12,201 5.9	12,751 4.5
Food and beverage services	13,451 2.3	13,458 0.1	13,642 1.4	13,685 0.3	13,761 0.6	13,683 -0.6	52,395 4.3	54,547 4.1
Other tourism commodities	7,264 2.8	7,142 -1.7	7,236 1.3	7,346 1.5	7,309 -0.5	7,346 0.5	28,074 5.4	29,032 3.4
Recreation and entertainment	5,642 3.1	5,501 -2.5	5,596 1.7	5,703 1.9	5,674 -0.5	5,719 0.8	21,745 5.0	22,474 3.4
Travel services	884 2.4	904 2.4	913 0.9	913 0.0	904 -0.9	900 -0.5	3,428 7.3	3,634 6.0
Pre-trip expenditures	673 0.3	669 -0.5	659 -1.5	663 0.5	663 0.0	660 -0.4	2,647 5.5	2,654 0.3
Convention fees	66 3.0	67 1.8	68 1.8	67 -1.3	68 0.6	66 -1.7	254 5.9	270 6.2
Total tourism commodities	43,503 3.3	44,293 1.8	44,942 1.5	45,410 1.0	43,399 -4.4	42,381 -2.3	168,213 6.1	178,044 5.8

Table 11
Supply of tourism commodities, not seasonally adjusted

	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	2007	2008
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding year								
Transportation	19,130 12.2	18,434 13.8	20,997 9.7	23,655 12.3	18,628 -2.6	16,278 -11.7	75,542 7.7	81,714 8.2
Passenger air transport	3,172 10.1	3,590 9.9	3,980 9.0	5,182 8.3	3,291 3.8	3,505 -2.3	14,876 8.1	16,043 7.8
Passenger rail transport	81 1.8	75 9.8	81 3.4	103 5.7	81 0.0	67 -10.9	325 1.3	340 4.6
Interurban bus transport	285 -2.4	260 0.9	263 6.5	299 3.2	282 -0.8	245 -6.0	1,080 -1.0	1,105 2.3
Vehicle rental	680 7.4	483 5.1	495 0.0	814 -2.5	647 -4.8	446 -7.7	2,470 6.5	2,440 -1.2
Vehicle repairs and parts	5,094 3.5	4,282 7.0	5,299 1.1	5,220 4.2	5,221 2.5	4,062 -5.1	19,347 7.2	20,021 3.5
Vehicle fuel	9,176 20.1	9,088 20.5	10,236 16.1	11,306 20.6	8,412 -8.3	7,245 -20.3	34,911 8.4	39,042 11.8
Other transportation	642 6.4	656 8.8	645 3.8	730 9.7	693 7.9	708 7.9	2,532 5.1	2,723 7.5
Accommodation	2,817 7.7	2,386 6.7	3,404 7.3	4,112 3.4	2,849 1.1	2,351 -1.5	12,201 5.9	12,751 4.5
Food and beverage services	13,548 5.1	12,026 4.9	14,039 5.3	14,614 4.0	13,868 2.4	12,231 1.7	52,395 4.3	54,547 4.1
Other tourism commodities	7,430 7.9	6,732 4.1	7,173 4.8	7,657 4.4	7,471 0.5	6,879 2.2	28,074 5.4	29,032 3.4
Recreation and entertainment	5,930 8.2	5,274 3.2	5,473 4.9	5,755 4.9	5,972 0.7	5,435 3.0	21,745 5.0	22,474 3.4
Travel services	740 7.7	839 9.7	913 6.7	1,130 5.8	752 1.7	839 -0.0	3,428 7.3	3,634 6.0
Pre-trip expenditures	695 5.7	562 4.4	717 1.1	696 -1.3	679 -2.2	550 -2.1	2,647 5.5	2,654 0.3
Convention fees	66 7.5	56 8.5	70 8.2	76 6.3	67 2.5	56 -1.4	254 5.9	270 6.2
Total tourism commodities	42,925 8.8	39,578 8.8	45,613 7.3	50,038 7.8	42,815 -0.3	37,739 -4.6	168,213 6.1	178,044 5.8

