

Economic Impact of Tourism in South Dakota – County results 2023

March 2024

Prepared for: South Dakota Office of Tourism

COUNTY FINDINGS

Black Hills & Badlands

The following tables present the county spending and impact information, broken out into the four tourism regions in South Dakota:

- Black Hills & Badlands
- Missouri River
- Glacial Lakes & Prairies
- Southeast

The largest regions both saw visitor spending growth outpace the state. The Black Hills & Badlands region led all regions of the state with 5.8% growth in visitor spending in 2023, about a percentage point higher than the state. With growth of 5.2%, the Southeast region neared \$2 billion in visitor spending.

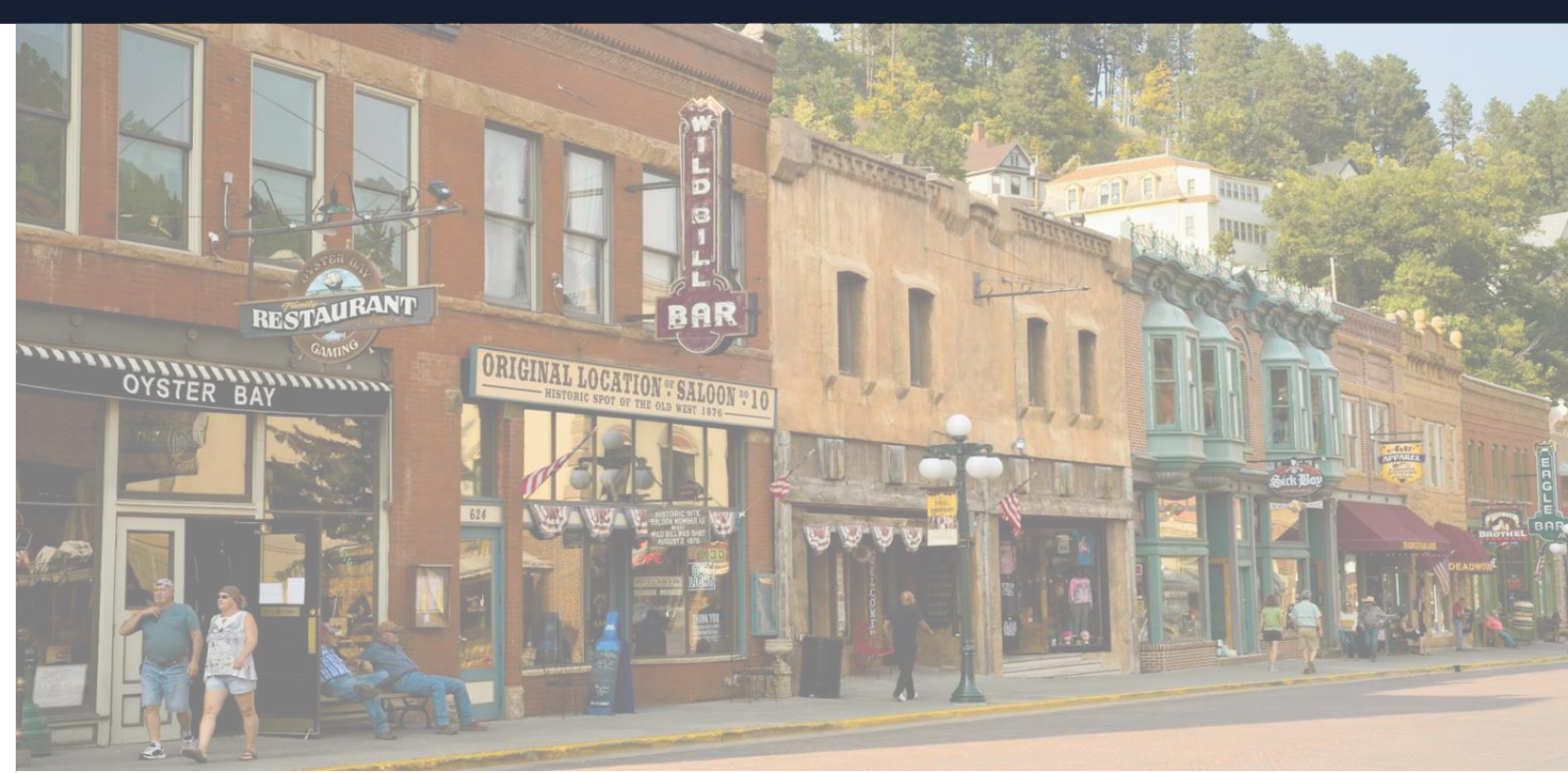
Statewide, visitor spending is 21% higher than pre-pandemic levels (2019). The Missouri River region leads all regions when compared to 2019 levels, with visitor spending up 24%. The Black Hills & Badlands region follows with levels 23% higher than 2019.

Regional spending timeline

Amounts in \$ millions

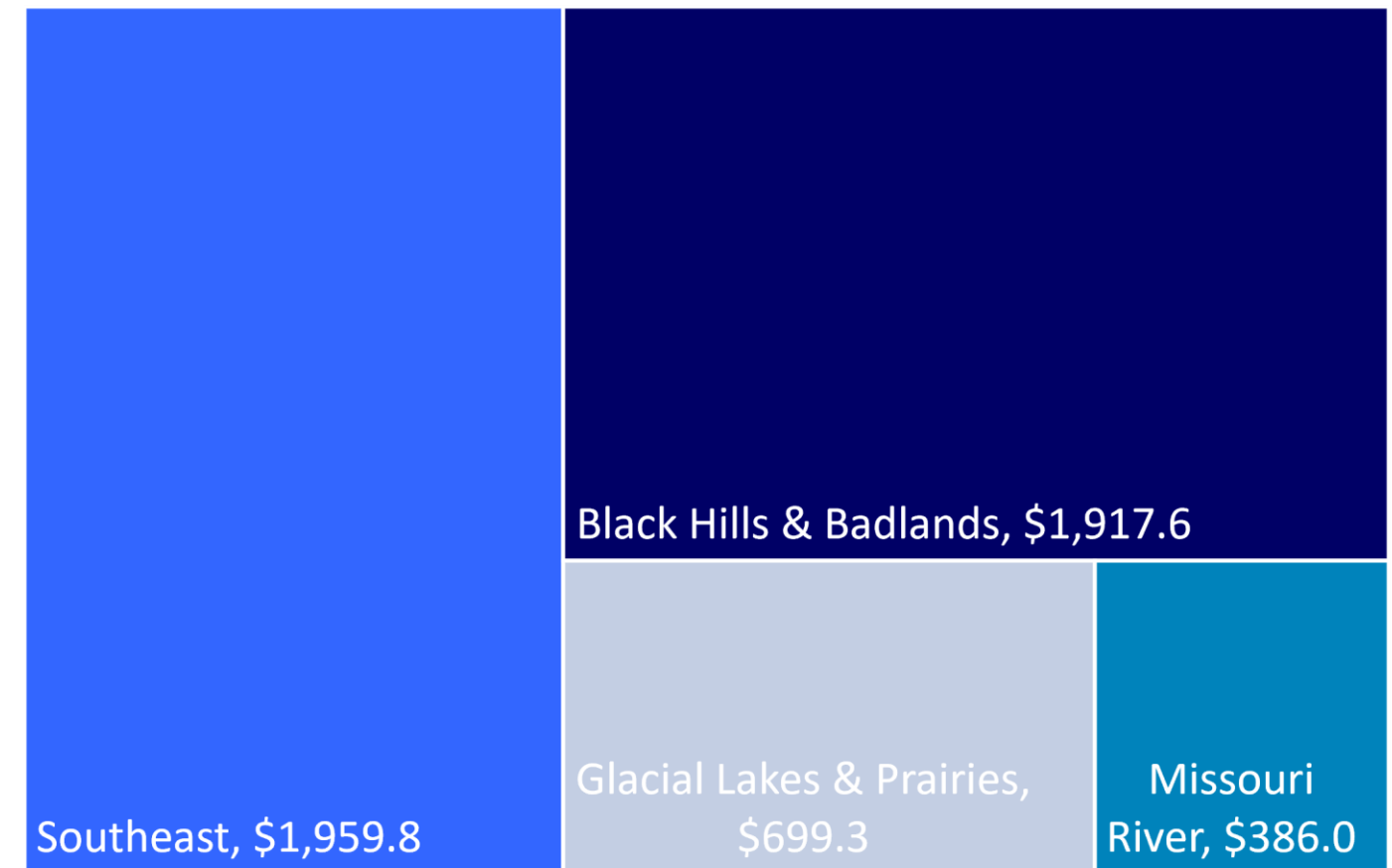
Region	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023 growth	Share of state
Black Hills & Badlands	\$1,557.7	\$1,355.2	\$1,863.6	\$1,813.1	\$1,917.5	5.8%	38.6%
Glacial Lakes & Prairies	\$611.2	\$502.4	\$598.0	\$679.3	\$699.2	2.9%	14.1%
Missouri River	\$311.5	\$276.9	\$329.5	\$374.8	\$386.0	3.0%	7.8%
Southeast	\$1,617.3	\$1,209.1	\$1,596.1	\$1,862.7	\$1,959.9	5.2%	39.5%
State Total	\$4,097.8	\$3,343.5	\$4,387.1	\$4,729.9	\$4,962.7	4.9%	100.0%

