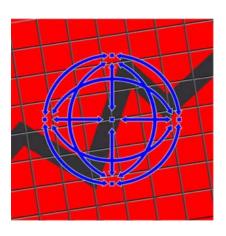
National Tourism Indicators

Quarterly estimates First quarter 2010





Canadian Tourism Commission and Statistics Canada

Commission canadienne du tourisme et Statistique Canada



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National Tourism Indicators

Quarterly estimates First quarter 2010

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Note of Appreciation

Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a long-standing partnership between Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and other institutions. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued cooperation and goodwill.

Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- **0** true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0s 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 387-0011 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.

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

With the first quarter 2010 release of the National Tourism Indicators (NTI), all estimates have been revised from the first quarter of 2002 through to the fourth quarter of 2009. These data revisions reflect the incorporation of updated Tourism Satellite Account benchmarks and other source data. This revision is in accordance with the revision policy established in 2004. More information on the revision will be published in an article in the next issue of the NTI (second quarter 2010). Revised data can be obtained from CANSIM.

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

The National Tourism Indicators are funded by the Canadian Tourism Commission.

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Highlights

First quarter 2010

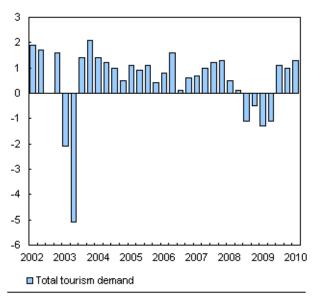
Data adjusted for seasonality and price changes¹

Tourism spending in Canada increased 1.3% in real terms in the first quarter of 2010, as outlays by both international visitors to Canada and Canadians were up.

This was the third consecutive increase in tourism spending in Canada. These increases followed four consecutive quarters of declines that started in the summer of 2008.

Chart 1 Tourism spending up again

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



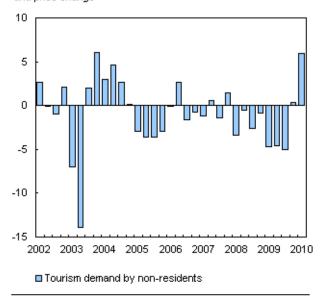
Increase in spending by international visitors

Spending by international visitors to Canada was up 5.9% in real terms in the first quarter of 2010. This is the largest quarterly increase since the fourth quarter

of 2003. The Vancouver 2010 Olympics and Paralympic Winter Games held in February and March contributed to this increase.

Chart 2 Increase in spending by international visitors

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



Outlays by international visitors on passenger air transport were up 11.4%. Spending on vehicle fuel was 2.8% higher than the previous quarter.

Spending by international visitors on accommodation, food and beverage services, recreation and entertainment, and non-tourism commodities, such as groceries and clothing, all increased during the quarter.

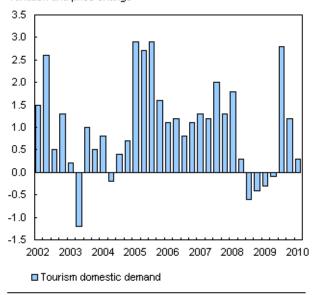
Tourism spending of Canadians at home continues up

Spending on tourism in Canada by Canadians increased 0.3% in real terms in the first quarter of 2010, following a 1.2% increase in the fourth quarter of 2009.

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

Chart 3
Tourism domestic spending continues up

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



Spending on transportation was lower than in the previous quarter. Passenger air transport, the largest component of the transportation category, decreased 1.9%, as travel by Canadians to non-US destinations declined 1.1%.

Expenditures on accommodation, food and beverages, recreation and entertainment and non-tourism commodities all increased.

Tourism gross domestic product expands

Tourism gross domestic product (GDP) increased 1.3% in the first quarter of 2010, the third consecutive quarter of growth. Gains were registered across all tourism industries. In the transportation industry, tourism GDP was virtually unchanged (+0.1%).

Tourism employment was unchanged in the first quarter of 2010 from the last quarter of 2009.

Looking ahead

According to the latest Business Conditions Survey for the Traveller Accommodation Industries, hoteliers were far less negative in their outlook for occupancy rates, room bookings, and average daily room rates for the second quarter of 2010 than they were for the same quarter of 2009. Internationally, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) composite leading indicators for April point to a slowing pace of expansion in most OECD countries. Tentative signs of a potential peak have appeared in Brazil, France, Italy, and especially China. The composite leading indicators for Japan, the United States and Germany indicate ongoing expansion but possibly at a slower pace.

In the first two months of the second quarter, the Canadian dollar increased in value against most major currencies such as the United States dollar, Euro, British pound, Japanese yen and the Australian dollar.

Among significant events during the second quarter were the volcanic eruptions in Iceland that led to major disruption in air travel. Also the G8 and G20 summit held in Toronto in June 2010 could affect tourism spending.

Data unadjusted for seasonality and expressed at current prices²

Tourism spending in Canada reached \$13.8 billion in the first quarter of 2010, an increase of 4.0% from the first quarter of 2009, as outlays by both international visitors to Canada and Canadians were up.

Solid growth in tourism domestic spending

Canadian tourism spending at home injected \$11.4 billion into the economy in the first quarter of 2010. This was up 4.7% from the same quarter of 2009. This is a faster pace than the 0.1% registered in the last quarter of 2009, following declines in the first three quarters of 2009.

Tourism expenditures on fuel, accommodation, food and beverage services, recreation and entertainment and non-tourism goods and services were all up compared to the same quarter of 2009.

On the other hand, outlays by Canadians on passenger air transport, for both domestic and outbound trips with Canadian carriers, were down 0.2% in the first quarter compared to one year earlier. The decline stemmed from lower airfares.

Spending by international visitors is up

International visitors spent \$2.4 billion in Canada in the first quarter, up 0.4% from one year earlier, ending a string of year-over-year declines that started in the first

^{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

quarter of 2008. The Vancouver 2010 Olympics and Paralympic Winter Games held in February and March were behind this upturn.

The number of visitors from overseas countries was up (+3.6%) following year-to-year declines in the previous five quarters. US residents made 7.0% fewer trips to Canada compared to the first quarter of 2009.

Outlays by international visitors were higher for transportation, food and beverage services and recreation and entertainment. Outlays declined for accommodation and non-tourism goods and services, like clothing and groceries.

Tourism employment

Tourism accounted for 600 thousand jobs in Canada in the first quarter, down 2.3% compared to the same quarter of 2009, and the fourth consecutive year-overyear decline. Tourism jobs declined in all industries with the exception of bus transportation.

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 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 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-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.

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Section A
Tourism demand in Canada

Table 1
Tourism demand in Canada, seasonally adjusted

	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	2008	2009
		mill	ions of dollars	and percentage	e change, prec	eding period		
Transportation	6,917	6,480	6,355	6,515	6,766	6,866	28,855	26,116
	-6.6	-6.3	-1.9	2.5	3.9	1.5	8.6	-9.5
Passenger air transport	3,745	3,508	3,372	3,440	3,518	3,515	15,042	13,838
	-1.0	-6.3	-3.9	2.0	2.3	-0.1	8.0	-8.0
Passenger rail transport	71	68	64	61	62	62	287	255
	-1.4	-4.2	-5.9	-4.7	1.6	0.0	3.6	-11.1
Interurban bus transport	266	249	242	244	247	247	1,059	982
	-0.7	-6.4	-2.8	0.8	1.2	0.0	4.5	-7.3
Vehicle rental	405	395	385	393	390	384	1,648	1,563
	-1.2	-2.5	-2.5	2.1	-0.8	-1.5	3.2	-5.2
Vehicle repairs and parts	340	332	342	352	368	370	1,376	1,394
	-3.4	-2.4	3.0	2.9	4.5	0.5	4.2	1.3
Vehicle fuel	1,910	1,754	1,769	1,853	1,996	2,097	8,745	7,372
	-18.3	-8.2	0.9	4.7	7.7	5.1	12.3	-15.7
Other transportation	180	174	181	172	185	191	698	712
	0.0	-3.3	4.0	-5.0	7.6	3.2	5.4	2.0
Accommodation	2,681	2,591	2,470	2,538	2,603	2,720	10,872	10,202
	-1.2	-3.4	-4.7	2.8	2.6	4.5	2.3	-6.2
Food and beverage services	2,665	2,646	2,652	2,666	2,692	2,761	10,576	10,656
	-0.2	-0.7	0.2	0.5	1.0	2.6	4.4	0.8
Other tourism commodities	2,754	2,759	2,723	2,728	2,757	2,810	11,087	10,967
	-0.5	0.2	-1.3	0.2	1.1	1.9	0.7	-1.1
Recreation and entertainment	1,237	1,270	1,251	1,247	1,257	1,286	4,884	5,025
	0.5	2.7	-1.5	-0.3	0.8	2.3	1.9	2.9
Travel services	807	804	795	799	818	839	3,304	3,216
	-1.8	-0.4	-1.1	0.5	2.4	2.6	1.4	-2.7
Pre-trip expenditures	656	632	627	631	628	631	2,678	2,518
	-0.6	-3.7	-0.8	0.6	-0.5	0.5	-2.3	-6.0
Convention fees	54	53	50	51	54	54	221	208
	-3.6	-1.9	-5.7	2.0	5.9	0.0	2.3	-5.9
Total tourism commodities	15,017	14,476	14,200	14,447	14,818	15,157	61,390	57,941
	-3.5	-3.6	-1.9	1.7	2.6	2.3	5.2	-5.6
Total other commodities	2,870	2,868	2,861	2,904	2,942	3,002	11,367	11,575
	0.7	-0.1	-0.2	1.5	1.3	2.0	3.1	1.8
Tourism expenditures	17,887	17,344	17,061	17,351	17,760	18,159	72,757	69,516
	-2.8	-3.0	-1.6	1.7	2.4	2.2	4.9	-4.5

