

# ***Arizona Travel Impacts by Legislative District, 2019p***

July 2020

*Prepared for the*

Arizona Office of Tourism  
Phoenix, Arizona

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Arizona Office of Tourism

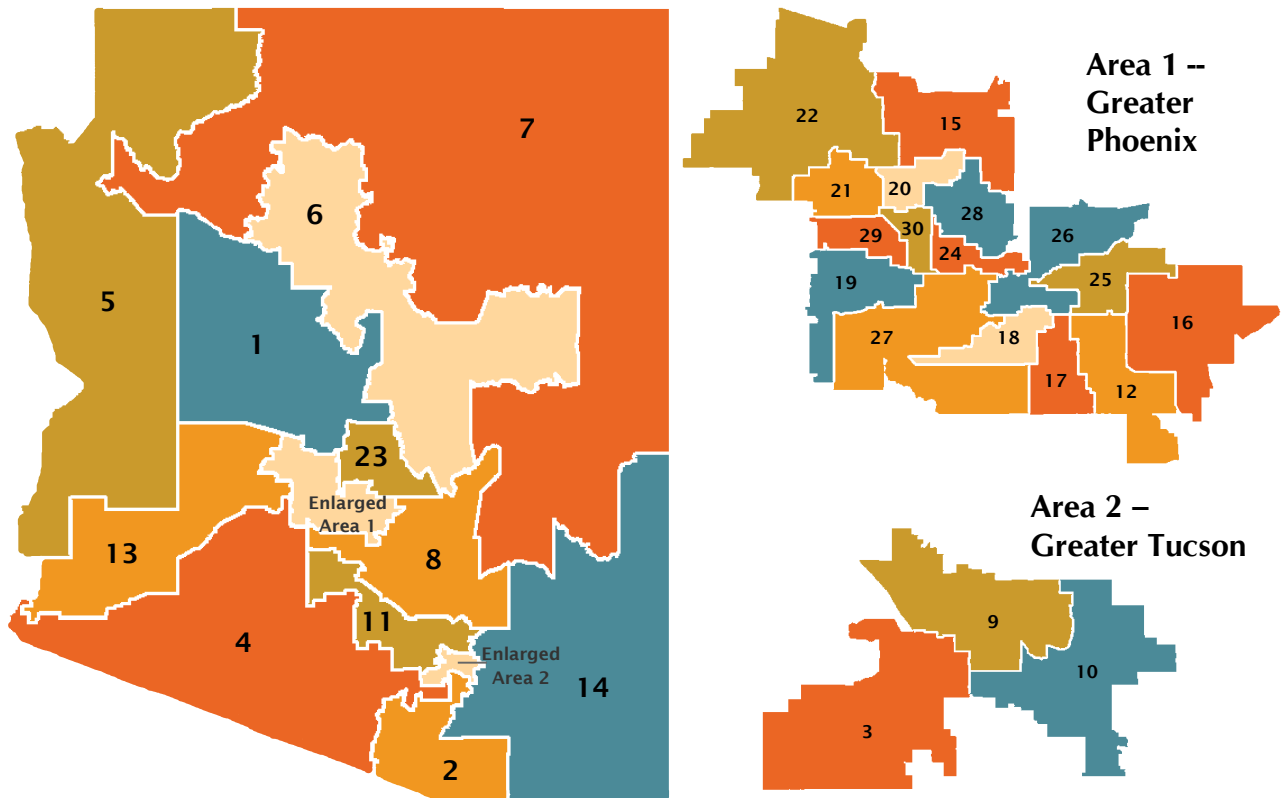
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**July 2020**

## ARIZONA LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT TRAVEL IMPACTS, 2019P

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, 2000-2019p (June 2020). 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.

