

# Important note regarding the Frontier Counts data

Destination Canada reports on overnight arrivals. Numbers may differ to those reported by Statistics Canada, which include sameday arrivals.

Land port data: There have been significant changes in how country of residence data is collected and established for non-US visitors entering Canada by land ports, starting in August 2018. As a result of these changes, monthly arrival levels by land are not comparable to data collected before August 2018. Year-over-year arrival performance results should only be evaluated for non-land arrival modes of transportation for non-US arrivals. This does not apply to US Auto arrivals.

Air arrivals data: Destination Canada advises caution in interpreting air arrival data with previous years as air arrivals include same-day and international passengers connecting through Canada between other international origins and destinations. Connecting traffic may have been subjected to material fluctuations in recent months.

Starting with January 2019 data, Statistics Canada updated the method of determining trip durations for US residents travelling to Canada and Canadian residents returning from the United States for non-automobile modes of transportation. This change affects the relative proportions of same-day/ overnight travellers. Caution is therefore advised when comparing 2019 data with earlier time periods for these modes of transportation.

<sup>1</sup> Note the caveat from Statistics Canada associated with the September 2019 data,

## **Quick links**

## **Key highlights - September 2019**

- In September 2019, the number of overnight visitors to Canada reached 2.2 million, representing the second highest level of visitors ever for that month after 2017. Accounting for 51.5% of total overnight arrivals, air arrivals to Canada increased 6.0% primarily as a result of a surge in US air arrivals (+14.5%).
- The September 2019 contraction in auto arrivals from the US was first and foremost a result of the travel surge associated with the Labour Day long weekend falling in August this year as opposed to September in 2018. Growth in US auto arrivals over the August to September 2019 period expanded by 3.3%, suggesting a positive underlying trend.
- In September 2019, year-over-year growth in non-land arrivals was led by Mexico (+12.0%), the UK (+9.2%), and France (+9.1%). While all three markets saw sustained growth in cruise and air arrivals direct from overseas, only Mexico saw expanded air arrivals via the United States.

- Meanwhile, gains in Australian air arrivals direct from overseas (+4.5%) marginally offset contractions in cruise arrivals (-3.5%) and air arrivals via the US (-0.5%).
- Faced with a slowing economy, air arrivals direct from overseas from China declined in September 2019 (-17.6%), which, combined with a sustained contraction in air arrivals via the US (-18.1%), contributed to an overall drop in non-land arrivals (-16.6%). Destination Canada advises interpreting this drop after the October arrivals numbers are reported. Golden Week, a key national holiday in the first week of October, had its primary travel weekend fall in September in 2018, whereas in 2019 it only partially fell in September.

#### Arrivals of international overnight visitors to Canada - September 2019

| September    |           |                              |          |                              | Total O  | vernight/                    | Tourist A                  | rrivals                      |          |                              |                 |                               |
|--------------|-----------|------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| 2019         | AH NA     | adaa*                        |          | Non-Land Arrivals            |          |                              |                            |                              |          |                              | Land Overnight* |                               |
|              | All Mo    | oues"                        | To       | otal                         | Air L    | Direct                       | irect Air Via US Water (Cr |                              | (Cruise) | Land Ov                      | rernignt"       |                               |
| Markets      | Arrivals  | Year-<br>over-year<br>change | Arrivals | Year-<br>over-year<br>change | Arrivals | Year-<br>over-year<br>change | Arrivals                   | Year-<br>over-year<br>change | Arrivals | Year-<br>over-year<br>change | Arrivals        | Year-<br>over-year<br>change* |
| US           | 1,373,800 | 0.7%                         |          |                              |          |                              |                            |                              |          |                              |                 |                               |
| Auto         | 676,415   | -5.5%                        |          |                              |          |                              |                            |                              |          |                              |                 |                               |
| Air          | 495,617   | 14.5%                        |          |                              |          |                              |                            |                              |          |                              |                 |                               |
| Auto & Air   | 1,172,032 | 2.0%                         |          |                              |          |                              |                            |                              |          |                              |                 |                               |
| Other        | 201,768   | -6.2%                        |          |                              |          |                              |                            |                              |          |                              |                 |                               |
| DC Long-Haul | 515,479   | 4.1%                         | 443,491  | -1.3%                        | 329,474  | -1.2%                        | 61,576                     | -5.3%                        | 52,441   | 2.8%                         | 71,988          | 57.1%                         |
| UK           | 117,055   | 17.0%                        | 101,602  | 9.2%                         | 69,003   | 3.0%                         | 9,425                      | -6.8%                        | 23,174   | 45.5%                        | 15,453          | 121.3%                        |
| France       | 81,082    | 13.5%                        | 71,174   | 9.1%                         | 61,751   | 10.7%                        | 8,761                      | -4.0%                        | 662      | 88.6%                        | 9,908           | 59.6%                         |
| China        | 86,857    | -8.4%                        | 71,496   | -16.6%                       | 61,318   | -17.6%                       | 7,335                      | -18.1%                       | 2,843    | 18.5%                        | 15,361          | 68.2%                         |
| Mexico       | 44,312    | 20.9%                        | 37,452   | 12.0%                        | 29,321   | 9.3%                         | 5,519                      | 23.0%                        | 2,612    | 22.7%                        | 6,860           | 114.4%                        |
| Germany      | 58,829    | -11.3%                       | 51,855   | -13.0%                       | 37,626   | -0.9%                        | 4,906                      | -11.2%                       | 9,323    | -42.0%                       | 6,974           | 3.2%                          |
| Australia    | 43,692    | 2.2%                         | 38,902   | 0.4%                         | 14,612   | 4.5%                         | 13,251                     | -0.5%                        | 11,039   | -3.5%                        | 4,790           | 19.7%                         |
| India        | 28,411    | 1.4%                         | 24,142   | -4.3%                        | 19,402   | -2.9%                        | 3,789                      | -9.4%                        | 951      | -11.0%                       | 4,269           | 52.5%                         |
| South Korea  | 24,756    | 0.1%                         | 19,738   | -0.1%                        | 15,628   | -0.5%                        | 3,128                      | -5.2%                        | 982      | 31.1%                        | 5,018           | 1.1%                          |
| Japan        | 30,485    | 0.5%                         | 27,130   | -4.9%                        | 20,813   | -4.1%                        | 5,462                      | -9.0%                        | 855      | 1.4%                         | 3,355           | 88.0%                         |
| Total Non-US | 810,853   | 6.1%                         | 699,515  | 0.7%                         | 523,785  | 1.4%                         | 106,509                    | -5.6%                        | 69,221   | 6.3%                         | 111,338         | 60.2%                         |
| Total        | 2,184,653 | 2.7%                         |          |                              |          |                              |                            |                              |          |                              |                 |                               |

Source: Statistics Canada, Frontier Counts Custom Tabulations

## Key highlights - Q3 2019

- In the midst of a travel environment disrupted by global trade frictions and uncertainties, Canada welcomed over 8.9 million overnight international visitors in the third quarter period spanning July to September 2019.
- Arrivals from the United States accounted for the lion's share
  of visitors to Canada in Q3 2019 (67.9%), while those from
  Destination Canada's nine long-haul markets represented
  19.6% and those from the rest of the world represented
  12.4% of visitors.
- Most of the gains in overnight arrivals during the third quarter originated from the United States as a result of spectacular recovery in air arrivals (+12.7%) and robust gains in automobile arrivals (+3.9%).

#### Arrivals of international overnight visitors to Canada - Q3 2019

| Q3-19        |           |                              | Total Overnight/Tourist Arrivals |                              |           |                              |          |                              |                |                              |          |                               |
|--------------|-----------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|
|              | All Mo    | doo*                         |                                  | Non-Land Arrivals            |           |                              |          |                              |                |                              | Land Ov  | orniaht*                      |
|              | All IVIO  | ues                          | To                               | tal                          | Air E     | Direct                       | Air V    | ia US                        | Water (Cruise) |                              | Lanu UV  | emgni                         |
| Markets      | Arrivals  | Year-<br>over-year<br>change | Arrivals                         | Year-<br>over-year<br>change | Arrivals  | Year-<br>over-year<br>change | Arrivals | Year-<br>over-year<br>change | Arrivals       | Year-<br>over-year<br>change | Arrivals | Year-<br>over-year<br>change* |
| US           | 6,052,644 | 4.8%                         |                                  |                              |           |                              |          |                              |                |                              |          |                               |
| Auto         | 3,544,235 | 3.9%                         |                                  |                              |           |                              |          |                              |                |                              |          |                               |
| Air          | 1,790,861 | 12.7%                        |                                  |                              |           |                              |          |                              |                |                              |          |                               |
| Auto & Air   | 5,335,096 | 6.7%                         |                                  |                              |           |                              |          |                              |                |                              |          |                               |
| Other        | 717,548   | -7.3%                        |                                  |                              |           |                              |          |                              |                |                              |          |                               |
| DC Long-Haul | 1,748,895 | 6.7%                         | 1,449,193                        | -0.6%                        | 1,137,188 | -0.2%                        | 205,744  | -4.4%                        | 106,261        | 3.4%                         | 299,702  | 64.9%                         |
| UK           | 385,500   | 15.2%                        | 317,153                          | 3.1%                         | 248,512   | 1.3%                         | 32,998   | -5.2%                        | 35,643         | 30.4%                        | 68,347   | 151.9%                        |
| France       | 300,523   | 12.4%                        | 259,244                          | 7.8%                         | 227,991   | 11.0%                        | 29,582   | -12.6%                       | 1,671          | 34.4%                        | 41,279   | 53.2%                         |
| China        | 284,580   | -2.9%                        | 224,978                          | -13.0%                       | 193,033   | -13.2%                       | 22,960   | -18.8%                       | 8,985          | 11.6%                        | 59,602   | 72.4%                         |
| Mexico       | 167,383   | 17.4%                        | 137,171                          | 4.8%                         | 103,645   | 0.6%                         | 23,105   | 22.6%                        | 10,421         | 14.7%                        | 30,212   | 158.5%                        |
| Germany      | 196,925   | 2.1%                         | 165,591                          | -0.8%                        | 134,192   | 3.6%                         | 15,675   | -7.0%                        | 15,724         | -23.4%                       | 31,334   | 20.9%                         |
| Australia    | 130,327   | 1.5%                         | 112,598                          | -2.6%                        | 48,669    | -1.0%                        | 41,774   | 0.5%                         | 22,155         | -10.7%                       | 17,729   | 38.5%                         |
| India        | 102,578   | 7.5%                         | 82,938                           | -3.7%                        | 65,260    | -2.0%                        | 12,646   | -7.8%                        | 5,032          | -12.9%                       | 19,640   | 111.4%                        |
| South Korea  | 83,271    | -6.6%                        | 64,212                           | 2.1%                         | 49,398    | 0.7%                         | 11,342   | 6.2%                         | 3,472          | 10.5%                        | 19,059   | -27.5%                        |
| Japan        | 97,808    | 2.4%                         | 85,308                           | -3.5%                        | 66,488    | -3.6%                        | 15,662   | -6.0%                        | 3,158          | 14.0%                        | 12,500   | 75.4%                         |
| Total Non-US | 2,856,884 | 7.6%                         | 2,374,578                        | 0.1%                         | 1,858,965 | 1.2%                         | 367,414  | -6.7%                        | 148,199        | 4.8%                         | 482,306  | 70.5%                         |
| Total        | 8,909,528 | 5.7%                         |                                  |                              |           |                              |          |                              |                |                              |          |                               |

Source: Statistics Canada, Frontier Counts Custom Tabulations

# **Key highlights - Year-to-date September 2019**

- Year-to-date September 2019, international overnight arrivals reached a new peak of 17.9 million visitors, with arrivals of US residents surpassing the 12 million thresholds for the first time since 2004 and arrivals from the rest of the world topping a new high of 5.8 million visitors.
- From January to September 2019, US arrivals by automobile (+3.3%) and air (+13.0%) averaged a combined year-overyear growth of +6.7%.
- Year-to-date September 2019, cruise arrivals (+14.6%) were the only transport mode of entry into Canada to show sustained gains from China.

