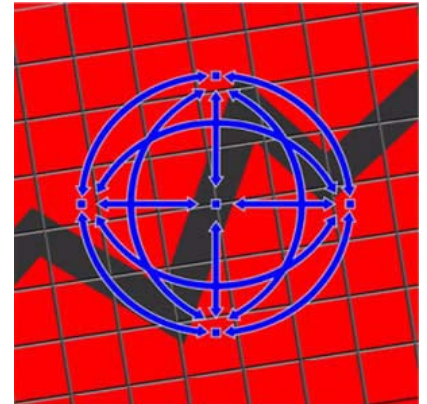


# National Tourism Indicators

Quarterly estimates  
Second quarter 2009



Canadian Tourism Commission and  
Statistics Canada

Commission canadienne du tourisme et  
Statistique Canada

Canada 

## Acknowledgements

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## How to obtain more information

Specific inquiries about this product and related statistics or services should be directed to our information officer: Income and Expenditure Accounts Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6 (1-613-951-3640, [iead-info-dcrd@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:iead-info-dcrd@statcan.gc.ca)).

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Statistics Canada  
Income and Expenditure Accounts Division  
System of National Accounts

# National Tourism Indicators

Quarterly estimates  
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## Note of Appreciation

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## Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0<sup>s</sup> value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- P preliminary
- r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
- E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published

## For more information

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

## Data available on CANSIM and electronic version

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

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](http://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.

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## Highlights

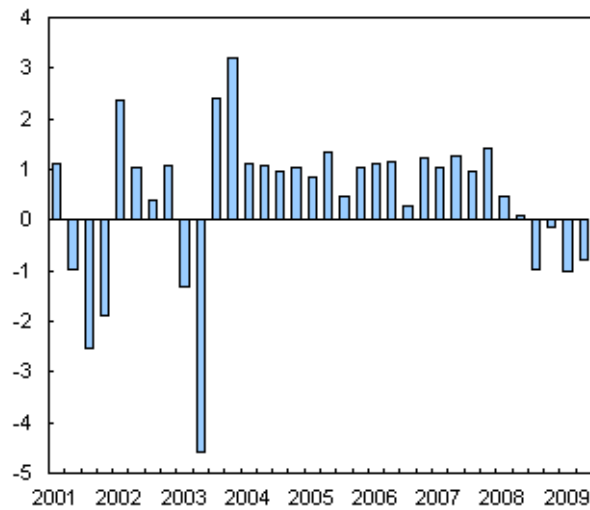
Second quarter 2009

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

Tourism spending in Canada declined 0.8% in real terms in the second quarter of 2009, as outlays by both Canadians and international visitors fell.

**Chart 1**  
Tourism spending declines for fourth consecutive quarter

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



■ Total tourism demand

Tourism spending was down for the fourth consecutive quarter in the second quarter of 2009. Over these four quarters, spending fell 2.9% in real terms. While this is the longest downturn since the early 1990s, it is not the most severe. In the first six-months of 2003, tourism demand fell 5.8% in real terms, largely reflecting the impact of the SARS episode.

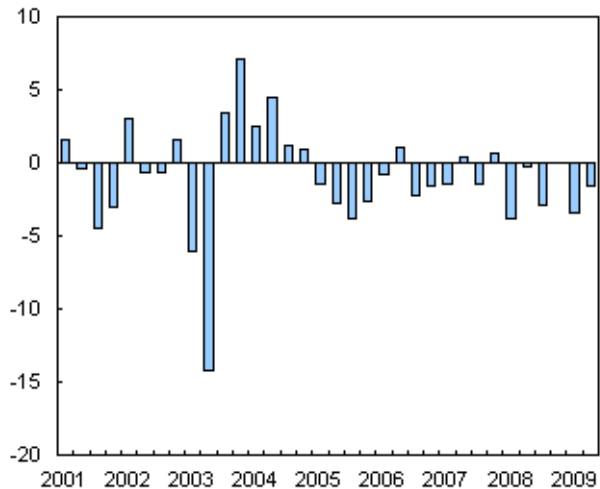
Two factors added to the weakness for the quarter. First was the cancellation of flights to Mexico by Canadian airlines following the outbreak of the H1N1 influenza virus in that country. The second was the June 1 implementation of more stringent requirements for all persons, including US residents, to carry proper documentation in order to enter or re-enter the United States.

### Spending by international visitors down again

Spending by international visitors fell 1.6% in the second quarter of 2009, following a 3.4% decline in the first quarter. This was the 6th consecutive quarterly decrease and the 15th decline in 18 quarters.

**Chart 2**  
Non-resident spending declines again

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



■ Tourism demand by non-residents

While spending by international visitors on transportation services was up 0.4%, driven notably by passenger air and interurban bus transport as well as vehicle rentals, this was the only advance in an otherwise negative quarter. Spending on accommodation declined 2.2%, reflecting fewer numbers of overnight travellers from both the United States and other countries.

Declines were also registered in spending on food and beverage services, other tourism commodities (which include recreation and entertainment and travel services) and non-tourism commodities (which include items like groceries, alcohol and clothing).

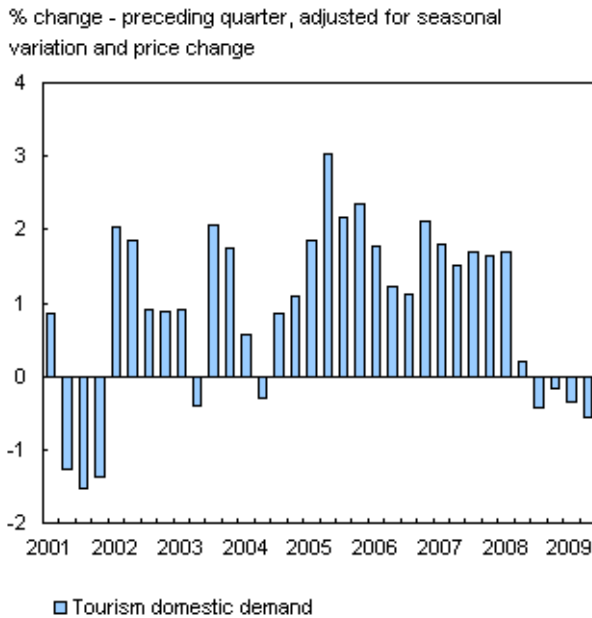
1. Levels and shares of tourism spending are expressed in current dollars, adjusted for seasonal variations. Growth rates of tourism spending and GDP are expressed in real terms (i.e., adjusted for price changes) as well as adjusted for seasonal variations, unless otherwise indicated. Employment data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



### Spending by Canadians on tourism continues down

Canadians' spending on tourism in Canada fell 0.6% in real terms in the second quarter of 2009, following more modest declines in the previous three quarters.

**Chart 3**  
Tourism domestic demand continues down



With the downturn in economic conditions in late 2008, Canadians began cutting back on both their business and leisure travel. They continued to show restraint during the second quarter of 2009, as outlays on passenger air transportation (-2.0%), accommodation services (-3.5%) and travel services (-2.2%) were all down.

The declines were not across the board however, as domestic spending on several items including interurban bus, vehicle fuel, repairs and parts, and other non-tourism commodities (such as groceries, alcohol and clothing) was up. The higher spending on these commodities indicates that Canadians toured closer to home during the quarter.

### Continued contraction in tourism gross domestic product

Tourism gross domestic product (GDP) contracted 1.1% in real terms in the second quarter of 2009, the fourth consecutive quarterly decrease. The declines

were widespread across tourism industries, with accommodation recording the largest decrease (-3.1%).

Tourism employment fell 0.9% in the second quarter of 2009, driven by job losses in the accommodation, air transportation and travel services industries.

### Looking ahead

According to the latest Business Conditions Survey for the Traveller Accommodation Industries, Canadian hoteliers' expectations for the third quarter of 2009 were more pessimistic compared to the same quarter a year earlier. About three-fourths of hoteliers expected the number of corporate travelers, room nights booked and occupancy rates to be lower. Well over half (62%) of hotel managers expected average daily room rates to be lower, while 7% anticipated higher rates.

Internationally, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) composite leading indicators (CLIs) for June 2009 point to signs of improvement in the economic outlook of OECD economies. Improved economic conditions generally translate into increased travel and tourism globally as well as for Canada.

The Canadian dollar strengthened against several currencies including those of the United States, China, Japan, Hong Kong and the European Union in the first two months of the third quarter of 2009 compared to the second quarter of 2009. However, it lost ground against the currencies of Australia, New Zealand, Brazil and the United Kingdom. A stronger dollar makes it cheaper for Canadians to travel abroad, but more expensive for non-residents to visit Canada.

Other factors that could affect tourism in Canada during the summer quarter of 2009 include the requirement, as of July 14, for citizens of both Mexico and the Czech Republic to obtain a visa to enter Canada; a two-day strike at Via Rail toward the end of July, and a wetter than normal summer across much of the country.

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

Tourism spending in Canada reached \$17.4 billion in the second quarter of 2009, a decrease of 4.7% from the second quarter of 2008. The weakness stemmed from lower spending by both Canadians and international visitors to Canada.

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 \$3.8 billion in Canada in the second quarter of 2009, down 9.3% from the same quarter one year earlier. The number of visits to Canada by travellers from other countries was down, on a year-over-year basis, for the 19th consecutive quarter.

The largest decreases in outlays by international visitors were on transportation and accommodation services. Spending on passenger air transportation was down 12.9% in the second quarter compared to the same quarter a year earlier, reflecting fewer travellers visiting Canada, notably from overseas countries.

Outlays on accommodation services were also down sharply (-12.3%), reflecting both fewer numbers of international visitors as well as reduced room rates compared to the same quarter of 2008.

### **Tourism domestic spending down for second consecutive quarter**

Canadians spent \$13.6 billion on tourism in Canada in the second quarter of 2009, down 3.4% from the second quarter of 2008. This was the second consecutive quarter of year-over-year declines in Canadians' nominal spending on tourism in Canada.

Lower prices for gasoline at the pump and reduced room rates were behind much of the decline in tourism spending by Canadians on transportation and accommodation services. Outlays on food and beverage services were up in the second quarter, but mostly as a result of higher prices. Canadians travelling in Canada increased spending in stores on items like groceries, alcohol and clothing by 5.5%.

### **Tourism employment**

Tourism accounted for 656,600 jobs in the second quarter of 2009, down 2.2% compared to the same period of 2008, the third consecutive quarter of losses on a year-over-year basis. The weakness stemmed largely from the accommodation industry, as in the previous three quarters. The food and beverage and travel services industries both lost tourism jobs. However, job gains were registered in the air transportation and recreation and entertainment industries.

