



Department of Commerce
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Washington State County Travel Impacts 1991-2009

Prepared by Dean Runyan Associates, Inc. per RWC 43.336.060

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Rogers Weed, Director

Washington State County Travel Impacts 1991-2009

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. WASHINGTON TRAVEL IMPACTS, 2001-2009	1
Types of Travel Included	1
Transportation Impacts	1
Direct Versus Indirect Impacts or “Multipliers”	2
Relative Travel Impacts	2
Impact Categories	3
Visitor Categories	3
Interpretation of Impact Estimates	4
Report Contents	4
Washington State Travel Impacts, 1991-2009	5-6
Coastal Region Travel Impacts, 1991-2009	7
Western Region Travel Impacts, 1991-2009	8
King County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009	9
Eastern Region Travel Impacts, 1991-2009	10
Washington State Regions Travel Impacts, 2009	11
Washington State Travel Impacts by County, 2009	12
Washington State Travel Spending by County, 1991-2009	13-14
Total Employment and Earnings Compared to Travel-Generated Employment and Earnings by County, 2009	15
Retail Sales and Lodging Tax Collections; Total Collections Compared to Visitor-Generated Collections by County, 2009	16
Detailed Washington County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009	17
II. TRANSIENT LODGING TAX RECEIPTS	56
Regular State-Shared Tax (two percent rate)	56
Additional or Special Tax (two percent to five percent rate)	57
King County & Seattle Convention/Trade Center Taxes	57
Tourism Promotion Areas	57
Distributions of State-Shared Hotel/Motel Taxes (two percent rate)	59
Distributions of Additional Hotel/Motel Taxes (1 percent to five percent rate)	65
Distributions of Tourism Promotion Area Taxes	69
APPENDICES	70
Appendix A. Travel Industry Accounts	71
Appendix B. Travel Impact Estimation Procedures	82
Appendix C. Definition of Terms	84
Appendix D. Rounding and Format of Detailed Tables	86

PREFACE

The purpose of this study is to document the economic significance of the travel industry in the 39 counties of Washington state from 1991-2009. These findings show the level of travel spending by those traveling to and through the state and the impact this spending has on the economy in terms of earnings, employment, and tax revenue.

This study was prepared for the Tourism Office of the Washington State Department of Commerce. Among the other state agencies that contributed to this effort were the Parks and Recreation Commission and the Department of Revenue. Special thanks are due to Betsy Gabel, Consumer Marketing Manager and the liaison for this project.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report describes the economic impacts of travel to and through Washington and the state's 39 counties from 1991 to 2009. The report provides county estimates for 2009 and a revised statewide estimate that supersedes the previously released preliminary estimate. A statewide preliminary estimate for 2010 will be available in a forthcoming report.

The estimates of the direct impacts associated with traveler spending in Washington were produced using the Regional Travel Impact Model (RTIM) developed by Dean Runyan Associates. The estimates for Washington are comparable to the U.S. Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts produced by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

The worldwide recession has had a profound effect on the travel industry. Private households have curtailed their spending on most goods and services, including travel, and businesses have reduced their travel budgets. Most indicators of the travel industry (including spending, employment, tax receipts and visitation) reflect the severity of this recession. This section of the executive summary will provide some context for interpreting and evaluating the 2009 economic impact of the Washington travel industry.

- **Spending.** Travel spending declined by 8.1 percent in Washington state from 2008 to 2009. This compares to a 7.7 percent decline for the entire U.S. over the same time period. However, much of the decline in spending in Washington and the U.S. was due to price *deflation* – primarily for lodging and motor fuel. When adjusted for inflation, the decline in travel spending for Washington was 2.2 percent, compared to 4.0 percent for the nation.
- **Employment.** Travel-generated employment decreased by 4.5 percent in Washington state from 2008 to 2009, compared to a 4.4 percent decline for the U.S. travel industry. Total private sector employment in Washington state also declined by 3.5 percent.
- **Tax Receipts.** Total local and state tax receipts generated by travel spending declined by 5.4 percent from 2008 to 2009. The statewide decline in total taxable retail sales was 11.2 percent
- **Visitation.** According to Smith Travel Research, room demand in Washington state decreased by 5.7 percent from 2008 to 2009. This compares to a decrease of 5.8 percent for the entire U.S. and 6.4 percent for the Pacific region.¹ Estimates of visitor air travel on domestic flights are similar – a decline of 4.6 percent for Washington state from 2008 to 2009 and 5.7 percent for the U.S.

¹ The Pacific region includes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon and Washington.

I. WASHINGTON TRAVEL IMPACTS, 1991-2009

This report describes the economic impacts of travel to and through the state of Washington and each of its 39 counties over the time period 1991 to 2009. The estimates of the direct impacts associated with traveler spending in Washington were produced using the Regional Travel Impact Model (RTIM) developed by Dean Runyan Associates. The input data used to detail the economic impacts of the Washington travel industry were derived from various local, state, and federal sources. A primary objective of this research is to provide reliable, detailed figures that allow comparisons from year-to-year at the state and county levels. A description of the RTIM methodology is included in Appendix A.

TYPES OF TRAVEL INCLUDED

Most of the travel that occurs in Washington is included in the scope of this analysis. The purpose of such travel can be for business, pleasure, shopping, to attend meetings, or for personal, medical, or educational purposes. All trips to Washington state by U.S. residents and foreign visitors are included. The travel of Washington residents to other destinations within Washington is included, provided that it is neither commuting nor other routine travel. Travel to non-Washington destinations by Washington residents is not included as a component of visitor spending. Outbound air travel impacts and spending on travel arrangement services are included in the "other travel" category.

The impacts associated with both overnight and day travel are included if the travelers remain at the destination overnight or the destination is over 50 miles, one-way, from the traveler's home. These definitions are used to screen and, if necessary, to interpret and adjust local data used for travel impact measurements. The most conservative interpretation is employed where data limitations cause deviations from the above definition.

TRANSPORTATION IMPACTS

The focus of this analysis is on the destination-specific impacts of visitors. This is straightforward with respect to the spending on commodities such as accommodations, food services, recreation, and retail purchases. It is less obvious with respect to ground and air transportation services, in that transportation provides a link between an origin and destination. In this report, the impacts related to spending on transportation are allocated to the location (i.e., county) in which those spending impacts occur, regardless of whether that location is the ultimate destination of the visitor. For this reason, urban counties will tend to have relatively greater transportation impacts even though some of that spending on transportation will be related to visits at other destinations.

DIRECT VERSUS INDIRECT IMPACTS OR “MULTIPLIERS”

Economic impact measurements reported herein represent only direct economic impacts. Direct economic impacts include only the spending by travelers and the employment generated by that spending. Indirect or “multiplier” effects, which refer to the additional spending of businesses and employees induced by travel spending, are not included.

RELATIVE TRAVEL IMPACTS

While travel impacts are typically greater in absolute terms in urban counties (e.g., King), they are often greater in relation to the total economy in rural counties (e.g., Chelan, San Juan, and Pacific). The tables on pages 16 and 17 of this report provide three indicators of the relative importance of the travel economy on counties:

- Travel-generated earnings as a proportion of total earnings.
- Travel-generated employment as a proportion of total employment.
- Travel-generated sales and lodging tax receipts as a proportion of total sales and lodging tax receipts.

The earnings and employment estimates are provided in a single table in this year’s report. The travel-generated employment estimates (as a percentage of total employment) are invariably greater than the travel-generated earnings estimates because the travel industry provides a large number of entry-level positions, and because many of the jobs in the travel-industry (e.g., food service) provide part-time employment.

The visitor-generated sales and lodging tax percentages are generally even greater than the employment estimates. This is because a higher proportion of the commodities and services purchased by visitors on a daily basis are subject to local and state sales and lodging taxes than is the case for residents.² This is most apparent for a number of non-metropolitan visitor destinations, as noted above. This effect is greater for local taxes than for state taxes, primarily because lodging taxes are local taxes.³

There are caveats in using these indicators. Estimates for small areas (e.g., rural counties) are generally less reliable than estimates for larger local economies as they are based on smaller samples. With respect to retail sales, total sales tax collections may be a sum of county residents, visitors, and residents of other counties that are not classified as visitors (e.g., they travel 25 miles to shop at a retail center in another county). For these and other reasons, the measures provided in this report are best viewed as rough indicators that should be used in conjunction with other measures of local economic activity.

² For example, whereas visitors typically purchase lodging and meals that are taxed on a daily basis, residents are more likely to purchase groceries and services that are not taxed.

³ The King County Convention Center tax is technically a state tax, although it is treated as a local tax for the purpose of this analysis.

IMPACT CATEGORIES

The specific categories of travel impacts included in this analysis are as follows:

Impact Category	Description
Expenditures	Purchases by travelers during their trip, including lodging taxes and other applicable local and state taxes, paid by the traveler at the point of sale.
Total Earnings	The earnings (wage and salary disbursements, earned benefits, and proprietor income) of employees and owners of businesses that receive travel expenditures. Only the earnings attributable to travel expenditures are included; this typically is only a portion of all business receipts.
Employment	Employment associated with the above earnings; this includes both full- and part-time positions of wage and salary workers and proprietors.
Local Tax Receipts	Tax receipts collected by counties and municipalities, as levied on applicable travel-related purchases. Includes local sales taxes, auto rental taxes, and all transient occupancy taxes, including the two percent state shared tax, additional hotel/motel taxes, and the King County convention center tax (which is technically a state tax).
State Tax Receipts	State excise taxes such as sales, auto rental, and gasoline taxes attributable to travel expenditures and business taxes levied on travel industry firms (i.e., B&O taxes).

VISITOR CATEGORIES

Travelers are classified according to the type of accommodation in which they stay. The types of visitors are as follows:

Type of Visitor	Description
Hotel/Motel/B&B Guest	Travelers staying in hotels, motels, resorts, bed & breakfast establishments, and other commercial accommodations, excluding campgrounds, where a transient lodging tax is collected.
Private Camper	Travelers staying in a privately owned (i.e., commercial) campground.
Public Camper	Travelers staying in a publicly managed campground such as those managed by the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, the U.S. Forest Service, or the National Park Service.
Private Home Visitor	Travelers staying as guests with friends or relatives.
Vacation Home Visitor	Travelers using their own vacation home or timeshare and those borrowing or renting a vacation home where transient lodging tax is not collected.
Day Visitor	Both in-state and out-of-state residents whose trip does not include an overnight stay at a destination in Washington.

INTERPRETATION OF IMPACT ESTIMATES

Users of this report should be aware of several issues regarding the interpretation of the impact estimates contained herein.

- The estimates contained in this report are based on the most current data available and supersede all previous estimates of travel impacts.
- The monetary estimates in this report are expressed in *current* dollars. There is no adjustment for inflation.
- The employment estimates in this report are estimates of the total number of full- and part-time directly generated by travel spending, rather than the number of individuals employed. Both payroll and self-employment are included in these estimates. Caution should therefore be used in comparing these estimates with other employment data series.
- In general, estimates of small geographic areas (e.g., rural counties) are less reliable than estimates for regions or metropolitan counties. Trend analysis and comparisons of counties with relatively low levels of travel related economic activity should therefore be interpreted cautiously.
- The estimates of travel impacts published in this report will necessarily differ somewhat from estimates generated from different models, methodologies and data sources. Nonetheless, it should be emphasized that all credible estimates of direct travel impacts at the state level, including those of Dean Runyan Associates, are of similar magnitude.

REPORT CONTENTS

Detailed travel impacts for the state, regions, and counties are reported on pages 5 through 55. The section of Transient Lodging Taxes is on pages 56 through 69. The appendices begin on page 70.

**Washington State
Travel Impacts, 1991-2003**

	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	5,678	6,079	6,595	7,384	8,174	8,973	9,427
Other Travel*	1,144	1,219	1,220	1,361	1,414	1,507	1,419
Total Direct Spending	6,823	7,298	7,815	8,745	9,589	10,480	10,846
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	2,551	2,724	3,077	3,493	3,986	4,376	4,590
Campground	352	347	331	400	417	448	463
Private Home	1,455	1,606	1,694	1,849	2,008	2,213	2,323
Vacation Home	115	123	130	138	145	157	165
Day Travel	1,205	1,279	1,364	1,504	1,617	1,779	1,886
Destination Spending	5,678	6,079	6,595	7,384	8,174	8,973	9,427
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	889	950	1,091	1,266	1,467	1,568	1,556
Food Service	1,358	1,433	1,566	1,759	1,975	2,167	2,357
Food Stores	284	297	325	372	411	451	483
Local Tran. & Gas	927	1,012	1,084	1,203	1,299	1,592	1,800
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	796	847	922	1,008	1,093	1,178	1,246
Retail Sales	1,013	1,080	1,158	1,268	1,354	1,440	1,450
Visitor Air Tran.	411	460	449	508	575	578	534
Destination Spending	5,678	6,079	6,595	7,384	8,174	8,973	9,427
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	801	847	946	1,065	1,248	1,370	1,485
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	407	432	470	515	571	654	674
Retail**	194	206	223	244	268	290	317
Ground Tran.	47	51	60	68	80	96	108
Visitor Air Tran.	139	149	150	163	192	243	252
Other Travel*	452	463	475	508	527	667	680
Total Direct Earnings	2,040	2,149	2,324	2,563	2,887	3,320	3,515
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Thousand Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	59.9	60.2	62.2	63.2	65.9	67.3	68.7
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	36.9	37.2	37.2	35.4	36.8	39.5	38.0
Retail**	13.7	13.5	13.7	13.9	13.9	14.1	14.4
Ground Tran.	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.7	4.5	4.7
Visitor Air Tran.	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.2	3.9
Other Travel*	10.4	9.8	9.9	10.8	11.7	12.4	11.0
Total Direct Employment	127.0	126.7	129.5	130.4	136.0	141.9	140.8
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	88	98	114	152	182	211	219
State Tax Receipts	334	367	391	429	471	506	544
Federal Tax Receipts	394	423	439	485	542	620	654
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	816	888	944	1,066	1,195	1,337	1,417

Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Washington State Travel Impacts, 2004-2009

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)						
Destination Spending	10,151	11,013	12,007	12,885	13,387	12,087
Other Travel*	1,504	1,689	1,863	1,973	1,993	2,049
Total Direct Spending	11,654	12,702	13,869	14,858	15,380	14,135
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)						
Hotel, Motel	5,001	5,436	6,032	6,549	6,720	6,019
Campground	488	532	563	619	634	588
Private Home	2,463	2,670	2,859	3,012	3,194	2,931
Vacation Home	174	183	193	203	212	201
Day Travel	2,025	2,193	2,359	2,502	2,627	2,349
Destination Spending	10,151	11,013	12,007	12,885	13,387	12,087
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)						
Accommodations	1,685	1,844	2,102	2,347	2,396	2,094
Food Service	2,525	2,695	2,874	3,067	3,163	3,136
Food Stores	515	534	555	598	633	614
Local Tran. & Gas	2,078	2,409	2,752	3,007	3,332	2,444
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	1,303	1,344	1,405	1,457	1,459	1,404
Retail Sales	1,476	1,523	1,582	1,618	1,609	1,567
Visitor Air Tran.	569	664	737	791	796	827
Destination Spending	10,151	11,013	12,007	12,885	13,387	12,087
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)						
Accom. & Food Serv.	1,557	1,678	1,806	1,948	2,003	1,937
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	687	729	762	790	791	744
Retail**	330	339	351	363	363	356
Ground Tran.	113	117	123	128	132	123
Visitor Air Tran.	267	260	254	262	248	261
Other Travel*	718	710	717	737	714	729
Total Direct Earnings	3,672	3,834	4,013	4,229	4,251	4,151
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Thousand Jobs)						
Accom. & Food Serv.	69.8	73.1	75.4	78.4	78.9	74.8
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	36.8	36.9	37.6	38.2	38.5	37.4
Retail**	14.7	14.8	14.9	14.9	14.6	14.2
Ground Tran.	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.4
Visitor Air Tran.	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2
Other Travel*	10.8	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.6	9.9
Total Direct Employment	140.7	143.7	146.6	149.9	150.7	144.0
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)						
Local Tax Receipts	235	254	282	310	314	285
State Tax Receipts	575	601	647	687	698	660
Federal Tax Receipts	680	720	759	796	797	792
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	1,490	1,574	1,688	1,792	1,809	1,736

Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Coastal Region Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	523	722	753	845	948	1,037	995
Other Travel*	4	4	4	3	5	5	5
Total Direct Spending	527	726	756	848	953	1,042	1,000
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	222	292	317	365	412	440	435
Campground	77	116	114	122	136	157	150
Private Home	97	146	150	168	189	209	191
Vacation Home	33	40	42	45	50	54	51
Day Travel	94	127	131	145	162	178	168
Destination Spending	523	722	753	845	948	1,037	995
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	96	135	142	155	173	189	186
Food Service	141	190	209	232	256	277	292
Food Stores	38	54	58	64	67	77	78
Local Tran. & Gas	57	98	90	128	174	213	153
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	90	116	122	132	138	141	144
Retail Sales	101	129	131	133	139	140	143
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destination Spending	523	722	753	845	948	1,037	995
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	84	117	130	142	155	168	177
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	44	62	62	67	73	74	74
Retail**	20	28	30	32	34	35	36
Ground Tran.	2	4	5	5	6	6	6
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
Total Direct Earnings	152	214	229	248	270	286	294
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Thousand Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	7.5	7.5	7.8	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.5
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.6
Retail**	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Ground Tran.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total Direct Employment	14.3	14.4	14.8	15.4	15.8	16.0	16.0
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	7	11	14	15	17	18	18
State Tax Receipts	30	40	42	47	51	55	55
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	36	51	56	62	68	73	73

Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Western Region Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	1,647	2,567	2,614	2,992	3,538	3,952	3,510
Other Travel*	42	40	35	28	38	41	38
Total Direct Spending	1,689	2,607	2,649	3,021	3,576	3,993	3,548
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	542	935	928	1,076	1,312	1,455	1,269
Campground	117	155	154	172	204	231	216
Private Home	449	693	732	837	962	1,086	968
Vacation Home	43	56	59	65	73	80	76
Day Travel	496	727	741	842	987	1,100	981
Destination Spending	1,647	2,567	2,614	2,992	3,538	3,952	3,510
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	193	335	331	369	459	525	467
Food Service	441	685	736	818	934	1,024	1,009
Food Stores	99	155	167	185	201	229	221
Local Tran. & Gas	291	494	457	651	897	1,101	779
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	271	403	420	453	492	509	485
Retail Sales	351	495	503	516	555	564	549
Visitor Air Tran.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destination Spending	1,647	2,567	2,614	2,992	3,538	3,952	3,510
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	222	365	392	429	496	548	533
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	120	193	190	204	227	235	220
Retail**	68	103	107	117	125	129	126
Ground Tran.	8	17	19	21	24	26	25
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	21	20	17	14	19	20	19
Total Direct Earnings	440	698	727	785	891	959	923
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Thousand Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	18.7	20.9	21.1	21.6	23.5	24.5	22.9
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	14.0	15.2	14.4	14.2	14.4	14.9	14.0
Retail**	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.4
Ground Tran.	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total Direct Employment	39.2	43.3	42.2	42.8	45.0	46.4	43.7
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	19	39	42	49	59	65	61
State Tax Receipts	109	157	164	183	206	222	210
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	128	195	206	232	266	287	271

Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

King County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	2,245	3,829	3,696	4,194	5,085	5,623	5,030
Other Travel*	1,058	1,468	1,363	1,430	1,763	1,885	1,948
Total Direct Spending	3,303	5,297	5,058	5,625	6,848	7,509	6,977
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	1,227	2,302	2,188	2,527	3,127	3,458	3,034
Campground	15	23	23	25	28	29	27
Private Home	679	996	977	1,057	1,242	1,373	1,299
Vacation Home	7	13	14	16	17	19	18
Day Travel	317	494	495	570	671	744	651
Destination Spending	2,245	3,829	3,696	4,194	5,085	5,623	5,030
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	405	804	734	813	1,071	1,209	986
Food Service	442	756	797	910	1,060	1,163	1,119
Food Stores	70	117	124	141	154	175	164
Local Tran. & Gas	379	679	639	851	1,067	1,264	979
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	226	363	371	409	449	465	434
Retail Sales	320	492	487	512	559	566	535
Visitor Air Tran.	402	617	545	559	724	782	812
Destination Spending	2,245	3,829	3,696	4,194	5,085	5,623	5,030
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	300	556	568	636	770	847	779
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	132	231	224	245	278	288	263
Retail**	56	90	92	103	111	114	109
Ground Tran.	32	64	67	76	82	87	81
Visitor Air Tran.	136	209	234	262	248	243	255
Other Travel*	411	547	608	682	669	662	681
Total Direct Earnings	1,067	1,697	1,793	2,004	2,158	2,241	2,168
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Thousand Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	17.0	19.9	20.9	22.1	25.1	26.1	23.5
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	6.3	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.8	7.8
Retail**	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.5
Ground Tran.	2.0	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9
Visitor Air Tran.	3.1	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.1
Other Travel*	8.7	10.7	9.7	9.7	9.3	9.4	8.9
Total Direct Employment	40.2	48.3	48.1	49.9	52.1	53.4	49.7
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	46	128	124	138	166	185	160
State Tax Receipts	115	189	190	217	247	267	246
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	162	317	313	355	414	452	406

Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

**Eastern Region
Travel Impacts, 1991-2009**

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	1,264	1,829	1,861	2,119	2,435	2,775	2,551
Other Travel*	40	45	38	42	57	61	59
Total Direct Spending	1,304	1,874	1,899	2,161	2,492	2,836	2,610
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	561	868	898	1,032	1,181	1,368	1,280
Campground	143	163	151	170	195	216	195
Private Home	229	345	355	402	467	526	473
Vacation Home	33	42	44	48	54	59	56
Day Travel	298	410	413	468	538	605	549
Destination Spending	1,264	1,829	1,861	2,119	2,435	2,775	2,551
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	195	304	316	347	398	473	455
Food Service	334	476	510	565	624	700	717
Food Stores	77	108	113	125	132	152	151
Local Tran. & Gas	200	341	314	448	613	753	533
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	209	280	289	310	326	345	341
Retail Sales	240	310	309	315	330	339	340
Visitor Air Tran.	8	12	10	10	12	13	14
Destination Spending	1,264	1,829	1,861	2,119	2,435	2,775	2,551
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	196	295	321	350	385	439	449
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	110	161	158	171	184	194	187
Retail**	50	70	71	78	81	85	85
Ground Tran.	4	9	10	11	12	13	12
Visitor Air Tran.	3	4	4	5	5	5	6
Other Travel*	18	20	18	20	27	29	27
Total Direct Earnings	381	559	582	634	694	765	766
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Thousand Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	16.7	17.4	17.4	17.9	18.6	19.9	19.8
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	11.6	11.2	10.0	9.8	10.1	10.2	10.0
Retail**	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7
Ground Tran.	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Visitor Air Tran.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Travel*	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
Total Direct Employment	33.2	33.9	32.2	32.6	33.7	34.9	34.6
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	16	27	29	33	40	46	45
State Tax Receipts	79	110	115	128	142	155	150
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	95	137	144	162	181	200	195

Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Washington State Regions Travel Impacts, 2009

	Coastal	Western	King Co.	Eastern	State Total
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)					
Destination Spending	995	3,510	5,030	2,551	12,087
Other Travel*	5	38	1,948	59	2,049
Total Direct Spending	1,000	3,548	6,977	2,610	14,135
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)					
Hotel, Motel	435	1,269	3,034	1,280	6,019
Campground	150	216	27	195	588
Private Home	191	968	1,299	473	2,931
Vacation Home	51	76	18	56	201
Day Travel	168	981	651	549	2,349
Destination Spending	995	3,510	5,030	2,551	12,087
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)					
Accommodations	186	467	986	455	2,094
Food Service	292	1,009	1,119	717	3,136
Food Stores	78	221	164	151	614
Local Tran. & Gas	153	779	979	533	2,444
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	144	485	434	341	1,404
Retail Sales	143	549	535	340	1,567
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	812	14	827
Destination Spending	995	3,510	5,030	2,551	12,087
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)					
Accom. & Food Serv.	177	533	779	449	1,937
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	74	220	263	187	744
Retail**	36	126	109	85	356
Ground Tran.	6	25	81	12	123
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	255	6	261
Other Travel*	2	19	681	27	729
Total Direct Earnings	294	923	2,168	766	4,151
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Thousand Jobs)					
Accom. & Food Serv.	8.5	22.9	23.5	19.8	74.8
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	5.6	14.0	7.8	10.0	37.4
Retail**	1.6	5.4	3.5	3.7	14.2
Ground Tran.	0.2	0.9	2.9	0.4	4.4
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.1	3.2
Other Travel*	0.1	0.5	8.9	0.5	0.0
Total Direct Employment	16.0	43.7	49.7	34.6	144.0
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)					
Local Tax Receipts	18	61	160	45	285
State Tax Receipts	55	210	246	150	660
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	73	271	406	195	945

Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Washington State Travel Impacts by County, 2009

	Travel			Tax Receipts		
	Spending (\$Million)	Earnings (\$Million)	Employment (jobs)	Local (\$Million)	State (\$Million)	Total (\$Million)
Adams	26.8	5.1	330	0.3	1.8	2.1
Asotin	25.7	7.5	380	0.3	1.4	1.7
Benton	257.7	66.9	3,310	5.4	15.5	20.8
Chelan	343.2	113.3	5,580	7.6	18.3	25.9
Clallam	179.4	53.4	2,980	3.6	10.0	13.6
Clark	364.3	99.3	3,720	5.3	22.1	27.4
Columbia	7.5	1.8	110	0.1	0.4	0.5
Cowlitz	128.6	31.9	1,690	1.7	7.6	9.2
Douglas	35.6	7.2	330	0.4	2.4	2.8
Ferry	15.7	3.8	250	0.2	0.8	0.9
Franklin	92.1	23.2	1,160	1.7	5.3	6.9
Garfield	1.8	0.5	30	0.0	0.1	0.1
Grant	188.6	51.6	2,540	2.6	11.2	13.7
Grays Harbor	253.7	83.3	4,900	5.1	13.6	18.6
Island	134.0	44.9	2,430	2.5	7.2	9.8
Jefferson	103.3	30.0	1,630	2.2	5.3	7.5
King	6,977.4	2,168.2	49,650	160.5	245.7	406.2
Kitsap	251.2	64.6	3,120	4.3	15.1	19.4
Kittitas	124.1	34.1	1,740	1.7	7.7	9.4
Klickitat	31.6	8.0	520	0.2	1.8	2.0
Lewis	177.2	40.4	2,070	2.0	11.4	13.4
Lincoln	15.6	3.8	160	0.1	1.1	1.2
Mason	88.7	28.4	1,250	1.5	5.1	6.6
Okanogan	129.2	39.3	1,640	1.7	7.5	9.1
Pacific	120.2	33.7	2,060	1.8	5.3	7.1
Pend Oreille	24.8	6.5	370	0.3	1.2	1.4
Pierce	852.8	223.1	10,520	18.9	49.4	68.3
San Juan	116.5	39.4	1,580	2.1	6.2	8.3
Skagit	234.8	59.2	2,910	3.1	15.0	18.1
Skamania	46.9	12.4	630	0.5	1.8	2.4
Snohomish	797.6	190.8	8,980	13.4	47.9	61.3
Spokane	790.9	264.2	9,790	14.2	44.1	58.3
Stevens	49.1	14.1	900	0.4	2.6	3.0
Thurston	259.4	66.9	2,850	4.1	15.4	19.6
Wahkiakum	3.8	1.1	70	0.0	0.2	0.3
Walla Walla	86.7	24.8	1,260	1.4	4.8	6.2
Whatcom	435.5	114.4	6,340	7.2	25.7	33.0
Whitman	53.9	15.6	860	0.8	3.3	4.0
Yakima	309.5	74.6	3,370	5.5	19.1	24.7
State Total	14,135	4,151	143,990	284.6	660.2	944.7

**Washington State
Travel Spending by County, 1991-2000**

(\$Millions)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Adams	13.1	13.9	14.3	15.0	14.3	15.1	15.4	15.6	16.3	18.3
Asotin	14.3	14.8	14.9	17.3	17.8	17.7	18.1	18.3	20.3	22.0
Benton	99.6	108.2	117.9	145.9	137.9	138.0	147.6	149.8	157.8	174.2
Chelan	156.1	159.0	163.3	155.5	184.6	184.3	199.9	212.2	234.6	247.3
Clallam	99.5	109.1	109.9	108.6	115.8	117.1	121.7	128.8	128.2	133.1
Clark	150.0	156.5	161.9	169.3	180.9	192.8	204.1	223.5	230.6	252.8
Columbia	3.0	3.2	3.4	4.6	5.1	4.5	4.9	4.7	5.2	5.4
Cowlitz	74.7	73.7	75.4	76.7	82.6	84.9	90.7	89.9	94.1	96.3
Douglas	19.1	20.4	19.7	19.6	20.8	21.4	22.6	21.0	22.8	25.1
Ferry	10.1	10.4	10.3	9.8	10.6	10.3	10.2	9.8	10.7	12.4
Franklin	50.3	51.7	54.1	55.6	56.2	54.6	53.7	53.1	53.6	57.1
Garfield	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
Grant	98.7	98.9	102.6	98.9	99.3	102.8	106.4	110.0	114.7	134.4
Grays Harbor	119.8	125.4	127.3	129.1	137.9	143.6	147.9	163.3	167.8	178.7
Island	79.4	83.2	86.6	86.7	87.8	90.6	93.9	93.8	99.9	106.0
Jefferson	63.4	63.9	69.4	67.0	71.7	77.8	74.7	80.4	81.6	85.8
King	3,302.8	3,424.4	3,533.5	3,618.9	3,779.2	4,104.2	4,356.9	4,543.5	4,834.7	5,296.6
Kitsap	133.0	135.6	132.9	135.2	140.8	146.3	150.2	155.9	164.6	176.5
Kittitas	55.3	58.8	60.3	62.6	64.3	69.9	68.7	65.3	75.4	77.9
Klickitat	16.7	17.0	17.9	17.2	18.9	18.4	18.7	19.1	21.2	21.6
Lewis	85.0	88.0	87.0	86.0	90.6	92.0	96.9	100.4	106.2	118.2
Lincoln	7.2	7.6	7.9	8.5	8.5	8.6	9.2	9.1	9.8	11.0
Mason	47.1	48.6	50.1	49.9	52.3	53.1	55.0	54.9	57.6	61.1
Okanogan	69.7	72.5	75.3	71.3	79.9	80.7	86.8	92.9	101.2	108.7
Pacific	62.4	65.3	66.5	68.4	71.2	71.1	75.2	79.1	79.9	87.9
Pend Oreille	12.6	13.0	13.6	13.3	14.7	15.2	15.6	16.1	16.8	18.2
Pierce	423.1	439.5	451.2	461.0	482.1	502.7	534.7	541.4	571.9	646.0
San Juan	52.4	60.5	65.5	67.6	78.9	86.4	83.4	94.9	95.5	105.6
Skagit	119.6	122.6	119.7	124.9	127.9	131.0	141.1	144.6	159.7	174.2
Skamania	11.3	11.9	31.8	36.4	30.2	31.0	32.6	32.2	34.5	39.6
Snohomish	351.0	367.7	381.8	386.3	414.3	444.0	478.8	485.4	518.7	584.2
Spokane	408.1	424.0	432.7	443.9	459.6	487.3	498.3	510.0	524.1	574.4
Stevens	30.5	31.3	31.5	32.6	32.0	32.9	33.4	33.2	35.8	38.3
Thurston	109.1	116.4	121.0	129.9	134.8	148.0	149.8	152.7	161.5	180.0
Wahkiakum	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.5
Walla Walla	34.9	37.2	36.1	39.5	41.9	42.1	42.8	42.8	45.5	50.7
Whatcom	233.7	244.4	237.3	236.2	240.5	252.4	263.9	265.0	279.3	303.9
Whitman	23.4	22.4	23.9	25.3	29.6	30.8	30.4	36.9	33.6	40.4
Yakima	179.9	164.8	187.2	193.4	196.4	203.3	207.0	205.3	219.2	235.9
State Total	6,823	7,068	7,298	7,470	7,815	8,310	8,745	9,058	9,589	10,504

**Washington State
Travel Spending by County, 2001-2009**

(\$Millions)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	*Annual Change
Adams	18.5	17.5	19.7	22.1	24.3	26.1	27.6	30.0	26.8	3.8%
Asotin	22.2	22.2	21.6	24.4	24.1	26.5	26.6	27.2	25.7	3.1%
Benton	183.1	189.5	201.2	214.6	223.2	238.5	261.2	274.9	257.7	5.1%
Chelan	249.9	256.4	263.0	278.9	282.9	315.7	340.7	348.1	343.2	4.2%
Clallam	138.0	138.5	142.8	156.1	166.8	172.8	181.0	183.4	179.4	3.1%
Clark	260.4	261.5	277.7	298.9	333.5	370.3	399.5	420.9	364.3	4.8%
Columbia	5.5	5.5	6.3	5.9	6.8	6.7	7.8	7.7	7.5	4.8%
Cowlitz	100.7	97.0	98.4	106.8	112.8	122.9	136.8	141.8	128.6	2.9%
Douglas	25.5	23.9	26.8	27.5	30.7	34.2	37.4	40.3	35.6	3.3%
Ferry	12.4	12.5	12.1	12.3	13.1	13.8	14.8	15.4	15.7	2.4%
Franklin	59.9	59.2	61.3	66.5	76.5	81.6	90.6	95.5	92.1	3.2%
Garfield	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.6%
Grant	127.6	131.2	134.2	142.7	161.5	169.6	189.8	214.0	188.6	3.5%
Grays Harbor	183.2	184.0	195.0	205.5	218.5	233.0	256.9	269.7	253.7	4.0%
Island	111.7	108.6	109.5	115.9	120.7	126.6	129.9	135.3	134.0	2.8%
Jefferson	84.1	87.3	87.3	98.4	95.7	98.6	102.6	102.4	103.3	2.6%
King	5,190.3	5,058.2	5,259.6	5,624.7	6,206.5	6,848.1	7,335.0	7,508.7	6,977.4	4.0%
Kitsap	183.1	190.5	199.2	216.5	237.3	251.7	258.8	272.8	251.2	3.4%
Kittitas	79.1	78.9	83.9	88.8	102.1	112.2	122.1	133.8	124.1	4.3%
Klickitat	23.3	23.5	23.3	24.3	25.7	27.4	29.9	31.8	31.6	3.4%
Lewis	122.8	124.8	132.1	141.0	155.1	169.1	180.0	192.8	177.2	3.9%
Lincoln	11.3	11.0	11.6	12.8	14.3	16.0	16.7	18.9	15.6	4.2%
Mason	62.4	62.0	62.3	70.5	79.1	85.4	90.2	93.4	88.7	3.4%
Okanogan	109.2	101.3	107.2	115.2	120.5	128.3	135.6	141.7	129.2	3.3%
Pacific	89.1	91.5	93.2	97.5	104.0	106.9	111.8	116.5	120.2	3.5%
Pend Oreille	18.6	18.3	19.2	19.2	21.5	21.5	22.5	24.0	24.8	3.6%
Pierce	640.1	644.2	674.0	729.1	786.5	852.8	893.4	953.0	852.8	3.8%
San Juan	113.9	110.6	106.2	116.1	118.8	121.3	127.3	129.9	116.5	4.3%
Skagit	171.3	167.4	178.7	195.0	211.6	234.6	255.1	268.0	234.8	3.6%
Skamania	37.2	37.5	46.8	51.4	53.5	55.9	58.7	53.6	46.9	7.8%
Snohomish	591.2	589.2	611.6	681.0	755.7	835.1	894.9	923.9	797.6	4.4%
Spokane	570.5	568.5	637.6	686.4	727.8	788.3	859.7	884.7	790.9	3.5%
Stevens	39.1	39.5	40.9	43.2	46.9	49.8	52.3	53.1	49.1	2.5%
Thurston	189.6	190.3	208.6	223.8	241.7	265.4	285.7	294.1	259.4	4.7%
Wahkiakum	2.4	2.6	3.3	3.0	3.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.8	5.2%
Walla Walla	57.2	57.5	60.5	65.1	71.6	75.8	84.0	91.4	86.7	4.9%
Whatcom	313.9	317.7	334.6	361.9	396.4	422.5	454.7	479.4	435.5	3.3%
Whitman	39.8	39.8	43.8	46.1	47.4	51.4	53.9	57.0	53.9	4.5%
Yakima	240.2	241.2	249.2	263.5	282.3	307.1	327.0	344.9	309.5	2.9%
State Total	10,480	10,362	10,846	11,654	12,702	13,869	14,858	15,380	14,135	2.5%

*Annual Change is the average annual percentage change.

**Total Employment and Earnings Compared to
Travel-Generated Employment and Earnings, by County (2009)**

County	Employment			Earnings (\$Millions)		
	Total	Travel	Percent	Total	Travel	Percent
Adams	8,900	330	3.8%	346.9	5.1	1.5%
Asotin	8,540	380	4.4%	298.2	7.5	2.5%
Benton	96,440	3,310	3.4%	5,179.2	66.9	1.3%
Chelan	52,860	5,580	10.6%	1,951.7	113.3	5.8%
Clallam	36,370	2,980	8.2%	1,246.3	53.4	4.3%
Clark	185,100	3,720	2.0%	8,155.3	99.3	1.2%
Columbia	2,020	110	5.3%	77.8	1.8	2.3%
Cowlitz	46,110	1,690	3.7%	2,010.5	31.9	1.6%
Douglas	13,250	330	2.5%	469.1	7.2	1.5%
Ferry	2,810	250	8.9%	88.3	3.8	4.3%
Franklin	33,820	1,160	3.4%	1,471.9	23.2	1.6%
Garfield	1,250	30	2.7%	43.0	0.5	1.1%
Grant	42,740	2,540	5.9%	1,816.4	51.6	2.8%
Grays Harbor	31,480	4,900	15.6%	1,157.0	83.3	7.2%
Island	36,100	2,430	6.7%	1,639.3	44.9	2.7%
Jefferson	14,070	1,630	11.6%	431.5	30.0	6.9%
King	1,486,680	49,650	3.3%	97,962.2	2,168.2	2.2%
Kitsap	127,190	3,120	2.5%	6,528.9	64.6	1.0%
Kittitas	20,040	1,740	8.7%	711.9	34.1	4.8%
Klickitat	10,790	520	4.8%	404.2	8.0	2.0%
Lewis	34,220	2,070	6.0%	1,203.7	40.4	3.4%
Lincoln	4,820	160	3.3%	160.0	3.8	2.4%
Mason	20,520	1,250	6.1%	720.8	28.4	3.9%
Okanogan	24,850	1,640	6.6%	842.6	39.3	4.7%
Pacific	9,340	2,060	22.0%	275.5	33.7	12.2%
Pend Oreille	4,080	370	9.0%	149.7	6.5	4.4%
Pierce	383,040	10,520	2.7%	19,904.7	223.1	1.1%
San Juan	10,840	1,580	14.6%	282.6	39.4	13.9%
Skagit	64,230	2,910	4.5%	2,777.3	59.2	2.1%
Skamania	3,040	630	20.8%	98.7	12.4	12.6%
Snohomish	328,730	8,980	2.7%	16,977.4	190.8	1.1%
Spokane	270,410	9,790	3.6%	11,750.2	264.2	2.2%
Stevens	15,690	900	5.7%	508.1	14.1	2.8%
Thurston	131,820	2,850	2.2%	6,013.3	66.9	1.1%
Wahkiakum	1,370	70	4.8%	35.0	1.1	3.3%
Walla Walla	34,660	1,260	3.6%	1,443.6	24.8	1.7%
Whatcom	110,620	6,340	5.7%	4,591.3	114.4	2.5%
Whitman	24,120	860	3.6%	1,003.5	15.6	1.6%
Yakima	123,270	3,370	2.7%	5,070.2	74.6	1.5%
State Total	3,856,230	143,990	3.7%	205,797.6	4,151.4	2.0%

Source: Dean Runyan Associates, Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of Labor Statistics. Total earnings and employment for 2009 estimated by Dean Runyan Associates from earnings and employment data from by the Bureau of Economic Analysis and 2009 payroll data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Retail Sales and Lodging Tax Collections
Total Collections Compared to Visitor-Generated Collections, by County (2009)
(\$000)

	Total Tax Collections (see note)			Percent Visitor-Generated		
	State Sales	Local Sales	Lodging	State Sales	Local Sales & Lodging	Total
Adams	13,740	2,330	130	5.8%	11.8%	6.8%
Asotin	14,320	1,550	160	7.6%	17.8%	8.8%
Benton	170,280	47,230	2,210	5.5%	10.8%	6.7%
Chelan	83,450	19,500	3,410	17.7%	33.2%	21.8%
Clallam	57,320	15,990	1,130	12.8%	21.1%	14.9%
Clark	252,710	54,500	2,100	5.0%	9.4%	5.8%
Columbia	2,430	380	30	10.8%	20.1%	12.3%
Cowlitz	80,130	14,160	600	6.3%	11.4%	7.1%
Douglas	31,080	6,690	150	3.3%	6.1%	3.9%
Ferry	3,070	530	50	18.2%	28.8%	20.2%
Franklin	59,590	13,760	640	6.0%	11.3%	7.1%
Garfield	1,050	160	0	6.0%	7.5%	6.2%
Grant	79,130	15,870	1,050	8.0%	15.3%	9.4%
Grays Harbor	50,910	14,200	1,920	18.4%	31.5%	22.2%
Island	48,280	13,420	560	12.3%	18.1%	13.8%
Jefferson	22,660	6,340	650	19.6%	30.9%	22.7%
King	2,530,420	900,440	73,640	6.1%	15.3%	8.9%
Kitsap	200,080	64,540	950	4.3%	6.6%	4.9%
Kittitas	40,630	7,560	700	10.3%	20.2%	12.2%
Klickitat	14,410	1,670	90	7.6%	13.7%	8.3%
Lewis	66,900	13,390	580	9.1%	14.6%	10.2%
Lincoln	5,730	970	20	8.2%	11.2%	8.6%
Mason	31,590	8,790	260	11.4%	16.1%	12.5%
Okanogan	31,020	5,300	750	14.4%	27.7%	16.9%
Pacific	12,740	2,610	780	32.2%	52.0%	38.2%
Pend Oreille	7,120	1,210	70	12.5%	19.7%	13.8%
Pierce	679,650	229,570	6,090	4.6%	8.0%	5.5%
San Juan	21,460	4,060	940	23.7%	42.0%	28.1%
Skagit	130,610	28,090	1,030	6.1%	10.7%	7.0%
Skamania	4,930	410	380	32.0%	66.1%	39.3%
Snohomish	625,870	192,300	3,130	4.4%	6.8%	5.0%
Spokane	443,030	109,350	5,950	6.1%	12.2%	7.5%
Stevens	22,130	3,750	110	7.1%	11.0%	7.7%
Thurston	240,930	66,690	1,120	3.7%	6.1%	4.3%
Wahkiakum	1,850	290	10	9.1%	14.3%	9.8%
Walla Walla	44,570	9,300	610	7.4%	14.4%	8.7%
Whatcom	185,740	51,480	1,730	8.9%	13.6%	10.1%
Whitman	27,810	5,150	310	7.7%	14.3%	8.9%
Yakima	176,940	43,600	2,390	5.7%	12.0%	7.1%
State total	6,516,340	1,977,100	116,430	6.4%	13.0%	8.1%

Source: Dean Runyan Associates and Washington State Department of Revenue. Total retail tax collections estimated from taxable sales reported by Department of Revenue and estimated countywide sales tax rates. These estimates will differ from actual retail tax collections. Local amusement taxes included with local sales tax collections. Lodging taxes include all hotel/motel taxes and King County convention center taxes.

