

Statistics Canada

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Releases

National tourism indicators

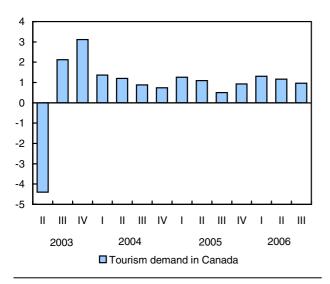
Third quarter 2006

Tourism spending advanced 1.0% in the third quarter of 2006, after growing 1.2% in the second. The strength came entirely from a 2.2% increase in tourism outlays of Canadians. Spending by non-residents visiting Canada in contrast fell 2.8%.

This was the 13th straight quarterly increase in tourism demand since the severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) outbreak during the second quarter of 2003. Tourism demand has advanced 18% since then.

Tourism spending advances

Percentage change, preceding quarter, adjusted for seasonal variation and inflation



Canadians' tourism spending up

Domestic spending on tourism in Canada was up 2.2% in the third quarter, after growing 1.0% in the second. This marked the ninth straight quarterly increase, for a cumulative increase of 17%, since the second quarter of 2004.

Strong gains were recorded in domestic spending on accommodation (+3.7%) as well as items related to automobile travel, like vehicle rental (+5.9%) and vehicle fuel (+3.6%). Outlays on air and bus transportation in contrast were flat, while spending on water transport edged down 1.0%.

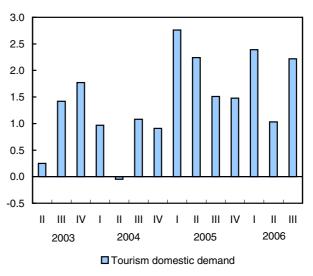
Note to readers

Levels and shares of tourism spending are expressed in current dollars, adjusted for seasonal variations. Growth rates of tourism spending and gross domestic product 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.

Canadians also spent more traveling abroad in the third quarter, boosting the country's international travel deficit from \$1.6 billion in the second quarter to a record \$1.9 billion. A deficit indicates that Canadian travellers spend more abroad than international visitors spend in Canada. A decline in non-resident travel spending also contributed to the increase in the travel deficit.

Continued strength in tourism domestic demand

Percentage change, preceding quarter, adjusted for seasonal variation and inflation



International tourism spending down again

Spending by international visitors (tourism exports) slipped 2.8% in the third quarter, as the number of non-resident travellers to Canada fell 3.5%. The number of American visitors dropped 3.9%, while there were 1.0% fewer visitors from other countries. A sharper

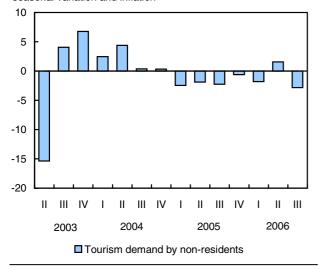
decline (-4.2%) was recorded for same-day travellers from the United States.

The third quarter marked a return to the downward slide of spending by non-residents (tourism exports) that began in the first quarter of 2005. Over the last seven quarters, tourism spending by international visitors has shrunk by 10%.

Declines in tourism exports were widespread in the quarter, ranging from a 0.5% drop in spending on transportation to a 3.7% drop in outlays for food and beverage services. Passenger air transportation and water transportation were the only notable exceptions to the pattern of lower spending.

Non-residents spending on tourism turns down again

Percentage change, preceding quarter, adjusted for seasonal variation and inflation



Tourism employment continues to grow

Tourism employment was up 0.4% in the third quarter of 2006, due largely to job gains in the air

transportation and accommodation industries. Job growth was negligible in the food and beverage industry, and was down 0.4% in recreation and entertainment.

Tourism outpaces overall economy

Tourism gross domestic product (GDP) expanded 0.8% in the third quarter of 2006, twice the 0.4% pace posted in economy-wide GDP. The strength in the third quarter came from the food and beverages and accommodation industries.

Looking ahead

Early indicators for the fourth quarter of 2006 are mixed. The Canadian dollar lost ground against the US dollar and the euro in the fourth quarter, making it less expensive for Americans and Europeans to travel and shop in Canada.

The Business Conditions Survey for the Traveller Accommodation industry reported that 29% of hotel operators anticipated lower occupancy rates for the fourth quarter, while only 20% expected them to rise. On the other hand, almost twice as many hoteliers expected daily room rates to rise (40%) as those expecting them to fall (21%).

Available on CANSIM: tables 387-0001 to 387-0010.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1910.

The third quarter 2006 issue of *National Tourism Indicators, Quarterly Estimates* (13-009-XIB, free) is now available from the *Publications* module of our website.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the information officer (613-951-3640; iead-info-dcrd@statcan.ca), Income and Expenditure Accounts Division.

