

U.S. Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration



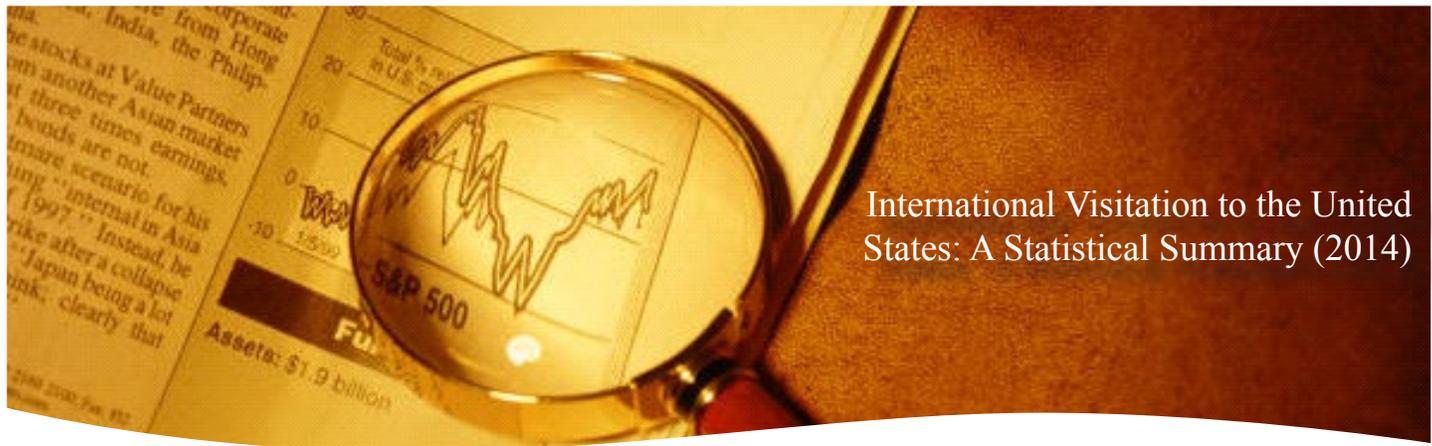
National Travel and Tourism Office

International Visitation to the United States: A Statistical Summary of U.S. Visitation (2014)



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International Visitation to the United States: A Statistical Summary (2014)

Why is International Travel Important?

- Single largest services sector export, accounting for 31% of all U.S. services exports.
- Represents 9% of all goods and services exports for the United States.
- Generates a travel trade surplus of more than \$74 billion.
- Travel and tourism exports support 1.1 million U.S. jobs.
- Supports one new job for every 67 international visitors to the United States.
- Total employee compensation in this sector surpassing \$220 billion annually.



INTERNATIONAL
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International Visitors to the United States Set New Record in 2014

The United States welcomed nearly 75 million international visitors in 2014, five million more than the year before - a seven percent increase over 2013. The result is a fifth consecutive record for total arrivals to the United States. Overall, 2014 was a very good year for travel and tourism to the United States as every major region recorded year over year increases and set visitation records. The majority of the major markets also recorded year over year increases, with the exception of Canada, Japan, Argentina and Venezuela.

Top Inbound International Markets

In 2014 the top inbound markets continued to be Canada and Mexico. Overnight volume from Canada was 23.0 million travelers in 2014, a two percent decline from the 2013 record. At the same time, Mexico greatly improved its position with 17.3 million visits, an increase of 19 percent. In 2014 Mexico easily surpassed its previous record set in 2007.

The United Kingdom (+4%), Japan (-4%), and Brazil (+10%) rounded out the top five inbound markets. Non-resident visits from the United Kingdom accounted for more than a five percent share of 2014 visitor volume. Japan followed with a more lackluster performance, decreasing four percent, well below its 1997 record of 5.4 million

visitors. In 2014 Brazil extended its growth streak to 11 years, registering another double-digit increase to set its fifth consecutive year for a visitation record. Brazil has now registered double-digit growth in 10 of the past 11 years.



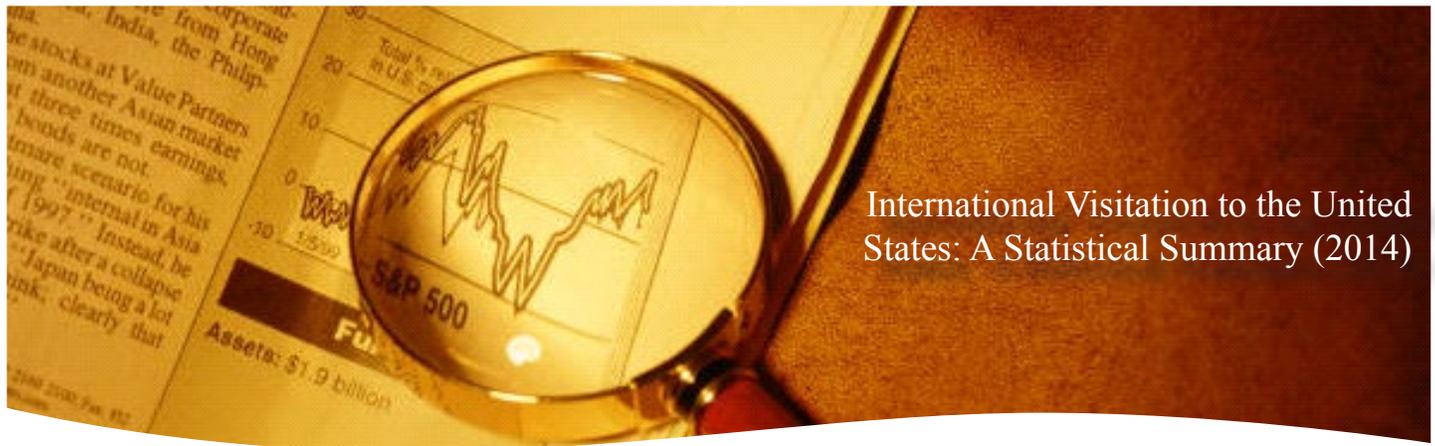
In 2014 16 of the top 20 inbound visitor markets posted increases in visits, eight accounted for double-digit increases and 12 set record visits to the United States. The top 20 markets accounted for 88 percent of all international visits to the United States, and

as a group were up six percent compared to 2013. Canada (-2%), Japan (-4%), Argentina (0%) and Venezuela (-22%) were the only four markets out of the top 20 which experienced declines for the year.

Overseas Arrivals

Annual overseas arrivals (excluding Canada and Mexico) totaled 34.4 million in 2014. Overseas travel grew seven percent for the year, creating a new record level of visits for the United States. Travel from these markets accounted for 46 percent of total arrivals to the United States, with 34 of the top 48 overseas markets setting new visitation records.

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International Visitation to the United States: A Statistical Summary (2014)

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Among the top 25 inbound overseas countries with the largest increases in visits in 2014 were: Ecuador (+32%), the People's Republic of China (excluding Hong Kong) (+21%), Colombia (+18%), Sweden (+14%), Spain (+13%), Denmark (+13%), India (+12%), Italy (+11%) and Brazil (+10%). All of these countries set new records for visits to the United States, except Spain.

