

Economic Impact of Domestic Travel on North Carolina - 2014-2015

Revised August 2016

Expenditures	2014 (\$ Millions)	Pre 2015 (\$ Millions)	2015/14 % Change
Public Transportation	\$2,756.2	\$2,821.8	2.4%
Auto Transportation	3,597.4	3,223.9	-10.4%
Lodging	3,884.3	4,198.4	8.1%
Foodservice	7,047.9	7,488.0	6.2%
Recreation	1,994.2	2,101.3	5.4%
Retail	2,043.0	2,127.8	4.2%
Total	\$21,323.0	\$21,961.2	3.0%
Payroll Income	2014 (\$ Millions)	Pre 2015 (\$ Millions)	2015/14 % Change
Public Transportation	\$1,419.8	\$1,541.0	8.5%
Auto Transportation	138.0	146.4	6.1%
Lodging	681.1	733.3	7.7%
Foodservice	1,486.4	1,595.5	7.3%
Recreation	728.2	767.8	5.4%
Retail	366.8	374.5	2.1%
Planning	102.3	113.5	11.0%
Total	\$4,922.6	\$5,272.1	7.1%
Employment	2014 (Thousands)	Pre 2015 (Thousands)	2015/14 % Change
Public Transportation	23.7	24.4	3.0%
Auto Transportation	4.3	4.5	3.3%
Lodging	29.2	30.2	3.5%
Foodservice	92.5	95.8	3.6%
Recreation	35.7	36.7	2.8%
Retail	16.8	17.0	1.6%
Planning	2.7	2.9	3.9%
Total	204.9	211.5	3.2%
Tax Receipts	2014 (\$ Millions)	Pre 2015 (\$ Millions)	2015/14 % Change
Federal	\$1,525.9	\$1,629.5	6.8%
State	1,052.0	1,125.5	7.0%
Local	636.3	660.8	3.9%
Total	\$3,214.2	\$3,415.9	6.3%

Source: U.S. Travel Association, 2016