Source: Tourism Economics

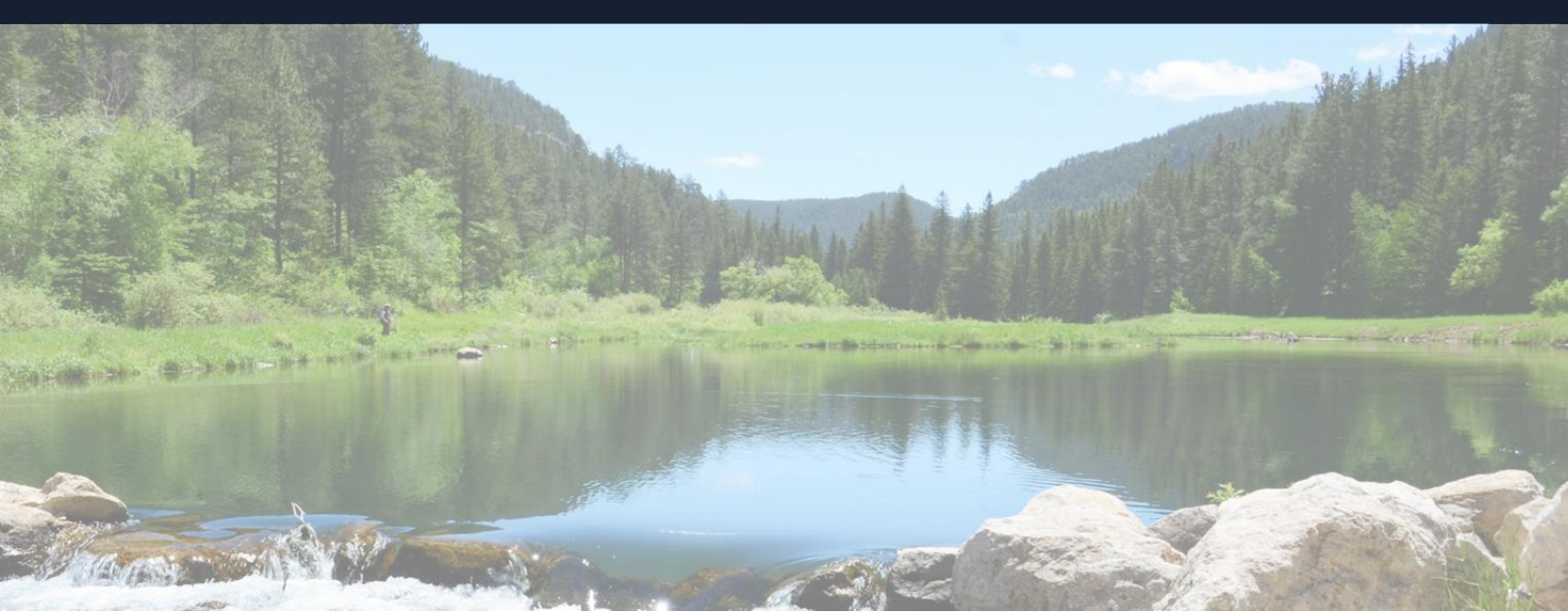


Tourism industry sales by region

2023, \$ millions



Source: Tourism Economics



COUNTY FINDINGS

Black Hills & Badlands

- Black Hills & Badlands is the 2nd largest region of the state, measured by visitor spending, with 38.6% of all visitor sales.
- Visitor spending in the region surpassed the state in 2023, following a slower growth year for the region in 2022.
- Regional spending is dominated by Pennington and Lawrence County with Lawrence County's share increasing past 30% in 2023.
- Visitor spending supported 20,840 jobs in the region – or, larger than all recreational visits to Mt. Rushmore in December 2023.
- Tourism spending doesn't need to be big to be important to the local communities: Fall River, Jones, and Jackson Counties all have more than 10% of their employment supported by tourism despite capturing less than 5% of all spending in the region.

Black Hills & Badlands spending timeline

Amounts in \$ millions

County	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023 growth	Share of Region	Share of state
Bennett County	\$4.8	\$5.3	\$6.3	\$6.7	\$7.1	5.6%	0.4%	0.1%
Butte County	\$22.6	\$19.8	\$24.1	\$24.8	\$26.6	7.7%	1.4%	0.5%
Custer County	\$110.5	\$99.7	\$134.5	\$124.1	\$136.6	10.1%	7.1%	2.8%
Fall River County	\$35.4	\$30.7	\$40.3	\$40.4	\$42.3	4.9%	2.2%	0.9%
Haakon County	\$4.8	\$5.3	\$6.6	\$7.7	\$8.9	14.3%	0.5%	0.2%
Harding County	\$2.9	\$2.5	\$2.8	\$3.0	\$3.0	-1.2%	0.2%	0.1%
Jackson County	\$24.7	\$19.6	\$25.5	\$23.4	\$26.9	15.1%	1.4%	0.5%
Jones County	\$16.6	\$14.1	\$17.5	\$15.8	\$16.2	2.6%	0.8%	0.3%
Lawrence County	\$455.0	\$391.9	\$535.0	\$535.0	\$592.3	10.7%	30.9%	11.9%
Meade County	\$47.6	\$41.3	\$56.4	\$56.2	\$56.1	-0.2%	2.9%	1.1%
Mellette County	\$2.4	\$2.0	\$2.7	\$2.4	\$2.5	1.9%	0.1%	0.0%
Oglala Lakota County	\$21.6	\$17.5	\$19.3	\$22.5	\$21.3	-5.3%	1.1%	0.4%
Pennington County	\$792.3	\$692.1	\$976.2	\$933.1	\$959.4	2.8%	50.0%	19.3%
Perkins County	\$10.6	\$9.8	\$11.7	\$12.7	\$13.4	5.5%	0.7%	0.3%
Todd County	\$6.0	\$3.6	\$4.5	\$5.2	\$4.8	-8.8%	0.2%	0.1%
Region Total	\$1,557.7	\$1,355.2	\$1,863.6	\$1,813.1	\$1,917.5	5.8%	100.0%	38.6%
State Total	\$4,097.8	\$3,343.5	\$4,387.1	\$4,729.9	\$4,962.7	4.9%		100.0%

Source: Tourism Economics

COUNTY FINDINGS

Black Hills & Badlands

Black Hills & Badlands visitor spending, 2023

Amounts in \$ millions

County	Lodging*	Food and beverage	Recreation	Retail	Transport**	Total	2023 growth	State and local tax revenue
Bennett County	\$1.4	\$1.6	\$0.9	\$1.7	\$1.5	\$7.1	5.6%	\$0.5
Butte County	\$4.7	\$7.2	\$2.4	\$4.2	\$8.2	\$26.6	7.7%	\$2.0
Custer County	\$43.0	\$22.6	\$25.0	\$21.6	\$24.4	\$136.6	10.1%	\$10.1
Fall River County	\$9.8	\$8.8	\$6.3	\$7.6	\$9.8	\$42.3	4.9%	\$2.9
Haakon County	\$1.0	\$1.2	\$1.0	\$3.7	\$2.0	\$8.9	14.3%	\$0.7
Harding County	\$0.6	\$0.9	\$0.3	\$0.5	\$0.8	\$3.0	-1.2%	\$0.3
Jackson County	\$7.6	\$3.6	\$4.2	\$5.2	\$6.4	\$26.9	15.1%	\$1.8
Jones County	\$3.8	\$3.0	\$2.3	\$2.8	\$4.3	\$16.2	2.6%	\$1.1
Lawrence County	\$198.6	\$121.9	\$127.3	\$83.3	\$61.1	\$592.3	10.7%	\$39.9
Meade County	\$10.7	\$14.5	\$5.9	\$8.9	\$16.2	\$56.1	-0.2%	\$6.2
Mellette County	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.3	\$0.5	\$0.7	\$2.5	1.9%	\$0.2
Oglala Lakota County	\$5.2	\$6.6	\$1.3	\$1.9	\$6.4	\$21.3	-5.3%	\$1.2
Pennington County	\$215.9	\$226.3	\$150.9	\$189.4	\$177.0	\$959.4	2.8%	\$71.9
Perkins County	\$2.3	\$3.4	\$1.5	\$4.1	\$2.1	\$13.4	5.5%	\$0.9
Todd County	\$0.5	\$0.6	\$0.2	\$0.3	\$3.1	\$4.8	-8.8%	\$0.4
Region Total	\$505.4	\$422.6	\$329.7	\$335.8	\$324.0	\$1,917.5	5.8%	\$140.0
State Total	\$966.0	\$1,102.3	\$750.7	\$1,042.8	\$1,100.8	\$4,962.7	4.9%	\$377.0

