U.S. TRAVEL ANSWER SHEET

FACTS ABOUT A LEADING AMERICAN INDUSTRY THAT'S MORE THAN JUST FUN



LEISURE TRAVEL

- Direct spending on leisure travel by domestic and international travelers totaled \$650.8 billion in 2015.
- Spending on leisure travel generated \$99.6 billion in tax revenue.
- Nearly 4 out of 5 domestic trips taken are for leisure purposes (79%).
- U.S. residents logged 1.7 billion person-trips* for leisure purposes in 2015.
- Top leisure travel activities for U.S. domestic travelers: (1) visiting relatives; (2) shopping; (3) visiting friends; (4) fine dining; and (5) beaches.

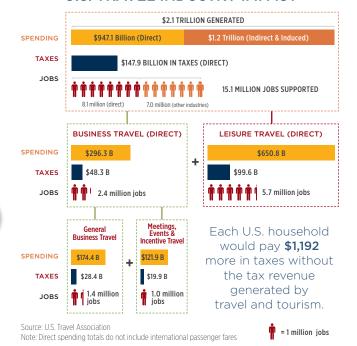
BUSINESS TRAVEL



(Including Meetings, Events and Incentive)

- Direct spending on business travel by domestic and international travelers, including expenditures on meetings, events and incentive programs (ME&I), totaled \$296.3 billion in 2015.
- ME&I travel accounted for \$121.9 billion of all business travel spending.
- U.S. residents logged 459.4 million person-trips* for business purposes in 2015, with 37% for meetings and
- For every dollar invested in business travel, businesses benefit from an average of \$9.50 in increased revenue and \$2.90 in new profits (2012).
- * Person-trip defined as one person on a trip away from home overnight in paid accommodations or on a day or overnight trip to places 50 miles or more [one-way] away from home.

U.S. TRAVEL INDUSTRY IMPACT



SOURCES OF TRAVEL SPENDING



TOTAL: \$947.1 billion

Source: U.S. Travel Association



INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL

- In 2015, U.S. Travel Exports (includes general travel spending, international passenger fares, as well as international traveler spending on medical, educational and cross-border/ seasonal work-related activities) totaled \$246 billion. International Travel Imports totaled \$148 billion, creating a \$98 billion travel trade surplus.
- The U.S. received 77.5 million international arrivals in 2015. Of those. approximately 38.4 million came from overseas markets and 39.1 million were from Canada and Mexico
- The United States' share of total international arrivals is 6.5% (down from 7.5% in 2000).

- International travel spending directly supported about 1.1 million U.S. jobs and \$28.4 billion in wages.
- Each overseas traveler spends approximately **\$4,400** when thev visit the U.S. and stay on average 18 nights (2013).
- Overseas arrivals represent 49.5% of all international arrivals, yet account for 82% of total international travel spending.
- Top leisure travel activities for overseas visitors: (1) shopping; (2) sightseeing; (3) fine dining; (4) national parks/monuments; and (5) amusement/theme parks.

TOP 5 INTERNATIONAL MARKETS TO THE U.S. (2015 ARRIVALS)

ORIGIN OF VISITOR	2015
Canada	20.7 million
Mexico	18.4 million
United Kingdom	4.9 million
Japan	3.8 million
China	2.6 million

TOP 5 HIGH-GROWTH TRAVEL MARKETS THRU 2020 (forecasted)

ORIGIN OF VISITOR	ARRIVALS % CHANGE '20/'14
China	129.2%
India	47.0%
Taiwan	39.1%
South Korea	36.0%
Australia	26.5%

Source: U.S. Travel estimates based on U.S. Department of Commerce - National Travel and

BY THE NUMBERS

U.S. TRAVEL ASSOCIATION

(all data 2015 unless indicated otherwise)

\$2.1 trillion: Economic output generated by domestic and international visitors (includes \$947.1 billion in direct travel expenditures that spurred an additional \$1.2 trillion in other industries)

15.1 million: Jobs supported by travel expenditures (includes 8.1 million directly in the travel industry and 7.0 million in other industries)

\$231.6 billion: Wages shared by American workers directly employed by travel

\$147.9 billion: Tax revenue generated by travel spending for federal, state and local governments

2.7%: Percentage of nation's gross domestic product (GDP) attributed to travel and tourism

1 out of 9: U.S. jobs that depend on travel and tourism

No. 7: Where travel ranks in terms of employment compared to other major private industry sectors

84%: Percentage of travel companies that are considered small businesses (2012)

2.2 billion: Number of person-trips* that Americans took for business and leisure purposes

77.5 million: Number of international arrivals in the U.S. in 2015, including 38.4 million from overseas markets

Travel is among the top 10 industries in 49 states and D.C. in terms of employment

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Direct spending by resident and international travelers in the U.S. averaged \$2.6 billion a day, \$108.1 million an hour, \$1.8 million a minute and \$30,033 a second.







