# THE IMPACT OF TRAVEL ON STATE ECONOMIES

2014 SECOND EDITION





## The Impact of Travel on State Economies

2014 SECOND EDITION

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The U.S. Travel Association is the national, non-profit organization representing all components of the travel industry that generates \$2.1 trillion in economic output. It is the voice for the collective interests of the U.S. travel industry and the association's 1,350 member organizations. U.S. Travel's mission is to promote and facilitate increased travel to and within the United States. For more information, visit www.USTravel.org or www.ProjectTimeOff.com.

The Impact of Travel on State Economies, 2014 Second Edition was prepared by:

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#### INTRODUCTION

This annual report provides estimates of the impact of travel on the U.S. economy. It includes estimates of travel expenditures, as well as travel-generated employment, payroll income and tax revenues for the nation and for each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

In an effort to help stimulate travel's growth while also raising awareness of the industry's contributions to our economy, U.S. Travel Association's research department has conducted and published this report annually for more than three decades. The information provided in this report has been widely used to promote a wider understanding of travel and tourism as a major industry that contributes to the economic, cultural and social well-being of the nation, as well as to pursue and influence policies, programs and legislation that are responsive to the needs of the industry as a whole.

This edition of the report is an updated version of the "Impact of Travel on State Economies, 2014 Edition" published in earlier 2014, covering slight changes in the estimates of the impact of travel on the U.S. nationwide and updated 2013 estimates for all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

All estimates of the economic impact of travel contained in this volume are the product of U.S. Travel Association's Travel Economic Impact Model (TEIM), a proprietary economic model developed expressly to estimate the expenditures, employment, payroll, and tax revenue generated by travel away from home in the United States.

The domestic component of the TEIM is based on national surveys conducted by U.S. Travel Association and other travel-related data developed by U.S. Travel, various government

agencies, and well-known private travel and research organizations each year. A summary of the methodology and definitions is provided from page 72 to 77.

The international travel expenditure estimates are based on international data generated by U.S. Department of Commerce's National Travel and Tourism Office (NTTO) and Bureau of Economic Analysis. Other estimates of the economic impact of international visitors to the U.S. are generated by the TEIM by incorporating the estimated international travelers' expenditures with the data series utilized to produce the domestic estimates. Due to the relatively small sample size of NTTO's Survey of International Air Travelers at the state level, this report does not show the impact of international travelers to individual states separately.<sup>1</sup>

It is hoped that this publication will stimulate discussion of the economic impact of travel in the United States. Users of these data are encouraged to communicate their reactions, both positive and negative, to U.S. Travel Association in the interest of progress within the field of travel research.

Lastly, the individual state estimates should not necessarily be viewed as substitutes for major state research projects on the impact of travel and tourism. Rather, the user should compare the methodologies and results, and draw his/her own conclusions regarding the validity of differing approaches and estimates.

<sup>1</sup> Since June 2014, the BEA has adopted a new concept of the international travel trade to include international visitors' expenses on education, health care, as well the expenditures of the cross-border day-trip visitors and the seasonal workers. To keep consistent with the historical data, the BEA's new concept of estimates for international travel exports are not adopted in this report.

#### 2003-2013 Travel Impact on the U.S. Economy

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Expenditures (\$ Billion)	560.1	606.9	653.8	696.6	738.0	772.5	699.8	747.4	812.7	854.2	887.9
Employment (Thousand)	7,335.7	7,452.7	7,508.8	7,543.4	7,699.9	7,723.1	7,397.2	7,370.9	7,528.9	7,675.2	7,861.7
Payroll Income (\$ Billion)	158.6	165.0	169.5	175.2	187.5	192.5	185.1	186.8	196.0	204.1	209.5
Tax Receipts (\$ Billion)	94.2	100.9	105.4	109.3	115.8	118.9	113.0	117.4	123.7	128.6	133.9

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Travel and tourism is a diverse, dynamic industry comprising components of a number of sectors, including transportation, lodging, foodservices, entertainment, and retail. The report clearly demonstrates that travel and tourism is one of the United States' largest industries and employers. In 2013, domestic and international travelers spent \$887.9 billion in the U.S. This supported 7.9 million jobs directly, and generated \$209.5 billion in payroll income and \$133.9 billion in tax revenues for federal, state and local governments.

#### **DIRECT IMPACT**

Rising for a fourth consecutive year, the U.S. travel and tourism industry continued to grow in 2013. Direct travel spending in the U.S. by domestic and international travelers grew 3.9 percent to \$887.9 billion in 2013, not adjusted for inflation. Of this total, \$748.3 billion was spent by domestic travelers (2.8% increase from 2012) and \$139.6 billion was spent by international travelers in the U.S. (10.6% increase from 2012). In addition, international travelers paid a total of \$41.1 billion to U.S. air carriers on international passenger fares in 2013, an increase of 4.5 percent from 2012.

U.S. travel exports, which include international traveler spending in the U.S. and international passenger fare receipts, totaled \$180.7 billion in 2013, up 9.1 percent over 2012. During the same year, U.S. travel imports, which include U.S. resident traveler expenditures in foreign countries and international passenger fares paid to foreign carriers, totaled \$123.6 billion. As a result, the U.S. travel and tourism industry generated a \$57.1 billion trade surplus in 2013.

Increasing for a fourth consecutive year, real travel and tourism spending (in chained 2005 dollars) rose 3.1 percent in 2013. The price of travel goods and services increased only slightly in 2013 (0.9%), according to the U.S. Travel Association's Travel Price Index (TPI). Gasoline prices declined from previous year for the first year since 2010.

Accounting for 5.8 percent of total non-farm employment in the U.S., travel directly supported nearly 7.9 million U.S. jobs in 2013, an increase of 2.4 percent from 2012.

Supporting American jobs that cannot be outsourced abroad, the travel industry has created jobs at a faster rate (6.8%) than the rest of the economy (5.8%) since the overall employment recovery began in March of 2010. Increasing travel to and within the United States is a key ingredient to providing the job opportunities for the Americans who continue to be unemployed.

In 2013, travel expenditures directly generated \$209.5 billion in payroll income for Americans, as well as \$133.9 billion tax revenue for federal, state and local governments.

During 2013, leisure traveler spending totaled \$621.4 billionand grew by 4.3 percent from 2012. Business travelers' spending increased 3.2 percent over 2012 to \$266.5 billion in 2013. Of this total, meeting and convention travelers spent \$105.4 billion.

Driven largely by international travelers coming to the U.S., travel spending on the retail shopping experienced the largest increase over the last five years (20%), while travel spending on other categories as a whole increased approximately 14 percent.

#### 2013 Travel Impact on the U.S. Economy

CATEGORY	EXPENDITURES (\$ BILLION)	EMPLOYMENT (THOUSAND)	PAYROLL (\$ BILLION)
Public Transportation	168.0	956.3	48.0
Auto Transportation	157.4	265.8	8.2
Lodging	167.5	1,481.6	40.6
Foodservices	209.2	3,160.0	55.0
Recreation/Amusement	91.4	1,341.9	37.3
Retail	94.3	491.4	12.6
Travel Planning	n/a	164.7	7.7
Total	887.7	7,861.7	209.5

LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT	TAX RECEIPTS (\$ BILLION)
Federal	73.0
State	37.8
Local	23.1
Total	133.9

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (Continued)**

#### **TOTAL IMPACT**

Travelers produce "multiplier" impacts on the U.S. economy. In addition to the goods and services that are purchased directly by travelers, the inputs used to produce these goods and services are also purchased through travel industry business operators — indirect travel spending. Furthermore, as a result of spending in the areas by the employees of travel businesses and their suppliers, additional sales are generated — induced output. Total travel related output was \$2.1 trillion in 2013.

Total travel-related employment was 14.9 million in 2013. This indicates that one in nine U.S. non-farm jobs directly and indirectly relies on the travel and tourism industry. Total travel-related employment includes 7.9 million direct jobs – jobs where workers produce goods and services sold directly to visitors – and 7.0 million indirect and induced travel-related jobs – jobs where workers produce goods and services used to produce what visitors buy and jobs supported by induced sales.

#### **KEY STATE FINDINGS**

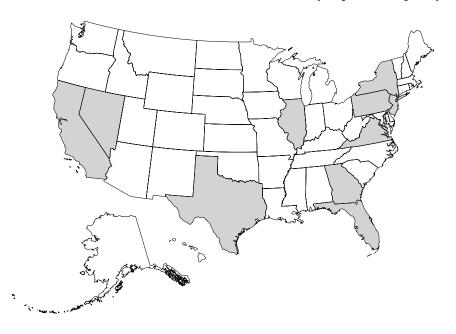
- California continued to lead the nation in travel expenditures, as well as in travel-generated employment, payroll and tax revenue. In 2013, domestic and international travelers spent \$116.1 billion in California that directly supported 909,900 jobs, accounting for 6.9 percent of total private industry employment in the state. In addition, a total of \$27.2 billion in payroll income and \$17.2 billion in tax revenues were generated directly by domestic and international travel in California.
- Ranked second among all states and the District of Columbia, Florida received \$78.6 billion in domestic and international travelers' spending during 2013. This spending directly produced 822,600 jobs, \$21.2 billion in payroll income, and \$11.5 billion in tax receipts.
- U.S. domestic and international travelers spent \$62.2 billion in New York in 2013, generating 461,600 jobs and \$15.6 billion in payroll income for the state, as well as \$11.9 billion in tax revenues for the federal, state and local government.

#### 2013 Travel Economic Impact on U.S. States - Top 10 States Ranked by Expenditure

STATE	TRAVEL EXPENDITURES (\$ MILLION)	TRAVEL-GENERATED EMPLOYMENT (THOUSAND)	TRAVEL-GENERATED PAYROLL (\$ MILLION)	TRAVEL-GENERATED TAX REVENUES (\$ MILLION)
California	116,053.5	909.9	27,165.8	17,157.3
Florida	78,647.7	822.6	21,177.0	11,475.4
New York	62,183.5	461.6	15,550.2	11,859.8
Texas	61,172.8	609.2	16,824.8	9,519.2
Illinois	34,581.3	301.1	9,205.1	6,262.3
Nevada	31,972.6	320.8	9,570.2	4,361.4
Georgia	24,970.1	247.3	7,767.8	4,839.9
Pennsylvania	23,562.6	221.2	5,933.4	3,355.7
Virginia	21,978.5	217.8	4,998.3	2,898.7
North Carolina	20,963.3	206.7	4,815.2	3,166.0

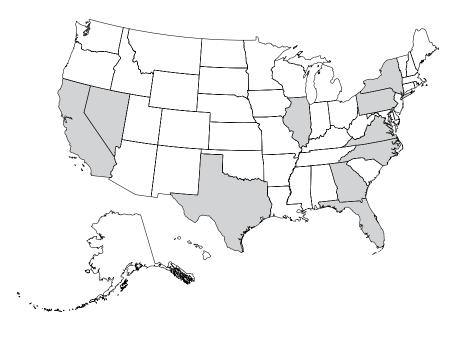
■ Travel industry employment continued to grow in almost all states and the District of Columbia in 2013. Travel was a top five employer of all 20 broad industry sectors (2-Digit NAICS) in 21 states and the District of Columbia, and was a top 10 employer in 50 states and the District of Columbia in 2013.

Travel-Generated Employment by Top 10 States, 2013



EMPLOYMENT RANK	STATE	EMPLOYMENT (THOUSAND)
1	California	909.9
2	Florida	822.6
3	Texas	609.2
4	New York	461.6
5	Nevada	320.8
6	Illinois	301.1
7	Georgia	247.3
8	Pennsylvania	221.2
9	Virginia	217.8
10	New Jersey	207.5

#### Travel Expenditures by Top 10 States, 2013

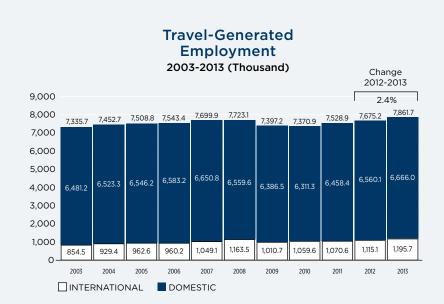


EXPENDITURE RANK	STATE	EXPENDITURE (\$ MILLION)
1	California	116,053.5
2	Florida	78,647.7
3	New York	62,183.5
4	Texas	61,172.8
5	Illinois	34,581.3
6	Nevada	31,972.6
7	Georgia	24,970.1
8	Pennsylvania	23,562.6
9	Virginia	21,978.5
10	North Carolina	20,963.3

### A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

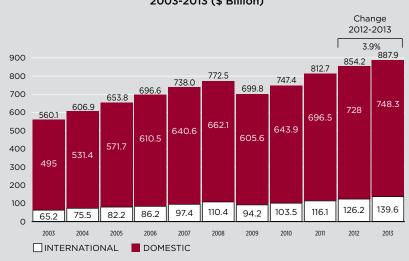
	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	7,861.7
Domestic	6,660.0
International	1,195.7
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Perce	<b>nt)</b> 7.0
Domestic Travel (Percent)	5.9
International Travel (Percent)	1.1
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Billion)	209.5
Domestic	179.9
International	29.5



### Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes (\$ Billion)

	2013
Expenditures	887.9
Domestic	748.3
International	139.6
Tax Revenue	133.9
Domestic	112.8
International	21.0

### Travel Expenditures 2003-2013 (\$ Billion)



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#### ALABAMA

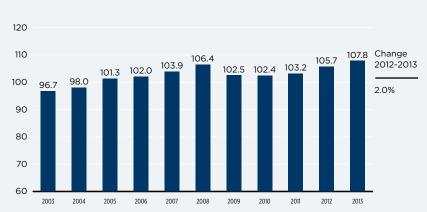
### A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	80.2
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percer	nt) 5.4
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	1,485.5
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	1,499.2

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



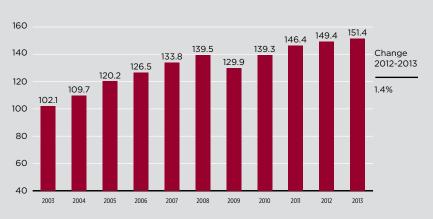
### Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	8,528.9
National Rank	30 (Total), 29 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	487.9
State	303.8
Local	138.0
Total	929.7