Table 2 Tourism demand in Canada, not seasonally adjusted

	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	2008	2009
		mil	lions of dollars	and percentag	ge change, pre	ceding year		
Transportation	5,855	5,265	6,151	9,116	5,584	5,505	28,855	26,116
	-1.0	-8.8	-11.4	-11.4	-4.6	4.6	8.6	-9.5
Passenger air transport	3,138	3,140	3,390	4,510	2,798	3,142	15,042	13,838
	3.2	-5.2	-7.8	-8.2	-10.8	0.1	8.0	-8.0
Passenger rail transport	63	57	62	78	58	56	287	255
	-1.6	-12.3	-13.9	-10.3	-7.9	-1.8	3.6	-11.1
Interurban bus transport	279	232	231	261	258	229	1,059	982
	-2.4	-1.3	-9.4	-10.0	-7.5	-1.3	4.5	-7.3
Vehicle rental	334	263	357	627	316	259	1,648	1,563
	1.5	-4.0	-7.3	-4.3	-5.4	-1.5	3.2	-5.2
Vehicle repairs and parts	300	245	318	512	319	267	1,376	1,394
	1.4	-1.6	0.0	0.6	6.3	9.0	4.2	1.3
Vehicle fuel	1,598	1,180	1,629	2,875	1,688	1,400	8,745	7,372
	-9.3	-20.8	-21.9	-19.5	5.6	18.6	12.3	-15.7
Other transportation	143	148	164	253	147	152	698	712
	4.4	1.4	8.6	-1.9	2.8	2.7	5.4	2.0
Accommodation	2,365	1,916	2,586	3,484	2,216	2,006	10,872	10,202
	0.8	-4.9	-6.6	-6.4	-6.3	4.7	2.3	-6.2
Food and beverage services	2,014	1,951	2,639	4,017	2,049	2,040	10,576	10,656
	1.6	1.9	0.3	-0.0	1.7	4.6	4.4	0.8
Other tourism commodities	2,229	2,176	2,663	3,915	2,213	2,223	11,087	10,967
	-2.1	-0.7	-2.0	-0.9	-0.7	2.2	0.7	-1.1
Recreation and entertainment	817	836	1,143	2,212	834	840	4,884	5,025
	-0.1	4.8	3.3	2.3	2.1	0.5	1.9	2.9
Travel services	680	766	784	977	689	798	3,304	3,216
	-1.3	-0.9	-5.2	-4.6	1.3	4.2	1.4	-2.7
Pre-trip expenditures	677	532	684	664	638	542	2,678	2,518
	-5.4	-7.5	-5.9	-5.0	-5.8	1.9	-2.3	-6.0
Convention fees	55	42	52	62	52	43	221	208
	1.9	-6.7	-7.1	-4.6	-5.5	2.4	2.3	-5.9
Total tourism commodities	12,463	11,308	14,039	20,532	12,062	11,774	61,390	57,941
	-0.5	-4.9	-6.8	-6.6	-3.2	4.1	5.2	-5.6
Total other commodities	2,688	1,924	2,693	4,235	2,723	1,982	11,367	11,575
	1.9	2.6	2.2	1.6	1.3	3.0	3.1	1.8
Tourism expenditures	15,151	13,232	16,732	24,767	14,785	13,756	72,757	69,516
	-0.1	-3.9	-5.4	-5.3	-2.4	4.0	4.9	-4.5

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

	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	2008	2009
	-	million	s of 2002 dolla	rs and percent	age change, p	receding period	I	
Transportation	6,127	6,000	5,963	6,063	6,118	6,146	24,705	24,144
	0.0	-2.1	-0.6	1.7	0.9	0.5	3.2	-2.3
Passenger air transport	3,692	3,613	3,559	3,636	3,682	3,687	14,958	14,490
	-0.2	-2.1	-1.5	2.2	1.3	0.1	4.9	-3.1
Passenger rail transport	64	59	57	60	58	59	258	234
	-1.5	-7.8	-3.4	5.3	-3.3	1.7	2.8	-9.3
Interurban bus transport	232	215	220	224	226	225	927	885
	1.3	-7.3	2.3	1.8	0.9	-0.4	2.8	-4.5
Vehicle rental	396	386	380	376	374	377	1,599	1,516
	-1.2	-2.5	-1.6	-1.1	-0.5	0.8	3.6	-5.2
Vehicle repairs and parts	277	269	273	282	290	293	1,126	1,114
	-3.1	-2.9	1.5	3.3	2.8	1.0	0.8	-1.1
Vehicle fuel	1,335	1,328	1,344	1,353	1,354	1,370	5,303	5,379
	1.8	-0.5	1.2	0.7	0.1	1.2	-0.5	1.4
Other transportation	131	130	130	132	134	135	534	526
	-1.5	-0.8	0.0	1.5	1.5	0.7	-1.7	-1.5
Accommodation	2,342	2,312	2,254	2,319	2,354	2,390	9,539	9,239
	-1.7	-1.3	-2.5	2.9	1.5	1.5	-0.2	-3.1
Food and beverage services	2,249	2,216	2,203	2,195	2,207	2,248	9,063	8,821
	-1.0	-1.5	-0.6	-0.4	0.5	1.9	2.0	-2.7
Other tourism commodities	2,485	2,476	2,437	2,429	2,444	2,472	10,067	9,786
	-0.4	-0.4	-1.6	-0.3	0.6	1.1	-0.9	-2.8
Recreation and entertainment	1,059	1,079	1,054	1,045	1,054	1,074	4,233	4,232
	0.7	1.9	-2.3	-0.9	0.9	1.9	-0.6	-0.0
Travel services	673	666	663	660	675	683	2,796	2,664
	-2.3	-1.0	-0.5	-0.5	2.3	1.2	-2.4	-4.7
Pre-trip expenditures	705	684	673	677	667	667	2,843	2,701
	0.0	-3.0	-1.6	0.6	-1.5	0.0	0.3	-5.0
Convention fees	48	47	47	47	48	48	195	189
	-2.0	-2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	-3.1
Total tourism commodities	13,203	13,004	12,857	13,006	13,123	13,256	53,374	51,990
	-0.5	-1.5	-1.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.6	-2.6
Total other commodities	2,696	2,684	2,663	2,692	2,737	2,815	10,799	10,776
	-0.5	-0.4	-0.8	1.1	1.7	2.8	2.9	-0.2
Tourism expenditures	15,899	15,688	15,520	15,698	15,860	16,071	64,173	62,766
	-0.5	-1.3	-1.1	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.8	-2.2

Section B
Tourism domestic demand

Table 4 Tourism domestic demand, seasonally adjusted

	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	2008	2009
		mill	ions of dollars	and percentage	e change, prec	eding period		
Transportation	5,842	5,494	5,417	5,642	5,877	5,885	24,362	22,430
	-6.9	-6.0	-1.4	4.2	4.2	0.1	10.5	-7.9
Passenger air transport	3,115	2,925	2,814	2,923	2,989	2,926	12,401	11,651
	-0.4	-6.1	-3.8	3.9	2.3	-2.1	10.0	-6.0
Passenger rail transport	42	40	38	37	38	36	165	153
	0.0	-4.8	-5.0	-2.6	2.7	-5.3	6.5	-7.3
Interurban bus transport	180	170	169	172	175	167	711	686
	0.0	-5.6	-0.6	1.8	1.7	-4.6	8.1	-3.5
Vehicle rental	277	281	279	298	300	287	1,149	1,158
	-3.5	1.4	-0.7	6.8	0.7	-4.3	4.8	0.8
Vehicle repairs and parts	320	314	325	336	352	353	1,294	1,327
	-3.6	-1.9	3.5	3.4	4.8	0.3	4.6	2.6
Vehicle fuel	1,794	1,650	1,670	1,756	1,892	1,983	8,211	6,968
	-18.3	-8.0	1.2	5.1	7.7	4.8	13.3	-15.1
Other transportation	114	114	122	120	131	133	431	487
	1.8	0.0	7.0	-1.6	9.2	1.5	8.8	13.0
Accommodation	1,704	1,677	1,629	1,717	1,769	1,823	6,949	6,792
	-2.5	-1.6	-2.9	5.4	3.0	3.1	5.8	-2.3
Food and beverage services	1,992	2,000	2,031	2,058	2,079	2,113	7,859	8,168
	-0.2	0.4	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.6	7.1	3.9
Other tourism commodities	2,270	2,290	2,280	2,306	2,336	2,372	9,132	9,212
	-0.3	0.9	-0.4	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.9	0.9
Recreation and entertainment	806	851	855	872	884	898	3,148	3,462
	1.8	5.6	0.5	2.0	1.4	1.6	6.0	10.0
Travel services	765	765	758	763	782	801	3,133	3,068
	-1.9	0.0	-0.9	0.7	2.5	2.4	1.6	-2.1
Pre-trip expenditures	656	632	627	631	628	631	2,678	2,518
	-0.6	-3.7	-0.8	0.6	-0.5	0.5	-2.3	-6.0
Convention fees	43	42	40	40	42	42	173	164
	-2.3	-2.3	-4.8	0.0	5.0	0.0	4.2	-5.2
Total tourism commodities	11,808	11,461	11,357	11,723	12,061	12,193	48,302	46,602
	-4.0	-2.9	-0.9	3.2	2.9	1.1	7.5	-3.5
Total other commodities	2,095	2,122	2,161	2,244	2,279	2,303	8,280	8,806
	0.7	1.3	1.8	3.8	1.6	1.1	5.6	6.4
Tourism expenditures	13,903	13,583	13,518	13,967	14,340	14,496	56,582	55,408
	-3.3	-2.3	-0.5	3.3	2.7	1.1	7.2	-2.1

