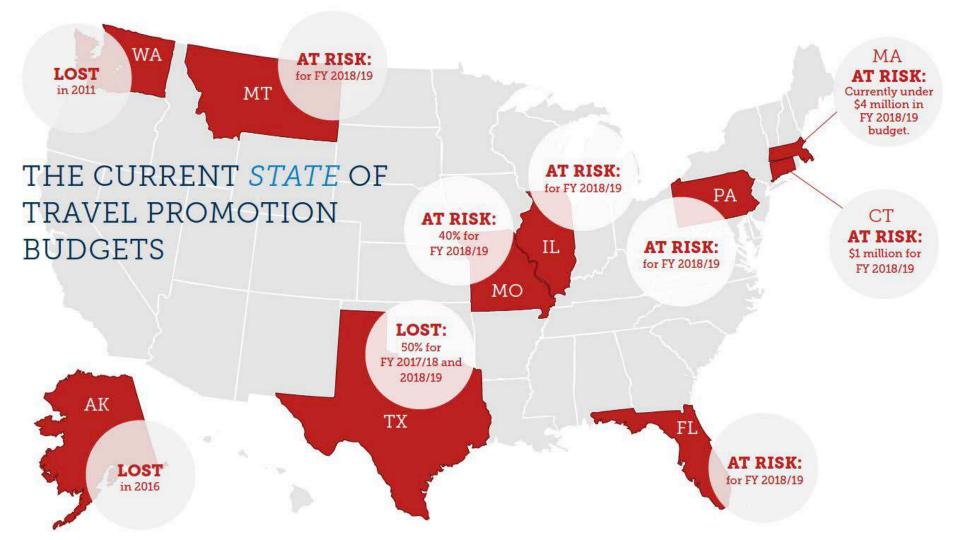
U.S. TRAVEL

ASSOCIATION

Agenda

- 1. Power of Travel Promotion Resources
- 2. New Tool: Travel Economic Impact Calculator
- 3. Accessing data through Interactive Travel Analytics
- 4. Unused Vacation Time Opportunity
- 5. Highlights from Civitas: A Study of Lodging Charges and the Allocation of Revenues from Taxes and Assessments on Lodging
- 6. Toolkit Overview





What Destination Marketing Means to Communities Nationwide

- Power of Travel Promotion Report (Published 2016, Forward Updated 2017)
- Executive Summary
- Fact Sheet
- Case Studies
- Sample Letters (for local business owners and tourism organizations)
- Media Talking Points
- Sample Op-ed
- Tweet Sheet and Social Media Tips
- Travel Economic Impact Calculator (New tool!)

ustravel.org/travelpromotion







ustravel.org/travelpromotion







TRAVEL ECONOMIC IMPACT CALCULATOR

The Travel Economic Impact

Calculator is an interactive tool that enables users to simulate the effects of changes in spending by travelers in each state.

Select a state and then select a change in traveler spending. The calculator will then estimate the statewide economic impact.

For reference, The Economic Impact of Travel to Arizona (2015):



\$18,455 Travel Spending (millions)



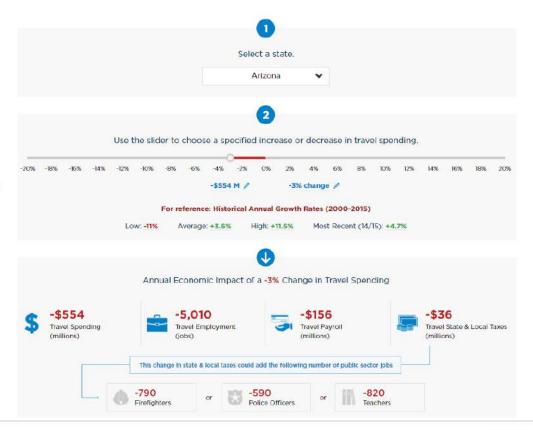
167,140 Travel Employment (jobs)



\$5,191 Travel Payroll



\$1,186
Travel State & Local Taxes
(millions)





Economic Impact Map



Data releases:

2016 State data - beginning of March 2017 National data – beginning of May (National Travel and Tourism Week) ustravel.org/economic-impact

State and Congressional District One Pagers

TRAVEL IS AN ECONOMIC ENGINE

Why Travel Matters to South Carolina's District 7



SPENDING CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT	PAYROLL	JOBS	TAX RECEIPTS	TRAVEL INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT RANK
\$2.8 BILLION	\$534.9 MILLION	27,300	-	4
STATE			97	
\$13.4 BILLION	\$2.4 BILLION	126,900	\$1.9 BILLION	6

