

20.1% above 1978. Tourist entries from other countries excluding entries via the United States by land for less than 24 hours increased by 18.7% to 1.7 million. Among the top five tourist generating countries, visitors from the United Kingdom increased by 17.7% to 466,100, Federal Republic of Germany by 28.7% to 184,100, Japan by 17.7% to 122,700, France by 17.8% to 108,300 and the Netherlands by 17.5% to 89,800. Overseas tourists represented 13% of the total foreign tourists to Canada, 2% higher than in 1978 and 8% above the 1972 proportion.

In 1979, 10.4 million Canadian tourists returned from visits to the United States, down 10.6% from 1978. Canadians re-entering by automobile decreased by 18.0% to 6.8 million while 3.6 million tourists returning by other means of transportation, increased by 7.8% over 1978. For the first time in the 1970s the number of Canadian residents returning from countries other than the United States decreased by 2.8% to 1.8 million, with decreases recorded in every quarter of the year.

During 1979, the travel patterns between Canada and the United States were directly affected by gasoline supply problems and increased gasoline prices in the US during the first half of the year. Preliminary reports show that in most provinces the decrease in US tourists was more than offset by the growth in the number of overseas visitors and increased intra and interprovincial travel by Canadians. Travel patterns between Canada and countries other than the US were influenced by reduced value of the Canadian dollar compared to stronger currencies. This resulted in more expensive foreign travel for Canadian residents while Canada as a destination for many overseas residents became cheaper and thus more attractive.

Sources

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- 17.1.3 Public Relations, National Arts Centre.
- 17.2.1 Public Relations, Canada Council.
- 17.2.2 Various provincial boards and departments.
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