**2019 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	\$604	\$585	\$19	\$170	5.7	\$35	\$30	\$65
02 Nogales, Tucson	\$1,098	\$957	\$141	\$252	7.9	\$26	\$41	\$67
03 Tucson	\$784	\$663	\$121	\$180	5.5	\$18	\$30	\$48
04 Gila Bend, Yuma	\$437	\$406	\$31	\$114	3.5	\$21	\$21	\$43
05 Kingman, Lake Havasu City	\$805	\$794	\$11	\$219	7.7	\$31	\$36	\$68
06 Flagstaff, Sedona	\$2,127	\$2,087	\$40	\$578	18.7	\$93	\$89	\$182
07 Page, Show Low, Winslow	\$897	\$867	\$30	\$254	8.7	\$43	\$42	\$84
08 Casa Grande, Globe	\$443	\$442	\$1	\$115	3.9	\$17	\$22	\$39
09 Tucson	\$579	\$527	\$52	\$169	5.3	\$16	\$29	\$45
10 Tucson	\$505	\$461	\$44	\$144	4.6	\$14	\$26	\$40
11 Eloy, Tucson	\$562	\$532	\$30	\$146	4.8	\$17	\$27	\$44
12 Gilbert	\$254	\$249	\$6	\$70	1.8	\$22	\$17	\$39
13 Yuma	\$817	\$757	\$60	\$244	7.0	\$35	\$35	\$70
14 Sierra Vista	\$477	\$473	\$4	\$114	4.8	\$20	\$23	\$43
15 Phoenix, Scottsdale	\$1,136	\$671	\$465	\$378	8.3	\$45	\$37	\$82
16 Apache Junction, Mesa	\$622	\$562	\$60	\$185	4.5	\$26	\$26	\$53
17 Chandler	\$372	\$363	\$10	\$105	2.8	\$29	\$22	\$52
18 Chandler, Phoenix, Tempe	\$587	\$570	\$17	\$170	4.5	\$40	\$30	\$70
19 Phoenix, Tolleson	\$473	\$460	\$13	\$138	3.5	\$34	\$25	\$59
20 Glendale, Phoenix	\$584	\$512	\$72	\$174	4.4	\$38	\$29	\$66
21 Peoria, Surprise	\$348	\$345	\$3	\$98	2.6	\$27	\$21	\$47
22 Peoria, Surprise	\$324	\$316	\$7	\$90	2.4	\$25	\$20	\$46
23 Fountain Hills, Scottsdale	\$1,671	\$1,470	\$201	\$523	12.5	\$85	\$65	\$150
24 Phoenix, Scottsdale	\$1,153	\$1,057	\$95	\$361	8.4	\$63	\$47	\$110
25 Mesa	\$447	\$440	\$7	\$126	3.4	\$31	\$25	\$55
26 Mesa, Tempe	\$1,456	\$1,357	\$99	\$455	10.6	\$78	\$58	\$137
27 Phoenix, Tempe	\$3,803	\$2,577	\$1,226	\$1,438	20.0	\$95	\$75	\$170
28 Phoenix, Scottsdale	\$1,360	\$1,232	\$129	\$405	10.2	\$72	\$57	\$129
29 Glendale, Phoenix	\$380	\$376	\$5	\$108	2.8	\$29	\$22	\$51
30 Phoenix	\$486	\$433	\$53	\$144	3.6	\$33	\$25	\$58
All Arizona Districts	\$25,591	\$22,541	\$3,050	\$7,667	194.3	1,160.5	1,051.1	\$2,212

\*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).