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

	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	2007	2008
millions of 2002 dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
Transportation	15,759 0.7	15,886 0.8	15,806 -0.5	15,719 -0.6	15,669 -0.3	15,300 -2.4	62,446 4.1	63,080 1.0
Passenger air transport	3,986 2.8	4,052 1.7	4,072 0.5	3,965 -2.6	3,962 -0.1	3,840 -3.1	15,504 6.9	16,052 3.5
Passenger rail transport	73 1.8	75 3.8	73 -3.6	73 0.1	71 -1.9	66 -7.6	289 -1.8	292 1.0
Interurban bus transport	236 -0.4	242 2.5	244 0.8	237 -2.6	238 0.4	220 -7.5	954 -2.0	961 0.7
Vehicle rental	608 0.8	606 -0.4	598 -1.2	591 -1.2	587 -0.8	587 0.0	2,404 3.1	2,382 -0.9
Vehicle repairs and parts	4,147 -0.5	4,253 2.6	4,150 -2.4	4,252 2.4	4,120 -3.1	3,867 -6.2	16,612 3.2	16,776 1.0
Vehicle fuel	6,192 0.2	6,133 -0.9	6,136 0.0	6,061 -1.2	6,146 1.4	6,177 0.5	24,616 3.4	24,477 -0.6
Other transportation	517 0.7	524 1.3	533 1.6	539 1.2	545 1.1	544 -0.2	2,068 3.3	2,141 3.5
Accommodation	2,884 1.0	2,894 0.4	2,909 0.5	2,867 -1.4	2,858 -0.3	2,854 -0.1	11,307 2.6	11,528 2.0
Food and beverage services	11,697 1.8	11,712 0.1	11,763 0.4	11,668 -0.8	11,629 -0.3	11,484 -1.2	45,989 1.7	46,772 1.7
Other tourism commodities	6,700 2.0	6,666 -0.5	6,653 -0.2	6,681 0.4	6,672 -0.1	6,681 0.1	26,100 4.4	26,671 2.2
Recreation and entertainment	5,143 2.3	5,101 -0.8	5,109 0.1	5,137 0.6	5,127 -0.2	5,136 0.2	19,988 4.2	20,474 2.4
Travel services	775 1.6	784 1.1	780 -0.5	771 -1.1	763 -1.1	759 -0.6	3,039 3.8	3,097 1.9
Pre-trip expenditures	724 0.1	721 -0.3	705 -2.3	713 1.2	723 1.4	728 0.7	2,844 7.0	2,862 0.7
Convention fees	59 1.0	59 1.2	60 1.3	59 -1.1	59 -0.2	58 -1.8	230 2.6	238 3.6
Total tourism commodities	37,040 1.3	37,157 0.3	37,131 -0.1	36,934 -0.5	36,828 -0.3	36,319 -1.4	145,842 3.3	148,051 1.5

Section E
Employment generated by tourism

Table 13
Employment generated by tourism, seasonally adjusted

	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	2007	2008
thousands of jobs and percentage change, preceding period								
Transportation	83.7 -1.0	83.5 -0.3	84.5 1.2	84.6 0.1	86.6 2.4	85.5 -1.3	83.5 2.6	84.8 1.5
Air transportation	55.7 0.0	55.7 -0.1	56.5 1.4	56.0 -0.8	58.4 4.2	57.5 -1.4	55.5 3.6	56.6 2.0
Railway transportation	2.4 1.7	2.4 -0.2	2.4 0.3	2.4 0.3	2.3 -5.5	2.3 -1.4	2.4 -5.9	2.4 -0.0
Water transportation	1.6 0.0	1.6 -2.0	1.6 4.6	1.6 -2.6	1.7 6.4	1.7 -1.1	1.6 0.0	1.6 3.3
Bus transportation	9.8 -10.1	9.8 -0.2	9.6 -1.9	10.0 4.3	9.9 -1.0	9.8 -0.7	10.1 2.3	9.8 -2.8
Other transportation industries	14.2 1.4	14.1 -0.7	14.4 2.1	14.5 1.0	14.3 -1.6	14.2 -0.9	14.0 0.5	14.3 2.7
Accommodation	172.3 1.6	172.1 -0.1	168.1 -2.3	163.7 -2.6	160.3 -2.1	161.0 0.5	168.3 2.7	166.0 -1.4
Food and beverage services	159.5 0.9	160.7 0.8	162.6 1.2	164.3 1.0	166.2 1.2	165.3 -0.5	157.3 4.1	163.5 3.9
Other tourism industries	118.6 2.0	117.7 -0.8	118.5 0.7	118.9 0.3	118.2 -0.6	117.4 -0.7	116.1 1.1	118.3 2.0
Recreation and entertainment	71.0 0.3	70.5 -0.7	70.5 0.0	70.8 0.4	71.1 0.4	71.5 0.5	70.8 0.6	70.8 -0.1
Travel services	47.6 4.6	47.2 -0.8	48.0 1.7	48.1 0.1	47.1 -2.1	45.9 -2.4	45.2 1.9	47.6 5.2
Total tourism industries	534.1 1.1	534.0 -0.0	533.7 -0.0	531.5 -0.4	531.3 -0.0	529.2 -0.4	525.2 2.7	532.6 1.4
Other industries	130.3 0.9	130.6 0.2	130.9 0.2	129.9 -0.8	129.8 -0.1	129.1 -0.5	128.3 2.9	130.3 1.6
Tourism activities	664.4 1.0	664.6 0.0	664.6 0.0	661.4 -0.5	661.1 -0.0	658.3 -0.4	653.4 2.8	662.9 1.4

