

TABLE 7.—Summary of questionnaire regarding destinations of German vacation travelers, March 1965

Destination:	Percent of total
Majorca/Ibiza	37.3
Remaining Spain	11.0
Roumania (Mamaia)	6.9
North Italy (Catolica/Lido di Jesolo)	6.1
Canary	5.9
Remaining Europe	5.3
Bulgaria	4.6
South Yugoslavia	4.2
Tunis	3.6
South Italy	3.0
Germany (Berlin/Schwarzwald)	1.7
North Yugoslavia	1.6
Corsica/France/Domaine de Angone	1.3
Remaining Greece	1.0
Portugal	.8
Sardinia	.7
USA	.7
North Africa	.4
Rhodes	.3
South Africa	.3
Near East	.2
Crete	.1
Canada/Mexico	.1
No statement	3.0

On the other hand, the same survey indicated that North America would be the prime destination if the price were right.

Which destination would you choose, if air traveling costs would be lower or if you would have more money to spend?

TABLE 8.—Destination preference if air travel costs could be reduced

QUESTIONNAIRE REGARDING DESTINATION OF GERMAN VACATION TRAVELERS, MARCH 1965

Destination:	Percent of total
North America	15.7
Southwest Europe	14.2
Africa	12.7
Southeast Europe	9.6
Canary	6.9
Asia	6.6
South America	5.6
Japan	3.9
North Europe	3.8
South Pacific	3.7
India	2.9
Others	8.1
No Statement	7.6

D. Foreign originating inclusive tour charters to the United States could bring large numbers of foreign passengers to the United States and produce large sums in foreign exchange

It should be noted that, because of the required lead time in organizing an inclusive program as well as possible delay in obtaining relief from existing regulations, the supplemental carriers' ability to generate a large volume of inclusive tour traffic in 1968 is questionable. A more substantial impact of ITC programs on the balance of payments deficit could be obtained in 1969. The potential traffic that could be generated by inclusive tour charter programs in 1968 and 1969 is shown below: