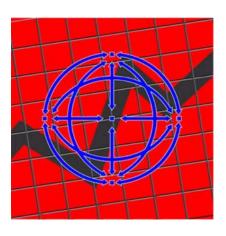
National Tourism Indicators

Quarterly estimates Fourth quarter 2010





Canadian Tourism Commission and Statistics Canada

Commission canadienne du tourisme et Statistique Canada



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Statistics Canada Income and Expenditure Accounts Division System of National Accounts

National Tourism Indicators

Quarterly estimates Fourth 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
- 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).

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 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 fourth quarter 2010 release of the National Tourism Indicators, all data have been revised from the first quarter of 2010 through to the third quarter of 2010.

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

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Highlights

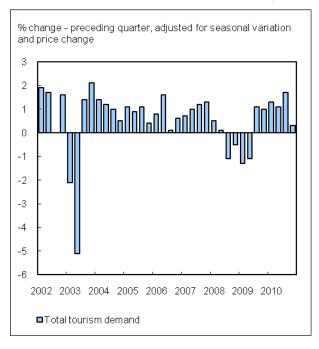
Fourth quarter 2010

Data adjusted for seasonality and price changes¹

Tourism spending in Canada rose 0.3% in real terms in the fourth quarter of 2010, as increased outlays by Canadians at home more than offset a decline in foreign tourism spending in Canada.

This was the sixth consecutive quarterly increase in tourism spending in Canada, for a cumulative gain of 6.7% since the second quarter of 2009.

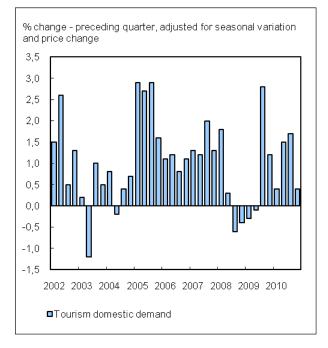
Chart 1
Sixth consecutive increase in tourism spending



Tourism spending at home continues to advance

Domestic tourism spending by Canadians was up 0.4% in the fourth quarter of 2010, continuing an upward trend that began in the third quarter of 2009.

Chart 2
Tourism domestic demand continues up



The increase occurred despite a drop in passenger air transport, the largest spending category. Spending on airfares declined 0.9% following a 5.6% gain in the previous quarter. As a result, spending on transportation services was down 0.4%.

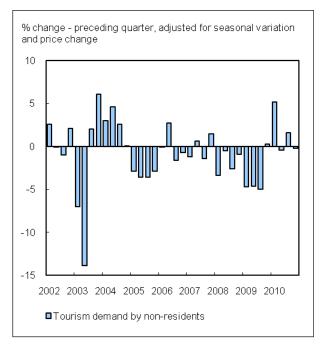
Higher spending on accommodation, food and beverage services and, most notably, non-tourism commodities such as groceries, souvenirs and clothing contributed to the overall increase in tourism outlays at home.

Spending by international visitors in Canada edges down

Outlays by foreign visitors in Canada slipped 0.2% in the fourth quarter of 2010 following a 1.6% gain in the previous quarter. Lower spending on passenger air transport (-0.8%) and non-tourism commodities (-2.2%) contributed to the decline. Spending on accommodation, food and beverage services and recreation and entertainment advanced.

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
Spending by international visitors in Canada edges down



Fuel consumption declined as same-day travel from the United States fell 3.6%. Overnight travel from the United States increased 0.3% while overnight travel from overseas countries slipped 0.1%.

Tourism gross domestic product expands

Tourism gross domestic product (GDP) advanced 0.3% in the fourth quarter, the sixth consecutive quarterly increase. The accommodation, food and beverage services and other tourism industries (such as travel services and recreation and entertainment) all posted gains. Tourism GDP for the transportation industry declined.

Tourism employment increased 0.2% in the fourth quarter. This was the second consecutive quarterly gain in tourism employment, led by growth in the accommodation and non-tourism industries.

Looking ahead

The World Tourism Organization forecasts a 4%-to-5% growth in international tourist arrivals for 2011. The outlook is slightly better for the Americas.

January 2011 figures for Canada show a 0.3% gain in overnight travel from abroad, as increased travel from overseas offset a decline in travel from the United States.

In the first two months of 2011, the value of the Canadian dollar increased compared to the United States dollar, Japanese yen, Euro, British pound and Australian dollar.

2010 year in review

Tourism spending in Canada increased 4.2% in real terms in 2010, following a 2.2% decline in 2009. Spending by international visitors in Canada was up 1.9%, boosted by a strong first quarter performance related to the 2010 Winter Olympics and Paralympics held in Vancouver. This was the first annual increase in tourism exports in six years.

Overnight travel from the United States and overseas countries increased 0.7% and 6.8%, respectively.

However, same-day travel from the United States continued its downward trend, resulting in a 0.7% decline in fuel consumption by international visitors in 2010. A more expensive Canadian dollar and higher gas prices contributed to the decline in same-day travel.

International visitors' spending on several commodities increased in 2010, including passenger air transport (+7.1%), accommodation (+3.0%) and food and beverage services (+2.2%). Outlays on vehicle fuel, recreation and entertainment and non-tourism commodities all declined.

Tourism spending by Canadians at home increased 4.8% in 2010, with most of the gain in the second and third quarters.

Domestic spending on passenger air transportation with Canadian carriers increased 7.9%. Higher spending was registered on vehicle fuel (+4.2%), accommodation services (+5.2%), other tourism commodities (+2.2%) and non-tourism commodities (+7.2%).

While domestic tourism spending has steadily trended upwards over the last decade, this was only the second annual increase in tourism spending by international visitors since 2000. As a result, the international share of tourism spending in Canada has gone from 33% in 2000 to 20% in 2010.

Tourism GDP advanced 4.4%, with gains posted in all quarters in 2010. Most industries expanded, led by a 6.4% increase in tourism GDP for the transportation industry. In comparison, the GDP for Canada advanced 3.1% in 2010.

Tourism employment edged up 0.1% for the year, as job gains were recorded in each quarter except the second. Jobs were added in the accommodation, food and beverage services, recreation and entertainment and non-tourism industries, while transportation and travel services industries posted job losses.

Data unadjusted for seasonality and expressed at current prices²

Tourism spending in Canada injected \$16.0 billion into the economy in the fourth quarter of 2010, up 8.2% from the fourth quarter of 2009.

Fifth consecutive year-over-year increase in domestic tourism spending

Tourism spending by Canadians at home reached \$13.1 billion in the fourth quarter of 2010, an 8.6% increase compared to the fourth quarter of 2009. This was the fifth consecutive quarter of year-over-year gains.

The largest contributor was a 15.7% jump in passenger air transport, which includes fares for domestic and outbound trips on Canadian airlines. Total outbound air travel increased 11.8% year-over-year.

Domestic tourism spending on most commodities was higher compared to the same quarter of 2009.

Spending on vehicle fuel by Canadian travellers increased 15.6%, driven mostly by higher gas prices.

Spending by international visitors in Canada continues to climb

International visitors in Canada spent \$2.9 billion in the fourth quarter of 2010, up 6.2% from the previous year and the fourth consecutive year-over-year gain.

Overnight travel from both the United States and overseas countries was up in the fourth quarter, compared to one year earlier.

Outlays on most commodities were higher in the fourth quarter, notably those on passenger air transport and vehicle fuel.

Increase in tourism employment

Tourism employment reached 604,000 jobs in the fourth quarter of 2010, up 0.8% from the fourth quarter of 2009. After posting five consecutive year-over-year declines, tourism employment was higher for the second quarter in a row. Job gains were registered in the accommodation, food and beverage services, recreation and entertainment and non-tourism industries. The transportation industry and travel services industries posted declines.

^{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 Canadian Tourism Satellite Account (CTSA) 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 CTSA 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 CTSA 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 CTSA benchmarks. Estimates used to determine the travel account balance for the Canadian balance of payments provide an overall total for non-residents demand (tourism exports). by 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 CTSA. 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 CTSA 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 CTSA 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 Canadian Tourism Satellite Account (CTSA) is not available, revisions extending back four years are made with the publication of first quarter data. In years when an updated CTSA 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