All nine overseas regional markets posted record level visits: Western Europe (+6%), Asia (+6%), South America (+7%), Oceania (+9%), Caribbean (+16%), the Middle East (+16%), Eastern Europe (+10%), Central America (+12%) and Africa (+17%). Non-resident visits from the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Italy and Spain spurred Western Europe to surpass its previous record set in 2008. Visits from the People's Republic of China (excluding Hong Kong), South Korea and India contributed to Asia's six percent increase. South America set a new record, partially based on Brazil's and Colombia's double-digit growth, and the Caribbean surpassed its previous volume record set in 2000, mainly due to visits from the Dominican Republic, the Bahamas and Jamaica.

Market Share of Total U.S. Arrivals

While the market share of total U.S. arrivals from overseas countries grew to 46.0 percent in 2014, arrivals from North America dropped to 54.0 percent, mainly due to Canada's decrease

from 33.4 percent in 2013 to 30.8 percent in 2014. Of the top 15 markets, Mexico, Brazil, China, India and Colombia recorded noticeable increases in their share of total U.S. arrivals. For instance, Mexico increased from 20.8 percent in 2013 to 23.2 percent in 2014. At the same time, China increased from 2.6 percent to 2.9 percent.

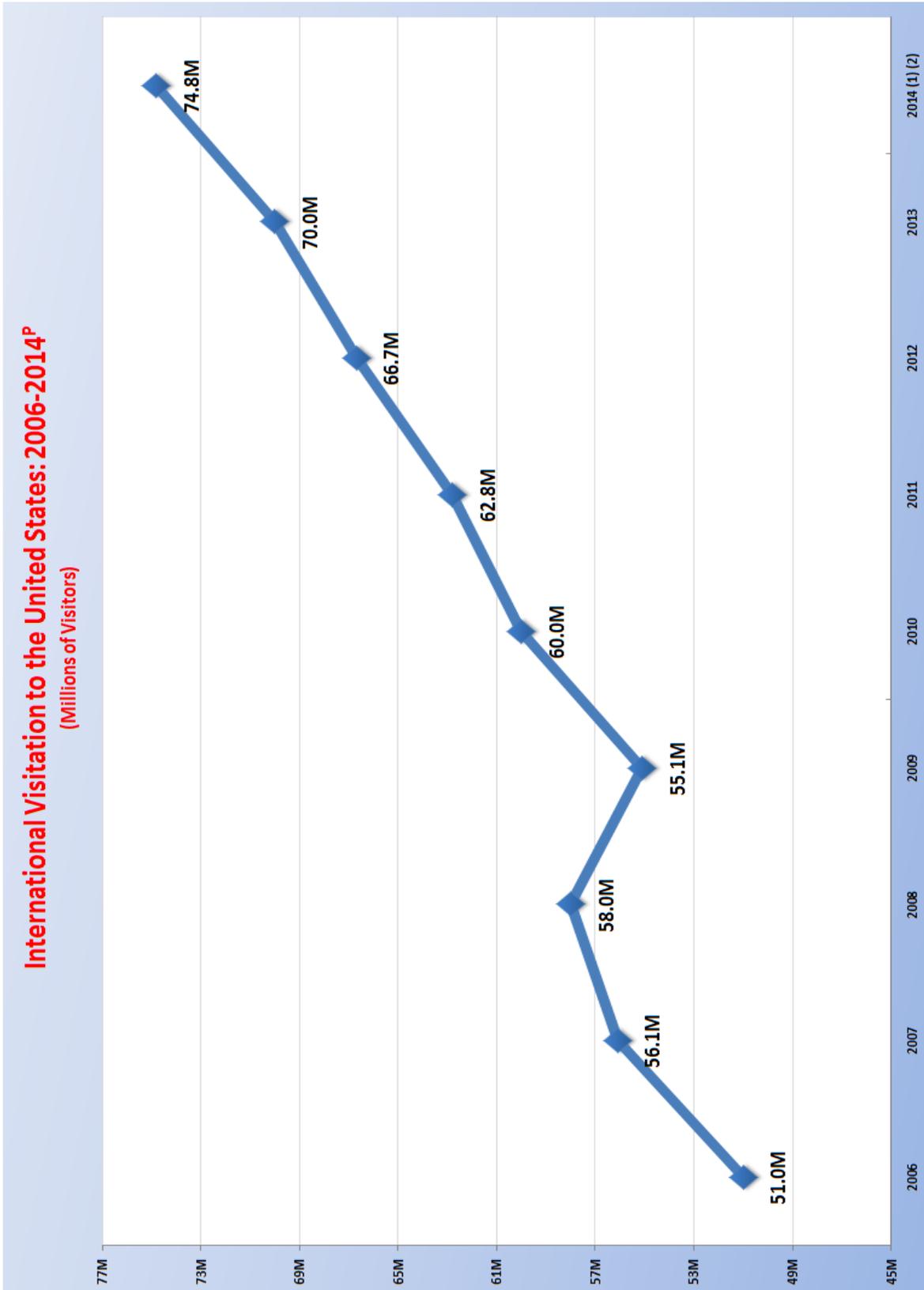
Port of Entry

In 2014 the different rates of change for arrivals at the top ports of entry for inbound travel had a significant impact on the destinations that received them. Double-digit growth was registered for Los Angeles (16%), Houston (17%), Boston (13%) and Fort Lauderdale (40%) which placed in the top 15 U.S. gateways for the first time as it benefitted from new air service from Central and South America.

Pleasure Travel vs. Business Travel

In 2014 of the top 20 overseas countries with visits to the United States, more than 90 percent of the visits recorded from Brazil (91%), Colombia (90%), Argentina (92%), Venezuela (90%) and Ecuador (93%) represented pleasure travel to the United States. On the contrary, 19 percent or more of the visits recorded from Germany (19.5%), India (21.7%), the Netherlands (21.1%) and Taiwan (18.75) represented business travel to the United States. For all overseas non-resident visits to the United States, 82.6 percent represented pleasure travel and 13.7 percent represented business travel.

International Visitation to the United States



Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, ITA, National Travel and Tourism Office; Statistics Canada and Banco de Mexico/Secretaria de Turismo.

- (1) Record level of visits in 2014.
- (2) For "Overseas" countries, 1-94 definitional changes put in place in 2014 affect comparing 2014 to previous years. See Appendix.
- (P) Includes preliminary data for Canada and Mexico.

Released: June 2015

International Visitation to the United States

International Visitors (Inbound) and U.S. Residents (Outbound) International Travelers to/from the United States 2006 - 2014^p

International Visitors (Inbound)	2006 ^r	2007 ^r	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 ^r	2014 ^p
Total Inbound (000s) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	50,977	56,135	58,007	55,103	60,010	62,821	66,657	69,995	74,757
% Change	2%	10%	3%	-5%	9%	5%	6%	5%	7%
Overseas ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	21,668	23,892	25,341	23,756	26,363	27,883	29,761	32,041	34,419
% Change	0%	10%	6%	-6%	11%	6%	7%	8%	7%
Canada	15,992	17,760	18,910	17,973	20,176	21,337	22,697	23,407	23,003
% Change	8%	11%	6%	-5%	12%	6%	6%	3%	-2%
Mexico ⁽¹⁾	13,317	14,483	13,756	13,373	13,472	13,601	14,199	14,547	17,334
% Change	5%	9%	-5%	-3%	1%	1%	4%	2%	19%
U.S. Residents (Outbound)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013^r	2014^p
Total Outbound (000s)	63,663	64,049	63,653	62,171	61,060	59,210	60,697	61,344	67,704
% Change	0%	1%	-1%	-2%	-2%	-3%	3%	1%	10%
Overseas ⁽⁴⁾	30,148	31,228	30,789	30,300	28,507	27,023	28,502	29,015	30,780
% Change	5%	4%	-1%	-2%	-6%	-5%	5%	2%	6%
Canada	13,856	13,375	12,504	11,709	11,871	11,597	11,887	11,478	11,515
% Change	-4%	-3%	-7%	-6%	1%	-2%	3%	-3%	0%
Mexico	19,659	19,446	20,360	20,162	20,682	20,590	20,308	20,851	25,410
% Change	-3%	-1%	5%	-1%	3%	0%	-1%	3%	22%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, ITA, National Travel and Tourism Office as well as Statistics Canada and Banco de Mexico/Secretaria de Turismo (Mexico).

