

# ***Arizona Travel Impacts by Legislative District, 2013p***

September 2014

*Prepared for the*

Arizona Office of Tourism  
Phoenix, Arizona

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Arizona Office of Tourism

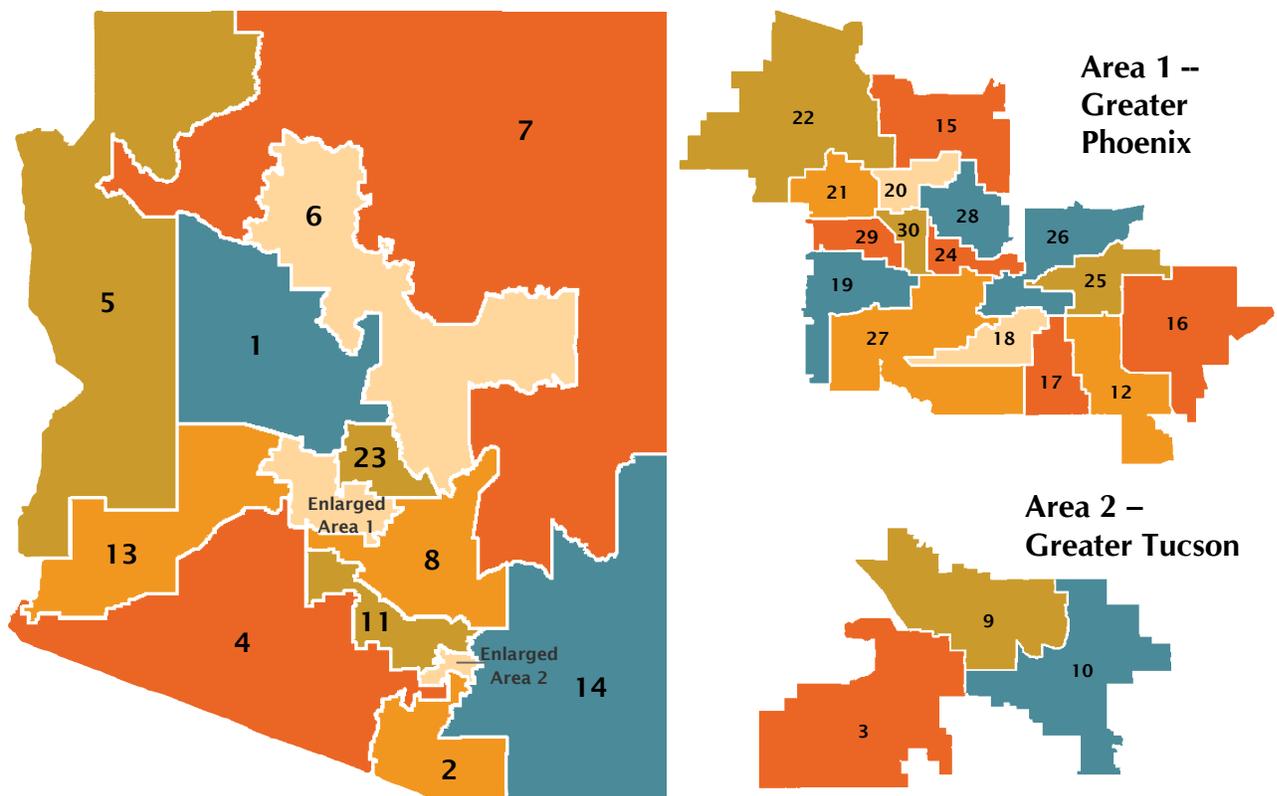
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**September 2014**

## ARIZONA LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT TRAVEL IMPACTS, 2013P

The Arizona travel industry is one of the major export-oriented industries in the state. The industry is represented primarily by businesses in the leisure and hospitality sector, transportation, and retail. The money that visitors spend in these businesses generate earnings and employment for Arizona residents. In addition, state and local governments collect taxes that are generated from visitor spending. This study, prepared for the Arizona Office of Tourism, documents the economic significance of the travel industry in Arizona's thirty legislative districts. The estimates are comparable to the county, regional and state travel impacts prepared by Dean Runyan Associates<sup>1</sup>.

### Arizona Legislative Districts<sup>2</sup>



The report provides three summary tables for the thirty legislative districts, followed by a single page for each of the districts that provide all of the information contained in the summary tables. The appendix describes the methodology and key terms and definitions. Three district maps are also provided at end of the report.

<sup>1</sup> Arizona Travel Impacts, 1998-2013p (May 2014). Prepared by Dean Runyan Associates for the Arizona Office of Tourism.

<sup>2</sup> These maps were created by Dean Runyan Associates from a shape file provided by the Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission. <http://azredistricting.org/Maps/Final-Maps/default.asp>

The legislative district spending, earnings, employment and tax revenue estimates shown below are comparable to the county and statewide travel impact estimates reported by Dean Runyan Associates.

