



# ***Arizona Travel Impacts by Legislative District, 2022p***

July 2023

*Prepared for the*

Arizona Office of Tourism  
Phoenix, Arizona

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Arizona Office of Tourism

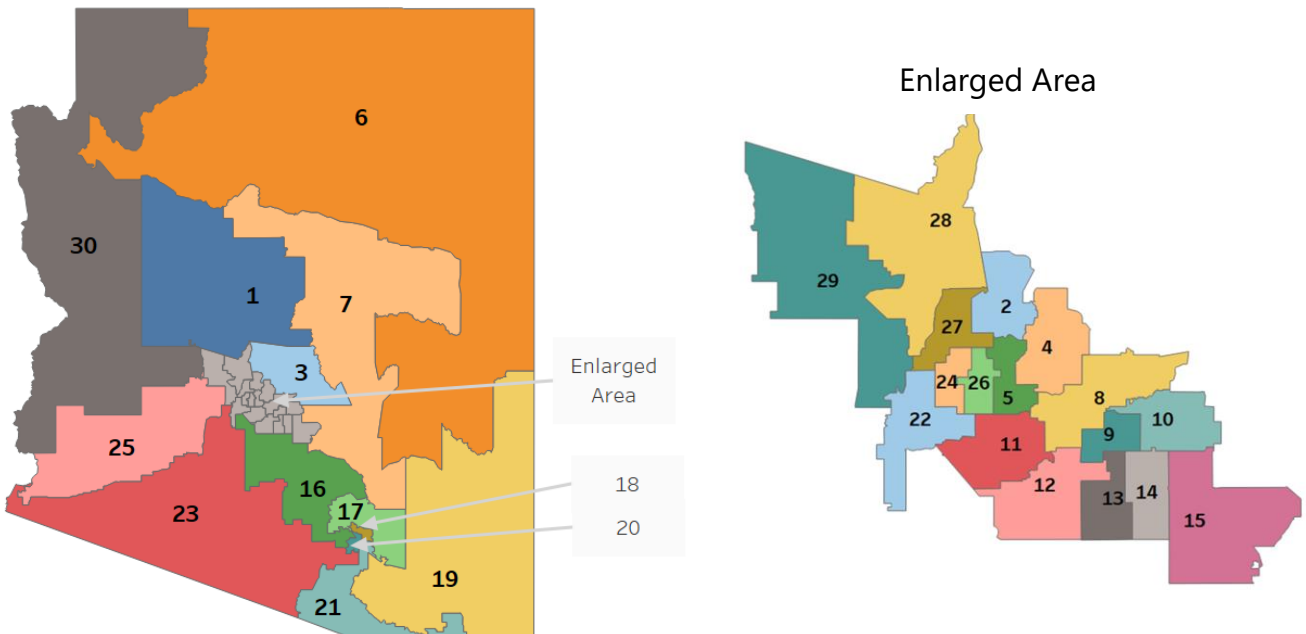
Primary Research Conducted By:  
Dean Runyan Associates  
Portland, Oregon

**July 2023**

# ARIZONA LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT TRAVEL IMPACTS, 2022P

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, 2022p (May 2023). 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. <https://redistricting-irc-az.hub.arcgis.com/pages/official-maps>

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.

