University of Montana

ScholarWorks at University of Montana

Institute for Tourism and Recreation Research Publications

Institute for Tourism and Recreation Research

10-2017

2016 Economic Contribution of Nonresident Travel Spending in Montana Travel Regions and Counties

Kara Grau
The University of Montana - Missoula

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



Let us know how access to this document benefits you.

Recommended Citation

Grau, Kara, "2016 Economic Contribution of Nonresident Travel Spending in Montana Travel Regions and Counties" (2017). *Institute for Tourism and Recreation Research Publications*. 360. https://scholarworks.umt.edu/itrr_pubs/360

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.



Kara Grau, M.S. 10/6/2017

Nonresident travelers spend over \$3 billion in Montana each year. This report looks at how the money spent is distributed across the six Montana travel regions, as well as 13 of the 56 counties in the state which receive the highest spending.



Prepared by

Kara Grau, M.S.

Institute for Tourism & Recreation Research
College of Forestry and Conservation
The University of Montana
Missoula, MT 59812
www.itrr.umt.edu

Research Report 2017-9

October 6, 2017

This study was funded by Lodging Facility Use Tax

Copyright© 2017 Institute for Tourism and Recreation Research. All rights reserved.

Abstract

Money spent by those traveling in Montana has an effect directly on the businesses where spending occurs, and it ripples throughout the state's economy from there. Statewide, spending by nonresidents (averaged over two years) totaled \$3.16 billion. This report details the methods and results of the economic impact analyses for each of Montana's travel regions, as well as analyses for counties in which nonresident travelers spent approximately \$50 million or more.

Executive summary

Nonresident travelers spent \$3.16 billion throughout Montana during 2016 (estimate is an average of 2015 and 2016 nonresident spending). This was a decrease (-11.6%) from the previous year's spending estimate of \$3.57 billion (2014-2015 average).

- Glacier and Yellowstone travel regions received the highest percentage of nonresident spending, 32 and 29 percent, respectively.
- Of the 56 counties in Montana, Gallatin (\$677 million) and Flathead (\$506 million) Counties had the highest amount of spending.
- Thirteen counties had high enough nonresident traveler spending (~\$50 million or greater) to allow for an economic impact analysis, the results of which are presented in the report.

Contents

Abstract	i
Executive summary	i
List of Tables and Figures	ii
Introduction	1
Methods	1
Expenditure Data	1
IMPLAN Analysis	3
Regions & Counties Included	3
Conclusions & Recommendations	
Montana Travel Regions – 2016 Nonresident Economic Impacts	
Montana Counties – 2016 Nonresident Economic Impacts	
List of Tables and Figures	
Table 1 - 2016 Average Nonresident Spending per Expenditure Category	1
Figure 1 County and Travel Region Spending Estimates, 2016	า
Figure 1 - County and Travel Region Spending Estimates, 2016	
Figure 3 - Glacier Country Travel Region	
Figure 4 – Missouri River Country Travel Region	
Figure 5 – Southeast Montana Travel Region	
Figure 6 – Southwest Montana Travel Region	
Figure 7 – Yellowstone Country Travel Region	
Figure 8 – Beaverhead County	
Figure 9 – Cascade County	
Figure 10 – Custer County	
Figure 11 – Flathead County	
Figure 12 – Gallatin County	17
Figure 13 – Glacier County	18
Figure 14 – Lewis and Clark County	19
Figure 15 - Lincoln County	20
Figure 16 – Missoula County	21
Figure 17 – Park County	22
Figure 18 – Silver Bow County	23
Figure 19 - Toole County	24
Figure 20 – Yellowstone County	25

Introduction

Nonresident spending is a significant contributor to Montana's economy. Money spent by those traveling to and through the state has an effect not only on the businesses where spending occurs, but it ripples throughout Montana's economy, both locally and regionally. Economic impact analysis allows us to observe the direct and indirect effects of the money spent by nonresident travelers in terms of the economic activity supported by this spending, and the number of jobs and labor income attributable to this spending, as well. This report is comprised of a collection of economic impact analyses for each of Montana's six travel regions, as well as 13 of the 56 counties in the state.

Methods

Expenditure Data

Nonresident spending data is collected at the statewide level, and estimates are based on average daily spending of visitor groups and the estimated number of visitor groups to Montana each year. To estimate the total spending at the county and region level, the reported spending patterns within each expenditure category are observed for each county in the state, and the state total spending amount is allocated to the counties appropriately.

Table 1 – 2015-2016 Average Nonresident Spending per Expenditure Category

	015-2016 Avg. Total onresident Spending (2016 \$s)
Gasoline, Diesel Restaurant, Bar Hotel, Motel Retail sales Outfitter, Guide Groceries, Snacks Licenses, Entrance Fees	
Restaurant, Bar Hotel, Motel Retail sales Outfitter, Guide Groceries, Snacks Licenses, Entrance Fees	(2016 \$s)
Restaurant, Bar Hotel, Motel Retail sales Outfitter, Guide Groceries, Snacks Licenses, Entrance Fees	(=0=0 40)
Hotel, Motel Retail sales Outfitter, Guide Groceries, Snacks Licenses, Entrance Fees	\$686,397,000
Retail sales Outfitter, Guide Groceries, Snacks Licenses, Entrance Fees	\$631,483,000
Outfitter, Guide Groceries, Snacks Licenses, Entrance Fees	\$410,388,000
Groceries, Snacks Licenses, Entrance Fees	\$367,090,000
Licenses, Entrance Fees	\$281,128,000
·	\$270,133,000
Auto Rental	\$176,505,000
	\$86,039,000
Rental cabin, Condo	\$78,222,000
Made in Montana	\$62,913,000
Campground, RV Park	\$36,563,000
Vehicle Repairs	\$28,830,000
Misc. Services	\$20,877,000
Gambling	\$15,291,000
Farmers Market	\$3,084,000
Transp. Fares	\$1,663,000
TOTAL	\$3,156,606,000
Transp. Fares	\$1,663,000

The statewide total 2015-2016 average spending is presented in Table 1. For the analyses highlighted in this report, the 2015 (inflation adjusted to 2016 \$s) and 2016 county spending estimates were averaged. Doing so helps to account for small sample sizes within some counties and within some spending categories, and the variations in county spending patterns that may occur from year to year because of these small sample sizes. Figure 1 displays total spending in the counties which received an estimated \$20 million or more in nonresident traveler spending. Total spending in the six travel regions is also included.

Figure 1 - County and Travel Region Spending Estimates, 2016 2015-2016 Estimate of Nonresident Traveler Spending per County Counties with \$20 million or more Gallatin \$676,580 Flathead \$505,500 \$305,340 Yellowstone Missoula \$271,510 Cascade \$203,880 Park \$174,660 Lewis & Clark \$145,410 Silver Bow \$95,760 Glacier \$92,690 2015-2016 Estimate of Nonresident Traveler Spending Beaverhead \$63,320 \$59,060 Custer Missouri River Southeast Country Toole \$53,340 Montana \$83,680,000 Lincoln \$48,700 \$425,060,000 3% 13% Glacier Richland \$44,470 Country Carbon \$41,080 \$1,007,770,000 Madison \$40,560 Yellowstone Hill \$30,540 Country \$930,350,000 \$26,960 Ravalli 29% Southwest \$25,900 Fergus Montana Mineral \$25,370 Central \$371,240,000 12% Montana Dawson \$25,190 338,520,000 Stillwater \$23,550 11% \$23,140 Lake Big Horn \$19,990 \$0 \$100,000 \$200,000 \$300,000 \$400,000 \$500,000 \$600,000 \$700,000 \$800,000 in \$1000s

2

Presented in the following figures are the estimates of spending within the various expenditure categories by nonresidents for each of the selected counties (those in which nonresidents spent approximately \$50 million or more) and travel regions. IMPLAN economic modeling software was used to estimate the economic impact of nonresident spending within each of the six travel regions. Additionally, estimates were produced for 13 of Montana's counties which had samples large enough to do so. To clarify, "nonresident spending" indicates money spent by travelers who do not have a permanent residence within Montana. It does not include Montana residents traveling within the state who may have spent money in a county other than the one in which they reside.