### 2013 Arizona Legislative District Travel Impacts

Legislative District	Spending (Million)			Earnings (Million)	Employment (Thousand)	Tax Revenue (Million)		
	Total	Visitor	*Other			Local	State	Total
01 Carefree, Prescott	\$458	\$446	\$12	\$111	4.4	\$16	\$20	\$36
02 Nogales, Tuscon	\$982	\$866	\$116	\$190	7.2	\$37	\$36	\$73
03 Tuscon	\$647	\$548	\$100	\$129	4.9	\$23	\$24	\$47
04 Gila Bend, Yuma	\$373	\$347	\$26	\$80	2.9	\$13	\$16	\$29
05 Kingman, Lake Havasu City	\$681	\$669	\$13	\$159	7.0	\$23	\$30	\$54
06 Flagstaff, Sedona	\$1,429	\$1,410	\$19	\$377	15.2	\$57	\$64	\$121
07 Page, Show Low, Winslow	\$688	\$669	\$19	\$181	7.7	\$27	\$31	\$58
08 Casa Grande, Globe	\$361	\$361	\$1	\$77	3.4	\$13	\$17	\$30
09 Tuscon	\$491	\$451	\$40	\$124	4.8	\$20	\$22	\$42
10 Tuscon	\$432	\$398	\$34	\$106	4.2	\$17	\$19	\$37
11 Eloy, Tuscon	\$470	\$445	\$25	\$102	4.2	\$17	\$21	\$38
12 Gilbert	\$213	\$209	\$5	\$48	1.5	\$7	\$10	\$17
13 Yuma	\$685	\$639	\$46	\$171	5.8	\$25	\$28	\$54
14 Sierra Vista	\$479	\$474	\$5	\$102	5.3	\$19	\$23	\$42
15 Phoenix, Scottsdale	\$907	\$501	\$406	\$294	6.6	\$31	\$29	\$60
16 Apache Junction, Mesa	\$505	\$460	\$45	\$128	3.9	\$16	\$20	\$36
17 Chandler	\$300	\$291	\$8	\$73	2.3	\$12	\$14	\$25
18 Chandler, Phoenix, Tempe	\$445	\$430	\$15	\$117	3.6	\$21	\$20	\$41
19 Phoenix, Tolleson	\$361	\$351	\$10	\$94	2.8	\$16	\$16	\$32
20 Glendale, Phoenix	\$453	\$390	\$63	\$124	3.5	\$19	\$19	\$38
21 Peoria, Surprise	\$278	\$275	\$2	\$68	2.2	\$11	\$13	\$24
22 Peoria, Surprise	\$270	\$263	\$6	\$63	2.0	\$9	\$12	\$21
23 Fountain Hills, Scottsdale	\$1,229	\$1,059	\$170	\$370	10.1	\$58	\$50	\$109
24 Phoenix, Scottsdale	\$832	\$757	\$75	\$248	6.7	\$41	\$35	\$76
25 Mesa	\$360	\$355	\$6	\$88	2.8	\$14	\$16	\$30
26 Mesa, Tempe	\$1,041	\$965	\$75	\$311	8.5	\$53	\$44	\$97
27 Phoenix, Tempe	\$2,745	\$1,826	\$920	\$997	16.4	\$93	\$68	\$161
28 Phoenix, Scottsdale	\$1,021	\$908	\$112	\$286	8.2	\$48	\$44	\$91
29 Glendale, Phoenix	\$296	\$293	\$4	\$74	2.3	\$13	\$14	\$26
30 Phoenix	\$379	\$333	\$46	\$102	2.9	\$16	\$16	\$32
All Arizona Districts	\$19,811	\$17,389	\$2,422	\$5,394	163.5	\$786	\$791	\$1,578

\*Other travel spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows.

The table below provides various measures of employment. The first column provides an estimate of the total employment in the district. The second column provides an estimate of the travel-generated employment (identical to the employment figure in the preceding table). The third column provides the share of district employment that is travel-generated. The last two columns show the district share of statewide employment for all employment (column 4) and travel-generated employment (column 5).