	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Second quarter 2010	Third quarter 2010	Fourth quarter 2010	2009	2010
		milli	ons of dollars	and percentage	e change, prec	eding period		
Transportation	6,515	6,766	6,854	6,970	7,301	7,597	26,116	28,722
	2.5	3.9	1.3	1.7	4.7	4.1	-9.5	10.0
Passenger air transport	3,440	3,518	3,548	3,738	4,000	4,034	13,838	15,320
	2.0	2.3	0.9	5.4	7.0	0.8	-8.0	10.7
Passenger rail transport	61	62	62	63	67	64	255	256
	-4.7	1.6	0.0	1.6	6.3	-4.5	-11.1	0.4
Interurban bus transport	244	247	248	248	255	255	982	1,006
	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.0	2.8	0.0	-7.3	2.4
Vehicle rental	393	390	385	390	400	395	1,563	1,570
	2.1	-0.8	-1.3	1.3	2.6	-1.3	-5.2	0.4
Vehicle repairs and parts	352	368	361	360	364	375	1,394	1,460
	2.9	4.5	-1.9	-0.3	1.1	3.0	1.3	4.7
Vehicle fuel	1,853	1,996	2,066	1,987	2,028	2,287	7,372	8,368
	4.7	7.7	3.5	-3.8	2.1	12.8	-15.7	13.5
Other transportation	172	185	184	184	187	187	712	742
	-5.0	7.6	-0.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	2.0	4.2
Accommodation	2,538	2,603	2,720	2,682	2,724	2,752	10,202	10,878
	2.8	2.6	4.5	-1.4	1.6	1.0	-6.2	6.6
Food and beverage services	2,666	2,692	2,753	2,751	2,793	2,829	10,656	11,126
	0.5	1.0	2.3	-0.1	1.5	1.3	0.8	4.4
Other tourism commodities	2,728	2,757	2,808	2,820	2,883	2,918	10,967	11,429
	0.2	1.1	1.8	0.4	2.2	1.2	-1.1	4.2
Recreation and entertainment	1,247	1,257	1,283	1,274	1,290	1,295	5,025	5,142
	-0.3	0.8	2.1	-0.7	1.3	0.4	2.9	2.3
Travel services	799	818	834	855	896	908	3,216	3,493
	0.5	2.4	2.0	2.5	4.8	1.3	-2.7	8.6
Pre-trip expenditures	631	628	635	635	642	659	2,518	2,571
	0.6	-0.5	1.1	0.0	1.1	2.6	-6.0	2.1
Convention fees	51	54	56	56	55	56	208	223
	2.0	5.9	3.7	0.0	-1.8	1.8	-5.9	7.2
Total tourism commodities	14,447	14,818	15,135	15,223	15,701	16,096	57,941	62,155
	1.7	2.6	2.1	0.6	3.1	2.5	-5.6	7.3
Total other commodities	2,904	2,942	3,001	2,989	3,028	3,047	11,575	12,065
	1.5	1.3	2.0	-0.4	1.3	0.6	1.8	4.2
Tourism expenditures	17,351	17,760	18,136	18,212	18,729	19,143	69,516	74,220
	1.7	2.4	2.1	0.4	2.8	2.2	-4.5	6.8

Table 2 Tourism demand in Canada, not seasonally adjusted

	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Second quarter 2010	Third quarter 2010	Fourth quarter 2010	2009	2010
		mil	lions of dollars	and percentag	ge change, pre	ceding year		
Transportation	9,116	5,584	5,520	6,707	10,216	6,279	26,116	28,722
	-11.4	-4.6	4.8	9.0	12.1	12.4	-9.5	10.0
Passenger air transport	4,510	2,798	3,160	3,713	5,234	3,213	13,838	15,320
	-8.2	-10.8	0.6	9.5	16.1	14.8	-8.0	10.7
Passenger rail transport	78	58	52	61	83	60	255	256
	-10.3	-7.9	-8.8	-1.6	6.4	3.4	-11.1	0.4
Interurban bus transport	261	258	232	234	272	268	982	1,006
	-10.0	-7.5	0.0	1.3	4.2	3.9	-7.3	2.4
Vehicle rental	627	316	256	359	642	313	1,563	1,570
	-4.3	-5.4	-2.7	0.6	2.4	-0.9	-5.2	0.4
Vehicle repairs and parts	512	319	265	334	534	327	1,394	1,460
	0.6	6.3	8.2	5.0	4.3	2.5	1.3	4.7
Vehicle fuel	2,875	1,688	1,400	1,842	3,178	1,948	7,372	8,368
	-19.5	5.6	18.6	13.1	10.5	15.4	-15.7	13.5
Other transportation	253	147	155	164	273	150	712	742
	-1.9	2.8	4.7	0.0	7.9	2.0	2.0	4.2
Accommodation	3,484	2,216	2,001	2,762	3,745	2,370	10,202	10,878
	-6.4	-6.3	4.4	6.8	7.5	6.9	-6.2	6.6
Food and beverage services	4,017	2,049	2,029	2,737	4,208	2,152	10,656	11,126
	-0.0	1.7	4.0	3.7	4.8	5.0	0.8	4.4
Other tourism commodities	3,915	2,213	2,205	2,754	4,139	2,331	10,967	11,429
	-0.9	-0.7	1.3	3.4	5.7	5.3	-1.1	4.2
Recreation and entertainment	2,212	834	836	1,157	2,286	863	5,025	5,142
	2.3	2.1	0.0	1.2	3.3	3.5	2.9	2.3
Travel services	977	689	782	843	1,112	756	3,216	3,493
	-4.6	1.3	2.1	7.5	13.8	9.7	-2.7	8.6
Pre-trip expenditures	664	638	542	698	674	657	2,518	2,571
	-5.0	-5.8	1.9	2.0	1.5	3.0	-6.0	2.1
Convention fees	62	52	45	56	67	55	208	223
	-4.6	-5.5	7.1	7.7	8.1	5.8	-5.9	7.2
Total tourism commodities	20,532	12,062	11,755	14,960	22,308	13,132	57,941	62,155
	-6.6	-3.2	4.0	6.6	8.6	8.9	-5.6	7.3
Total other commodities	4,235	2,723	2,009	2,791	4,401	2,864	11,575	12,065
	1.6	1.3	4.4	3.6	3.9	5.2	1.8	4.2
Tourism expenditures	24,767	14,785	13,764	17,751	26,709	15,996	69,516	74,220
	-5.3	-2.4	4.0	6.1	7.8	8.2	-4.5	6.8

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

	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Second quarter 2010	Third quarter 2010	Fourth quarter 2010	2009	2010
		millions	s of 2002 dolla	rs and percent	age change, p	receding period	I	
Transportation	6,063	6,118	6,160	6,320	6,515	6,489	24,144	25,484
	1.7	0.9	0.7	2.6	3.1	-0.4	-2.3	5.6
Passenger air transport	3,636	3,682	3,711	3,859	4,044	4,007	14,490	15,621
	2.2	1.3	0.8	4.0	4.8	-0.9	-3.1	7.8
Passenger rail transport	60	58	56	57	60	57	234	230
	5.3	-3.3	-3.4	1.8	5.3	-5.0	-9.3	-1.7
Interurban bus transport	224	226	222	219	216	217	885	874
	1.8	0.9	-1.8	-1.4	-1.4	0.5	-4.5	-1.2
Vehicle rental	376	374	370	370	372	373	1,516	1,485
	-1.1	-0.5	-1.1	0.0	0.5	0.3	-5.2	-2.0
Vehicle repairs and parts	282	290	286	286	289	293	1,114	1,154
	3.3	2.8	-1.4	0.0	1.0	1.4	-1.1	3.6
Vehicle fuel	1,353	1,354	1,382	1,398	1,402	1,410	5,379	5,592
	0.7	0.1	2.1	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.4	4.0
Other transportation	132	134	133	131	132	132	526	528
	1.5	1.5	-0.7	-1.5	0.8	0.0	-1.5	0.4
Accommodation	2,319	2,354	2,380	2,408	2,423	2,438	9,239	9,649
	2.9	1.5	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.6	-3.1	4.4
Food and beverage services	2,195	2,207	2,239	2,234	2,241	2,258	8,821	8,972
	-0.4	0.5	1.4	-0.2	0.3	0.8	-2.7	1.7
Other tourism commodities	2,429	2,444	2,481	2,477	2,493	2,513	9,786	9,964
	-0.3	0.6	1.5	-0.2	0.6	0.8	-2.8	1.8
Recreation and entertainment	1,045	1,054	1,079	1,056	1,049	1,056	4,232	4,240
	-0.9	0.9	2.4	-2.1	-0.7	0.7	-0.0	0.2
Travel services	660	675	683	698	715	723	2,664	2,819
	-0.5	2.3	1.2	2.2	2.4	1.1	-4.7	5.8
Pre-trip expenditures	677	667	671	673	679	684	2,701	2,707
	0.6	-1.5	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.7	-5.0	0.2
Convention fees	47	48	48	50	50	50	189	198
	0.0	2.1	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	-3.1	4.8
Total tourism commodities	13,006	13,123	13,260	13,439	13,672	13,698	51,990	54,069
	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.7	0.2	-2.6	4.0
Total other commodities	2,692	2,737	2,813	2,805	2,842	2,863	10,776	11,323
	1.1	1.7	2.8	-0.3	1.3	0.7	-0.2	5.1
Tourism expenditures	15,698	15,860	16,073	16,244	16,514	16,561	62,766	65,392
	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.7	0.3	-2.2	4.2