IMPLAN Analysis

An IMPLAN model was created for each of the 13 counties and six travel regions. Industry sectors corresponding to the expenditure categories were used in the models, and the dollar amounts for each county and region were input into the respective models accordingly.

The following 19 figures represent summaries for the individual counties and regions. Included in each summary is the estimated two-year average spending within each category and the economic impact within the county or region of that spending. The direct, indirect, induced and combined effects are included to provide a clear illustration of the ripple effect of nonresident spending at the local or regional scale.

In some cases, the economic impact to industry output (the value of goods and service produced by an industry which nonresidents purchase) is a smaller sum than the total amount of spending in a county or region. This is to be expected. On a regional basis, and particularly at the county level, much of the money spent in the area "leaks out." Generally, fewer industries exist at the local level than at the state level. Therefore, many supplies and goods must be purchased outside the local area, and can be considered imports. Hence, the dollar amount spent will not equal the Direct Industry Output figure unless everything required to produce the goods and services purchased by nonresident travelers is available within the region. This is particularly noticeable when looking at county level economic impacts, in which case much of the money spent within a county is leakage, and does not contribute to the impact.

Regions & Counties Included

The following regions are included in this report: Central Montana, Glacier Country, Missouri River Country, Southeast Montana, Southwest Montana, and Yellowstone Country.

The following counties are included: Beaverhead, Cascade, Custer, Flathead, Gallatin, Glacier, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Missoula, Park, Silver Bow, Toole and Yellowstone. Other counties totaled less than \$50 million in nonresident spending, and were, therefore, not analyzed.

Conclusions & Recommendations

The reader must be aware that the estimates presented on the following pages are just that – estimates of nonresident traveler spending. It is not possible to collect actual figures of total spending by nonresidents throughout the year at each establishment, or within each industry, in the state. Therefore, estimates of spending are generated by ITRR based on both primary and secondary data. Survey data collected around the state, throughout the year provide insight into average spending patterns and dollar amounts by travel groups. This data, combined with estimates of total visitation to the state, allow for the statewide, region, and county spending estimates to be produced. Sample sizes can vary from year to year within regions, as can the spending patterns of those respondents captured in the sample. This can result in significant variation year-to-year, and readers are urged to use caution when comparing the estimates in this report to any previous or forthcoming estimates of nonresident traveler spending.

Montana Travel Regions - 2016 Nonresident Economic Impacts

Central Montana - 6

Glacier Country - 7

Missouri River Country - 8

Southeast Montana - 9

Southwest Montana - 10

Yellowstone Country - 11

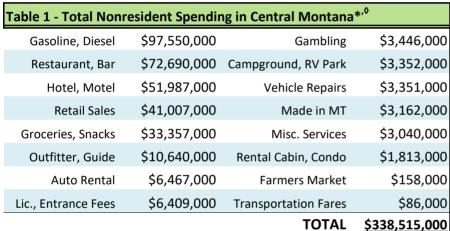


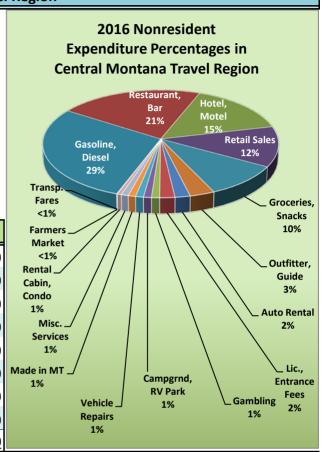


2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures & Economic Contribution in Central Montana Travel Region by Kara Grau, M.S.

2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Central Montana Travel Region







2016 Contribution of Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Central Montana Travel Region

- •2016 average spending* in Central Montana by nonresident visitors to Montana totaled \$338.5 million.
- •This \$338.5 million in local spending directly supports \$266.4 million of economic activity in the region, and supports an additional \$141.4 million of economic activity, indirectly.
- •The total contribution of nonresident spending to the regional economy was \$407.8 million.

Table 2 - 2016 Economic Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Combined
Industry Output	\$266,367,000	\$70,163,000	\$71,274,000	\$407,804,000
Employment (# of jobs)	3,590	510	610	4,710
Employee Compensation	\$70,720,000	\$15,625,000	\$18,618,000	\$104,963,000
Proprietor Income	\$14,982,000	\$5,007,000	\$3,550,000	\$23,539,000
Other Property Type Income	\$28,815,000	\$10,465,000	\$11,727,000	\$51,007,000
State & Local Taxes^	_	_	_	\$17,367,000

<u>Direct impacts</u> result from nonresident traveler purchases of goods and services; <u>Indirect impacts</u> result from purchases made by travel-related businesses; and <u>Induced impacts</u> result from purchases by those employed in travel-related occupations.

<u>Industry Ouput</u> is the value of goods & services produced by an industry which nonresidents purchase. <u>Employment</u> is full- and part-time average annual jobs. **Other Property Type Income** consists of payments for rents, royalties and dividends.

OExpenditure category totals may not add to overall total due to rounding. **^** Comparison to previous years is not advised.

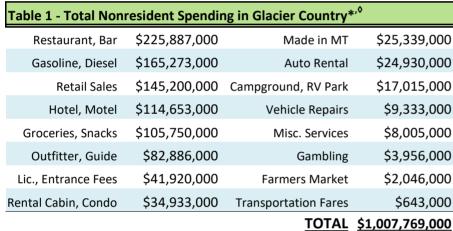
^{*}Data is collected at the state level. The two-year average of expenditures (2016 \$s) was used to help account for small and varying sample sizes at the county level.

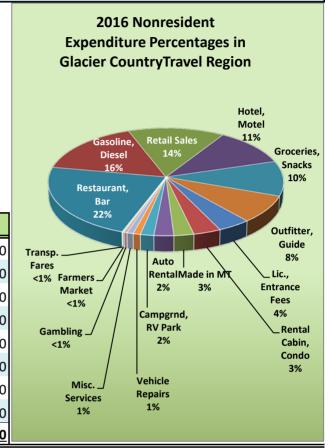


2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures & Economic Contribution in Glacier Country Travel Region by Kara Grau, M.S.

2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Glacier Country Travel Region







2016 Contribution of Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Glacier Country Travel Region

- •2016 average spending* in Glacier Country by nonresident visitors to Montana totaled \$1.01 billion.
- •This \$1.01 billion in local spending directly supports \$702.7 million of economic activity in the region, and supports an additional \$488.8 million of economic activity, indirectly.
- •The total contribution of nonresident spending to the regional economy was \$1.19 billion.

Table 2 - 2016 Economic Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Combined
Industry Output	\$702,734,000	\$229,670,000	\$259,110,000	\$1,191,514,000
Employment (# of jobs)	11,860	1,840	2,310	16,010
Employee Compensation	\$242,857,000	\$49,445,000	\$68,983,000	\$361,285,000
Proprietor Income	\$34,394,000	\$12,505,000	\$11,536,000	\$58,435,000
Other Property Type Income	\$70,094,000	\$49,010,000	\$48,757,000	\$167,861,000
State & Local Taxes^			_	\$51,783,000

<u>Direct impacts</u> result from nonresident traveler purchases of goods and services; <u>Indirect impacts</u> result from purchases made by travel-related businesses; and <u>Induced impacts</u> result from purchases by those employed in travel-related occupations.

<u>Industry Ouput</u> is the value of goods & services produced by an industry which nonresidents purchase. <u>Employment</u> is full- and part-time average annual jobs. **Other Property Type Income** consists of payments for rents, royalties and dividends.