Table 14
Employment generated by tourism, not seasonally adjusted

	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	2007	2008
thousands of jobs and percentage change, preceding year								
Transportation	82.6 2.3	84.1 0.9	84.6 1.1	84.6 -0.0	85.9 4.0	83.8 -0.4	83.5 2.6	84.8 1.5
Air transportation	54.8 3.1	55.9 0.3	56.7 2.0	56.1 0.3	57.8 5.4	55.9 0.0	55.5 3.6	56.6 2.0
Railway transportation	2.4 -3.3	2.5 2.1	2.4 1.2	2.4 1.9	2.3 -5.2	2.4 -5.0	2.4 -5.9	2.4 -0.0
Water transportation	1.5 1.8	1.6 1.9	1.6 2.4	1.7 2.0	1.6 6.8	1.6 -0.9	1.6 0.0	1.6 3.2
Bus transportation	9.7 -2.2	10.0 -1.0	9.7 -4.9	9.9 -5.6	9.7 0.6	10.1 0.7	10.1 2.3	9.8 -2.8
Other transportation industries	14.1 3.5	14.1 4.5	14.3 1.8	14.5 2.3	14.5 2.4	13.8 -1.9	13.9 0.5	14.3 2.7
Accommodation	170.6 5.1	158.4 4.9	169.7 1.3	177.9 -3.4	158.1 -7.3	150.7 -4.9	168.3 2.7	166.0 -1.4
Food and beverage services	158.7 3.7	156.3 3.5	164.5 3.9	167.2 3.8	165.8 4.5	158.7 1.6	157.3 4.1	163.5 3.9
Other tourism industries	115.4 3.1	108.6 2.8	120.2 2.6	128.9 2.3	115.6 0.2	107.9 -0.7	116.0 1.1	118.3 2.0
Recreation and entertainment	66.8 0.0	63.0 -0.7	72.6 -0.7	80.2 0.2	67.3 0.6	63.9 1.5	70.8 0.6	70.8 -0.1
Travel services	48.6 7.6	45.6 7.9	47.6 8.1	48.7 6.0	48.3 -0.5	44.0 -3.6	45.2 1.9	47.6 5.2
Total tourism industries	527.3 3.8	507.4 3.4	539.0 2.3	558.6 0.5	525.4 -0.4	501.0 -1.3	525.2 2.7	532.6 1.4
Other industries	128.6 3.7	123.8 3.1	132.1 2.6	136.7 0.8	128.6 -0.0	122.2 -1.3	128.3 2.9	130.3 1.6
Tourism activities	655.9 3.8	631.2 3.3	671.1 2.4	695.3 0.6	654.1 -0.3	623.2 -1.3	653.4 2.8	662.9 1.4

Section F
Tourism prices and gross domestic product

Table 15
Tourism gross domestic product, seasonally adjusted

	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	2007	2008
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
Transportation	1,691 2.9	1,746 3.3	1,737 -0.5	1,742 0.3	1,722 -1.1	1,694 -1.6	6,579 5.8	6,946 5.6
Accommodation	1,820 2.6	1,867 2.6	1,894 1.5	1,871 -1.3	1,885 0.8	1,869 -0.9	7,050 6.0	7,518 6.6
Food and beverage services	883 1.6	896 1.4	908 1.4	908 0.1	913 0.5	907 -0.6	3,469 4.3	3,625 4.5
Other tourism industries	1,118 2.7	1,124 0.5	1,140 1.4	1,146 0.6	1,139 -0.7	1,141 0.2	4,321 6.2	4,549 5.3
Total tourism industries	5,512 2.5	5,632 2.2	5,679 0.8	5,667 -0.2	5,659 -0.1	5,611 -0.9	21,419 5.7	22,638 5.7
Other industries	1,847 2.5	1,899 2.8	1,933 1.8	1,968 1.8	1,837 -6.7	1,777 -3.3	7,194 6.4	7,637 6.2
Tourism gross domestic product	7,359 2.5	7,531 2.3	7,612 1.1	7,635 0.3	7,496 -1.8	7,388 -1.4	28,613 5.9	30,274 5.8