- Year-to-date September 2019, non-land arrivals from India and South Korea remained in positive territory (+5.9% and +1.0%, respectively).
- Despite gains in cruise arrivals (+11.5%), non-land arrivals from Japan were down 4.3% so far in 2019 as a result of persistent contractions in air arrivals direct from overseas and via the US.

### Arrivals of international overnight visitors to Canada - Year-to-date September 2019

| Year-to-date      |            |                              |           |                              | Total O    | vernight/                    | Tourist A  | rrivals                      |          |                              |                 |                               |
|-------------------|------------|------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|------------|------------------------------|------------|------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| September<br>2019 | All Mo     | doo*                         |           |                              |            | Non-Land                     | d Arrivals |                              |          |                              | Land Overnight* |                               |
|                   | All IVIO   | ues                          | Total     |                              | Air Direct |                              | Air Via US |                              | Water (  | Cruise)                      | Lanu UV         | emigni                        |
| Markets           | Arrivals   | Year-<br>over-year<br>change | Arrivals  | Year-<br>over-year<br>change | Arrivals   | Year-<br>over-year<br>change | Arrivals   | Year-<br>over-year<br>change | Arrivals | Year-<br>over-year<br>change | Arrivals        | Year-<br>over-year<br>change* |
| US                | 12,141,876 | 3.8%                         |           |                              |            |                              |            |                              |          |                              |                 |                               |
| Auto              | 6,876,027  | 3.3%                         |           |                              |            |                              |            |                              |          |                              |                 |                               |
| Air               | 4,043,432  | 13.0%                        |           |                              |            |                              |            |                              |          |                              |                 |                               |
| Auto & Air        | 10,919,459 | 6.7%                         |           |                              |            |                              |            |                              |          |                              |                 |                               |
| Other             | 1,222,417  | -16.2%                       |           |                              |            |                              |            |                              |          |                              |                 |                               |
| DC Long-Haul      | 3,516,038  | 6.4%                         | 2,988,871 | 0.9%                         | 2,370,875  | 2.1%                         | 454,163    | -5.7%                        | 163,833  | 2.9%                         | 527,167         | 53.5%                         |
| UK                | 726,448    | 11.8%                        | 609,792   | 0.8%                         | 488,323    | -0.3%                        | 68,819     | -6.1%                        | 52,650   | 25.4%                        | 116,656         | 162.5%                        |
| France            | 542,584    | 11.7%                        | 479,285   | 7.5%                         | 418,712    | 14.3%                        | 58,415     | -25.1%                       | 2,158    | 27.3%                        | 63,299          | 59.0%                         |
| China             | 587,671    | -1.9%                        | 481,931   | -9.1%                        | 416,432    | -8.4%                        | 51,918     | -18.5%                       | 13,581   | 14.6%                        | 105,740         | 53.5%                         |
| Mexico            | 389,181    | 24.5%                        | 328,800   | 12.3%                        | 257,121    | 9.0%                         | 57,208     | 30.5%                        | 14,471   | 9.9%                         | 60,381          | 205.2%                        |
| Germany           | 344,812    | 0.3%                         | 296,980   | -1.3%                        | 243,618    | 2.6%                         | 33,644     | -7.9%                        | 19,718   | -26.7%                       | 47,832          | 11.2%                         |
| Australia         | 286,096    | 2.2%                         | 251,735   | -0.6%                        | 118,004    | 3.4%                         | 94,145     | -2.2%                        | 39,586   | -7.6%                        | 34,361          | 28.3%                         |
| India             | 272,283    | 14.2%                        | 232,952   | 5.9%                         | 191,666    | 7.6%                         | 30,883     | -0.6%                        | 10,403   | -2.8%                        | 39,331          | 113.3%                        |
| South Korea       | 171,113    | -14.2%                       | 134,869   | 1.0%                         | 104,277    | -0.8%                        | 24,654     | 6.6%                         | 5,938    | 12.4%                        | 36,244          | -45.1%                        |
| Japan             | 195,850    | -0.4%                        | 172,527   | -4.3%                        | 132,722    | -4.9%                        | 34,477     | -4.4%                        | 5,328    | 11.5%                        | 23,323          | 43.6%                         |
| Total Non-US      | 5,804,347  | 7.2%                         | 4,952,932 | 1.1%                         | 3,904,244  | 2.8%                         | 816,422    | -6.9%                        | 232,266  | 4.9%                         | 851,415         | 65.1%                         |
| Total             | 17,946,223 | 4.9%                         |           |                              |            |                              |            |                              |          |                              |                 |                               |

Source: Statistics Canada, Frontier Counts Custom Tabulations

## **UNITED STATES**

#### **Current Trends**

Over the third quarter (Q3) of 2019, overnight arrivals from the United States maintained the momentum gained over quarter two (Q2) (+4.9%), expanding by 4.8% in Q3 2019 compared to Q3 2018. This performance was largely driven by double-digit gains in air arrivals (+12.7%) for a second consecutive quarter, which stood in contrast to contractions in air arrivals sustained a year earlier. Gains in US auto arrivals (+3.9%) over Q3 2019

were a welcome relief following subdued gains over the same quarter in 2018, given that travel to Canada was affected by forest fires in Western Canada during much of the third quarter of 2018. Over the Q3 2019 period, the strengthened US dollar (+1.0%) helped offset the potential impact of a slight weakening in consumer confidence on travel to Canada.

#### **Overnight Arrivals by Month: Past 5-Year Trend**



Source: Statistics Canada, Frontier counts custom tabulations

#### September Year-to-date Arrivals Long-Term Trend



Source: Statistics Canada, Frontier counts custom tabulations

## **Overnight Arrivals by Mode**

| Overnight Arrivals | Q1        | Year-over-year<br>change | Q2        | Year-over-year change | Q3        | Year-over-year<br>change | Q4 | Year-over-year change |
|--------------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------------|----|-----------------------|
| Total (all modes)  | 2,018,152 | -1.1%                    | 4,071,080 | 4.9%                  | 6,052,644 | 4.8%                     |    |                       |
| <b>→</b> Air       | 843,851   | 4.5%                     | 1,408,720 | 19.3%                 | 1,790,861 | 12.7%                    |    |                       |
| Auto               | 1,096,715 | -2.0%                    | 2,235,077 | 5.0%                  | 3,544,235 | 3.9%                     |    |                       |
| • Other            | 77,586    | -31.8%                   | 427,283   | -25.1%                | 717,548   | -7.3%                    |    |                       |

## **UNITED STATES**

#### **Overnight Arrivals by Province - Q3 2019**

| Overnight Arrivals | Total<br>(all modes) | <b>→</b> Air | Auto      | • Other |
|--------------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------|---------|
| Alberta            | 337,248              | 240,161      | 88,644    | 8,443   |
| YOY* change        | 5.7%                 | 7.5%         | 2.8%      | -10.3%  |
| British Columbia   | 1,600,924            | 475,050      | 738,107   | 387,767 |
| YOY change         | 5.2%                 | 20.1%        | 3.9%      | -6.6%   |
| Saskatchewan       | 35,078               | 7,461        | 26,615    | 1,002   |
| YOY change         | 5.6%                 | -3.3%        | 8.3%      | 7.6%    |
| Manitoba           | 84,126               | 24,808       | 57,929    | 1,389   |
| YOY change         | 2.5%                 | 5.2%         | 1.7%      | -10.2%  |
| Ontario            | 2,837,956            | 721,368      | 1,984,701 | 131,887 |
| YOY change         | 4.0%                 | 11.1%        | 4.8%      | -29.3%  |
| Quebec             | 758,170              | 280,099      | 445,449   | 32,622  |
| YOY change         | 4.0%                 | 7.5%         | 3.7%      | -15.5%  |
| Nova Scotia        | 71,489               | 35,936       | 0         | 35,553  |
| YOY change         | -21.0%               | 63.2%        | -100.0%   | -34.9%  |

| Overnight Arrivals        | Total<br>(all modes) | <b>→</b> Air | Auto    | ··· Other |
|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------|-----------|
| New Brunswick             | 217,749              | 540          | 152,856 | 64,353    |
| YOY change                | 21.8%                | -15.5%       | 8.6%    | 72.6%     |
| Prince Edward<br>Island   | 164                  | 164          | 0       | 0         |
| YOY change                | -20.8%               | -20.8%       | 0.0%    | 0.0%      |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 11,154               | 1,248        | 0       | 9,906     |
| YOY change                | 65.7%                | -36.4%       | 0.0%    | 107.8%    |
| Nunavut                   | 38                   | 38           | 0       | 0         |
| YOY change                | -7.3%                | -7.3%        | 0.0%    | 0.0%      |
| Yukon                     | 98,548               | 3,988        | 49,934  | 44,626    |
| YOY change                | 19.6%                | 4.3%         | -5.8%   | 74.6%     |

Source: Statistics Canada, Table 24-10-0043-01 (formerly CANSIM 427-0004)

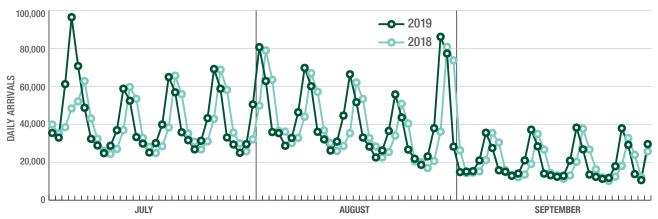
#### 2019 Key Indicators

|  | Quarter 3 | Year-to-date |
|--|-----------|--------------|
| Exchange Rate <sup>1</sup>             | 1.0%      | 3.2%         |
| Air Capacity <sup>2</sup>              | 0.2%      | 2.7%         |
| Consumer Confidence Index <sup>3</sup> | 100.9     | 101.1        |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Bank of Canada

- i. Air seat capacity is the variation in the total number of seats on direct commercial scheduled flights during the current quarter and YTD relative to the same periods in the previous year.
- ii. The exchange rate variation is calculated on the average value of the Canadian Dollar during the current quarter and YTD relative to the same periods in the previous year.