* Lodging spending includes 2nd home valuation

** Transport includes local and air transportation

Source: Tourism Economics

Black Hills & Badlands visitor spending, 2022

Amounts in \$ millions

County	Lodging*	Food and beverage	Recreation	Retail	Transport**	Total	2022 growth	State and local tax revenue
Bennett County	\$1.3	\$1.5	\$0.8	\$1.6	\$1.4	\$6.7	5.7%	\$0.5
Butte County	\$4.3	\$6.2	\$2.3	\$4.1	\$7.8	\$24.8	2.5%	\$1.9
Custer County	\$38.5	\$20.3	\$23.2	\$20.0	\$22.1	\$124.1	-7.7%	\$9.2
Fall River County	\$9.3	\$8.8	\$6.1	\$7.4	\$8.7	\$40.4	0.1%	\$2.7
Haakon County	\$0.9	\$1.1	\$0.9	\$3.0	\$1.8	\$7.7	17.5%	\$0.6
Harding County	\$0.6	\$0.8	\$0.3	\$0.5	\$0.8	\$3.0	9.4%	\$0.3
Jackson County	\$5.7	\$3.4	\$3.6	\$4.8	\$5.8	\$23.4	-8.3%	\$1.6
Jones County	\$3.6	\$3.1	\$2.3	\$2.8	\$4.1	\$15.8	-9.5%	\$1.1
Lawrence County	\$174.8	\$113.3	\$113.7	\$75.9	\$57.2	\$535.0	0.0%	\$36.0
Meade County	\$10.5	\$14.3	\$6.5	\$9.2	\$15.6	\$56.2	-0.3%	\$6.2
Mellette County	\$0.4	\$0.5	\$0.3	\$0.5	\$0.7	\$2.4	-10.8%	\$0.2
Oglala Lakota County	\$5.5	\$6.9	\$1.5	\$2.3	\$6.3	\$22.5	16.8%	\$1.2
Pennington County	\$205.5	\$222.0	\$147.8	\$187.4	\$170.4	\$933.1	-4.4%	\$70.0
Perkins County	\$2.1	\$2.8	\$1.5	\$4.3	\$2.1	\$12.7	8.6%	\$0.9
Todd County	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$0.3	\$0.4	\$3.2	\$5.2	15.7%	\$0.4
Region Total	\$463.8	\$405.9	\$311.2	\$324.3	\$308.0	\$1,813.1	-2.7%	\$132.7
State Total	\$897.7	\$1,064.0	\$719.7	\$1,008.3	\$1,040.2	\$4,729.9	7.8%	\$360.9

* Lodging spending includes 2nd home valuation

** Transport includes local and air transportation

Source: Tourism Economics

COUNTY FINDINGS
Black Hills & Badlands

Black Hills & Badlands economic impacts 2023

Employment in number of jobs, Labor Income in \$ millions

	Employment		Share of Region	Share of State	Share of County Employment	Labor Income	
	Direct	Total				Direct	Total
County							
Bennett County	71	92	0.4%	0.2%	6.6%	\$1.3	\$2.0
Butte County	228	297	1.4%	0.5%	5.3%	\$6.3	\$9.3
Custer County	764	1,201	5.8%	2.1%	23.9%	\$23.3	\$42.9
Fall River County	445	553	2.7%	1.0%	13.3%	\$12.0	\$16.2
Haakon County	55	85	0.4%	0.1%	5.1%	\$1.0	\$2.4
Harding County	26	34	0.2%	0.1%	2.9%	\$0.7	\$1.0
Jackson County	161	225	1.1%	0.4%	16.1%	\$3.8	\$5.6
Jones County	109	139	0.7%	0.2%	18.3%	\$2.8	\$4.0
Lawrence County	4,665	6,152	29.5%	10.6%	30.8%	\$168.5	\$227.1
Meade County	348	521	2.5%	0.9%	3.5%	\$10.4	\$18.1
Mellette County	27	36	0.2%	0.1%	4.3%	\$0.4	\$0.7
Oglala Lakota County	125	183	0.9%	0.3%	3.5%	\$3.7	\$5.6
Pennington County	7,756	11,052	53.0%	19.1%	12.7%	\$251.3	\$419.0
Perkins County	114	165	0.8%	0.3%	7.7%	\$2.1	\$4.1
Todd County	72	104	0.5%	0.2%	2.9%	\$2.2	\$3.4
Region Total	14,967	20,840		36.0%		\$489.6	\$761.2
State Total	40,164	57,835			8.9%	\$1,218.7	\$2,106.8

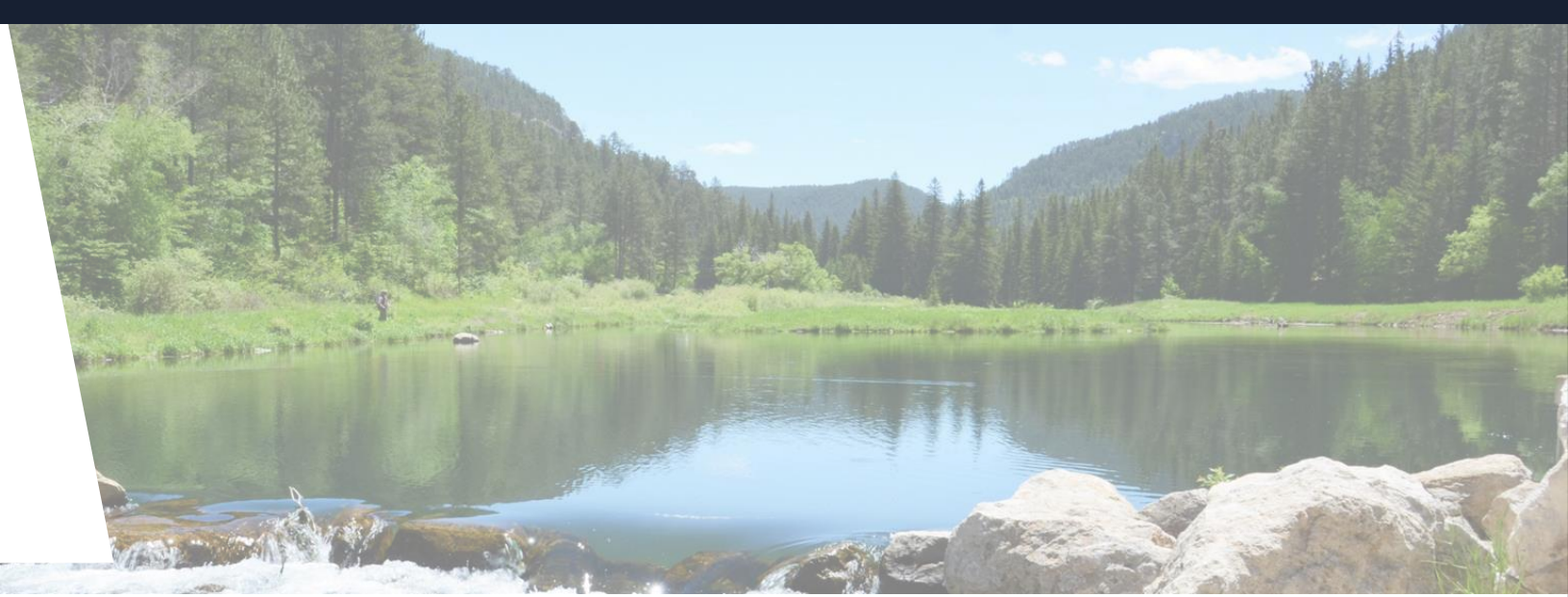
Source: Tourism Economics

Black Hills & Badlands economic impacts 2022

Employment in number of jobs, Labor Income in \$ millions

	Employment		Share of Region	Share of State	Share of County Employment	Labor Income	
	Direct	Total				Direct	Total
County							
Bennett County	69	90	0.4%	0.2%	6.5%	\$1.2	\$1.8
Butte County	219	284	1.4%	0.5%	5.4%	\$5.6	\$8.5
Custer County	751	1,160	5.6%	2.0%	24.3%	\$21.2	\$38.8
Fall River County	434	541	2.6%	1.0%	13.3%	\$11.6	\$15.7
Haakon County	48	76	0.4%	0.1%	4.7%	\$0.9	\$2.2
Harding County	25	34	0.2%	0.1%	3.0%	\$0.6	\$1.0
Jackson County	143	201	1.0%	0.4%	14.8%	\$3.6	\$5.2
Jones County	108	138	0.7%	0.2%	18.0%	\$2.6	\$3.7
Lawrence County	4,433	5,812	28.2%	10.2%	30.9%	\$152.1	\$206.0
Meade County	368	541	2.6%	1.0%	3.9%	\$10.6	\$18.1
Mellette County	29	37	0.2%	0.1%	4.7%	\$0.5	\$0.7
Oglala Lakota County	122	182	0.9%	0.3%	3.5%	\$3.5	\$5.4
Pennington County	7,841	11,220	54.5%	19.7%	13.5%	\$240.7	\$408.8
Perkins County	104	155	0.8%	0.3%	7.5%	\$1.9	\$4.1
Todd County	73	106	0.5%	0.2%	2.9%	\$2.2	\$3.4
Region Total	14,767	20,577		36.2%		\$458.9	\$723.3
State Total	39,131	56,826			9.1%	\$1,132.6	\$2,020.7

Source: Tourism Economics



COUNTY FINDINGS

Glacial Lakes & Prairies

- Visitor spending in the Glacial Lakes & Prairies region reached \$700 million in 2023, increasing by about \$20 million.
- Brookings County visitor spending neared \$125 million in 2023, increasing by nearly \$10 million.
- With this growth, the total jobs in Brookings County surpassed 2,000 in 2023, increasing by close to 125 jobs.
- Local job holders earned a total of \$286 million in 2022, supporting household incomes in the region.