## 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, 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 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**

	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	2007	2008
	millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding period							
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>7,112</b> 3.8	<b>7,241</b> 1.8	<b>7,307</b> 0.9	<b>6,870</b> -6.0	<b>6,577</b> -4.3	<b>6,462</b> -1.7	<b>26,364</b> 7.3	<b>28,531</b> 8.2
Passenger air transport	3,718 2.8	3,775 1.5	3,781 0.1	3,753 -0.7	3,616 -3.6	3,486 -3.6	13,937 7.9	15,027 7.8
Passenger rail transport	82 6.5	79 -3.1	79 0.1	78 -1.7	73 -6.5	70 -3.4	304 1.2	317 4.6
Interurban bus transport	255 1.8	259 1.5	257 -0.7	262 2.0	257 -1.9	249 -3.1	1,009 -1.3	1,032 2.3
Vehicle rental	426 -1.5	417 -2.3	409 -1.9	409 0.0	409 -0.0	401 -2.0	1,680 6.2	1,660 -1.2
Vehicle repairs and parts	350 2.3	345 -1.4	355 2.7	350 -1.3	339 -3.2	346 2.3	1,352 7.3	1,400 3.6
Vehicle fuel	2,121 7.5	2,203 3.9	2,257 2.5	1,844 -18.3	1,715 -7.0	1,732 1.0	7,454 8.1	8,424 13.0
Other transportation	161 1.1	164 1.9	171 4.3	174 2.0	168 -3.6	177 5.3	630 4.7	670 6.3
<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>2,891</b> 0.9	<b>2,921</b> 1.0	<b>2,875</b> -1.6	<b>2,897</b> 0.7	<b>2,823</b> -2.6	<b>2,697</b> -4.5	<b>11,088</b> 5.8	<b>11,584</b> 4.5
<b>Food and beverage services</b>	<b>2,672</b> 0.5	<b>2,710</b> 1.4	<b>2,729</b> 0.7	<b>2,747</b> 0.7	<b>2,752</b> 0.2	<b>2,770</b> 0.6	<b>10,419</b> 4.5	<b>10,857</b> 4.2
<b>Other tourism commodities</b>	<b>2,867</b> -0.0	<b>2,888</b> 0.7	<b>2,905</b> 0.6	<b>2,890</b> -0.5	<b>2,876</b> -0.5	<b>2,859</b> -0.6	<b>11,130</b> 5.9	<b>11,551</b> 3.8
Recreation and entertainment	1,241 -1.5	1,262 1.7	1,277 1.3	1,271 -0.5	1,280 0.7	1,265 -1.2	4,855 4.9	5,050 4.0
Travel services	897 2.4	905 1.0	903 -0.2	894 -1.0	886 -0.9	873 -1.4	3,396 7.5	3,599 6.0
Pre-trip expenditures	669 -0.5	659 -1.5	663 0.5	663 0.0	650 -1.9	664 2.0	2,647 5.5	2,654 0.3
Convention fees	61 2.0	62 1.9	62 -0.7	62 0.1	60 -3.1	57 -4.0	232 6.0	246 6.2
<b>Total tourism commodities</b>	<b>15,542</b> 2.0	<b>15,760</b> 1.4	<b>15,817</b> 0.4	<b>15,404</b> -2.6	<b>15,028</b> -2.4	<b>14,788</b> -1.6	<b>59,002</b> 6.2	<b>62,523</b> 6.0
Total other commodities	3,002 0.4	3,042 1.3	3,087 1.5	3,073 -0.5	3,086 0.4	3,106 0.7	11,831 5.5	12,205 3.2
<b>Tourism expenditures</b>	<b>18,544</b> 1.7	<b>18,803</b> 1.4	<b>18,904</b> 0.5	<b>18,477</b> -2.3	<b>18,114</b> -2.0	<b>17,894</b> -1.2	<b>70,833</b> 6.1	<b>74,728</b> 5.5



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

	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	2007	2008
	millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding year							
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>5,690</b> 11.4	<b>6,893</b> 9.7	<b>10,167</b> 10.9	<b>5,781</b> -0.5	<b>5,233</b> -8.0	<b>6,158</b> -10.7	<b>26,364</b> 7.3	<b>28,531</b> 8.2
Passenger air transport	3,279 9.9	3,714 9.0	4,903 8.3	3,130 3.8	3,148 -4.0	3,452 -7.1	13,937 7.9	15,027 7.8
Passenger rail transport	66 9.8	79 3.5	98 5.7	74 -0.0	59 -10.9	70 -11.7	304 1.2	317 4.6
Interurban bus transport	224 0.9	242 6.5	297 3.2	270 -0.8	216 -3.6	225 -6.8	1,009 -1.3	1,032 2.3
Vehicle rental	295 5.1	376 0.0	662 -2.5	328 -4.8	281 -4.8	363 -3.3	1,680 6.2	1,660 -1.2
Vehicle repairs and parts	255 7.0	324 1.1	514 4.2	306 2.5	246 -3.7	325 0.1	1,352 7.3	1,400 3.6
Vehicle fuel	1,431 20.5	2,013 16.1	3,444 20.6	1,536 -8.3	1,141 -20.3	1,564 -22.3	7,454 8.1	8,424 13.0
Other transportation	139 6.0	144 3.3	249 8.2	137 6.4	143 2.8	159 10.1	630 4.7	670 6.3
<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>2,079</b> 6.7	<b>3,022</b> 7.3	<b>3,980</b> 3.4	<b>2,504</b> 1.1	<b>2,026</b> -2.5	<b>2,787</b> -7.8	<b>11,088</b> 5.8	<b>11,584</b> 4.5
<b>Food and beverage services</b>	<b>1,964</b> 5.0	<b>2,696</b> 5.4	<b>4,111</b> 4.0	<b>2,086</b> 2.4	<b>2,015</b> 2.6	<b>2,754</b> 2.2	<b>10,419</b> 4.5	<b>10,857</b> 4.2
<b>Other tourism commodities</b>	<b>2,266</b> 5.9	<b>2,824</b> 4.6	<b>4,133</b> 4.1	<b>2,328</b> 0.3	<b>2,269</b> 0.2	<b>2,815</b> -0.3	<b>11,130</b> 5.9	<b>11,551</b> 3.8
Recreation and entertainment	821 3.2	1,144 5.1	2,242 5.0	844 0.9	846 3.0	1,185 3.6	4,855 4.9	5,050 4.0
Travel services	833 9.7	900 6.7	1,122 5.8	745 1.7	833 -0.0	854 -5.1	3,396 7.5	3,599 6.0
Pre-trip expenditures	562 4.4	717 1.1	696 -1.3	679 -2.2	543 -3.5	716 -0.1	2,647 5.5	2,654 0.3
Convention fees	49 8.6	63 8.1	74 6.3	61 2.3	48 -2.7	59 -7.4	232 6.0	246 6.2
<b>Total tourism commodities</b>	<b>11,999</b> 8.4	<b>15,434</b> 7.5	<b>22,391</b> 6.9	<b>12,700</b> 0.4	<b>11,544</b> -3.8	<b>14,514</b> -6.0	<b>59,002</b> 6.2	<b>62,523</b> 6.0
Total other commodities	2,019 3.8	2,833 3.6	4,459 3.7	2,894 1.5	2,000 -0.9	2,888 1.9	11,831 5.5	12,205 3.2
<b>Tourism expenditures</b>	<b>14,017</b> 7.8	<b>18,267</b> 6.9	<b>26,849</b> 6.4	<b>15,594</b> 0.6	<b>13,544</b> -3.4	<b>17,402</b> -4.7	<b>70,833</b> 6.1	<b>74,728</b> 5.5

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

	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	2007	2008
	millions of 2002 dollars and percentage change, preceding period							
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>6,246</b> 1.0	<b>6,250</b> 0.1	<b>6,137</b> -1.8	<b>6,143</b> 0.1	<b>6,024</b> -1.9	<b>5,989</b> -0.6	<b>24,289</b> 5.0	<b>24,777</b> 2.0
Passenger air transport	3,800 1.6	3,814 0.4	3,717 -2.5	3,713 -0.1	3,618 -2.6	3,561 -1.6	14,548 6.7	15,045 3.4
Passenger rail transport	70 4.3	68 -3.6	68 0.1	66 -1.9	61 -7.6	60 -2.0	268 -2.0	272 1.6
Interurban bus transport	226 1.9	226 0.3	220 -2.6	227 3.0	220 -3.0	225 2.3	896 -2.0	899 0.3
Vehicle rental	412 -0.1	407 -1.2	402 -1.1	399 -0.8	398 -0.4	393 -1.2	1,629 3.4	1,621 -0.5
Vehicle repairs and parts	293 2.8	287 -2.0	294 2.4	285 -3.2	272 -4.4	276 1.3	1,143 3.3	1,159 1.4
Vehicle fuel	1,316 -1.0	1,318 0.2	1,304 -1.1	1,323 1.4	1,326 0.2	1,343 1.3	5,289 3.4	5,261 -0.5
Other transportation	129 -0.3	129 0.1	130 0.7	130 -0.2	129 -0.5	131 1.1	517 1.6	519 0.4
<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>2,628</b> 0.3	<b>2,641</b> 0.5	<b>2,604</b> -1.4	<b>2,596</b> -0.3	<b>2,581</b> -0.6	<b>2,502</b> -3.1	<b>10,266</b> 2.6	<b>10,469</b> 2.0
<b>Food and beverage services</b>	<b>2,324</b> 0.6	<b>2,336</b> 0.5	<b>2,326</b> -0.4	<b>2,320</b> -0.2	<b>2,309</b> -0.5	<b>2,304</b> -0.2	<b>9,185</b> 1.7	<b>9,306</b> 1.3
<b>Other tourism commodities</b>	<b>2,703</b> -0.6	<b>2,684</b> -0.7	<b>2,681</b> -0.1	<b>2,680</b> -0.0	<b>2,664</b> -0.6	<b>2,652</b> -0.4	<b>10,631</b> 4.8	<b>10,748</b> 1.1
Recreation and entertainment	1,150 -2.1	1,152 0.1	1,151 -0.1	1,148 -0.2	1,147 -0.1	1,133 -1.2	4,572 4.2	4,601 0.6
Travel services	777 1.3	773 -0.4	763 -1.3	755 -1.1	746 -1.1	729 -2.3	3,005 3.8	3,068 2.1
Pre-trip expenditures	721 -0.3	705 -2.3	713 1.2	723 1.4	718 -0.7	738 2.8	2,844 7.0	2,862 0.7
Convention fees	54 1.0	55 1.3	54 -1.1	54 -0.2	53 -1.7	52 -2.2	211 2.7	217 3.0
<b>Total tourism commodities</b>	<b>13,901</b> 0.5	<b>13,912</b> 0.1	<b>13,748</b> -1.2	<b>13,740</b> -0.1	<b>13,578</b> -1.2	<b>13,447</b> -1.0	<b>54,371</b> 3.9	<b>55,300</b> 1.7
Total other commodities	2,950 0.4	2,954 0.2	2,954 -0.0	2,940 -0.5	2,933 -0.2	2,936 0.1	11,492 5.5	11,798 2.7
<b>Tourism expenditures</b>	<b>16,851</b> 0.5	<b>16,866</b> 0.1	<b>16,702</b> -1.0	<b>16,679</b> -0.1	<b>16,511</b> -1.0	<b>16,383</b> -0.8	<b>65,863</b> 4.2	<b>67,097</b> 1.9

