## TRAVEL IS AN ECONOMIC ENGINE
Why Travel Matters to Connecticut

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPENDING</th>
<th>PAYROLL</th>
<th>JOBS</th>
<th>TRAVEL INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT RANKING</th>
<th>TAX RECEIPTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$11.8 BILLION</td>
<td>$2.1 BILLION</td>
<td>72,210</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>$1.9 BILLION</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TRAVEL AND TOURISM WORKS FOR CONNECTICUT

2017 Data

- Domestic and international travelers to Connecticut spent $11.8 billion in 2017 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 72,210 jobs created by travelers to Connecticut in 2017 represent 5.0% of the state's total private industry employment.

- Without these jobs generated by domestic and international travel, Connecticut's 2017 unemployment rate of 4.9% would have been 8.6% of the labor force.

- For every $1 million spent in Connecticut by domestic and international travelers, 6.1 jobs are created.

### CONNECTICUT-BASED TRAVEL COMPANIES

- American Cruise Lines
- Connecticut Office of Tourism/DECD
- RTT Services, LLC
- Unicomm, LLC

### TRAVEL AND TOURISM IS CRITICAL TO THE U.S. ECONOMY

2018 Data

- **$1.1 TRILLION** in travel spending
- **8.9 MILLION** jobs
- **$268 BILLION** payroll
- **$171 BILLION** in tax revenue, each household will pay $1,340 additional taxes per year without the tax revenue from travel

**INTERNATIONAL**

- **#2 INDUSTRY EXPORT**
  - $256 Billion in travel exports¹, generating a $69 Billion trade surplus
- **$157 BILLION** in travel spending by international visitors in the U.S.

**TOTAL IMPACT**

- **$2.5 TRILLION** in U.S. economic output
- **1 in 10** U.S. NON-FARM JOBS supported by travel
- **15.7 MILLION** American jobs

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¹ Out of 20 industries by 2-digit NAICS code

² Includes travel spending (international visitors spending on travel-related goods and services in the U.S.), international passenger fares on U.S. carriers and all spending for educational and health-related purposes (such as tuition, room and board paid for or provided by educational institutions, hospital charges, treatments, physicians’ fees, etc.) made by students and medical patients, along with all expenditures by border, seasonal, and other short-term workers.