

Economic Impact of tourism in Newport* 2018

ECONOMY

\$919
million

Direct travel economy expenditures in 2018, increasing 4.3% over the prior year.

JOBS

8,031

Jobs directly generated from travel economy expenditures.

TAXES

\$203
million

Federal, state and local taxes generated by visitors.

\$10,000

Additional dollars each Newport household would be taxed to replace the state and local taxes generated by visitors.

*Scroll down for the full report which includes Newport and the rest of Aquidneck Island.





Economic Impact of Tourism in the City of Newport and Aquidneck Island, 2018

August 2019

Prepared for:

DISCOVERNEWPORT
NINE COASTAL TOWNS ONE BIG EXPERIENCE

 **TOURISM
ECONOMICS**
AN OXFORD ECONOMICS COMPANY

1. Key Findings

Key findings

Visitor and traveler economies

Tourism impacts in the City of Newport and the rest of Aquidneck Island are measured on two levels:

- Visitor industry:** this includes only the spending of visitors to the City of Newport and the rest of Aquidneck Island who spent the night or traveled at least 50 miles for a day trip. For comparisons with other industries, only the direct impacts are considered. Direct visitor spending to Aquidneck Island reached nearly \$954 million in 2015.
- Traveler economy:** this includes the spending of all travelers, including non-commuters from within 50 miles as well as the impact of tourism-related construction, and industries providing services to resident travelers. All levels of impact (direct, indirect, and induced) are considered. Total traveler economy expenditures registered \$1.4 billion to Aquidneck Island in 2018.

Economic impacts of visitor spending: City of Newport and Aquidneck Island (2018)

Amounts in millions of dollars, except jobs

	City of Newport		Rest of Island		Aquidneck Island, Total	
	Visitor industry	Traveler economy	Visitor industry	Traveler economy	Visitor industry	Traveler economy
Visitor spending	\$633	\$919	\$320	\$510	\$954	\$1,429
Employment impact	7,298	10,767	3,591	5,453	10,889	16,220
Personal income impact	\$256	\$377	\$130	\$204	\$385	\$581
Tax impacts	\$150	\$203	\$74	\$115	\$225	\$318
Federal	\$63	\$91	\$32	\$49	\$95	\$140
State & local	\$87	\$112	\$43	\$66	\$130	\$179

Visitor industry includes direct impacts only

Traveler economy includes direct, indirect, and induced impacts

Source: Tourism Economics

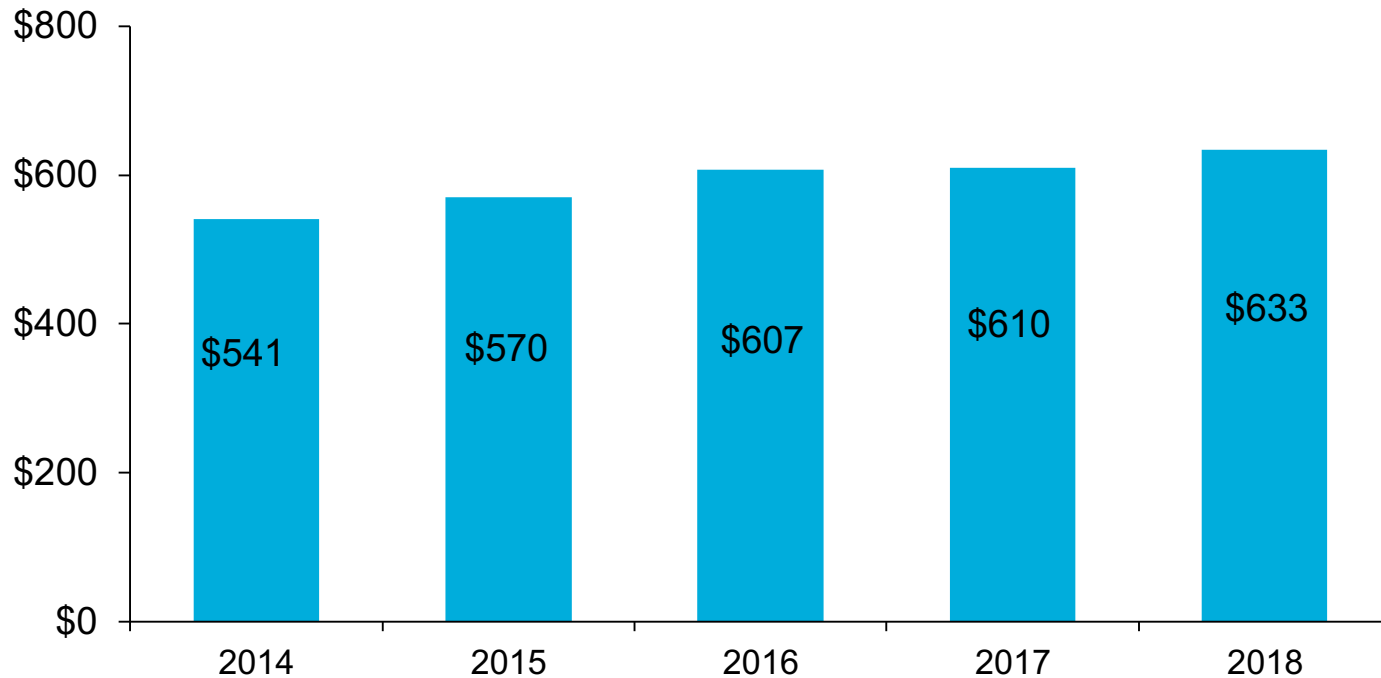
2. Visitor Spending Trends

Visitor spending growth, City of Newport

Visitor spending has increased 17% since 2014 and registered \$633 million in 2018.

Visitor spending in the City of Newport

Visitor spending, millions



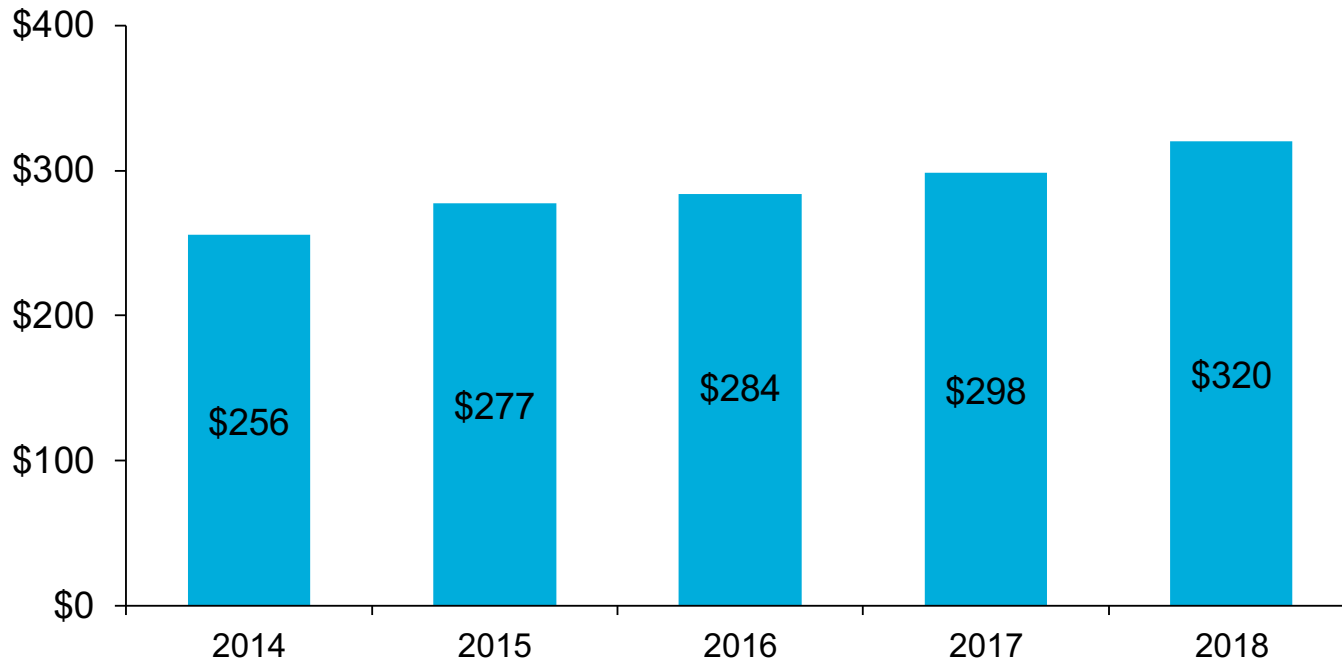
Source: Longwoods International; Tourism Economics

Visitor spending growth, the rest of Aquidneck Island

Visitor spending growth outpaced the City of Newport in 2018, increasing 7.3% over the prior year, and increasing 25% since 2014.