Table 16
Tourism gross domestic product, not seasonally adjusted

	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	2007	2008
	millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding year							
Transportation	1,445 6.2	1,456 8.4	1,672 6.7	2,348 5.7	1,469 1.7	1,393 -4.3	6,579 5.8	6,946 5.6
Accommodation	1,519 7.6	1,335 9.0	1,950 9.2	2,659 5.5	1,574 3.6	1,326 -0.7	7,050 6.0	7,518 6.6
Food and beverage services	679 3.5	667 5.4	891 5.6	1,367 4.1	700 3.0	677 1.4	3,469 4.3	3,625 4.5
Other tourism industries	834 6.9	885 7.0	1,085 6.3	1,731 5.6	847 1.6	898 1.5	4,321 6.2	4,549 5.3
Total tourism industries	4,477 6.4	4,345 7.8	5,599 7.3	8,105 5.3	4,590 2.5	4,295 -1.1	21,419 5.7	22,638 5.7
Other industries	1,702 9.4	1,333 8.6	1,828 7.2	2,807 9.7	1,668 -2.0	1,228 -7.9	7,194 6.4	7,637 6.2
Tourism gross domestic product	6,179 7.2	5,678 8.0	7,426 7.3	10,911 6.4	6,258 1.3	5,523 -2.7	28,613 5.9	30,274 5.8

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

	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	2007	2008
millions of 2002 dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
Transportation	1,703 1.9	1,733 1.8	1,712 -1.2	1,688 -1.4	1,675 -0.8	1,635 -2.4	6,687 4.2	6,808 1.8
Accommodation	1,647 1.3	1,655 0.5	1,670 0.9	1,650 -1.2	1,648 -0.1	1,650 0.1	6,459 2.8	6,623 2.5
Food and beverage services	766 0.5	776 1.3	779 0.5	771 -1.1	768 -0.4	758 -1.3	3,051 1.1	3,093 1.4
Other tourism industries	1,011 2.0	1,003 -0.8	1,004 0.2	997 -0.7	989 -0.7	988 -0.2	3,944 4.1	3,993 1.2
Total tourism industries	5,126 1.5	5,166 0.8	5,166 -0.0	5,105 -1.2	5,080 -0.5	5,031 -1.0	20,142 3.2	20,517 1.9
Other industries	1,630 0.8	1,632 0.1	1,643 0.7	1,626 -1.0	1,627 0.1	1,614 -0.8	6,418 5.0	6,528 1.7
Tourism gross domestic product	6,756 1.4	6,798 0.6	6,808 0.2	6,731 -1.1	6,708 -0.3	6,645 -0.9	26,560 3.7	27,045 1.8

Table 18
Implicit price indexes for tourism demand, seasonally adjusted

	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	2007	2008
	index (2002 = 100) and percentage change, preceding period							
Transport services	110.7 2.5	113.9 2.8	115.9 1.7	119.1 2.8	111.8 -6.1	110.1 -1.5	108.5 2.1	115.2 6.1
Accommodation services	109.3 1.4	110.0 0.6	110.6 0.6	110.4 -0.2	111.6 1.1	110.1 -1.4	108.0 3.1	110.7 2.5
Food and beverage services	115.1 0.9	115.0 -0.1	116.0 0.9	117.3 1.1	118.4 0.9	119.2 0.7	113.4 2.7	116.7 2.9
Other tourism commodities	105.5 0.7	106.1 0.6	107.6 1.4	108.4 0.7	107.8 -0.5	107.8 -0.0	104.7 1.0	107.5 2.7
Tourism commodities	110.2 1.7	111.8 1.5	113.3 1.3	115.1 1.6	112.1 -2.6	111.2 -0.8	108.5 2.2	113.1 4.2
Total tourism expenditures	108.7 1.2	110.0 1.2	111.5 1.3	113.2 1.5	110.8 -2.1	110.1 -0.6	107.5 1.8	111.4 3.6