TRAVEL AND TOURISM WORKS FOR SOUTH CAROLINA

2015 Data

- Domestic and international travelers to South Carolina spent \$13.4 billion in 2015 and generated \$1.9 billion to federal, state and local governments, dollars that help fund jobs and public programs such as police, firefighters, teachers, road projects and convention centers.
- The 126,900 jobs created by travelers to South Carolina in 2015 represent 7.9% of the state's total private industry employment.
- Without these jobs generated by domestic and international travel, South Carolina's 2015 unemployment rate of 6.0% would have been 11.6% of the labor force.
- · For every \$1 million spent in South Carolina by domestic and international travelers, 9.5 jobs are created.



SOUTH CAROLINA-BASED TRAVEL COMPANIES

- South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism
- Hilton Head Vacation Rentals

BlueRidge Tours

Historical Trends



travelanalytics.ustravel.org/Travel/Dashboard

Compare With Your Competitive Set



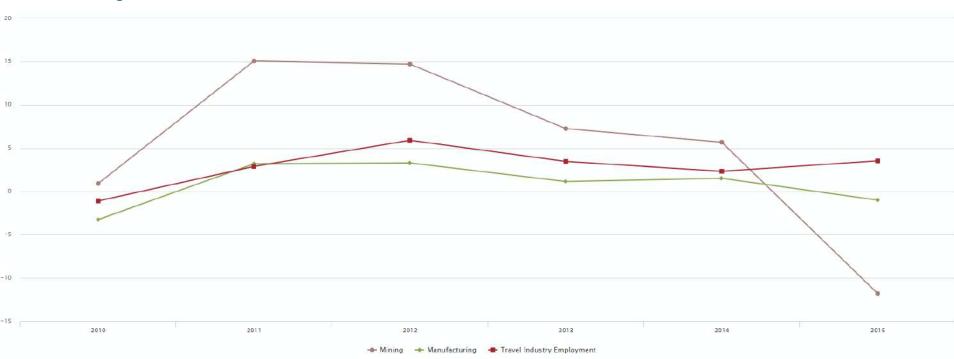
Travel Generated Metrics:

- Spending
- Payroll
- Employment
- Tax Revenues (Federal, State and Local)

travelanalytics.ustravel.org/Travel/Ranking

Compare to Other Industries

Texas % Change from Prior Year



travelanalytics.ustravel.org/Travel/Comparison

U.S. TRAVEL

Interactive Travel Analytics State Tourism Office Budgets

Select your subscription *

Map [

Dashboard Ranking

Comparison

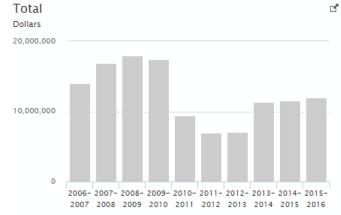
Advanced Data Query

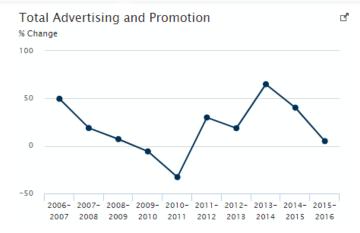
Help Tutorials

Summary

Share

Geography: New Mexico - Years: 2006-2007 (50 states reporting) .. 2016-2017 (4 states reporting) (11 of 46) - Financial Type: Actual Spending / Final Budget -





<u>Categories</u>:

- Total Budget
- Public Funding
- Private Funding
- Total Advertising and Promotion Budget
- Domestic Advertising and Promotion Budget
- International Advertising and Promotion Budget

