National Tourism Indicators

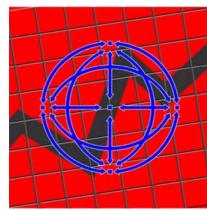
Quarterly estimates Fourth quarter 2009



Canadian Tourism Commission and Statistics Canada

Commission canadienne du tourisme et Statistique Canada





Acknowledgements

The National Tourism Indicators are funded through a partnership agreement between the Canadian Tourism Commission and Statistics Canada.

This publication was prepared by staff of the Income and Expenditure Accounts Division: Karen Ashman, Monique Bisaillon, Anne-Marie Bridger, Éric Desjardins, Shuhua Gao, Chris Jackson, Demi Kotsovos, Diane Lake, Kim Longtin, Chris MacPhail, Charles Morissette, James Tebrake, Jamie Temple and Joe Wilkinson.

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).

For information about this product or the wide range of services and data available from Statistics Canada, visit our website at <u>www.statcan.gc.ca</u> or contact us by e-mail at infostats@statcan.gc.ca or by phone from 8:30am to 4:30 p.m. Monday to Friday at:

Toll-free telephone (Canada and the United States):

Inquiries line	1-800-263-1136
National telecommunications device for the hearing impaired	1-800-363-7629
Fax line	1-877-287-4369
Depository Services Program inquiries line	1-800-635-7943
Depository Services Program fax line	1-800-565-7757
Statistics Canada national contact centre:	1-613-951-8116
Fax line	1-613-951-0581

Information to access the product

This product, Catalogue no. 13-009-X, is available for free. To obtain a single issue, visit our website at <u>www.statcan.gc.ca</u> and select "Publications".

Standards of service to the public

Statistics Canada is committed to serving its clients in a prompt, reliable and courteous manner. To this end, Statistics Canada has developed standards of service that its employees observe. To obtain a copy of these service standards, please contact Statistics Canada toll-free at 1-800-263-1136. The service standards are also published on <u>www.statcan.gc.ca</u> under "About us" > "The agency" > "Providing services to Canadians."

Statistics Canada Income and Expenditure Accounts Division System of National Accounts

National Tourism Indicators

Quarterly estimates Fourth quarter 2009

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

© Minister of Industry, 2010

All rights reserved. The content of this electronic publication may be reproduced, in whole or in part, and by any means, without further permission from Statistics Canada, subject to the following conditions: that it be done solely for the purposes of private study, research, criticism, review or newspaper summary, and/or for non-commercial purposes; and that Statistics Canada be fully acknowledged as follows: Source (or "Adapted from", if appropriate): Statistics Canada, year of publication, name of product, catalogue number, volume and issue numbers, reference period and page(s). Otherwise, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form, by any means—electronic, mechanical or photocopy— or for any purposes without prior written permission of Licensing Services, Client Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, K1A 0T6.

March 2010

Catalogue no. 13-009-X

ISSN 1492-5133

Frequency: Quarterly

Ottawa

Cette publication est disponible en français sur demande (nº 13-009-X au catalogue).

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; <u>iead-info-dcrd@statcan.gc.ca</u>.

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 tourism gross domestic product. The tables show both the levels of the NTI, at current and constant prices, and their percentage changes (the numbers directly under the rows showing the level of each NTI). The quarterly percentage change is shown when the data are seasonally adjusted. The year-over-year percentage change is shown when the data are not seasonally adjusted.

For further details on the NTI, see the section "Concepts, methodology and data quality". For more indepth 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-M — no. 52, December 2007.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

v

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.

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 Table 2 Tourism demand in Canada, seasonally adjusted	
Table 2 Tourism demand in Canada, not seasonally adjusted	
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	
Table 6 Tourism domestic demand, 2002 prices, seasonally adjusted	
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	
Table 11 Supply of tourism commodities, not seasonally adjusted Table 10 Output	
Table 12 Supply of tourism commodities, 2002 prices, seasonally adjusted	16
Section E	
Employment generated by tourism	10
Table 13 Employment generated by tourism, seasonally adjusted Table 14 Employment generated by tourism, net according to the diveted	
Table 14 Employment generated by tourism, not seasonally adjusted	
Section F Tourism prices and gross domestic product	
Table 15 Tourism gross domestic product, seasonally adjusted	21
Table 16 Tourism gross domestic product, seasonally adjusted Tourism gross domestic product, not seasonally adjusted	
Table 10 Tourism gross domestic product, not seasonally adjusted Table 17 Tourism gross domestic product, 2002 prices, seasonally adjusted	
Table 17 Foundation gross domestic product, 2002 prices, seasonally adjusted Table 18 Implicit price indexes for tourism demand, seasonally adjusted	
Section G	
Supplementary tables	
Table 19 International travellers, seasonally adjusted	
Table 20 International travellers, not seasonally adjusted	
Table 21 Receipts and payments on international travel account, seasonally adjusted	
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	
Table 25 Other related statistics, seasonally adjusted at annual rates	32

Highlights Fourth quarter 2009

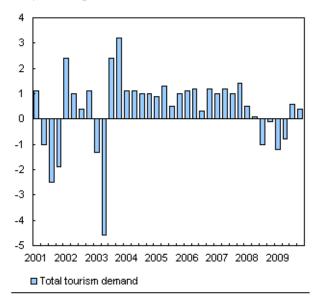
Data adjusted for seasonality and price changes¹

Tourism spending in Canada increased 0.4% in real terms in the fourth quarter of 2009, as outlays by both international visitors to Canada and Canadians were up.

This was the second consecutive increase in tourism spending, following four negative quarters that started in the summer of 2008.

Chart 1 Tourism spending up again

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

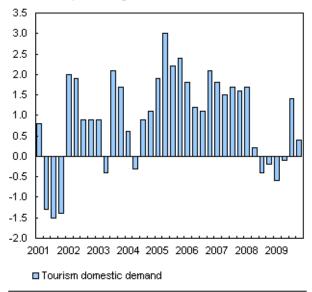


Canadians increase tourism spending at home

Canadians' spending on tourism in Canada increased 0.4% in real terms in the fourth quarter of 2009, following a 1.4% increase in the third quarter.

Chart 2 Tourism domestic demand continues up

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



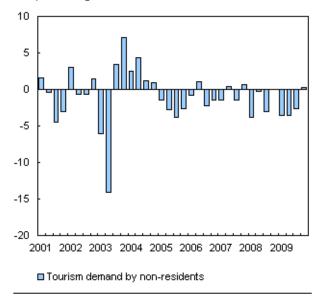
Spending on passenger air transport, the largest component of the transportation category, increased 1.1%. Accommodation spending also rose, while fuel consumption was down.

First spending increase by international visitors in two years

Spending by international visitors to Canada edged up 0.2% in real terms in the fourth quarter of 2009. This increase followed large declines in the first three quarters of the year.

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

Chart 3 First spending increase in two years by international visitors



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

Outlays by international visitors on passenger air transportation were up 1.2%, reflecting an increase in the number of visitors from overseas countries. Spending on vehicle fuel was 1.4% lower than the previous quarter as car travel from the United States declined.

Spending by international visitors on accommodation and food and beverage services increased during the quarter. Spending on recreation and entertainment was unchanged.

Tourism gross domestic product expands

Tourism gross domestic product (GDP) increased 0.2% in the fourth quarter of 2009, the second consecutive quarter of growth. Gains were registered across all tourism industries, notably transportation and "other tourism industries", which includes the travel services and recreation and entertainment industries.

Tourism employment was up for a second consecutive quarter following job losses in the first two quarters of 2009.

Looking ahead

According to the latest Business Conditions Survey for the Traveller Accommodation Industry, about half of hoteliers expected lower occupancy rates, a decline in the number of nights booked and lower business and corporate travel in the first quarter of 2010 compared to the first quarter of 2009. However, 15% of hoteliers expected an increase in occupancy rates, almost double that in any of the four previous quarters.

Internationally, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) composite leading indicators for January continued to show an improvement in economic activity for the Group of Seven (G7) countries (Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United States and the United Kingdom).

In the first two months of 2010, the value of the Canadian dollar increased against most major currencies, including the United States dollar, European euro, British pound, Japanese yen and Australian dollar.

Vancouver played host to the 2010 Winter Olympics in February. While preliminary numbers are not yet available, the Games should have a positive impact on tourism in Canada, particularly in British Columbia. During the Winter Olympics in Calgary in February 1988, international travel through Alberta increased 158% compared to February 1987.

2009 year in review

Tourism spending in Canada decreased 2.0% in real terms in 2009, as spending by international visitors fell to its lowest level in 15 years. As a result, the domestic share of tourism spending increased for a fifth consecutive year to 80% from 70% in 2004.

The decline in international tourism spending in Canada mirrored a worldwide trend that saw a decrease in international tourism receipts (constant prices) in the first three quarters of 2009. According to the United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO), international tourism has shown some resiliency towards the global economic crisis, falling at about half the pace of estimated exports worldwide.

In Canada, spending by international visitors decreased 8.7% in real terms to its lowest level since 1994. This was also the fifth consecutive annual decline. In comparison, Canada's exports of goods and services declined 14.0%. Overnight travel from the United States and overseas fell 6.4% and 12.3% respectively. This was the first decline in travel from overseas since 2003, when the Severe Accute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) outbreak occurred.

Spending by international visitors declined for air transportation on Canadian carriers (-13.5%), accommodation (-9.0%) and recreation and entertainment (-6.9%). Lower spending for vehicle repairs and parts and fuel was recorded as car travel from the United States continued its downward trend.

Tourism spending by Canadians at home declined 0.1% in real terms, as increased spending in the second half of 2009 failed to offset lower spending in the first half. This was the first annual decline in domestic tourism spending since 1991.

Domestic spending on passenger air transportation with Canadian carriers decreased 1.4% while outlays on accommodation were down 1.1%. Spending on travel agents fell 3.4%. However, Canadians spent more on food and beverages services and on recreation and entertainment.