### Daily US Overnight Auto Arrivals - Q3 2019

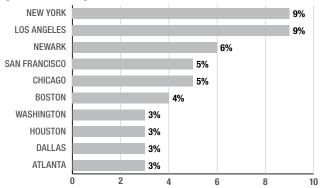


Source: Statistics Canada, Integrated Primary Inspection Lane statistics

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> IATA - Diio SRS Analyser

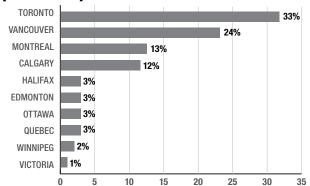
## **UNITED STATES**

#### Top Origin Cities - Q3 2019 (Air Travel)



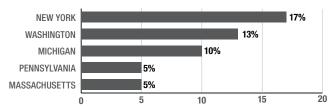
Source: IATA, Global Agency Pro

#### **Top Destination Cities - Q3 2019** (Air Travel)



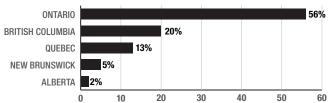
Source: IATA, Global Agency Pro

#### Top 5 Origin States - Q3 2019 (Overnight Auto Arrivals)



Source: Statistics Canada, Integrated Primary Inspection Lane statistics

### **Top 5 Destination Provinces - Q3 2019** (Overnight Auto Arrivals)

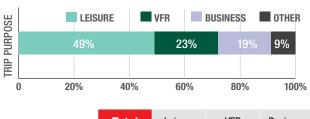


Source: Statistics Canada, Integrated Primary Inspection Lane statistics

## 2018 Key Facts



Source: 1Oxford Economics <sup>2</sup>UNWTO World Tourism Barometer



|                            | Total   | Leisure | VFR     | Business |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| Average trip length (days) | 5.0     | 4.3     | 5.4     | 4.3      |
| Average spend per day      | \$140.0 | \$171.1 | \$66.3  | \$225.0  |
| Average trip spend         | \$697.1 | \$739.4 | \$357.7 | \$978.4  |

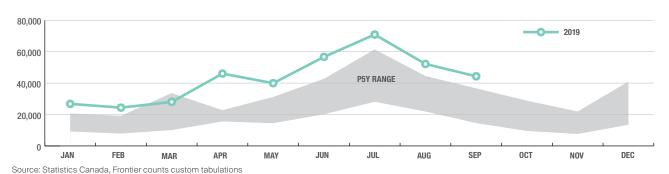
## **MEXICO**

#### **Current Trends**

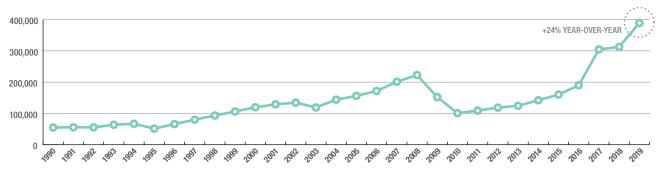
Between July and September (Q3) 2019, the number of Mexican overnight visitors reached 167,400, 82.0% of whom travelled to Canada by air or cruise. Combined overnight arrivals from Mexico by air and cruise were up 4.8% year-overyear in Q3 2019. This gain was characterized by a surge in air arrivals via the United States (+22.6%) and in cruise arrivals (+14.7%). Meanwhile, direct air arrivals edged up a marginal +0.6% despite a contraction in direct air service between

Mexico City and Canada (-8.5% or 17,200 fewer seats, excluding China Southern service to Vancouver). Symptomatic of a healthy tourism demand toward Canada, air service from Mexican carriers (Aeromexico and InterJet) increased to Montreal, Toronto, Calgary and Vancouver (+15.9% or 18,800 additional seats), while Canadian carriers reduced their overall service offerings (-42.1% or 36,000 fewer seats).

#### **Overnight Arrivals by Month: Past 5-Year Trend**



#### September Year-to-date Arrivals Long-Term Trend



#### Source: Statistics Canada, Frontier counts custom tabulations

## **Overnight Arrivals by Mode**

| Overnight Arrivals         | Q1     | Year-over-year change | Q2      | Year-over-year change | Q3      | Year-over-year change | Q4 | Year-over-year change |
|----------------------------|--------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|----|-----------------------|
| Total (all modes)          | 79,156 | 7.8%                  | 142,642 | 47.6%                 | 167,383 | 17.4%                 |    |                       |
| → Air direct from overseas | 58,426 | 2.0%                  | 95,050  | 25.6%                 | 103,645 | 0.6%                  |    |                       |
| → Air via US               | 12,563 | 5.5%                  | 21,540  | 64.7%                 | 23,105  | 22.6%                 |    |                       |
| <b>⇔</b> Land              | 8,161  | 91.2%                 | 22,008  | 475.2%                | 30,212  | 158.5%                |    |                       |
| Sea                        | 6      | 0.0%                  | 4,044   | -0.8%                 | 10,421  | 14.7%                 |    |                       |

## **MEXICO**

#### Overnight Arrivals by Province - Q3 2019

| Overnight<br>Arrivals | Total (all<br>modes) | Air direct from overseas | <b>→</b> Air via<br>US | <b>⇔</b> Land | Sea    |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------|
| Alberta               | 7,803                | 4,498                    | 2,680                  | 625           | 0      |
| YOY* change           | 19.5%                | -7.2%                    | 84.8%                  | 168.2%        | 0.0%   |
| British<br>Columbia   | 53,557               | 29,593                   | 7,313                  | 7,310         | 9,341  |
| YOY change            | 3.9%                 | -7.9%                    | 24.3%                  | 34.5%         | 14.8%  |
| Saskatchewan          | 81                   | 0                        | 13                     | 68            | 0      |
| YOY change            | -10.0%               | 0.0%                     | -48.0%                 | 4.6%          | 0.0%   |
| Manitoba              | 580                  | 22                       | 314                    | 244           | 0      |
| YOY change            | 38.1%                | 266.7%                   | 11.3%                  | 84.8%         | 0.0%   |
| Ontario               | 71,743               | 44,614                   | 8,425                  | 18,701        | 3      |
| YOY change            | 32.3%                | 3.4%                     | 13.2%                  | 412.9%        | 0.0%   |
| Quebec                | 32,131               | 24,842                   | 4,151                  | 3,108         | 30     |
| YOY change            | 14.3%                | 9.5%                     | 21.3%                  | 55.5%         | 650.0% |

| Overnight<br>Arrivals     | Total (all<br>modes) | Air direct from overseas | <b>→</b> Air via<br>US | <b>⇔</b> Land |        |
|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------|
| Nova Scotia               | 514                  | 40                       | 119                    | 0             | 355    |
| YOY change                | -24.2%               | -38.5%                   | -4.8%                  | -100.0%       | -26.5% |
| New Brunswick             | 674                  | 0                        | 0                      | 37            | 637    |
| YOY change                | 50.4%                | 0.0%                     | 0.0%                   | 54.2%         | 50.2%  |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 169                  | 36                       | 89                     | 0             | 44     |
| YOY change                | -50.1%               | -70.0%                   | -53.4%                 | 0.0%          | 57.1%  |
| Nunavut                   | 12                   | 0                        | 1                      | 0             | 11     |
| YOY change                | 20.0%                | 0.0%                     | -80.0%                 | 0.0%          | 120.0% |
| Yukon                     | 119                  | 0                        | 0                      | 119           | 0      |
| YOY change                | -26.1%               | 0.0%                     | -100.0%                | -19.6%        | 0.0%   |

YOY = year-over-year

Source: Statistics Canada, Frontier counts, custom tabulations Note: The figures are preliminary estimates and are subject to change.

#### 2019 Key Indicators

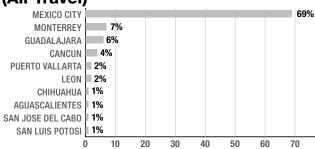
|  | Quarter 3 | Year-to-date |
|--|-----------|--------------|
| Exchange Rate <sup>1</sup>             | -1.5%     | 2.0%         |
| Air Capacity <sup>2</sup>              | -3.7%     | -1.7%        |
| Consumer Confidence Index <sup>3</sup> | 101.8     | 102.5        |

<sup>1</sup> Bank of Canada <sup>2</sup> IATA - Diio SRS Analyser 3 OECD

#### Notes:

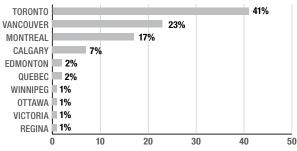
- i. Air seat capacity is the variation in the total number of seats on direct commercial scheduled flights during the current quarter and YTD relative to the same periods in the previous year. For Mexico, only direct commercial scheduled flights between Mexico City and Canada are included.
- ii. The exchange rate variation is calculated on the average value of the Canadian Dollar during the current quarter and YTD relative to the same periods in the previous year.

#### Top Origin Cities - Q3 2019 (Air Travel)



Source: IATA, Global Agency Pro

## **Top Destination Cities - Q3 2019** (Air Travel)

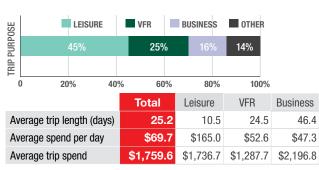


#### 2018 Key Facts



Source: 1Oxford Economics

<sup>2</sup>UNWTO, World Tourism Barometer



## **FRANCE**

#### **Current Trends**

Over Q3 2019, the number of overnight arrivals from France reached 300,500 visitors, 86.3% of whom travelled to Canada by air or cruise, making France the second largest long-haul market for travel to Canada. Together air and cruise arrivals increased by 7.8% year-over-year in Q3 2019. For a sixth consecutive quarter, air arrivals (+7.7%) were characterized by a surge in air arrivals direct from overseas (+11.0%) and by a steep decline in air arrivals via the United States (-12.6%). The strong demand for air service between Canada and France

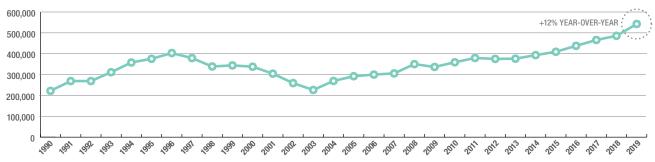
generated an increase in direct air service of 38,500 seats (+6.9%) primarily to Montreal (+13.6%), while air service was maintained to Vancouver and contracted to Toronto (-10.9%). WestJet's Halifax to Paris flight, introduced in Mar 2018, was temporarily halted as part of the global grounding of the Boeing 737 Max 8 aircraft. In lieu of this route, WestJet redeployed the same seat capacity using a Boeing Dreamliner jet on a nonstop flight between Calgary and Paris.

#### **Overnight Arrivals by Month: Past 5-Year Trend**



#### Source: Statistics Canada, Frontier counts custom tabulations

#### September Year-to-date Arrivals Long-Term Trend



Source: Statistics Canada, Frontier counts custom tabulations

## **Overnight Arrivals by Mode**

| Overnight Arrivals         | Q1     | Year-over-year change | Q2      | Year-over-year change | Q3      | Year-over-year change | Q4 | Year-over-year change |
|----------------------------|--------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|----|-----------------------|
| Total (all modes)          | 90,803 | 6.4%                  | 151,258 | 13.6%                 | 300,523 | 12.4%                 |    |                       |
| → Air direct from overseas | 73,208 | 27.9%                 | 117,513 | 13.3%                 | 227,991 | 11.0%                 |    |                       |
| → Air via US               | 11,473 | -52.1%                | 17,360  | -13.9%                | 29,582  | -12.6%                |    |                       |
| <b>⇔</b> Land              | 6,118  | 48.1%                 | 15,902  | 81.7%                 | 41,279  | 53.2%                 |    |                       |
| Sea                        | 4      | -80.0%                | 483     | 11.8%                 | 1,671   | 34.4%                 |    |                       |

## **FRANCE**

#### Overnight Arrivals by Province - Q3 2019

| Overnight<br>Arrivals | Total (all<br>modes) | Air direct from overseas | <b>→</b> Air via<br>US | 🖨 Land | Sea    |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------|--------|
| Alberta               | 4,145                | 3,233                    | 553                    | 359    | 0      |
| YOY* change           | 64.5%                | 108.0%                   | -17.7%                 | 22.1%  | 0.0%   |
| British<br>Columbia   | 20,748               | 14,410                   | 1,910                  | 3,539  | 889    |
| YOY change            | 5.7%                 | 8.8%                     | -9.8%                  | -4.9%  | 61.3%  |
| Saskatchewan          | 58                   | 4                        | 37                     | 17     | 0      |
| YOY change            | 241.2%               | 0.0%                     | 1,133.3%               | 21.4%  | 0.0%   |
| Manitoba              | 204                  | 7                        | 101                    | 96     | 0      |
| YOY change            | 30.8%                | 16.7%                    | 34.7%                  | 28.0%  | 0.0%   |
| Ontario               | 54,218               | 24,249                   | 16,453                 | 13,510 | 6      |
| YOY change            | 22.3%                | 0.6%                     | 5.4%                   | 194.0% | -79.3% |
| Quebec                | 217,321              | 184,463                  | 10,186                 | 22,628 | 44     |
| YOY change            | 11.7%                | 13.7%                    | -31.8%                 | 30.0%  | 450.0% |

| Overnight<br>Arrivals     | Total (all<br>modes) | Air direct from overseas | <b>→</b> Air via<br>US | <b>⇔</b> Land | Sea    |
|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------|
| Nova Scotia               | 1,647                | 1,448                    | 111                    | 0             | 88     |
| YOY change                | -58.3%               | -60.8%                   | -4.3%                  | -100.0%       | -24.8% |
| New Brunswick             | 618                  | 0                        | 3                      | 491           | 124    |
| YOY change                | 152.2%               | 0.0%                     | -66.7%                 | 161.2%        | 158.3% |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 529                  | 116                      | 190                    | 0             | 223    |
| YOY change                | -39.7%               | -73.0%                   | -34.5%                 | 0.0%          | 42.0%  |
| Nunavut                   | 325                  | 4                        | 24                     | 0             | 297    |
| YOY change                | -6.9%                | 0.0%                     | 50.0%                  | 0.0%          | -10.8% |
| Yukon                     | 710                  | 57                       | 14                     | 639           | 0      |
| YOY change                | 3.5%                 | 5.6%                     | 180.0%                 | 1.9%          | 0.0%   |

YOY = year-over-year

Source: Statistics Canada, Frontier counts, custom tabulations

Note: The figures are preliminary estimates and are subject to change.

