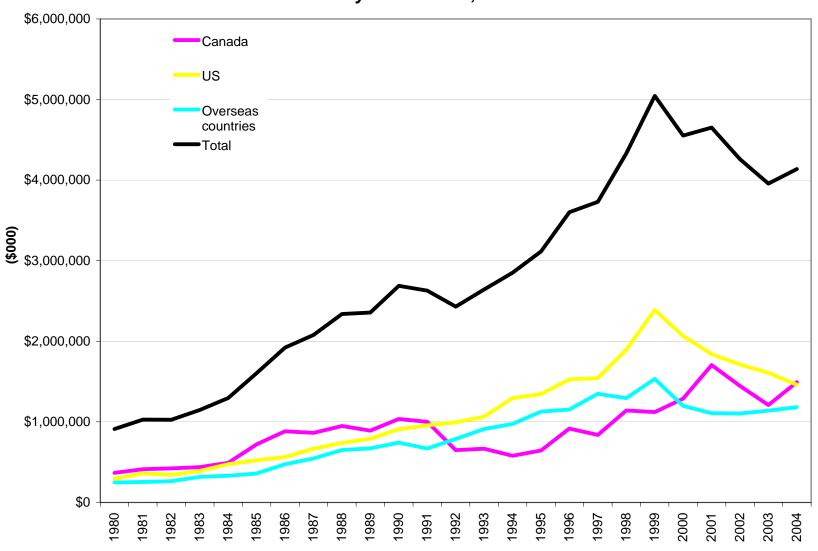


Ontario Residents' Expenditures on Overnight Outbound Business Trips 1980-2004 (\$000), by destination

	Canada	US	Overseas countries	Tota
1980	\$367,069	\$296,716	\$247,603	\$911,388
1981	\$412,309	\$361,797	\$254,037	\$1,028,143
1982	\$422,043	\$340,554	\$263,969	\$1,026,560
1983	\$437,809	\$390,853	\$318,030	\$1,146,692
1984	\$491,746	\$474,018	\$330,644	\$1,296,408
1985	\$721,684	\$523,632	\$359,142	\$1,604,458
1986	\$883,146	\$563,874	\$475,165	\$1,922,18
1987	\$864,204	\$667,923	\$546,473	\$2,078,600
1988	\$949,039	\$737,630	\$651,519	\$2,338,188
1989	\$892,244	\$792,794	\$670,917	\$2,355,95
1990	\$1,036,064	\$908,535	\$742,714	\$2,687,313
1991	\$1,000,910	\$957,056	\$670,020	\$2,627,986
1992	\$648,531	\$993,859	\$788,079	\$2,430,469
1993	\$667,410	\$1,063,678	\$910,675	\$2,641,763
1994	\$579,510	\$1,295,743	\$975,691	\$2,850,94
1995	\$645,313	\$1,343,498	\$1,127,169	\$3,115,980
1996	\$917,234	\$1,529,342	\$1,154,132	\$3,600,708
1997	\$838,831	\$1,542,691	\$1,348,158	\$3,729,680
1998	\$1,142,514	\$1,895,756	\$1,294,136	\$4,332,400
1999	\$1,122,677	\$2,389,394	\$1,532,460	\$5,044,53
2000	\$1,288,475	\$2,066,603	\$1,198,286	\$4,553,364
2001	\$1,704,806	\$1,839,886	\$1,107,230	\$4,651,92
2002	\$1,445,187	\$1,710,893	\$1,103,550	\$4,259,63
2003	\$1,209,267	\$1,609,651	\$1,138,785	\$3,957,70
2004	\$1,493,686	\$1,459,725	\$1,183,550	\$4,136,96

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Travel Survey, International Travel Survey; Ontario Ministry of Tourism.

Ontario Residents' Expenditures on Overnight Outbound Business Trips by destination, 1980-2004



Notes:

1. Ontarians' expenditures on outbound trips

Refers to spending by Ontario residents in and outside Ontario while on a trip to a destination outside Ontario. Expenditures on outbound trips include point of origin expenditures and the expenditures at the locations visited. The "point of origin expenditures" are the amounts of money spent by Ontario residents in Ontario on transportation before going on a trip outside Ontario, which are assumed to have taken place at the location of origin of the trip and not at the locations visited, e.g. in the case of a same-day trip, the expenditures on vehicle rental, vehicle operation and intercity transportation, while in the case of an overngiht trip, they are the expenditures on vehicle rental and intercity transportation.

For domestic travellers, their expenditures include the following categories: vehicle rental, vehicle operation, local transportation, inter-city transportation, accommodation, food or beverage purchased at stores during the trips, food and beverage purchased at restaurants or bars, recreation and entertainment, clothing and other expenditures. The following items are exclude: food purchased before the trip for use while on the trip; items purchased to be resold or used in business(include items used on farm); vehicles such as cars, caravans, boats; capital investment such as real estate, work of arts, rare articles and stocks; cash given to friends or relatives during a trip which does not represent payment of goods or service consumed during trip, as well as donations made to institutions.

For international travelers, their expenditures include the following categories: Spending on Canadian fares, spending in destination countries, spending on fares of destination countries' carriers, and spending on fares of other countries.

2. Discrependies are due to roundings.