### 2019 Arizona Legislative District Employment Characteristics

Legislative District	District Employment (000)			District pct. of State	
	Total	Travel	Pct. Travel	Total	Travel
01 Carefree, Prescott	95.0	5.7	6.0%	2.4%	2.9%
02 Nogales, Tucson	114.0	7.9	6.9%	2.9%	4.0%
03 Tucson	112.4	5.5	4.9%	2.8%	2.8%
04 Gila Bend, Yuma	76.3	3.5	4.6%	1.9%	1.8%
05 Kingman, Lake Havasu City	79.3	7.7	9.8%	2.0%	4.0%
06 Flagstaff, Sedona	111.2	18.7	16.8%	2.8%	9.6%
07 Page, Show Low, Winslow	90.1	8.7	9.6%	2.3%	4.5%
08 Casa Grande, Globe	61.6	3.9	6.4%	1.6%	2.0%
09 Tucson	160.4	5.3	3.3%	4.0%	2.7%
10 Tucson	119.1	4.6	3.8%	3.0%	2.3%
11 Eloy, Tucson	61.1	4.8	7.8%	1.5%	2.5%
12 Gilbert	76.8	1.8	2.4%	1.9%	0.9%
13 Yuma	78.1	7.0	8.9%	2.0%	3.6%
14 Sierra Vista	81.1	4.8	5.9%	2.0%	2.5%
15 Phoenix, Scottsdale	193.5	8.3	4.3%	4.9%	4.3%
16 Apache Junction, Mesa	64.5	4.5	7.0%	1.6%	2.3%
17 Chandler	118.8	2.8	2.3%	3.0%	1.4%
18 Chandler, Phoenix, Tempe	241.8	4.5	1.8%	6.1%	2.3%
19 Phoenix, Tolleson	126.6	3.5	2.7%	3.2%	1.8%
20 Glendale, Phoenix	123.4	4.4	3.5%	3.1%	2.3%
21 Peoria, Surprise	60.7	2.6	4.3%	1.5%	1.4%
22 Peoria, Surprise	73.8	2.4	3.3%	1.9%	1.2%
23 Fountain Hills, Scottsdale	269.3	12.5	4.7%	6.8%	6.5%
24 Phoenix, Scottsdale	305.1	8.4	2.7%	7.7%	4.3%
25 Mesa	112.5	3.4	3.0%	2.8%	1.7%
26 Mesa, Tempe	250.8	10.6	4.2%	6.3%	5.4%
27 Phoenix, Tempe	319.3	20.0	6.2%	8.0%	10.3%
28 Phoenix, Scottsdale	201.8	10.2	5.1%	5.1%	5.3%
29 Glendale, Phoenix	60.9	2.8	4.6%	1.5%	1.5%
30 Phoenix	130.4	3.6	2.8%	3.3%	1.9%
All Arizona Districts	3,969.9	194.3	4.9%	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.

### 2019 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	\$6.10	\$5.10	\$11.10	\$350	\$290	\$640
02	Nogales, Tucson	\$2.70	\$4.20	\$6.90	\$300	\$470	\$770
03	Tucson	\$2.70	\$4.50	\$7.20	\$230	\$370	\$600
04	Gila Bend, Yuma	\$5.30	\$5.20	\$10.50	\$270	\$270	\$540
05	Kingman, Lake Havasu City	\$3.90	\$4.60	\$8.50	\$330	\$390	\$720
06	Flagstaff, Sedona	\$4.50	\$4.30	\$8.70	\$1,240	\$1,180	\$2,430
07	Page, Show Low, Winslow	\$4.90	\$4.80	\$9.70	\$530	\$520	\$1,040
08	Casa Grande, Globe	\$3.90	\$4.90	\$8.80	\$210	\$260	\$470
09	Tucson	\$3.10	\$5.40	\$8.50	\$180	\$310	\$490
10	Tucson	\$3.10	\$5.50	\$8.60	\$170	\$290	\$460
11	Eloy, Tucson	\$3.30	\$5.00	\$8.30	\$180	\$270	\$450
12	Gilbert	\$9.00	\$6.90	\$15.90	\$250	\$190	\$430
13	Yuma	\$4.60	\$4.50	\$9.10	\$410	\$400	\$810
14	Sierra Vista	\$4.30	\$4.80	\$9.10	\$250	\$280	\$530
15	Phoenix, Scottsdale	\$6.60	\$5.00	\$11.60	\$480	\$360	\$840
16	Apache Junction, Mesa	\$4.70	\$4.60	\$9.20	\$260	\$250	\$510
17	Chandler	\$8.10	\$6.20	\$14.30	\$290	\$220	\$510
18	Chandler, Phoenix, Tempe	\$7.10	\$5.30	\$12.30	\$420	\$320	\$740
19	Phoenix, Tolleson	\$7.30	\$5.40	\$12.80	\$370	\$280	\$650
20	Glendale, Phoenix	\$7.40	\$5.50	\$12.80	\$390	\$290	\$670
21	Peoria, Surprise	\$7.80	\$5.90	\$13.70	\$310	\$240	\$540
22	Peoria, Surprise	\$8.00	\$6.30	\$14.40	\$260	\$210	\$470
23	Fountain Hills, Scottsdale	\$5.80	\$4.30	\$10.10	\$850	\$640	\$1,480
24	Phoenix, Scottsdale	\$6.00	\$4.40	\$10.30	\$730	\$530	\$1,260
25	Mesa	\$7.00	\$5.60	\$12.60	\$320	\$260	\$570
26	Mesa, Tempe	\$5.80	\$4.20	\$10.00	\$880	\$640	\$1,530
27	Phoenix, Tempe	\$3.70	\$2.50	\$6.10	\$1,090	\$730	\$1,820
28	Phoenix, Scottsdale	\$5.80	\$4.60	\$10.40	\$760	\$600	\$1,360
29	Glendale, Phoenix	\$7.80	\$5.80	\$13.70	\$330	\$250	\$570
30	Phoenix	\$7.60	\$5.70	\$13.20	\$360	\$270	\$630
All Arizona Districts		\$5.10	\$4.70	\$9.80	\$430	\$390	\$820