Adams County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	13.0	18.2	17.4	22.0	26.0	29.9	26.7
Other Travel*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total Direct Spending	13.1	18.3	17.5	22.1	26.1	30.0	26.8
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	5.0	7.9	7.4	10.2	11.6	13.1	12.5
Campground	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.8	2.4
Private Home	2.9	4.7	4.7	5.5	6.6	7.8	6.5
Vacation Home	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Day Travel	2.7	3.6	3.4	4.2	5.1	5.9	5.1
Destination Spending	13.0	18.2	17.4	22.0	26.0	29.9	26.7
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.7
Food Service	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.8	5.1	5.6	6.2
Food Stores	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3
Local Tran. & Gas	3.6	6.0	5.5	8.0	11.3	14.1	9.7
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0
Retail Sales	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Destination Spending	13.0	18.2	17.4	22.0	26.0	29.9	26.7
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	1.4	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.1
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Retail**	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Ground Tran.	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	#	#	#	#	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total Direct Earnings	2.7	3.6	3.6	4.2	4.4	4.7	5.1
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	170	160	160	210	210	230	240
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	80	50	50	50	50	50	50
Retail**	60	50	50	50	50	50	50
Ground Tran.	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Employment	300	260	260	310	310	330	330
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
State Tax Receipts	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.1

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

**Asotin County
Travel Impacts, 1991-2009**

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	14.2	21.8	22.2	24.4	26.5	27.2	25.7
Other Travel*	0.1	0.1	#	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Spending	14.3	22.0	22.2	24.4	26.5	27.2	25.7
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	6.1	10.5	11.3	12.6	13.6	13.3	12.5
Campground	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.8
Private Home	2.7	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.7	5.1	4.9
Vacation Home	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
Day Travel	3.6	5.2	5.1	5.6	6.0	6.3	5.9
Destination Spending	14.2	21.8	22.2	24.4	26.5	27.2	25.7
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	2.4	4.2	4.3	4.6	5.1	5.2	4.8
Food Service	4.2	6.5	7.0	7.7	8.2	8.4	8.4
Food Stores	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8
Local Tran. & Gas	0.9	1.5	1.4	2.1	2.9	3.6	2.5
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	2.6	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.0
Retail Sales	3.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Destination Spending	14.2	21.8	22.2	24.4	26.5	27.2	25.7
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	2.3	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.8
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7
Retail**	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Ground Tran.	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	0.1	0.1	#	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Earnings	4.0	6.5	6.7	7.2	7.6	7.5	7.5
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	210	240	250	260	250	240	230
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	110	120	110	120	120	100	100
Retail**	40	50	40	50	50	40	40
Ground Tran.	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Employment	360	410	400	430	410	380	380
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
State Tax Receipts	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	0.9	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Benton County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	96.7	171.4	186.8	213.8	237.2	273.6	256.5
Other Travel*	2.9	2.7	2.6	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.2
Total Direct Spending	99.6	174.2	189.5	214.6	238.5	274.9	257.7
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	44.4	90.0	102.1	116.1	124.5	144.9	139.8
Campground	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.4	4.3	3.7
Private Home	22.4	33.5	34.7	40.1	47.4	53.6	48.4
Vacation Home	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Day Travel	27.2	44.5	47.0	54.1	61.4	70.1	63.9
Destination Spending	96.7	171.4	186.8	213.8	237.2	273.6	256.5
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	11.9	25.8	30.5	33.2	34.8	42.5	43.0
Food Service	25.0	45.0	52.3	57.7	60.5	68.5	72.9
Food Stores	4.6	8.2	9.4	10.4	10.6	12.4	12.7
Local Tran. & Gas	22.5	38.3	35.5	50.4	69.0	84.6	60.2
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	15.0	25.7	28.8	30.8	30.9	32.9	33.8
Retail Sales	17.8	28.4	30.5	31.2	31.4	32.7	33.9
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Destination Spending	96.7	171.4	186.8	213.8	237.2	273.6	256.5
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	12.4	24.3	29.2	31.6	32.4	37.4	40.1
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	7.1	13.2	14.0	15.0	15.4	16.4	16.6
Retail**	3.7	6.0	6.4	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.7
Ground Tran.	0.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.0
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6
Total Direct Earnings	25.3	46.3	52.5	55.8	57.5	64.1	66.9
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	1,150	1,550	1,620	1,660	1,660	1,800	1,870
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	760	980	900	860	780	980	1,010
Retail**	310	350	350	360	340	330	340
Ground Tran.	40	60	70	80	80	70	70
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	50	60	50	20	20	20	20
Total Direct Employment	2,320	3,010	2,990	2,970	2,880	3,200	3,310
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	1.1	2.6	3.3	3.8	4.6	5.2	5.4
State Tax Receipts	6.8	10.8	11.9	13.3	14.2	15.6	15.5
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	7.9	13.4	15.2	17.1	18.7	20.8	20.8

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Chelan County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	155.0	246.1	255.4	278.2	314.8	347.1	342.2
Other Travel*	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0
Total Direct Spending	156.1	247.3	256.4	278.9	315.7	348.1	343.2
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	89.4	152.5	161.1	176.8	202.3	225.5	223.0
Campground	13.2	17.1	16.2	17.2	18.9	20.0	19.1
Private Home	8.1	12.4	13.0	13.9	15.2	16.6	16.3
Vacation Home	5.4	6.6	6.8	7.3	8.0	8.6	8.4
Day Travel	38.8	57.4	58.2	62.9	70.4	76.4	75.4
Destination Spending	155.0	246.1	255.4	278.2	314.8	347.1	342.2
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	31.5	55.3	59.0	63.2	73.0	82.5	79.4
Food Service	45.8	73.6	78.8	86.7	98.3	109.3	114.7
Food Stores	9.3	14.6	15.4	17.0	18.3	20.8	21.0
Local Tran. & Gas	9.5	16.5	15.3	21.3	28.5	34.6	25.2
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	28.4	42.3	43.4	46.3	49.9	52.3	53.0
Retail Sales	30.4	43.5	43.1	43.5	46.5	47.4	48.5
Visitor Air Tran.	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Destination Spending	155.0	246.1	255.4	278.2	314.8	347.1	342.2
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	28.7	48.8	54.0	58.2	65.3	72.4	75.4
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	13.2	21.3	20.8	22.1	24.5	25.7	25.5
Retail**	5.2	8.3	8.6	9.2	9.8	10.3	10.5
Ground Tran.	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3
Visitor Air Tran.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Travel*	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total Direct Earnings	48.1	80.1	85.0	91.1	101.4	110.3	113.3
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	2,430	2,870	2,860	2,970	3,160	3,320	3,350
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	1,500	1,920	1,870	1,760	1,970	1,800	1,710
Retail**	390	470	430	440	450	450	460
Ground Tran.	30	40	50	50	50	50	50
Visitor Air Tran.	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Other Travel*	20	30	20	10	10	10	10
Total Direct Employment	4,380	5,330	5,230	5,230	5,650	5,630	5,580
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	2.3	5.0	5.3	5.7	6.7	7.7	7.6
State Tax Receipts	8.5	13.2	13.8	15.0	16.7	18.2	18.3
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	10.8	18.2	19.1	20.7	23.5	25.9	25.9

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Clallam County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	98.7	132.4	137.9	155.5	171.9	182.4	178.4
Other Travel*	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0
Total Direct Spending	99.5	133.1	138.5	156.1	172.8	183.4	179.4
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	50.6	64.2	67.8	79.1	87.2	90.1	91.0
Campground	15.3	22.5	22.5	24.1	26.9	29.7	27.5
Private Home	13.0	18.5	19.5	21.4	23.8	26.3	24.9
Vacation Home	1.8	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.4	4.7	4.5
Day Travel	18.1	23.8	24.4	26.9	29.7	31.6	30.5
Destination Spending	98.7	132.4	137.9	155.5	171.9	182.4	178.4
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	18.7	26.0	27.8	31.4	35.1	37.5	37.5
Food Service	28.1	36.6	39.6	44.5	48.4	50.6	53.8
Food Stores	6.7	9.6	10.3	11.4	11.9	13.1	13.3
Local Tran. & Gas	8.7	15.0	13.9	19.4	25.9	31.4	22.9
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	17.8	21.9	22.8	24.8	25.7	25.4	26.0
Retail Sales	18.7	23.2	23.4	24.0	24.8	24.3	24.9
Visitor Air Tran.	0.1	0.1	0.1	#	#	#	#
Destination Spending	98.7	132.4	137.9	155.5	171.9	182.4	178.4
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	17.0	23.0	25.4	28.4	30.7	32.1	34.2
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	7.9	10.6	10.5	11.3	12.1	12.0	12.0
Retail**	3.4	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.7
Ground Tran.	0.4	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Visitor Air Tran.	#	#	0.1	#	#	#	#
Other Travel*	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total Direct Earnings	29.1	39.5	42.0	46.3	49.8	51.3	53.4
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	1,550	1,570	1,590	1,680	1,690	1,650	1,690
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	940	910	1,040	1,120	1,150	1,050	1,000
Retail**	260	270	260	250	250	240	230
Ground Tran.	20	40	40	40	40	40	40
Visitor Air Tran.	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Other Travel*	20	20	10	10	20	20	10
Total Direct Employment	2,800	2,820	2,940	3,110	3,150	2,990	2,980
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	1.3	2.2	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.6
State Tax Receipts	5.6	7.5	7.8	8.8	9.5	9.9	10.0
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	7.0	9.7	10.5	11.8	12.9	13.4	13.6

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Clark County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	144.8	247.8	256.4	293.7	364.0	414.2	358.2
Other Travel*	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.2	6.3	6.7	6.1
Total Direct Spending	150.0	252.8	261.5	298.9	370.3	420.9	364.3
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	47.8	86.5	86.5	96.0	131.3	150.2	127.8
Campground	3.7	4.6	5.0	5.6	6.3	7.1	6.3
Private Home	48.5	82.5	87.8	102.9	118.9	134.9	118.5
Vacation Home	0.7	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.1
Day Travel	44.2	72.9	75.6	87.4	105.4	119.7	103.6
Destination Spending	144.8	247.8	256.4	293.7	364.0	414.2	358.2
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	14.9	27.5	27.1	27.8	40.7	46.3	39.0
Food Service	36.1	62.9	69.8	76.7	91.5	103.1	100.2
Food Stores	7.3	13.0	14.5	16.2	18.1	21.0	19.8
Local Tran. & Gas	36.1	61.5	57.1	80.9	110.9	135.9	96.8
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	21.7	36.6	39.3	42.1	47.6	50.6	47.6
Retail Sales	28.7	46.3	48.6	50.0	55.2	57.2	54.8
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Destination Spending	144.8	247.8	256.4	293.7	364.0	414.2	358.2
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	21.6	39.3	43.2	46.1	56.7	63.9	60.7
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	8.4	15.4	15.7	16.8	19.5	20.7	19.1
Retail**	6.0	9.8	10.4	11.4	12.5	13.0	12.6
Ground Tran.	1.3	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.7	4.0	3.9
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.1
Total Direct Earnings	39.9	69.7	74.9	80.2	95.6	105.0	99.3
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	1,240	1,730	1,890	1,870	2,110	2,320	2,100
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	1,120	1,270	1,100	900	890	900	850
Retail**	470	540	530	560	590	600	560
Ground Tran.	80	120	140	150	150	150	140
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	110	120	90	80	70	80	70
Total Direct Employment	3,020	3,780	3,760	3,560	3,810	4,040	3,720
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	1.3	2.8	3.1	3.2	5.5	5.9	5.3
State Tax Receipts	10.4	15.8	16.8	18.8	21.8	23.7	22.1
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	11.7	18.6	19.9	22.0	27.3	29.6	27.4

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Columbia County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	3.0	5.4	5.5	5.9	6.7	7.7	7.5
Other Travel*	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Spending	3.0	5.4	5.5	5.9	6.7	7.7	7.5
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	0.4	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.2
Campground	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
Private Home	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1
Vacation Home	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Day Travel	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.8
Destination Spending	3.0	5.4	5.5	5.9	6.7	7.7	7.5
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.3
Food Service	0.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1
Food Stores	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Local Tran. & Gas	0.5	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.0	1.4
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
Retail Sales	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Destination Spending	3.0	5.4	5.5	5.9	6.7	7.7	7.5
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Retail**	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Ground Tran.	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Earnings	0.7	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	40	60	70	70	70	70	70
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	10	20	20	20	20	20	20
Retail**	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Ground Tran.	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Employment	70	100	110	100	100	100	110
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
State Tax Receipts	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Cowlitz County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	74.0	95.6	96.4	106.2	122.1	140.9	127.8
Other Travel*	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.8
Total Direct Spending	74.7	96.3	97.0	106.8	122.9	141.8	128.6
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	28.1	34.9	33.3	36.6	42.8	45.4	36.8
Campground	9.3	12.1	13.3	14.7	16.6	24.0	24.4
Private Home	13.3	18.9	19.6	21.9	24.9	27.2	25.3
Vacation Home	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2
Day Travel	22.6	28.8	29.2	32.1	36.6	43.0	40.1
Destination Spending	74.0	95.6	96.4	106.2	122.1	140.9	127.8
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	10.5	13.9	13.9	14.7	17.5	19.7	17.3
Food Service	21.2	26.7	28.0	30.1	33.5	38.5	38.1
Food Stores	5.0	6.6	7.1	7.7	8.1	10.4	10.5
Local Tran. & Gas	8.0	13.4	12.2	17.9	25.2	31.2	21.5
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	13.1	15.7	15.9	16.6	17.6	19.2	18.5
Retail Sales	16.3	19.3	19.3	19.2	20.2	21.9	21.9
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Destination Spending	74.0	95.6	96.4	106.2	122.1	140.9	127.8
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	10.8	14.1	14.9	15.7	17.6	19.9	19.3
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	4.8	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.8	7.5	7.0
Retail**	3.0	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.6	5.1	5.1
Ground Tran.	#	#	#	#	0.1	0.1	0.1
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4
Total Direct Earnings	18.9	24.7	25.4	26.7	29.5	33.0	31.9
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	960	950	910	930	960	1,040	970
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	540	500	450	450	480	500	470
Retail**	240	230	210	220	220	230	230
Ground Tran.	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Total Direct Employment	1,760	1,700	1,600	1,610	1,680	1,790	1,690
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.7
State Tax Receipts	4.6	5.7	5.9	6.4	7.1	7.9	7.6
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	5.2	6.9	7.1	7.7	8.7	9.7	9.2

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

**Douglas County
Travel Impacts, 1991-2009**

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	19.1	25.1	23.9	27.5	34.2	40.3	35.6
Other Travel*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Direct Spending	19.1	25.1	23.9	27.5	34.2	40.3	35.6
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	7.7	7.5	6.5	6.5	8.6	10.8	10.7
Campground	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.2
Private Home	5.5	9.0	9.3	11.4	13.9	16.0	13.3
Vacation Home	0.6	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.9
Day Travel	3.9	5.4	5.2	6.1	7.6	8.8	7.6
Destination Spending	19.1	25.1	23.9	27.5	34.2	40.3	35.6
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.8	3.5	3.7
Food Service	4.6	5.5	5.5	5.7	6.5	7.5	8.2
Food Stores	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.9
Local Tran. & Gas	5.0	8.3	7.6	11.1	15.6	19.3	13.3
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.1
Retail Sales	3.3	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.5
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Destination Spending	19.1	25.1	23.9	27.5	34.2	40.3	35.6
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.3
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7
Retail**	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
Ground Tran.	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Earnings	4.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	6.0	6.8	7.2
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	230	190	160	150	180	200	200
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	100	60	60	60	70	70	70
Retail**	60	60	50	50	50	50	50
Ground Tran.	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Employment	390	300	280	270	300	320	330
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
State Tax Receipts	1.4	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.4
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.8

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Ferry County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	10.1	12.4	12.5	12.3	13.8	15.4	15.7
Other Travel*	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Spending	10.1	12.4	12.5	12.3	13.8	15.4	15.7
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	3.3	4.1	4.5	3.8	4.5	5.4	5.8
Campground	2.7	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.8
Private Home	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7
Vacation Home	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7
Day Travel	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.7
Destination Spending	10.1	12.4	12.5	12.3	13.8	15.4	15.7
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	2.0	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.4
Food Service	2.6	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.6
Food Stores	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5
Local Tran. & Gas	0.5	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.1	1.5
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3
Retail Sales	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Destination Spending	10.1	12.4	12.5	12.3	13.8	15.4	15.7
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.3
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Retail**	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Ground Tran.	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Earnings	2.4	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.8
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	190	160	190	150	170	170	180
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	50	50	40	40	40	40	30
Retail**	50	50	40	40	40	40	40
Ground Tran.	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Employment	290	250	270	230	240	240	250
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
State Tax Receipts	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Franklin County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	48.2	55.2	57.4	64.6	79.2	92.9	89.3
Other Travel*	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.6	2.8
Total Direct Spending	50.3	57.1	59.2	66.5	81.6	95.5	92.1
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	24.3	23.4	24.7	26.8	33.4	40.1	38.7
Campground	4.1	5.3	5.0	5.5	6.1	6.6	6.0
Private Home	6.9	11.3	12.0	14.5	17.9	21.0	20.5
Vacation Home	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Day Travel	12.7	15.1	15.5	17.6	21.5	24.9	23.7
Destination Spending	48.2	55.2	57.4	64.6	79.2	92.9	89.3
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	7.6	7.7	8.3	8.7	11.0	13.6	13.5
Food Service	13.4	14.6	16.0	17.6	21.5	25.5	26.9
Food Stores	2.7	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.6	5.5	5.6
Local Tran. & Gas	5.8	10.0	9.2	13.0	17.2	21.0	15.2
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	8.2	8.5	9.0	9.6	11.2	12.5	12.7
Retail Sales	9.3	10.1	10.4	10.7	12.4	13.4	13.9
Visitor Air Tran.	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.4
Destination Spending	48.2	55.2	57.4	64.6	79.2	92.9	89.3
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	6.9	7.5	8.4	9.0	10.9	13.1	13.8
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.5	4.2	4.6	4.6
Retail**	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.9
Ground Tran.	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Visitor Air Tran.	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Other Travel*	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Direct Earnings	12.7	14.0	15.2	16.5	19.5	22.4	23.2
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	660	530	500	540	590	670	670
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	410	310	360	300	290	360	330
Retail**	130	110	100	100	120	130	120
Ground Tran.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Visitor Air Tran.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other Travel*	30	30	20	20	20	20	20
Total Direct Employment	1,250	1,000	1,010	990	1,050	1,210	1,160
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.7
State Tax Receipts	2.9	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.7	5.3	5.3
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	3.5	4.3	4.5	5.0	6.1	6.9	6.9

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Garfield County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.8
Other Travel*	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Spending	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.8
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	#	#	#	#	#	0.2	0.1
Campground	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Private Home	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Vacation Home	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
Day Travel	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7
Destination Spending	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.8
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Food Service	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Food Stores	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Local Tran. & Gas	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Retail Sales	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Destination Spending	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.8
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Retail**	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ground Tran.	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Earnings	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	10	10	10	10	10	20	20
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Retail**	0	10	10	0	10	10	0
Ground Tran.	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Employment	20	20	20	20	20	30	30
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
State Tax Receipts	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Grant County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	98.2	133.8	130.7	142.3	168.9	213.2	187.9
Other Travel*	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7
Total Direct Spending	98.7	134.4	131.2	142.7	169.6	214.0	188.6
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	22.0	53.2	52.2	52.9	65.0	96.7	83.5
Campground	40.9	32.9	30.7	35.1	40.6	43.9	38.9
Private Home	9.7	17.2	17.9	21.0	24.3	26.9	24.9
Vacation Home	2.5	4.1	4.3	4.9	5.5	6.1	5.8
Day Travel	23.0	26.5	25.6	28.4	33.5	39.7	34.9
Destination Spending	98.2	133.8	130.7	142.3	168.9	213.2	187.9
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	14.4	23.0	22.7	22.5	26.7	38.0	35.4
Food Service	22.9	31.8	32.5	33.1	37.8	49.1	47.9
Food Stores	9.3	9.8	9.9	10.4	11.1	13.7	13.2
Local Tran. & Gas	16.8	28.5	26.0	37.6	52.0	64.1	44.8
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	15.5	19.4	19.1	18.9	20.5	24.7	23.5
Retail Sales	19.2	21.3	20.4	19.6	20.9	23.6	23.1
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Destination Spending	98.2	133.8	130.7	142.3	168.9	213.2	187.9
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	14.3	21.8	22.6	22.5	25.7	34.7	34.0
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	6.7	9.1	8.5	8.4	9.4	11.3	10.5
Retail**	4.5	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.6	6.5
Ground Tran.	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
Total Direct Earnings	25.9	36.9	36.9	37.0	41.6	53.4	51.6
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	1,240	1,310	1,280	1,200	1,250	1,580	1,520
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	860	690	660	630	660	730	720
Retail**	370	320	300	290	280	300	290
Ground Tran.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	20	20	10	10	10	10	10
Total Direct Employment	2,490	2,360	2,260	2,150	2,220	2,630	2,540
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	0.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.7	2.6
State Tax Receipts	6.2	8.1	8.3	8.9	10.0	11.8	11.2
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	7.0	9.9	10.0	10.6	12.0	14.6	13.7