Glacial Lakes & Prairies spending timeline

Amounts in \$ millions

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023 growth	Share of Region	Share of state
County								
Beadle County	\$43.6	\$35.6	\$46.4	\$52.1	\$51.7	-0.7%	7.4%	1.0%
Brookings County	\$103.2	\$79.7	\$93.5	\$115.0	\$124.7	8.4%	17.8%	2.5%
Brown County	\$183.8	\$149.0	\$177.5	\$200.0	\$199.9	-0.1%	28.6%	4.0%
Clark County	\$5.1	\$4.5	\$5.5	\$5.7	\$5.7	-0.6%	0.8%	0.1%
Codington County	\$105.8	\$82.0	\$91.5	\$105.6	\$109.3	3.5%	15.6%	2.2%
Day County	\$22.2	\$20.3	\$23.6	\$26.4	\$26.4	0.2%	3.8%	0.5%
Deuel County	\$10.3	\$9.9	\$11.6	\$11.2	\$12.4	10.4%	1.8%	0.2%
Edmunds County	\$6.9	\$6.4	\$8.9	\$9.6	\$9.9	3.2%	1.4%	0.2%
Faulk County	\$4.8	\$4.2	\$4.7	\$5.4	\$5.2	-2.2%	0.8%	0.1%
Grant County	\$25.3	\$21.0	\$27.1	\$30.2	\$30.1	-0.3%	4.3%	0.6%
Hamlin County	\$11.4	\$10.5	\$12.3	\$14.2	\$14.8	4.2%	2.1%	0.3%
Hand County	\$5.6	\$4.8	\$5.6	\$6.4	\$6.7	6.1%	1.0%	0.1%
Jerauld County	\$2.7	\$2.4	\$2.7	\$3.8	\$4.1	7.2%	0.6%	0.1%
Kingsbury County	\$9.8	\$7.8	\$8.8	\$10.1	\$11.7	15.3%	1.7%	0.2%
McPherson County	\$4.3	\$3.7	\$3.8	\$3.8	\$4.0	5.7%	0.6%	0.1%
Marshall County	\$8.3	\$7.3	\$10.2	\$11.2	\$11.7	4.4%	1.7%	0.2%
Moody County	\$11.7	\$9.6	\$13.0	\$13.8	\$14.8	6.8%	2.1%	0.3%
Roberts County	\$30.7	\$29.3	\$34.7	\$34.9	\$35.6	2.0%	5.1%	0.7%
Sanborn County	\$1.9	\$1.8	\$2.1	\$2.7	\$3.0	13.3%	0.4%	0.1%
Spink County	\$14.0	\$12.5	\$14.7	\$17.2	\$17.4	1.6%	2.5%	0.4%
Region Total	\$611.2	\$502.4	\$598.0	\$679.3	\$699.2	2.9%	100.0%	14.1%
State Total	\$4,097.8	\$3,343.5	\$4,387.1	\$4,729.9	\$4,962.7	4.9%		100.0%

Source: Tourism Economics

COUNTY FINDINGS

Glacial Lakes & Prairies

Glacial Lakes & Prairies visitor spending, 2023

Amounts in \$ millions

County	Lodging*	Food and beverage	Recreation	Retail	Transport**	Total	2023 growth	State and local tax revenue
Beadle County	\$7.4	\$10.2	\$7.4	\$9.1	\$17.5	\$51.7	-0.7%	\$4.2
Brookings County	\$21.1	\$36.4	\$16.6	\$24.7	\$25.9	\$124.7	8.4%	\$9.2
Brown County	\$31.8	\$39.5	\$23.3	\$62.5	\$42.8	\$199.9	-0.1%	\$14.2
Clark County	\$0.4	\$1.0	\$0.4	\$1.9	\$2.0	\$5.7	-0.6%	\$0.6
Codington County	\$18.2	\$24.5	\$14.8	\$21.2	\$30.6	\$109.3	3.5%	\$8.1
Day County	\$5.7	\$7.0	\$2.7	\$6.1	\$4.9	\$26.4	0.2%	\$1.8
Deuel County	\$2.0	\$1.9	\$1.1	\$3.3	\$4.2	\$12.4	10.4%	\$1.0
Edmunds County	\$1.2	\$1.6	\$0.5	\$2.0	\$4.6	\$9.9	3.2%	\$0.8
Faulk County	\$0.8	\$1.1	\$0.5	\$0.7	\$2.1	\$5.2	-2.2%	\$0.4
Grant County	\$3.0	\$4.7	\$2.2	\$14.5	\$5.7	\$30.1	-0.3%	\$2.2
Hamlin County	\$1.7	\$2.3	\$0.5	\$4.2	\$6.1	\$14.8	4.2%	\$1.1
Hand County	\$0.9	\$1.6	\$0.8	\$2.0	\$1.5	\$6.7	6.1%	\$0.8
Jerauld County	\$0.3	\$0.8	\$0.7	\$1.3	\$1.0	\$4.1	7.2%	\$0.5
Kingsbury County	\$2.4	\$3.1	\$1.5	\$2.5	\$2.2	\$11.7	15.3%	\$1.0
McPherson County	\$0.7	\$1.1	\$0.2	\$1.3	\$0.7	\$4.0	5.7%	\$0.6
Marshall County	\$2.2	\$3.0	\$0.8	\$1.1	\$4.6	\$11.7	4.4%	\$0.8
Moody County	\$6.0	\$2.6	\$0.8	\$1.1	\$4.3	\$14.8	6.8%	\$1.3
Roberts County	\$7.5	\$8.1	\$1.8	\$7.9	\$10.2	\$35.6	2.0%	\$2.3
Sanborn County	\$0.4	\$0.7	\$0.2	\$0.9	\$0.9	\$3.0	13.3%	\$0.3
Spink County	\$2.7	\$3.3	\$1.6	\$4.1	\$5.7	\$17.4	1.6%	\$1.5
Region Total	\$116.6	\$154.4	\$78.3	\$172.6	\$177.4	\$699.2	2.9%	\$46.4
State Total	\$966.0	\$1,102.3	\$750.7	\$1,042.8	\$1,100.8	\$4,962.7	4.9%	\$377.0

* Lodging spending includes 2nd home valuation

** Transport includes local and air transportation

Source: Tourism Economics

Glacial Lakes & Prairies visitor spending, 2022

Amounts in \$ millions

County	Lodging*	Food and beverage	Recreation	Retail	Transport**	Total	2022 growth	State and local tax revenue
Beadle County	\$7.2	\$10.0	\$7.5	\$10.9	\$16.5	\$52.1	12.3%	\$4.2
Brookings County	\$19.5	\$33.3	\$15.7	\$22.0	\$24.5	\$115.0	23.1%	\$8.6
Brown County	\$31.7	\$39.1	\$24.2	\$62.4	\$42.6	\$200.0	12.7%	\$14.1
Clark County	\$0.4	\$0.9	\$0.4	\$2.0	\$2.0	\$5.7	2.9%	\$0.6
Codington County	\$17.1	\$24.1	\$14.3	\$20.4	\$29.7	\$105.6	15.4%	\$8.0
Day County	\$5.6	\$7.2	\$2.8	\$6.0	\$4.8	\$26.4	11.9%	\$1.8
Deuel County	\$1.7	\$1.9	\$0.9	\$2.9	\$3.9	\$11.2	-3.4%	\$0.9
Edmunds County	\$1.1	\$1.6	\$0.5	\$2.0	\$4.5	\$9.6	7.8%	\$0.8
Faulk County	\$0.8	\$1.2	\$0.5	\$0.7	\$2.2	\$5.4	13.6%	\$0.4
Grant County	\$2.9	\$4.6	\$2.1	\$15.3	\$5.3	\$30.2	11.4%	\$2.2
Hamlin County	\$1.5	\$2.2	\$0.5	\$3.9	\$6.1	\$14.2	15.4%	\$1.1
Hand County	\$0.9	\$1.5	\$0.8	\$1.8	\$1.4	\$6.4	13.0%	\$0.7
Jerauld County	\$0.2	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$1.3	\$0.9	\$3.8	38.6%	\$0.4
Kingsbury County	\$1.9	\$2.6	\$1.4	\$2.3	\$1.9	\$10.1	15.9%	\$0.9
McPherson County	\$0.7	\$1.0	\$0.2	\$1.3	\$0.7	\$3.8	1.3%	\$0.5
Marshall County	\$2.1	\$2.6	\$0.7	\$1.1	\$4.6	\$11.2	10.4%	\$0.7
Moody County	\$5.6	\$2.2	\$0.7	\$1.1	\$4.3	\$13.8	6.8%	\$1.2
Roberts County	\$7.3	\$8.1	\$1.7	\$7.9	\$9.9	\$34.9	0.6%	\$2.2
Sanborn County	\$0.4	\$0.6	\$0.1	\$0.9	\$0.7	\$2.7	28.9%	\$0.3
Spink County	\$2.6	\$3.4	\$1.6	\$3.9	\$5.6	\$17.2	16.5%	\$1.5
Region Total	\$111.2	\$148.8	\$77.2	\$170.1	\$171.9	\$679.3	13.6%	\$45.1
State Total	\$897.7	\$1,064.0	\$719.7	\$1,008.3	\$1,040.2	\$4,729.9	7.8%	\$360.9

