

Overnight Visits in Ontario by Overseas Residents, 1980–2007 ('000)
 by origin

	Overseas Total	UK	Japan	France	Germany	Other Countries
1980	1,100	315	53	48	115	571
1981	1,130	325	56	50	119	580
1982	1,030	277	52	51	106	545
1983	905	226	53	35	84	508
1984	951	217	58	47	93	537
1985	910	187	68	44	86	525
1986	1,098	237	93	58	103	608
1987	1,348	285	129	82	155	697
1988	1,607	341	176	108	142	840
1989	1,714	354	204	111	142	904
1990	1,735	349	220	114	149	904
1991	1,467	305	168	119	130	746
1992	1,516	322	155	120	144	775
1993	1,565	337	144	166	150	768
1994	1,789	331	234	185	174	865
1995	1,908	353	259	175	175	946
1996	2,168	379	271	183	208	1,127
1997	2,218	451	271	173	189	1,133
1998	1,866	388	208	166	152	952
1999	1,875	382	219	157	135	983
2000	1,967	426	211	173	147	1,010
2001	1,795	407	160	143	121	964
2002	1,704	358	166	113	115	952
2003	1,300	302	77	90	89	742
2004	1,742	382	175	101	115	969
2005	1,910	427	164	106	122	1,091
2006	1,964	402	158	103	119	1,182
2007	1,971	395	132	107	117	1,220

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

Notes:

Person-visit: Same-day or overnight visit made by a foreign traveller taking a trip.

All the travel data released by the Ontario Ministry of Tourism adopt a different definition of "trip" than that used by Statistics Canada for international trips to Ontario.

An international trip is defined by Statistics Canada as travel for less than 12 months for any reason by anybody except: immigrants, former residents, military personnel, diplomats and dependants and crews, arriving in Canada who are cleared through a Customs and Immigration point of entry.

In addition to the restrictions imposed in the above definition, the Ontario Ministry of Tourism also excludes commuters to work and to schools.

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

Discrepancies are due to rounding.