

National tourism indicators, third quarter 2022

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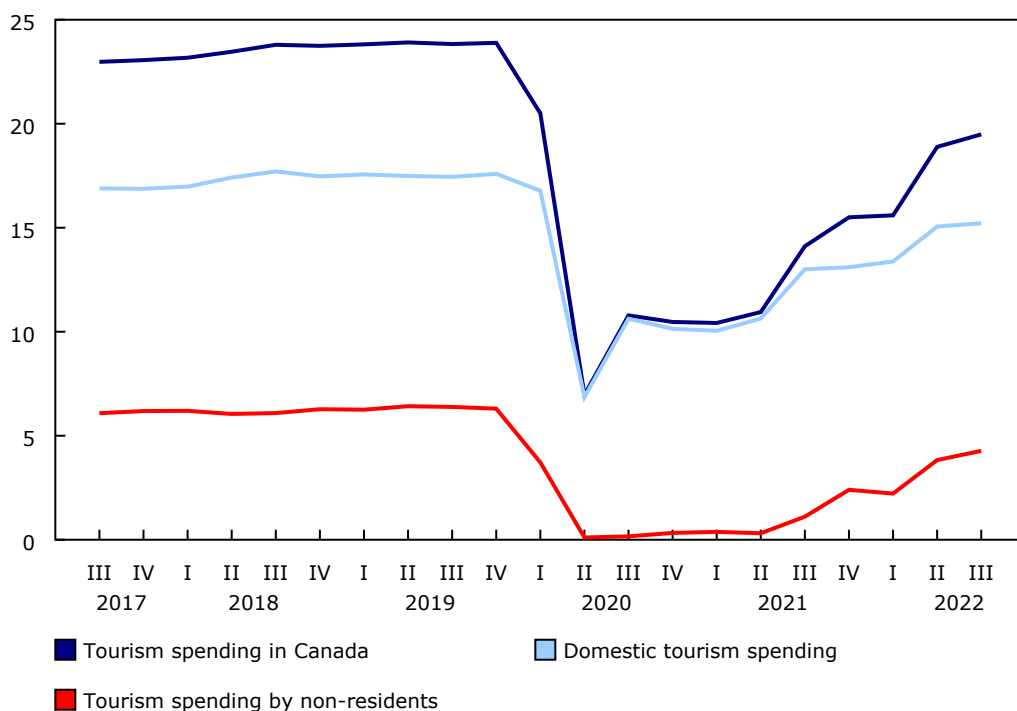
Tourism spending in Canada grew 3.2% in the third quarter, a sixth consecutive quarterly increase. Tourism gross domestic product (GDP) (+4.2%) and jobs attributable to tourism (+3.7%) also rose in the third quarter.

Despite the tourism sector's continued recovery in the third quarter, tourism spending remains below (by 18.4%) the fourth quarter of 2019 level, before the COVID-19 pandemic. Spending by international visitors was 32.2% below pre-pandemic levels, a slower recovery than that of tourism spending in Canada by Canadians, at 13.5% below pre-pandemic levels.

Passenger air transport (+5.8%) contributed the most to the growth in tourism spending in the third quarter, followed by accommodation (+2.9%) and food and beverage (+2.4%) services.

Chart 1
Tourism spending increases

billions of 2012 constant dollars



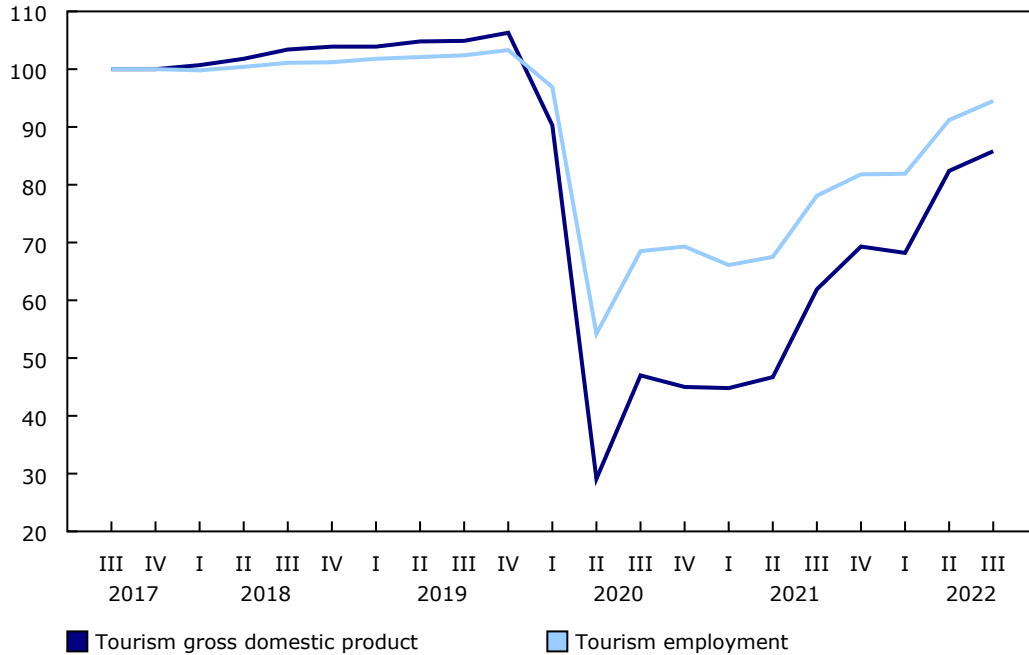
Note(s): Data are adjusted for seasonal variations and price changes.
Source(s): Table 36-10-0230-01.

