

Wyoming Travel Impacts

2000 - 2015



April 2016

Prepared for the

Wyoming Office of Tourism
Cheyenne, Wyoming

The Economic Impact of Travel on Wyoming

2000 - 2015 Detailed State and County Estimates

April 2016

prepared for

Wyoming Office of Tourism

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	page
Preface	iii
I Introduction	1
II U.S. Travel	4
III Wyoming Travel Impacts	8
State Summary: Direct Impacts of Travel In Wyoming	9
Impact of Motor Fuel Prices on the Wyoming Travel Industry	15
Visitor Impacts to Wyoming by Visitor Residence	18
Secondary Impacts	19
IV County Travel Impacts	24
Appendices	
A Travel Impact Estimates	A-1
B Definition of Terms	B-1
C Travel Impact Industries Matched to 1997 NAICS	C-1
D IMPLAN Modeling System	D-1
E Secondary Impacts Industry Groups	E-1

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Preface

The purpose of this study is to document the economic significance of the travel industry in Wyoming. Detailed estimates of travel spending, the employment and earnings generated by this spending, and travel-generated tax receipts for each of Wyoming's twenty-three counties from 2000 to 2015 are shown in this report. Spending by domestic and international visitors and the secondary earnings and employment impacts of travel spending are provided at the state level. The estimates for 2015 are preliminary and subject to revision.

Dean Runyan Associates prepared this study for Wyoming Travel and Tourism. Dean Runyan Associates has specialized in research and planning services for the travel, tourism and recreation industry since 1984.

Many individuals and agencies provided information and advice for this report. Among the organizations involved in this effort were the Wyoming Department of Revenue, the Wyoming Department of Employment and the Wyoming Division of State Parks and Historic Sites. Federal agencies that provided assistance included the National Park Service, the Department of Labor and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Finally, special thanks are due to Diane Shober, Wyoming Office of Tourism Director. Without her support and assistance, this report would not have been possible.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Visitors traveling to and throughout Wyoming represent an important component of the state's economy. Travel originating in domestic and international markets generates valuable business sales, payroll, employment and tax receipts for the state as well as for local jurisdictions. Further, many locations within Wyoming serve as travel destinations in their own right, for both Wyoming residents and out-of-state visitors. These areas accordingly consider travel and tourism a primary industry.

OBJECTIVES

This report describes the direct economic impacts of travel to and through the State of Wyoming and each of its 23 counties from 2000 through 2015. This report also includes statewide estimates of spending by resident and non-resident visitors and the secondary employment and earnings impacts associated with travel spending. A primary objective of this research is to provide reliable, detailed estimates, which allow comparisons from year-to-year for the state and county levels. A description of travel impacts estimates is included in Appendix A

TYPES OF TRAVEL IMPACTS INCLUDED

Most of the travel that occurs in Wyoming is included in the scope of this analysis. All trips to Wyoming by U.S. residents and international visitors are included. The travel of Wyoming residents to other destinations in Wyoming is included provided that it is neither commuting nor other routine travel. Travel to non-Wyoming destinations by Wyoming residents is not included.

The impacts associated with both overnight and day travel are included if the travelers either remain at the destination overnight or the destination was more than fifty 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.

The terms "traveler" and "visitor" are used interchangeably in this report. Both represent a person who is traveling in Wyoming away from his or her home, on a trip as defined above. The purpose of such travel can be for business, pleasure, shopping, to attend meetings, or for personal, medical or educational purposes.

This analysis focuses on travel and tourism as a component of local and statewide economies and therefore focuses on *destination-specific* impacts. Because air transportation facilities provide travel services that benefit businesses throughout the state, it is appropriate to include air transportation as a component of the travel industry.

However, while the impacts (e.g., employment) associated with air transportation do occur within specific geographic areas, primarily those counties with commercial airport facilities, it is important to recognize, due to the regional character of air travel, that the benefits also extend to those counties that do not provide air transportation.

REPORTING FORMAT

The format of the detailed impact tables was developed to provide meaningful industry estimates of earnings and employment and reflects the conversion to the NAICS system now used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to report payroll statistics and by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) to report earnings and total employment*. Prior to 2001, the 1997 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) was the reporting scheme used by federal and state agencies.

The first three sections, *Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation*, *Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased* and, *Total Direct Travel Spending* describe classifications of visitor spending.

- *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, resorts, or B&B's includes their spending on accommodations, food & beverage service, recreation 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 & Beverage Services includes spending by visitors staying, in hotels, private campgrounds, private homes and the other types of accommodation. The total spending on commodities is identical to the total spending by type of accommodation.

* The NAICS industries that comprise travel impact industries are defined in Appendix C.

- *Total Direct Travel Spending* includes the total visitor spending at destination, described above, plus spending on air transportation. Total direct travel spending does not include secondary (indirect and induced) effects.

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.

The final section, *Tax Revenues Generated by Travel Spending*, is identical to last year's report. Local taxes include room taxes, local sales taxes, and the local share of state taxes. State taxes include the state share of the sales tax and the state motor fuel tax.

REPORT CONTENTS

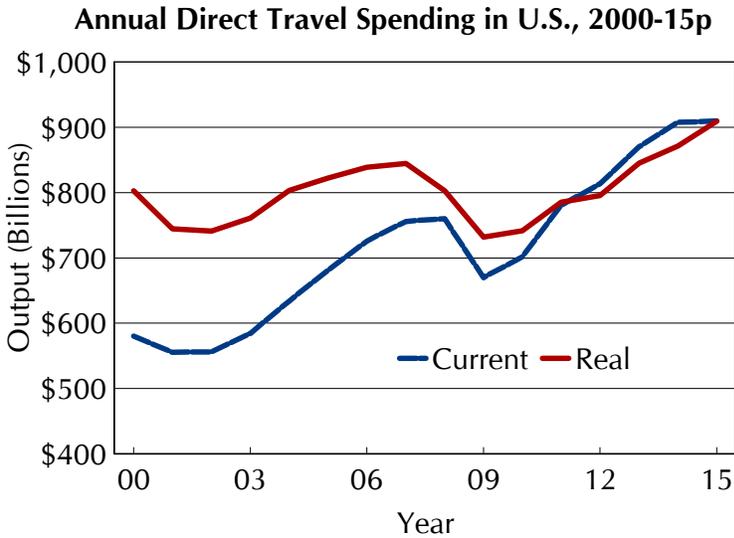
Section II provide an overview of U.S. Travel trends. Section III provides an overview of Travel Impacts in the state, as well as detailed estimates for 2000 through 2015. Section IV provides summary and detailed tables for each of Wyoming's twenty-three counties. A description of the methodology is included in Appendix A. Definitions of the travel terms used in this report can be found in Appendix B. Appendix C provides a listing of the relevant business classifications (NAICS codes) used to represent travel industry businesses. The method for deriving secondary impacts is discussed in greater detail in Appendix D. Appendix E provides a detailed listing of the industries used in the secondary impact analysis.

II. U.S. Travel

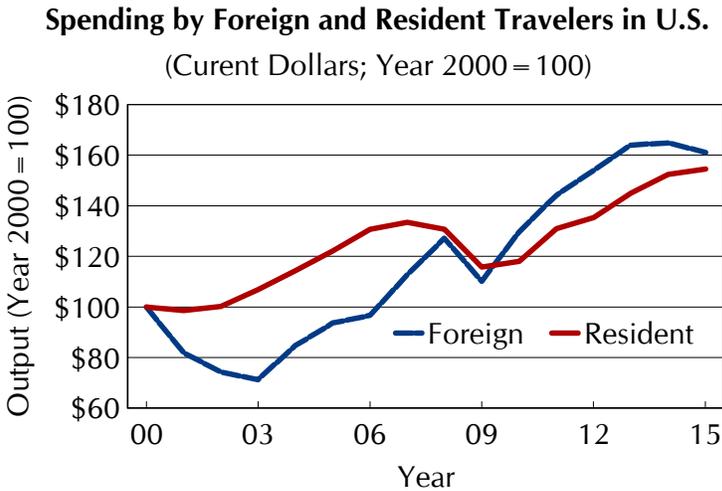


The national level data in this section focuses on visitor spending trends in current and real dollars, resident and foreign visitor spending in the U.S., and trends in travel-generated employment.

The following two graphs are derived from the Bureau of Economic Analysis Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts*. Both graphs show direct tourism output for the United States - spending by resident and foreign visitors. The 2015 values are preliminary.



Spending by resident and foreign visitors was \$909 billion in 2015 in current dollars. This reflects virtually no increase over 2014, largely due to lower prices for motor fuel. When adjusted for changes in prices (real dollars), spending increased by 4.4 percent from 2014 to 2015 - compared to a 3.1 for the preceding year.



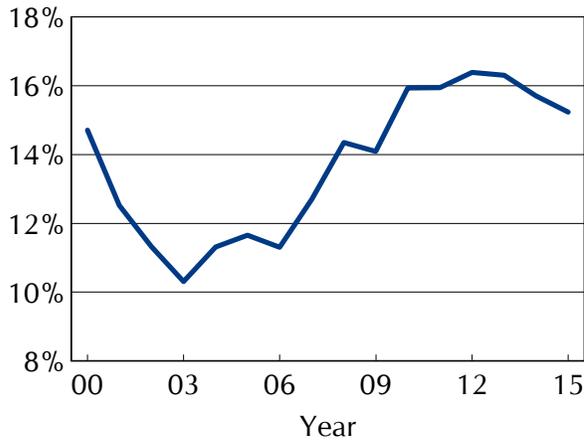
The bottom chart compares the change in current dollar spending by resident and foreign visitors since 2000. In 2015, the increase in spending by resident visitors (1.4 percent) exceeded the increase in foreign visitor spending (-2.2 percent). This is the second consecutive year that resident spending growth was greater than

Note: Foreign visitor spending does not include expenditures on health and educational services or expenditures by short term seasonal workers.

*See <http://www.bea.gov/industry/index.htm#satellite>.

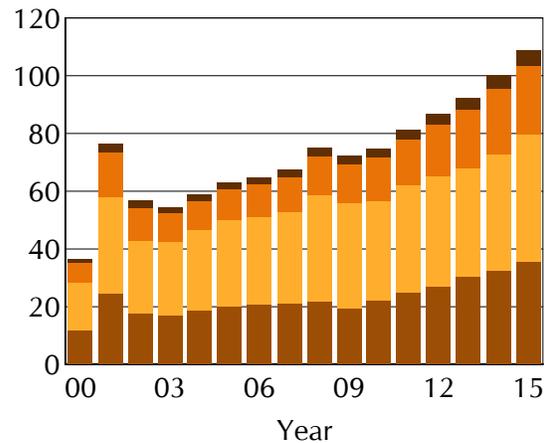
The top left chart shows that the foreign share of U.S. internal travel has declined over the past two years because of the lower rate of growth of foreign visitor spending (shown in preceding chart). However, as the graph on the right indicates, overseas arrivals to the U.S. have been increasing, at least through June of 2015. Much of the explanation for the declining foreign share of internal travel in the U.S. is due to the increasing value of U.S. currency (see bottom left chart). As the value of foreign currencies fall relative to the U.S. dollar, foreign visitors have less money to spend on U.S. goods and services.

Foreign Share of U.S. Internal Travel Spending



Note: Internal travel does not include spending on international airfares to U.S. carriers.

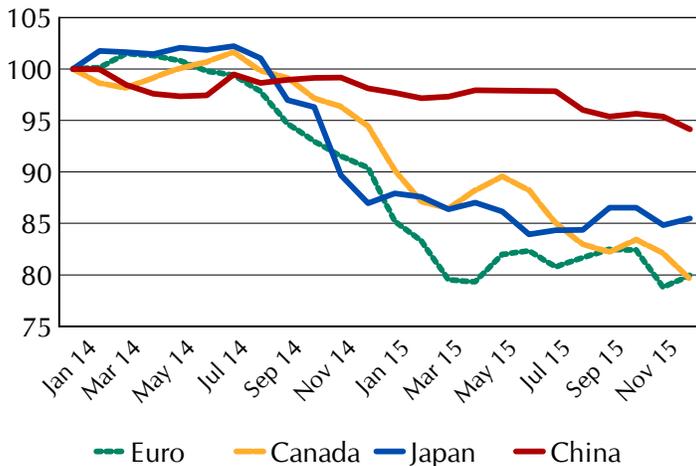
Overseas Arrivals (Millions) July-June FY



Other Latin America
Europe Asia

Relative Value of Selected Foreign Currencies compared to U.S. Dollar

Monthly Averages, 2014 through 2015



— Euro — Canada — Japan — China

Sources:

Foreign Share of U.S. Internal Travel: Bureau of Economic Analysis Travel & Tourism Satellite Accounts and International Transactions.

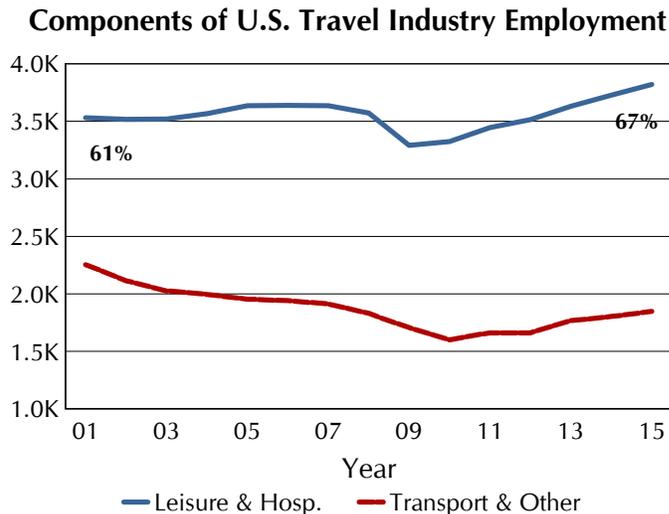
Overseas Arrivals: Office of Travel and Tourism Industries, U.S. Department of Commerce. Note: Arrivals for 2014 and 2015 are somewhat greater than preceding years due to a change in processing methodology.

Relative Value of Selected Foreign Currencies: USForex, Inc. (www.usforex.com)

The following two graphs show employment trends since 2000. The first graph shows that travel-generated employment has increased at a steady rate since 2010. Travel industry employment has now recovered to the level immediately preceding the 2008-09 recession, although it is still below its peak earlier in that decade. Part of the reason for this is shown in the second graph. Leisure and hospitality employment was 3.8 million in 2015 or 67 percent of total travel industry employment, compared to 3.6 million in 2000 or 61 percent of the total. Most of this growth was due to food services employment. However, employment in transportation and other industries declined over the same period from 2.3 million to 1.8 million, mostly due to decreased employment in the airline and related transportation industries.



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis Travel & Tourism Satellite Accounts.



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis Travel & Tourism Satellite Accounts. Leisure & hospitality includes accommodations, food services, and arts, entertainment & recreation. Transportation and other includes retail and all other industries.

III. Wyoming Travel Impacts

2000 - 2015



The travel industry is an important sector of the Wyoming economy. In some areas of the state, it is one of the major industries. This section provides an overview of travel in the state from 2000 through 2015. Detailed travel impacts are provided in the table that concludes this section.

STATE SUMMARY: DIRECT IMPACTS OF TRAVEL IN WYOMING

- Travel spending by all domestic and international visitors in Wyoming was approximately \$3.3 billion in 2015. This is equivalent to approximately \$9.1 million dollars per day.
- Non-transportation travel spending grew by 2.5 percent over 2014; and while travel spending on transportation declined due to lower motor prices, the sales volume of visitor-related motor fuel increased, generating an additional \$3.1 million in motor fuel tax revenue for the state.
- Overall, travel spending in Wyoming has increased 4.4 percent per year since 2000. In constant dollars (adjusted for inflation), travel spending has increased by about 2.4 percent per year over the same period.
- Visitors who stayed overnight in commercial lodging facilities spent \$1.9 billion in 2015 - more than half of all visitor spending in the state. Visitors who stayed in public and private campgrounds spent \$568 million, or about 17 percent of all visitor spending.
- During 2014, travel spending in Wyoming directly supported over 32,000 jobs with earnings of approximately \$863 million. Travel spending generated the greatest number of jobs in accommodations, recreation, and food service industries.
- Local and state tax revenues generated by travel spending were about \$170 million in 2015 (property taxes not included). Without these travel generated tax revenues, each household in Wyoming would have had to pay an additional \$730 in taxes per year to maintain these current state and local tax revenues.

The following table and charts document these travel impacts. Detailed travel impact estimates for the state from 2007 to 2015 are found on page 16.