Visitor spending, the rest of Aquidneck Island

Visitor spending, millions



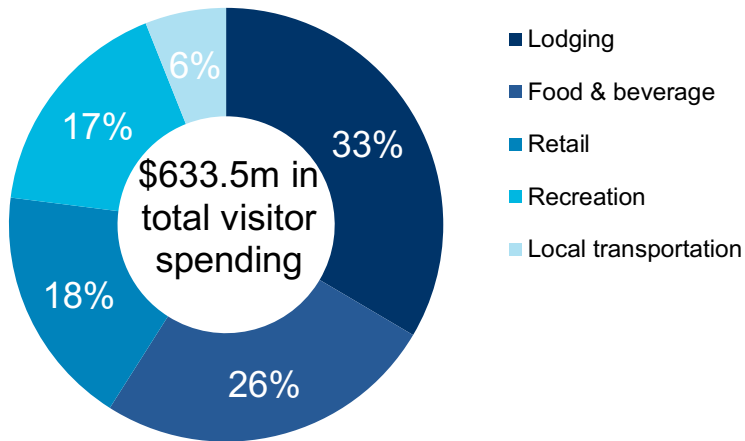
Source: Longwoods International; Tourism Economics

Visitor spending

In both the City of Newport, as well as the rest of Aquidneck Island, more than half of visitor spending is attributable to lodging and food & beverages.

Visitor spending in the City of Newport, 2018

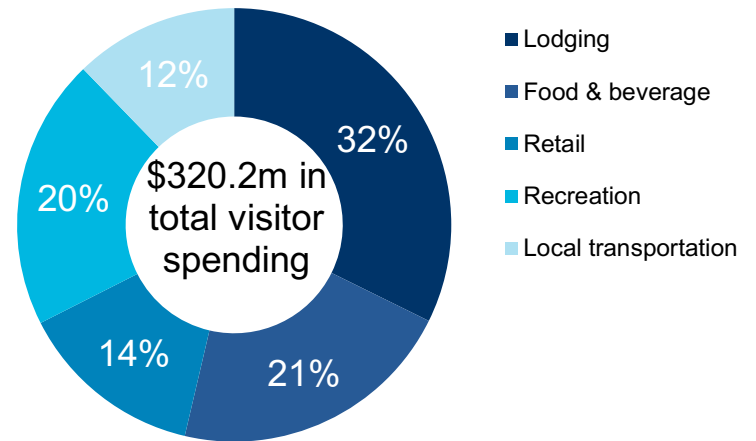
Dollars, millions and percent of total



Source: Tourism Economics

Visitor spending in the rest of Aquidneck Island, 2018

Dollars, millions and percent of total



Source: Tourism Economics

Note: Lodging spending is calculated as an industry, including meetings, catering, etc. Spending also includes dollars spent on second homes.

Visitor spending

Spending on lodging represents the largest spending sector in both the City of Newport and the rest of Aquidneck Island, registering \$212 million and \$103 million, respectively (including all spending at hotels and other visitor accommodations*).

Visitor spending increased \$24 million and \$22 million, respectively, in the City of Newport and the rest of Aquidneck Island. Spending increased the highest dollar amount in the lodging industry in both areas.

*Lodging spending includes industry spend, such as meetings and conventions, catering, etc. as well as spending related to second home usage and rentals.

Visitor spending increased 3.9% in 2018 in the City of Newport in 2018, led by increases in local transportation and food & beverages.

Visitor spending in the City of Newport

Amounts in millions of dollars

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2018 Growth	2014-2018 CAGR
Lodging*	\$178	\$191	\$207	\$204	\$212	4.0%	4.5%
Food and Beverage	\$132	\$142	\$152	\$154	\$162	5.2%	5.3%
Retail	\$103	\$103	\$110	\$111	\$114	2.6%	2.6%
Recreation	\$96	\$100	\$105	\$106	\$107	1.7%	2.8%
Local transportation	\$32	\$35	\$33	\$35	\$38	8.4%	4.4%
Total	\$541	\$570	\$607	\$610	\$633	3.9%	4.0%

Visitor spending in the rest of Aquidneck Island

Amounts in millions of dollars

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2018 Growth	2014-2018 CAGR
Lodging*	\$78	\$86	\$89	\$94	\$103	10.4%	7.4%
Food and Beverage	\$54	\$59	\$62	\$66	\$68	3.6%	6.2%
Retail	\$38	\$39	\$41	\$42	\$44	6.4%	4.2%
Recreation	\$55	\$58	\$59	\$61	\$65	5.9%	4.3%
Local transportation	\$32	\$34	\$33	\$36	\$39	9.9%	5.5%
Total	\$256	\$277	\$284	\$298	\$320	7.3%	5.8%