Tourism gross domestic product (GDP) decreased 2.3% despite increases in the last two quarters of 2009. This was the first annual decline in tourism GDP since 2003. In comparison, overall economic activity for Canada contracted 2.6% in 2009.

Tourism employment decreased 2.0%, the first downturn since 2001. Tourism jobs were down notably in accommodation services. Employment in the food and beverage services and the travel services industry also declined. Tourism jobs in recreation and entertainment increased 2.1%.

Data unadjusted for seasonality and expressed at current prices²

Tourism spending in Canada reached \$15.3 billion in the fourth quarter of 2009, a decrease of 2.1% from the fourth quarter of 2008.

Fourth consecutive year-over-year decline in tourism domestic spending

Canadian tourism spending at home injected \$12.5 billion into the economy in the fourth quarter of 2009. This was down 0.6% from the same quarter of 2008, and the fourth consecutive quarter of year-over-year declines.

Outlays by Canadians on passenger air transport, for both domestic and outbound trips with Canadian carriers, were down 8.6% in the fourth quarter compared to one year earlier. The decline stemmed mostly from lower airfares. Spending on accommodation services was also down due to lower room rates and a decrease in the number of rooms occupied.

On the other hand, tourism expenditures on food and beverage services, recreation and entertainment and non-tourism goods and services were up compared to the same quarter of 2008.

Continued decline in spending by international visitors

International visitors spent \$2.8 billion in Canada in the fourth quarter, down 8.5% from one year earlier, continuing a string of year-over-year declines that started in the third quarter of 2006.

Non-residents made 11.6% fewer trips to Canada compared to the fourth quarter of 2008. Travel by both US and non-US residents continued down.

Outlays by international visitors were lower across all major categories of spending with the largest declines in air transportation, travel services and accommodation services.

Tourism employment

Tourism accounted for 642,000 jobs in Canada in the fourth quarter, down 1.8% compared to the same quarter of 2008, and the fifth consecutive year-overyear decline. Significant job losses were posted in the food and beverage services and travel services industries. Only the recreation and entertainment and water transportation industries added jobs.

^{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.

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 nonresident 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 guarterly 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) industryspecific 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 non-residents demand by (tourism exports). Expenditure information is collected guarterly 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 nonresident 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 X12ARIMA method. The adjustment is generally made at the lowest level of aggregation and seasonally adjusted aggregates are obtained by summation. The advantages of this approach are twofold. First, by carrying out the seasonal adjustment at the most detailed level, seasonal shifts in the aggregates are more easily explained. Second, the calculation of seasonally adjusted aggregates by summation preserves the accounting identities in the system and this is much more convenient for users.

Current and constant price estimates

Values expressed in the prices of the period being referred to are commonly called current price estimates. This is the most natural method of valuation, because it uses the prices observed in the economy in the year for which they are being measured. The NTI also provide some estimates that are valued at the prices of another period, the year 2002. The purpose of such a valuation is to facilitate the analysis of period-toperiod 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 variableweighted nature of IPIs should always be kept in mind. Movements in these indexes reflect not just pricechange, 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

	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	2008	2009
		milli	ons of dollars a	and percentage	e change, prece	eding period		
Transportation	7,307	6,870	6,486	6,365	6,423	6,588	28,531	25,862
	0.9	-6.0	-5.6	-1.9	0.9	2.6	8.2	-9.4
Passenger air transport	3,781	3,753	3,558	3,425	3,411	3,411	15,027	13,804
	0.1	-0.7	-5.2	-3.7	-0.4	-0.0	7.8	-8.1
Passenger rail transport	79	78	72	70	68	70	317	280
	0.1	-1.7	-6.8	-3.9	-1.8	1.9	4.6	-11.7
Interurban bus transport	257	262	251	242	238	240	1,032	971
	-0.7	2.0	-4.1	-3.7	-1.7	0.9	2.3	-5.9
Vehicle rental	409	409	401	393	400	398	1,660	1,591
	-1.9	0.0	-1.9	-2.0	1.7	-0.5	-1.2	-4.2
Vehicle repairs and parts	355	350	341	348	352	366	1,400	1,407
	2.7	-1.3	-2.5	1.9	1.3	3.8	3.6	0.5
Vehicle fuel	2,257	1,844	1,693	1,713	1,791	1,928	8,424	7,125
	2.5	-18.3	-8.2	1.1	4.6	7.6	13.0	-15.4
Other transportation	171	174	169	175	163	176	670	683
	4.3	2.0	-3.2	3.8	-7.0	8.1	6.3	1.9
Accommodation	2,875	2,897	2,787	2,663	2,667	2,697	11,584	10,814
	-1.6	0.7	-3.8	-4.5	0.2	1.1	4.5	-6.6
Food and beverage services	2,729	2,747	2,740	2,745	2,757	2,789	10,857	11,031
	0.7	0.7	-0.3	0.2	0.4	1.1	4.2	1.6
Other tourism commodities	2,905	2,890	2,877	2,849	2,840	2,862	11,551	11,428
	0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-1.0	-0.3	0.8	3.8	-1.1
Recreation and entertainment	1,277	1,271	1,295	1,275	1,267	1,274	5,050	5,111
	1.3	-0.5	1.9	-1.5	-0.6	0.5	4.0	1.2
Travel services	903	894	884	872	868	877	3,599	3,501
	-0.2	-1.0	-1.1	-1.4	-0.4	1.0	6.0	-2.7
Pre-trip expenditures	663	663	639	645	648	655	2,654	2,587
	0.5	0.0	-3.7	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.3	-2.5
Convention fees	62	62	59	56	56	57	246	228
	-0.7	0.1	-4.6	-4.1	-0.3	0.5	6.2	-7.4
Total tourism commodities	15,817	15,404	14,890	14,622	14,688	14,936	62,523	59,135
	0.4	-2.6	-3.3	-1.8	0.4	1.7	6.0	-5.4
Total other commodities	3,087	3,073	3,077	3,076	3,090	3,090	12,205	12,333
	1.5	-0.5	0.1	-0.0	0.5	-0.0	3.2	1.0
Tourism expenditures	18,904	18,477	17,966	17,698	17,778	18,026	74,728	71,468
	0.5	-2.3	-2.8	-1.5	0.5	1.4	5.5	-4.4

Table 2

Tourism demand in Canada, not seasonally adjusted

	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	2008	2009
		mill	ions of dollars	and percentag	e change, pred	ceding year		
Transportation	10,167	5,781	5,199	6,093	9,000	5,570	28,531	25,862
	10.9	-0.5	-8.6	-11.6	-11.5	-3.6	8.2	-9.4
Passenger air transport	4,903	3,130	3,112	3,382	4,481	2,829	15,027	13,804
	8.3	3.8	-5.1	-9.0	-8.6	-9.6	7.8	-8.1
Passenger rail transport	98	74	59	68	84	69	317	280
	5.7	-0.0	-10.6	-13.3	-14.4	-7.6	4.6	-11.7
Interurban bus transport	297	270	218	229	269	256	1,032	971
	3.2	-0.8	-2.9	-5.3	-9.4	-5.1	2.3	-5.9
Vehicle rental	662	328	277	359	636	320	1,660	1,591
	-2.5	-4.8	-6.1	-4.5	-4.0	-2.4	-1.2	-4.2
Vehicle repairs and parts	514	306	248	322	515	321	1,400	1,407
	4.2	2.5	-2.8	-0.7	0.3	4.9	3.6	0.5
Vehicle fuel	3,444	1,536	1,140	1,574	2,779	1,632	8,424	7,125
	20.6	-8.3	-20.4	-21.8	-19.3	6.2	13.0	-15.4
Other transportation	249	137	146	159	235	143	670	683
	8.2	6.4	4.8	10.2	-5.7	4.1	6.3	1.9
Accommodation	3,980	2,504	2,005	2,763	3,701	2,344	11,584	10,814
	3.4	1.1	-3.5	-8.5	-7.0	-6.4	4.5	-6.6
Food and beverage services	4,111	2,086	2,014	2,728	4,167	2,123	10,857	11,031
	4.0	2.4	2.5	1.2	1.4	1.7	4.2	1.6
Other tourism commodities	4,133	2,328	2,281	2,776	4,059	2,311	11,551	11,428
	4.1	0.3	0.7	-1.7	-1.8	-0.7	3.8	-1.1
Recreation and entertainment	2,242	844	857	1,165	2,244	845	5,050	5,111
	5.0	0.9	4.4	1.8	0.1	0.2	4.0	1.2
Travel services	1,122	745	837	853	1,062	748	3,599	3,501
	5.8	1.7	0.4	-5.2	-5.3	0.5	6.0	-2.7
Pre-trip expenditures	696	679	540	701	685	661	2,654	2,587
	-1.3	-2.2	-3.9	-2.2	-1.6	-2.7	0.3	-2.5
Convention fees	74	61	47	57	68	56	246	228
	6.3	2.3	-4.3	-10.1	-7.2	-7.4	6.2	-7.4
Total tourism commodities	22,391	12,700	11,499	14,362	20,927	12,348	62,523	59,135
	6.9	0.4	-4.2	-6.9	-6.5	-2.8	6.0	-5.4
Total other commodities	4,459	2,894	2,055	2,872	4,490	2,915	12,205	12,333
	3.7	1.5	1.8	1.4	0.7	0.7	3.2	1.0
Tourism expenditures	26,849	15,594	13,554	17,234	25,417	15,263	74,728	71,468
	6.4	0.6	-3.3	-5.7	-5.3	-2.1	5.5	-4.4