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Grays Harbor County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	119.3	178.2	183.6	205.0	232.3	268.9	253.0
Other Travel*	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7
Total Direct Spending	119.8	178.7	184.0	205.5	233.0	269.7	253.7
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	55.6	86.5	93.0	105.7	120.6	137.0	130.9
Campground	24.0	37.2	34.7	37.8	42.6	54.6	49.7
Private Home	15.7	20.4	21.3	23.3	26.0	27.9	26.2
Vacation Home	4.5	6.4	6.6	7.1	7.8	8.4	7.9
Day Travel	19.5	27.8	28.0	31.0	35.3	41.1	38.3
Destination Spending	119.3	178.2	183.6	205.0	232.3	268.9	253.0
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	24.8	39.8	40.4	43.1	46.9	53.7	51.4
Food Service	31.3	46.3	50.8	56.5	63.5	73.9	76.0
Food Stores	8.7	13.3	14.0	15.3	16.2	20.1	19.9
Local Tran. & Gas	13.3	22.3	20.6	29.7	41.5	51.2	35.7
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	20.0	27.8	29.2	31.4	33.6	36.9	36.7
Retail Sales	21.2	28.6	28.6	29.0	30.7	33.0	33.2
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Destination Spending	119.3	178.2	183.6	205.0	232.3	268.9	253.0
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	22.4	34.9	38.1	41.3	45.1	51.7	52.9
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	10.9	16.5	16.4	17.6	19.4	21.3	20.7
Retail**	4.5	6.6	6.8	7.4	7.8	8.7	8.7
Ground Tran.	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
Total Direct Earnings	38.3	58.8	62.1	67.1	73.2	82.7	83.3
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	1,780	1,850	1,960	2,080	2,130	2,350	2,320
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	1,560	1,510	1,570	1,750	1,980	2,080	2,170
Retail**	310	370	350	350	360	370	370
Ground Tran.	10	20	20	30	30	20	20
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	20	20	10	10	10	10	10
Total Direct Employment	3,690	3,770	3,910	4,220	4,510	4,850	4,900
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	1.7	3.2	3.8	4.1	4.5	5.2	5.1
State Tax Receipts	6.8	9.6	10.1	11.2	12.3	13.9	13.6
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	8.5	12.8	13.9	15.3	16.9	19.0	18.6

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Island County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	78.9	105.5	108.1	115.4	125.8	134.5	133.3
Other Travel*	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7
Total Direct Spending	79.4	106.0	108.6	115.9	126.6	135.3	134.0
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	27.9	36.5	36.8	39.3	42.8	46.2	46.2
Campground	5.4	7.9	7.5	7.9	8.6	9.2	9.0
Private Home	12.9	19.0	20.7	22.5	24.7	26.3	25.9
Vacation Home	5.8	7.2	7.5	8.1	8.9	9.5	9.2
Day Travel	26.7	34.9	35.7	37.6	40.8	43.2	42.9
Destination Spending	78.9	105.5	108.1	115.4	125.8	134.5	133.3
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	11.5	15.9	16.2	17.3	19.4	21.4	20.9
Food Service	23.8	31.8	33.7	36.2	39.8	43.1	44.8
Food Stores	5.5	7.8	8.3	9.0	9.5	10.6	10.6
Local Tran. & Gas	3.7	6.5	6.1	8.2	10.4	12.4	9.5
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	14.8	18.7	19.2	20.0	21.0	21.4	21.5
Retail Sales	19.7	24.7	24.6	24.6	25.7	25.7	26.0
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Destination Spending	78.9	105.5	108.1	115.4	125.8	134.5	133.3
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	13.1	18.1	19.4	20.5	22.3	24.2	25.1
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	8.3	11.5	11.2	11.6	12.5	12.7	12.6
Retail**	3.6	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.2
Ground Tran.	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total Direct Earnings	25.6	35.6	36.7	38.6	41.8	44.2	44.9
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	1,170	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,170	1,140	1,140
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	1,370	1,230	1,020	970	970	1,000	990
Retail**	290	290	280	270	270	270	270
Ground Tran.	20	20	20	30	30	30	20
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	20	20	10	10	10	10	10
Total Direct Employment	2,860	2,710	2,480	2,420	2,440	2,450	2,430
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	1.0	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.5
State Tax Receipts	4.3	5.8	5.9	6.3	6.8	7.2	7.2
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	5.3	7.4	7.9	8.4	9.2	9.7	9.8

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Jefferson County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	63.2	85.6	87.1	98.2	98.6	102.4	103.3
Other Travel*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Direct Spending	63.4	85.8	87.3	98.4	98.6	102.4	103.3
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	35.8	48.8	46.8	55.0	52.2	53.2	53.5
Campground	8.8	11.8	14.0	14.7	16.1	17.3	17.8
Private Home	4.3	6.7	7.2	7.8	8.6	9.3	9.1
Vacation Home	3.3	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.0
Day Travel	11.0	14.4	15.0	16.4	16.8	17.4	17.7
Destination Spending	63.2	85.6	87.1	98.2	98.6	102.4	103.3
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	14.1	20.4	20.5	23.6	23.6	24.9	24.7
Food Service	18.8	25.6	26.5	30.3	30.2	31.4	33.3
Food Stores	4.3	6.1	6.7	7.5	7.5	8.2	8.4
Local Tran. & Gas	1.9	3.2	3.0	4.3	5.9	7.3	5.1
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	12.0	15.2	15.3	16.9	16.1	15.8	16.2
Retail Sales	12.1	15.1	15.1	15.7	15.3	14.9	15.5
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Destination Spending	63.2	85.6	87.1	98.2	98.6	102.4	103.3
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	10.6	15.1	15.9	18.1	17.7	18.3	19.4
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	4.8	6.6	6.3	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7
Retail**	2.2	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7
Ground Tran.	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Direct Earnings	17.8	25.0	25.7	28.8	28.1	28.7	30.0
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	1,020	1,050	1,100	1,130	990	1,020	1,030
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	560	540	470	500	440	390	420
Retail**	200	190	180	190	180	160	170
Ground Tran.	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	10	10	10	0	0	0	0
Total Direct Employment	1,800	1,800	1,760	1,830	1,620	1,580	1,630
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	0.9	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2
State Tax Receipts	3.3	4.4	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	4.2	6.0	6.3	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.5

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

King County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	2,245	3,829	3,696	4,194	5,085	5,623	5,030
Other Travel*	1,058	1,468	1,363	1,430	1,763	1,885	1,948
Total Direct Spending	3,303	5,297	5,058	5,625	6,848	7,509	6,977
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	1,227	2,302	2,188	2,527	3,127	3,458	3,034
Campground	15	23	23	25	28	29	27
Private Home	679	996	977	1,057	1,242	1,373	1,299
Vacation Home	7	13	14	16	17	19	18
Day Travel	317	494	495	570	671	744	651
Destination Spending	2,245	3,829	3,696	4,194	5,085	5,623	5,030
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	405	804	734	813	1,071	1,209	986
Food Service	442	756	797	910	1,060	1,163	1,119
Food Stores	70	117	124	141	154	175	164
Local Tran. & Gas	379	679	639	851	1,067	1,264	979
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	226	363	371	409	449	465	434
Retail Sales	320	492	487	512	559	566	535
Visitor Air Tran.	402	617	545	559	724	782	812
Destination Spending	2,245	3,829	3,696	4,194	5,085	5,623	5,030
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	300	556	568	636	770	847	779
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	132	231	224	245	278	288	263
Retail**	56	90	92	103	111	114	109
Ground Tran.	32	64	67	76	82	87	81
Visitor Air Tran.	136	209	234	262	248	243	255
Other Travel*	411	547	608	682	669	662	681
Total Direct Earnings	1,067	1,697	1,793	2,004	2,158	2,241	2,168
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	17,000	19,930	20,910	22,130	25,150	26,080	23,550
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	6,280	7,550	7,400	7,400	7,400	7,850	7,770
Retail**	3,160	3,350	3,470	3,740	3,820	3,710	3,510
Ground Tran.	1,970	2,800	2,850	3,160	3,140	3,090	2,860
Visitor Air Tran.	3,120	3,970	3,730	3,710	3,320	3,270	3,100
Other Travel*	8,670	10,740	9,710	9,710	9,270	9,390	8,870
Total Direct Employment	40,210	48,340	48,060	49,850	52,110	53,400	49,650
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	46	128	124	138	166	185	160
State Tax Receipts	115	189	190	217	247	267	246
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	162	317	313	355	414	452	406

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

**Kitsap County
Travel Impacts, 1991-2009**

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	131.1	174.8	188.7	215.1	249.0	269.9	248.6
Other Travel*	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.4	2.7	2.9	2.6
Total Direct Spending	133.0	176.5	190.5	216.5	251.7	272.8	251.2
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	49.8	52.6	64.4	73.7	87.8	91.3	88.9
Campground	2.0	3.3	3.1	3.4	4.0	4.5	4.0
Private Home	50.5	79.4	80.1	91.3	103.8	115.9	103.0
Vacation Home	2.8	3.8	3.9	4.4	4.8	5.2	4.8
Day Travel	26.1	35.7	37.1	42.3	48.6	53.0	47.8
Destination Spending	131.1	174.8	188.7	215.1	249.0	269.9	248.6
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	16.7	17.8	21.1	22.5	27.2	29.2	28.8
Food Service	35.1	44.7	51.9	56.9	62.6	65.1	68.8
Food Stores	7.1	10.0	11.2	12.4	12.9	14.1	14.2
Local Tran. & Gas	24.9	42.7	39.7	55.9	76.1	92.9	66.7
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	21.3	26.8	30.0	32.0	33.4	32.9	33.5
Retail Sales	25.9	32.9	34.8	35.6	36.8	35.7	36.5
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Destination Spending	131.1	174.8	188.7	215.1	249.0	269.9	248.6
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	17.4	21.5	25.7	27.6	30.7	32.0	33.8
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	11.1	15.1	16.0	17.0	18.3	18.0	18.0
Retail**	5.0	6.9	7.3	8.0	8.3	8.2	8.3
Ground Tran.	1.1	2.2	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.1
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.3	1.4	1.3
Total Direct Earnings	35.4	46.6	52.4	55.9	61.6	62.9	64.6
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	1,610	1,350	1,500	1,480	1,590	1,590	1,590
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	980	960	1,060	1,030	1,060	1,040	1,010
Retail**	390	390	380	390	390	370	370
Ground Tran.	70	100	110	120	120	120	110
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	60	70	50	30	50	50	40
Total Direct Employment	3,100	2,870	3,100	3,050	3,210	3,170	3,120
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	1.5	2.4	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.3
State Tax Receipts	8.6	11.0	12.0	13.4	14.8	15.3	15.1
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	10.1	13.4	15.3	17.1	18.8	19.6	19.4

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Kittitas County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	55.0	77.6	78.6	88.8	112.2	133.8	124.1
Other Travel*	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Direct Spending	55.3	77.9	78.9	88.8	112.2	133.8	124.1
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	24.4	35.1	36.9	39.9	54.2	67.9	65.9
Campground	9.8	14.0	13.1	15.4	17.9	20.1	18.0
Private Home	5.4	8.5	8.8	10.6	12.4	14.2	12.1
Vacation Home	4.5	4.9	5.0	5.8	6.6	7.4	6.6
Day Travel	10.9	15.1	14.9	17.2	21.1	24.2	21.6
Destination Spending	55.0	77.6	78.6	88.8	112.2	133.8	124.1
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	9.3	13.5	14.3	14.8	19.5	26.7	27.6
Food Service	12.8	17.4	18.8	19.7	23.9	27.0	29.4
Food Stores	3.5	4.8	5.0	5.4	6.0	6.9	7.2
Local Tran. & Gas	12.1	20.2	18.4	26.9	37.9	47.1	32.4
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	8.3	10.5	10.9	11.1	12.7	13.6	14.2
Retail Sales	9.0	11.2	11.1	10.9	12.1	12.5	13.2
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Destination Spending	55.0	77.6	78.6	88.8	112.2	133.8	124.1
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	7.9	11.3	12.5	12.8	15.9	19.6	21.5
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	4.7	6.5	6.4	6.5	7.7	8.2	8.4
Retail**	2.4	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.1
Ground Tran.	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	0.1	0.1	0.1	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Earnings	15.2	21.3	22.3	22.8	27.4	31.8	34.1
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	760	720	790	760	850	970	1,070
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	1,210	1,390	520	530	490	430	490
Retail**	190	190	180	180	180	170	180
Ground Tran.	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	10	10	10	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Employment	2,170	2,310	1,500	1,470	1,520	1,570	1,740
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.7
State Tax Receipts	3.9	5.1	5.4	5.9	6.9	7.7	7.7
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	4.4	5.9	6.3	6.9	8.2	9.3	9.4

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Klickitat County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	16.7	21.6	23.5	24.3	27.4	31.8	31.6
Other Travel*	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Spending	16.7	21.6	23.5	24.3	27.4	31.8	31.6
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	5.5	6.1	7.7	6.7	7.1	9.2	10.5
Campground	4.6	6.1	6.2	7.0	8.0	8.9	8.3
Private Home	2.8	4.1	4.1	4.7	5.5	6.1	5.5
Vacation Home	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6
Day Travel	3.2	4.1	4.3	4.5	5.2	5.8	5.6
Destination Spending	16.7	21.6	23.5	24.3	27.4	31.8	31.6
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	2.7	3.5	4.1	3.8	4.1	5.0	5.5
Food Service	4.3	5.3	6.2	6.0	6.4	7.4	8.5
Food Stores	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.7
Local Tran. & Gas	2.2	3.7	3.4	5.0	7.0	8.7	6.0
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	2.8	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.3
Retail Sales	3.3	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.5
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Destination Spending	16.7	21.6	23.5	24.3	27.4	31.8	31.6
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	2.3	2.9	3.5	3.3	3.5	4.1	4.8
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9
Retail**	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4
Ground Tran.	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Earnings	4.3	5.5	6.3	6.0	6.3	7.2	8.0
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	250	240	240	240	240	280	310
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	200	150	110	110	110	120	130
Retail**	90	80	80	80	80	80	80
Ground Tran.	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Employment	540	470	430	440	430	470	520
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
State Tax Receipts	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Lewis County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	84.5	117.8	124.4	140.5	168.5	192.2	176.6
Other Travel*	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6
Total Direct Spending	85.0	118.2	124.8	141.0	169.1	192.8	177.2
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	17.0	26.0	29.4	32.3	41.8	49.2	47.4
Campground	24.1	32.3	33.9	38.8	45.0	50.8	46.5
Private Home	11.4	17.0	17.0	19.6	22.7	25.6	22.1
Vacation Home	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.9	4.4	4.8	4.4
Day Travel	29.1	38.9	40.6	45.9	54.6	61.7	56.2
Destination Spending	84.5	117.8	124.4	140.5	168.5	192.2	176.6
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	10.1	14.8	16.2	16.8	19.8	22.5	22.7
Food Service	19.1	25.5	29.4	31.1	35.8	40.0	43.2
Food Stores	6.5	8.7	9.8	10.5	11.3	12.8	13.5
Local Tran. & Gas	19.1	32.3	29.6	42.7	59.0	72.8	50.9
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	12.4	15.6	17.2	17.7	19.3	20.3	21.2
Retail Sales	17.3	21.0	22.2	21.8	23.3	23.8	25.1
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Destination Spending	84.5	117.8	124.4	140.5	168.5	192.2	176.6
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	9.5	13.3	15.4	16.0	18.4	20.6	22.1
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	6.0	8.2	8.6	8.8	9.9	10.4	10.7
Retail**	3.9	5.2	5.5	5.9	6.2	6.5	6.7
Ground Tran.	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total Direct Earnings	19.8	27.4	30.2	31.4	35.4	38.4	40.4
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	1,000	980	980	950	1,020	1,070	1,090
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	870	940	580	560	660	660	630
Retail**	300	290	300	300	310	300	320
Ground Tran.	10	20	20	20	20	20	20
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	10	20	10	10	10	10	10
Total Direct Employment	2,200	2,240	1,890	1,840	2,020	2,060	2,070
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	0.7	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.0
State Tax Receipts	6.1	8.0	8.6	9.5	10.7	11.5	11.4
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	6.8	9.2	10.1	11.0	12.4	13.5	13.4

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Lincoln County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	7.2	11.0	11.0	12.8	16.0	18.9	15.6
Other Travel*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Direct Spending	7.2	11.0	11.0	12.8	16.0	18.9	15.6
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.7	2.7	1.8
Campground	2.5	3.3	3.3	3.9	4.6	5.2	4.4
Private Home	1.9	2.7	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.2	3.6
Vacation Home	0.8	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.1
Day Travel	1.9	2.8	2.7	3.2	3.9	4.5	3.8
Destination Spending	7.2	11.0	11.0	12.8	16.0	18.9	15.6
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.7	2.1	1.7
Food Service	1.4	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.1
Food Stores	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3
Local Tran. & Gas	2.2	3.6	3.3	4.8	6.8	8.4	5.8
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.7
Retail Sales	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Destination Spending	7.2	11.0	11.0	12.8	16.0	18.9	15.6
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	0.9	1.4	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.2
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Retail**	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Ground Tran.	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Earnings	1.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.6	4.1	3.8
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	90	100	70	70	80	100	80
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	40	70	50	50	50	50	40
Retail**	50	50	40	40	50	50	40
Ground Tran.	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Employment	180	210	160	160	170	190	160
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
State Tax Receipts	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Mason County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	46.7	60.7	61.6	70.2	84.9	92.8	88.2
Other Travel*	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6
Total Direct Spending	47.1	61.1	62.0	70.5	85.4	93.4	88.7
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	8.0	10.9	11.4	14.9	22.6	23.0	22.3
Campground	6.3	9.0	8.5	9.2	10.1	11.7	10.8
Private Home	9.3	15.2	16.0	17.7	19.7	22.1	20.9
Vacation Home	12.7	12.5	12.6	13.8	15.4	17.1	16.3
Day Travel	10.4	13.1	13.2	14.6	17.1	18.9	17.9
Destination Spending	46.7	60.7	61.6	70.2	84.9	92.8	88.2
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	7.7	9.4	9.4	10.8	14.0	15.1	14.4
Food Service	11.1	14.6	15.6	17.7	21.7	23.6	24.5
Food Stores	4.2	5.4	5.7	6.3	7.0	8.1	8.1
Local Tran. & Gas	5.2	9.2	8.5	11.7	15.4	18.6	13.7
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	7.7	9.4	9.7	10.6	12.3	12.6	12.7
Retail Sales	10.8	12.7	12.7	13.0	14.4	14.7	14.9
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Destination Spending	46.7	60.7	61.6	70.2	84.9	92.8	88.2
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	6.7	9.0	9.6	10.8	13.6	14.6	15.0
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	5.2	6.9	6.8	7.4	8.8	9.0	8.9
Retail**	2.1	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.7
Ground Tran.	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total Direct Earnings	14.5	19.4	20.0	22.1	26.7	28.2	28.4
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	560	640	560	610	660	680	650
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	330	400	370	400	450	450	410
Retail**	180	160	150	160	170	170	160
Ground Tran.	10	20	20	20	20	20	20
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Total Direct Employment	1,100	1,250	1,110	1,200	1,310	1,320	1,250
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	0.4	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.5
State Tax Receipts	2.7	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.9	5.2	5.1
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	3.2	4.4	4.7	5.3	6.2	6.6	6.6

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Okanogan County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	69.4	108.4	101.1	114.9	127.8	141.2	128.8
Other Travel*	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total Direct Spending	69.7	108.7	101.3	115.2	128.3	141.7	129.2
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	30.6	54.2	48.6	56.6	61.3	66.9	61.8
Campground	18.9	24.6	23.0	25.5	29.5	33.1	29.5
Private Home	5.1	7.5	7.8	8.7	10.1	11.4	10.2
Vacation Home	4.0	6.8	7.3	8.0	8.8	9.7	9.1
Day Travel	10.7	15.3	14.4	16.1	18.2	20.1	18.2
Destination Spending	69.4	108.4	101.1	114.9	127.8	141.2	128.8
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	13.3	23.4	21.7	23.8	25.9	28.4	26.9
Food Service	16.6	26.0	24.7	27.4	29.1	31.4	32.0
Food Stores	5.4	8.1	8.0	8.7	9.0	10.1	10.0
Local Tran. & Gas	10.5	17.9	16.4	23.4	31.9	39.2	27.8
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	11.5	16.5	15.3	16.3	16.6	16.9	16.7
Retail Sales	12.0	16.5	15.1	15.2	15.4	15.4	15.5
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Destination Spending	69.4	108.4	101.1	114.9	127.8	141.2	128.8
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	12.0	20.1	19.4	21.3	22.5	24.2	24.6
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	6.1	9.6	8.4	8.9	9.3	9.5	9.2
Retail**	3.0	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8
Ground Tran.	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total Direct Earnings	21.5	34.7	32.6	35.5	37.2	39.3	39.3
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	1,000	1,180	1,070	1,090	1,050	1,020	1,020
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	480	530	470	420	480	400	380
Retail**	250	290	250	260	240	220	210
Ground Tran.	10	20	20	20	20	20	20
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Total Direct Employment	1,750	2,030	1,810	1,790	1,790	1,670	1,640
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	0.7	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7
State Tax Receipts	4.1	6.2	6.0	6.7	7.3	7.7	7.5
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	4.8	7.7	7.4	8.2	8.8	9.5	9.1