Section B
Tourism domestic demand

Table 4 Tourism domestic demand, seasonally adjusted

	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Second quarter 2010	Third quarter 2010	Fourth quarter 2010	2009	2010
		milli	ons of dollars	and percentage	e change, prec	eding period		
Transportation	5,642	5,877	5,895	5,977	6,262	6,546	22,430	24,680
	4.2	4.2	0.3	1.4	4.8	4.5	-7.9	10.0
Passenger air transport	2,923	2,989	2,966	3,123	3,359	3,394	11,651	12,842
	3.9	2.3	-0.8	5.3	7.6	1.0	-6.0	10.2
Passenger rail transport	37	38	37	37	39	37	153	150
	-2.6	2.7	-2.6	0.0	5.4	-5.1	-7.3	-2.0
Interurban bus transport	172	175	174	173	177	175	686	699
	1.8	1.7	-0.6	-0.6	2.3	-1.1	-3.5	1.9
Vehicle rental	298	300	292	292	295	288	1,158	1,167
	6.8	0.7	-2.7	0.0	1.0	-2.4	0.8	0.8
Vehicle repairs and parts	336	352	344	343	347	357	1,327	1,391
	3.4	4.8	-2.3	-0.3	1.2	2.9	2.6	4.8
Vehicle fuel	1,756	1,892	1,954	1,883	1,918	2,170	6,968	7,925
	5.1	7.7	3.3	-3.6	1.9	13.1	-15.1	13.7
Other transportation	120	131	128	126	127	125	487	506
	-1.6	9.2	-2.3	-1.6	0.8	-1.6	13.0	3.9
Accommodation	1,717	1,769	1,833	1,798	1,827	1,854	6,792	7,312
	5.4	3.0	3.6	-1.9	1.6	1.5	-2.3	7.7
Food and beverage services	2,058	2,079	2,108	2,107	2,138	2,167	8,168	8,520
	1.3	1.0	1.4	-0.0	1.5	1.4	3.9	4.3
Other tourism commodities	2,306	2,336	2,368	2,381	2,432	2,463	9,212	9,644
	1.1	1.3	1.4	0.5	2.1	1.3	0.9	4.7
Recreation and entertainment	872	884	892	883	887	890	3,462	3,552
	2.0	1.4	0.9	-1.0	0.5	0.3	10.0	2.6
Travel services	763	782	797	818	858	869	3,068	3,342
	0.7	2.5	1.9	2.6	4.9	1.3	-2.1	8.9
Pre-trip expenditures	631	628	635	635	642	659	2,518	2,571
	0.6	-0.5	1.1	0.0	1.1	2.6	-6.0	2.1
Convention fees	40	42	44	45	45	45	164	179
	0.0	5.0	4.8	2.3	0.0	0.0	-5.2	9.1
Total tourism commodities	11,723	12,061	12,204	12,263	12,659	13,030	46,602	50,156
	3.2	2.9	1.2	0.5	3.2	2.9	-3.5	7.6
Total other commodities	2,244	2,279	2,292	2,299	2,318	2,349	8,806	9,258
	3.8	1.6	0.6	0.3	0.8	1.3	6.4	5.1
Tourism expenditures	13,967	14,340	14,496	14,562	14,977	15,379	55,408	59,414
	3.3	2.7	1.1	0.5	2.8	2.7	-2.1	7.2

Table 5
Tourism domestic demand, not seasonally adjusted

	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Second quarter 2010	Third quarter 2010	Fourth quarter 2010	2009	2010
		mil	lions of dollars	and percentag	ge change, pre	ceding year		
Transportation	7,751	4,877	4,840	5,655	8,669	5,516	22,430	24,680
	-9.5	-3.1	5.0	8.9	11.8	13.1	-7.9	10.0
Passenger air transport	3,768	2,369	2,714	3,039	4,348	2,741	11,651	12,842
	-5.8	-10.2	0.1	8.4	15.4	15.7	-6.0	10.2
Passenger rail transport	38	36	38	35	40	37	153	150
	-2.6	-2.7	-11.6	-2.8	5.3	2.8	-7.3	-2.0
Interurban bus transport	177	183	171	156	183	189	686	699
	-6.8	-3.7	-0.6	1.3	3.4	3.3	-3.5	1.9
Vehicle rental	435	259	206	255	449	257	1,158	1,167
	3.8	-2.3	-2.8	1.2	3.2	-0.8	0.8	0.8
Vehicle repairs and parts	486	306	253	317	507	314	1,327	1,391
	1.9	7.7	8.1	5.3	4.3	2.6	2.6	4.8
Vehicle fuel	2,687	1,613	1,352	1,738	2,971	1,864	6,968	7,925
	-18.5	6.3	18.9	13.5	10.6	15.6	-15.1	13.7
Other transportation	160	111	106	115	171	114	487	506
	11.1	12.1	5.0	0.0	6.9	2.7	13.0	3.9
Accommodation	2,394	1,457	1,388	1,767	2,594	1,563	6,792	7,312
	-2.1	-3.6	5.6	8.7	8.4	7.3	-2.3	7.7
Food and beverage services	3,006	1,611	1,617	2,087	3,130	1,686	8,168	8,520
	3.8	5.3	4.7	4.0	4.1	4.7	3.9	4.3
Other tourism commodities	3,194	1,897	1,924	2,319	3,402	1,999	9,212	9,644
	2.4	1.1	1.4	4.3	6.5	5.4	0.9	4.7
Recreation and entertainment	1,569	549	583	777	1,629	563	3,462	3,552
	10.5	9.6	-0.5	2.5	3.8	2.6	10.0	2.6
Travel services	915	664	760	804	1,048	730	3,068	3,342
	-3.9	2.0	2.2	7.9	14.5	9.9	-2.1	8.9
Pre-trip expenditures	664	638	542	698	674	657	2,518	2,571
	-5.0	-5.8	1.9	2.0	1.5	3.0	-6.0	2.1
Convention fees	46	46	39	40	51	49	164	179
	-4.2	-4.2	8.3	11.1	10.9	6.5	-5.2	9.1
Total tourism commodities	16,345	9,842	9,769	11,828	17,795	10,764	46,602	50,156
	-4.0	-1.1	4.3	7.1	8.9	9.4	-3.5	7.6
Total other commodities	3,167	2,207	1,585	2,069	3,277	2,327	8,806	9,258
	7.0	5.5	7.2	5.9	3.5	5.4	6.4	5.1
Tourism expenditures	19,512	12,049	11,354	13,897	21,072	13,091	55,408	59,414
	-2.4	0.1	4.7	6.9	8.0	8.6	-2.1	7.2

Table 6 Tourism domestic demand, 2002 prices, seasonally adjusted

	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Second quarter 2010	Third quarter 2010	Fourth quarter 2010	2009	2010
		million	s of 2002 dolla	rs and percent	age change, p	receding period	t	
Transportation	5,212	5,267	5,245	5,397	5,576	5,555	20,587	21,773
	3.2	1.1	-0.4	2.9	3.3	-0.4	0.0	5.8
Passenger air transport	3,089	3,127	3,103	3,243	3,426	3,394	12,198	13,166
	4.0	1.2	-0.8	4.5	5.6	-0.9	-1.1	7.9
Passenger rail transport	36	36	33	34	35	33	141	135
	5.9	0.0	-8.3	3.0	2.9	-5.7	-4.7	-4.3
Interurban bus transport	158	160	155	153	150	150	619	608
	2.6	1.3	-3.1	-1.3	-2.0	0.0	-0.5	-1.8
Vehicle rental	285	288	280	278	274	272	1,123	1,104
	3.6	1.1	-2.8	-0.7	-1.4	-0.7	0.7	-1.7
Vehicle repairs and parts	269	278	274	273	274	279	1,061	1,100
	3.5	3.3	-1.4	-0.4	0.4	1.8	0.2	3.7
Vehicle fuel	1,282	1,282	1,307	1,326	1,328	1,338	5,084	5,299
	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.5	0.2	0.8	2.1	4.2
Other transportation	93	96	93	90	89	89	361	361
	6.9	3.2	-3.1	-3.2	-1.1	0.0	8.7	0.0
Accommodation	1,569	1,599	1,593	1,620	1,621	1,635	6,151	6,469
	5.7	1.9	-0.4	1.7	0.1	0.9	0.9	5.2
Food and beverage services	1,695	1,703	1,714	1,711	1,714	1,728	6,762	6,867
	0.6	0.5	0.6	-0.2	0.2	0.8	0.4	1.6
Other tourism commodities	2,075	2,090	2,112	2,113	2,123	2,141	8,307	8,489
	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.5	0.8	-0.8	2.2
Recreation and entertainment	731	740	749	733	719	725	2,916	2,926
	1.5	1.2	1.2	-2.1	-1.9	0.8	6.9	0.3
Travel services	630	645	653	667	684	692	2,541	2,696
	-0.3	2.4	1.2	2.1	2.5	1.2	-4.2	6.1
Pre-trip expenditures	677	667	671	673	679	684	2,701	2,707
	0.6	-1.5	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.7	-5.0	0.2
Convention fees	37	38	39	40	41	40	149	160
	0.0	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	-2.4	-2.0	7.4
Total tourism commodities	10,551	10,659	10,664	10,841	11,034	11,059	41,807	43,598
	2.6	1.0	0.0	1.7	1.8	0.2	0.0	4.3
Total other commodities	2,074	2,117	2,165	2,175	2,197	2,231	8,178	8,768
	3.4	2.1	2.3	0.5	1.0	1.5	4.2	7.2
Tourism expenditures	12,625	12,776	12,829	13,016	13,231	13,290	49,985	52,366
	2.8	1.2	0.4	1.5	1.7	0.4	0.7	4.8

Section C Tourism demand by non-residents (exports)

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

	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Second quarter 2010	Third quarter 2010	Fourth quarter 2010	2009	2010
		milli	ons of dollars	and percentage	e change, prec	eding period		
Transportation	872	890	959	993	1,039	1,051	3,686	4,042
	-7.0	2.1	7.8	3.5	4.6	1.2	-18.0	9.7
Passenger air transport	517	529	582	615	641	640	2,187	2,478
	-7.3	2.3	10.0	5.7	4.2	-0.2	-17.2	13.3
Passenger rail transport	24	24	25	26	28	27	102	106
	-7.7	0.0	4.2	4.0	7.7	-3.6	-16.4	3.9
Interurban bus transport	72	72	74	75	78	80	296	307
	-1.4	0.0	2.8	1.4	4.0	2.6	-14.9	3.7
Vehicle rental	95	90	93	98	105	107	405	403
	-10.4	-5.3	3.3	5.4	7.1	1.9	-18.8	-0.5
Vehicle repairs and parts	16	16	17	17	17	18	67	69
	-5.9	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	5.9	-18.3	3.0
Vehicle fuel	97	104	112	104	110	117	404	443
	-2.0	7.2	7.7	-7.1	5.8	6.4	-24.3	9.7
Other transportation	51	55	56	58	60	62	225	236
	-13.6	7.8	1.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	-15.7	4.9
Accommodation	821	833	887	884	897	898	3,410	3,566
	-2.4	1.5	6.5	-0.3	1.5	0.1	-13.1	4.6
Food and beverage services	608	615	645	644	655	662	2,488	2,606
	-2.1	1.2	4.9	-0.2	1.7	1.1	-8.4	4.7
Other tourism commodities	422	421	440	439	451	455	1,755	1,785
	-4.7	-0.2	4.5	-0.2	2.7	0.9	-10.2	1.7
Recreation and entertainment	375	373	391	391	403	405	1,563	1,590
	-5.3	-0.5	4.8	0.0	3.1	0.5	-10.0	1.7
Travel services	36	36	37	37	38	39	148	151
	-2.7	0.0	2.8	0.0	2.7	2.6	-13.5	2.0
Pre-trip expenditures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Convention fees	11	12	12	11	10	11	44	44
	10.0	9.1	0.0	-8.3	-9.1	10.0	-8.3	0.0
Total tourism commodities	2,723	2,759	2,931	2,960	3,042	3,066	11,339	11,999
	-4.2	1.3	6.2	1.0	2.8	0.8	-13.4	5.8
Total other commodities	661	662	709	690	710	698	2,769	2,807
	-5.6	0.2	7.1	-2.7	2.9	-1.7	-10.3	1.4
Tourism expenditures	3,384	3,421	3,640	3,650	3,752	3,764	14,108	14,806
	-4.5	1.1	6.4	0.3	2.8	0.3	-12.8	4.9

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

	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Second quarter 2010	Third quarter 2010	Fourth quarter 2010	2009	2010
		mil	lions of dollars	and percentag	ge change, pre	ceding year		
Transportation	1,365	707	680	1,052	1,547	763	3,686	4,042
	-20.6	-14.1	3.7	9.8	13.3	7.9	-18.0	9.7
Passenger air transport	742	429	446	674	886	472	2,187	2,478
	-18.7	-14.0	3.7	15.0	19.4	10.0	-17.2	13.3
Passenger rail transport	40	22	14	26	43	23	102	106
	-16.7	-15.4	0.0	0.0	7.5	4.5	-16.4	3.9
Interurban bus transport	84	75	61	78	89	79	296	307
	-16.0	-15.7	1.7	1.3	6.0	5.3	-14.9	3.7
Vehicle rental	192	57	50	104	193	56	405	403
	-18.6	-17.4	-2.0	-1.0	0.5	-1.8	-18.8	-0.5
Vehicle repairs and parts	26	13	12	17	27	13	67	69
	-18.8	-18.8	9.1	0.0	3.8	0.0	-18.3	3.0
Vehicle fuel	188	75	48	104	207	84	404	443
	-31.9	-6.3	11.6	6.1	10.1	12.0	-24.3	9.7
Other transportation	93	36	49	49	102	36	225	236
	-18.4	-18.2	4.3	0.0	9.7	0.0	-15.7	4.9
Accommodation	1,090	759	613	995	1,151	807	3,410	3,566
	-14.6	-11.1	2.0	3.6	5.6	6.3	-13.1	4.6
Food and beverage services	1,011	438	412	650	1,078	466	2,488	2,606
	-9.9	-9.5	1.5	2.7	6.6	6.4	-8.4	4.7
Other tourism commodities	721	316	281	435	737	332	1,755	1,785
	-13.3	-10.2	1.1	-1.1	2.2	5.1	-10.2	1.7
Recreation and entertainment	643	285	253	380	657	300	1,563	1,590
	-13.5	-9.8	1.2	-1.3	2.2	5.3	-10.0	1.7
Travel services	62	25	22	39	64	26	148	151
	-13.9	-13.8	0.0	0.0	3.2	4.0	-13.5	2.0
Pre-trip expenditures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Convention fees	16	6	6	16	16	6	44	44
	-5.9	-14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-8.3	0.0
Total tourism commodities	4,187	2,220	1,986	3,132	4,513	2,368	11,339	11,999
	-15.4	-11.7	2.3	4.7	7.8	6.7	-13.4	5.8
Total other commodities	1,068	516	424	722	1,124	537	2,769	2,807
	-11.5	-13.4	-4.9	-2.3	5.2	4.1	-10.3	1.4
Tourism expenditures	5,255	2,736	2,410	3,854	5,637	2,905	14,108	14,806
	-14.6	-12.0	1.0	3.3	7.3	6.2	-12.8	4.9

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

	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Second quarter 2010	Third quarter 2010	Fourth quarter 2010	2009	2010
		million	s of 2002 dolla	rs and percent	age change, p	receding period		
Transportation	852	850	915	925	936	935	3,557	3,711
	-6.8	-0.2	7.6	1.1	1.2	-0.1	-13.6	4.3
Passenger air transport	547	555	608	616	618	613	2,292	2,455
	-7.1	1.5	9.5	1.3	0.3	-0.8	-12.8	7.1
Passenger rail transport	24	22	23	24	24	24	93	95
	4.3	-8.3	4.5	4.3	0.0	0.0	-15.5	2.2
Interurban bus transport	66	66	67	66	66	67	266	266
	0.0	0.0	1.5	-1.5	0.0	1.5	-12.8	0.0
Vehicle rental	91	86	89	93	98	101	393	381
	-13.3	-5.5	3.5	4.5	5.4	3.1	-18.8	-3.1
Vehicle repairs and parts	13	12	13	13	14	14	53	54
	0.0	-7.7	8.3	0.0	7.7	0.0	-20.9	1.9
Vehicle fuel	71	72	75	72	74	72	295	293
	-5.3	1.4	4.2	-4.0	2.8	-2.7	-9.0	-0.7
Other transportation	40	37	40	41	42	44	165	167
	-7.0	-7.5	8.1	2.5	2.4	4.8	-18.3	1.2
Accommodation	749	755	786	787	802	805	3,088	3,180
	-2.7	0.8	4.1	0.1	1.9	0.4	-10.3	3.0
Food and beverage services	501	503	524	523	528	530	2,059	2,105
	-3.3	0.4	4.2	-0.2	1.0	0.4	-11.7	2.2
Other tourism commodities	354	354	370	363	370	372	1,479	1,475
	-5.6	0.0	4.5	-1.9	1.9	0.5	-12.6	-0.3
Recreation and entertainment	314	314	330	323	330	331	1,316	1,314
	-6.0	0.0	5.1	-2.1	2.2	0.3	-12.6	-0.2
Travel services	30	30	31	30	31	31	123	123
	-3.2	0.0	3.3	-3.2	3.3	0.0	-14.6	0.0
Pre-trip expenditures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Convention fees	10 0.0	10 0.0	9	10 11.1	9	10 11.1	40 -7.0	38 -5.0
Total tourism commodities	2,456	2,462	2,595	2,598	2,636	2,642	10,183	10,471
	-4.7	0.2	5.4	0.1	1.5	0,2	-12.1	2.8
Total other commodities	618	620	648	631	645	631	2,598	2,555
	-6.1	0.3	4.5	-2.6	2.2	-2.2	-11.9	-1.7
Tourism expenditures	3,074	3,082	3,243	3,229	3,281	3,273	12,781	13,026
	-5.0	0.3	5.2	-0.4	1.6	-0.2	-12.0	1.9