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

	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	2008	2009
		millions	s of 2002 dolla	rs and percenta	age change, pr	eceding period		
Transportation	6,137	6,143	6,030	5,993	6,062	6,115	24,777	24,200
	-1.8	0.1	-1.8	-0.6	1.1	0.9	2.0	-2.3
Passenger air transport	3,717	3,713	3,630	3,573	3,637	3,677	15,045	14,518
	-2.5	-0.1	-2.2	-1.6	1.8	1.1	3.4	-3.5
Passenger rail transport	68	66	63	60	64	62	272	249
	0.1	-1.9	-5.0	-4.4	6.2	-4.0	1.6	-8.5
Interurban bus transport	220	227	218	223	221	222	899	884
	-2.6	3.0	-4.0	2.3	-0.9	0.4	0.3	-1.8
Vehicle rental	402	399	391	386	384	392	1,621	1,552
	-1.1	-0.8	-2.2	-1.2	-0.4	2.0	-0.5	-4.2
Vehicle repairs and parts	294	285	279	281	284	294	1,159	1,139
	2.4	-3.2	-2.2	1.0	1.0	3.5	1.4	-1.8
Vehicle fuel	1,304	1,323	1,320	1,338	1,341	1,337	5,261	5,336
	-1.1	1.4	-0.2	1.4	0.2	-0.3	-0.5	1.4
Other transportation	130	130	130	131	130	131	519	523
	0.7	-0.2	0.1	1.1	-1.0	0.8	0.4	0.8
Accommodation	2,604	2,596	2,552	2,490	2,517	2,526	10,469	10,085
	-1.4	-0.3	-1.7	-2.4	1.1	0.4	2.0	-3.7
Food and beverage services	2,326	2,320	2,295	2,281	2,275	2,280	9,306	9,131
	-0.4	-0.2	-1.1	-0.6	-0.2	0.2	1.3	-1.9
Other tourism commodities	2,681	2,680	2,676	2,666	2,656	2,650	10,748	10,648
	-0.1	-0.0	-0.2	-0.4	-0.4	-0.2	1.1	-0.9
Recreation and entertainment	1,151	1,148	1,162	1,150	1,140	1,139	4,601	4,591
	-0.1	-0.2	1.2	-1.0	-0.8	-0.1	0.6	-0.2
Travel services	763	755	747	739	731	735	3,068	2,952
	-1.3	-1.1	-1.0	-1.1	-1.1	0.6	2.1	-3.8
Pre-trip expenditures	713	723	714	726	732	723	2,862	2,895
	1.2	1.4	-1.3	1.7	0.9	-1.3	0.7	1.1
Convention fees	54	54	53	52	53	53	217	210
	-1.1	-0.2	-2.3	-1.9	1.4	0.7	3.0	-3.2
Total tourism commodities	13,748	13,740	13,553	13,430	13,510	13,571	55,300	54,064
	-1.2	-0.1	-1.4	-0.9	0.6	0.5	1.7	-2.2
Total other commodities	2,954	2,940	2,925	2,915	2,938	2,942	11,798	11,720
	-0.0	-0.5	-0.5	-0.3	0.8	0.1	2.7	-0.7
Tourism expenditures	16,702	16,679	16,478	16,345	16,448	16,513	67,097	65,784
	-1.0	-0.1	-1.2	-0.8	0.6	0.4	1.9	-2.0

4

Section B Tourism domestic demand

Table 4

Tourism domestic demand, seasonally adjusted

	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	2008	2009
		milli	ons of dollars a	and percentage	e change, prece	eding period		
Transportation	6,210	5,809	5,491	5,421	5,538	5,696	24,137	22,146
	1.5	-6.5	-5.5	-1.3	2.2	2.9	9.9	-8.2
Passenger air transport	3,131	3,124	2,967	2,871	2,899	2,898	12,399	11,636
	1.1	-0.2	-5.0	-3.2	1.0	-0.0	9.0	-6.2
Passenger rail transport	50	49	46	43	42	44	201	175
	0.4	-3.4	-5.9	-5.9	-1.3	3.0	8.1	-13.1
Interurban bus transport	176	181	174	169	166	168	712	676
	-1.2	2.8	-4.2	-2.5	-2.1	1.1	5.0	-5.0
Vehicle rental	289	279	278	273	289	291	1,169	1,131
	-1.9	-3.5	-0.2	-2.0	5.8	1.0	0.8	-3.2
Vehicle repairs and parts	335	330	322	329	334	347	1,320	1,331
	3.1	-1.4	-2.5	2.3	1.4	3.9	4.4	0.9
Vehicle fuel	2,125	1,739	1,599	1,626	1,707	1,838	7,934	6,769
	2.4	-18.2	-8.1	1.7	5.0	7.7	14.4	-14.7
Other transportation	103	107	106	110	102	111	402	428
	5.9	3.5	-1.4	3.8	-6.5	8.4	13.5	6.4
Accommodation	1,953	1,961	1,911	1,846	1,867	1,891	7,847	7,515
	-1.3	0.4	-2.6	-3.4	1.2	1.3	8.9	-4.2
Food and beverage services	2,092	2,109	2,121	2,145	2,160	2,189	8,285	8,615
	1.4	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.7	1.3	7.5	4.0
Other tourism commodities	2,398	2,382	2,376	2,369	2,373	2,392	9,524	9,509
	0.7	-0.7	-0.3	-0.3	0.2	0.8	5.7	-0.2
Recreation and entertainment	830	822	850	848	853	857	3,264	3,408
	1.9	-1.0	3.5	-0.2	0.5	0.5	9.5	4.4
Travel services	856	847	840	829	827	834	3,409	3,330
	-0.2	-1.0	-0.9	-1.2	-0.3	1.0	6.5	-2.3
Pre-trip expenditures	663	663	639	645	648	655	2,654	2,587
	0.5	0.0	-3.7	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.3	-2.5
Convention fees	49	50	47	46	45	46	196	183
	-0.6	2.1	-6.2	-2.7	-0.5	0.4	9.4	-6.5
Total tourism commodities	12,653	12,262	11,898	11,779	11,939	12,168	49,793	47,785
	0.9	-3.1	-3.0	-1.0	1.4	1.9	8.5	-4.0
Total other commodities	2,361	2,337	2,354	2,359	2,388	2,388	9,278	9,489
	2.2	-1.0	0.7	0.2	1.2	-0.0	6.4	2.3
Tourism expenditures	15,014	14,599	14,252	14,139	14,327	14,556	59,071	57,274
	1.1	-2.8	-2.4	-0.8	1.3	1.6	8.2	-3.0

Table 5 Tourism domestic demand, not seasonally adjusted

	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	2008	2009
		mil	ions of dollars	and percentag	e change, prec	eding year		
Transportation	8,485	4,971	4,549	5,127	7,613	4,857	24,137	22,146
	13.8	0.0	-8.3	-10.3	-10.3	-2.3	9.9	-8.2
Passenger air transport	3,990	2,631	2,684	2,801	3,746	2,405	12,399	11,636
	11.0	5.3	-3.9	-6.1	-6.1	-8.6	9.0	-6.2
Passenger rail transport	53	49	45	42	43	45	201	175
	10.0	-0.1	-11.2	-15.2	-18.6	-7.1	8.1	-13.1
Interurban bus transport	202	187	160	152	184	180	712	676
	5.5	-1.3	-2.6	-4.4	-8.9	-3.5	5.0	-5.0
Vehicle rental	431	257	222	242	413	253	1,169	1,131
	-1.2	-4.8	-6.0	-0.9	-4.0	-1.5	0.8	-3.2
Vehicle repairs and parts	482	291	237	304	485	306	1,320	1,331
	5.7	2.7	-2.8	0.0	0.6	5.3	4.4	0.9
Vehicle fuel	3,192	1,464	1,101	1,488	2,614	1,566	7,934	6,769
	22.5	-8.3	-20.4	-21.5	-18.1	7.0	14.4	-14.7
Other transportation	136	92	100	100	128	101	402	428
	13.3	12.6	11.8	17.5	-5.5	8.7	13.5	6.4
Accommodation	2,762	1,687	1,428	1,835	2,642	1,610	7,847	7,515
	8.2	2.8	-1.4	-5.9	-4.3	-4.6	8.9	-4.2
Food and beverage services	3,056	1,628	1,624	2,116	3,181	1,694	8,285	8,615
	8.1	4.2	4.5	3.4	4.1	4.1	7.5	4.0
Other tourism commodities	3,272	1,958	1,983	2,298	3,266	1,962	9,524	9,509
	7.0	0.8	1.2	-1.5	-0.2	0.2	5.7	-0.2
Recreation and entertainment	1,478	514	591	748	1,539	531	3,264	3,408
	11.6	3.4	7.4	3.5	4.1	3.4	9.5	4.4
Travel services	1,042	712	811	808	991	720	3,409	3,330
	6.5	1.8	0.7	-4.9	-5.0	1.1	6.5	-2.3
Pre-trip expenditures	696	679	540	701	685	661	2,654	2,587
	-1.3	-2.2	-3.9	-2.2	-1.6	-2.7	0.3	-2.5
Convention fees	55	53	41	41	52	50	196	183
	10.9	3.8	-3.8	-9.1	-6.1	-7.0	9.4	-6.5
Total tourism commodities	17,575	10,245	9,584	11,376	16,702	10,122	49,793	47,785
	10.6	1.3	-3.4	-5.6	-5.0	-1.2	8.5	-4.0
Total other commodities	3,321	2,327	1,612	2,119	3,382	2,377	9,278	9,489
	8.2	3.5	2.7	2.8	1.8	2.1	6.4	2.3
Tourism expenditures	20,896	12,572	11,196	13,495	20,084	12,499	59,071	57,274
	10.2	1.7	-2.6	-4.4	-3.9	-0.6	8.2	-3.0