**2022 Arizona Legislative District Travel Impacts**

Legislative District		Spending (Million)			Earnings (Million)	Employment (Thousand)	Tax Revenue (Million)		
		Total	Visitor	*Other			Local	State	Total
01	Prescott, Sedona	\$1,385	\$1,371	\$14	\$346	10.2	\$71	\$56	\$127
02	Phoenix	\$859	\$640	\$220	\$285	5.7	\$41	\$33	\$74
03	Fountain Hills	\$544	\$517	\$27	\$149	3.3	\$31	\$25	\$56
04	Scottsdale	\$2,093	\$1,910	\$183	\$634	13.5	\$105	\$81	\$186
05	Phoenix	\$1,142	\$1,024	\$119	\$343	7.2	\$60	\$46	\$106
06	Flagstaff, Winslow, Page	\$1,664	\$1,628	\$36	\$459	12.8	\$85	\$72	\$158
07	Apache Junction, Globe	\$1,278	\$1,272	\$6	\$372	11.0	\$49	\$53	\$102
08	Tempe, Scottsdale	\$2,561	\$2,297	\$264	\$752	14.5	\$120	\$88	\$207
09	Mesa	\$683	\$681	\$2	\$187	4.2	\$43	\$32	\$75
10	Apache Junction, Mesa	\$569	\$565	\$4	\$154	3.5	\$33	\$26	\$60
11	Phoenix	\$3,163	\$2,155	\$1,008	\$950	12.0	\$81	\$58	\$138
12	Chandler	\$877	\$866	\$11	\$244	5.5	\$54	\$40	\$94
13	Chandler	\$557	\$554	\$3	\$151	3.4	\$36	\$27	\$63
14	Gilbert	\$359	\$357	\$2	\$91	2.1	\$26	\$19	\$45
15	Queen Creek	\$386	\$331	\$55	\$107	2.2	\$16	\$14	\$31
16	Casa Grande, Tuscon	\$709	\$693	\$16	\$183	5.3	\$29	\$33	\$62
17	Tucson	\$536	\$506	\$29	\$145	3.9	\$14	\$26	\$40
18	Tucson	\$655	\$622	\$33	\$185	5.0	\$17	\$31	\$48
19	Sierra Vista	\$598	\$592	\$5	\$148	5.1	\$23	\$26	\$48
20	Tuscon	\$763	\$690	\$74	\$193	5.1	\$17	\$31	\$49
21	Nogales, Bisbee	\$1,176	\$1,078	\$97	\$279	7.6	\$29	\$45	\$74
22	Avondale	\$576	\$568	\$8	\$154	3.4	\$38	\$28	\$65
23	Gila Bend, Yuma	\$741	\$688	\$52	\$174	4.6	\$33	\$32	\$65
24	Glendale	\$384	\$384	\$0	\$96	2.2	\$29	\$21	\$50
25	Yuma	\$657	\$622	\$35	\$177	4.8	\$27	\$27	\$53
26	Phoenix	\$610	\$592	\$18	\$168	3.7	\$39	\$29	\$68
27	Peoria	\$617	\$578	\$39	\$173	3.8	\$39	\$29	\$69
28	Sun City	\$342	\$338	\$5	\$87	2.0	\$24	\$18	\$42
29	Surprise	\$528	\$497	\$32	\$143	3.0	\$31	\$23	\$54
30	Kingman, Lake Havasu City	\$1,110	\$1,093	\$17	\$312	8.7	\$46	\$47	\$93
All Arizona Districts		\$28,122	\$25,711	\$2,411	\$7,842	179.1	1,289.4	1,113.5	\$2,403

\*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).

### 2022 Arizona Legislative District Employment Characteristics

Legislative District	District Employment (000)			District pct. of State	
	Total	Travel	Pct. Travel	Total	Travel
01 Prescott, Sedona	106.5	10.2	9.5%	2.5%	5.7%
02 Phoenix	184.5	5.7	3.1%	4.4%	3.2%
03 Fountain Hills	67.1	3.3	4.9%	1.6%	1.8%
04 Scottsdale	363.5	13.5	3.7%	8.7%	7.5%
05 Phoenix	366.3	7.2	2.0%	8.7%	4.0%
06 Flagstaff, Winslow, Page	82.0	12.8	15.6%	2.0%	7.2%
07 Apache Junction, Globe	126.1	11.0	8.7%	3.0%	6.1%
08 Tempe, Scottsdale	301.5	14.5	4.8%	7.2%	8.1%
09 Mesa	158.3	4.2	2.7%	3.8%	2.4%
10 Apache Junction, Mesa	113.0	3.5	3.1%	2.7%	2.0%
11 Phoenix	320.4	12.0	3.7%	7.6%	6.7%
12 Chandler	238.1	5.5	2.3%	5.7%	3.1%
13 Chandler	131.7	3.4	2.6%	3.1%	1.9%
14 Gilbert	63.5	2.1	3.3%	1.5%	1.2%
15 Queen Creek	35.0	2.2	6.2%	0.8%	1.2%
16 Casa Grande, Tuscon	79.5	5.3	6.6%	1.9%	2.9%
17 Tucson	48.5	3.9	8.1%	1.2%	2.2%
18 Tucson	227.0	5.0	2.2%	5.4%	2.8%
19 Sierra Vista	60.5	5.1	8.5%	1.4%	2.9%
20 Tucson	228.3	5.1	2.2%	5.4%	2.8%
21 Nogales, Bisbee	62.9	7.6	12.1%	1.5%	4.2%
22 Avondale	136.9	3.4	2.5%	3.3%	1.9%
23 Gila Bend, Yuma	59.5	4.6	7.7%	1.4%	2.6%
24 Glendale	69.7	2.2	3.1%	1.7%	1.2%
25 Yuma	60.4	4.8	7.9%	1.4%	2.7%
26 Phoenix	153.2	3.7	2.4%	3.7%	2.1%
27 Peoria	155.1	3.8	2.4%	3.7%	2.1%
28 Sun City	56.2	2.0	3.6%	1.3%	1.1%
29 Surprise	49.3	3.0	6.0%	1.2%	1.7%
30 Kingman, Lake Havasu City	89.6	8.7	9.7%	2.1%	4.9%
All Arizona Districts	4,194.1	179.1	4.3%	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.

