

# ***Arizona Travel Impacts by Legislative District, 2015p***

July 2016

*Prepared for the*

Arizona Office of Tourism  
Phoenix, Arizona

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Arizona Office of Tourism

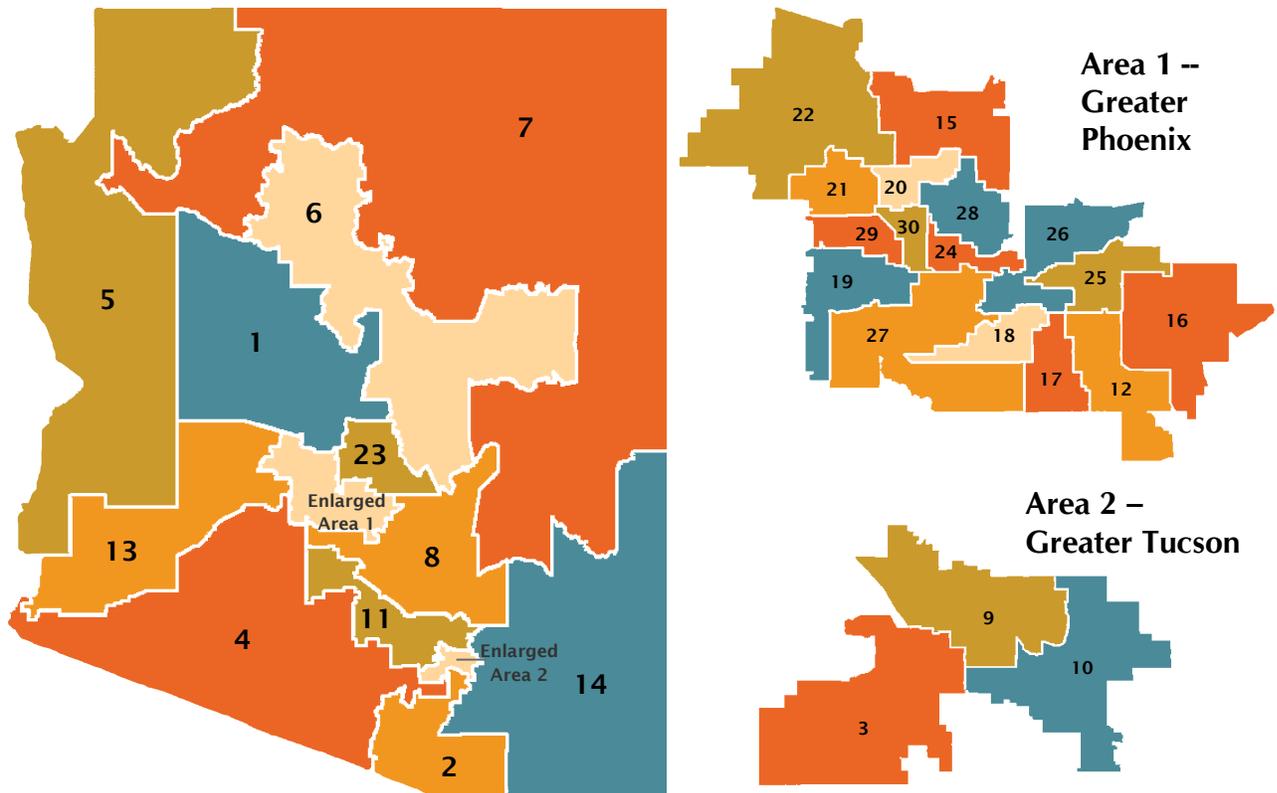
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**July 2016**

## ARIZONA LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT TRAVEL IMPACTS, 2015P

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, 1998-2015p (June 2015). 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.

