

1. Introduction

This report provides an estimate of the economic impact that Brighton 2022 is expected to have on Ontario's economy, in terms of Gross Domestic Product, employment and taxes generated. The analysis is based on the following information the user has provided to the MHSTCI Tourism Regional Economic Impact Model:

Number of Visitors for Activity (or Event) of Type Unknown

	Total Number of Visitors	Same Day (% of visitors' origin)	Overnight (% of visitors' origin)	Average Length of Stay (nights)
Ontonia	400.057	<u> </u>	0.000/	0
Ontario	180,857	0.00%	0.00%	Ü
Rest of Canada	20,291	0.00%	0.00%	0
USA	0	0.00%	0.00%	0
Overseas	0	0.00%	0.00%	0
Total	201,148			

The user also has selected the following parameters:

- The visits take place in Kawarthas Northumberland (RTO 8) in 2022
- The impact is to be shown for Kawarthas Northumberland (RTO 8)
- · Induced impacts of household spending are excluded
- · Induced impacts of business investment are excluded
- Local government property tax revenue impacts are excluded

2. Summary of Findings

Table 1. Economic Impacts of Brighton 2022 in Kawarthas Northumberland (RTO 8) in 2022 (in dollars)

	Kawarthas Northumberland (RTO 8)	Rest of Province	
Total Visitors' Spending	\$27,193,427		
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)			
Direct	\$12,050,633	\$0	
Indirect	\$2,094,955	\$2,306,821	
Induced	\$0	\$0	
Total	\$14,145,589	\$2,306,821	
Labour Income			
Direct	\$6,113,847	\$0	
Indirect	\$1,363,491	\$1,460,060	
Induced	\$0	\$0	
Total	\$7,477,338	\$1,460,060	
Employment (Jobs)			
Direct	159	0	
Indirect	18	19	
Induced	0	0	
Total	177	19	
Direct Taxes			
Federal	\$2,471,752	\$0	
Provincial	\$3,136,593	\$0	
Municipal	\$27,627	\$0	
Total	\$5,635,972	\$0	
Total Taxes			
Federal	\$2,950,204	\$348,960	
Provincial	\$3,348,278	\$218,118	
Municipal	\$43,463	\$7,180	
Total	\$6,341,946	\$574,258	

Table 2. Economic Impacts of Brighton 2022 in Kawarthas Northumberland (RTO 8) on GDP by industry (in dollars)

Industry	Impact on Kawarthas Northumberland (RTO 8)		Impact on Rest of Province	
	Direct GDP	Total GDP	Direct GDP	Total GDP
Crop and Animal Production	\$0	\$15,933	\$0	\$61,659
Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	\$0	\$3,028	\$0	\$6,326
Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$0	\$27,691	\$0	\$29,019
Utilities	\$0	\$59,173	\$0	\$23,252
Construction	\$0	\$42,758	\$0	\$19,557
Manufacturing	\$283,209	\$482,828	\$0	\$360,604
Wholesale Trade	\$0	\$60,156	\$0	\$537,332
Retail Trade	\$1,932,319	\$2,118,462	\$0	\$23,466
Other Transportation and Warehousing	\$233,175	\$370,092	\$0	\$771,031
Ground Passenger Transportation (excl. Rail)	\$93,341	\$97,224	\$0	\$2,193
Information and Cultural Industries	\$1,278	\$47,236	\$0	\$74,071
Other Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Renting and Leasing	\$15	\$661,903	\$0	\$179,075
Car Renting and Leasing	\$387,783	\$407,947	\$0	\$9,012
Owner Occupied Housing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	\$0	\$220,514	\$0	\$79,284
Other Administrative and Other Support Services	\$0	\$143,503	\$0	\$49,273
Travel Agencies	\$0	\$15,510	\$0	\$6,682
Education Services	\$71,278	\$100,459	\$0	\$5,403
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$12,972	\$48,217	\$0	\$6,671
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	\$696,874	\$713,036	\$0	\$3,855
Accommodation Services	\$1,794,488	\$1,803,237	\$0	\$3,563
Food & Beverage Services	\$2,074,223	\$2,096,025	\$0	\$8,847
Other Services (Except Public Administration)	\$469,287	\$529,841	\$0	\$16,790
Operating, Office, Cafeteria, and Laboratory Supplies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Travel & Entertainment, Advertising & Promotion	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Transportation Margins	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households	\$112,507	\$127,999	\$0	\$7,241
Government Sector	\$72,393	\$137,326	\$0	\$22,617
Net Indirect Taxes on Production	\$3,815,491	\$3,815,491	\$0	\$0
Total	\$12,050,633	\$14,145,589	\$0	\$2,306,821

Appendix:

The Economic Impact of Visits in Kawarthas Northumberland (RTO 8) and, if applicable, the rest of Ontario: since no Ontario region is economically self-sustaining, in order to produce the goods and services demanded by its visitors, it will need to import some goods and services from other regions. As such, some of the economic benefits of the visitors' spending in Kawarthas Northumberland (RTO 8) will spill over to the rest of the province and to regions outside Ontario. Impacts outside Ontario are not estimated by the TREIM.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP): value of goods and services produced by labour and capital located within a country (or region), regardless of nationality of labour or ownership. GDP is measured at market prices which include net indirect taxes on products. Tourism GDP refers to the GDP generated in those businesses that directly produce or provide goods and services for travelers.

Direct impact: refers to the impact generated in businesses or sectors that produce or provide goods and services directly to travelers, e.g. accommodations, restaurants, recreations, travel agents, transportation and retail enterprises etc. Direct impact on GDP, employment and tax revenues is also called tourism GDP, tourism employment and tourism tax revenues.

Indirect impact: refers to the impact resulting from the expansion of demand from businesses or sectors directly produce or provide goods and services to travelers, to other businesses or sectors.

Induced impact: refers to the impact associated with the re-spending of labour income and /or profits earned in the industries that serve travelers directly and indirectly.

Employment: refers to number of jobs, it include full-time, part-time, seasonal and temporary employment (based on the share of the year worked), for both employed and self-employed workers.

Federal tax revenues: include personal income tax, corporate income tax, commodity tax (GST/HST, gas tax, excise tax, excise duty, air tax and trading profits) and payroll deduction that is collected by the federal government.

Provincial tax revenues: include personal income tax, corporate income tax, commodity tax (PST/HST, gas tax, liquor gallonage tax, amusement tax and trading profits) and employer health tax that is collected by the Ontario provincial government.

Municipal tax revenues: include business and personal property and education taxes that are collected by the municipalities. Collection, however, does not follow immediately the consumption or production of goods and services in a municipality by visitors (as is the case with HST or personal income taxes). Rather, these taxes show the percent of the total property taxes collected by a municipality that can be attributed to tourism because of tourism's contribution to the economic activity of the municipality and hence its tax base.

Industry: The industry follows Statistics Canada's North America Industry Classification System (NAICS) Input-Output small aggregation industry classification.