(1) Record level of visits in 2014.

(2) For "Overseas" countries, I-94 definitional changes put in place in 2014 affect comparing 2014 to previous years. See Appendix.

(3) "Overseas" excludes Canada and Mexico.

(4) U.S. Department of Homeland Security structural changes that were put in place in July 2010 affect comparing 2009 to 2010 and 2010 to 2011.

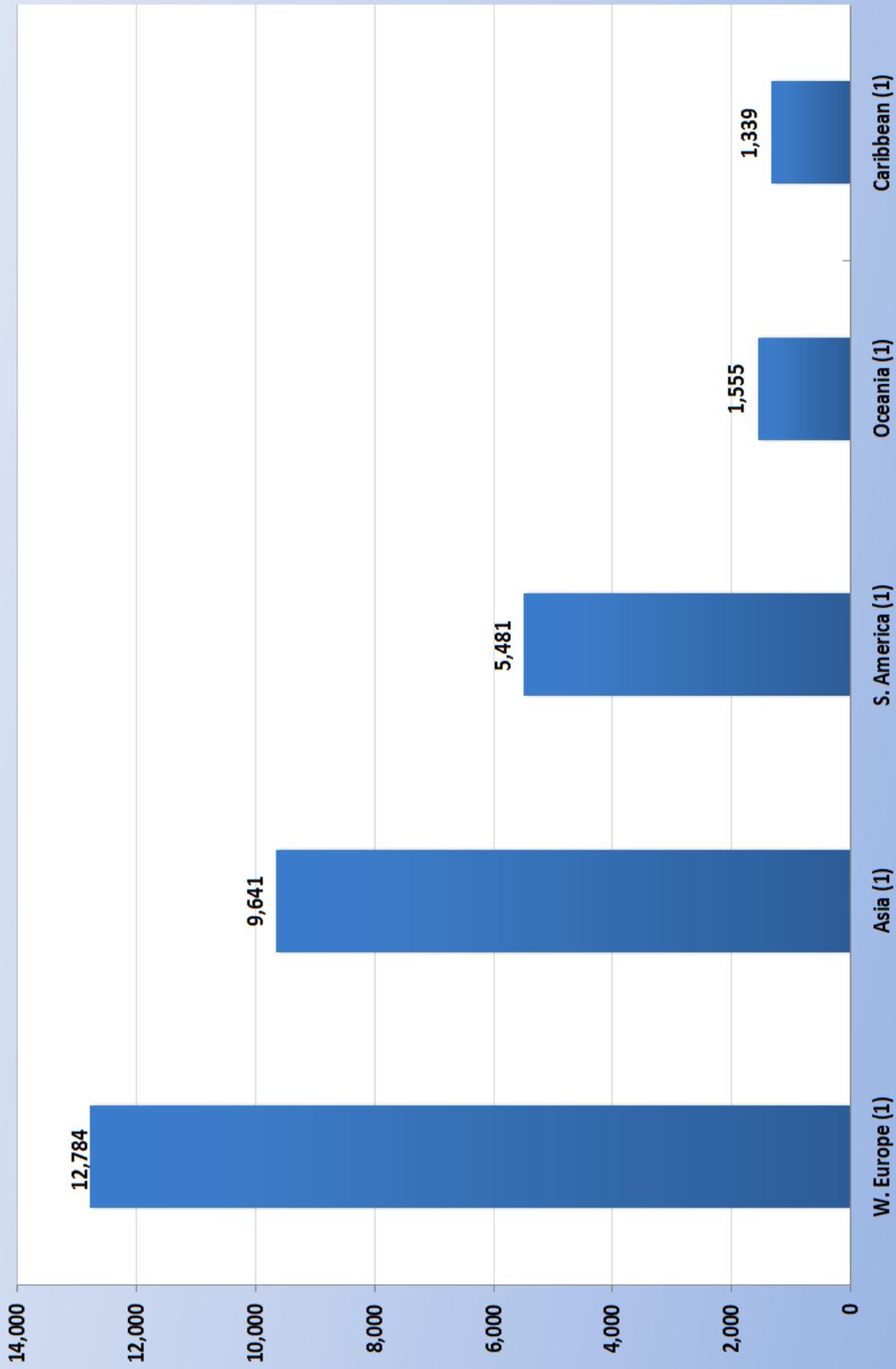
r = Totals revised due to annual revisions by Statistics Canada and Banco de Mexico/Secretaria de Turismo (Mexico). And in 2013 I-94 definitional changes occurred.

p = Includes preliminary data for Canada and Mexico.

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International Visitation to the United States

Top Five Overseas Regions for Visitation to the United States in 2014
(Thousands of Visitors)



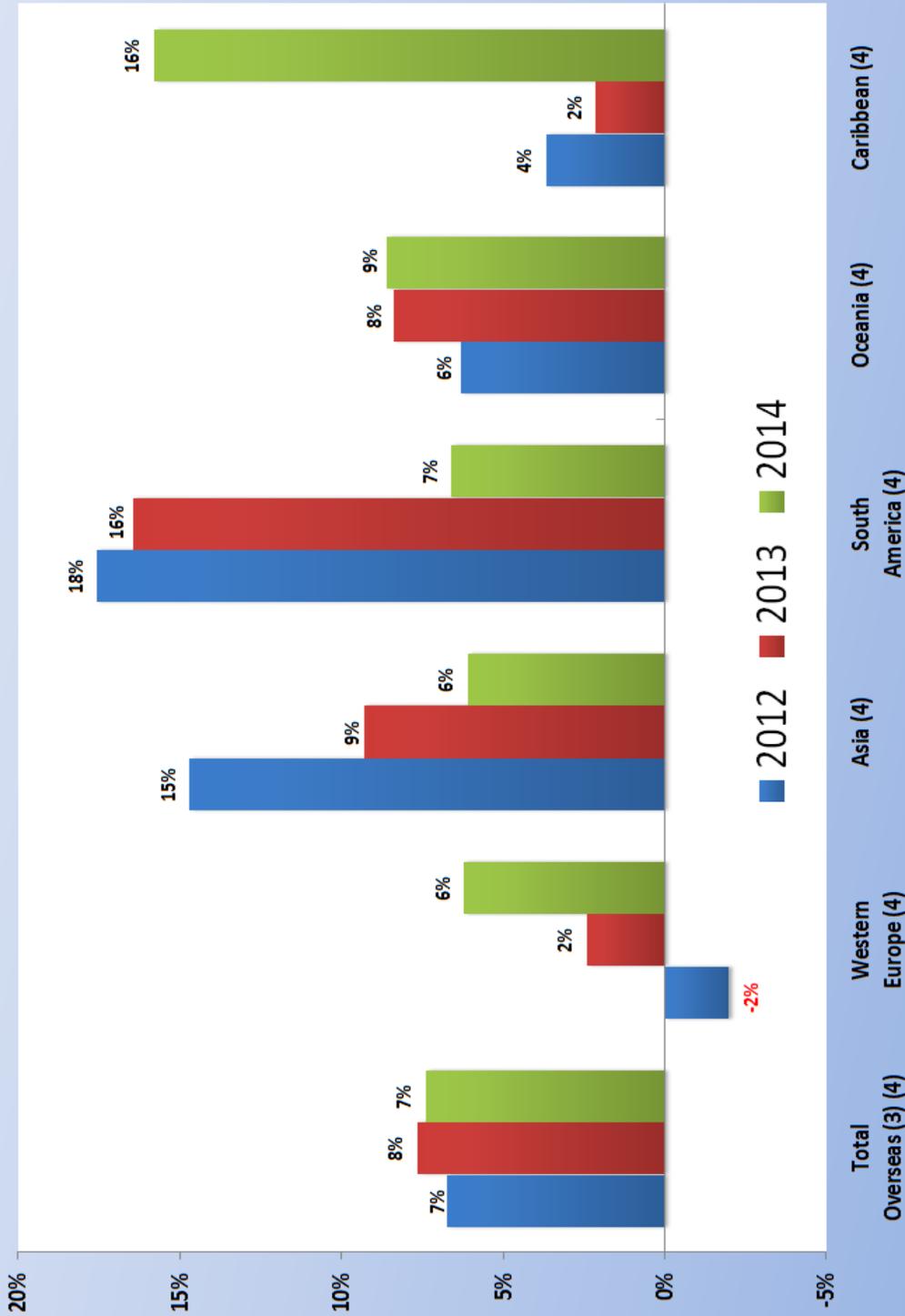
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, ITA, National Travel and Tourism Office