Wyoming Direct Travel Impacts, 2000 - 2015

	Travel Spending		Earnings (\$Million)	Employment (Jobs)	Local & State Tax Receipts		
	Total (\$Million)	*Non-transp (\$Million)			Local (\$Million)	State (\$Million)	Total (\$Million)
2000	1,721	1,310	434	27,040	26	49	75
2001	1,763	1,359	449	26,870	28	50	78
2002	1,791	1,406	467	27,000	30	50	80
2003	1,930	1,452	501	27,830	31	52	83
2004	2,049	1,495	539	28,450	33	53	86
2005	2,289	1,618	583	29,660	37	58	94
2006	2,562	1,776	639	30,430	41	63	104
2007	2,751	1,892	694	30,960	45	66	111
2008	2,931	1,932	732	31,430	45	71	116
2009	2,501	1,836	704	30,030	43	67	110
2010	2,661	1,933	711	29,740	45	66	111
2011	2,883	2,048	727	29,970	52	67	119
2012	3,097	2,211	766	30,620	57	72	128
2013	3,211	2,322	796	31,020	60	84	144
2014	3,380	2,504	832	31,260	66	97	163
2015	3,306	2,568	863	32,180	69	101	170
<i>Annual Percentage Change</i>							
14-15	-2.2%	2.5%	3.7%	2.9%	4.6%	4.7%	4.7%
00-15	4.4%	4.6%	4.7%	1.2%	6.7%	5.0%	5.7%

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

*Non-transportation travel spending does not include motor fuel purchases and air travel.

Earnings include wages & salaries, earned benefits and proprietor income.

Employment includes all full- and part-time employment of payroll employees and proprietors.

Local tax revenue includes lodging and sales taxes paid by visitors.

State tax revenue includes sales and motor fuel tax payments of visitors.

Federal tax revenue includes motor fuel excise taxes and airline ticket taxes, and the payroll and income taxes attributable to the travel industry income of employees and businesses.

Detailed Wyoming Direct Travel Impacts, 2000 - 2015

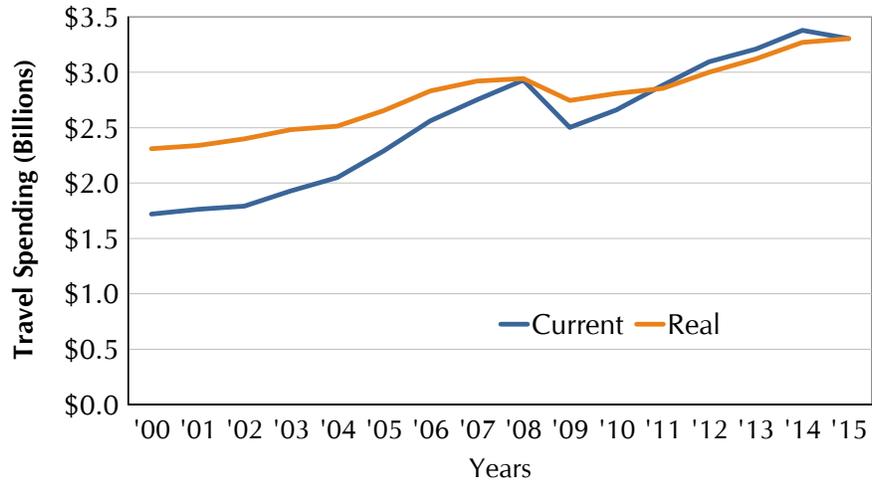
	2000	2005	2010	2014	2015	Annual 14-15	% Change 00-15
Spending (\$Millions)							
Total (Real 2015 \$)	2,309	2,656	2,809	3,270	3,306	1.1%	2.4%
Total (Current \$)	1,721	2,289	2,661	3,380	3,306	-2.2%	4.4%
Other	17	27	31	39	38	-1.5%	5.5%
Visitor	1,704	2,262	2,630	3,342	3,268	-2.2%	4.4%
Non-transportation	1,310	1,618	1,933	2,504	2,568	2.5%	4.6%
Transportation	394	645	697	838	700	-16.4%	3.9%
Earnings (\$Millions)							
Earnings (Current \$)	434	583	711	832	863	3.7%	4.7%
Employment (Thousands)							
Employment	27.0	29.7	29.7	31.3	32.2	2.9%	1.2%
Tax Revenue (\$Millions)							
Total (Current \$)	154.6	200.6	235.1	302.7	316.2	4.4%	4.9%
Local	26.0	36.6	45.2	66.2	69.2	4.6%	6.7%
State	48.7	57.5	65.9	96.6	101.1	4.7%	5.0%
Federal	79.9	106.5	124.0	140.0	145.8	4.2%	4.1%

Other spending includes resident air travel, travel arrangement and reservation services.

Non-transportation visitor spending includes accommodations, food services, retail, food stores, and arts, entertainment & recreation. **Visitor transportation spending** includes private auto, auto rental, other local ground transportation and one-way airfares.

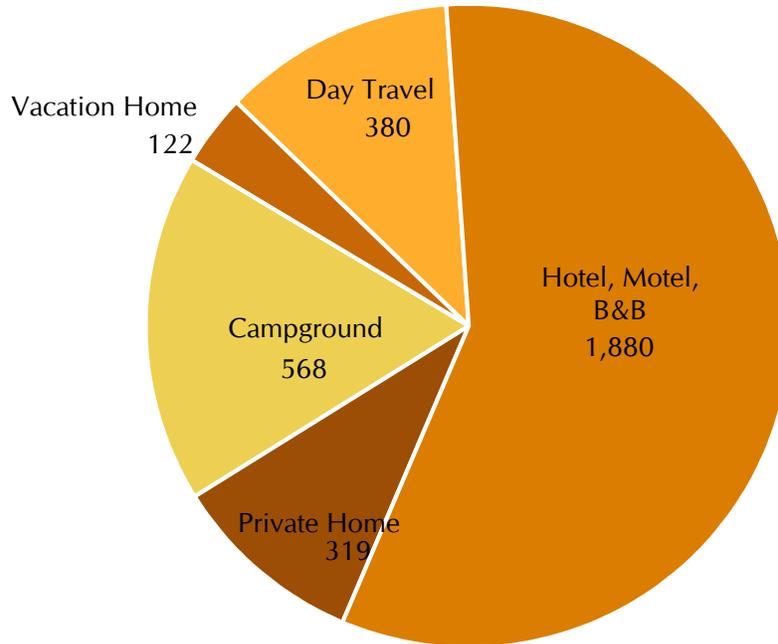
There are additional details related to transportation spending on p.15

Wyoming Travel Spending Adjusted for Inflation



Note: Selected components of West CPI-U and Rocky Mountain Lodging Report used as deflator.

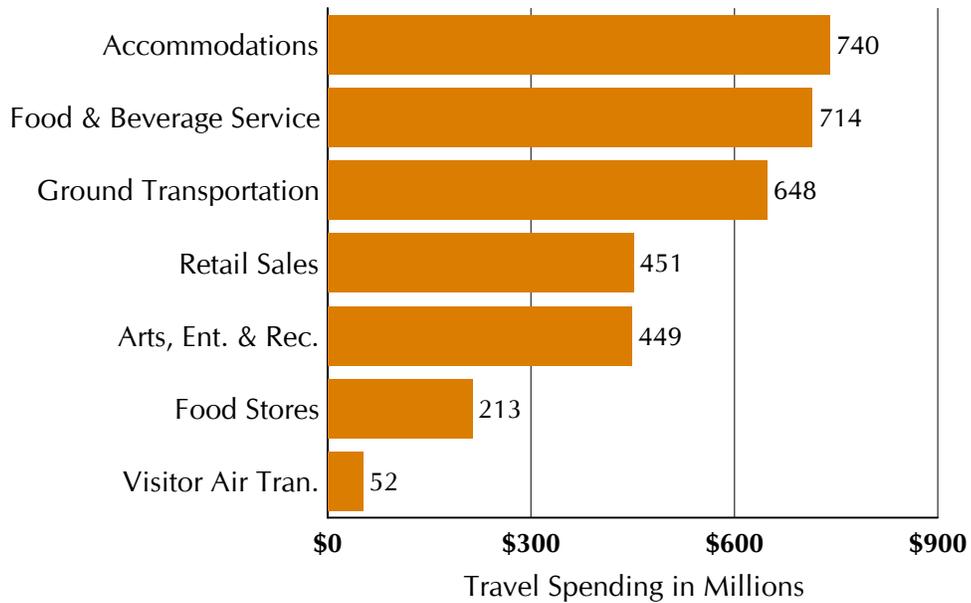
Detailed Wyoming Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation, 2000 (\$ Million)



Detailed Wyoming Visitor Spending

by Commodity Purchased, 2000

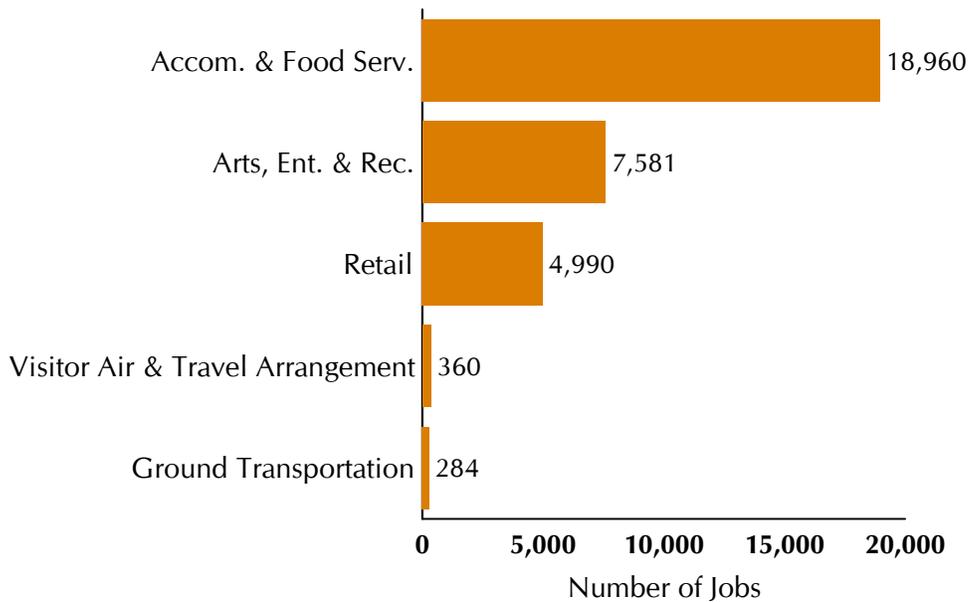
(\$ Million)



Wyoming Industry Employment

Generated By Travel Spending, 2000

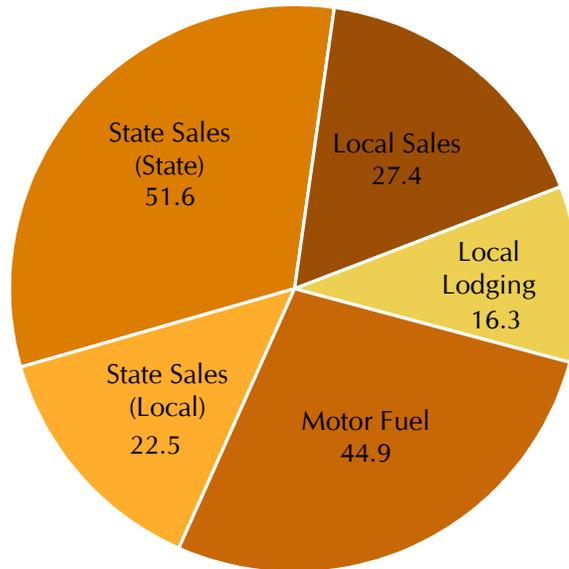
(Number of Jobs)



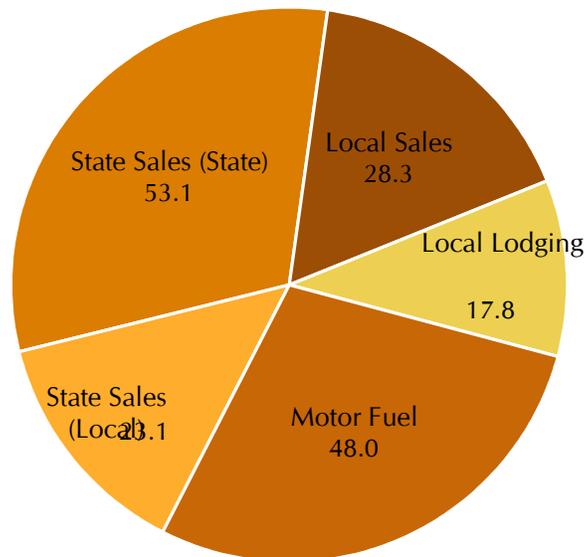
Local & State Travel-Generated Tax Revenues

(\$ Million)

2014



2015

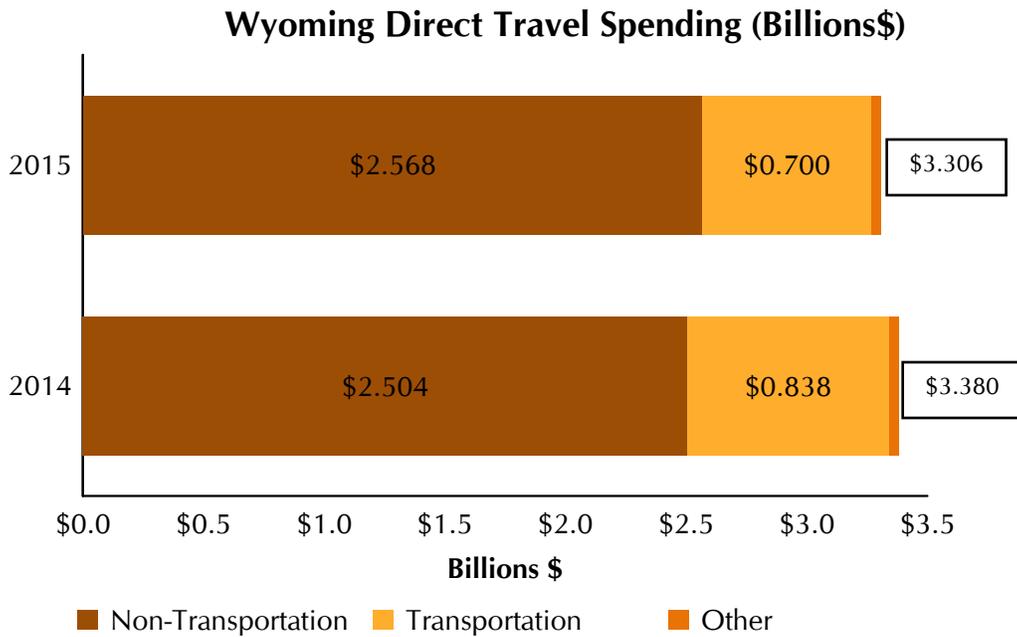


During 2015, visitor-generated motor fuel tax receipts increased from nearly \$45 million to \$48 million due to increase in the volume motor fuel sales.

IMPACT OF MOTOR FUEL PRICES ON THE WYOMING TRAVEL INDUSTRY

In 2015, Wyoming Travel Spending declined -2.2% over 2014. This was driven by lower motor fuel prices within the transportation segment (motor fuel and visitor air travel) equal to \$700 million of travel spending in 2015 vs. \$838 million in 2014 (shown below). These declines are primarily tied to the price of oil per barrel vs. the sales volume of visitor-related motor fuel (consumption). In fact, sales volume generated an additional \$3.1 million in motor fuel tax revenue for the state over 2014.

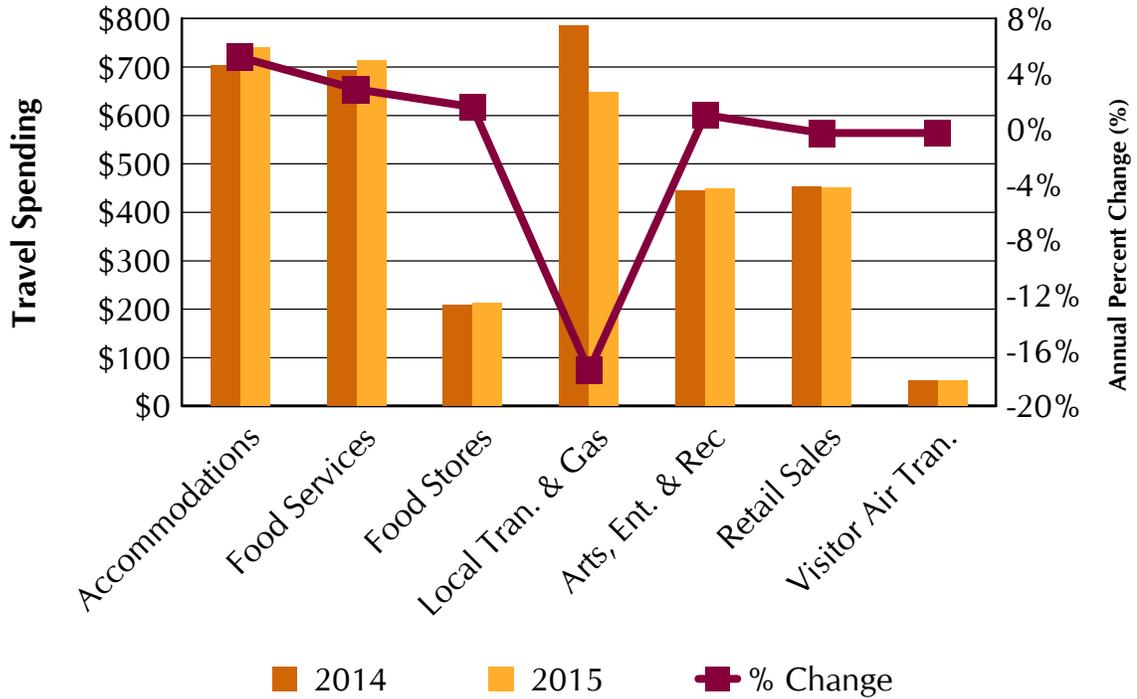
Non-transportation travel spending (shown below) grew by 2.5 percent over 2014.