National tourism indicators

	Third	Fourth	First	Second	Third	Second	
	quarter	quarter	quarter	quarter	quarter	to	
	2005	2005	2006	2006	2006	third quarter 2006 % change	
	millions of dollars at 1997 prices, seasonally adjusted						
Total tourism expenditures							
Tourism demand in Canada ¹	13,719	13,847	14,028	14,190	14,327	1.0	
Tourism demand by non-residents	3,581	3,559	3,494	3,548	3,448	-2.8	
Tourism domestic demand	10,138	10,287	10,533	10,642	10,879	2.2	
Transportation							
Tourism demand in Canada ¹	5,118	5,162	5,220	5,339	5,400	1.1	
Tourism demand by non-residents	918	918	888	863	858	-0.5	
Tourism domestic demand	4,200	4,245	4,332	4,476	4,541	1.4	
Accommodation							
Tourism demand in Canada ¹	1,916	1,934	1,969	1,982	1,996	0.7	
Tourism demand by non-residents	830	821	814	833	804	-3.5	
Tourism domestic demand	1,086	1,114	1,154	1,149	1,191	3.7	
Food and beverage services							
Tourism demand in Canada ¹	1,908	1,912	1,948	1,950	1,970	1.1	
Tourism demand by non-residents	575	563	552	568	547	-3.7	
Tourism domestic demand	1,332	1,349	1,396	1,381	1,423	3.0	
Other tourism commodities							
Tourism demand in Canada ¹	2,324	2,360	2,390	2,394	2,404	0.4	
Tourism demand by non-residents	476	476	464	474	458	-3.4	
Tourism domestic demand	1,848	1,883	1,926	1,920	1,947	1.4	
Other commodities							
Tourism demand in Canada ¹	2,453	2,479	2,501	2,525	2,557	1.3	
Tourism demand by non-residents	782	782	777	809	780	-3.6	
Tourism domestic demand	1,671	1,697	1,725	1,715	1,777	3.6	

^{1.} Data may not add to totals due to rounding.

National tourism indicators

	Third	Fourth	First	Second	Third	Second		
	guarter	guarter	guarter	guarter	quarter	to		
	2005	2005	2006	2006	2006	third		
						quarter		
						2006		
	millions of dollars at current prices, seasonally adjusted							
Total tourism expenditures								
Tourism demand in Canada ¹	15,940	16,078	16,317	16,777	16,927	0.9		
Tourism demand by non-residents	4,347	4,321	4,244	4,351	4,231	-2.8		
Tourism domestic demand	11,593	11,758	12,072	12,426	12,696	2.2		
Transportation								
Tourism demand in Canada ¹	5,979	6,022	6,073	6,421	6,478	0.9		
Tourism demand by non-residents	1,218	1,216	1,172	1,168	1,162	-0.6		
Tourism domestic demand	4,761	4,806	4,902	5,253	5,317	1.2		
Accommodation								
Tourism demand in Canada ¹	2,400	2,431	2,490	2,535	2,544	0.3		
Tourism demand by non-residents	1,039	1,031	1,029	1,065	1,025	-3.8		
Tourism domestic demand	1,361	1,400	1,461	1,470	1,520	3.4		
Food and beverage services								
Tourism demand in Canada ¹	2,342	2,363	2,422	2,449	2,476	1.1		
Tourism demand by non-residents	706	696	686	713	688	-3.6		
Tourism domestic demand	1,635	1,667	1,736	1,736	1,788	3.0		
Other tourism commodities								
Tourism demand in Canada ¹	2,647	2,678	2,715	2,724	2,742	0.7		
Tourism demand by non-residents	566	566	557	571	553	-3.1		
Tourism domestic demand	2,080	2,111	2,158	2,153	2,189	1.7		
Other commodities								
Tourism demand in Canada ¹	2,572	2,586	2,616	2,648	2,687	1.5		
Tourism demand by non-residents	817	812	801	833	804	-3.5		
Tourism domestic demand	1,754	1,773	1,815	1,814	1,883	3.8		

^{1.} Data may not add to totals due to rounding.

Production of eggs and poultry

November 2006 (preliminary)

Egg production was estimated at 48.5 million dozen in November, down 1.4% from November 2005.

Poultry meat production reached 95.0 million kilograms in November, up 2.5% from November 2005.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3425 and 5039.

For further information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Sandy Gielfeldt (613-951-2505; sandy.gielfeldt@statcan.ca) or Barbara Bowen (613-951-3716; barbara.bowen@statcan.ca), Agriculture Division.

Natural gas transportation and distribution September 2006

Data on natural gas transportation and distribution are now available for September.

Available on CANSIM: tables 129-0001 to 129-0004.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2149.

For more information, to order data, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the dissemination officer (toll-free 1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; energ@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division.

Asphalt roofing

November 2006

Data on asphalt roofing are now available for November.

Available on CANSIM: table 303-0052.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2123.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the dissemination officer (toll-free 1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; manufact@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division

New products

National Tourism Indicators, Quarterly Estimates, third quarter, 2006

Catalogue number 13-009-XIB (free).

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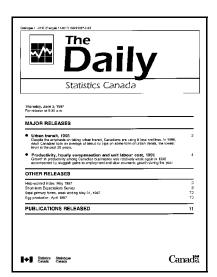
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