#### 2019 Key Indicators

|  | Quarter 3 | Year-to-date |
|--|-----------|--------------|
| Exchange Rate <sup>1</sup>             | -3.5%     | -2.9%        |
| Air Capacity <sup>2</sup>              | 6.9%      | 6.9%         |
| Consumer Confidence Index <sup>3</sup> | 100.2     | 99.8         |

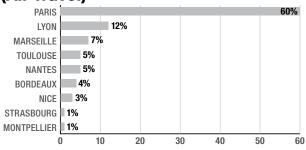
<sup>1</sup> Bank of Canada

<sup>2</sup> IATA - Diio SRS Analyser 3 OECD

i. Air seat capacity is the variation in the total number of seats on direct commercial scheduled flights during the current quarter and YTD relative to the same periods in the previous year

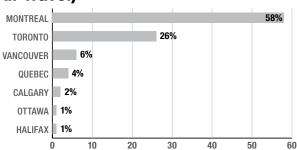
ii. The exchange rate variation is calculated on the average value of the Canadian Dollar during the current quarter and YTD relative to the same periods in the previous year.

#### **Top Origin Cities - Q3 2019** (Air Travel)



Source: IATA, Global Agency Pro

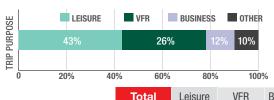
### **Top Destination Cities - Q3 2019** (Air Travel)



## 2018 Key Facts



Source: 1Oxford Economics <sup>2</sup>UNWTO, World Tourism Barometer



|                            | Total     | Leisure   | VFR     | Business  |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| Average trip length (days) | 18.0      | 13.1      | 16.2    | 16.8      |
| Average spend per day      | \$82.6    | \$135.7   | \$54.4  | \$95.3    |
| Average trip spend         | \$1,485.8 | \$1,782.3 | \$879.3 | \$1,599.1 |

## **GERMANY**

#### **Current Trends**

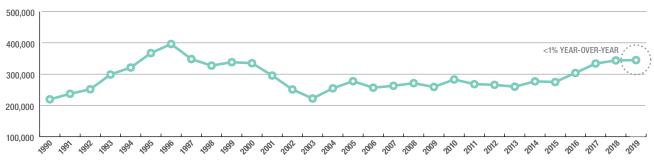
Over Q3 2019, overnight arrivals of German residents to Canada reached almost 197,000 visitors, 84.1% of whom entered Canada by air or cruise. Gains in air arrivals direct from overseas (+3.6%) helped offset much of the contractions sustained in German arrivals via the US by air (-7.0%) and cruise (-23.4%). Despite lower German consumer confidence and loss in the purchasing power of the Euro relative to the

Canadian dollar over Q3 2019, non-stop air capacity between Germany and Canada increased 4.7%, as both German (+4.9% or 11,000 seats) and Canadian (+4.5% or 9,100 seats) air carriers strengthened the routes between the two countries. From Germany, air capacity to Canada increased from all three gateway cities (Frankfort, Munich and Berlin).

#### **Overnight Arrivals by Month: Past 5-Year Trend**



#### September Year-to-date Arrivals Long-Term Trend



Source: Statistics Canada, Frontier counts custom tabulations

## **Overnight Arrivals by Mode**

| Overnight Arrivals         | Q1     | Year-over-year change | Q2      | Year-over-year change | Q3      | Year-over-year change | Q4 | Year-over-year change |
|----------------------------|--------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|----|-----------------------|
| Total (all modes)          | 40,283 | -13.7%                | 107,604 | 3.2%                  | 196,925 | 2.1%                  |    |                       |
| → Air direct from overseas | 30,836 | -13.3%                | 78,590  | 8.9%                  | 134,192 | 3.6%                  |    |                       |
| → Air via US               | 6,601  | -13.3%                | 11,368  | -5.8%                 | 15,675  | -7.0%                 |    |                       |
| <b>⇔</b> Land              | 2,840  | -18.6%                | 13,658  | 0.2%                  | 31,334  | 20.9%                 |    |                       |
| Sea                        | 6      | 0.0%                  | 3,988   | -37.5%                | 15,724  | -23.4%                |    |                       |

## **GERMANY**

#### Overnight Arrivals by Province - Q3 2019

| Overnight<br>Arrivals | Total (all<br>modes) | Air direct from overseas | <b>→</b> Air via<br>US | <b>⇔</b> Land | <b>⊕</b> Sea |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Alberta               | 16,643               | 14,221                   | 1,131                  | 1,291         | 0            |
| YOY* change           | 8.9%                 | 9.8%                     | -17.1%                 | 32.4%         | 0.0%         |
| British<br>Columbia   | 58,501               | 40,795                   | 4,995                  | 9,906         | 2,805        |
| YOY change            | -0.6%                | 3.6%                     | -1.7%                  | -3.6%         | -31.8%       |
| Saskatchewan          | 104                  | 1                        | 25                     | 78            | 0            |
| YOY change            | 48.6%                | 0.0%                     | 78.6%                  | 39.3%         | 0.0%         |
| Manitoba              | 591                  | 17                       | 313                    | 261           | 0            |
| YOY change            | -20.5%               | 112.5%                   | 22.7%                  | -45.6%        | 0.0%         |
| Ontario               | 65,213               | 47,917                   | 6,457                  | 10,822        | 17           |
| YOY change            | 10.5%                | 0.8%                     | -4.7%                  | 130.0%        | 21.4%        |
| Quebec                | 27,769               | 22,064                   | 2,004                  | 3,389         | 312          |
| YOY change            | 2.2%                 | 12.6%                    | -24.9%                 | -30.9%        | 7,700.0%     |

| Overnight<br>Arrivals     | Total (all<br>modes) | Air direct from overseas | <b>→</b> Air via<br>US | <b>⇔</b> Land | Sea    |
|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------|
| Nova Scotia               | 10,319               | 7,517                    | 390                    | 0             | 2,412  |
| YOY change                | -43.6%               | -1.6%                    | 75.7%                  | -100.0%       | -76.7% |
| New Brunswick             | 2,583                | 0                        | 9                      | 2,143         | 431    |
| YOY change                | -10.3%               | 0.0%                     | -60.9%                 | 589.1%        | -83.1% |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 9,428                | 108                      | 280                    | 0             | 9,040  |
| YOY change                | 128.4%               | -85.0%                   | -17.4%                 | 0.0%          | 194.8% |
| Nunavut                   | 755                  | 1                        | 47                     | 0             | 707    |
| YOY change                | 65.6%                | 0.0%                     | 17.5%                  | 0.0%          | 70.4%  |
| Yukon                     | 5,019                | 1,551                    | 24                     | 3,444         | 0      |
| YOY change                | -15.8%               | -10.7%                   | -66.7%                 | -17.1%        | 0.0%   |

YOY = year-over-year

Source: Statistics Canada, Frontier counts, custom tabulations

Note: The figures are preliminary estimates and are subject to change.

#### 2019 Key Indicators

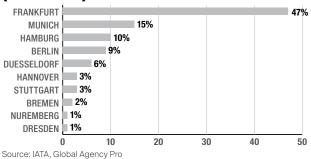
|  | Quarter 3 | Year-to-date |
|--|-----------|--------------|
| Exchange Rate <sup>1</sup>             | -3.5%     | -2.9%        |
| Air Capacity <sup>2</sup>              | 4.7%      | 4.7%         |
| Consumer Confidence Index <sup>3</sup> | 100.8     | 101.0        |

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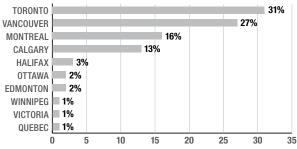
<sup>2</sup> IATA - Diio SRS Analyser 3 OECD

- i. Air seat capacity is the variation in the total number of seats on direct commercial scheduled flights during the current quarter and YTD relative to the same periods in the previous year
- ii. The exchange rate variation is calculated on the average value of the Canadian Dollar during the current quarter and YTD relative to the same periods in the previous year.

#### **Top Origin Cities - Q3 2019** (Air Travel)



## **Top Destination Cities - Q3 2019** (Air Travel)

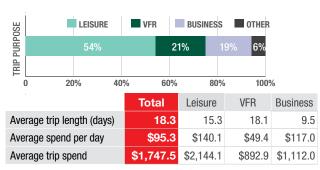


#### 2018 Key Facts



<sup>2</sup>UNWTO, World Tourism Barometer

Source: 1Oxford Economics



## **UNITED KINGDOM**

#### **Current Trends**

Over Q3 2019, overnight arrivals from the United Kingdom numbered 385,500 visitors, 82.3% of whom travelled to Canada by air or cruise. Despite Brexit headwinds affecting consumer confidence and a weaker pound sterling (-4.5% against the CAD), air and cruise arrivals to Canada registered a 3.1% gain between July and September 2019. Total air arrivals edged up 0.5%, as air arrivals direct from overseas (+1.3%) were sufficient to offset declines in air arrivals via the United States (-5.2%). The growth in air arrivals direct from

overseas was remarkable given contractions in scheduled air capacity between Canada and the United Kingdom (-7.6% or 57,000 fewer seats). The reduction in seats was partly due to the grounding of Boeing 737 Max 8 aircrafts, which forced Air Canada to put on hiatus services between St. John's and Halifax and the UK. Among the nine Canadian destinations with non-stop service to the UK, the WestJet service to Calgary was the only one with increased seat capacity in Q3 2019.