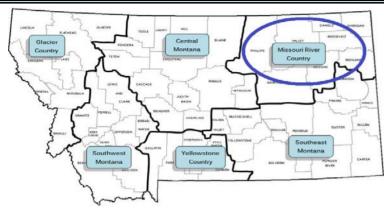
OExpenditure category totals may not add to overall total due to rounding. ^ Comparison to previous years is not advised.

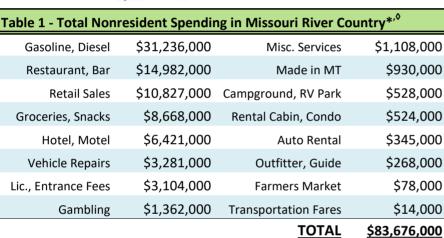
^{*}Data is collected at the state level. The two-year average of expenditures (2016 \$s) was used to help account for small and varying sample sizes at the county level.

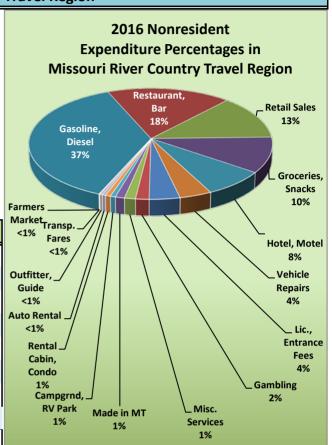


2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures & Economic Contribution in Missouri River Country Travel Region by Kara Grau, M.S.

2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Missouri River Country Travel Region







2016 Contribution of Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Missouri River Country Travel Region

- •2016 average spending* in Missouri River Country by nonresident visitors to Montana totaled \$83.7 million.
- •This \$83.7 million in local spending directly supports \$56.2 million of economic activity in the region, and supports an additional \$24.0 million of economic activity, indirectly.
- •The total contribution of nonresident spending to the regional economy was \$80.2 million.

Table 2 - 2016 Economic Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Combined
Industry Output	\$56,178,000	\$11,841,000	\$12,169,000	\$80,188,000
Employment (# of jobs)	770	80	100	950
Employee Compensation	\$17,507,000	\$2,738,000	\$2,879,000	\$23,124,000
Proprietor Income	\$5,559,000	\$543,000	\$525,000	\$6,627,000
Other Property Type Income	\$6,233,000	\$1,480,000	\$2,179,000	\$9,892,000
State & Local Taxes^		_	_	\$4,305,000

<u>Direct impacts</u> result from nonresident traveler purchases of goods and services; <u>Indirect impacts</u> result from purchases made by travel-related businesses; and <u>Induced impacts</u> result from purchases by those employed in travel-related occupations.

<u>Industry Ouput</u> is the value of goods & services produced by an industry which nonresidents purchase. <u>Employment</u> is full- and part-time average annual jobs. **Other Property Type Income** consists of payments for rents, royalties and dividends.

Expenditure category totals may not add to overall total due to rounding. ^ Comparison to previous years is not advised.

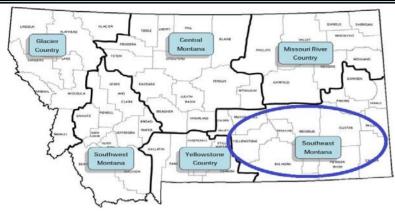
^{*}Data is collected at the state level. The two-year average of expenditures (2016 \$s) was used to help account for small and varying sample sizes at the county level.

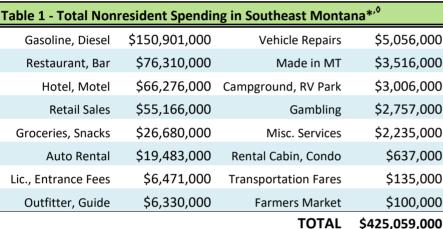


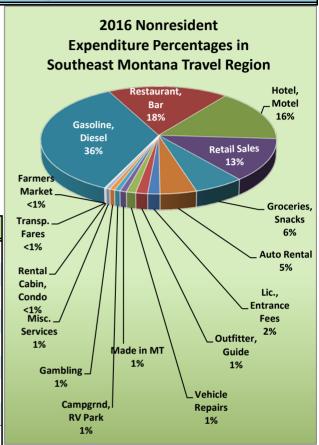


2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures & Economic Contribution in Southeast Montana Travel Region by Kara Grau, M.S.

2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Southeast Montana Travel Region







2016 Contribution of Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Southeast Montana Travel Region

- ■2016 average spending* in Southeast Montana by nonresident visitors to Montana totaled \$425.1 million.
- •This \$425.1 million in local spending directly supports \$345.0 million of economic activity in the region, and supports an additional \$206.4 million of economic activity, indirectly.
- •The total contribution of nonresident spending to the regional economy was \$551.4 million.

Table 2 - 2016 Economic Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Combined
Industry Output	\$344,994,000	\$102,744,000	\$103,703,000	\$551,441,000
Employment (# of jobs)	3,770	660	820	5,250
Employee Compensation	\$95,476,000	\$25,329,000	\$29,274,000	\$150,079,000
Proprietor Income	\$9,998,000	\$5,161,000	\$3,537,000	\$18,696,000
Other Property Type Income	\$49,194,000	\$19,943,000	\$19,950,000	\$89,087,000
State & Local Taxes^	_	_		\$23,024,000

<u>Direct impacts</u> result from nonresident traveler purchases of goods and services; <u>Indirect impacts</u> result from purchases made by travel-related businesses; and <u>Induced impacts</u> result from purchases by those employed in travel-related occupations.

<u>Industry Ouput</u> is the value of goods & services produced by an industry which nonresidents purchase. <u>Employment</u> is full- and part-time average annual jobs. **Other Property Type Income** consists of payments for rents, royalties and dividends.

OExpenditure category totals may not add to overall total due to rounding. ^ Comparison to previous years is not advised.

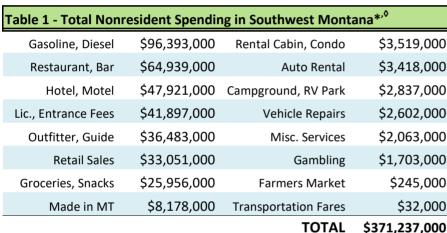
^{*}Data is collected at the state level. The two-year average of expenditures (2016 \$s) was used to help account for small and varying sample sizes at the county level.

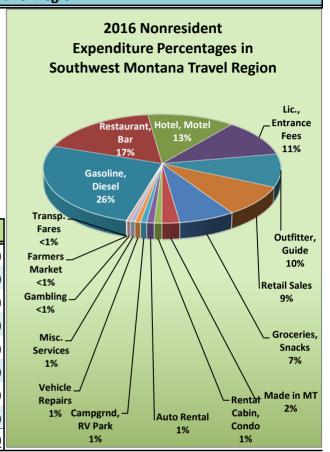


2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures & Economic Contribution in Southwest Montana Travel Region by Kara Grau, M.S.

2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Southwest Montana Travel Region







2016 Contribution of Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Southwest Montana Travel Region

- •2016 average spending* in Southwest Montana by nonresident visitors to Montana totaled \$371.2 million.
- •This \$371.2 million in local spending directly supports \$248.3 million of economic activity in the region, and supports an additional \$141.5 million of economic activity, indirectly.
- •The total contribution of nonresident spending to the regional economy was \$389.9 million.

Table 2 - 2016 Economic Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Combined
Industry Output	\$248,349,000	\$56,350,000	\$85,164,000	\$389,863,000
Employment (# of jobs)	3,670	440	730	4,840
Employee Compensation	\$97,122,000	\$13,239,000	\$22,837,000	\$133,198,000
Proprietor Income	\$16,126,000	\$3,756,000	\$4,282,000	\$24,164,000
Other Property Type Income	\$27,231,000	\$8,898,000	\$14,851,000	\$50,980,000
State & Local Taxes^			_	\$17,564,000

<u>Direct impacts</u> result from nonresident traveler purchases of goods and services; <u>Indirect impacts</u> result from purchases made by travel-related businesses; and <u>Induced impacts</u> result from purchases by those employed in travel-related occupations.