Source: Longwoods International; Tourism Economics

*Lodging includes spending on second homes

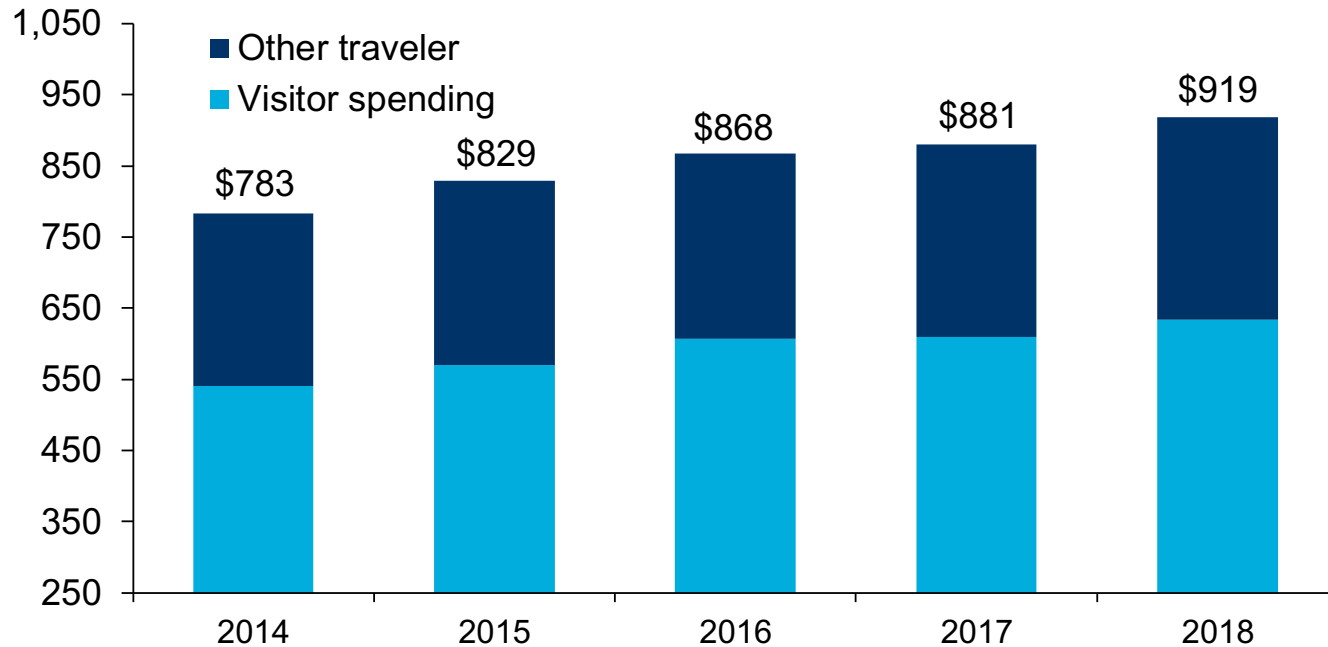
3. Traveler Spending Trends

Traveler economy, City of Newport

Including all traveler-related expenditures, the City of Newport travel economy reached \$919 million in 2018.

Tourism expenditures, City of Newport

Visitor spending, millions



Source: Tourism Economics

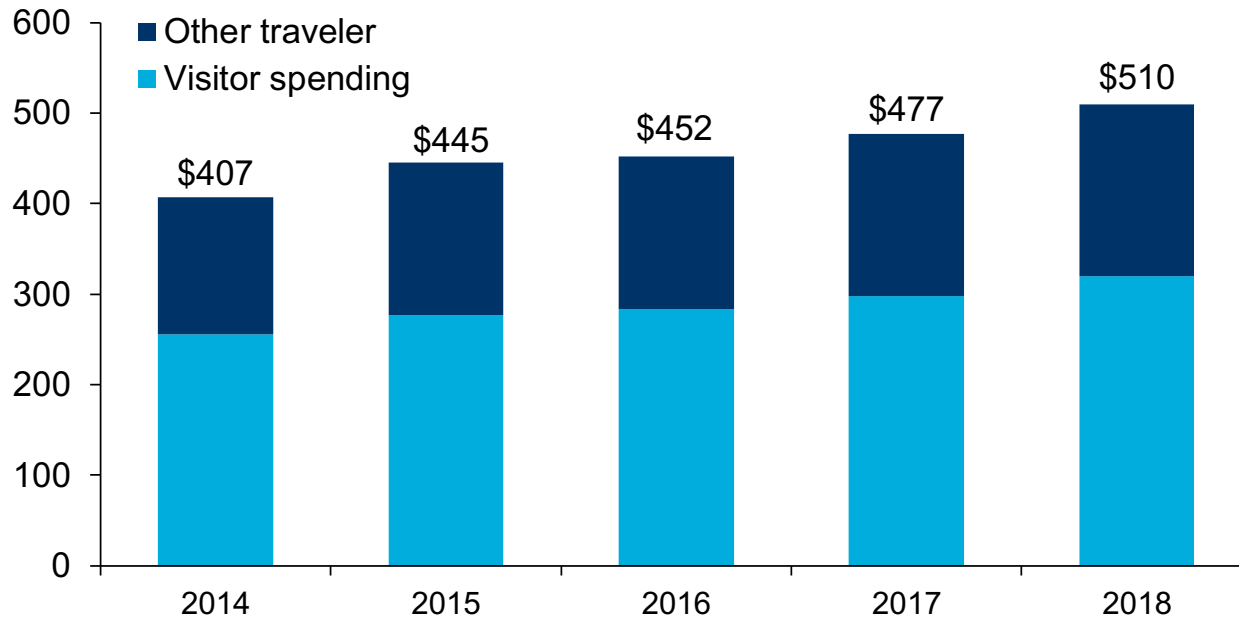
*This includes tourism-related construction, non-commuting travelers within 50 miles, and travel service industries.

Traveler economy, Rest of Aquidneck Island

Including all traveler-related expenditures, the rest of Aquidneck Island travel economy topped \$510 million in 2018.

Tourism expenditures, Rest of Aquidneck Island

Visitor spending, millions



Source: Tourism Economics

*This includes tourism-related construction, non-commuting travelers within 50 miles, and travel service industries.

Traveler economy

The City of Newport's traveler economy has increased 29% since 2014.

Including all traveled-related expenditures, the City of Newport travel economy reached \$919 million in 2018, increasing 4.3% over the prior year.

Spending on food & beverages represent the largest spending sector in the City of Newport when including all traveler-related expenditures.

Traveler economy, City of Newport

Amounts in millions of dollars

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2018 Growth	2014-2018 CAGR
Lodging*	\$178	\$191	\$207	\$204	\$212	4.0%	4.5%
Food and Beverage	\$233	\$251	\$269	\$271	\$285	5.1%	5.2%
Retail	\$157	\$158	\$169	\$170	\$174	2.5%	2.6%
Recreation	\$132	\$137	\$143	\$145	\$147	1.7%	2.8%
Local transportation	\$58	\$62	\$61	\$63	\$68	7.8%	3.9%
Construction	\$26	\$31	\$18	\$29	\$33	15.1%	6.5%
Total	\$783	\$829	\$868	\$881	\$919	4.3%	4.1%

Source: Longwoods International; Tourism Economics

*Lodging includes spending on second homes

Traveler economy

The rest of Aquidneck Island's traveler economy has increased 25% since 2014.

Including all traveled-related expenditures, the rest of Aquidneck Island's travel economy reached \$510 million in 2018, increasing 6.9% over the prior year.

Similar to the City of Newport, spending on food & beverages represent the largest spending sector when including all traveler-related expenditures.

Traveler economy, rest of Aquidneck Island

Amounts in millions of dollars

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2018 Growth	2014-2018 CAGR
Lodging*	\$78	\$86	\$89	\$94	\$103	10.4%	7.4%
Food and Beverage	\$95	\$104	\$110	\$116	\$120	3.5%	6.0%
Retail	\$57	\$60	\$62	\$64	\$68	6.3%	4.2%
Recreation	\$75	\$80	\$81	\$84	\$89	5.9%	4.3%
Local transportation	\$54	\$57	\$58	\$62	\$67	8.7%	5.8%
Air transportation	\$38	\$45	\$45	\$46	\$48	4.9%	6.0%
Construction	\$10	\$12	\$7	\$12	\$14	20.2%	9.1%
Total	\$407	\$445	\$452	\$477	\$510	6.9%	5.8%

Source: Longwoods International; Tourism Economics

*Lodging includes spending on second homes

Traveler economy

The traveler economy for Aquidneck Island has increased 20% since 2014.