#### **Overnight Arrivals by Month: Past 5-Year Trend**



#### September Year-to-date Arrivals Long-Term Trend



Source: Statistics Canada, Frontier counts custom tabulations

## **Overnight Arrivals by Mode**

| Overnight Arrivals         | Q1     | Year-over-year change | Q2      | Year-over-year change | Q3      | Year-over-year change | Q4 | Year-over-year change |
|----------------------------|--------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|----|-----------------------|
| Total (all modes)          | 96,766 | -12.0%                | 244,182 | 19.1%                 | 385,500 | 15.2%                 |    |                       |
| → Air direct from overseas | 74,277 | -18.1%                | 165,534 | 7.6%                  | 248,512 | 1.3%                  |    |                       |
| → Air via US               | 12,481 | -12.2%                | 23,340  | -3.9%                 | 32,998  | -5.2%                 |    |                       |
| <b>⇔</b> Land              | 9,962  | 99.1%                 | 38,347  | 211.6%                | 68,347  | 151.9%                |    |                       |
| Sea                        | 46     | 228.6%                | 16,961  | 15.9%                 | 35,643  | 30.4%                 |    |                       |

## **UNITED KINGDOM**

#### **Overnight Arrivals by Province - Q3 2019**

| Overnight<br>Arrivals | Total (all<br>modes) | Air direct from overseas | <b>→</b> Air via<br>US | <b>⇔</b> Land | <b>⊕</b> Sea |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Alberta               | 37,903               | 32,665                   | 2,313                  | 2,925         | 0            |
| YOY* change           | 13.3%                | 12.1%                    | -28.9%                 | 176.5%        | 0.0%         |
| British<br>Columbia   | 106,337              | 66,002                   | 8,634                  | 15,416        | 16,285       |
| YOY change            | 4.1%                 | 0.5%                     | -5.7%                  | 39.8%         | 0.1%         |
| Saskatchewan          | 279                  | 2                        | 60                     | 217           | 0            |
| YOY change            | 220.7%               | 0.0%                     | 150.0%                 | 244.4%        | 0.0%         |
| Manitoba              | 2,098                | 784                      | 371                    | 943           | 0            |
| YOY change            | 52.8%                | 4.3%                     | 96.3%                  | 118.3%        | 0.0%         |
| Ontario               | 181,901              | 121,399                  | 17,129                 | 43,320        | 53           |
| YOY change            | 26.6%                | 4.8%                     | 0.7%                   | 301.6%        | -27.4%       |
| Quebec                | 27,801               | 20,594                   | 3,594                  | 3,053         | 560          |
| YOY change            | 11.6%                | 15.6%                    | -17.2%                 | 12.0%         | 1,597.0%     |

| Overnight<br>Arrivals     | Total (all<br>modes) | Air direct from overseas | <b>→</b> Air via<br>US | <b>⇔</b> Land | Sea    |
|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------|
| Nova Scotia               | 10,556               | 6,981                    | 494                    | 0             | 3,081  |
| YOY change                | -36.4%               | -40.5%                   | 2.3%                   | -100.0%       | -28.7% |
| New Brunswick             | 8,385                | 0                        | 3                      | 1,845         | 6,537  |
| YOY change                | 107.2%               | 0.0%                     | 50.0%                  | 485.7%        | 75.3%  |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 9,217                | 81                       | 312                    | 0             | 8,824  |
| YOY change                | 23.0%                | -98.2%                   | 11.4%                  | 0.0%          | 219.2% |
| Nunavut                   | 347                  | 0                        | 44                     | 0             | 303    |
| YOY change                | 139.3%               | -100.0%                  | 175.0%                 | 0.0%          | 142.4% |
| Yukon                     | 676                  | 4                        | 44                     | 628           | 0      |
| YOY change                | -6.4%                | -63.6%                   | 0.0%                   | -5.8%         | 0.0%   |

YOY = year-over-year

Source: Statistics Canada, Frontier counts, custom tabulations

Note: The figures are preliminary estimates and are subject to change.

#### 2019 Key Indicators

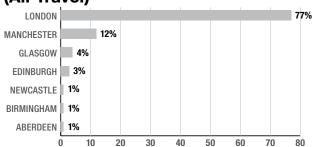
|  | Quarter 3 | Year-to-date |
|--|-----------|--------------|
| Exchange Rate <sup>1</sup>             | -4.5%     | -2.7%        |
| Air Capacity <sup>2</sup>              | -7.6%     | -6.5%        |
| Consumer Confidence Index <sup>3</sup> | 99.9      | 99.8         |

Bank of Canada No

<sup>2</sup> IATA - Diio SRS Analyser <sup>3</sup> OECD Notes:

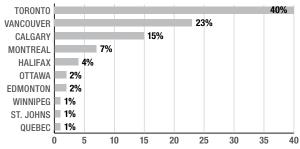
- i. Air seat capacity is the variation in the total number of seats on direct commercial scheduled flights during the current quarter and YTD relative to the same periods in the previous year.
- ii. The exchange rate variation is calculated on the average value of the Canadian Dollar during the current quarter and YTD relative to the same periods in the previous year.

## **Top Origin Cities - Q3 2019** (Air Travel)



Source: IATA, Global Agency Pro

## Top Destination Cities - Q3 2019 (Air Travel)



#### 2018 Key Facts



Source: 1 Oxford Economics
2 UNWTO, World Tourism Barometer



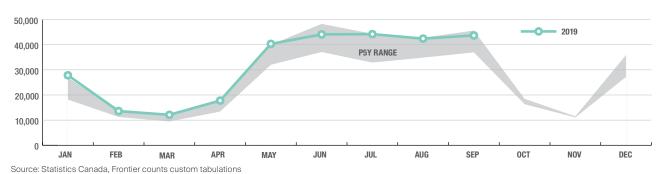
## **AUSTRALIA**

#### **Current Trends**

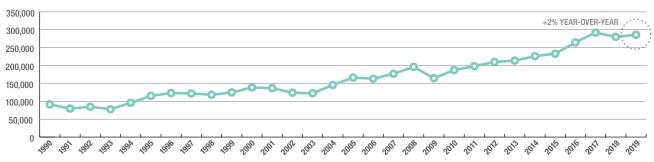
Over Q3 2019, total overnight arrivals from Australian residents exceeded 130,300 visitors, 86.4% of whom travelled to Canada by air or cruise. With the weak purchasing power of the Australian dollar against the Canadian dollar (-5.3%) and a declining consumer confidence, air and cruise arrivals fell -2.6% year-over-year in Q3 2019. Cruise arrivals, which accounted for 17.0% of total overnight arrivals from Australia - the highest share among Destination Canada's markets, declined by -10.7% in Q3 2019. Air arrivals also contracted

by a marginal -0.3% as fewer arrivals direct from overseas countered slight gains in air arrivals via the US. The contraction in air arrivals direct from overseas was matched by a contraction in scheduled air capacity (-1.0%), from Qantas Airlines withholding its July service between Sydney and Vancouver in 2019. In Q3 2019, Air Canada added to its total scheduled seat capacity (+5.8% or 3,675 seats) by increasing services between Melbourne and Vancouver from 40 flights 2018 to 52 flight in 2019.

#### **Overnight Arrivals by Month: Past 5-Year Trend**



#### September Year-to-date Arrivals Long-Term Trend



#### Source: Statistics Canada, Frontier counts custom tabulations

## **Overnight Arrivals by Mode**

| Overnight Arrivals         | Q1     | Year-over-year change | Q2      | Year-over-year change | Q3      | Year-over-year change | Q4 | Year-over-year change |
|----------------------------|--------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|----|-----------------------|
| Total (all modes)          | 53,557 | 3.2%                  | 102,212 | 2.4%                  | 130,327 | 1.5%                  |    |                       |
| → Air direct from overseas | 27,867 | 8.8%                  | 41,468  | 5.3%                  | 48,669  | -1.0%                 |    |                       |
| → Air via US               | 20,557 | -6.0%                 | 31,814  | -3.0%                 | 41,774  | 0.5%                  |    |                       |
| ALand                      | 5,130  | 15.6%                 | 11,502  | 20.4%                 | 17,729  | 38.5%                 |    |                       |
| Sea                        | 3      | 0.0%                  | 17,428  | -3.4%                 | 22,155  | -10.7%                |    |                       |

## **AUSTRALIA**

#### Overnight Arrivals by Province - Q3 2019

| Overnight<br>Arrivals | Total (all<br>modes) | Air direct from overseas | <b>→</b> Air via<br>US | <b>⇔</b> Land | Sea      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------|----------|
| Alberta               | 7,037                | 393                      | 6,110                  | 534           | 0        |
| YOY* change           | 12.6%                | -27.2%                   | 17.3%                  | 7.4%          | 0.0%     |
| British<br>Columbia   | 88,476               | 41,974                   | 17,781                 | 11,100        | 17,621   |
| YOY change            | 1.3%                 | -0.5%                    | 1.4%                   | 57.4%         | -14.3%   |
| Saskatchewan          | 116                  | 0                        | 38                     | 78            | 0        |
| YOY change            | 38.1%                | -100.0%                  | -15.6%                 | 122.9%        | 0.0%     |
| Manitoba              | 797                  | 8                        | 435                    | 354           | 0        |
| YOY change            | 99.2%                | 0.0%                     | 88.3%                  | 119.9%        | 0.0%     |
| Ontario               | 22,701               | 5,129                    | 13,309                 | 4,243         | 20       |
| YOY change            | 6.5%                 | 0.6%                     | -6.7%                  | 120.8%        | -13.0%   |
| Quebec                | 5,680                | 1,047                    | 3,665                  | 776           | 192      |
| YOY change            | -19.1%               | -4.6%                    | -2.9%                  | -63.6%        | 1,376.9% |

| Overnight<br>Arrivals     | Total (all<br>modes) | Air direct from overseas | <b>→</b> Air via<br>US | <b>⇔</b> Land | Sea    |
|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------|
| Nova Scotia               | 1,330                | 111                      | 300                    | 0             | 919    |
| YOY change                | -34.9%               | -37.6%                   | 14.1%                  | -100.0%       | -41.0% |
| New Brunswick             | 1,093                | 0                        | 0                      | 149           | 944    |
| YOY change                | 53.1%                | 0.0%                     | 0.0%                   | -18.1%        | 77.4%  |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 2,193                | 2                        | 17                     | 0             | 2174   |
| YOY change                | 12.5%                | -97.1%                   | -34.6%                 | 0.0%          | 17.2%  |
| Nunavut                   | 286                  | 0                        | 1                      | 0             | 285    |
| YOY change                | 5.9%                 | -100.0%                  | -50.0%                 | 0.0%          | 7.5%   |
| Yukon                     | 618                  | 5                        | 118                    | 495           | 0      |
| YOY change                | -37.0%               | 66.7%                    | -42.7%                 | -35.9%        | 0.0%   |

YOY = year-over-year

Source: Statistics Canada, Frontier counts, custom tabulations

Note: The figures are preliminary estimates and are subject to change.

#### 2019 Key Indicators

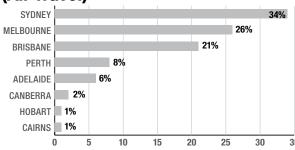
|  | Quarter 3 | Year-to-date |
|--|-----------|--------------|
| Exchange Rate <sup>1</sup>             | -5.3%     | -4.7%        |
| Air Capacity <sup>2</sup>              | -1.0%     | 8.9%         |
| Consumer Confidence Index <sup>3</sup> | 99.7      | 99.9         |

<sup>1</sup> Bank of Canada

<sup>2</sup> IATA - Diio SRS Analyser 3 OECD

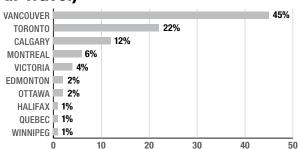
- i. Air seat capacity is the variation in the total number of seats on direct commercial scheduled flights during the current quarter and YTD relative to the same periods in the previous year
- ii. The exchange rate variation is calculated on the average value of the Canadian Dollar during the current quarter and YTD relative to the same periods in the previous year.

#### **Top Origin Cities - Q3 2019** (Air Travel)



Source: IATA, Global Agency Pro

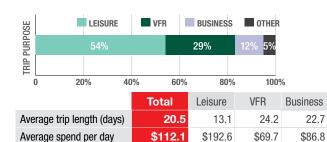
### **Top Destination Cities - Q3 2019** (Air Travel)



#### 2018 Key Facts



Source: 1Oxford Economics <sup>2</sup>UNWTO, World Tourism Barometer



\$2,302.5

\$2,527.1 \$1,685.6 \$1,970.6

Source: Statistics Canada, Visitor Travel Survey

Average trip spend

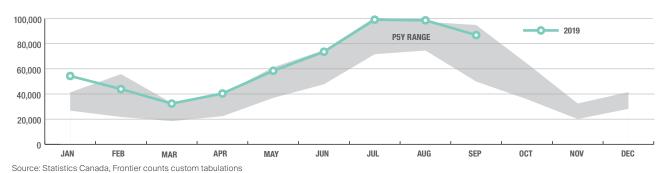
## **CHINA**

#### **Current Trends**

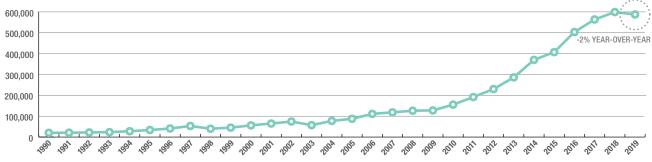
Over Q3 2019, the deceleration in Chinese travel to North America was further entrenched as a result of increased consumer uncertainties amid a slowing Chinese economy and global trade frictions, together with increased travel avoidance to the United States. For the first time since 2015, China fell from its position as Canada's second largest long-haul market to third, behind France. In Q3 2019, overnight arrivals from China reached 284,600 visitors. During this period, air arrivals (-13.8%) declined both direct from overseas (-13.2%)

and via the United States (-18.8%). While direct air capacity in terms of seats available contracted year-over-year in Q3 2019 (-6.7%), most of this decline was from Air Canada's service (-15.1%), with the reduction from Chinese airlines being much less (-1.9%). The number of flights (-2.4%), however, remained relatively stable, an indicator of optimism for travel demand between the two countries, despite the current economic slowdown.