<u>Industry Ouput</u> is the value of goods & services produced by an industry which nonresidents purchase. <u>Employment</u> is full- and part-time average annual jobs. **Other Property Type Income** consists of payments for rents, royalties and dividends.

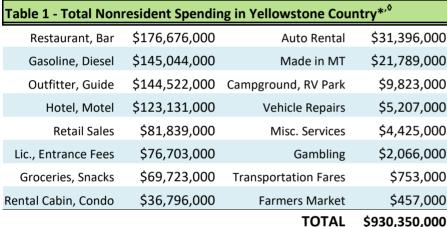
^{*}Data is collected at the state level. The two-year average of expenditures (2016 \$s) was used to help account for small and varying sample sizes at the county level.

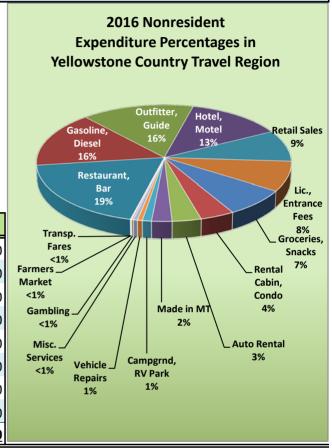


2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures & Economic Contribution in Yellowstone Country Travel Region by Kara Grau, M.S.

2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Yellowstone Country Travel Region







2016 Contribution of Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Yellowstone Country Travel Region

- •2016 average spending* in Yellowstone Country by nonresident visitors to Montana totaled \$930.4 million.
- •This \$930.4 million in local spending directly supports \$719.1 million of economic activity in the region, and supports an additional \$446.4 million of economic activity, indirectly.
- •The total contribution of nonresident spending to the regional economy was \$1.2 billion.

Table 2 - 2016 Economic Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Combined
Industry Output	\$719,090,000	\$226,677,000	\$219,675,000	\$1,165,442,000
Employment (# of jobs)	12,000	1,780	1,900	15,680
Employee Compensation	\$261,661,000	\$49,537,000	\$56,929,000	\$368,127,000
Proprietor Income	\$26,257,000	\$12,511,000	\$9,942,000	\$48,710,000
Other Property Type Income	\$67,893,000	\$51,935,000	\$44,366,000	\$164,194,000
State & Local Taxes^	_	_	_	\$51,064,000

<u>Direct impacts</u> result from nonresident traveler purchases of goods and services; <u>Indirect impacts</u> result from purchases made by travel-related businesses; and <u>Induced impacts</u> result from purchases by those employed in travel-related occupations.

<u>Industry Ouput</u> is the value of goods & services produced by an industry which nonresidents purchase. <u>Employment</u> is full- and part-time average annual jobs. **Other Property Type Income** consists of payments for rents, royalties and dividends.

OExpenditure category totals may not add to overall total due to rounding. ^ Comparison to previous years is not advised.

^{*}Data is collected at the state level. The two-year average of expenditures (2016 \$s) was used to help account for small and varying sample sizes at the county level.

Montana Counties - 2016 Nonresident Economic Impacts

Beaverhead County - 13

Cascade County - 14

Custer County - 15

Flathead County - 16

Gallatin County - 17

Glacier County - 18

Lewis and Clark County - 19

Lincoln County - 20

Missoula County - 21

Park County - 22

Silver Bow County - 23

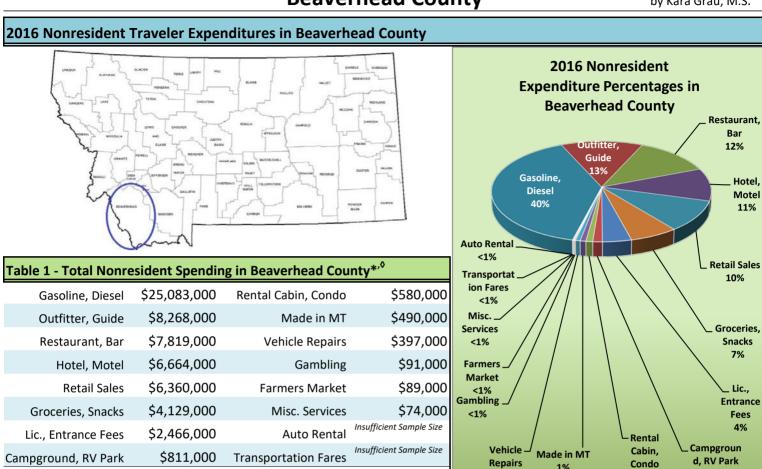
Toole County - 24

Yellowstone County - 25



1%

2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures & Economic Contribution in Beaverhead County by Kara Grau, M.S.



2016 Contribution of Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Beaverhead County

■2016 average spending* in Beaverhead County by nonresident visitors to Montana totaled \$63.3 million.

TOTAL

•This \$63.3 million in local spending directly supports \$37.7 million of economic activity in the region, and supports an additional \$16.0 million of economic activity, indirectly.

\$63,321,000

•The total contribution of nonresident spending to the regional economy was \$53.7 million.

Table 2 - 2016 Economic Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Combined
Industry Output	\$37,717,000	\$7,978,000	\$7,990,000	\$53,685,000
Employment (# of jobs)	650	70	80	800
Employee Compensation	\$13,350,000	\$1,384,000	\$1,829,000	\$16,563,000
Proprietor Income	\$1,202,000	\$447,000	\$323,000	\$1,972,000
Other Property Type Income	\$3,150,000	\$1,548,000	\$1,617,000	\$6,315,000
State & Local Taxes^	_	_	_	\$2,712,000

<u>Direct impacts</u> result from nonresident traveler purchases of goods and services; <u>Indirect impacts</u> result from purchases made by travel-related businesses; and <u>Induced impacts</u> result from purchases by those employed in travel-related occupations.

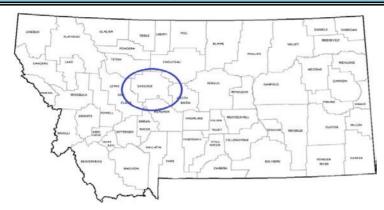
<u>Industry Ouput</u> is the value of goods & services produced by an industry which nonresidents purchase. <u>Employment</u> is full- and part-time average annual jobs. **Other Property Type Income** consists of payments for rents, royalties and dividends.

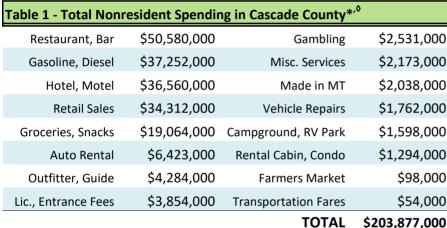
^{*}Data is collected at the state level. The two-year average of expenditures (2016 \$s) was used to help account for small and varying sample sizes at the county level.

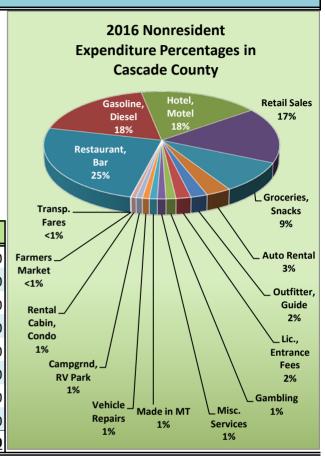


2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures & Economic Contribution in Cascade County by Kara Grau, M.S.