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



#### **ALASKA**

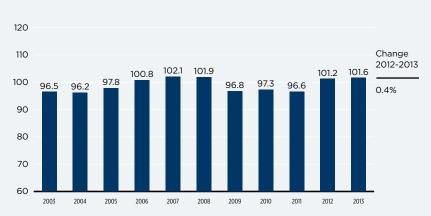
### A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	27.2
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percent)	10.8
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	251.3
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	828.9

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



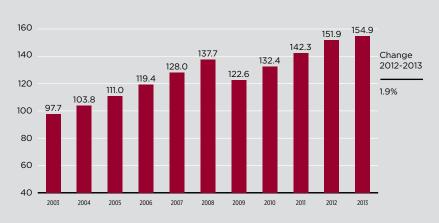
### Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	2,408.3
National Rank	48 (Total), 48 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	243.5
State	41.7
Local	76.8
Total	362.0

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



#### **ARIZONA**

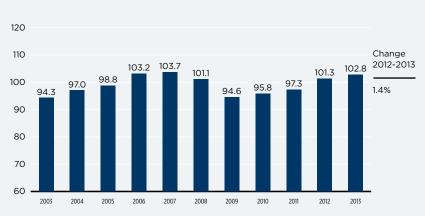
### A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	160.0
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percei	<b>nt)</b> 7.6
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	2,102.9
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	4,647.0

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



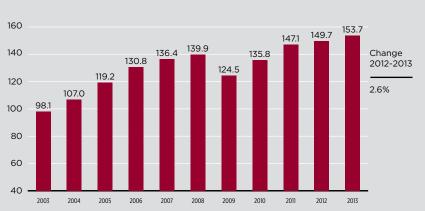
### Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	16,592.8
National Rank	18 (Total), 18 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	1,218.7
State	763.0
Local	346.4
Total	2,328.1

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



#### **ARKANSAS**

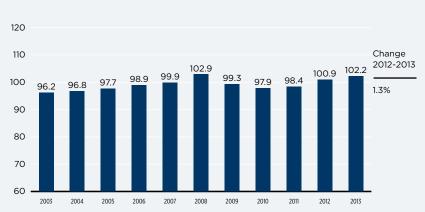
### A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	61.2
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percent	6.5
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	944.6
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	1,144.9

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



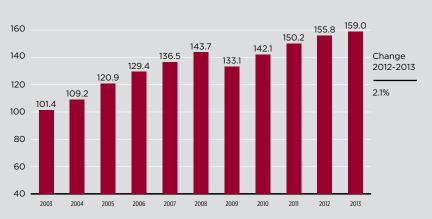
### Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	6,327.1
National Rank	37 (Total), 37 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	423.0
State	326.2
Local	119.7
Total	868.8

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



#### **CALIFORNIA**

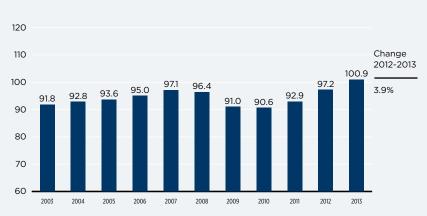
### A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	909.9
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Perce	<b>nt)</b> 6.9
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	13,104.6
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	27,165.8

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



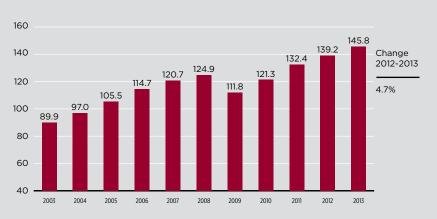
### Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	116,053.5
National Rank	1 (Total), 1 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	9,105.6
State	5,213.6
Local	2,838.2
Total	17,157.3

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



#### COLORADO

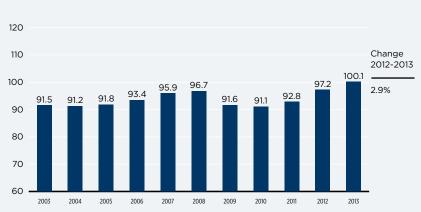
### A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

		2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)		153.1
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percent)		7.8
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand) 1,		952.2
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	4,0	066.9

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



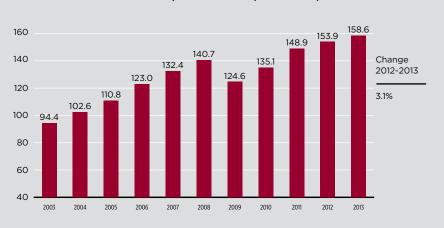
### Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	16,666.0
National Rank	17 (Total), 16 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	1,921.5
State	543.4
Local	424.6
Total	2,889.5

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



#### CONNECTICUT

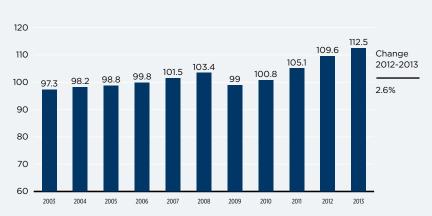
### A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	67.4
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percer	nt) 4.8
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand) 1,	
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	1,832.3

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



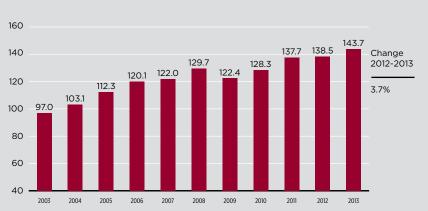
### Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	10,013.3
National Rank	27 (Total), 26 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	755.6
State	684.6
Local	152.0
Total	1,592.2

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



**SOURCE:** U.S. Travel Association; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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#### **DELAWARE**

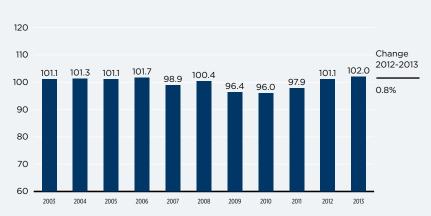
### A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	15.8
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percent)	4.5
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	353.2
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	405.7

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



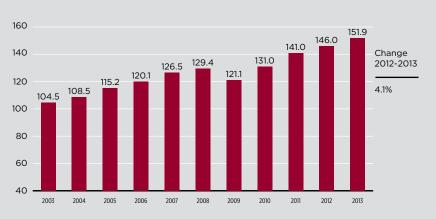
### Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	1,792.1
National Rank	51 (Total), 51 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	177.7
State	37.0
Local	22.7
Total	237.4

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



#### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

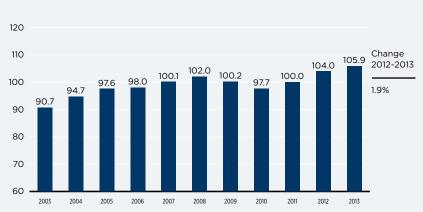
### A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	67.2
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percent	t) 13.8
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	485.5
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	2,227.3

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



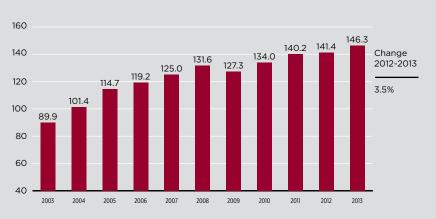
### Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	9,752.0
National Rank	28 (Total), 34 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	802.8
State	0.0
Local	691.2
Total	1,494.0

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



#### **FLORIDA**

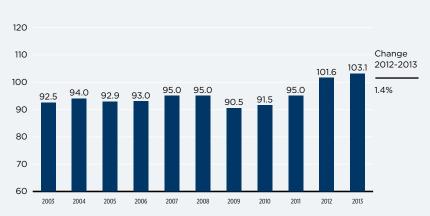
### A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	822.6
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percent)	
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand) 6	
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	21,177.0

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



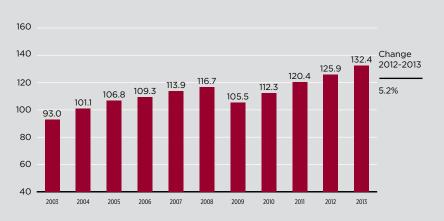
### Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	78,647.7
National Rank	2 (Total), 2 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	5,918.1
State	3,405.4
Local	2,151.9
Total	11,475.4

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



#### **GEORGIA**

#### A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### **Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll**

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	247.3
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Perce	<b>nt)</b> 7.5
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	3,278.2
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	7,767.8

#### **Index of Travel-Generated Employment**

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



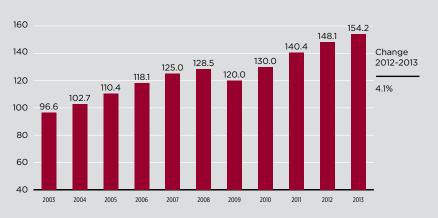
#### **Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes**

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	24,970.1
National Rank	7 (Total), 7 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	3,038.1
State	1,098.4
Local	703.4
Total	4,839.9

#### **Index of Travel Expenditures**

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



#### **HAWAII**

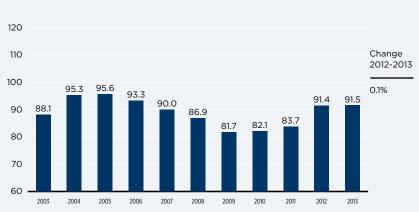
### A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	175.9
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percen	<b>t)</b> 35.4
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	497.2
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	5,479.0

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



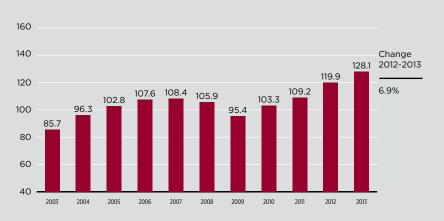
### Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	19,931.7
National Rank	12 (Total), 22 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	1,730.3
State	1,095.8
Local	260.9
Total	3,087.0

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



#### **IDAHO**

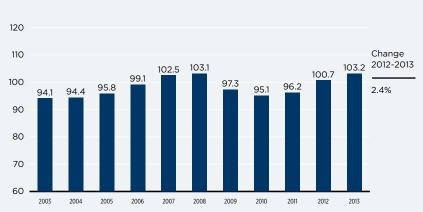
### A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	25.6
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percent)	4.9
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	518.9
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	550.2

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



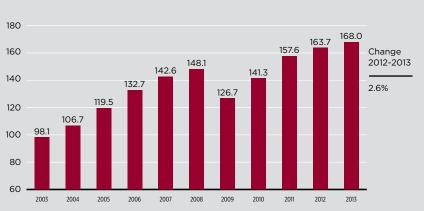
### Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	4,160.3
National Rank	40 (Total), 40 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	323.6
State	186.3
Local	39.5
Total	549.5

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



#### **ILLINOIS**

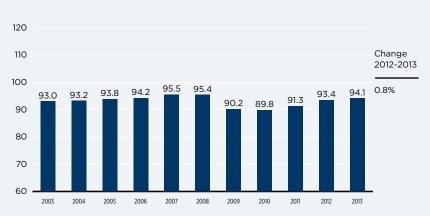
### A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

		2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)		301.1
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Perce	nt)	6.1
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand) 4		897.7
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	9,	205.1

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



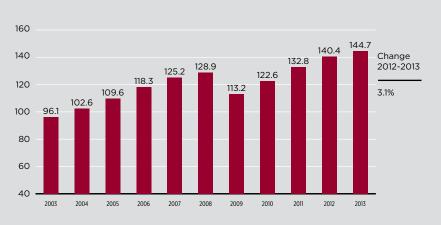
### Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	34,581.3
National Rank	5 (Total), 5 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	3,669.8
State	1,797.0
Local	795.5
Total	6,262.3

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



#### INDIANA

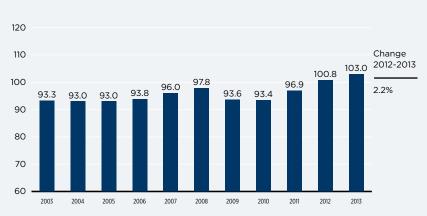
### A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	102.1
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percent)	
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	2,458.3
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	2,185.4

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



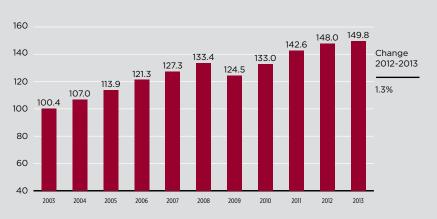
### Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	10,081.2
National Rank	26 (Total), 27 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	739.3
State	469.3
Local	184.3
Total	1,393.0

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



#### **IOWA**

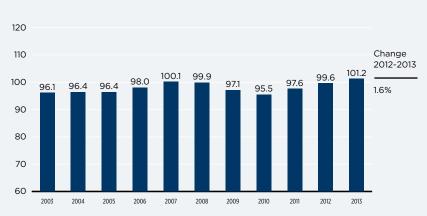
### A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	67.7
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percent	t) 5.4
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	1,261.4
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	1,216.2

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



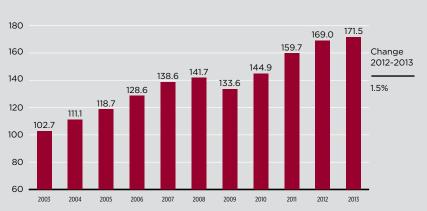
### Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	7,958.9
National Rank	32 (Total), 31 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	410.9
State	366.3
Local	110.5
Total	887.7

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



#### **KANSAS**

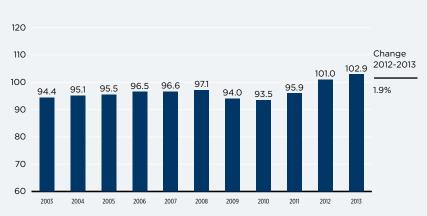
#### A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### **Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll**

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	60.6
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percer	<b>1t)</b> 5.5
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand) 1,	
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	1,181.9

#### **Index of Travel-Generated Employment**

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



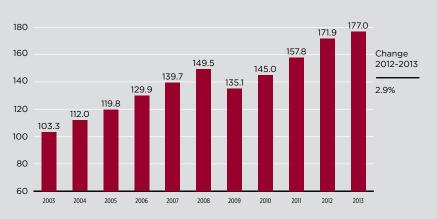
#### **Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes**

