



**THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF EXPENDITURES BY MC
DELEGATE PARTIES ON PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
DURING THE PERIOD FROM MAY 2024 TO APRIL 2025
- PEI Tourism Economic Impact Model (TEIM) -**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- **Meeting and conventions (MCs)** is a competitive business segment that makes a significant economic contribution to Prince Edward Island (PEI). In addition to understanding its impact on the Island economy, it is imperative that stakeholders have the necessary market knowledge and business intelligence to make strategic and tactical decisions in response to this dynamic sector.
- **'Meet PEI'** has engaged the **'Research and Engagement Division of Tourism PEI'** to design, administer and collect data from delegates using an on-line survey. In addition, research team in Tourism PEI has been engaged to analyze the data collected and prepare a report of the delegate profile.
- During the study period from May 2024 to April 2025, a total of **138 MCs** were held in PEI by 'Meet PEI' and **21,949 delegates** attended the meetings, and **3,818 additional party members** visited PEI.
- According to the results of the 2024-2025 travel survey of meetings and conventions delegates, on average, MC delegate parties consisted of **1.17 people** and total combined, estimated direct expenditures by MC delegate parties totalled approximately **\$22.5 million**.
- These direct revenues from MC delegate parties supported and sustained a stream of expenditures that in turn generated and sustained large streams of economic benefits in PEI. This report is based on these expenditures by MC delegate parties to PEI during the study period (May 2024 to April 2025).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (cont'd)

- The most relevant economic impact results are:
 - 1) The PEI Tourism Economic Impact Model (TEIM) estimates show that PEI's economy had generated **\$43.6 million (1.9402 total multipliers which include direct, indirect and induced multipliers)** in total annual sales (economic activity) as a result of expenditures by MC delegate parties in PEI during the study period (**total gross output**).
 - 2) **Wages and salaries (income)** in PEI are augmented by a total of **\$12.5 million** annually.
 - 3) Expenditures by MC delegate parties were responsible for **331 persons per year (full-time equivalent jobs) of employment** and perhaps for many more jobs for the Islanders who are employed in part-time tourism related jobs in PEI. In addition, the employment impacts show that there is not a single sector of the PEI economy that isn't impacted through the induced effects. Indeed, it is to be expected that some sectors are more responsive to tourism demand than others.
 - 4) **Value-added which is most related to the Provincial Gross Domestic Product (GDP)** of PEI is permanently increased annually by almost **\$27.8 million** as a result of the MC delegate parties' tourism activity in PEI. These indicate that expenditures by MC delegate parties to PEI during the study period contribute about **0.4 percent** to the provincial GDP (\$7.6 billion).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (cont'd)

- 5) Expenditures by MC delegate parties to PEI during the period from May 2024 to April 2025 supported **indirect taxes on products and production** totalling **\$2.8 million**.
 - 6) **\$7.2 million in tax revenues** were realized annually by the three levels of government on the impacts of the MC industry in PEI. **The provincial government** collected about **\$3.8 million**, **whereas local governments** in PEI collectively derived **\$185,000**.
 - 7) Expenditures by MC delegate parties to PEI during the study period made **imports from other provinces and other countries** totalling **\$18.4 million**.
- Even though the focus of this report is quantification of the economic impacts of expenditures by MC delegate parties in PEI, it is important to note that **the economic impact indicators (multipliers)** presented in this report, measure in terms of dollars alone the importance of the diverse and profound contributions to the province made by this industry year in and year out. These impacts are far larger than the direct impacts of tourism expenditures as **the indirect and induced impacts** make contributed substantially.
 - **Note that results in this report analyzed the economic impacts of expenditures by MC delegate parties to PEI (demand side) only, not including the supply side.**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (cont'd)

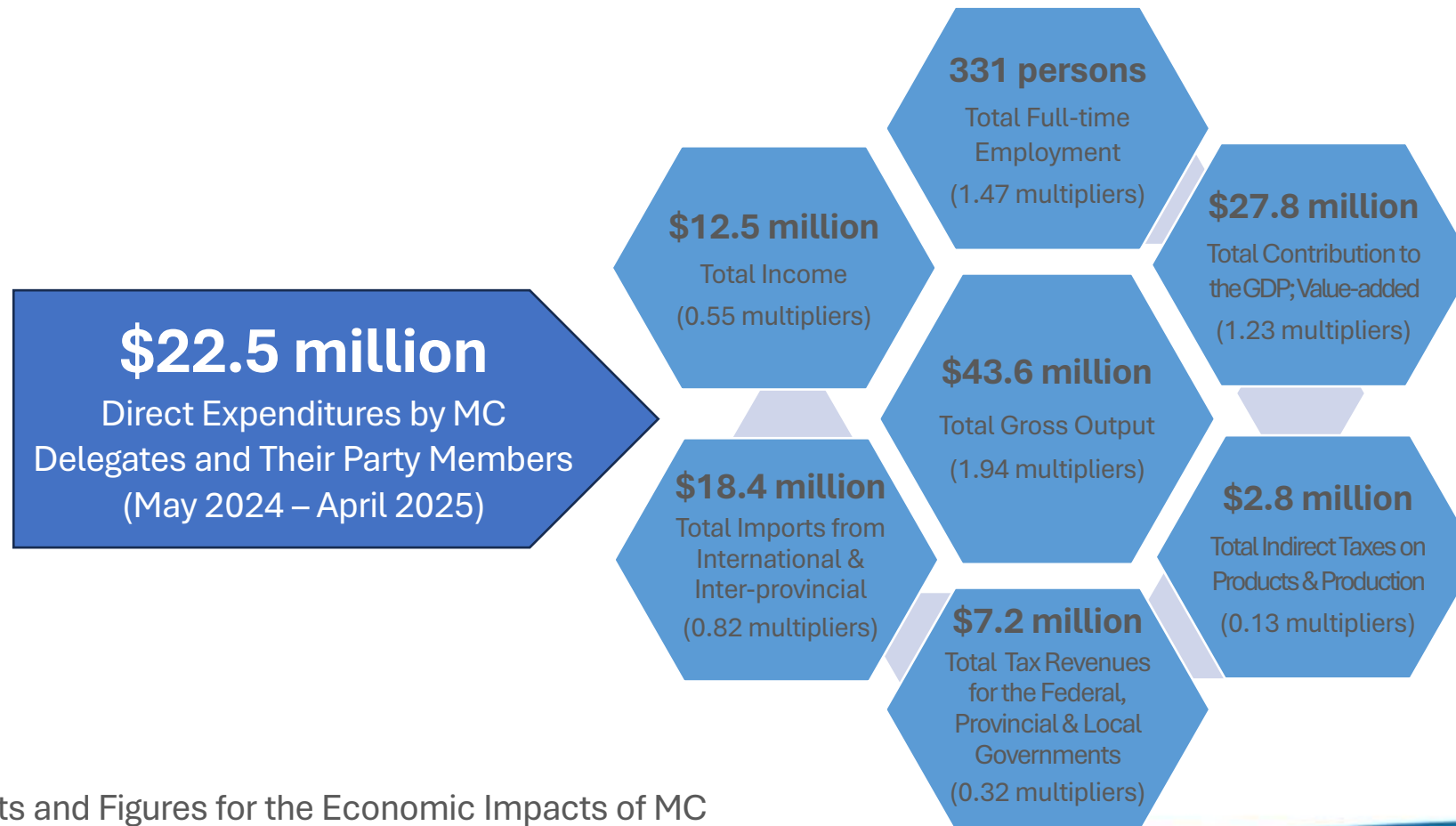


Figure 1: Key Facts and Figures for the Economic Impacts of MC Delegates' Expenditures on PEI (Demand Sector Basis)

