

U.S. Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts for 2002–2005

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THE tourism industry—as measured by real output of goods and services sold directly to visitors—grew for the fourth consecutive year in 2005, according to the most recent estimates from the travel and tourism satellite accounts of the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).¹ These estimates show real direct output growth of 4.9 percent in 2005, down from the strong 6.7-percent growth in 2004. Employment in the tourism industry has not grown as robustly. Still, employment increased 1.5 percent in 2005 and 2.0 percent in 2004—the first back-to-back years of growth in direct tourism employment since 1999–2000.

Other highlights from the travel and tourism satellite accounts include the following:

- International travel and tourism surged. Expenditures by foreign visitors to the U.S. and expenditures by U.S. visitors abroad both rose significantly in 2004 and 2005. The difference between these measures, net exports of tourism-related goods and services, grew nearly 80 percent in 2004 and more than 125 percent in 2005—the first annual increases since 2000.
- Business travel's share of U.S. domestic travel and tourism rose in 2004 (the most recent year for which data are available) for the first time since 2000.
- Current-dollar total tourism-related output—a broad measure of the value of domestically produced goods and services for visitors and all supporting production—topped \$1 trillion in 2004 and 2005. Total tourism-related employment accounted for more than 8 million jobs in 2004 and 2005.

The most recent travel and tourism accounts include estimates of output and employment for 2005 and revised estimates for the full set of accounts for 2002–2004. These estimates reflect two major enhancements. First, the accounts now include estimates of “real,” or inflation-adjusted, tourism output and chain-type price indexes for all goods and services pur-

chased by visitors.² These estimates, which allow users to decompose changes in the accounts' current-dollar output estimates into changes in real output and changes in output prices, are presented in several tables in this article and in a new core table, “Table 8. Real Tourism Output.” All core tables are presented after this article. Second, the accounts present more timely estimates of U.S. trade in tourism. For the first time, these estimates are available a full year earlier, 6 months rather than 18 months after the end of the reference year.

These travel and tourism estimates incorporate newly available data from BEA's annual input-output (I-O) accounts and updated data from its national income and product accounts (NIPAs). The accounts are available on the BEA Web site at <www.bea.gov>; see the box “Data Availability.”

The remainder of this article is organized into the following parts: A discussion of trends in travel and tourism output and prices, the composition of tourism demand, and value added and employment; a look at revisions to previously published estimates; a description of the methodology used to produce the estimates; a guide to the eight core travel and tourism satellite accounts tables; and the tables themselves.

Trends in Travel and Tourism Output and Prices

Real output. Real direct output—the value of the tourism industry's goods and services sold directly to visitors—increased 4.9 percent in 2005, reflecting solid

2. These estimates were first introduced in BEA's March 2006 quarterly release of tourism statistics. Measures of real tourism output and prices utilize chain-type indexes computed using a Fisher formula. The Fisher formula allows for the effects of changes over time in relative prices and quantities and thus eliminates the substitution bias present in fixed-weighted indexes. However, the chained-type indexes are computationally difficult, and the resulting real tourism output measures are not additive across commodities. The contribution to price or quantity growth of each commodity is often more informative. Contributions tables are used to show how important a commodity is to an increase or decrease in overall tourism output. For more on chain-type indexes, see J. Steven Landefeld, Brent R. Moulton, and Cindy M. Vojtech, “Chained-Dollar Indexes: Issues, Tips on Their Use, and Upcoming Changes,” *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* 83 (November 2003): 8–16.

1. All measures of tourism activity not expressly identified as being in “real” terms are current-dollar estimates.

Table A. Annual Growth in Real Output by Tourism Commodity in 1999–2005
[Percentage change from preceding period]