With the exception of local transportation and gas, all segments within the Wyoming travel industry experienced an increase in travel spending in 2015 over 2014 (illustrated in the graph and table below). The \$740 million accommodations sector leads in volume and year-over-year increase of 5.3% over 2014. This is followed by the \$714 million food services sector which saw an increase of 2.9 percent over 2014.

Wyoming Travel Spending by Commodity Purchased

(2015 vs. 2014)



Wyoming Travel Spending by Commodity Purchased (2015 vs. 2014)

Commodity Purchased	Spending (\$Million)		
	2014	2015	% Change
Accommodations	\$703	\$740	5.2%
Food Service	\$694	\$714	2.9%
Food Stores	\$210	\$213	1.6%
Local Tran. & Gas	\$785	\$648	-17.4%
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	\$444	\$449	1.0%
Retail Sales	\$452	\$451	-0.3%
Visitor Air Tran.	\$52	\$52	-0.3%
Other	\$39	\$38	-1.5%
TOTAL Wyoming Travel Spending	\$3,380	\$3,306	-2.2%

Wyoming Travel Impacts, 2007-2015

Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Destination Spending	2,721	2,897	2,473	2,630	2,850	3,061	3,176	3,342	3,268
Other Travel*	30	34	28	31	33	35	35	39	38
Total	2,751	2,931	2,501	2,661	2,883	3,097	3,211	3,380	3,306

Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Hotel, Motel	1,439	1,513	1,284	1,379	1,503	1,649	1,723	1,880	1,880
Campground	488	534	472	503	541	568	591	593	568
Private Home	313	337	294	299	321	334	339	336	319
Vacation Home	127	139	110	113	120	125	127	128	122
Day Travel	354	373	313	336	364	385	396	405	380
Total	2,721	2,897	2,473	2,630	2,850	3,061	3,176	3,342	3,268

Visitor Spending By Commodity Purchased (\$Million)									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Accommodations	518	533	479	492	538	579	615	703	740
Food Service	483	499	490	526	556	610	646	694	714
Food Stores	152	161	155	163	176	188	197	210	213
Local Tran. & Gas	789	919	602	657	761	806	806	785	648
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	363	369	354	371	382	411	426	444	449
Retail Sales	375	370	357	381	396	423	438	452	451
Visitor Air Tran.	41	45	35	40	41	44	48	52	52
Total	2,721	2,897	2,473	2,630	2,850	3,061	3,176	3,342	3,268

Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	404	425	409	415	426	452	472	497	512
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	166	175	167	168	171	180	188	198	209
Retail**	101	108	103	103	104	108	110	113	117
Ground Tran .	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9
Visitor Air Tran .	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	7	7
Other Travel*	9	10	10	10	10	11	10	9	9
Total	694	732	704	711	727	766	796	832	863

Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	17,900	18,300	17,510	17,400	17,650	18,130	18,370	18,600	18,960
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	7,240	7,300	6,930	6,850	6,900	7,020	7,100	7,190	7,580
Retail **	5,120	5,110	4,860	4,770	4,710	4,770	4,840	4,820	4,990
Ground Tran	280	270	260	250	260	260	260	270	280
Visitor Air Tran	180	190	210	210	200	200	210	160	160
Other Travel *	240	260	270	260	260	250	240	210	200
Total	30,960	31,430	30,030	29,740	29,970	30,620	31,020	31,260	32,180

Tax Receipts Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Local Tax Receipts	45	45	43	45	52	57	60	66	69
State Tax Receipts	66	71	67	66	67	72	84	97	101
Federal Tax Receipts	123	134	126	124	117	123	136	140	146
Total	234	250	236	235	236	251	279	303	316

* Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. ** Retail includes gasoline.
 Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

VISITORS IMPACTS TO WYOMING BY VISITOR RESIDENCE

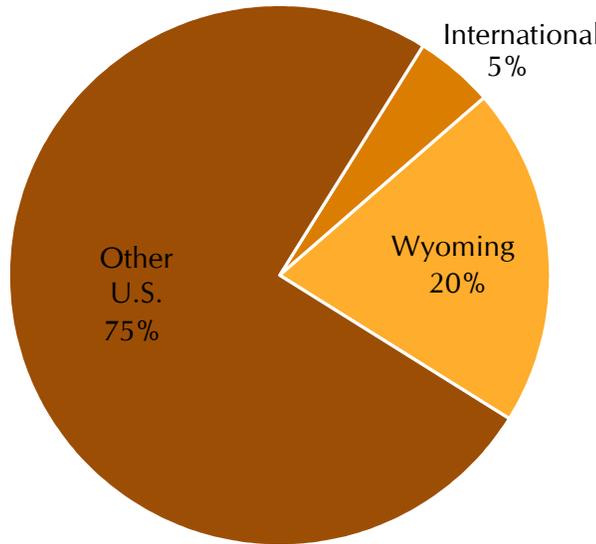
U.S. residents of states other than Wyoming accounted for approximately three-quarters of all travel spending in Wyoming in 2015. Residents of Wyoming accounted for 20 percent, while international visitors accounted for about 5 percent of travel spending in the state. Detailed estimates by visitor residence are reported in the following table for spending, earnings, employment, and tax receipts (local, state, and federal).

Travel Impacts by Visitor Residence, 2015

	Wyoming	Other U.S.	International	All Visitors
Spending (\$Million)	669	2,480	158	3,306
Earnings (\$Million)	167	651	44	863
Employment (Jobs)	6,340	24,230	1,610	32,180
Local Taxes (\$Million)	13	52	4	69
State Taxes (\$Million)	21	75	5	101
Federal Taxes (\$Million)	28	112	6	146
Total Taxes (\$Million)	62	239	15	316

Source: Dean Runyan Associates, Longwoods International and U.S. Department of Commerce (Bureau of Economic Analysis and International Trade Administration).
 Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

Travel Spending by Visitor Residence, 2015



International visitor impacts for Wyoming were derived from the U.S. International Transactions by area of origin estimates prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and the origin and destination profiles of international visitors reported by the International Trade Administration (ITA)*. The related employment and tax impacts of international visitors to Wyoming were derived from the travel impact estimates prepared by Dean Runyan Associates.

*Both BEA and ITA are agencies of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

SECONDARY IMPACTS

Travel spending within Wyoming brings money into many Wyoming communities in the form of business receipts. Portions of these receipts are spent within the state for labor and supplies. Employees, in turn, spend a portion of their earnings on goods and services in the state. This re-spending of travel-related revenues creates *indirect and induced impacts*. To summarize:

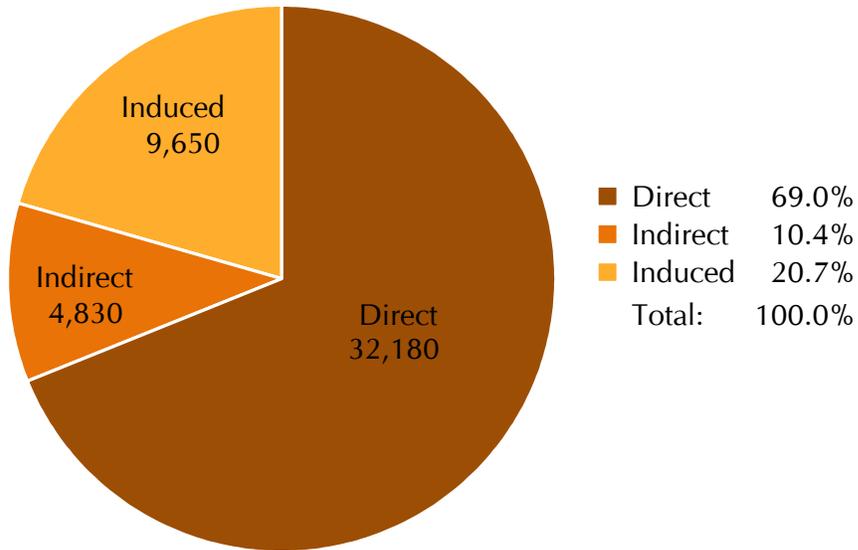
- **Direct** impacts represent the employment and earnings attributable to travel expenditures made directly by travelers at businesses throughout the state.
- **Indirect** impacts represent the employment and earnings associated with industries that supply goods and services to the direct businesses (i.e., those that receive money directly from travelers throughout the state).
- **Induced** impacts represent the employment and earnings that result from purchases for food, housing, transportation, recreation, and other goods and services made by travel industry employees, and the employees of the indirectly affected industries.

The impacts in this section are presented in terms of the employment and earnings of eleven major industry groups. These industry groups are similar, but not identical to the business service (or commodity) categories presented elsewhere in this report. (The specific industries that comprise these groups are listed in Appendix E.) Direct travel impacts, such as those discussed in the first part of this section and the county impacts presented elsewhere in this report are found in the following industry groups:

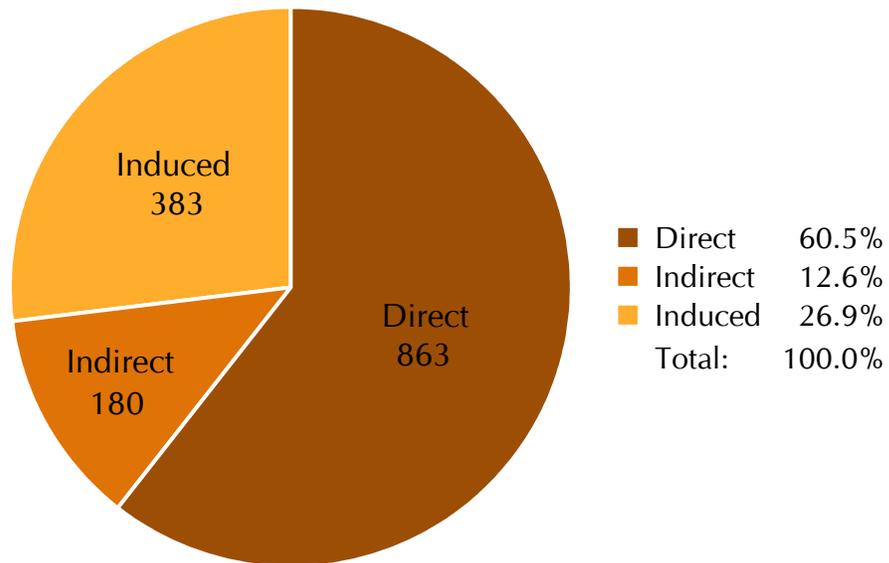
- **Accommodation & Food Services**
- **Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation**
- **Retail Trade**
- **Transportation**

Total Employment and Earnings Generated by Visitor Spending in Wyoming, 2015

Employment (Jobs)



Earnings (\$Million)



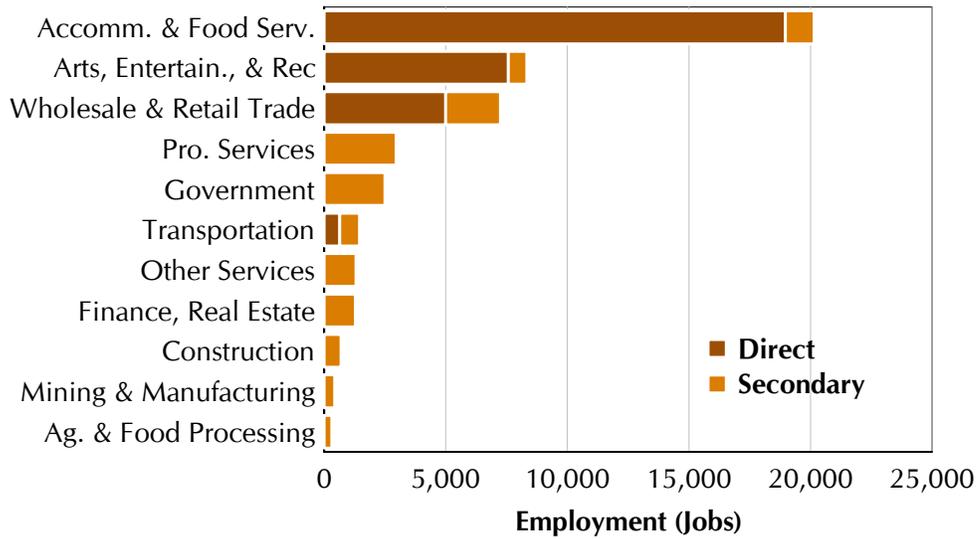
The indirect and induced impacts of travel spending are found in all eleven-industry groupings shown in the following tables and graphs. The remainder of this section summarizes the secondary impacts of travel spending in the primary industry groups.

- **Professional Services** (2,959 jobs and \$129 million earnings). Legal, medical, educational and other professional services are utilized by travel businesses (indirect effect) and by employees of these firms (induced effect).
- **Other Services** (1,307 jobs and \$37 million earnings). Employees of travel-related businesses purchase services from various providers, such as dry cleaners and repair shops. Similarly, travel businesses utilize a number of service providers, such as laundry, maintenance, and business services.
- **Government** (2,495 jobs and \$127 million earnings). Employees of travel-related businesses pay taxes and fees to attend public educational institutions and to operate motor vehicles.
- **Wholesale and Retail Trade** (2,251 jobs and \$78 million earnings). Employees of travel-related businesses spend a portion of their earnings on food, clothing, and other household goods from local businesses.
- **Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate** (1,282 jobs and \$32 million earnings). Employees and businesses use the services of financial institutions, insurers, and real estate businesses.

Detailed estimates are reported in the following graphs and tables. It should be emphasized that the estimates of indirect and induced impacts reported here apply to the entire state of Wyoming and do not necessarily reflect economic patterns for individual counties, regions or sub-regions within the state. While total economic impacts can be calculated on a county or regional level, such a detailed analysis is not included in this study. In general, geographic areas with lower levels of aggregate economic activity will have smaller secondary impacts within those same geographic boundaries.