travelanalytics.ustravel.org/Budget/Map

U.S. TRAVEL | Interactive Travel Analytics | State Tourism Office Budgets

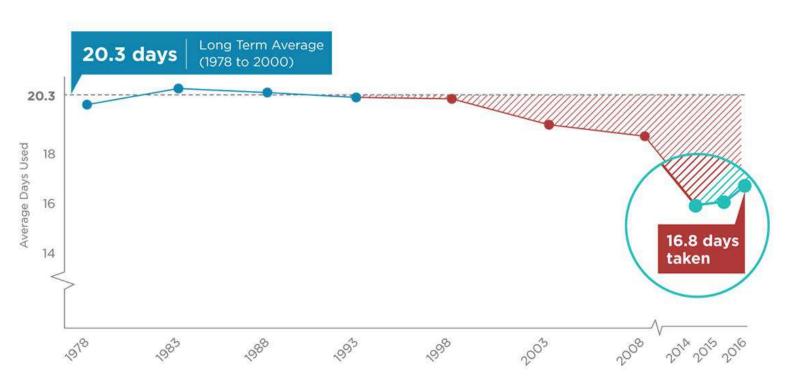
Select your subscription •	Map Dashboard Ranki	ng Comparison	Advanced Data Query	Help Tutorials				View Reports
State Budget by Category Sta	ate Budget by Year					н	OME REFERENCE NOTE	SOURCES AND DEFINITIONS
Year: 2015-2016 (48 states Measurement: \$ Value -	s reporting) • Financial Type:	Actual Spending / Fi	inal Budget + Geograp	ohy: Maryland West Vi	rginia (7 of 50) - Categories:	Total Budget To	tal Advertising and Pro	omotion Budget (2 of 6) ▼
State		Total Budg ▼	get			Total Advertising and P ▼	romotion Budget	
Maryland				12,699,261				3,091,059
New Jersey				9,000,000				5,200,000
New York				50,000,000				42,000,000
Ohio				10,000,000				5,628,232
Pennsylvania				9,524,447				1,744,824
Virginia				16,308,456				8,289,406
West Virginia				12 323 749				3 008 472

Metrics:

- \$ Value
- 12-Month % Change
- Share of U.S. Total
- State Rank

travelanalytics.ustravel.org/Budget/Ranking

Increased Vacation Usage Delivered \$50 Billion Economic Impact



Economic Impact of Unused Vacation Time



ProjectTimeOff.com/PlanForVacatio

Jobs Impact of Unused Vacation Time

Alabama	8,948	Illinois	35,247	Montana	8,184	Rhode Island	2,905
Alaska	5,378	Indiana	12,160	Nebraska	4,103	South Carolina	18,362
Arizona	31,685	Iowa	12,459	Nevada	51,965	South Dakota	4,853
Arkansas	5,819	Kansas	5,604	New Hampshire	5,088	Tennessee	21,807
California	137,497	Kentucky	8,448	New Jersey	33,402	Texas	68,680
Colorado	27,164	Louisiana	23,489	New Mexico	8,422	Utah	12,961
Connecticut	6,310	Maine	7,779	New York	71,105	Vermont	8,546
Delaware	2,028	Maryland	15,025	North Carolina	23,768	Virginia	24,561
District of Columbia	9,678	Massachusetts	22,163	North Dakota	3,912	Washington	18,271
Florida	131,949	Michigan	24,468	Ohio	19,060	West Virginia	9,710
Georgia	25,177	Minnesota	13,626	Oklahoma	7,303	Wisconsin	16,115
Hawaii	43,692	Mississippi	21,013	Oregon	13,328	Wyoming	7,516
Idaho	5,213	Missouri	18,828	Pennsylvania	35,801	Source: Project: 1	ime Off,

Source: Project: Time Off, State of American Vacation 2017

Jobs Impact of Unused Vacation Time

Atlanta	20,430	Houston	14,880	Pittsburgh	6,500
Baltimore	6,150	Kansas City	7,130	Portland (OR)	7,330
Boston	17,450	Las Vegas	46,670	Riverside-San Bernardino	9,800
Charlotte	6,630	Los Angeles-Anaheim	49,010	Sacramento	5,170
Chicago	29,440	Miami-Fort Lauderdale	24,040	San Antonio	10,130
Cincinnati	4,310	Minneapolis-St. Paul	9,210	San Diego	17,490
Dallas-Fort Worth	16,530	New York City	55,960	San Francisco-Oakland	9,800
Denver	11,270	Orlando-Kissimmee	33,680	Seattle	13,120
Detroit	8,150	Philadelphia	12,440	St. Louis	8,110
DC Metro Area	20,720	Phoenix	15,920	Tampa-St. Petersburg	12,110

Questions/Feedback/Case Study Examples?



JMageau@ustravel.org



U.S.TravelAssociation



@USTravel



U.S. Travel Association





& Who We Are

350+ U.S. Travel destination marketing organization and convention and visitors bureau members, whose purpose is to enhance the effectiveness of DMO professionals through our annual program of work.

@ What We Do

Connect DMOs and CVBs and serve as champions who support and assist U.S. Travel in its national grassroots advocacy efforts. **Educate and network, advocate and inform** are the main task forces that drive the council's initiatives.

& What you Get

Targeted, **relevant** educational and networking opportunities plus **access** to research, travel trends and forecasts, webinars, newsletters, and **exclusive** events and meet-and-greets.