(1) Record level of visits in 2014.

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International Visitation to the United States

Top Five Overseas Regions for Visitation to the United States: 3 Year Comparison ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, ITA, National Travel and Tourism Office

(1) The percent change was calculated by comparing the yearly data to the previous year's data.

(2) Overseas³ excludes Canada and Mexico.

(3) Record level of visits in 2014

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International Visitation to the United States

International Visitors to the U.S. by Region of Residence 2013^r vs 2014^p

Region/Country of Residence	2013 ^r	2014 ^p	% Change (2014/2013)
Total Arrivals ^{(1) (2)}	69,994,872	74,756,566	7%
North America ^{(2) (3)}	37,954,230	40,337,550	6%
Canada	23,406,993	23,003,055	-2%
Canada Air ⁽²⁾	8,057,093	8,236,051	2%
Mexico ⁽²⁾	14,547,237	17,334,495	19%
Mexico Air ^{(2) (4)}	2,218,268	2,357,676	6%
Overseas ^{(2) (5) (6)}	32,040,642	34,419,016	7%
Western Europe ⁽²⁾	12,034,841	12,784,471	6%
Asia ⁽²⁾	9,084,649	9,641,032	6%
South America ⁽²⁾	5,141,987	5,480,579	7%
Oceania ⁽²⁾	1,432,572	1,555,382	9%
Caribbean ⁽²⁾	1,155,618	1,338,644	16%
Middle East ⁽²⁾	1,058,122	1,225,120	16%
Eastern Europe ⁽²⁾	859,565	947,477	10%
Central America ⁽²⁾	833,867	932,866	12%
Africa ⁽²⁾	439,421	513,445	17%

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, ITA, National Travel and Tourism Office; Statistics Canada and Banco de Mexico/Secretaria de Turismo (Mexico).

(1) "Total Arrivals" is the sum of Canada, Mexico and all Overseas.

(2) Record level of visits in 2014.

(3) "North America" includes Canada and Mexico only.

(4) "Mexico Air" data based on U.S. Department of Homeland Security I-94 arrival records.

(5) "Overseas" excludes Canada and Mexico.

(6) For "Overseas" countries, I-94 definitional changes put in place in 2014 affect comparing 2014 to previous years. See Appendix.

r = Totals revised due to I-94 definitional changes and annual revisions by Statistics Canada and Banco de Mexico/Secretaria de Turismo (Mexico).

p = Includes preliminary data for Canada and Mexico.

Released: June 2015

International Visitation to the United States

Top 50 Markets for International Visitors to the United States
2013^r vs 2014^p

Rank	Region/Country of Residence	2013 ^r	2014 ^p	% Change (2014/2013)
	Total Arrivals ^{(1) (2)}	69,994,872	74,756,566	7%
	North America ^{(2) (3)}	37,954,230	40,337,550	6%
1	Canada	23,406,993	23,003,055	-2%
	Canada Air ⁽²⁾	8,057,093	8,236,051	2%
2	Mexico ⁽²⁾	14,547,237	17,334,495	19%
	Mexico Air ^{(2) (4)}	2,218,268	2,357,676	6%
	Overseas ^{(2) (5) (6)}	32,040,642	34,419,016	7%
3	United Kingdom	3,835,268	3,972,655	4%
4	Japan	3,730,287	3,579,363	-4%
5	Brazil ⁽²⁾	2,060,291	2,263,865	10%
6	China (excl HK) ⁽²⁾	1,806,553	2,188,387	21%
7	Germany	1,916,471	1,968,536	3%
8	France ⁽²⁾	1,504,562	1,624,604	8%
9	South Korea ⁽²⁾	1,359,924	1,449,538	7%
10	Australia ⁽²⁾	1,205,060	1,276,124	6%
11	India ⁽²⁾	859,156	961,790	12%
12	Italy ⁽²⁾	838,883	934,066	11%
13	Colombia ⁽²⁾	748,116	881,219	18%
14	Spain	619,860	700,084	13%
15	Argentina	686,098	684,727	0%
16	Venezuela	788,069	615,975	-22%
17	Netherlands ⁽²⁾	589,296	615,856	5%
18	Sweden ⁽²⁾	476,571	543,336	14%
19	Switzerland ⁽²⁾	473,064	486,506	3%
20	Taiwan	384,581	413,048	7%
21	Ireland	367,110	395,037	8%
22	Israel ⁽²⁾	331,359	355,466	7%
23	Russia ⁽²⁾	335,279	343,310	2%
24	Ecuador ⁽²⁾	254,737	335,275	32%
25	Norway ⁽²⁾	284,311	310,204	9%

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International Visitation to the United States

Top 50 Markets for International Visitors to the United States 2013^r vs 2014^p

Rank	Region/Country of Residence	2013 ^r	2014 ^p	% Change (2014/2013)
26	Denmark ⁽²⁾	269,496	305,331	13%
27	Belgium ⁽²⁾	265,875	280,121	5%
28	Saudi Arabia ⁽²⁾	221,230	275,770	25%
29	Dominican Republic ⁽²⁾	238,134	271,724	14%
30	New Zealand ⁽²⁾	209,136	260,601	25%
31	Chile ⁽²⁾	212,199	248,512	17%
32	Peru ⁽²⁾	217,967	246,438	13%
33	Guatemala ⁽²⁾	202,179	222,213	10%
34	Philippines ⁽²⁾	200,521	219,632	10%
35	Bahamas	206,206	218,864	6%
36	Jamaica	168,283	205,311	22%
37	Costa Rica ⁽²⁾	182,063	202,830	11%
38	Austria ⁽²⁾	186,010	195,103	5%
39	Turkey ⁽²⁾	160,417	172,369	7%
40	Nigeria ⁽²⁾	141,618	171,671	21%
41	Poland ⁽²⁾	130,420	158,259	21%
42	Panama ⁽²⁾	141,578	155,280	10%
43	Hondura ^s ⁽²⁾	138,719	152,967	10%
44	Trinidad and Tobago ⁽²⁾	134,567	150,385	12%
45	Singapore	152,823	150,224	-2%
46	Finland ⁽²⁾	127,978	138,603	8%
47	El Salvador	104,735	126,302	21%
48	Hong Kong	122,134	122,226	0%
49	South Africa	105,009	113,575	8%
50	Haiti ⁽²⁾	89,101	111,196	25%

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, ITA, National Travel and Tourism Office; Statistics Canada and Banco de Mexico/Secretaria de Turismo (Mexico).