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

**Travel Impacts**

	2018	2019p
Spending (Millions)	\$577	\$604
Visitor Spending	\$558	\$585
Other Spending	\$19	\$19
Earnings (Millions)	\$161	\$170
Employment (Thousands)	5.5	5.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$62	\$65
Local Tax Revenue	\$34	\$35
State Tax Revenue	\$28	\$30

**Employment Characteristics (2019)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	2.4%
Travel-generated employment	2.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	6.0%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2019)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$6.10	Local Tax Revenue	\$350
State tax revenue	\$5.10	State Tax Revenue	\$290
Local & State Total	\$11.10	Local & State Total	\$640

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**

	2018	2019p
Spending (Millions)	\$1,041	\$1,098
Visitor Spending	\$908	\$957
Other Spending	\$133	\$141
Earnings (Millions)	\$238	\$252
Employment (Thousands)	7.7	7.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$63	\$67
Local Tax Revenue	\$24	\$26
State Tax Revenue	\$39	\$41

**Employment Characteristics (2019)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	2.9%
Travel-generated employment	4.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	6.9%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2019)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.70	Local Tax Revenue	\$300
State tax revenue	\$4.20	State Tax Revenue	\$470
Local & State Total	\$6.90	Local & State Total	\$770

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**

	2018	2019p
Spending (Millions)	\$740	\$784
Visitor Spending	\$626	\$663
Other Spending	\$114	\$121
Earnings (Millions)	\$170	\$180
Employment (Thousands)	5.5	5.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$46	\$48
Local Tax Revenue	\$17	\$18
State Tax Revenue	\$29	\$30

**Employment Characteristics (2019)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	2.8%
Travel-generated employment	2.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	4.9%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2019)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.70	Local Tax Revenue	\$230
State tax revenue	\$4.50	State Tax Revenue	\$370
Local & State Total	\$7.20	Local & State Total	\$600

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**

	2018	2019p
Spending (Millions)	\$421	\$437
Visitor Spending	\$391	\$406
Other Spending	\$29	\$31
Earnings (Millions)	\$106	\$114
Employment (Thousands)	3.3	3.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$41	\$43
Local Tax Revenue	\$20	\$21
State Tax Revenue	\$20	\$21

**Employment Characteristics (2019)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	1.9%
Travel-generated employment	1.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	4.6%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2019)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$5.30	Local Tax Revenue	\$270
State tax revenue	\$5.20	State Tax Revenue	\$270
Local & State Total	\$10.50	Local & State Total	\$540

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**

	2018	2019p
Spending (Millions)	\$762	\$805
Visitor Spending	\$750	\$794
Other Spending	\$12	\$11
Earnings (Millions)	\$233	\$219
Employment (Thousands)	8.4	7.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$66	\$68
Local Tax Revenue	\$31	\$31
State Tax Revenue	\$36	\$36