2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Cascade County







2016 Contribution of Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Cascade County

- •2016 average spending* in Cascade County by nonresident visitors to Montana totaled \$203.9 million.
- •This \$203.9 million in local spending directly supports \$161.4 million of economic activity in the region, and supports an additional \$97.8 million of economic activity, indirectly.
- •The total contribution of nonresident spending to the regional economy was \$259.2 million.

Table 2 - 2016 Economic Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Combined
Industry Output	\$161,417,000	\$45,174,000	\$52,593,000	\$259,184,000
Employment (# of jobs)	2,320	320	440	3,080
Employee Compensation	\$46,316,000	\$11,509,000	\$14,812,000	\$72,637,000
Proprietor Income	\$8,941,000	\$2,447,000	\$2,560,000	\$13,948,000
Other Property Type Income	\$17,456,000	\$7,541,000	\$8,443,000	\$33,440,000
State & Local Taxes^	-	_	_	\$10,343,000

<u>Direct impacts</u> result from nonresident traveler purchases of goods and services; <u>Indirect impacts</u> result from purchases made by travel-related businesses; and <u>Induced impacts</u> result from purchases by those employed in travel-related occupations.

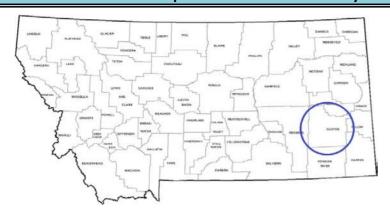
<u>Industry Ouput</u> is the value of goods & services produced by an industry which nonresidents purchase. <u>Employment</u> is full- and part-time average annual jobs. **Other Property Type Income** consists of payments for rents, royalties and dividends.

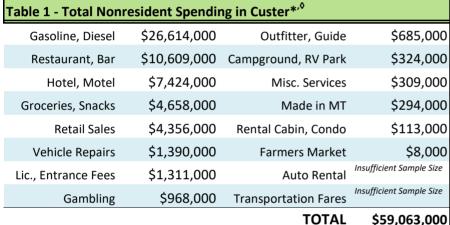
^{*}Data is collected at the state level. The two-year average of expenditures (2016 \$s) was used to help account for small and varying sample sizes at the county level.

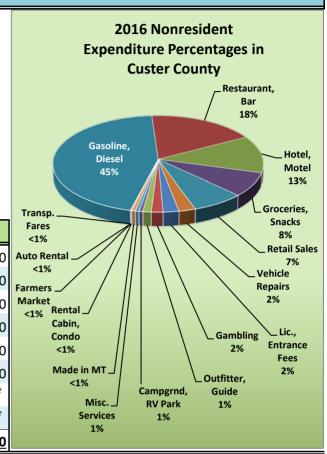


2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures & Economic Contribution in Custer County by Kara Grau, M.S.

2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Custer County







2016 Contribution of Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Custer County

- •2016 average spending* in Custer County by nonresident visitors to Montana totaled \$59.1 million.
- •This \$59.1 million in local spending directly supports \$33.7 million of economic activity in the region, and supports an additional \$17.3 million of economic activity, indirectly.
- •The total contribution of nonresident spending to the regional economy was \$51.0 million.

Table 2 - 2016 Economic Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Combined
Industry Output	\$33,690,000	\$7,665,000	\$9,645,000	\$51,000,000
Employment (# of jobs)	520	70	80	670
Employee Compensation	\$11,885,000	\$1,936,000	\$2,639,000	\$16,460,000
Proprietor Income	\$1,291,000	\$436,000	\$375,000	\$2,102,000
Other Property Type Income	\$3,318,000	\$1,569,000	\$1,860,000	\$6,747,000
State & Local Taxes^	_	_	_	\$2,498,000

<u>Direct impacts</u> result from nonresident traveler purchases of goods and services; <u>Indirect impacts</u> result from purchases made by travel-related businesses; and <u>Induced impacts</u> result from purchases by those employed in travel-related occupations.

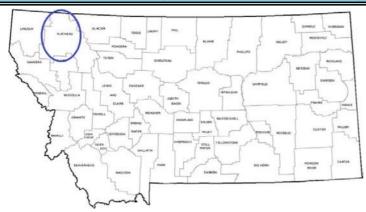
<u>Industry Ouput</u> is the value of goods & services produced by an industry which nonresidents purchase. <u>Employment</u> is full- and part-time average annual jobs. **Other Property Type Income** consists of payments for rents, royalties and dividends.

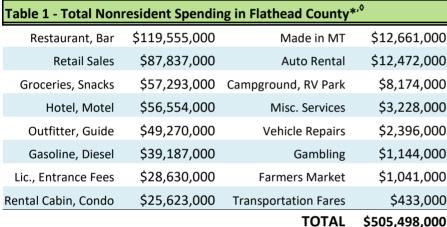
^{*}Data is collected at the state level. The two-year average of expenditures (2016 \$s) was used to help account for small and varying sample sizes at the county level.

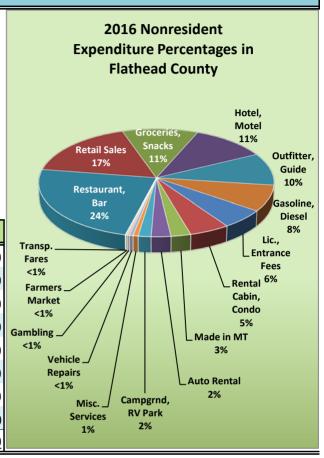


2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures & Economic Contribution in Flathead County by Kara Grau, M.S.

2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Flathead County







2016 Contribution of Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Flathead County

- •2016 average spending* in Flathead County by nonresident visitors to Montana totaled \$505.5 million.
- •This \$505.5 million in local spending directly supports \$365.3 million of economic activity in the region, and supports an additional \$245.9 million of economic activity, indirectly.
- •The total contribution of nonresident spending to the regional economy was \$611.2 million.

Table 2 - 2016 Economic Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Combined
Industry Output	\$365,295,000	\$111,921,000	\$133,999,000	\$611,215,000
Employment (# of jobs)	6,140	940	1,200	8,280
Employee Compensation	\$134,140,000	\$23,616,000	\$35,699,000	\$193,455,000
Proprietor Income	\$15,206,000	\$7,894,000	\$7,331,000	\$30,431,000
Other Property Type Income	\$39,304,000	\$23,643,000	\$24,858,000	\$87,805,000
State & Local Taxes^	_	_	-	\$25,747,000

<u>Direct impacts</u> result from nonresident traveler purchases of goods and services; <u>Indirect impacts</u> result from purchases made by travel-related businesses; and <u>Induced impacts</u> result from purchases by those employed in travel-related occupations.

<u>Industry Ouput</u> is the value of goods & services produced by an industry which nonresidents purchase. <u>Employment</u> is full- and part-time average annual jobs. **Other Property Type Income** consists of payments for rents, royalties and dividends.

^{*}Data is collected at the state level. The two-year average of expenditures (2016 \$s) was used to help account for small and varying sample sizes at the county level.



2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures & Economic Contribution in Gallatin County by Kara Grau, M.S.