* Lodging spending includes 2nd home valuation

** Transport includes local and air transportation

Source: Tourism Economics

COUNTY FINDINGS

Glacial Lakes & Prairies

Glacial Lakes & Prairies economic impacts 2023

Employment in number of jobs, Labor Income in \$ millions

County	Employment		Share of Region	Share of State	Share of County Employment	Labor Income	
	Direct	Total				Direct	Total
Beadle County	483	732	7.9%	1.3%	6.2%	\$12.6	\$24.4
Brookings County	1,436	2,021	21.7%	3.5%	7.8%	\$35.9	\$59.4
Brown County	1,871	2,631	28.3%	4.5%	9.1%	\$45.5	\$83.0
Clark County	25	41	0.4%	0.1%	1.8%	\$0.7	\$1.4
Codington County	973	1,473	15.8%	2.5%	6.5%	\$26.8	\$48.8
Day County	323	412	4.4%	0.7%	11.7%	\$7.1	\$10.6
Deuel County	70	104	1.1%	0.2%	3.5%	\$1.4	\$3.3
Edmunds County	58	86	0.9%	0.1%	3.4%	\$1.5	\$2.9
Faulk County	32	49	0.5%	0.1%	3.4%	\$0.7	\$1.5
Grant County	229	360	3.9%	0.6%	6.4%	\$6.1	\$12.1
Hamlin County	74	120	1.3%	0.2%	3.2%	\$1.8	\$3.9
Hand County	72	113	1.2%	0.2%	4.4%	\$1.1	\$3.0
Jerauld County	21	37	0.4%	0.1%	1.5%	\$0.6	\$1.3
Kingsbury County	121	174	1.9%	0.3%	5.1%	\$2.3	\$4.8
McPherson County	37	54	0.6%	0.1%	4.2%	\$0.8	\$1.6
Marshall County	72	100	1.1%	0.2%	3.5%	\$1.4	\$2.5
Moody County	115	170	1.8%	0.3%	4.8%	\$2.3	\$5.0
Roberts County	284	373	4.0%	0.6%	6.8%	\$5.1	\$8.7
Sanborn County	23	40	0.4%	0.1%	2.8%	\$0.4	\$1.2
Spink County	141	212	2.3%	0.4%	5.2%	\$3.0	\$6.4
Region Total	6,459	9,302		16.1%		\$157.1	\$285.8
State Total	40,164	57,835			8.9%	\$1,218.7	\$2,106.8

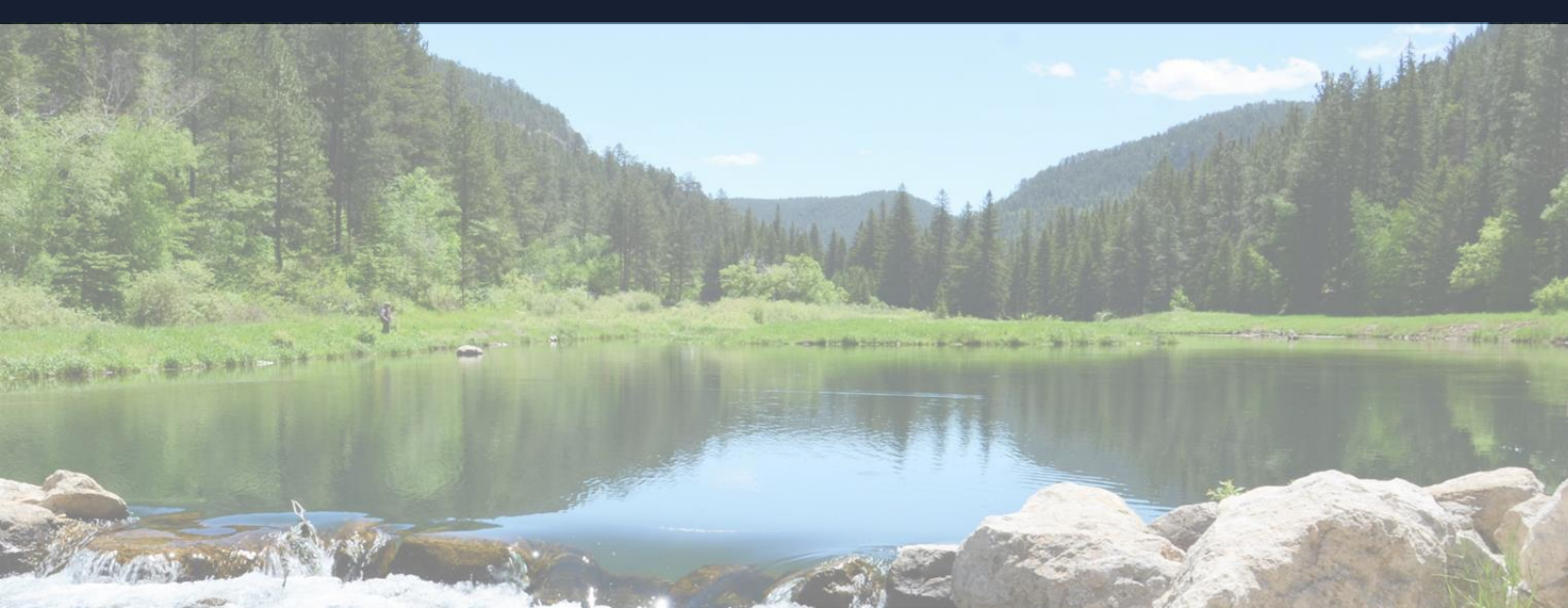
Source: Tourism Economics

Glacial Lakes & Prairies economic impacts 2022

Employment in number of jobs, Labor Income in \$ millions

County	Employment		Share of Region	Share of State	Share of County Employment	Labor Income	
	Direct	Total				Direct	Total
Beadle County	495	764	8.3%	1.3%	6.7%	\$12.6	\$25.1
Brookings County	1,347	1,897	20.7%	3.3%	7.7%	\$32.7	\$54.4
Brown County	1,831	2,588	28.3%	4.6%	9.1%	\$44.6	\$81.9
Clark County	26	42	0.5%	0.1%	1.9%	\$0.7	\$1.3
Codington County	960	1,497	16.4%	2.6%	6.9%	\$24.9	\$48.1
Day County	315	404	4.4%	0.7%	11.8%	\$6.9	\$10.2
Deuel County	67	98	1.1%	0.2%	3.4%	\$1.3	\$3.0
Edmunds County	59	86	0.9%	0.2%	3.5%	\$1.6	\$3.0
Faulk County	32	49	0.5%	0.1%	3.6%	\$0.7	\$1.5
Grant County	229	359	3.9%	0.6%	6.5%	\$5.8	\$11.8
Hamlin County	69	112	1.2%	0.2%	3.1%	\$1.7	\$3.7
Hand County	75	116	1.3%	0.2%	4.7%	\$1.1	\$2.7
Jerauld County	19	36	0.4%	0.1%	1.5%	\$0.5	\$1.4
Kingsbury County	115	166	1.8%	0.3%	5.1%	\$2.1	\$4.4
McPherson County	36	52	0.6%	0.1%	4.1%	\$0.8	\$1.4
Marshall County	69	95	1.0%	0.2%	3.5%	\$1.3	\$2.3
Moody County	110	164	1.8%	0.3%	4.6%	\$2.1	\$4.7
Roberts County	292	380	4.2%	0.7%	6.9%	\$5.6	\$9.1
Sanborn County	20	36	0.4%	0.1%	2.7%	\$0.3	\$1.1
Spink County	139	210	2.3%	0.4%	5.3%	\$2.8	\$6.1
Region Total	6,305	9,152		16.1%		\$150.2	\$277.3
State Total	39,131	56,826			9.1%	\$1,132.6	\$2,020.7

Source: Tourism Economics



COUNTY FINDINGS

Missouri River Region

- Visitor spending in the region has surpassed pre-pandemic levels by 24% in 2023, the largest increase of any region.
- Lyman County visitor spending neared the \$50 million mark in 2023, ranking as the 2nd largest among the counties in the region.
- Among the region's counties, Potter, Hyde, and Corson had the strongest spending growth. These are counties within driving distance of Pierre and likely benefitted from lower gas prices in 2023 supporting local/regional travel.
- The visitor supported jobs share grew to 27.1% of all jobs in Lyman County as tourism jobs proved vital to the county.