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	7,009.4
National Rank	35 (Total), 35 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	396.6
State	325.1
Local	106.7
Total	828.5

#### **Index of Travel Expenditures**

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



#### **KENTUCKY**

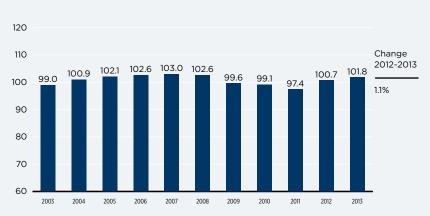
### A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

		2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)		88.2
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percer	ıt)	6.0
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand) 1,		475.8
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	1,	852.2

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



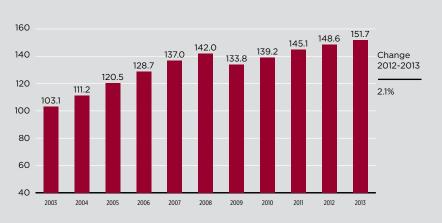
### Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	8,266.5
National Rank	31 (Total), 30 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	577.4
State	390.0
Local	125.6
Total	1,092.9

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



#### LOUISIANA

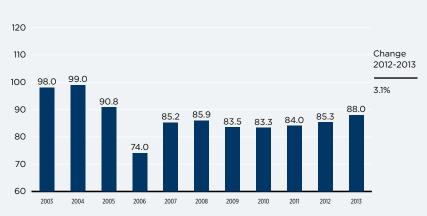
### A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	107.7
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percent	6.8
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	1,572.1
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	2,112.8

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



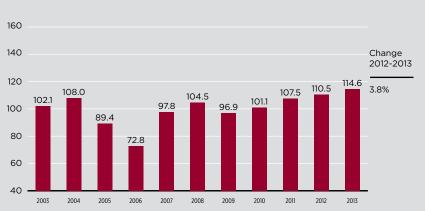
### Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	10,576.4
National Rank	24 (Total), 24 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	613.0
State	421.2
Local	247.7
Total	1,281.9

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



#### MAINE

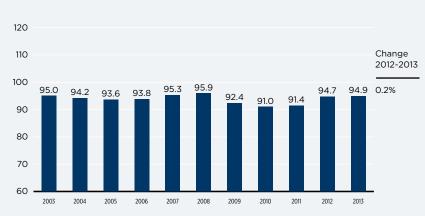
### A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	31.7
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percent)	6.5
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	490.8
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	621.1

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



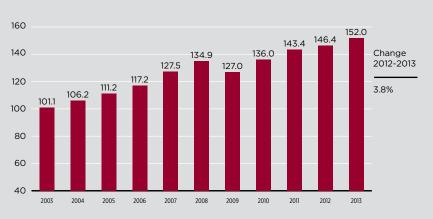
### Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	3,423.9
National Rank	43 (Total), 43 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	194.3
State	146.2
Local	64.7
Total	405.2

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



#### **MARYLAND**

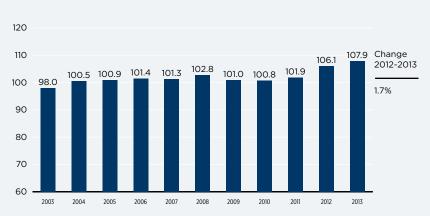
### A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

		2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)		121.9
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percent)		6.0
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand) 2,		044.7
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	3	,777.2

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



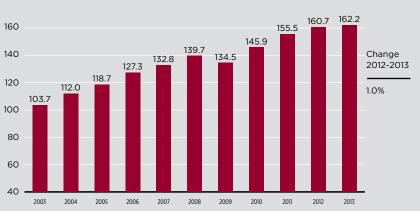
### Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	15,116.1
National Rank	19 (Total), 17 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	1,629.3
State	727.2
Local	508.1
Total	2,864.6

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



#### **MASSACHUSETTS**

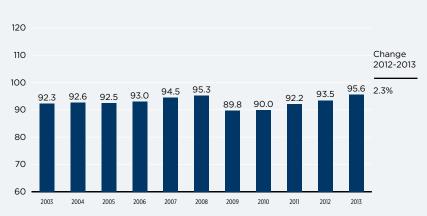
### A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	129.4
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percent)	
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand) 2	
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	3,928.1

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



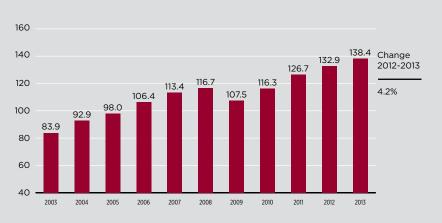
### Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	18,481.8
National Rank	13 (Total), 15 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	1,545.4
State	708.6
Local	447.6
Total	2,701.6

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



#### **MICHIGAN**

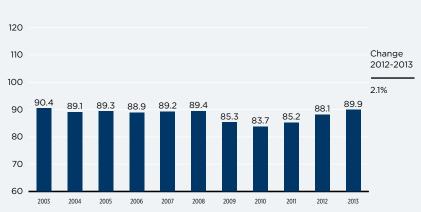
### A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	147.4
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percei	<b>nt)</b> 4.3
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	3,463.6
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	3,818.6

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



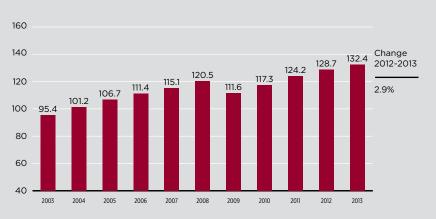
### Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	17,265.0
National Rank	15 (Total), 13 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	1,604.7
State	826.8
Local	190.7
Total	2,622.2

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



#### **MINNESOTA**

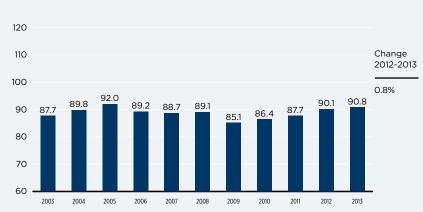
### A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	139.9
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percent)	
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand) 2	
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	4,077.9

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



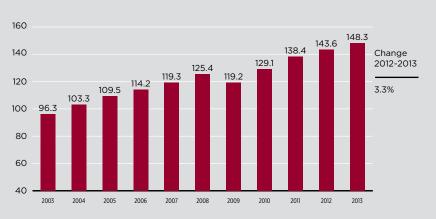
### Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	12,543.6
National Rank	22 (Total), 21 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	1,918.9
State	1,030.7
Local	320.5
Total	3,270.1

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



#### **MISSISSIPPI**

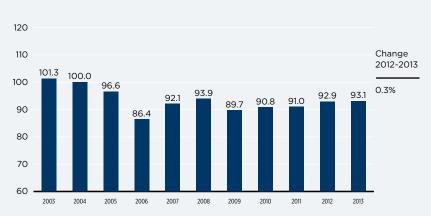
### A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	85.2
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percen	<b>t)</b> 10.0
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	855.7
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	1,834.8

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



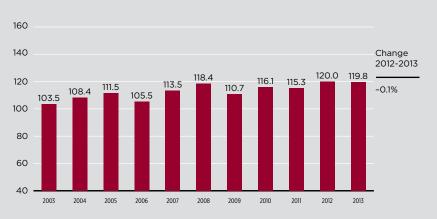
### Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	6,068.1
National Rank	38 (Total), 38 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	493.2
State	356.9
Local	110.8
Total	961.0

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



#### **MISSOURI**

### A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	123.0
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Perce	<b>nt)</b> 5.5
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	2,220.2
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	3,000.6

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



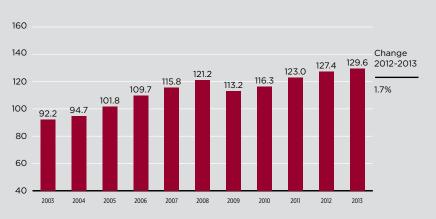
### Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	12,857.0
National Rank	21 (Total), 20 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	1,124.2
State	526.0
Local	241.7
Total	1,891.9

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



#### MONTANA

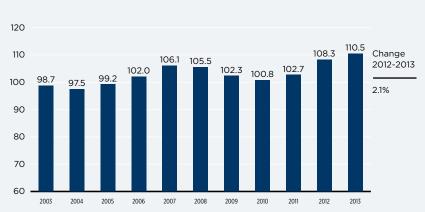
### A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percent)	
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	595.7

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



### Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	4,017.0
National Rank	41 (Total), 41 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	226.0
State	99.7
Local	40.0
Total	365.7

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



### **NEBRASKA**

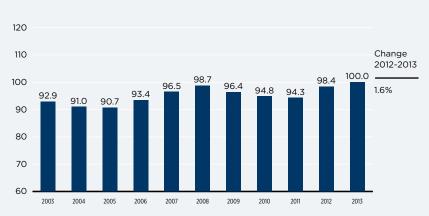
# A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	45.0
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percent)	5.8
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	774.6
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	876.4

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



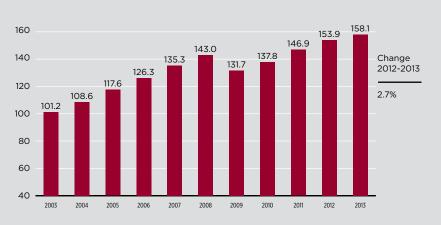
## Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	4,504.0
National Rank	39 (Total), 39 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	350.9
State	187.5
Local	88.8
Total	627.2

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



### **NEVADA**

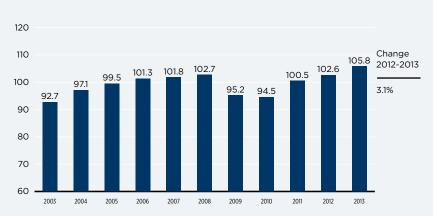
## A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	320.8
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percei	<b>nt)</b> 31.6
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	1,014.8
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	9,570.2

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



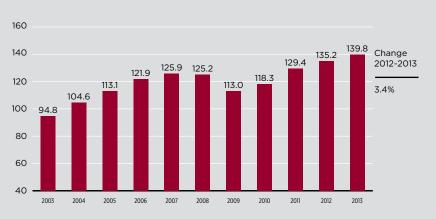
# Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	31,972.6
National Rank	6 (Total), 6 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	2,305.7
State	1,031.7
Local	1,024.1
Total	4,361.4

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



### **NEW HAMPSHIRE**

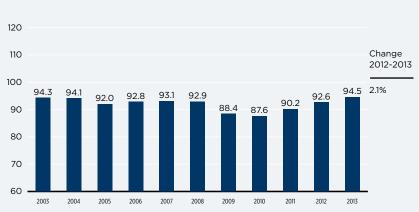
## A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	24.4
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percent)	4.6
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	534.1
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	546.7

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



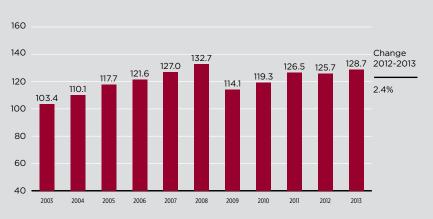
# Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	3,790.7
National Rank	42 (Total), 42 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	220.7
State	26.0
Local	71.3
Total	318.0

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



### **NEW JERSEY**

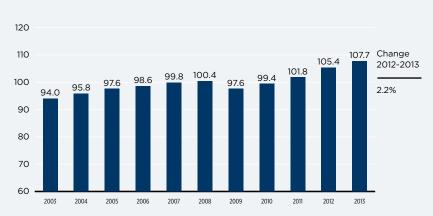
## A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	207.5
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Perce	<b>nt)</b> 6.4
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	3,235.7
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	5,888.0

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



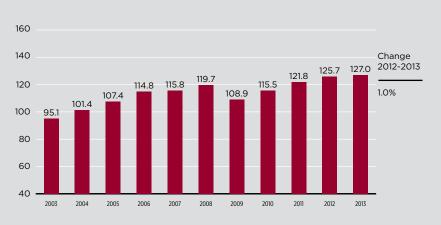
### Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	20,096.0
National Rank	11 (Total), 11 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	2,119.3
State	840.1
Local	446.0
Total	3,405.5

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



### **NEW MEXICO**

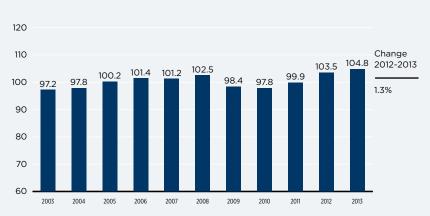
## A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	58.5
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percent	9.6
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	610.1
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	1,247.0

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



# Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	6,632.2
National Rank	36 (Total), 36 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	325.1
State	402.7
Local	95.2
Total	822.9

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



### **NEW YORK**

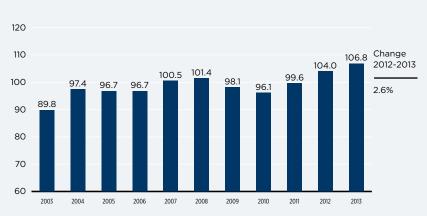
## A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	461.6
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Perce	<b>nt)</b> 6.3
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	7,321.1
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	15,550.2

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



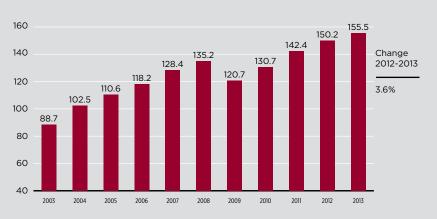
## Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	62,183.5
National Rank	3 (Total), 4 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	5,771.1
State	2,329.1
Local	3,759.7
Total	11,859.8

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



### NORTH CAROLINA

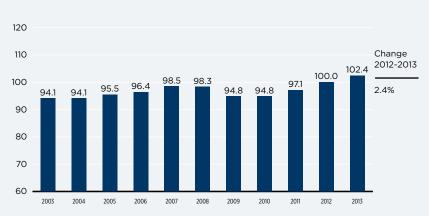
# A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	206.7
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percei	<b>1t)</b> 6.3
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	3,291.5
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	4,815.2