### 2015 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	\$471	\$467	\$4	\$127	4.9	\$24	\$23	\$47
02 Nogales, Tucson	\$999	\$874	\$125	\$221	7.9	\$27	\$36	\$63
03 Tucson	\$675	\$567	\$108	\$152	5.3	\$19	\$25	\$44
04 Gila Bend, Yuma	\$378	\$351	\$26	\$90	3.2	\$16	\$17	\$34
05 Kingman, Lake Havasu City	\$646	\$644	\$2	\$185	7.8	\$23	\$29	\$53
06 Flagstaff, Sedona	\$1,591	\$1,571	\$20	\$439	16.5	\$68	\$66	\$135
07 Page, Show Low, Winslow	\$712	\$695	\$16	\$204	8.3	\$32	\$33	\$65
08 Casa Grande, Globe	\$369	\$368	\$0	\$86	3.5	\$13	\$17	\$30
09 Tucson	\$515	\$460	\$55	\$144	5.2	\$17	\$24	\$40
10 Tucson	\$449	\$403	\$46	\$123	4.5	\$15	\$21	\$36
11 Eloy, Tucson	\$482	\$454	\$28	\$117	4.5	\$15	\$22	\$37
12 Gilbert	\$216	\$211	\$5	\$55	1.7	\$16	\$13	\$29
13 Yuma	\$710	\$660	\$50	\$194	6.3	\$27	\$29	\$56
14 Sierra Vista	\$433	\$430	\$3	\$100	4.9	\$16	\$20	\$36
15 Phoenix, Scottsdale	\$955	\$542	\$413	\$323	8.0	\$31	\$30	\$61
16 Apache Junction, Mesa	\$525	\$476	\$49	\$147	4.1	\$20	\$21	\$41
17 Chandler	\$311	\$302	\$8	\$83	2.5	\$21	\$17	\$38
18 Chandler, Phoenix, Tempe	\$477	\$462	\$15	\$134	4.0	\$28	\$24	\$51
19 Phoenix, Tolleson	\$385	\$375	\$11	\$109	3.1	\$23	\$20	\$43
20 Glendale, Phoenix	\$480	\$416	\$64	\$141	4.0	\$26	\$22	\$49
21 Peoria, Surprise	\$290	\$287	\$2	\$77	2.4	\$19	\$16	\$35
22 Peoria, Surprise	\$275	\$268	\$7	\$72	2.2	\$18	\$16	\$34
23 Fountain Hills, Scottsdale	\$1,351	\$1,176	\$176	\$422	11.4	\$58	\$52	\$110
24 Phoenix, Scottsdale	\$921	\$841	\$80	\$287	7.5	\$43	\$37	\$80
25 Mesa	\$374	\$368	\$6	\$100	3.1	\$22	\$19	\$41
26 Mesa, Tempe	\$1,160	\$1,078	\$82	\$362	9.4	\$53	\$46	\$99
27 Phoenix, Tempe	\$3,078	\$2,067	\$1,010	\$1,199	18.1	\$68	\$61	\$129
28 Phoenix, Scottsdale	\$1,101	\$987	\$114	\$323	9.3	\$50	\$45	\$95
29 Glendale, Phoenix	\$312	\$309	\$4	\$85	2.6	\$21	\$17	\$38
30 Phoenix	\$400	\$353	\$47	\$115	3.3	\$23	\$19	\$42
All Arizona Districts	\$21,041	\$18,461	\$2,580	\$6,217	179.6	851.1	837.5	\$1,689

\*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).