Tourism GDP grew 4.2% in the third quarter, following a 20.9% increase in the second quarter. Transportation services (+9.3%) drove half of the growth. With economy-wide GDP up 0.7% in the third quarter, tourism's share of GDP edged up to 1.6%. Overall, tourism GDP reached 80.7% of its pre-pandemic level.

Employment attributable to tourism rose 3.7% in the third quarter, following an 11.3% increase in the second quarter. The largest contributors to growth in the third quarter were employment in accommodation (+5.2%), food and beverage (+2.5%) and air transportation (+11.8%) services. While tourism-related employment rose, overall employment in Canada declined 0.3% in the third quarter. Therefore, tourism's share of employment slightly increased to 3.2% in the third quarter from 3.1% in the second quarter.

Chart 2
Tourism gross domestic product and jobs attributable to tourism rise

index (third quarter 2017=100)



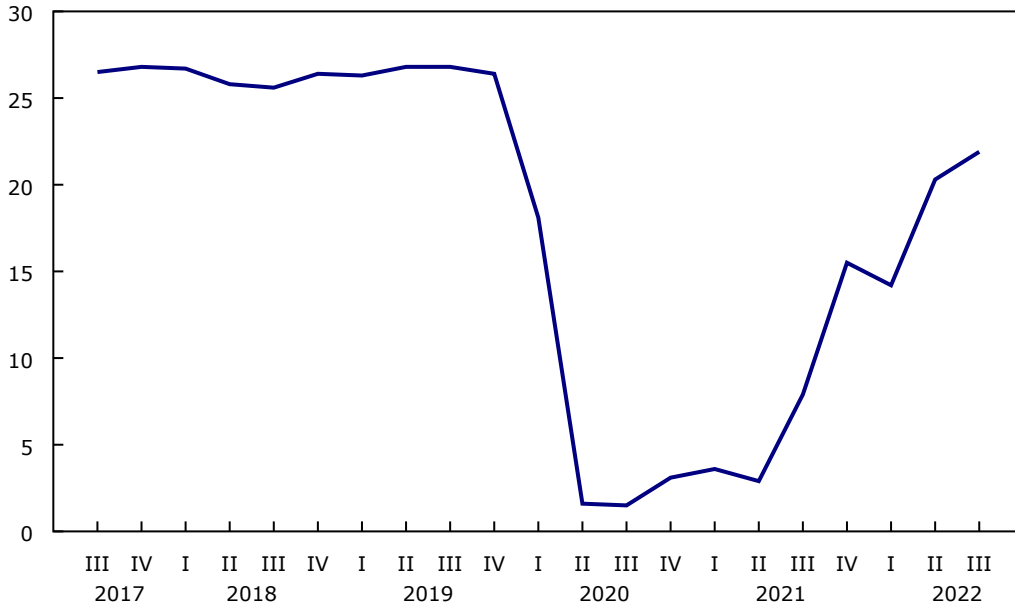
Note(s): Data are adjusted for seasonal variations. Tourism gross domestic product is adjusted for price changes.
Source(s): Tables 36-10-0234-01 and 36-10-0232-01.

Spending by international visitors increases

Tourism spending by international visitors was up 11.6% in the third quarter, following a 72.6% increase in the second quarter. Accommodation services (+11.7%) were the main contributor to the third quarter's increase. Tourism spending by international visitors accounted for 21.9% of total tourism spending in Canada in the third quarter, up from 20.3% in the second quarter.

Chart 3
Share of tourism spending by international visitors increases

non-residents' share of tourism demand (%)



Note(s): Data are adjusted for seasonal variations and price changes.
 Source(s): Table 36-10-0230-01.