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



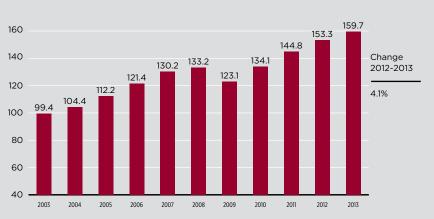
# Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	20,963.3
National Rank	10 (Total), 10 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	1,494.3
State	1,048.3
Local	623.4
Total	3,166.0

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



### NORTH DAKOTA

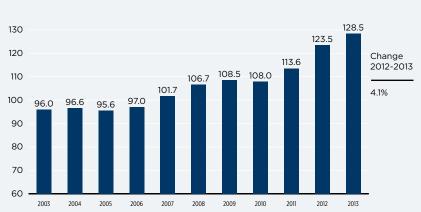
### A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	27.9
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percent)	7.8
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	359.4
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	475.4

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



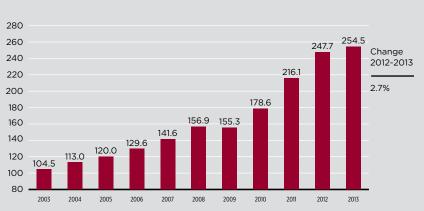
## Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	3,095.4
National Rank	44 (Total), 44 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	158.2
State	134.0
Local	190.9
Total	483.1

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



### OHIO

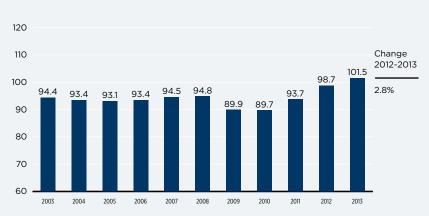
## A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	178.4
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percei	<b>nt)</b> 4.0
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	4,404.2
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	4,130.9

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



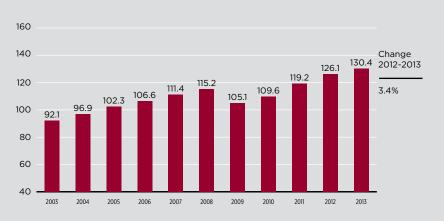
## Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	17,734.9
National Rank	14 (Total), 12 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	1,619.9
State	713.4
Local	387.8
Total	2,721.1

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



### **OKLAHOMA**

## A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

		2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)		79.8
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percei	nt)	6.4
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	1,	241.0
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	2,0	006.9

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



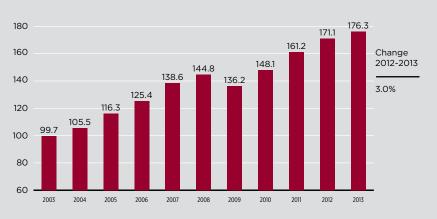
# Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	7,507.9
National Rank	34 (Total), 32 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	538.3
State	403.8
Local	201.0
Total	1,143.0

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



### **OREGON**

# A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

		2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)		82.7
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percer	ıt)	5.9
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	1,	410.8
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	1,9	956.6

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



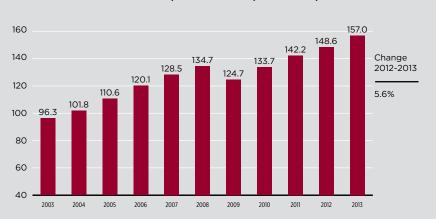
# Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	9,720.6
National Rank	29 (Total), 28 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	888.3
State	207.9
Local	164.5
Total	1,260.6

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



### **PENNSYLVANIA**

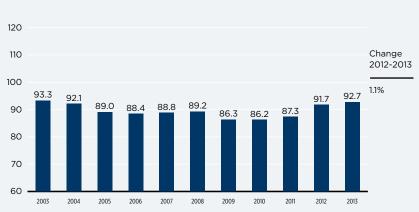
# A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	221.2
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Perce	<b>nt)</b> 4.5
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	4,905.3
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	5,933.4

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



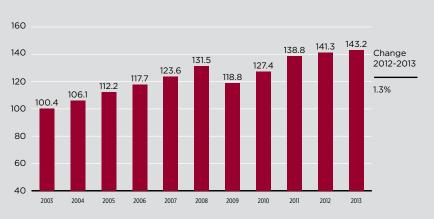
# Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	23,562.6
National Rank	8 (Total), 8 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	2,074.4
State	891.5
Local	389.8
Total	3,355.7

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



### **RHODE ISLAND**

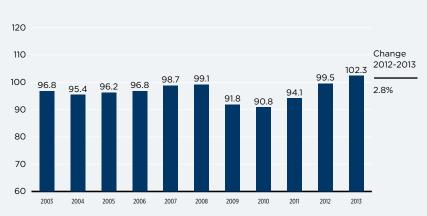
# A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	15.0
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percent)	3.8
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	397.4
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	361.3

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



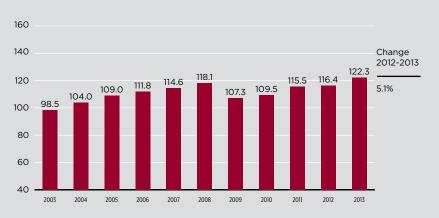
## Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	1,874.8
National Rank	50 (Total), 50 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	156.2
State	64.0
Local	25.1
Total	245.3

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



### **SOUTH CAROLINA**

## A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	120.9
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Perce	<b>nt)</b> 8.0
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	1,511.8
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	2,240.2

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



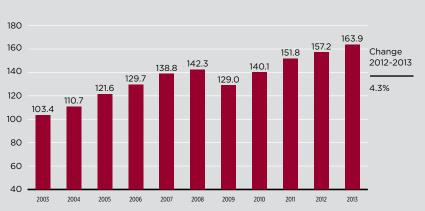
# Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	12,253.0
National Rank	23 (Total), 23 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	689.3
State	683.4
Local	374.5
Total	1,747.2

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



### SOUTH DAKOTA

## A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	26.6
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percent)	8.0
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	333.3
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	441.9

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



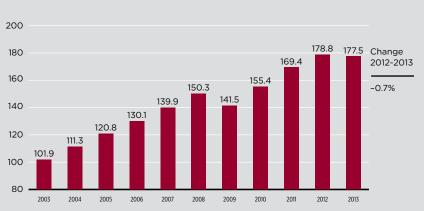
# Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	2,691.5
National Rank	47 (Total), 47 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	144.3
State	103.9
Local	40.2
Total	288.4

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



### **TENNESSEE**

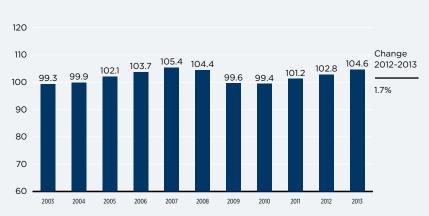
## A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	148.7
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percei	<b>nt)</b> 6.5
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	2,284.3
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	3,318.0

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



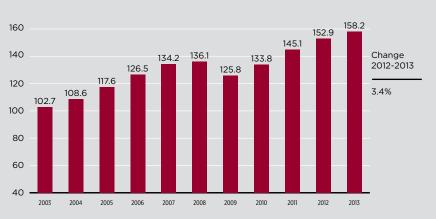
## Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	16,714.6
National Rank	16 (Total), 14 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	1,282.6
State	852.7
Local	483.1
Total	2,618.4

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



### **TEXAS**

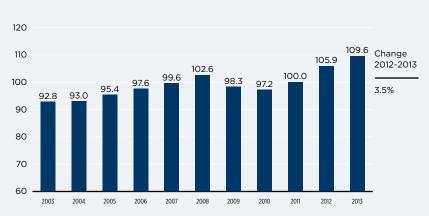
## A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	609.2
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Perce	ent) 6.6
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand) 9,263.4	
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	16,824.8

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



## Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	61,172.8
National Rank	4 (Total), 3 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	5,456.9
State	2,556.9
Local	1,505.5
Total	9,519.2

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



### UTAH

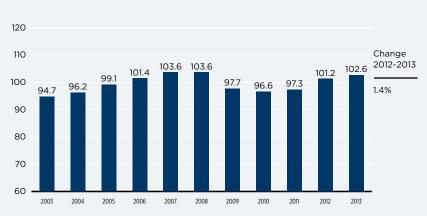
# A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

		2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)		75.3
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percei	nt)	7.2
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	1,0	)42.6
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	1,	977.5

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



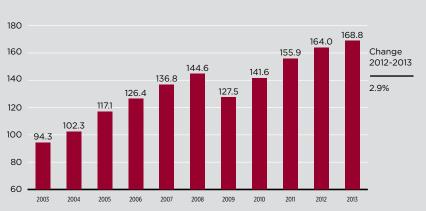
# Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	7,529.6
National Rank	33 (Total), 33 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	608.1
State	420.9
Local	133.2
Total	1,162.2

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



### **VERMONT**

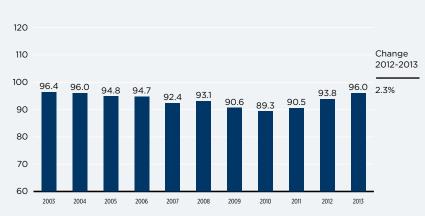
## A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	20.6
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percent)	8.3
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	249.0
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	437.4

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



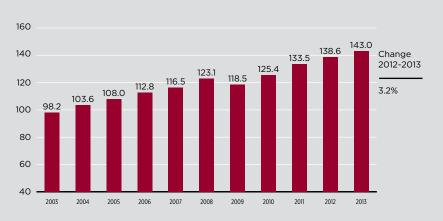
# Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	2,224.8
National Rank	49 (Total), 49 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	121.8
State	93.3
Local	53.5
Total	268.5

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



### **VIRGINIA**

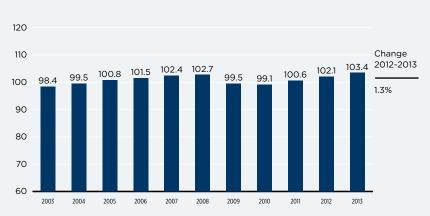
## A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	217.8
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Perce	<b>nt)</b> 7.4
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	2,951.4
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	4,998.3

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



# Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	21,978.5
National Rank	9 (Total), 9 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	1,436.3
State	867.4
Local	595.0
Total	2,898.7

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



### WASHINGTON

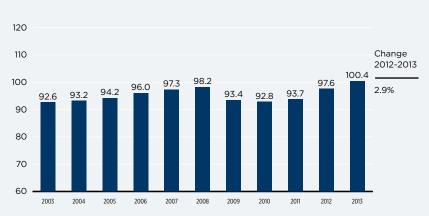
# A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

		2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)		110.4
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percei	nt)	4.5
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	2,4	142.4
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	3	,115.7

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



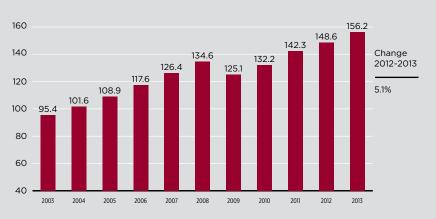
# Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	14,503.4
National Rank	20 (Total), 19 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	1,470.7
State	452.5
Local	245.9
Total	2,169.0

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



### **WEST VIRGINIA**

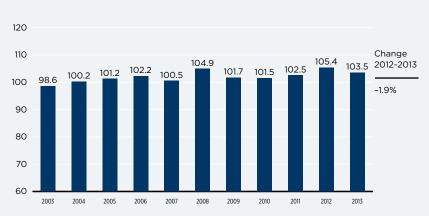
## A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	28.0
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percent)	5.0
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	565.0
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	527.6

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



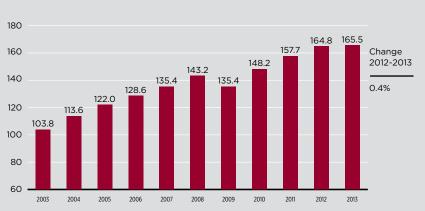
# Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	2,894.7
National Rank	46 (Total), 46 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	145.3
State	175.3
Local	40.8
Total	361.4

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



### **WISCONSIN**

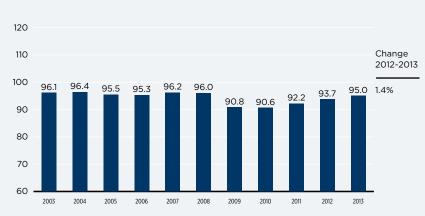
# A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	112.0
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Perce	<b>nt)</b> 4.8
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	2,344.2
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	2,296.5

#### Index of Travel-Generated Employment

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



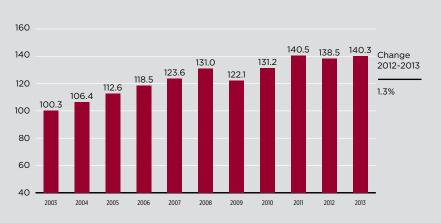
# Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	10,173.9
National Rank	25 (Total), 25 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	818.4
State	568.3
Local	181.7
Total	1,568.4

### Index of Travel Expenditures

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



### **WYOMING**

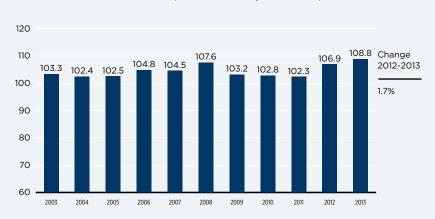
#### A SNAPSHOT OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IN THE U.S.