Table 5
Tourism domestic demand, not seasonally adjusted

	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	2008	2009
		mil	llions of dollars	and percentag	ge change, pre	ceding year		_
Transportation	5,032	4,609	5,193	7,751	4,877	4,836	24,362	22,430
	-0.3	-8.3	-9.5	-9.5	-3.1	4.9	10.5	-7.9
Passenger air transport	2,639	2,710	2,804	3,768	2,369	2,704	12,401	11,651
	5.1	-3.9	-4.7	-5.8	-10.2	-0.2	10.0	-6.0
Passenger rail transport	37	43	36	38	36	42	165	153
	0.0	-12.2	-10.0	-2.6	-2.7	-2.3	6.5	-7.3
Interurban bus transport	190	172	154	177	183	168	711	686
	-3.1	1.8	-4.9	-6.8	-3.7	-2.3	8.1	-3.5
Vehicle rental	265	212	252	435	259	209	1,149	1,158
	3.5	-1.4	0.8	3.8	-2.3	-1.4	4.8	0.8
Vehicle repairs and parts	284	234	301	486	306	256	1,294	1,327
	1.4	-1.3	1.7	1.9	7.7	9.4	4.6	2.6
Vehicle fuel	1,518	1,137	1,531	2,687	1,613	1,353	8,211	6,968
	-9.4	-20.9	-21.9	-18.5	6.3	19.0	13.3	-15.1
Other transportation	99	101	115	160	111	104	431	487
	7.6	4.1	26.4	11.1	12.1	3.0	8.8	13.0
Accommodation	1,511	1,315	1,626	2,394	1,457	1,407	6,949	6,792
	3.1	-2.5	-1.0	-2.1	-3.6	7.0	5.8	-2.3
Food and beverage services	1,530	1,545	2,006	3,006	1,611	1,631	7,859	8,168
	2.8	3.4	3.5	3.8	5.3	5.6	7.1	3.9
Other tourism commodities	1,877	1,898	2,223	3,194	1,897	1,944	9,132	9,212
	-1.7	0.2	-0.8	2.4	1.1	2.4	1.9	0.9
Recreation and entertainment	501	586	758	1,569	549	589	3,148	3,462
	2.7	9.9	9.2	10.5	9.6	0.5	6.0	10.0
Travel services	651	744	745	915	664	776	3,133	3,068
	-1.1	-0.5	-4.7	-3.9	2.0	4.3	1.6	-2.1
Pre-trip expenditures	677	532	684	664	638	542	2,678	2,518
	-5.4	-7.5	-5.9	-5.0	-5.8	1.9	-2.3	-6.0
Convention fees	48	36	36	46	46	37	173	164
	2.1	-7.7	-5.3	-4.2	-4.2	2.8	4.2	-5.2
Total tourism commodities	9,950	9,367	11,048	16,345	9,842	9,818	48,302	46,602
	0.4	-4.1	-4.5	-4.0	-1.1	4.8	7.5	-3.5
Total other commodities	2,092	1,478	1,954	3,167	2,207	1,541	8,280	8,806
	3.9	4.7	7.6	7.0	5.5	4.3	5.6	6.4
Tourism expenditures	12,042	10,845	13,002	19,512	12,049	11,359	56,582	55,408
	1.0	-2.9	-2.8	-2.4	0.1	4.7	7.2	-2.1

Table 6 Tourism domestic demand, 2002 prices, seasonally adjusted

	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	2008	2009
		million	s of 2002 dolla	rs and percent	age change, p	receding period		
Transportation	5,136	5,059	5,049	5,212	5,267	5,210	20,586	20,587
	0.4	-1.5	-0.2	3.2	1.1	-1.1	4.7	0.0
Passenger air transport	3,071	3,012	2,970	3,089	3,127	3,069	12,331	12,198
	0.4	-1.9	-1.4	4.0	1.2	-1.9	6.8	-1.1
Passenger rail transport	38	35	34	36	36	35	148	141
	0.0	-7.9	-2.9	5.9	0.0	-2.8	5.7	-4.7
Interurban bus transport	157	147	154	158	160	153	622	619
	1.9	-6.4	4.8	2.6	1.3	-4.4	6.1	-0.5
Vehicle rental	271	275	275	285	288	282	1,115	1,123
	-3.6	1.5	0.0	3.6	1.1	-2.1	5.3	0.7
Vehicle repairs and parts	261	254	260	269	278	280	1,059	1,061
	-3.0	-2.7	2.4	3.5	3.3	0.7	1.2	0.2
Vehicle fuel	1,254	1,251	1,269	1,282	1,282	1,296	4,979	5,084
	1.9	-0.2	1.4	1.0	0.0	1.1	0.5	2.1
Other transportation	84	85	87	93	96	95	332	361
	0.0	1.2	2.4	6.9	3.2	-1.0	2.2	8.7
Accommodation	1,490	1,499	1,484	1,569	1,599	1,616	6,097	6,151
	-2.8	0.6	-1.0	5.7	1.9	1.1	3.2	0.9
Food and beverage services	1,682	1,679	1,685	1,695	1,703	1,721	6,732	6,762
	-0.9	-0.2	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.1	4.6	0.4
Other tourism commodities	2,071	2,080	2,062	2,075	2,090	2,106	8,375	8,307
	-0.1	0.4	-0.9	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	-0.8
Recreation and entertainment	690	725	720	731	740	750	2,728	2,916
	1.9	5.1	-0.7	1.5	1.2	1.4	3.3	6.9
Travel services	638	634	632	630	645	652	2,652	2,541
	-2.4	-0.6	-0.3	-0.3	2.4	1.1	-2.2	-4.2
Pre-trip expenditures	705	684	673	677	667	667	2,843	2,701
	0.0	-3.0	-1.6	0.6	-1.5	0.0	0.3	-5.0
Convention fees	38	37	37	37	38	37	152	149
	0.0	-2.6	0.0	0.0	2.7	-2.6	1.3	-2.0
Total tourism commodities	10,379	10,317	10,280	10,551	10,659	10,653	41,790	41,807
	-0.4	-0.6	-0.4	2.6	1.0	-0.1	3.6	0.0
Total other commodities	1,963	1,982	2,005	2,074	2,117	2,155	7,851	8,178
	-0.5	1.0	1,2	3.4	2.1	1.8	5.2	4.2
Tourism expenditures	12,342	12,299	12,285	12,625	12,776	12,808	49,641	49,985
	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	2.8	1.2	0.3	3.9	0.7

Section C Tourism demand by non-residents (exports)