Traveler economy, Aquidneck Island (Total)

Amounts in millions of dollars

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2018 Growth	2014-2018 CAGR
Lodging*	\$256	\$277	\$296	\$298	\$316	6.0%	5.4%
Food and Beverage	\$328	\$355	\$379	\$387	\$405	4.6%	5.4%
Retail	\$214	\$218	\$231	\$233	\$242	3.5%	3.1%
Recreation	\$207	\$217	\$225	\$228	\$236	3.3%	3.4%
Local transportation	\$112	\$119	\$119	\$125	\$135	8.2%	4.8%
Air transportation	\$38	\$45	\$45	\$46	\$48	4.9%	6.0%
Construction	\$36	\$43	\$25	\$40	\$47	16.6%	7.2%
Total	\$1,190	\$1,274	\$1,320	\$1,358	\$1,429	5.2%	4.7%

Source: Longwoods International; Tourism Economics

*Lodging includes spending on second homes

4. Economic Impacts

Introduction and definitions

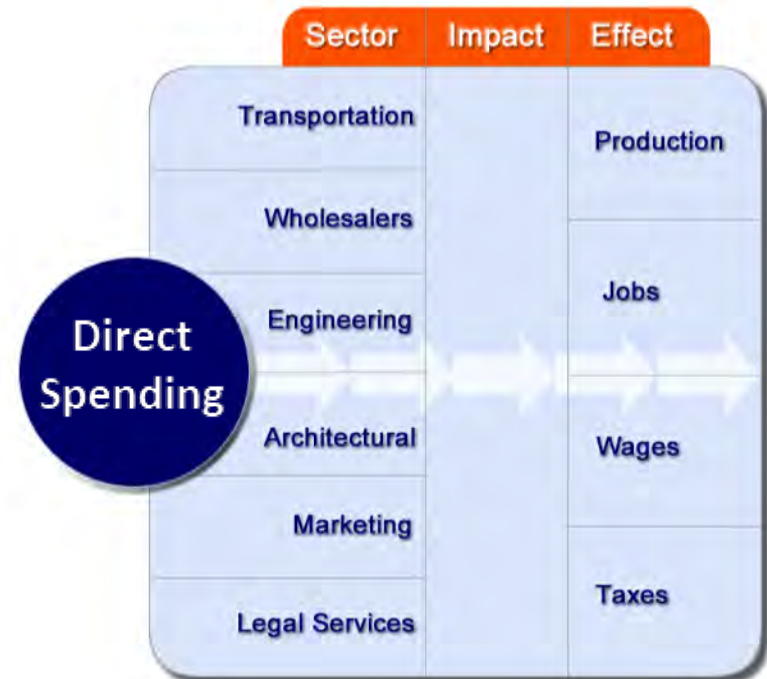
This study measures the economic impact of visitors in the City of Newport and Aquidneck Island. Our analysis of tourism's impact on the City of Newport and Aquidneck Island begins with actual spending by visitors, but also considers the downstream effects of this injection of spending into the local economy. To determine the total economic impact of tourism in Aquidneck island, we input visitor spending into a model of the Aquidneck Island economy created in IMPLAN. This model calculates three distinct types of impact: direct, indirect, and induced.

- Visitors create **direct** economic value within a discreet group of sectors (e.g. recreation, transportation). This supports a relative proportion of jobs, wages, taxes, and GDP within each sector.
- 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 wages are generated either directly or indirectly by visitors, spend those wages in the local economy.

The impacts on business sales, jobs, wages, and taxes are calculated for all three levels of impact.

How visitor spending generates employment and income

Visitor spending flows through the Aquidneck Island economy and generates indirect benefits through supply chain and income effects.



Summary of impacts

Separate impact analyses were run for the City of Newport and the rest of Aquidneck Island, for both the visitor economy and traveler economy.

The **visitor industry** includes only the spending of visitors to the City of Newport who spent the night or traveled at least 50 miles for a day trip.

The **traveler economy** includes the spending of all travelers, including non-commuters from within 50 miles as well as the impact of tourism-related construction, and industries providing services to resident travelers.

Economic impacts of visitor spending: City of Newport and Aquidneck Island (2018)

Amounts in millions of dollars, except jobs

	City of Newport		Rest of Island		Aquidneck Island, Total	
	Visitor industry	Traveler economy	Visitor industry	Traveler economy	Visitor industry	Traveler economy
Visitor spending	\$633	\$919	\$320	\$510	\$954	\$1,429
Employment impact	7,298	10,767	3,591	5,453	10,889	16,220
Personal income impact	\$256	\$377	\$130	\$204	\$385	\$581
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Federal	\$63	\$91	\$32	\$49	\$95	\$140
State & local	\$87	\$112	\$43	\$66	\$130	\$179

Visitor industry includes direct impacts only

Traveler economy includes direct, indirect, and induced impacts

Source: Tourism Economics

5. Visitor Industry Impacts

Visitor industry impacts by sector, City of Newport

Direct visitor spending of \$633 million directly supported 5,389 jobs with income of \$176 million in 2018.

Visitor Industry Impacts, 2018 (Direct)

Amounts in millions of dollars, except jobs

City of Newport	<u>Direct output</u>	<u>Employment</u>	<u>Labor Income</u>
Total, all industries (\$ millions)	\$633	5,389	\$176
By industry (\$ millions)			
Agriculture, Fishing, Mining	\$0.0	-	\$0.0
Construction and Utilities	\$0.0	-	\$0.0
Manufacturing	\$0.0	-	\$0.0
Wholesale Trade	\$0.0	-	\$0.0
Air Transport	\$0.0	-	\$0.0
Other Transport	\$18.5	195	\$6.1
Retail Trade	\$114.1	486	\$16.9
Gasoline Stations	\$8.4	5	\$1.0
Communications	\$0.0	-	\$0.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	\$21.8	6	\$0.5
Business Services	\$4.7	27	\$1.3
Education and Health Care	\$0.0	-	\$0.0
Recreation and Entertainment	\$97.8	890	\$30.6
Lodging	\$192.0	1,544	\$52.5
Food & Beverage	\$161.6	2,036	\$57.9
Personal Services	\$4.8	138	\$3.7
Government	\$9.9	62	\$5.9

Source: Tourism Economics

Visitor industry impacts by sector, rest of Aquidneck Island

Direct visitor spending of \$320 million directly supported 2,586 jobs with income of \$88 million in 2018.

Visitor Industry Impacts, 2018 (Direct)

Amounts in millions of dollars, except jobs

Rest of Aquidneck Island	Direct output	Employment	Labor Income
Total, all industries (\$ millions)	\$320	2,586	\$88
By industry (\$ millions)			
Agriculture, Fishing, Mining	\$0.0	-	\$0.0
Construction and Utilities	\$0.0	-	\$0.0
Manufacturing	\$0.0	-	\$0.0
Wholesale Trade	\$0.0	-	\$0.0
Air Transport	\$0.0	-	\$0.0
Other Transport	\$19.1	202	\$6.3
Retail Trade	\$44.4	189	\$6.6
Gasoline Stations	\$8.7	6	\$1.1
Communications	\$0.0	-	\$0.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	\$17.3	7	\$0.5
Business Services	\$4.4	25	\$1.2
Education and Health Care	\$0.0	-	\$0.0
Recreation and Entertainment	\$59.0	533	\$18.5
Lodging	\$87.9	714	\$24.1
Food & Beverage	\$68.4	770	\$21.9
Personal Services	\$2.9	83	\$2.2
Government	\$8.1	57	\$5.5

Source: Tourism Economics

Visitor industry impacts by sector, Aquidneck Island (total)

Direct visitor spending of \$954 million directly supported 7,975 jobs with income of \$264 million in 2018.

Visitor Industry Impacts, 2018 (Direct)

Amounts in millions of dollars, except jobs

Aquidneck Island (total)	Direct output	Employment	Labor Income
Total, all industries (\$ millions)	\$954	7,975	\$264
By industry (\$ millions)			
Agriculture, Fishing, Mining	\$0.0	-	\$0.0
Construction and Utilities	\$0.0	-	\$0.0
Manufacturing	\$0.0	-	\$0.0
Wholesale Trade	\$0.0	-	\$0.0
Air Transport	\$0.0	-	\$0.0
Other Transport	\$37.6	396	\$12.4
Retail Trade	\$158.5	675	\$23.4
Gasoline Stations	\$17.1	11	\$2.1
Communications	\$0.0	-	\$0.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	\$39.1	13	\$1.0
Business Services	\$9.1	52	\$2.5
Education and Health Care	\$0.0	-	\$0.0
Recreation and Entertainment	\$156.7	1,423	\$49.1
Lodging	\$279.9	2,258	\$76.6
Food & Beverage	\$229.9	2,805	\$79.8
Personal Services	\$7.8	221	\$5.9
Government	\$18.0	119	\$11.4

Source: Tourism Economics

6. Traveler Economy Impacts

Business sales impacts (1 of 2), City of Newport

Travel economy expenditures of nearly \$919 million translated into \$1.3 billion in business sales including indirect and induced impacts.

