Indirect and Induced Jobs

15%

13%

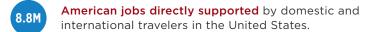
12%

TRAVEL: AMERICA'S UNSUNG HERO OF JOB CREATION

Travel is essential to the American economy, providing an indispensable source of job creation. The travel industry is unique: it is highly dependent on human labor, generally immune to outsourcing and plays a key role in international trade. Given travel's critical role in job creation across the country, lawmakers at all levels should prioritize policies that are pro-connectivity, pro-growth and pro-traveler.

TRAVEL IS A MAJOR EMPLOYER ACROSS AMERICA

2017 Data









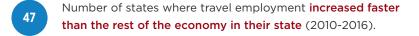




TRAVEL JOBS GROWING ACROSS AMERICA









15.6 MILLION JOBS

8.8M

Direct Jobs

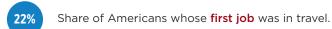
Source: U.S. Travel Association, 2017 estimates

Source: U.S. Travel Association estimates based on U.S. Department of Labor, 2017 data

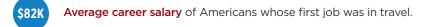
10%

TRAVEL JOBS EQUAL PROMISING CAREERS

2015 Data













Source: U.S. Travel Association estimates based on U.S. Department of Labor, 2015 data

FACT SHEET Updated August 2018

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL: A U.S. EXPORT AND KEY JOB CREATOR

INTERNATIONAL INBOUND TRAVEL = AMERICAN JOBS

2017 Data



- Share of travel jobs in the U.S. directly supported by international inbound travel.
- Share of export reliant jobs across all industries supported by international inbound travel.
- Number of travel jobs supported by \$1 million in international inbound travel spending—more than 3-times the 2.5 jobs supported by \$1 million in overall U.S. exports.



Source: U.S. Travel Association based on U.S. Department of Commerce, 2017 data

TRAVEL IS "MADE IN AMERICA"

2017 Data

Total U.S. travel exports.*

U.S. travel trade surplus.

Increase in our trade deficit if travel were excluded.

Travel is the America'st second largest industry export after transportation equipment.

Share of spending by international visitors out of total U.S. travel expenditures.

International Visitors are Physically on U.S. Soil, but Economically Part of Their Countries of Origin

The goods and services they consume while in the U.S. are considered exports to their origin countries, and the money they spend here is export income for the U.S. economy.



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, 2017 data

export to their country of origin

Spending by International Visitors Constitutes a U.S. Travel Export While Spending by U.S. Residents Abroad Constitutes a U.S. Travel Import

Since travel exports are greater than travel imports, the U.S. enjoys a strong travel surplus, which helps curb our overall trade deficit.



\$77 Billion Surplus in Travel Trade Balance

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, 2017 data

^{*}Total U.S. Travel exports includes the \$156 billion in general travel spending (as used above for calculating job creation) as well as spending on education, health, cross-border work and international passenger fares.