### 2022 Arizona Legislative District Tax Impacts

Legislative District	Revenue Generated by \$100 Visitor Spending			Revenues per District Household		
	Local	State	Total	Local	State	Total
01 Prescott, Sedona	\$5.20	\$4.10	\$9.20	\$670	\$530	\$1,210
02 Phoenix	\$6.40	\$4.80	\$11.20	\$440	\$330	\$770
03 Fountain Hills	\$6.10	\$4.70	\$10.80	\$340	\$270	\$610
04 Scottsdale	\$5.50	\$4.10	\$9.60	\$1,000	\$750	\$1,750
05 Phoenix	\$5.90	\$4.30	\$10.20	\$660	\$480	\$1,140
06 Flagstaff, Winslow, Page	\$5.20	\$4.40	\$9.70	\$920	\$780	\$1,690
07 Apache Junction, Globe	\$3.90	\$4.10	\$8.00	\$610	\$650	\$1,260
08 Tempe, Scottsdale	\$5.20	\$3.70	\$8.90	\$1,130	\$800	\$1,930
09 Mesa	\$6.40	\$4.70	\$11.00	\$490	\$360	\$860
10 Apache Junction, Mesa	\$5.90	\$4.70	\$10.50	\$380	\$300	\$680
11 Phoenix	\$3.70	\$2.30	\$6.00	\$930	\$570	\$1,510
12 Chandler	\$6.20	\$4.60	\$10.80	\$560	\$410	\$970
13 Chandler	\$6.60	\$4.80	\$11.40	\$440	\$320	\$760
14 Gilbert	\$7.30	\$5.30	\$12.60	\$320	\$240	\$560
15 Queen Creek	\$5.00	\$4.20	\$9.20	\$260	\$220	\$470
16 Casa Grande, Tuscon	\$4.20	\$4.70	\$8.90	\$220	\$250	\$470
17 Tucson	\$2.90	\$5.00	\$7.90	\$160	\$280	\$440
18 Tucson	\$2.70	\$5.00	\$7.70	\$190	\$340	\$520
19 Sierra Vista	\$3.80	\$4.30	\$8.20	\$280	\$320	\$600
20 Tuscon	\$2.50	\$4.50	\$7.00	\$240	\$410	\$650
21 Nogales, Bisbee	\$2.60	\$4.10	\$6.80	\$300	\$460	\$760
22 Avondale	\$6.70	\$4.80	\$11.50	\$420	\$310	\$730
23 Gila Bend, Yuma	\$4.80	\$4.60	\$9.40	\$300	\$280	\$590
24 Glendale	\$7.50	\$5.40	\$12.90	\$310	\$230	\$530
25 Yuma	\$4.30	\$4.20	\$8.50	\$410	\$400	\$810
26 Phoenix	\$6.60	\$4.80	\$11.50	\$440	\$320	\$770
27 Peoria	\$6.80	\$5.00	\$11.80	\$400	\$290	\$680
28 Sun City	\$7.10	\$5.40	\$12.60	\$280	\$210	\$490
29 Surprise	\$6.30	\$4.60	\$10.90	\$380	\$280	\$660
30 Kingman, Lake Havasu City	\$4.20	\$4.30	\$8.50	\$450	\$460	\$900
All Arizona Districts	\$5.00	\$4.30	\$9.30	\$470	\$410	\$880