#### **Overnight Arrivals by Month: Past 5-Year Trend**



#### September Year-to-date Arrivals Long-Term Trend



#### Source: Statistics Canada, Frontier counts custom tabulations

## **Overnight Arrivals by Mode**

| Overnight Arrivals         | Q1      | Year-over-year change | Q2      | Year-over-year change | Q3      | Year-over-year change | Q4 | Year-over-year change |
|----------------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|----|-----------------------|
| Total (all modes)          | 130,628 | 0.5%                  | 172,463 | -2.0%                 | 284,580 | -2.9%                 |    |                       |
| → Air direct from overseas | 101,859 | -1.6%                 | 121,540 | -5.7%                 | 193,033 | -13.2%                |    |                       |
| → Air via US               | 13,198  | -12.0%                | 15,760  | -22.8%                | 22,960  | -18.8%                |    |                       |
| ₩ Land                     | 15,489  | 35.7%                 | 30,649  | 33.6%                 | 59,602  | 72.4%                 |    |                       |
| Sea                        | 82      | 0.0%                  | 4,514   | 18.7%                 | 8,985   | 11.6%                 |    |                       |

## **CHINA**

#### Overnight Arrivals by Province - Q3 2019

| Overnight<br>Arrivals | Total (all<br>modes) | Air direct from overseas | <b>→</b> Air via<br>US | <b>⇔</b> Land | Sea    |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------|
| Alberta               | 5,589                | 3,156                    | 1,951                  | 482           | 0      |
| YOY* change           | -12.8%               | -25.8%                   | -2.1%                  | 193.9%        | 0.0%   |
| British<br>Columbia   | 136,380              | 99,445                   | 8,796                  | 19,662        | 8,477  |
| YOY change            | -11.5%               | -15.4%                   | -27.0%                 | 15.5%         | 11.9%  |
| Saskatchewan          | 48                   | 2                        | 14                     | 32            | 0      |
| YOY change            | 0.0%                 | 0.0%                     | 40.0%                  | -11.1%        | 0.0%   |
| Manitoba              | 253                  | 4                        | 121                    | 128           | 0      |
| YOY change            | 19.9%                | 0.0%                     | 7.1%                   | 36.2%         | 0.0%   |
| Ontario               | 121,122              | 74,945                   | 9,631                  | 36,542        | 4      |
| YOY change            | 12.9%                | -11.4%                   | -12.5%                 | 211.1%        | 0.0%   |
| Quebec                | 20,195               | 15,447                   | 2,248                  | 2,496         | 4      |
| YOY change            | -16.3%               | -2.7%                    | -24.2%                 | -52.9%        | 300.0% |

| Overnight<br>Arrivals     | Total (all<br>modes) | Air direct from overseas | <b>→</b> Air via<br>US | <b>⇔</b> Land | Sea    |
|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------|
| Nova Scotia               | 400                  | 33                       | 193                    | 0             | 174    |
| YOY change                | -15.3%               | -34.0%                   | 43.0%                  | -100.0%       | -37.0% |
| New Brunswick             | 305                  | 0                        | 0                      | 84            | 221    |
| YOY change                | 91.8%                | 0.0%                     | 0.0%                   | 200.0%        | 68.7%  |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 103                  | 0                        | 6                      | 0             | 97     |
| YOY change                | 49.3%                | -100.0%                  | 500.0%                 | 0.0%          | 98.0%  |
| Nunavut                   | 8                    | 0                        | 0                      | 0             | 8      |
| YOY change                | -52.9%               | 0.0%                     | 0.0%                   | 0.0%          | -52.9% |
| Yukon                     | 177                  | 1                        | 0                      | 176           | 0      |
| YOY change                | 2.9%                 | 0.0%                     | 0.0%                   | 2.3%          | 0.0%   |

YOY = year-over-year

Source: Statistics Canada, Frontier counts, custom tabulations

Note: The figures are preliminary estimates and are subject to change.

#### 2019 Key Indicators

|  | Quarter 3 | Year-to-date |
|--|-----------|--------------|
| Exchange Rate <sup>1</sup>             | -2.0%     | -2.0%        |
| Air Capacity <sup>2</sup>              | -6.7%     | -1.4%        |
| Consumer Confidence Index <sup>3</sup> | 104.2     | 104.4        |

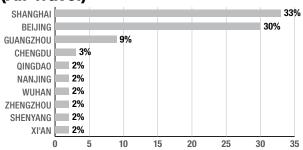
Bank of Canada

<sup>2</sup> IATA - Diio SRS Analyser 3 OECD

i. Air seat capacity is the variation in the total number of seats on direct commercial scheduled flights during the current quarter and YTD relative to the same periods in the previous year

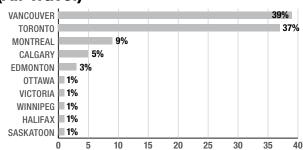
ii. The exchange rate variation is calculated on the average value of the Canadian Dollar during the current quarter and YTD relative to the same periods in the previous year.

#### **Top Origin Cities - Q3 2019** (Air Travel)



Source: IATA, Global Agency Pro

### **Top Destination Cities - Q3 2019** (Air Travel)

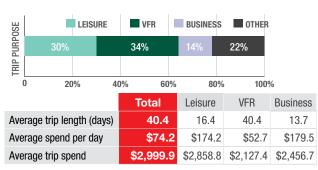


#### 2018 Key Facts



Source: 1Oxford Economics

<sup>2</sup>UNWTO, World Tourism Barometer



## **INDIA**

#### **Current Trends**

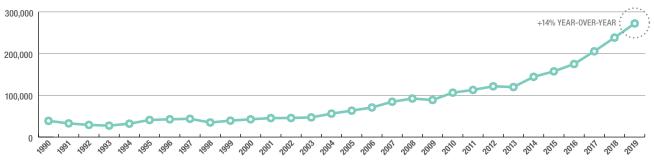
Overnight arrivals from India in Q3 2019 numbered 102,600 visitors, 80.9% of whom entered Canada by air or sea. Air arrivals, which accounted for 93.9% of non-land arrivals, contracted by 3.0%, with fewer visitors flying into Canada direct from overseas (-2.0%) and via the United States (-7.8%). A steep reduction in non-stop air service between India and Canada forced Indian travellers to seek alternative routes for travel to Canada. Non-stop air capacity fell from 57,800 seats in Q3 2018 to 28,000 in Q3 2019 (-51.4%) as Air Canada's

service from Delhi and Mumbai to Toronto were suspended, which was partly compensated with a substantial service increase on its Vancouver-Delhi route. Air India introduced a new non-stop service between Delhi and Toronto at the end of September 2019, which with Air Canada resuming service on its Mumbai-Toronto route in October 2019, bodes well to meet future demand for travel from India to Canada.

#### **Overnight Arrivals by Month: Past 5-Year Trend**



#### September Year-to-date Arrivals Long-Term Trend



Source: Statistics Canada, Frontier counts custom tabulations

## **Overnight Arrivals by Mode**

| Overnight Arrivals         | Q1     | Year-over-year change | Q2      | Year-over-year change | Q3      | Year-over-year<br>change | Q4 | Year-over-year change |
|----------------------------|--------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|--------------------------|----|-----------------------|
| Total (all modes)          | 43,027 | 12.6%                 | 126,678 | 21.0%                 | 102,578 | 7.5%                     |    |                       |
| → Air direct from overseas | 33,820 | 7.2%                  | 92,586  | 15.8%                 | 65,260  | -2.0%                    |    |                       |
| → Air via US               | 4,331  | 10.9%                 | 13,906  | 3.4%                  | 12,646  | -7.8%                    |    |                       |
| ALand                      | 4,848  | 79.4%                 | 14,843  | 130.2%                | 19,640  | 111.4%                   |    |                       |
| Sea                        | 28     | -50.0%                | 5,343   | 9.7%                  | 5,032   | -12.9%                   |    |                       |

#### Overnight Arrivals by Province - Q3 2019

| Overnight<br>Arrivals | Total (all<br>modes) | Air direct from overseas | <b>→</b> Air via<br>US | 🖨 Land | Sea     |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------|---------|
| Alberta               | 2,423                | 1,278                    | 844                    | 301    | 0       |
| YOY* change           | -42.2%               | -55.4%                   | -24.0%                 | 40.0%  | 0.0%    |
| British<br>Columbia   | 37,371               | 26,265                   | 3,005                  | 3,285  | 4,816   |
| YOY change            | 15.4%                | 41.4%                    | -15.5%                 | -28.9% | -14.5%  |
| Saskatchewan          | 55                   | 3                        | 22                     | 30     | 0       |
| YOY change            | 27.9%                | -70.0%                   | -15.4%                 | 328.6% | 0.0%    |
| Manitoba              | 241                  | 10                       | 108                    | 123    | 0       |
| YOY change            | 30.3%                | 900.0%                   | -0.9%                  | 64.0%  | 0.0%    |
| Ontario               | 58,157               | 35,099                   | 7,999                  | 15,059 | 0       |
| YOY change            | 5.6%                 | -18.4%                   | -3.1%                  | 294.1% | -100.0% |
| Quebec                | 3,889                | 2,564                    | 564                    | 737    | 24      |
| YOY change            | 26.1%                | 32.3%                    | -2.6%                  | 45.7%  | -60.0%  |

| Overnight<br>Arrivals     | Total (all<br>modes) | Air direct from overseas | <b>→</b> Air via<br>US | <b>⇔</b> Land | Sea     |
|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------|
| Nova Scotia               | 183                  | 36                       | 82                     | 0             | 65      |
| YOY change                | -14.9%               | -73.9%                   | 148.5%                 | 0.0%          | 47.7%   |
| New Brunswick             | 142                  | 0                        | 0                      | 72            | 70      |
| YOY change                | 208.7%               | 0.0%                     | 0.0%                   | 227.3%        | 191.7%  |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 82                   | 5                        | 20                     | 0             | 57      |
| YOY change                | -42.3%               | -94.4%                   | -54.5%                 | 0.0%          | 612.5%  |
| Nunavut                   | 2                    | 0                        | 2                      | 0             | 0       |
| YOY change                | -71.4%               | 0.0%                     | 0.0%                   | 0.0%          | -100.0% |
| Yukon                     | 33                   | 0                        | 0                      | 33            | 0       |
| YOY change                | 17.9%                | 0.0%                     | -100.0%                | 32.0%         | 0.0%    |

YOY = year-over-year

Source: Statistics Canada, Frontier counts, custom tabulations

Note: The figures are preliminary estimates and are subject to change.