Table 6

Tourism domestic demand, 2002 prices, seasonally adjusted

	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	2008	2009
		millions	of 2002 dolla	rs and percenta	age change, pr	eceding period		
Transportation	5,143	5,158	5,080	5,076	5,191	5,243	20,706	20,590
	-1.2	0.3	-1.5	-0.1	2.3	1.0	3.3	-0.6
Passenger air transport	3,079	3,091	3,028	2,996	3,092	3,125	12,413	12,242
	-1.6	0.4	-2.0	-1.1	3.2	1.1	4.5	-1.4
Passenger rail transport	43	41	40	37	40	38	173	155
	0.4	-3.7	-4.4	-6.4	6.8	-2.9	5.4	-10.2
Interurban bus transport	151	157	150	156	154	155	621	615
	-3.2	3.8	-4.2	3.6	-1.3	0.7	3.1	-0.9
Vehicle rental	284	272	271	268	278	287	1,141	1,104
	-1.2	-4.3	-0.4	-1.2	3.6	3.5	1.7	-3.3
Vehicle repairs and parts	278	269	263	266	269	279	1,092	1,078
	2.8	-3.3	-2.2	1.4	1.1	3.6	2.3	-1.4
Vehicle fuel	1,228	1,248	1,247	1,271	1,278	1,275	4,955	5,071
	-1.1	1.6	-0.1	1.9	0.6	-0.2	0.6	2.3
Other transportation	79	80	81	82	81	83	312	326
	2.2	1.3	1.1	1.5	-1.9	2.5	7.8	4.6
Accommodation	1,770	1,758	1,751	1,728	1,764	1,771	7,093	7,014
	-1.1	-0.7	-0.4	-1.4	2.1	0.4	6.3	-1.1
ood and beverage services	1,782	1,781	1,776	1,782	1,783	1,786	7,099	7,126
	0.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	4.3	0.4
Other tourism commodities	2,227	2,224	2,231	2,239	2,242	2,236	8,914	8,947
	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	-0.3	2.6	0.4
Recreation and entertainment	748	742	765	769	771	770	2,973	3,075
	0.6	-0.7	3.0	0.5	0.3	-0.1	4.3	3.4
Travel services	723	715	710	703	696	700	2,906	2,808
	-1.3	-1.2	-0.7	-1.0	-1.0	0.6	2.6	-3.4
Pre-trip expenditures	713	723	714	726	732	723	2,862	2,895
	1.2	1.4	-1.3	1.7	0.9	-1.3	0.7	1.1
Convention fees	43	44	42	42	42	43	173	169
	-1.0	1.8	-3.8	-0.5	1.2	0.6	6.0	-2.0
Fotal tourism commodities	10,922	10,921	10,837	10,825	10,979	11,035	43,813	43,677
	-0.7	-0.0	-0.8	-0.1	1.4	0.5	3.8	-0.3
Total other commodities	2,248	2,227	2,233	2,231	2,265	2,269	8,933	8,997
	0.9	-0.9	0.2	-0.1	1.5	0.1	5.5	0.7
Fourism expenditures	13,170	13,148	13,070	13,055	13,244	13,304	52,746	52,674
	-0.4	-0.2	-0.6	-0.1	1.4	0.4	4.1	-0.1

Section C Tourism demand by non-residents (exports)

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

	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	2008	2009
		milli	ons of dollars a	and percentage	e change, prece	eding period		
Transportation	1,097	1,061	995	945	885	891	4,394	3,716
	-2.3	-3.3	-6.2	-5.1	-6.3	0.7	-0.4	-15.4
Passenger air transport	650	629	590	554	512	513	2,628	2,169
	-4.1	-3.2	-6.1	-6.3	-7.5	0.1	2.6	-17.5
Passenger rail transport	29	29	27	27	26	26	116	105
	-0.4	1.4	-8.3	-0.5	-2.7	-0.0	-1.0	-9.3
Interurban bus transport	81	81	78	73	72	72	320	295
	0.6	0.3	-3.9	-6.4	-0.7	0.3	-3.2	-7.8
Vehicle rental	120	130	123	120	111	106	492	460
	-1.7	8.4	-5.5	-2.1	-7.7	-4.2	-5.6	-6.4
Vehicle repairs and parts	20	20	20	19	19	19	80	76
	-3.8	1.1	-1.5	-4.1	-0.4	1.4	-8.4	-5.3
Vehicle fuel	131	105	95	87	85	90	490	356
	2.8	-20.3	-9.8	-8.0	-2.7	6.5	-5.1	-27.3
Other transportation	67	67	63	66	60	65	268	254
	1.8	-0.2	-6.0	3.9	-7.9	7.6	-3.0	-4.9
Accommodation	922	936	877	817	799	806	3,737	3,299
	-2.2	1.5	-6.3	-6.8	-2.1	0.8	-3.7	-11.7
Food and beverage services	637	638	619	601	597	600	2,572	2,417
	-1.5	0.1	-3.0	-3.0	-0.6	0.5	-5.1	-6.0
Other tourism commodities	507	508	501	480	467	470	2,027	1,919
	-0.1	0.1	-1.4	-4.1	-2.8	0.6	-4.4	-5.3
Recreation and entertainment	447	449	444	427	415	417	1,786	1,703
	0.0	0.4	-1.0	-3.9	-3.0	0.6	-4.6	-4.7
Travel services	47	47	45	42	42	42	190	171
	-1.0	-0.5	-5.2	-4.9	-1.6	1.1	-2.0	-10.2
Pre-trip expenditures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Convention fees	13	12	12	11	11	11	50	45
	-1.1	-7.5	2.2	-9.7	0.5	0.8	-4.8	-11.0
Total tourism commodities	3,164	3,143	2,992	2,843	2,749	2,768	12,730	11,351
	-1.7	-0.7	-4.8	-5.0	-3.3	0.7	-3.0	-10.8
Total other commodities	727	735	723	717	702	702	2,927	2,843
	-0.9	1.2	-1.7	-0.9	-2.0	-0.0	-6.0	-2.8
Tourism expenditures	3,890	3,878	3,714	3,559	3,451	3,470	15,657	14,194
	-1.6	-0.3	-4.2	-4.2	-3.0	0.5	-3.6	-9.3

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

	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	2008	2009
		mill	ions of dollars	and percentag	e change, pred	ceding year		
Transportation	1,682	810	650	966	1,387	714	4,394	3,716
	-1.9	-3.7	-10.8	-17.7	-17.6	-11.9	-0.4	-15.4
Passenger air transport	913	498	428	581	735	425	2,628	2,169
	-2.0	-3.6	-11.9	-20.6	-19.5	-14.8	2.6	-17.5
Passenger rail transport	45	26	14	27	41	23	116	105
	1.2	0.1	-8.9	-10.1	-9.4	-8.3	-1.0	-9.3
Interurban bus transport	95	83	58	77	85	76	320	295
	-1.5	0.4	-3.8	-7.1	-10.2	-8.7	-3.2	-7.8
Vehicle rental	231	70	55	117	222	66	492	460
	-4.8	-4.8	-6.4	-11.1	-3.9	-5.7	-5.6	-6.4
Vehicle repairs and parts	32	16	11	19	31	15	80	76
	-14.0	-1.3	-1.5	-11.1	-4.6	-1.6	-8.4	-5.3
Vehicle fuel	252	73	38	86	166	66	490	356
	0.7	-9.5	-20.1	-26.3	-34.3	-9.4	-5.1	-27.3
Other transportation	114	45	46	60	107	42	268	254
	2.7	-4.4	-7.8	-0.1	-5.9	-5.3	-3.0	-4.9
Accommodation	1,218	817	578	928	1,059	735	3,737	3,299
	-5.9	-2.2	-8.5	-13.4	-13.1	-10.1	-3.7	-11.7
Food and beverage services	1,055	458	390	613	986	428	2,572	2,417
	-6.2	-3.7	-4.7	-5.7	-6.5	-6.5	-5.1	-6.0
Other tourism commodities	861	370	298	478	793	349	2,027	1,919
	-5.5	-2.7	-2.5	-2.4	-7.9	-5.7	-4.4	-5.3
Recreation and entertainment	763	330	267	417	705	314	1,786	1,703
	-5.8	-2.6	-1.7	-1.1	-7.6	-4.8	-4.6	-4.7
Travel services	79	33	26	45	72	29	190	171
	-2.6	-2.0	-8.5	-10.1	-9.5	-13.6	-2.0	-10.2
Pre-trip expenditures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Convention fees	18	7	6	16	16	6	50	45
	-5.4	-7.4	-7.6	-12.5	-10.7	-10.6	-4.7	-11.0
Total tourism commodities	4,816	2,455	1,915	2,985	4,225	2,226	12,730	11,351
	-4.5	-3.1	-7.7	-11.8	-12.3	-9.4	-3.0	-10.8
Total other commodities	1,138	567	443	753	1,108	539	2,927	2,843
	-7.6	-6.3	-1.1	-2.6	-2.6	-5.0	-6.0	-2.8
Tourism expenditures	5,953	3,023	2,358	3,739	5,333	2,764	15,657	14,194
	-5.1	-3.7	-6.5	-10.1	-10.4	-8.5	-3.6	-9.3