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

**Pacific County
Travel Impacts, 1991-2009**

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	62.2	87.6	91.3	97.5	106.9	116.5	120.2
Other Travel*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Direct Spending	62.4	87.9	91.5	97.5	106.9	116.5	120.2
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	22.1	28.8	33.2	35.9	39.7	44.1	47.5
Campground	20.5	31.9	30.6	32.5	35.6	38.9	39.6
Private Home	3.5	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.7	6.0	5.7
Vacation Home	7.2	10.0	10.4	11.1	11.9	12.6	12.0
Day Travel	8.8	12.1	12.2	12.8	14.0	15.0	15.4
Destination Spending	62.2	87.6	91.3	97.5	106.9	116.5	120.2
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	13.6	20.8	22.1	23.6	25.5	28.3	29.0
Food Service	15.7	21.6	23.6	25.3	28.1	30.8	34.2
Food Stores	6.4	9.7	10.1	10.8	11.3	12.8	13.5
Local Tran. & Gas	3.0	5.0	4.6	6.6	9.2	11.4	8.0
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	11.2	14.5	15.1	15.7	16.5	17.0	18.2
Retail Sales	12.3	16.0	15.8	15.6	16.2	16.3	17.4
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Destination Spending	62.2	87.6	91.3	97.5	106.9	116.5	120.2
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	9.2	13.4	14.9	15.8	17.1	18.8	20.6
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	4.5	6.4	6.3	6.5	7.0	7.3	7.6
Retail**	2.8	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.3
Ground Tran.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	0.1	0.1	0.1	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Earnings	16.7	24.1	25.7	26.9	29.0	31.1	33.7
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	970	1,030	1,090	1,110	1,100	1,130	1,190
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	580	500	560	600	570	630	610
Retail**	250	270	250	250	260	250	250
Ground Tran.	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	10	10	10	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Employment	1,820	1,820	1,920	1,980	1,940	2,010	2,060
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8
State Tax Receipts	2.7	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.7	5.1	5.3
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	3.3	5.0	5.3	5.7	6.2	6.7	7.1

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

**Pend Oreille County
Travel Impacts, 1991-2009**

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	12.6	18.2	18.3	19.2	21.5	24.0	24.8
Other Travel*	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Spending	12.6	18.2	18.3	19.2	21.5	24.0	24.8
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	0.6	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.5	3.4	4.3
Campground	4.4	5.5	5.6	6.0	7.0	7.7	7.8
Private Home	1.4	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.8
Vacation Home	2.6	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.0
Day Travel	3.7	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.7	5.9
Destination Spending	12.6	18.2	18.3	19.2	21.5	24.0	24.8
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	2.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.9	4.4	4.6
Food Service	3.0	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.5	6.2	7.0
Food Stores	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.0
Local Tran. & Gas	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.7	2.4	2.9	2.1
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	2.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.7
Retail Sales	3.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.5
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Destination Spending	12.6	18.2	18.3	19.2	21.5	24.0	24.8
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	1.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.7
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5
Retail**	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3
Ground Tran.	#	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Earnings	3.1	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.4	6.0	6.5
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	160	200	180	180	170	200	220
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	80	80	80	70	70	70	80
Retail**	50	70	60	60	60	70	70
Ground Tran.	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Employment	300	350	320	310	310	340	370
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
State Tax Receipts	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

**Pierce County
Travel Impacts, 1991-2009**

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	410.6	634.1	636.9	721.9	842.7	942.3	843.0
Other Travel*	12.5	12.0	7.3	7.2	10.1	10.7	9.8
Total Direct Spending	423.1	646.0	644.2	729.1	852.8	953.0	852.8
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	133.3	229.6	216.6	247.8	299.5	337.3	303.4
Campground	11.2	15.2	15.1	16.6	18.9	20.9	19.1
Private Home	147.9	217.8	231.6	262.5	299.6	335.2	298.6
Vacation Home	5.1	6.4	6.7	7.4	8.3	9.2	8.7
Day Travel	113.1	165.0	166.9	187.5	216.5	239.8	213.2
Destination Spending	410.6	634.1	636.9	721.9	842.7	942.3	843.0
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	41.7	73.2	69.5	78.2	97.2	116.1	106.1
Food Service	116.8	178.8	188.0	206.5	233.4	256.1	251.8
Food Stores	24.1	37.5	39.9	44.1	47.4	53.8	51.2
Local Tran. & Gas	65.6	111.7	103.8	147.0	201.7	247.0	176.1
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	70.6	104.8	106.9	114.3	122.8	127.1	120.8
Retail Sales	91.7	128.1	128.8	131.9	140.3	142.2	137.1
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Destination Spending	410.6	634.1	636.9	721.9	842.7	942.3	843.0
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	52.3	84.4	88.3	96.4	110.1	123.1	120.7
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	34.0	54.8	53.0	56.4	62.4	64.6	60.2
Retail**	16.7	25.2	26.0	28.3	30.0	31.0	30.0
Ground Tran.	2.4	5.1	5.7	6.3	7.1	7.6	7.4
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	6.3	6.0	3.7	3.6	5.0	5.4	4.9
Total Direct Earnings	111.7	175.5	176.7	191.0	214.6	231.6	223.1
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	4,560	4,980	4,910	4,920	5,450	5,760	5,340
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	4,120	4,110	3,660	3,980	3,700	3,800	3,540
Retail**	1,200	1,260	1,220	1,250	1,290	1,280	1,240
Ground Tran.	150	230	260	290	280	280	270
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	290	320	170	130	140	150	130
Total Direct Employment	10,330	10,910	10,220	10,570	10,870	11,270	10,520
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	5.3	12.8	14.2	15.3	17.8	20.0	18.9
State Tax Receipts	26.4	37.8	38.9	43.2	48.4	52.1	49.4
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	31.7	50.6	53.1	58.6	66.3	72.1	68.3

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

San Juan County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	52.3	105.5	110.5	116.0	121.1	129.7	116.4
Other Travel*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total Direct Spending	52.4	105.6	110.6	116.1	121.3	129.9	116.5
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	32.9	68.7	72.1	75.4	78.0	83.8	73.1
Campground	3.3	5.4	5.3	5.6	6.2	6.6	6.4
Private Home	2.2	3.6	3.9	4.3	4.6	5.0	4.9
Vacation Home	2.6	6.5	7.3	7.9	8.5	9.1	8.8
Day Travel	11.2	21.2	21.9	22.9	23.9	25.2	23.1
Destination Spending	52.3	105.5	110.5	116.0	121.1	129.7	116.4
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	11.8	26.4	28.2	29.6	31.6	34.8	30.3
Food Service	15.7	32.1	34.4	36.4	37.7	40.4	37.9
Food Stores	3.0	6.4	6.9	7.4	7.5	8.3	7.8
Local Tran. & Gas	2.3	3.8	3.5	5.1	7.2	8.9	6.2
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	9.7	18.5	19.1	19.6	19.4	19.6	17.8
Retail Sales	9.8	18.2	18.3	17.9	17.8	17.6	16.4
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Destination Spending	52.3	105.5	110.5	116.0	121.1	129.7	116.4
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	10.2	22.2	24.5	25.4	26.2	28.2	26.3
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	4.7	9.7	9.5	9.7	9.9	10.0	8.9
Retail**	1.9	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.1
Ground Tran.	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total Direct Earnings	16.9	35.9	38.2	39.5	40.5	42.7	39.4
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	800	1,110	1,170	1,130	1,080	1,100	1,000
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	250	710	600	570	530	490	440
Retail**	150	210	190	180	160	150	140
Ground Tran.	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	10	10	#	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Employment	1,210	2,040	1,970	1,890	1,780	1,740	1,580
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	0.6	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.1
State Tax Receipts	2.9	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.7	6.2
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	3.5	7.0	7.5	8.2	8.5	9.1	8.3

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Skagit County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	118.9	173.5	166.9	194.4	233.6	267.0	233.8
Other Travel*	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.9
Total Direct Spending	119.6	174.2	167.4	195.0	234.6	268.0	234.8
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	44.3	65.5	60.5	71.4	88.4	102.1	89.6
Campground	19.5	26.4	24.9	28.4	33.0	37.3	32.2
Private Home	15.4	25.0	26.3	30.8	36.2	41.4	36.7
Vacation Home	3.5	5.2	5.5	6.3	7.1	8.0	7.4
Day Travel	36.3	51.4	49.6	57.5	68.8	78.2	67.9
Destination Spending	118.9	173.5	166.9	194.4	233.6	267.0	233.8
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	16.3	24.8	23.7	26.5	32.1	37.2	34.0
Food Service	29.1	41.3	41.4	45.6	52.3	58.2	58.6
Food Stores	7.5	10.8	11.0	12.1	13.0	14.8	14.5
Local Tran. & Gas	25.3	42.7	39.1	56.4	78.2	96.5	67.5
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	18.3	24.4	23.6	25.3	27.5	28.8	28.1
Retail Sales	22.5	29.6	28.1	28.5	30.6	31.4	31.1
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Destination Spending	118.9	173.5	166.9	194.4	233.6	267.0	233.8
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	18.1	26.9	27.1	29.7	34.3	38.6	38.3
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	7.1	10.4	9.5	10.1	11.3	11.9	11.4
Retail**	5.0	7.1	6.9	7.5	8.0	8.3	8.3
Ground Tran.	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total Direct Earnings	31.0	45.3	44.6	48.5	55.0	60.2	59.2
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	1,520	1,520	1,340	1,380	1,470	1,550	1,510
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	840	910	960	900	1,010	1,130	1,010
Retail**	370	370	330	340	360	360	350
Ground Tran.	20	30	30	30	30	30	30
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	20	20	20	10	10	20	10
Total Direct Employment	2,770	2,850	2,670	2,670	2,890	3,080	2,910
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	1.1	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.1
State Tax Receipts	8.4	11.4	11.5	12.9	14.6	15.7	15.0
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	9.5	13.6	13.6	15.4	17.5	19.0	18.1

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Skamania County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	11.3	39.6	37.5	51.4	55.9	53.6	46.9
Other Travel*	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Spending	11.3	39.6	37.5	51.4	55.9	53.6	46.9
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	2.2	25.6	23.0	34.9	38.1	35.4	29.4
Campground	4.0	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.9	6.3	6.3
Private Home	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2
Vacation Home	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7
Day Travel	2.7	6.1	6.0	7.7	8.2	8.0	7.3
Destination Spending	11.3	39.6	37.5	51.4	55.9	53.6	46.9
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	2.0	11.2	10.0	13.9	15.7	15.3	12.7
Food Service	3.1	11.9	11.7	16.8	18.4	17.7	15.9
Food Stores	1.2	2.7	2.8	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.6
Local Tran. & Gas	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	2.9	8.7	8.3	11.2	11.7	10.8	9.5
Retail Sales	1.9	4.7	4.4	5.5	5.7	5.2	4.7
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Destination Spending	11.3	39.6	37.5	51.4	55.9	53.6	46.9
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	1.2	5.9	5.7	8.0	8.7	8.4	7.4
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	1.1	3.7	3.3	4.5	4.8	4.4	3.8
Retail**	0.4	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1
Ground Tran.	#	#	#	#	#	0.1	#
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Earnings	2.7	10.5	10.0	13.8	14.9	14.1	12.4
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	120	410	330	430	450	390	360
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	110	200	170	230	220	250	220
Retail**	40	80	60	80	70	60	50
Ground Tran.	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Employment	270	690	560	740	740	700	630
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	#	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5
State Tax Receipts	0.4	1.5	1.4	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.8
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	0.4	1.9	1.8	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.4

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Snohomish County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	336.8	570.6	575.4	672.9	823.4	911.6	786.3
Other Travel*	14.2	13.5	13.8	8.0	11.6	12.4	11.3
Total Direct Spending	351.0	584.2	589.2	681.0	835.1	923.9	797.6
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	90.1	196.2	189.1	228.0	303.3	325.8	274.0
Campground	12.2	15.5	14.4	16.0	18.3	20.6	18.4
Private Home	130.4	203.1	213.8	245.9	283.9	323.3	283.8
Vacation Home	8.3	6.0	5.9	6.6	7.5	8.3	7.8
Day Travel	95.8	149.9	152.3	176.3	210.5	233.6	202.3
Destination Spending	336.8	570.6	575.4	672.9	823.4	911.6	786.3
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	31.4	66.0	59.9	69.1	96.5	108.5	90.3
Food Service	86.9	149.3	161.0	181.4	213.6	229.6	221.9
Food Stores	19.3	32.0	34.5	38.8	42.9	48.1	45.3
Local Tran. & Gas	75.0	127.1	117.7	167.9	231.9	284.9	201.4
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	52.8	87.7	91.6	100.3	112.1	113.8	106.5
Retail Sales	71.4	108.6	110.8	115.5	126.3	126.6	120.9
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Destination Spending	336.8	570.6	575.4	672.9	823.4	911.6	786.3
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	39.5	74.1	78.2	87.1	106.1	114.9	108.3
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	20.5	37.1	36.8	40.1	46.2	46.9	43.0
Retail**	14.1	22.3	23.2	25.6	27.8	28.3	27.2
Ground Tran.	2.2	4.6	5.2	5.7	6.4	6.9	6.7
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	7.1	6.8	6.9	4.0	5.8	6.2	5.6
Total Direct Earnings	83.4	144.9	150.2	162.5	192.3	203.2	190.8
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	3,280	4,260	4,210	4,440	4,960	5,150	4,720
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	1,920	2,310	2,420	2,430	2,690	2,870	2,760
Retail**	920	1,140	1,100	1,170	1,210	1,190	1,120
Ground Tran.	140	210	240	260	260	250	240
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	280	310	240	130	140	140	130
Total Direct Employment	6,540	8,230	8,210	8,430	9,260	9,610	8,980
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	4.2	8.5	9.1	11.2	13.7	14.7	13.4
State Tax Receipts	23.6	35.7	37.2	42.1	48.6	51.6	47.9
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	27.8	44.2	46.3	53.3	62.4	66.3	61.3

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Spokane County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	378.7	540.0	539.5	651.5	739.6	832.3	741.0
Other Travel*	29.3	34.4	29.0	35.0	48.7	52.4	49.9
Total Direct Spending	408.1	574.4	568.5	686.4	788.3	884.7	790.9
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	192.5	275.8	273.0	348.6	390.1	439.3	394.6
Campground	9.6	12.0	10.0	11.0	12.7	14.2	12.7
Private Home	97.5	143.7	148.2	164.0	190.8	215.3	190.6
Vacation Home	2.1	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.5
Day Travel	77.0	105.9	105.6	124.9	142.7	159.7	139.6
Destination Spending	378.7	540.0	539.5	651.5	739.6	832.3	741.0
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	57.8	84.7	83.8	103.1	117.1	136.4	125.6
Food Service	102.6	141.2	148.9	177.0	191.7	211.6	207.3
Food Stores	19.0	27.2	28.5	33.4	34.7	39.6	37.6
Local Tran. & Gas	62.4	106.8	98.8	139.5	189.1	231.1	165.6
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	62.2	82.0	83.6	96.1	99.2	103.3	97.8
Retail Sales	68.7	88.2	87.7	94.4	97.5	99.4	95.5
Visitor Air Tran.	6.1	9.8	8.1	8.0	10.2	10.9	11.7
Destination Spending	378.7	540.0	539.5	651.5	739.6	832.3	741.0
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	60.0	86.7	92.2	109.5	118.2	132.2	129.7
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	47.3	67.9	65.8	75.3	80.0	83.2	77.3
Retail**	13.7	19.3	19.6	22.4	23.1	23.9	23.1
Ground Tran.	2.1	4.3	4.6	5.1	5.6	6.0	5.6
Visitor Air Tran.	2.1	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.9
Other Travel*	13.5	15.0	13.7	17.1	23.2	24.9	23.7
Total Direct Earnings	138.6	196.6	199.5	233.2	254.4	274.7	264.2
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	4,540	4,460	4,370	4,860	4,970	5,170	4,960
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	3,560	3,080	2,920	2,930	3,170	3,220	3,190
Retail**	940	970	920	980	970	930	900
Ground Tran.	130	190	200	220	220	210	200
Visitor Air Tran.	80	100	90	90	100	110	110
Other Travel*	410	490	360	400	440	460	420
Total Direct Employment	9,660	9,290	8,860	9,470	9,860	10,110	9,790
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	6.2	8.8	8.8	11.3	13.6	15.1	14.2
State Tax Receipts	24.0	32.8	33.8	39.7	43.2	46.8	44.1
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	30.1	41.6	42.7	50.9	56.8	61.9	58.3

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Stevens County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	30.3	38.1	39.2	43.0	49.4	52.7	48.7
Other Travel*	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total Direct Spending	30.5	38.3	39.5	43.2	49.8	53.1	49.1
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	4.7	5.4	8.1	8.8	10.9	10.0	9.6
Campground	8.3	10.8	9.2	10.1	11.4	12.8	11.5
Private Home	5.0	8.1	8.4	9.4	10.6	11.8	10.9
Vacation Home	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.6	4.3
Day Travel	8.3	10.3	10.1	11.0	12.5	13.5	12.5
Destination Spending	30.3	38.1	39.2	43.0	49.4	52.7	48.7
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	4.4	5.4	5.8	6.1	7.1	7.2	6.8
Food Service	7.5	9.4	10.4	11.1	12.4	12.9	13.3
Food Stores	3.0	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.7	4.7
Local Tran. & Gas	3.3	5.6	5.1	7.4	10.4	12.9	8.9
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	5.1	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.9	6.8	6.8
Retail Sales	7.0	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.3	8.1	8.2
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Destination Spending	30.3	38.1	39.2	43.0	49.4	52.7	48.7
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	4.8	6.1	6.9	7.3	8.2	8.4	8.5
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	2.3	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.1
Retail**	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2
Ground Tran.	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total Direct Earnings	8.7	11.1	11.9	12.5	13.8	14.0	14.1
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	410	390	430	460	480	460	450
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	230	190	340	370	350	340	320
Retail**	140	130	130	130	120	120	120
Ground Tran.	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Total Direct Employment	780	720	910	970	960	930	900
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
State Tax Receipts	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.6
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.0

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Thurston County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	105.2	176.3	187.1	221.0	261.4	289.9	255.5
Other Travel*	3.9	3.7	3.2	2.8	3.9	4.2	3.8
Total Direct Spending	109.1	180.0	190.3	223.8	265.4	294.1	259.4
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	31.9	65.8	72.2	88.7	106.8	119.3	105.6
Campground	6.7	8.2	8.6	9.5	10.9	8.0	7.1
Private Home	31.5	48.8	50.6	57.6	67.2	78.2	69.1
Vacation Home	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.7	3.5
Day Travel	32.8	50.8	53.2	62.3	73.4	80.7	70.2
Destination Spending	105.2	176.3	187.1	221.0	261.4	289.9	255.5
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	11.3	22.4	24.1	27.2	33.3	38.1	35.4
Food Service	26.2	44.5	50.8	58.7	66.9	72.3	70.6
Food Stores	5.9	9.7	10.9	12.5	13.5	14.7	14.0
Local Tran. & Gas	24.3	41.4	38.5	54.4	74.2	90.8	64.9
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	16.0	26.0	28.6	32.1	34.7	35.3	33.4
Retail Sales	21.5	32.3	34.2	36.1	38.8	38.7	37.2
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Destination Spending	105.2	176.3	187.1	221.0	261.4	289.9	255.5
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	14.4	26.3	30.3	34.3	39.4	43.2	42.4
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	5.4	9.5	9.9	11.0	12.3	12.5	11.6
Retail**	4.3	6.7	7.2	8.0	8.5	8.6	8.3
Ground Tran.	0.9	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.7
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4	2.0	2.1	1.9
Total Direct Earnings	26.8	46.2	51.1	57.0	64.8	69.2	66.9
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	1,150	1,340	1,460	1,560	1,720	1,830	1,690
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	430	530	630	650	690	690	650
Retail**	330	320	330	380	410	390	370
Ground Tran.	60	90	90	100	100	100	100
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	90	100	60	50	50	60	50
Total Direct Employment	2,050	2,370	2,570	2,750	2,980	3,070	2,850
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	1.2	2.5	2.8	3.5	4.0	4.3	4.1
State Tax Receipts	7.3	11.1	12.0	13.8	15.4	16.4	15.4
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	8.5	13.7	14.8	17.3	19.4	20.7	19.6