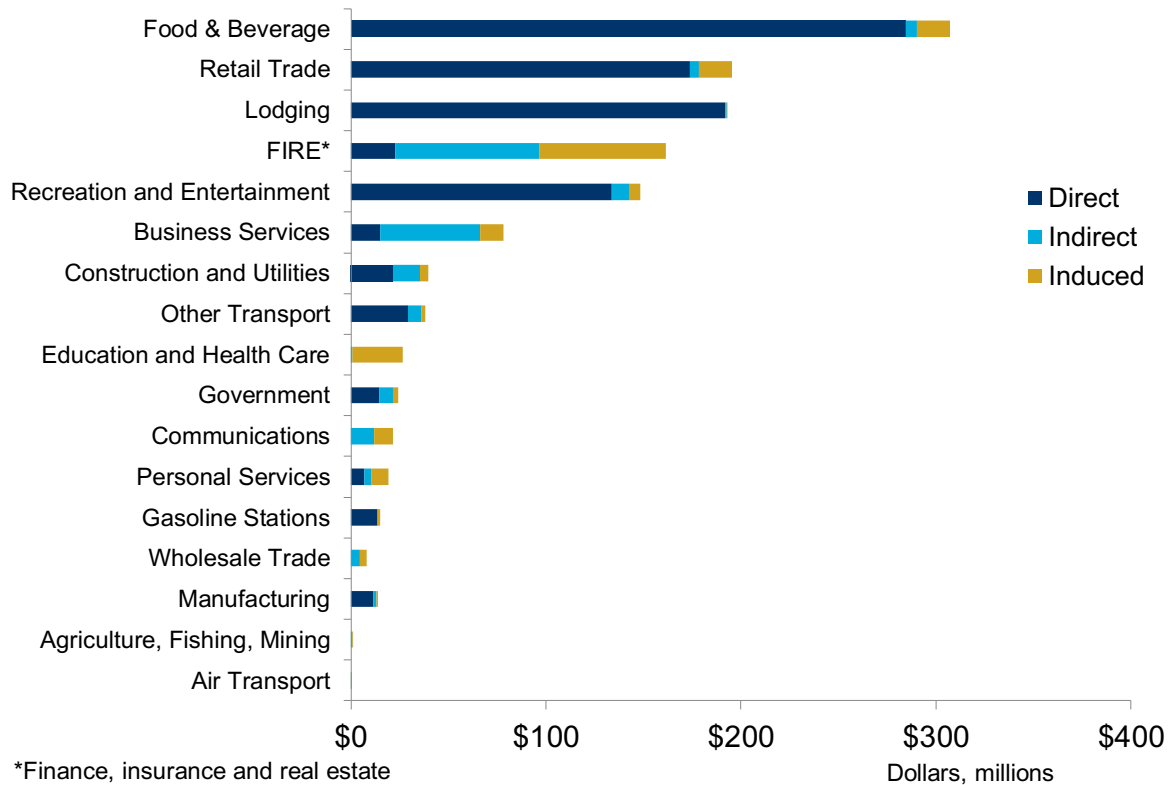
Business sales impacts, millions				
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Agriculture, Fishing, Mining		\$0.6	\$0.3	\$0.9
Construction and Utilities	\$32.9	\$13.9	\$4.4	\$51.1
Manufacturing		\$1.6	\$0.5	\$2.1
Wholesale Trade		\$4.5	\$3.5	\$8.0
Air Transport		\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.1
Other Transport	\$29.2	\$6.9	\$1.8	\$37.9
Retail Trade	\$173.9	\$4.4	\$17.3	\$195.6
Gasoline Stations	\$13.3	\$0.4	\$1.1	\$14.7
Communications		\$11.9	\$9.6	\$21.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	\$22.8	\$74.0	\$64.5	\$161.3
Business Services	\$15.0	\$51.0	\$12.2	\$78.3
Education and Health Care		\$0.7	\$25.8	\$26.6
Recreation and Entertainment	\$133.9	\$8.7	\$5.7	\$148.3
Lodging	\$192.0	\$0.8	\$0.3	\$193.1
Food & Beverage	\$284.7	\$5.5	\$17.3	\$307.4
Personal Services	\$6.6	\$3.8	\$8.7	\$19.2
Government	\$14.6	\$6.7	\$3.0	\$24.3
TOTAL	\$918.7	\$195.7	\$176.0	\$1,290.4

Source: Tourism Economics

Business sales impacts (2 of 2), City of Newport

While the majority of sales are in industries directly serving visitors, significant benefits accrue in sectors like finance, insurance and real estate from selling to tourism businesses and employees.

Business sales impacts by industry, 2018



*Finance, insurance and real estate

Source: Tourism Economics

Employment impacts (1 of 2), City of Newport

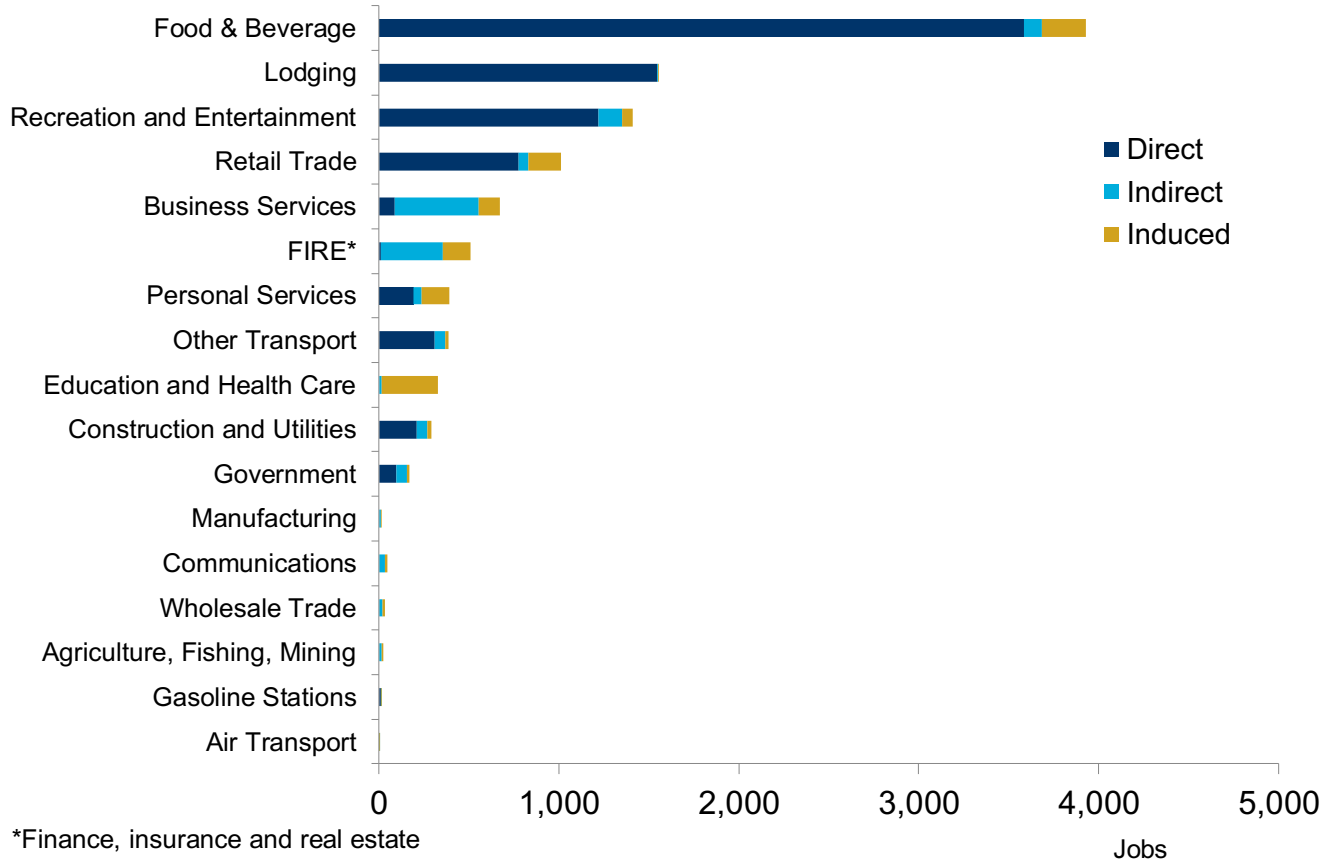
Travel economy expenditures directly generated 8,031 jobs and 10,767 jobs when indirect and induced impacts are considered.