### 2013 Arizona Legislative District Employment Characteristics

Legislative District	District Employment (000)			District pct. of State	
	Total	Travel	Pct. Travel	Total	Travel
01 Carefree, Prescott	77.5	4.4	5.7%	2.3%	2.7%
02 Nogales, Tuscon	104.2	7.2	6.9%	3.1%	4.4%
03 Tuscon	103.4	4.9	4.8%	3.0%	3.0%
04 Gila Bend, Yuma	67.3	2.9	4.4%	2.0%	1.8%
05 Kingman, Lake Havasu City	69.0	7.0	10.2%	2.0%	4.3%
06 Flagstaff, Sedona	104.3	15.2	14.6%	3.1%	9.3%
07 Page, Show Low, Winslow	89.4	7.7	8.7%	2.6%	4.7%
08 Casa Grande, Globe	52.6	3.4	6.4%	1.5%	2.1%
09 Tuscon	147.5	4.8	3.3%	4.3%	2.9%
10 Tuscon	109.6	4.2	3.8%	3.2%	2.5%
11 Eloy, Tuscon	53.8	4.2	7.8%	1.6%	2.6%
12 Gilbert	63.7	1.5	2.4%	1.9%	0.9%
13 Yuma	68.5	5.8	8.4%	2.0%	3.5%
14 Sierra Vista	82.7	5.3	6.4%	2.4%	3.2%
15 Phoenix, Scottsdale	160.6	6.6	4.1%	4.7%	4.0%
16 Apache Junction, Mesa	53.4	3.9	7.3%	1.6%	2.4%
17 Chandler	98.6	2.3	2.3%	2.9%	1.4%
18 Chandler, Phoenix, Tempe	200.7	3.6	1.8%	5.9%	2.2%
19 Phoenix, Tolleson	105.1	2.8	2.7%	3.1%	1.7%
20 Glendale, Phoenix	102.5	3.5	3.4%	3.0%	2.2%
21 Peoria, Surprise	50.4	2.2	4.3%	1.5%	1.3%
22 Peoria, Surprise	61.2	2.0	3.3%	1.8%	1.2%
23 Fountain Hills, Scottsdale	223.5	10.1	4.5%	6.6%	6.2%
24 Phoenix, Scottsdale	253.2	6.7	2.7%	7.5%	4.1%
25 Mesa	93.4	2.8	3.0%	2.8%	1.7%
26 Mesa, Tempe	208.2	8.5	4.1%	6.1%	5.2%
27 Phoenix, Tempe	265.0	16.4	6.2%	7.8%	10.0%
28 Phoenix, Scottsdale	167.5	8.2	4.9%	4.9%	5.0%
29 Glendale, Phoenix	50.5	2.3	4.6%	1.5%	1.4%
30 Phoenix	108.2	2.9	2.7%	3.2%	1.8%
All Arizona Districts	3,395.4	163.5	4.8%	100.0%	100.0%

The figures shown below are derived from the travel-generated tax revenue estimates shown in the table on page 2. The first three columns relates these estimates to visitor spending – specifically, the amount of tax revenue generated by \$100 of visitor spending. The last three columns show the amount of travel-generated tax revenue per district household.

### 2013 Arizona Legislative District Tax Impacts

Legislative District	Revenue Generated by \$100 Visitor Spending			Revenues per District Household		
	Local	State	Total	Local	State	Total
01 Carefree, Prescott	\$3.50	\$4.50	\$7.90	\$170	\$220	\$380
02 Nogales, Tuscon	\$4.10	\$4.10	\$8.20	\$440	\$440	\$870
03 Tuscon	\$4.10	\$4.20	\$8.40	\$300	\$310	\$610
04 Gila Bend, Yuma	\$3.60	\$4.40	\$8.10	\$170	\$210	\$380
05 Kingman, Lake Havasu City	\$3.40	\$4.50	\$7.90	\$260	\$340	\$590
06 Flagstaff, Sedona	\$4.00	\$4.50	\$8.50	\$790	\$890	\$1,680
07 Page, Show Low, Winslow	\$3.90	\$4.60	\$8.60	\$340	\$390	\$730
08 Casa Grande, Globe	\$3.50	\$4.70	\$8.20	\$180	\$240	\$420
09 Tuscon	\$4.20	\$4.80	\$9.00	\$220	\$250	\$460
10 Tuscon	\$4.10	\$4.80	\$8.80	\$200	\$230	\$430
11 Eloy, Tuscon	\$3.80	\$4.60	\$8.50	\$200	\$240	\$430
12 Gilbert	\$3.50	\$4.60	\$8.00	\$90	\$120	\$210
13 Yuma	\$3.80	\$4.30	\$8.20	\$320	\$360	\$670
14 Sierra Vista	\$4.10	\$4.70	\$8.80	\$240	\$280	\$520
15 Phoenix, Scottsdale	\$4.90	\$4.60	\$9.50	\$290	\$280	\$570
16 Apache Junction, Mesa	\$3.40	\$4.10	\$7.50	\$180	\$220	\$390
17 Chandler	\$4.00	\$4.60	\$8.60	\$130	\$150	\$280
18 Chandler, Phoenix, Tempe	\$4.80	\$4.70	\$9.40	\$240	\$240	\$480
19 Phoenix, Tolleson	\$4.60	\$4.60	\$9.20	\$200	\$200	\$400
20 Glendale, Phoenix	\$4.70	\$4.70	\$9.30	\$210	\$210	\$420
21 Peoria, Surprise	\$4.10	\$4.60	\$8.60	\$140	\$160	\$310
22 Peoria, Surprise	\$3.50	\$4.50	\$8.00	\$110	\$140	\$240
23 Fountain Hills, Scottsdale	\$5.30	\$4.50	\$9.80	\$620	\$530	\$1,160
24 Phoenix, Scottsdale	\$5.30	\$4.50	\$9.70	\$510	\$430	\$940
25 Mesa	\$3.90	\$4.50	\$8.30	\$160	\$180	\$340
26 Mesa, Tempe	\$5.40	\$4.40	\$9.80	\$650	\$540	\$1,190
27 Phoenix, Tempe	\$4.30	\$2.90	\$7.20	\$1,010	\$680	\$1,700
28 Phoenix, Scottsdale	\$5.00	\$4.60	\$9.70	\$540	\$500	\$1,040
29 Glendale, Phoenix	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$9.00	\$160	\$170	\$330
30 Phoenix	\$4.60	\$4.70	\$9.20	\$190	\$190	\$380
All Arizona Districts	\$4.40	\$4.70	\$9.10	\$310	\$330	\$640