### 2015 Arizona Legislative District Employment Characteristics

Legislative District	District Employment (000)			District pct. of State	
	Total	Travel	Pct. Travel	Total	Travel
01 Carefree, Prescott	82.9	4.9	6.0%	2.3%	2.8%
02 Nogales, Tucson	107.7	7.9	7.3%	3.0%	4.4%
03 Tucson	105.5	5.3	5.1%	3.0%	3.0%
04 Gila Bend, Yuma	70.0	3.2	4.5%	2.0%	1.8%
05 Kingman, Lake Havasu City	73.1	7.8	10.7%	2.0%	4.3%
06 Flagstaff, Sedona	108.3	16.5	15.2%	3.0%	9.2%
07 Page, Show Low, Winslow	91.7	8.3	9.0%	2.6%	4.6%
08 Casa Grande, Globe	54.7	3.5	6.4%	1.5%	1.9%
09 Tucson	150.5	5.2	3.4%	4.2%	2.9%
10 Tucson	111.8	4.5	4.0%	3.1%	2.5%
11 Eloy, Tucson	55.3	4.5	8.1%	1.6%	2.5%
12 Gilbert	67.7	1.7	2.5%	1.9%	0.9%
13 Yuma	71.4	6.3	8.8%	2.0%	3.5%
14 Sierra Vista	80.4	4.9	6.1%	2.3%	2.7%
15 Phoenix, Scottsdale	170.5	8.0	4.7%	4.8%	4.5%
16 Apache Junction, Mesa	56.2	4.1	7.3%	1.6%	2.3%
17 Chandler	104.7	2.5	2.4%	2.9%	1.4%
18 Chandler, Phoenix, Tempe	213.1	4.0	1.9%	6.0%	2.2%
19 Phoenix, Tolleson	111.6	3.1	2.8%	3.1%	1.7%
20 Glendale, Phoenix	108.8	4.0	3.7%	3.0%	2.2%
21 Peoria, Surprise	53.5	2.4	4.5%	1.5%	1.3%
22 Peoria, Surprise	65.0	2.2	3.4%	1.8%	1.2%
23 Fountain Hills, Scottsdale	237.2	11.4	4.8%	6.6%	6.3%
24 Phoenix, Scottsdale	268.8	7.5	2.8%	7.5%	4.2%
25 Mesa	99.1	3.1	3.1%	2.8%	1.7%
26 Mesa, Tempe	221.0	9.4	4.3%	6.2%	5.3%
27 Phoenix, Tempe	281.4	18.1	6.4%	7.9%	10.1%
28 Phoenix, Scottsdale	177.8	9.3	5.2%	5.0%	5.2%
29 Glendale, Phoenix	53.6	2.6	4.8%	1.5%	1.4%
30 Phoenix	114.9	3.3	2.9%	3.2%	1.9%
All Arizona Districts	3,568.2	179.6	5.0%	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 relate 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.

### 2015 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	\$5.10	\$4.90	\$10.00	\$250	\$240	\$490
02 Nogales, Tucson	\$3.10	\$4.00	\$7.20	\$330	\$430	\$760
03 Tucson	\$3.30	\$4.30	\$7.60	\$240	\$320	\$560
04 Gila Bend, Yuma	\$4.60	\$4.90	\$9.50	\$220	\$230	\$450
05 Kingman, Lake Havasu City	\$3.60	\$4.60	\$8.20	\$260	\$330	\$580
06 Flagstaff, Sedona	\$4.40	\$4.20	\$8.60	\$940	\$910	\$1,860
07 Page, Show Low, Winslow	\$4.60	\$4.70	\$9.30	\$410	\$410	\$820
08 Casa Grande, Globe	\$3.50	\$4.70	\$8.20	\$170	\$240	\$410
09 Tucson	\$3.60	\$5.10	\$8.70	\$190	\$270	\$450
10 Tucson	\$3.60	\$5.20	\$8.80	\$170	\$250	\$420
11 Eloy, Tucson	\$3.40	\$4.80	\$8.20	\$170	\$240	\$410
12 Gilbert	\$7.50	\$6.20	\$13.80	\$190	\$160	\$340
13 Yuma	\$4.10	\$4.30	\$8.40	\$340	\$350	\$690
14 Sierra Vista	\$3.70	\$4.70	\$8.40	\$200	\$250	\$450
15 Phoenix, Scottsdale	\$5.70	\$4.90	\$10.50	\$360	\$310	\$660
16 Apache Junction, Mesa	\$4.10	\$4.30	\$8.50	\$210	\$220	\$440
17 Chandler	\$6.90	\$5.70	\$12.60	\$220	\$190	\$410
18 Chandler, Phoenix, Tempe	\$6.00	\$5.10	\$11.10	\$320	\$270	\$580
19 Phoenix, Tolleson	\$6.20	\$5.20	\$11.40	\$280	\$230	\$510
20 Glendale, Phoenix	\$6.30	\$5.20	\$11.50	\$290	\$240	\$530
21 Peoria, Surprise	\$6.60	\$5.50	\$12.10	\$230	\$200	\$430
22 Peoria, Surprise	\$6.80	\$5.80	\$12.60	\$200	\$170	\$380
23 Fountain Hills, Scottsdale	\$4.90	\$4.30	\$9.20	\$620	\$540	\$1,160
24 Phoenix, Scottsdale	\$5.10	\$4.30	\$9.40	\$530	\$450	\$980
25 Mesa	\$5.90	\$5.20	\$11.20	\$240	\$220	\$460
26 Mesa, Tempe	\$5.00	\$4.20	\$9.10	\$650	\$550	\$1,190
27 Phoenix, Tempe	\$3.30	\$2.40	\$5.70	\$850	\$620	\$1,470
28 Phoenix, Scottsdale	\$5.00	\$4.50	\$9.50	\$570	\$510	\$1,070
29 Glendale, Phoenix	\$6.70	\$5.50	\$12.20	\$250	\$200	\$450
30 Phoenix	\$6.50	\$5.40	\$11.80	\$270	\$230	\$500
All Arizona Districts	\$4.60	\$4.50	\$9.10	\$340	\$330	\$670