Objectives

- #1: Provide current tax and assessment rates for lodging and food and beverage transactions.
- #2: Determine the amount of revenue raised by lodging charges, including home sharing rentals.
- #3: Trace the spending of lodging charges with a focus on tourism





100 cities with significant geographic diversity

Cities chosen using the following criteria:

- Population
- Geography
- Tourism status

CITIES STUDIED





Data Points Studied



100 CITIES

1700
RESEARCHED DATA POINTS

925+
HOURS SPENT ON PROJECT

BED TAX

State • County • City

SALES TAX

State • County • City

CONVENTION CENTER TAX

State • County • City

TID ASSESSMENTS

State • County • City

OTHER TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS

State • County • City

HOME SHARING

Revenue Collected

FOOD AND BEVERAGE

Tax Rates





Why Did We Research This?

- To gain a deeper understanding of the current charges and rates on the lodging industry
- To gain a knowledge base of how tourism tax revenues are being spent
- To establish a baseline of rates and expenditures to understand trends in the future
- To empower DMOs with information helpful to their local advocacy efforts





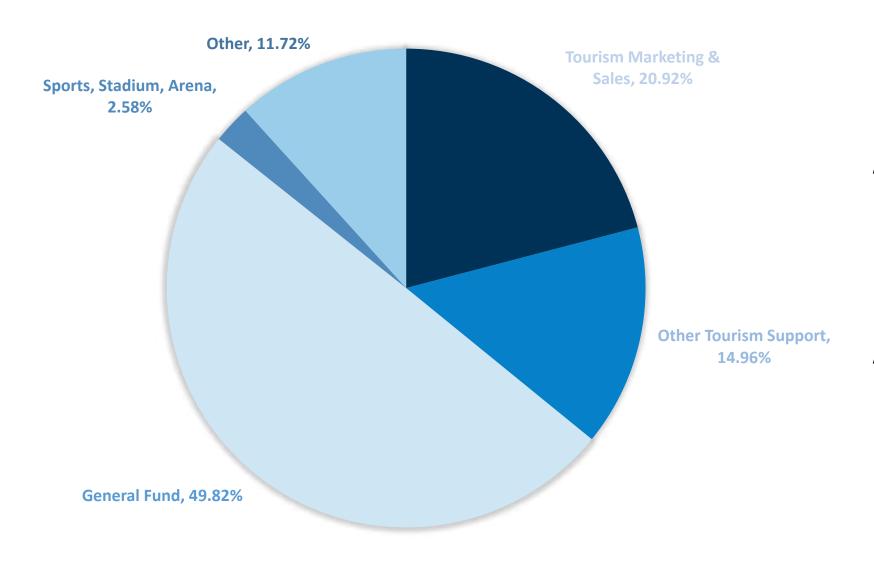
Total Lodging Charges vary by Geographic Region

REGIONS	# OF CITIES	STATES	TOTAL LODGING CHARGE	
Pacific	15	AK, CA, WA, HI, OR	15.10%	
West	8	CO, ID, MT, NV, UT, WY	11.41%	
Southwest	13	AZ, NM, OK, TX	15.25%	
Midwest	18	ND, SD, IL, IN, IA, KS, MI, MN, MO, NE, OH, WI	15.21%	
Southeast	31	AL, AR, NC, SC, FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MS, TN, VA, WV, DC	14.75%	
Northeast	15	CT, DE, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT	14.33%	
United States	100	47 states	14.62%	









