# Institute for Tourism & Recreation Research

**2023 Travel & Tourism Economic Outlook** 



# 35 Years of Providing Travel, Tourism, and Recreation Research to Montana



#### Research

- Quarterly Nonresident Travel and Recreation Analysis
- Quarterly Resident Survey
- Economic Impacts and Future Outlooks
- Tourism and Recreation Monitoring
- Emerging Issues
- Survey Kits
- Data Visualization & Research Collaborations

#### **Impacts**

- 14k Downloads in 2022 on Scholar Works
- Over 85k Downloads since 2014











#### **2021 Estimates**



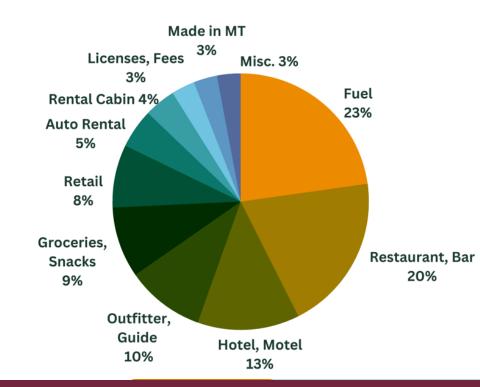
12.5 million travelers

#### **DIRECT IMPACTS OF \$5.15 BILLION**

Jobs Supported
Employee Compensation
Industry Output
State & Local Taxes

47,810 \$1.3 billion \$4.4 billion \$388 million

# Nonresident travel spending in Montana - \$5.15 billion





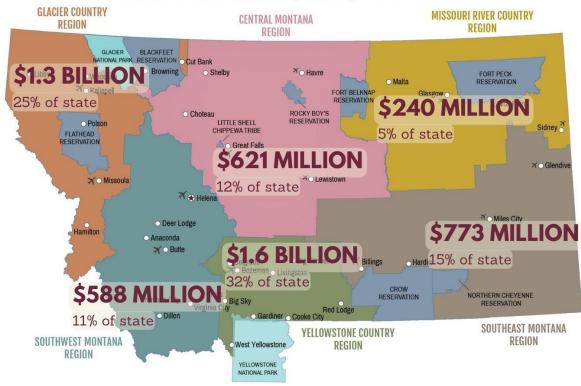
# Montana Nonresident Traveler Expenditure and Visitation Trends (2012-2021)





# \$5.15 BILLION

#### Nonresident Travel Spending 2021



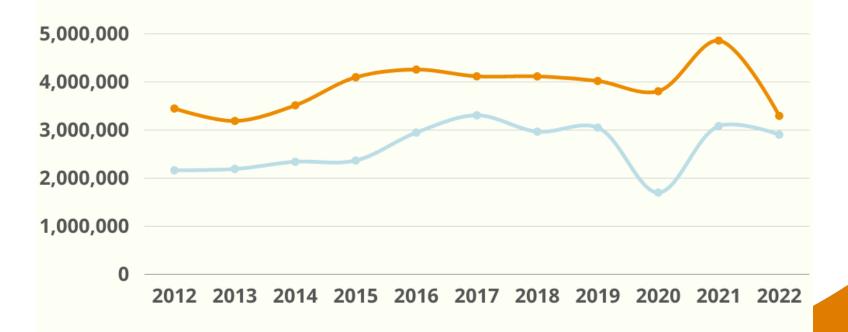


# **Outdoor Recreation Economy**

- Montana's outdoor recreation economy grew nearly 30% from 2020-2021 (Bureau of Economic Analysis 2022)
- Montana 2021 inflation-adjusted ("real") GDP for the outdoor recreation economy increased by 18.9%, compared with a 5.9% increase for the overall U.S. economy
- Montana had the second-highest state level value added, behind Hawaii, for outdoor recreation as a share of the state GDP with 4.4% and had an 18.1% increase in outdoor recreation employment
- Montana is ranked 10th in the nation in federal land ownership, with about 30% or 27 million acres, followed by state agencies that manage a little over 5 million acres
- Gateway to the iconic Glacier and Yellowstone National Parks



## **Annual National Park Visitation Trends**



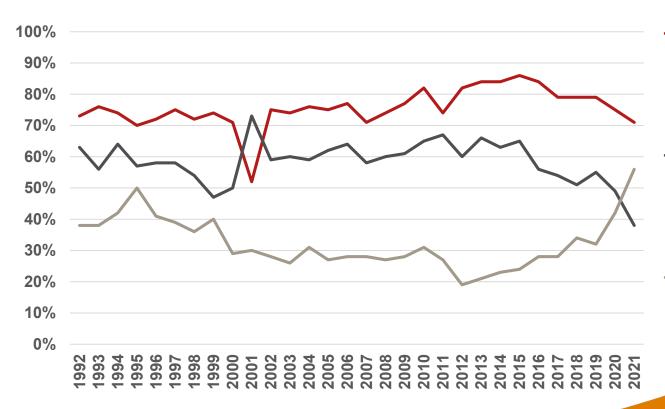




**Glacier National Park** 



### **30 Years of Resident Attitudes**



- Agree with The overall benefits of tourism outweigh the negative impacts
  - Agree with If tourism increases in MT, the overall quality of life for MT residents will improve
- —Agree with In recent years, the state is becoming overcrowded because of more tourists

#### 2022/23 National Travel Trends

- Expedia calls 2022 the year of the GOAT, or the "greatest of all trips"
- Gen Z: Youth of today, travelers of tomorrow (~10 to 25 years old today)
- Family reunions and 'friendcations', Dream Destinations & Experiential
- Importance of Sustainability in Travel
- Air Travel Chaos & COVID-19 Regulation Changes
- Global Borders Opened
- Environmental Disasters & Resiliency
- Inflation and Cost Hikes
  - Increased price for food (+10%), hotels (+13.3%), and fuel (+26.6%), compared with 2019 (US Travel Association Index)



### **2023 Montana Travel Outlook**

- Steady Visitation for Past 5 Years
   ~12 million visitors annually
- Travel Market Correction
- 76% of Montana Tourism
   Business Owners stated they
   anticipate visitor/customer
   volume to increase (42%) or stay
   the same (34%)
- Glacier National Park: Vehicle Reservation System, Managed Visitation

- Yellowstone National Park: Flood, Infrastructure and Business loss, Visitation Down
- Strong Winter Travel Season
- Environmental Disasters and Impacts

(Fire, Invasive Species, Disease, Recreate Responsibly)

- Workforce Shortages (pay, housing)
- Inflation



#### **Tourism Business Owners**

2022 Volume Increase; Expected in 2023

Glacier Country
61% increased in
2022
22% expect an
increase in 2023



# Central and Missouri River regions

70% increased in 2022 31% expect an increase in 2023

#### **Southeast Montana**

40% increased in 2022

60% expect an increase in 2023

#### **Southwest Montana**

38% increased in 2022

42% expect an increase in 2023

#### Yellowstone Country

**17% increased in 2022** 

49% expect an increase in 2023



# **2023 Travel & Tourism Economic Outlook**

Institute for Tourism & Recreation Research

Melissa Weddell, Director melissa.weddell@umontana.edu