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

**Travel Impacts**

	2014	2015p
Spending (Millions)	\$477	\$471
Visitor Spending	\$465	\$467
Other Spending	\$13	\$4
Earnings (Millions)	\$120	\$127
Employment (Thousands)	4.8	4.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$44	\$47
Local Tax Revenue	\$22	\$24
State Tax Revenue	\$22	\$23

**Employment Characteristics (2015)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	2.3%
Travel-generated employment	2.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	6.0%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$5.10	Local Tax Revenue	\$250
State tax revenue	\$4.90	State Tax Revenue	\$240
Local & State Total	\$10.00	Local & State Total	\$490

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, Tucson**  
Pima and Santa Cruz counties

**Travel Impacts**

	2014	2015p
Spending (Millions)	\$1,024	\$999
Visitor Spending	\$898	\$874
Other Spending	\$126	\$125
Earnings (Millions)	\$208	\$221
Employment (Thousands)	7.6	7.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$62	\$63
Local Tax Revenue	\$27	\$27
State Tax Revenue	\$35	\$36

**Employment Characteristics (2015)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	3.0%
Travel-generated employment	4.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	7.3%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.10	Local Tax Revenue	\$330
State tax revenue	\$4.00	State Tax Revenue	\$430
Local & State Total	\$7.20	Local & State Total	\$760

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  
**Tucson**  
Pima County

**Travel Impacts**

	2014	2015p
Spending (Millions)	\$674	\$675
Visitor Spending	\$566	\$567
Other Spending	\$108	\$108
Earnings (Millions)	\$141	\$152
Employment (Thousands)	5.2	5.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$41	\$44
Local Tax Revenue	\$17	\$19
State Tax Revenue	\$24	\$25

**Employment Characteristics (2015)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	3.0%
Travel-generated employment	3.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	5.1%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.30	Local Tax Revenue	\$240
State tax revenue	\$4.30	State Tax Revenue	\$320
Local & State Total	\$7.60	Local & State Total	\$560

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

**Travel Impacts**

	2014	2015p
Spending (Millions)	\$387	\$378
Visitor Spending	\$360	\$351
Other Spending	\$28	\$26
Earnings (Millions)	\$86	\$90
Employment (Thousands)	3.1	3.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$32	\$34
Local Tax Revenue	\$15	\$16
State Tax Revenue	\$17	\$17

**Employment Characteristics (2015)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	2.0%
Travel-generated employment	1.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	4.5%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.60	Local Tax Revenue	\$220
State tax revenue	\$4.90	State Tax Revenue	\$230
Local & State Total	\$9.50	Local & State Total	\$450

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

**Travel Impacts**

	2014	2015p
Spending (Millions)	\$688	\$646
Visitor Spending	\$664	\$644
Other Spending	\$24	\$2
Earnings (Millions)	\$169	\$185
Employment (Thousands)	7.2	7.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$51	\$53
Local Tax Revenue	\$22	\$23
State Tax Revenue	\$29	\$29