(1) "Total Arrivals" is the sum of Canada, Mexico and all Overseas.

(2) Record level of visits in 2014.

(3) "North America" includes Canada and Mexico only.

(4) "Mexico Air" data based on U.S. Department of Homeland Security I-94 arrival records.

(5) "Overseas" excludes Canada and Mexico.

(6) For "Overseas" countries, I-94 definitional changes put in place in 2014 affect comparing 2014 to previous years. See Appendix.

p = Includes preliminary data for Canada and Mexico.

r = Totals revised due to I-94 definitional changes and annual revisions by Statistics Canada and Banco de Mexico/Secretaria de Turismo (Mexico)

Released: June 2015

International Visitation to the United States

Top 50 Markets for International Visitors to the United States
Share of Total Arrivals: 2013^r vs. 2014

Rank	Region/Country of Residence	2014p	2013 ^r Market Share	2014 Market Share	2014 Cumulative Market Share
	Total Arrivals ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	74,756,566	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	North America ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	40,337,550	54.2%	54.0%	
1	Canada	23,003,055	33.4%	30.8%	30.8%
	Canada Air ⁽²⁾	8,236,051	11.5%	11.0%	
2	Mexico ⁽²⁾	17,334,495	20.8%	23.2%	54.0%
	Mexico Air ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	2,357,676	3.2%	3.2%	
	Overseas ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	34,419,016	45.8%	46.0%	
3	United Kingdom	3,972,655	5.5%	5.3%	59.3%
4	Japan	3,579,363	5.3%	4.8%	64.1%
5	Brazil ⁽²⁾	2,263,865	2.9%	3.0%	67.1%
6	China (excl HK) ⁽²⁾	2,188,387	2.6%	2.9%	70.0%
7	Germany	1,968,536	2.7%	2.6%	72.6%
8	France ⁽²⁾	1,624,604	2.1%	2.2%	74.8%
9	South Korea ⁽²⁾	1,449,538	1.9%	1.9%	76.8%
10	Australia ⁽²⁾	1,276,124	1.7%	1.7%	78.5%
11	India ⁽²⁾	961,790	1.2%	1.3%	79.8%
12	Italy ⁽²⁾	934,066	1.2%	1.2%	81.0%
13	Colombia ⁽²⁾	881,219	1.1%	1.2%	82.2%
14	Spain	700,084	0.9%	0.9%	83.1%
15	Argentina	684,727	1.0%	0.9%	84.0%
16	Venezuela	615,975	1.1%	0.8%	84.9%
17	Netherlands ⁽²⁾	615,856	0.8%	0.8%	85.7%
18	Sweden ⁽²⁾	543,336	0.7%	0.7%	86.4%
19	Switzerland ⁽²⁾	486,506	0.7%	0.7%	87.1%
20	Taiwan	413,048	0.5%	0.6%	87.6%
21	Ireland	395,037	0.5%	0.5%	88.1%
22	Israel ⁽²⁾	355,466	0.5%	0.5%	88.6%
23	Russia ⁽²⁾	343,310	0.5%	0.5%	89.1%
24	Ecuador ⁽²⁾	335,275	0.4%	0.4%	89.5%
25	Norway ⁽²⁾	310,204	0.4%	0.4%	89.9%

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International Visitation to the United States

Top 50 Markets for International Visitors to the United States Share of Total Arrivals: 2013 vs. 2014

Rank	Region/Country of Residence	2014p	2013 Market Share	2014 Market Share	2014 Cumulative Market Share
26	Denmark ⁽²⁾	305,331	0.4%	0.4%	90.3%
27	Belgium ⁽²⁾	280,121	0.4%	0.4%	90.7%
28	Saudi Arabia ⁽²⁾	275,770	0.3%	0.4%	91.1%
29	Dominican Republic ⁽²⁾	271,724	0.3%	0.4%	91.5%
30	New Zealand ⁽²⁾	260,601	0.3%	0.3%	91.8%
31	Chile ⁽²⁾	248,512	0.3%	0.3%	92.1%
32	Peru ⁽²⁾	246,438	0.3%	0.3%	92.5%
33	Guatemala ⁽²⁾	222,213	0.3%	0.3%	92.8%
34	Philippines ⁽²⁾	219,632	0.3%	0.3%	93.1%
35	Bahamas	218,864	0.3%	0.3%	93.4%
36	Jamaica	205,311	0.2%	0.3%	93.6%
37	Costa Rica ⁽²⁾	202,830	0.3%	0.3%	93.9%
38	Austria ⁽²⁾	195,103	0.3%	0.3%	94.2%
39	Turkey ⁽²⁾	172,369	0.2%	0.2%	94.4%
40	Nigeria ⁽²⁾	171,671	0.2%	0.2%	94.6%
41	Poland ⁽²⁾	158,259	0.2%	0.2%	94.8%
42	Panama ⁽²⁾	155,280	0.2%	0.2%	95.0%
43	Hondura ^s ⁽²⁾	152,967	0.2%	0.2%	95.2%
44	Trinidad and Tobago ⁽²⁾	150,385	0.2%	0.2%	95.4%
45	Singapore	150,224	0.2%	0.2%	95.6%
46	Finland ⁽²⁾	138,603	0.2%	0.2%	95.8%
47	El Salvador	126,302	0.1%	0.2%	96.0%
48	Hong Kong	122,226	0.2%	0.2%	96.2%
49	South Africa	113,575	0.2%	0.2%	96.3%
50	Haiti ⁽²⁾	111,196	0.1%	0.1%	96.5%

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, ITA, National Travel and Tourism Office; Statistics Canada and Banco de Mexico/Secretaria de Turismo (Mexico).

(1) "Total Arrivals" is the sum of Canada, Mexico and all Overseas.

(2) Record level of visits in 2014.

(3) "North America" includes Canada and Mexico only.

(4) "Mexico Air" data based on U.S. Department of Homeland Security I-94 arrival records.

(5) "Overseas" excludes Canada and Mexico.

(6) For "Overseas" countries, I-94 definitional changes put in place in 2014 affect comparing 2014 to previous years. See Appendix.