Employment Impacts				
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Agriculture, Fishing, Mining		15	6	21
Construction and Utilities	207	63	18	251
Manufacturing		7	2	46
Wholesale Trade		18	14	32
Air Transport		0	0	0
Other Transport	307	62	16	386
Retail Trade	777	53	180	1,010
Gasoline Stations	9	2	5	15
Communications		31	14	45
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	10	342	157	509
Business Services	87	465	121	673
Education and Health Care		15	312	327
Recreation and Entertainment	1,219	130	62	1,411
Lodging	1,544	7	2	1,553
Food & Beverage	3,587	96	244	3,928
Personal Services	189	47	154	390
Government	95	58	17	170
TOTAL	8,031	1,411	1,325	10,767

Source: Tourism Economics

Employment impacts (2 of 2), City of Newport

Employment impacts by industry, 2018



Personal income impacts (1 of 2), City of Newport

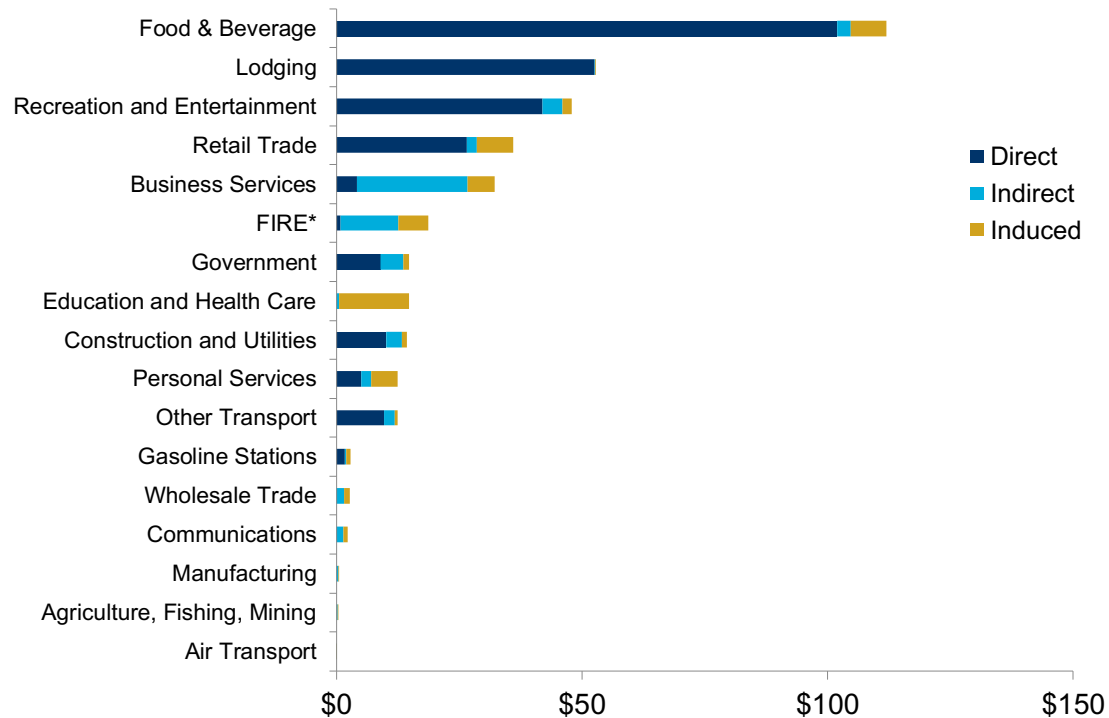
Travel economy expenditures generated \$263 million in direct personal income and \$377 million including indirect and induced impacts.

Personal income impacts, millions				
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Agriculture, Fishing, Mining		\$0.3	\$0.1	\$0.4
Construction and Utilities	\$10.1	\$3.3	\$1.0	\$14.3
Manufacturing		\$0.3	\$0.1	\$0.4
Wholesale Trade		\$1.5	\$1.2	\$2.7
Air Transport		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Other Transport	\$9.6	\$2.2	\$0.6	\$12.5
Retail Trade	\$26.6	\$2.0	\$7.4	\$36.0
Gasoline Stations	\$1.7	\$0.3	\$0.9	\$2.9
Communications		\$1.5	\$0.8	\$2.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	\$0.8	\$11.8	\$6.2	\$18.8
Business Services	\$4.2	\$22.5	\$5.5	\$32.2
Education and Health Care		\$0.5	\$14.3	\$14.8
Recreation and Entertainment	\$41.9	\$4.1	\$1.9	\$47.9
Lodging	\$52.5	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$52.8
Food & Beverage	\$101.9	\$2.8	\$7.3	\$112.0
Personal Services	\$5.0	\$2.1	\$5.4	\$12.5
Government	\$9.0	\$4.6	\$1.2	\$14.8
TOTAL	\$263.3	\$60.1	\$53.9	\$377.3

Source: Tourism Economics

Personal income impacts (2 of 2), City of Newport

Personal income impacts by industry, 2018



*Finance, insurance and real estate

Source: Tourism Economics

Tax impacts, City of Newport

Visitors generated \$203 million in federal, state, and local taxes in 2018.

Each household in the City of Newport would need to be taxed an additional \$10,000 per year to replace the state and local taxes generated by visitors.

Travel economy expenditures generated state and local taxes of \$112 million in 2018.

Tax impacts, millions			
	Direct	Indirect/Induced	Total
Federal	\$62.4	\$28.3	\$90.7
Personal Income	\$18.4	\$8.0	\$26.4
Corporate	\$6.6	\$5.8	\$12.3
Indirect business	\$6.2	\$1.7	\$7.9
Social insurance	\$31.3	\$12.8	\$44.1
State and Local	\$90.8	\$21.6	\$112.4
Sales	\$41.3	\$7.4	\$48.7
Bed Tax	\$1.2	\$0.0	\$1.2
Personal Income	\$4.9	\$2.2	\$7.1
Corporate	\$0.9	\$0.8	\$1.8
Social insurance	\$1.4	\$0.6	\$2.0
Excise and Fees	\$3.4	\$0.6	\$4.0
Property	\$37.7	\$10.0	\$47.7
Total	\$153.3	\$49.8	\$203.1

Source: Tourism Economics

Business sales impacts (1 of 2), the rest of Aquidneck island

Travel economy expenditures of \$510 million translated into \$720 million in business sales including indirect and induced impacts.