#### **Travel-Generated Employment & Payroll**

	2013
Travel-Generated Employment (Thousand)	30.7
Travel Share of Total Private Employment (Percent)	14.4
Total Private Industry Employment (Thousand)	213.4
Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ Million)	556.3

#### **Index of Travel-Generated Employment**

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



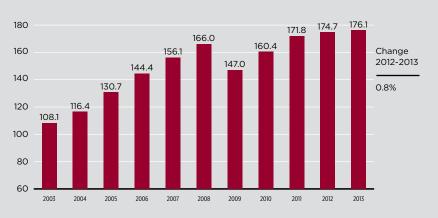
### **Travel Expenditures & Generated Taxes**

(\$ Million)

	2013
Expenditures	2,992.8
National Rank	45 (Total), 45 (Domestic)
Tax Revenue	
Federal	179.5
State	74.2
Local	52.2
Total	306.0

#### **Index of Travel Expenditures**

2003-2013 (Index numbers, 2000=100)



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### TRAVEL IMPACT ON U.S. ECONOMY, 2003-2013

### Travel Expenditures (\$ BILLION)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Public Transportation	105.5	111.6	119.3	127.1	134.5	146.0	126.3	142.4	156.2	161.6	168.0
Auto Transportation	80.5	91.4	104.6	115.2	122.8	135.2	110.9	124.9	147.1	154.9	157.4
Lodging	107.9	117.1	126.2	134.9	144.8	146.1	126.8	136.1	147.4	157.7	167.5
Foodservices	138.2	149.7	158.4	166.4	175.3	182.2	175.6	180.7	191.9	200.9	209.2
Recreation/Amusement	67.8	70.8	75.0	80.1	83.6	84.7	83.0	83.2	85.4	89.5	91.4
Retail	60.3	66.3	70.3	72.9	77.1	78.4	77.1	80.2	84.7	89.5	94.3
Total	560.1	606.9	653.8	696.6	738.0	772.5	699.8	747.4	812.7	854.2	887.9

**SOURCE:** U.S. Travel Association

### Travel-Generated Employment (THOUSAND)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Public Transportation	1,050.3	1,033.8	1,009.2	983.1	1,004.2	1,006.7	952.8	946.6	952.4	963.4	956.3
Auto Transportation	267.1	267.6	267.7	270.3	269.7	263.0	253.0	249.1	253.2	259.4	265.8
Lodging	1,464.6	1,471.2	1,488.5	1,498.7	1,518.6	1,497.6	1,402.4	1,401.0	1,435.7	1,453.6	1,481.6
Foodservices	2,714.5	2,803.0	2,845.2	2,875.0	2,950.3	2,996.2	2,892.2	2,894.8	2,968.4	3,044.7	3,160.0
Recreation/Amusement	1,190.6	1,208.7	1,235.8	1,256.7	1,278.5	1,298.8	1,265.8	1,257.3	1,281.0	1,308.2	1,341.9
Retail	470.5	493.1	488.6	483.4	503.6	485.7	467.3	465.1	477.3	483.8	491.4
Travel Planning	178.1	175.3	173.7	176.2	175.0	175.1	163.8	156.9	160.9	161.9	164.7
Total	7,335.7	7,452.7	7,508.8	7,543.4	7,699.9	7,723.1	7,397.2	7,370.9	7,528.9	7,675.2	7,861.7

**SOURCE:** U.S. Travel Association

### TRAVEL IMPACT ON U.S. ECONOMY, 2003-2013

### Travel-Generated Payroll (\$ BILLION)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Public Transportation	43.5	44.9	45.0	45.1	47.2	47.8	44.7	45.2	47.4	48.3	48.0
Auto Transportation	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.5	8.0	8.2
Lodging	29.9	31.3	32.4	35.2	37.8	39.3	37.2	36.8	38.9	40.2	40.6
Foodservices	36.5	38.8	39.9	41.5	45.1	47.1	46.1	47.2	49.4	52.0	55.0
Recreation/Amusement	26.0	27.2	28.8	29.8	32.2	33.4	33.0	32.9	34.3	35.7	37.3
Retail	9.6	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.9	10.8	10.4	10.8	11.4	12.2	12.6
Travel Planning	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.8	7.0	6.6	6.6	7.1	7.6	7.7
Total	158.6	165.0	169.5	175.2	187.5	192.5	185.1	186.8	196.0	204.1	209.5

SOURCE: U.S. Travel Association

### Travel-Generated Tax Receipts (\$ BILLION)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Federal	53.1	56.3	58.3	60.0	63.7	65.4	62.8	65.0	68.2	70.2	73.0
State	26.0	28.3	29.7	30.9	32.6	33.7	32.0	33.0	34.7	36.3	37.8
Local	15.1	16.2	17.3	18.4	19.5	19.8	18.2	19.3	20.8	22.1	23.1
Total	94.2	100.9	105.4	109.3	115.8	118.9	113.0	117.4	123.7	128.6	133.9

**SOURCE:** U.S. Travel Association

# Travel Expenditures in the U.S. by State, 2003-2013 (\$ MILLION)

STATE	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Alabama	5,750.7	6,179.4	6,772.2	7,128.9	7,538.7	7,857.1	7,318.7	7,850.3	8,248.6	8,414.0	8,528.9
Alaska	1,519.5	1,613.7	1,725.2	1,855.9	1,989.5	2,141.2	1,906.4	2,057.9	2,212.6	2,362.3	2,408.3
Arizona	10,588.7	11,549.3	12,872.1	14,119.4	14,727.4	15,108.4	13,447.1	14,667.0	15,882.5	16,165.7	16,592.8
Arkansas	4,036.8	4,346.2	4,812.8	5,150.7	5,433.7	5,717.8	5,297.4	5,657.4	5,977.6	6,199.9	6,327.1
California	71,508.0	77,227.6	83,967.1	91,269.9	96,083.8	99,363.0	88,998.3	96,560.0	105,331.3	110,814.8	116,053.5
Colorado	9,921.7	10,779.9	11,646.6	12,923.4	13,914.8	14,785.1	13,090.5	14,202.1	15,647.5	16,172.4	16,666.0
Connecticut	6,759.7	7,183.8	7,828.0	8,369.3	8,501.5	9,037.6	8,528.5	8,945.5	9,595.1	9,655.5	10,013.3
Delaware	1,232.9	1,280.3	1,358.3	1,417.1	1,491.9	1,526.7	1,428.9	1,544.9	1,663.2	1,721.7	1,792.1
District of Columbia	5,993.7	6,757.8	7,646.8	7,948.5	8,335.5	8,774.8	8,484.2	8,932.0	9,343.7	9,423.4	9,752.0
Florida	55,244.0	60,041.0	63,453.8	64,953.9	67,665.1	69,347.7	62,691.2	66,705.7	71,532.5	74,790.2	78,647.7
Georgia	15,648.3	16,639.4	17,883.0	19,132.3	20,238.3	20,804.5	19,429.4	21,046.3	22,734.4	23,988.8	24,970.1
Hawaii	13,326.0	14,982.5	15,982.1	16,732.8	16,854.4	16,479.4	14,842.0	16,073.2	16,992.8	18,642.0	19,931.7
Idaho	2,431.1	2,643.1	2,959.6	3,287.6	3,532.6	3,667.5	3,139.5	3,499.2	3,903.4	4,054.6	4,160.3
Illinois	22,963.1	24,521.5	26,190.0	28,271.1	29,909.3	30,793.1	27,053.7	29,286.7	31,736.0	33,530.9	34,581.3
Indiana	6,753.9	7,199.2	7,662.6	8,163.9	8,566.9	8,976.0	8,378.5	8,948.1	9,597.4	9,955.6	10,081.2
lowa	4,768.7	5,159.0	5,511.4	5,971.1	6,432.0	6,577.0	6,203.2	6,727.0	7,412.3	7,844.6	7,958.9
Kansas	4,093.0	4,437.5	4,747.0	5,145.5	5,534.2	5,920.6	5,350.5	5,744.0	6,250.4	6,808.9	7,009.4
Kentucky	5,617.9	6,056.1	6,567.4	7,009.6	7,463.9	7,737.1	7,287.3	7,586.5	7,908.1	8,095.4	8,266.5
Louisiana	9,418.6	9,964.8	8,248.8	6,718.1	9,021.4	9,642.8	8,942.4	9,328.9	9,923.4	10,192.6	10,576.4
Maine	2,277.7	2,393.0	2,506.1	2,640.7	2,873.8	3,039.3	2,861.9	3,064.4	3,231.5	3,298.1	3,423.9
Maryland	9,658.5	10,432.0	11,063.3	11,865.1	12,373.5	13,018.5	12,534.9	13,591.0	14,489.8	14,970.6	15,116.1
Massachusetts	11,198.9	12,407.4	13,080.0	14,211.3	15,144.6	15,576.8	14,352.6	15,529.9	16,913.8	17,739.6	18,481.8
Michigan	12,434.7	13,193.7	13,910.7	14,521.0	15,006.9	15,713.9	14,550.9	15,293.0	16,194.1	16,781.5	17,265.0
Minnesota	8,145.7	8,735.5	9,259.1	9,658.7	10,088.7	10,604.6	10,077.4	10,915.5	11,706.2	12,146.8	12,543.6
Mississippi	5,244.3	5,487.7	5,647.4	5,342.9	5,747.8	5,995.9	5,604.3	5,878.4	5,838.4	6,076.4	6,068.1
Missouri	9,145.1	9,397.4	10,100.1	10,883.9	11,494.3	12,025.2	11,230.7	11,544.6	12,210.0	12,646.7	12,857.0

Travel Expenditures in the U.S. by State, 2003-2013 (Continued) (\$ MILLION)

STATE	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Montana	2,238.0	2,372.9	2,590.7	2,843.4	3,081.3	3,251.0	2,972.6	3,275.3	3,701.5	3,949.2	4,017.0
Nebraska	2,882.1	3,095.7	3,351.3	3,598.1	3,855.1	4,074.1	3,753.4	3,927.0	4,186.3	4,385.9	4,504.0
Nevada	21,667.2	23,911.0	25,865.4	27,879.3	28,785.9	28,632.9	25,833.0	27,041.1	29,591.5	30,906.4	31,972.6
New Hampshire	3,046.8	3,244.1	3,466.9	3,582.7	3,742.9	3,908.9	3,362.3	3,514.9	3,728.1	3,702.7	3,790.7
New Jersey	15,049.5	16,038.1	16,986.6	18,163.8	18,319.1	18,930.9	17,224.0	18,262.4	19,272.5	19,890.7	20,096.0
New Mexico	4,307.8	4,597.6	5,059.4	5,576.2	5,902.6	6,244.0	5,606.0	5,994.4	6,430.6	6,569.1	6,632.2
New York	35,472.1	40,996.7	44,227.7	47,258.7	51,322.4	54,051.5	48,269.8	52,248.7	56,918.9	60,042.0	62,183.5
North Carolina	13,049.3	13,709.2	14,726.9	15,931.9	17,087.6	17,487.4	16,164.4	17,606.4	19,011.8	20,129.5	20,963.3
North Dakota	1,271.7	1,374.9	1,459.7	1,576.2	1,722.2	1,908.7	1,889.5	2,172.7	2,628.4	3,013.3	3,095.4
Ohio	12,533.4	13,181.4	13,908.1	14,505.2	15,151.9	15,675.3	14,291.8	14,908.6	16,213.7	17,144.6	17,734.9
Oklahoma	4,245.4	4,492.7	4,954.5	5,339.3	5,903.7	6,168.5	5,802.8	6,306.5	6,865.7	7,287.6	7,507.9
Oregon	5,963.0	6,305.0	6,846.2	7,434.6	7,956.5	8,339.0	7,723.6	8,279.1	8,802.5	9,202.9	9,720.6
Pennsylvania	16,519.8	17,464.7	18,468.6	19,362.1	20,332.6	21,642.4	19,550.0	20,967.1	22,835.0	23,249.0	23,562.6
Rhode Island	1,510.9	1,594.0	1,671.1	1,714.4	1,757.7	1,811.3	1,645.4	1,679.6	1,770.6	1,784.7	1,874.8
South Carolina	7,729.6	8,279.4	9,088.6	9,696.1	10,376.2	10,642.1	9,644.7	10,477.3	11,351.2	11,751.3	12,253.0
South Dakota	1,545.5	1,688.6	1,831.4	1,973.3	2,122.3	2,280.0	2,145.3	2,356.1	2,568.7	2,711.7	2,691.5
Tennessee	10,849.8	11,475.4	12,428.2	13,370.0	14,174.4	14,376.9	13,295.0	14,132.7	15,333.4	16,157.4	16,714.6
Texas	34,517.6	36,969.0	40,658.5	44,564.9	47,258.9	50,694.3	47,025.7	50,397.8	55,053.4	58,387.3	61,172.8
Utah	4,205.7	4,563.8	5,225.3	5,640.2	6,103.1	6,450.5	5,689.0	6,317.2	6,955.4	7,318.8	7,529.6
Vermont	1,528.1	1,610.8	1,680.7	1,754.8	1,812.0	1,914.7	1,843.1	1,950.3	2,076.9	2,155.2	2,224.8
Virginia	14,303.7	15,513.1	16,927.6	18,118.9	19,166.0	19,720.6	18,147.1	19,346.9	20,857.4	21,692.9	21,978.5
Washington	8,863.7	9,439.8	10,117.8	10,921.7	11,741.3	12,500.3	11,615.1	12,281.0	13,218.4	13,802.5	14,503.4
West Virginia	1,816.3	1,986.2	2,134.2	2,248.5	2,368.0	2,505.2	2,367.9	2,592.5	2,758.3	2,883.3	2,894.7
Wisconsin	7,275.8	7,714.0	8,165.6	8,594.4	8,964.7	9,504.8	8,853.5	9,518.8	10,188.2	10,044.1	10,173.9
Wyoming	1,837.2	1,979.1	2,221.2	2,454.0	2,654.0	2,822.0	2,499.4	2,725.8	2,920.6	2,969.7	2,992.8
U.S. Total*	560,145.1	606,901.4	653,835.9	696,649.9	738,000.8	772,536.0	699,774.1	747,427.3	812,650.9	854,173.7	887,855.4

<sup>\*</sup>The sum of all states and the District of Columbia is not equal to the U.S. total. The U.S. total includes international travel to the U.S. Territories. In addition, international travel to some states may not be fully included due to a lack of reliable data.