**Section B**  
**Tourism domestic demand**

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

	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	2007	2008
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>5,999</b> 4.8	<b>6,118</b> 2.0	<b>6,210</b> 1.5	<b>5,809</b> -6.5	<b>5,584</b> -3.9	<b>5,482</b> -1.8	<b>21,954</b> 9.5	<b>24,137</b> 9.9
Passenger air transport	3,045 2.9	3,098 1.7	3,131 1.1	3,124 -0.2	3,004 -3.9	2,884 -4.0	11,376 10.8	12,399 9.0
Passenger rail transport	52 12.4	50 -4.3	50 0.4	49 -3.4	46 -5.7	43 -6.9	186 2.5	201 8.1
Interurban bus transport	176 2.3	178 1.3	176 -1.2	181 2.8	180 -0.5	172 -4.7	678 1.1	712 5.0
Vehicle rental	306 2.3	295 -3.9	289 -1.9	279 -3.5	292 4.9	281 -4.1	1,159 8.8	1,169 0.8
Vehicle repairs and parts	330 3.0	325 -1.5	335 3.1	330 -1.4	321 -2.7	330 2.8	1,264 8.1	1,320 4.4
Vehicle fuel	1,995 8.5	2,075 4.0	2,125 2.4	1,739 -18.2	1,627 -6.5	1,649 1.4	6,937 9.0	7,934 14.4
Other transportation	94 3.0	98 3.6	103 5.9	107 3.5	114 6.0	123 8.3	355 9.9	402 13.5
<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>1,954</b> 3.3	<b>1,979</b> 1.3	<b>1,953</b> -1.3	<b>1,961</b> 0.4	<b>1,914</b> -2.4	<b>1,820</b> -4.9	<b>7,209</b> 10.3	<b>7,847</b> 8.9
<b>Food and beverage services</b>	<b>2,021</b> 2.7	<b>2,063</b> 2.1	<b>2,092</b> 1.4	<b>2,109</b> 0.8	<b>2,150</b> 2.0	<b>2,184</b> 1.6	<b>7,709</b> 6.6	<b>8,285</b> 7.5
<b>Other tourism commodities</b>	<b>2,363</b> 1.1	<b>2,381</b> 0.7	<b>2,398</b> 0.7	<b>2,382</b> -0.7	<b>2,369</b> -0.6	<b>2,367</b> -0.1	<b>9,010</b> 7.8	<b>9,524</b> 5.7
Recreation and entertainment	798 0.8	814 2.1	830 1.9	822 -1.0	830 1.0	827 -0.3	2,982 9.5	3,264 9.5
Travel services	848 2.6	858 1.1	856 -0.2	847 -1.0	840 -0.8	829 -1.3	3,202 8.1	3,409 6.5
Pre-trip expenditures	669 -0.5	659 -1.5	663 0.5	663 0.0	650 -1.9	664 2.0	2,647 5.5	2,654 0.3
Convention fees	48 3.1	49 2.6	49 -0.6	50 2.1	48 -3.0	46 -4.1	179 8.0	196 9.4
<b>Total tourism commodities</b>	<b>12,337</b> 3.5	<b>12,541</b> 1.7	<b>12,653</b> 0.9	<b>12,262</b> -3.1	<b>12,017</b> -2.0	<b>11,853</b> -1.4	<b>45,883</b> 8.8	<b>49,793</b> 8.5
Total other commodities	2,271 2.5	2,309 1.7	2,361 2.2	2,337 -1.0	2,369 1.3	2,397 1.2	8,717 8.1	9,278 6.4
<b>Tourism expenditures</b>	<b>14,608</b> 3.3	<b>14,850</b> 1.7	<b>15,014</b> 1.1	<b>14,599</b> -2.8	<b>14,386</b> -1.5	<b>14,249</b> -0.9	<b>54,600</b> 8.7	<b>59,071</b> 8.2

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

	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	2007	2008
	millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding year							
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>4,962</b> 13.3	<b>5,719</b> 11.0	<b>8,485</b> 13.8	<b>4,971</b> 0.0	<b>4,569</b> -7.9	<b>5,123</b> -10.4	<b>21,954</b> 9.5	<b>24,137</b> 9.9
Passenger air transport	2,794 10.7	2,983 8.2	3,990 11.0	2,631 5.3	2,705 -3.2	2,815 -5.6	11,376 10.8	12,399 9.0
Passenger rail transport	51 15.1	49 8.0	53 10.0	49 -0.1	45 -12.2	41 -16.7	186 2.5	201 8.1
Interurban bus transport	164 4.0	159 14.1	202 5.5	187 -1.3	157 -4.4	147 -7.8	678 1.1	712 5.0
Vehicle rental	236 9.6	244 3.1	431 -1.2	257 -4.8	227 -3.8	243 -0.5	1,159 8.8	1,169 0.8
Vehicle repairs and parts	244 7.7	303 1.5	482 5.7	291 2.7	234 -4.0	305 0.6	1,264 8.1	1,320 4.4
Vehicle fuel	1,383 22.0	1,896 18.3	3,192 22.5	1,464 -8.3	1,104 -20.2	1,475 -22.2	6,937 9.0	7,934 14.4
Other transportation	89 13.2	85 15.3	136 13.3	92 12.6	97 8.7	97 14.8	355 9.9	402 13.5
<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>1,448</b> 11.5	<b>1,950</b> 13.6	<b>2,762</b> 8.2	<b>1,687</b> 2.8	<b>1,442</b> -0.4	<b>1,847</b> -5.3	<b>7,209</b> 10.3	<b>7,847</b> 8.9
<b>Food and beverage services</b>	<b>1,555</b> 6.9	<b>2,046</b> 9.7	<b>3,056</b> 8.1	<b>1,628</b> 4.2	<b>1,617</b> 4.0	<b>2,137</b> 4.5	<b>7,709</b> 6.6	<b>8,285</b> 7.5
<b>Other tourism commodities</b>	<b>1,960</b> 7.1	<b>2,333</b> 7.1	<b>3,272</b> 7.0	<b>1,958</b> 0.8	<b>1,976</b> 0.8	<b>2,351</b> 0.7	<b>9,010</b> 7.8	<b>9,524</b> 5.7
Recreation and entertainment	550 5.6	722 13.0	1,478 11.6	514 3.4	584 6.2	782 8.4	2,982 9.5	3,264 9.5
Travel services	805 9.9	850 7.4	1,042 6.5	712 1.8	807 0.3	809 -4.8	3,202 8.1	3,409 6.5
Pre-trip expenditures	562 4.4	717 1.1	696 -1.3	679 -2.2	543 -3.5	716 -0.1	2,647 5.5	2,654 0.3
Convention fees	43 9.6	45 14.6	55 10.9	53 3.8	42 -2.0	42 -5.2	179 8.0	196 9.4
<b>Total tourism commodities</b>	<b>9,924</b> 10.7	<b>12,049</b> 10.4	<b>17,575</b> 10.6	<b>10,245</b> 1.3	<b>9,604</b> -3.2	<b>11,458</b> -4.9	<b>45,883</b> 8.8	<b>49,793</b> 8.5
Total other commodities	1,570 5.8	2,060 7.5	3,321 8.2	2,327 3.5	1,585 0.9	2,173 5.5	8,717 8.1	9,278 6.4
<b>Tourism expenditures</b>	<b>11,495</b> 10.0	<b>14,109</b> 10.0	<b>20,896</b> 10.2	<b>12,572</b> 1.7	<b>11,189</b> -2.7	<b>13,631</b> -3.4	<b>54,600</b> 8.7	<b>59,071</b> 8.2

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

	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	2007	2008
	millions of 2002 dollars and percentage change, preceding period							
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>5,200</b> 1.6	<b>5,206</b> 0.1	<b>5,143</b> -1.2	<b>5,158</b> 0.3	<b>5,085</b> -1.4	<b>5,046</b> -0.8	<b>20,048</b> 7.4	<b>20,706</b> 3.3
Passenger air transport	3,113 1.7	3,130 0.5	3,079 -1.6	3,091 0.4	3,005 -2.8	2,946 -2.0	11,878 9.5	12,413 4.5
Passenger rail transport	45 10.6	43 -4.8	43 0.4	41 -3.7	39 -6.8	37 -5.5	164 -0.7	173 5.4
Interurban bus transport	156 2.6	156 0.1	151 -3.2	157 3.8	154 -1.6	155 0.7	602 0.1	621 3.1
Vehicle rental	296 3.9	288 -2.8	284 -1.2	272 -4.3	285 4.5	275 -3.3	1,122 5.5	1,141 1.7
Vehicle repairs and parts	276 3.6	270 -2.1	278 2.8	269 -3.3	258 -3.9	263 1.8	1,068 4.1	1,092 2.3
Vehicle fuel	1,238 -0.2	1,242 0.4	1,228 -1.1	1,248 1.6	1,258 0.8	1,279 1.7	4,924 4.8	4,955 0.6
Other transportation	76 1.9	77 2.0	79 2.2	80 1.3	87 8.6	91 4.5	290 6.8	312 7.8
<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>1,776</b> 2.9	<b>1,789</b> 0.7	<b>1,770</b> -1.1	<b>1,758</b> -0.7	<b>1,750</b> -0.4	<b>1,689</b> -3.5	<b>6,673</b> 7.0	<b>7,093</b> 6.3
<b>Food and beverage services</b>	<b>1,758</b> 2.4	<b>1,778</b> 1.1	<b>1,782</b> 0.2	<b>1,781</b> -0.1	<b>1,803</b> 1.3	<b>1,816</b> 0.7	<b>6,806</b> 3.6	<b>7,099</b> 4.3
<b>Other tourism commodities</b>	<b>2,239</b> 0.0	<b>2,224</b> -0.7	<b>2,227</b> 0.1	<b>2,224</b> -0.1	<b>2,212</b> -0.5	<b>2,213</b> 0.1	<b>8,689</b> 6.6	<b>8,914</b> 2.6
Recreation and entertainment	740 -1.2	743 0.5	748 0.6	742 -0.7	744 0.1	741 -0.3	2,850 8.7	2,973 4.3
Travel services	735 1.5	733 -0.3	723 -1.3	715 -1.2	708 -1.0	692 -2.2	2,832 4.3	2,906 2.6
Pre-trip expenditures	721 -0.3	705 -2.3	713 1.2	723 1.4	718 -0.7	738 2.8	2,844 7.0	2,862 0.7
Convention fees	43 2.0	43 2.1	43 -1.0	44 1.8	43 -1.6	42 -2.4	163 4.6	173 6.0
<b>Total tourism commodities</b>	<b>10,973</b> 1.6	<b>10,998</b> 0.2	<b>10,922</b> -0.7	<b>10,921</b> -0.0	<b>10,851</b> -0.6	<b>10,765</b> -0.8	<b>42,215</b> 6.5	<b>43,813</b> 3.8
Total other commodities	2,229 2.2	2,229 -0.0	2,248 0.9	2,227 -0.9	2,249 1.0	2,263 0.6	8,471 8.3	8,933 5.5
<b>Tourism expenditures</b>	<b>13,202</b> 1.7	<b>13,227</b> 0.2	<b>13,170</b> -0.4	<b>13,148</b> -0.2	<b>13,100</b> -0.4	<b>13,028</b> -0.6	<b>50,686</b> 6.8	<b>52,746</b> 4.1