1. PEI TOURISM ECONOMIC IMPACT MODEL (PEI TEIM)

- **Economic impact analysis** looks at the effects of a positive or negative change in economic activity and is commonly based on economic multipliers, which account for the total effect across the entire economy of the event under study.
- **The PEI Tourism Economic Impact Model (TEIM)** is a flexible tool that evaluates the economic impacts of travellers' expenditures, travel and tourism related organizations, facilities, and festivals and events within Prince Edward Island.
- This includes such organizations and facilities as museums, theatres, galleries, arenas and historic sites, along with arts, culture, sport and heritage related events such as performances, productions, presentations, and festivals.
- The PEI TEIM calculates the direct, indirect, induced as well as the total impacts of gross output, labour income, employment (total jobs, number of full-time and part-time equivalents), value-added (GDP), revenues for taxes on products and production and government tax revenues incurred by the expenditures attributable to an organization, festival or event, and imports (interprovincial and international).

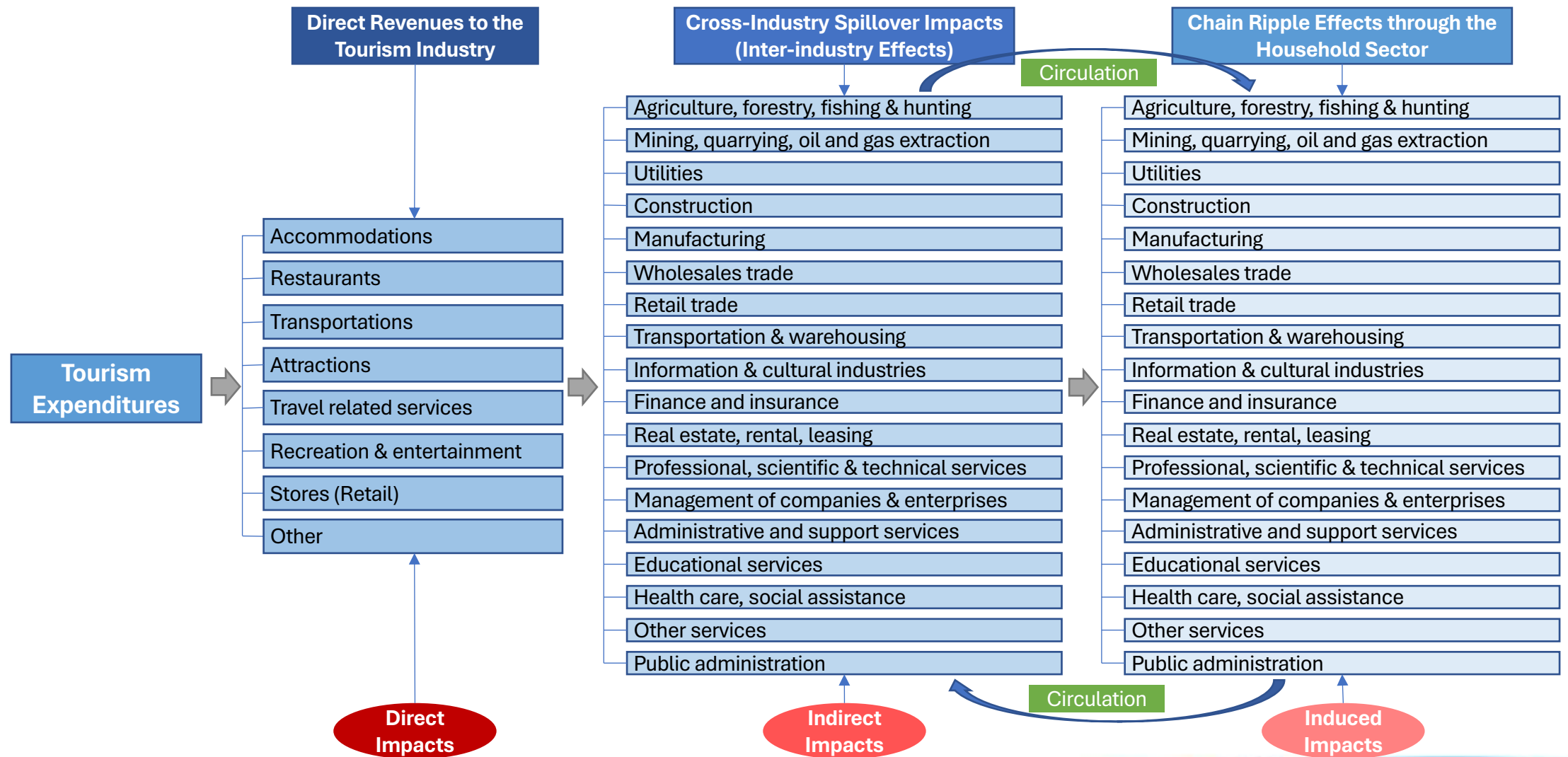
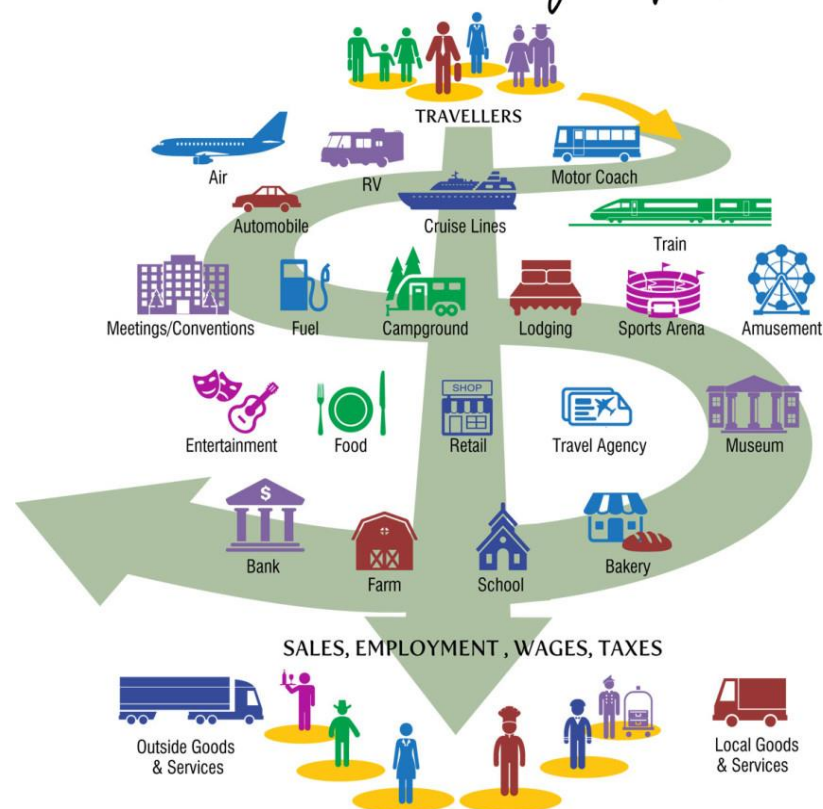


Figure 2: A Conceptual Chart of the Tourism Economic Impacts at a Particular Destination

Figure 3: Economic Benefits of Tourism

DYNAMIC CONNECTIONS

Tourism adds value every step of the way!