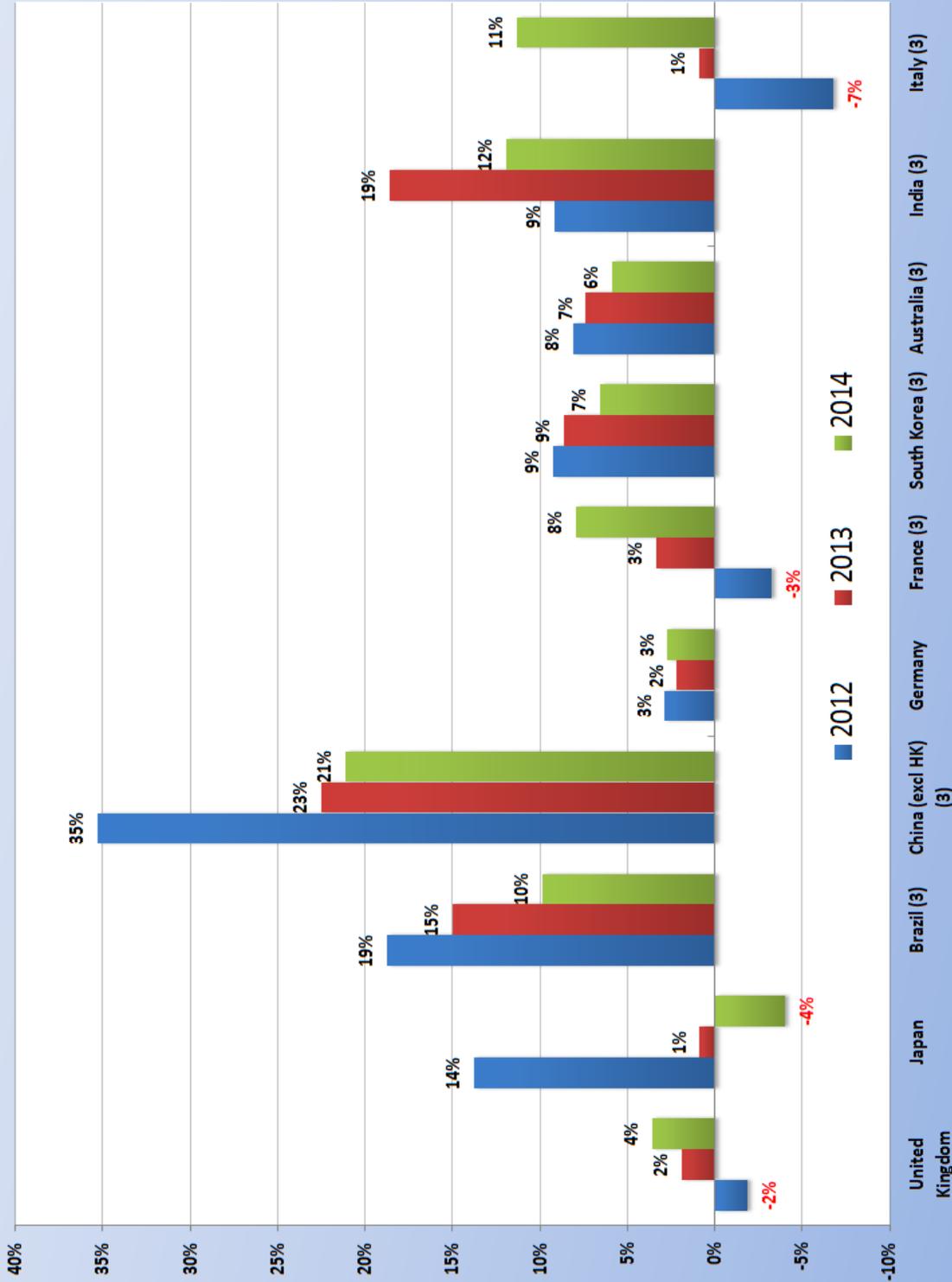
r = Totals revised due to I-94 definitional changes and annual revisions by Statistics Canada and Banco de Mexico/Secretaria de Turismo (Mexico)

p = Includes preliminary data for Canada and Mexico.

Released: June 2015

International Visitation to the United States

Top 10 Overseas⁽¹⁾ Markets for International Visitors 3 Year Comparison⁽²⁾



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, ITA, National Travel and Tourism Office

(1) "Overseas" excludes Canada and Mexico.

(2) The percent change was calculated by comparing the yearly data to the previous year's data.

(3) Record level of visits in 2014.

Released: June 2015

International Visitation to the United States

International Visitors to United States: Country of Residency
Historical Arrivals 2006 - 2014^P (Top 50 Origin Countries)

Rank	Country of Residence	2006r	2007r	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013r	2014p
	Total Visitation ⁽¹⁾	50,977,390	56,134,944	58,007,274	55,102,743	60,010,360	62,820,943	66,657,028	69,994,872	74,756,566
1	Canada	15,992,242	17,759,571	18,910,210	17,973,474	20,175,617	21,336,761	22,697,345	23,406,993	23,003,055
2	Mexico ⁽¹⁾	13,316,858	14,483,096	13,755,613	13,373,085	13,472,127	13,601,025	14,198,645	14,547,237	17,334,495
	Overseas ⁽¹⁾	21,668,290	23,892,277	25,341,451	23,756,184	26,362,616	27,883,157	29,761,038	32,040,642	34,419,016
3	United Kingdom	4,176,211	4,497,858	4,564,895	3,899,167	3,850,864	3,835,300	3,763,381	3,835,268	3,972,655
4	Japan	3,672,584	3,531,489	3,249,578	2,918,268	3,386,076	3,249,569	3,698,073	3,730,287	3,579,363
5	Brazil ⁽¹⁾	525,271	639,431	769,232	892,611	1,197,866	1,508,279	1,791,103	2,060,291	2,263,865
6	China (excl HK) ⁽¹⁾	320,450	397,405	492,958	524,817	801,738	1,089,405	1,474,408	1,806,553	2,188,387
7	Germany	1,385,520	1,524,151	1,782,299	1,686,825	1,726,193	1,823,797	1,875,952	1,916,471	1,968,536
8	France ⁽¹⁾	789,815	997,506	1,243,942	1,204,490	1,342,207	1,504,182	1,455,720	1,504,562	1,624,604
9	South Korea ⁽¹⁾	757,721	806,175	759,394	743,846	1,107,518	1,145,216	1,251,432	1,359,924	1,449,538
10	Australia ⁽¹⁾	603,275	669,536	689,927	723,576	904,247	1,037,852	1,122,180	1,205,060	1,276,124
11	India ⁽¹⁾	406,845	567,045	598,971	549,474	650,935	663,465	724,433	859,156	961,790
12	Italy ⁽¹⁾	532,829	634,152	779,463	753,310	838,225	891,571	831,343	838,883	934,066
13	Colombia ⁽¹⁾	348,388	389,752	419,268	424,526	494,739	496,814	602,338	748,116	881,219
14	Spain	424,224	516,471	658,333	596,766	639,654	700,183	607,273	619,860	700,084
15	Argentina	212,096	266,971	318,144	356,428	436,192	512,258	614,504	686,098	684,727
16	Venezuela	369,037	458,678	507,153	507,185	491,604	561,080	674,754	788,069	615,975
17	Netherlands ⁽¹⁾	446,785	506,852	607,802	547,790	570,179	601,013	591,746	589,296	615,856
18	Sweden ⁽¹⁾	285,994	337,474	397,017	324,417	371,853	438,972	442,013	476,571	543,336
19	Switzerland ⁽¹⁾	270,571	296,369	341,955	355,727	390,591	476,502	476,637	473,064	486,506
20	Taiwan	300,382	311,020	294,893	239,545	291,107	290,313	290,163	384,581	413,048
21	Ireland	414,423	491,055	531,198	411,203	360,492	346,879	331,850	367,110	395,037
22	Israel ⁽¹⁾	283,889	313,077	332,257	308,213	306,914	302,673	303,629	331,359	355,466
23	Russia ⁽¹⁾	94,681	114,850	142,998	142,650	174,511	221,888	259,699	335,279	343,310
24	Ecuador ⁽¹⁾	147,173	155,328	152,112	168,432	195,546	210,910	209,828	254,737	335,275
25	Norway ⁽¹⁾	145,359	172,882	213,983	193,318	221,145	249,167	262,822	284,311	310,204