**Section C**  
**Tourism demand by non-residents (exports)**

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

	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	2007	2008
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>1,113</b> <b>-0.8</b>	<b>1,123</b> <b>0.9</b>	<b>1,097</b> <b>-2.3</b>	<b>1,061</b> <b>-3.3</b>	<b>993</b> <b>-6.4</b>	<b>980</b> <b>-1.3</b>	<b>4,410</b> <b>-2.7</b>	<b>4,394</b> <b>-0.4</b>
Passenger air transport	673 2.2	677 0.7	650 -4.1	629 -3.2	613 -2.6	602 -1.7	2,561 -3.2	2,628 2.6
Passenger rail transport	29 -2.6	29 -0.9	29 -0.4	29 1.4	27 -7.8	28 2.4	117 -0.8	116 -1.0
Interurban bus transport	79 0.5	80 2.0	81 0.6	81 0.3	77 -5.1	77 0.5	331 -5.8	320 -3.2
Vehicle rental	120 -9.9	122 1.7	120 -1.7	130 8.4	116 -10.6	120 3.3	521 0.7	492 -5.6
Vehicle repairs and parts	20 -7.2	20 0.6	20 -3.8	20 1.1	17 -12.2	16 -6.8	88 -3.2	80 -8.4
Vehicle fuel	126 -5.7	128 1.6	131 2.8	105 -20.3	88 -16.1	83 -5.8	516 -2.5	490 -5.1
Other transportation	67 -1.3	66 -0.5	67 1.8	67 -0.2	55 -19.0	54 -1.1	276 -1.3	268 -3.0
<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>937</b> <b>-3.8</b>	<b>942</b> <b>0.6</b>	<b>922</b> <b>-2.2</b>	<b>936</b> <b>1.5</b>	<b>909</b> <b>-2.9</b>	<b>876</b> <b>-3.6</b>	<b>3,879</b> <b>-1.6</b>	<b>3,737</b> <b>-3.7</b>
<b>Food and beverage services</b>	<b>651</b> <b>-5.8</b>	<b>647</b> <b>-0.6</b>	<b>637</b> <b>-1.5</b>	<b>638</b> <b>0.1</b>	<b>602</b> <b>-5.7</b>	<b>586</b> <b>-2.6</b>	<b>2,710</b> <b>-0.9</b>	<b>2,572</b> <b>-5.1</b>
<b>Other tourism commodities</b>	<b>504</b> <b>-4.9</b>	<b>508</b> <b>0.8</b>	<b>507</b> <b>-0.1</b>	<b>508</b> <b>0.1</b>	<b>507</b> <b>-0.1</b>	<b>493</b> <b>-2.8</b>	<b>2,120</b> <b>-1.6</b>	<b>2,027</b> <b>-4.4</b>
Recreation and entertainment	443 -5.5	447 1.0	447 0.0	449 0.4	450 0.3	438 -2.8	1,873 -1.7	1,786 -4.6
Travel services	48 -0.5	48 -1.0	47 -1.0	47 -0.5	46 -2.9	44 -3.1	194 -0.8	190 -2.0
Pre-trip expenditures	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...
Convention fees	13 -2.0	13 -0.8	13 -1.1	12 -7.5	11 -3.4	11 -3.4	53 -0.4	50 -4.8
<b>Total tourism commodities</b>	<b>3,205</b> <b>-3.4</b>	<b>3,220</b> <b>0.5</b>	<b>3,164</b> <b>-1.7</b>	<b>3,143</b> <b>-0.7</b>	<b>3,011</b> <b>-4.2</b>	<b>2,935</b> <b>-2.5</b>	<b>13,119</b> <b>-1.8</b>	<b>12,730</b> <b>-3.0</b>
Total other commodities	731 -5.6	733 0.3	727 -0.9	735 1.2	717 -2.5	710 -1.0	3,115 -1.1	2,927 -6.0
<b>Tourism expenditures</b>	<b>3,936</b> <b>-3.8</b>	<b>3,953</b> <b>0.4</b>	<b>3,890</b> <b>-1.6</b>	<b>3,878</b> <b>-0.3</b>	<b>3,728</b> <b>-3.9</b>	<b>3,645</b> <b>-2.2</b>	<b>16,234</b> <b>-1.7</b>	<b>15,657</b> <b>-3.6</b>



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

	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	2007	2008
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding year								
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>728</b> 0.4	<b>1,173</b> 4.0	<b>1,682</b> -1.9	<b>810</b> -3.7	<b>664</b> -8.8	<b>1,035</b> -11.8	<b>4,410</b> -2.7	<b>4,394</b> -0.4
Passenger air transport	485 5.2	732 12.4	913 -2.0	498 -3.6	443 -8.7	637 -12.9	2,561 -3.2	2,628 2.6
Passenger rail transport	15 -4.7	30 -3.1	45 1.2	26 0.1	14 -6.8	29 -3.5	117 -0.8	116 -1.0
Interurban bus transport	60 -6.8	82 -5.7	95 -1.5	83 0.4	59 -1.5	78 -4.8	330 -5.8	320 -3.2
Vehicle rental	59 -9.9	132 -5.2	231 -4.8	70 -4.8	53 -9.1	120 -8.6	521 0.7	492 -5.6
Vehicle repairs and parts	11 -6.5	21 -4.7	32 -14.0	16 -1.3	12 2.8	19 -7.2	88 -3.2	80 -8.4
Vehicle fuel	48 -11.0	117 -11.0	252 0.7	73 -9.5	37 -22.2	89 -24.2	516 -2.5	490 -5.1
Other transportation	49 -5.0	60 -10.0	114 2.7	45 -4.4	46 -7.9	62 3.5	276 -1.3	268 -3.0
<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>631</b> -3.0	<b>1,071</b> -2.5	<b>1,218</b> -5.9	<b>817</b> -2.2	<b>584</b> -7.4	<b>940</b> -12.3	<b>3,879</b> -1.6	<b>3,737</b> -3.7
<b>Food and beverage services</b>	<b>409</b> -1.7	<b>650</b> -6.3	<b>1,055</b> -6.2	<b>458</b> -3.7	<b>398</b> -2.8	<b>617</b> -5.1	<b>2,710</b> -0.9	<b>2,572</b> -5.1
<b>Other tourism commodities</b>	<b>306</b> -0.9	<b>490</b> -5.8	<b>861</b> -5.5	<b>370</b> -2.7	<b>293</b> -4.0	<b>464</b> -5.4	<b>2,120</b> -1.6	<b>2,027</b> -4.4
Recreation and entertainment	271 -1.3	422 -6.1	763 -5.8	330 -2.6	262 -3.6	403 -4.5	1,873 -1.7	1,786 -4.6
Travel services	28 2.5	50 -3.4	79 -2.6	33 -2.0	26 -7.5	45 -10.2	194 -0.8	190 -2.0
Pre-trip expenditures	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...
Convention fees	6 1.9	18 -5.0	18 -5.4	7 -7.4	6 -7.5	16 -12.9	53 -0.5	50 -4.7
<b>Total tourism commodities</b>	<b>2,074</b> -1.3	<b>3,385</b> -1.6	<b>4,816</b> -4.5	<b>2,455</b> -3.1	<b>1,940</b> -6.5	<b>3,055</b> -9.7	<b>13,119</b> -1.8	<b>12,730</b> -3.0
Total other commodities	448 -2.6	773 -5.4	1,138 -7.6	567 -6.3	415 -7.5	715 -7.5	3,115 -1.1	2,927 -6.0
<b>Tourism expenditures</b>	<b>2,523</b> -1.5	<b>4,158</b> -2.4	<b>5,953</b> -5.1	<b>3,023</b> -3.7	<b>2,355</b> -6.7	<b>3,770</b> -9.3	<b>16,234</b> -1.7	<b>15,657</b> -3.6

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

	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	2007	2008
	millions of 2002 dollars and percentage change, preceding period							
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>1,047</b> -1.8	<b>1,044</b> -0.3	<b>994</b> -4.8	<b>986</b> -0.9	<b>939</b> -4.7	<b>943</b> 0.4	<b>4,242</b> -4.8	<b>4,070</b> -4.0
Passenger air transport	687 1.1	684 -0.5	639 -6.7	622 -2.6	613 -1.5	615 0.3	2,670 -4.3	2,633 -1.4
Passenger rail transport	25 -5.3	25 -1.4	25 -0.4	25 1.2	23 -8.9	24 3.9	104 -3.9	100 -4.4
Interurban bus transport	70 0.4	70 0.8	69 -1.4	70 1.3	66 -6.1	70 6.1	294 -6.0	279 -5.3
Vehicle rental	116 -8.9	119 2.8	118 -1.0	127 7.6	113 -10.9	118 4.1	507 -1.0	480 -5.2
Vehicle repairs and parts	17 -8.3	17 0.0	16 -4.1	16 -0.8	14 -13.3	13 -7.6	75 -6.7	67 -11.7
Vehicle fuel	78 -12.8	77 -2.0	76 -0.7	75 -1.1	68 -9.6	64 -5.5	364 -12.2	306 -16.0
Other transportation	53 -3.2	52 -2.5	51 -1.6	50 -2.5	42 -15.2	40 -6.0	227 -4.3	206 -9.1
<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>852</b> -4.8	<b>852</b> -0.0	<b>835</b> -2.0	<b>838</b> 0.4	<b>831</b> -0.9	<b>813</b> -2.2	<b>3,594</b> -4.6	<b>3,376</b> -6.1
<b>Food and beverage services</b>	<b>566</b> -4.6	<b>558</b> -1.5	<b>543</b> -2.6	<b>539</b> -0.7	<b>505</b> -6.3	<b>488</b> -3.5	<b>2,379</b> -3.3	<b>2,207</b> -7.2
<b>Other tourism commodities</b>	<b>464</b> -3.6	<b>460</b> -0.7	<b>454</b> -1.4	<b>456</b> 0.4	<b>452</b> -0.8	<b>439</b> -2.9	<b>1,942</b> -2.6	<b>1,834</b> -5.6
Recreation and entertainment	410 -3.8	408 -0.5	403 -1.3	406 0.7	403 -0.6	392 -2.8	1,722 -2.4	1,627 -5.5
Travel services	42 -1.7	41 -2.5	40 -2.1	40 -0.7	38 -3.1	37 -4.0	172 -4.1	162 -5.8
Pre-trip expenditures	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...	0 ...
Convention fees	11 -2.6	11 -1.3	11 -1.4	10 -7.7	10 -2.1	10 -1.6	48 -3.5	44 -7.2
<b>Total tourism commodities</b>	<b>2,928</b> -3.5	<b>2,914</b> -0.5	<b>2,826</b> -3.0	<b>2,819</b> -0.2	<b>2,727</b> -3.3	<b>2,682</b> -1.6	<b>12,156</b> -4.1	<b>11,487</b> -5.5
Total other commodities	720 -4.7	726 0.8	706 -2.7	712 0.9	684 -4.0	673 -1.6	3,021 -1.6	2,865 -5.2
<b>Tourism expenditures</b>	<b>3,648</b> -3.8	<b>3,639</b> -0.2	<b>3,532</b> -3.0	<b>3,531</b> -0.0	<b>3,411</b> -3.4	<b>3,356</b> -1.6	<b>15,177</b> -3.6	<b>14,351</b> -5.4

