**TRAVEL IS AN ECONOMIC ENGINE**

**Why Travel Matters to Montana**

**TRAVEL AND TOURISM WORKS FOR MONTANA**

- Domestic and international travelers to Montana spent $4.6 billion in 2017 and generated $446.5 million to federal, state and local governments, dollars that help fund jobs and public programs such as police, firefighters, teachers, road projects and convention centers.

- The 33,930 jobs created by travelers to Montana in 2017 represent 9.0% of the state’s total private industry employment.

- Without these jobs generated by domestic and international travel, Montana’s 2017 unemployment rate of 4.0% would have been 10.5% of the labor force.

- For every $1 million spent in Montana by domestic and international travelers, 7.4 jobs are created.

**MONTANA-BASED TRAVEL COMPANIES**

- Big Sky Resort
- Glacier Country Regional Tourism Commission
- Kampgrounds of America
- Montana Office of Tourism & Business Development
- Under Canvas
- Visit Big Sky

**TRAVEL AND TOURISM IS CRITICAL TO THE U.S. ECONOMY**

- **$1.1 TRILLION** in travel spending
- **8.9 MILLION** jobs
- **$268 BILLION** payroll
- **$171 BILLION** in tax revenue

  - Each household will pay $1,340 additional taxes per year without the tax revenue from travel

  - Of travel exports, **$157 BILLION** in travel spending by international visitors in the U.S.

  - **#2 INDUSTRY EXPORT**
  - **$256 Billion** in travel exports,
  - generating a **$69 Billion** trade surplus

  - **#7 largest employer of all industries in the U.S.**

  - **$2.5 TRILLION** in U.S. economic output

  - **1 in 10** U.S. non-farm jobs supported by travel

  - **15.7 MILLION** American jobs

---

1. Out of 20 industries by 2-digit NAICS code
2. Includes travel spending (international visitors spending on travel-related goods and services in the U.S.), international passenger fares on U.S. carriers and all spending for educational and health-related purposes (such as tuition, room and board paid for or provided by educational institutions, hospital charges, treatments, physicians’ fees, etc.) made by students and medical patients, along with all expenditures by border, seasonal, and other short-term workers.