District 01  
**Prescott, Sedona**  
 Yavapai county

**Travel Impacts**

	2021	2022p
Spending (Millions)	\$1,317	\$1,385
Visitor Spending	\$1,300	\$1,371
Other Spending	\$18	\$14
Earnings (Millions)	\$325	\$346
Employment (Thousands)	9.9	10.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$121	\$127
Local Tax Revenue	\$66	\$71
State Tax Revenue	\$54	\$56

**Employment Characteristics (2022)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)		
Total employment		2.5%
Travel-generated employment		5.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ		9.5%

**Visitor-Generated Tax Revenue (2022)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$5.20	Local Tax Revenue	\$670
State tax revenue	\$4.10	State Tax Revenue	\$530
Local & State Total	\$9.20	Local & State Total	\$1,210

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

District 02  
**Phoenix**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2021	2022p
Spending (Millions)	\$710	\$859
Visitor Spending	\$536	\$640
Other Spending	\$174	\$220
Earnings (Millions)	\$238	\$285
Employment (Thousands)	5.0	5.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$61	\$74
Local Tax Revenue	\$33	\$41
State Tax Revenue	\$28	\$33

**Employment Characteristics (2022)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)		
Total employment		4.4%
Travel-generated employment		3.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ		3.1%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2022)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$6.40	Local Tax Revenue	\$440
State tax revenue	\$4.80	State Tax Revenue	\$330
Local & State Total	\$11.20	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  
**Fountain Hills**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2021	2022p
Spending (Millions)	\$461	\$544
Visitor Spending	\$443	\$517
Other Spending	\$19	\$27
Earnings (Millions)	\$129	\$149
Employment (Thousands)	3.0	3.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$48	\$56
Local Tax Revenue	\$26	\$31
State Tax Revenue	\$22	\$25

**Employment Characteristics (2022)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	1.6%
Travel-generated employment	1.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	4.9%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2022)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$6.10	Local Tax Revenue	\$340
State tax revenue	\$4.70	State Tax Revenue	\$270
Local & State Total	\$10.80	Local & State Total	\$610

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

District 04  
**Scottsdale**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2021	2022p
Spending (Millions)	\$1,725	\$2,093
Visitor Spending	\$1,584	\$1,910
Other Spending	\$141	\$183
Earnings (Millions)	\$533	\$634
Employment (Thousands)	12.1	13.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$153	\$186
Local Tax Revenue	\$84	\$105
State Tax Revenue	\$69	\$81

**Employment Characteristics (2022)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)		
Total employment		8.7%
Travel-generated employment		7.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ		3.7%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2022)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$5.50	Local Tax Revenue	\$1,000
State tax revenue	\$4.10	State Tax Revenue	\$750
Local & State Total	\$9.60	Local & State Total	\$1,750

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  
**Phoenix**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2021	2022p
Spending (Millions)	\$940	\$1,142
Visitor Spending	\$848	\$1,024
Other Spending	\$92	\$119
Earnings (Millions)	\$288	\$343
Employment (Thousands)	6.5	7.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$87	\$106
Local Tax Revenue	\$48	\$60
State Tax Revenue	\$39	\$46

**Employment Characteristics (2022)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	8.7%
Travel-generated employment	4.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	2.0%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2022)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local Tax Revenue
State tax revenue	State Tax Revenue
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$5.90	\$660
\$4.30	\$480
\$10.20	\$1,140

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, Winslow, Page**  
 Apache, Coconino, Gila, Navajo and Yavapai counties

**Travel Impacts**

	2021	2022p
Spending (Millions)	\$1,547	\$1,664
Visitor Spending	\$1,523	\$1,628
Other Spending	\$24	\$36
Earnings (Millions)	\$416	\$459
Employment (Thousands)	11.9	12.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$146	\$158
Local Tax Revenue	\$78	\$85
State Tax Revenue	\$68	\$72

**Employment Characteristics (2022)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)		
Total employment		2.0%
Travel-generated employment		7.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ		15.6%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2022)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$5.20	Local Tax Revenue	\$920
State tax revenue	\$4.40	State Tax Revenue	\$780
Local & State Total	\$9.70	Local & State Total	\$1,690