Commodity	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
All tourism goods and services	2.3	2.9	-5.1	0.7	3.3	6.7	4.9
Traveler accommodations.....	1.2	7.2	-9.6	2.0	3.5	3.4	6.8
Food services and drinking places.....	0.0	1.7	-2.2	1.5	4.7	6.1	4.0
Transportation.....	3.1	0.6	-4.6	-0.8	1.1	7.3	5.6
Passenger air transportation.....	4.2	5.7	-9.3	-1.8	3.3	13.3	6.0
Domestic passenger air transportation services.....	6.4	6.0	-6.7	-0.6	6.9	10.4	6.6
International passenger air transportation services.....	-1.1	5.1	-15.3	-4.7	-4.4	20.3	4.8
All other transportation-related commodities	2.2	-4.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.6	2.3	5.2
Passenger rail transportation services.....	2.6	8.2	3.0	4.3	1.3	7.3	1.2
Passenger water transportation services.....	16.1	25.3	12.4	1.3	20.9	9.1	5.4
Intercity bus services.....	22.1	3.2	-4.0	-2.9	15.3	-8.8	-5.0
Intercity charter bus services.....	-23.1	-26.2	-10.2	-3.1	-5.9	-6.2	1.9
Local bus and other transportation services.....	2.6	-8.1	-2.0	-6.9	-3.9	-1.5	-2.6
Taxicab services.....	-7.4	-14.2	-3.8	-7.0	-6.4	-4.6	0.4
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services.....	5.5	-6.5	-7.3	-5.4	-1.2	3.2	3.6
Automotive rental.....	14.4	2.8	-2.6	-5.6	-2.6	4.3	8.1
Other vehicle rental.....	14.2	3.6	-7.3	-4.5	1.1	9.4	13.7
Automotive repair services.....	-7.9	-17.4	7.2	3.4	-11.6	-12.9	-1.3
Parking.....	5.3	-0.8	6.7	2.7	11.9	-0.7	-6.1
Highway tolls.....	-8.8	-11.9	2.4	7.1	9.1	-5.4	-6.4
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	1.1	-3.2	-1.7	5.1	4.9	10.7	10.6
Gasoline.....	-1.6	-8.2	-1.0	-1.5	-7.2	-3.7	1.3
Recreation, entertainment, and shopping.....	3.1	4.5	-4.9	1.7	5.0	8.0	3.6
Recreation and entertainment.....	4.7	4.2	-1.3	4.5	5.1	6.1	1.2
Motion pictures and performing arts.....	2.6	1.0	-2.0	5.2	1.9	5.2	-2.7
Spectator sports.....	3.4	12.4	-11.7	15.5	2.0	9.2	-2.5
Participant sports.....	8.1	1.8	-2.9	0.0	1.5	4.5	7.2
Gambling.....	9.5	10.3	3.3	5.2	8.9	6.6	-0.9
All other recreation and entertainment.....	-2.2	-3.0	-3.7	2.8	4.7	5.9	5.5
Nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline.....	2.1	4.8	-7.6	-0.5	4.8	9.6	5.6

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

Table B. Contributions to Growth in Real Tourism Output by Tourism Commodity in 1999–2005
[Percentage points]

Commodity	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
All tourism goods and services	2.29	2.93	-5.14	0.73	3.26	6.65	4.90
Traveler accommodations.....	0.21	1.18	-1.63	0.32	0.58	0.58	1.13
Food services and drinking places.....	-0.01	0.28	-0.36	0.24	0.83	1.11	0.72
Transportation.....	1.23	0.23	-1.78	-0.29	0.43	2.63	2.02
Passenger air transportation.....	0.79	1.08	-1.74	-0.30	0.55	2.18	1.01
Domestic passenger air transportation services.....	0.85	0.81	-0.89	-0.06	0.77	1.19	0.75
International passenger air transportation services.....	-0.06	0.27	-0.85	-0.24	-0.23	0.98	0.26
All other transportation-related commodities	0.44	-0.86	-0.04	0.01	-0.11	0.45	1.01
Passenger rail transportation services.....	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00
Passenger water transportation services.....	0.15	0.25	0.13	0.01	0.23	0.11	0.06
Intercity bus services.....	0.06	0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.05	-0.03	-0.02
Intercity charter bus services.....	-0.08	-0.07	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00
Local bus and other transportation services.....	0.02	-0.05	-0.01	-0.04	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01
Taxicab services.....	-0.07	-0.12	-0.03	-0.05	-0.04	-0.03	0.00
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services.....	0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.01
Automotive rental.....	0.54	0.11	-0.10	-0.23	-0.11	0.17	0.30
Other vehicle rental.....	0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Automotive repair services.....	-0.23	-0.46	0.15	0.08	-0.30	-0.29	-0.02
Parking.....	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.00	-0.02
Highway tolls.....	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	-0.01	-0.01
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	0.06	-0.20	-0.10	0.30	0.30	0.65	0.63
Gasoline.....	-0.05	-0.30	-0.04	-0.05	-0.25	-0.13	0.05
Recreation, entertainment, and shopping.....	0.86	1.24	-1.36	0.46	1.42	2.34	1.05
Recreation and entertainment.....	0.52	0.48	-0.15	0.54	0.67	0.83	0.16
Motion pictures and performing arts.....	0.05	0.02	-0.04	0.10	0.04	0.11	-0.06
Spectator sports.....	0.02	0.09	-0.10	0.12	0.02	0.09	-0.03
Participant sports.....	0.15	0.04	-0.06	0.00	0.03	0.09	0.14
Gambling.....	0.36	0.42	0.14	0.24	0.45	0.36	-0.05
All other recreation and entertainment.....	-0.07	-0.08	-0.10	0.08	0.13	0.18	0.16
Nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline.....	0.34	0.76	-1.21	-0.08	0.75	1.51	0.88