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

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

	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	2007	2008
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>20,508</b> 4.5	<b>20,845</b> 1.6	<b>21,213</b> 1.8	<b>19,148</b> -9.7	<b>18,242</b> -4.7	<b>18,284</b> 0.2	<b>75,542</b> 7.7	<b>81,714</b> 8.2
Passenger air transport	3,973 2.9	4,033 1.5	4,033 -0.0	4,004 -0.7	3,859 -3.6	3,720 -3.6	14,876 8.1	16,043 7.8
Passenger rail transport	87 6.7	85 -3.1	85 0.1	83 -1.7	78 -6.5	75 -3.4	325 1.3	340 4.6
Interurban bus transport	274 2.2	278 1.5	277 -0.6	276 -0.2	271 -1.9	262 -3.1	1,080 -1.0	1,105 2.3
Vehicle rental	626 -1.5	612 -2.3	601 -1.9	601 -0.0	601 0.0	589 -2.0	2,470 6.5	2,440 -1.2
Vehicle repairs and parts	5,016 2.3	4,938 -1.5	5,075 2.8	4,993 -1.6	4,832 -3.2	4,942 2.3	19,347 7.2	20,021 3.5
Vehicle fuel	9,887 7.0	10,235 3.5	10,446 2.1	8,474 -18.9	7,879 -7.0	7,959 1.0	34,911 8.4	39,042 11.8
Other transportation	645 1.3	664 2.8	698 5.1	717 2.8	723 0.8	737 1.9	2,532 5.1	2,724 7.5
<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>3,185</b> 0.9	<b>3,218</b> 1.0	<b>3,166</b> -1.6	<b>3,181</b> 0.5	<b>3,107</b> -2.3	<b>2,968</b> -4.5	<b>12,201</b> 5.9	<b>12,751</b> 4.5
<b>Food and beverage services</b>	<b>13,458</b> 0.1	<b>13,642</b> 1.4	<b>13,685</b> 0.3	<b>13,761</b> 0.6	<b>13,787</b> 0.2	<b>13,898</b> 0.8	<b>52,395</b> 4.3	<b>54,547</b> 4.1
<b>Other tourism commodities</b>	<b>7,142</b> -1.7	<b>7,236</b> 1.3	<b>7,346</b> 1.5	<b>7,309</b> -0.5	<b>7,327</b> 0.3	<b>7,258</b> -0.9	<b>28,074</b> 5.4	<b>29,032</b> 3.4
Recreation and entertainment	5,501 -2.5	5,596 1.7	5,703 1.9	5,674 -0.5	5,715 0.7	5,649 -1.2	21,745 5.0	22,474 3.4
Travel services	904 2.4	913 0.9	913 0.0	904 -0.9	896 -0.9	883 -1.4	3,428 7.3	3,634 6.0
Pre-trip expenditures	669 -0.5	659 -1.5	663 0.5	663 0.0	650 -1.9	664 2.0	2,647 5.5	2,654 0.3
Convention fees	67 1.8	68 1.8	67 -1.3	68 0.6	66 -3.1	63 -4.0	254 5.9	270 6.2
<b>Total tourism commodities</b>	<b>44,293</b> 1.8	<b>44,942</b> 1.5	<b>45,410</b> 1.0	<b>43,399</b> -4.4	<b>42,464</b> -2.2	<b>42,409</b> -0.1	<b>168,213</b> 6.1	<b>178,044</b> 5.8

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

	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	2007	2008
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding year								
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>18,434</b> 13.8	<b>20,997</b> 9.7	<b>23,655</b> 12.3	<b>18,628</b> -2.6	<b>16,305</b> -11.6	<b>18,471</b> -12.0	<b>75,542</b> 7.7	<b>81,714</b> 8.2
Passenger air transport	3,590 9.9	3,980 9.0	5,182 8.3	3,291 3.8	3,446 -4.0	3,699 -7.1	14,876 8.1	16,043 7.8
Passenger rail transport	75 9.8	81 3.4	103 5.7	81 0.0	67 -10.9	71 -11.7	325 1.3	340 4.6
Interurban bus transport	260 0.9	263 6.5	299 3.2	282 -0.8	251 -3.6	245 -6.8	1,080 -1.0	1,105 2.3
Vehicle rental	483 5.1	495 0.0	814 -2.5	647 -4.8	460 -4.8	479 -3.3	2,470 6.5	2,440 -1.2
Vehicle repairs and parts	4,282 7.0	5,299 1.1	5,220 4.2	5,221 2.5	4,125 -3.7	5,303 0.1	19,347 7.2	20,021 3.5
Vehicle fuel	9,088 20.5	10,236 16.1	11,306 20.6	8,412 -8.3	7,244 -20.3	7,955 -22.3	34,911 8.4	39,042 11.8
Other transportation	656 8.8	645 3.8	730 9.7	693 7.9	712 8.5	721 11.7	2,532 5.1	2,723 7.5
<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>2,386</b> 6.7	<b>3,404</b> 7.3	<b>4,112</b> 3.4	<b>2,849</b> 1.1	<b>2,326</b> -2.5	<b>3,139</b> -7.8	<b>12,201</b> 5.9	<b>12,751</b> 4.5
<b>Food and beverage services</b>	<b>12,026</b> 4.9	<b>14,039</b> 5.3	<b>14,614</b> 4.0	<b>13,868</b> 2.4	<b>12,331</b> 2.5	<b>14,340</b> 2.1	<b>52,395</b> 4.3	<b>54,547</b> 4.1
<b>Other tourism commodities</b>	<b>6,732</b> 4.1	<b>7,173</b> 4.8	<b>7,657</b> 4.4	<b>7,471</b> 0.5	<b>6,871</b> 2.1	<b>7,320</b> 2.0	<b>28,074</b> 5.4	<b>29,032</b> 3.4
Recreation and entertainment	5,274 3.2	5,473 4.9	5,755 4.9	5,972 0.7	5,435 3.0	5,672 3.6	21,745 5.0	22,474 3.4
Travel services	839 9.7	913 6.7	1,130 5.8	752 1.7	839 -0.0	866 -5.1	3,428 7.3	3,634 6.0
Pre-trip expenditures	562 4.4	717 1.1	696 -1.3	679 -2.2	543 -3.5	716 -0.1	2,647 5.5	2,654 0.3
Convention fees	56 8.5	70 8.2	76 6.3	67 2.5	55 -2.5	65 -7.4	254 5.9	270 6.2
<b>Total tourism commodities</b>	<b>39,578</b> 8.8	<b>45,613</b> 7.3	<b>50,038</b> 7.8	<b>42,815</b> -0.3	<b>37,833</b> -4.4	<b>43,271</b> -5.1	<b>168,213</b> 6.1	<b>178,044</b> 5.8

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

	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	2007	2008
	millions of 2002 dollars and percentage change, preceding period							
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>15,886</b> <b>0.8</b>	<b>15,806</b> <b>-0.5</b>	<b>15,719</b> <b>-0.6</b>	<b>15,669</b> <b>-0.3</b>	<b>15,384</b> <b>-1.8</b>	<b>15,455</b> <b>0.5</b>	<b>62,446</b> <b>4.1</b>	<b>63,080</b> <b>1.0</b>
Passenger air transport	4,052 1.7	4,072 0.5	3,965 -2.6	3,962 -0.1	3,860 -2.6	3,799 -1.6	15,504 6.9	16,052 3.5
Passenger rail transport	75 3.8	73 -3.6	73 0.1	71 -1.9	66 -7.5	65 -2.0	289 -1.8	292 1.0
Interurban bus transport	242 2.5	244 0.8	237 -2.6	238 0.4	232 -2.7	237 2.3	954 -2.0	961 0.7
Vehicle rental	606 -0.4	598 -1.2	591 -1.2	587 -0.8	584 -0.4	577 -1.2	2,404 3.1	2,382 -0.9
Vehicle repairs and parts	4,253 2.6	4,150 -2.4	4,252 2.4	4,120 -3.1	3,937 -4.4	3,987 1.3	16,612 3.2	16,776 1.0
Vehicle fuel	6,133 -0.9	6,136 0.0	6,061 -1.2	6,146 1.4	6,161 0.2	6,243 1.3	24,616 3.4	24,477 -0.6
Other transportation	524 1.3	533 1.6	539 1.2	545 1.1	544 -0.2	547 0.7	2,068 3.3	2,141 3.5
<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>2,894</b> <b>0.4</b>	<b>2,909</b> <b>0.5</b>	<b>2,867</b> <b>-1.4</b>	<b>2,858</b> <b>-0.3</b>	<b>2,841</b> <b>-0.6</b>	<b>2,754</b> <b>-3.1</b>	<b>11,307</b> <b>2.6</b>	<b>11,528</b> <b>2.0</b>
<b>Food and beverage services</b>	<b>11,712</b> <b>0.1</b>	<b>11,763</b> <b>0.4</b>	<b>11,668</b> <b>-0.8</b>	<b>11,629</b> <b>-0.3</b>	<b>11,573</b> <b>-0.5</b>	<b>11,566</b> <b>-0.1</b>	<b>45,989</b> <b>1.7</b>	<b>46,772</b> <b>1.7</b>
<b>Other tourism commodities</b>	<b>6,666</b> <b>-0.5</b>	<b>6,653</b> <b>-0.2</b>	<b>6,681</b> <b>0.4</b>	<b>6,672</b> <b>-0.1</b>	<b>6,652</b> <b>-0.3</b>	<b>6,593</b> <b>-0.9</b>	<b>26,100</b> <b>4.4</b>	<b>26,671</b> <b>2.2</b>
Recreation and entertainment	5,101 -0.8	5,109 0.1	5,137 0.6	5,127 -0.2	5,121 -0.1	5,061 -1.2	19,988 4.2	20,474 2.4
Travel services	784 1.1	780 -0.5	771 -1.1	763 -1.1	754 -1.1	737 -2.3	3,039 3.8	3,097 1.9
Pre-trip expenditures	721 -0.3	705 -2.3	713 1.2	723 1.4	718 -0.7	738 2.8	2,844 7.0	2,862 0.7
Convention fees	59 1.2	60 1.3	59 -1.1	59 -0.2	58 -1.7	57 -2.2	230 2.6	238 3.6
<b>Total tourism commodities</b>	<b>37,157</b> <b>0.3</b>	<b>37,131</b> <b>-0.1</b>	<b>36,934</b> <b>-0.5</b>	<b>36,828</b> <b>-0.3</b>	<b>36,449</b> <b>-1.0</b>	<b>36,368</b> <b>-0.2</b>	<b>145,842</b> <b>3.3</b>	<b>148,051</b> <b>1.5</b>