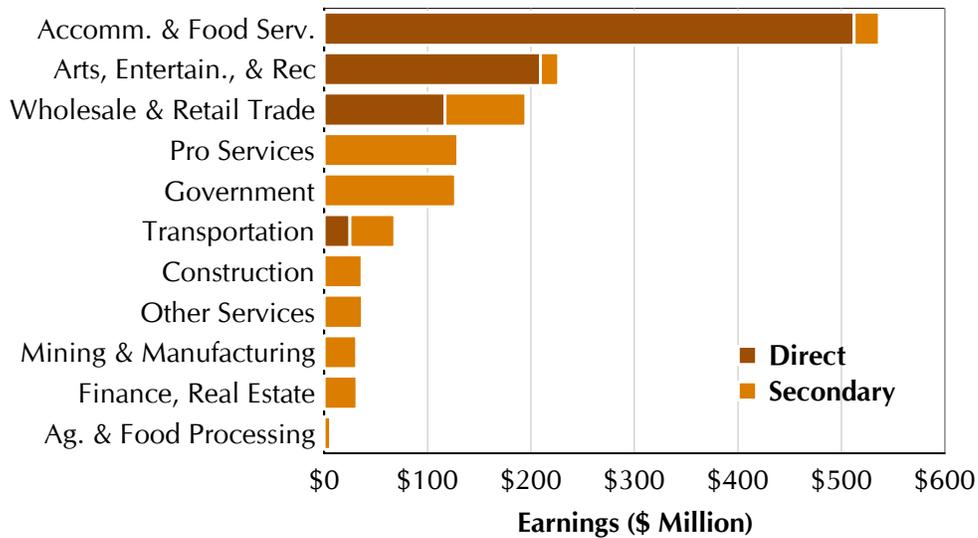
Direct and Secondary Employment

Generated by Visitor Spending in Wyoming, 2015



Direct and Secondary Earnings

Generated by Visitor Spending in Wyoming, 2015



Direct & Secondary Visitor-Generated Employment, 2015

Industry Group	(Jobs)				Grand Total
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	
Direct & Secondary Visitor-Generated Em					
Accommodation & Food Services	18,962	251	939	1,190	20,152
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	7,581	508	241	748	8,329
Wholesale & Retail Trade	4,992	500	1,751	2,251	7,243
Transportation	643	472	341	813	1,456
Professional Services		1,168	1,791	2,959	2,959
Other Services		693	615	1,307	1,307
Government		135	2,360	2,495	2,495
Construction		22	674	696	696
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate		650	632	1,282	1,282
Mining & Manufacturing		196	232	428	428
Agriculture & Food Processing		235	74	310	310
All Industries	32,180	4,830	9,650	14,480	46,660

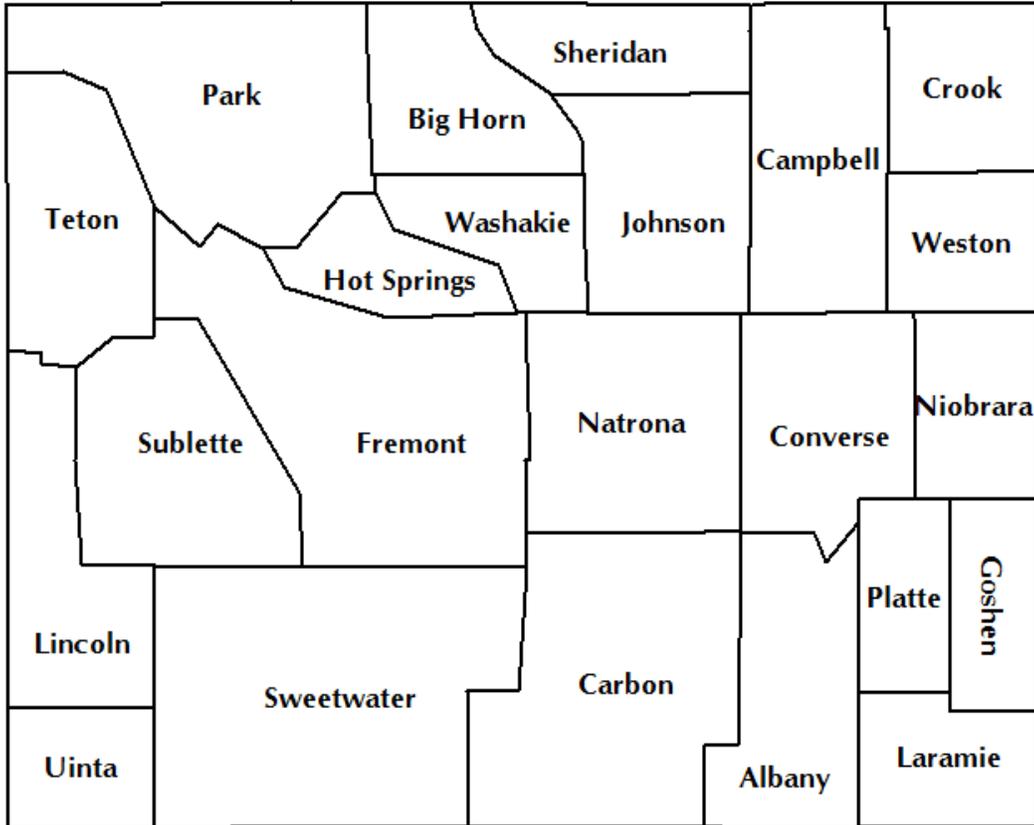
Source: Dean Runyan Associates & Minnesota Implan Group.
Industry Groups are defined in Appendix.

Direct & Secondary Visitor-Generated Earnings, 2015

Industry Group	(\$ Million)				Grand Total
	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	
Direct & Secondary Visitor-Generated Ea					
Accommodation & Food Services	512	5	19	24	537
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	209	12	6	18	227
Wholesale & Retail Trade	117	21	57	78	195
Transportation	25	28	15	44	68
Professional Services		48	81	129	129
Other Services		21	16	37	37
Government		10	117	127	127
Construction		1	35	36	36
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate		14	17	32	32
Mining & Manufacturing		14	17	31	31
Agriculture & Food Processing		5	2	6	6
All Industries	863	180	383	563	1,426

Source: Dean Runyan Associates & Minnesota Implan Group.
Industry Groups are defined in Appendix.

**IV. County Travel Impacts
2000 - 2015**



This section provides detailed county estimates, as well as a number of summary tables, for the years 2000 to 2015. In interpreting these estimates, readers are advised that:

- All monetary values are expressed in *current* dollars (no inflation adjustment).
- The estimates measure direct impacts only. Secondary impacts are reported at the state level for employment and earnings.
- In general, estimates of counties with small populations and economies are less reliable than estimates for more populous and economically diverse areas. Trend analysis and comparisons of counties with relatively low levels of travel related economic activity should therefore be interpreted cautiously.

In addition to the detailed county estimates, two indicators of the relative importance of visitor spending in counties are provided. The first is a comparison of travel-generated employment with total employment. The estimates of total employment are taken from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce and Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor (these estimates are for 2014). The second indicator is a comparison of estimates of travel-generated state tax receipts with state sales tax distributions for 2015.

It is important to emphasize that these indicators should be interpreted with care. Estimates for areas with low levels of economic activity are generally less reliable than estimates for larger local economies. This is even more the case for the indicators provided in this section. The employment figures provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis are themselves estimates. It should also be noted that these estimates measure the total number of jobs (including self-employment) in an area, not the number of residents that work.

The sales tax distribution totals figures provided by the Wyoming Department of Revenue will be influenced by the particular business make-up of the locale. As with travel-oriented businesses, some of the sales of these businesses may originate with purchases of residents of other counties. For these and other reasons, the measures provided in this section are general indicators that should be used in conjunction with other measures of local economic activity.

Wyoming Travel Impacts by County, 2015

	Travel Spending		Earnings (\$Million)	Employment (Jobs)	Tax Receipts		
	Total (\$Million)	Less trans. (\$Million)			Local (\$Million)	State (\$Million)	Total (\$Million)
Albany	168.2	100.6	34.8	1,810	3.3	7.1	10.4
Big Horn	28.8	17.7	4.9	320	0.3	1.2	1.5
Campbell	119.2	91.9	30.9	1,220	2.2	3.7	5.9
Carbon	167.2	115.3	41.5	1,470	3.4	6.4	9.7
Converse	48.2	37.6	15.1	570	0.9	1.6	2.5
Crook	30.4	22.1	8.0	380	0.4	1.1	1.5
Fremont	140.5	104.9	44.5	1,500	1.7	4.6	6.3
Goshen	26.2	15.3	4.9	300	0.4	1.1	1.5
Hot Springs	25.5	18.1	7.0	290	0.5	0.9	1.4
Johnson	53.6	43.4	15.6	730	0.9	1.7	2.6
Laramie	338.4	225.7	65.7	3,070	7.0	13.0	19.9
Lincoln	61.5	27.8	14.9	560	0.6	3.2	3.8
Natrona	296.0	207.9	75.9	2,710	5.3	10.1	15.3
Niobrara	10.3	8.2	3.6	140	0.2	0.3	0.6
Park	334.1	306.4	92.7	4,080	4.8	7.5	12.3
Platte	47.0	36.8	11.9	540	0.7	1.4	2.1
Sheridan	100.5	83.7	31.3	1,130	2.7	2.7	5.4
Sublette	40.9	34.5	12.0	380	0.5	1.1	1.6
Sweetwater	167.4	110.7	37.6	1,730	3.2	6.5	9.7
Teton	978.1	890.3	279.1	7,880	28.8	20.3	49.1
Uinta	86.0	40.2	21.6	920	1.2	4.4	5.6
Washakie	22.2	17.0	6.5	310	0.2	0.7	0.9
Weston	16.2	11.6	2.9	150	0.3	0.6	0.8
State Total	3,306	2,568	863	32,180	69	101	170

Travel spending less transportation does not include gasoline purchases and air travel.

Total Earnings includes wage and salary disbursements, other earned income and proprietor income.

Employment includes payroll employees and proprietors. Tax receipts include local option lodging and sales taxes, state sales tax and the gasoline tax. State sales taxes are allocated to local government (31 percent) and the state (69 percent). Property taxes are not included.

Wyoming
Travel Spending by County
(\$Millions)

	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015	Annual Change	
									2014-15	2000-15
Albany	97.0	114.2	151.1	179.3	152.6	173.1	180.8	168.2	-7.0%	3.7%
Big Horn	20.6	22.7	28.4	32.6	29.1	32.7	31.3	28.8	-8.0%	2.3%
Campbell	62.3	72.8	98.5	102.5	102.3	109.3	137.4	119.2	-13.3%	4.4%
Carbon	86.8	101.4	143.5	170.0	141.0	164.8	166.3	167.2	0.6%	4.5%
Converse	22.0	26.3	35.9	45.4	36.7	51.9	59.1	48.2	-18.5%	5.4%
Crook	18.7	20.7	25.2	29.6	26.2	28.4	30.3	30.4	0.3%	3.3%
Fremont	76.8	92.5	113.1	139.0	128.5	140.9	139.0	140.5	1.1%	4.1%
Goshen	18.0	19.2	24.5	28.4	26.9	31.0	29.1	26.2	-9.9%	2.5%
Hot Springs	17.3	18.7	25.0	28.1	25.1	26.6	26.0	25.5	-1.6%	2.6%
Johnson	29.2	32.6	41.3	45.3	44.3	50.4	57.4	53.6	-6.6%	4.1%
Laramie	196.4	229.8	295.9	321.1	299.6	333.4	377.0	338.4	-10.2%	3.7%
Lincoln	36.4	44.0	58.6	70.8	59.8	70.2	66.6	61.5	-7.8%	3.6%
Natrona	148.1	182.4	231.3	287.3	242.9	304.1	321.6	296.0	-8.0%	4.7%
Niobrara	6.3	6.3	8.1	10.1	9.0	10.6	11.9	10.3	-13.7%	3.3%
Park	184.0	204.1	219.7	264.6	276.8	304.4	318.7	334.1	4.9%	4.1%
Platte	25.3	31.0	35.1	39.5	35.6	41.1	50.7	47.0	-7.5%	4.2%
Sheridan	63.2	72.0	90.3	97.7	86.6	94.2	103.2	100.5	-2.6%	3.1%
Sublette	23.7	35.8	47.1	53.1	42.8	41.0	42.6	40.9	-4.1%	3.7%
Sweetwater	97.4	127.2	167.6	186.8	146.0	173.9	177.5	167.4	-5.7%	3.7%
Teton	411.5	504.7	598.1	650.7	621.2	778.6	920.5	978.1	6.3%	5.9%
Uinta	55.1	63.8	91.0	110.1	93.0	96.5	93.3	86.0	-7.9%	3.0%
Washakie	14.0	15.2	18.0	21.1	19.7	22.5	23.5	22.2	-5.4%	3.1%
Weston	11.0	11.7	15.1	17.4	15.4	16.9	16.5	16.2	-2.0%	2.6%
State Total	1,721	2,049	2,562	2,931	2,661	3,097	3,380	3,306	-2.2%	4.4%

Note: Annual Change is the average annual percentage change over the time period.

Wyoming
Non-Transportation Travel Spending by County
(\$Millions)

	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015	Annual Change	
									2014-15	2000-15
Albany	57.8	62.4	75.2	82.3	83.8	88.6	98.7	100.6	2.0%	3.8%
Big Horn	14.1	14.3	16.0	16.7	17.8	18.8	17.8	17.7	-0.6%	1.5%
Campbell	47.9	52.7	70.2	66.9	75.8	77.3	105.5	91.9	-12.9%	4.4%
Carbon	56.5	61.7	84.7	94.9	88.0	99.4	102.9	115.3	12.1%	4.9%
Converse	15.8	18.2	24.0	30.3	25.9	38.7	46.3	37.6	-18.8%	5.9%
Crook	13.9	14.4	15.9	17.6	17.8	18.0	20.2	22.1	9.5%	3.1%
Fremont	56.6	65.3	73.7	88.9	92.6	97.1	96.2	104.9	9.1%	4.2%
Goshen	11.5	10.8	12.2	12.7	15.8	17.3	15.9	15.3	-3.4%	2.0%
Hot Springs	12.9	13.0	16.6	17.3	17.5	17.2	16.8	18.1	7.4%	2.3%
Johnson	23.1	24.7	29.7	30.5	33.9	37.5	45.0	43.4	-3.5%	4.3%
Laramie	131.8	144.5	171.6	163.0	186.1	194.4	241.2	225.7	-6.4%	3.7%
Lincoln	16.8	18.2	20.4	21.9	25.3	27.7	25.5	27.8	9.2%	3.4%
Natrona	99.2	116.4	138.2	169.2	156.5	199.2	217.5	207.9	-4.4%	5.1%
Niobrara	5.1	4.8	5.7	7.1	6.9	8.0	9.3	8.2	-12.7%	3.2%
Park	167.3	182.9	190.4	227.6	249.7	271.5	286.0	306.4	7.1%	4.1%
Platte	18.9	23.0	23.5	24.8	25.2	28.3	38.4	36.8	-4.1%	4.5%
Sheridan	54.3	59.2	72.7	75.5	70.2	74.4	83.5	83.7	0.2%	2.9%
Sublette	19.8	30.9	39.9	44.0	36.4	33.1	35.0	34.5	-1.2%	3.8%
Sweetwater	65.2	84.3	105.4	107.8	89.1	104.3	109.4	110.7	1.2%	3.6%
Teton	373.7	445.6	528.4	564.9	547.4	693.9	827.8	890.3	7.5%	6.0%
Uinta	28.2	28.6	38.9	43.5	46.1	38.7	37.3	40.2	7.6%	2.4%
Washakie	11.1	11.1	12.3	13.8	14.4	16.2	17.2	17.0	-1.5%	2.9%
Weston	8.4	8.3	10.0	10.9	10.8	11.2	11.0	11.6	6.2%	2.2%
State Total	1,310	1,495	1,776	1,932	1,933	2,211	2,504	2,568	2.5%	4.6%

Note: Annual Change is the average annual percentage change over the time period.

Wyoming
Earnings Generated by Travel Spending by County
(\$Millions)

	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015	Annual Change	
									2014-15	2000-15
Albany	19.0	22.1	26.7	30.8	30.2	31.3	34.7	34.8	0.2%	4.1%
Big Horn	4.0	4.4	4.9	5.4	5.5	5.5	4.7	4.9	4.6%	1.4%
Campbell	14.8	18.1	24.1	24.3	26.6	26.0	29.5	30.9	4.7%	5.0%
Carbon	18.5	21.9	28.5	33.5	30.3	36.5	39.1	41.5	6.2%	5.5%
Converse	5.5	6.8	9.1	12.0	10.0	13.3	14.0	15.1	7.7%	6.9%
Crook	4.8	5.3	5.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.7	8.0	4.1%	3.5%
Fremont	23.6	29.4	33.2	42.6	42.6	43.2	44.3	44.5	0.5%	4.3%
Goshen	3.3	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.8	5.5	4.9	4.9	0.7%	2.8%
Hot Springs	4.7	5.2	6.6	7.2	7.0	6.7	7.1	7.0	-1.5%	2.7%
Johnson	7.9	9.0	10.9	11.7	12.5	13.4	14.9	15.6	4.3%	4.6%
Laramie	39.0	46.3	53.8	54.5	59.6	60.0	64.5	65.7	1.8%	3.5%
Lincoln	8.6	10.1	11.4	12.8	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.9	4.8%	3.7%
Natrona	34.6	44.2	52.5	67.6	61.1	69.3	73.7	75.9	2.9%	5.4%
Niobrara	2.1	2.2	2.6	3.5	3.3	3.7	4.2	3.6	-14.4%	3.6%
Park	49.3	57.6	58.2	73.4	78.0	82.8	88.2	92.7	5.1%	4.3%
Platte	6.6	8.6	8.7	9.7	9.4	9.8	11.5	11.9	3.2%	4.0%
Sheridan	18.2	21.7	26.0	28.4	25.8	26.2	29.2	31.3	6.9%	3.7%
Sublette	7.3	12.1	15.7	18.1	14.6	12.2	12.0	12.0	0.2%	3.4%
Sweetwater	20.9	29.3	37.0	39.9	32.5	33.4	34.8	37.6	8.2%	4.0%
Teton	123.6	162.5	194.2	217.3	207.4	237.3	269.1	279.1	3.7%	5.6%
Uinta	11.2	12.4	16.8	19.7	20.2	18.9	20.4	21.6	5.8%	4.5%
Washakie	4.3	4.7	5.1	5.9	5.9	6.6	6.2	6.5	5.4%	2.9%
Weston	2.3	2.4	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	0.1%	1.7%
State Total	434	539	639	732	711	766	832	863	3.7%	4.7%

Note: Annual Change is the average annual percentage change over the time period.