Missouri River spending timeline

Amounts in \$ millions

County	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023 growth	Share of Region	Share of state
Aurora County	\$6.3	\$5.0	\$6.7	\$9.3	\$9.0	-3.2%	2.3%	0.2%
Brule County	\$28.6	\$25.8	\$33.3	\$37.2	\$36.4	-2.1%	9.4%	0.7%
Buffalo County	\$6.2	\$4.9	\$6.7	\$7.1	\$7.5	5.7%	1.9%	0.2%
Campbell County	\$3.0	\$2.6	\$3.2	\$3.1	\$3.2	2.3%	0.8%	0.1%
Charles Mix County	\$25.9	\$22.2	\$27.6	\$30.2	\$32.3	7.2%	8.4%	0.7%
Corson County	\$2.5	\$1.6	\$1.9	\$2.1	\$2.3	9.8%	0.6%	0.0%
Dewey County	\$9.4	\$7.8	\$9.5	\$10.6	\$9.9	-7.0%	2.6%	0.2%
Gregory County	\$11.4	\$10.4	\$12.4	\$17.3	\$17.4	0.3%	4.5%	0.4%
Hughes County	\$78.1	\$68.0	\$79.5	\$98.1	\$97.2	-0.9%	25.2%	2.0%
Hyde County	\$2.0	\$2.0	\$2.1	\$2.4	\$2.8	17.0%	0.7%	0.1%
Lyman County	\$39.1	\$33.3	\$40.0	\$43.9	\$48.1	9.6%	12.5%	1.0%
Potter County	\$14.0	\$13.2	\$16.7	\$15.3	\$18.4	20.2%	4.8%	0.4%
Stanley County	\$23.3	\$21.2	\$23.3	\$26.5	\$27.9	5.5%	7.2%	0.6%
Sully County	\$10.5	\$12.5	\$15.0	\$14.5	\$14.1	-2.7%	3.7%	0.3%
Tripp County	\$23.0	\$20.6	\$22.7	\$26.0	\$26.5	1.6%	6.9%	0.5%
Walworth County	\$27.6	\$25.3	\$28.0	\$30.2	\$31.9	5.6%	8.3%	0.6%
Ziebach County	\$0.7	\$0.5	\$0.7	\$0.8	\$0.9	5.3%	0.2%	0.0%
Region Total	\$311.5	\$276.9	\$329.5	\$374.8	\$386.0	3.0%	100.0%	7.8%
State Total	\$4,097.8	\$3,343.5	\$4,387.1	\$4,729.9	\$4,962.7	4.9%		100.0%

Source: Tourism Economics

COUNTY FINDINGS

Missouri River

Missouri River visitor spending, 2023

Amounts in \$ millions

County	Lodging*	Food and beverage	Recreation	Retail	Transport**	Total	2023 growth	State and local tax revenue
Aurora County	\$0.9	\$1.1	\$0.8	\$0.6	\$5.7	\$9.0	-3.2%	\$0.8
Brule County	\$6.9	\$9.3	\$4.3	\$8.9	\$7.2	\$36.4	-2.1%	\$2.8
Buffalo County	\$3.2	\$1.1	\$0.8	\$1.2	\$1.2	\$7.5	5.7%	\$0.5
Campbell County	\$0.6	\$1.0	\$0.1	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$3.2	2.3%	\$0.3
Charles Mix County	\$10.6	\$5.2	\$4.0	\$5.0	\$7.5	\$32.3	7.2%	\$2.1
Corson County	\$0.3	\$0.7	\$0.1	\$0.3	\$1.0	\$2.3	9.8%	\$0.2
Dewey County	\$0.8	\$1.6	\$0.7	\$2.1	\$4.6	\$9.9	-7.0%	\$0.7
Gregory County	\$3.1	\$4.2	\$3.4	\$2.8	\$3.9	\$17.4	0.3%	\$1.6
Hughes County	\$20.9	\$22.6	\$15.7	\$18.3	\$19.8	\$97.2	-0.9%	\$7.9
Hyde County	\$0.3	\$0.4	\$0.3	\$1.2	\$0.5	\$2.8	17.0%	\$0.3
Lyman County	\$12.6	\$6.1	\$7.8	\$11.0	\$10.7	\$48.1	9.6%	\$3.4
Potter County	\$5.9	\$2.9	\$1.5	\$3.8	\$4.3	\$18.4	20.2%	\$1.4
Stanley County	\$6.9	\$6.3	\$4.4	\$5.5	\$4.9	\$27.9	5.5%	\$1.9
Sully County	\$1.1	\$3.4	\$6.7	\$1.4	\$1.5	\$14.1	-2.7%	\$1.0
Tripp County	\$4.2	\$5.2	\$2.8	\$9.1	\$5.1	\$26.5	1.6%	\$2.0
Walworth County	\$9.3	\$6.6	\$3.0	\$6.1	\$6.9	\$31.9	5.6%	\$2.2
Ziebach County	\$0.1	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.9	5.3%	\$0.1
Region Total	\$87.7	\$78.2	\$56.4	\$78.2	\$85.6	\$386.0	3.0%	\$29.1
State Total	\$966.0	\$1,102.3	\$750.7	\$1,042.8	\$1,100.8	\$4,962.7	4.9%	\$377.0

* Lodging spending includes 2nd home valuation

** Transport includes local and air transportation

Source: Tourism Economics

Missouri River visitor spending, 2022

Amounts in \$ millions

County	Lodging*	Food and beverage	Recreation	Retail	Transport**	Total	2022 growth	State and local tax revenue
Aurora County	\$0.9	\$1.2	\$0.9	\$0.6	\$5.8	\$9.3	39.2%	\$0.8
Brule County	\$7.0	\$9.4	\$4.5	\$9.1	\$7.3	\$37.2	11.9%	\$2.9
Buffalo County	\$3.0	\$1.0	\$0.8	\$1.1	\$1.2	\$7.1	5.5%	\$0.4
Campbell County	\$0.6	\$1.0	\$0.1	\$0.8	\$0.7	\$3.1	-3.1%	\$0.3
Charles Mix County	\$9.8	\$4.9	\$3.8	\$4.8	\$6.9	\$30.2	9.4%	\$2.0
Corson County	\$0.3	\$0.6	\$0.0	\$0.2	\$0.9	\$2.1	9.6%	\$0.2
Dewey County	\$1.0	\$1.8	\$0.9	\$2.3	\$4.7	\$10.6	11.9%	\$0.7
Gregory County	\$3.0	\$4.2	\$3.2	\$2.8	\$4.1	\$17.3	39.3%	\$1.6
Hughes County	\$20.8	\$22.7	\$16.1	\$18.7	\$19.8	\$98.1	23.3%	\$7.8
Hyde County	\$0.2	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$1.1	\$0.4	\$2.4	12.9%	\$0.3
Lyman County	\$11.2	\$5.5	\$7.2	\$10.2	\$9.8	\$43.9	9.7%	\$3.1
Potter County	\$4.6	\$2.6	\$1.3	\$3.0	\$3.8	\$15.3	-8.6%	\$1.2
Stanley County	\$6.4	\$6.0	\$4.2	\$5.3	\$4.6	\$26.5	13.9%	\$1.8
Sully County	\$1.2	\$3.3	\$6.9	\$1.5	\$1.6	\$14.5	-3.5%	\$1.0
Tripp County	\$4.2	\$5.5	\$3.0	\$8.8	\$4.6	\$26.0	14.8%	\$2.0
Walworth County	\$8.6	\$6.6	\$2.8	\$5.7	\$6.5	\$30.2	8.0%	\$2.1
Ziebach County	\$0.1	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.8	19.7%	\$0.1
Region Total	\$82.9	\$76.8	\$55.9	\$76.4	\$82.8	\$374.8	13.8%	\$28.2
State Total	\$897.7	\$1,064.0	\$719.7	\$1,008.3	\$1,040.2	\$4,729.9	7.8%	\$360.9

* Lodging spending includes 2nd home valuation

** Transport includes local and air transportation

Source: Tourism Economics

COUNTY FINDINGS

Missouri River

Missouri River economic impacts 2023

Employment in number of jobs, Labor Income in \$ millions

County	Employment		Share of Region	Share of State	Share of County Employment	Labor Income	
	Direct	Total				Direct	Total
Aurora County	43	87	1.9%	0.2%	5.1%	\$0.8	\$2.8
Brule County	286	373	8.2%	0.6%	10.0%	\$7.5	\$10.5
Buffalo County	70	90	2.0%	0.2%	12.1%	\$2.0	\$2.9
Campbell County	14	22	0.5%	0.0%	2.2%	\$0.3	\$0.7
Charles Mix County	306	430	9.5%	0.7%	7.7%	\$7.9	\$12.7
Corson County	11	18	0.4%	0.0%	1.3%	\$0.3	\$0.6
Dewey County	52	104	2.3%	0.2%	3.2%	\$1.4	\$3.4
Gregory County	158	211	4.6%	0.4%	7.0%	\$3.7	\$5.8
Hughes County	920	1,350	29.7%	2.3%	9.3%	\$25.2	\$46.7
Hyde County	22	38	0.8%	0.1%	3.9%	\$0.6	\$1.5
Lyman County	437	630	13.9%	1.1%	27.1%	\$14.3	\$20.0
Potter County	109	185	4.1%	0.3%	11.8%	\$2.8	\$5.8
Stanley County	172	221	4.9%	0.4%	10.2%	\$4.3	\$6.0
Sully County	92	112	2.5%	0.2%	7.9%	\$3.8	\$4.8
Tripp County	208	300	6.6%	0.5%	7.6%	\$5.9	\$9.9
Walworth County	248	360	7.9%	0.6%	10.8%	\$6.2	\$11.1
Ziebach County	7	12	0.3%	0.0%	1.8%	\$0.2	\$0.3
Region Total	3,156	4,542		7.9%		\$87.3	\$145.7
State Total	40,164	57,835			8.9%	\$1,218.7	\$2,106.8