Source: Austrian Regional Tourism Ltd. Retrieved from <https://regionaltourism.com.au/projects/economic-benefits/>

Figure 4: The Components of the PEI Tourism Economic Impact Model (PEI TEIM)

Sector	Impact	Effect
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accommodations Restaurants Transportation Attractions Travel related services Recreation and entertainment Stores (retail) Other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct Indirect Induced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output (production) Income (wages & salaries) Employment (jobs, full-time) Value-added (GDP) Indirect taxes Taxes on Federal, Provincial & Local Governments Imports (international & inter-provincial)

1. PEI TOURISM ECONOMIC IMPACT MODEL (PEI TEIM) (cont'd)

- The PEI TEIM measures this cascading effect throughout the Prince Edward Island's economy through its Input-Output Models, estimating the total effect of an initial change in spending in a particular area (tourism) of the economy, which are defined as multipliers.
- The statistics also aid in determining coefficients, which essentially are estimates of what proportion of a dollar spent on an organization, facility or event will be spent in the local or regional economy, as well as in other provinces and territories.
- Input-Output Tables are matrix-type statistics that record all transactions that occur in the process of production and disposal of goods and services within a certain economy for a certain period (usually one year), that is, in which sector the goods and services produced within an economy are It is a matrix-type statistic that is created in and used in which sector.
- The PEI TEIM has been created by using the two materials (Statistics Canada 2023):
 - 1) The detail level of **2019 provincial supply and use tables** (492 products \times 234 industries)
 - 2) The detail level of **2019 provincial symmetric input-output tables** (234 \times 234 industries)

1. PEI TOURISM ECONOMIC IMPACT MODEL (PEI TEIM) (cont'd)

- While there is no comprehensive tourism industry, one can speak of “***tourism industries***” – those industries that produce commodities or services that would cease to exist or would exist only at a substantially reduced level in the absence of tourism (Smith, 2006).
 - There is no credible logic that can combine these various industries and their characteristic products into a general, all-encompassing tourism industry.
 - Hence, tourism is not recognized as a distinct industry within ***the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS)***.
- Nevertheless, the PEI TEIM considered some intriguing tourism-related data gathered by the NAICS industries, regarding the dependence of industries associated with tourism on tourism itself.
- ***The structure of the NAICS Canada 2022 version 1.0 consists of 20 sectors, 99 subsectors, 323 industry groups, 694 industries and 923 Canadian industries***, and replaces the NAICS Canada 2017 Version 3.0. Data are available for a range of NAICS industries, from highly aggregated two-digit industry sectors to highly disaggregated six-digit industries (Statistics Canada, 2023).
- The following summary Table 1 shows the counts of subsectors, industry groups, industries, and Canadian industries for each of the NAICS sectors. On the basis of the NAICS Canada 2022 version 1.0 structure, tourism industries in Prince Edward Island are summarized in Table 2.

Table 1: The Structure of the NAICS Canada 2018 Version 1.0

Code	Sectors	Sub-Sectors	Industry Groups	Industries	Canadian Industries	Total
11	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	5	19	41	52	117
21	Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	3	5	11	30	49
22	Utilities	1	3	6	10	20
23	Construction	3	10	28	29	70
31-33	Manufacturing	21	87	178	248	534
41	Wholesale trade	9	29	73	73	184
44-45	Retail trade	9	24	48	73	154
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	11	29	42	58	140
51	Information and cultural industries	6	11	23	28	68
52	Finance and insurance	5	11	28	52	96
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	3	8	17	20	48
54	Professional, scientific and technical services	1	9	35	41	86
55	Management of companies and enterprises	1	1	1	2	5
56	Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	2	11	29	34	76
61	Educational services	1	7	12	12	32
62	Health care and social assistance	4	18	30	37	89
71	Arts, entertainment and recreation	3	9	23	38	73
72	Accommodation and food services	2	6	10	18	36
81	Other services (except public administration)	4	14	30	37	85
91	Public administration	5	12	29	31	77
Total		99	323	694	923	2,039

Table 2: The Tourism Industry in Prince Edward Island gathered by the NAICS

Code	Tourism-related Industries	Sub-code
72	Accommodation	BS721100
72	Campground & RV park	BS721A00
72	Food & Beverage at Restaurants	BS722000
44	Food & Beverage in Stores	BS445000
44	Auto Related: Mainly Gasoline	BS447000
53 & 48	Vehicle Rental & Local Transportation	BS532100; BS481000; BS482000; BS483000; BS48A000; BS485300
44	Shopping (Clothing)	BS448000
45	Shopping (Other Merchandise)	BS451000; BS452000; BS453000; BS453BL0;-BS453BU0
56 & 71	Travel Package, Recreation & Entertainment	BS561500; 71 (BS71A000; BS713A00; BS713200; NP710000)