# Employment Generated by Domestic and International Travelers in the U.S. by State, 2003-2013 (THOUSAND)

STATE	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Alabama	71.9	72.8	75.3	75.8	77.3	79.0	76.2	76.1	76.7	78.6	80.2
Alaska	25.9	25.8	26.2	27.0	27.4	27.3	25.9	26.1	25.9	27.1	27.2
Arizona	146.8	151.0	153.8	160.7	161.4	157.4	147.4	149.1	151.4	157.7	160.0
Arkansas	57.6	57.9	58.5	59.2	59.8	61.6	59.4	58.6	58.9	60.4	61.2
California	827.2	836.3	843.2	856.5	875.3	868.8	820.0	816.5	836.9	875.8	909.9
Colorado	139.9	139.5	140.3	142.8	146.7	147.8	140.1	139.4	141.9	148.7	153.1
Connecticut	58.3	58.8	59.2	59.8	60.8	62.0	59.3	60.4	63.0	65.7	67.4
Delaware	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.3	15.5	14.9	14.8	15.1	15.6	15.8
District of Columbia	57.6	60.1	61.9	62.2	63.5	64.7	63.6	62.0	63.5	66.0	67.2
Florida	738.0	750.6	741.1	742.1	758.4	758.4	722.0	730.1	758.68	811.3	822.6
Georgia	225.8	229.1	234.3	236.5	241.7	241.5	234.1	235.0	238.4	241.8	247.3
Hawaii	169.3	183.3	183.7	179.3	172.9	167.0	157.1	157.9	160.8	175.7	175.9
Idaho	23.3	23.4	23.8	24.6	25.4	25.6	24.2	23.6	23.9	25.0	25.6
Illinois	297.6	298.4	300.1	301.5	305.4	305.1	288.7	287.5	292.0	298.7	301.1
Indiana	92.5	92.2	92.2	93.0	95.2	97.0	92.7	92.6	96.0	99.9	102.1
lowa	64.3	64.5	64.5	65.5	67.0	66.8	64.9	63.9	65.2	66.6	67.7
Kansas	55.6	56.0	56.2	56.9	56.9	57.2	55.4	55.1	56.5	59.5	60.6
Kentucky	85.8	87.4	88.5	88.9	89.2	89.0	86.3	85.9	84.5	87.3	88.2
Louisiana	119.9	121.2	111.1	90.6	104.3	105.1	102.1	101.9	102.8	104.5	107.7
Maine	31.8	31.5	31.3	31.4	31.9	32.1	30.9	30.4	30.6	31.6	31.7
Maryland	110.7	113.4	114.0	114.5	114.4	116.1	114.0	113.8	115.1	119.9	121.9
Massachusetts	124.8	125.3	125.2	125.8	127.8	128.9	121.5	121.7	124.7	126.5	129.4
Michigan	148.2	146.1	146.5	145.8	146.3	146.5	139.9	137.1	139.6	144.4	147.4
Minnesota	135.2	138.4	141.9	137.5	136.7	137.3	131.2	133.1	135.3	138.9	139.9
Mississippi	92.7	91.5	88.3	79.1	84.2	85.8	82.1	83.0	83.2	84.9	85.2
Missouri	125.9	120.4	118.5	119.5	122.2	122.5	118.4	117.5	117.5	120.8	123.0

# Employment Generated by Domestic and International Travelers in the U.S. by State, 2003-2013 (Continued) (THOUSAND)

STATE	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Montana	28.0	27.7	28.2	29.0	30.1	30.0	29.1	28.6	29.2	30.8	31.4
Nebraska	41.8	40.9	40.8	42.0	43.4	44.4	43.3	42.7	42.4	44.3	45.0
Nevada	281.2	294.6	301.7	307.3	308.9	311.4	288.8	286.5	304.8	311.1	320.8
New Hampshire	24.3	24.3	23.8	23.9	24.0	24.0	22.8	22.6	23.3	23.9	24.4
New Jersey	181.1	184.6	187.9	189.9	192.2	193.4	187.9	191.4	196.1	203.0	207.5
New Mexico	54.3	54.6	55.9	56.6	56.5	57.2	55.0	54.6	55.8	57.8	58.5
New York	388.2	421.3	418.0	418.0	434.5	438.6	424.3	415.4	430.7	449.7	461.6
North Carolina	190.0	190.1	192.8	194.7	198.9	198.6	191.3	191.4	196.1	201.9	206.7
North Dakota	20.8	20.9	20.7	21.0	22.1	23.1	23.5	23.4	24.6	26.8	27.9
Ohio	165.8	164.1	163.6	164.2	166.1	166.5	158.0	157.6	164.7	173.4	178.4
Oklahoma	71.2	70.5	71.0	71.5	74.8	75.7	74.2	76.6	78.4	80.0	79.8
Oregon	76.2	76.8	76.3	78.2	79.6	79.8	76.3	76.6	77.9	80.4	82.7
Pennsylvania	222.5	219.8	212.2	210.8	211.8	212.8	205.8	205.6	208.3	218.7	221.2
Rhode Island	14.2	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.5	14.5	13.5	13.3	13.8	14.6	15.0
South Carolina	114.9	117.1	117.7	119.3	123.3	121.9	116.1	116.2	117.3	118.1	120.9
South Dakota	24.3	24.4	24.8	25.0	25.7	26.1	26.0	25.7	26.0	26.5	26.6
Tennessee	141.2	142.0	145.2	147.5	149.9	148.4	141.7	141.4	143.8	146.2	148.7
Texas	515.4	517.0	530.2	542.5	553.7	569.9	546.4	540.3	555.9	588.7	609.2
Utah	69.5	70.6	72.7	74.4	76.0	76.1	71.7	70.9	71.4	74.3	75.3
Vermont	20.7	20.6	20.4	20.3	19.8	20.0	19.5	19.2	19.4	20.1	20.6
Virginia	207.3	209.6	212.3	213.8	215.8	216.3	209.6	208.7	211.9	215.1	217.8
Washington	101.8	102.5	103.6	105.5	107.0	107.9	102.7	102.0	103.0	107.4	110.4
West Virginia	26.7	27.1	27.4	27.6	27.2	28.4	27.5	27.5	27.7	28.5	28.0
Wisconsin	113.4	113.6	112.6	112.5	113.4	113.2	107.1	106.9	108.7	110.5	112.0
Wyoming	29.2	28.9	28.9	29.6	29.5	30.4	29.1	29.0	28.9	30.2	30.7
U.S. Total*	7,335.7	7,452.7	7,508.8	7,543.4	7,699.9	7,723.1	7,397.2	7,370.9	7,528.9	7,675.2	7,861.7

<sup>\*</sup>The sum of all states and the District of Columbia is not equal to the U.S. total. The U.S. total includes international travel to the U.S. Territories. In addition, international travel to some states may not be fully included due to a lack of reliable data.

# Payroll Generated by Domestic and International Travelers in the U.S. by State, 2003-2013 (\$ MILLION)

STATE	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Alabama	1,070.3	1,091.8	1,158.3	1,201.5	1,268.4	1,335.9	1,315.0	1,375.7	1,396.4	1,459.8	1,499.2
Alaska	719.4	734.5	748.6	780.6	827.2	815.2	780.0	805.6	829.2	839.8	828.9
Arizona	3,241.4	3,477.3	3,652.7	3,998.4	4,287.8	4,329.2	4,133.0	4,369.9	4,539.3	4,649.2	4,647.0
Arkansas	878.1	896.5	918.4	956.6	1,000.0	1,051.8	1,026.2	1,071.6	1,106.6	1,133.7	1,144.9
California	19,934.6	20,659.2	21,013.5	21,868.9	23,565.0	23,405.6	22,204.9	23,299.6	24,457.7	26,064.2	27,165.8
Colorado	3,055.6	3,109.0	3,126.9	3,275.2	3,443.6	3,577.9	3,394.9	3,571.4	3,706.1	3,911.8	4,066.9
Connecticut	1,374.0	1,412.9	1,447.2	1,518.3	1,600.6	1,627.8	1,567.9	1,657.7	1,725.3	1,805.8	1,832.3
Delaware	322.5	332.6	340.5	356.7	362.3	378.8	361.2	381.6	398.5	407.0	405.7
District of Columbia	1,467.4	1,585.4	1,667.8	1,729.7	1,862.5	1,953.3	1,957.3	2,022.7	2,081.8	2,176.5	2,227.3
Florida	15,278.0	16,087.3	16,608.8	17,218.7	18,496.1	18,831.9	18,150.9	18,130.4	19,352.3	20,800.2	21,177.0
Georgia	6,413.2	6,609.5	6,641.9	6,666.7	6,912.4	6,933.6	6,620.0	6,888.0	7,341.9	7,451.1	7,767.8
Hawaii	4,111.4	4,632.5	4,749.4	4,773.0	4,940.7	4,725.3	4,503.5	4,693.9	4,877.0	5,350.1	5,479.0
Idaho	389.1	401.1	421.5	453.9	488.1	489.1	474.7	490.1	501.0	532.6	550.2
Illinois	7,646.9	7,764.2	7,865.5	8,338.9	8,510.3	8,606.4	7,965.0	8,105.2	8,475.0	8,939.8	9,205.1
Indiana	1,706.4	1,742.6	1,748.0	1,814.5	1,908.1	1,913.8	1,845.2	1,947.7	2,038.5	2,125.0	2,185.4
lowa	972.5	1,002.2	1,024.5	1,060.8	1,115.5	1,150.3	1,116.9	1,109.5	1,150.2	1,207.6	1,216.2
Kansas	908.1	933.5	949.6	989.2	1,003.6	1,026.6	997.9	1,052.3	1,106.8	1,168.2	1,181.9
Kentucky	1,615.0	1,691.6	1,708.6	1,727.1	1,778.7	1,797.9	1,747.6	1,841.1	1,835.3	1,874.0	1,852.2
Louisiana	1,994.8	2,046.9	1,803.1	1,601.8	2,146.0	1,950.7	1,896.4	1,956.5	1,988.3	2,035.9	2,112.8
Maine	486.5	498.5	504.3	521.8	557.9	569.5	560.8	588.8	594.5	619.2	621.1
Maryland	2,732.5	2,900.2	3,032.9	3,156.5	3,294.9	3,419.1	3,394.7	3,517.0	3,638.1	3,753.4	3,777.2
Massachusetts	3,137.1	3,243.8	3,265.9	3,421.8	3,579.0	3,653.2	3,407.5	3,470.7	3,680.1	3,742.0	3,928.1
Michigan	3,417.9	3,407.1	3,375.6	3,231.9	3,434.2	3,523.6	3,379.4	3,481.2	3,637.5	3,771.2	3,818.6
Minnesota	3,546.4	3,776.7	3,786.7	3,536.4	4,013.2	4,097.6	3,830.3	3,983.2	4,099.8	4,131.9	4,077.9
Mississippi	1,646.7	1,668.0	1,665.6	1,518.9	1,716.4	1,771.7	1,717.0	1,827.4	1,820.8	1,835.5	1,834.8
Missouri	2,724.0	2,523.0	2,523.4	2,569.8	2,731.6	2,817.4	2,717.2	2,836.3	2,823.7	2,934.8	3,000.6

# Payroll Generated by Domestic and International Travelers in the U.S. by State, 2003-2013 (Continued) (\$ MILLION)

STATE	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Montana	386.2	390.9	403.0	434.2	478.5	495.0	492.7	513.3	533.8	575.3	595.7
Nebraska	657.2	655.7	662.0	707.8	747.8	784.9	766.5	788.8	806.7	861.3	876.4
Nevada	6,637.7	7,146.6	7,573.9	8,016.5	8,428.5	8,607.0	8,273.2	8,389.4	9,022.7	9,229.6	9,570.2
New Hampshire	461.4	474.3	471.2	490.4	512.5	499.3	486.0	499.6	517.4	535.8	546.7
New Jersey	4,496.4	4,674.4	4,868.7	5,059.5	5,334.9	5,391.0	5,146.0	5,412.4	5,636.8	5,780.3	5,888.0
New Mexico	871.4	904.0	953.2	1,001.6	1,053.7	1,126.4	1,102.1	1,159.0	1,207.4	1,245.2	1,247.0
New York	10,573.1	11,794.1	12,165.8	12,474.2	13,859.4	13,637.4	13,242.9	13,647.7	14,474.0	15,238.1	15,550.2
North Carolina	3,742.3	3,776.8	3,905.1	4,018.9	4,192.4	4,358.6	4,069.0	4,158.0	4,363.3	4,586.9	4,815.2
North Dakota	256.9	263.4	263.6	275.2	300.4	325.4	343.6	369.7	395.9	442.3	475.4
Ohio	3,086.7	3,115.4	3,168.4	3,238.5	3,435.7	3,511.0	3,367.8	3,516.5	3,750.5	3,987.6	4,130.9
Oklahoma	1,574.6	1,571.1	1,642.2	1,711.4	1,812.1	1,844.9	1,850.6	1,874.1	2,002.4	2,045.4	2,006.9
Oregon	1,404.3	1,443.5	1,472.1	1,569.3	1,670.5	1,692.0	1,657.0	1,745.8	1,801.3	1,890.4	1,956.6
Pennsylvania	5,176.5	5,201.9	4,930.0	4,814.6	5,146.5	5,269.9	5,124.8	5,441.3	5,639.1	5,874.0	5,933.4
Rhode Island	297.0	299.2	299.7	308.5	320.1	321.6	298.7	312.4	328.6	350.6	361.3
South Carolina	1,780.2	1,842.3	1,898.1	1,992.7	2,122.6	2,140.5	2,043.1	2,084.7	2,140.1	2,184.0	2,240.2
South Dakota	305.4	313.0	318.4	335.2	357.2	375.2	383.8	403.2	417.0	432.4	441.9
Tennessee	2,805.5	2,846.2	2,996.0	3,059.8	3,275.3	3,240.1	3,044.1	3,110.5	3,235.1	3,318.0	3,318.0
Texas	12,284.5	12,537.0	13,123.2	14,108.4	14,889.8	15,233.0	14,573.5	14,978.8	15,483.8	16,439.8	16,824.8
Utah	1,474.0	1,531.6	1,554.0	1,567.3	1,941.7	1,916.9	1,793.4	1,884.9	1,945.2	1,981.0	1,977.5
Vermont	338.4	349.9	352.2	359.3	376.9	379.3	378.2	389.3	403.8	421.4	437.4
Virginia	3,990.6	4,132.8	4,235.1	4,377.8	4,431.2	4,537.8	4,413.4	4,551.4	4,672.2	4,829.4	4,998.3
Washington	2,482.4	2,553.7	2,558.6	2,625.8	2,774.0	2,715.1	2,641.8	2,764.3	2,880.4	3,024.9	3,115.7
West Virginia	413.6	430.0	451.3	476.3	483.5	499.7	494.0	521.7	544.8	552.5	527.6
Wisconsin	1,826.1	1,861.2	1,911.3	1,963.7	2,092.4	2,177.6	2,039.2	2,155.9	2,248.5	2,266.4	2,296.5
Wyoming	404.3	419.4	435.0	467.9	481.2	502.1	489.3	507.2	512.8	542.4	556.3
U.S. Total*	158,592.4	164,998.9	169,456.8	175,249.8	187,459.7	192,544.6	185,064.5	186,813.7	195,986.8	204,127.6	209,470.0

<sup>\*</sup>The sum of all states and the District of Columbia is not equal to the U.S. total. The U.S. total includes international travel to the U.S. Territories. In addition, international travel to some states may not be fully included due to a lack of reliable data.