Table 9

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

	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	2008	2009
		millions	s of 2002 dolla	rs and percenta	age change, pr	eceding period		
Transportation	994	986	950	917	871	872	4,070	3,610
	-4.8	-0.9	-3.6	-3.5	-5.0	0.2	-4.0	-11.3
Passenger air transport	639	622	602	577	545	552	2,633	2,276
	-6.7	-2.6	-3.3	-4.1	-5.5	1.2	-1.4	-13.5
Passenger rail transport	25	25	23	23	24	23	100	94
	-0.4	1.2	-6.0	-1.0	5.3	-5.8	-4.4	-5.4
Interurban bus transport	69	70	67	67	67	67	279	269
	-1.4	1.3	-3.7	-0.6	0.1	-0.1	-5.3	-3.7
Vehicle rental	118	127	119	118	107	105	480	449
	-1.0	7.6	-5.9	-1.3	-9.6	-1.8	-5.2	-6.6
Vehicle repairs and parts	16	16	16	15	15	15	67	61
	-4.1	-0.8	-2.2	-4.9	-0.6	1.1	-11.7	-8.4
Vehicle fuel	76	75	73	67	63	62	306	265
	-0.7	-1.1	-2.8	-7.8	-6.8	-1.4	-16.0	-13.2
Other transportation	51	50	49	49	49	49	206	196
	-1.6	-2.5	-1.6	0.3	0.5	-1.9	-9.1	-4.9
Accommodation	835	838	801	763	753	755	3,376	3,071
	-2.0	0.4	-4.4	-4.8	-1.3	0.2	-6.1	-9.0
Food and beverage services	543	539	519	499	493	494	2,207	2,005
	-2.6	-0.7	-3.8	-3.8	-1.3	0.3	-7.2	-9.1
Other tourism commodities	454	456	445	427	414	415	1,834	1,701
	-1.4	0.4	-2.4	-4.1	-2.9	0.1	-5.6	-7.3
Recreation and entertainment	403	406	397	381	369	369	1,627	1,516
	-1.3	0.7	-2.3	-4.0	-3.1	-0.0	-5.5	-6.9
Travel services	40	40	38	36	35	35	162	144
	-2.1	-0.7	-5.1	-4.6	-2.3	0.7	-5.8	-11.3
Pre-trip expenditures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Convention fees	 11 -1.4	10 -7.7	 11 3.9		10 2.3	10 1.0	44 -7.2	 -7.5
Fotal tourism commodities	2,826 -3.0	2,819 -0.2	2,715 -3.7	2,605 -4.0	2,531 -2.9	2,536 0,2	-7.2 11,487 -5.5	10,387 -9.6
Total other commodities	-3.5 706 -2.7	712 0.9	692 -2.8	- 4.0 684 -1.2	672 -1.7	673 0.1	2,865 -5.2	2,722 -5.0
Fourism expenditures	-2.7 3,532 -3.0	3,531 -0.0	-2.0 3,408 -3.5	-1.2 3,290 -3.5	-1.7 3,203 -2.6	3,209 0.2	-5.2 14,351 -5.4	-5.0 13,110 -8.7

Section D Supply of tourism commodities

Table 10 Supply of tourism commodities, seasonally adjusted

	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	2008	2009
		milli	ons of dollars a	and percentage	e change, prec	eding period		
Transportation	21,213	19,148	18,171	18,199	18,601	19,442	81,714	74,413
	1.8	-9.7	-5.1	0.2	2.2	4.5	8.2	-8.9
Passenger air transport	4,033	4,004	3,789	3,649	3,631	3,631	16,043	14,700
	-0.0	-0.7	-5.4	-3.7	-0.5	-0.0	7.8	-8.4
Passenger rail transport	85	83	78	75	74	75	340	301
	0.1	-1.7	-6.9	-3.5	-1.8	1.9	4.6	-11.5
Interurban bus transport	277	276	265	256	251	253	1,105	1,025
	-0.6	-0.2	-3.9	-3.7	-1.7	0.9	2.3	-7.2
Vehicle rental	601	601	584	573	582	575	2,440	2,314
	-1.9	-0.0	-2.7	-2.0	1.6	-1.2	-1.2	-5.2
Vehicle repairs and parts	5,075	4,993	4,924	5,019	5,083	5,289	20,021	20,315
	2.8	-1.6	-1.4	1.9	1.3	4.0	3.5	1.5
Vehicle fuel	10,446	8,474	7,824	7,912	8,271	8,897	39,042	32,904
	2.1	-18.9	-7.7	1.1	4.5	7.6	11.8	-15.7
Other transportation	698	717	707	716	709	723	2,724	2,855
	5.1	2.8	-1.4	1.2	-1.0	2.0	7.5	4.8
Accommodation	3,166	3,181	3,065	2,928	2,933	2,966	12,751	11,890
	-1.6	0.5	-3.7	-4.5	0.2	1.1	4.5	-6.7
Food and beverage services	13,685	13,761	13,765	13,799	13,866	14,018	54,547	55,448
	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.5	1.1	4.1	1.7
Other tourism commodities	7,346	7,309	7,421	7,340	7,302	7,348	29,032	29,411
	1.5	-0.5	1.5	-1.1	-0.5	0.6	3.4	1.3
Recreation and entertainment	5,703	5,674	5,825	5,752	5,715	5,746	22,474	23,039
	1.9	-0.5	2.7	-1.3	-0.6	0.5	3.4	2.5
Travel services	913	904	893	881	876	885	3,634	3,535
	0.0	-0.9	-1.2	-1.4	-0.5	1.0	6.0	-2.7
Pre-trip expenditures	663	663	639	645	648	655	2,654	2,588
	0.5	0.0	-3.7	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.3	-2.5
Convention fees	67	68	64	62	61	62	270	249
	-1.3	0.6	-4.9	-4.2	-0.2	0.5	6.2	-7.6
Total tourism commodities	45,410	43,399	42,422	42,265	42,701	43,774	178,044	171,162
	1.0	-4.4	-2.3	-0.4	1.0	2.5	5.8	-3.9

Table 11 Supply of tourism commodities, not seasonally adjusted

	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	2008	2009
		mill	ions of dollars	and percentag	e change, pred	ceding year		
Transportation	23,655	18,628	16,182	18,386	20,782	19,063	81,714	74,413
	12.3	-2.6	-12.2	-12.4	-12.1	2.3	8.2	-8.9
Passenger air transport	5,182	3,291	3,388	3,631	4,699	2,981	16,043	14,700
	8.3	3.8	-5.6	-8.7	-9.3	-9.4	7.8	-8.4
Passenger rail transport	103	81	67	71	88	75	340	301
	5.7	0.0	-10.9	-11.6	-15.0	-7.8	4.6	-11.5
Interurban bus transport	299	282	250	244	269	262	1,105	1,025
	3.2	-0.8	-4.0	-7.2	-10.1	-7.1	2.3	-7.2
Vehicle rental	814	647	446	479	767	622	2,440	2,314
	-2.5	-4.8	-7.7	-3.3	-5.8	-4.0	-1.2	-5.2
Vehicle repairs and parts	5,220	5,221	4,190	5,381	5,238	5,506	20,021	20,315
	4.2	2.5	-2.1	1.5	0.3	5.5	3.5	1.5
Vehicle fuel	11,306	8,412	7,134	7,878	8,989	8,903	39,042	32,904
	20.6	-8.3	-21.5	-23.0	-20.5	5.8	11.8	-15.7
Other transportation	730	693	707	702	732	714	2,723	2,855
	9.7	7.9	7.7	8.9	0.3	3.0	7.5	4.8
Accommodation	4,112	2,849	2,302	3,106	3,822	2,660	12,751	11,890
	3.4	1.1	-3.5	-8.7	-7.0	-6.6	4.5	-6.7
Food and beverage services	14,614	13,868	12,309	14,219	14,817	14,103	54,547	55,448
	4.0	2.4	2.4	1.3	1.4	1.7	4.1	1.7
Other tourism commodities	7,657	7,471	6,996	7,299	7,601	7,514	29,032	29,411
	4.4	0.5	3.9	1.8	-0.7	0.6	3.4	1.3
Recreation and entertainment	5,755	5,972	5,560	5,667	5,776	6,035	22,474	23,039
	4.9	0.7	5.4	3.6	0.4	1.1	3.4	2.5
Travel services	1,130	752	843	866	1,071	756	3,634	3,535
	5.8	1.7	0.4	-5.1	-5.3	0.5	6.0	-2.7
Pre-trip expenditures	696	679	540	701	685	661	2,654	2,587
	-1.3	-2.2	-3.9	-2.2	-1.6	-2.7	0.3	-2.5
Convention fees	76	67	54	64	70	62	270	249
	6.3	2.5	-4.7	-8.8	-8.3	-8.2	6.2	-7.6
Total tourism commodities	50,038	42,815	37,789	43,010	47,023	43,340	178,044	171,162
	7.8	-0.3	-4.5	-5.7	-6.0	1.2	5.8	-3.9

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

	• •	• •						
	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	2008	2009
		millions	s of 2002 dolla	rs and percenta	age change, pr	eceding period	k	
Transportation	15,719	15,669	15,433	15,501	15,612	15,795	63,080	62,340
	-0.6	-0.3	-1.5	0.4	0.7	1.2	1.0	-1.2
Passenger air transport	3,965	3,962	3,866	3,807	3,872	3,914	16,052	15,459
	-2.6	-0.1	-2.4	-1.5	1.7	1.1	3.5	-3.7
Passenger rail transport	73	71	68	65	69	66	292	268
	0.1	-1.9	-5.2	-3.9	6.2	-4.0	1.0	-8.3
Interurban bus transport	237	238	230	235	233	234	961	932
	-2.6	0.4	-3.5	2.3	-0.9	0.5	0.7	-3.0
Vehicle rental	591	587	570	562	560	567	2,382	2,259
	-1.2	-0.8	-2.9	-1.3	-0.4	1.3	-0.9	-5.2
Vehicle repairs and parts	4,252	4,120	4,019	4,062	4,102	4,257	16,776	16,440
	2.4	-3.1	-2.4	1.1	1.0	3.8	1.0	-2.0
Vehicle fuel	6,061	6,146	6,141	6,228	6,238	6,216	24,477	24,823
	-1.2	1.4	-0.1	1.4	0.2	-0.3	-0.6	1.4
Other transportation	539	545	539	542	539	540	2,141	2,159
	1.2	1.1	-1.1	0.6	-0.7	0.2	3.5	0.9
Accommodation	2,867	2,858	2,810	2,741	2,771	2,778	11,528	11,100
	-1.4	-0.3	-1.7	-2.4	1.1	0.3	2.0	-3.7
Food and beverage services	11,668	11,629	11,540	11,469	11,438	11,458	46,772	45,906
	-0.8	-0.3	-0.8	-0.6	-0.3	0.2	1.7	-1.9
Other tourism commodities	6,681	6,672	6,751	6,684	6,642	6,634	26,671	26,712
	0.4	-0.1	1.2	-1.0	-0.6	-0.1	2.2	0.2
Recreation and entertainment	5,137	5,127	5,225	5,156	5,114	5,111	20,474	20,606
	0.6	-0.2	1.9	-1.3	-0.8	-0.1	2.4	0.6
Travel services	771	763	755	746	738	742	3,097	2,981
	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1	0.6	1.9	-3.8
Pre-trip expenditures	713	723	714	726	732	723	2,862	2,895
	1.2	1.4	-1.3	1.7	0.9	-1.3	0.7	1.1
Convention fees	59	59	58	57	57	58	238	230
	-1.1	-0.2	-2.6	-1.9	1.5	0.7	3.6	-3.5
Total tourism commodities	36,934	36,828	36,534	36,396	36,463	36,665	148,051	146,058
	-0.5	-0.3	-0.8	-0.4	0.2	0.6	1.5	-1.3