Wyoming
Employment Generated by Travel Spending by County
 (Jobs)

	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015	Annual Change	
									2014-15	2000-15
Albany	1,640	1,590	1,850	1,830	1,710	1,730	1,820	1,810	-1.0%	0.7%
Big Horn	370	360	370	430	410	390	310	320	4.5%	-0.9%
Campbell	1,070	1,090	1,300	1,120	1,170	1,100	1,170	1,220	4.8%	0.9%
Carbon	1,160	1,270	1,560	1,490	1,280	1,400	1,390	1,470	5.2%	1.5%
Converse	450	420	510	580	480	600	540	570	5.7%	1.6%
Crook	410	340	350	380	340	360	360	380	3.8%	-0.5%
Fremont	1,340	1,480	1,400	1,650	1,620	1,540	1,500	1,500	-0.2%	0.8%
Goshen	300	260	270	280	320	340	300	300	-0.5%	0.0%
Hot Springs	330	330	380	340	330	310	300	290	-5.3%	-0.9%
Johnson	500	480	600	620	640	630	710	730	3.4%	2.5%
Laramie	2,750	2,650	2,740	2,900	3,130	2,800	3,020	3,070	1.4%	0.7%
Lincoln	530	580	620	600	660	620	530	560	5.4%	0.3%
Natrona	2,230	2,320	2,370	2,840	2,400	2,630	2,660	2,710	1.8%	1.3%
Niobrara	150	130	130	170	150	160	170	140	-15.1%	-0.3%
Park	3,280	3,500	3,240	3,530	3,590	3,970	3,930	4,080	3.7%	1.4%
Platte	510	580	560	540	490	490	530	540	2.3%	0.5%
Sheridan	1,120	1,070	1,180	1,120	1,000	980	1,070	1,130	5.8%	0.1%
Sublette	390	550	560	540	450	420	390	380	-1.3%	-0.2%
Sweetwater	1,480	1,800	2,020	1,900	1,530	1,510	1,560	1,730	10.7%	1.0%
Teton	5,740	6,380	6,940	7,100	6,640	7,300	7,670	7,880	2.8%	2.1%
Uinta	750	770	950	940	910	840	880	920	5.0%	1.4%
Washakie	340	320	340	370	340	340	290	310	3.9%	-0.7%
Weston	200	180	180	190	180	160	150	150	-0.6%	-1.9%
State Total	27,036	28,454	30,429	31,432	29,741	30,624	31,258	32,177	2.9%	1.2%

Note: Annual Change is the average annual percentage change over the time period.

Wyoming
Direct Travel-Generated Earnings & Employment, 2014*

County	Earnings (\$Millions)			Employment (Jobs)		
	Total	Travel	Percent	Total	Travel	Percent
Albany	960	35	3.6%	21,820	1,820	8.4%
Big Horn	289	5	1.6%	6,980	310	4.4%
Campbell	2,399	29	1.2%	33,740	1,170	3.5%
Carbon	548	39	7.1%	10,310	1,390	13.5%
Converse	507	14	2.8%	9,580	540	5.6%
Crook	172	8	4.5%	4,510	360	8.1%
Fremont	1,041	44	4.3%	24,690	1,500	6.1%
Goshen	293	5	1.7%	7,400	300	4.1%
Hot Springs	129	7	5.5%	3,370	300	9.0%
Johnson	250	15	6.0%	6,250	710	11.3%
Laramie	3,394	65	1.9%	66,690	3,020	4.5%
Lincoln	414	14	3.4%	9,820	530	5.4%
Natrona	3,584	74	2.1%	57,870	2,660	4.6%
Niobrara	77	4	5.4%	2,080	170	8.0%
Park	871	88	10.1%	21,250	3,930	18.5%
Platte	286	12	4.0%	5,930	530	8.9%
Sheridan	879	29	3.3%	20,370	1,070	5.2%
Sublette	461	12	2.6%	7,480	390	5.2%
Sweetwater	2,432	35	1.4%	30,130	1,560	5.2%
Teton	1,349	269	20.0%	29,330	7,670	26.2%
Uinta	579	20	3.5%	12,370	880	7.1%
Washakie	236	6	2.6%	5,480	290	5.4%
Weston	266	3	1.1%	5,320	150	2.8%
State Total	21,415	832	3.9%	402,760	31,260	7.8%

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics and Dean Runyan Associates.

* Total Earnings and Employment are available only through 2014.

Wyoming
Travel-Generated State Sales Tax Distributions
as a Percentage of Total State Sales Tax Distributions
2015 (\$Millions)

County	Total Distributions	Travel-Generated Distributions	Percent
Albany	20.5	\$2.9	14.3%
Big Horn	5.5	\$0.5	8.3%
Campbell	111.4	\$2.9	2.6%
Carbon	13.9	\$3.4	24.4%
Converse	35.3	\$1.1	3.1%
Crook	5.0	\$0.6	12.1%
Fremont	24.1	\$3.0	12.4%
Goshen	5.8	\$0.4	7.7%
Hot Springs	3.5	\$0.5	15.2%
Johnson	9.5	\$1.3	13.3%
Laramie	76.8	\$7.0	9.1%
Lincoln	12.9	\$0.8	6.2%
Natrona	77.4	\$6.4	8.2%
Niobrara	1.9	\$0.2	12.8%
Park	24.4	\$8.3	34.2%
Platte	6.1	\$1.0	15.7%
Sheridan	20.3	\$2.5	12.1%
Sublette	32.9	\$1.0	2.9%
Sweetwater	47.1	\$3.5	7.4%
Teton	45.6	\$26.9	59.0%
Uinta	13.0	\$1.2	9.6%
Washakie	4.9	\$0.5	9.4%
Weston	5.0	\$0.3	6.6%
State Total	603	\$76	12.6%

Source: Wyoming Department of revenue and Dean Runyan Associates.

**Wyoming Travel-Generated State & Local
Tax Receipts per Household
2015**

County	Households (Thousand)	Tax Receipts Per Household		
		Local	State	Total
Albany	16.2	\$201	\$440	\$641
Big Horn	4.7	\$65	\$247	\$311
Campbell	17.6	\$125	\$207	\$332
Carbon	6.4	\$525	\$999	\$1,524
Converse	5.8	\$157	\$272	\$429
Crook	2.9	\$145	\$362	\$508
Fremont	15.8	\$108	\$292	\$401
Goshen	5.5	\$66	\$208	\$274
Hot Springs	2.2	\$218	\$433	\$650
Johnson	3.9	\$234	\$428	\$662
Laramie	38.7	\$180	\$335	\$515
Lincoln	7.0	\$79	\$454	\$533
Natrona	32.4	\$163	\$310	\$474
Niobrara	1.1	\$214	\$290	\$505
Park	12.4	\$384	\$606	\$989
Platte	4.0	\$177	\$361	\$538
Sheridan	12.6	\$211	\$217	\$428
Sublette	3.7	\$122	\$305	\$428
Sweetwater	17.0	\$188	\$380	\$568
Teton	9.5	\$3,032	\$2,143	\$5,174
Uinta	7.6	\$160	\$583	\$743
Washakie	3.5	\$72	\$195	\$266
Weston	3.0	\$87	\$192	\$279
State Total	233	\$296	\$433	\$730

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Dean Runyan Associates.

Albany County Travel Impacts, 2000 - 2015

Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Destination Spending	96.3	113.2	150.2	178.2	151.8	172.3	179.8	167.2
Other Travel*	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.0
Total	97.0	114.2	151.1	179.3	152.6	173.1	180.8	168.2

Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Hotel, Motel	38.9	45.8	69.0	85.5	74.3	82.9	91.5	86.2
Campground	15.6	17.1	22.0	25.5	22.1	25.6	25.7	23.5
Private Home	21.0	25.3	28.9	32.6	27.7	32.1	31.0	28.5
Vacation Home	10.8	13.4	15.3	17.8	13.4	15.5	15.0	13.8
Day Travel	9.9	11.6	14.9	16.9	14.3	16.2	16.6	15.2
Total	96.3	113.2	150.2	178.2	151.8	172.3	179.8	167.2

Visitor Spending By Commodity Purchased (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accommodations	11.4	11.9	16.6	19.5	19.1	20.5	23.7	25.4
Food Service	15.2	17.3	21.0	23.4	24.8	26.5	30.0	30.5
Food Stores	5.1	5.8	6.5	7.4	7.5	8.1	9.0	9.0
Local Tran. & Gas	38.5	50.5	74.7	95.5	67.5	83.2	80.7	66.1
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	12.6	13.7	15.5	16.2	16.3	16.8	18.1	18.1
Retail Sales	13.4	13.7	15.5	15.8	16.2	16.8	17.9	17.7
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Total	96.3	113.2	150.2	178.2	151.8	172.3	179.8	167.2

Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	9.7	11.3	14.6	17.1	17.3	18.4	20.2	20.2
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	4.4	5.2	5.9	6.6	6.4	6.4	7.8	7.6
Retail**	4.1	4.9	5.5	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1
Ground Tran .	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Visitor Air Tran .	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Travel*	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	19.0	22.1	26.7	30.8	30.2	31.3	34.7	34.8

Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	780	820	1,000	1,000	980	1,010	1,050	1,040
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	500	400	480	460	390	380	450	430
Retail **	320	330	340	350	320	310	310	320
Ground Tran	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Visitor Air Tran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel *	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Total	1,640	1,590	1,850	1,830	1,710	1,730	1,820	1,810

Tax Receipts Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Local Tax Receipts	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.3
State Tax Receipts	3.5	3.7	4.3	5.0	4.5	4.6	6.8	7.1
Total	5.0	5.5	6.6	7.6	7.1	7.4	9.9	10.4

* Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. ** Retail includes gasoline.
 Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

Big Horn County Travel Impacts, 2000 - 2015

Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Destination Spending	20.6	22.7	28.4	32.6	29.1	32.7	31.3	28.8
Total	20.6	22.7	28.4	32.6	29.1	32.7	31.3	28.8
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Hotel, Motel	2.1	2.1	3.0	3.6	3.5	3.4	4.2	3.5
Campground	11.8	12.9	16.3	18.7	16.7	19.3	16.8	15.6
Private Home	3.6	4.2	4.9	5.6	4.9	5.5	5.9	5.5
Vacation Home	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.5
Day Travel	2.0	2.2	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.6
Total	20.6	22.7	28.4	32.6	29.1	32.7	31.3	28.8
Visitor Spending By Commodity Purchased (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accommodations	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8
Food Service	3.5	3.7	4.3	4.6	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.3
Food Stores	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.4
Local Tran. & Gas	6.4	8.4	12.4	15.9	11.3	13.9	13.5	11.1
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.8
Retail Sales	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.4
Total	20.6	22.7	28.4	32.6	29.1	32.7	31.3	28.8
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.0
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.1
Retail**	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7
Ground Tran .	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	4.0	4.4	4.9	5.4	5.5	5.5	4.7	4.9
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	180	170	180	220	210	210	160	170
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	100	100	90	100	100	100	70	70
Retail **	90	90	100	100	90	80	70	80
Ground Tran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	370	360	370	430	410	390	310	320
Tax Receipts Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Local Tax Receipts	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
State Tax Receipts	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.2
Total	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.5

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

Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

Campbell County Travel Impacts, 2000 - 2015

Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Destination Spending	62.0	71.8	97.3	101.1	100.9	107.6	135.6	117.4
Other Travel*	0.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.8
Total	62.3	72.8	98.5	102.5	102.3	109.3	137.4	119.2

Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Hotel, Motel	31.6	40.4	59.5	57.3	61.0	63.2	90.9	74.0
Campground	13.9	11.4	13.9	16.4	15.1	16.8	16.5	16.5
Private Home	10.0	12.4	14.3	17.6	15.5	17.4	16.6	16.6
Vacation Home	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Day Travel	5.7	6.4	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.8	10.2	8.9
Total	62.0	71.8	97.3	101.1	100.9	107.6	135.6	117.4

Visitor Spending By Commodity Purchased (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accommodations	11.5	13.8	21.9	22.6	24.7	24.2	37.7	32.5
Food Service	12.1	13.7	17.7	16.6	19.8	20.8	27.7	24.3
Food Stores	4.0	4.3	5.2	5.3	5.9	6.3	7.8	7.1
Local Tran. & Gas	14.1	18.1	26.2	33.1	24.2	29.5	29.0	24.4
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	10.0	10.5	12.8	11.5	12.9	13.1	16.3	14.3
Retail Sales	10.2	10.3	12.5	11.0	12.6	12.9	15.9	13.7
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.1
Total	62.0	71.8	97.3	101.1	100.9	107.6	135.6	117.4

Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	7.6	9.5	13.9	14.0	15.8	15.3	18.0	17.6
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	4.4	5.0	6.1	5.9	6.3	6.2	6.6	8.6
Retail**	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.4
Ground Tran .	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Visitor Air Tran .	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other Travel*	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
Total	14.8	18.1	24.1	24.3	26.6	26.0	29.5	30.9

Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	540	610	730	630	680	630	690	670
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	340	300	380	310	320	300	300	380
Retail **	160	140	150	140	140	130	150	140
Ground Tran	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Visitor Air Tran	0	10	10	10	10	10	0	0
Other Travel *	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Total	1,070	1,090	1,300	1,120	1,170	1,100	1,170	1,220

Tax Receipts Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Local Tax Receipts	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.2
State Tax Receipts	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.8	3.7
Total	2.7	3.0	3.6	3.7	4.3	4.4	6.4	5.9

* Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. ** Retail includes gasoline.
 Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

Carbon County Travel Impacts, 2000 - 2015

Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Destination Spending	86.8	101.4	143.5	170.0	141.0	164.8	166.3	167.2
Total	86.8	101.4	143.5	170.0	141.0	164.8	166.3	167.2
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Hotel, Motel	34.3	39.5	68.4	84.9	66.1	82.8	80.8	89.3
Campground	25.6	30.2	37.7	42.4	39.4	41.8	45.3	40.7
Private Home	9.3	10.8	11.9	13.5	11.9	13.3	13.3	12.0
Vacation Home	9.3	11.4	12.6	14.6	11.5	12.8	12.8	11.6
Day Travel	8.3	9.5	12.9	14.6	12.1	14.0	13.9	13.6
Total	86.8	101.4	143.5	170.0	141.0	164.8	166.3	167.2
Visitor Spending By Commodity Purchased (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accommodations	12.1	13.5	21.7	25.9	22.8	26.6	28.7	34.3
Food Service	12.7	14.4	19.9	22.7	21.8	25.0	25.9	29.1
Food Stores	5.2	6.0	7.4	8.6	8.2	9.2	9.7	10.4
Local Tran. & Gas	30.3	39.7	58.8	75.2	53.1	65.4	63.4	51.9
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	12.4	13.3	17.0	18.2	16.8	18.3	18.5	20.0
Retail Sales	14.1	14.5	18.7	19.5	18.4	20.2	20.0	21.5
Total	86.8	101.4	143.5	170.0	141.0	164.8	166.3	167.2
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	10.2	12.2	16.7	20.1	18.3	24.0	26.4	27.8
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.6	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.8
Retail**	4.1	4.7	5.8	6.6	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.6
Ground Tran .	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	18.5	21.9	28.5	33.5	30.3	36.5	39.1	41.5
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	700	750	940	890	770	920	920	960
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	160	200	290	260	210	200	180	190
Retail **	290	320	320	330	290	280	280	310
Ground Tran	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Total	1,160	1,270	1,560	1,490	1,280	1,400	1,390	1,470
Tax Receipts Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Local Tax Receipts	1.4	1.6	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.4
State Tax Receipts	2.9	3.1	3.9	4.6	4.0	4.2	5.8	6.4
Total	4.4	4.8	6.3	7.2	6.4	7.1	8.8	9.7

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

Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

Converse County Travel Impacts, 2000 - 2015

Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Destination Spending	22.0	26.3	35.9	45.4	36.7	51.9	59.1	48.2
Total	22.0	26.3	35.9	45.4	36.7	51.9	59.1	48.2
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Hotel, Motel	8.5	10.4	16.5	24.1	16.8	28.7	35.0	24.7
Campground	6.3	7.6	9.5	10.2	10.0	12.2	12.8	12.9
Private Home	3.8	4.4	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1
Vacation Home	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6
Day Travel	2.1	2.5	3.2	3.8	3.2	4.3	4.6	3.9
Total	22.0	26.3	35.9	45.4	36.7	51.9	59.1	48.2
Visitor Spending By Commodity Purchased (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accommodations	3.3	3.9	5.9	8.3	6.4	10.7	14.1	10.7
Food Service	4.0	4.8	6.4	8.1	7.2	10.8	12.9	10.6
Food Stores	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.7	2.4	3.5	4.0	3.5
Local Tran. & Gas	6.2	8.1	11.9	15.1	10.8	13.2	12.9	10.6
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	3.5	4.0	4.9	5.8	5.0	7.0	7.9	6.6
Retail Sales	3.5	3.8	4.7	5.4	4.8	6.7	7.4	6.1
Total	22.0	26.3	35.9	45.4	36.7	51.9	59.1	48.2
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	2.9	3.7	5.2	7.2	5.9	8.0	8.8	8.8
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	1.5	1.9	2.4	3.0	2.5	3.3	3.1	4.3
Retail**	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.8
Ground Tran .	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	5.5	6.8	9.1	12.0	10.0	13.3	14.0	15.1
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	190	210	290	340	270	340	310	310
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	170	110	120	130	120	150	120	160
Retail **	90	90	100	110	90	100	100	90
Ground Tran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	450	420	510	580	480	600	540	570
Tax Receipts Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Local Tax Receipts	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.9
State Tax Receipts	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.7	1.6
Total	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.6	2.2	2.9	2.5