**Employment Characteristics (2019)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	2.0%
Travel-generated employment	4.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	9.8%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2019)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.90	Local Tax Revenue	\$330
State tax revenue	\$4.60	State Tax Revenue	\$390
Local & State Total	\$8.50	Local & State Total	\$720

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**

	2018	2019p
Spending (Millions)	\$1,991	\$2,127
Visitor Spending	\$1,957	\$2,087
Other Spending	\$34	\$40
Earnings (Millions)	\$554	\$578
Employment (Thousands)	18.4	18.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$172	\$182
Local Tax Revenue	\$88	\$93
State Tax Revenue	\$84	\$89

**Employment Characteristics (2019)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	2.8%
Travel-generated employment	9.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	16.8%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2019)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.50	Local Tax Revenue	\$1,240
State tax revenue	\$4.30	State Tax Revenue	\$1,180
Local & State Total	\$8.70	Local & State Total	\$2,430

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.

**Page, Show Low, Winslow**

Apache, Coconino, Gila, Mohave and Navajo counties

**Travel Impacts**

	2018	2019p
Spending (Millions)	\$833	\$897
Visitor Spending	\$808	\$867
Other Spending	\$26	\$30
Earnings (Millions)	\$251	\$254
Employment (Thousands)	8.8	8.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$80	\$84
Local Tax Revenue	\$40	\$43
State Tax Revenue	\$40	\$42

**Employment Characteristics (2019)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	2.3%
Travel-generated employment	4.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	9.6%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2019)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.90	Local Tax Revenue	\$530
State tax revenue	\$4.80	State Tax Revenue	\$520
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 08  
**Casa Grande, Globe**  
 Gila and Pinal counties

**Travel Impacts**

	2018	2019p
Spending (Millions)	\$428	\$443
Visitor Spending	\$427	\$442
Other Spending	\$1	\$1
Earnings (Millions)	\$109	\$115
Employment (Thousands)	3.9	3.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$37	\$39
Local Tax Revenue	\$17	\$17
State Tax Revenue	\$21	\$22

**Employment Characteristics (2019)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	1.6%
Travel-generated employment	2.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	6.4%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2019)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.90	Local Tax Revenue	\$210
State tax revenue	\$4.90	State Tax Revenue	\$260
Local & State Total	\$8.80	Local & State Total	\$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 09  
**Tucson**  
Pima County

**Travel Impacts**

	2018	2019p
Spending (Millions)	\$550	\$579
Visitor Spending	\$501	\$527
Other Spending	\$49	\$52
Earnings (Millions)	\$159	\$169
Employment (Thousands)	5.3	5.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$43	\$45
Local Tax Revenue	\$15	\$16
State Tax Revenue	\$27	\$29

**Employment Characteristics (2019)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	4.0%
Travel-generated employment	2.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	3.3%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2019)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.10	Local Tax Revenue	\$180
State tax revenue	\$5.40	State Tax Revenue	\$310
Local & State Total	\$8.50	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 10  
**Tucson**  
Pima County

**Travel Impacts**

	2018	2019p
Spending (Millions)	\$480	\$505
Visitor Spending	\$439	\$461
Other Spending	\$41	\$44
Earnings (Millions)	\$136	\$144
Employment (Thousands)	4.6	4.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$38	\$40
Local Tax Revenue	\$14	\$14
State Tax Revenue	\$24	\$26

**Employment Characteristics (2019)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	3.0%
Travel-generated employment	2.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	3.8%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2019)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.10	Local Tax Revenue	\$170
State tax revenue	\$5.50	State Tax Revenue	\$290
Local & State Total	\$8.60	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 11  
**Eloy, Tucson**  
Pima and Pinal counties

**Travel Impacts**

	2018	2019p
Spending (Millions)	\$540	\$562
Visitor Spending	\$511	\$532
Other Spending	\$29	\$30
Earnings (Millions)	\$138	\$146
Employment (Thousands)	4.7	4.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$42	\$44
Local Tax Revenue	\$17	\$17
State Tax Revenue	\$26	\$27