Tourism spending in Canada by Canadians increases

Tourism spending in Canada by Canadians increased 1.0% in the third quarter. Domestic spending on passenger air transport (+5.6%) largely contributed to this growth and more than offset the declines in accommodation services (-1.5%) and non-tourism products (-1.4%) spending.

Sustainable development goals

On January 1, 2016, the world officially began implementing the [2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#), the United Nations' transformative plan of action that addresses urgent global challenges over the next 15 years. The plan is based on 17 specific sustainable development goals.

The national tourism indicators are an example of how Statistics Canada supports the reporting on the global goals for sustainable development. This release will be used in helping to measure the following goal:



Note to readers

Growth rates for tourism spending and gross domestic product (GDP) are expressed in real terms (that is, adjusted for price changes), using reference year 2012, as well as adjusted for seasonal variations, unless otherwise indicated.

Employment data are also seasonally adjusted.

Tourism's share of economy-wide GDP is calculated from seasonally adjusted nominal values.

Tourism's share of economy-wide employment is calculated using seasonally adjusted values.

For information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonally adjusted data – Frequently asked questions](#).

Associated percentage changes are presented at quarterly rates unless otherwise noted.

Economy-wide GDP is obtained from table [36-10-0104-01](#). Economy-wide employment is obtained from table [36-10-0207-01](#).

Non-tourism industries, also referred to as other industries, are industries that would continue to exist in the absence of tourism. For example, the crop production and petroleum refineries industries produce products purchased by tourists. However, neither would cease to exist in the absence of tourism. Tourism GDP takes into account the production of these products purchased by tourists.

Non-tourism products, also referred to as other products, are products for which a significant part of its total demand in Canada does not come from visitors, such as groceries, clothing and alcohol bought in stores.

With the third quarter of 2022 release of the national tourism indicators, all data from the first and second quarters of 2022 have been revised.

Revisions over the 2020 to 2022 period are expected to be higher than normal due to the volatile economic situation, particularly for the tourism sector.

The national tourism indicators are funded by Destination Canada.

Next release

Data on the national tourism indicators for the fourth quarter of 2022 will be released on March 30, 2023.

Table 1
National tourism indicators – Seasonally adjusted

	Third quarter 2021	Fourth quarter 2021	First quarter 2022	Second quarter 2022	Third quarter 2022	Second quarter to third quarter 2022
millions of dollars at 2012 constant prices						
Total tourism expenditures						% change
Tourism demand in Canada	14,111	15,500	15,596	18,887	19,488	3.2
Tourism demand by non-residents	1,109	2,400	2,219	3,829	4,273	11.6
Tourism domestic demand	13,002	13,100	13,377	15,058	15,215	1.0
Transportation						
Tourism demand in Canada	4,334	5,044	5,265	7,239	7,564	4.5
Tourism demand by non-residents	318	750	683	1,180	1,280	8.5
Tourism domestic demand	4,016	4,294	4,582	6,059	6,284	3.7
Accommodation						
Tourism demand in Canada	2,528	2,842	2,756	3,198	3,292	2.9
Tourism demand by non-residents	324	689	644	1,067	1,192	11.7
Tourism domestic demand	2,204	2,153	2,112	2,131	2,100	-1.5
Food and beverage services						
Tourism demand in Canada	2,543	2,623	2,573	2,943	3,015	2.4
Tourism demand by non-residents	156	328	317	552	622	12.7
Tourism domestic demand	2,387	2,295	2,256	2,391	2,393	0.1
Other tourism commodities						
Tourism demand in Canada	2,588	2,716	2,723	2,932	2,971	1.3
Tourism demand by non-residents	110	247	228	401	452	12.7
Tourism domestic demand	2,478	2,469	2,495	2,531	2,519	-0.5
Other commodities						
Tourism demand in Canada	2,118	2,275	2,279	2,575	2,646	2.8
Tourism demand by non-residents	201	386	347	629	727	15.6
Tourism domestic demand	1,917	1,889	1,932	1,946	1,919	-1.4

Source(s): Table [36-10-0230-01](#).

Available tables: [36-10-0230-01](#) to [36-10-0235-01](#) .

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number [1910](#).

The data visualization product "[Provincial and Territorial Tourism Satellite Account](#)," which is part of *Statistics Canada – Data Visualization Products* ([71-607-X](#)), is available.

The [Economic accounts statistics](#) portal, accessible from the *Subjects* module of the Statistics Canada website, features an up-to-date portrait of national and provincial economies and their structure.

The *Latest Developments in the Canadian Economic Accounts* ([13-605-X](#)) is available.

The *User Guide: Canadian System of Macroeconomic Accounts* ([13-606-G](#)) is available.

The *Methodological Guide: Canadian System of Macroeconomic Accounts* ([13-607-X](#)) is available.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (statcan.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.statcan@statcan.gc.ca).