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

	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	2008	2009
		mill	ions of dollars	and percentage	e change, prec	eding period		
Transportation	1,075	986	938	872	890	981	4,493	3,686
	-4.5	-8.3	-4.9	-7.0	2.1	10.2	-0.7	-18.0
Passenger air transport	630	583	558	517	529	589	2,641	2,187
	-3.7	-7.5	-4.3	-7.3	2.3	11.3	-0.4	-17.2
Passenger rail transport	29	28	26	24	24	26	122	102
	0.0	-3.4	-7.1	-7.7	0.0	8.3	0.0	-16.4
Interurban bus transport	86	79	73	72	72	80	348	296
	-2.3	-8.1	-7.6	-1.4	0.0	11.1	-2.0	-14.9
Vehicle rental	128	114	106	95	90	97	499	405
	4.1	-10.9	-7.0	-10.4	-5.3	7.8	-0.4	-18.8
Vehicle repairs and parts	20	18	17	16	16	17	82	67
	0.0	-10.0	-5.6	-5.9	0.0	6.3	-2.4	-18.3
Vehicle fuel	116	104	99	97	104	114	534	404
	-19.4	-10.3	-4.8	-2.0	7.2	9.6	-2.0	-24.3
Other transportation	66	60	59	51	55	58	267	225
	-2.9	-9.1	-1.7	-13.6	7.8	5.5	0.4	-15.7
Accommodation	977	915	841	821	833	897	3,923	3,410
	1.1	-6.3	-8.1	-2.4	1.5	7.7	-3.3	-13.1
Food and beverage services	671	644	621	608	615	648	2,717	2,488
	-0.4	-4.0	-3.6	-2.1	1.2	5.4	-2.8	-8.4
Other tourism commodities	484	469	443	422	421	438	1,955	1,755
	-1.8	-3.1	-5.5	-4.7	-0.2	4.0	-4.4	-10.2
Recreation and entertainment	431	419	396	375	373	388	1,736	1,563
	-1.8	-2.8	-5.5	-5.3	-0.5	4.0	-4.7	-10.0
Travel services	42	39	37	36	36	38	171	148
	0.0	-7.1	-5.1	-2.7	0.0	5.6	-2.3	-13.5
Pre-trip expenditures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Convention fees	11	11	10	11	12	12	48	44
	-8.3	0.0	-9.1	10.0	9.1	0.0	-4.0	-8.3
Total tourism commodities	3,207	3,014	2,843	2,723	2,759	2,964	13,088	11,339
	-1.6	-6.0	-5.7	-4.2	1.3	7.4	-2.5	-13.4
Total other commodities	776	746	700	661	662	699	3,087	2,769
	1.0	-3.9	-6.2	-5.6	0.2	5.6	-2.9	-10.3
Tourism expenditures	3,983	3,760	3,543	3,384	3,421	3,663	16,175	14,108
	-1.1	-5.6	-5.8	-4.5	1.1	7.1	-2.6	-12.8

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

	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	2008	2009
		mi	lions of dollars	and percentag	ge change, pre	ceding year		
Transportation	823	656	958	1,365	707	669	4,493	3,686
	-5.0	-12.1	-20.5	-20.6	-14.1	2.0	-0.7	-18.0
Passenger air transport	499	430	586	742	429	438	2,641	2,187
	-5.8	-12.8	-20.4	-18.7	-14.0	1.9	-0.4	-17.2
Passenger rail transport	26	14	26	40	22	14	122	102
	-3.7	-12.5	-18.8	-16.7	-15.4	0.0	0.0	-16.4
Interurban bus transport	89	60	77	84	75	61	348	296
	-1.1	-9.1	-17.2	-16.0	-15.7	1.7	-2.0	-14.9
Vehicle rental	69	51	105	192	57	50	499	405
	-5.5	-13.6	-22.2	-18.6	-17.4	-2.0	-0.4	-18.8
Vehicle repairs and parts	16	11	17	26	13	11	82	67
	0.0	-8.3	-22.7	-18.8	-18.8	0.0	-2.4	-18.3
Vehicle fuel	80	43	98	188	75	47	534	404
	-5.9	-15.7	-22.8	-31.9	-6.3	9.3	-2.0	-24.3
Other transportation	44	47	49	93	36	48	267	225
	-2.2	-4.1	-18.3	-18.4	-18.2	2.1	0.4	-15.7
Accommodation	854	601	960	1,090	759	599	3,923	3,410
	-3.1	-9.8	-14.7	-14.6	-11.1	-0.3	-3.3	-13.1
Food and beverage services	484	406	633	1,011	438	409	2,717	2,488
	-2.0	-3.3	-8.4	-9.9	-9.5	0.7	-2.8	-8.4
Other tourism commodities	352	278	440	721	316	279	1,955	1,755
	-4.3	-6.1	-7.4	-13.3	-10.2	0.4	-4.4	-10.2
Recreation and entertainment	316	250	385	643	285	251	1,736	1,563
	-4.2	-5.7	-6.6	-13.5	-9.8	0.4	-4.7	-10.0
Travel services	29	22	39	62	25	22	171	148
	-6.5	-12.0	-13.3	-13.9	-13.8	0.0	-2.3	-13.5
Pre-trip expenditures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Convention fees	 7 0.0	6 0.0	16 -11.1	16 -5.9	6 -14.3	6 0.0	48 -4.0	44 -8.3
Total tourism commodities	2,513	1,941	2,991	4,187	2,220	1,956	13,088	11,339
	-3.7	-8.8	-14.5	-15.4	-11.7	0.8	-2.5	-13.4
Total other commodities	596	446	739	1,068	516	441	3,087	2,769
	-4.8	-4.1	-9.8	-11.5	-13.4	-1.1	-2.9	-10.3
Tourism expenditures	3,109	2,387	3,730	5,255	2,736	2,397	16,175	14,108
	-3.9	-7.9	-13.6	-14.6	-12.0	0.4	-2.6	-12.8

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

	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	2008	2009
		million	s of 2002 dolla	rs and percent	age change, p	receding period	I	
Transportation	991	941	914	852	850	936	4,119	3,557
	-1.7	-5.0	-2.9	-6.8	-0.2	10.1	-4.0	-13.6
Passenger air transport	621	601	589	547	555	618	2,627	2,292
	-2.8	-3.2	-2.0	-7.1	1.5	11.4	-3.3	-12.8
Passenger rail transport	26	24	23	24	22	24	110	93
	-3.7	-7.7	-4.2	4.3	-8.3	9.1	-0.9	-15.5
Interurban bus transport	75	68	66	66	66	72	305	266
	0.0	-9.3	-2.9	0.0	0.0	9.1	-3.5	-12.8
Vehicle rental	125	111	105	91	86	95	484	393
	4.2	-11.2	-5.4	-13.3	-5.5	10.5	0.0	-18.8
Vehicle repairs and parts	16	15	13	13	12	13	67	53
	-5.9	-6.3	-13.3	0.0	-7.7	8.3	-5.6	-20.9
Vehicle fuel	81	77	75	71	72	74	324	295
	0.0	-4.9	-2.6	-5.3	1.4	2.8	-13.1	-9.0
Other transportation	47	45	43	40	37	40	202	165
	-4.1	-4.3	-4.4	-7.0	-7.5	8.1	-7.3	-18.3
Accommodation	852	814	770	749	755	774	3,442	3,088
	0.2	-4.5	-5.4	-2.7	0.8	2.5	-5.7	-10.3
Food and beverage services	567	537	518	501	503	527	2,331	2,059
	-1.2	-5.3	-3.5	-3.3	0.4	4.8	-4.9	-11.7
Other tourism commodities	414	396	375	354	354	366	1,692	1,479
	-1.7	-4.3	-5.3	-5.6	0.0	3.4	-6.9	-12.6
Recreation and entertainment	369	354	334	314	314	324	1,505	1,316
	-1.6	-4.1	-5.6	-6.0	0.0	3.2	-7.0	-12.6
Travel services	35	32	31	30	30	31	144	123
	0.0	-8.6	-3.1	-3.2	0.0	3.3	-6.5	-14.6
Pre-trip expenditures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Convention fees	10	10	10	10	10	11	43	40
	-9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	-4.4	-7.0
Total tourism commodities	2,824	2,688	2,577	2,456	2,462	2,603	11,584	10,183
	-1.0	-4.8	-4.1	-4.7	0.2	5.7	-5.1	-12.1
Total other commodities	733	702	658	618	620	660	2,948	2,598
	-0.4	-4.2	-6.3	-6.1	0.3	6.5	-2.8	-11.9
Tourism expenditures	3,557	3,390	3,235	3,074	3,082	3,263	14,532	12,781
	-0.9	-4.7	-4.6	-5.0	0.3	5.9	-4.7	-12.0

Section D Supply of tourism commodities

Table 10 Supply of tourism commodities, seasonally adjusted

	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	2008	2009
		milli	ions of dollars	and percentage	e change, prec	eding period		
Transportation	19,219	18,195	18,284	18,811	19,784	20,295	82,541	75,074
	-10.6	-5.3	0.5	2.9	5.2	2.6	8.8	-9.0
Passenger air transport	3,937	3,690	3,574	3,616	3,688	3,684	15,835	14,568
	-1.1	-6.3	-3.1	1.2	2.0	-0.1	8.1	-8.0
Passenger rail transport	76	73	69	66	66	66	310	274
	-2.6	-3.9	-5.5	-4.3	0.0	0.0	4.4	-11.6
Interurban bus transport	279	264	263	257	260	261	1,126	1,044
	-2.1	-5.4	-0.4	-2.3	1.2	0.4	4.3	-7.3
Vehicle rental	599	582	569	581	574	565	2,430	2,306
	-0.7	-2.8	-2.2	2.1	-1.2	-1.6	3.1	-5.1
Vehicle repairs and parts	4,926	4,860	4,990	5,106	5,353	5,421	20,067	20,309
	-4.1	-1.3	2.7	2.3	4.8	1.3	4.3	1.2
Vehicle fuel	8,707	8,036	8,126	8,492	9,133	9,582	40,072	33,787
	-18.8	-7.7	1.1	4.5	7.5	4.9	12.3	-15.7
Other transportation	695	690	693	693	710	716	2,701	2,786
	1.0	-0.7	0.4	0.0	2.5	0.8	6.5	3.1
Accommodation	2,942	2,859	2,726	2,777	2,850	2,979	11,946	11,212
	-1.3	-2.8	-4.7	1.9	2.6	4.5	2.3	-6.1
Food and beverage services	13,398	13,329	13,370	13,439	13,559	13,901	53,322	53,697
	-0.3	-0.5	0.3	0.5	0.9	2.5	4.7	0.7
Other tourism commodities	7,054	7,193	7,057	7,026	7,080	7,233	27,991	28,356
	0.0	2.0	-1.9	-0.4	0.8	2.2	1.4	1.3
Recreation and entertainment	5,525	5,693	5,575	5,535	5,571	5,699	21,745	22,374
	0.4	3.0	-2.1	-0.7	0.7	2.3	1.9	2.9
Travel services	813	810	800	804	824	844	3,325	3,238
	-1.8	-0.4	-1.2	0.5	2.5	2.4	1.4	-2.6
Pre-trip expenditures	656	632	627	631	628	631	2,678	2,518
	-0.6	-3.7	-0.8	0.6	-0.5	0.5	-2.3	-6.0
Convention fees	60	58	55	56	57	59	243	226
	-1.6	-3.3	-5.2	1.8	1.8	3.5	2.5	-7.0
Total tourism commodities	42,613	41,576	41,437	42,053	43,273	44,408	175,800	168,339
	-5.3	-2.4	-0.3	1.5	2.9	2.6	5.9	-4.2