Section D Supply of tourism commodities

Table 10 Supply of tourism commodities, seasonally adjusted

	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Second quarter 2010	Third quarter 2010	Fourth quarter 2010	2009	2010
		milli	ons of dollars	and percentage	e change, prec	eding period		
Transportation	18,811	19,784	20,140	19,989	20,539	21,887	75,074	82,555
	2.9	5.2	1.8	-0.7	2.8	6.6	-9.0	10.0
Passenger air transport	3,616	3,688	3,725	3,931	4,207	4,240	14,568	16,103
	1.2	2.0	1.0	5.5	7.0	0.8	-8.0	10.5
Passenger rail transport	66	66	65	68	72	70	274	275
	-4.3	0.0	-1.5	4.6	5.9	-2.8	-11.6	0.4
Interurban bus transport	257	260	264	264	271	270	1,044	1,069
	-2.3	1.2	1.5	0.0	2.7	-0.4	-7.3	2.4
Vehicle rental	581	574	565	576	587	581	2,306	2,309
	2.1	-1.2	-1.6	1.9	1.9	-1.0	-5.1	0.1
Vehicle repairs and parts	5,106	5,353	5,262	5,245	5,311	5,465	20,309	21,283
	2.3	4.8	-1.7	-0.3	1.3	2.9	1.2	4.8
Vehicle fuel	8,492	9,133	9,552	9,185	9,348	10,507	33,787	38,592
	4.5	7.5	4.6	-3.8	1.8	12.4	-15.7	14.2
Other transportation	693	710	707	720	743	754	2,786	2,924
	0.0	2.5	-0.4	1.8	3.2	1.5	3.1	5.0
Accommodation	2,777	2,850	2,983	2,944	2,987	3,024	11,212	11,938
	1.9	2.6	4.7	-1.3	1.5	1.2	-6.1	6.5
Food and beverage services	13,439	13,559	13,866	13,853	14,068	14,240	53,697	56,027
	0.5	0.9	2.3	-0.1	1.6	1.2	0.7	4.3
Other tourism commodities	7,026	7,080	7,241	7,220	7,329	7,377	28,356	29,167
	-0.4	0.8	2.3	-0.3	1.5	0.7	1.3	2.9
Recreation and entertainment	5,535	5,571	5,703	5,663	5,725	5,746	22,374	22,837
	-0.7	0.7	2.4	-0.7	1.1	0.4	2.9	2.1
Travel services	804	824	841	861	903	912	3,238	3,517
	0.5	2.5	2.1	2.4	4.9	1.0	-2.6	8.6
Pre-trip expenditures	631	628	635	635	642	659	2,518	2,571
	0.6	-0.5	1.1	0.0	1.1	2.6	-6.0	2.1
Convention fees	56	57	62	61	59	60	226	242
	1.8	1.8	8.8	-1.6	-3.3	1.7	-7.0	7.1
Total tourism commodities	42,053	43,273	44,230	44,006	44,923	46,528	168,339	179,687
	1.5	2.9	2.2	-0.5	2.1	3.6	-4.2	6.7

Table 11 Supply of tourism commodities, not seasonally adjusted

	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Second quarter 2010	Third quarter 2010	Fourth quarter 2010	2009	2010
		mil	lions of dollars	and percentag	ge change, pre	ceding year		
Transportation	20,955	19,239	18,043	20,232	23,006	21,274	75,074	82,555
	-12.4	2.2	10.5	9.1	9.8	10.6	-9.0	10.0
Passenger air transport	4,658	2,957	3,373	3,937	5,402	3,391	14,568	16,103
	-9.1	-9.2	0.5	9.4	16.0	14.7	-8.0	10.5
Passenger rail transport	80	68	56	64	85	70	274	275
	-14.9	-6.8	-8.2	-1.5	6.3	2.9	-11.6	0.4
Interurban bus transport	274	267	255	251	286	277	1,044	1,069
	-10.2	-7.0	0.0	1.2	4.4	3.7	-7.3	2.4
Vehicle rental	764	617	435	480	782	612	2,306	2,309
	-6.4	-5.2	-2.7	0.4	2.4	-0.8	-5.1	0.1
Vehicle repairs and parts	5,233	5,500	4,527	5,650	5,461	5,645	20,309	21,283
	-0.1	5.0	7.9	5.0	4.4	2.6	1.2	4.8
Vehicle fuel	9,229	9,139	8,694	9,148	10,202	10,548	33,787	38,592
	-20.5	5.7	18.6	13.1	10.5	15.4	-15.7	14.2
Other transportation	717	691	703	702	788	731	2,786	2,924
	-1.4	1.8	1.4	2.5	9.9	5.8	3.1	5.0
Accommodation	3,610	2,516	2,254	3,117	3,879	2,688	11,212	11,938
	-6.0	-5.7	4.3	6.6	7.5	6.8	-6.1	6.5
Food and beverage services	14,324	13,625	12,445	14,279	15,001	14,302	53,697	56,027
	0.2	0.7	4.0	3.6	4.7	5.0	0.7	4.3
Other tourism commodities	7,324	7,259	6,765	7,185	7,662	7,555	28,356	29,167
	-0.4	0.9	0.4	2.1	4.6	4.1	1.3	2.9
Recreation and entertainment	5,615	5,870	5,387	5,571	5,802	6,077	22,374	22,837
	1.0	1.7	0.0	1.3	3.3	3.5	2.9	2.1
Travel services	982	694	785	853	1,118	761	3,238	3,517
	-4.6	1.5	2.1	7.6	13.8	9.7	-2.6	8.6
Pre-trip expenditures	664	638	542	698	674	657	2,518	2,571
	-5.0	-5.8	1.9	2.0	1.5	3.0	-6.0	2.1
Convention fees	63	57	51	63	68	60	226	242
	-7.4	-6.6	6.3	8.6	7.9	5.3	-7.0	7.1
Total tourism commodities	46,213	42,639	39,507	44,813	49,548	45,819	168,339	179,687
	-6.5	1.0	6.2	6.0	7.2	7.5	-4.2	6.7

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

	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Second quarter 2010	Third quarter 2010	Fourth quarter 2010	2009	2010
		millions	s of 2002 dolla	rs and percent	age change, p	receding period	t	
Transportation	15,475	15,655	15,774	16,020	16,292	16,345	61,657	64,431
	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.6	1.7	0.3	-0.9	4.5
Passenger air transport	3,823	3,860	3,889	4,053	4,250	4,218	15,253	16,410
	1.4	1.0	0.8	4.2	4.9	-0.8	-3.1	7.6
Passenger rail transport	65	62	59	60	62	61	252	242
	6.6	-4.6	-4.8	1.7	3.3	-1.6	-9.0	-4.0
Interurban bus transport	237	237	237	234	229	230	940	930
	-0.8	0.0	0.0	-1.3	-2.1	0.4	-4.7	-1.1
Vehicle rental	557	550	544	546	550	549	2,235	2,189
	-0.5	-1.3	-1.1	0.4	0.7	-0.2	-5.2	-2.1
Vehicle repairs and parts	4,073	4,245	4,171	4,166	4,204	4,269	16,249	16,810
	1.8	4.2	-1.7	-0.1	0.9	1.5	-0.9	3.5
Vehicle fuel	6,201	6,179	6,350	6,434	6,469	6,484	24,651	25,737
	0.3	-0.4	2.8	1.3	0.5	0.2	1.4	4.4
Other transportation	519	522	524	527	528	534	2,077	2,113
	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.1	-2.3	1.7
Accommodation	2,533	2,572	2,601	2,632	2,647	2,664	10,148	10,544
	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.6	-3.1	3.9
Food and beverage services	11,066	11,116	11,279	11,256	11,292	11,383	44,454	45,210
	-0.3	0.5	1.5	-0.2	0.3	0.8	-2.7	1.7
Other tourism commodities	6,033	6,065	6,190	6,126	6,091	6,145	24,436	24,552
	-1.0	0.5	2.1	-1.0	-0.6	0.9	-1.2	0.5
Recreation and entertainment	4,641	4,667	4,777	4,696	4,639	4,679	18,848	18,791
	-1.3	0.6	2.4	-1.7	-1.2	0.9	-0.1	-0.3
Travel services	664	679	688	703	720	728	2,681	2,839
	-0.4	2.3	1.3	2.2	2.4	1.1	-4.8	5.9
Pre-trip expenditures	677	667	671	673	679	684	2,701	2,707
	0.6	-1.5	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.7	-5.0	0.2
Convention fees	51	52	54	54	53	54	206	215
	0.0	2.0	3.8	0.0	-1.9	1.9	-2.8	4.4
Total tourism commodities	35,107	35,408	35,844	36,034	36,322	36,537	140,695	144,737
	0.2	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.6	-1.7	2.9

Section E Employment generated by tourism

Table 13 Employment generated by tourism, seasonally adjusted

	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Second quarter 2010	Third quarter 2010	Fourth quarter 2010	2009	2010
		thou	sands of jobs	and percentage	e change, prec	eding period		
Transportation	71.3	71.0	71.9	71.3	70.8	70.9	72.3	71.2
	-1.2	-0.4	1.3	-0.8	-0.7	0.1	-1.5	-1.5
Air transportation	42.3	41.5	42.5	42.8	42.4	42.1	42.8	42.5
	-0.7	-1.9	2.4	0.7	-0.9	-0.7	-1.6	-0.8
Railway transportation	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0
	0.0	-3.2	0.0	-3.3	3.4	3.3	-3.9	-3.2
Water transportation	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-5.6	-5.3	-1.4
Bus transportation	10.1	10.9	11.0	10.7	10.4	10.5	10.7	10.7
	-6.5	7.9	0.9	-2.7	-2.8	1.0	-1.2	-0.5
Other transportation industries	14.0	13.8	13.6	13.1	13.2	13.5	13.9	13.4
	0.7	-1.4	-1.4	-3.7	0.8	2.3	-0.2	-3.8
Accommodation	163.2	166.3	163.6	162.0	165.6	166.0	162.4	164.3
	3.0	1.9	-1.6	-1.0	2.2	0.2	1.1	1.2
Food and beverage services	148.6	147.9	149.9	149.7	149.7	149.8	149.7	149.8
	-0.9	-0.5	1.4	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.9	0.1
Other tourism industries	112.8	112.8	112.4	110.2	112.3	110.9	113.1	111.5
	-0.6	0.0	-0.4	-2.0	1.9	-1.2	-0.8	-1.5
Recreation and entertainment	70.6	70.6	70.6	71.3	73.4	72.6	70.7	72.0
	-0.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.9	-1.1	1.0	1.8
Travel services	42.2	42.2	41.8	38.9	38.9	38.3	42.4	39.5
	-0.2	0.0	-0.9	-6.9	0.0	-1.5	-3.7	-6.9
Total tourism industries	495.9	498.0	497.8	493.2	498.4	497.6	497.5	496.8
	0.4	0.4	-0.0	-0.9	1.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1
Other industries	118.3	118.9	120.5	119.4	120.1	122.0	119.3	120.5
	-0.6	0.5	1.3	-0.9	0.6	1.6	-1.3	1.0
Tourism activities	614.2	616.9	618.3	612.6	618.5	619.6	616.8	617.3
	0.2	0.4	0.2	-0.9	1.0	0.2	-0.5	0.1