2. RESULTS OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF EXPENDITURES BY MC DELEGATE PARTIES ON PEI

2-1. Estimated Total Direct Expenditures by MC Delegate Parties

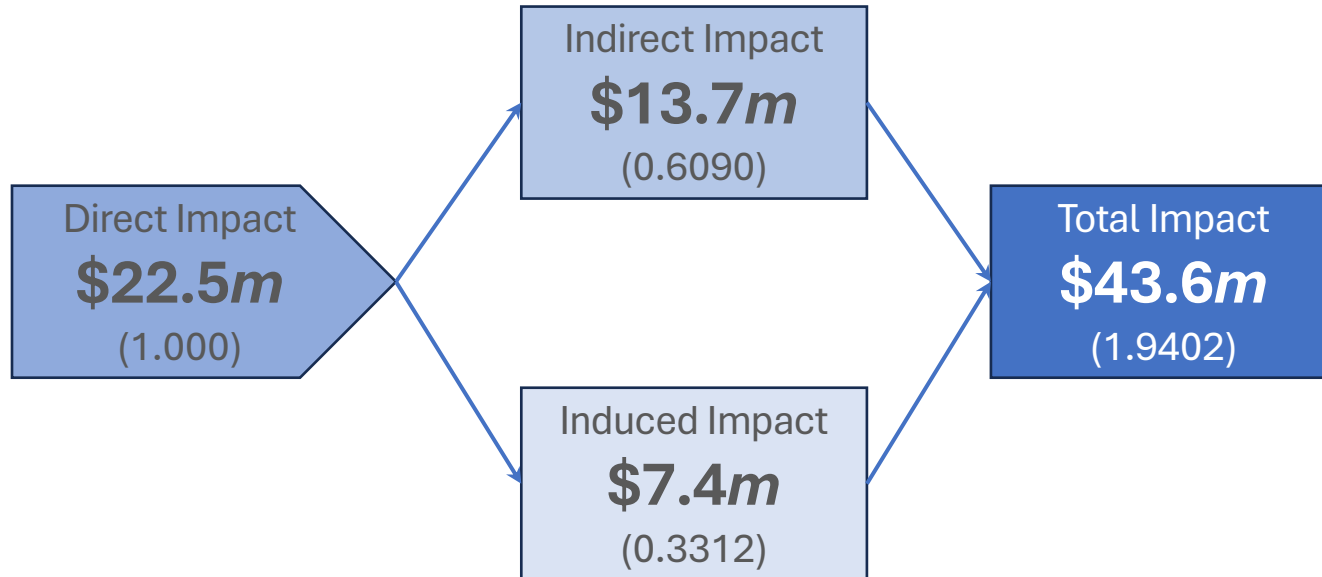
	Regional	National	International	Total
Total Delegate Parties N (% of Delegate Parties)	9,596 (43.7%)	8,267 (37.7%)	4,086 (18.6%)	21,949 (100.0%)
Total Direct Expenditures estimated	\$6,759,358	\$9,886,084	\$5,841,899	\$22,487,342
Accommodation at the host hotel	\$2,972,872	\$3,953,002	\$1,666,956	\$8,592,830
Accommodation at other hotels	\$389,633	\$929,429	\$757,178	\$2,076,241
Travel packages (if purchased)	\$130,444	\$194,525	\$175,695	\$500,664
Food and beverages at restaurants	\$1,184,679	\$1,751,335	\$1,285,107	\$4,221,121
Food and beverages at stores	\$240,636	\$385,463	\$180,533	\$806,633
Vehicle operation	\$410,569	\$363,074	\$193,707	\$967,350
Car rentals in PEI and local transportation	\$192,630	\$344,220	\$313,397	\$850,246
Shopping	\$827,801	\$981,859	\$533,790	\$2,343,450
Recreation and entertainment	\$171,566	\$445,567	\$331,930	\$949,063
Other expenditures	\$238,528	\$537,610	\$403,607	\$1,179,744
Average Length of Stay (nights/day) in PEI	2.34	3.42	3.67	2.99
Average Party Size (persons)	1.13	1.22	1.18	1.17
Estimated Number of People	10,834	10,118	4,815	25,767

Note: Results were estimated by using the 2024-2025 PEI Travel Survey of MCs Delegates.

Unit: \$ (Canadian Dollars)

- During the study period from May 2024 to April 2025, a total of **138 MCs** were attracted to PEI by 'Meet PEI' and **21,949 delegates** attended the meetings, and **3,818 additional party members** visited PEI.
- According to the result from the **2024-2025 PEI Travel Survey of Meetings and Conventions Delegates** (demand sector basis), estimated total direct expenditures totalled approximately **\$22.5 million**.
- On average, MC delegate parties spent **\$291.68 per person per night/day** and **\$1,024.53 per party per visit** while in PEI.

2-1. Gross Output

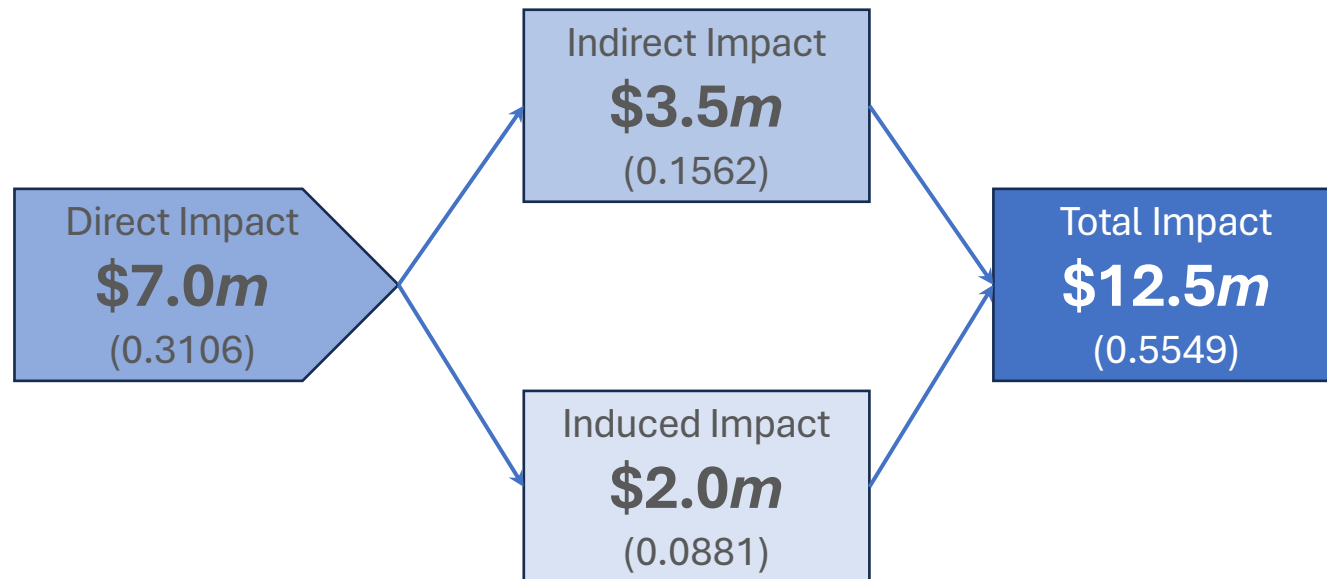


Unit: \$ million (Canadian Dollars)

Note: Numbers in parentheses indicate multipliers. See detailed results in Appendix.

- The PEI TEIM (Tourism Economic Impact Model) estimates show that PEI's economy had generated **\$43.6 million (1.9402 total multiplier)** in total annual sales (economic activity) as a result of expenditures by MC delegate parties during the period from May 2024 to April 2025.
- These expenditures by MC delegate parties to PEI had an **indirect effect (\$13.7 million; 0.6090 multiplier)** and **induced effect (\$7.4 million; 0.3312 multiplier)** on gross output in PEI.

2-2. Income (Wages & Salaries)