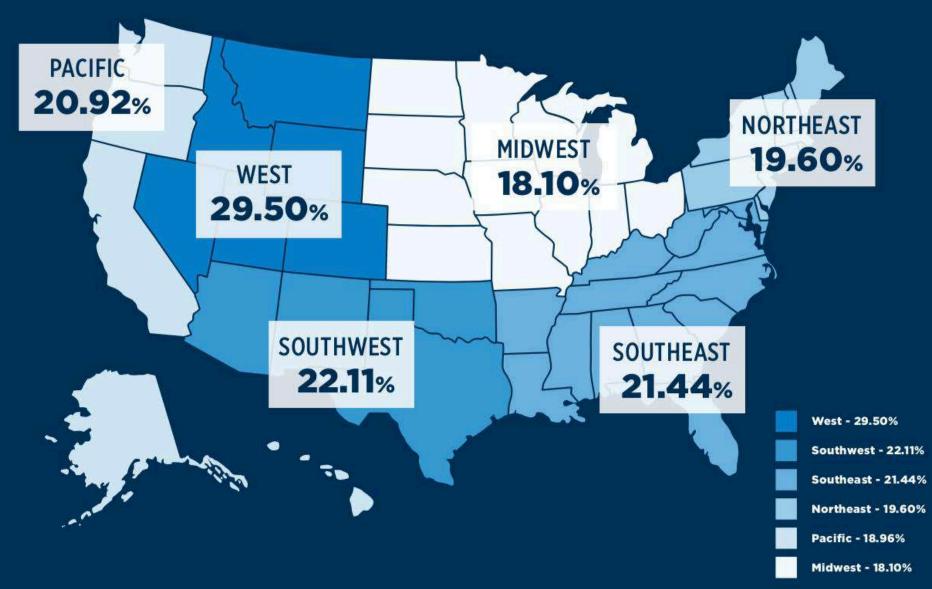
Average Lodging Charge Allocations







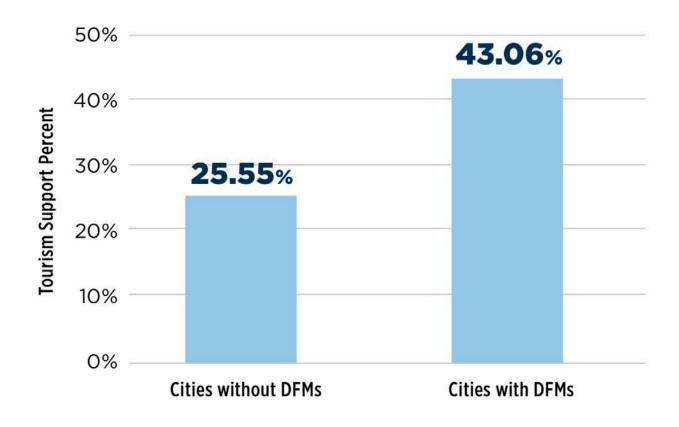
TOURISM MARKETING & SALES (by region)







Base Funding Comparison Related to Dedicated Funding Mechanisms







Sample Destination



Sample of City Data

TOTAL CHARGE: 11.30%

State Sales Tax: 2.90%

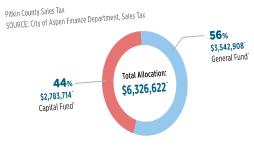
SOURCE: Colorado Department of Revenue, Colorado Sales/Use Tax Rates



NOTES: "Estimate of state sales tax from lodging in Aspen using city lodging tax as baseline figure \$18,500,000 allocated for Tourism Promotion in state budget

SOURCE: *Colorado Office of State Planning & Budgeting, Governor's Budget Request for FY 2016-17

County Sales Tax: 3.60%



City Hotel Tax: 2.00%

Aspen Lodging Tax (Visitor Benefit Tax) SOURCE: City of Aspen Finance Department, Lodging Tax, Aspen Municipal Code, Section 23.50



NOTES: **Estimate of county sales tax from lodging in Aspen using city lodging tax as baseline figure OTES: *2016 Actual

SOURCE: *Pitkin County, Budget Overview 2017, Page 25

SOURCE: *City of Aspen Finance Department, Lodging Tax ^City of Aspen, December 2016 Consumption Tax Report

Other City Tax: 0.40% Roaring Fork Transit Tax

SOURCE: City of Aspen Finance Department, Lodging Tax



NOTES: ^estimate of RFTA tax revenue from lodging in Aspen using city lodg SOURCE: Roaring Fork Transportation Auto

City Sales Tax: 2.40%

SOURCE: City of Aspen Finance Department, Sales Tax



NOTES: ^estimate of RFTA tax revenue from lodging in Aspen using city lodging tax as a baselin

0.45% - Affordable Housing

0.30% - Education

SOURCE:* Aspen Municipal Code, Section 23.32







How to use the Study

- Inform your lodging community and other travel stakeholders of your position compared to your comp set and industry averages
- Educate elected officials on the need for more lodging tax funding for tourism marketing purposes
- Highlight how cities with dedicated mechanisms to fund marketing and promotions, such as Tourism Improvement Districts, spend more on tourism than cities that do not have dedicated resources



Toolkit

- 1) Overview
- 2) Customizable Talking Points
- 3) Engaging Elected Officials
- 4) Sample Destination PowerPoint

The Toolkit be found at:

<u>ustravel.org/research/study-lodging-charges-and-allocation-revenues-taxes-and-assessments-lodging</u>



Applicability of the Study

- 1) Framework for Future Studies
- 2) Historical Benchmark
- Comparative Tool
- 4) Comprehensive Resource







Thank you Civitas Advisors, Inc

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