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Wahkiakum County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	1.5	2.5	2.6	3.0	4.1	4.0	3.8
Other Travel*	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Spending	1.5	2.5	2.6	3.0	4.1	4.0	3.8
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.5	1.1	1.1
Campground	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Private Home	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1
Vacation Home	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Day Travel	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8
Destination Spending	1.5	2.5	2.6	3.0	4.1	4.0	3.8
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.6
Food Service	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.3
Food Stores	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Local Tran. & Gas	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5
Retail Sales	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Destination Spending	1.5	2.5	2.6	3.0	4.1	4.0	3.8
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Retail**	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Ground Tran.	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Travel*	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Earnings	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.1
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	20	20	30	30	40	40	40
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	10	10	10	10	20	10	10
Retail**	10	20	20	20	20	10	10
Ground Tran.	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Total Direct Employment	40	50	60	60	80	70	70
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
State Tax Receipts	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Walla Walla County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	34.4	50.1	56.9	64.6	75.1	90.7	85.9
Other Travel*	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8
Total Direct Spending	34.9	50.7	57.5	65.1	75.8	91.4	86.7
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	14.6	22.7	28.3	32.9	39.4	50.9	48.5
Campground	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.9
Private Home	8.3	12.0	12.1	13.3	14.7	15.8	14.9
Vacation Home	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
Day Travel	9.7	13.4	14.5	16.3	18.6	21.5	20.1
Destination Spending	34.4	50.1	56.9	64.6	75.1	90.7	85.9
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	4.3	6.9	8.9	10.0	12.8	17.7	17.3
Food Service	9.7	13.8	16.7	18.6	21.0	25.3	26.0
Food Stores	1.9	2.8	3.2	3.6	3.9	4.7	4.6
Local Tran. & Gas	5.2	9.1	8.4	11.7	15.3	18.6	13.6
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	5.9	8.0	9.3	10.0	10.8	12.2	12.1
Retail Sales	7.2	9.4	10.3	10.5	11.2	12.1	12.2
Visitor Air Tran.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Destination Spending	34.4	50.1	56.9	64.6	75.1	90.7	85.9
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	5.1	7.6	9.7	10.7	12.5	15.7	16.2
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	2.3	3.3	3.7	4.0	4.4	5.0	4.8
Retail**	1.4	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.8
Ground Tran.	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
Visitor Air Tran.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Travel*	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total Direct Earnings	9.2	13.7	16.3	17.9	20.3	24.4	24.8
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	470	450	570	580	680	770	740
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	330	280	270	280	310	350	360
Retail**	110	120	110	120	130	130	120
Ground Tran.	10	20	20	20	20	20	20
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Total Direct Employment	930	880	980	1,020	1,150	1,280	1,260
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.4
State Tax Receipts	2.0	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.2	4.9	4.8
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	2.4	3.6	4.1	4.7	5.3	6.3	6.2

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Whatcom County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	230.0	300.6	314.3	359.1	419.4	476.0	432.3
Other Travel*	3.6	3.3	3.4	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.2
Total Direct Spending	233.7	303.9	317.7	361.9	422.5	479.4	435.5
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	87.0	99.6	108.2	125.8	139.5	159.8	135.9
Campground	17.6	22.4	21.0	23.1	34.8	40.1	40.3
Private Home	34.4	56.2	58.9	67.2	76.9	86.6	81.0
Vacation Home	9.6	14.9	15.8	17.7	19.9	22.2	21.1
Day Travel	81.3	107.6	110.4	125.1	148.4	167.3	154.0
Destination Spending	230.0	300.6	314.3	359.1	419.4	476.0	432.3
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	31.2	38.8	42.5	48.2	55.8	65.1	58.1
Food Service	63.2	80.1	88.3	98.3	111.2	125.4	125.7
Food Stores	14.1	19.4	20.9	23.3	26.3	30.7	30.7
Local Tran. & Gas	31.4	53.2	49.0	70.3	97.1	119.5	84.1
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	38.9	46.8	49.7	53.7	58.0	61.7	60.0
Retail Sales	50.6	62.0	63.4	65.1	70.8	73.5	73.6
Visitor Air Tran.	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Destination Spending	230.0	300.6	314.3	359.1	419.4	476.0	432.3
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	31.3	40.2	45.4	50.1	56.0	63.5	62.3
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	20.0	26.3	26.5	28.4	31.6	33.5	32.0
Retail**	9.3	12.7	13.3	14.5	15.7	16.6	16.7
Ground Tran.	0.7	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.9
Visitor Air Tran.	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Travel*	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Total Direct Earnings	63.2	82.2	88.4	96.1	106.7	117.3	114.4
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	2,900	2,490	2,720	2,860	3,060	3,190	3,020
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	2,450	2,450	2,760	2,600	2,590	2,570	2,470
Retail**	740	700	700	720	740	750	740
Ground Tran.	40	60	70	70	70	70	70
Visitor Air Tran.	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	80	80	60	50	40	40	40
Total Direct Employment	6,220	5,770	6,310	6,300	6,510	6,620	6,340
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	2.7	3.8	4.5	5.6	6.5	7.6	7.2
State Tax Receipts	14.5	18.4	19.6	21.9	24.5	26.8	25.7
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	17.2	22.2	24.0	27.4	31.1	34.4	33.0

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Whitman County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	22.8	39.8	39.4	45.6	50.8	56.3	53.2
Other Travel*	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7
Total Direct Spending	23.4	40.4	39.8	46.1	51.4	57.0	53.9
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	8.9	20.3	20.3	24.3	26.9	29.9	28.7
Campground	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.3
Private Home	6.9	9.0	9.1	10.0	11.1	12.3	11.5
Vacation Home	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Day Travel	5.8	8.8	8.6	9.9	11.0	12.2	11.3
Destination Spending	22.8	39.8	39.4	45.6	50.8	56.3	53.2
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	2.7	6.4	6.3	7.2	8.0	9.1	9.0
Food Service	6.1	10.7	11.1	12.7	13.7	15.0	15.7
Food Stores	1.3	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.9
Local Tran. & Gas	4.2	7.3	6.8	9.3	12.1	14.6	10.8
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	3.7	6.2	6.2	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.4
Retail Sales	4.6	6.9	6.7	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3
Visitor Air Tran.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Destination Spending	22.8	39.8	39.4	45.6	50.8	56.3	53.2
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	3.4	6.8	7.1	8.0	8.6	9.4	9.9
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	1.6	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3
Retail**	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7
Ground Tran.	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Visitor Air Tran.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Travel*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total Direct Earnings	6.4	11.7	11.9	13.3	14.2	15.2	15.6
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	370	490	510	540	560	550	560
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	410	380	270	250	230	210	200
Retail**	90	100	90	90	100	90	90
Ground Tran.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Visitor Air Tran.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Total Direct Employment	890	1,000	900	900	910	880	860
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8
State Tax Receipts	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	1.7	2.9	3.0	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.0

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

Yakima County Travel Impacts, 1991-2009

	1991	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2009
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Destination Spending	177.8	233.9	239.6	262.2	306.5	344.3	308.8
Other Travel*	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.7	0.7
Total Direct Spending	179.9	235.9	241.2	263.5	307.1	344.9	309.5
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)							
Hotel, Motel	75.9	94.5	100.0	103.8	121.2	135.2	124.3
Campground	13.1	16.3	15.6	18.0	21.1	23.9	20.7
Private Home	34.8	52.7	53.5	61.8	71.9	81.8	72.6
Vacation Home	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.1	2.9
Day Travel	51.9	68.0	68.4	76.2	89.5	100.2	88.4
Destination Spending	177.8	233.9	239.6	262.2	306.5	344.3	308.8
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Million)							
Accommodations	23.6	30.5	33.0	32.4	36.9	42.6	41.3
Food Service	47.6	59.7	64.8	66.5	73.5	79.4	82.2
Food Stores	9.8	12.9	13.8	14.5	15.3	17.1	17.1
Local Tran. & Gas	32.2	54.2	49.6	71.9	100.1	123.7	86.0
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	29.1	34.7	36.3	36.3	38.2	38.9	38.9
Retail Sales	34.9	41.5	41.9	40.4	42.2	42.2	42.8
Visitor Air Tran.	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Destination Spending	177.8	233.9	239.6	262.2	306.5	344.3	308.8
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	27.5	35.6	39.6	39.5	43.2	47.5	49.2
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	9.8	12.7	12.6	12.5	13.5	13.8	13.5
Retail**	7.2	9.5	9.7	10.2	10.6	10.7	10.8
Ground Tran.	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
Visitor Air Tran.	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Travel*	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3
Total Direct Earnings	45.9	59.3	63.4	63.6	68.4	73.1	74.6
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)							
Accom. & Food Serv.	2,310	2,130	2,060	1,930	1,970	2,050	2,090
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	1,190	830	910	910	880	860	790
Retail**	540	520	490	490	500	470	460
Ground Tran.	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Visitor Air Tran.	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel*	50	50	30	20	10	10	10
Total Direct Employment	4,110	3,550	3,510	3,380	3,380	3,410	3,370
Government Revenue Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)							
Local Tax Receipts	2.2	3.5	3.8	3.9	5.1	5.6	5.5
State Tax Receipts	11.7	14.8	15.6	16.9	18.6	19.7	19.1
Total Direct Gov't Revenue	13.9	18.3	19.4	20.7	23.6	25.3	24.7

Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Insufficient data denoted by (#).

*Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. **Retail includes gasoline.

II. TRANSIENT LODGING TAX RECEIPTS

Because room sales to local residents are rare, the receipts from taxes on transient lodging are useful measures of travel activity. In Washington, there are four types of transient lodging taxes, (a) the regular state-shared tax, (b) the additional or special tax, (c) the Convention Center taxes in Seattle and King County, and (d) Tourism Promotion Area taxes. These taxes are summarized below.

REGULAR STATE-SHARED TAX (2% RATE)

In the State of Washington, a local option tax, or “state-shared” tax of two percent is levied on the sale (i.e., rental) of hotel/motel rooms and other similar lodging facilities, including commercial campsites. This tax is a charge for lodging of less than one month duration, or lodging of a transient nature. The state-shared tax is not paid in addition to other state and local sales taxes; rather, it is credited against the state's 6.5 percent retail sales tax. Tax revenues are collected by the state and then distributed to the specific jurisdictions that levy the tax.

Cities are permitted to levy this tax within their corporate limits, and counties are permitted to levy it in unincorporated areas as well as within those cities that do not levy it. Most of the major cities within the state collect local transient lodging taxes and with few exceptions, counties also collect transient lodging taxes. Currently, 148 cities and 38 counties have imposed the tax. All cities and counties that levy the tax have adopted the maximum rate of two percent. (There are two cities where this tax is actually levied twice. In King County, Bellevue is the only city authorized to levy the transient lodging tax. However, the tax is also levied throughout the county, including Bellevue. This also occurs in the city of Yakima. In essence, this becomes a four percent transient lodging tax within the city limits of Bellevue and Yakima.)

The tables beginning on page 60 shows the distributions of these taxes from the state to the localities from the 2000 through 2008 calendar years, as reported by the Washington State Department of Revenue. Tax receipts are not reported for those cities and counties where disclosure restrictions have applied at any time during this period. In general, the Department of Revenue does not disclose the tax receipt data where there are fewer than three establishments or where one establishment predominates.

ADDITIONAL OR SPECIAL TAX (2% TO-5% RATE)

Prior to July of 1997, additional transient lodging taxes were authorized by statute for specific cities and counties for specific purposes. These taxes were paid in addition to all other state and local sales taxes. As of July 27, 1997, any city, town, or county is now eligible to levy an additional hotel/motel tax of up to four percent, unless previously authorized for more. Up to one-half of this amount (two percent) can be credited against the state sales tax, as is the case with the two percent state-shared tax. Generally, the permitted use of the funds is for a tourism-related activity or facility, such as a convention center. Additional hotel/motel taxes were levied in 174 jurisdictions in 2008, compared to 26 jurisdictions in 1997.

Consequently, there has been a large increase in the amount of “additional” or “special” hotel/motel tax revenue in recent years, as shown in the tables beginning on page 66.

KING COUNTY & SEATTLE CONVENTION/TRADE CENTER TAXES

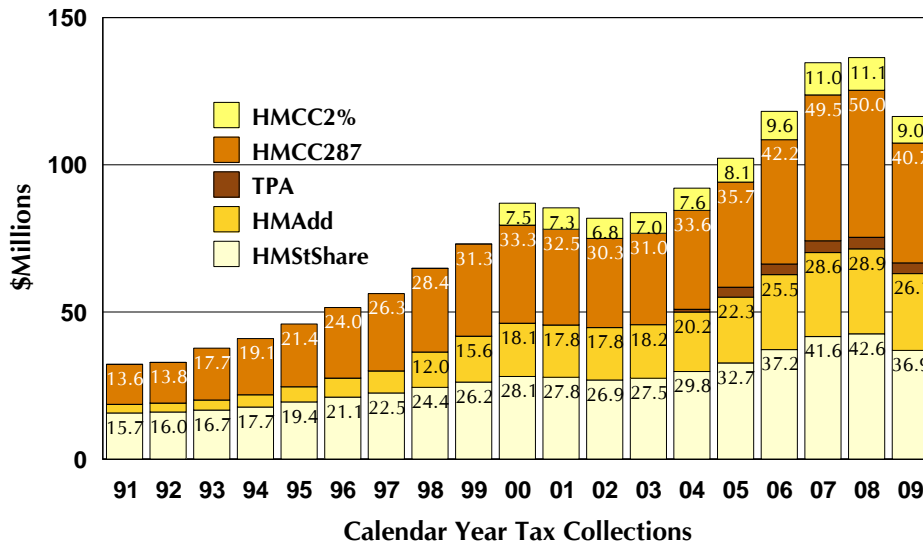
This King County tax applies only to lodging facilities of 60 or more units within the county. Beginning in 1993, the tax rate is seven percent within Seattle and 2.8 percent in all other locations in King County. This rate structure reflects the fact that the larger lodging establishments in the city of Seattle benefit the most from the Convention and Trade Center. This tax is not credited against other sales taxes. Purchasers of rooms pay this tax in addition to all other sales and room taxes in the county. Beginning January 1, 2000, a two percent tax was also applied to hotel facilities within the city of Seattle. The revenues from this tax are also deposited in the state convention and trade center account. However, unlike the county tax, this two percent tax is credited against the state retail sales tax (as is the regular state-shared tax, above).

TOURISM PROMOTION AREAS

Tourism promotion areas may be established by counties of a population greater than 40,000 but less than 1,000,000 and cities within those counties. Qualifying counties and cities may impose a flat fee of up to \$2 per day for lodging rentals in facilities with at least 40 units. The flat fee may vary according to the size of the establishment and its location. The first tourism promotion areas were established in 2004. There are currently six tourism promotion areas.

The annual statewide tax collections from the different types of lodging taxes are shown in the graph below. The tables on the following pages show the distributions of lodging taxes for the different jurisdictions within the state.⁴

Transient Lodging Tax Collections in Washington



Source: Washington State Department of Revenue and Dean Runyan Associates
 Calendar year tax collections estimated by Dean Runyan Associates from monthly and fiscal year tax data reported by the Department of Revenue.

⁴ The distributions of taxes occur two months after the sale for which the taxes were collected. For this reason, the estimates of calendar year tax collections (as shown in the above graph) are slightly different from the calendar year tax distributions.

Distributions of State-Shared Hotel/Motel Taxes (two percent rate)

(\$000)

County/Jurisdiction	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Adams County									
Hatton									
Othello									
Ritzville	23			32	33		38		
Washtucna County									
Asotin County									
Asotin									
Clarkston	62	66	66	68	67	78	81	81	75
County	5								
Benton County									
Kennewick	230	266	269	261	267	285	339	355	359
Prosser									
Richland	243	255	261	293	290	295	339	364	364
West Richland County									
Chelan County									
Cashmere									
Chelan	219	209	223	229	240	254	271	260	260
Entiat									
Leavenworth	244	261	262	264	277	327	345	364	350
Wenatchee	219	231	238	247	252	285	325	337	304
County	213	245	255	256	251	303	349	392	384
Clallam County									
Forks	40	40	42	42	44	44	48	53	67
Port Angeles	189	194	190	216	224	230	249	253	235
Sequim	45	49	51	55	65	73	79	86	75
County	120	125	134	146	166	179	179	178	183
Clark County									
Battle Ground									
Vancouver	385	372	358	371	427	588	636	679	551
Washougal									
County	100	100	102	109	117	132	147	142	114
Columbia County									
Dayton County									
Cowlitz County									
Castle Rock	15	14		14	13	15		17	
Kalama									
Kelso	124	114	116	120	123	146	156	159	133
Longview		23	23	24	25	34	38	45	35
Woodland	30	29	30	30	33	36	41	39	28
County	25	24		25	29	28	33	34	37

Source: Washington State Department of Revenue.

Jurisdictions with No Tax Assesses Disclosed are left blank.

Distributions of State-Shared Hotel/Motel Taxes (two percent rate)

(\$000)

County/Jurisdiction	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Douglas County									
Bridgeport									
East Wenatchee									
County									
Ferry County									
Republic					9	11	13		15
County			21						
Franklin County									
Connell									
Pasco	129	129	127	134	159	174	204	217	219
County									
Garfield County**									
Pomeroy									
Grant County									
Coulee City									
Electric City									
Ephrata	20			19	21	26	31	36	27
George									
Grand Coulee			8	9		9			
Moses Lake	155	150	146	148	150	163	201	280	266
Quincy							19		18
Soap Lake	11		10	12	10	12	12		13
County	75	100	102	94	157	136	171	195	198
Grays Harbor County									
Aberdeen	55	63	67	69	60	68	73	69	63
Elma						24	27		
Hoquiam								10	
McCleary									
Montesano									
Ocean Shores	313	304	55	303	332	342	347	323	290
Westport	50	52	314	58	67	75	75	71	69
County	154	160	146	172	166	181	196	214	220
Island County									
Coupeville					15			21	20
Langley	43	42	42	47	47	48	49	55	46
Oak Harbor	73	76	72	72	82	84	87	95	99
County	78	81	79	82	90	98	107	107	115
Jefferson County									
Port Townsend	129	159	135	175	164	166	176	175	169
County	135	117		142	134	145	151	158	158

Source: Washington State Department of Revenue.

Jurisdictions where tax collections are not disclosed are left blank.

Counties where no tax is collected in unincorporated areas are denoted by (**).

Distributions of State-Shared Hotel/Motel Taxes (two percent rate)
(\$000)

County/Jurisdiction	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
King County									
Bellevue*	1,750	1,504	1,541	1,565	1,720	2,336	2,657	2,690	2,133
County	13,938	12,687	12,927	14,184	15,357	17,847	20,299	20,967	17,347
Kitsap County									
Bainbridge Island					35		58	63	53
Bremerton	101	127	96	131	157	167	165	159	182
Port Orchard				45	47	50	48	49	39
Poulsbo					61				
County	96	103	100	106	102	104	115	156	153
Kittitas County									
Cle Elum	30	30	29	32		59	66	55	43
Ellensburg	114	116	124	131	145	160	187	181	176
Roslyn									
South Cle Elum									
County	46	53		33	52	48	65	158	199
Klickitat County									
Goldendale									
County	45	51	42	43	30	27	28	28	34
Lewis County									
Centralia	78	82	76	79	83	96	101	104	75
Chehalis	33	34		34	41	47	51	54	60
Morton									
Toledo									
County	58	62	70	73	75	88	86	111	139
Lincoln County									
Davenport							4		
Odessa									
Sprague									
Wilbur									
County									
Mason County									
Shelton									
County	52	55		56	94	105	116	114	115

Source: Washington State Department of Revenue.

Jurisdictions where tax collections are not disclosed are left blank.

Counties where no tax is collected in unincorporated areas are denoted by (**).

*Bellevue collects both a two percent city tax and a two percent county tax.

Distributions of State-Shared Hotel/Motel Taxes (two percent rate)

(\$000)

County/Jurisdiction	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Okanogan County									
Brewster									
Conconully						2			
Coulee Dam									
Okanogan									
Omak		31			37	41	49	64	64
Oroville									
Pateros									
Riverside									
Tonasket									
Twisp									
Winthrop	47	45	49	50	56	62	62	63	74
County	164	157	160	166	176	175	186	190	165
Pacific County									
Ilwaco					14	14	15	13	23
Long Beach	121	135	127	125	137	139	146	156	183
Raymond									
South Bend				6					
County	85	98	106	111	124	136	139	132	140
Pend Oreille County									
Cusick									
Ione							3	2	
Metaline									
Metaline Falls									
Newport		7		7	7	14	8	11	19
County					14				
Pierce County									
Buckley									
DuPont									
Eatonville									
Fife	181	183	154	159	185	171	192	190	156
Gig Harbor	53	53	63	65	67	72	84	82	67
Lakewood	67	66	69	69	82	77	100	170	142
Puyallup	130	132	132	129	144	160	181	184	174
Sumner									
Tacoma	492	513	561	623	687	816	916	1,005	906
Wilkeson									
County	147	159	162	162	156	160	164	208	197

Source: Washington State Department of Revenue.
Jurisdictions where tax collections are not disclosed are left blank.

Distributions of State-Shared Hotel/Motel Taxes (two percent rate)

(\$000)

County/Jurisdiction	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
San Juan County									
Friday Harbor	100	91	102	106	118	127	143	137	117
County	319	384	322	350	351	372	398	409	348
Skagit County									
Anacortes	93	94	89	92	108	112	126	124	115
Burlington	44	41	46	52	55	72	112	104	98
La Conner	51	48	46	58	61	61	64	67	54
Mount Vernon	98	94	94	103	112	119	122	109	99
Sedro Woolley County	53	62		53	65	79	119	149	135
Skamania County									
North Bonneville Stevenson County						7			
Snohomish County									
Arlington						74	86	77	62
Bothell	104	108	120	130	147	168	184	182	136
Edmonds	66	56	54	61	64	71	86	87	72
Everett	221	204	170	191	197	282	357	347	273
Lynnwood	379	326	321	376	440	505	561	578	454
Marysville								72	57
Monroe	41	38	38	44	47	57	64		
Mountlake Terrace									
Mukilteo				88		138		127	103
Snohomish County	211	203	199	224	248	269	333	361	334
Spokane County									
Cheney									
Deer Park									
Liberty Lake							38		
Spokane	958	925	1,024	1,109	1,111	1,232	1,427	1,509	1,370
Spokane Valley				363	385	414	459	472	423
County	513	554	374	313	328	373	420	417	384
Stevens County									
Chewelah								11	
Colville				33	36		45		42
Kettle Falls									
Northport									
County	23		23		24	32	28	22	23

Source: Washington State Department of Revenue.

Jurisdictions where tax collections are not disclosed are left blank.

Counties where no tax is collected in unincorporated areas are denoted by (**).