2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Gallatin County

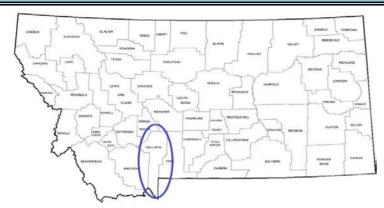
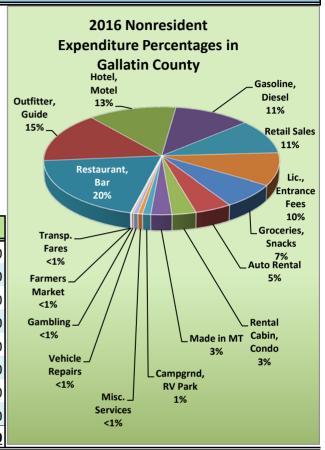


Table 1 - Total Non	resident Spendir	ng in Gallatin County*	o
Restaurant, Bar	\$132,992,000	Rental Cabin, Condo	\$20,487,000
Outfitter, Guide	\$104,186,000	Made in MT	\$17,819,000
Hotel, Motel	\$89,166,000	Campground, RV Park	\$6,861,000
Gasoline, Diesel	\$77,048,000	Misc. Services	\$3,913,000
Retail Sales	\$71,401,000	Vehicle Repairs	\$3,705,000
Lic., Entrance Fees	\$65,774,000	Gambling	\$1,699,000
Groceries, Snacks	\$49,133,000	Transportation Fares	\$665,000
Auto Rental	\$31,396,000	Farmers Market	\$332,000
		TOTAL	\$676,579,000



2016 Contribution of Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Gallatin County

- •2016 average spending* in Gallatin County by nonresident visitors to Montana totaled \$676.6 million.
- •This \$676.6 million in local spending directly supports \$536.3 million of economic activity in the region, and supports an additional \$354.4 million of economic activity, indirectly.
- •The total contribution of nonresident spending to the regional economy was \$890.7 million.

Table 2 - 2016 Economic Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Combined
Industry Output	\$536,328,000	\$173,126,000	\$181,260,000	\$890,714,000
Employment (# of jobs)	8,930	1,330	1,550	11,810
Employee Compensation	\$199,273,000	\$38,334,000	\$49,445,000	\$287,052,000
Proprietor Income	\$21,651,000	\$9,545,000	\$8,134,000	\$39,330,000
Other Property Type Income	\$44,510,000	\$41,293,000	\$35,631,000	\$121,434,000
State & Local Taxes^	_	_		\$39,299,000

<u>Direct impacts</u> result from nonresident traveler purchases of goods and services; <u>Indirect impacts</u> result from purchases made by travel-related businesses; and <u>Induced impacts</u> result from purchases by those employed in travel-related occupations.

<u>Industry Ouput</u> is the value of goods & services produced by an industry which nonresidents purchase. <u>Employment</u> is full- and part-time average annual jobs. **Other Property Type Income** consists of payments for rents, royalties and dividends.

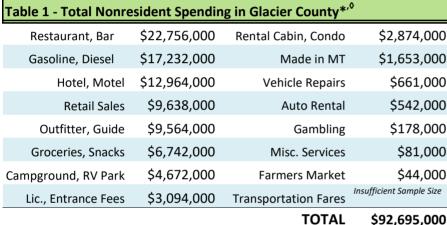
^{*}Data is collected at the state level. The two-year average of expenditures (2016 \$s) was used to help account for small and varying sample sizes at the county level.

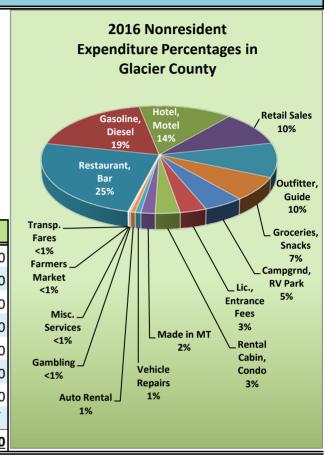


2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures & Economic Contribution in Glacier County by Kara Grau, M.S.

2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Glacier County







2016 Contribution of Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Glacier County

- •2016 average spending* in Glacier County by nonresident visitors to Montana totaled \$92.7 million.
- •This \$92.7 million in local spending directly supports \$64.9 million of economic activity in the region, and supports an additional \$19.4 million of economic activity, indirectly.
- •The total contribution of nonresident spending to the regional economy was \$84.3 million.

Table 2 - 2016 Economic Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Combined
Industry Output	\$64,926,000	\$10,055,000	\$9,390,000	\$84,371,000
Employment (# of jobs)	1,170	80	70	1,320
Employee Compensation	\$21,783,000	\$2,116,000	\$2,047,000	\$25,946,000
Proprietor Income	\$3,612,000	\$598,000	\$352,000	\$4,562,000
Other Property Type Income	\$5,623,000	\$1,122,000	\$1,829,000	\$8,574,000
State & Local Taxes^	_	_	_	\$3,634,000

<u>Direct impacts</u> result from nonresident traveler purchases of goods and services; <u>Indirect impacts</u> result from purchases made by travel-related businesses; and <u>Induced impacts</u> result from purchases by those employed in travel-related occupations.

<u>Industry Ouput</u> is the value of goods & services produced by an industry which nonresidents purchase. <u>Employment</u> is full- and part-time average annual jobs. **Other Property Type Income** consists of payments for rents, royalties and dividends.

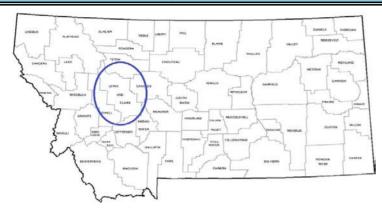
18

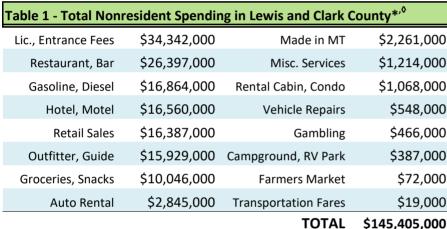
^{*}Data is collected at the state level. The two-year average of expenditures (2016 \$s) was used to help account for small and varying sample sizes at the county level.

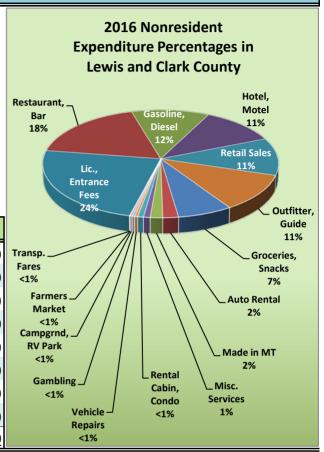


2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures & Economic Contribution in Lewis and Clark County by Kara Grau, M.S.

2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Lewis and Clark







2016 Contribution of Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Lewis and Clark County

- •2016 average spending* in Lewis & Clark County by nonresident visitors to Montana totaled \$145.4 million.
- •This \$145.4 million in local spending directly supports \$107.9 million of economic activity in the region, and supports an additional \$65.1 million of economic activity, indirectly.
- •The total contribution of nonresident spending to the regional economy was \$172.9 million.

Table 2 - 2016 Economic Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Combined
Industry Output	\$107,858,000	\$26,624,000	\$38,445,000	\$172,927,000
Employment (# of jobs)	1,710	200	330	2,240
Employee Compensation	\$43,973,000	\$6,813,000	\$11,115,000	\$61,901,000
Proprietor Income	\$3,479,000	\$1,083,000	\$1,350,000	\$5,912,000
Other Property Type Income	\$12,495,000	\$4,643,000	\$6,718,000	\$23,856,000
State & Local Taxes^	_	_	_	\$7,603,000

<u>Direct impacts</u> result from nonresident traveler purchases of goods and services; <u>Indirect impacts</u> result from purchases made by travel-related businesses; and <u>Induced impacts</u> result from purchases by those employed in travel-related occupations.

<u>Industry Ouput</u> is the value of goods & services produced by an industry which nonresidents purchase. <u>Employment</u> is full- and part-time average annual jobs. **Other Property Type Income** consists of payments for rents, royalties and dividends.

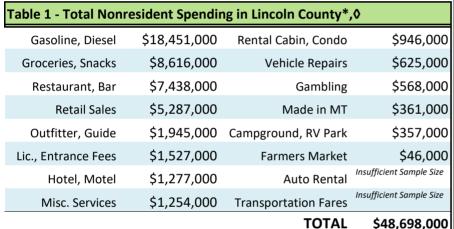
^{*}Data is collected at the state level. The two-year average of expenditures (2016 \$s) was used to help account for small and varying sample sizes at the county level.