**Employment Characteristics (2019)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	1.5%
Travel-generated employment	2.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	7.8%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2019)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.30	Local Tax Revenue	\$180
State tax revenue	\$5.00	State Tax Revenue	\$270
Local & State Total	\$8.30	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 12  
**Gilbert**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2018	2019p
Spending (Millions)	\$248	\$254
Visitor Spending	\$243	\$249
Other Spending	\$6	\$6
Earnings (Millions)	\$66	\$70
Employment (Thousands)	1.8	1.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$38	\$39
Local Tax Revenue	\$22	\$22
State Tax Revenue	\$17	\$17

**Employment Characteristics (2019)**

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 (2019)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$9.00	Local Tax Revenue	\$250
State tax revenue	\$6.90	State Tax Revenue	\$190
Local & State Total	\$15.90	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 13  
**Yuma**  
 Maricopa and Yuma counties

**Travel Impacts**

	2018	2019p
Spending (Millions)	\$785	\$817
Visitor Spending	\$730	\$757
Other Spending	\$55	\$60
Earnings (Millions)	\$226	\$244
Employment (Thousands)	6.5	7.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$67	\$70
Local Tax Revenue	\$33	\$35
State Tax Revenue	\$33	\$35

**Employment Characteristics (2019)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	2.0%
Travel-generated employment	3.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	8.9%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2019)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.60	Local Tax Revenue	\$410
State tax revenue	\$4.50	State Tax Revenue	\$400
Local & State Total	\$9.10	Local & State Total	\$810

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**

	2018	2019p
Spending (Millions)	\$449	\$477
Visitor Spending	\$445	\$473
Other Spending	\$4	\$4
Earnings (Millions)	\$107	\$114
Employment (Thousands)	4.7	4.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$40	\$43
Local Tax Revenue	\$19	\$20
State Tax Revenue	\$21	\$23

**Employment Characteristics (2019)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	2.0%
Travel-generated employment	2.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	5.9%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2019)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.30	Local Tax Revenue	\$250
State tax revenue	\$4.80	State Tax Revenue	\$280
Local & State Total	\$9.10	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 15  
**Phoenix, Scottsdale**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2018	2019p
Spending (Millions)	\$1,125	\$1,136
Visitor Spending	\$645	\$671
Other Spending	\$480	\$465
Earnings (Millions)	\$382	\$378
Employment (Thousands)	8.2	8.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$79	\$82
Local Tax Revenue	\$43	\$45
State Tax Revenue	\$36	\$37

**Employment Characteristics (2019)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	4.9%
Travel-generated employment	4.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	4.3%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2019)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$6.60	Local Tax Revenue	\$480
State tax revenue	\$5.00	State Tax Revenue	\$360
Local & State Total	\$11.60	Local & State Total	\$840

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**

	2018	2019p
Spending (Millions)	\$598	\$622
Visitor Spending	\$542	\$562
Other Spending	\$56	\$60
Earnings (Millions)	\$175	\$185
Employment (Thousands)	4.4	4.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$51	\$53
Local Tax Revenue	\$25	\$26
State Tax Revenue	\$25	\$26

**Employment Characteristics (2019)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	1.6%
Travel-generated employment	2.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	7.0%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2019)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.70	Local Tax Revenue	\$260
State tax revenue	\$4.60	State Tax Revenue	\$250
Local & State Total	\$9.20	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 17  
**Chandler**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2018	2019p
Spending (Millions)	\$362	\$372
Visitor Spending	\$352	\$363
Other Spending	\$10	\$10
Earnings (Millions)	\$100	\$105
Employment (Thousands)	2.7	2.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$50	\$52
Local Tax Revenue	\$29	\$29
State Tax Revenue	\$22	\$22

**Employment Characteristics (2019)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	3.0%
Travel-generated employment	1.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	2.3%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2019)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$8.10	Local Tax Revenue	\$290
State tax revenue	\$6.20	State Tax Revenue	\$220
Local & State Total	\$14.30	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 18  
**Chandler, Phoenix, Tempe**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2018	2019p
Spending (Millions)	\$567	\$587
Visitor Spending	\$549	\$570
Other Spending	\$18	\$17
Earnings (Millions)	\$163	\$170
Employment (Thousands)	4.4	4.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$68	\$70
Local Tax Revenue	\$39	\$40
State Tax Revenue	\$29	\$30