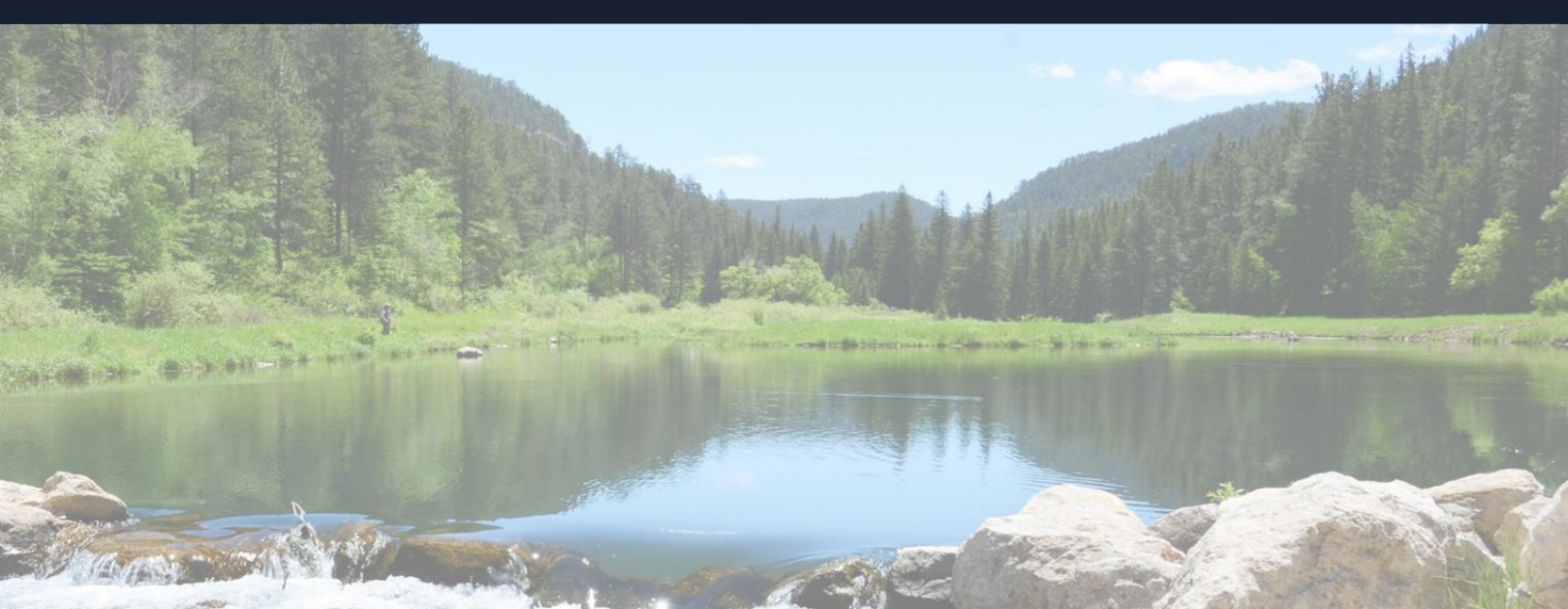
Source: Tourism Economics

Missouri River economic impacts 2022

Employment in number of jobs, Labor Income in \$ millions

County	Employment		Share of Region	Share of State	Share of County Employment	Labor Income	
	Direct	Total				Direct	Total
Aurora County	45	90	2.0%	0.2%	5.3%	\$0.9	\$2.9
Brule County	285	381	8.5%	0.7%	10.7%	\$7.1	\$11.2
Buffalo County	71	90	2.0%	0.2%	12.8%	\$2.0	\$2.8
Campbell County	14	21	0.5%	0.0%	2.3%	\$0.3	\$0.6
Charles Mix County	295	417	9.3%	0.7%	7.6%	\$7.1	\$11.8
Corson County	11	18	0.4%	0.0%	1.3%	\$0.3	\$0.6
Dewey County	57	113	2.5%	0.2%	3.6%	\$1.5	\$3.5
Gregory County	153	204	4.6%	0.4%	7.1%	\$3.4	\$5.3
Hughes County	906	1,333	29.7%	2.3%	9.5%	\$23.7	\$44.6
Hyde County	19	34	0.8%	0.1%	3.5%	\$0.5	\$1.3
Lyman County	426	607	13.5%	1.1%	26.5%	\$13.0	\$18.7
Potter County	108	175	3.9%	0.3%	11.4%	\$2.7	\$5.4
Stanley County	167	214	4.8%	0.4%	10.5%	\$4.1	\$5.7
Sully County	95	116	2.6%	0.2%	8.1%	\$3.7	\$4.6
Tripp County	208	301	6.7%	0.5%	7.6%	\$5.4	\$9.6
Walworth County	250	358	8.0%	0.6%	10.9%	\$6.3	\$11.0
Ziebach County	6	11	0.2%	0.0%	1.5%	\$0.1	\$0.3
Region Total	3,115	4,482		7.9%		\$82.1	\$139.9
State Total	39,131	56,826			9.1%	\$1,132.6	\$2,020.7

Source: Tourism Economics



COUNTY FINDINGS

Southeast

- The Southeast region's share of state-wide visitor spending grew to 39.5% in 2023, an increase of 0.1 percentage points as the region's growth slightly surpassed state growth.
- Visitor spending grew 5.2% in 2023, an increase of nearly \$100 million which was 42% of the entire visitor spending growth in South Dakota.
- Nearly three-quarters of the region's spending is spent in Minnehaha County; Minnehaha County captures over 29% of all visitor spending state-wide.
- With higher wages paid in the region, while 40.0% of all tourism-supported jobs are in the Southeast region, 43.4% of the state's tourism-generated labor income goes to employees in the Southeast region.

Southeast spending timeline

Amounts in \$ millions

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023 growth	Share of Region	Share of state
County								
Bon Homme County	\$5.6	\$4.8	\$6.0	\$6.2	\$7.5	21.1%	0.4%	0.2%
Clay County	\$27.9	\$21.4	\$29.4	\$30.9	\$34.4	11.4%	1.8%	0.7%
Davison County	\$106.2	\$85.0	\$105.3	\$111.7	\$114.6	2.6%	5.8%	2.3%
Douglas County	\$3.2	\$2.9	\$3.4	\$3.5	\$3.9	9.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Hanson County	\$3.4	\$3.8	\$4.3	\$5.2	\$6.0	15.4%	0.3%	0.1%
Hutchinson County	\$9.9	\$7.8	\$13.4	\$15.7	\$15.6	-0.5%	0.8%	0.3%
Lake County	\$25.9	\$24.3	\$30.7	\$33.6	\$35.2	4.8%	1.8%	0.7%
Lincoln County	\$93.1	\$70.7	\$83.7	\$97.8	\$102.9	5.3%	5.3%	2.1%
McCook County	\$9.5	\$8.1	\$9.8	\$11.1	\$11.2	0.9%	0.6%	0.2%
Miner County	\$4.9	\$5.4	\$6.4	\$10.1	\$9.8	-3.0%	0.5%	0.2%
Minnehaha County	\$1,198.7	\$867.2	\$1,169.0	\$1,387.0	\$1,456.1	5.0%	74.3%	29.3%
Turner County	\$6.9	\$5.4	\$6.1	\$7.1	\$7.4	4.7%	0.4%	0.1%
Union County	\$46.8	\$38.5	\$50.7	\$55.2	\$58.1	5.2%	3.0%	1.2%
Yankton County	\$75.4	\$63.9	\$77.9	\$87.6	\$97.2	11.0%	5.0%	2.0%
Region Total	\$1,617.3	\$1,209.1	\$1,596.1	\$1,862.7	\$1,959.9	5.2%	100.0%	39.5%
State Total	\$4,097.8	\$3,343.5	\$4,387.1	\$4,729.9	\$4,962.7	4.9%		100.0%