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 07  
**Apache Junction, Globe**  
 Coconino, Gila, Pinal and Navajo counties

**Travel Impacts**

	2021	2022p
Spending (Millions)	\$1,199	\$1,278
Visitor Spending	\$1,195	\$1,272
Other Spending	\$4	\$6
Earnings (Millions)	\$341	\$372
Employment (Thousands)	10.3	11.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$96	\$102
Local Tax Revenue	\$46	\$49
State Tax Revenue	\$51	\$53

**Employment Characteristics (2022)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	3.0%
Travel-generated employment	6.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	8.7%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2022)**

<u>\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates</u>		<u>Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household</u>	
Local tax revenue	\$3.90	Local Tax Revenue	\$610
State tax revenue	\$4.10	State Tax Revenue	\$650
Local & State Total	\$8.00	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 08  
**Tempe, Scottsdale**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2021	2022p
Spending (Millions)	\$2,018	\$2,561
Visitor Spending	\$1,844	\$2,297
Other Spending	\$174	\$264
Earnings (Millions)	\$639	\$752
Employment (Thousands)	13.1	14.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$169	\$207
Local Tax Revenue	\$96	\$120
State Tax Revenue	\$73	\$88

**Employment Characteristics (2022)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)		
Total employment		7.2%
Travel-generated employment		8.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ		4.8%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2022)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$5.20	Local Tax Revenue	\$1,130
State tax revenue	\$3.70	State Tax Revenue	\$800
Local & State Total	\$8.90	Local & State Total	\$1,930

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  
**Mesa**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2021	2022p
Spending (Millions)	\$571	\$683
Visitor Spending	\$569	\$681
Other Spending	\$2	\$2
Earnings (Millions)	\$157	\$187
Employment (Thousands)	3.8	4.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$62	\$75
Local Tax Revenue	\$35	\$43
State Tax Revenue	\$27	\$32

**Employment Characteristics (2022)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)		
Total employment		3.8%
Travel-generated employment		2.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ		2.7%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2022)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$6.40	Local Tax Revenue	\$490
State tax revenue	\$4.70	State Tax Revenue	\$360
Local & State Total	\$11.00	Local & State Total	\$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.

District 10  
**Apache Junction, Mesa**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2021	2022p
Spending (Millions)	\$493	\$569
Visitor Spending	\$490	\$565
Other Spending	\$3	\$4
Earnings (Millions)	\$134	\$154
Employment (Thousands)	3.3	3.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$51	\$60
Local Tax Revenue	\$27	\$33
State Tax Revenue	\$23	\$26

**Employment Characteristics (2022)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)		
Total employment		2.7%
Travel-generated employment		2.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ		3.1%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2022)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$5.90	Local Tax Revenue	\$380
State tax revenue	\$4.70	State Tax Revenue	\$300
Local & State Total	\$10.50	Local & State Total	\$680

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



District 11  
**Phoenix**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2021	2022p
Spending (Millions)	\$2,249	\$3,163
Visitor Spending	\$1,589	\$2,155
Other Spending	\$660	\$1,008
Earnings (Millions)	\$837	\$950
Employment (Thousands)	11.1	12.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$114	\$138
Local Tax Revenue	\$66	\$81
State Tax Revenue	\$48	\$58

**Employment Characteristics (2022)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	7.6%
Travel-generated employment	6.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	3.7%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2022)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.70	Local Tax Revenue	\$930
State tax revenue	\$2.30	State Tax Revenue	\$570
Local & State Total	\$6.00	Local & State Total	\$1,510

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 12  
**Chandler**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2021	2022p
Spending (Millions)	\$729	\$877
Visitor Spending	\$720	\$866
Other Spending	\$9	\$11
Earnings (Millions)	\$205	\$244
Employment (Thousands)	4.9	5.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$77	\$94
Local Tax Revenue	\$43	\$54
State Tax Revenue	\$34	\$40

**Employment Characteristics (2022)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	5.7%
Travel-generated employment	3.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	2.3%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2022)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$6.20
State tax revenue	\$4.60
Local & State Total	\$10.80
Local Tax Revenue	\$560
State Tax Revenue	\$410
Local & State Total	\$970