**Employment Characteristics (2015)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	2.0%
Travel-generated employment	4.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	10.7%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.60	Local Tax Revenue	\$260
State tax revenue	\$4.60	State Tax Revenue	\$330
Local & State Total	\$8.20	Local & State Total	\$580

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

**Travel Impacts**

	2014	2015p
Spending (Millions)	\$1,530	\$1,591
Visitor Spending	\$1,502	\$1,571
Other Spending	\$29	\$20
Earnings (Millions)	\$415	\$439
Employment (Thousands)	16.2	16.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$124	\$135
Local Tax Revenue	\$62	\$68
State Tax Revenue	\$62	\$66

**Employment Characteristics (2015)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	3.0%
Travel-generated employment	9.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	15.2%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.40	Local Tax Revenue	\$940
State tax revenue	\$4.20	State Tax Revenue	\$910
Local & State Total	\$8.60	Local & State Total	\$1,860

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**

Apache, Coconino, Gila, Mohave and Navajo counties

**Travel Impacts**

	2014	2015p
Spending (Millions)	\$730	\$712
Visitor Spending	\$692	\$695
Other Spending	\$38	\$16
Earnings (Millions)	\$201	\$204
Employment (Thousands)	8.2	8.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$61	\$65
Local Tax Revenue	\$29	\$32
State Tax Revenue	\$31	\$33

**Employment Characteristics (2015)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	2.6%
Travel-generated employment	4.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	9.0%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.60	Local Tax Revenue	\$410
State tax revenue	\$4.70	State Tax Revenue	\$410
Local & State Total	\$9.30	Local & State Total	\$820

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

**Travel Impacts**

	2014	2015p
Spending (Millions)	\$370	\$369
Visitor Spending	\$369	\$368
Other Spending	\$1	\$0
Earnings (Millions)	\$80	\$86
Employment (Thousands)	3.3	3.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$28	\$30
Local Tax Revenue	\$12	\$13
State Tax Revenue	\$16	\$17

**Employment Characteristics (2015)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	1.5%
Travel-generated employment	1.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	6.4%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.50	Local Tax Revenue	\$170
State tax revenue	\$4.70	State Tax Revenue	\$240
Local & State Total	\$8.20	Local & State Total	\$410

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  
**Tucson**  
Pima County

**Travel Impacts**

	2014	2015p
Spending (Millions)	\$517	\$515
Visitor Spending	\$463	\$460
Other Spending	\$53	\$55
Earnings (Millions)	\$135	\$144
Employment (Thousands)	5.0	5.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$38	\$40
Local Tax Revenue	\$15	\$17
State Tax Revenue	\$23	\$24

**Employment Characteristics (2015)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	4.2%
Travel-generated employment	2.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	3.4%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.60	Local Tax Revenue	\$190
State tax revenue	\$5.10	State Tax Revenue	\$270
Local & State Total	\$8.70	Local & State Total	\$450

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  
**Tucson**  
Pima County

**Travel Impacts**

	2014	2015p
Spending (Millions)	\$453	\$449
Visitor Spending	\$408	\$403
Other Spending	\$45	\$46
Earnings (Millions)	\$116	\$123
Employment (Thousands)	4.3	4.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$34	\$36
Local Tax Revenue	\$14	\$15
State Tax Revenue	\$20	\$21

**Employment Characteristics (2015)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	3.1%
Travel-generated employment	2.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	4.0%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.60	Local Tax Revenue	\$170
State tax revenue	\$5.20	State Tax Revenue	\$250
Local & State Total	\$8.80	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 11  
**Eloy, Tucson**  
Pima and Pinal counties

**Travel Impacts**

	2014	2015p
Spending (Millions)	\$486	\$482
Visitor Spending	\$458	\$454
Other Spending	\$28	\$28
Earnings (Millions)	\$109	\$117
Employment (Thousands)	4.3	4.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$35	\$37
Local Tax Revenue	\$14	\$15
State Tax Revenue	\$21	\$22