# Tax Revenues Generated by Domestic and International Travelers in the U.S. by State, 2003-2013 (\$ MILLION)

STATE	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Alabama	706.7	744.5	789.1	813.9	854.7	877.4	872.0	897.8	906.7	912.2	929.7
Alaska	282.6	295.4	305.9	322.2	341.0	349.8	326.5	340.0	352.4	357.3	362.0
Arizona	1,686.1	1,837.6	1,965.1	2,126.4	2,237.4	2,225.5	2,140.1	2,255.7	2,355.5	2,354.0	2,328.1
Arkansas	596.1	626.7	656.1	683.4	712.5	739.5	723.7	738.4	754.9	764.8	868.8
California	12,182.0	12,946.7	13,500.1	14,263.8	15,030.9	15,338.9	14,387.8	15,035.7	15,451.2	16,309.5	17,157.3
Colorado	2,133.7	2,226.1	2,270.5	2,393.5	2,530.3	2,598.3	2,490.6	2,581.6	2,702.3	2,767.8	2,889.5
Connecticut	1,061.9	1,115.8	1,188.1	1,260.9	1,295.6	1,367.5	1,374.7	1,468.3	1,538.9	1,545.2	1,592.2
Delaware	186.2	192.1	197.2	207.0	210.9	213.3	205.3	214.4	225.7	230.0	237.4
District of Columbia	863.5	959.9	1,047.8	1,071.3	1,303.7	1,337.4	1,334.7	1,384.8	1,433.3	1,437.7	1,494.0
Florida	7,957.8	8,605.9	9,006.7	9,265.7	9,648.2	9,667.7	9,245.4	9,653.5	10,594.8	10,994.8	11,475.4
Georgia	3,604.6	3,686.2	3,881.4	3,997.5	4,189.9	4,242.0	4,024.1	4,241.1	4,496.7	4,635.8	4,839.9
Hawaii	2,066.9	2,361.9	2,451.6	2,502.1	2,503.1	2,384.6	2,247.1	2,366.1	2,523.2	2,802.1	3,087.0
Idaho	409.0	431.4	447.8	473.0	499.3	500.0	488.4	501.2	516.1	532.5	549.5
Illinois	4,611.4	4,791.2	4,921.3	5,294.0	5,465.7	5,526.4	5,079.0	5,332.5	5,739.9	6,071.7	6,262.3
Indiana	1,062.3	1,110.6	1,133.0	1,177.9	1,228.3	1,250.6	1,234.1	1,269.6	1,320.0	1,354.3	1,393.0
Iowa	684.3	711.0	728.0	755.9	791.7	795.7	786.0	805.4	827.1	869.6	887.7
Kansas	584.7	619.4	630.3	656.7	681.4	709.1	702.6	731.8	768.0	811.3	828.5
Kentucky	883.9	926.9	957.9	993.4	1,035.8	1,034.5	1,032.3	1,055.9	1,065.0	1,077.8	1,092.9
Louisiana	1,233.0	1,283.2	1,034.7	893.4	1,198.0	1,148.5	1,154.7	1,182.1	1,209.7	1,239.6	1,281.9
Maine	285.9	298.3	304.1	314.7	336.4	345.7	342.8	356.5	381.5	384.6	405.2
Maryland	1,949.9	2,068.8	2,159.4	2,281.2	2,339.0	2,487.0	2,553.5	2,637.3	2,787.2	2,829.5	2,864.6
Massachusetts	1,898.7	2,022.6	2,076.7	2,225.6	2,329.7	2,381.2	2,206.0	2,396.7	2,477.3	2,576.4	2,701.6
Michigan	2,269.5	2,329.6	2,348.7	2,324.6	2,417.4	2,477.6	2,424.7	2,473.4	2,531.3	2,565.5	2,622.2
Minnesota	2,583.8	2,767.4	2,817.5	2,736.1	2,990.7	3,059.0	3,002.8	3,130.3	3,219.2	3,231.8	3,270.1
Mississippi	908.4	937.6	947.5	881.9	958.0	994.7	964.4	987.4	948.5	956.6	961.0
Missouri	1,655.2	1,615.0	1,646.7	1,699.6	1,787.0	1,818.4	1,798.9	1,826.4	1,826.4	1,849.9	1,891.9

# Tax Revenues Generated by Domestic and International Travelers in the U.S. by State, 2003-2013 (Continued) (\$ MILLION)

STATE	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Montana	259.0	267.3	273.0	285.5	303.7	307.2	311.0	324.7	341.3	354.3	365.7
Nebraska	480.2	498.6	511.4	539.3	564.4	581.0	575.5	581.6	593.3	612.3	627.2
Nevada	3,040.0	3,349.5	3,513.8	3,734.0	3,875.3	3,836.1	3,662.7	3,865.0	4,204.1	4,221.4	4,361.4
New Hampshire	267.2	282.7	294.1	301.6	312.1	318.7	291.7	301.6	320.0	311.6	318.0
New Jersey	2,775.7	2,930.3	3,056.4	3,203.4	3,303.9	3,316.0	3,145.4	3,208.6	3,303.0	3,344.0	3,405.5
New Mexico	586.3	618.8	653.0	692.9	723.5	748.5	752.3	777.8	805.7	816.1	822.9
New York	7,408.9	8,518.9	8,953.4	9,372.2	10,289.8	10,410.4	9,727.9	10,232.6	10,935.4	11,425.4	11,859.8
North Carolina	2,209.0	2,292.3	2,408.7	2,548.7	2,664.5	2,759.9	2,626.2	2,823.5	2,924.7	3,028.1	3,166.0
North Dakota	263.5	275.6	277.3	287.6	309.4	337.2	354.6	377.1	415.1	457.6	483.1
Ohio	2,221.7	2,297.4	2,345.6	2,396.4	2,499.1	2,509.6	2,408.0	2,431.9	2,524.4	2,598.9	2,721.1
Oklahoma	753.5	780.6	821.8	861.9	934.2	976.0	985.2	1,026.3	1,082.9	1,125.9	1,143.0
Oregon	878.8	914.7	946.3	1,008.3	1,068.2	1,092.0	1,052.2	1,105.8	1,152.9	1,190.1	1,260.6
Pennsylvania	2,816.2	2,897.8	2,871.6	2,877.1	3,021.6	3,080.2	2,980.2	3,102.6	3,258.3	3,292.2	3,355.7
Rhode Island	206.6	214.7	220.8	226.6	233.2	236.4	223.8	228.9	230.9	233.2	245.3
South Carolina	1,168.8	1,226.1	1,387.7	1,384.5	1,590.3	1,609.7	1,523.2	1,594.6	1,649.2	1,691.0	1,747.2
South Dakota	212.6	226.4	231.8	238.9	249.1	258.5	267.6	275.8	281.8	286.4	288.4
Tennessee	1,965.8	2,006.7	2,126.5	2,155.7	2,351.0	2,385.0	2,278.3	2,369.8	2,485.4	2,561.8	2,618.4
Texas	6,323.4	6,605.1	7,028.3	7,563.2	7,999.5	8,339.8	8,005.1	8,246.5	8,759.9	9,120.5	9,519.2
Utah	829.9	882.0	922.4	950.0	1,059.9	1,064.2	1,035.6	1,075.7	1,124.2	1,141.5	1,162.2
Vermont	200.3	210.1	214.2	220.0	227.2	235.5	232.0	237.1	251.8	258.3	268.5
Virginia	2,145.7	2,251.6	2,394.1	2,497.5	2,579.9	2,629.2	2,547.3	2,637.3	2,709.1	2,799.9	2,898.7
Washington	1,572.9	1,642.4	1,687.7	1,773.4	1,880.6	1,929.0	1,856.5	1,934.4	2,032.6	2,079.4	2,169.0
West Virginia	270.2	289.9	300.6	315.0	328.0	337.7	333.8	348.0	357.1	364.0	361.4
Wisconsin	1,236.7	1,289.5	1,330.9	1,372.5	1,430.7	1,475.8	1,438.7	1,513.0	1,571.5	1,538.2	1,568.4
Wyoming	224.1	237.7	250.9	269.3	281.0	292.5	282.0	289.7	296.6	300.9	306.0
U.S. Total*	94,194.7	100,870.8	105,370.8	109,262.5	115,803.4	118,936.7	113,003.4	117,380.2	123,650.3	128,624.5	133,866.3

<sup>\*</sup>The sum of all states and the District of Columbia is not equal to the U.S. total. The U.S. total includes international travel to the U.S. Territories. In addition, international travel to some states may not be fully included due to a lack of reliable data.

# Travel and Tourism Employment as a Percent of Total Private Industry Employment, 2012-2013

STATE	2012 TRAVEL-GENERATED EMPLOYMENT (THOUSAND)	2012 TOTAL PRIVATE INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT (THOUSAND)	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Alabama	78.6	1,467.4	5.4%
Alaska	27.1	248.6	10.9%
Arizona	157.7	2,045.3	7.7%
Arkansas	60.4	944.4	6.4%
California	875.8	12,684.4	6.9%
Colorado	148.7	1,891.9	7.9%
Connecticut	65.7	1,391.7	4.7%
Delaware	15.6	345.3	4.5%
District of Columbia	66.0	472.7	14.0%
Florida	811.3	6,312.2	12.9%
Georgia	241.8	3,190.6	7.6%
Hawaii	175.7	483.8	36.3%
Idaho	25.0	503.8	5.0%
Illinois	298.7	4,843.8	6.2%
Indiana	99.9	2,418.4	4.1%
lowa	66.6	1,241.3	5.4%
Kansas	59.5	1,076.1	5.5%
Kentucky	87.3	1,455.8	6.0%
Louisiana	104.5	1,540.3	6.8%
Maine	31.6	486.5	6.5%
Maryland	119.9	2,024.1	5.9%
Massachusetts	126.5	2,828.3	4.5%
Michigan	144.4	3,373.7	4.3%
Minnesota	138.9	2,276.3	6.1%
Mississippi	84.9	846.8	10.0%
Missouri	120.8	2,188.8	5.5%

2013 TRAVEL-GENERATED EMPLOYMENT (THOUSAND)	2013 TOTAL PRIVATE INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT (THOUSAND)	PERCENT OF TOTAL
80.2	1,485.5	5.4
27.2	251.3	10.8
160.0	2,102.9	7.6
61.2	944.6	6.5
909.9	13,104.6	6.9
153.1	1,952.2	7.8
67.4	1,405.2	4.8
15.8	353.2	4.5
67.2	485.5	13.8
822.6	6,491.8	12.7
247.3	3,278.2	7.5
175.9	497.2	35.4
25.6	518.9	4.9
301.1	4,897.7	6.1
102.1	2,458.3	4.2
67.7	1,261.4	5.4
60.6	1,092.9	5.5
88.2	1,475.8	6.0
107.7	1,572.1	6.8
31.7	490.8	6.5
121.9	2,044.7	6.0
129.4	2,876.4	4.5
147.4	3,463.6	4.3
139.9	2,322.2	6.0
85.2	855.7	10.0
123.0	2,220.2	5.5

# Travel and Tourism Employment as a Percent of Total Private Industry Employment, 2012-2013 (Continued)

STATE	2012 TRAVEL-GENERATED EMPLOYMENT (THOUSAND)	2012 TOTAL PRIVATE INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT (THOUSAND)	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Montana	30.8	347.9	8.8%
Nebraska	44.3	762.5	5.8%
Nevada	311.1	988.1	31.5%
New Hampshire	23.9	527.3	4.5%
New Jersey	203.0	3,194.5	6.4%
New Mexico	57.8	603.1	9.6%
New York	449.7	7,190.2	6.3%
North Carolina	201.9	3,226.8	6.3%
North Dakota	26.8	344.5	7.8%
Ohio	173.4	4,337.3	4.0%
Oklahoma	80.0	1,222.4	6.5%
Oregon	80.4	1,372.3	5.9%
Pennsylvania	218.7	4,887.3	4.5%
Rhode Island	14.6	392.1	3.7%
South Carolina	118.1	1,478.1	8.0%
South Dakota	26.5	329.1	8.1%
Tennessee	146.2	2,240.9	6.5%
Texas	588.7	8,964.8	6.6%
Utah	74.3	1,006.3	7.4%
Vermont	20.1	247.1	8.1%
Virginia	215.1	2,927.2	7.3%
Washington	107.4	2,378.5	4.5%
West Virginia	28.5	567.4	5.0%
Wisconsin	110.5	2,315.7	4.8%
Wyoming	30.2	212.2	14.2%
U.S. Total	7,675.2	110,645.9	6.9%

2013 TRAVEL-GENERATED EMPLOYMENT (THOUSAND)	2013 TOTAL PRIVATE INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT (THOUSAND)	PERCENT OF TOTAL
31.4	354.8	8.9
45.0	774.6	5.8
320.8	1,014.8	31.6
24.4	534.1	4.6
207.5	3,235.7	6.4
58.5	610.1	9.6
461.6	7,321.1	6.3
206.7	3,291.5	6.3
27.9	359.4	7.8
178.4	4,404.2	4.0
79.8	1,241.0	6.4
82.7	1,410.8	5.9
221.2	4,905.3	4.5
15.0	397.4	3.8
120.9	1,511.8	8.0
26.6	333.3	8.0
148.7	2,284.3	6.5
609.2	9,263.4	6.6
75.3	1,042.6	7.2
20.6	249.0	8.3
217.8	2,951.4	7.4
110.4	2,442.4	4.5
28.0	565.0	5.0
112.0	2,344.2	4.8
30.7	213.4	14.4
7,861.7	112,958.3	7.0

### METHODOLOGY AND DEFINITIONS

#### TRAVEL ECONOMIC IMPACT MODEL

#### Introduction

The Travel Economic Impact Model (TEIM) was developed by the research department at the U.S. Travel Association to provide annual estimates of the impact of United States residents' travel activity on national, state and county economies. It is a disaggregated model comprised of a variety of travel categories (described in Glossary of Terms). The TEIM estimates travel expenditures and the business receipts, employment, personal income and tax receipts generated by these expenditures.