**Employment Characteristics (2019)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	6.1%
Travel-generated employment	2.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	1.8%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2019)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$7.10	Local Tax Revenue	\$420
State tax revenue	\$5.30	State Tax Revenue	\$320
Local & State Total	\$12.30	Local & State Total	\$740

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**

	2018	2019p
Spending (Millions)	\$456	\$473
Visitor Spending	\$444	\$460
Other Spending	\$12	\$13
Earnings (Millions)	\$132	\$138
Employment (Thousands)	3.4	3.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$57	\$59
Local Tax Revenue	\$32	\$34
State Tax Revenue	\$24	\$25

**Employment Characteristics (2019)**

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 (2019)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$7.30	Local Tax Revenue	\$370
State tax revenue	\$5.40	State Tax Revenue	\$280
Local & State Total	\$12.80	Local & State Total	\$650

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**

	2018	2019p
Spending (Millions)	\$569	\$584
Visitor Spending	\$494	\$512
Other Spending	\$74	\$72
Earnings (Millions)	\$170	\$174
Employment (Thousands)	4.3	4.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$64	\$66
Local Tax Revenue	\$36	\$38
State Tax Revenue	\$28	\$29

**Employment Characteristics (2019)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	3.1%
Travel-generated employment	2.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	3.5%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2019)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$7.40	Local Tax Revenue	\$390
State tax revenue	\$5.50	State Tax Revenue	\$290
Local & State Total	\$12.80	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 21  
**Peoria, Surprise**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2018	2019p
Spending (Millions)	\$338	\$348
Visitor Spending	\$335	\$345
Other Spending	\$3	\$3
Earnings (Millions)	\$93	\$98
Employment (Thousands)	2.6	2.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$46	\$47
Local Tax Revenue	\$26	\$27
State Tax Revenue	\$20	\$21

**Employment Characteristics (2019)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	1.5%
Travel-generated employment	1.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	4.3%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2019)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$7.80	Local Tax Revenue	\$310
State tax revenue	\$5.90	State Tax Revenue	\$240
Local & State Total	\$13.70	Local & State Total	\$540

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**

	2018	2019p
Spending (Millions)	\$315	\$324
Visitor Spending	\$308	\$316
Other Spending	\$8	\$7
Earnings (Millions)	\$85	\$90
Employment (Thousands)	2.4	2.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$44	\$46
Local Tax Revenue	\$25	\$25
State Tax Revenue	\$20	\$20

**Employment Characteristics (2019)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	1.9%
Travel-generated employment	1.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	3.3%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2019)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$8.00	Local Tax Revenue	\$260
State tax revenue	\$6.30	State Tax Revenue	\$210
Local & State Total	\$14.40	Local & State Total	\$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 23  
**Fountain Hills, Scottsdale**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2018	2019p
Spending (Millions)	\$1,615	\$1,671
Visitor Spending	\$1,412	\$1,470
Other Spending	\$203	\$201
Earnings (Millions)	\$509	\$523
Employment (Thousands)	12.4	12.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$144	\$150
Local Tax Revenue	\$81	\$85
State Tax Revenue	\$63	\$65

**Employment Characteristics (2019)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	6.8%
Travel-generated employment	6.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	4.7%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2019)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$5.80	Local Tax Revenue	\$850
State tax revenue	\$4.30	State Tax Revenue	\$640
Local & State Total	\$10.10	Local & State Total	\$1,480

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 24  
**Phoenix, Scottsdale**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2018	2019p
Spending (Millions)	\$1,104	\$1,153
Visitor Spending	\$1,012	\$1,057
Other Spending	\$92	\$95
Earnings (Millions)	\$348	\$361
Employment (Thousands)	8.3	8.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$106	\$110
Local Tax Revenue	\$60	\$63
State Tax Revenue	\$45	\$47