**Employment Characteristics (2015)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	1.6%
Travel-generated employment	2.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	8.1%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.40	Local Tax Revenue	\$170
State tax revenue	\$4.80	State Tax Revenue	\$240
Local & State Total	\$8.20	Local & State Total	\$410

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

**Travel Impacts**

	2014	2015p
Spending (Millions)	\$221	\$216
Visitor Spending	\$216	\$211
Other Spending	\$5	\$5
Earnings (Millions)	\$52	\$55
Employment (Thousands)	1.6	1.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$27	\$29
Local Tax Revenue	\$15	\$16
State Tax Revenue	\$13	\$13

**Employment Characteristics (2015)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	1.9%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	2.5%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$7.50	Local Tax Revenue	\$190
State tax revenue	\$6.20	State Tax Revenue	\$160
Local & State Total	\$13.80	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 13  
**Yuma**  
 Maricopa and Yuma counties

**Travel Impacts**

	2014	2015p
Spending (Millions)	\$711	\$710
Visitor Spending	\$662	\$660
Other Spending	\$49	\$50
Earnings (Millions)	\$183	\$194
Employment (Thousands)	6.0	6.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$53	\$56
Local Tax Revenue	\$25	\$27
State Tax Revenue	\$28	\$29

**Employment Characteristics (2015)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	2.0%
Travel-generated employment	3.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	8.8%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.10	Local Tax Revenue	\$340
State tax revenue	\$4.30	State Tax Revenue	\$350
Local & State Total	\$8.40	Local & State Total	\$690

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

**Travel Impacts**

	2014	2015p
Spending (Millions)	\$482	\$433
Visitor Spending	\$476	\$430
Other Spending	\$6	\$3
Earnings (Millions)	\$103	\$100
Employment (Thousands)	5.2	4.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$37	\$36
Local Tax Revenue	\$17	\$16
State Tax Revenue	\$21	\$20

**Employment Characteristics (2015)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	2.3%
Travel-generated employment	2.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	6.1%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.70	Local Tax Revenue	\$200
State tax revenue	\$4.70	State Tax Revenue	\$250
Local & State Total	\$8.40	Local & State Total	\$450

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

**Travel Impacts**

	2014	2015p
Spending (Millions)	\$940	\$955
Visitor Spending	\$528	\$542
Other Spending	\$412	\$413
Earnings (Millions)	\$313	\$323
Employment (Thousands)	7.5	8.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$56	\$61
Local Tax Revenue	\$28	\$31
State Tax Revenue	\$28	\$30

**Employment Characteristics (2015)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	4.8%
Travel-generated employment	4.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	4.7%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$5.70	Local Tax Revenue	\$360
State tax revenue	\$4.90	State Tax Revenue	\$310
Local & State Total	\$10.50	Local & State Total	\$660

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

**Travel Impacts**

	2014	2015p
Spending (Millions)	\$524	\$525
Visitor Spending	\$477	\$476
Other Spending	\$47	\$49
Earnings (Millions)	\$136	\$147
Employment (Thousands)	3.9	4.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$38	\$41
Local Tax Revenue	\$18	\$20
State Tax Revenue	\$20	\$21

**Employment Characteristics (2015)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	1.6%
Travel-generated employment	2.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	7.3%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.10	Local Tax Revenue	\$210
State tax revenue	\$4.30	State Tax Revenue	\$220
Local & State Total	\$8.50	Local & State Total	\$440

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

**Travel Impacts**

	2014	2015p
Spending (Millions)	\$312	\$311
Visitor Spending	\$304	\$302
Other Spending	\$8	\$8
Earnings (Millions)	\$78	\$83
Employment (Thousands)	2.4	2.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$36	\$38
Local Tax Revenue	\$19	\$21
State Tax Revenue	\$17	\$17

**Employment Characteristics (2015)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	2.9%
Travel-generated employment	1.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	2.4%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$6.90	Local Tax Revenue	\$220
State tax revenue	\$5.70	State Tax Revenue	\$190
Local & State Total	\$12.60	Local & State Total	\$410