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  
**Chandler**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2021	2022p
Spending (Millions)	\$465	\$557
Visitor Spending	\$463	\$554
Other Spending	\$3	\$3
Earnings (Millions)	\$126	\$151
Employment (Thousands)	3.1	3.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$52	\$63
Local Tax Revenue	\$29	\$36
State Tax Revenue	\$23	\$27

**Employment Characteristics (2022)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	3.1%
Travel-generated employment	1.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	2.6%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2022)**

<u>\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates</u>		<u>Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household</u>	
Local tax revenue	\$6.60	Local Tax Revenue	\$440
State tax revenue	\$4.80	State Tax Revenue	\$320
Local & State Total	\$11.40	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 14  
**Gilbert**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2021	2022p
Spending (Millions)	\$303	\$359
Visitor Spending	\$302	\$357
Other Spending	\$1	\$2
Earnings (Millions)	\$77	\$91
Employment (Thousands)	1.9	2.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$37	\$45
Local Tax Revenue	\$21	\$26
State Tax Revenue	\$16	\$19

**Employment Characteristics (2022)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)	
Total employment	1.5%
Travel-generated employment	1.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ	3.3%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2022)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local Tax Revenue
\$7.30	\$320
State tax revenue	State Tax Revenue
\$5.30	\$240
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$12.60	\$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 15  
**Queen Creek**  
 Maricopa and Pinal County

**Travel Impacts**

	2021	2022p
Spending (Millions)	\$309	\$386
Visitor Spending	\$273	\$331
Other Spending	\$36	\$55
Earnings (Millions)	\$95	\$107
Employment (Thousands)	2.0	2.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$27	\$31
Local Tax Revenue	\$14	\$16
State Tax Revenue	\$13	\$14

**Employment Characteristics (2022)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)		
Total employment		0.8%
Travel-generated employment		1.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ		6.2%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2022)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$5.00	Local Tax Revenue	\$260
State tax revenue	\$4.20	State Tax Revenue	\$220
Local & State Total	\$9.20	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 16  
**Casa Grande, Tuscon**  
Pima and Pinal counties

**Travel Impacts**

	2021	2022p
Spending (Millions)	\$606	\$709
Visitor Spending	\$594	\$693
Other Spending	\$12	\$16
Earnings (Millions)	\$164	\$183
Employment (Thousands)	4.9	5.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$54	\$62
Local Tax Revenue	\$25	\$29
State Tax Revenue	\$29	\$33

**Employment Characteristics (2022)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)		
Total employment		1.9%
Travel-generated employment		2.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ		6.6%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2022)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.20	Local Tax Revenue	\$220
State tax revenue	\$4.70	State Tax Revenue	\$250
Local & State Total	\$8.90	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 17  
**Tucson**  
Pima County

**Travel Impacts**

	2021	2022p
Spending (Millions)	\$467	\$536
Visitor Spending	\$441	\$506
Other Spending	\$26	\$29
Earnings (Millions)	\$127	\$145
Employment (Thousands)	3.7	3.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$35	\$40
Local Tax Revenue	\$12	\$14
State Tax Revenue	\$23	\$26

**Employment Characteristics (2022)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)		
Total employment		1.2%
Travel-generated employment		2.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ		8.1%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2022)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.90	Local Tax Revenue	\$160
State tax revenue	\$5.00	State Tax Revenue	\$280
Local & State Total	\$7.90	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 18  
**Tucson**  
Pima County

**Travel Impacts**

	2021	2022p
Spending (Millions)	\$573	\$655
Visitor Spending	\$542	\$622
Other Spending	\$30	\$33
Earnings (Millions)	\$162	\$185
Employment (Thousands)	4.6	5.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$42	\$48
Local Tax Revenue	\$15	\$17
State Tax Revenue	\$28	\$31

**Employment Characteristics (2022)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)		
Total employment		5.4%
Travel-generated employment		2.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ		2.2%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2022)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.70	Local Tax Revenue	\$190
State tax revenue	\$5.00	State Tax Revenue	\$340
Local & State Total	\$7.70	Local & State Total	\$520