Section E Employment generated by tourism

Table 13 Employment generated by tourism, seasonally adjusted

	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	2008	2009
		thou	sands of jobs a	and percentage	e change, prec	eding period		
Transportation	84.6	86.6	85.2	84.1	84.1	84.4	84.8	84.5
	0.1	2.4	-1.5	-1.3	-0.0	0.4	1.5	-0.4
Air transportation	56.0	58.4	57.4	56.6	56.7	56.9	56.6	56.9
	-0.8	4.2	-1.6	-1.4	0.1	0.3	2.0	0.5
Railway transportation	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.2
	0.3	-5.5	-0.3	-5.5	1.2	-1.6	-0.0	-8.0
Water transportation	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
	-2.6	6.4	-2.1	-2.6	-3.8	2.9	3.3	-0.8
Bus transportation	10.0	9.9	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.2	9.8	10.0
	4.3	-1.0	-0.7	0.8	0.7	2.4	-2.8	1.7
Other transportation industries	14.5	14.3	14.0	13.8	13.7	13.6	14.3	13.8
	1.0	-1.6	-2.0	-1.5	-0.7	-0.7	2.7	-3.8
Accommodation	163.7	160.3	160.8	157.0	158.8	160.0	166.0	159.2
	-2.6	-2.1	0.3	-2.3	1.1	0.8	-1.4	-4.1
Food and beverage services	164.3	166.2	162.3	160.1	160.1	160.5	163.5	160.8
	1.0	1.2	-2.3	-1.4	0.0	0.3	3.9	-1.6
Other tourism industries	118.9	118.2	117.5	115.8	116.4	116.5	118.3	116.5
	0.3	-0.6	-0.6	-1.4	0.5	0.1	2.0	-1.5
Recreation and entertainment	70.8	71.1	72.0	71.5	72.5	72.8	70.8	72.2
	0.4	0.4	1.3	-0.7	1.4	0.5	-0.1	2.1
Travel services	48.1	47.1	45.5	44.3	43.9	43.7	47.6	44.3
	0.1	-2.1	-3.3	-2.6	-1.0	-0.5	5.2	-6.8
Total tourism industries	531.5	531.3	525.9	517.0	519.4	521.5	532.6	521.0
	-0.4	-0.0	-1.0	-1.7	0.5	0.4	1.4	-2.2
Other industries	129.9	129.8	129.9	129.5	128.7	127.7	130.3	128.9
	-0.8	-0.1	0.1	-0.4	-0.6	-0.8	1.6	-1.0
Tourism activities	661.4	661.1	655.8	646.5	648.1	649.2	662.9	649.9
	-0.5	-0.0	-0.8	-1.4	0.3	0.2	1.4	-2.0

Table 14 Employment generated by tourism, not seasonally adjusted

	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	2008	2009
		tho	usands of jobs	and percentag	e change, pred	ceding year		
Transportation	84.6	85.9	84.6	84.6	84.1	84.6	84.8	84.5
	-0.0	4.0	0.6	0.0	-0.5	-1.6	1.5	-0.4
Air transportation	56.1	57.8	56.3	57.0	56.8	57.5	56.6	56.9
	0.3	5.4	0.7	0.5	1.3	-0.5	2.0	0.5
Railway transportation	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.2
	1.9	-5.2	-5.8	-10.5	-11.3	-4.2	-0.0	-8.0
Water transportation	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
	2.0	6.8	-0.9	0.1	-2.7	0.5	3.2	-0.8
Bus transportation	9.9	9.7	10.6	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.8	10.0
	-5.6	0.6	5.5	3.4	-0.7	-1.6	-2.8	1.7
Other transportation industries	14.5	14.5	13.8	13.9	13.7	13.7	14.3	13.8
	2.3	2.4	-1.9	-2.5	-5.3	-5.5	2.7	-3.8
Accommodation	177.9	158.1	148.0	157.1	174.1	157.5	166.0	159.2
	-3.4	-7.3	-6.6	-7.4	-2.1	-0.4	-1.4	-4.1
Food and beverage services	167.2	165.8	158.2	164.0	162.8	158.1	163.5	160.8
	3.8	4.5	1.2	-0.3	-2.6	-4.7	3.9	-1.6
Other tourism industries	128.9	115.6	107.2	117.5	127.1	114.3	118.3	116.5
	2.3	0.2	-1.3	-2.3	-1.4	-1.1	2.0	-1.5
Recreation and entertainment	80.2	67.3	63.3	73.6	83.0	69.0	70.8	72.2
	0.2	0.6	0.5	1.4	3.5	2.5	-0.1	2.1
Travel services	48.7	48.3	44.0	43.9	44.1	45.3	47.6	44.3
	6.0	-0.5	-3.6	-7.8	-9.4	-6.2	5.2	-6.8
Total tourism industries	558.6	525.4	498.0	523.2	548.2	514.4	532.6	521.0
	0.5	-0.4	-1.8	-2.9	-1.9	-2.1	1.4	-2.2
Other industries	136.7	128.6	123.2	130.0	135.0	127.6	130.3	128.9
	0.8	-0.0	-0.5	-1.5	-1.2	-0.8	1.6	-1.0
Tourism activities	695.3	654.1	621.2	653.2	683.2	642.0	662.9	649.9
	0.6	-0.3	-1.6	-2.7	-1.7	-1.8	1.4	-2.0

Section F Tourism prices and gross domestic product

Table 15 Tourism gross domestic product, seasonally adjusted

	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	2008	2009
		milli	ons of dollars a	and percentage	e change, prec	eding period		
Transportation	1,742	1,722	1,648	1,597	1,587	1,595	6,946	6,426
	0.3	-1.1	-4.3	-3.1	-0.6	0.5	5.6	-7.5
Accommodation	1,871	1,885	1,816	1,749	1,750	1,769	7,518	7,084
	-1.3	0.8	-3.7	-3.7	0.1	1.1	6.6	-5.8
Food and beverage services	908	913	916	919	925	938	3,625	3,697
	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.4	4.5	2.0
Other tourism industries	1,146	1,139	1,148	1,133	1,129	1,142	4,549	4,552
	0.6	-0.7	0.8	-1.3	-0.3	1.1	5.3	0.1
Total tourism industries	5,667	5,659	5,528	5,396	5,390	5,444	22,638	21,758
	-0.2	-0.1	-2.3	-2.4	-0.1	1.0	5.7	-3.9
Other industries	1,968	1,837	1,780	1,788	1,814	1,860	7,637	7,241
	1.8	-6.7	-3.1	0.5	1.4	2.5	6.2	-5.2
Tourism gross domestic product	7,635	7,496	7,308	7,184	7,204	7,303	30,274	28,999
	0.3	-1.8	-2.5	-1.7	0.3	1.4	5.8	-4.2

Table 16 Tourism gross domestic product, not seasonally adjusted

	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	2008	2009
		mill	ions of dollars	and percentag	e change, pred	ceding year		
Transportation	2,348	1,469	1,374	1,543	2,148	1,361	6,946	6,426
	5.7	1.7	-5.7	-7.7	-8.5	-7.4	5.6	-7.5
Accommodation	2,659	1,574	1,299	1,794	2,508	1,482	7,518	7,084
	5.5	3.6	-2.7	-8.0	-5.7	-5.8	6.6	-5.8
Food and beverage services	1,367	700	684	911	1,389	713	3,625	3,697
	4.1	3.0	2.5	2.3	1.6	1.9	4.5	2.0
Other tourism industries	1,731	847	911	1,063	1,717	860	4,549	4,552
	5.6	1.6	2.9	-2.0	-0.8	1.5	5.3	0.1
Total tourism industries	8,105	4,590	4,268	5,312	7,762	4,416	22,638	21,758
	5.3	2.5	-1.8	-5.1	-4.2	-3.8	5.7	-3.9
Other industries	2,807	1,668	1,257	1,678	2,609	1,698	7,637	7,241
	9.7	-2.0	-5.7	-8.2	-7.0	1.8	6.2	-5.2
Tourism gross domestic product	10,911	6,258	5,525	6,989	10,371	6,114	30,274	28,999
	6.4	1.3	-2.7	-5.9	-4.9	-2.3	5.8	-4.2

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

	Third	Fourth	First	Second	Third	Fourth		
	quarter 2008	quarter 2008	quarter 2009	quarter 2009	quarter 2009	quarter 2009	2008	2009
		millions	of 2002 dolla	rs and percenta	age change, pr	eceding period		
Transportation	1,688	1,675	1,635	1,613	1,637	1,648	6,808	6,533
	-1.4	-0.8	-2.4	-1.4	1.5	0.7	1.8	-4.0
Accommodation	1,650	1,648	1,621	1,587	1,600	1,603	6,623	6,411
	-1.2	-0.1	-1.6	-2.1	0.9	0.1	2.5	-3.2
Food and beverage services	771	768	764	760	759	761	3,093	3,044
	-1.1	-0.4	-0.4	-0.6	-0.2	0.3	1.4	-1.6
Other tourism industries	997	989	990	977	970	976	3,993	3,913
	-0.7	-0.7	0.1	-1.3	-0.7	0.6	1.2	-2.0
Total tourism industries	5,105	5,080	5,011	4,936	4,966	4,988	20,517	19,900
	-1.2	-0.5	-1.4	-1.5	0.6	0.4	1.9	-3.0
Other industries	1,626	1,627	1,621	1,627	1,637	1,631	6,528	6,515
	-1.0	0.1	-0.4	0.4	0.6	-0.3	1.7	-0.2
Tourism gross domestic product	6,731	6,708	6,632	6,563	6,602	6,618	27,045	26,415
	-1.1	-0.3	-1.1	-1.0	0.6	0.2	1.8	-2.3