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

**Travel Impacts**

	2014	2015p
Spending (Millions)	\$467	\$477
Visitor Spending	\$452	\$462
Other Spending	\$15	\$15
Earnings (Millions)	\$126	\$134
Employment (Thousands)	3.8	4.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$48	\$51
Local Tax Revenue	\$26	\$28
State Tax Revenue	\$22	\$24

**Employment Characteristics (2015)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	6.0%
Travel-generated employment	2.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	1.9%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$6.00	Local Tax Revenue	\$320
State tax revenue	\$5.10	State Tax Revenue	\$270
Local & State Total	\$11.10	Local & State Total	\$580

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

**Travel Impacts**

	2014	2015p
Spending (Millions)	\$379	\$385
Visitor Spending	\$369	\$375
Other Spending	\$10	\$11
Earnings (Millions)	\$102	\$109
Employment (Thousands)	3.0	3.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$40	\$43
Local Tax Revenue	\$21	\$23
State Tax Revenue	\$18	\$20

**Employment Characteristics (2015)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	3.1%
Travel-generated employment	1.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	2.8%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$6.20	Local Tax Revenue	\$280
State tax revenue	\$5.20	State Tax Revenue	\$230
Local & State Total	\$11.40	Local & State Total	\$510

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

**Travel Impacts**

	2014	2015p
Spending (Millions)	\$473	\$480
Visitor Spending	\$409	\$416
Other Spending	\$64	\$64
Earnings (Millions)	\$134	\$141
Employment (Thousands)	3.8	4.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$45	\$49
Local Tax Revenue	\$24	\$26
State Tax Revenue	\$21	\$22

**Employment Characteristics (2015)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	3.0%
Travel-generated employment	2.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	3.7%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$6.30	Local Tax Revenue	\$290
State tax revenue	\$5.20	State Tax Revenue	\$240
Local & State Total	\$11.50	Local & State Total	\$530

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

**Travel Impacts**

	2014	2015p
Spending (Millions)	\$290	\$290
Visitor Spending	\$287	\$287
Other Spending	\$2	\$2
Earnings (Millions)	\$73	\$77
Employment (Thousands)	2.3	2.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$33	\$35
Local Tax Revenue	\$17	\$19
State Tax Revenue	\$15	\$16

**Employment Characteristics (2015)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	1.5%
Travel-generated employment	1.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	4.5%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$6.60	Local Tax Revenue	\$230
State tax revenue	\$5.50	State Tax Revenue	\$200
Local & State Total	\$12.10	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 22  
**Peoria, Surprise**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2014	2015p
Spending (Millions)	\$280	\$275
Visitor Spending	\$273	\$268
Other Spending	\$7	\$7
Earnings (Millions)	\$68	\$72
Employment (Thousands)	2.1	2.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$32	\$34
Local Tax Revenue	\$17	\$18
State Tax Revenue	\$15	\$16

**Employment Characteristics (2015)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	1.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	3.4%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$6.80	Local Tax Revenue	\$200
State tax revenue	\$5.80	State Tax Revenue	\$170
Local & State Total	\$12.60	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 23  
**Fountain Hills, Scottsdale**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2014	2015p
Spending (Millions)	\$1,298	\$1,351
Visitor Spending	\$1,124	\$1,176
Other Spending	\$173	\$176
Earnings (Millions)	\$399	\$422
Employment (Thousands)	10.9	11.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$101	\$110
Local Tax Revenue	\$53	\$58
State Tax Revenue	\$48	\$52

**Employment Characteristics (2015)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	6.6%
Travel-generated employment	6.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	4.8%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.90	Local Tax Revenue	\$620
State tax revenue	\$4.30	State Tax Revenue	\$540
Local & State Total	\$9.20	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

**Travel Impacts**

	2014	2015p
Spending (Millions)	\$881	\$921
Visitor Spending	\$804	\$841
Other Spending	\$77	\$80
Earnings (Millions)	\$268	\$287
Employment (Thousands)	7.1	7.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$74	\$80
Local Tax Revenue	\$39	\$43
State Tax Revenue	\$35	\$37