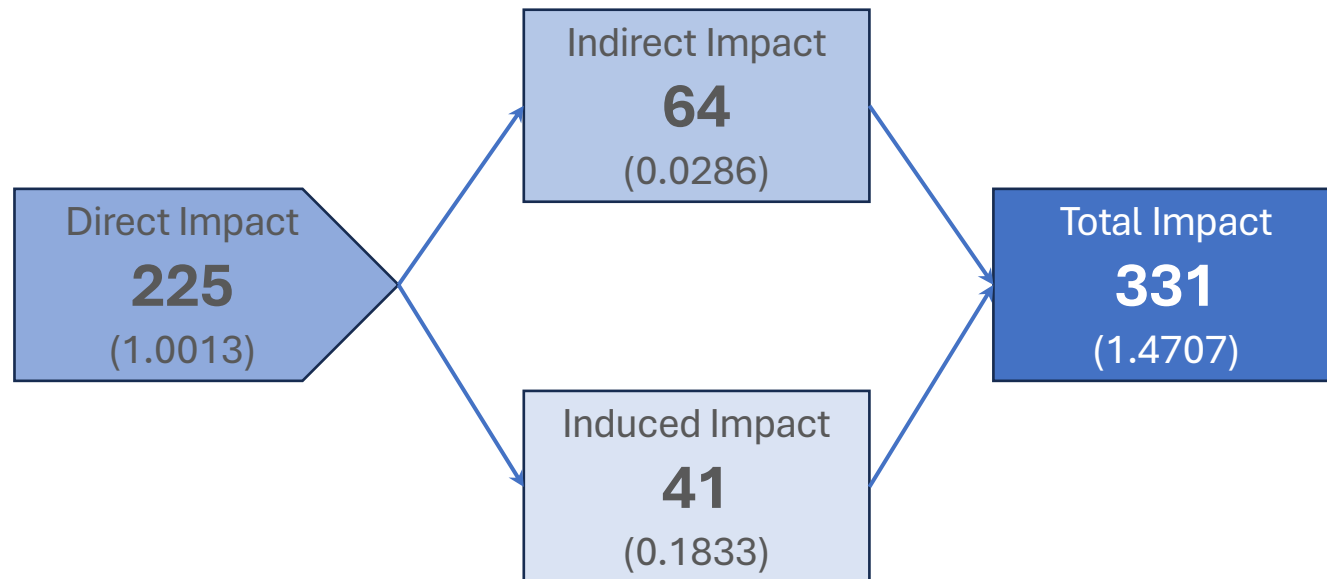


Unit: \$ million (Canadian Dollars)

Note: Numbers in parentheses indicate multipliers. See detailed results in Appendix.

- A total of **\$22.5 million** spent by MC delegate parties to PEI during the study period **directly** supported **\$7.0 million (0.3106 multiplier)** in wages and salaries in the province.
- In addition, these expenditures had an **indirect effect (\$3.5 million; 0.1562 multiplier)** and **induced effect (\$2.0 million; 0.0881 multiplier)** on wages and salaries in PEI.
- Incomes (wages and salaries) in PEI are augmented by a total of **\$12.5 million (0.5549 total multiplier)** during the study period.

2-3. Employment (Full-time)

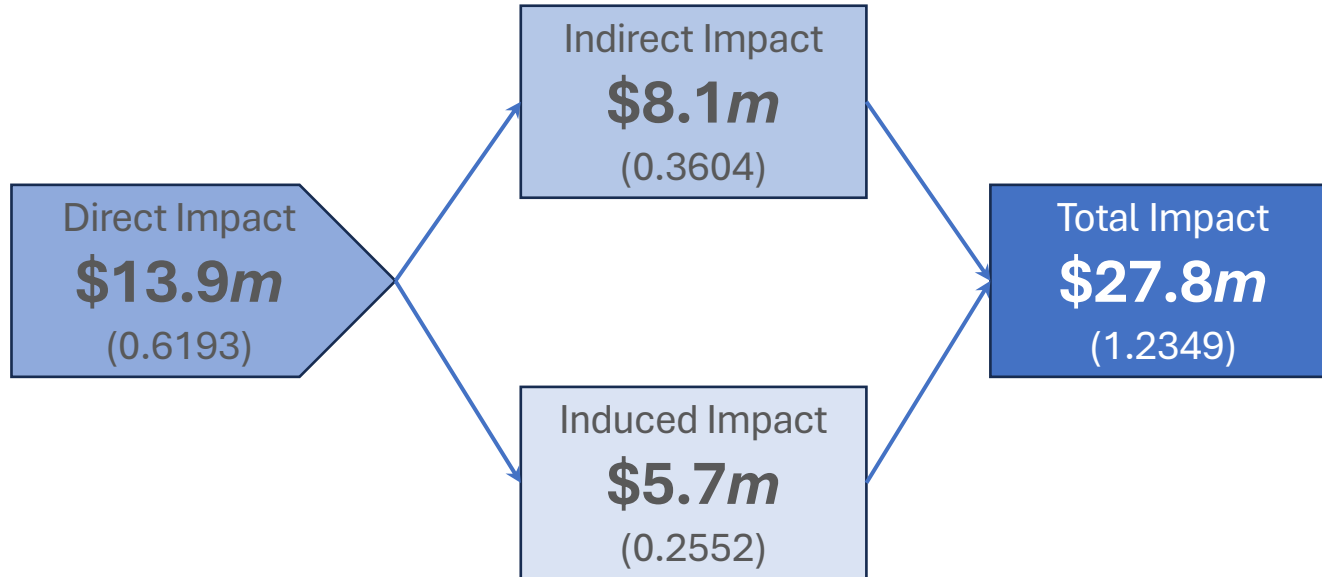


Unit: Persons, full-time equivalents (FTEs)

Note: Numbers in parentheses indicate multipliers. See detailed results in Appendix.

- A total of **331 persons (full-time equivalents; 1.4707 multiplier)** of employment are sustained by the total expenditures by MC delegate parties during the study period.
- These 331 full-time jobs are from direct impacts (225 persons; 1.0013 multiplier), indirect impacts (64 persons; 0.0286 multiplier), and induced impacts (41 persons; 0.1833 multiplier).

2-4. Value-added (GDP)

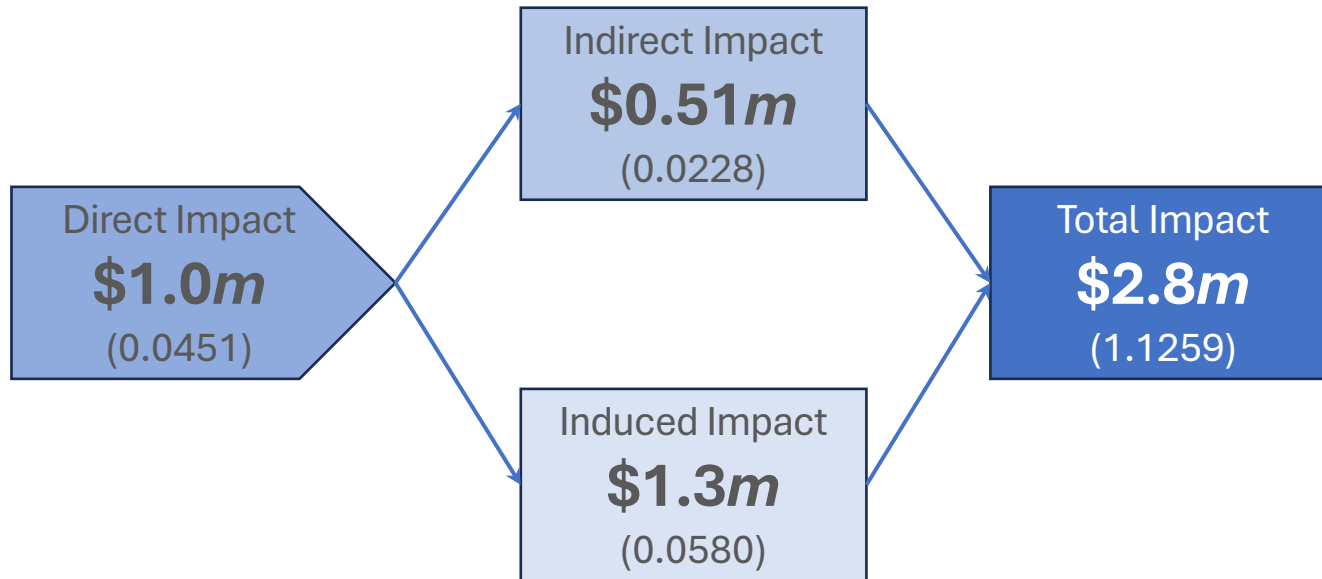


Unit: \$ million (Canadian Dollars)

Note: Numbers in parentheses indicate multipliers. See detailed results in Appendix.