Table 18 Implicit price indexes for tourism demand, seasonally adjusted

	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	2008	2009
		index	x (2002 = 100)	and percentag	e change, prec	eding period		
Transport services	119.1	111.8	107.6	106.2	106.0	107.7	115.2	106.9
	2.8	-6.1	-3.8	-1.3	-0.2	1.7	6.1	-7.2
Accommodation services	110.4	111.6	109.2	106.9	106.0	106.8	110.7	107.2
	-0.2	1.1	-2.1	-2.1	-0.9	0.8	2.5	-3.1
Food and beverage services	117.3	118.4	119.4	120.4	121.2	122.3	116.7	120.8
	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	2.9	3.5
Other tourism commodities	108.4	107.8	107.5	106.9	106.9	108.0	107.5	107.3
	0.7	-0.5	-0.3	-0.6	0.0	1.0	2.7	-0.1
Tourism commodities	115.1	112.1	109.9	108.9	108.7	110.1	113.1	109.4
	1.6	-2.6	-2.0	-0.9	-0.1	1.2	4.2	-3.3
Total tourism expenditures	113.2	110.8	109.0	108.3	108.1	109.2	111.4	108.6
	1.5	-2.1	-1.6	-0.7	-0.2	1.0	3.6	-2.5

Section G Supplementary tables

Table 19 International travellers, seasonally adjusted

Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	2008	2009
							2000
6,835	6,790	6,536	6,204	5,978	5,978	27,370	24,696
2,587	2,535	2,453	2,266	2,098	2,107	10,228	-9.8 8,925
4,248	4,256	4,083	3,938	3,880	3,870	17,142	12.7- 15,771 8.0-
5,620	5,649	5,443	5,164	4,977	4,941	22,606	20,526
							-9.2 8,825
2.3	-1.9	-3.1	-7.7	-7.5	0.4	-18.0	-12.6
3,066 -2.2	3,144 2.6	3,016 -4.1	2,922 -3.1	2,903 -0.7	2,859 -1.5	12,504 -6.5	11,701 -6.4
1,215 -0.9	1,141 -6.1	1,093 -4.2	1,040 -4.9	1,001 -3.7	1,036 3.5	4,764 1.8	4,170 -12.5
33	29	26	25	25	24	126	100
1,182	1,112	1,067	1,015	976	1,012	4,638	-20.6 4,070 -12.3
153 -2.6	154 0.8	145 -5.6	128 -11.9	109 -15.2	106 -2.1	614 6.3	488 -20.5
68	67	63	49	34	27	271	172 -36.5
85	87	83	79	75	80	344	316
642	592	569	563	546	575	2,492	-7.9 2,252
-0.1 114	-7.8 103	99	-1.0 105	-3.1 105	5.3 103	2.5 425	-9.6 412
6.3 84	-9.9 83	-3.8 81		-0.3 79			-3.2 319
-1.5	-1.4	-2.4	-5.2	3.1	2.8	4.4	-4.0 724
-1.0	-8.8	-5.3	-4.8	-11.8	18.6	-6.0	-16.7
-1.7	204 -8.1	-3.2	0.8	0.9	-0.7	7.1	797 -7.8
397 -1.9	371 -6.7	356 -3.9	328 -8.0	326 -0.5	333 2.1	1,567 -1.1	1,343 -14.3
42 -1.0	41 -2.4	46 13.8	41 -10.4	40 -2.6	39 -4.0	166 6.5	166 0.2
35	33	29	30	25	29	132	112 -15.6
75	63	57	44	52	53	287	206
49	41	39	36	34	36	197	-28.4 144
65	60	55	52	52	55	249	-26.7 214
131	133	131	125	123	122	536	-14.1 501
	24		21	21	22	91	-6.5 87 -5.0
13,098	11,981	11,704	11,539	11,843	12,398	51,737	47,484
11,073	9,861	9,610	-1.4 9,533	9,785	4.7 10,326	3.4 43,613	-8.2 39,254
-2.4 6,347	-10.9 5,381	-2.5	-0.8 5,116	2.6 5,238	5.5 5,700	2.3 24,703	-10.0 21,290
-2.5 4,726	-15.2 4,480	-2.7 4,374	-2.3 4,417	2.4 4,547	8.8 4,627	-0.7 18,910	-13.8 17,964
-2.2	-5.2 2,120	-2.4 2,094	1.0 2,007	2.9 2,058	1.8 2,072	6.5	-5.0 8,230
	quarter 2008 6,835 -0.4 2,587 2.3 4,248 -1.9 5,620 -0.2 2,555 2.3 3,066 -2.2 1,215 -0.9 33 1,182 -1.0 153 -2.6 6 68 -0.3 85 -4.3 642 -0.1 114 6.3 84 -1.5 222 -1.0 222 -1.0 222 -1.0 222 -1.0 222 -1.7 397 -1.9 42 0.35 9.6 75 2.4 4.3 4.4 49 -7.7	quarter 2008quarter 2008thousa6,8356,790 -0.4 -0.4-0.7 -0.7 2,5872,535 2.33 -2.04,248 $4,248$ 4,256 -1.9 0.25,6205,649 -0.2 0.52,555 $2,555$ 2,5552,505 2.33 -1.93,066 $3,144$ -2.22.61,215 -2.6 1,141 -0.9 -6.1 -33 29 2.3 -10.0 -10.0 1,182 -1.12 1,112 -1.0 -1.0-6.0153 -5.4 154 -2.6 -2.6 0.8 -68 -67 -0.3 -1.6 -85 -85 -1.6 85 -0.1 -7.8 114 -103 -6.3 -9.9 -9.9 -9.84 -1.5 -1.4 -222 -204 -1.7 -1.4 -222 -204 -1.7 -1.6 -1.8 -1.9 -6.7 -7.7 -75 -63 -7.7 -75 -63 -7.7 -75 -16.1 -65 -60 -2.2 -7.2 13,098 -2.4 -10.9 -10.9 -2.4 -10.9 -10.9 -2.4 -10.9 -10.9 -2.4 -10.9 -11.9 -2.4 -10.9 -11.9 -2.4 -10.9 -11.9 -2.4 -10.9 -11.9 -12.4 -10.9 -11.9 -15.2 -15.2 -15.2 -15.2 -15.2 -15.2 -12.0 -12.0	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c } \hline $$ quarter 2008 $$ 2009 $$ $$ 2009 $$ $$ thousands of travelle $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	

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

	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	2008	2009
		thous	ands of travelle	ers and percen	tage change, p	receding year		
Total inbound travel	10,486	5,242	4,103	6,691	9,269	4,633	27,370	24,696
	-9.6	-7.6	-6.2	-7.9	-11.6	-11.6	-9.9	-9.8
Same day	3,401	2,181	1,882	2,451	2,772	1,820	10,228	8,925
Overnight	-18.6	-10.3	-3.8	-8.9	-18.5	-16.6	-17.8	-12.7
	7,086	3,061	2,221	4,240	6,497	2,813	17,142	15,771
	-4.5	-5.6	-8.2	-7.3	-8.3	-8.1	-4.4	-8.0
United States	8,566	4,412	3,466	5,557	7,625	3,877	22,606	20,526
	-11.9	-8.1	-5.6	-6.7	-11.0	-12.1	-12.0	-9.2
Same day	3,343	2,163	1,872	2,423	2,726	1,804	10,102	8,825
Overnight	-18.9	-10.3	-3.7	-8.7	-18.4	-16.6	-18.0	12.6-
	5,223	2,250	1,595	3,135	4,899	2,073	12,504	11,701
	-6.8	-5.9	-7.7	-5.1	-6.2	-7.9	-6.5	-6.4
All other countries	1,921	830	637	1,134	1,644	756	4,764	4,170
Same day	2.8	- 4.8	-9.7	-13.4	-14.4	-8.9	1.8	- 12.5
	58	19	10	28	46	16	126	100
	12.6	-9.0	-15.4	-23.3	-21.0	-17.6	5.9	-20.6
Overnight	1,863	811	627	1,105	1,598	740	4,638	4,070
	2.5	-4.7	-9.6	-13.1	-14.2	-8.7	1.7	-12.3
Same day and overnight: Americas, except United States	238	117	89	143	173	84	614	488
•	4.7	3.0	-10.8	-10.5	-27.4	-28.4	6.3	-20.5
Mexico	109	44	38	60	57	17	271	172
	8.6	-4.7	-20.7	-14.1	-47.5	-61.6	8.1	-36.5
Other Americas	129	73	51	83	116	67	344	316
	1.6	8.4	-1.7	-7.7	-10.4	-8.1	5.0	-7.9
Europe	1,067	402	310	602	948	392	2,492	2,252
	3.9	-5.4	-11.7	-10.3	-11.1	-2.6	2.5	-9.6
France	198	71	61	94	185	72	425	412
Germany	20.5	1.7	-1.6	-0.2	-6.5	0.4	12.2	-3.2
	151	50	39	85	142	52	332	319
United Kingdom	3.6	10.5	3.5	-8.2	-5.6	3.3	4.4	-4.0
	342	142	110	206	278	131	870	724
-	-7.4	-15.0	-24.1	-14.6	-18.7	-8.0	-6.0	-16.7
Other Europe	376	138	101	216	343	137	865	797
	8.3	-2.6	-6.2	-10.9	-8.9	-0.8	7.1	-7.8
Asia/Pacific	581	291	225	366	489	263	1,567	1,343
	0.1	-7.8	-7.0	-19.3	-15.8	-9.7	-1.1	-14.3
China	62	35	31	41	61	34	166	166
	4.6	1.4	15.8	-3.1	-2.3	-3.2	6.5	0.2
Hong Kong	52	24	20	31	38	22	132	112
Japan	14.2	14.0	-11.5	-4.9	-26.7	-9.7	14.6	-15.6
	110	59	36	42	80	48	287	206
South Korea	-12.7	-19.8	-24.1	-40.8	-27.2	-19.0	-16.4	-28.4
	76	30	28	36	53	27	197	144
	-6.9	-26.8	-23.1	-32.9	-30.0	-11.6	-7.5	-26.7
Australia	89	44	34	66	74	41	249	214
	14.4	-0.0	-5.9	-18.4	-17.2	-6.7	8.7	-14.1
Other Asia/Pacific	192	99	76	150	183	92	536	501
	0.9	-2.3	4.9	-13.2	-4.3	-7.3	1.5	-6.5
Africa	35	20	12	23	34	18	91	87
	2.4	13.3	2.4	-6.0	-4.6	-9.1	5.5	-5.0
Canadian outbound travel	15,011	10,809	11,419	11,312	13,530	11,223	51,737	47,484
	4.0	-13.4	-11.7	-12.9	-9.9	3.8	3.4	-8.2
United States	13,174	9,138	8,523	9,468	11,679	9,584	43,613	39,254
Same day	3.6	-16.6	- 16.3	-14.9	-11.4	4.9	2.3	-10.0
	7,107	5,373	4,561	5,176	5,880	5,673	24,703	21,290
	2.7	-20.8	-19.8	-20.8	-17.3	5.6	-0.7	-13.8
Overnight	6,067	3,766	3,962	4,292	5,799	3,911	18,910	17,964
All other countries	4.6	-9.6	-11.8	-6.4	-4.4	3.9	6.5	-5.0
	1,837	1,671	2,896	1,844	1,851	1,638	8,124	8,230