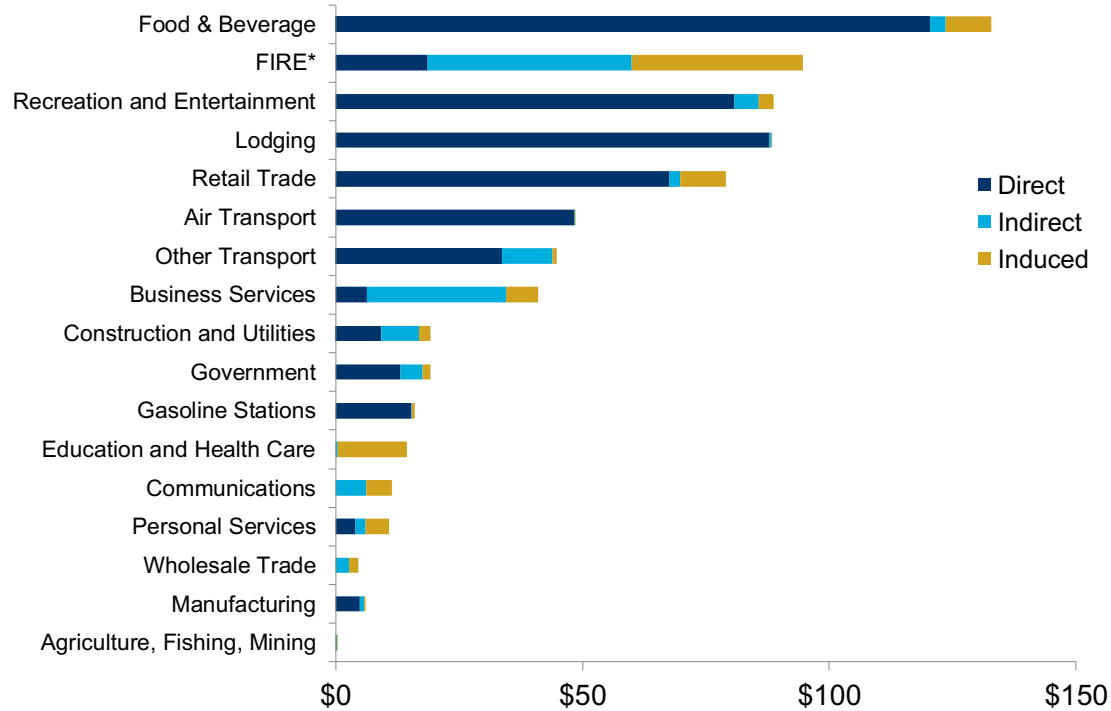
Business sales impacts, millions				
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Agriculture, Fishing, Mining		\$0.3	\$0.1	\$0.4
Construction and Utilities	\$14.1	\$7.7	\$2.4	\$24.1
Manufacturing		\$0.8	\$0.3	\$1.0
Wholesale Trade		\$2.7	\$1.9	\$4.6
Air Transport	\$48.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$48.4
Other Transport	\$33.6	\$10.3	\$1.0	\$44.8
Retail Trade	\$67.7	\$2.1	\$9.3	\$79.1
Gasoline Stations	\$15.3	\$0.2	\$0.6	\$16.0
Communications		\$6.1	\$5.2	\$11.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	\$18.6	\$41.4	\$34.8	\$94.7
Business Services	\$6.3	\$28.2	\$6.6	\$41.1
Education and Health Care		\$0.4	\$13.9	\$14.4
Recreation and Entertainment	\$80.7	\$4.9	\$3.1	\$88.8
Lodging	\$87.9	\$0.4	\$0.1	\$88.5
Food & Beverage	\$120.5	\$3.1	\$9.3	\$132.9
Personal Services	\$4.0	\$2.1	\$4.7	\$10.8
Government	\$13.2	\$4.4	\$1.6	\$19.2
TOTAL	\$510.2	\$115.1	\$94.9	\$720.2

Source: Tourism Economics

Business sales impacts (2 of 2), the rest of Aquidneck Island

While the majority of sales are in industries directly serving visitors, significant benefits accrue in sectors like finance, insurance and real estate from selling to tourism businesses and employees.

Business sales impacts by industry, 2018



*Finance, insurance and real estate

Source: Tourism Economics

Employment impacts (1 of 2), the rest of Aquidneck Island

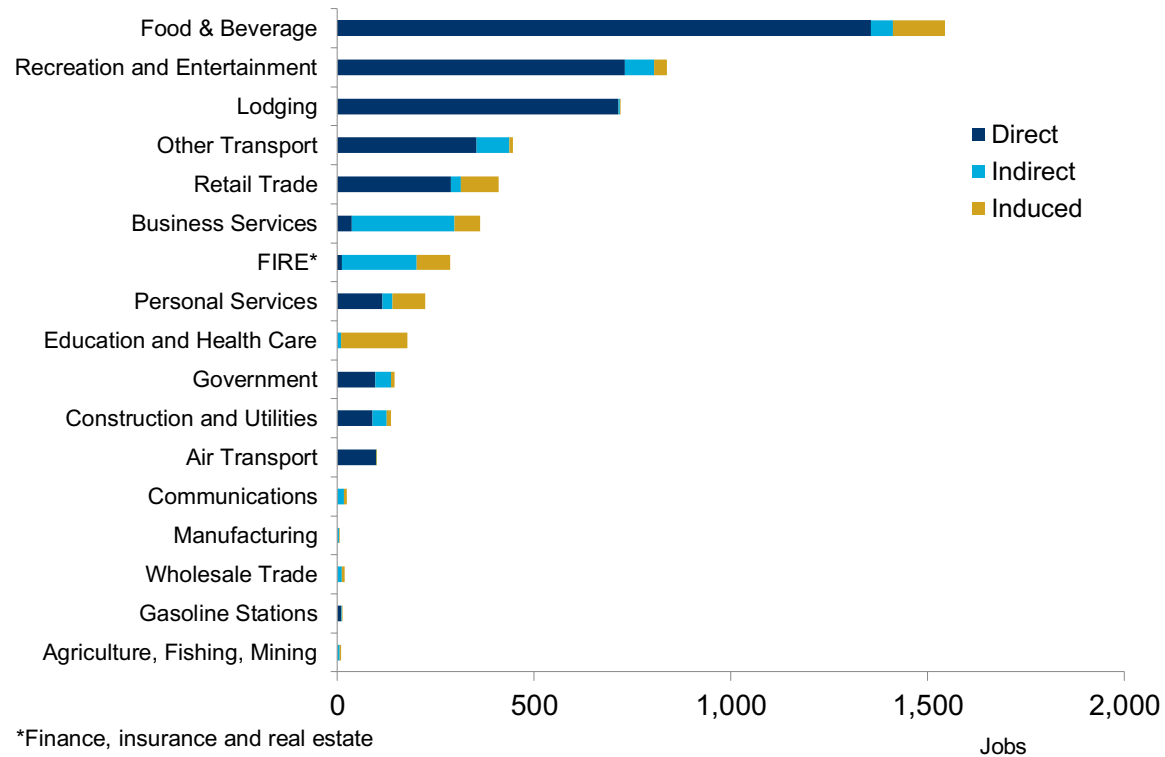
Travel economy expenditures directly generated 3,898 jobs and 5,453 jobs when indirect and induced impacts are considered.