#### 2019 Key Indicators

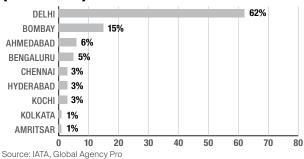
|                            | Quarter 3 | Year-to-date |
|----------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Exchange Rate <sup>1</sup> | 0.7%      | -1.2%        |
| Air Capacity <sup>2</sup>  | -68.2%    | -33.3%       |

<sup>1</sup> Bank of Canada <sup>2</sup> IATA - Diio SRS Analyser

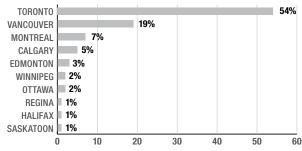
#### Notes

- i. Air seat capacity is the variation in the total number of seats on direct commercial scheduled flights during the current quarter and YTD relative to the same periods in the previous year. For India, commercial scheduled flights with one stop are also included.
- ii. The exchange rate variation is calculated on the average value of the Canadian Dollar during the current quarter and YTD relative to the same periods in the previous year.

## Top Origin Cities - Q3 2019 (Air Travel)



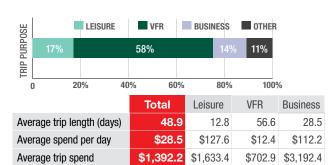
## **Top Destination Cities - Q3 2019** (Air Travel)



## 2018 Key Facts



Source: 1 Oxford Economics
2 UNWTO, World Tourism Barometer

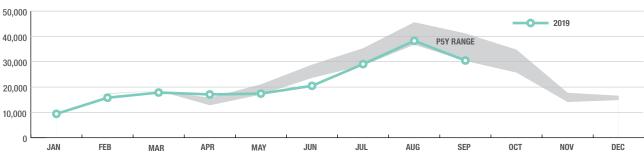


## **JAPAN**

#### **Current Trends**

Overnight arrivals from Japan reached 97,800 visitors in Q3 2019, with 87.2% travelling to Canada by air or sea. The number of visitors travelling to Canada by these modes of entry contracted in Q3 2019 (-3.5%) as declines in air arrivals (-4.1%) overshadowed gains in cruise arrivals (+14.0%). The number of Japanese visitors entering Canada by air declined both direct from overseas (-3.6%) and via the United States (-6.0%). While the purchasing power of the Japanese yen strengthened against the Canadian dollar in Q3 2019, yearover-year, Japanese travel prospects were constrained by subdued consumer confidence. The lower demand for nonstop air service prompted Air Canada to reduce its air capacity offering from Nagoya and Osaka-Kansai to Vancouver by half (16,600 fewer seats). However, its service from Tokyo-Narita to Montreal was increased by 3,900 seats (+16.8%).

#### **Overnight Arrivals by Month: Past 5-Year Trend**



#### Source: Statistics Canada, Frontier counts custom tabulations

#### September Year-to-date Arrivals Long-Term Trend



Source: Statistics Canada, Frontier counts custom tabulations

## **Overnight Arrivals by Mode**

| Overnight Arrivals         | Q1     | Year-over-year change | Q2     | Year-over-year change | Q3     | Year-over-year<br>change | Q4 | Year-over-year change |
|----------------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|--------------------------|----|-----------------------|
| Total (all modes)          | 43,042 | -9.6%                 | 55,000 | 2.9%                  | 97,808 | 2.4%                     |    |                       |
| → Air direct from overseas | 30,399 | -12.8%                | 35,835 | 0.6%                  | 66,488 | -3.6%                    |    |                       |
| → Air via US               | 7,816  | -12.5%                | 10,999 | 5.2%                  | 15,662 | -6.0%                    |    |                       |
| ALand                      | 4,826  | 27.5%                 | 5,997  | 12.4%                 | 12,500 | 75.4%                    |    |                       |
| Sea                        | 1      | 0.0%                  | 2,169  | 8.1%                  | 3,158  | 14.0%                    |    |                       |

## **JAPAN**

#### Overnight Arrivals by Province - Q3 2019

| Overnight<br>Arrivals | Total (all<br>modes) | Air direct from overseas | <b>→</b> Air via<br>US | 🖨 Land | Sea     |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------|---------|
| Alberta               | 8,135                | 5,793                    | 1,739                  | 603    | 0       |
| YOY* change           | -0.6%                | -10.0%                   | 12.3%                  | 200.0% | 0.0%    |
| British<br>Columbia   | 55,216               | 39,273                   | 4,599                  | 8,363  | 2,981   |
| YOY change            | 7.5%                 | -4.1%                    | 3.9%                   | 87.5%  | 92.0%   |
| Saskatchewan          | 32                   | 0                        | 9                      | 23     | 0       |
| YOY change            | 23.1%                | 0.0%                     | -10.0%                 | 43.8%  | 0.0%    |
| Manitoba              | 241                  | 0                        | 128                    | 113    | 0       |
| YOY change            | -2.4%                | -100.0%                  | -22.9%                 | 41.3%  | 0.0%    |
| Ontario               | 25,074               | 15,845                   | 6,932                  | 2,297  | 0       |
| YOY change            | 1.6%                 | -2.8%                    | 1.9%                   | 45.7%  | -100.0% |
| Quebec                | 8,540                | 5,559                    | 2,100                  | 878    | 3       |
| YOY change            | -9.2%                | 7.1%                     | -41.4%                 | 38.3%  | 0.0%    |

| Overnight<br>Arrivals     | Total (all<br>modes) | Air direct from overseas | <b>→</b> Air via<br>US | <b>⇔</b> Land | Sea    |
|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------|
| Nova Scotia               | 220                  | 18                       | 155                    | 0             | 47     |
| YOY change                | -83.1%               | -84.6%                   | 38.4%                  | -100.0%       | -95.6% |
| New Brunswick             | 149                  | 0                        | 0                      | 64            | 85     |
| YOY change                | -2.0%                | 0.0%                     | 0.0%                   | 88.2%         | -28.0% |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 33                   | 0                        | 0                      | 0             | 33     |
| YOY change                | -15.4%               | -100.0%                  | -100.0%                | 0.0%          | 37.5%  |
| Nunavut                   | 9                    | 0                        | 0                      | 0             | 9      |
| YOY change                | 0.0%                 | -100.0%                  | 0.0%                   | 0.0%          | 50.0%  |
| Yukon                     | 159                  | 0                        | 0                      | 159           | 0      |
| YOY change                | 40.7%                | 0.0%                     | -100.0%                | 43.2%         | 0.0%   |

YOY = year-over-year

Source: Statistics Canada, Frontier counts, custom tabulations

Note: The figures are preliminary estimates and are subject to change.

#### 2019 Key Indicators

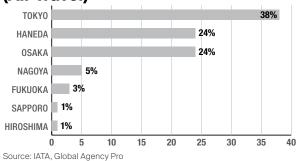
|  | Quarter 3 | Year-to-date |
|--|-----------|--------------|
| Exchange Rate <sup>1</sup>             | 5.0%      | 3.7%         |
| Air Capacity <sup>2</sup>              | -7.2%     | 0.2%         |
| Consumer Confidence Index <sup>3</sup> | 98.4      | 99.1         |

Bank of Canada

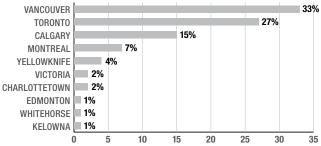
<sup>2</sup> IATA - Diio SRS Analyser 3 OECD

- i. Air seat capacity is the variation in the total number of seats on direct commercial scheduled flights during the current quarter and YTD relative to the same periods in the previous year
- ii. The exchange rate variation is calculated on the average value of the Canadian Dollar during the current quarter and YTD relative to the same periods in the previous year.

#### **Top Origin Cities - Q3 2019** (Air Travel)



**Top Destination Cities - Q3 2019** (Air Travel)

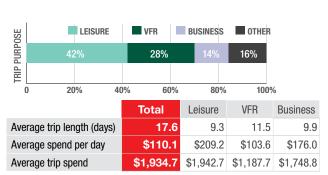


#### 2018 Key Facts



Source: 1Oxford Economics

<sup>2</sup>UNWTO, World Tourism Barometer



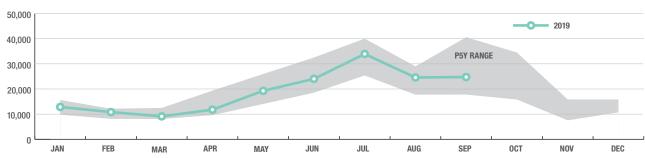
## **SOUTH KOREA**

#### **Current Trends**

Over Q3 2019, overnight arrivals of South Koreans to Canada reached 83,300 visitors, 77.1% of whom travelled to Canada by air or sea. Despite subdued consumer confidence related to the lower purchasing power of the Korean Won (-5.1% vs the CAD) and uncertain economic prospects in the midst of ongoing trade disputes between the US and China on one side and Japan and South Korea on the other, overnight arrivals from Korea were refreshingly robust over the Q3 2019 period. Over 60,700 visitors entered Canada by air (+1.6%), including

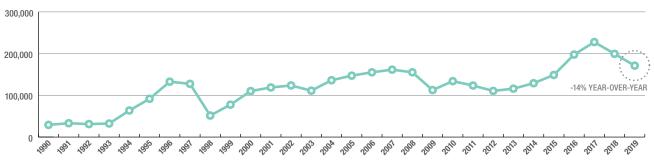
gains in arrivals direct from overseas (+0.7%) and via the United States (+6.2%). Relative to the same period in 2018, Korean Air maintained its service levels to both Vancouver and Toronto. Air Canada also maintained its service level to Vancouver, but increased its air capacity to Toronto (+33.2% or an additional 9,000 seats).

#### **Overnight Arrivals by Month: Past 5-Year Trend**



#### Source: Statistics Canada, Frontier counts custom tabulations

#### September Year-to-date Arrivals Long-Term Trend



Source: Statistics Canada, Frontier counts custom tabulations

## **Overnight Arrivals by Mode**

| Overnight Arrivals         | Q1     | Year-over-year change | Q2     | Year-over-year change | Q3     | Year-over-year<br>change | Q4 | Year-over-year change |
|----------------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|--------------------------|----|-----------------------|
| Total (all modes)          | 32,776 | -15.5%                | 55,066 | -23.0%                | 83,271 | -6.6%                    |    |                       |
| → Air direct from overseas | 21,782 | -0.0%                 | 33,097 | -3.3%                 | 49,398 | 0.7%                     |    |                       |
| → Air via US               | 5,467  | 7.1%                  | 7,845  | 7.0%                  | 11,342 | 6.2%                     |    |                       |
| ALand                      | 5,421  | -54.4%                | 11,764 | -57.6%                | 19,059 | -27.5%                   |    |                       |
| Sea                        | 106    | 0.0%                  | 2,360  | 10.3%                 | 3,472  | 10.5%                    |    |                       |

## **SOUTH KOREA**

#### Overnight Arrivals by Province - Q3 2019

| Overnight<br>Arrivals | Total (all<br>modes) | Air direct from overseas | <b>→</b> Air via<br>US | <b>⇔</b> Land | Sea   |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------|-------|
| Alberta               | 2,452                | 433                      | 1,803                  | 216           | 0     |
| YOY* change           | 22.0%                | -9.2%                    | 30.8%                  | 39.4%         | 0.0%  |
| British<br>Columbia   | 44,733               | 27,624                   | 3,690                  | 10,021        | 3,398 |
| YOY change            | 3.9%                 | -5.9%                    | -4.3%                  | 47.9%         | 10.6% |
| Saskatchewan          | 26                   | 0                        | 4                      | 22            | 0     |
| YOY change            | 225.0%               | 0.0%                     | 0.0%                   | 450.0%        | 0.0%  |
| Manitoba              | 171                  | 2                        | 98                     | 71            | 0     |
| YOY change            | -10.9%               | 0.0%                     | 180.0%                 | -54.8%        | 0.0%  |
| Ontario               | 33,538               | 20,864                   | 4,497                  | 8,175         | 2     |
| YOY change            | -18.4%               | 10.5%                    | 3.4%                   | -54.3%        | 0.0%  |
| Quebec                | 2,151                | 473                      | 1,189                  | 486           | 3     |
| YOY change            | -17.2%               | 42.9%                    | 16.7%                  | -61.0%        | 0.0%  |

| Overnight<br>Arrivals     | Total (all<br>modes) | Air direct from overseas | <b>→</b> Air via US | <b>⇔</b> Land | <b>⊕</b> Sea |
|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Nova Scotia               | 90                   | 2                        | 61                  | 0             | 27           |
| YOY change                | -19.6%               | -85.7%                   | 45.2%               | -100.0%       | -50.9%       |
| New Brunswick             | 74                   | 0                        | 0                   | 33            | 41           |
| YOY change                | 174.1%               | 0.0%                     | 0.0%                | 135.7%        | 215.4%       |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 1                    | 0                        | 0                   | 0             | 1            |
| YOY change                | -87.5%               | -100.0%                  | 0.0%                | 0.0%          | -50.0%       |
| Yukon                     | 35                   | 0                        | 0                   | 35            | 0            |
| YOY change                | -27.1%               | 0.0%                     | -100.0%             | -22.2%        | 0.0%         |

YOY = year-over-year

Source: Statistics Canada, Frontier counts, custom tabulations

Note: The figures are preliminary estimates and are subject to change.

