

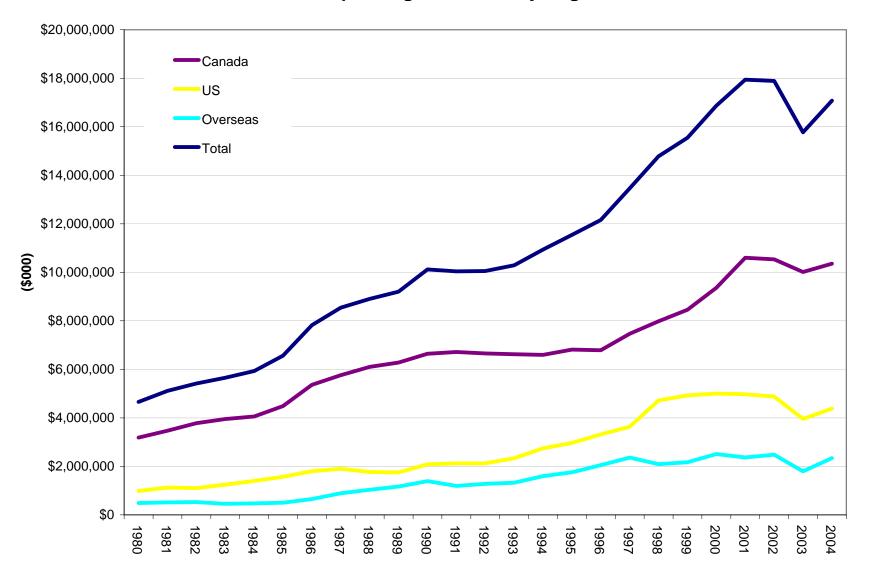


Total Visitor Spending in Ontario, 1980-2004 (\$000) by origin

	Canada	US	0.4470000	Total
	Canada	05	Overseas	Total
1980	\$3,187,209	\$984,491	\$488,189	\$4,659,889
1981	\$3,471,646	\$1,125,981	\$516,294	\$5,113,921
1982	\$3,781,532	\$1,103,894	\$527,715	\$5,413,141
1983	\$3,953,467	\$1,246,086	\$452,064	\$5,651,616
1984	\$4,058,268	\$1,398,258	\$471,953	\$5,928,479
1985	\$4,488,666	\$1,571,801	\$501,498	\$6,561,965
1986	\$5,364,433	\$1,800,108	\$655,994	\$7,820,535
1987	\$5,756,301	\$1,897,829	\$890,508	\$8,544,638
1988	\$6,099,961	\$1,767,768	\$1,035,901	\$8,903,630
1989	\$6,280,317	\$1,750,901	\$1,169,969	\$9,201,187
1990	\$6,643,447	\$2,084,656	\$1,389,245	\$10,117,348
1991	\$6,715,058	\$2,126,908	\$1,195,543	\$10,037,509
1992	\$6,652,534	\$2,123,741	\$1,277,029	\$10,053,304
1993	\$6,625,768	\$2,337,129	\$1,325,016	\$10,287,913
1994	\$6,597,954	\$2,742,007	\$1,596,582	\$10,936,543
1995	\$6,816,596	\$2,969,470	\$1,755,951	\$11,542,017
1996	\$6,788,738	\$3,319,595	\$2,048,794	\$12,157,127
1997	\$7,468,069	\$3,637,117	\$2,358,466	\$13,463,652
1998	\$7,978,504	\$4,713,321	\$2,093,501	\$14,785,326
1999	\$8,456,247	\$4,924,327	\$2,169,079	\$15,549,653
2000	\$9,361,705	\$4,997,837	\$2,508,021	\$16,867,563
2001	\$10,601,883	\$4,974,146	\$2,365,916	\$17,941,945
2002	\$10,531,928	\$4,876,759	\$2,482,599	\$17,891,286
2003	\$10,016,415	\$3,957,242	\$1,796,759	\$15,770,416
2004	\$10,356,110	\$4,383,217	\$2,341,353	\$17,080,680

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

Total Visitor Spending 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 overngiht 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 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 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. Discrependies are due to roundings.