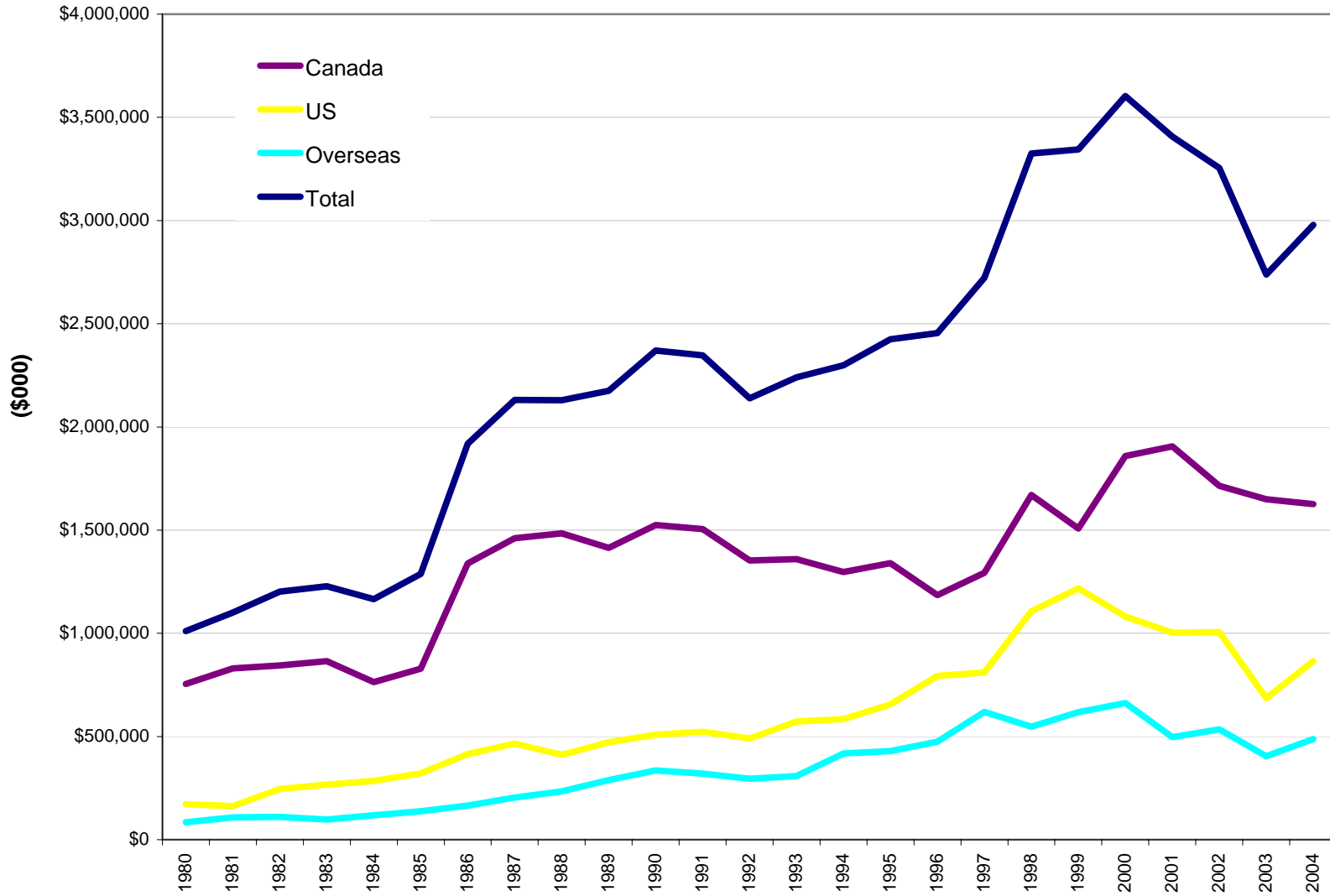


### Spending by Overnight Business Visitors in Ontario 1980-2004 (\$000), by origin

	Canada	US	Overseas	Total
1980	\$753,915	\$171,914	\$84,766	\$1,010,595
1981	\$830,145	\$163,204	\$107,644	\$1,100,993
1982	\$844,859	\$245,558	\$111,010	\$1,201,427
1983	\$864,591	\$266,302	\$97,293	\$1,228,186
1984	\$763,360	\$284,923	\$117,841	\$1,166,124
1985	\$828,092	\$321,491	\$137,619	\$1,287,202
1986	\$1,338,001	\$414,820	\$165,406	\$1,918,227
1987	\$1,460,522	\$465,200	\$204,407	\$2,130,129
1988	\$1,484,001	\$411,199	\$233,909	\$2,129,109
1989	\$1,414,304	\$471,636	\$288,813	\$2,174,753
1990	\$1,524,971	\$509,214	\$335,810	\$2,369,995
1991	\$1,504,878	\$522,455	\$319,681	\$2,347,014
1992	\$1,353,444	\$489,876	\$295,669	\$2,138,989
1993	\$1,359,246	\$572,723	\$308,053	\$2,240,022
1994	\$1,297,291	\$584,101	\$417,701	\$2,299,093
1995	\$1,339,919	\$655,529	\$429,513	\$2,424,961
1996	\$1,185,669	\$793,564	\$475,114	\$2,454,347
1997	\$1,293,614	\$810,592	\$618,928	\$2,723,134
1998	\$1,670,392	\$1,107,035	\$547,000	\$3,324,427
1999	\$1,508,152	\$1,217,534	\$618,159	\$3,343,845
2000	\$1,858,907	\$1,081,503	\$662,303	\$3,602,713
2001	\$1,905,319	\$1,003,562	\$497,463	\$3,406,344
2002	\$1,714,905	\$1,005,268	\$534,246	\$3,254,419
2003	\$1,648,887	\$684,953	\$404,285	\$2,738,125
2004	\$1,626,645	\$864,426	\$487,992	\$2,979,063

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

**Spending by Overnight Business Visitors in Ontario, by origin, 1980-2004**



**Notes:**

## 1. Visitor Spending

Refers to spending by all incoming visitors in Ontario, excluding those that have been allocated to the point of origin of those visitors from other Canadian provinces and of Ontario residents who have a destination outside the province. The "point of origin expenditures" are the amounts of money spent by these travellers on transportation before going on a trip outside their provinces of residence, 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 overnight trip, they are the expenditures on vehicle rental and intercity transportation.

**For domestic visitors**, their spending includes 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 excluded: 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 visitors**, their spending includes the following categories: Transport in Canada (public and local transportation, private transportation), accommodation, food and beverage, recreation and entertainment, retail and others, international transport on Canadian carriers

2. The methodology of the International Travel Survey has changed in 2000. Therefore, data prior to 2000 are not comparable to those after 2000.

3. Discrepancies are due to roundings.