District 01  
**Carefree, Prescott**  
 Maricopa and Yavapai counties

**2013 Travel Impacts**

Spending (millions)	\$458
Visitor Spending	\$446
Other Spending	\$12
Earnings (millions)	\$111
Employment (Thousands)	4.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$36
Local Tax Revenue	\$16
State Tax Revenue	\$20

**Employment Characteristics (2013)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	2.3%
Travel-generated employment	2.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	5.7%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2013)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.50	Local Tax Revenue	\$170
State tax revenue	\$4.50	State Tax Revenue	\$220
Local & State Total	\$7.90	Local & State Total	\$380

Visitor spending includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation. Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. Local tax revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue. State tax revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

District 02  
**Nogales, Tuscon**  
Pima and Santa Cruz counties

**2013 Travel Impacts**

Spending (millions)	\$982
Visitor Spending	\$866
Other Spending	\$116
Earnings (millions)	\$190
Employment (Thousands)	7.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$73
Local Tax Revenue	\$37
State Tax Revenue	\$36

**Employment Characteristics (2013)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	3.1%
Travel-generated employment	4.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	6.9%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2013)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.10	Local Tax Revenue	\$440
State tax revenue	\$4.10	State Tax Revenue	\$440
Local & State Total	\$8.20	Local & State Total	\$870

Visitor spending includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation. Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. Local tax revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue. State tax revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

District 03  
**Tuscon**  
Pima County

**2013 Travel Impacts**

Spending (millions)	\$647
Visitor Spending	\$548
Other Spending	\$100
Earnings (millions)	\$129
Employment (Thousands)	4.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$47
Local Tax Revenue	\$23
State Tax Revenue	\$24

**Employment Characteristics (2013)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	3.0%
Travel-generated employment	3.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	4.8%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2013)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.10	Local Tax Revenue	\$300
State tax revenue	\$4.20	State Tax Revenue	\$310
Local & State Total	\$8.40	Local & State Total	\$610

Visitor spending includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation. Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. Local tax revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue. State tax revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

District 04  
**Gila Bend, Yuma**  
 Maricopa, Pima and Yuma counties

**2013 Travel Impacts**

Spending (millions)	\$373
Visitor Spending	\$347
Other Spending	\$26
Earnings (millions)	\$80
Employment (Thousands)	2.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$29
Local Tax Revenue	\$13
State Tax Revenue	\$16

**Employment Characteristics (2013)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	2.0%
Travel-generated employment	1.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	4.4%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2013)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.60	Local Tax Revenue	\$170
State tax revenue	\$4.40	State Tax Revenue	\$210
Local & State Total	\$8.10	Local & State Total	\$380

Visitor spending includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation. Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. Local tax revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue. State tax revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

District 05  
**Kingman, Lake Havasu City**  
 La Paz and Mohave counties

**2013 Travel Impacts**

Spending (millions)	\$681
Visitor Spending	\$669
Other Spending	\$13
Earnings (millions)	\$159
Employment (Thousands)	7.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$54
Local Tax Revenue	\$23
State Tax Revenue	\$30

**Employment Characteristics (2013)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	2.0%
Travel-generated employment	4.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	10.2%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2013)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.40	Local Tax Revenue	\$260
State tax revenue	\$4.50	State Tax Revenue	\$340
Local & State Total	\$7.90	Local & State Total	\$590

Visitor spending includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation. Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. Local tax revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue. State tax revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

District 06  
**Flagstaff, Sedona**  
 Coconino, Gila, Navajo and Yavapai counties:

**2013 Travel Impacts**

Spending (millions)	\$1,429
Visitor Spending	\$1,410
Other Spending	\$19
Earnings (millions)	\$377
Employment (Thousands)	15.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$121
Local Tax Revenue	\$57
State Tax Revenue	\$64

**Employment Characteristics (2013)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	3.1%
Travel-generated employment	9.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	14.6%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2013)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.00	Local Tax Revenue	\$790
State tax revenue	\$4.50	State Tax Revenue	\$890
Local & State Total	\$8.50	Local & State Total	\$1,680

Visitor spending includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation. Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. Local tax revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue. State tax revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

**Page, Show Low, Winslow**

he, Coconino, Gila, Mohave and Navajo cou

**2013 Travel Impacts**

Spending (millions)	\$688
Visitor Spending	\$669
Other Spending	\$19
Earnings (millions)	\$181
Employment (Thousands)	7.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$58
Local Tax Revenue	\$27
State Tax Revenue	\$31