**Section E**  
**Employment generated by tourism**

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

	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	2007	2008
	thousands of jobs and percentage change, preceding period							
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>83.5</b> <b>-0.3</b>	<b>84.5</b> <b>1.2</b>	<b>84.6</b> <b>0.1</b>	<b>86.6</b> <b>2.4</b>	<b>85.3</b> <b>-1.4</b>	<b>84.4</b> <b>-1.0</b>	<b>83.5</b> <b>2.6</b>	<b>84.8</b> <b>1.5</b>
Air transportation	55.7 -0.1	56.5 1.4	56.0 -0.8	58.4 4.2	57.5 -1.4	56.4 -1.9	55.5 3.6	56.6 2.0
Railway transportation	2.4 -0.2	2.4 0.3	2.4 0.3	2.3 -5.5	2.3 -1.4	2.2 -2.0	2.4 -5.9	2.4 -0.0
Water transportation	1.6 -2.0	1.6 4.6	1.6 -2.6	1.7 6.4	1.7 -2.9	1.7 1.3	1.6 0.0	1.6 3.3
Bus transportation	9.8 -0.2	9.6 -1.9	10.0 4.3	9.9 -1.0	9.8 -0.7	10.1 2.4	10.1 2.3	9.8 -2.8
Other transportation industries	14.1 -0.7	14.4 2.1	14.5 1.0	14.3 -1.6	14.0 -1.8	14.0 -0.0	14.0 0.5	14.3 2.7
<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>172.1</b> <b>-0.1</b>	<b>168.1</b> <b>-2.3</b>	<b>163.7</b> <b>-2.6</b>	<b>160.3</b> <b>-2.1</b>	<b>160.4</b> <b>0.0</b>	<b>157.4</b> <b>-1.8</b>	<b>168.3</b> <b>2.7</b>	<b>166.0</b> <b>-1.4</b>
<b>Food and beverage services</b>	<b>160.7</b> <b>0.8</b>	<b>162.6</b> <b>1.2</b>	<b>164.3</b> <b>1.0</b>	<b>166.2</b> <b>1.2</b>	<b>165.5</b> <b>-0.4</b>	<b>165.2</b> <b>-0.2</b>	<b>157.3</b> <b>4.1</b>	<b>163.5</b> <b>3.9</b>
<b>Other tourism industries</b>	<b>117.7</b> <b>-0.8</b>	<b>118.5</b> <b>0.7</b>	<b>118.9</b> <b>0.3</b>	<b>118.2</b> <b>-0.6</b>	<b>117.8</b> <b>-0.3</b>	<b>116.4</b> <b>-1.2</b>	<b>116.1</b> <b>1.1</b>	<b>118.3</b> <b>2.0</b>
Recreation and entertainment	70.5 -0.7	70.5 0.0	70.8 0.4	71.1 0.4	71.5 0.5	71.2 -0.5	70.8 0.6	70.8 -0.1
Travel services	47.2 -0.8	48.0 1.7	48.1 0.1	47.1 -2.1	46.3 -1.6	45.3 -2.3	45.2 1.9	47.6 5.2
<b>Total tourism industries</b>	<b>534.0</b> <b>-0.0</b>	<b>533.7</b> <b>-0.0</b>	<b>531.5</b> <b>-0.4</b>	<b>531.3</b> <b>-0.0</b>	<b>529.0</b> <b>-0.4</b>	<b>523.4</b> <b>-1.1</b>	<b>525.2</b> <b>2.7</b>	<b>532.6</b> <b>1.4</b>
Other industries	130.6 0.2	130.9 0.2	129.9 -0.8	129.8 -0.1	129.1 -0.5	128.5 -0.5	128.3 2.9	130.3 1.6
<b>Tourism activities</b>	<b>664.6</b> <b>0.0</b>	<b>664.6</b> <b>0.0</b>	<b>661.4</b> <b>-0.5</b>	<b>661.1</b> <b>-0.0</b>	<b>658.1</b> <b>-0.4</b>	<b>651.9</b> <b>-0.9</b>	<b>653.4</b> <b>2.8</b>	<b>662.9</b> <b>1.4</b>



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

	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	2007	2008
	thousands of jobs and percentage change, preceding year							
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>84.1</b> 0.9	<b>84.6</b> 1.1	<b>84.6</b> -0.0	<b>85.9</b> 4.0	<b>83.9</b> -0.2	<b>84.8</b> 0.2	<b>83.5</b> 2.6	<b>84.8</b> 1.5
Air transportation	55.9 0.3	56.7 2.0	56.1 0.3	57.8 5.4	56.1 0.4	57.0 0.6	55.5 3.6	56.6 2.0
Railway transportation	2.5 2.1	2.4 1.2	2.4 1.9	2.3 -5.2	2.4 -5.0	2.3 -5.0	2.4 -5.9	2.4 -0.0
Water transportation	1.6 1.9	1.6 2.4	1.7 2.0	1.6 6.8	1.6 -1.7	1.6 0.4	1.6 0.0	1.6 3.2
Bus transportation	10.0 -1.0	9.7 -4.9	9.9 -5.6	9.7 0.6	10.1 0.7	9.7 -0.0	10.1 2.3	9.8 -2.8
Other transportation industries	14.1 4.5	14.3 1.8	14.5 2.3	14.5 2.4	13.8 -1.9	14.2 -0.2	13.9 0.5	14.3 2.7
<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>158.4</b> 4.9	<b>169.7</b> 1.3	<b>177.9</b> -3.4	<b>158.1</b> -7.3	<b>148.1</b> -6.5	<b>162.5</b> -4.2	<b>168.3</b> 2.7	<b>166.0</b> -1.4
<b>Food and beverage services</b>	<b>156.3</b> 3.5	<b>164.5</b> 3.9	<b>167.2</b> 3.8	<b>165.8</b> 4.5	<b>159.0</b> 1.7	<b>161.2</b> -2.0	<b>157.3</b> 4.1	<b>163.5</b> 3.9
<b>Other tourism industries</b>	<b>108.6</b> 2.8	<b>120.2</b> 2.6	<b>128.9</b> 2.3	<b>115.6</b> 0.2	<b>107.4</b> -1.1	<b>119.2</b> -0.9	<b>116.0</b> 1.1	<b>118.3</b> 2.0
Recreation and entertainment	63.0 -0.7	72.6 -0.7	80.2 0.2	67.3 0.6	63.4 0.7	73.1 0.7	70.8 0.6	70.8 -0.1
Travel services	45.6 7.9	47.6 8.1	48.7 6.0	48.3 -0.5	44.0 -3.6	46.1 -3.3	45.2 1.9	47.6 5.2
<b>Total tourism industries</b>	<b>507.4</b> 3.4	<b>539.0</b> 2.3	<b>558.6</b> 0.5	<b>525.4</b> -0.4	<b>498.4</b> -1.8	<b>527.6</b> -2.1	<b>525.2</b> 2.7	<b>532.6</b> 1.4
Other industries	123.8 3.1	132.1 2.6	136.7 0.8	128.6 -0.0	122.2 -1.3	129.0 -2.3	128.3 2.9	130.3 1.6
<b>Tourism activities</b>	<b>631.2</b> 3.3	<b>671.1</b> 2.4	<b>695.3</b> 0.6	<b>654.1</b> -0.3	<b>620.6</b> -1.7	<b>656.6</b> -2.2	<b>653.4</b> 2.8	<b>662.9</b> 1.4

**Section F**  
**Tourism prices and gross domestic product**

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

	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	2007	2008
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
Transportation	1,746 3.3	1,737 -0.5	1,742 0.3	1,722 -1.1	1,662 -3.5	1,635 -1.6	6,579 5.8	6,946 5.6
Accommodation	1,867 2.6	1,894 1.5	1,871 -1.3	1,885 0.8	1,847 -2.0	1,781 -3.6	7,050 6.0	7,518 6.6
Food and beverage services	896 1.4	908 1.4	908 0.1	913 0.5	914 0.1	920 0.7	3,469 4.3	3,625 4.5
Other tourism industries	1,124 0.5	1,140 1.4	1,146 0.6	1,139 -0.7	1,144 0.5	1,132 -1.0	4,321 6.2	4,549 5.3
<b>Total tourism industries</b>	<b>5,632</b> <b>2.2</b>	<b>5,679</b> <b>0.8</b>	<b>5,667</b> <b>-0.2</b>	<b>5,659</b> <b>-0.1</b>	<b>5,567</b> <b>-1.6</b>	<b>5,468</b> <b>-1.8</b>	<b>21,419</b> <b>5.7</b>	<b>22,638</b> <b>5.7</b>
Other industries	1,899 2.8	1,933 1.8	1,968 1.8	1,837 -6.7	1,795 -2.3	1,810 0.9	7,194 6.4	7,637 6.2
<b>Tourism gross domestic product</b>	<b>7,531</b> <b>2.3</b>	<b>7,612</b> <b>1.1</b>	<b>7,635</b> <b>0.3</b>	<b>7,496</b> <b>-1.8</b>	<b>7,361</b> <b>-1.8</b>	<b>7,279</b> <b>-1.1</b>	<b>28,613</b> <b>5.9</b>	<b>30,274</b> <b>5.8</b>

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

	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	2007	2008
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding year								
Transportation	1,456 8.4	1,672 6.7	2,348 5.7	1,469 1.7	1,390 -4.6	1,567 -6.3	6,579 5.8	6,946 5.6
Accommodation	1,335 9.0	1,950 9.2	2,659 5.5	1,574 3.6	1,313 -1.7	1,832 -6.0	7,050 6.0	7,518 6.6
Food and beverage services	667 5.4	891 5.6	1,367 4.1	700 3.0	684 2.5	911 2.2	3,469 4.3	3,625 4.5
Other tourism industries	885 7.0	1,085 6.3	1,731 5.6	847 1.6	899 1.5	1,080 -0.5	4,321 6.2	4,549 5.3
<b>Total tourism industries</b>	<b>4,345</b> <b>7.8</b>	<b>5,599</b> <b>7.3</b>	<b>8,105</b> <b>5.3</b>	<b>4,590</b> <b>2.5</b>	<b>4,286</b> <b>-1.4</b>	<b>5,389</b> <b>-3.7</b>	<b>21,419</b> <b>5.7</b>	<b>22,638</b> <b>5.7</b>
Other industries	1,333 8.6	1,828 7.2	2,807 9.7	1,668 -2.0	1,226 -8.0	1,705 -6.7	7,194 6.4	7,637 6.2
<b>Tourism gross domestic product</b>	<b>5,678</b> <b>8.0</b>	<b>7,426</b> <b>7.3</b>	<b>10,911</b> <b>6.4</b>	<b>6,258</b> <b>1.3</b>	<b>5,512</b> <b>-2.9</b>	<b>7,095</b> <b>-4.5</b>	<b>28,613</b> <b>5.9</b>	<b>30,274</b> <b>5.8</b>