Table 11 Supply of tourism commodities, not seasonally adjusted

	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	2008	2009
		mil	lions of dollars	and percentag	ge change, pre	ceding year		
Transportation	18,828	16,335	18,545	20,955	19,239	18,074	82,541	75,074
	-2.0	-12.1	-12.6	-12.4	2.2	10.6	8.8	-9.0
Passenger air transport	3,256	3,355	3,598	4,658	2,957	3,357	15,835	14,568
	4.7	-5.0	-8.3	-9.1	-9.2	0.1	8.1	-8.0
Passenger rail transport	73	61	65	80	68	60	310	274
	-1.4	-11.6	-12.2	-14.9	-6.8	-1.6	4.4	-11.6
Interurban bus transport	287	255	248	274	267	252	1,126	1,044
	-1.7	-4.1	-7.5	-10.2	-7.0	-1.2	4.3	-7.3
Vehicle rental	651	447	478	764	617	440	2,430	2,306
	-0.2	-5.3	-2.6	-6.4	-5.2	-1.6	3.1	-5.1
Vehicle repairs and parts	5,236	4,195	5,381	5,233	5,500	4,571	20,067	20,309
	3.2	-2.0	1.3	-0.1	5.0	9.0	4.3	1.2
Vehicle fuel	8,646	7,329	8,090	9,229	9,139	8,697	40,072	33,787
	-7.7	-21.3	-23.0	-20.5	5.7	18.7	12.3	-15.7
Other transportation	679	693	685	717	691	697	2,701	2,786
	5.8	5.8	7.0	-1.4	1.8	0.6	6.5	3.1
Accommodation	2,667	2,161	2,925	3,610	2,516	2,263	11,946	11,212
	-0.6	-4.0	-8.3	-6.0	-5.7	4.7	2.3	-6.1
Food and beverage services	13,532	11,967	13,781	14,324	13,625	12,510	53,322	53,697
	2.4	1.8	0.3	0.2	0.7	4.5	4.7	0.7
Other tourism commodities	7,193	6,736	7,037	7,324	7,259	6,805	27,991	28,356
	-0.9	3.3	1.7	-0.4	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.3
Recreation and entertainment	5,771	5,387	5,502	5,615	5,870	5,413	21,745	22,374
	-0.3	5.2	3.9	1.0	1.7	0.5	1.9	2.9
Travel services	684	769	793	982	694	801	3,325	3,238
	-1.4	-0.9	-5.1	-4.6	1.5	4.2	1.4	-2.6
Pre-trip expenditures	677	532	684	664	638	542	2,678	2,518
	-5.4	-7.5	-5.9	-5.0	-5.8	1.9	-2.3	-6.0
Convention fees	61	48	58	63	57	49	243	226
	1.7	-5.9	-7.9	-7.4	-6.6	2.1	2.5	-7.0
Total tourism commodities	42,220	37,199	42,288	46,213	42,639	39,652	175,800	168,339
	-0.4	-4.9	-6.2	-6.5	1.0	6.6	5.9	-4.2

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

	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	2008	2009
		million	s of 2002 dolla	rs and percent	age change, p	eceding period	t	
Transportation	15,409	15,194	15,333	15,475	15,655	15,799	62,196	61,657
	-0.7	-1.4	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.5	-0.9
Passenger air transport	3,882	3,801	3,769	3,823	3,860	3,869	15,746	15,253
	-0.2	-2.1	-0.8	1.4	1.0	0.2	4.9	-3.1
Passenger rail transport	68	64	61	65	62	62	277	252
	-1.4	-5.9	-4.7	6.6	-4.6	0.0	3.4	-9.0
Interurban bus transport	244	227	239	237	237	236	986	940
	-0.8	-7.0	5.3	-0.8	0.0	-0.4	2.7	-4.7
Vehicle rental	586	568	560	557	550	555	2,357	2,235
	-0.8	-3.1	-1.4	-0.5	-1.3	0.9	3.6	-5.2
Vehicle repairs and parts	4,013	3,929	4,002	4,073	4,245	4,291	16,402	16,249
	-3.7	-2.1	1.9	1.8	4.2	1.1	0.9	-0.9
Vehicle fuel	6,088	6,087	6,184	6,201	6,179	6,261	24,302	24,651
	1.2	-0.0	1.6	0.3	-0.4	1.3	-0.4	1.4
Other transportation	528	518	518	519	522	525	2,126	2,077
	-0.6	-1.9	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.6	2.4	-2.3
Accommodation	2,568	2,551	2,492	2,533	2,572	2,611	10,478	10,148
	-1.8	-0.7	-2.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	-0.2	-3.1
Food and beverage services	11,301	11,168	11,104	11,066	11,116	11,323	45,684	44,454
	-1.2	-1.2	-0.6	-0.3	0.5	1.9	2.2	-2.7
Other tourism commodities	6,172	6,244	6,094	6,033	6,065	6,166	24,731	24,436
	0.2	1.2	-2.4	-1.0	0.5	1.7	-0.7	-1.2
Recreation and entertainment	4,737	4,837	4,703	4,641	4,667	4,760	18,860	18,848
	0.7	2.1	-2.8	-1.3	0.6	2.0	-0.6	-0.1
Travel services	678	671	667	664	679	687	2,816	2,681
	-2.4	-1.0	-0.6	-0.4	2.3	1.2	-2.4	-4.8
Pre-trip expenditures	705	684	673	677	667	667	2,843	2,701
	0.0	-3.0	-1.6	0.6	-1.5	0.0	0.3	-5.0
Convention fees	52	52	51	51	52	52	212	206
	0.0	0.0	-1.9	0.0	2.0	0.0	-0.9	-2.8
Total tourism commodities	35,450	35,157	35,023	35,107	35,408	35,899	143,089	140,695
	-0.8	-0.8	-0.4	0.2	0.9	1.4	1.2	-1.7

Section E Employment generated by tourism

Table 13 Employment generated by tourism, seasonally adjusted

	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	2008	2009
		thou	sands of jobs	and percentage	e change, prec	eding period		
Transportation	74.7	74.6	72.2	71.3	71.0	71.9	73.4	72.3
	0.5	-0.1	-3.2	-1.2	-0.4	1.3	2.3	-1.5
Air transportation	44.7	44.8	42.6	42.3	41.5	42.6	43.5	42.8
	1.8	0.2	-4.9	-0.7	-1.9	2.7	2.1	-1.6
Railway transportation	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.1
	-6.1	3.2	-3.1	0.0	-3.2	-3.3	0.8	-3.9
Water transportation	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8
	0.0	-5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-5.3
Bus transportation	10.8	11.0	10.8	10.1	10.9	11.2	10.8	10.7
	-1.8	1.9	-1.8	-6.5	7.9	2.8	4.1	-1.2
Other transportation industries	14.2	13.8	13.9	14.0	13.8	13.4	13.9	13.9
	0.0	-2.8	0.7	0.7	-1.4	-2.9	2.2	-0.2
Accommodation	158.4	161.7	158.4	163.2	166.3	164.9	160.6	162.4
	0.6	2.1	-2.0	3.0	1.9	-0.8	-0.7	1.1
Food and beverage services	153.8	152.4	149.9	148.6	147.9	148.2	151.0	149.7
	1.2	-0.9	-1.6	-0.9	-0.5	0.2	2.6	-0.9
Other tourism industries	113.2	113.3	113.5	112.8	112.8	111.7	114.0	113.1
	-1.5	0.1	0.2	-0.6	0.0	-1.0	2.1	-0.8
Recreation and entertainment	69.9	70.4	71.2	70.6	70.6	69.4	70.0	70.7
	-0.4	0.7	1.1	-0.8	0.0	-1.7	1.0	1.0
Travel services	43.3	42.9	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.3	44.0	42.4
	-3.1	-0.9	-1.4	-0.2	0.0	0.2	3.9	-3.7
Total tourism industries	500.1	502.0	494.0	495.9	498.0	496.7	499.0	497.5
	0.3	0.4	-1.6	0.4	0.4	-0.3	1.3	-0.3
Other industries	121.4	121.0	119.0	118.3	118.9	120.0	120.9	119.3
	0.5	-0.3	-1.7	-0.6	0.5	0.9	-0.2	-1.3
Tourism activities	621.5	623.0	613.0	614.2	616.9	616.7	619.9	616.8
	0.3	0.2	-1.6	0.2	0.4	-0.0	1.0	-0.5