**Employment Characteristics (2013)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	2.6%
Travel-generated employment	4.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	8.7%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2013)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.90	Local Tax Revenue	\$340
State tax revenue	\$4.60	State Tax Revenue	\$390
Local & State Total	\$8.60	Local & State Total	\$730

Visitor spending includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation. Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. Local tax revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue. State tax revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

District 08  
**Casa Grande, Globe**  
 Gila and Pinal counties

**2013 Travel Impacts**

Spending (millions)	\$361
Visitor Spending	\$361
Other Spending	\$1
Earnings (millions)	\$77
Employment (Thousands)	3.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$30
Local Tax Revenue	\$13
State Tax Revenue	\$17

**Employment Characteristics (2013)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	1.5%
Travel-generated employment	2.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	6.4%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2013)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.50	Local Tax Revenue	\$180
State tax revenue	\$4.70	State Tax Revenue	\$240
Local & State Total	\$8.20	Local & State Total	\$420

Visitor spending includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation. Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. Local tax revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue. State tax revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

District 09  
**Tuscon**  
Pima County

**2013 Travel Impacts**

Spending (millions)	\$491
Visitor Spending	\$451
Other Spending	\$40
Earnings (millions)	\$124
Employment (Thousands)	4.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$42
Local Tax Revenue	\$20
State Tax Revenue	\$22

**Employment Characteristics (2013)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	4.3%
Travel-generated employment	2.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	3.3%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2013)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.20	Local Tax Revenue	\$220
State tax revenue	\$4.80	State Tax Revenue	\$250
Local & State Total	\$9.00	Local & State Total	\$460

Visitor spending includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation. Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. Local tax revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue. State tax revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

District 10  
**Tuscon**  
Pima County

**2013 Travel Impacts**

Spending (millions)	\$432
Visitor Spending	\$398
Other Spending	\$34
Earnings (millions)	\$106
Employment (Thousands)	4.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$37
Local Tax Revenue	\$17
State Tax Revenue	\$19

**Employment Characteristics (2013)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	3.2%
Travel-generated employment	2.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	3.8%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2013)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.10	Local Tax Revenue	\$200
State tax revenue	\$4.80	State Tax Revenue	\$230
Local & State Total	\$8.80	Local & State Total	\$430

Visitor spending includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation. Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. Local tax revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue. State tax revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

District 11  
**Eloy, Tuscon**  
Pima and Pinal counties

**2013 Travel Impacts**

Spending (millions)	\$470
Visitor Spending	\$445
Other Spending	\$25
Earnings (millions)	\$102
Employment (Thousands)	4.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$38
Local Tax Revenue	\$17
State Tax Revenue	\$21

**Employment Characteristics (2013)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	1.6%
Travel-generated employment	2.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	7.8%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2013)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.80	Local Tax Revenue	\$200
State tax revenue	\$4.60	State Tax Revenue	\$240
Local & State Total	\$8.50	Local & State Total	\$430

Visitor spending includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation. Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. Local tax revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue. State tax revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

District 12  
**Gilbert**  
 Maricopa County

**2013 Travel Impacts**

Spending (millions)	\$213
Visitor Spending	\$209
Other Spending	\$5
Earnings (millions)	\$48
Employment (Thousands)	1.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$17
Local Tax Revenue	\$7
State Tax Revenue	\$10

**Employment Characteristics (2013)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	1.9%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	2.4%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2013)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.50	Local Tax Revenue	\$90
State tax revenue	\$4.60	State Tax Revenue	\$120
Local & State Total	\$8.00	Local & State Total	\$210

Visitor spending includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation. Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. Local tax revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue. State tax revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

District 13  
**Yuma**  
 Maricopa and Yuma county

**2013 Travel Impacts**

Spending (millions)	\$685
Visitor Spending	\$639
Other Spending	\$46
Earnings (millions)	\$171
Employment (Thousands)	5.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$54
Local Tax Revenue	\$25
State Tax Revenue	\$28

**Employment Characteristics (2013)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	2.0%
Travel-generated employment	3.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	8.4%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2013)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.80	Local Tax Revenue	\$320
State tax revenue	\$4.30	State Tax Revenue	\$360
Local & State Total	\$8.20	Local & State Total	\$670

Visitor spending includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation. Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. Local tax revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue. State tax revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

District 14  
**Sierra Vista**  
 Cochise, Graham and Greenlee counties

**2013 Travel Impacts**

Spending (millions)	\$479
Visitor Spending	\$474
Other Spending	\$5
Earnings (millions)	\$102
Employment (Thousands)	5.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$42
Local Tax Revenue	\$19
State Tax Revenue	\$23

**Employment Characteristics (2013)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	2.4%
Travel-generated employment	3.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	6.4%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2013)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.10	Local Tax Revenue	\$240
State tax revenue	\$4.70	State Tax Revenue	\$280
Local & State Total	\$8.80	Local & State Total	\$520

Visitor spending includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation. Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. Local tax revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue. State tax revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

