

University of Montana

ScholarWorks at University of Montana

Institute for Tourism and Recreation Research
Publications

Institute for Tourism and Recreation Research

2-1-2012

Montana Nonresident Traveler Expenditures and Economic Contribution: 2009

Kara Grau

The University of Montana-Missoula

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.umt.edu/itrr_pubs



Part of the [Economics Commons](#), [Leisure Studies Commons](#), [Recreation, Parks and Tourism Administration Commons](#), and the [Tourism and Travel Commons](#)

Let us know how access to this document benefits you.

Recommended Citation

Grau, Kara, "Montana Nonresident Traveler Expenditures and Economic Contribution: 2009" (2012). *Institute for Tourism and Recreation Research Publications*. 74.
https://scholarworks.umt.edu/itrr_pubs/74

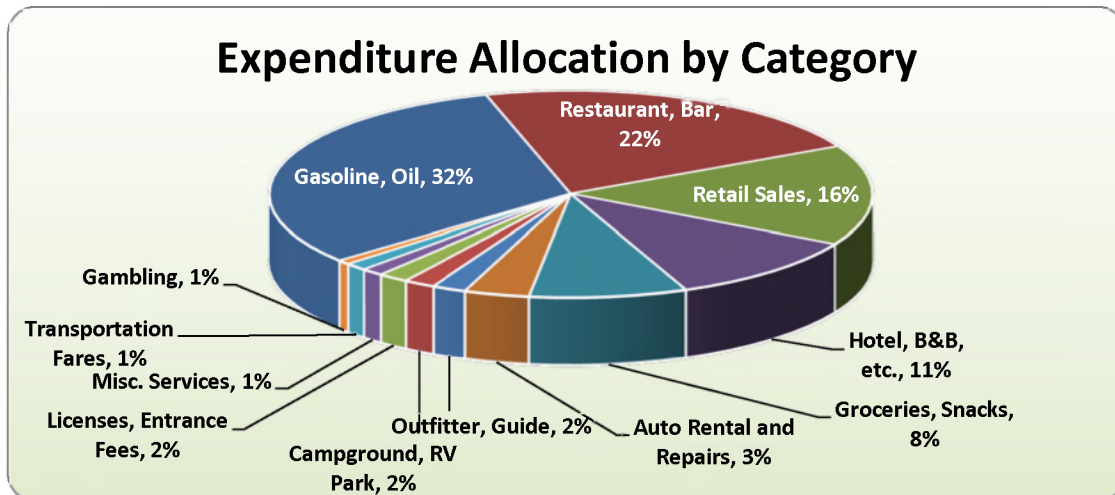
This Report is brought to you for free and open access by the Institute for Tourism and Recreation Research at ScholarWorks at University of Montana. It has been accepted for inclusion in Institute for Tourism and Recreation Research Publications by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks at University of Montana. For more information, please contact scholarworks@mso.umt.edu.

2009 Montana Nonresident Traveler Economic Impacts & Expenditures

2009 Economic Impacts	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Combined
Industry Output	\$1,924,500,000	\$463,200,000	\$468,400,000	\$2,856,100,000
Employment (# of jobs)	24,030	4,110	4,900	33,040
Employee Compensation	\$523,900,000	\$113,000,000	\$123,500,000	\$760,400,000
Proprietor Income	\$93,900,000	\$24,700,000	\$23,500,000	\$142,100,000
Other Property Type Income	\$229,600,000	\$96,700,000	\$100,500,000	\$426,800,000
State & Local Taxes	—	—	—	\$218,100,000

Definitions: Direct impacts result from nonresident traveler purchases of goods and services; Indirect impacts result from purchases made by travel-related businesses; and Induced impacts result from purchases by those employed in travel-related occupations. Industry Output is the value of an industry's total production. Employment is full- and part-time annual jobs. Other Property Type Income consists of payments for rents, royalties and dividends.

2009 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures



Expenditure Category	Average Daily Per Group ^{1,2}	Allocation by Category	Total Expenditures ¹
Gasoline, Oil	\$35.97	32%	\$710,660,000
Restaurant, Bar	\$25.47	22%	\$498,410,000
Retail Sales	\$18.52	16%	\$358,130,000
Hotel, B&B, etc.	\$12.16	11%	\$240,170,000
Groceries, Snacks	\$9.78	8%	\$191,850,000
Auto Rental and Repairs	\$4.24	3%	\$81,360,000
Outfitter, Guide	\$2.07	2%	\$41,010,000
Campground, RV Park	\$2.03	2%	\$39,480,000
Licenses, Entrance Fees	\$1.90	2%	\$37,030,000
Misc. Services	\$1.53	1%	\$28,460,000
Transportation Fares	\$1.53	1%	\$28,510,000
Gambling	\$0.89	1%	\$16,730,000
Total	\$116.09	100%	\$2,271,800,000

¹2009 expenditure estimate is based on Q1 & Q2, 2008 expenditure estimates (derived from 2005 spending patterns), adjusted (-18%) for changes in the economy, and Q3 & Q4, 2009 estimates. ²Expenditures may appear lower than typical costs in these categories because they are averaged across all visitor groups.