Section G
Supplementary tables

Table 19
International travellers, seasonally adjusted

	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	2007	2008
thousands of travellers and percentage change, preceding period								
Total inbound travel	7,289 -4.2	6,955 -4.6	6,891 -0.9	6,712 -2.6	6,813 1.5	6,707 -1.6	30,373 -9.0	27,370 -9.9
Same day	2,788 -11.3	2,605 -6.5	2,564 -1.6	2,549 -0.6	2,524 -1.0	2,525 0.0	12,442 -17.7	10,242 -17.7
Overnight	4,501 0.8	4,350 -3.4	4,326 -0.5	4,163 -3.8	4,288 3.0	4,182 -2.5	17,931 -1.8	17,128 -4.5
United States	6,096 -5.5	5,750 -5.7	5,669 -1.4	5,515 -2.7	5,671 2.8	5,572 -1.7	25,695 -11.0	22,606 -12.0
Same day	2,754 -11.6	2,573 -6.6	2,534 -1.5	2,516 -0.7	2,494 -0.9	2,496 0.1	12,323 -17.9	10,116 -17.9
Overnight	3,342 0.2	3,178 -4.9	3,136 -1.3	2,999 -4.4	3,177 5.9	3,076 -3.2	13,371 -3.5	12,489 -6.6
All other countries	1,193 3.1	1,205 1.0	1,222 1.4	1,197 -2.0	1,141 -4.6	1,135 -0.6	4,679 3.6	4,764 1.8
Same day	34 19.4	32 -4.6	31 -4.9	33 6.3	30 -7.8	29 -5.5	119 10.8	126 5.9
Overnight	1,159 2.7	1,172 1.1	1,191 1.6	1,164 -2.3	1,111 -4.5	1,106 -0.4	4,560 3.4	4,638 1.7
Same day and overnight:								
Americas, except United States	150 5.3	155 3.3	158 2.1	149 -5.9	153 2.5	153 0.4	578 10.5	614 6.3
Mexico	68 13.5	70 3.1	70 0.7	65 -7.2	65 -0.2	68 3.5	251 17.1	271 8.1
Other Americas	82 -0.5	85 3.5	88 3.2	83 -4.9	87 4.7	86 -1.9	327 5.8	344 5.0
Europe	620 3.0	626 0.9	640 2.3	632 -1.2	594 -6.0	586 -1.4	2,430 4.1	2,492 2.5
France	99 10.5	103 4.4	107 4.2	113 5.8	102 -10.1	103 1.0	379 1.5	425 12.2
Germany	78 -0.5	81 3.1	84 3.7	84 0.6	84 -0.2	84 0.4	318 1.6	332 4.4
United Kingdom	234 -1.3	228 -2.6	223 -1.8	213 -4.5	205 -3.7	197 -3.9	926 5.0	870 -6.0
Other Europe	210 6.2	215 2.3	226 5.2	221 -1.9	203 -8.4	201 -0.9	807 5.3	865 7.1
Asia/Pacific	401 2.4	402 0.3	401 -0.1	393 -2.0	370 -5.9	373 0.8	1,584 0.5	1,567 -1.1
China	39 -2.0	43 9.9	42 -3.1	41 -1.8	40 -3.1	49 22.5	156 5.3	166 6.5
Hong Kong	29 -2.8	34 14.6	32 -5.5	34 7.4	33 -3.0	31 -4.7	116 3.3	132 14.6
Japan	81 -3.1	79 -1.6	71 -10.5	74 4.1	63 -14.8	60 -5.3	343 -14.4	287 -16.4
South Korea	56 7.0	54 -3.7	53 -2.4	49 -7.7	41 -14.7	41 -2.2	213 5.3	197 -7.5
Australia	61 8.6	60 -1.1	63 4.6	64 2.2	62 -3.4	57 -7.4	229 10.7	249 8.7
Other Asia/Pacific	135 3.9	132 -2.2	141 7.4	132 -6.9	131 -0.5	135 3.3	528 4.1	536 1.5
Africa	22 2.0	22 1.2	22 -1.2	22 0.4	25 10.1	23 -5.6	87 4.1	91 5.5
Canadian outbound travel	13,778 10.1	13,358 -3.1	13,290 -0.5	13,056 -1.8	12,033 -7.8	11,733 -2.5	50,045 6.7	51,737 3.4
United States	11,830 11.0	11,368 -3.9	11,300 -0.6	11,033 -2.4	9,912 -10.2	9,645 -2.7	42,641 6.1	43,613 2.3
Same day	6,862 11.3	6,467 -5.8	6,493 0.4	6,318 -2.7	5,425 -14.1	5,239 -3.4	24,881 2.9	24,703 -0.7
Overnight	4,969 10.6	4,901 -1.4	4,808 -1.9	4,715 -1.9	4,487 -4.8	4,406 -1.8	17,760 11.1	18,910 6.5
All other countries	1,948 5.1	1,990 2.1	1,989 -0.0	2,024 1.7	2,121 4.8	2,088 -1.5	7,404 9.9	8,124 9.7

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 no. 66-201).