District 15  
**Phoenix, Scottsdale**  
 Maricopa County

**2013 Travel Impacts**

Spending (millions)	\$907
Visitor Spending	\$501
Other Spending	\$406
Earnings (millions)	\$294
Employment (Thousands)	6.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$60
Local Tax Revenue	\$31
State Tax Revenue	\$29

**Employment Characteristics (2013)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	4.7%
Travel-generated employment	4.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	4.1%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2013)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.90	Local Tax Revenue	\$290
State tax revenue	\$4.60	State Tax Revenue	\$280
Local & State Total	\$9.50	Local & State Total	\$570

Visitor spending includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation. Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. Local tax revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue. State tax revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

District 16  
**Apache Junction, Mesa**  
 Maricopa and Pinal counties

**2013 Travel Impacts**

Spending (millions)	\$505
Visitor Spending	\$460
Other Spending	\$45
Earnings (millions)	\$128
Employment (Thousands)	3.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$36
Local Tax Revenue	\$16
State Tax Revenue	\$20

**Employment Characteristics (2013)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	1.6%
Travel-generated employment	2.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	7.3%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2013)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.40	Local Tax Revenue	\$180
State tax revenue	\$4.10	State Tax Revenue	\$220
Local & State Total	\$7.50	Local & State Total	\$390

Visitor spending includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation. Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. Local tax revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue. State tax revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

District 17  
**Chandler**  
 Maricopa County

**2013 Travel Impacts**

Spending (millions)	\$300
Visitor Spending	\$291
Other Spending	\$8
Earnings (millions)	\$73
Employment (Thousands)	2.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$25
Local Tax Revenue	\$12
State Tax Revenue	\$14

**Employment Characteristics (2013)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	2.9%
Travel-generated employment	1.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	2.3%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2013)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.00	Local Tax Revenue	\$130
State tax revenue	\$4.60	State Tax Revenue	\$150
Local & State Total	\$8.60	Local & State Total	\$280

Visitor spending includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation. Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. Local tax revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue. State tax revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

District 18  
**Chandler, Phoenix, Tempe**  
 Maricopa County

**2013 Travel Impacts**

Spending (millions)	\$445
Visitor Spending	\$430
Other Spending	\$15
Earnings (millions)	\$117
Employment (Thousands)	3.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$41
Local Tax Revenue	\$21
State Tax Revenue	\$20

**Employment Characteristics (2013)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	5.9%
Travel-generated employment	2.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	1.8%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2013)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.80	Local Tax Revenue	\$240
State tax revenue	\$4.70	State Tax Revenue	\$240
Local & State Total	\$9.40	Local & State Total	\$480

Visitor spending includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation. Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. Local tax revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue. State tax revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

District 19  
**Phoenix, Tolleson**  
 Maricopa County

**2013 Travel Impacts**

Spending (millions)	\$361
Visitor Spending	\$351
Other Spending	\$10
Earnings (millions)	\$94
Employment (Thousands)	2.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$32
Local Tax Revenue	\$16
State Tax Revenue	\$16

**Employment Characteristics (2013)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	3.1%
Travel-generated employment	1.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	2.7%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2013)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.60	Local Tax Revenue	\$200
State tax revenue	\$4.60	State Tax Revenue	\$200
Local & State Total	\$9.20	Local & State Total	\$400

Visitor spending includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation. Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. Local tax revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue. State tax revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

District 20  
**Glendale, Phoenix**  
 Maricopa County

**2013 Travel Impacts**

Spending (millions)	\$453
Visitor Spending	\$390
Other Spending	\$63
Earnings (millions)	\$124
Employment (Thousands)	3.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$38
Local Tax Revenue	\$19
State Tax Revenue	\$19

**Employment Characteristics (2013)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	3.0%
Travel-generated employment	2.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	3.4%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2013)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.70	Local Tax Revenue	\$210
State tax revenue	\$4.70	State Tax Revenue	\$210
Local & State Total	\$9.30	Local & State Total	\$420

Visitor spending includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation. Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. Local tax revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue. State tax revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

District 21  
**Peoria, Surprise**  
 Maricopa County

**2013 Travel Impacts**

Spending (millions)	\$278
Visitor Spending	\$275
Other Spending	\$2
Earnings (millions)	\$68
Employment (Thousands)	2.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$24
Local Tax Revenue	\$11
State Tax Revenue	\$13

**Employment Characteristics (2013)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	1.5%
Travel-generated employment	1.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	4.3%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2013)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.10	Local Tax Revenue	\$140
State tax revenue	\$4.60	State Tax Revenue	\$160
Local & State Total	\$8.60	Local & State Total	\$310

Visitor spending includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation. Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. Local tax revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue. State tax revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

District 22  
**Peoria, Surprise**  
 Maricopa County

**2013 Travel Impacts**

Spending (millions)	\$270
Visitor Spending	\$263
Other Spending	\$6
Earnings (millions)	\$63
Employment (Thousands)	2.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$21
Local Tax Revenue	\$9
State Tax Revenue	\$12