- The total net economic activity (value-added; contribution to the provincial GDP) generated by these expenditures during the study period was **\$27.8 million (1.2349 total multiplier)**.
- These indicate that expenditures by MC delegate Parties contributed about **0.4 percent** to the provincial GDP (based on \$7.6 billion for PEI GDP in 2024).

2-5. Indirect Taxes on Products and Production

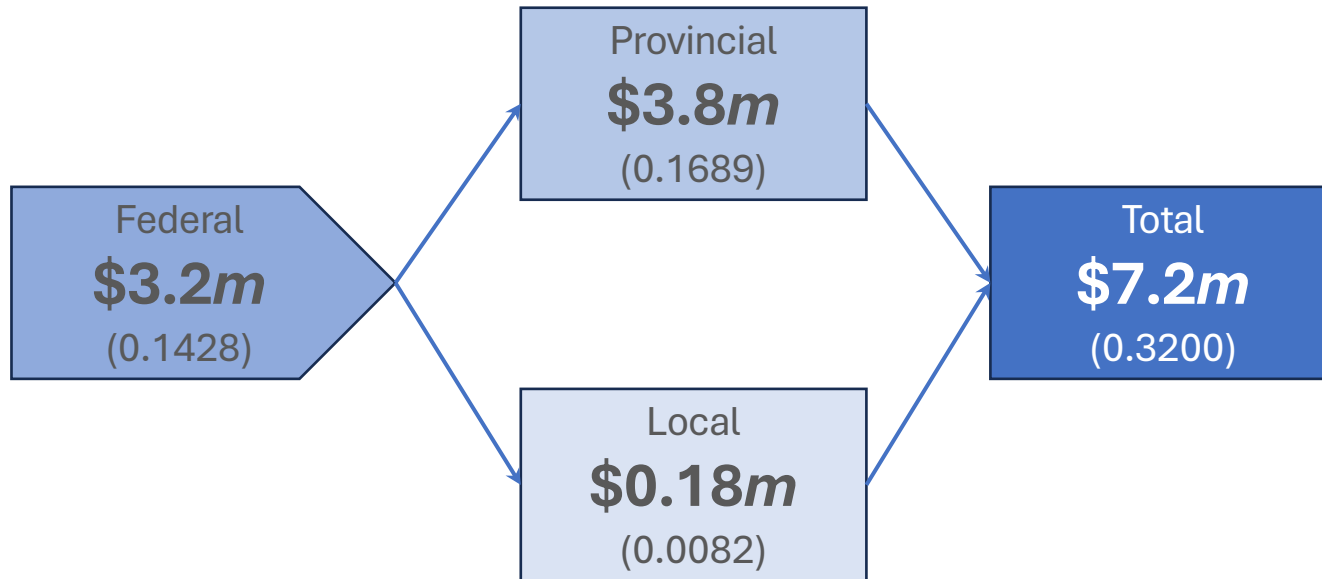


Unit: \$ million (Canadian Dollars)

Note: Numbers in parentheses indicate multipliers. See detailed results in Appendix.

- Expenditures by MC delegate parties during the study period (May 2024 to April 2025) supported **indirect taxes** on products and production totalling **\$2.8 million (1.1259 total multiplier)**.
- These \$2.8 million indirect taxes on products and production are from direct impacts (\$1.0 million; 0.0451 multiplier), indirect impacts (\$0.51 million; 0.0228 multiplier), and induced impacts (\$1.3 million; 0.0580 multiplier).

2-6. Tax Revenues for the Federal, Provincial and Local Governments

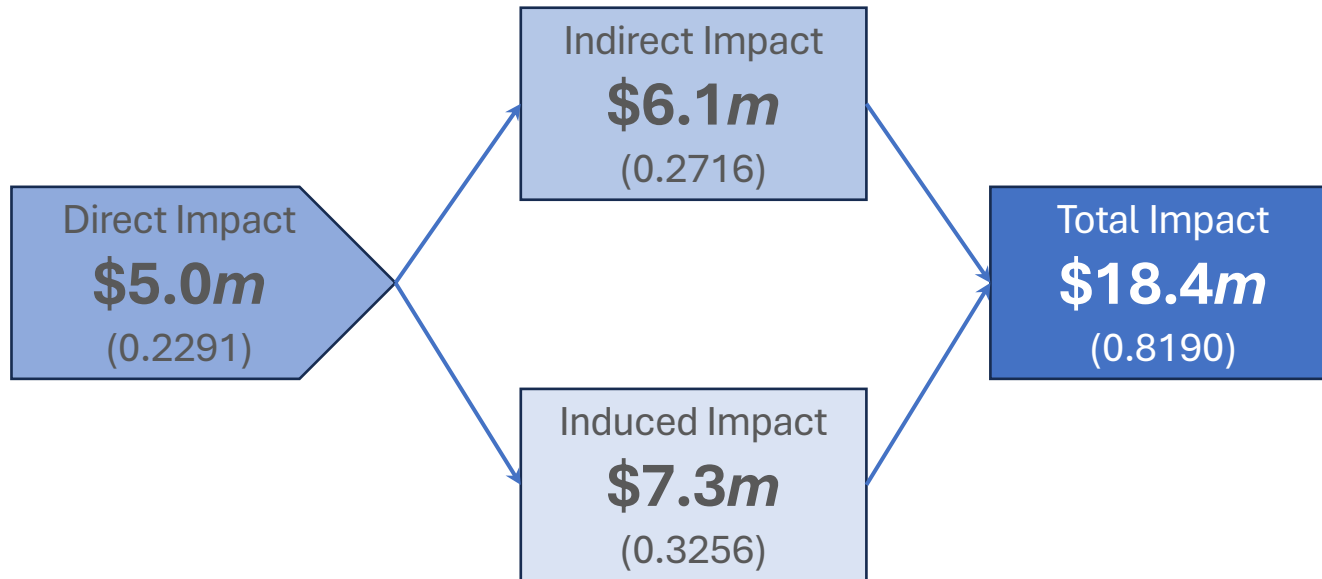


Unit: \$ million (Canadian Dollars)

Note: Numbers in parentheses indicate multipliers. See detailed results in Appendix.

- The economic impact results also show that substantial tax revenues were derived from the impacts of tourism expenditures in PEI by all levels of government.
- Almost **\$7.2 million** were collected by all levels of government on the impacts of expenditures by MC delegate parties during the study period.
- **The provincial government** derived the largest share with approximately **\$3.8 million** on the total expenditure impacts, larger than the federal government's share due to the larger provincial share in the HST.

2-7. Imports (International & Inter-provincial)



Unit: \$ million (Canadian Dollars)

Note: Numbers in parentheses indicate multipliers. See detailed results in Appendix.