Table 14 Employment generated by tourism, not seasonally adjusted

	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Second quarter 2010	Third quarter 2010	Fourth quarter 2010	2009	2010
		tho	usands of jobs	and percentag	ge change, pre	ceding year		
Transportation	73.5	69.4	72.3	71.7	73.0	67.9	72.3	71.2
	-2.8	-5.4	-1.0	-2.0	-0.7	-2.2	-1.5	-1.5
Air transportation	43.6	40.0	43.8	43.1	43.2	39.7	42.8	42.5
	-2.2	-8.0	-0.7	-0.9	-0.9	-0.7	-1.6	-0.8
Railway transportation	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0
	-6.1	0.0	-6.1	-6.7	0.0	0.0	-3.9	-3.2
Water transportation	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8
	-4.8	-5.3	-5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	-5.3	-1.4
Bus transportation	10.0	10.9	10.9	11.1	10.1	10.5	10.7	10.7
	-7.4	-1.8	2.8	-1.8	1.0	-3.7	-1.2	-0.5
Other transportation industries	14.8	13.7	12.9	13.0	14.6	12.9	13.9	13.4
	0.0	-1.4	-3.0	-5.1	-1.4	-5.8	-0.2	-3.8
Accommodation	165.8	159.7	164.3	160.1	169.8	163.0	162.4	164.3
	3.5	4.7	-1.4	1.7	2.4	2.1	1.1	1.2
Food and beverage services	154.7	143.8	145.9	153.3	154.3	145.6	149.7	149.8
	-2.1	-3.0	-0.5	-0.3	-0.3	1.3	-0.9	0.1
Other tourism industries	121.1	108.4	107.9	111.8	119.4	106.7	113.1	111.5
	-1.2	-0.9	-0.6	-2.2	-1.4	-1.6	-0.8	-1.5
Recreation and entertainment	78.5	65.5	67.3	73.3	79.8	67.5	70.7	72.0
	1.4	0.3	1.4	1.2	1.7	3.1	1.0	1.8
Travel services	42.6	42.9	40.6	38.5	39.6	39.2	42.4	39.5
	-5.8	-2.7	-3.8	-8.1	-7.0	-8.6	-3.7	-6.9
Total tourism industries	515.1	481.3	490.4	496.9	516.5	483.2	497.5	496.8
	-0.3	-0.5	-0.9	-0.3	0.3	0.4	-0.3	-0.1
Other industries	121.4	118.0	116.9	119.9	124.2	121.0	119.3	120.5
	-1.7	-2.6	-1.4	0.6	2.3	2.5	-1.3	1.0
Tourism activities	636.5	599.3	607.3	616.8	640.7	604.2	616.8	617.3
	-0.5	-0.9	-1.0	-0.2	0.7	0.8	-0.5	0.1

National Tamiona Indicators 6				
National Tourism Indicators, fo	ourth quarter 2010			

Section F

Tourism prices and gross domestic product

Table 15
Tourism gross domestic product, seasonally adjusted

	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Second quarter 2010	Third quarter 2010	Fourth quarter 2010	2009	2010
		milli	ons of dollars	and percentage	e change, prec	eding period		
Transportation	1,490	1,515	1,557	1,624	1,689	1,686	6,014	6,556
	0.8	1.7	2.8	4.3	4.0	-0.2	-7.4	9.0
Accommodation	1,637	1,681	1,757	1,729	1,790	1,808	6,594	7,084
	1.9	2.7	4.5	-1.6	3.5	1.0	-5.3	7.4
Food and beverage services	915	928	947	949	966	981	3,664	3,843
	0.3	1.4	2.0	0.2	1.8	1.6	0.9	4.9
Other tourism industries	1,086	1,103	1,126	1,134	1,165	1,175	4,374	4,600
	0.1	1.6	2.1	0.7	2.7	0.9	0.2	5.2
Total tourism industries	5,128	5,227	5,387	5,436	5,610	5,650	20,646	22,083
	0.9	1.9	3.1	0.9	3.2	0.7	-3.8	7.0
Other industries	1,782	1,842	1,882	1,853	1,882	1,975	7,100	7,592
	2.4	3.4	2.2	-1.5	1.6	4.9	-5.2	6.9
Tourism gross domestic product	6,910	7,069	7,269	7,289	7,492	7,625	27,746	29,675
	1.3	2.3	2.8	0.3	2.8	1.8	-4.2	7.0

Table 16
Tourism gross domestic product, not seasonally adjusted

	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Second quarter 2010	Third quarter 2010	Fourth quarter 2010	2009	2010
		mil	ions of dollars	and percentag	je change, pre	ceding year		
Transportation	2,017	1,288	1,315	1,568	2,252	1,421	6,014	6,556
	-7.3	-8.8	3.5	9.0	11.7	10.3	-7.4	9.0
Accommodation	2,297	1,376	1,322	1,791	2,480	1,491	6,594	7,084
	-5.3	-5.6	6.8	6.4	8.0	8.4	-5.3	7.4
Food and beverage services	1,380	709	697	942	1,456	748	3,664	3,843
	0.0	2.3	4.0	4.1	5.5	5.5	0.9	4.9
Other tourism industries	1,656	815	882	1,076	1,773	869	4,374	4,600
	0.3	0.0	1.3	4.3	7.1	6.6	0.2	5.2
Total tourism industries	7,350	4,188	4,216	5,377	7,961	4,529	20,646	22,083
	-3.7	-4.3	4.1	6.3	8.3	8.1	-3.8	7.0
Other industries	2,560	1,655	1,333	1,760	2,713	1,786	7,100	7,592
	-7.2	2.0	8.5	6.3	6.0	7.9	-5.2	6.9
Tourism gross domestic product	9,910	5,843	5,549	7,137	10,674	6,315	27,746	29,675
	-4.6	-2.6	5.1	6.3	7.7	8.1	-4.2	7.0

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

	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Second quarter 2010	Third quarter 2010	Fourth quarter 2010	2009	2010
	-	millions	s of 2002 dolla	rs and percent	age change, p	receding period	ļ	
Transportation	1,559	1,565	1,620	1,654	1,676	1,659	6,210	6,609
	1.8	0.4	3.5	2.1	1.3	-1.0	-4.3	6.4
Accommodation	1,478	1,503	1,545	1,534	1,562	1,571	5,910	6,212
	1.9	1.7	2.8	-0.7	1.8	0.6	-3.1	5.1
Food and beverage services	755	762	771	772	774	783	3,034	3,100
	-0.1	0.9	1.2	0.1	0.3	1.2	-2.5	2.2
Other tourism industries	904	918	936	933	940	948	3,658	3,757
	-0.8	1.5	2.0	-0.3	0.8	0.9	-2.3	2.7
Total tourism industries	4,696	4,748	4,872	4,893	4,952	4,961	18,812	19,678
	1.0	1.1	2.6	0.4	1.2	0.2	-3.2	4.6
Other industries	1,552	1,567	1,598	1,600	1,615	1,628	6,196	6,441
	1.0	1.0	2.0	0.1	0.9	0.8	-0.5	4.0
Tourism gross domestic product	6,248	6,315	6,470	6,493	6,567	6,589	25,008	26,119
	1.0	1.1	2.5	0.4	1.1	0.3	-2.6	4.4

Table 18 Implicit price indexes for tourism demand, seasonally adjusted

	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Second quarter 2010	Third quarter 2010	Fourth quarter 2010	2009	2010
		index	x (2002 = 100)	and percentag	e change, pred	ceding period		
Transport services	107.5	110.6	111.3	110.3	112.1	117.1	108.2	112.7
	0.8	2.9	0.6	-0.9	1.6	4.5	-7.4	4.2
Accommodation services	109.4	110.6	114.3	111.4	112.4	112.9	110.4	112.8
	-0.2	1.1	3.3	-2.5	0.9	0.4	-3.1	2.1
Food and beverage services	121.5	122.0	123.0	123.1	124.6	125.3	120.8	124.0
	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.2	0.6	3.5	2.6
Other tourism commodities	112.3	112.8	113.2	113.8	115.6	116.1	112.1	114.7
	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.6	0.4	1.7	2.3
Tourism commodities	111.1	112.9	114.1	113.3	114.8	117.5	111.4	114.9
	0.6	1.6	1.1	-0.7	1.3	2.4	-3.1	3.1
Total tourism expenditures	110.5	112.0	112.8	112.1	113.4	115.6	110.8	113.5
	0.5	1.4	0.7	-0.6	1.2	1.9	-2.3	2.5