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

Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

Crook County Travel Impacts, 2000 - 2015

Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Destination Spending	18.7	20.7	25.2	29.6	26.2	28.4	30.3	30.4
Total	18.7	20.7	25.2	29.6	26.2	28.4	30.3	30.4
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Hotel, Motel	5.0	5.2	6.8	8.8	7.5	8.1	9.4	11.0
Campground	9.8	10.9	12.8	14.3	13.1	14.0	14.6	13.5
Private Home	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.8
Vacation Home	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.9
Day Travel	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3
Total	18.7	20.7	25.2	29.6	26.2	28.4	30.3	30.4
Visitor Spending By Commodity Purchased (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accommodations	2.8	2.8	3.3	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.7	5.6
Food Service	3.0	3.2	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.5	5.1	5.6
Food Stores	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5
Local Tran. & Gas	4.8	6.3	9.4	12.0	8.4	10.4	10.1	8.2
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.4
Retail Sales	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.1
Total	18.7	20.7	25.2	29.6	26.2	28.4	30.3	30.4
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	2.6	2.8	3.3	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.7	5.0
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4
Retail**	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
Ground Tran .	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	4.8	5.3	5.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.7	8.0
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	240	190	200	230	210	230	250	260
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	70	70	60	70	60	50	50	50
Retail **	100	80	80	80	70	70	60	70
Ground Tran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	410	340	350	380	340	360	360	380
Tax Receipts Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Local Tax Receipts	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
State Tax Receipts	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.1
Total	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.5

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

Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

Fremont County Travel Impacts, 2000 - 2015

Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Destination Spending	75.9	91.2	111.7	137.4	127.2	139.6	137.7	139.3
Other Travel*	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
Total	76.8	92.5	113.1	139.0	128.5	140.9	139.0	140.5

Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Hotel, Motel	24.6	31.1	38.5	47.8	45.2	49.3	48.5	54.7
Campground	20.6	24.4	31.1	33.9	31.6	34.3	33.4	31.1
Private Home	18.0	20.9	24.3	26.6	24.2	27.2	27.5	25.7
Vacation Home	5.0	5.8	6.8	7.7	6.2	6.9	7.0	6.6
Day Travel	7.8	9.0	10.8	21.4	20.0	21.8	21.3	21.2
Total	75.9	91.2	111.7	137.4	127.2	139.6	137.7	139.3

Visitor Spending By Commodity Purchased (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accommodations	10.1	12.3	14.8	17.8	18.2	19.0	19.7	23.3
Food Service	14.7	17.5	20.1	24.1	25.9	27.7	27.7	30.3
Food Stores	5.5	6.6	7.3	8.6	8.9	9.6	9.5	10.0
Local Tran. & Gas	19.4	25.3	37.4	47.7	33.9	41.7	40.5	33.3
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	12.9	14.6	16.0	20.5	20.9	21.5	20.7	21.9
Retail Sales	13.3	14.2	15.4	17.9	18.7	19.4	18.5	19.4
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1
Total	75.9	91.2	111.7	137.4	127.2	139.6	137.7	139.3

Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	10.2	13.0	15.2	18.8	19.6	20.2	20.6	20.7
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	9.3	11.5	12.6	17.3	16.8	16.8	17.8	17.5
Retail**	3.4	4.1	4.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.4
Ground Tran .	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Visitor Air Tran .	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other Travel*	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Total	23.6	29.4	33.2	42.6	42.6	43.2	44.3	44.5

Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	730	800	830	960	960	930	910	900
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	360	420	310	400	390	370	370	360
Retail **	220	230	230	250	230	210	200	210
Ground Tran	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Visitor Air Tran	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	0
Other Travel *	20	20	20	20	20	10	10	10
Total	1,340	1,480	1,400	1,650	1,620	1,540	1,500	1,500

Tax Receipts Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Local Tax Receipts	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.7
State Tax Receipts	2.3	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.2	3.3	4.2	4.6
Total	3.1	3.2	3.7	4.4	4.3	4.8	5.7	6.3

* Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. ** Retail includes gasoline.
 Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

Goshen County Travel Impacts, 2000 - 2015

Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Destination Spending	17.8	19.0	24.3	28.3	26.8	30.9	29.0	26.1
Other Travel*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	18.0	19.2	24.5	28.4	26.9	31.0	29.1	26.2

Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Hotel, Motel	5.3	4.2	5.5	6.5	8.8	11.2	10.2	8.7
Campground	5.6	6.8	9.2	10.8	8.9	9.4	8.3	7.7
Private Home	4.4	5.4	6.4	7.2	5.9	6.7	7.0	6.5
Vacation Home	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8
Day Travel	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.4
Total	17.8	19.0	24.3	28.3	26.8	30.9	29.0	26.1

Visitor Spending By Commodity Purchased (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accommodations	2.1	1.7	2.1	2.3	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.3
Food Service	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.6	4.5	5.0	4.7	4.6
Food Stores	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6
Local Tran. & Gas	6.3	8.2	12.2	15.6	11.0	13.6	13.2	10.8
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.0
Retail Sales	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.8
Total	17.8	19.0	24.3	28.3	26.8	30.9	29.0	26.1

Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.4	3.1	2.7	2.7
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Retail**	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
Ground Tran .	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Travel*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Total	3.3	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.8	5.5	4.9	4.9

Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	170	140	150	150	190	220	190	190
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	50	40	50	50	60	50	50	50
Retail **	70	70	70	70	70	60	60	60
Ground Tran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel *	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	300	260	270	280	320	340	300	300

Tax Receipts Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Local Tax Receipts	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
State Tax Receipts	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1
Total	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.5

* Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. ** Retail includes gasoline.
 Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

Hot Springs County Travel Impacts, 2000 - 2015

Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Destination Spending	17.3	18.7	25.0	28.1	25.1	26.6	26.0	25.5
Total	17.3	18.7	25.0	28.1	25.1	26.6	26.0	25.5

Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Hotel, Motel	8.5	8.9	12.7	14.2	12.6	12.7	11.8	12.4
Campground	5.2	5.7	7.5	8.5	7.9	8.6	9.0	8.3
Private Home	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.1
Vacation Home	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Day Travel	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.0
Total	17.3	18.7	25.0	28.1	25.1	26.6	26.0	25.5

Visitor Spending By Commodity Purchased (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accommodations	3.2	3.3	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	5.2
Food Service	3.2	3.3	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.1
Food Stores	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
Local Tran. & Gas	4.3	5.7	8.4	10.8	7.6	9.4	9.1	7.5
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	2.7	2.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2
Retail Sales	2.7	2.5	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.9
Total	17.3	18.7	25.0	28.1	25.1	26.6	26.0	25.5

Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	2.3	2.5	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.4
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.7
Retail**	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9
Ground Tran .	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	4.7	5.2	6.6	7.2	7.0	6.7	7.1	7.0

Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	170	180	220	200	200	200	190	170
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	100	90	90	80	70	60	70	70
Retail **	60	50	60	60	60	50	50	50
Ground Tran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	330	330	380	340	330	310	300	290

Tax Receipts Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Local Tax Receipts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
State Tax Receipts	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9
Total	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4

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

Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

Johnson County Travel Impacts, 2000 - 2015

Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Destination Spending	29.0	32.4	41.1	45.2	44.2	50.3	57.3	53.5
Other Travel*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	29.2	32.6	41.3	45.3	44.3	50.4	57.4	53.6

Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Hotel, Motel	11.9	13.1	17.2	18.2	19.4	21.4	27.4	24.7
Campground	11.2	12.6	15.9	18.0	16.6	19.8	20.6	20.0
Private Home	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.0
Vacation Home	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7
Day Travel	2.6	2.8	3.5	3.7	3.6	4.1	4.5	4.2
Total	29.0	32.4	41.1	45.2	44.2	50.3	57.3	53.5

Visitor Spending By Commodity Purchased (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accommodations	5.3	5.8	7.4	7.7	8.6	9.4	12.6	12.1
Food Service	5.7	6.2	7.7	8.1	9.2	10.4	12.4	12.1
Food Stores	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.9	4.5	4.4
Local Tran. & Gas	5.9	7.7	11.4	14.6	10.3	12.7	12.3	10.1
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	5.0	5.3	6.2	6.2	6.6	7.2	8.2	7.9
Retail Sales	4.9	4.8	5.6	5.5	6.0	6.6	7.4	7.0
Total	29.0	32.4	41.1	45.2	44.2	50.3	57.3	53.5

Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	3.7	4.3	5.4	5.8	6.6	7.2	8.1	8.5
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.8	5.0
Retail**	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9
Ground Tran .	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Other Travel*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Total	7.9	9.0	10.9	11.7	12.5	13.4	14.9	15.6

Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	330	310	360	380	410	390	450	470
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	50	50	120	130	120	110	130	130
Retail **	110	110	120	110	110	120	130	130
Ground Tran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel *	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	500	480	600	620	640	630	710	730

Tax Receipts Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Local Tax Receipts	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
State Tax Receipts	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.7
Total	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.6	2.6

* Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. ** Retail includes gasoline.
 Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

Laramie County Travel Impacts, 2000 - 2015

Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Destination Spending	195.8	228.5	294.6	319.5	298.4	332.1	375.8	337.2
Other Travel*	0.6	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
Total	196.4	229.8	295.9	321.1	299.6	333.4	377.0	338.4
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Hotel, Motel	68.5	81.8	111.0	113.1	116.1	124.1	156.7	134.3
Campground	30.2	33.0	43.6	53.3	45.5	54.5	58.2	55.8
Private Home	28.4	34.1	39.4	47.1	39.5	45.2	42.8	41.2
Vacation Home	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5
Day Travel	67.7	78.3	99.1	104.1	95.8	106.7	116.4	104.4
Total	195.8	228.5	294.6	319.5	298.4	332.1	375.8	337.2
Visitor Spending By Commodity Purchased (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accommodations	22.3	24.3	32.1	32.0	36.8	38.9	54.2	50.0
Food Service	34.5	39.9	48.0	46.5	54.7	57.7	71.7	68.0
Food Stores	10.1	11.7	13.4	13.8	15.1	16.4	19.8	18.9
Local Tran. & Gas	64.0	83.3	122.3	155.7	111.3	136.6	133.1	110.0
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	24.9	27.4	31.2	29.0	32.0	32.8	38.8	36.3
Retail Sales	39.9	41.2	46.8	41.8	47.4	48.7	56.6	52.5
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.4
Total	195.8	228.5	294.6	319.5	298.4	332.1	375.8	337.2
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	19.1	22.5	28.1	28.2	32.6	33.1	35.9	36.2
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	9.5	11.4	11.7	11.7	12.3	12.2	12.6	13.6
Retail**	9.1	10.7	12.2	12.7	12.8	12.7	13.9	13.7
Ground Tran .	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6
Visitor Air Tran .	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other Travel*	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Total	39.0	46.3	53.8	54.5	59.6	60.0	64.5	65.7
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	1,310	1,260	1,300	1,440	1,640	1,470	1,600	1,600
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	770	700	730	790	840	730	760	800
Retail **	600	620	650	600	580	530	600	590
Ground Tran	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Visitor Air Tran	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10
Other Travel *	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Total	2,750	2,650	2,740	2,900	3,130	2,800	3,020	3,070
Tax Receipts Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Local Tax Receipts	2.5	3.9	4.7	4.8	5.5	5.8	7.5	7.0
State Tax Receipts	6.5	6.9	8.2	8.8	8.4	8.7	12.8	13.0
Total	9.1	10.8	12.9	13.6	14.0	14.5	20.2	19.9

* Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. ** Retail includes gasoline.
 Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

Lincoln County Travel Impacts, 2000 - 2015

Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Destination Spending	36.4	44.0	58.6	70.8	59.8	70.2	66.6	61.5
Total	36.4	44.0	58.6	70.8	59.8	70.2	66.6	61.5
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Hotel, Motel	8.5	11.5	15.0	18.1	20.0	22.4	18.4	19.7
Campground	11.1	10.4	14.6	17.4	13.8	18.0	16.6	14.2
Private Home	7.3	9.7	12.7	15.4	11.7	13.3	14.5	12.5
Vacation Home	5.7	7.8	10.2	12.8	8.5	9.7	10.6	9.1
Day Travel	3.8	4.6	6.1	7.1	5.8	6.8	6.6	6.0
Total	36.4	44.0	58.6	70.8	59.8	70.2	66.6	61.5
Visitor Spending By Commodity Purchased (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accommodations	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.9	5.1	5.5	4.9	5.8
Food Service	4.4	5.0	5.7	6.3	7.4	8.2	7.8	8.5
Food Stores	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.9
Local Tran. & Gas	19.6	25.8	38.2	48.9	34.5	42.5	41.2	33.7
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	3.9	4.2	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.6	5.1	5.4
Retail Sales	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.6	5.1	5.5	5.0	5.2
Total	36.4	44.0	58.6	70.8	59.8	70.2	66.6	61.5
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	3.8	4.6	5.3	6.0	7.3	7.0	6.6	7.6
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.9	4.5
Retail**	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.7
Ground Tran .	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	8.6	10.1	11.4	12.8	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.9
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	280	300	300	290	360	340	260	300
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	120	110	130	130	140	130	130	110
Retail **	130	170	180	180	150	150	140	140
Ground Tran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	530	580	620	600	660	620	530	560
Tax Receipts Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Local Tax Receipts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6
State Tax Receipts	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.2
Total	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.6	3.5	3.8

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

Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

Natrona County Travel Impacts, 2000 - 2015

Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Destination Spending	145.3	177.3	226.4	281.2	237.0	297.9	314.7	289.1
Other Travel*	2.8	5.1	4.9	6.1	5.9	6.2	6.9	6.8
Total	148.1	182.4	231.3	287.3	242.9	304.1	321.6	296.0

Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Hotel, Motel	58.3	76.2	103.4	143.8	114.9	159.2	172.4	154.4
Campground	11.5	13.7	18.1	19.5	18.5	21.8	22.4	21.6
Private Home	37.8	43.4	50.6	55.2	50.5	53.4	54.9	52.8
Vacation Home	8.0	9.2	10.7	12.0	9.7	10.3	10.7	10.3
Day Travel	29.7	34.9	43.6	50.6	43.4	53.1	54.4	50.0
Total	145.3	177.3	226.4	281.2	237.0	297.9	314.7	289.1

Visitor Spending By Commodity Purchased (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accommodations	17.6	22.5	29.5	41.2	34.7	45.8	55.4	51.9
Food Service	26.6	32.2	38.7	47.7	46.3	60.0	64.9	63.1
Food Stores	8.0	9.7	11.0	13.6	12.8	16.3	17.5	17.0
Local Tran. & Gas	44.6	58.0	85.1	108.2	77.5	95.1	92.7	76.8
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	20.4	23.5	26.7	30.8	28.5	35.1	36.5	34.9
Retail Sales	26.5	28.5	32.3	35.8	34.2	42.0	43.1	41.0
Visitor Air Tran.	1.5	2.9	3.1	3.8	3.0	3.6	4.5	4.5
Total	145.3	177.3	226.4	281.2	237.0	297.9	314.7	289.1

Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	18.0	23.5	29.3	39.4	35.5	40.0	42.6	44.1
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	8.0	10.0	11.4	14.0	12.4	14.8	16.8	17.4
Retail**	6.5	7.9	8.9	10.6	9.6	10.8	10.9	10.9
Ground Tran .	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
Visitor Air Tran .	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8
Other Travel*	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.4
Total	34.6	44.2	52.5	67.6	61.1	69.3	73.7	75.9

Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	1,150	1,270	1,350	1,710	1,440	1,580	1,580	1,620
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	570	530	480	560	440	510	540	550
Retail **	420	420	430	460	410	440	450	450
Ground Tran	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Visitor Air Tran	10	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Other Travel *	40	40	40	40	40	40	30	30
Total	2,230	2,320	2,370	2,840	2,400	2,630	2,660	2,710

Tax Receipts Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Local Tax Receipts	1.9	2.5	3.1	4.0	3.6	4.6	5.2	5.3
State Tax Receipts	4.7	5.1	6.0	7.3	6.4	7.3	9.9	10.1
Total	6.5	7.6	9.1	11.3	10.0	12.0	15.1	15.3

* Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. ** Retail includes gasoline.
 Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

Niobrara County Travel Impacts, 2000 - 2015

Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Destination Spending	6.3	6.3	8.1	10.1	9.0	10.6	11.9	10.3
Total	6.3	6.3	8.1	10.1	9.0	10.6	11.9	10.3

Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Hotel, Motel	3.0	2.9	3.9	5.4	4.7	5.6	6.7	5.3
Campground	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.9	3.0	3.0
Private Home	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Vacation Home	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Day Travel	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8
Total	6.3	6.3	8.1	10.1	9.0	10.6	11.9	10.3

