2021 ECONOMIC IMPACT

Tourism is one of Montana's leading industries. Non-resident visitors add money to the state's economy, supporting jobs and reducing state and local taxes for Montana residents. Brand MT at the Department of Commerce markets Montana to maximize non-resident spending.

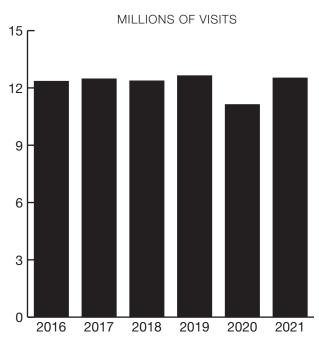
ECONOMIC IMPACT PROFILE (VS. 2020)

Non-resident Visitation: 12.522 Million Non-resident Spending: \$5.15 Billion* Jobs Supported: 47,810 Direct Salaries: \$1.305 Billion State & Local Taxes: \$387.84 Million

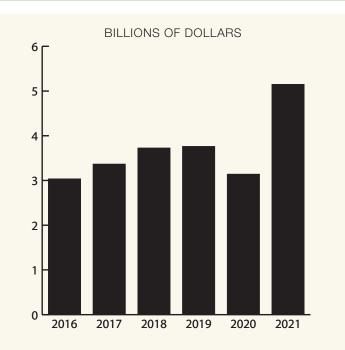
*This \$5.15 billion in local spending directly supports \$4.42 billion of economic activity in the state, and supports an additional \$3.14 billion of economic activity, indirectly. The estimated total contribution of nonresident spending to Montana's economy was \$7.56 billion in 2021.



NON-RESIDENT VISITATION, 2016–21



NON-RESIDENT SPENDING, 2016-21



2021 Spending by Category

Gasoline, Diesel	\$1,204,670,000
Restaurant, Bar	\$1,021,820,000
Hotel, Motel	
Outfitter, Guide	\$506,100,000
Groceries, Snacks	\$489,030,000
Retail Sales	
Auto Rental	\$250,110,000
Rental Cabin, Condo	\$209,670,000
Licenses, Entrance Fees	\$142,240,000
Made in Montana	\$128,900,000
Campground, RV Park	\$66,290,000
Vehicle Repairs	
Misc. Services	\$27,560,000
Gambling	
Farmers Market	
Transportation Fares	\$1,220,000
Total	\$5,151,930,000

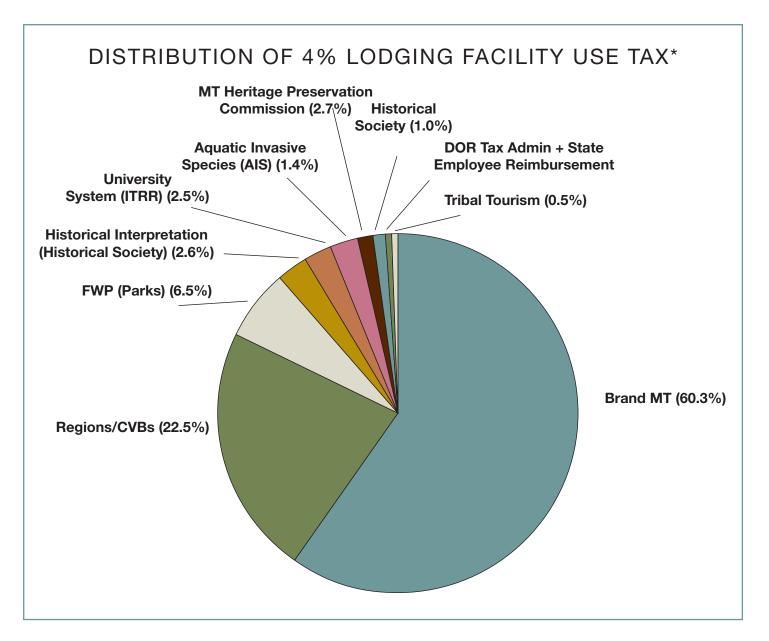
Economic impact data collected and published by the Institute for Tourism & Recreation Research, itrr.umt.edu.

MONTANA PROMOTION FUNDING

The State of Montana levies two different taxes on accommodations that total 8%; the 4% Lodging Facility Use Tax and the 4% Lodging Facility Sales Tax. These taxes are collected from guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfasts, guest ranches, resorts, and campgrounds.

The 4% Lodging Facility Use Tax, commonly known as the "Bed Tax", funds tourism related activities. Enacted by the 1987 Legislature, these funds are divided according to the chart below.

No additional funds come from Montana's General Fund. In fact, tourism helps to support the General Fund due to the additional 75% of the 4% Lodging Facility Sales Tax being directed to the General Fund. An additional 25% of this tax is directed to the construction of the Montana Heritage Center and historic preservation grants.



* In the chart above, the percentage in parentheses represents the percentage indicated in statute from MCA 15-65-121. The total collection amount comes from the Legislative Fiscal Division projections for the 2021 Legislative Session.