Section G Supplementary tables

Table 19 International travellers, seasonally adjusted

	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Second quarter 2010	Third quarter 2010	Fourth quarter 2010	2009	2010
		thousa	ands of travelle	rs and percent	age change, p	receding period		
Total inbound travel	5,989	5,998	6,193	6,101	6,224	6,151	24,696	24,669
	-3.2	0.1	3.2	-1.5	2.0	-1.2	-9.8	-0.1
Same day	2,122	2,123	2,205	2,116	2,167	2,087	8,959	8,574
Overnight	-6.4	0.0	3.9	-4.0	2.4	-3.7	-12.4	-4.3
	3,867	3,876	3,988	3,985	4,058	4,064	15,737	16,095
	-1.4	0.2	2.9	-0.1	1.8	0.2	-8.2	2.3
United States	4,987	4,958	5,086	4,983	5,107	5,037	20,526	20,214
Same day	-3.1	-0.6	2.6	-2.0	2.5	-1.4	-9.2	-1.5
	2,098	2,098	2,178	2,088	2,139	2,062	8,859	8,467
	-6.4	0.0	3.8	-4.1	2.4	-3.6	-12.3	-4.4
Overnight	2,889	2,860	2,908	2,895	2,968	2,975	11,667	11,746
	-0.6	-1.0	1.7	-0.4	2.5	0.3	-6.7	0.7
All other countries	1,003	1,040	1,106	1,118	1,117	1,114	4,170	4,456
	-3.4	3.7	6.4	1.0	-0.0	-0.3	-12.5	6.8
Same day	25	25	26	28	27	25	100	107
Overnight	1.5	0.0	6.5	6.0	-2.1	-8.1	-20.6	6.9
	978	1,015	1,080	1,090	1,090	1,089	4,070	4,349
	-3.5	3.8	6.4	0.9	0.0	-0.1	-12.3	6.8
	-3.5	3.0	0.4	0.9	0.0	-0.1	-12.3	0.6
Same day and overnight:	109	107	114	120	118	120	488	471
Americas, except United States	-14.3	-1.7	6.1	5.3	-1.6	2.2	-20.5	-3.5
Mexico	34	27	30	32	30	32	172	124
Other Americas	-30.2	-20.2	9.2	8.7	-7.0	6.9	-36.5	-28.0
	75	80	84	87	88	88	316	347
Europe	-4.4	6.8	5.1	4.2	0.3	0.6	-7.9	9.8
	546	576	609	584	586	586	2,252	2,365
France	-3.0	5.3	5.8	-4.1	0.4	-0.0	-9.6	5.0
	105	104	108	109	109	114	412	441
	-1.3	-1.5	4.3	0.9	0.5	4.3	-3.2	7.0
Germany	79	83	86	88	85	83	319	342
	4.2	4.6	4.5	1.7	-3.6	-1.7	-4.0	7.3
United Kingdom	161	190	180	185	184	179	724	727
	-11.3	18.3	-5.6	2.8	-0.7	-2.4	-16.7	0.4
Other Europe	201	199	235	202	209	209	797	855
	0.9	-1.1	18.0	-13.7	3.1	0.4	-7.8	7.3
Asia/Pacific	327	335	362	390	390	384	1,343	1,525
China	-0.1	2.6	7.8	7.9	-0.0	-1.6	-14.3	13.6
	40	39	45	49	54	51	166	200
Hong Kong	-3.1	-3.5	16.8	9.2	9.3	-5.6	0.2	20.4
	25	29	27	32	28	32	112	119
Japan	-14.7	15.0	-5.0	19.4	-14.2	14.9	-15.6	6.8
	52	54	60	63	63	56	206	243
·	18.6	3.0	12.7	4.9	-0.9	-10.6	-28.4	18.2
South Korea	34	36	40	46	41	43	144	170
	-4.5	6.3	10.7	15.2	-10.2	3.7	-26.7	17.9
Australia	52	56	56	62	62	63	214	244
	1.2	6.7	1.0	10.9	0.2	1.8	-14.1	14.3
Other Asia/Pacific	123 -1.5	123 -0.7	133 8.1	136 2.9	142 3.7	138 -2.5	501	549 9.5
Africa	21 0.2	22 6.7	22 0.2	24 6.9	23 -3.3	24 3.9	-6.5 87 -5.0	94 8.1
Canadian outbound travel	11,824	12,413	12,806	13,303	13,404	14,106	47,484	53,620
United States	3.0	5.0	3.2	3.9	0.8	5.2	-8.2	12.9
	9,766	10,340	10,740	11,144	11,212	11,807	39,254	44,903
Same day	3.0	5.9	3.9	3.8	0.6	5.3	-10.0	14.4
	5,222	5,703	5,889	6,132	6,208	6,714	21,281	24,943
	2.7	9.2	3.3	4.1	1.2	8.2	-13.9	17.2
Overnight	4,544 3.4	4,637 2.0	4,852	5,012	5,004 -0.2	5,093	17,973 -5.0	19,959
All other countries	2,059 3.1	2,073 0.7	4.6 2,066 - 0.3	3.3 2,160 4.5	2,192 1.5	1.8 2,299 4.8	8,230 1.3	11.0 8,717 5.9

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 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Second quarter 2010	Third quarter 2010	Fourth quarter 2010	2009	2010
		thous	ands of travell	ers and percen	ntage change, p	preceding year		
Total inbound travel	9,269	4,633	3,884	6,471	9,590	4,725	24,696	24,669
	-11.6	-11.6	-5.4	-3.3	3.5	2.0	-9.8	-0.1
Same day	2,807	1,819	1,673	2,234	2,883	1,784	8,959	8,574
Overnight	-17.5	-16.6	-11.1	-8.8	2.7	-1.9	-12.4	-4.3
	6,462	2,814	2,210	4,236	6,707	2,941	15,737	16,095
	-8.8	-8.1	-0.5	-0.1	3.8	4.5	-8.2	2.3
United States	7,625	3,877	3,224	5,266	7,795	3,929	20,526	20,213
Same day	-11.0	-12.1	-7.0	-5.2	2.2	1.3	-9.2	-1.5
	2,761	1,803	1,663	2,202	2,832	1,770	8,859	8,467
	-17.4	-16.6	-11.1	-9.1	2.6	-1.8	-12.3	-4.4
Overnight	4,864	2,074	1,561	3,064	4,962	2,159	11,667	11,746
	-6.9	-7.8	-2.1	-2.2	2.0	4.1	-6.7	0.7
All other countries	1,644	756	660	1,204	1,796	796	4,170	4,456
Same day	-14.4	-8.9	3.6	6.3	9.2	5.3	-12.5	6.8
	46	16	10	32	50	14	100	107
•	-21.0	-17.6	-0.7	14.1	9.9	-10.3	-20.6	6.9
Overnight	1,598	740	649	1,172	1,745	782	4,070	4,349
	-14.2	-8.7	3.6	6.1	9.2	5.6	-12.3	6.8
Same day and overnight:								
Americas, except United States	173	84	75	126	178	92	488	471
	-27.4	-28.4	-15.9	-11.7	3.0	10.1	-20.5	-3.5
Mexico	57	17	22	35	47	20	172	124
	-47.5	-61.6	-42.8	-41.8	-17.8	18.3	-36.5	-28.0
Other Americas	116	67	53	91	131	72	316	347
Europe	-10.4	-8.1	4.1	9.8	13.4	8.0	-7.9	9.8
	948	392	345	615	1,013	393	2,252	2,365
France	-11.1	-2.6	11.0	2.2	6.8	0.4	-9.6	5.0
	185	72	68	99	196	77	412	441
	-6.5	0.4	12.6	4.9	6.1	7.5	-3.2	7.0
Germany	142	52	43	94	155	50	319	342
	-5.6	3.3	9.0	10.1	8.9	-3.1	-4.0	7.3
United Kingdom	278	131	109	202	291	125	724	727
	-18.7	-8.0	-0.3	-1.8	4.6	-4.4	-16.7	0.4
Other Europe	343	137	124	220	371	140	797	855
	-8.9	-0.8	23.1	1.6	8.1	2.5	-7.8	7.3
Asia/Pacific	489	263	228	437	569	292	1,343	1,525
China	-15.8	-9.7	1.2	19.4	16.4	11.0	-14.3	13.6
	61	34	30	48	81	40	166	200
Hong Kong	-2.3	-3.2	-1.0	18.6	32.8	19.5	0.2	20.4
	38	22	20	35	41	24	112	119
-	-26.7	-9.7	-0.9	11.4	5.6	9.4	-15.6	6.8
Japan	80	48	39	61	93	51	206	243
	-27.2	-19.0	7.8	44.0	16.2	6.4	-28.4	18.2
South Korea	53	27	28	48	63	31	144	170
	-30.0	-11.6	-0.3	32.3	18.9	15.7	-26.7	17.9
Australia	74	41	34	77	86	47	214	244
	-17.2	-6.7	0.5	17.9	17.2	14.4	-14.1	14.3
Other Asia/Pacific	183	92	76	167	206	99	501	549
Africa	-4.3	-7.3	0.3	11.9	12.1	7.7	-6.5	9.5
	34	18	12	27	36	19	87	94
	-4.6	-9.1	0.6	15.2	6.4	7.1	-5.0	8.1
Canadian outbound travel	13,530	11,223	12,312	13,090	15,390	12,827	47,484	53,620
United States	-9.9	3.8	7.8	15.7	13.7	14.3	-8.2	12.9
	11,679	9,584	9,471	11,074	13,382	10,975	39,254	44,903
Same day	-11.4 5,880 -17.3	4.9 5,664	11.1 5,134	17.0 6,185	14.6 6,966	14.5 6,659	-10.0 21,281	24,943
Overnight	-17.3	5.4	12.6	19.5	18.5	17.6	-13.9	17.2
	5,799	3,920	4,337	4,889	6,417	4,317	17,973	19,959
All other countries	-4.4	4.1	9.5	13.9	10.7	10.1	-5.0	11.0
	1,851	1,638	2,840	2,016	2,008	1,852	8,230	8,717
	0.8	-1.9	- 1.9	9.4	8.4	13.0	1.3	5.9