#### 2019 Key Indicators

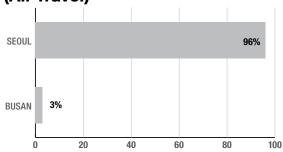
|  | Quarter 3 | Year-to-date |
|--|-----------|--------------|
| Exchange Rate <sup>1</sup>             | -5.1%     | -3.0%        |
| Air Capacity <sup>2</sup>              | 8.6%      | 2.2%         |
| Consumer Confidence Index <sup>3</sup> | 99.0      | 99.4         |

<sup>1</sup> Bank of Canada

<sup>2</sup> IATA - Diio SRS Analyser 3 OECD

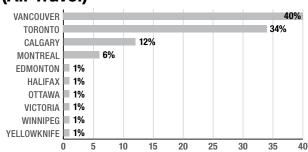
- i. Air seat capacity is the variation in the total number of seats on direct commercial scheduled flights during the current quarter and YTD relative to the same periods in the previous year
- ii. The exchange rate variation is calculated on the average value of the Canadian Dollar during the current quarter and YTD relative to the same periods in the previous year.

#### **Top Origin Cities - Q3 2019** (Air Travel)



Source: IATA, Global Agency Pro

## **Top Destination Cities - Q3 2019** (Air Travel)

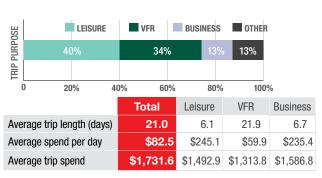


#### 2018 Key Facts



Source: 1Oxford Economics

<sup>2</sup>UNWTO, World Tourism Barometer



## Accommodation

#### **Hotel Performance Indicators by Province**

|                           | Occupancy Rates |                |                  |                |               | Average Daily Rate (ADR) |                  |               |               | Revenue Per Available Room (RevPAR) |                  |               |  |
|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|---------------|--|
|                           | Sept.<br>2019   | YOY^<br>Change | Year-to-<br>date | YOY^<br>Change | Sept.<br>2019 | YOY<br>Change            | Year-to-<br>date | YOY<br>Change | Sept.<br>2019 | YOY<br>Change                       | Year-to-<br>date | YOY<br>Change |  |
| Alberta <sup>1</sup>      | 58.5%           | -3.3           | 56.1%            | -1.2           | \$131.49      | -1.0%                    | \$130.23         | -1.2%         | \$76.98       | -6.3%                               | \$73.03          | -3.3%         |  |
| British Columbia          | 80.2%           | -0.8           | 73.7%            | 0.3            | \$210.21      | 4.5%                     | \$199.80         | 2.3%          | \$168.48      | 3.5%                                | \$147.31         | 2.8%          |  |
| Saskatchewan              | 56.3%           | -4.7           | 56.0%            | -1.2           | \$117.26      | -0.7%                    | \$118.30         | 0.6%          | \$66.03       | -8.4%                               | \$66.27          | -1.5%         |  |
| Manitoba                  | 72.2%           | -4.5           | 68.1%            | -1.3           | \$127.81      | 1.6%                     | \$125.14         | -0.5%         | \$92.26       | -4.4%                               | \$85.23          | -2.3%         |  |
| Ontario                   | 78.3%           | -3.2           | 70.2%            | -1.4           | \$177.50      | -2.0%                    | \$164.79         | 0.7%          | \$138.97      | -5.9%                               | \$115.64         | -1.2%         |  |
| Quebec                    | 78.5%           | -0.5           | 69.9%            | -0.3           | \$190.06      | 2.7%                     | \$177.25         | 1.9%          | \$149.28      | 2.1%                                | \$123.83         | 1.5%          |  |
| New Brunswick             | 69.4%           | -3.5           | 62.3%            | -0.8           | \$131.48      | 1.1%                     | \$130.30         | 2.8%          | \$91.25       | -3.8%                               | \$81.15          | 1.4%          |  |
| Nova Scotia               | 84.1%           | 0.2            | 68.7%            | -0.2           | \$164.22      | -1.5%                    | \$148.59         | -1.7%         | \$138.16      | -1.3%                               | \$102.14         | -2.0%         |  |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 71.7%           | -0.9           | 57.3%            | 1.9            | \$144.63      | -5.7%                    | \$134.31         | -6.8%         | \$103.67      | -6.9%                               | \$76.91          | -3.7%         |  |
| Prince Edward Island      | 78.1%           | -3.8           | 64.8%            | 2.1            | \$177.76      | 5.0%                     | \$161.08         | 1.6%          | \$138.87      | 0.1%                                | \$104.33         | 5.1%          |  |
| Northwest Territories     | 86.6%           | -3.4           | 61.9%            | -9.7           | \$158.97      | 1.1%                     | \$147.79         | -1.2%         | \$137.72      | -2.7%                               | \$91.43          | -14.6%        |  |
| Yukon                     | 74.8%           | -3.9           | 67.3%            | -1.6           | \$164.03      | 4.3%                     | \$154.03         | 5.1%          | \$122.74      | -0.9%                               | \$103.73         | 2.7%          |  |
| Canada                    | 73.7%           | -2.7           | 67.0%            | -0.9           | \$177.38      | 0.5%                     | \$166.63         | 0.9%          | \$130.71      | -3.0%                               | \$111.68         | -0.4%         |  |

Note: Based on the operating results of 237,545 rooms (unweighted data).

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- The national average occupancy rate sat at 73.7% in September 2019. Continuing the trend observed throughout Q3 2019 and most of this year, this fell below the same month a year ago (down 2.7 percentage points). This brought the year-to-date national average occupancy rate for the first three guarters of 2019 to 67.0%, a marginal -0.9 percentage points below the average rate in the first three quarters of
- Over the first three quarters of 2019, the highest occupancy rates were recorded in British Columbia, Ontario, and Quebec. The year-over-year decline in average occupancy rate was seen to varying degrees across most provinces and territories, with only Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Labrador, and British Columbia recording higher rates compared to the first three quarters of 2018.
- The national average daily rate (ADR) continued to climb slowly ahead of 2018 levels, currently sitting at \$166.63 (+0.9%) for the first three quarters of 2019. British Columbia, Quebec, and Ontario reported the highest ADR year-to-date. Just over half of the provinces and territories reported yearover-year increases in ADR over this period, led by Yukon, New Brunswick, and British Columbia.
- From January to September 2019, the national revenue per available room (RevPar) fell marginally year-over-year (\$111.68, -0.4%). British Columbia, Quebec and Ontario reported the highest RevPar year-to-date. Just under half of the provinces and territories recorded year-over-year gains on this measure, led by Prince Edward Island, British Columbia and Yukon.

<sup>^</sup> Percentage points.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excluding Alberta resorts.

## **Accommodation**

#### **Hotel Performance Indicators by Property Type**

|                 |       |            | Occupan     | cy Rates     |             | Average Daily Rate (ADR) |            |              |            |
|-----------------|-------|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------|------------|
|                 |       | Sept. 2019 | YOY^ Change | Year-to-date | YOY^ Change | Sept. 2019               | YOY Change | Year-to-date | YOY Change |
| Property Size   |       |            |             |              |             |                          |            |              |            |
| Under 50 rooms  |       | 63.4%      | -2.5        | 56.5%        | 1.1         | \$126.84                 | -2.4%      | \$124.68     | 1.4%       |
| 50-75 rooms     |       | 67.9%      | -3.6        | 61.6%        | -0.7        | \$129.48                 | -0.3%      | \$126.10     | 0.8%       |
| 76-125 rooms    |       | 71.7%      | -2.5        | 65.3%        | -1.2        | \$142.39                 | -0.1%      | \$138.19     | 0.7%       |
| 126-200 rooms   |       | 73.5%      | -2.3        | 67.2%        | -0.7        | \$158.64                 | -0.1%      | \$151.66     | 0.1%       |
| 201-500 rooms   |       | 76.9%      | -2.9        | 70.1%        | -0.9        | \$214.64                 | 1.6%       | \$197.69     | 1.3%       |
| Over 500 rooms  |       | 83.8%      | -2.5        | 74.9%        | -1.3        | \$291.96                 | 1.0%       | \$258.29     | 2.4%       |
|                 | Total | 73.7%      | -2.7        | 67.0%        | -0.9        | \$177.38                 | 0.5%       | \$166.63     | 0.9%       |
| Property Type   |       |            |             |              |             |                          |            |              |            |
| Limited Service |       | 69.1%      | -2.8        | 62.7%        | -0.6        | \$128.81                 | 0.2%       | \$125.54     | 1.0%       |
| Full Service    |       | 76.5%      | -2.5        | 69.2%        | -1.2        | \$197.99                 | 1.1%       | \$181.23     | 1.1%       |
| Suite Hotel     |       | 80.0%      | -3.0        | 74.3%        | -1          | \$178.97                 | -0.8%      | \$170.79     | -0.2%      |
| Resort          |       | 70.7%      | -3.3        | 66.9%        | 0           | \$283.50                 | 1.8%       | \$274.42     | 2.9%       |
|                 | Total | 73.7%      | -2.7        | 67.0%        | -0.9        | \$177.38                 | 0.5%       | \$166.63     | 0.9%       |
| Price Level     |       |            |             |              |             |                          |            |              |            |
| Budget          |       | 70.6%      | -2.1        | 62.0%        | -0.3        | \$116.42                 | 0.4%       | \$112.55     | 1.6%       |
| Mid-Price       |       | 73.1%      | -3.2        | 67.2%        | -1.2        | \$162.53                 | -0.1%      | \$154.68     | 0.8%       |
| Upscale         |       | 80.3%      | -1.2        | 72.8%        | -0.4        | \$306.53                 | 1.7%       | \$276.39     | 0.9%       |
|                 | Total | 73.7%      | -2.7        | 67.0%        | -0.9        | \$177.38                 | 0.5%       | \$166.63     | 0.9%       |

Note: Based on the operating results of 237,545 rooms (unweighted data).

- Over the first three quarters of 2019, occupancy rates increased by property size, ranging from 56.5% for properties with under 50 rooms to 74.9% for properties with over 500 rooms. The year-over-year decline in the national average occupancy rate was recorded across all properties sizes, with the exception of the smallest properties (<50 rooms).
- The downward trend in average occupancy rate over the first three quarters of 2019 was also reported across accommodation price levels and property types, with the exception of resort properties, which were on par with the same period in 2018.
- ADR also increased by property size, ranging from \$124.68 to \$258.29 year-to-date. While ADR increased year-overyear across all property sizes, the biggest increases were reported from properties with over 500 rooms (+2.4%) and those with under 50 rooms (+1.4%).
- By property type, resort properties continued to report the highest ADR over this period (\$274.42), as well as the biggest year-over-year increase (+2.9%).
- Accommodations at all price levels recorded a decline in average occupancy rate, while also recording an increase in ADR year-to-date.

<sup>^</sup> Percentage points.