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



District 19  
**Sierra Vista**  
 Cochise, Graham and Greenlee counties

**Travel Impacts**

	2021	2022p
Spending (Millions)	\$515	\$598
Visitor Spending	\$511	\$592
Other Spending	\$5	\$5
Earnings (Millions)	\$131	\$148
Employment (Thousands)	4.8	5.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$43	\$48
Local Tax Revenue	\$20	\$23
State Tax Revenue	\$23	\$26

**Employment Characteristics (2022)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)		
Total employment		1.4%
Travel-generated employment		2.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ		8.5%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2022)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.80	Local Tax Revenue	\$280
State tax revenue	\$4.30	State Tax Revenue	\$320
Local & State Total	\$8.20	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 20  
**Tuscon**  
Pima County

**Travel Impacts**

	2021	2022p
Spending (Millions)	\$647	\$763
Visitor Spending	\$591	\$690
Other Spending	\$56	\$74
Earnings (Millions)	\$169	\$193
Employment (Thousands)	4.7	5.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$43	\$49
Local Tax Revenue	\$15	\$17
State Tax Revenue	\$28	\$31

**Employment Characteristics (2022)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)		
Total employment		5.4%
Travel-generated employment		2.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ		2.2%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2022)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.50	Local Tax Revenue	\$240
State tax revenue	\$4.50	State Tax Revenue	\$410
Local & State Total	\$7.00	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 21  
**Nogales, Bisbee**  
 Santa Cruz and Cochise counties

**Travel Impacts**

	2021	2022p
Spending (Millions)	\$952	\$1,176
Visitor Spending	\$883	\$1,078
Other Spending	\$69	\$97
Earnings (Millions)	\$239	\$279
Employment (Thousands)	7.0	7.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$63	\$74
Local Tax Revenue	\$24	\$29
State Tax Revenue	\$39	\$45

**Employment Characteristics (2022)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)		
Total employment		1.5%
Travel-generated employment		4.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ		12.1%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2022)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.60	Local Tax Revenue	\$300
State tax revenue	\$4.10	State Tax Revenue	\$460
Local & State Total	\$6.80	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 22  
**Avondale**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2021	2022p
Spending (Millions)	\$478	\$576
Visitor Spending	\$473	\$568
Other Spending	\$5	\$8
Earnings (Millions)	\$129	\$154
Employment (Thousands)	3.1	3.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$54	\$65
Local Tax Revenue	\$30	\$38
State Tax Revenue	\$24	\$28

**Employment Characteristics (2022)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)		
Total employment		3.3%
Travel-generated employment		1.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ		2.5%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2022)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$6.70	Local Tax Revenue	\$420
State tax revenue	\$4.80	State Tax Revenue	\$310
Local & State Total	\$11.50	Local & State Total	\$730

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

District 23  
**Gila Bend, Yuma**  
 Maricopa, Pima and Yuma counties

**Travel Impacts**

	2021	2022p
Spending (Millions)	\$618	\$741
Visitor Spending	\$581	\$688
Other Spending	\$36	\$52
Earnings (Millions)	\$150	\$174
Employment (Thousands)	4.2	4.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$56	\$65
Local Tax Revenue	\$28	\$33
State Tax Revenue	\$28	\$32

**Employment Characteristics (2022)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)		
Total employment		1.4%
Travel-generated employment		2.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ		7.7%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2022)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.80	Local Tax Revenue	\$300
State tax revenue	\$4.60	State Tax Revenue	\$280
Local & State Total	\$9.40	Local & State Total	\$590

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

District 24  
**Glendale**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2021	2022p
Spending (Millions)	\$324	\$384
Visitor Spending	\$324	\$384
Other Spending	\$0	\$0
Earnings (Millions)	\$81	\$96
Employment (Thousands)	2.0	2.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$41	\$50
Local Tax Revenue	\$23	\$29
State Tax Revenue	\$18	\$21

**Employment Characteristics (2022)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)		
Total employment		1.7%
Travel-generated employment		1.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ		3.1%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2022)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$7.50	Local Tax Revenue	\$310
State tax revenue	\$5.40	State Tax Revenue	\$230
Local & State Total	\$12.90	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 25  
**Yuma**  
 Maricopa and Yuma counties

