

#### BY THE NUMBERS

- + Total expenditures for tourism in 2018 equaled more than \$6.2 BILLION, which equates to \$17 million per day, \$708,000 per hour, \$11,800 per minute, \$197 per second.
- + Tourism is one of Maine's largest industries, supporting nearly 110,000 jobs, about 16% of employment in the state (roughly 1 out of every 6 jobs). That's greater than the populations of Portland and Bangor combined.
- If traveler spending in Maine dropped by 15%, the average Maine household would have to pay \$164 MORE in taxes to maintain government services at current levels.
- A 10% INCREASE in overnight visitation to Maine would provide \$471 MILLION additional dollars.
- Travel contributed more than \$2.6 BILLION to Maine's households.

#### MAINE OVERNIGHT VISITORS

- Direct spending on tourism-related trips by overnight visitors to Maine totaled over \$4.7 BILLION.
- Overnight spending on tourism trips generated over \$464 MILLION in tax revenue.
- More than 20.5 MILLION visitors spent one or more nights in Maine on tourism-related trips in 2018.

#### MAINE DAY VISITORS

- Non-resident, tourism-related day travelers to Maine accounted for more than \$1.4 BILLION in direct expenditures.
- Non-resident day visitor spending generated OVER \$146 MILLION in tax revenue for the state of Maine.
- Maine hosted 16.6 MILLION non-resident day visitors in 2018.

#### MAINE CANADIAN VISITORS

- In 2018, Canadian visitors spent over \$986
   MILLION in Maine.
- Canadian Visitors spent \$291 MILLION in stores in Maine-nearly one-fifth of all tourism-related retail expenditures in the State.
- Canadian day and overnight visitation to Maine in 2018 accounted for 4.5 MILLION visitors.

## TOTAL VISITATION

	2017	2018	% Change
Visitation	36,715,966	37,123,978	1.1%

### DIRECT TOURISM EXPENDITURES

	2017	2018	% Change
Retail Sales	\$1,516,132,900	\$1,572,066,363	3.7%
Restaurant/ Food/Lodging	\$3,358,815,208	\$3,426,726,296	2.0%
Transportation/ Gasoline	\$522,925,555	\$572,161,069	9.4%
Recreation	\$615,801,644	\$632,462,652	2.7%
Total	\$6,013,675,307	\$6,203,416,381	3.2%

## ECONOMIC IMPACT OF TOURISM

	2017	2018	% Change	
Total Sales	\$8,910,456,730	\$9,162,080,884	2.8%	
Jobs Supported	106,806	109,501	2.5%	
Total Earnings	\$2,572,655,281	\$2,640,695,797	2.6%	
Total Taxes	\$595,865,536	\$610,508,936	2.5%	

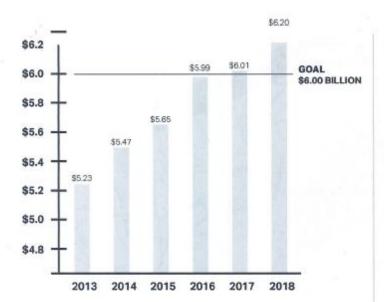
Source: Davidson-Peterson Associates using RIMS II Model.

Also note: These calculations do not include resident day visitor spending.

For the purpose of economic impact calculations, visitors are defined as:

- Out-of-state day visitors on tourism-related trips
- Overnight visitors on tourism-related trips (including in-state and out-of-state)

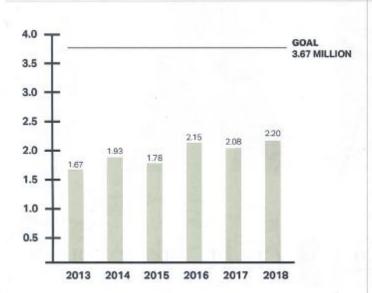
# FIVE YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN 2014-2018 FINAL REPORT



#### TOTAL TOURISM EXPENDITURES

# Increase direct tourism expenditures by \$6 billion.

Exceeded goal in 2018 with \$6.2 billion.



#### BUSINESS-RELATED VISITATION

# Increase business-related visitation by 2 million visitors.

 Under-delivered goal by 1.47 million.\*

'Set aggressive goal to nearly double business-related visitation. Though we did not meet this goal, we did outperform the national average growth of 5.98% by 5x at 31.8% (2013-2018)."

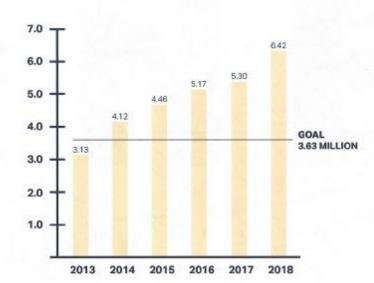
"Source: Statista "Number of domestic business and leisure trips in the United States from 2008 to 2022"



#### RESTAURANT AND LODGING TAXABLE SALES

#### Increase gross restaurant and lodging taxable sales by \$500 million.

 Exceeded goal in 2018 with \$4.02 billion. 14% above goal.



#### FIRST-TIME VISITATION

# Increase the volume of first-time visitors by 500,000.

- Met goal in 2014 with 989,424 new first-time visitors.
- + As of 2018, we've added 3.29 million visitors.