Table 20
International travellers, not seasonally adjusted

	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	2007	2008
thousands of travellers and percentage change, preceding year								
Total inbound travel	5,675 -10.9	4,376 -11.2	7,266 -11.2	10,486 -9.6	5,242 -7.6	4,103 -6.2	30,373 -9.0	27,370 -9.9
Same day	2,435 -21.1	1,957 -20.5	2,692 -20.1	3,411 -18.3	2,183 -10.3	1,883 -3.8	12,442 -17.7	10,242 -17.7
Overnight	3,240 -1.2	2,419 -1.9	4,574 -4.9	7,076 -4.6	3,059 -5.6	2,221 -8.2	17,931 -1.8	17,128 -4.5
United States	4,803 -13.1	3,671 -13.4	5,957 -14.0	8,566 -11.9	4,412 -8.1	3,466 -5.6	25,695 -11.0	22,606 -12.0
Same day	2,414 -21.4	1,945 -20.6	2,655 -20.4	3,352 -18.7	2,164 -10.4	1,872 -3.7	12,323 -17.9	10,116 -17.9
Overnight	2,389 -2.8	1,725 -3.6	3,303 -8.0	5,213 -6.9	2,248 -5.9	1,594 -7.6	13,371 -3.5	12,489 -6.6
All other countries	872 4.1	705 2.9	1,308 4.4	1,921 2.8	830 -4.8	637 -9.7	4,679 3.6	4,764 1.8
Same day	21 24.1	12 18.1	37 1.4	58 12.6	19 -9.0	10 -15.4	119 10.8	126 5.9
Overnight	851 3.7	693 2.7	1,271 4.5	1,863 2.5	811 -4.7	627 -9.6	4,560 3.4	4,638 1.7
Same day and overnight:								
Americas, except United States	113 9.0	100 17.5	159 5.0	238 4.7	117 3.0	89 -10.8	578 10.5	614 6.3
Mexico	47 18.2	48 28.0	69 4.8	109 8.6	44 -4.7	38 -20.7	251 17.1	271 8.1
Other Americas	67 3.5	52 9.2	90 5.1	129 1.6	73 8.4	51 -1.7	327 5.8	344 5.0
Europe	425 5.4	352 2.5	671 5.7	1,067 3.9	402 -5.4	310 -11.7	2,430 4.1	2,492 2.5
France	70 -0.3	62 1.5	94 12.4	198 20.5	71 1.7	61 -1.6	379 1.5	425 12.2
Germany	46 -3.1	38 -2.9	93 5.6	151 3.6	50 10.5	39 3.5	318 1.6	332 4.4
United Kingdom	167 7.7	144 0.9	241 -1.8	342 -7.4	142 -15.0	110 -24.1	926 5.0	870 -6.0
Other Europe	142 8.9	108 7.3	243 11.5	376 8.3	138 -2.6	101 -6.2	807 5.3	865 7.1
Asia/Pacific	316 0.4	242 -1.7	453 2.4	581 0.1	291 -7.8	225 -7.0	1,584 0.5	1,567 -1.1
China	35 1.6	27 15.9	42 8.3	62 4.6	35 1.4	31 15.8	156 5.3	166 6.5
Hong Kong	21 2.4	23 19.8	33 12.2	52 14.2	24 14.0	20 -11.5	116 3.3	132 14.6
Japan	73 -13.6	47 -19.2	71 -16.9	110 -12.7	59 -19.8	36 -24.1	343 -14.4	287 -16.4
South Korea	41 1.9	37 -1.5	54 2.2	76 -6.9	30 -26.8	28 -23.1	213 5.3	197 -7.5
Australia	44 18.0	36 12.4	80 6.5	89 14.4	44 -0.0	34 -5.9	229 10.7	249 8.7
Other Asia/Pacific	102 4.3	73 -4.8	172 7.6	192 0.9	99 -2.3	76 4.9	528 4.1	536 1.5
Africa	17 11.4	12 8.2	25 3.0	35 2.4	20 13.3	12 2.4	87 4.1	91 5.5
Canadian outbound travel	12,485 16.2	12,937 14.5	12,980 9.8	15,011 4.0	10,809 -13.4	11,419 -11.7	50,045 6.7	51,737 3.4
United States	10,954 16.9	10,181 15.2	11,120 9.8	13,174 3.6	9,138 -16.6	8,523 -16.3	42,641 6.1	43,613 2.3
Same day	6,787 13.5	5,687 10.6	6,536 8.3	7,107 2.7	5,373 -20.8	4,560 -19.8	24,881 2.9	24,703 -0.7
Overnight	4,168 22.9	4,494 21.5	4,584 12.0	6,067 4.6	3,766 -9.6	3,964 -11.8	17,760 11.1	18,910 6.5
All other countries	1,531 11.5	2,756 12.0	1,860 9.5	1,837 7.2	1,671 9.1	2,896 5.1	7,404 9.9	8,124 9.7