Employment Impacts				
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Agriculture, Fishing, Mining		6	3	10
Construction and Utilities	89	37	10	120
Manufacturing		3	1	20
Wholesale Trade		11	7	18
Air Transport	97	0	0	97
Other Transport	354	83	9	447
Retail Trade	288	25	97	410
Gasoline Stations	10	1	3	13
Communications		16	8	23
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	12	190	85	286
Business Services	36	260	65	362
Education and Health Care		9	169	177
Recreation and Entertainment	730	75	33	838
Lodging	714	3	1	718
Food & Beverage	1,356	57	132	1,545
Personal Services	114	26	83	223
Government	97	39	9	145
TOTAL	3,898	840	715	5,453

Source: Tourism Economics

Employment impacts (2 of 2), the rest of Aquidneck Island

Employment impacts by industry, 2018



Personal income impacts (1 of 2), the rest of Aquidneck Island

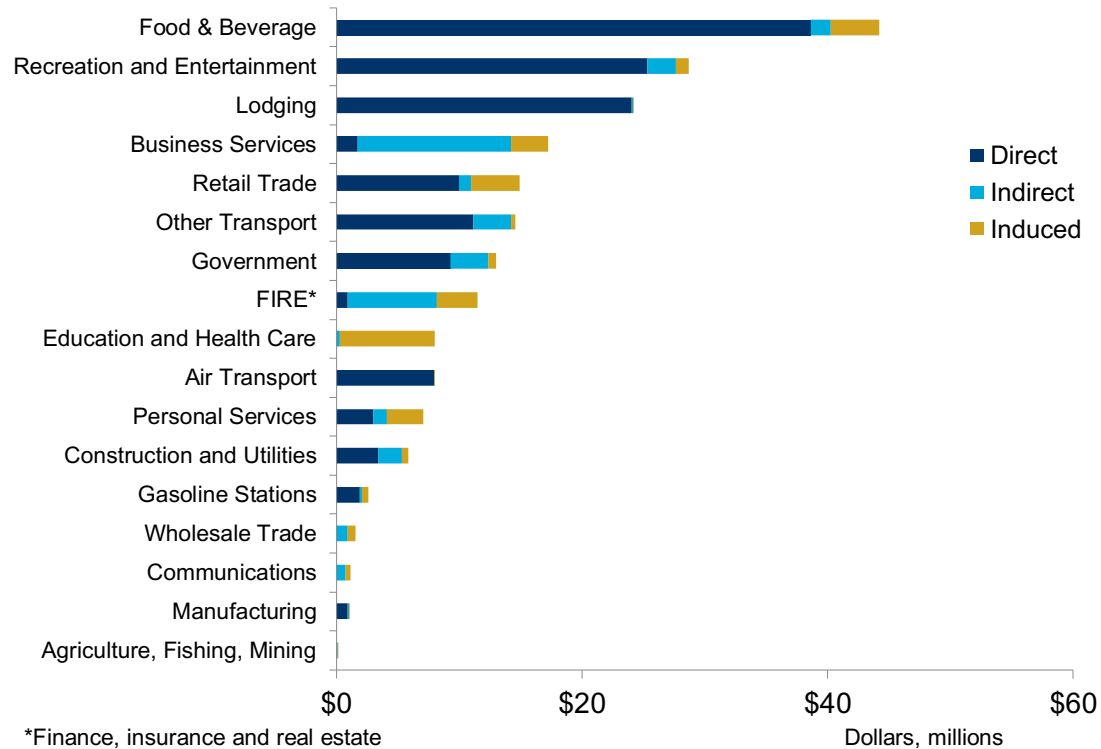
Travel economy expenditures generated \$138 million in direct personal income and nearly \$204 million including indirect and induced impacts.

Personal income impacts, millions				
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Agriculture, Fishing, Mining		\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.2
Construction and Utilities	\$4.3	\$1.9	\$0.5	\$5.9
Manufacturing		\$0.2	\$0.0	\$1.1
Wholesale Trade		\$0.9	\$0.6	\$1.5
Air Transport	\$7.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$7.9
Other Transport	\$11.1	\$3.1	\$0.3	\$14.5
Retail Trade	\$10.0	\$0.9	\$4.0	\$14.9
Gasoline Stations	\$1.9	\$0.2	\$0.5	\$2.6
Communications		\$0.7	\$0.4	\$1.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	\$0.9	\$7.3	\$3.3	\$11.5
Business Services	\$1.8	\$12.5	\$3.0	\$17.2
Education and Health Care		\$0.3	\$7.7	\$8.0
Recreation and Entertainment	\$25.3	\$2.4	\$1.0	\$28.7
Lodging	\$24.1	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$24.2
Food & Beverage	\$38.7	\$1.6	\$3.9	\$44.2
Personal Services	\$3.0	\$1.1	\$2.9	\$7.1
Government	\$9.3	\$3.1	\$0.6	\$13.0
TOTAL	\$138.2	\$36.3	\$29.1	\$203.7

Source: Tourism Economics

Personal income impacts (2 of 2), the rest of Aquidneck Island

Personal income impacts by industry, 2018



Tax impacts, the rest of Aquidneck Island

Visitors generated \$115 million in federal, state, and local taxes in 2018.

Each household in Middletown and Portsmouth would need to be taxed an additional \$4,500 per year to replace the state and local taxes generated by visitors.

Travel economy expenditures generated state and local taxes of \$66 million in 2018.

Tax impacts, millions			
	Direct	Indirect/Induced	Total
Federal	\$33.1	\$16.0	\$49.1
Personal Income	\$9.7	\$4.6	\$14.3
Corporate	\$3.4	\$3.2	\$6.6
Indirect business	\$4.0	\$0.9	\$4.9
Social insurance	\$15.9	\$7.4	\$23.3
State and Local	\$54.4	\$11.8	\$66.2
Sales	\$23.6	\$4.0	\$27.6
Bed Tax	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.5
Personal Income	\$2.6	\$1.2	\$3.8
Corporate	\$0.5	\$0.3	\$0.8
Social insurance	\$0.7	\$0.3	\$1.0
Excise and Fees	\$2.2	\$0.4	\$2.6
Property	\$24.3	\$5.4	\$29.8
Total	\$87.4	\$27.8	\$115.3

Source: Tourism Economics

7. Economic Impact in Context

Results in context

Visitor spending

The nearly \$919 million in direct travel economy expenditures means that just over \$2.5 million was spent EVERY DAY in the City of Newport in 2018.

Employment

The number of jobs sustained by the travel economy in the City of Newport (10,767) accounts for 26% of all jobs in Newport County (40,805).

Taxes

The \$179 million in state and local taxes generated by the travel economy on Aquidneck Island would cover the average salaries of 2,975 public school teachers in Newport County (~\$60,000, Salary.com).

Income

The \$263 million in direct wages generated by the travel economy in the City of Newport is enough for every household on Aquidneck Island to purchase 10 Benefactor Memberships to the Newport Mansions (\$1,000).

About Tourism Economics

Tourism Economics is an Oxford Economics company with a singular objective: combine an understanding of tourism dynamics with rigorous economics in order to answer the most important questions facing destinations, developers, and strategic planners. By combining quantitative methods with industry knowledge, Tourism Economics designs custom market strategies, destination recovery plans, tourism forecasting models, tourism policy analysis, and economic impact studies.

With over four decades of experience of our principal consultants, it is our passion to work as partners with our clients to achieve a destination's full potential.

Oxford Economics is one of the world's leading providers of economic analysis, forecasts and consulting advice. Founded in 1981 as a joint venture with Oxford University's business college, Oxford Economics enjoys a reputation for high quality, quantitative analysis and evidence-based advice. For this, it draws on its own staff of more than 250 professional economists; a dedicated data analysis team; global modeling tools, and a range of partner institutions in Europe, the US and in the United Nations Project Link. Oxford Economics has offices in London, Oxford, Dubai, Philadelphia, and Belfast.

For more information:

info@tourismeconomics.com



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