



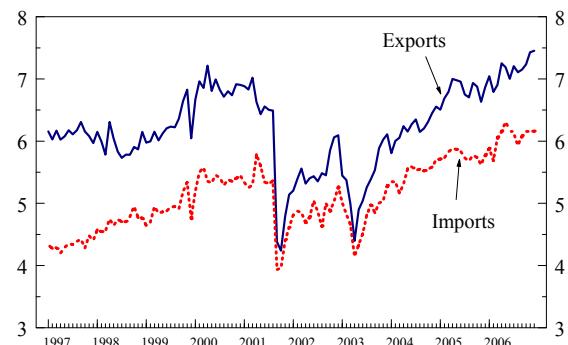
TRENDS IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2006 Travel and Tourism Exports Highlights

- Last year, international visitors spent a record \$107.4 billion in travel receipts including passenger fares for the U.S., an increase of 5 percent over 2005.
- Travel and tourism exports have increased by 20 percent since the lows after September 11, 2001 and now exceed the peak of the year 2000.
- International travel is one of the largest exports for the United States, ranking ahead of agricultural goods and motor vehicles. Purchases of services and goods by international travelers, including expenditures for food, lodging, recreations, and gifts while in the U.S. are counted as U.S. exports.
- 2006 marked the eighteenth consecutive year that the United States has enjoyed a travel and tourism balance of trade surplus -- \$7.3 billion in 2006.

U.S. Trade in Travel
Monthly trade, billions of dollars



International Arrivals to the United States Highlights for 2006

- In 2006, the U.S. hosted 51.1 million international travelers, four percent over 2005.
- Excluding Canada and Mexico, there were 21.7 million overseas visitors, with significant growth from non-visa waiver countries such as China (18 percent), India (18 percent) and South Korea (8 percent).
- Canada, the top market for the United States, increased by eight percent with 16 million Canadian travelers, setting a third year of consecutive growth in travel to the United States.
- Mexico increased by six percent, setting a new record for this critical second largest market, with an estimated 13.4 million visitors.
- South American visitation grew six percent for the year, with eight percent attributed to Brazil. Growth in the Caribbean was at six percent.
- Travelers from the Middle East were up five percent and Travel from Oceania was up three percent for the year, driven by a four percent increase in Australians to the United States.

Five-Year International Arrivals Forecast Highlights

- In 2007, the United States is projected to host four percent more international travelers, as well as averaging four percent per year between 2008 and 2011.
- The Asian region is forecasted to be strong over the next five years, primarily due to the robust growth in key emerging markets such as China (60 percent), India (28 percent) and South Korea (26 percent). The Japanese market represents 59 percent of the total visitation level for this region, and is forecasted to grow by 27 percent.
- Western Europe is slated to hold a dominant position for overseas visitation to the United States, and to experience average to higher growth from the key markets of the UK (25 percent), Germany (23 percent), France (17 percent) and Italy (23 percent).