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 no. 66-201).

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

	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	2007	2008
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
International travel account								
Receipts								
Spending in Canada by foreign residents	4,095 -0.0	4,034 -1.5	4,026 -0.2	4,053 0.7	4,006 -1.2	3,833 -4.3	16,468 -0.9	16,119 -2.1
Payments								
Spending in foreign countries by Canadians	7,301 6.4	7,209 -1.3	7,247 0.5	7,245 -0.0	7,032 -3.0	6,782 -3.5	26,511 13.3	28,734 8.4
Balance								
Receipts minus payments	-3,206	-3,175	-3,222	-3,193	-3,026	-2,950	-10,043	-12,615

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

	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	2007	2008
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding year								
International travel account								
Receipts								
Spending in Canada by foreign residents	3,256 -0.4	2,990 0.8	4,072 -3.4	5,822 -3.5	3,235 -0.7	2,924 -2.2	16,468 -0.9	16,119 -2.1
Payments								
Spending in foreign countries by Canadians	6,310 20.2	8,446 18.5	7,498 14.1	6,815 4.9	5,975 -5.3	7,978 -5.5	26,511 13.3	28,734 8.4
Balance								
Receipts minus payments	-3,054	-5,456	-3,427	-993	-2,740	-5,054	-10,043	-12,615

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

	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	2007	2008
	percentage change, preceding period, preceding year							
United States (dollar)	0.9818 -6.0 -13.8	1.0041 2.3 -14.3	1.0100 0.6 -8.0	1.0418 3.1 -0.3	1.2125 16.4 23.5	1.2453 2.7 24.0	1.0740 -5.3 -5.3	1.0671 -0.6 -0.6
European Economic and Monetary Union (euro)	1.4230 -0.9 -3.2	1.5057 5.8 -1.9	1.5783 4.8 6.6	1.5620 -1.0 8.7	1.5951 2.1 12.1	1.6217 1.7 7.7	1.4690 3.1 3.1	1.5602 6.2 6.2
United Kingdom (Pound sterling)	2.0067 -5.0 -8.2	1.9863 -1.0 -13.3	1.9912 0.2 -8.7	1.9666 -1.2 -6.9	1.8981 -3.5 -5.4	1.7860 -5.9 -10.1	2.1475 2.8 2.8	1.9605 -8.7 -8.7
Switzerland (franc)	0.8574 -1.6 -7.1	0.9417 9.8 -0.9	0.9794 4.0 9.0	0.9697 -1.0 11.2	1.0464 7.9 22.0	1.0841 3.6 15.1	0.8945 -1.2 -1.2	0.9843 10.0 10.0
Hong Kong (dollar)	0.1262 -5.7 -13.8	0.1288 2.0 -14.2	0.1295 0.5 -7.8	0.1336 3.2 -0.2	0.1564 17.1 23.9	0.1606 2.7 24.7	0.1377 -5.7 -5.7	0.1371 -0.4 -0.4
Japan (yen)	0.0087 -2.2 -10.3	0.0096 10.0 -2.7	0.0097 1.1 6.2	0.0097 0.3 9.0	0.0127 30.8 45.7	0.0133 5.2 39.4	0.0091 -6.5 -6.5	0.0104 13.9 13.9
Australia (dollar)	0.8725 -1.4 -0.7	0.9094 4.2 -1.3	0.9531 4.8 4.4	0.9218 -3.3 4.1	0.8138 -11.7 -6.7	0.8262 1.5 -9.1	0.8980 5.1 5.1	0.8995 0.2 0.2
New Zealand (dollar)	0.7500 -3.4 -2.5	0.7931 5.7 -2.7	0.7841 -1.1 -3.7	0.7411 -5.5 -4.5	0.6983 -5.8 -6.9	0.6634 -5.0 -16.3	0.7890 7.0 7.0	0.7541 -4.4 -4.4