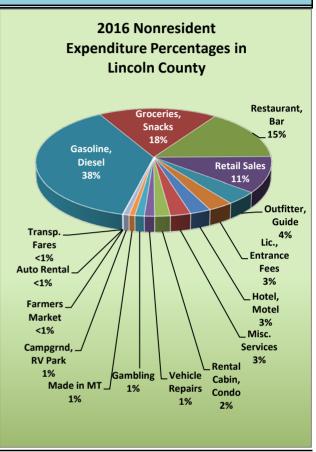


2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures & Economic Contribution in Lincoln County by Kara Grau, M.S.









2016 Contribution of Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Lincoln County

- •2016 average spending* in Lincoln County by nonresident visitors to Montana totaled \$48.7 million.
- •This \$48.7 million in local spending directly supports \$24.4 million of economic activity in the region, and supports an additional \$10.9 million of economic activity, indirectly.
- •The total contribution of nonresident spending to the regional economy was \$35.3 million.

Table 2 - 2016 Economic Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Combined
Industry Output	\$24,350,000	\$5,236,000	\$5,714,000	\$35,300,000
Employment (# of jobs)	380	50	50	480
Employee Compensation	\$8,220,000	\$770,000	\$1,199,000	\$10,189,000
Proprietor Income	\$1,701,000	\$274,000	\$226,000	\$2,201,000
Other Property Type Income	\$1,797,000	\$1,104,000	\$1,187,000	\$4,088,000
State & Local Taxes^	_	_	_	\$1,765,000

<u>Direct impacts</u> result from nonresident traveler purchases of goods and services; <u>Indirect impacts</u> result from purchases made by travel-related businesses; and <u>Induced impacts</u> result from purchases by those employed in travel-related occupations.

<u>Industry Ouput</u> is the value of goods & services produced by an industry which nonresidents purchase. <u>Employment</u> is full- and part-time average annual jobs. **Other Property Type Income** consists of payments for rents, royalties and dividends.

^{*}Data is collected at the state level. The two-year average of expenditures (2016 \$s) was used to help account for small and varying sample sizes at the county level.



2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures & Economic Contribution in Missoula County by Kara Grau, M.S.

2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Missoula County

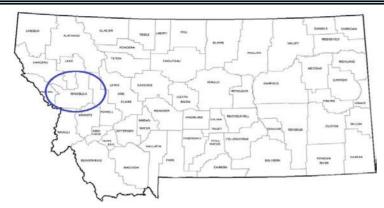
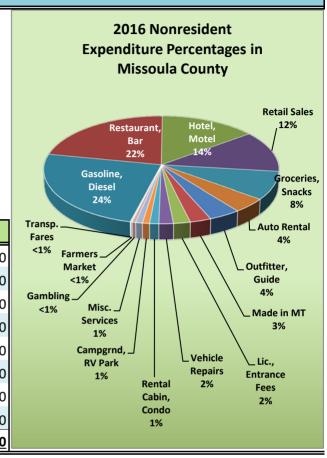


Table 1 - Total Nonr	esident Spendir	ng in Missoula County	_k ,◊
Gasoline, Diesel	\$66,136,000	Lic., Entrance Fees	\$5,761,000
Restaurant, Bar	\$59,468,000	Vehicle Repairs	\$4,934,000
Hotel, Motel	\$38,955,000	Rental Cabin, Condo	\$3,114,000
Retail Sales	\$33,832,000	Campground, RV Park	\$2,414,000
Groceries, Snacks	\$22,819,000	Misc. Services	\$2,308,000
Auto Rental	\$11,769,000	Gambling	\$1,237,000
Outfitter, Guide	\$10,859,000	Farmers Market	\$434,000
Made in MT	\$7,256,000	Transportation Fares	\$211,000
		TOTAL	\$271.507.000



2016 Contribution of Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Missoula County

- ■2016 average spending* in Missoula County by nonresident visitors to Montana totaled \$271.5 million.
- •This \$271.5 million in local spending directly supports \$186.3 million of economic activity in the region, and supports an additional \$135.7 million of economic activity, indirectly.
- •The total contribution of nonresident spending to the regional economy was \$321.9 million.

Table 2 - 2016 Economic Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Combined
Industry Output	\$186,272,000	\$65,149,000	\$70,521,000	\$321,942,000
Employment (# of jobs)	2,900	480	620	4,000
Employee Compensation	\$62,088,000	\$15,722,000	\$19,921,000	\$97,731,000
Proprietor Income	\$9,221,000	\$2,726,000	\$2,733,000	\$14,680,000
Other Property Type Income	\$19,701,000	\$15,020,000	\$13,662,000	\$48,383,000
State & Local Taxes^	_	_	_	\$14,725,000

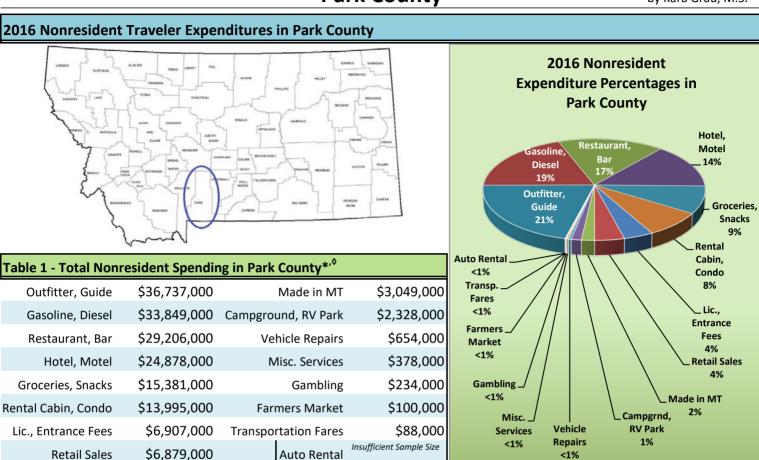
<u>Direct impacts</u> result from nonresident traveler purchases of goods and services; <u>Indirect impacts</u> result from purchases made by travel-related businesses; and <u>Induced impacts</u> result from purchases by those employed in travel-related occupations.

<u>Industry Ouput</u> is the value of goods & services produced by an industry which nonresidents purchase. <u>Employment</u> is full- and part-time average annual jobs. **Other Property Type Income** consists of payments for rents, royalties and dividends.

^{*}Data is collected at the state level. The two-year average of expenditures (2016 \$s) was used to help account for small and varying sample sizes at the county level.



2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures & Economic Contribution in Park County by Kara Grau, M.S.



2016 Contribution of Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Park County

•2016 average spending* in Park County by nonresident visitors to Montana totaled \$174.7 million.

TOTAL

•This \$174.7 million in local spending directly supports \$129.8 million of economic activity in the region, and supports an additional \$48.0 million of economic activity, indirectly.

\$174,663,000

•The total contribution of nonresident spending to the regional economy was \$177.8 million.

Table 2 - 2016 Economic Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Combined
Industry Output	\$129,764,000	\$25,222,000	\$22,825,000	\$177,811,000
Employment (# of jobs)	2,410	270	220	2,900
Employee Compensation	\$46,539,000	\$4,812,000	\$5,638,000	\$56,989,000
Proprietor Income	\$5,386,000	\$1,305,000	\$810,000	\$7,501,000
Other Property Type Income	\$10,070,000	\$6,188,000	\$5,075,000	\$21,333,000
State & Local Taxes^		_	_	\$7,428,000

<u>Direct impacts</u> result from nonresident traveler purchases of goods and services; <u>Indirect impacts</u> result from purchases made by travel-related businesses; and <u>Induced impacts</u> result from purchases by those employed in travel-related occupations.