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 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Second quarter 2010	Third quarter 2010	Fourth quarter 2010	2009	2010
_		milli	ons of dollars	and percentage	e change, prec	eding period		
International travel account								
Receipts								
Spending in Canada by foreign residents	3,842 -0.9	3,869 0.7	4,024 4.0	4,010 -0.3	4,100 2.3	4,129 0.7	15,520 -6.2	16,263 4.8
Payments								
Spending in foreign countries by Canadians	7,037 1.3	7,063 0.4	7,111 0.7	7,629 7.3	7,728 1.3	7,914 2.4	27,692 -3.3	30,382 9.7
Balance Receipts minus payments	-3,195	-3,194	-3,087	-3,619	-3,628	-3,785	-12,172	-14,119

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

	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Second quarter 2010	Third quarter 2010	Fourth quarter 2010	2009	2010
_		mill	ions of dollars	and percentag	e change, pred	ceding year		
International travel account								
Receipts								
Spending in Canada by foreign residents	5,374 -10.0	3,240 -2.8	3,155 3.8	3,976 2.8	5,662 5.3	3,470 7.1	15,520 -6.2	16,263 4.8
Payments								
Spending in foreign countries by Canadians	6,625 -2.7	6,002 1.3	8,267 4.4	8,015 12.2	7,381 11.4	6,718 11.9	27,692 -3.3	30,382 9.7
Balance Receipts minus payments	-1,251	-2,762	-5,112	-4,039	-1,720	-3,248	-12,172	-14,119

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

	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Second quarter 2010	Third quarter 2010	Fourth quarter 2010	2009	2010
-	percentage change, preceding period, preceding year							
United States (dollar)	1.0974	1.0563	1.0409	1.0276	1.0391	1.0128	1.1415	1.0301
	-6.0	-3.7	-1.5	-1.3	1.1	-2.5	7.0	-9.8
	5.3	-12.9	-16.4	-12.0	-5.3	-4.1	7.0	-9.8
European Economic and Monetary Union (euro)	1.5694	1.5603	1.4406	1.3073	1.3438	1.3766	1.5851	1.3671
	-1.2	-0.6	-7.7	-9.3	2.8	2.4	1.6	-13.8
	0.5	-2.2	-11.2	-17.7	-14.4	-11.8	1.6	-13.8
United Kingdom (Pound sterling)	1.7996	1.7266	1.6256	1.5330	1.6117	1.6011	1.7799	1.5928
	-0.4	-4.1	-5.9	-5.7	5.1	-0.7	-9.2	-10.5
	-8.5	-9.0	-9.0	-15.2	-10.4	-7.3	-9.2	-10.5
Switzerland (franc)	1.0332	1.0343	0.9844	0.9278	1.0085	1.0399	1.0503	0.9902
	-1.6	0.1	-4.8	-5.7	8.7	3.1	6.7	-5.7
	6.6	-1.2	-9.2	-11.6	-2.4	0.5	6.7	-5.7
Hong Kong (dollar)	0.1416	0.1363	0.1341	0.1321	0.1337	0.1305	0.1473	0.1326
	-6.0	-3.8	-1.6	-1.5	1.2	-2.4	7.4	-10.0
	6.0	-12.9	-16.5	-12.2	-5.6	-4.3	7.4	-10.0
Japan (yen)	0.0117	0.0118	0.0115	0.0112	0.0121	0.0123	0.0122	0.0118
	-2.0	0.2	-2.4	-2.8	8.6	1.2	17.5	-3.6
	21.3	-7.0	-13.7	-6.9	3.2	4.3	17.5	-3.6
Australia (dollar)	0.9145	0.9606	0.9405	0.9076	0.9410	1.0005	0.8970	0.9474
	3.1	5.0	-2.1	-3.5	3.7	6.3	-0.3	5.6
	-0.8	18.0	13.8	2.3	2.9	4.2	-0.3	5.6
New Zealand (dollar)	0.7404	0.7691	0.7381	0.7202	0.7469	0.7683	0.7193	0.7434
	5.1	3.9	-4.0	-2.4	3.7	2.9	-4.6	3.4
	-0.1	10.1	11.3	2.3	0.9	-0.1	-4.6	3.4

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

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

	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Second quarter 2010	Third quarter 2010	Fourth quarter 2010	2009	2010		
		index (2005=100) and percentage change, preceding year								
Canada [1]	107.2	107.4	107.9	108.6	109.2	109.8	107.0	108.9		
	-0.9	0.8	1.6	1.4	1.8	2.3	0.3	1.8		
United States	110.5	110.7	111.1	111.7	111.8	113.0	109.9	111.9		
	-1.6	1.2	2.4	1.8	1.2	2.1	-0.4	1.8		
United Kingdom	111.3	112.1	112.9	114.4	114.7	115.9	110.8	114.5		
	1.5	2.1	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.4	2.2	3.3		
France	106.2	106.5	107.1	108.0	107.9	108.3	106.2	107.8		
	-0.4	0.4	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.6	0.1	1.5		
Germany	107.1	107.2	107.5	108.0	108.4	108.8	107.0	108.2		
	-0.2	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.5	0.3	1.1		
Netherlands	106.3	106.6	107.1	108.3	108.0	108.4	106.6	108.0		
	0.3	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.3		
Switzerland	103.6	104.3	104.3	105.1	103.9	104.7	103.8	104.5		
	-1.0	-0.2	1.1	1.0	0.3	0.3	-0.5	0.7		
Japan	100.3	99.8	99.4	99.7	99.5	99.9	100.3	99.6		
	-2.2	-4.8	-1.2	-0.9	-0.8	0.1	-2.1	-0.7		
Australia	113.1	113.7	114.7	115.4	116.3	116.7	112.6	115.8		
	1.3	2.1	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.7	1.8	2.8		
New Zealand	113.3	113.1	113.5	113.7	114.9	117.6	112.3	114.9		
	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.5	4.0	2.1	2.3		

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

^{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

	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Second quarter 2010	Third quarter 2010	Fourth quarter 2010	2009	2010
_			percen	tage change, p	receding perio	d		
Gross domestic product at market prices (billions of dollars)	1,524.9	1,561.2	1,598.8	1,610.5	1,624.2	1,652.5	1,527.3	1,621.5
	1.1	2.4	2.4	0.7	0.9	1.7	-4.5	6.2
Gross domestic product at basic prices (billions of dollars)	1,431.4	1,466.6	1,501.6	1,512.2	1,525.0	1,551.3	1,434.2	1,522.5
	1.2	2.5	2.4	0.7	0.8	1.7	-4.7	6.2
Tourism share of gross domestic product at basic prices (percent)	1.93	1.93	1.94	1.93	1.97	1.97	1.93	1.95
	0.1	-0.2	0.4	-0.4	1.9	0.0	0.5	0.7
Gross domestic product at market prices (billions of chained (2002) dollars)	1,280.9	1,296.4	1,314.0	1,321.2	1,327.1	1,338.0	1,285.6	1,325.1
	0.2	1.2	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.8	-2.5	3.1
Final domestic demand (billions of dollars)	1,562.7	1,592.2	1,618.5	1,636.6	1,660.3	1,687.8	1,561.1	1,650.8
	1.2	1.9	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.7	-0.5	5.7
Final domestic demand (billions of chained (2002) dollars)	1,368.7	1,385.4	1,403.9	1,416.8	1,429.8	1,446.4	1,364.2	1,424.2
	1.3	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.2	-1.8	4.4
Personal disposable income per person (dollars)	28,662	28,786	29,079	30,046	29,552	29,963	28,662	29,660
	0.0	0.4	1.0	3.3	-1.6	1.4	0.4	3.5
Personal saving rate (percent)	4.4	3.5	3.4	6.3	3.9	4.0	4.6	4.4
	-13.7	-20.5	-2.9	85.3	-38.1	2.6	25.5	-3.3
Population (thousands) [1]	33,740	33,873	33,903	33,988	34,109	34,238	33,690	34,059
	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.1
Total number of jobs, business sector (index 2002 = 100)	107.1	107.4	108.0	109.2	109.7	109.7	107.3	109.2
	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.0	-2.6	1.7

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