Notes:

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

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

	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	2007	2008
index (2005=100) and percentage change, preceding year								
Canada [1]	104.5 2.4	104.9 1.8	107.0 2.4	108.2 3.4	106.5 1.9	106.2 1.2	104.2 2.1	106.7 2.4
United States	107.4 4.0	108.6 4.1	111.0 4.4	112.3 5.3	109.4 1.9	108.6 -0.0	106.2 2.9	110.3 3.9
United Kingdom	105.7 2.1	106.2 2.4	108.3 3.4	109.7 4.8	109.8 3.9	109.4 3.0	104.7 2.3	108.5 3.6
France	104.3 2.3	105.0 2.9	106.5 3.3	106.7 3.3	106.2 1.8	105.7 0.6	103.2 1.5	106.1 2.8
Germany	105.0 3.0	105.8 2.9	106.6 2.9	107.4 3.1	106.8 1.7	106.7 0.8	103.9 2.3	106.6 2.6
Netherlands	103.3 1.8	104.1 2.1	105.6 2.3	106.1 3.2	105.7 2.3	106.2 1.9	102.8 1.6	105.4 2.5
Switzerland	102.9 1.7	103.1 2.5	104.8 2.7	104.6 3.0	104.5 1.6	103.1 -0.0	101.8 0.7	104.3 2.4
Japan	100.8 0.5	100.7 1.0	101.6 1.4	102.6 2.2	104.8 4.0	100.6 -0.1	100.3 0.1	102.4 2.1
Australia	107.4 3.0	108.8 4.2	110.4 4.5	111.7 5.0	111.4 3.7	111.5 2.5	106.0 2.3	110.6 4.4
New Zealand	107.3 3.2	108.0 3.4	109.8 4.0	111.4 5.1	110.9 3.4	111.2 3.0	105.8 2.4	110.0 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

	Fourth quarter 2007	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	2007	2008
	percentage change, preceding period							
Gross domestic product at market prices (billions of dollars)	1,560.1 1.4	1,578.7 1.2	1,618.4 2.5	1,632.7 0.9	1,570.6 -3.8	1,523.2 -3.0	1,532.9 5.8	1,600.1 4.4
Gross domestic product at basic prices (billions of dollars)	1,460.1 1.4	1,484.2 1.7	1,523.1 2.6	1,537.1 0.9	1,477.2 -3.9	1,432.1 -3.1	1,434.4 6.0	1,505.4 4.9
Tourism share of gross domestic product at basic prices (percent)	2.02 1.1	2.03 0.7	2.00 -1.5	1.99 -0.6	2.03 2.2	2.06 1.7	1.99 -0.1	2.01 0.8
Gross domestic product at market prices (billions of chained (2002) dollars)	1,325.5 0.3	1,323.0 -0.2	1,324.1 0.1	1,325.5 0.1	1,312.9 -0.9	1,294.8 -1.4	1,315.9 2.5	1,321.4 0.4
Final domestic demand (billions of dollars)	1,525.2 1.7	1,545.4 1.3	1,566.3 1.4	1,584.6 1.2	1,573.2 -0.7	1,553.7 -1.2	1,492.5 6.4	1,567.3 5.0
Final domestic demand (billions of chained (2002) dollars)	1,379.3 1.4	1,388.8 0.7	1,393.8 0.4	1,395.4 0.1	1,377.9 -1.3	1,357.7 -1.5	1,353.1 4.1	1,389.0 2.6
Personal disposable income per person (dollars)	27,690 1.2	28,361 2.4	28,585 0.8	28,684 0.3	28,733 0.2	28,511 -0.8	27,296 4.2	28,591 4.7
Personal saving rate (percent)	1.9 -17.4	3.3 73.7	3.4 3.0	3.1 -8.8	4.9 58.1	4.7 -4.1	2.5 -29.1	3.7 47.0
Population (thousands) [1]	33,047 0.4	33,103 0.2	33,186 0.2	33,311 0.4	33,441 0.4	33,505 0.2	32,882 1.1	33,260 1.2
Total number of jobs, business sector (index 2002 = 100)	109.7 0.7	110.5 0.7	110.5 0.0	110.2 -0.3	109.4 -0.7	108.0 -1.3	108.8 2.0	110.2 1.2

1. Data not adjusted for seasonal variation.