Table 14 Employment generated by tourism, not seasonally adjusted

	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	2008	2009
		tho	usands of jobs	and percentag	ge change, pre	ceding year		
Transportation	73.4	73.0	73.2	73.5	69.4	71.3	73.4	72.3
	2.8	3.3	-0.7	-2.8	-5.4	-2.3	2.3	-1.5
Air transportation	43.5	44.1	43.5	43.6	40.0	43.6	43.5	42.8
	3.3	5.0	-0.9	-2.2	-8.0	-1.1	2.1	-1.6
Railway transportation	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.1
	-6.3	-2.9	-6.3	-6.1	0.0	-12.1	0.8	-3.9
Water transportation	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.8
	0.0	-5.6	-5.6	-4.8	-5.3	-5.9	0.0	-5.3
Bus transportation	11.1	10.6	11.3	10.0	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.7
	3.7	2.9	1.8	-7.4	-1.8	1.9	4.1	-1.2
Other transportation industries	13.9	13.3	13.7	14.8	13.7	12.4	13.9	13.9
	3.0	0.8	-0.0	0.0	-1.4	-6.8	2.2	-0.2
Accommodation	152.6	166.7	157.4	165.8	159.7	165.1	160.6	162.4
	-2.9	-1.7	-1.6	3.5	4.7	-1.0	-0.7	1.1
Food and beverage services	148.3	146.6	153.7	154.7	143.8	143.8	151.0	149.7
	2.3	2.0	-0.3	-2.1	-3.0	-1.9	2.6	-0.9
Other tourism industries	109.4	108.6	114.3	121.1	108.4	105.2	114.0	113.1
	-1.4	-0.7	-0.3	-1.2	-0.9	-3.1	2.1	-0.8
Recreation and entertainment	65.3	66.4	72.4	78.5	65.5	64.5	70.0	70.7
	-0.8	0.0	2.1	1.4	0.3	-2.9	1.0	1.0
Travel services	44.1	42.2	41.9	42.6	42.9	40.7	44.0	42.4
	-2.2	-1.9	-4.3	-5.8	-2.7	-3.6	3.9	-3.7
Total tourism industries	483.7	494.9	498.6	515.1	481.3	485.4	499.0	497.5
	-0.2	0.3	-0.8	-0.3	-0.5	-1.9	1.3	-0.3
Other industries	121.1	118.6	119.2	121.4	118.0	114.2	120.9	119.3
	0.7	0.0	-1.1	-1.7	-2.6	-3.7	-0.2	-1.3
Tourism activities	604.8	613.5	617.8	636.5	599.3	599.6	619.9	616.8
	0.0	0.2	-0.8	-0.5	-0.9	-2.3	1.0	-0.5

National Tourism Indicators, first quarter 2010		

Section F Tourism prices and gross domestic product

Table 15
Tourism gross domestic product, seasonally adjusted

	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	2008	2009
		milli	ons of dollars	and percentage	e change, prec	eding period		
Transportation	1,619	1,531	1,478	1,490	1,515	1,512	6,494	6,014
	-1.2	-5.4	-3.5	0.8	1.7	-0.2	6.2	-7.4
Accommodation	1,718	1,669	1,607	1,637	1,681	1,776	6,966	6,594
	-1.2	-2.9	-3.7	1.9	2.7	5.7	1.9	-5.3
Food and beverage services	919	909	912	915	928	952	3,633	3,664
	0.2	-1.1	0.3	0.3	1.4	2.6	5.0	0.9
Other tourism industries	1,088	1,100	1,085	1,086	1,103	1,130	4,367	4,374
	-0.5	1.1	-1.4	0.1	1.6	2.4	1.7	0.2
Total tourism industries	5,344	5,209	5,082	5,128	5,227	5,370	21,460	20,646
	-0.8	-2.5	-2.4	0.9	1.9	2.7	3.6	-3.8
Other industries	1,788	1,736	1,740	1,782	1,842	1,891	7,493	7,100
	-7.0	-2.9	0.2	2.4	3.4	2.7	5.6	-5.2
Tourism gross domestic product	7,132	6,945	6,822	6,910	7,069	7,261	28,953	27,746
	-2.4	-2.6	-1.8	1.3	2.3	2.7	4.1	-4.2

Table 16
Tourism gross domestic product, not seasonally adjusted

	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	2008	2009
		mil	lions of dollars	and percentag	je change, pre	ceding year		
Transportation	1,412	1,271	1,438	2,017	1,288	1,266	6,494	6,014
	1.9	-5.4	-7.9	-7.3	-8.8	-0.4	6.2	-7.4
Accommodation	1,458	1,238	1,683	2,297	1,376	1,306	6,966	6,594
	0.4	-4.5	-5.8	-5.3	-5.6	5.5	1.9	-5.3
Food and beverage services	693	670	905	1,380	709	701	3,633	3,664
	2.1	1.7	0.4	0.0	2.3	4.6	5.0	0.9
Other tourism industries	815	871	1,032	1,656	815	894	4,367	4,374
	0.9	1.4	-1.0	0.3	0.0	2.6	1.7	0.2
Total tourism industries	4,378	4,050	5,058	7,350	4,188	4,167	21,460	20,646
	1.2	-2.6	-4.4	-3.7	-4.3	2.9	3.6	-3.8
Other industries	1,622	1,229	1,656	2,560	1,655	1,320	7,493	7,100
	-2.8	-7.1	-7.5	-7.2	2.0	7.4	5.6	-5.2
Tourism gross domestic product	6,000	5,279	6,714	9,910	5,843	5,487	28,953	27,746
	0.1	-3.7	-5.2	-4.6	-2.6	3.9	4.1	-4.2

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

	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	2008	2009
		million	s of 2002 dolla	rs and percent	age change, p	eceding period	I	
Transportation	1,607	1,554	1,532	1,559	1,565	1,566	6,487	6,210
	-0.6	-3.3	-1.4	1.8	0.4	0.1	4.1	-4.3
Accommodation	1,496	1,479	1,450	1,478	1,503	1,523	6,097	5,910
	-1.6	-1.1	-2.0	1.9	1.7	1.3	-0.6	-3.1
Food and beverage services	774	761	756	755	762	775	3,111	3,034
	-0.6	-1.7	-0.7	-0.1	0.9	1.7	2.5	-2.5
Other tourism industries	920	925	911	904	918	934	3,744	3,658
	-0.8	0.5	-1.5	-0.8	1.5	1.7	-1.5	-2.3
Total tourism industries	4,797	4,719	4,649	4,696	4,748	4,798	19,439	18,812
	-0.9	-1.6	-1.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	-3.2
Other industries	1,552	1,541	1,536	1,552	1,567	1,596	6,228	6,196
	-0.2	-0.7	-0.3	1.0	1.0	1.9	1.5	-0.5
Tourism gross domestic product	6,349	6,260	6,185	6,248	6,315	6,394	25,667	25,008
	-0.8	-1.4	-1.2	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	-2.6

Table 18 Implicit price indexes for tourism demand, seasonally adjusted

	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	2008	2009
		inde	x (2002 = 100)	and percentag	e change, pred	ceding period		
Transport services	112.9	108.0	106.6	107.5	110.6	111.7	116.8	108.2
	-6.6	-4.3	-1.3	0.8	2.9	1.0	5.2	-7.4
Accommodation services	114.5	112.1	109.6	109.4	110.6	113.8	114.0	110.4
	0.5	-2.1	-2.2	-0.2	1.1	2.9	2.5	-3.1
Food and beverage services	118.5	119.4	120.4	121.5	122.0	122.8	116.7	120.8
	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.7	2.4	3.5
Other tourism commodities	110.8	111.4	111.7	112.3	112.8	113.7	110.1	112.1
	-0.2	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.6	1.7
Tourism commodities	113.7	111.3	110.4	111.1	112.9	114.3	115.0	111.4
	-3.0	-2.1	-0.8	0.6	1.6	1.2	3.6	-3.1
Total tourism expenditures	112.5	110.6	109.9	110.5	112.0	113.0	113.4	110.8
	-2.3	-1.7	-0.6	0.5	1.4	0.9	3.1	-2.3