Visitor Spending By Commodity Purchased (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accommodations	1.2	1.1	1.5	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.8	2.3
Food Service	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.3
Food Stores	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8
Local Tran. & Gas	1.2	1.6	2.3	3.0	2.1	2.6	2.5	2.1
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.4
Retail Sales	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.3
Total	6.3	6.3	8.1	10.1	9.0	10.6	11.9	10.3

Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.5	2.4	2.8	3.2	2.7
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Retail**	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Ground Tran .	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	2.1	2.2	2.6	3.5	3.3	3.7	4.2	3.6

Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	100	90	90	120	110	110	120	100
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Retail **	20	20	20	30	20	20	20	20
Ground Tran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	150	130	130	170	150	160	170	140

Tax Receipts Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Local Tax Receipts	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
State Tax Receipts	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6

* Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. ** Retail includes gasoline.
 Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

Park County Travel Impacts, 2000 - 2015

Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Destination Spending	182.0	202.0	217.5	262.2	274.7	302.1	316.2	331.7
Other Travel*	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.5
Total	184.0	204.1	219.7	264.6	276.8	304.4	318.7	334.1

Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Hotel, Motel	84.4	96.9	92.9	128.7	142.3	159.4	165.5	182.8
Campground	65.9	69.8	86.0	92.0	91.7	98.6	105.6	104.0
Private Home	12.5	14.3	15.7	16.6	16.2	17.5	17.7	17.5
Vacation Home	4.9	5.8	6.3	6.9	6.0	6.4	6.5	6.5
Day Travel	14.2	15.1	16.7	18.1	18.6	20.2	20.8	21.0
Total	182.0	202.0	217.5	262.2	274.7	302.1	316.2	331.7

Visitor Spending By Commodity Purchased (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accommodations	29.3	33.0	35.7	45.6	49.7	54.1	60.7	67.4
Food Service	33.9	38.5	40.5	50.7	57.9	64.5	68.5	74.4
Food Stores	15.1	16.8	18.3	21.2	22.5	24.8	26.7	27.6
Local Tran. & Gas	13.4	17.5	25.7	32.7	23.4	28.7	27.9	23.1
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	46.5	50.3	50.7	59.3	63.9	68.4	69.9	74.0
Retail Sales	42.3	44.4	45.2	50.7	55.7	59.8	60.3	63.1
Visitor Air Tran.	1.3	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.2
Total	182.0	202.0	217.5	262.2	274.7	302.1	316.2	331.7

Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	20.8	24.4	24.3	31.6	34.9	38.3	41.6	43.0
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	18.9	22.3	22.5	28.2	29.0	30.1	32.3	34.5
Retail**	8.2	9.6	10.1	12.1	12.6	12.8	13.0	13.9
Ground Tran .	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Visitor Air Tran .	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Other Travel*	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6
Total	49.3	57.6	58.2	73.4	78.0	82.8	88.2	92.7

Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	1,490	1,560	1,400	1,550	1,610	1,860	1,860	1,910
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	1,180	1,340	1,290	1,380	1,360	1,480	1,470	1,530
Retail **	560	550	510	550	580	590	560	610
Ground Tran	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Visitor Air Tran	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other Travel *	30	20	20	20	20	20	10	10
Total	3,280	3,500	3,240	3,530	3,590	3,970	3,930	4,080

Tax Receipts Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Local Tax Receipts	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.3	4.8
State Tax Receipts	3.9	4.2	4.4	5.3	5.6	6.0	7.0	7.5
Total	6.0	6.6	7.2	8.6	9.2	10.0	11.3	12.3

* Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. ** Retail includes gasoline.
 Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

Platte County Travel Impacts, 2000 - 2015

Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Destination Spending	24.8	30.7	34.8	39.2	35.4	40.9	50.6	46.8
Other Travel*	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	25.3	31.0	35.1	39.5	35.6	41.1	50.7	47.0

Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Hotel, Motel	4.0	7.5	6.4	7.7	6.2	6.4	13.2	10.3
Campground	14.9	16.4	20.7	23.3	21.9	26.3	28.7	28.3
Private Home	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.1
Vacation Home	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
Day Travel	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.5	4.1	3.8
Total	24.8	30.7	34.8	39.2	35.4	40.9	50.6	46.8

Visitor Spending By Commodity Purchased (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accommodations	3.2	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.6	5.1	8.4	7.7
Food Service	4.6	5.8	6.1	6.6	6.9	7.9	10.7	10.3
Food Stores	2.2	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.8	4.7	4.7
Local Tran. & Gas	5.8	7.6	11.3	14.4	10.2	12.6	12.2	10.0
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	4.6	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.6	6.2	7.8	7.6
Retail Sales	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.4	6.7	6.4
Total	24.8	30.7	34.8	39.2	35.4	40.9	50.6	46.8

Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	3.2	4.4	4.5	5.0	4.9	5.1	6.1	6.6
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.6
Retail**	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.5
Ground Tran .	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Travel*	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	6.6	8.6	8.7	9.7	9.4	9.8	11.5	11.9

Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	280	330	290	290	270	270	290	310
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	120	140	150	140	120	120	130	120
Retail **	90	100	110	110	100	90	100	100
Ground Tran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel *	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	0
Total	510	580	560	540	490	490	530	540

Tax Receipts Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Local Tax Receipts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7
State Tax Receipts	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.4
Total	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	2.0	2.1

* Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. ** Retail includes gasoline.
 Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

Sheridan County Travel Impacts, 2000 - 2015

Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Destination Spending	62.5	70.7	89.1	96.2	85.6	93.0	102.0	99.4
Other Travel*	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Total	63.2	72.0	90.3	97.7	86.6	94.2	103.2	100.5

Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Hotel, Motel	26.8	30.3	42.2	45.3	37.7	41.1	47.8	46.5
Campground	6.8	7.5	9.3	10.2	10.2	10.7	11.7	11.4
Private Home	11.3	13.2	14.5	16.0	15.6	17.2	17.4	17.1
Vacation Home	5.1	6.0	6.5	7.4	6.4	7.1	7.2	7.0
Day Travel	12.5	13.7	16.6	17.2	15.6	17.0	17.9	17.3
Total	62.5	70.7	89.1	96.2	85.6	93.0	102.0	99.4

Visitor Spending By Commodity Purchased (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accommodations	10.1	11.3	15.7	16.8	14.6	15.4	19.2	19.5
Food Service	14.4	16.2	20.2	21.5	20.7	22.4	25.0	25.3
Food Stores	4.4	5.1	5.9	6.5	6.2	6.7	7.4	7.4
Local Tran. & Gas	8.2	10.6	15.5	19.7	14.2	17.4	17.0	14.1
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	11.1	12.0	14.1	14.2	13.1	13.6	14.6	14.5
Retail Sales	14.2	14.5	16.8	16.4	15.6	16.3	17.2	16.9
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.6
Total	62.5	70.7	89.1	96.2	85.6	93.0	102.0	99.4

Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	10.2	12.2	15.0	16.5	15.1	15.4	17.9	19.2
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	4.6	5.4	6.4	6.9	6.1	6.1	6.6	7.2
Retail**	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.0
Ground Tran .	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Visitor Air Tran .	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other Travel*	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Total	18.2	21.7	26.0	28.4	25.8	26.2	29.2	31.3

Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	700	660	740	700	640	630	710	760
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	190	180	210	190	170	160	170	180
Retail **	200	200	200	200	180	170	170	170
Ground Tran	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Visitor Air Tran	0	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other Travel *	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Total	1,120	1,070	1,180	1,120	1,000	980	1,070	1,130

Tax Receipts Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Local Tax Receipts	1.4	1.6	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.7
State Tax Receipts	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.7	2.7
Total	3.0	3.2	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.3	5.3	5.4

* Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. ** Retail includes gasoline.
 Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

Sublette County Travel Impacts, 2000 - 2015

Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Destination Spending	23.4	35.6	46.9	52.9	42.7	40.9	42.5	40.8
Other Travel*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	23.7	35.8	47.1	53.1	42.8	41.0	42.6	40.9

Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Hotel, Motel	6.7	15.6	23.3	25.6	17.3	13.8	14.9	13.8
Campground	5.5	6.7	7.7	8.3	8.4	8.6	9.5	9.3
Private Home	2.6	2.9	3.4	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.3
Vacation Home	6.1	6.9	8.1	10.1	8.9	9.9	9.6	9.4
Day Travel	2.6	3.5	4.4	4.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9
Total	23.4	35.6	46.9	52.9	42.7	40.9	42.5	40.8

Visitor Spending By Commodity Purchased (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accommodations	3.1	6.5	9.4	10.4	7.5	6.0	7.0	6.8
Food Service	4.7	7.4	9.7	11.0	9.5	9.0	9.5	9.5
Food Stores	2.0	2.9	3.5	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8
Local Tran. & Gas	3.6	4.7	7.0	8.9	6.3	7.8	7.6	6.2
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	4.6	6.7	8.1	8.8	7.4	6.8	7.0	6.9
Retail Sales	5.4	7.5	9.2	9.7	8.4	7.8	7.8	7.6
Total	23.4	35.6	46.9	52.9	42.7	40.9	42.5	40.8

Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	3.1	5.9	8.1	9.3	7.4	5.7	5.9	5.5
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	2.7	4.2	5.1	5.9	4.8	4.3	3.9	4.2
Retail**	1.3	1.9	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1
Ground Tran .	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Travel*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Total	7.3	12.1	15.7	18.1	14.6	12.2	12.0	12.0

Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	200	300	300	280	230	200	190	180
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	90	120	140	130	110	120	100	110
Retail **	90	130	120	130	100	100	90	90
Ground Tran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel *	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	390	550	560	540	450	420	390	380

Tax Receipts Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Local Tax Receipts	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5
State Tax Receipts	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1
Total	0.7	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6

* Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. ** Retail includes gasoline.
 Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

Sweetwater County Travel Impacts, 2000 - 2015

Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Destination Spending	97.2	126.0	166.4	185.3	145.2	173.0	176.5	166.3
Other Travel*	0.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total	97.4	127.2	167.6	186.8	146.0	173.9	177.5	167.4

Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Hotel, Motel	55.9	77.5	105.9	116.2	84.6	101.7	103.5	98.5
Campground	8.8	10.5	13.9	16.5	15.8	20.3	22.2	20.8
Private Home	13.7	14.7	17.5	21.2	19.3	21.0	20.7	19.3
Vacation Home	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6
Day Travel	17.8	22.1	27.6	29.5	23.9	28.3	28.5	26.2
Total	97.2	126.0	166.4	185.3	145.2	173.0	176.5	166.3

Visitor Spending By Commodity Purchased (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accommodations	16.1	22.6	35.2	39.1	27.8	32.7	34.5	36.5
Food Service	16.7	22.1	25.9	26.2	23.7	28.2	30.1	30.2
Food Stores	4.6	6.0	6.8	7.1	6.4	7.7	8.2	8.2
Local Tran. & Gas	32.0	41.6	61.0	77.5	55.6	68.2	66.5	55.1
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	12.3	15.5	17.3	16.6	14.4	16.5	17.0	16.7
Retail Sales	15.5	18.1	20.2	18.8	16.8	19.2	19.5	19.0
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Total	97.2	126.0	166.4	185.3	145.2	173.0	176.5	166.3

Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	11.6	16.9	23.2	25.3	20.0	19.9	19.9	18.9
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	4.8	6.6	7.4	7.6	6.3	7.0	8.3	12.0
Retail**	3.8	4.8	5.4	5.8	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.5
Ground Tran .	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
Visitor Air Tran .	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Travel*	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Total	20.9	29.3	37.0	39.9	32.5	33.4	34.8	37.6

Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	800	1,010	1,130	1,080	850	800	790	740
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	380	460	570	510	410	430	500	700
Retail **	260	300	280	260	230	240	240	240
Ground Tran	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Visitor Air Tran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel *	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Total	1,480	1,800	2,020	1,900	1,530	1,510	1,560	1,730

Tax Receipts Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Local Tax Receipts	1.3	2.1	2.8	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.9	3.2
State Tax Receipts	3.2	3.7	4.5	5.0	4.2	4.5	6.2	6.5
Total	4.6	5.8	7.3	8.0	6.5	7.3	9.0	9.7

* Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. ** Retail includes gasoline.
 Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

Teton County Travel Impacts, 2000 - 2015

Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Destination Spending	404.3	494.1	585.3	635.2	605.3	760.3	899.6	957.5
Other Travel*	7.2	10.6	12.8	15.5	15.9	18.3	20.9	20.6
Total	411.5	504.7	598.1	650.7	621.2	778.6	920.5	978.1

Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Hotel, Motel	297.2	369.2	445.8	486.6	457.2	591.2	713.5	768.9
Campground	48.9	54.8	62.6	66.2	69.2	79.0	85.6	85.9
Private Home	11.2	15.2	15.8	17.8	17.1	18.4	20.2	20.3
Vacation Home	19.6	24.3	25.7	28.6	25.5	27.2	29.4	29.5
Day Travel	27.4	30.6	35.4	36.1	36.3	44.5	50.9	53.0
Total	404.3	494.1	585.3	635.2	605.3	760.3	899.6	957.5

Visitor Spending By Commodity Purchased (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accommodations	113.3	149.5	185.9	204.8	177.6	232.6	288.3	320.1
Food Service	92.1	109.0	130.3	141.6	149.1	190.1	228.3	245.3
Food Stores	26.1	31.2	35.3	39.6	39.8	50.3	59.0	62.2
Local Tran. & Gas	16.4	20.4	28.7	35.5	27.2	32.7	32.8	28.4
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	71.1	80.2	91.0	93.2	93.1	113.4	130.1	136.1
Retail Sales	71.2	75.7	86.0	85.8	87.9	107.6	122.0	126.7
Visitor Air Tran.	14.3	28.1	28.1	34.7	30.6	33.7	39.0	38.9
Total	404.3	494.1	585.3	635.2	605.3	760.3	899.6	957.5

Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	80.7	109.9	134.5	150.6	142.0	161.9	185.2	194.2
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	24.6	30.2	34.3	37.6	35.9	42.4	49.1	48.5
Retail**	12.2	14.7	16.7	18.4	18.2	20.9	23.6	25.4
Ground Tran .	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6
Visitor Air Tran .	2.4	3.9	3.9	5.1	5.2	5.3	4.5	4.5
Other Travel*	2.7	2.7	3.6	4.2	4.7	5.3	5.1	4.9
Total	123.6	162.5	194.2	217.3	207.4	237.3	269.1	279.1

Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	3,890	4,420	4,900	5,040	4,600	5,020	5,360	5,570
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	1,020	1,080	1,080	1,090	1,070	1,210	1,250	1,200
Retail **	610	630	690	690	660	760	800	860
Ground Tran	60	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Visitor Air Tran	70	110	110	130	140	130	100	100
Other Travel *	100	80	100	100	120	130	110	100
Total	5,740	6,380	6,940	7,100	6,640	7,300	7,670	7,880

Tax Receipts Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Local Tax Receipts	8.6	10.8	13.6	14.6	14.0	21.9	26.5	28.8
State Tax Receipts	8.7	10.1	11.9	12.9	12.3	15.3	18.8	20.3
Total	17.3	20.9	25.5	27.4	26.3	37.2	45.3	49.1

* Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. ** Retail includes gasoline.
 Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

Uinta County Travel Impacts, 2000 - 2015

Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Destination Spending	54.8	63.6	90.8	109.9	92.9	96.4	93.2	85.9
Other Travel*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	55.1	63.8	91.0	110.1	93.0	96.5	93.3	86.0
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Hotel, Motel	27.4	30.9	49.3	61.4	53.6	50.5	47.4	45.8
Campground	5.8	6.2	8.1	9.4	7.8	7.7	7.7	6.6
Private Home	9.7	12.3	14.1	16.6	13.3	17.8	18.3	15.7
Vacation Home	1.5	2.0	2.3	2.8	2.0	2.6	2.7	2.3
Day Travel	10.5	12.2	17.0	19.8	16.4	17.8	17.1	15.4
Total	54.8	63.6	90.8	109.9	92.9	96.4	93.2	85.9
Visitor Spending By Commodity Purchased (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accommodations	6.4	6.6	10.1	12.0	12.7	9.9	10.0	11.2
Food Service	7.3	7.7	10.5	12.0	13.0	11.3	11.0	11.8
Food Stores	2.1	2.2	2.8	3.3	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.1
Local Tran. & Gas	26.7	35.0	51.9	66.4	46.8	57.7	55.9	45.7
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	5.5	5.5	7.1	7.6	7.8	6.6	6.2	6.5
Retail Sales	6.9	6.6	8.4	8.7	9.2	7.8	7.3	7.6
Total	54.8	63.6	90.8	109.9	92.9	96.4	93.2	85.9
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	6.4	7.1	10.3	12.3	13.1	12.7	12.5	12.9
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	1.9	2.1	2.7	3.1	3.0	2.5	4.3	4.9
Retail**	2.6	3.0	3.6	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.5
Ground Tran .	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other Travel*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Total	11.2	12.4	16.8	19.7	20.2	18.9	20.4	21.6
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	390	390	530	530	540	510	470	490
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	150	170	190	180	170	150	240	260
Retail **	190	200	210	220	200	170	160	170
Ground Tran	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other Travel *	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	750	770	950	940	910	840	880	920
Tax Receipts Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Local Tax Receipts	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.2
State Tax Receipts	2.2	2.3	2.8	3.3	2.9	2.8	4.1	4.4
Total	3.0	3.1	3.9	4.6	4.3	3.9	5.2	5.6

* Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. ** Retail includes gasoline.
 Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

Washakie County Travel Impacts, 2000 - 2015

Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Destination Spending	13.8	14.8	17.7	20.7	19.4	22.2	23.2	22.0
Other Travel*	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	14.0	15.2	18.0	21.1	19.7	22.5	23.5	22.2

Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Hotel, Motel	3.9	4.0	4.6	6.3	5.9	6.3	6.8	6.2
Campground	5.9	6.4	8.0	8.9	8.5	10.3	10.8	10.4
Private Home	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.0
Vacation Home	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Day Travel	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.9
Total	13.8	14.8	17.7	20.7	19.4	22.2	23.2	22.0

Visitor Spending By Commodity Purchased (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accommodations	2.1	2.1	2.4	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.6
Food Service	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.0	4.6	4.9	4.9
Food Stores	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.0
Local Tran. & Gas	2.7	3.5	5.2	6.7	4.7	5.8	5.7	4.7
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.4
Retail Sales	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.0
Visitor Air Tran.	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Total	13.8	14.8	17.7	20.7	19.4	22.2	23.2	22.0

Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.6	3.0	3.0
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.2	2.5
Retail**	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
Ground Tran .	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Visitor Air Tran .	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Other Travel*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	4.3	4.7	5.1	5.9	5.9	6.6	6.2	6.5

Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	160	140	150	160	160	170	170	170
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	120	130	140	150	130	130	80	90
Retail **	50	50	50	50	40	40	40	40
Ground Tran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visitor Air Tran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Travel *	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	340	320	340	370	340	340	290	310

Tax Receipts Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Local Tax Receipts	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
State Tax Receipts	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7
Total	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9

* Other Travel includes resident air travel and travel agencies. ** Retail includes gasoline.
 Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

Weston County Travel Impacts, 2000 - 2015

Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Destination Spending	11.0	11.7	15.1	17.4	15.4	16.9	16.5	16.2
Total	11.0	11.7	15.1	17.4	15.4	16.9	16.5	16.2
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Hotel, Motel	2.5	2.3	3.3	4.1	3.3	4.1	3.7	4.2
Campground	5.0	5.4	7.2	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.0
Private Home	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.1	2.9
Vacation Home	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
Day Travel	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Total	11.0	11.7	15.1	17.4	15.4	16.9	16.5	16.2
Visitor Spending By Commodity Purchased (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accommodations	1.4	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.3
Food Service	2.1	2.2	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4
Food Stores	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
Local Tran. & Gas	2.7	3.5	5.1	6.6	4.6	5.7	5.5	4.5
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4
Retail Sales	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1
Total	11.0	11.7	15.1	17.4	15.4	16.9	16.5	16.2
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Retail**	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Ground Tran .	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	2.3	2.4	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Jobs)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Accom. & Food Serv.	100	80	90	90	90	80	80	70
Arts, Ent. & Rec.	40	30	30	30	30	30	30	20
Retail **	60	60	60	60	60	50	50	50
Ground Tran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	200	180	180	190	180	160	150	150
Tax Receipts Generated by Travel Spending (\$Million)								
	2000	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
Local Tax Receipts	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
State Tax Receipts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6
Total	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8

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

Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

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APPENDICES

Appendix A. Travel Impact Estimates

Appendix B. Definition of Terms

Appendix C. Travel Impact Industries Matched to NAICS

Appendix D. Implan Modeling System

Appendix E. Secondary Impacts Industry Groups

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TRAVEL IMPACT ESTIMATES

This appendix provides a brief overview of the methodology and limitations of the travel impact estimates.

DIRECT IMPACTS

The estimates of the direct impacts associated with traveler spending in Wyoming 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 Wyoming travel industry were gathered from various local, state and federal sources.

Travel impacts consist of estimates of travel spending and the employment, earnings, and state and local taxes generated by this spending. These estimates are also broken out by type of traveler accommodation and by the type of business in which the expenditures occur.

SECONDARY (INDIRECT AND INDUCED) IMPACTS

Direct impacts are reported for all counties within Wyoming. Secondary employment and earnings impacts over and above direct impacts are reported at the state level only for the year 2015. These indirect and induced impacts are generated from the direct impacts produced by the RTIM, discussed above, and an input-output model of the Wyoming economy prepared by IMPLAN Group, LLC.

Indirect impacts represent the purchases of goods and services from other firms by businesses that directly receive expenditures from travelers. Hotels, for example, purchase maintenance services from independent contractors.

Induced impacts represent the purchase of goods and services by employees whose earnings are in part derived from travel expenditures. The sum of the direct, indirect and induced impacts equals the total impact of all spending by visitors in the state. The “multiplier” refers to the ratio of the total impacts to the direct impacts for employment or earnings.

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 wage and salary disbursements, earned benefits of employees and proprietor income of business owner who work in travel-related businesses. Only the earnings that are attributed to travel expenditures are included.
Employment	All employment associated with the above earnings. This includes wage and salary workers and proprietors, and full- and part-time positions. The employment estimates are not full time equivalents (FTE's).
Local Tax Receipts	Tax receipts collected by counties and municipalities, as levied on applicable travel-related purchases. Consists of local option lodging taxes, local sales taxes and other local use taxes. The local share (31 percent) of state sales taxes are included. Property taxes are not included.
State Tax Receipts	State sales taxes (including tax receipts distributed to local governments) and gasoline taxes attributable to travel expenditures. Only the state share (69 percent) of state sales taxes are included.

VISITOR CATEGORIES

Travelers are classified according to the type of accommodation in which they stay.

The types of accommodations are as follows:

Type of Accommodation	Description
Hotel, Motel, Resort, B&B	Travelers staying in hotels, motels, resorts, guest ranches, bed & breakfast establishments, and other commercial accommodations where sales or lodging taxes are collected.
Private Campground	Travelers staying in a privately owned (i.e., commercial) campground.
Public Campground	Travelers staying in publicly managed campgrounds such as those managed by the Wyoming Division of State Parks and Historic Sites or the National Park Service.
Private Home	Travelers staying as guests with friends or relatives.
Vacation Home	Travelers using their own vacation home or timeshare and those borrowing or renting a vacation home where sales or lodging taxes are not collected.
Day Visitor	Both in-state and out-of-state residents whose trip (at least 50 miles one way) does not include an overnight stay at a

INTERPRETATION OF IMPACTS ESTIMATES

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

- The estimates in this report are expressed in *current* dollars unless otherwise noted.
- When comparing the impact estimates associated with different locations or different time periods, it is more appropriate to focus on *destination spending* (which excludes air transportation) rather than total travel spending.
- In general, estimates of geographic units with small populations and economic activity (e.g., rural counties) are less reliable than estimates for more populous and economically diverse areas. Trend analysis and comparisons of counties with relatively low levels of travel related economic activity should therefore be interpreted cautiously.

RELATED TRAVEL IMPACTS

Hotel, Motel, Resort, B & B.

Spending on commercial accommodations is estimated from applicable local lodging tax receipts and state sales tax receipts. Spending by hotel, motel and resort 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 national and state parks and recreation areas, and daily spending estimates from the visitor survey.

Private Home. Spending by private home guests is determined from visitor survey data estimating the number of visitors staying as guests of friends and relatives and applying these rates to the household population base in individual counties.

Vacation Home. Estimated spending by vacation home renters and owners (where no lodging or sales tax is collected) is based on the inventory of vacation homes (2010 U.S. Census) expenditure survey data of vacation home visitors that made trips of 30 days or less.

Note: The visitor survey data referenced above was provided Longwoods International.

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.

Earnings generated directly from traveler expenditures is estimated from the payroll-to-receipts ratios derived from the 2012 Economic Census and earnings data provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (U.S. Department of Commerce).

Employment in each business category is calculated from wage data provided by the Wyoming Department of Labor and Employment and earnings data provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

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DEFINITION OF TERMS

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

Air Transportation: Air passenger spending attributable to travelers in and to Wyoming. The spending total includes air travel spending made outside Wyoming for travel to Wyoming as a final destination, purchases by Wyoming residents who travel outside the state, 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.

Destination Spending: Spending by travelers at or near their destinations. This excludes spending on air transportation and travel agent commissions. All automobile operating expenses are included in the ground transportation component of destination spending.

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

Food and Beverage Services: 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, Motel, Resort Guests: Travelers staying in hotels, motels, guest ranches, resorts, bed & breakfast establishments, condominiums and other lodging places where a lodging or sales tax is collected.

Local Tax Receipts: Tax revenue collected by counties and municipalities, as levied on applicable travel-related businesses. Consists of hotel occupancy taxes and other local use taxes (e.g., automobile rentals).

Lodging Tax: A local tax charged on lodging. Also referred to as room tax, transient lodging tax, or bed tax.

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.

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

State Tax Receipts: State sales taxes, motor fuel taxes, and income taxes on visitor generated earnings and business income.

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

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

Vacation Home User: Travelers using their own vacation home or timeshare and those renting a vacation home or privately owned cabin where a lodging or sales tax is not collected. Vacation home users are limited to stays of thirty days.

TRAVEL IMPACT INDUSTRIES MATCHED TO 1997 NAICS

TRAVEL IMPACT INDUSTRY	NAICS INDUSTRIES* (code)
Accommodation & Food Services	Accommodation (721) Food Services and Drinking Places (722) Residential Property Managers (531311)
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	Performing Arts, Spectator Sports (711) Museums (712) Amusement, Gambling (713) Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation (487) Miscellaneous Industries (see note* *)
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 Arrangement and Reservation Services (5615)

Notes: *Government enterprises (e.g., park systems) are included in this classification.

** Includes parts of industries in other sectors (e.g., accommodation, charter bus).

A more detailed description of these industries can be found at <http://www.ntis.gov/naics>.

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IMPLAN MODELING SYSTEM ¹

IMPLAN is a widely used, nationally recognized economic impact model, first developed by the U.S. Forest Service. IMPLAN provides estimates of the additional economic activity associated with a sale of a good or service to a traveler. This methodology has been packaged, along with the necessary data files, as IMPLAN Pro by the Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (MIG) of Stillwater, Minnesota, and is the basis for the analysis in this report. Some of the conventions used by IMPLAN follow.

DATABASE COMPONENTS

The IMPLAN databases consist of two major parts: 1) national-level matrices and tables and 2) economic and physical data at the county and/or state level. The national matrices are combined with regional data to create a regional model which can be edited to reflect local conditions.

The IMPLAN data is divided into four main categories:

1. Industry Output
2. Employment
3. Value Added (includes employee compensation)
4. Final Demands

Industry output represents the dollar value of an industry's total production. The data is derived from a number of sources including Bureau of Census economic censuses and the BLS employment projections.

Employment is listed as a single number of jobs for each industry. The data is derived from ES202 employment security data supplemented by county business patterns and Regional Economic Information System (REIS) data. All IMPLAN databases (after 1985) include both full-time and part-time workers in employment estimates.

Value Added includes employee compensation, proprietor income, other property type income, and indirect business taxes. Employee compensation includes the total payroll costs (including benefits) of each industry in the region. Proprietary income consists of payments received by self-employed individuals (includes private business owners, doctors, and lawyers). Other property type income consists of payments from rents, royalties, dividends, and interest. Indirect business taxes consist primarily of excise and sales taxes paid by individuals to businesses.

¹ Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc., "Micro IMPLAN Users Guide", version 91-F, March 1994.

Final Demands are the dollar value of goods and services purchased by consumers and institutions (federal, state, and local government). Personal consumption expenditures are the largest component of final demand. It consists of payments by individuals/households to industries for goods and services used for personal consumption. IMPLAN final demands are measured in terms of producer prices.

MULTIPLIERS

Each industry that produces goods and services generates demands for other goods and services. These other producers, in turn, purchase goods and services. These indirect purchases (indirect effects) continue until “leakage” from the region (imports, wages, profits, etc.) stop the cycle. These iterations are described by multipliers.

Each of these multiplier types can be calculated for output, employment, and income (value added).

Output multipliers are derived by dividing the total (direct, indirect, and induced) output effects by the direct output. An output multiplier provides an indicator of the total output created (direct, indirect and induced) for each dollar of direct output.

Income multipliers (or any of the value added components) are derived by dividing the total (direct, indirect, and induced) income effects by the direct income. An income multiplier provides an indicator of the total income created (direct, indirect and induced) for each dollar of direct income.

Employment multipliers are created in the same manner as the income multiplier, but using employment rather than income. An employment multiplier provides an indicator of the total jobs (direct, indirect and induced) for each direct job.

WYOMING DATA AND ANALYSIS CONVENTIONS

All impact amounts are expressed in 2014 dollars using IMPLAN deflators based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics’ Consumer Price Index.

Through IMPLAN, direct employment from the RTIM model was used to estimate all of the associated indirect and induced effects. Employment associated with retail trade was evenly divided between general merchandise stores (sic 53) and miscellaneous retail (sic 59). Employment associated with ground transportation was divided between auto rental, gasoline service stations, and local transportation based on the expenditure distribution data used for the RTIM model.

Industry Groups for Secondary Impacts

Accommodation & Food Services

- Food services and drinking places
- Hotels and motels, including casino hotels
- Other accommodations

Arts, Entertainment & Recreation

- Bowling centers
- Fitness and recreational sports centers
- Independent artists, writers, and performers
- Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks
- Other amusement, gambling, and recreation industries
- Performing arts companies
- Promoters of performing arts and sports and agents for public figures
- Scenic and sightseeing tours and support activities for transportation
- Spectator sports

Wholesale & Retail Trade

- Building material and garden supply stores
- Clothing and clothing accessories stores
- Electronics and appliance stores
- Food and beverage stores
- Furniture and home furnishings stores
- Gasoline stations
- General merchandise stores
- Health and personal care stores
- Miscellaneous store retailers
- Motor vehicle and parts dealers
- Nonstore retailers
- Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores
- Wholesale trade

Transportation

- Air transportation
- Automotive equipment rental and leasing
- Automotive repair and maintenance, except car washes
- Couriers and messengers
- Rail transportation
- Transit and ground passenger transportation
- Travel arrangement and reservation services
- Truck transportation
- Warehousing and storage
- Water transportation

Professional Services

Accounting and bookkeeping services
Advertising and related services
All other miscellaneous professional and technical services
Architectural and engineering services
Book publishers
Cable networks and program distribution
Child day care services
Civic, social, professional and similar organizations
Colleges, universities, and junior colleges
Computer systems design services
Custom computer programming services
Data processing services
Database, directory, and other publishers
Elementary and secondary schools
Environmental and other technical consulting services
Grantmaking and giving and social advocacy organizations
Home health care services
Hospitals
Information services
Legal services
Management consulting services
Management of companies and enterprises
Motion picture and video industries
Newspaper publishers
Nursing and residential care facilities
Offices of physicians, dentists, and other health practitioners
Other ambulatory health care services
Other computer related services, including facilities management
Other educational services
Periodical publishers
Photographic services
Radio and television broadcasting
Religious organizations
Scientific research and development services
Social assistance, except child day care services
Software publishers
Sound recording industries
Specialized design services
Telecommunications
Veterinary services

Other Services

- Business support services
- Car washes
- Commercial machinery repair and maintenance
- Death care services
- Drycleaning and laundry services
- Electronic equipment repair and maintenance
- Employment services
- Facilities support services
- General and consumer goods rental except video tapes and discs
- Household goods repair and maintenance
- Investigation and security services
- Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets
- Machinery and equipment rental and leasing
- Office administrative services
- Other personal services
- Other support services
- Personal care services
- Private households
- Services to buildings and dwellings
- Video tape and disc rental
- Waste management and remediation services

Government

- Federal electric utilities
- Federal Military
- Federal Non-Military
- Other Federal Government enterprises
- Other State and local government enterprises
- Postal service
- State & Local Education
- State & Local Non-Education
- State and local government electric utilities
- State and local government passenger transit

Construction

- Commercial and institutional buildings
- Highway, street, bridge, and tunnel construction
- Maintenance and repair of farm and nonfarm residential structures
- Maintenance and repair of highways, streets, bridges, and tunnels
- Maintenance and repair of nonresidential buildings
- Manufacturing and industrial buildings
- New farm housing units and additions and alterations
- New multifamily housing structures, nonfarm
- New residential 1-unit structures, nonfarm
- New residential additions and alterations, nonfarm
- Other maintenance and repair construction
- Other new construction
- Water, sewer, and pipeline construction

Finance, Ins., & Real Estate

Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles
Insurance agencies, brokerages, and related
Insurance carriers
Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation
Nondepository credit intermediation and related activities
Real estate
Securities, commodity contracts, investments

Mining & Manufacturing

all mining & manufacturing industries except for food processing

Agriculture & Food Processing

farming & manufacturing industries in food processing