Highlights from the 2016 National Tourism Indicators released by Statistics Canada on June 29, 2016.

KEY MESSAGES

- Total tourism demand increased **3.5%** in Q1 2016, totaling **\$17.7 billion** of expenditures, thanks to robust growth in tourism exports.
- Tourism employment rose slightly (+1.8%) during Q1 relative to the same period in 2015, averaging 637,000 jobs throughout the first three months of the year, with gains in transportation, accommodation, food and beverage services, recreation and entertainment and other tourism industries.
- Tourism GDP increased 5.7% in Q1 2016 (to \$6.9 billion) compared to Q1 2015, accounting for 1.6% of Canada's total GDP in the first three months of 2016, up from 1.5% in Q1 2015.
- Tourism exports soared by **11.1%** compared to Q1 2015 (to \$3 billion) driven by strong overnight visitation numbers from the United States (+17.1%) and overseas (+9.0%).
- Domestic tourism demand rose 2% in the first quarter of 2016 (to \$14.6 billion) mainly due to increased spending by Canadian visiting other parts of the country in the recreation and entertainment and accommodation sectors.
- Prices for tourism commodities contracted for a second consecutive quarter in Q1 2016, with a year-on-year implicit price index of -0.8% due to lower prices for transportation services.

Figure 1: Key Tourism Economic Indicators, January-March 2016

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National Tourism Indicators 2016 – Q1	Change over the preceeding year	Value
Total Tourism Demand (\$ million)	3.5%	17,675
Domestic Demand (\$ million)	2%	14,611
Tourism Exports (\$ million)	11.1%	3,064
Tourism Supply (\$ million)	2.9%	48,512
Employment (thousand of jobs)	1.8%	636.8
Tourism GDP (\$ million)	5.7%	6,940
Tourism Share of Canada's GDP (Basic Price)		1.6%

Source: Statistics Canada, National Tourism Indicators, 2016 Q1

Note: The data is non-seasonally adjusted and expressed in current dollars.