...Continued

International Visitation to the United States

International Visitors to United States: Country of Residency Historical Arrivals 2006 - 2014^p (Top 50 Origin Countries)

Rank	Country of Residence	2006r	2007r	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013r	2014p
26	Denmark ⁽¹⁾	185,337	217,593	256,604	245,623	258,788	274,420	271,363	269,496	305,331
27	Belgium ⁽¹⁾	188,311	216,579	265,383	245,710	254,892	259,490	260,267	265,875	280,121
28	Saudi Arabia ⁽¹⁾	31,511	38,938	48,590	62,030	89,409	132,920	182,225	221,230	275,770
29	Dominican Republic ⁽¹⁾	236,622	263,452	226,184	227,948	239,972	230,188	244,417	238,134	271,724
30	New Zealand ⁽¹⁾	138,486	147,735	145,325	131,012	174,619	188,974	185,706	209,136	260,601
31	Chile ⁽¹⁾	110,143	123,152	130,813	126,609	146,736	171,459	187,603	212,199	248,512
32	Peru ⁽¹⁾	133,398	148,967	162,883	160,474	173,269	171,870	190,205	217,967	246,438
33	Guatemala ⁽¹⁾	173,793	201,286	188,177	189,455	188,218	183,671	194,373	202,179	222,213
34	Philippines ⁽¹⁾	153,887	171,829	179,820	171,680	177,525	166,829	176,218	200,521	219,632
35	Bahamas	243,300	256,433	180,914	224,812	243,204	222,741	224,997	206,206	218,864
36	Jamaica	204,912	221,521	204,982	185,526	178,791	159,235	166,984	168,283	205,311
37	Costa Rica ⁽¹⁾	130,702	160,444	165,257	157,471	165,594	168,722	179,755	182,063	202,830
38	Austria ⁽¹⁾	117,191	131,339	158,764	162,569	168,403	179,482	183,276	186,010	195,103
39	Turkey ⁽¹⁾	90,122	95,568	107,572	94,302	115,237	122,022	137,362	160,417	172,369
40	Nigeria ⁽¹⁾	44,999	52,996	72,669	68,505	79,427	82,945	104,682	141,618	171,671
41	Poland ⁽¹⁾	137,588	138,525	146,887	115,327	114,702	111,158	111,157	130,420	158,259
42	Panama ⁽¹⁾	81,358	87,329	102,832	109,968	118,976	119,542	133,268	141,578	155,280
43	Honduras ⁽¹⁾	92,445	111,059	116,902	115,405	115,616	119,671	130,386	138,719	152,967
44	Trinidad and Tobago ⁽¹⁾	133,906	143,009	147,613	141,406	136,628	132,931	144,535	134,567	150,385
45	Singapore	122,995	135,209	141,474	107,400	139,319	159,302	162,077	152,823	150,224
46	Finland ⁽¹⁾	87,904	96,173	118,448	114,364	111,840	121,059	125,475	127,978	138,603
47	El Salvador	153,835	159,783	136,494	123,185	112,346	97,967	100,978	104,735	126,302
48	Hong Kong	137,278	142,419	139,359	116,023	131,712	128,512	133,104	122,134	122,226
49	South Africa	89,017	93,719	93,692	78,934	80,174	86,597	95,086	105,009	113,575
50	Haiti ⁽¹⁾	58,918	83,837	91,748	80,572	87,334	79,461	83,312	89,101	111,196

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, ITA, National Travel and Tourism Office; Statistics Canada and Banco de Mexico/Secretaria de Turismo (Mexico).

(1) Record level of visits in 2014.

r = Totals revised due to annual revisions by Statistics Canada and Banco de Mexico/Secretaria de Turismo (Mexico). And in 2013 1-94 definitional changes occurred.

p = Includes preliminary data for Canada and Mexico.

Released: June 2015

International Visitation to the United States

Visitation to the United States: Pleasure Travel¹ vs. Business Travel
From Top Overseas Countries Sending Pleasure Travelers to the United States
January - December 2014

Country of Residence	Percent Change Pleasure Travelers	Pleasure Arrivals Rank	Percent Change Business Travelers	Total Arrivals	Percent Change Total Arrivals	Total Overseas Arrivals Rank	Pleasure Travel Percent of Total	Business Travel Percent of Total
United Kingdom	3	1	5	3,972,655	4	1	83.0%	16.5%
Japan	-5	2	6	3,579,363	-4	2	87.2%	11.7%
Brazil	11	3	2	2,263,865	10	3	91.4%	7.3%
Germany	3	4	3	1,968,536	3	5	79.5%	19.5%
China (EXCL HK)	28	5	0	2,188,387	21	4	69.1%	13.9%
France	8	6	7	1,624,604	8	6	84.5%	14.5%
Korea, South	7	7	2	1,449,538	7	7	80.6%	11.9%
Australia	6	8	3	1,276,124	6	8	88.7%	10.7%
Colombia	19	9	9	881,219	18	11	90.1%	8.1%
Italy	12	10	7	934,066	11	10	83.3%	15.4%
India	8	11	12	961,790	12	9	66.3%	21.7%
Argentina	0	12	-2	684,727	0	13	92.1%	7.3%
Spain	13	13	11	700,084	13	12	84.8%	13.3%
Venezuela	-24	14	-7	615,975	-22	14	90.4%	6.3%
Netherlands	5	15	3	615,856	5	15	78.2%	21.1%
Sweden	16	16	6	543,336	14	16	84.1%	14.3%
Switzerland	3	17	2	486,506	3	17	82.9%	15.4%
Ireland	6	18	17	395,037	8	19	83.9%	15.6%
Ecuador	34	19	2	335,275	32	22	93.4%	5.0%
ROC (Taiwan)	7	20	9	413,048	7	18	73.3%	18.7%
Total Overseas ⁽²⁾ Non-Resident Visits	7		5	34,419,016	7		82.6%	13.7%