Source: Tourism Economics

COUNTY FINDINGS

Southeast

Southeast visitor spending, 2023

Amounts in \$ millions

County	Lodging*	Food and beverage	Recreation	Retail	Transport**	Total	2023 growth	State and local tax revenue
Bon Homme County	\$0.6	\$2.7	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$2.9	\$7.5	21.1%	\$0.7
Clay County	\$4.7	\$11.1	\$2.8	\$4.0	\$11.7	\$34.4	11.4%	\$2.7
Davison County	\$20.8	\$24.8	\$19.1	\$23.7	\$26.2	\$114.6	2.6%	\$8.3
Douglas County	\$0.3	\$1.0	\$0.3	\$1.0	\$1.3	\$3.9	9.1%	\$0.4
Hanson County	\$1.3	\$1.2	\$0.9	\$1.2	\$1.5	\$6.0	15.4%	\$0.6
Hutchinson County	\$0.9	\$1.8	\$2.0	\$2.9	\$8.0	\$15.6	-0.5%	\$1.3
Lake County	\$4.6	\$10.9	\$5.9	\$6.9	\$6.9	\$35.2	4.8%	\$2.7
Lincoln County	\$9.5	\$22.5	\$21.1	\$15.2	\$34.6	\$102.9	5.3%	\$9.7
McCook County	\$1.4	\$1.7	\$0.9	\$4.1	\$3.0	\$11.2	0.9%	\$0.9
Miner County	\$2.0	\$2.1	\$0.9	\$2.9	\$2.0	\$9.8	-3.0%	\$0.8
Minnehaha County	\$188.4	\$325.3	\$203.5	\$359.9	\$379.0	\$1,456.1	5.0%	\$99.1
Turner County	\$0.6	\$1.3	\$0.7	\$1.9	\$3.0	\$7.4	4.7%	\$0.9
Union County	\$8.1	\$13.6	\$13.2	\$10.2	\$13.1	\$58.1	5.2%	\$4.9
Yankton County	\$13.2	\$27.1	\$14.5	\$21.8	\$20.6	\$97.2	11.0%	\$6.2
Region Total	\$256.4	\$447.1	\$286.4	\$456.2	\$513.8	\$1,959.9	5.2%	\$139.2
State Total	\$966.0	\$1,102.3	\$750.7	\$1,042.8	\$1,100.8	\$4,962.7	4.9%	\$377.0

* Lodging spending includes 2nd home valuation

** Transport includes local and air transportation

Source: Tourism Economics

Southeast visitor spending, 2022

Amounts in \$ millions

County	Lodging*	Food and beverage	Recreation	Retail	Transport**	Total	2022 growth	State and local tax revenue
Bon Homme County	\$0.5	\$1.9	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$2.7	\$6.2	2.9%	\$0.6
Clay County	\$4.2	\$9.7	\$2.5	\$3.7	\$10.8	\$30.9	5.1%	\$2.5
Davison County	\$19.8	\$24.6	\$18.9	\$23.3	\$25.0	\$111.7	6.0%	\$8.1
Douglas County	\$0.3	\$0.9	\$0.2	\$0.9	\$1.3	\$3.5	4.6%	\$0.4
Hanson County	\$1.1	\$1.0	\$0.6	\$1.1	\$1.4	\$5.2	20.6%	\$0.6
Hutchinson County	\$1.0	\$1.7	\$2.2	\$2.8	\$8.1	\$15.7	17.3%	\$1.3
Lake County	\$4.1	\$10.8	\$5.8	\$6.1	\$6.9	\$33.6	9.4%	\$2.6
Lincoln County	\$8.5	\$23.9	\$19.7	\$14.4	\$31.3	\$97.8	16.8%	\$9.5
McCook County	\$1.4	\$1.7	\$0.9	\$4.3	\$2.7	\$11.1	13.0%	\$0.9
Miner County	\$2.0	\$2.3	\$0.9	\$3.0	\$2.0	\$10.1	58.9%	\$0.8
Minnehaha County	\$177.4	\$314.8	\$197.2	\$345.8	\$351.8	\$1,387.0	18.6%	\$95.7
Turner County	\$0.6	\$1.2	\$0.7	\$1.8	\$2.8	\$7.1	16.0%	\$0.9
Union County	\$7.5	\$12.8	\$13.1	\$9.8	\$12.0	\$55.2	9.0%	\$4.7
Yankton County	\$11.4	\$25.2	\$12.3	\$20.0	\$18.7	\$87.6	12.5%	\$5.7
Region Total	\$239.8	\$432.5	\$275.5	\$437.4	\$477.5	\$1,862.7	16.7%	\$134.1
State Total	\$897.7	\$1,064.0	\$719.7	\$1,008.3	\$1,040.2	\$4,729.9	7.8%	\$360.9

* Lodging spending includes 2nd home valuation

** Transport includes local and air transportation

Source: Tourism Economics

COUNTY FINDINGS

Southeast

Southeast economic impacts 2023

Employment in number of jobs, Labor Income in \$ millions

County	Employment		Share of Region	Share of State	Share of County Employment	Labor Income	
	Direct	Total				Direct	Total
Bon Homme County	69	113	0.5%	0.2%	3.5%	\$1.4	\$3.2
Clay County	359	560	2.4%	1.0%	5.9%	\$8.3	\$15.3
Davison County	1,154	1,588	6.9%	2.7%	9.6%	\$33.0	\$53.6
Douglas County	21	37	0.2%	0.1%	1.8%	\$0.3	\$1.1
Hanson County	43	68	0.3%	0.1%	3.9%	\$1.2	\$2.5
Hutchinson County	89	167	0.7%	0.3%	3.6%	\$1.6	\$5.1
Lake County	398	519	2.2%	0.9%	6.6%	\$8.5	\$14.4
Lincoln County	690	1,263	5.5%	2.2%	2.9%	\$17.9	\$53.4
McCook County	63	96	0.4%	0.2%	3.2%	\$1.2	\$2.7
Miner County	55	87	0.4%	0.1%	5.4%	\$0.8	\$2.1
Minnehaha County	11,116	16,388	70.8%	28.3%	9.4%	\$372.8	\$682.5
Turner County	60	117	0.5%	0.2%	2.6%	\$1.1	\$3.6
Union County	514	753	3.3%	1.3%	5.3%	\$13.2	\$30.1
Yankton County	952	1,395	6.0%	2.4%	8.1%	\$23.6	\$44.6
Region Total	15,583	23,151		40.0%		\$484.7	\$914.2
State Total	40,164	57,835			8.9%	\$1,218.7	\$2,106.8

Source: Tourism Economics

Southeast economic impacts 2022

Employment in number of jobs, Labor Income in \$ millions

County	Employment		Share of Region	Share of State	Share of County Employment	Labor Income	
	Direct	Total				Direct	Total
Bon Homme County	60	99	0.4%	0.2%	3.1%	\$1.2	\$2.8
Clay County	340	530	2.3%	0.9%	5.7%	\$7.4	\$13.7
Davison County	1,171	1,628	7.2%	2.9%	10.2%	\$30.8	\$51.5
Douglas County	20	36	0.2%	0.1%	1.8%	\$0.3	\$1.0
Hanson County	41	64	0.3%	0.1%	4.0%	\$1.1	\$2.2
Hutchinson County	87	164	0.7%	0.3%	3.6%	\$1.4	\$4.8
Lake County	391	514	2.3%	0.9%	6.8%	\$7.9	\$13.6
Lincoln County	666	1,252	5.5%	2.2%	3.2%	\$16.7	\$53.6
McCook County	64	100	0.4%	0.2%	3.5%	\$1.1	\$2.8
Miner County	54	86	0.4%	0.2%	5.5%	\$0.7	\$2.0
Minnehaha County	10,608	15,982	70.7%	28.1%	9.6%	\$338.8	\$659.2
Turner County	59	116	0.5%	0.2%	2.7%	\$1.0	\$3.5
Union County	509	737	3.3%	1.3%	5.5%	\$12.1	\$28.5
Yankton County	874	1,308	5.8%	2.3%	7.9%	\$20.9	\$40.9
Region Total	14,944	22,616		39.8%		\$441.4	\$880.2
State Total	39,131	56,826			9.1%	\$1,132.6	\$2,020.7

Source: Tourism Economics

APPENDIX

Glossary – Spending Definitions

Term	Description
Lodging	Includes visitor spending in the accommodation sub-sector. This includes food and other services provided by hotels, rentals and similar establishments.
Food and beverage	Includes all visitor spending on food & beverages, including at restaurants, bars, grocery stores and other food providers.
Recreation	Includes visitor spending within the arts, entertainment and recreation sub-sector.
Shopping	Includes visitor spending in all retail sub-sectors within the local economy.
Local transport	Includes visitor spending on local transport services such as taxis, limos, trains, rental cars, buses, and the local share of air transportation spending.
Service stations	Visitor spending on gasoline.
Second homes	Where applicable, spending associated with the upkeep of seasonal second homes for recreational use as defined by the Census Bureau.

Glossary – Economic Impact Definitions

Term	Description
Direct Impact	Impacts (business sales, jobs, income, and taxes) created directly from spending by visitors to a destination within a discreet group of tourism-related sectors (e.g. recreation, transportation, lodging).
Indirect Impact	Impacts created from purchase of goods and services used as inputs (e.g. food wholesalers, utilities, business services) into production by the directly affected tourism-related sectors (i.e. economic effects stemming from business-to-business purchases in the supply chain).
Induced Impact	Impacts created from spending in the local economy by employees whose wages are generated either directly or indirectly by visitor spending.
Employment	Jobs directly and indirectly supported by visitor activity (includes part-time and seasonal work). One job is defined as one person working at least one hour per week for fifty weeks during the calendar year.
Labor income	Income (wages, salaries, proprietor income and benefits) supported by visitor spending.
Value Added (GDP)	The economic enhancement a company gives its products or services before offering them to customers.
Local Taxes	City and County taxes generated by visitor spending. This includes any local sales, income, bed, usage fees, licenses and other revenues streams of local governmental authorities – from transportation to sanitation to general government.
State Taxes	State tax revenues generated by visitor spending. This will include sales, income, corporate, usage fees and other assessments of state governments.

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- Economic impact analysis that highlights the value of visitors, events, developments, and industry segments
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