Section G Supplementary tables

Table 19 International travellers, seasonally adjusted

	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	2008	2009
		thousa	ands of travelle	rs and percenta	age change, p	receding period	I	
Total inbound travel	6,790	6,521	6,187	5,989	5,998	6,126	27,370	24,696
	-0.7	-4.0	-5.1	-3.2	0.1	2.1	-9.9	-9.8
Same day	2,535	2,447	2,267	2,122	2,123	2,156	10,228	8,959
	-2.0	-3.5	-7.4	-6.4	0.0	1.6	-17.8	-12.4
Overnight	4,256	4,074	3,920	3,867	3,876	3,970	17,142	15,737
	0.2	-4.3	-3.8	-1.4	0.2	2.4	-4.4	-8.2
United States	5,649	5,432	5,149	4,987	4,958	5,028	22,606	20,526
	0.5	-3.8	-5.2	-3.1	-0.6	1.4	-12.0	-9.2
Same day	2,505	2,421	2,242	2,098	2,098	2,129	10,102	8,859
	-1.9	-3.4	-7.4	-6.4	0.0	1.5	-18.0	-12.3
Overnight	3,144	3,011	2,907	2,889	2,860	2,899	12,504	11,667
	2.6	-4.2	-3.5	-0.6	-1.0	1.3	-6.5	-6.7
All other countries	1,141	1,089	1,038	1,003	1,040	1,098	4,764	4,170
	-6.1	-4.6	-4.7	-3.4	3.7	5.6	1.8	-12.5
Same day	29	26	24	25	25	27	126	100
Overnight	-10.0	-11.3	-6.2	1.5	0.0	6.8	5.9	-20.6
	1,112	1,063	1,014	978	1,015	1,072	4,638	4,070
	-6.0	-4.4	-4.6	-3.5	3.8	5.5	1.7	-12.3
Same day and overnight: Americas, except United States	154	146	127	109	107	115	614	488 -20.5
Mexico	0.8 67	-5.4 62	-12.8 49	-14.3 34	-1.7 27	7.3 30	6.3 271	172
Other Americas	-1.6	-7.3	-21.6	-30.2	-20.2	9.9	8.1	-36.5
	87	83	78	75	80	85	344	316
	2.7 592	-4.0 567	-6.2	-4.4 546	6.8 576	6.5 606	5.0 2,492	-7.9 2,252
Europe	-7.8	-4.2	563 -0.7	-3.0	5.3	5.3	2.5	-9.6
France	103	96	107	105	104	106	425	412
	-9.9	-6.3	10.7	-1.3	-1.5	1.9	12.2	-3.2
Germany	83	81	76	79	83	85	332	319
	-1.4	-2.0	-6.9	4.2	4.6	3.4	4.4	-4.0
United Kingdom	202	192	181	161	190	186	870	724
	-8.8	-5.2	-5.3	-11.3	18.3	-2.2	-6.0	-16.7
Other Europe	204	198	199	201	199	229	865	797
Asia/Pacific	-8.1	-3.1	0.8	0.9	-1.1	15.0	7.1	-7.8
	371	354	327	327	335	355	1,567	1,343
China	-6.7	-4.6	-7.6	-0.1	2.6	5.8	-1.1	-14.3
	41	46	42	40	39	45	166	166
	-2.4	12.7	-9.0	-3.1	39 -3.5	14.7	6.5	0.2
Hong Kong	33	29	29	25	29	27	132	112
	-7.7	-10.8	-0.0	-14.7	15.0	-4.3	14.6	-15.6
Japan	63	56	44	52	54	59	287	206
	-15.7	-11.5	-21.3	18.6	3.0	9.9	-16.4	-28.4
South Korea	41	39	35	34	36	38	197	144
	-16.1	-6.2	-8.4	-4.5	6.3	6.3	-7.5	-26.7
Australia	60	55	51	52	56	56	249	214
Other Asia/Pacific	-7.2	-9.4	-5.9	1.2	6.7	0.6	8.7	-14.1
	133	130	125	123	123	130	536	501
	1.1	-2.3	-3.3	-1.5	-0.7	5.7	1.5	-6.5
Africa	24	22	21	21	22	23	91	87
	7.6	-8.0	-6.7	0.2	6.7	1.0	5.5	-5.0
Canadian outbound travel	11,981	11,772	11,475	11,824	12,413	12,812	51,737	47,484
	-8.5	-1.7	-2.5	3.0	5.0	3.2	3.4	-8.2
United States	9,861	9,670	9,478	9,766	10,340	10,761	43,613	39,254
Same day	-10.9	-1.9	-2.0	3.0	5.9	4.1	2.3	-10.0
	5,381	5,274	5,082	5,222	5,703	5,912	24,703	21,281
	-15.2	-2.0	-3.6	2.7	9.2	3.7	-0.7	-13.9
Overnight	4,480	4,397	4,396	4,544	4,637	4,849	18,910	17,973
	-5.2	-1.9	-0.0	3.4	2.0	4.6	6.5	-5.0
All other countries	2,120	2,102	1,996	2,059	2,073	2,050	8,124	8,230
	4.7	-0.9	-5.0	3.1	0.7	-1.1	9.7	1.3

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

	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	2008	2009
		thous	ands of travelle	ers and percen	ıtage change, ı	oreceding year		
Total inbound travel	5,242	4,103	6,691	9,269	4,633	3,884	27,370	24,696
	-7.6	-6.2	-7.9	-11.6	-11.6	-5.4	-9.9	-9.8
Same day	2,181	1,882	2,451	2,807	1,819	1,667	10,228	8,959
Overnight	-10.3	-3.8	-8.9	-17.5	-16.6	-11.4	-17.8	-12.4
	3,061	2,221	4,240	6,462	2,814	2,216	17,142	15,737
	-5.6	-8.2	-7.3	-8.8	-8.1	-0.2	-4.4	-8.2
United States	4,412	3,466	5,557	7,625	3,877	3,224	22,606	20,526
Same day	-8.1	-5.6	-6.7	-11.0	-12.1	-7.0	-12.0	-9.2
	2,163	1,872	2,423	2,761	1,803	1,657	10,102	8,859
	-10.3	-3.7	-8.7	-17.4	-16.6	-11.5	-18.0	-12.3
Overnight	2,250	1,595	3,135	4,864	2,074	1,567	12,504	11,667
	-5.9	-7.7	-5.1	-6.9	-7.8	-1.7	-6.5	-6.7
All other countries	830	637	1,134	1,644	756	660	4,764	4,170
	-4.8	-9.7	-13.4	-14.4	-8.9	3.6	1.8	-12.5
Same day	19	10	28	46	16	10	126	100
Overnight	-9.0	-15.4	-23.3	-21.0	-17.6	-0.7	5.9	-20.6
	811	627	1,105	1,598	740	649	4,638	4,070
Overnight	-4.7	-9.6	-13.1	-14.2	-8.7	3.6	1.7	-12.3
Same day and overnight: Americas, except United States	117	89	143	173	84	75	614	488
Mexico	3.0	-10.8	-10.5	-27.4	-28.4	-15.9	6.3	-20.5
	44	38	60	57	17	22	271	172
	-4.7	-20.7	-14.1	-47.5	-61.6	-42.8	8.1	-36.5
Other Americas	73	51	83	116	67	53	344	316
	8.4	-1.7	-7.7	-10.4	-8.1	4.1	5.0	-7.9
Europe	402	310	602	948	392	345	2,492	2,252
	-5.4	-11.7	-10.3	-11.1	-2.6	11.0	2.5	-9.6
France	71	61	94	185	72	68	425	412
Germany	1.7	-1.6	-0.2	-6.5	0.4	12.6	12.2	-3.2
	50	39	85	142	52	43	332	319
United Kingdom	10.5	3.5	-8.2	-5.6	3.3	9.0	4.4	-4.0
	142	110	206	278	131	109	870	724
, and the second	-15.0	-24.1	-14.6	-18.7	-8.0	-0.3	-6.0	-16.7
Other Europe	138	101	216	343	137	124	865	797
	-2.6	-6.2	-10.9	-8.9	-0.8	23.1	7.1	-7.8
Asia/Pacific	291	225	366	489	263	228	1,567	1,343
	-7.8	-7.0	-19.3	-15.8	-9.7	1.2	-1.1	-14.3
China	35 1.4	31	41	61 -2.3	34 -3.2	30 -1.0	166	166 0.2
Hong Kong	24	15.8 20	-3.1 31	38	22	20	6.5 132	112
Japan	14.0	-11.5	-4.9	-26.7	-9.7	-0.9	14.6	-15.6
	59	36	42	80	48	39	287	206
·	-19.8	-24.1	-40.8	-27.2	-19.0	7.8	-16.4	-28.4
South Korea	30	28	36	53	27	28	197	144
	-26.8	-23.1	-32.9	-30.0	-11.6	-0.3	-7.5	-26.7
Australia	44	34	66	74	41	34	249	214
	-0.0	-5.9	-18.4	-17.2	-6.7	0.5	8.7	-14.1
Other Asia/Pacific	99 -2.3	76	150	183	92	76	536	501
Africa	20 13.3	4.9 12 2.4	-13.2 23 -6.0	-4.3 34 -4.6	-7.3 18 -9.1	0.3 12 0.6	1.5 91 5.5	-6.5 87 -5.0
Canadian outbound travel	10,809	11,419	11,312	13,530	11,223	12,312	51,737	47,484
	-13.4	-11.7	-12.9	-9.9	3.8	7.8	3.4	-8.2
United States	9,138	8,523	9,468	11,679	9,584	9,471	43,613	39,254
Same day	-16.6	-16.3	-14.9	-11.4	4.9	11.1	2.3	-10.0
	5,373	4,561	5,176	5,880	5,664	5,139	24,703	21,281
	-20.8	-19.8	-20.8	-17.3	5.4	12.7	-0.7	-13.9
Overnight	3,766 -9.6	3,962	4,292 -6.4	5,799 -4.4	3,920 4.1	4,332 9.3	18,910	17,973 -5.0
All other countries	1,671 9.1	-11.8 2,896 5.1	1,844 -0.9	1,851 0.8	1,638 -1.9	2,840 -1.9	6.5 8,124 9.7	8,230 1.3