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

	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	2007	2008
millions of 2002 dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
Transportation	1,733 1.8	1,712 -1.2	1,688 -1.4	1,675 -0.8	1,626 -2.9	1,605 -1.3	6,687 4.2	6,808 1.8
Accommodation	1,655 0.5	1,670 0.9	1,650 -1.2	1,648 -0.1	1,640 -0.5	1,589 -3.1	6,459 2.8	6,623 2.5
Food and beverage services	776 1.3	779 0.5	771 -1.1	768 -0.4	763 -0.6	762 -0.2	3,051 1.1	3,093 1.4
Other tourism industries	1,003 -0.8	1,004 0.2	997 -0.7	989 -0.7	989 -0.1	976 -1.3	3,944 4.1	3,993 1.2
<b>Total tourism industries</b>	<b>5,166</b> <b>0.8</b>	<b>5,166</b> <b>-0.0</b>	<b>5,105</b> <b>-1.2</b>	<b>5,080</b> <b>-0.5</b>	<b>5,018</b> <b>-1.2</b>	<b>4,933</b> <b>-1.7</b>	<b>20,142</b> <b>3.2</b>	<b>20,517</b> <b>1.9</b>
Other industries	1,632 0.1	1,643 0.7	1,626 -1.0	1,627 0.1	1,628 0.1	1,641 0.8	6,418 5.0	6,528 1.7
<b>Tourism gross domestic product</b>	<b>6,798</b> <b>0.6</b>	<b>6,808</b> <b>0.2</b>	<b>6,731</b> <b>-1.1</b>	<b>6,708</b> <b>-0.3</b>	<b>6,646</b> <b>-0.9</b>	<b>6,574</b> <b>-1.1</b>	<b>26,560</b> <b>3.7</b>	<b>27,045</b> <b>1.8</b>

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

	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	2007	2008
	index (2002 = 100) and percentage change, preceding period							
Transport services	113.9 2.8	115.9 1.7	119.1 2.8	111.8 -6.1	109.2 -2.4	107.9 -1.2	108.5 2.1	115.2 6.1
Accommodation services	110.0 0.6	110.6 0.6	110.4 -0.2	111.6 1.1	109.4 -2.0	107.8 -1.5	108.0 3.1	110.7 2.5
Food and beverage services	115.0 -0.1	116.0 0.9	117.3 1.1	118.4 0.9	119.2 0.7	120.2 0.9	113.4 2.7	116.7 2.9
Other tourism commodities	106.1 0.6	107.6 1.4	108.4 0.7	107.8 -0.5	108.0 0.1	107.8 -0.1	104.7 1.0	107.5 2.7
Tourism commodities	111.8 1.5	113.3 1.3	115.1 1.6	112.1 -2.6	110.7 -1.3	110.0 -0.6	108.5 2.2	113.1 4.2
<b>Total tourism expenditures</b>	<b>110.0</b> <b>1.2</b>	<b>111.5</b> <b>1.3</b>	<b>113.2</b> <b>1.5</b>	<b>110.8</b> <b>-2.1</b>	<b>109.7</b> <b>-1.0</b>	<b>109.2</b> <b>-0.4</b>	<b>107.5</b> <b>1.8</b>	<b>111.4</b> <b>3.6</b>

**Section G**  
**Supplementary tables**

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

	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	2007	2008
thousands of travellers and percentage change, preceding period								
<b>Total inbound travel</b>	<b>6,925</b> <b>-5.0</b>	<b>6,863</b> <b>-0.9</b>	<b>6,778</b> <b>-1.2</b>	<b>6,804</b> <b>0.4</b>	<b>6,595</b> <b>-3.1</b>	<b>6,219</b> <b>-5.7</b>	<b>30,373</b> <b>-9.0</b>	<b>27,370</b> <b>-9.9</b>
Same day	2,603 -6.6	2,544 -2.3	2,572 1.1	2,522 -1.9	2,484 -1.5	2,271 -8.6	12,442 -17.7	10,241 -17.7
Overnight	4,322 -4.0	4,319 -0.1	4,206 -2.6	4,282 1.8	4,111 -4.0	3,949 -3.9	17,931 -1.8	17,129 -4.5
<b>United States</b>	<b>5,736</b> <b>-5.9</b>	<b>5,633</b> <b>-1.8</b>	<b>5,568</b> <b>-1.1</b>	<b>5,668</b> <b>1.8</b>	<b>5,490</b> <b>-3.1</b>	<b>5,174</b> <b>-5.8</b>	<b>25,695</b> <b>-11.0</b>	<b>22,606</b> <b>-12.0</b>
Same day	2,571 -6.6	2,512 -2.3	2,539 1.1	2,492 -1.8	2,457 -1.4	2,246 -8.6	12,323 -17.9	10,115 -17.9
Overnight	3,165 -5.3	3,120 -1.4	3,030 -2.9	3,176 4.8	3,033 -4.5	2,929 -3.4	13,371 -3.5	12,491 -6.6
<b>All other countries</b>	<b>1,189</b> <b>-0.3</b>	<b>1,230</b> <b>3.5</b>	<b>1,209</b> <b>-1.7</b>	<b>1,136</b> <b>-6.1</b>	<b>1,105</b> <b>-2.8</b>	<b>1,045</b> <b>-5.4</b>	<b>4,679</b> <b>3.6</b>	<b>4,764</b> <b>1.8</b>
Same day	32 -4.8	32 -2.3	33 3.7	30 -9.5	27 -8.7	25 -8.0	119 10.8	126 5.9
Overnight	1,157 -0.2	1,199 3.6	1,176 -1.9	1,106 -6.0	1,078 -2.6	1,020 -5.3	4,560 3.4	4,638 1.7
Same day and overnight:								
Americas, except United States	152 1.6	160 4.9	151 -5.3	151 -0.2	147 -2.9	130 -11.2	578 10.5	614 6.3
Mexico	68 0.5	71 4.4	67 -5.2	64 -4.5	62 -2.9	50 -19.5	251 17.1	271 8.1
Other Americas	84 2.5	89 5.3	84 -5.4	87 3.2	84 -2.8	80 -5.1	327 5.8	344 5.0
Europe	619 -0.1	642 3.7	639 -0.6	592 -7.4	575 -2.8	563 -2.0	2,430 4.1	2,492 2.5
France	102 3.6	107 5.2	114 6.0	102 -10.4	100 -1.5	106 5.2	379 1.5	425 12.2
Germany	79 1.3	85 7.9	84 -1.7	83 -0.9	82 -1.9	77 -5.7	318 1.6	332 4.4
United Kingdom	224 -4.2	223 -0.2	218 -2.4	204 -6.4	193 -5.4	181 -6.2	926 5.0	870 -6.0
Other Europe	214 2.1	226 5.5	223 -1.5	202 -9.2	200 -1.2	199 -0.1	807 5.3	865 7.1
Asia/Pacific	395 -1.4	406 2.8	397 -2.3	369 -7.0	360 -2.3	330 -8.4	1,584 0.5	1,567 -1.1
China	42 7.1	42 0.5	42 -0.4	39 -6.2	46 17.0	41 -11.0	156 5.3	166 6.5
Hong Kong	33 11.7	32 -1.3	35 7.4	33 -5.5	30 -9.3	30 1.4	116 3.3	132 14.6
Japan	78 -3.0	71 -9.2	75 5.8	63 -16.5	57 -8.7	43 -24.1	343 -14.4	287 -16.4
South Korea	53 -5.2	53 0.5	49 -9.0	42 -14.5	40 -4.5	36 -8.0	213 5.3	197 -7.5
Australia	59 -2.6	64 8.7	64 -0.4	61 -4.0	56 -9.2	53 -4.7	229 10.7	249 8.7
Other Asia/Pacific	130 -3.6	143 9.9	132 -7.3	131 -1.0	132 0.6	126 -4.5	528 4.1	536 1.5
Africa	22 -0.2	22 0.5	23 1.1	25 8.9	23 -7.4	21 -6.1	87 4.1	91 5.5
<b>Canadian outbound travel</b>	<b>13,321</b> <b>-3.3</b>	<b>13,280</b> <b>-0.3</b>	<b>13,094</b> <b>-1.4</b>	<b>12,042</b> <b>-8.0</b>	<b>11,693</b> <b>-2.9</b>	<b>11,453</b> <b>-2.1</b>	<b>50,045</b> <b>6.7</b>	<b>51,737</b> <b>3.4</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>11,345</b> <b>-4.1</b>	<b>11,280</b> <b>-0.6</b>	<b>11,064</b> <b>-1.9</b>	<b>9,923</b> <b>-10.3</b>	<b>9,611</b> <b>-3.1</b>	<b>9,455</b> <b>-1.6</b>	<b>42,641</b> <b>6.1</b>	<b>43,613</b> <b>2.3</b>
Same day	6,463 -5.8	6,473 0.2	6,337 -2.1	5,430 -14.3	5,229 -3.7	5,066 -3.1	24,881 2.9	24,703 -0.7
Overnight	4,883 -1.7	4,807 -1.5	4,727 -1.7	4,493 -5.0	4,382 -2.5	4,389 0.2	17,760 11.1	18,910 6.5
<b>All other countries</b>	<b>1,976</b> <b>1.4</b>	<b>2,000</b> <b>1.2</b>	<b>2,030</b> <b>1.5</b>	<b>2,119</b> <b>4.4</b>	<b>2,082</b> <b>-1.7</b>	<b>1,998</b> <b>-4.0</b>	<b>7,404</b> <b>9.9</b>	<b>8,124</b> <b>9.7</b>