- Expenditures by MC delegate parties in PEI during the study period (May 2024 to April 2025) made **imports from other provinces and other countries** totalling **\$18.4 million (0.8190 total multiplier)**.
- These \$18.4 million for imports from other provinces and other countries are from direct impacts (\$5.0 million; 0.2291 multiplier), indirect impacts (\$6.1 million; 0.2716 multiplier), and induced impacts (\$7.3 million; 0.3256 multiplier).

3. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

- **The PEI Tourism Economic Impact Model (PEI TEIM)** is a tool that evaluates the economic impacts of tourism within Prince Edward Island (PEI). This model assumes that changes in expenditure can have ripple effects throughout an economy and estimates the impact of such changes. The underlying assumption is that a decrease in expenditures result in economic contractions, while increased expenditures stimulate economic growth and is based on Statistics Canada's Provincial comprehensive Supply and Use Tables and Symmetric Input-Output Matrix which consist of detailed statistics on activities in the PEI economy (i.e. production, intermediate use and final consumption of goods and services) to estimate the total effect of an initial change in spending in a particular areas of the economy, which are defined as multipliers.
- **Direct impact** is the impact of expenditures directly attributable to the tourism industry. The initial expenditures of the tourists on such items as accommodation and food are generally referred to as the direct costs of operation and their effects are referred to as the direct (initial) effects.
- **Indirect impact** is the inter-industry economic activities associated with supplying intermediate inputs to the directly and indirectly affected industries. Subsequent purchases by suppliers of materials and services to sustain the original and derivative expenditures are called the indirect impacts or effects.

3. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS (cont'd)

- **Induced impact** is an estimate of the production and imports associated with spending of incremental wages flowing from the direct and indirect effects on consumer goods and services. The induced effects emerge when workers in the sectors stimulated by initial and indirect expenditures spend their additional incomes on consumer goods and services.
- **A multiplier** is simply an economic factor that amplifies or increase the base value of something else. The multiplier effect is the effect of an initial change in spending in a particular area (tourism) of PEI economy. Total multiplier refers to the sum of the direct, indirect and induced multipliers.
- **Gross output** is the total gross revenue from the sale of goods and services by a business. This is the broadest measure of economic activity and indicates the total sales and transactions triggered by operations.
- **Labour income** includes a worker's wages (amount of wages and salaries paid to individuals), supplementary labour income and the net income of unincorporated businesses.
- **Employment** refers to the total number of positions within an economy. It includes those paid by companies, those who are self-employed, and owners of unincorporated businesses. This is the equivalent of one year of work for one person and is measured in person-years (FTEs). Employment for part of the year is counted as a corresponding proportion of a person-year.

3. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS (cont'd)

- **Value-added (GDP)** is the total market value of all final goods and services newly produced within an economy during a fixed period of time. “Value Added” to the economy refers to the unduplicated total value of goods and services. It refers to the sum of its factor incomes (wages and salaries, supplementary labour income, mixed income and other operating surplus) plus indirect taxes on production less subsidies on production. The outcome is Total GDP Basic Price.
- **Indirect taxes on products and production** refer to the sum of taxes on products and production. While "taxes on products" includes GST, PST, HST, manufacturers sales taxes, amusement taxes and excise taxes, "taxes on production" is comprised of property taxes, license and permits.
- **Tax revenues for the Federal, Provincial and Local government:** the Federal government receives the proceeds from the GST tax, the Provincial government receives its share of personal income taxes and corporate, and the Local government receives both property and business taxes and permits.
- **Imports** represent the goods and services acquired from outside the province to sustain the expenditures of their visitors. They essentially represent leakages from the province.

APPENDIX: DETAILED RESULTS OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF MC DELEGATE EXPENDITURES ON PEI (MAY 2024 to APRIL 2025)

A1. Gross Output

Output	Direct Effect		Indirect Effect		Induced Effect		Total Effect	
	Multiplier	\$	Multiplier	\$	Multiplier	\$	Multiplier	\$
Accommodation at the host hotel	1.0000	8,592,830	0.5621	4,830,386	0.3197	2,746,998	1.8818	16,170,215
Accommodation at other hotels	1.0000	2,076,241	0.5621	1,167,141	0.3197	663,743	1.8818	3,907,125
Travel packages	1.0000	500,664	0.4343	217,444	0.2342	117,267	1.6685	835,374
F&B at Restaurants	1.0000	4,221,121	0.8327	3,515,021	0.4234	1,787,355	2.2562	9,523,497
F&B at Stores	1.0000	806,633	0.4268	344,302	0.2156	173,939	1.6425	1,324,874
Vehicle Operation	1.0000	967,350	0.3142	303,980	0.1846	178,541	1.4988	1,449,871
Rental Car and Local Transportation	1.0000	850,246	0.8278	703,873	0.5586	474,957	2.3865	2,029,076
Shopping	1.0000	2,343,450	0.5330	1,249,065	0.2398	561,985	1.7728	4,154,500
Recreation & Entertainment	1.0000	949,063	0.6655	631,564	0.3486	330,807	2.0140	1,911,435
Other	1.0000	1,179,744	0.6205	731,982	0.3499	412,811	1.9704	2,324,537
Total	1.0000	22,487,342	0.6090	13,694,758	0.3312	7,448,404	1.9402	43,630,504

Unit: \$ (Canadian Dollars)

APPENDIX (cont'd)

A2. Income (Wages and Salaries)

Income	Direct Effect		Indirect Effect		Induced Effect		Total Effect	
	Multiplier	\$	Multiplier	\$	Multiplier	\$	Multiplier	\$
Accommodation at the host hotel	0.2855	2,453,130	0.1489	1,279,269	0.0805	691,723	0.5149	4,424,121
Accommodation at other hotels	0.2855	592,737	0.1489	309,103	0.0805	167,137	0.5149	1,068,977
Travel packages (if purchased)	0.3540	177,240	0.1379	69,041	0.0980	49,065	0.5899	295,346
F&B at Restaurants	0.3315	1,399,331	0.1745	736,490	0.0960	405,228	0.6020	2,541,048
F&B at Stores	0.3299	266,090	0.1260	101,643	0.0920	74,210	0.5479	441,943
Vehicle Operation	0.3759	363,647	0.0999	96,640	0.0950	91,898	0.5708	552,186
Rental Car and Local Transportation	0.3008	255,761	0.2040	173,417	0.0750	63,768	0.5798	492,947
Shopping	0.3514	823,380	0.1545	362,024	0.1020	239,032	0.6078	1,424,436
Recreation and Entertainment	0.2931	278,136	0.1968	186,731	0.0975	92,534	0.5873	557,401
Other	0.3172	374,162	0.1680	198,219	0.0903	106,487	0.5754	678,869
Total	0.3106	6,983,614	0.1562	3,512,578	0.0881	1,981,083	0.5549	12,477,275

Unit: \$ (Canadian Dollars)

APPENDIX (cont'd)

A3. Employment (Full-time)