**Employment Characteristics (2015)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	7.5%
Travel-generated employment	4.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	2.8%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$5.10	Local Tax Revenue	\$530
State tax revenue	\$4.30	State Tax Revenue	\$450
Local & State Total	\$9.40	Local & State Total	\$980

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

**Travel Impacts**

	2014	2015p
Spending (Millions)	\$375	\$374
Visitor Spending	\$369	\$368
Other Spending	\$6	\$6
Earnings (Millions)	\$94	\$100
Employment (Thousands)	2.9	3.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$39	\$41
Local Tax Revenue	\$20	\$22
State Tax Revenue	\$18	\$19

**Employment Characteristics (2015)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	2.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	3.1%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$5.90	Local Tax Revenue	\$240
State tax revenue	\$5.20	State Tax Revenue	\$220
Local & State Total	\$11.20	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 26  
**Mesa, Tempe**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2014	2015p
Spending (Millions)	\$1,106	\$1,160
Visitor Spending	\$1,027	\$1,078
Other Spending	\$78	\$82
Earnings (Millions)	\$337	\$362
Employment (Thousands)	9.0	9.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$92	\$99
Local Tax Revenue	\$49	\$53
State Tax Revenue	\$43	\$46

**Employment Characteristics (2015)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	6.2%
Travel-generated employment	5.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	4.3%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$5.00	Local Tax Revenue	\$650
State tax revenue	\$4.20	State Tax Revenue	\$550
Local & State Total	\$9.10	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

**Travel Impacts**

	2014	2015p
Spending (Millions)	\$2,912	\$3,078
Visitor Spending	\$1,956	\$2,067
Other Spending	\$957	\$1,010
Earnings (Millions)	\$1,085	\$1,199
Employment (Thousands)	17.2	18.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$119	\$129
Local Tax Revenue	\$63	\$68
State Tax Revenue	\$56	\$61

**Employment Characteristics (2015)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	7.9%
Travel-generated employment	10.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	6.4%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.30	Local Tax Revenue	\$850
State tax revenue	\$2.40	State Tax Revenue	\$620
Local & State Total	\$5.70	Local & State Total	\$1,470

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

**Travel Impacts**

	2014	2015p
Spending (Millions)	\$1,069	\$1,101
Visitor Spending	\$955	\$987
Other Spending	\$114	\$114
Earnings (Millions)	\$306	\$323
Employment (Thousands)	8.8	9.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$88	\$95
Local Tax Revenue	\$45	\$50
State Tax Revenue	\$43	\$45

**Employment Characteristics (2015)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	5.0%
Travel-generated employment	5.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	5.2%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$5.00	Local Tax Revenue	\$570
State tax revenue	\$4.50	State Tax Revenue	\$510
Local & State Total	\$9.50	Local & State Total	\$1,070

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

**Travel Impacts**

	2014	2015p
Spending (Millions)	\$310	\$312
Visitor Spending	\$307	\$309
Other Spending	\$4	\$4
Earnings (Millions)	\$80	\$85
Employment (Thousands)	2.4	2.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$35	\$38
Local Tax Revenue	\$19	\$21
State Tax Revenue	\$16	\$17

**Employment Characteristics (2015)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	1.5%
Travel-generated employment	1.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	4.8%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$6.70	Local Tax Revenue	\$250
State tax revenue	\$5.50	State Tax Revenue	\$200
Local & State Total	\$12.20	Local & State Total	\$450

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

**Travel Impacts**

	2014	2015p
Spending (Millions)	\$396	\$400
Visitor Spending	\$349	\$353
Other Spending	\$47	\$47
Earnings (Millions)	\$110	\$115
Employment (Thousands)	3.2	3.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$39	\$42
Local Tax Revenue	\$21	\$23
State Tax Revenue	\$18	\$19

**Employment Characteristics (2015)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	3.2%
Travel-generated employment	1.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	2.9%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$6.50	Local Tax Revenue	\$270
State tax revenue	\$5.40	State Tax Revenue	\$230
Local & State Total	\$11.80	Local & State Total	\$500

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**

## 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, 1998-2015p (June 2016)). Prepared by Dean Runyan Associates for the Arizona Office of Tourism.