**Notes:**

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

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

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



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

	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	2007	2008
thousands of travellers and percentage change, preceding year								
<b>Total inbound travel</b>	<b>4,376</b> -11.2	<b>7,266</b> -11.2	<b>10,486</b> -9.6	<b>5,242</b> -7.6	<b>4,103</b> -6.2	<b>6,691</b> -7.9	<b>30,373</b> -9.0	<b>27,370</b> -9.9
Same day	1,957 -20.5	2,692 -20.1	3,411 -18.3	2,181 -10.4	1,882 -3.8	2,435 -9.5	12,442 -17.7	10,241 -17.7
Overnight	2,419 -1.9	4,574 -4.9	7,076 -4.6	3,061 -5.5	2,221 -8.2	4,256 -7.0	17,931 -1.8	17,129 -4.5
<b>United States</b>	<b>3,671</b> -13.4	<b>5,957</b> -14.0	<b>8,566</b> -11.9	<b>4,412</b> -8.1	<b>3,466</b> -5.6	<b>5,557</b> -6.7	<b>25,695</b> -11.0	<b>22,606</b> -12.0
Same day	1,945 -20.6	2,655 -20.4	3,352 -18.7	2,163 -10.4	1,872 -3.8	2,407 -9.3	12,323 -17.9	10,115 -17.9
Overnight	1,725 -3.6	3,303 -8.0	5,213 -6.9	2,250 -5.8	1,595 -7.6	3,151 -4.6	13,371 -3.5	12,491 -6.6
<b>All other countries</b>	<b>705</b> 2.9	<b>1,308</b> 4.4	<b>1,921</b> 2.8	<b>830</b> -4.8	<b>637</b> -9.7	<b>1,134</b> -13.4	<b>4,679</b> 3.6	<b>4,764</b> 1.8
Same day	12 18.1	37 1.4	58 12.6	19 -9.0	10 -15.4	28 -23.3	119 10.8	126 5.9
Overnight	693 2.7	1,271 4.5	1,863 2.5	811 -4.7	627 -9.6	1,105 -13.1	4,560 3.4	4,638 1.7
Same day and overnight:								
Americas, except United States	100 17.5	159 5.0	238 4.7	117 3.0	89 -10.8	143 -10.5	578 10.5	614 6.3
Mexico	48 28.0	69 4.8	109 8.6	44 -4.7	38 -20.7	60 -14.1	251 17.1	271 8.1
Other Americas	52 9.2	90 5.1	129 1.6	73 8.4	51 -1.7	83 -7.7	327 5.8	344 5.0
Europe	352 2.5	671 5.7	1,067 3.9	402 -5.4	310 -11.7	602 -10.3	2,430 4.1	2,492 2.5
France	62 1.5	94 12.4	198 20.5	71 1.7	61 -1.6	94 -0.2	379 1.5	425 12.2
Germany	38 -2.9	93 5.6	151 3.6	50 10.5	39 3.5	85 -8.2	318 1.6	332 4.4
United Kingdom	144 0.9	241 -1.8	342 -7.4	142 -15.0	110 -24.1	206 -14.6	926 5.0	870 -6.0
Other Europe	108 7.3	243 11.5	376 8.3	138 -2.6	101 -6.2	216 -10.9	807 5.3	865 7.1
Asia/Pacific	242 -1.7	453 2.4	581 0.1	291 -7.8	225 -7.0	366 -19.3	1,584 0.5	1,567 -1.1
China	27 15.9	42 8.3	62 4.6	35 1.4	31 15.8	41 -3.1	156 5.3	166 6.5
Hong Kong	23 19.8	33 12.2	52 14.2	24 14.0	20 -11.5	31 -4.9	116 3.3	132 14.6
Japan	47 -19.2	71 -16.9	110 -12.7	59 -19.8	36 -24.1	42 -40.8	343 -14.4	287 -16.4
South Korea	37 -1.5	54 2.2	76 -6.9	30 -26.8	28 -23.1	36 -32.9	213 5.3	197 -7.5
Australia	36 12.4	80 6.5	89 14.4	44 -0.0	34 -5.9	66 -18.4	229 10.7	249 8.7
Other Asia/Pacific	73 -4.8	172 7.6	192 0.9	99 -2.3	76 4.9	150 -13.2	528 4.1	536 1.5
Africa	12 8.2	25 3.0	35 2.4	20 13.3	12 2.4	23 -6.0	87 4.1	91 5.5
<b>Canadian outbound travel</b>	<b>12,937</b> 14.5	<b>12,980</b> 9.8	<b>15,011</b> 4.0	<b>10,809</b> -13.4	<b>11,419</b> -11.7	<b>11,312</b> -12.9	<b>50,045</b> 6.7	<b>51,737</b> 3.4
<b>United States</b>	<b>10,181</b> 15.2	<b>11,120</b> 9.8	<b>13,174</b> 3.6	<b>9,138</b> -16.6	<b>8,523</b> -16.3	<b>9,468</b> -14.9	<b>42,641</b> 6.1	<b>43,613</b> 2.3
Same day	5,687 10.6	6,536 8.3	7,107 2.7	5,373 -20.8	4,561 -19.8	5,179 -20.8	24,881 2.9	24,703 -0.7
Overnight	4,494 21.5	4,584 12.0	6,067 4.6	3,766 -9.6	3,962 -11.8	4,289 -6.4	17,760 11.1	18,910 6.5
<b>All other countries</b>	<b>2,756</b> 12.0	<b>1,860</b> 9.5	<b>1,837</b> 7.2	<b>1,671</b> 9.1	<b>2,896</b> 5.1	<b>1,844</b> -0.9	<b>7,404</b> 9.9	<b>8,124</b> 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 number 66-201).

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

	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	2007	2008
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
<b>International travel account</b>								
<b>Receipts</b>								
Spending in Canada by foreign residents	4,034 -1.5	4,026 -0.2	4,053 0.7	4,006 -1.2	3,891 -2.9	3,829 -1.6	16,468 -0.9	16,119 -2.1
<b>Payments</b>								
Spending in foreign countries by Canadians	7,209 -1.3	7,247 0.5	7,245 -0.0	7,032 -3.0	6,775 -3.6	6,726 -0.7	26,511 13.3	28,734 8.4
<b>Balance</b>								
Receipts minus payments	-3,175	-3,222	-3,193	-3,026	-2,884	-2,897	-10,043	-12,615

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

	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	2007	2008
millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding year								
<b>International travel account</b>								
<b>Receipts</b>								
Spending in Canada by foreign residents	2,990 0.8	4,072 -3.4	5,822 -3.5	3,235 -0.7	2,971 -0.6	3,823 -6.1	16,468 -0.9	16,119 -2.1
<b>Payments</b>								
Spending in foreign countries by Canadians	8,446 18.5	7,498 14.1	6,815 4.9	5,975 -5.3	8,014 -5.1	6,872 -8.4	26,511 13.3	28,734 8.4
<b>Balance</b>								
Receipts minus payments	-5,456	-3,427	-993	-2,740	-5,043	-3,049	-10,043	-12,615

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

	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	2007	2008
	percentage change, preceding period, preceding year							
United States (dollar)	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	1.1672 -6.3 15.6	1.0740 -5.3 -5.3	1.0671 -0.6 -0.6
European Economic and Monetary Union (euro)	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	1.5890 -2.0 0.7	1.4690 3.1 3.1	1.5602 6.2 6.2
United Kingdom (Pound sterling)	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	1.8072 1.2 -9.2	2.1475 2.8 2.8	1.9605 -8.7 -8.7
Switzerland (franc)	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	1.0497 -3.2 7.2	0.8945 -1.2 -1.2	0.9843 10.0 10.0
Hong Kong (dollar)	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	0.1506 -6.2 16.3	0.1377 -5.7 -5.7	0.1371 -0.4 -0.4
Japan (yen)	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	0.0120 -10.0 24.1	0.0091 -6.5 -6.5	0.0104 13.9 13.9
Australia (dollar)	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	0.8868 7.3 -7.0	0.8980 5.1 5.1	0.8995 0.2 0.2
New Zealand (dollar)	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	0.7042 6.1 -10.2	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**

	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	2007	2008
index (2005=100) and percentage change, preceding year								
Canada [1]	104.9 1.8	107.0 2.4	108.2 3.4	106.5 1.9	106.2 1.2	107.1 0.1	104.2 2.1	106.7 2.4
United States	108.6 4.1	111.0 4.4	112.3 5.3	109.4 1.9	108.6 -0.0	109.7 -1.2	106.2 2.9	110.3 3.9
United Kingdom	106.2 2.4	108.3 3.4	109.7 4.8	109.8 3.9	109.4 3.0	110.6 2.1	104.7 2.3	108.5 3.6
France	105.0 2.9	106.5 3.3	106.7 3.3	106.2 1.8	105.7 0.6	106.3 -0.2	103.2 1.5	106.1 2.8
Germany	105.8 2.9	106.6 2.9	107.4 3.1	106.8 1.7	106.7 0.8	106.9 0.3	103.9 2.3	106.6 2.6
Netherlands	104.1 2.1	105.6 2.3	106.1 3.2	105.7 2.3	106.2 1.9	107.3 1.6	102.8 1.6	105.4 2.5
Switzerland	103.1 2.5	104.8 2.7	104.6 3.0	104.5 1.6	103.1 -0.0	104.0 -0.7	101.8 0.7	104.3 2.4
Japan	100.7 1.0	101.6 1.4	102.6 2.2	104.8 4.0	100.6 -0.1	100.6 -1.0	100.3 0.1	102.4 2.1
Australia	108.8 4.2	110.4 4.5	111.7 5.0	111.4 3.7	111.5 2.5	112.0 1.5	106.0 2.3	110.6 4.4
New Zealand	108.0 3.4	109.8 4.0	111.4 5.1	110.9 3.4	111.2 3.0	111.8 1.9	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**

	First quarter 2008	Second quarter 2008	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	2007	2008
	percentage change, preceding period							
Gross domestic product at market prices (billions of dollars)	1,578.7 1.2	1,618.4 2.5	1,632.7 0.9	1,570.6 -3.8	1,521.6 -3.1	1,512.4 -0.6	1,532.9 5.8	1,600.1 4.4
Gross domestic product at basic prices (billions of dollars)	1,484.2 1.7	1,523.1 2.6	1,537.1 0.9	1,477.2 -3.9	1,430.7 -3.1	1,420.0 -0.7	1,434.4 6.0	1,505.4 4.9
Tourism share of gross domestic product at basic prices (percent)	2.03 0.7	2.00 -1.5	1.99 -0.6	2.03 2.2	2.06 1.4	2.05 -0.4	1.99 -0.1	2.01 0.8
Gross domestic product at market prices (billions of chained (2002) dollars)	1,323.0 -0.2	1,324.1 0.1	1,325.5 0.1	1,312.9 -0.9	1,292.4 -1.6	1,281.4 -0.9	1,315.9 2.5	1,321.4 0.4
Final domestic demand (billions of dollars)	1,545.4 1.3	1,566.3 1.4	1,584.6 1.2	1,573.2 -0.7	1,552.1 -1.3	1,553.7 0.1	1,492.5 6.4	1,567.3 5.0
Final domestic demand (billions of chained (2002) dollars)	1,388.8 0.7	1,393.8 0.4	1,395.4 0.1	1,377.9 -1.3	1,356.7 -1.5	1,358.0 0.1	1,353.1 4.1	1,389.0 2.6
Personal disposable income per person (dollars)	28,361 2.4	28,585 0.8	28,684 0.3	28,733 0.2	28,451 -1.0	28,537 0.3	27,296 4.2	28,591 4.7
Personal saving rate (percent)	3.3 73.7	3.4 3.0	3.1 -8.8	4.9 58.1	4.5 -8.2	4.5 0.0	2.5 -29.1	3.7 47.0
Population (thousands) [1]	33,103 0.2	33,186 0.2	33,311 0.4	33,441 0.4	33,505 0.2	33,593 0.3	32,882 1.1	33,260 1.2
Total number of jobs, business sector (index 2002 = 100)	110.5 0.7	110.5 0.0	110.2 -0.3	109.4 -0.7	107.7 -1.6	106.9 -0.7	108.8 2.0	110.2 1.2

1. Data not adjusted for seasonal variation.