The TEIM has the capability to estimate economic impact of various types of travel, such as business and leisure, by transport mode and type of accommodations used, and other trip and traveler characteristics. The County Impact Component of the TEIM provides estimates of the economic impact of travel at the county and city level.

#### **Definition of Terms**

There is no commonly accepted definition of travel in use at this time. For the purposes of the estimates herein, *travel* is defined as activities associated with all overnight and day trips to places 50 miles or more away, one-way, from the traveler's origin and any overnight trips away from home in paid accommodations.

The *travel industry*, as used herein, refers to the collection of 18 types of businesses that provide goods and services to the traveler or potential traveler at the retail level (see Glossary of Terms). With the exception of Amtrak and second home ownership and rental, these business types are defined by the Office of Management and Budget in the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), as well as in its predecessor, the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification System (SIC). In each case, the relevant NAICS and SIC codes are included.

Travel *expenditure* is assumed to take place whenever a traveler exchanges money for an activity considered part of his or her trip. Total travel expenditures are separated into related categories representing traveler purchases of goods and services at the retail level. One category, travel agents, receives no travel expenditures as

these purchases are allocated to the category (e.g., air transportation) actually providing the final good or service to the traveler. Travel expenditures are allocated among states by simulating where the exchange of money for goods or services actually took place. By their nature, some travel expenditures are assumed to occur at the traveler's origin, some at his or her destination and some en route.

Economic impact is represented by measures of spending, employment, payroll, and tax revenues generated by traveler spending. Payroll includes all forms of compensation, such as salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay and the value of in-kind payments. Payroll is reported before deductions for social security, income tax insurance, union dues, etc. This definition follows that used by the U.S. Census Bureau in the quinquennial Census of Service Industries.

*Employment* represents the number of jobs generated by traveler spending, both full- and part-time jobs. As such, it is consistent with the U.S. Department of Labor series on nonagricultural payroll employment.

*Tax revenues* include travel-generated corporate income, individual income, sales and gross receipts, and excise taxes by level of government.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF THE MODEL**

#### **Estimates of Travel Expenditures**

Total travel expenditures include spending by travelers on goods and services during their trips, such as lodging, transportation, meals, entertainment and retail shopping. Eighteen activity categories are covered in the TEIM. Generally, the TEIM combines the activity levels for trips to places within the U.S. with the appropriate average costs of each unit of travel activity, (e.g., cost per mile by mode of transport and cost per night by type of accommodation), to produce estimates of the total amount spent on each of the 18 categories of travel-related goods and services by state. For example, the number of nights spent by travel parties in hotels in Vermont is multiplied by the average cost per night per travel party of staying in a hotel in the state to obtain

the estimate of traveler expenditures for hotel accommodations. The estimates derived through the cost factor method are also validated through three additional methods: household travel spending ratio method – the ratio of out-of-town spending to total household spending; trip expenditure ratio method – the ratio of each travel spending category in a trip to that trip's total expenditures; and economic and business statistics validations.

The data on domestic travel activity levels (e.g., number of miles traveled by mode of transportation, the number of nights spent away from home by type of accommodation) are based on national travel surveys conducted by U.S. Travel, the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Survey of Consumer Expenditures, Smith Travel Research's Hotel and Motel Survey, TNS' TravelAmerica Survey, etc. Average-cost data are purchased and collected from different organizations and government agencies. Total sales and revenue and other data collected from state, local and federal government and other organizations are employed to compare, adjust and update the spending database of the TEIM, as well as to link spending to other impact components.

The international travel expenditure estimates are based on the U.S. Department of Commerce's Office of Travel and Tourism Industries' (OTTI) Survey of International Air Travelers and data provided to OTTI from Canada and Mexico. Other estimates of the economic impact of international visitors to the U.S. are generated by the TEIM by incorporating estimated international traveler expenditures with the data series utilized to produce the domestic estimates.

#### Estimates of Business Receipts, Payroll and Employment

The Economic Impact Component of the TEIM estimates travel-generated business receipts, employment and payroll. Basically, the 18 travel categories are associated with a type of travel-related business. For example, traveler spending on commercial lodging in a state is related to the business receipts, employment and payroll of hotels, motels and motor hotels (SIC 701; NAICS 7211). It is assumed that travel spending in each category, less sales and excise taxes, equals business receipts for the related business type as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.

It is assumed that each job in a specific type of business in a state is supported by some amount of business receipts and that each dollar of wages and salaries is similarly supported by some dollar volume of business receipts. The ratios of employment to business receipts are computed for each industry in each state. These ratios are then multiplied by the total amount of business receipts generated by traveler spending in a particular type of business to obtain the measures of travel-generated employment and payroll of each type of business in each state. For example, the ratio of employees to business receipts in the state commercial lodging establishments is multiplied by travel-generated business receipts of these establishments to obtain traveler-generated employment in commercial lodging. A similar process is used for the payroll estimates. The total sales, payroll and employment data of each travel-related industry (by SIC and NAICS) are provided by and collected from state, local and federal government, such as the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Bureau of Economic Analysis, Census Bureau and the Bureau of Transportation Statistics.

#### **Estimates of Tax Revenues**

The Fiscal Impact Component of the TEIM is used to estimate traveler-generated tax revenues for federal, state and local governments. The yield of each type of tax is related to the best measure of the relevant tax base available for each state consistent with the output of the Economic Impact Component. The ratios of yield to base for each type of tax in each state are then applied to the appropriate primary level output to obtain estimates of tax receipts generated by travel. For example, the ratio of Massachusetts' state personal income tax collections to payroll in the state is applied to total travel-generated payroll to obtain the estimate of state personal income tax receipts attributable to traveler spending in Massachusetts.

#### **Estimates for Counties and Local Areas**

Local area travel impact estimates is derived by distributing the state estimates to the area using proper proportions of each related category. The proportions of a local area are calculated based on a set of data collected from federal, state and local governments and private organizations. The data can be gathered at the zip code level. Consumer survey data are not used in locality impact estimates due to small sample size issue.

The data used to estimate the local area shares includes sales, employment, payroll and taxes for all travel-related industry categories. Local data provided by states such as sales and tax receipts, employment and wages, and attraction attendances, are critical inputs. County and local sales, establishments, employment and payroll data derived from Economic Census, County Business Patterns and the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages are also used in the model.

#### LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

This study is designed to indicate the impact of U.S. traveler expenditures on employment, payroll, and tax revenue in each state. These impact estimates reflect the limitations inherent in the definition of travel expenditures. Two important classes of travel-related expenses have not been estimated due to various reasons. Consumers purchase certain goods and services in anticipation of a trip away from home. These include sports equipment (e.g., tennis racquet, skis, scuba gear, etc.), travel books and guides, and services such as language lessons and lessons for participatory sports (e.g., tennis, skiing, underwater diving, etc.). The magnitude of these purchases in preparation for a trip cannot be quantified due to lack of sound, relevant data.

The second type of spending not covered due to lack of sufficient data is the purchase of major consumer durables generally related to outdoor recreation on trips. Further research is required in this area to determine to what extent pretrip spending on consumer durable products can justifiably be included within a travel economic impact study.

#### **GLOSSARY OF TERMS - TEIM**

Travel Expenditure: The exchange of money or the promise of money for goods or services while traveling, including any advance purchase of public transportation tickets, lodging or other items normally considered incidental to travel, but which may be purchased in advance of the trip. In addition, certain of the "fixed" or capital costs of owning a motor vehicle (including campers, motor homes, etc.) or a vacation or second home are included as associated with taking a trip.

Generally, expenditures are assumed to take place at the point where the good or service is bought while traveling. The two exceptions to this rule are that the fixed costs of operating a motor vehicle while on a trip are allocated to the traveler's area of residence, and the "imputed rent" of spending nights in the traveler's own vacation home is allocated to the area visited.

Automobile Transportation Expenditure: This category includes a prorated share of the fixed costs of owning an automobile, truck, camper or other recreational vehicle, such as insurance, license fees, tax and depreciation costs. Also included are the variable costs of operating an automobile, truck, camper or other recreational vehicle on a trip, such as gasoline, oil, tires and repairs. The costs of renting an automobile or other motor vehicle are included in this category as well.

Entertainment/Recreation Expenditure: Traveler spending on recreation facility user fees, admissions at amusement parks and attractions, attendance at nightclubs, movies, legitimate shows, sports events and other forms of entertainment and recreation while traveling.

**Food Expenditure:** Traveler spending in commercial eating facilities and grocery stores or carryout, as well as on food purchased for off-premise consumption.

**Incidental Purchase Expenditure:** Traveler spending on retail trade purchases including gifts for others, medicine, cosmetics, clothing, personal services, souvenirs and other items of this nature.

**Lodging Expenditure:** Traveler spending on hotels and motels, B&Bs, campgrounds and trailer parks, rental of vacation homes and other types of lodging.

Public Transportation Expenditures: Includes traveler spending on air, bus, rail and boat/ship transportation, and taxicab or limousine service between airports and central cities. Also included are expenditures on "other transportation" as indicated in the TravelScope.

Travel-Generated Employment: The number of jobs generated by travel expenditures in an area. The employment is defined by the U.S. Department of Labor as the total number of persons on establishment payrolls employed full or part time who received pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th day of the month. Temporary and intermittent employees are included, as are any employees who are on paid sick leave, on paid holiday or who work during part of the specified pay period.

Travel-Generated Payroll: The payroll, or wage and salary income, paid to employees attributable to travel in an area. Payroll includes all forms of compensation, such as salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick leave pay and the value of in-kind payments (such as free meals and lodgings) paid during the year to all employees. Tips and gratuities received by employees from patrons and reported to employers are included. For corporations, it includes amounts paid to officers and executives; for unincorporated businesses, it does not include profit or other compensation of proprietors or partners. Payroll is reported before deductions for social security, income tax, insurance, union dues, etc.

Travel-Generated Tax Receipts: Those federal, state and local tax revenues attributable to travel in an area. For a given state locality, all or some of the taxes may apply. "Local" includes county, city or municipality and township units of government actually collecting the receipts and not the level that may end up receiving it through intergovernmental transfers.

Federal. These receipts include corporate income taxes, individual income taxes, employment taxes, gasoline excise taxes and airline ticket taxes.

**State.** These receipts include corporate income taxes, individual income taxes, sales and gross receipts taxes and excise taxes.

**Local.** These include county and city receipts from individual and corporate income taxes, sales, excise and gross receipts taxes, and property taxes.

#### TRAVEL-RELATED INDUSTRY BY NAICS

Travel Industry Categories: With the transition to NAICS, the U.S. Travel Association has adjusted its selection of the travel-related business types using the new NAICS codes and brought its travel economic research into conformity with NAICS. For measurement purposes, U.S. Travel Association's Travel Economic Impact Model tracks business activity in seven major travel-related industry groups. The industry groups and subcategories used in the model are outlined below, followed by a detailed table of NAICS codes. The share of travel in each of listed industries will depend on travel spending estimates for the related categories and are different from industries and areas.

Automobile Transportation: Gasoline service stations, passenger car rental, motor vehicle/parts dealers, automotive repairs and maintenance.

**Entertainment/Recreation Industry:** Entertainment, art and recreation industry.

**Foodservice Industry:** Eating and drinking places, and grocery stores.

Retail Trade Industry: General merchandise group stores and miscellaneous retail stores, including gift and souvenir shops, and other retail stores.

**Lodging Industry:** This industry includes hotels, motels, and motor hotels, camps and trailer parks.

Public Transportation Industry: Air transportation, taxi cab companies, interurban and rural bus transportation, railroad passenger transportation (Amtrak) and water passenger transportation. Also is the "dummy" industry of "other transportation."

**Travel Arrangement Industry:** This includes travel agencies, tour operators, and other travel arrangement and reservation services.

#### TRAVEL-RELATED INDUSTRY BY NAICS

Accommodations		Retail	
7211	Traveler Accommodations	451	Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book and Music Stores
7212	Recreational Vehicle Parks and Campgrounds	452	General Merchandise Stores
		453	Miscellaneous Store Retailers
A Two	n autation	443	Electronics and Appliance Stores
Auto Transportation		444	Building Material and Garden Equipment and
532111	Passenger Car Rental		Supplies Dealers
447	Gasoline Stations	446	Health and Personal Care Stores
4411	Automobile Dealers	448	Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores
4412	Other Motor Vehicle Dealers		
4413	Automotive Parts, Accessories and Tire Stores	Tuescal Ass	
8111	Automotive Repair and Maintenance  Travel Arrangement		angement
		5615	Travel Arrangement and Reservation Services
Entertainm	ent and Recreation		(includes travel agencies and tour operators)
711	Performing Arts, Spectator Sports and Related		
	Industries		
712	Museums, Historical Sites and Similar Institutions		
713	Amusement, Gambling and Recreation		
	5		

### **Public Transportation**

Food

7221

7222

7224

445

481111 and	
481211	Passenger Air Transportation
4881	Airport Support Activities
4821	Rail Transportation
4852	Interurban and Rural Bus Transportation
4853	Taxi and Limousine Services
485510	Charter Bus
483112	Deep Sea Passenger Transportation
483114	Coastal and Great Lakes Passenger Transportation
483212	Inland Water Passenger Transportation
487	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation

Full Service Restaurants

Food and Beverage Stores

**Drinking Places** 

Limited Service Eating Places

### **SOURCES OF DATA**

#### PRIMARY SOURCES OF DATA USED IN THIS REPORT:

Airlines for America

American Automobile Association

Amtrak

American Society of Travel Agents

Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce

Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce

Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Bureau of Transportation Statistics, U.S. Department of Transportation

Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation

Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation

National Park Service

The National Travel and Tourism Office (NTTO), Department of Commerce

Smith Travel Research

TNS TravelsAmerica

U.S. Travel Association