<u>Industry Ouput</u> is the value of goods & services produced by an industry which nonresidents purchase. <u>Employment</u> is full- and part-time average annual jobs. **Other Property Type Income** consists of payments for rents, royalties and dividends.

^{*}Data is collected at the state level. The two-year average of expenditures (2016 \$s) was used to help account for small and varying sample sizes at the county level.

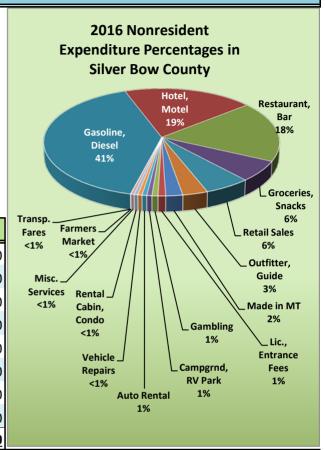


2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures & Economic Contribution in Silver Bow County by Kara Grau, M.S.

2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Silver Bow County







2016 Contribution of Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Silver Bow County

- •2016 average spending* in Silver Bow County by nonresident visitors to Montana totaled \$95.8 million.
- •This \$95.8 million in local spending directly supports \$60.0 million of economic activity in the region, and supports an additional \$33.4 million of economic activity, indirectly.
- •The total contribution of nonresident spending to the regional economy was \$93.4 million.

Table 2 - 2016 Economic Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Combined
Industry Output	\$59,966,000	\$16,200,000	\$17,207,000	\$93,373,000
Employment (# of jobs)	870	130	160	1,160
Employee Compensation	\$16,918,000	\$4,242,000	\$4,677,000	\$25,837,000
Proprietor Income	\$6,470,000	\$1,459,000	\$1,259,000	\$9,188,000
Other Property Type Income	\$6,870,000	\$2,026,000	\$2,755,000	\$11,651,000
State & Local Taxes^	_	_		\$4,448,000

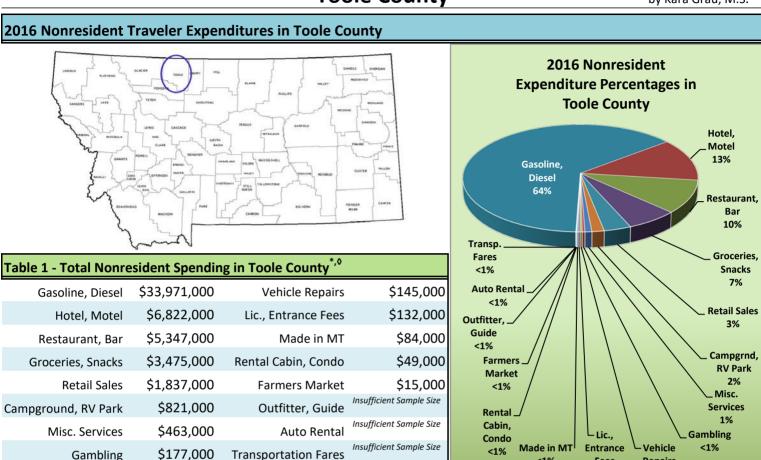
<u>Direct impacts</u> result from nonresident traveler purchases of goods and services; <u>Indirect impacts</u> result from purchases made by travel-related businesses; and <u>Induced impacts</u> result from purchases by those employed in travel-related occupations.

<u>Industry Ouput</u> is the value of goods & services produced by an industry which nonresidents purchase. <u>Employment</u> is full- and part-time average annual jobs. **Other Property Type Income** consists of payments for rents, royalties and dividends.

^{*}Data is collected at the state level. The two-year average of expenditures (2016 \$s) was used to help account for small and varying sample sizes at the county level.



2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures & Economic Contribution in Toole County by Kara Grau, M.S.



2016 Contribution of Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Toole County

•2016 average spending* in Toole County by nonresident visitors to Montana totaled \$53.3 million.

TOTAL

•This \$53.3 million in local spending directly supports \$27.2 million of economic activity in the region, and supports an additional \$8.6 million of economic activity, indirectly.

\$53,337,000

<1%

Fees

<1%

Repairs

<1%

•The total contribution of nonresident spending to the regional economy was \$35.8 million.

Table 2 - 2016 Economic Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Combined
Industry Output	\$27,175,000	\$5,212,000	\$3,399,000	\$35,786,000
Employment (# of jobs)	350	40	30	420
Employee Compensation	\$8,558,000	\$1,153,000	\$693,000	\$10,404,000
Proprietor Income	\$2,383,000	\$267,000	\$208,000	\$2,858,000
Other Property Type Income	\$2,213,000	\$1,079,000	\$789,000	\$4,081,000
State & Local Taxes^	_	_	_	\$1,938,000

<u>Direct impacts</u> result from nonresident traveler purchases of goods and services; <u>Indirect impacts</u> result from purchases made by travel-related businesses; and <u>Induced impacts</u> result from purchases by those employed in travel-related occupations.

<u>Industry Ouput</u> is the value of goods & services produced by an industry which nonresidents purchase. <u>Employment</u> is full- and part-time average annual jobs. <u>Other Property Type Income</u> consists of payments for rents, royalties and dividends.

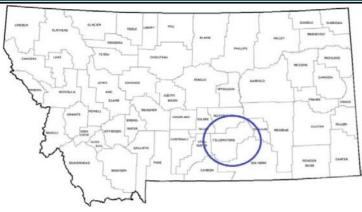
*Data is collected at the state level. The two-year average of expenditures (2016 \$s) was used to help account for small and varying sample sizes at the county level.

OExpenditure category totals may not add to overall total due to rounding. ^ Comparison to previous years is not advised.

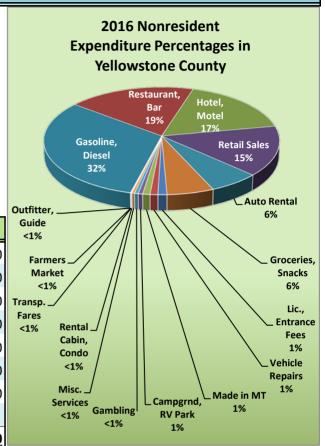


2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures & Economic Contribution in Yellowstone County by Kara Grau, M.S.

2016 Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Yellowstone County







2016 Contribution of Nonresident Traveler Expenditures in Yellowstone County

- ■2016 average spending* in Yellowstone by nonresident visitors to Montana totaled \$305.3 million.
- •This \$305.3 million in local spending directly supports \$246.0 million of economic activity in the region, and supports an additional \$149.7 million of economic activity, indirectly.
- •The total contribution of nonresident spending to the regional economy was \$395.6 million.

Table 2 - 2016 Economic Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Combined
Industry Output	\$245,967,000	\$72,837,000	\$76,838,000	\$395,642,000
Employment (# of jobs)	2,630	480	610	3,720
Employee Compensation	\$69,496,000	\$19,177,000	\$22,592,000	\$111,265,000
Proprietor Income	\$5,741,000	\$3,437,000	\$2,714,000	\$11,892,000
Other Property Type Income	\$37,520,000	\$15,467,000	\$15,182,000	\$68,169,000
State & Local Taxes^	_	_	_	\$16,498,000

<u>Direct impacts</u> result from nonresident traveler purchases of goods and services; <u>Indirect impacts</u> result from purchases made by travel-related businesses; and <u>Induced impacts</u> result from purchases by those employed in travel-related occupations.

<u>Industry Ouput</u> is the value of goods & services produced by an industry which nonresidents purchase. <u>Employment</u> is full- and part-time average annual jobs. **Other Property Type Income** consists of payments for rents, royalties and dividends.

*Data is collected at the state level. The two-year average of expenditures (2016 \$s) was used to help account for small and varying sample sizes at the county level.

©Expenditure category totals may not add to overall total due to rounding. ^ Comparison to previous years is not advised.

This page intentionally left blank.