**Employment Characteristics (2013)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	1.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	3.3%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2013)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.50	Local Tax Revenue	\$110
State tax revenue	\$4.50	State Tax Revenue	\$140
Local & State Total	\$8.00	Local & State Total	\$240

Visitor spending includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation. Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. Local tax revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue. State tax revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

District 23  
**Fountain Hills, Scottsdale**  
 Maricopa County

**2013 Travel Impacts**

Spending (millions)	\$1,229
Visitor Spending	\$1,059
Other Spending	\$170
Earnings (millions)	\$370
Employment (Thousands)	10.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$109
Local Tax Revenue	\$58
State Tax Revenue	\$50

**Employment Characteristics (2013)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	6.6%
Travel-generated employment	6.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	4.5%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2013)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$5.30	Local Tax Revenue	\$620
State tax revenue	\$4.50	State Tax Revenue	\$530
Local & State Total	\$9.80	Local & State Total	\$1,160

Visitor spending includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation. Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. Local tax revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue. State tax revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

District 24  
**Phoenix, Scottsdale**  
 Maricopa County

**2013 Travel Impacts**

Spending (millions)	\$832
Visitor Spending	\$757
Other Spending	\$75
Earnings (millions)	\$248
Employment (Thousands)	6.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$76
Local Tax Revenue	\$41
State Tax Revenue	\$35

**Employment Characteristics (2013)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	7.5%
Travel-generated employment	4.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	2.7%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2013)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$5.30	Local Tax Revenue	\$510
State tax revenue	\$4.50	State Tax Revenue	\$430
Local & State Total	\$9.70	Local & State Total	\$940

Visitor spending includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation. Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. Local tax revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue. State tax revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

District 25  
**Mesa**  
 Maricopa County

**2013 Travel Impacts**

Spending (millions)	\$360
Visitor Spending	\$355
Other Spending	\$6
Earnings (millions)	\$88
Employment (Thousands)	2.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$30
Local Tax Revenue	\$14
State Tax Revenue	\$16

**Employment Characteristics (2013)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	2.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	3.0%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2013)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.90	Local Tax Revenue	\$160
State tax revenue	\$4.50	State Tax Revenue	\$180
Local & State Total	\$8.30	Local & State Total	\$340

Visitor spending includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation. Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. Local tax revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue. State tax revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

District 26  
**Mesa, Tempe**  
 Maricopa County

**2013 Travel Impacts**

Spending (millions)	\$1,041
Visitor Spending	\$965
Other Spending	\$75
Earnings (millions)	\$311
Employment (Thousands)	8.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$97
Local Tax Revenue	\$53
State Tax Revenue	\$44

**Employment Characteristics (2013)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	6.1%
Travel-generated employment	5.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	4.1%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2013)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$5.40	Local Tax Revenue	\$650
State tax revenue	\$4.40	State Tax Revenue	\$540
Local & State Total	\$9.80	Local & State Total	\$1,190

Visitor spending includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation. Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. Local tax revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue. State tax revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

District 27  
**Phoenix, Tempe**  
 Maricopa County

**2013 Travel Impacts**

Spending (millions)	\$2,745
Visitor Spending	\$1,826
Other Spending	\$920
Earnings (millions)	\$997
Employment (Thousands)	16.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$161
Local Tax Revenue	\$93
State Tax Revenue	\$68

**Employment Characteristics (2013)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	7.8%
Travel-generated employment	10.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	6.2%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2013)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.30	Local Tax Revenue	\$1,010
State tax revenue	\$2.90	State Tax Revenue	\$680
Local & State Total	\$7.20	Local & State Total	\$1,700

Visitor spending includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation. Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. Local tax revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue. State tax revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

District 28  
**Phoenix, Scottsdale**  
 Maricopa County

**2013 Travel Impacts**

Spending (millions)	\$1,021
Visitor Spending	\$908
Other Spending	\$112
Earnings (millions)	\$286
Employment (Thousands)	8.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$91
Local Tax Revenue	\$48
State Tax Revenue	\$44

**Employment Characteristics (2013)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	4.9%
Travel-generated employment	5.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	4.9%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2013)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$5.00	Local Tax Revenue	\$540
State tax revenue	\$4.60	State Tax Revenue	\$500
Local & State Total	\$9.70	Local & State Total	\$1,040

Visitor spending includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation. Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. Local tax revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue. State tax revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

District 29  
**Glendale, Phoenix**  
 Maricopa County

**2013 Travel Impacts**

Spending (millions)	\$296
Visitor Spending	\$293
Other Spending	\$4
Earnings (millions)	\$74
Employment (Thousands)	2.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$26
Local Tax Revenue	\$13
State Tax Revenue	\$14

**Employment Characteristics (2013)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	1.5%
Travel-generated employment	1.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	4.6%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2013)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.40	Local Tax Revenue	\$160
State tax revenue	\$4.60	State Tax Revenue	\$170
Local & State Total	\$9.00	Local & State Total	\$330

Visitor spending includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation. Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. Local tax revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue. State tax revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