**Employment Characteristics (2019)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	7.7%
Travel-generated employment	4.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	2.7%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2019)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$6.00	Local Tax Revenue	\$730
State tax revenue	\$4.40	State Tax Revenue	\$530
Local & State Total	\$10.30	Local & State Total	\$1,260

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**

	2018	2019p
Spending (Millions)	\$432	\$447
Visitor Spending	\$425	\$440
Other Spending	\$7	\$7
Earnings (Millions)	\$120	\$126
Employment (Thousands)	3.3	3.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$54	\$55
Local Tax Revenue	\$30	\$31
State Tax Revenue	\$24	\$25

**Employment Characteristics (2019)**

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 (2019)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$7.00	Local Tax Revenue	\$320
State tax revenue	\$5.60	State Tax Revenue	\$260
Local & State Total	\$12.60	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 26  
**Mesa, Tempe**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2018	2019p
Spending (Millions)	\$1,394	\$1,456
Visitor Spending	\$1,300	\$1,357
Other Spending	\$94	\$99
Earnings (Millions)	\$439	\$455
Employment (Thousands)	10.5	10.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$131	\$137
Local Tax Revenue	\$75	\$78
State Tax Revenue	\$56	\$58

**Employment Characteristics (2019)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	6.3%
Travel-generated employment	5.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	4.2%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2019)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$5.80	Local Tax Revenue	\$880
State tax revenue	\$4.20	State Tax Revenue	\$640
Local & State Total	\$10.00	Local & State Total	\$1,530

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 27  
**Phoenix, Tempe**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2018	2019p
Spending (Millions)	\$3,572	\$3,803
Visitor Spending	\$2,423	\$2,577
Other Spending	\$1,150	\$1,226
Earnings (Millions)	\$1,397	\$1,438
Employment (Thousands)	19.8	20.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$163	\$170
Local Tax Revenue	\$91	\$95
State Tax Revenue	\$72	\$75

**Employment Characteristics (2019)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	8.0%
Travel-generated employment	10.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	6.2%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2019)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.70	Local Tax Revenue	\$1,090
State tax revenue	\$2.50	State Tax Revenue	\$730
Local & State Total	\$6.10	Local & State Total	\$1,820

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 28  
**Phoenix, Scottsdale**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2018	2019p
Spending (Millions)	\$1,311	\$1,360
Visitor Spending	\$1,178	\$1,232
Other Spending	\$133	\$129
Earnings (Millions)	\$391	\$405
Employment (Thousands)	10.1	10.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$123	\$129
Local Tax Revenue	\$68	\$72
State Tax Revenue	\$55	\$57

**Employment Characteristics (2019)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	5.1%
Travel-generated employment	5.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	5.1%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2019)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$5.80	Local Tax Revenue	\$760
State tax revenue	\$4.60	State Tax Revenue	\$600
Local & State Total	\$10.40	Local & State Total	\$1,360

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**

	2018	2019p
Spending (Millions)	\$368	\$380
Visitor Spending	\$364	\$376
Other Spending	\$4	\$5
Earnings (Millions)	\$103	\$108
Employment (Thousands)	2.8	2.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$50	\$51
Local Tax Revenue	\$28	\$29
State Tax Revenue	\$21	\$22

**Employment Characteristics (2019)**

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

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2019)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$7.80	Local Tax Revenue	\$330
State tax revenue	\$5.80	State Tax Revenue	\$250
Local & State Total	\$13.70	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 30  
**Phoenix**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2018	2019p
Spending (Millions)	\$473	\$486
Visitor Spending	\$419	\$433
Other Spending	\$54	\$53
Earnings (Millions)	\$139	\$144
Employment (Thousands)	3.6	3.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$56	\$58
Local Tax Revenue	\$32	\$33
State Tax Revenue	\$24	\$25

**Employment Characteristics (2019)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	3.3%
Travel-generated employment	1.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	2.8%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2019)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$7.60	Local Tax Revenue	\$360
State tax revenue	\$5.70	State Tax Revenue	\$270
Local & State Total	\$13.20	Local & State Total	\$630

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 of 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, 2000-2019p (June 2020)). Prepared by Dean Runyan Associates for the Arizona Office of Tourism.