



June 2022

## SNAPSHOT OF TOURISM IN WISCONSIN DELLS 2019 - 2021 Economic Impact Comparison

## **Background**

This summary covers traveler expenditures made in the Wisconsin Dells area from January - December 2021.

Visitor Spending	2019	YOY +/-	2021	
Direct Impact*	\$1,208,731,551	7.0%	\$1,293,374,198	
Total Impact**	\$1,664,888,324	6.8%	\$1,778,144,638	
Visitor Spending by Season			% of Tota	I
<ul> <li>Winter (Jan-Feb &amp; Dec)</li> </ul>	\$ 210,808,976	21.5%	\$ 256,088,091 19.8%	
<ul><li>Spring (Mar - May)</li></ul>	\$ 261,716,155	4.8%	\$ 274,195,330 21.2%	
<ul> <li>Summer (Jun - Aug)</li> </ul>	\$ 535,927,680	1.1%	\$ 541,923,789 41.9%	
• Fall (Sep - Nov)	\$ 200,278,741	9.8%	\$ 219,873,614 17.0%	
Visitor Spending by Category				
<ul> <li>Lodging</li> </ul>	\$ 429,609,599	9.2%	\$ 469,175,633 36.3%	
<ul> <li>Food &amp; Beverage</li> </ul>	\$ 321,598,312	11.3%	\$ 358,006,195 27.7%	
<ul> <li>Retail</li> </ul>	\$ 218,284,148	3.6%	\$ 226,128,423 17.5%	
<ul> <li>Recreation</li> </ul>	\$ 154,455,705	-2.4%	\$ 150,742,381 11.7%	
<ul> <li>Transportation</li> </ul>	\$ 84,783,788	5.4%	\$ 89,321,565 6.9%	
Total Jobs Supported				
<ul> <li>Direct impact*</li> </ul>	12,993	-11.3%	11,531	
<ul><li>Total impact**</li></ul>	16,391	-11.0%	14,584	
Total Direct Taxes Generated				
<ul><li>State</li></ul>				
<ul><li>Direct impact*</li></ul>	\$ 46,445,662	-8.6%	\$ 42,435,952	
<ul><li>Total impact**</li></ul>	\$ 62,463,895	-8.2%	\$ 57,361,688	
• Local				
<ul><li>Direct impact*</li></ul>	\$ 53,543,712	6.5%	\$ 57,007,326	
<ul><li>Total impact**</li></ul>	\$ 71,702,421	7.3%	\$ 76,928,749	

<sup>\*</sup>Travelers create direct economic value within a discreet group of sectors (e.g. recreation, lodging, etc.). This supports a relative proportion of jobs, wages, taxes and GDP within each sector.

Research completed by Tourism Economics, an Oxford Economics company located in Philadelphia, PA dedicated to providing high value, robust and relevant analyses of the tourism sector that reflects the dynamics of local and global economics. The research model used is an Input-Output (IO) IMPLAN model that profiles an economy by measuring the relationship among industries and consumers.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Each directly affected sector also purchases goods and services as inputs (e.g. food wholesalers, utilities) into production. These impacts are called indirect impacts. Lastly, the induced impact is generated when employees whose incomes are generated either directly or indirectly by tourism, spend those incomes in the state economy. These two impacts added to the direct impact result in the total impact.