Employment	Direct Effect		Indirect Effect		Induced Effect		Total Effect	
	Multiplier	Persons	Multiplier	Persons	Multiplier	Persons	Multiplier	Persons
Accommodation at the host hotel	1.0354	89	0.0308	26	0.2007	17	1.5440	133
Accommodation at other hotels	1.0354	21	0.0308	6	0.2007	4	1.5440	32
Travel packages (if purchased)	1.3156	7	0.0294	1	0.2434	1	1.8526	9
F&B at Restaurants	1.0340	44	0.0309	13	0.1831	8	1.5261	64
F&B at Stores	0.6820	6	0.0127	1	0.1075	1	0.9161	7
Vehicle Operation	0.9894	10	0.0150	1	0.1646	2	1.3044	13
Rental Car and Local Transportation	1.0183	9	0.0376	3	0.2206	2	1.6152	14
Shopping	0.7033	16	0.0160	4	0.1172	3	0.9801	23
Recreation and Entertainment	1.2435	12	0.0422	4	0.1950	2	1.8604	18
Other	1.0556	12	0.0300	4	0.1636	2	1.5190	18
Total	1.0013	225	0.0286	64	0.1833	41	1.4707	331

Unit: Persons, full-time equivalents (FTEs)

APPENDIX (cont'd)

A4. Value-added (Contribution to the Provincial GDP)

Value-added	Direct Effect		Indirect Effect		Induced Effect		Total Effect	
	Multiplier	\$	Multiplier	\$	Multiplier	\$	Multiplier	\$
Accommodation at the host hotel	0.6387	5,487,944	0.3415	2,934,125	0.2330	2,002,129	1.2131	10,424,199
Accommodation at other hotels	0.6387	1,326,023	0.3415	708,957	0.2330	483,764	1.2131	2,518,745
Travel packages (if purchased)	0.6779	339,397	0.3125	156,479	0.2855	142,939	1.2759	638,815
F&B at Restaurants	0.5439	2,295,865	0.4276	1,804,957	0.2770	1,169,251	1.2485	5,270,073
F&B at Stores	0.6961	561,509	0.2923	235,748	0.2660	214,564	1.2544	1,011,822
Vehicle Operation	0.7670	741,997	0.2231	215,845	0.2770	267,956	1.2672	1,225,798
Rental Car and Local Transportation	0.5781	491,526	0.3874	329,399	0.2170	184,503	1.1825	1,005,428
Shopping	0.6179	1,448,069	0.3708	868,841	0.2963	694,247	1.2849	3,011,157
Recreation and Entertainment	0.5444	516,712	0.4340	411,868	0.2843	269,771	1.2627	1,198,352
Other	0.6073	716,430	0.3723	439,240	0.2620	309,124	1.2416	1,464,795
Total	0.6193	13,925,474	0.3604	8,105,459	0.2552	5,738,250	1.2349	27,769,182

Unit: \$ (Canadian Dollars)

APPENDIX (cont'd)

A5. Indirect Taxes on Products and Production

Indirect Taxes	Direct Effect		Indirect Effect		Induced Effect		Total Effect	
	Multiplier	\$	Multiplier	\$	Multiplier	\$	Multiplier	\$
Accommodation at the host hotel	0.0612	525,868	0.0202	173,804	0.0530	455,420	0.1344	1,155,092
Accommodation at other hotels	0.0612	127,063	0.0202	41,995	0.0530	110,041	0.1344	279,099
Travel packages (if purchased)	0.0188	9,401	0.0188	9,401	0.0650	32,543	0.1026	51,345
F&B at Restaurants	0.0322	135,961	0.0236	99,705	0.0630	265,931	0.1188	501,596
F&B at Stores	0.0097	7,817	0.0238	19,187	0.0600	48,398	0.0935	75,402
Vehicle Operation	0.0224	21,676	0.0175	16,964	0.0630	60,943	0.1029	99,583
Rental Car and Local Transportation	0.0556	47,304	0.0247	21,006	0.0496	42,172	0.1299	110,482
Shopping	0.0324	75,829	0.0340	79,732	0.0673	157,597	0.1336	313,159
Recreation and Entertainment	0.0243	23,025	0.0244	23,172	0.0648	61,452	0.1134	107,649
Other	0.0344	40,542	0.0231	27,205	0.0596	70,350	0.1171	138,097
Total	0.0451	1,014,486	0.0228	512,172	0.0580	1,304,847	0.1259	2,831,504

Unit: \$ (Canadian Dollars)

APPENDIX (cont'd)

A6. Tax Revenues for the Federal, Provincial and Local Governments

Tax Revenues	Federal		Provincial		Local		Total	
	Multiplier	\$	Multiplier	\$	Multiplier	\$	Multiplier	\$
Accommodation at the host hotel	0.1428	1,227,469	0.1689	1,451,295	0.0082	70,667	0.3200	2,749,431
Accommodation at other hotels	0.1428	296,587	0.1689	350,669	0.0082	17,075	0.3200	664,331
Travel packages (if purchased)	0.1428	71,519	0.1689	84,560	0.0082	4,117	0.3200	160,196
F&B at Restaurants	0.1428	602,979	0.1689	712,930	0.0082	34,715	0.3200	1,350,624
F&B at Stores	0.1428	115,226	0.1689	136,237	0.0082	6,634	0.3200	258,097
Vehicle Operation	0.1428	138,184	0.1689	163,382	0.0082	7,955	0.3200	309,521
Rental Car and Local Transportation	0.1428	121,456	0.1689	143,603	0.0082	6,992	0.3200	272,051
Shopping	0.1428	334,757	0.1689	395,799	0.0082	19,273	0.3200	749,829
Recreation and Entertainment	0.1428	135,572	0.1689	160,293	0.0082	7,805	0.3200	303,670
Other	0.1428	168,524	0.1689	199,254	0.0082	9,702	0.3200	377,480
Total	0.1428	3,212,272	0.1689	3,798,022	0.0082	184,936	0.3200	7,195,230

Unit: \$ (Canadian Dollars)

APPENDIX (cont'd)

A7. Imports (International and Inter-Provincial)

Imports	Direct Effect		Indirect Effect		Induced Effect		Total Effect	
	Multiplier	\$	Multiplier	\$	Multiplier	\$	Multiplier	\$
Accommodation at the host hotel	0.2352	2,021,015	0.2374	2,039,557	0.2881	2,476,010	0.7607	6,536,582
Accommodation at other hotels	0.2352	488,327	0.2374	492,807	0.2881	598,265	0.7607	1,579,400
Travel packages (if purchased)	0.1425	71,336	0.1802	90,219	0.3621	181,271	0.6847	342,827
F&B at Restaurants	0.3175	1,340,136	0.3572	1,507,653	0.3280	1,384,341	1.0026	4,232,130
F&B at Stores	0.1060	85,530	0.2072	167,172	0.4067	328,071	0.7200	580,773
Vehicle Operation	0.0864	83,558	0.1500	145,127	0.3568	345,193	0.5932	573,879
Rental Car and Local Transportation	0.2788	237,067	0.4904	416,930	0.2145	182,355	0.9837	836,352
Shopping	0.0896	209,933	0.2755	645,704	0.4935	1,156,567	0.8587	2,012,205
Recreation and Entertainment	0.2321	220,261	0.2538	240,877	0.3514	333,520	0.8373	794,657
Other	0.1967	232,021	0.3059	360,922	0.2847	335,818	0.7873	928,761
Total	0.2219	4,989,186	0.2716	6,106,970	0.3256	7,321,410	0.8190	18,417,566

Unit: \$ (Canadian Dollars)