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

	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	2008	2009	
_	millions of dollars and percentage change, preceding period								
International travel account									
Receipts									
Spending in Canada by foreign residents	4,129 -1.0	3,932 -4.8	3,877 -1.4	3,842 -0.9	3,869 0.7	4,063 5.0	16,544 -0.2	15,520 -6.2	
Payments									
Spending in foreign countries by Canadians	6,987 -3.6	6,645 -4.9	6,947 4.5	7,037 1.3	7,063 0.4	6,990 -1.0	28,629 8.0	27,692 -3.3	
Balance Receipts minus payments	-2,858	-2,713	-3,070	-3,195	-3,194	-2,927	-12,085	-12,172	

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

	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	2008	2009
-		mil	lions of dollars	and percentag	e change, pred	ceding year		
International travel account								
Receipts								
Spending in Canada by foreign residents	3,335 0.8	3,039 -0.4	3,866 -7.7	5,374 -10.0	3,240 -2.8	3,222 6.0	16,544 -0.2	15,520 -6.2
Payments								
Spending in foreign countries by Canadians	5,925 -6.1	7,922 -5.9	7,143 -4.5	6,625 -2.7	6,002 1.3	8,317 5.0	28,629 8.0	27,692 -3.3
Balance Receipts minus payments	-2,590	-4,883	-3,277	-1,251	-2,762	-5,095	-12,085	-12,172

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

	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	2008	2009
		ı	percentage cha	ange, preceding	g period, prece	ding year		
United States (dollar)	1.2125	1.2453	1.1672	1.0974	1.0563	1.0409	1.0671	1.1415
	16.4	2.7	-6.3	-6.0	-3.7	-1.5	-0.6	7.0
	23.5	24.0	15.6	5.3	-12.9	-16.4	-0.6	7.0
European Economic and Monetary Union (euro)	1.5951	1.6217	1.5890	1.5694	1.5603	1.4406	1.5602	1.5851
	2.1	1.7	-2.0	-1.2	-0.6	-7.7	6.2	1.6
	12.1	7.7	0.7	0.5	-2.2	-11.2	6.2	1.6
United Kingdom (Pound sterling)	1.8981	1.7860	1.8072	1.7996	1.7266	1.6256	1.9605	1.7799
	-3.5	-5.9	1.2	-0.4	-4.1	-5.9	-8.7	-9.2
	-5.4	-10.1	-9.2	-8.5	-9.0	-9.0	-8.7	-9.2
Switzerland (franc)	1.0464	1.0841	1.0497	1.0332	1.0343	0.9844	0.9843	1.0503
	7.9	3.6	-3.2	-1.6	0.1	-4.8	10.0	6.7
	22.0	15.1	7.2	6.6	-1.2	-9.2	10.0	6.7
Hong Kong (dollar)	0.1564	0.1606	0.1506	0.1416	0.1363	0.1341	0.1371	0.1473
	17.1	2.7	-6.2	-6.0	-3.8	-1.6	-0.4	7.4
	23.9	24.7	16.3	6.0	-12.9	-16.5	-0.4	7.4
Japan (yen)	0.0127	0.0133	0.0120	0.0117	0.0118	0.0115	0.0104	0.0122
	30.8	5.2	-10.0	-2.0	0.2	-2.4	13.9	17.5
	45.7	39.4	24.1	21.3	-7.0	-13.7	13.9	17.5
Australia (dollar)	0.8138	0.8262	0.8868	0.9145	0.9606	0.9405	0.8995	0.8970
	-11.7	1.5	7.3	3.1	5.0	-2.1	0.2	-0.3
	-6.7	-9.1	-7.0	-0.8	18.0	13.8	0.2	-0.3
New Zealand (dollar)	0.6983	0.6634	0.7042	0.7404	0.7691	0.7381	0.7541	0.7193
	-5.8	-5.0	6.1	5.1	3.9	-4.0	-4.4	-4.6
	-6.9	-16.3	-10.2	-0.1	10.1	11.3	-4.4	-4.6

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

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

	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	2008	2009		
		index (2005=100) and percentage change, preceding year								
Canada [1]	106.5	106.2	107.1	107.2	107.4	107.9	106.7	107.0		
	1.9	1.2	0.1	-0.9	0.8	1.6	2.4	0.3		
United States	109.4	108.6	109.7	110.5	110.7	111.1	110.3	109.9		
	1.9	-0.0	-1.2	-1.6	1.2	2.4	3.9	-0.4		
United Kingdom	109.8	109.4	110.6	111.3	112.1	112.9	108.5	110.8		
	3.9	3.0	2.1	1.5	2.1	3.3	3.6	2.2		
France	106.2	105.7	106.3	106.2	106.5	107.1	106.1	106.2		
	1.8	0.6	-0.2	-0.4	0.4	1.3	2.8	0.1		
Germany	106.8	106.7	106.9	107.1	107.2	107.5	106.6	107.0		
	1.7	0.8	0.3	-0.2	0.4	0.8	2.6	0.3		
Netherlands	105.7	106.1	107.3	106.3	106.6	107.1	105.4	106.6		
	2.3	1.9	1.6	0.3	0.9	0.9	2.5	1.2		
Switzerland	104.5	103.1	104.0	103.6	104.3	104.3	104.3	103.8		
	1.6	-0.0	-0.7	-1.0	-0.2	1.1	2.4	-0.5		
Japan	104.8	100.6	100.6	100.3	99.8	99.4	102.4	100.3		
	4.0	-0.1	-1.0	-2.2	-4.8	-1.2	2.1	-2.1		
Australia	111.4	111.5	112.0	113.1	113.7	114.7	110.6	112.6		
	3.7	2.5	1.5	1.3	2.1	2.9	4.4	1.8		
New Zealand	110.9	111.2	111.8	113.3	113.1	113.5	110.0	112.3		
	3.4	3.0	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.0	4.0	2.1		

 ${\bf Data,\,for\,\,countries\,\,other\,\,than\,\,Canada,\,are\,\,from\,\,the\,\,Organisation\,\,for\,\,Economic\,\,and\,\,Co-operation\,\,and\,\,Development.}$

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

Table 25
Other related statistics, seasonally adjusted at annual rates

	Fourth quarter 2008	First quarter 2009	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	2008	2009
_			percen	tage change, p	receding perio	d		
Gross domestic product at market prices (billions of dollars)	1,568.1	1,515.2	1,507.8	1,524.9	1,561.2	1,600.5	1,599.6	1,527.3
	-4.1	-3.4	-0.5	1.1	2.4	2.5	4.6	-4.5
Gross domestic product at basic prices (billions of dollars)	1,475.2	1,424.2	1,414.7	1,431.4	1,466.6	1,504.0	1,504.8	1,434.2
	-4.2	-3.5	-0.7	1.2	2.5	2.5	5.2	-4.7
Tourism share of gross domestic product at basic prices (percent)	1.93	1.95	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.92	1.93
	1.8	0.9	-1.1	0.1	-0.2	0.2	-1.0	0.5
Gross domestic product at market prices (billions of chained (2002) dollars)	1,310.8	1,287.2	1,278.0	1,280.9	1,296.4	1,315.6	1,318.1	1,285.6
	-0.8	-1.8	-0.7	0.2	1.2	1.5	0.5	-2.5
Final domestic demand (billions of dollars)	1,573.9	1,545.6	1,544.0	1,562.7	1,592.2	1,616.5	1,569.2	1,561.1
	-0.9	-1.8	-0.1	1.2	1.9	1.5	5.1	-0.5
Final domestic demand (billions of chained (2002) dollars)	1,378.7	1,351.8	1,351.0	1,368.7	1,385.4	1,401.3	1,389.5	1,364.2
	-1.2	-2.0	-0.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	2.8	-1.8
Personal disposable income per person (dollars)	28,612	28,541	28,659	28,662	28,786	28,897	28,534	28,662
	0.6	-0.2	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	4.1	0.4
Personal saving rate (percent)	4.7	5.2	5.1	4.4	3.5	2.8	3.6	4.6
	95.8	10.6	-1.9	-13.7	-20.5	-20.0	28.3	25.5
Population (thousands) [1]	33,463	33,527	33,619	33,740	33,873	33,931	33,276	33,690
	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.2	1.2
Total number of jobs, business sector (index 2002 = 100)	109.5	107.7	107.0	107.1	107.4	108.2	110.2	107.3
	-0.5	-1.6	-0.6	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.1	-2.6

^{1.} Data not adjusted for seasonal variation.