

## Impact of Domestic Travel on North Carolina, 2015 and 2016

<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2016/15</b>
	<u>(\$ Millions)</u>	<u>(\$ Millions)</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Public Transportation	\$2,821.8	\$2,776.6	-1.6%
Auto Transportation	3,223.9	3,163.5	-1.9%
Lodging	4,266.3	4,654.7	9.1%
Foodservice	7,488.0	7,920.6	5.8%
Recreation	2,101.3	2,286.2	8.8%
Retail	2,127.8	2,219.9	4.3%
<b>Domestic Total</b>	<b>\$22,029.14</b>	<b>\$23,021.5</b>	<b>4.5%</b>

<b>Payroll Income</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2016/15</b>
	<u>(\$ Millions)</u>	<u>(\$ Millions)</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Public Transportation	\$1,541.0	\$1,605.3	4.2%
Auto Transportation	146.4	154.6	5.6%
Lodging	743.2	779.4	4.9%
Foodservice	1,595.5	1,690.8	6.0%
Recreation	767.8	822.7	7.1%
Retail	374.5	389.7	4.1%
Planning	113.5	116.3	2.4%
<b>Domestic Total</b>	<b>\$5,282.0</b>	<b>\$5,558.7</b>	<b>5.2%</b>

<b>Employment</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2016/15</b>
	<u>(Thousands)</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Public Transportation	24.4	24.6	0.7%
Auto Transportation	4.5	4.6	3.1%
Lodging	30.6	31.5	3.0%
Foodservice	95.8	99.0	3.3%
Recreation	36.7	40.0	8.8%
Retail	17.0	17.2	1.2%
Planning	2.9	2.8	-0.9%
<b>Domestic Total</b>	<b>211.9</b>	<b>219.7</b>	<b>3.7%</b>

<b>Tax Receipts</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2016/15</b>
	<u>(\$ Millions)</u>	<u>(\$ Millions)</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Federal	\$1,629.5	\$1,697.3	4.2%
State	1,129.3	1,187.2	5.1%
Local	666.3	699.5	5.0%
<b>Domestic Total</b>	<b>\$3,425.1</b>	<b>\$3,584.0</b>	<b>4.6%</b>

Source: U.S. Travel Association, 2017