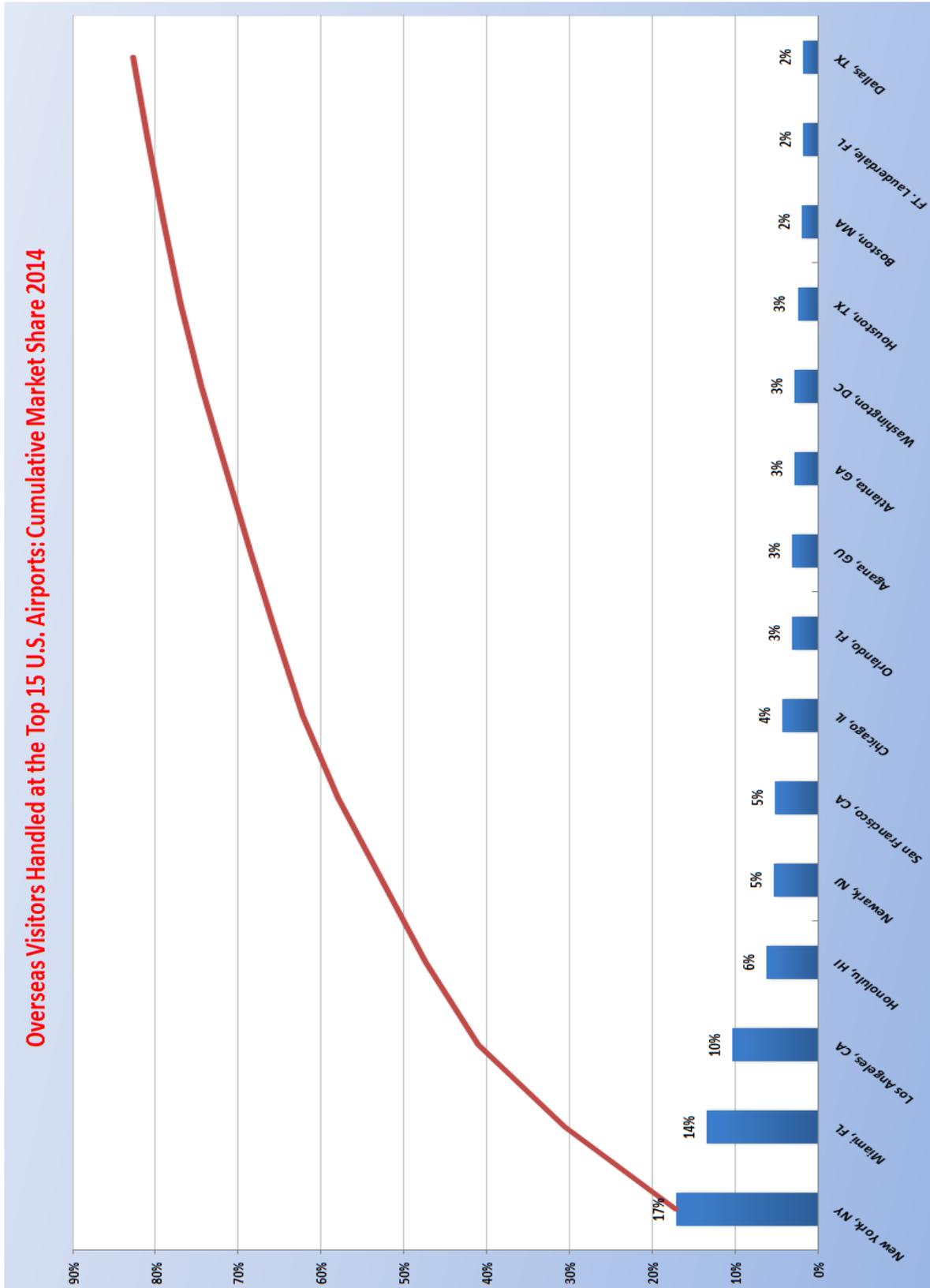
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, ITA, Industry and Analysis, National Travel and Tourism Office

(1) The monthly figures on all travelers from each country to the United States represent mainly business, pleasure and student travelers. For some countries, there is a difference in the rate of change by the type of visa. The table above shows these differences for the top 20 overseas tourist-generating countries, specifically the change in pleasure travel versus business travel.

(2) "Overseas" excludes Canada and Mexico.

Released: June 2015

International Visitation to the United States



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, ITA, National Travel and Tourism Office
 The data presented in this graph are from a report containing 35 tables of international arrivals data. Forty ports of entry are tracked each month by world region and selected countries.
 Released: June 2015

International Visitation to the United States

Top 15 Ports-of-Entry for Overseas¹ Visitors to the United States 2013 vs. 2014

Rank	PORTS ²	2013 Total Overseas	2014 Total Overseas	% Change 2014/2013	2014 Market Share	Cumulative Market Share
--	GRAND TOTAL	32,040,642	34,419,016	7%	100.0%	--
1	New York, NY	5,407,436	5,893,983	9%	17.1%	17.1%
2	Miami, FL	4,414,074	4,646,064	5%	13.5%	30.6%
3	Los Angeles, CA	3,084,892	3,589,791	16%	10.4%	41.1%
4	Honolulu, HI	2,121,790	2,150,287	1%	6.2%	47.3%
5	Newark, NJ	1,739,344	1,853,380	7%	5.4%	52.7%
6	San Francisco, CA	1,689,434	1,801,657	7%	5.2%	57.9%
7	Chicago, IL	1,450,960	1,495,946	3%	4.3%	62.3%
8	Orlando, FL	1,049,980	1,106,053	5%	3.2%	65.5%
9	Agana, GU	1,205,711	1,092,699	-9%	3.2%	68.7%
10	Atlanta, GA	1,022,148	1,006,134	-2%	2.9%	71.6%
11	Washington, DC	967,785	1,004,114	4%	2.9%	74.5%
12	Houston, TX	746,505	872,822	17%	2.5%	77.0%
13	Boston, MA	608,070	689,788	13%	2.0%	79.0%
14	FT. Lauderdale, FL	465,315	651,318	40%	1.9%	80.9%
15	Dallas, TX	563,055	603,632	7%	1.8%	82.7%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, ITA, National Travel and Tourism Office

(1) "Overseas" excludes Canada and Mexico.

(2) This is one column from a report containing 35 tables of international arrivals data. Forty ports of entry are tracked each month by world region and select countries.

Released: June 2015

APPENDIX

The International Visitor Arrivals Program (I-94) is a core part of the U.S. travel and tourism statistical system. The I-94 Program provides official U.S. monthly and annual overseas visitor arrivals to the United States along with Mexico ‘Air’ visitor statistics. The National Travel and Tourism Office (NTTO) manages this program in cooperation with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Customs and Border Protection (CBP).

Beginning in 2014, definitional changes were made to the I-94 Program to include one-night stay travelers. I-94 Program data now reflect better conformity with UNWTO’s one-plus night definition of a traveler. Prior to 2014, the Program’s definition of a traveler to the United States was a visitor that stayed two or more nights because of incomplete data on transiting air passengers with non-U.S. destinations and limited availability of departure date data on zero and one-night stays. With the inclusion of one-night stay travelers in 2014, year over year percent changes, 2014 vs. 2013, could overstate the percent change volume for any given overseas country. 2014 and 2013 U.S. arrivals data from overseas countries may not be comparable. But keep in mind that I-94 overseas arrival volumes in 2013 (and prior years) were understated.

An accurate determination of how many nights were spent in the United States has not been possible until the completion of the I-94 Automation project. To account for the number of nights, the ‘departure’ record must be captured and matched to the arrival document. And in the past, the collection of the departure record was dependent on the rigor of airline gate agents and the ability of each departing visitor to tender their I-94 departure document. Evidence has indicated that a significant number of departure records were not turned in. But with the I-94 Automation project complete at air and sea ports, it is possible to now be more inclusive of one night stays (travelers from overseas countries) given that the arrival-departure record match is now more complete and accurate. The I-94 is also benefitting from a substantial increase in departure data for visitors exiting the United States by land.

Statistics Canada and Banco de Mexico visitors’ data are not affected—only travelers from overseas countries. 2014 and 2013 U.S. arrivals data from both Canada and Mexico are comparable as one-night stay travelers are included in both years.

Interested in obtaining data for your organization?

NTTO collects, analyzes and disseminates international travel and tourism statistics from the U.S. Travel and Tourism Statistical System and produces visitation data tables, including a business and pleasure arrivals rate of change analysis and detailed region, country and port analyses.

To learn more, you are encouraged to visit:

<http://travel.trade.gov/research/monthly/arrivals/index.html>

For NTTO programs of interest visit:

<http://travel.trade.gov/research/index.html>

- Summary of International Travel to the United States (I-94)
- U.S. International Air Traveler Statistics (APIS, formerly I-92)
- Survey of International Air Travelers (SIAT)
- Canadian Statistics
- Forecast of International Arrivals to the United States
- U.S. Travel and Tourism Exports, Imports and the Balance of Trade
- U.S. Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts

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