Distributions of State-Shared Hotel/Motel Taxes (two percent rate)
(\$000)

County/Jurisdiction	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Thurston County									
Lacey	103	99	107	109	118	122	136	198	177
Olympia	199	184	218	213	233	253	294	289	254
Tumwater	78	85	91	95	105	113	132	129	112
Yelm									
County	16				18	19	20	20	
Wahkiakum County									
County						6			
Walla Walla County									
Waitsburg						0			
Walla Walla	127	158	156	169	197	214	263	296	289
County		3							
Whatcom County									
Bellingham	296	341	337	400	409	458	473	505	446
Blaine	110	99	101	118	123	132	133	147	100
Ferndale									27
Lynden				17	19		23	23	19
Sumas									0
County	151	147	162	145	159	182	206		245
Whitman County									
Colfax									
Pullman	108	96	105	109	108	117	127	138	129
County	5					4	5		
Yakima County									
Grandview									
Naches									
Selah				0	0	0	0	0	
Sunnyside	23	17	22	23	34	40	46	46	48
Toppenish									
Union Gap	69			73	74	80			76
Yakima*	354	370	373	369	376	407	457	492	470
<i>not disclosed</i>	1,390	1,502	2,197	1,762	1,853	2,018	2,292	2,054	1,707
State Total	27,662	26,492	27,050	29,426	31,766	36,511	41,246	42,468	36,905

Source: Washington State Department of Revenue.

Jurisdictions where tax collections are not disclosed are left blank.

Counties where no tax is collected in unincorporated areas are denoted by (**).

*Yakima City collects both a two percent city and two percent county tax.

Detailed monthly distributions can be found on the Washington State Department of Revenue website.

Distributions of Additional Hotel/Motel Taxes (one percent to five percent rate)
(\$000)

County/Jurisdiction	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2009 rate
Adams County										
Othello	7	4	6	2	4	1	5	3	11	2%
Ritzville	23	21	25	32	33	34	38	38	38	2%
County			a		a	a				2%
Asotin County										
County	67	70	68	72	74	83	85	87	80	2%
Benton County										
Kennewick	230	266	269	261	267	285	339	355	359	2%
Prosser	14	15	22	16	16	17	20	38	35	2%
Richland	243	255	262	292	290	295	339	364	364	2%
Chelan County										
Chelan	329	319	350	343	360	377	407	391	390	3%
Leavenworth	367	388	396	396	416	491	517	547	525	3%
Wenatchee	439	462	475	494	504	570	651	674	607	4%
County						216	354	397	386	2%
Clallam County										
Forks	40	41	42	42	44	44	48	53	67	2%
Port Angeles	190	194	191	214	224	230	249	253	235	2%
Sequim	45	49	51	55	65	73	79	86	75	2%
County	100	125	135	145	166	179	179	178	182	2%
Clark County										
Battle Ground										
Ridgfield			1					1	1	2%
Vancouver	385	372	358	371	427	588	636	679	551	2%
Washougal				1				1	5	2%
County	120	102	99	107	113	127	142	137	109	2%
Columbia County										
Dayton		2	8	6	5	9	11	9	8	2%
Cowlitz County										
County	223	215	206	273	319	374	407	416	351	2-3%
Douglas County										
East Wenatchee	32	32	51	21	17	35	72	80	80	4%
Ferry County										
Republic				6	9	11	13	13	15	2%
Franklin County										
Connell		1	2					1	4	2%
Pasco	129	120	131	134	159	177	204	217	219	2%
County							a	1	a	2%

Source: Washington State Department of Revenue.

Blank cells denote that either no tax was collected for that year or that it cannot be disclosed.

Distributions of Additional Hotel/Motel Taxes (one percent to five percent rate)
(\$000)

County/Jurisdiction	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2009 rate
Grant County										
Coulee City	a	1	a	a						2%
Electric City								a		2%
Ephrata	1	16	19	19	21	26	31	36	27	2%
Grand Coulee	4	7	8	9	8	9	4	5	4	2%
Moses Lake	155	150	147	146	150	163	200	280	270	2%
Quincy	6	8	6	5	7	11	19	17	18	2%
Soap Lake	11	11	10	12	10	12	12	15	13	2%
County	99	98	113	99	163	136	171	195	198	2%
Grays Harbor County										
Ocean Shores	471	460	473	456	498	513	521	583	600	3%
Westport	75	78	83	88	100	112	113	106	104	3%
County	339	366	363	403	388	432	466	484	435	3%
Island County										
Coupeville	12	12	10	13	15	14	19	21	20	2%
Langley	42	42	42	47	47	48	49	55	46	2%
Oak Harbor	73	77	69	72	82	84	87	95	99	2%
County	77	80	80	81	91	98	107	107	116	2%
Jefferson County										
Port Townsend	130	164	135	177	162	166	175	175	169	2%
County	135	120	126	134	133	142	151	158	158	2%
King County										
Auburn	3	49	51	56	61	74	85	3,084	71	1%
Bellevue	2,606	2,258	2,308	2,352	2,580	3,503	3,990	3,084	3,199	3%
Bothell	165	27	50	37	29	31	26	45	49	1%
Des Moines					6	18	21	21	17	1%
Federal Way	139	129	142	142	156	173	190	192	157	1%
Issaquah	44	26	32	47	43	41	82	113	92	1%
Kent	151	127	121	122	135	165	195	196	150	1%
Kirkland		106	127	125	135	153	212	240	184	1%
North Bend		a	a			a				1%
Pacific	a	a						1	13	1%
Redmond	136	131	139	158	241	277	295	304	220	1%
Renton	162	149	144	154	180	218	242	254	200	1%
SeaTac	902	814	819	875	951	1,067	1,204	1,241	1,010	1%
Snoqualmie	5	14	11	17	10		6	6		1%
Tukwila	443	378	370	390	444	501	583	587	490	1%
Woodinville							7	4		1%
Kitsap County										
Bainbridge Island	20	19	23	26	35	35	43	63	53	2%
Bremerton	101	127	97	128	157	157	167	159	182	2%
Port Orchard	30	38	40	45	47	47	50	49	39	2%
Poulsbo	41	43	52	57	61	61	66	27	38	2%
County	96	102	100	107	102	102	105	156	153	2%

Source: Washington State Department of Revenue.

Blank cells denote that either no tax was collected for that year or that it cannot be disclosed.

Receipts of less than \$500 denoted by 'a'.

Distributions of Additional Hotel/Motel Taxes (one percent to five percent rate)
(\$000)

County/Jurisdiction	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2009 rate
Kittitas County										
Cle Elum	5	15	15	16	19	30	33	28	22	1%
Ellensburg	111	118	126	128	144	159	187	181	176	2%
South Cle Elum										2%
Klickitat County										
Goldendale					5	11	11	14	17	2%
Lewis County										
Centralia	78	82	77	78	83	96	101	104	75	2%
Chehalis	32	36	34	34	41	47	51	54	60	2%
Morton				4	4	5	6	5	5	2%
Toledo							a			2%
County	68	71	81	74	75	88	86	111	139	2%
Mason County										
Shelton	9	7	12	10	12	9	9	114	116	2%
County	52	55	34	56	94	105	116	14	9	2%
Okanogan County										
Brewster		0	1							2%
Conconully	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2%
Coulee Dam	9	6	10	7	6	2	1			2%
Okanogan	9	6	2	3	5	11	18	12	9	2%
Omak	28	31	31	32	37	41	49	64	64	2%
Oroville	22	3	4	2	1	6	1	2	6	2%
Pateros	2	2	1	1	0					2%
Riverside		0								
Tonasket		0	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	2%
Twisp	5	2	5	4	4	5	6	6	5	2%
Winthrop	71	67	75	75	84	93	94	95	110	3%
County	156	160	159	166	176	175	186	190	165	2%
Pacific County										
Ilwaco	10	14	15	13	14	14	15	13	23	2%
Long Beach	180	203	193	189	206	208	219	234	274	3%
County	91	106	113	119	131	144	147	141	152	2%
Pend Oreille County										
Newport	6	6	6	7	7	14	8	11	19	2%
County						8	18	15	18	2%
Pierce County										
Buckley	2	3			2	1	1	1	a	2-5%
Eatonville				1		1	1		a	2-5%
Fife	448	444	386	401	442	428	479	475	390	5%
Gig Harbor	117	122	136	141	150	157	189	184	150	2-5%
Lakewood	170	172	167	171	205	193	251	425	355	5%
Puyallup	325	330	331	322	361	400	454	461	434	5%
Tacoma	1200	1295	1422	1466	1688	1997	2251	2471	2232	2-5%
County	286	304	318	348	401	404	445	562	647	2-5%

Source: Washington State Department of Revenue.

Blank cells denote that either no tax was collected for that year or that it cannot be disclosed.

Distributions of Additional Hotel/Motel Taxes (one percent to five percent rate)
(\$000)

County/Jurisdiction	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		2009 rate
San Juan County										
Friday Harbor	1	56	95	105	118	125	143	137	117	2%
County		9	322	348	351	374	398	409	348	2%
Skagit County										
Anacortes	92	91	89	92	107	113	126	124	115	2%
Burlington	44	55	46	51	55	58	112	104	98	2%
La Conner	51	48	48	59	58	61	64	67	54	2%
Mount Vernon	98	97	95	103	112	120	122	109	99	2%
Sedro Woolley	11	12	5	1	9		5	3		2%
County				38	64	79	119	149	135	2%
Skamania County										
North Bonneville						4				2%
Stevenson	82	124	138	108	151	138	150	124	124	2%
County				8	6	7	9	7	8	2%
Snohomish County										
County	1,034	1,049	1,027	1,148	1,328	1,606	1,867	1,931	1,567	2%
Spokane County										
Airway Heights			8	10	12	4	22	27	34	1.9-3.9%
County	1,308	1,485	1,591	1,718	1,808	2,004	2,320	2,397	2,181	2%
Stevens County										
Chewelah			2	3	4	4	3	5	3	1%
Colville	24	21	22	25	27	28	34	31	32	2%
Northport			a				a			2%
Thurston County										
Lacey	103	99	108	107	118	122	136	198	177	2%
Olympia	199	185	217	214	233	253	294	289	254	2%
Tumwater	78	85	91	93	105	113	132	129	112	2%
Wahkiakum										
Cathlamet							0			2%
County					3	5	7	6	3	2%
Walla Walla County										
Walla Walla	134	157	156	171	197	214	263	296	289	2%
County	7	3	3	3	3	4	5	11	13	2%
Whatcom County										
Bellingham	296	340	344	392	409	458	471	539	446	2%
Blaine	55	95	100	118	123	131	133	147	100	2%
Ferndale				14	13	10	31	19	27	2%
Lynden						1	23	23	19	2%
Whatcom PTBA								122		2%
County							8	137	248	2%

Source: Washington State Department of Revenue.
Blank cells denote that either no tax was collected for that year or that it cannot be disclosed.
Receipts of less than \$500 denoted by 'a'.

Distributions of Additional Hotel/Motel Taxes (one percent to five percent rate)
(\$000)

County/Jurisdiction	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2009 rate
Whitman County										
Pullman	64	96	105	109	108	117	127	138	129	2%
Yakima County										
Sunnyside	23	20	22	23	34	40	46	46	48	2%
Toppenish		2	9	6	9	8	7	1		2%
Union Gap	68	67	65	71	74	80	77	89	76	2%
Yakima	531	555	560	553	564	610	686	737	705	3%

Source: Washington State Department of Revenue.

Blank cells denote that either no tax was collected for that year or that it cannot be disclosed.

Receipts of less than \$500 denoted by 'a'.

Tourism Promotion Area Tax Distributions
(thousands)

Tourism Promotion Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Room Fee
Tri-Cities TPA							
Kennewick (Benton)	\$23.3	\$312.9	\$320.9	\$366.8	\$350.6	\$345.5	\$1.50
Richland (Benton)	\$23.0	\$322.6	\$307.0	\$334.5	\$319.7	\$338.7	\$1.50
Pasco (Franklin)	\$14.6	\$166.0	\$169.6	\$191.4	\$183.1	\$191.3	\$1.50
Clark County TPA		\$730.5	\$913.6	\$920.3	\$870.7	\$757.8	\$2.00
Spokane County TPA	\$738.6	\$1,500.8	\$1,533.6	\$1,615.3	\$1,602.8	\$1,547.7	\$0.50-\$1.50
Liberty Lake TPA (Spokane)		\$2.6	\$2.1	*	\$8.8	*	\$0.50-\$1.00
Wenatchee TPA				\$159.5	\$182.1	\$168.3	\$1.00
Yakima County TPA							
City of Yakima	\$132.1	\$359.9	\$352.6	\$380.5	\$377.1	\$367.8	\$0.50-\$1.50
*Total	\$931.7	\$3,413.1	\$3,599.5	\$3,968.3	\$3,888.6	\$3,717.2	

Source: Washington State Department of Revenue. *Amount not disclosed for Liberty Lake TPA in 2007 and not included in total.

APPENDICES

Appendix A. Travel Industry Accounts

Appendix B. Travel Impact Estimation Procedures

Appendix C. Definition of Terms

Appendix D. Rounding and Format of Detailed Tables

TRAVEL INDUSTRY ACCOUNTS: A COMPARISON OF THE REGIONAL TRAVEL IMPACT MODEL AND TRAVEL & TOURISM SATELLITE ACCOUNTS

An economic account is a method for displaying inter-related information about a set of economic activities. A travel industry account is a method to report different types of related information about the purchase of goods and services by visitors. The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), which now provides annual and quarterly estimates of travel and tourism at the national level, describes a Travel and Tourism Satellite Account (TTSA) as “present(ing) a rearrangement of information from the National Income and Product Accounts, from the industry accounts, and from other sources so that travel and tourism activities can be analyzed more completely than is possible in the structure of the traditional national economic accounts.”⁵ Similarly, the RTIM has been developed by Dean Runyan Associates to estimate travel spending, earnings, employment, and tax receipts at the state, county, and regional levels. These initial findings can, in turn, be used as input data for deriving estimates of other economic measures, such as value-added and indirect effects.

This appendix provides an overview of the Regional Travel Impact Model (RTIM) and travel and tourism satellite accounts (TTSA). Although there is no single or absolute form of a TTSA, the one developed by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) will be the basis of the analysis here. The definitions, framework, and estimating methods used for the U.S. BEA TTSA follow, as closely as is practicable, the guidelines for similar travel satellite accounts that were developed by the World Tourism Organization (WTO) and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

The primary focus is on the direct impacts of visitor spending. Visitors are defined as persons that stay overnight away from home, or travel more than fifty miles one-way on a non-routine trip. Only the expenditures related to specific trips are counted as visitor spending. Other travel related expenditures such as the consumption of durable goods (e.g., recreational vehicles or sporting equipment) or the purchase of vacation homes are not considered.

While such a definition of the travel industry (i.e., the trip related expenditures of visitors) is conservative, it is also in keeping with the notion of the travel industry as being an export-oriented industry for specific local communities. That is, visitors are important to regions because they inject money into the local economy. This focus on the export-oriented nature of the travel industry for local communities becomes blurred if the industry is defined so as to include non-trip related expenditures.

⁵ Peter D. Kuhbach, Mark A. Planting, and Erich H. Strassner, “U.S. Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts for 1998-2003,” *Survey of Current Business* 84 (September 2004): 43-59.

PRIMARY CONCEPTS, CATEGORIES & DATA REQUIREMENTS

There are three primary types of information that are measured and/or estimated in a travel industry account. The first is a measure of the **travel industry** in terms of both the characteristics of the business firms that sell travel goods and services and the characteristics of consumers that purchase travel industry goods and services. The second is a measure of the **demand segments** that consume travel industry goods and services. For example, the distinction between business and leisure travel is a measure of demand segments. The third is a measure of the **components of economic output** associated with the travel industry. The employee earnings generated by visitor spending is one such component. Travel-generated tax receipts are another. These three categories of information represent different aspects of the accounting ledger – they represent different ways of viewing or analyzing the travel industry.

The bulk of this paper will discuss these three types of information in terms of their conceptual foundations, the data requirements, and some of the more salient issues that users of this information should be aware of. There will also be some discussion of **indirect and induced effects** in that these effects can be reasonably estimated from the direct travel industry accounts. These secondary (versus direct) effects describe the relationship of the travel industry to other sectors of the larger economy.

The intent of this discussion will be to provide a general overview of the process of constructing travel industry accounts and the underlying similarity between the RTIM and a TTSA. More technical issues are generally placed in footnotes.

TRAVEL INDUSTRY

Defining the travel industry is probably the most critical and data intensive effort involved in developing a travel industry account. It is an exercise in matching supply (sellers of goods and services) with demand (the travelers that purchase those particular goods and services). It is complicated by the fact that no single industrial classification scheme provides a valid measure of the travel industry.⁶ There are only three significant industrial classifications (Accommodations [NAICS 721], Scheduled Passenger Air Transportation [NAICS 481111] and Travel Arrangement and Reservation Services [NAICS 5615]) that *primarily* sell travel industry goods and services.⁷ Firms in other industries (retail, recreation, transportation) provide goods and services to both travelers and other types of consumers.

Because of this, most satellite accounts, as well as the RTIM, incorporate at least some information about the expenditures of visitors in order to define the supply of visitor industry firms. For example, if there is an estimate of visitor-days and an

⁶ The North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) is the current standard in the United States.

⁷ Even these industries are not purely travel. For example, the accommodations industry provides services to local residents (food service and meeting rooms). Passenger airlines also ship cargo on the same planes that carry passengers. Fortunately, it is usually possible to make adjustments for these non-travel components through the use of additional data.

estimate of how much the average visitor spends on food services per day, then an estimate of visitor spending on food services can be calculated. In most cases, this will be only a fraction of all food service sales in that residents are a larger market for most restaurants.⁸

The industry sectors that are usually matched to visitor spending in this way are: accommodations (NAICS 721), food service (722), arts, entertainment and recreation (71), and retail trade (44-45). A portion of transportation business is also part of the travel industry for obvious reasons.

In the case of the transportation sector, the definition and measurement of the travel industry component is more complicated because most transportation spending by visitors involves travel to and from the destination, rather than travel at or within the destination market. This is not an issue if the geographic scope of the travel industry market includes the origin and destination of travel. National travel industry accounts thus include all domestic passenger air transportation in the travel industry. The issue is more complicated at the state or regional level. Suppose, for example, that the focus of a travel industry account is the State of Washington. How should the purchase of a round trip airline ticket by a Chicago resident traveling to Seattle be treated in that only some of the economic impact of this spending will occur in Washington? A reasonable approach would be to allocate only a portion of this spending (and related payroll, taxes, etc.) to Washington and ignore the remainder for the purpose of creating a travel industry account for Washington. However, if this procedure were followed for every state, the sum of the state accounts would be less than the national travel account. The state accounts would be additive if outbound air travel from each state were included. However, this is methodologically inconsistent with the construction of a national account, which does not include outbound travel as a component of domestic tourism demand. The approach used in the RTIM is to make a distinction between the *visitor industry*, that includes only visitor demand, and the *travel industry*, which includes visitor demand and that portion of outbound travel that can be attributed to the resident economy. For example, the passenger air transportation employment in Washington can be divided between three groups of travelers: inbound, outbound, and pass-through. Only that employment attributable to inbound travel is part of the Washington *visitor industry*. Employment attributable to outbound and pass-through travelers is included with the larger *travel industry*.⁹

⁸ The proportion can vary enormously among regions and localities. In many popular visitor destinations, the primary market for food service will be visitors. It should also be noted that even with reliable visitor survey data, there is still the issue of how to translate spending on food service *commodities* to the supply of food service by *industry*. As indicated in the footnote above, food service is also supplied by the accommodation industry.

⁹ The same issue arises with travel agencies and reservation services (NAICS 5615). Most of these services are probably related to outbound travel and are treated as such in the RTIM.

The following two tables display the specific industries that are included in the travel industry for the BEA's national TTSA and the RTIM. Although not identical, the industries are equivalent with only a few exceptions.¹⁰

**Bureau of Economic Analysis Tourism Industries
Distribution of Travel-Generated Compensation
in United States, 2007**

Accommodation & Food Services	38.1%
Traveler accommodations	21.5%
Food services and drinking places	16.6%
Transportation	23.3%
Air transportation	15.4%
Rail transportation	0.4%
Water transportation	1.2%
Interurban bus transportation	0.3%
Interurban charter bus transportation	0.2%
Urban transit systems & other tran.	1.7%
Taxi service	1.0%
Automotive equipment rental & leasing	2.0%
Automotive repair services	0.8%
Parking lots and garages	0.2%
Toll highways	0.1%
Recreation	11.2%
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	0.4%
Motion pictures and performing arts	1.1%
Spectator sports	2.3%
Participant sports	2.4%
Gambling	3.0%
All other recreation and entertainment	2.0%
Retail & Nondurable Goods Production	16.2%
Petroleum refineries	0.6%
Industries producing nondurable PCE commodities, excluding petroleum refineries	4.4%
Wholesale trade & tran. services	4.2%
Gasoline service stations	1.3%
Retail trade services, excluding gasoline service stations	5.8%
Travel Arrangement	7.3%
All other industries	2.2%
Total Tourism Compensation	100.0%

Source: Adapted from Eric S. Griffith and Steven L. Zemanek, "U.S. Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts for 2005-2008," Survey of Current Business (June 2009): 37, table 6.

¹⁰ The major exception is that the BEA includes the production of consumer non-durables that are sold through retail outlets. This is not a major component and would be even less so at the level of the state.