**Travel Impacts**

	2021	2022p
Spending (Millions)	\$574	\$657
Visitor Spending	\$550	\$622
Other Spending	\$24	\$35
Earnings (Millions)	\$158	\$177
Employment (Thousands)	4.5	4.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$47	\$53
Local Tax Revenue	\$23	\$27
State Tax Revenue	\$24	\$27

**Employment Characteristics (2022)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)		
Total employment		1.4%
Travel-generated employment		2.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ		7.9%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2022)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.30	Local Tax Revenue	\$410
State tax revenue	\$4.20	State Tax Revenue	\$400
Local & State Total	\$8.50	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 26  
**Phoenix**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2021	2022p
Spending (Millions)	\$507	\$610
Visitor Spending	\$493	\$592
Other Spending	\$14	\$18
Earnings (Millions)	\$141	\$168
Employment (Thousands)	3.4	3.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$56	\$68
Local Tax Revenue	\$32	\$39
State Tax Revenue	\$25	\$29

**Employment Characteristics (2022)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)		
Total employment		3.7%
Travel-generated employment		2.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ		2.4%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2022)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$6.60	Local Tax Revenue	\$440
State tax revenue	\$4.80	State Tax Revenue	\$320
Local & State Total	\$11.50	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 27  
**Peoria**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2021	2022p
Spending (Millions)	\$515	\$617
Visitor Spending	\$484	\$578
Other Spending	\$31	\$39
Earnings (Millions)	\$145	\$173
Employment (Thousands)	3.4	3.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$57	\$69
Local Tax Revenue	\$32	\$39
State Tax Revenue	\$25	\$29

**Employment Characteristics (2022)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)		
Total employment		3.7%
Travel-generated employment		2.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ		2.4%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2022)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$6.80	Local Tax Revenue	\$400
State tax revenue	\$5.00	State Tax Revenue	\$290
Local & State Total	\$11.80	Local & State Total	\$680

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

District 28  
**Sun City**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2021	2022p
Spending (Millions)	\$296	\$342
Visitor Spending	\$292	\$338
Other Spending	\$4	\$5
Earnings (Millions)	\$75	\$87
Employment (Thousands)	1.9	2.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$36	\$42
Local Tax Revenue	\$20	\$24
State Tax Revenue	\$16	\$18

**Employment Characteristics (2022)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)		
Total employment		1.3%
Travel-generated employment		1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ		3.6%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2022)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$7.10	Local Tax Revenue	\$280
State tax revenue	\$5.40	State Tax Revenue	\$210
Local & State Total	\$12.60	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 29  
**Surprise**  
 Maricopa County

**Travel Impacts**

	2021	2022p
Spending (Millions)	\$435	\$528
Visitor Spending	\$414	\$497
Other Spending	\$21	\$32
Earnings (Millions)	\$123	\$143
Employment (Thousands)	2.7	3.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$45	\$54
Local Tax Revenue	\$25	\$31
State Tax Revenue	\$20	\$23

**Employment Characteristics (2022)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)		
Total employment		1.2%
Travel-generated employment		1.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ		6.0%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2022)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$6.30	Local Tax Revenue	\$380
State tax revenue	\$4.60	State Tax Revenue	\$280
Local & State Total	\$10.90	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 30  
**Kingman, Lake Havasu City**  
 La Paz and Mohave counties

**Travel Impacts**

	2021	2022p
Spending (Millions)	\$1,020	\$1,110
Visitor Spending	\$1,006	\$1,093
Other Spending	\$14	\$17
Earnings (Millions)	\$291	\$312
Employment (Thousands)	8.6	8.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (Millions)	\$86	\$93
Local Tax Revenue	\$42	\$46
State Tax Revenue	\$45	\$47

**Employment Characteristics (2022)**

Statewide Employment (District percentage)		
Total employment		2.1%
Travel-generated employment		4.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment in AZ		9.7%

**Visitor-generated tax revenue (2022)**

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.20	Local Tax Revenue	\$450
State tax revenue	\$4.30	State Tax Revenue	\$460
Local & State Total	\$8.50	Local & State Total	\$900

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 in ArcGIS by Dean Runyan Associates staff
- U.S. Bureau of the Census Zip code Business Patterns for payroll employment by industry.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census 2020 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, 2022p (May 2023). Prepared by Dean Runyan Associates for the Arizona Office of Tourism.