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

	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	2008	2009
-		millio	ons of dollars a	and percentage	change, prece	eding period		
International travel account								
Receipts								
Spending in Canada by foreign residents	4,053 0.7	4,006 -1.2	3,937 -1.7	3,894 -1.1	3,879 -0.4	3,881 0.1	16,119 -2.1	15,592 -3.3
Payments								
Spending in foreign countries by Canadians	7,245 -0.0	7,032 -3.0	6,627 -5.8	6,968 5.2	7,055 1.2	7,110 0.8	28,734 8.4	27,759 -3.4
Balance Receipts minus payments	-3,193	-3,026	-2,689	-3,074	-3,176	-3,228	-12,615	-12,167

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

	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	2008	2009
		mill	ions of dollars	and percentag	e change, prec	eding year		
International travel account								
Receipts								
Spending in Canada by foreign residents	5,822 -3.5	3,235 -0.7	3,039 1.6	3,866 -5.0	5,410 -7.1	3,277 1.3	16,119 -2.1	15,592 -3.3
Payments								
Spending in foreign countries by Canadians	6,815 4.9	5,975 -5.3	7,922 -6.2	7,143 -4.7	6,656 -2.3	6,038 1.1	28,734 8.4	27,759 -3.4
Balance Receipts minus payments	-993	-2,740	-4,883	-3,277	-1,246	-2,761	-12,615	-12,167

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

	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth guarter		
	2008	2008	2009	2009	2009	2009	2008	2009
-	percentage change, preceding period, preceding year							
United States (dollar)	1.0418	1.2125	1.2453	1.1672	1.0974	1.0563	1.0671	1.1415
	3.1 -0.3	16.4 23.5	2.7 24.0	-6.3 15.6	-6.0 5.3	-3.7 -12.9	-0.6 -0.6	7.0 7.0
	0.0	20.0	21.0	10.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	7.0
European Economic and Monetary Union	1.5620	1.5951	1.6217	1.5890	1.5694	1.5603	1.5602	1.5851
(euro)	-1.0 8.7	2.1 12.1	1.7 7.7	-2.0 0.7	-1.2 0.5	-0.6 -2.2	6.2 6.2	1.6 1.6
	0.7	12.1	7.7	0.7	0.5	-2.2	0.2	1.0
United Kingdom (Pound sterling)	1.9666	1.8981	1.7860	1.8072	1.7996	1.7266	1.9605	1.7799
	-1.2	-3.5	-5.9	1.2	-0.4	-4.1	-8.7	-9.2
	-6.9	-5.4	-10.1	-9.2	-8.5	-9.0	-8.7	-9.2
Switzerland (franc)	0.9697	1.0464	1.0841	1.0497	1.0332	1.0343	0.9843	1.0503
	-1.0	7.9	3.6	-3.2	-1.6	0.1	10.0	6.7
	11.2	22.0	15.1	7.2	6.6	-1.2	10.0	6.7
Hong Kong (dollar)	0.1336	0.1564	0.1606	0.1506	0.1416	0.1363	0.1371	0.1473
	3.2	17.1	2.7	-6.2	-6.0	-3.8	-0.4	7.4
	-0.2	23.9	24.7	16.3	6.0	-12.9	-0.4	7.4
Japan (yen)	0.0097	0.0127	0.0133	0.0120	0.0117	0.0118	0.0104	0.0122
	0.3	30.8	5.2	-10.0	-2.0	0.2	13.9	17.5
	9.0	45.7	39.4	24.1	21.3	-7.0	13.9	17.5
Australia (dollar)	0.9218	0.8138	0.8262	0.8868	0.9145	0.9606	0.8995	0.8970
	-3.3	-11.7	1.5	7.3	3.1	5.0	0.2	-0.3
	4.1	-6.7	-9.1	-7.0	-0.8	18.0	0.2	-0.3
New Zealand (dollar)	0.7411	0.6983	0.6634	0.7042	0.7404	0.7691	0.7541	0.7193
	-5.5	-5.8	-5.0	6.1	5.1	3.9	-4.4	-4.6
	-4.5	-6.9	-16.3	-10.2	-0.1	10.1	-4.4	-4.6

Notes:

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

 Table 24

 Consumer price index, selected countries, not seasonally adjusted

	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	2008	2009	
	index (2005=100) and percentage change, preceding year								
Canada [1]	108.2	106.5	106.2	107.1	107.2	107.4	106.7	107.0	
	3.4	1.9	1.2	0.1	-0.9	0.8	2.4	0.3	
United States	112.3	109.4	108.6	109.7	110.5	110.7	110.3	109.9	
	5.3	1.9	-0.0	-1.2	-1.6	1.2	3.9	-0.4	
United Kingdom	109.7	109.8	109.4	110.6	111.3	112.9	108.5	111.0	
	4.8	3.9	3.0	2.1	1.5	2.9	3.6	2.4	
France	106.7	106.2	105.7	106.3	106.2	106.5	106.1	106.2	
	3.3	1.8	0.6	-0.2	-0.4	0.4	2.8	0.1	
Germany	107.4	106.8	106.7	106.9	107.1	107.2	106.6	107.0	
	3.1	1.7	0.8	0.3	-0.2	0.4	2.6	0.3	
Netherlands	106.1	105.7	106.1	107.3	106.3	106.6	105.4	106.6	
	3.2	2.3	1.9	1.6	0.3	0.9	2.5	1.2	
Switzerland	104.6	104.5	103.1	104.0	103.6	104.3	104.3	103.8	
	3.0	1.6	-0.0	-0.7	-1.0	-0.2	2.4	-0.5	
Japan	102.6	104.8	100.6	100.6	100.3	99.8	102.4	100.3	
	2.2	4.0	-0.1	-1.0	-2.2	-4.8	2.1	-2.1	
Australia	111.7	111.4	111.5	112.0	113.1	113.7	110.6	112.6	
	5.0	3.7	2.5	1.5	1.3	2.1	4.4	1.8	
New Zealand	111.4	110.9	111.2	111.8	113.3	113.1	110.0	112.3	
	5.1	3.4	3.0	1.9	1.7	2.0	4.0	2.1	

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 25Other related statistics, seasonally adjusted at annual rates

	Third quarter 2008	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	2008	2009	
-	percentage change, preceding period								
Gross domestic product at market prices (billions of dollars)	1,632.7	1,570.6	1,518.7	1,507.9	1,524.0	1,560.0	1,600.1	1,527.7	
	0.9	-3.8	-3.3	-0.7	1.1	2.4	4.4	-4.5	
Gross domestic product at basic prices (billions of dollars)	1,537.1	1,477.2	1,428.1	1,415.8	1,431.3	1,465.7	1,505.4	1,435.2	
	0.9	-3.9	-3.3	-0.9	1.1	2.4	4.9	-4.7	
Tourism share of gross domestic product at	1.99	2.03	2.05	2.03	2.01	1.99	2.01	2.02	
basic prices (percent)	-0.6	2.2	0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-1.0	0.8	0.5	
Gross domestic product at market prices (billions of chained (2002) dollars)	1,325.5	1,312.9	1,289.4	1,278.2	1,281.2	1,297.0	1,321.4	1,286.4	
	0.1	-0.9	-1.8	-0.9	0.2	1.2	0.4	-2.6	
Final domestic demand (billions of dollars)	1,584.6	1,573.2	1,544.7	1,545.0	1,565.2	1,589.5	1,567.3	1,561.1	
	1.2	-0.7	-1.8	0.0	1.3	1.6	5.0	-0.4	
Final domestic demand (billions of chained (2002) dollars)	1,395.4	1,377.9	1,351.7	1,352.6	1,371.3	1,387.0	1,389.0	1,365.6	
	0.1	-1.3	-1.9	0.1	1.4	1.1	2.6	-1.7	
Personal disposable income per person (dollars)	28,671	28,714	28,545	28,750	28,755	28,913	28,577	28,741	
	0.3	0.2	-0.6	0.7	0.0	0.6	4.7	0.6	
Personal saving rate (percent)	3.1	4.9	5.1	5.5	4.9	4.6	3.7	5.0	
	-8.8	58.1	4.1	7.8	-10.9	-6.1	47.0	36.7	
Population (thousands) [1]	33,327	33,463	33,527	33,619	33,740	33,873	33,276	33,690	
	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.2	
Total number of jobs, business sector (index 2002 = 100)	110.2	109.4	107.8	107.1	107.2	107.3	110.2	107.4	
	-0.3	-0.7	-1.5	-0.6	0.1	0.1	1.2	-2.5	

1. Data not adjusted for seasonal variation.