RTIM Travel Impact Industries Matched to NAICS

Travel Impact Industry	NAICS Industry (code)
Accommodation & Food Services	Accommodation (721) Food Services and Drinking Places (722)
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	Performing Arts, Spectator Sports (711) Museums (712) Amusement, Gambling (713) Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation (487)
Retail	Food & Beverage Stores (445) Gasoline Stations (447) Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores (448) Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores (451) General Merchandise Stores (452) Miscellaneous Store Retailers (453)
Ground Transportation	Interurban and Rural Bus Transportation (4852) Taxi and Limousine Service (4853) Charter Bus Industry (4855) Passenger Car Rental (532111) Parking Lots and Garages (812930)
Air Transportation	Scheduled Air Passenger Transportation (481111) Support Activities for Air Transportation (4881)
Travel Arrangement Services	Travel Agencies (56151) Tour Operators (56152)

Source: Dean Runyan Associates

DEMAND SEGMENTS

The distinction between inbound and outbound travel has already been discussed in the previous section and in terms of the concepts of the *visitor industry* and the *travel industry*. Three other types of demand segments that are related exclusively to the *visitor industry* will be discussed here. The first two demand categories are reported by the BEA in their national TTSA. They are: ***leisure versus business travel***, and ***resident versus non-resident travel***. The third demand category is typically reported in the RTIM: ***type of traveler accommodation***. These three demand categories will be discussed in turn.

The distinction between ***leisure versus business travel*** is useful for several reasons. Economists like to distinguish between personal consumption expenditures on the one hand and business expenditures on the other. Indeed, this distinction is central for the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs). Those in the travel industry are more likely to be interested in this distinction because leisure travelers represent a more “marketable” segment because their travel choices are less determined by economic and business factors. Furthermore, business and leisure travelers tend to have different spending profiles. The availability of this information in either a state or regional TTSA or RTIM is essentially dependent on the availability of survey data (as it is at the national level). It should be noted, however, that such estimates are considerably less reliable for smaller geographic areas because of the limitations of survey data. Even at the state level, year-to-year changes in the composition of this demand segment should be interpreted in conjunction with other data.

The distinction between ***resident versus non-resident travel*** is fundamental to a national TTSA because it mirrors the distinction between the domestic economy and international transactions. Non-resident travel in the United States is considered an export in the official international transaction accounts.¹¹ The distinction is obviously also important because it is based on different political, legal, and currency regimes – factors that in themselves influence travel behavior. At the level of the state or region, the distinction between resident and nonresident travel is less important, although it is often reported.¹² There are at least two reasons why this distinction is less useful at state and regional levels.

First, there is considerably less of an economic rationale for distinguishing resident and non-resident travel at the level of the state, or any other political jurisdiction within the United States, than there is at the national level. States do not maintain interstate trade balance sheets that chart the flow of goods and services across state boundaries. From an economic point of view, the administration of the tax system is the primary, if only, reason for this distinction. In the case of travel and tourism, the

¹¹ Conversely, the spending of U.S. visitors in other countries is treated as an import in the international transaction accounts.

¹² The issues discussed with regard to the reliability of survey data for leisure versus business travel also applies to this category

evaluation of the tax impacts of resident versus nonresident travel might also be important.¹³

Second, travel is behaviorally defined by length of distance from home (usually at least 50 miles one-way), trip purpose (non-routine), and/or the use of an overnight accommodation away from home. Rarely is domestic travel defined by virtue of crossing a geographic boundary.¹⁴ The operators of tourist attractions in local communities are generally less interested in the origin of visitors than in the revenue that they generate for their businesses. In terms of the economic impacts at the *local* level, the distinction between in-state residents, out-of-state residents and international visitors may not be relevant other than for the purpose of marketing. However, other geographic characteristics of the visitor (e.g., distance traveled, the specific area of origin) are generally more useful measures of the visitor market than whether the visitor is a resident or nonresident.

Finally, the distinction among different ***types of traveler accommodations*** is generally reported in the RTIM. Typically, these categories are:

- Visitors who stay in hotels, motels, B&Bs., and similar lodging facilities.
- Visitors who stay at campsites.
- Visitors who stay in the private homes of friends or relatives.
- Visitors who stay in vacation or second homes.
- Visitors who do not stay in overnight accommodations on their trip away from home (day visitors).

These distinctions can be useful because estimates of economic impacts are often used for different purposes. The total of all accommodation types, of course, is an estimate of the total magnitude of the visitor industry. Visitors who stay in commercial lodging such as hotels and motels are most likely to have the greatest economic impact on a person-day basis. These visitors are also more likely to be influenced by marketing efforts. In urban areas, a large proportion will represent business travel. In other words, the type of accommodation category can be used in conjunction with other types of data to analyze the market characteristics of visitors.

¹³ Nonresident visitors who pay taxes in their destination state represent an unambiguous gain for the state. This effect is less clear for resident travelers within the state.

¹⁴ In essence, state level travel impact estimates really represent an aggregation of smaller geographic units, such as counties or regions. Populous states with large landmasses (e.g., California or Texas) will have a higher proportion of resident travel than small states (e.g., Rhode Island or Delaware).

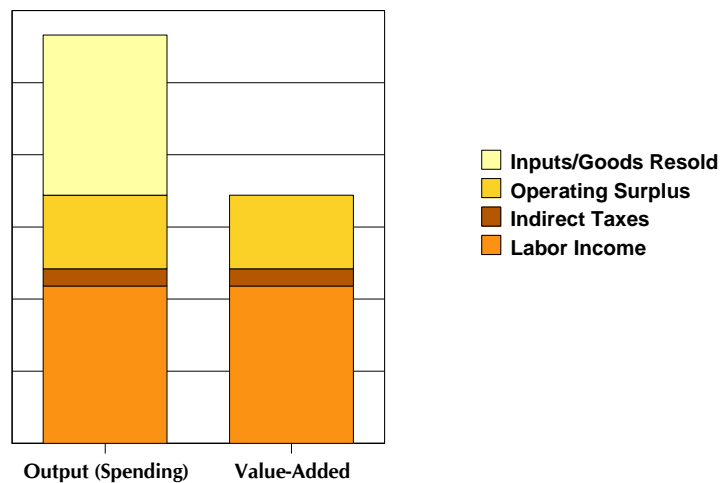
COMPONENTS OF INDUSTRY OUTPUT

Because both the RTIM and the TTSA are empirically linked to NAICS industry accounts, it is possible to provide estimates of different components of economic output. The major economic components most often estimated are:¹⁵

- Travel spending (Gross Output).
- Value-added (Gross Product).
- Earnings (labor income).
- Indirect business taxes (sales, excise, property taxes & fees).

The relationship of these components is shown below. As indicated, the value-added of a particular industry (the bar on the right) is equal to gross output (travel spending) minus the intermediate inputs used by travel industry businesses to produce the good or service. Restaurants, for example, prepare and serve the food products that are purchased from suppliers. Airlines purchase or lease airplanes from other firms. These intermediate inputs are not counted as part of the value-added of the travel industry. They are counted as value-added in other industries (e.g., agriculture, aerospace manufacturing).

Components of Industry Output



The distinction between gross output and value-added is probably even more important at the state or regional level. This is because the intermediate inputs that are purchased from other industries are even more likely to be purchased from businesses located in different regions or states. For example, the economic impact

¹⁵ There are some small differences between the BEA TTSA and the RTIM in what these components include. The BEA allocates proprietor income to Operating Surplus, the RTIM allocates it to Labor Income. The RTIM does not have an estimate of property taxes in indirect taxes. Overall, property taxes on businesses are a relatively small proportion of indirect taxes.

of air passenger travel in the State of Hawaii should not include the purchase of airplanes manufactured in other parts of the world. Travel industry value-added is a more meaningful measure of the true economic impact of visitor spending in Hawaii because a portion of the economic impact of visitor spending in the state will actually occur elsewhere.¹⁶

Value-added can also be viewed in terms of the distribution or payout of industry receipts, exclusive of those paid to other firms for intermediate inputs. Some of the receipts are distributed to labor as wages, benefits, and proprietor income. Some receipts are paid to government as indirect taxes. These taxes are called “indirect” because most of them are actually paid by consumers in the form of sales or excise taxes.¹⁷ The remainder leaves gross operating surplus. Out of gross operating surplus various payments are made in the form of dividends, interest, and other payments, or retained by the firm. The sum of these three broad categories of payments is equal to travel industry value-added. To summarize:

Value-added = Spending *less* intermediate goods & services, or

Value-added = Labor income *plus* indirect business taxes *plus* gross operating surplus.

The RTIM is similar to the TTSA in that it also provides estimates of these components of economic output. Travel spending, earnings, and tax impacts are generally provided at the state or regional level. Value-added is generally reported at the state-level only (sometimes referred to as Travel Industry Gross State Product). At the level of the state, travel industry value-added or GSP is an important measure – more economically meaningful than travel spending.¹⁸ For smaller geographic areas, however, the rationale for reporting value-added is less clear. First, there are real data limitations and data costs in deriving these estimates. Second, ***the most important components of value added for the travel industry are earnings and tax receipts***. Because the travel industry is relatively labor intensive and because a large proportion of travel industry goods and services are subject to excise and sales taxes, these two components of value-added (labor income and indirect taxes) are relatively high for the travel industry. The local effects of gross operating surplus are generally less important and certainly much more difficult to assess than are earnings and tax impacts. The relevance of earnings and tax receipts is also in keeping with the export-oriented emphasis of the travel industry: earnings and tax receipts are more likely to stay in the local economy than is operating surplus.

¹⁶ It should also be noted the value of the intermediate inputs used by travel industry firms will not necessarily disappear if the travel industry stops buying them. Aerospace firms will shift their production to other users (e.g., military). Agriculture will seek new markets for their products.

¹⁷ Other taxes included here are property taxes, business franchise taxes, and other fees. Income taxes are not included, because they are paid out of operating surplus.

¹⁸ It is also possible to compare different industries with respect to their value-added. It is more difficult and less useful to compare industries on the basis of sales.

INDIRECT, INDUCED AND SECONDARY EFFECTS

To this point, the discussion of travel industry accounts has referred only to the direct output components. That is, the ripple effects of the re-spending of travel industry receipts throughout the larger economy have not been analyzed. The structure of both the TTSA and the RTIM permit such analysis.

- **Indirect** effects refer to the intermediate inputs used to produce the final product or service, providing that those inputs are themselves produced within the designated geographic area.
- **Induced** effects refer to the purchase of goods and services by *employees* that are attributable to direct and indirect impacts. These induced impacts are derived from economic data that describe the purchasing patterns of households. For example, employees of all the designated export-oriented industries will spend their income on food, household durables, health care, and so on.
- The sum of indirect and induced impacts is sometimes referred to as the **secondary** effect. These secondary impacts may be as great or greater than the direct impact alone.
- The ratio of the total effects (direct plus either indirect, induced, or secondary) to the direct effects is the **multiplier**.

The BEA reports the **indirect** components of economic output. This is equivalent to domestic travel spending less the goods and services imported from abroad to meet domestic demand. For travel, these imports would include souvenirs manufactured in China and petroleum extracted in Saudi Arabia. The indirect output multiplier for 2002 was 1.76. The ratio of domestic travel spending to travel industry value-added was 1.88. The difference reflects the intermediate inputs for travel imported from abroad.

At the state level, these indirect output multipliers are typically lower because relatively more of the intermediate inputs are purchased from outside of the state. At the county or metropolitan level, the multipliers are generally even lower for the same reason. Furthermore, the estimates are usually less reliable because of the data limitations of the regional input-output model used to estimate the indirect effects.

The BEA does not report **induced** effects – the effect of household spending of the direct and indirect labor income. Typically, these induced effects will be larger than the indirect effects at the state or regional level, in part because they are based on both the direct and indirect components.¹⁹ As with indirect effects, the induced effects will also tend to be lower for smaller economic areas and the reliability of the estimates will be less.

¹⁹ The induced effects can be estimated with the Implan model maintained by the Minnesota Implan Group.

Secondary effects should be interpreted cautiously. These effects describe the relationship of economic transactions at a point in time. These relationships will not necessarily remain constant with a change in direct economic output. This is because all economic resources have alternative uses. Because of this, it is often difficult to determine the effect of an increase or decrease in visitor spending on the larger economic system over time.

THE REGIONAL TRAVEL IMPACT MODEL AND TRAVEL & TOURISM SATELLITE ACCOUNTS COMPARED

This appendix has provided an overview of Dean Runyan Associates RTIM and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' domestic TTSA. These travel industry accounts are similar in terms of how they define the travel industry and the measures of the industry that are reported. The differences stem largely from their different levels of analysis – the BEA provides estimates at the national level only, while the RTIM's are typically constructed on a state or regional level. Because of this geographic focus, the RTIM provides a distinction between the visitor industry and the travel industry. The RTIM also provides measures of all of the components of economic output and secondary effects at the state or large region level. At smaller units of analysis, however, the emphasis is on earnings and tax receipts generated by travel spending as these are the most reliable and meaningful measures of the economic impact of travel at the local level.

TRAVEL IMPACT ESTIMATION PROCEDURES

TRAVEL SPENDING

Hotel, Motel, B&B. Spending on commercial accommodations by hotel and motel guests is estimated from state room tax receipts for each county. Where room tax receipts are unavailable or incomplete, room sales are estimated from lodging inventories, occupancy rates, and room rates. Other lodging industry data, such as sales tax receipts, employment and earnings, are also used to estimate and/or validate room sales. Spending by hotel and motel guests in other business categories, such as food and transportation, is estimated using spending distributions reported in the visitor survey data. The spending distribution shows how travelers divide their spending between lodging and other purchases.

Private Campground. Spending by campers using commercial campgrounds is estimated from the number of commercial campsites, the average occupancy of these campsites, and the average daily expenditures of visitor camp parties reported in survey data. Spending in other business categories is estimated in the same way as for hotel guests.

Public Campground. Spending by campers using public campgrounds is estimated from visitor counts at federal, state, and locally managed campsites and recreation areas, and daily spending estimates from the visitor survey.

Private Home. Spending by private home guests is determined from census data and visitor survey data. The number of owner occupied housing units per county is taken from the decennial census and updated annually. The average number of days per year visitors hosted by residents and the average daily spending of these visitors are estimated from visitor survey data.

Vacation Home. The estimated spending by vacation home renters and owners is also based on census data and visitor survey data. The number of seasonal housing units per county is taken from the decennial census and updated annually. The average number of days per year that these units are occupied by owners or renters (where a room tax is not collected) and the average daily spending of these visitors are estimated from visitor survey data.

Day Travel. The share of day visits as a percentage of total travel is estimated from visitor survey data and applied to average daily spending estimates to produce day visitor spending.

Air Transportation. Visitor spending estimates for air transportation are derived from the Origin-Destination survey conducted for the Bureau of Transportation Statistics. Employment and earnings estimates are derived from industry receipts, payroll, and

employment data for passenger traffic. The impacts of air cargo operations on scheduled passenger flights are not included in these estimates.

Travel Agencies. This category consists of travel agencies (NAICS 56151). Employment estimates are based on employment data provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Spending estimates are derived from the 2002 Economic Census.

RELATED TRAVEL IMPACTS

Spending by travelers generates jobs, payroll, and state and local tax revenue.

Earnings generated directly from traveler expenditures are estimated from the payroll-to-receipts ratio obtained from data published in the 2002 Economic Census and the state and county estimates of earnings and employment produced annually by the Bureau of Economic Analysis' Regional Economic Information System (REIS). Earnings includes payroll and other earned benefits of employees, and proprietor income.

Employment in each business category is calculated from average earnings data derived from Bureau of Labor Statistics Covered Employment and Wages (CEW) data and the earnings and employment produced annually by the Bureau of Economic Analysis' Regional Economic Information System (REIS).

Local Taxes consist of all local (municipality, county, special districts) point-of-sale taxes, including room taxes, sales taxes, and auto rental taxes. Property taxes are not included.

State Taxes consist of all statewide point of sale taxes (including sales taxes and gasoline excise taxes) and business franchise taxes.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Accommodations: Spending for lodging by hotel and motel guests, campers, and vacation home users.

Air Transportation: Air passenger spending attributable to travelers in and to Washington. The spending total includes air travel spending made outside Washington for travel to Washington and air travel within the state.

Campers: Travelers staying at RV parks and commercial campgrounds or at public campgrounds such as those in state and national parks.

Day Visitor: A traveler whose trip does not include an overnight stay but who travels out of his/her local area (50+ miles one-way).

Visitor Spending: Spending by travelers at or near their destinations. This includes spending on airfares to the destination. All automobile operating expenses are included in the ground transportation component of destination spending.

Direct Impacts: Employment, earnings and tax receipts directly generated by travel spending. Direct impacts are one component of total impacts (see below).

Earnings: Total earnings include wage and salary disbursements, other earned income, and proprietor income. Only the earnings attributable to travel expenditures are included.

Eating, Drinking: Businesses serving food and beverages for immediate consumption. In addition to table service restaurants, this category includes fast-food outlets and refreshment stands.

Employment: Industry employment (jobs) associated with the travel-generated payroll and proprietors. This includes both full- and part-time positions.

Expenditures: Purchases by travelers during their trip, including lodging taxes and other applicable local and state taxes paid by the traveler at the point of sale.

Food Stores: Grocery stores, supermarkets, fruit stands, retail bakeries, and other businesses selling food for consumption off the premises.

Ground Transport: Spending on car rentals, gasoline, and other vehicle operating expenses and on local transportation such as taxi, bus, and train.

Hotel and Motel Guests: Travelers staying in hotels, motels, resorts, bed & breakfast establishments, condominiums, and other lodging places where the Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax is collected.

Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax: A state or local tax charged on lodging. Also referred to as room tax, transient lodging tax, or bed tax.

Indirect Impacts: See secondary impacts.

Induced Impacts: See secondary impacts.

Local Tax Receipts: Tax revenue collected by counties and municipalities, as levied on applicable travel-related businesses. Consists of hotel occupancy taxes, local sales taxes, and local auto rental taxes.

Multiplier: Refers to the ratio of total impacts to direct impacts for employment or earnings.

Private Home Guests: Travelers staying as guests with friends or relatives.

Receipts: Travel expenditures less the sales and excise taxes imposed on those expenditures. Also referred to as business receipts.

Recreation: Spending on entertainment and recreation, such as admissions to tourist attractions or artistic events.

Retail Sales: Spending for gifts, souvenirs, and other items. Excludes spending listed separately, such as food stores or recreation.

Secondary Impacts: The sum of indirect and induced impacts. Indirect impacts refer to the purchases of goods and services by the businesses that receive travel expenditures. Induced impacts refer to the spending by employees of the businesses that directly and indirectly receive travel expenditures.

Spending Distributions: Information from visitor surveys showing how spending by each type of visitor is divided among various business categories.

State Tax Receipts: State hotel occupancy taxes and sales taxes, motor fuel taxes, and business franchise taxes attributable to travel expenditures.

Total Impacts: The sum of direct and secondary impacts.

Travel: A day or overnight trip that is not of a local or commuting nature. Travel may be for business or pleasure purposes.

Travel Spending. Spending by visitors on trip-related goods and services. Travel spending does not include purchases of durable goods (e.g., recreational equipment, luggage) used for or during travel. *Total travel spending* is the sum of *Destination Spending* (see above) and spending on airfares and travel arrangement services.

Traveler: A person traveling in Washington. A traveler may be a Washington resident or a resident of another state. The terms traveler and visitor have the same meaning in this report.

ROUNDING AND FORMAT OF DETAILED TABLES

ROUNDING OF ESTIMATES

Dollar amounts in the detailed metropolitan and regional reports are rounded to the nearest \$100,000. For example, an estimate of \$3,674,352 before rounding would be rounded to \$3,700,000. In the detailed tables, this is presented as \$3.7 million. Most employment estimates are rounded to the nearest ten jobs. For example, an employment estimate of 137 jobs before rounding would be rounded to 140 jobs. Employment estimates for large metropolitan and regional areas are rounded to the nearest 100 jobs and reported in thousands (e.g., 3,943 reported as 3.9 thousand). All totals in the tables are the sum of the estimates before rounding. For example, the sum of 40 (rounded from 37) and 60 (rounded from 57) would be 90 (rounded from $37 + 57 = 94$). This means that the reported totals are occasionally different from the sum of the rounded details.

TABLE FORMAT

- *Total Direct Travel Spending* includes visitor spending at destination (including air transportation) plus other travel. Other travel includes resident spending on outbound air transportation and spending on travel arrangement services. Total direct travel spending does not include secondary (indirect and induced) effects.
- *Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation* refers to the total direct spending of each category of visitor at that destination (county or state). For example, the spending of visitors that stayed at hotels, motels or B&B's includes their spending on accommodations, food and beverage service, recreation, transportation, and all other visitor related commodities.
- *Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased* refers to the total spending on each commodity for all types of visitors. For example, the total spending on food and beverage services includes spending by visitors staying in hotels, private campgrounds, private homes, and the other types of accommodation. The total visitor spending on commodities is identical to the total spending by type of accommodation.

The next two sections, *Direct Travel-Generated Earnings by Industry* and *Direct Travel-Generated Employment by Industry*, provide estimates of travel-generated earnings and employment that are based on an industry, rather than a commodity, classification. A business that is classified in a particular industry may include more than one commodity. For example, a resort that is classified in the accommodation industry may provide accommodations, food and beverages, and recreation.

- *Direct Travel-Generated Earnings by Industry* includes the payroll, other earned benefits, and proprietor income of all employees in that industry classification.
- *Direct Travel-Generated Employment by Industry* includes all full- and part-time employees. This includes payroll employees covered by unemployment insurance and those that are not, as well as proprietors.
- *Tax Revenues Generated by Travel Spending* provides a breakout of local and state taxes. A breakout of federal tax impacts is provided at the state level only. Local taxes include local room taxes, local sales taxes, and local auto rental taxes. State taxes include the state room tax, state sales tax, state motor fuel tax, the state auto-rental tax, and the business franchise tax. Federal taxes include payroll and income taxes, the motor fuel excise tax, and airline ticket taxes.