District 30  
**Phoenix**  
 Maricopa County

**2013 Travel Impacts**

Spending (millions)	\$379
Visitor Spending	\$333
Other Spending	\$46
Earnings (millions)	\$102
Employment (Thousands)	2.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$32
Local Tax Revenue	\$16
State Tax Revenue	\$16

**Employment Characteristics (2013)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	3.2%
Travel-generated employment	1.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	2.7%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2013)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.60	Local Tax Revenue	\$190
State tax revenue	\$4.70	State Tax Revenue	\$190
Local & State Total	\$9.20	Local & State Total	\$380

Visitor spending includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation. Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. Local tax revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue. State tax revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

## **APPENDICES**

**DATA LIMITATIONS**

**EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS**

**VISITOR-GENERATED TAX REVENUE**

**TRAVEL IMPACT CATEGORIES**

**SUMMARY OF METHODOLOGY**

**MAPS**

## Data Limitations

Due to data limitations and the need to allocate county-level estimates to legislative districts defined by zip code and population data, it is not possible to report the level of detail found in the county travel impact report. There are also several issues that should be noted with respect to the interpretation of these findings:

- The **employment** estimates provided in this report refer to the *place of work* of all payroll employees and the self-employed. The estimates reflect the number of jobs rather than the number employed persons. Some of the employees in a particular legislative district will be residents of another legislative district. The extent to which this occurs in any given legislative district is not estimated in this report. However, it is fair to say that this will occur to a much a greater extent in the many dense urban districts as opposed to the geographically larger rural districts.<sup>3</sup>
- The estimates of local and state **tax receipts** in this report also refer to the legislative district where this tax revenue is generated (by point of sale or taxable income). The government entities that collect tax revenue are not necessarily contained within a given legislative district. Therefore, revenue generated within one legislative district may be used to provide services in another. This also is more likely to occur in dense urban districts.
- It should also be noted that the allocation of travel impacts is complicated by the fact that there is visitor travel between and among different geographic areas within the state. This is always an issue in travel impact research. In general, it is more important the smaller the geographic unit, as is the case with dense urban districts.
- The legislative districts are described in this report with place names and counties. These descriptions are only intended to provide a general location of the district within the state. They do not purport to be the best or most accurate definition of the district.

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<sup>3</sup> Most of the 30 legislative districts range in population from 200,000 to 220,000. Rural districts may encompass several counties. Arizona's many more numerous urban districts, on the other hand, typically comprise a small portion of Maricopa or Pima counties.

## Employment Characteristics

Assume that the District and the State have the following travel-generated and total employment. The calculations follow.

	Total	Travel
District	400	20
State	20,502	925

District Percent of Statewide Employment			
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.0%	= 400/20,502	
Travel-generated employment	2.2%	= 20/925	
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.0%	= 20/400	

## Visitor-Generated Tax Revenue

Assume that the District has the following visitor spending, tax revenue and resident households. (Note: Visitor-generated tax revenue is slightly less than the total tax revenue that is reported.) The calculations follow.

Visitor Spending (million)	\$1,500
Local Tax Revenue	\$35
State Tax Revenue	\$70
Households	200,000

### \$100 of Visitor Spending Generates

Local tax revenue	\$2.30	= (\$35/\$1,500)*100
State tax revenue	\$4.70	= (\$70/\$1,500)*100
Local & State Total	\$7.00	= \$2.30 + \$4.70

### Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household

Local Tax Revenue	\$175	= \$35,000,000/200,000
State Tax Revenue	\$350	= \$70,000,000/200,000
Local & State Total	\$525	= \$175 + \$350

## Travel Impact Categories

**Visitor Spending** includes spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation.

**Other Spending** includes resident air travel, travel arrangement services, and convention and trade shows.

**Earnings** include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income.

**Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker.

**Local tax revenue** includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger Facility Charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. The distribution of state transaction privilege tax revenue to municipalities and counties is reported as local tax revenue.

**State tax revenue** includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Arizona. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings.

## Summary of Methodology

The general method for estimating the economic impact of travel is described in the Arizona Travel Impacts report.<sup>4</sup> The district estimates involved allocating the county level estimates to zip code areas and districts. The following data sources were used in making this allocation.

- Smith Travel Research lodging establishment and room inventory by address. The lodging establishments were matched to legislative districts by a commercial vendor (The Soft Edge, McLean, Virginia).
- U.S. Bureau of the Census Zip code Business Patterns for payroll employment by industry.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census 2010 Housing Characteristics, population, and resident employment characteristics by Zip code.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census State Legislative District Relationship Files.

District total employment (used for estimating the travel-generated employment share) was estimated from county and zip code payroll employment data and total employment estimates for counties prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

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<sup>4</sup> Arizona Travel Impacts, 1998-2013p (May 2014)). Prepared by Dean Runyan Associates for the Arizona Office of Tourism.

The following three maps for the state and Maricopa and Pima counties were prepared by the Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission.

<http://azredistricting.org/Maps/Final-Maps/default.asp>