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

growth across several components of the industry. Sales of traveler accommodations grew 6.8 percent, compared with 3.4 percent in 2004. Sales of automotive rental grew 8.1 percent, compared with 4.3 percent.

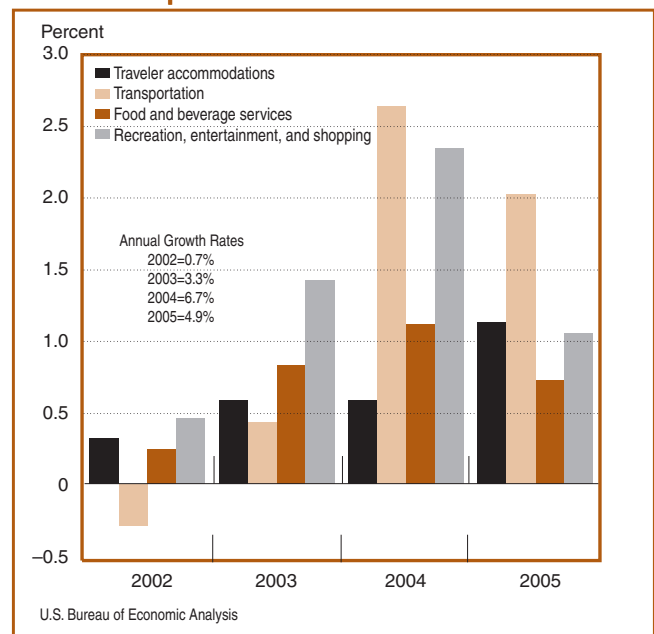
In several other components of the industry, output was strong, but not as strong as in 2004. For example, sales of transportation grew 5.6 percent in 2005, compared with 7.3 percent in 2004. Sales of food services and drinking places grew 4.0 percent, compared with 6.1 percent. And sales of recreation, entertainment, and shopping grew 3.6 percent compares with 8.0 percent (table A).

In 2005, growth decelerated or turned down in 14 of 24 tourism commodities.

In 2005, traveler accommodations and transportation contributed the most to the 4.9-percent growth in real tourism output.³ Traveler accommodations accounted for 23 percent of the overall increase in 2005. That was roughly the same contribution to growth as in 1998–2000. Transportation accounted for 41 percent of the overall increase in real tourism output, significantly more than its pre-2001 share. In 1998–2000, transportation accounted for 28 percent of the 2.6-percent average annual growth in real tourism output (tables B and C and chart 1).

3. For more information concerning how contributions to growth are calculated, see Brent R. Moulton and Eugene P. Seskin, “A Preview of the 1999 Comprehensive Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts: Statistical Changes,” SURVEY 79 (October 1999): 6–17.

Chart 1. Contributions to Annual Growth in Real Tourism Output in 2002–2005



U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Prices. Tourism goods and services prices increased 3.1 percent in 2005, the third consecutive year of price growth. Prices were 8.5 percent higher than their 2000 level. Passenger air transportation prices remain below their 2000 level. Prices of passenger air transportation fell 10 percent in 2000–2002. And, in 2005, these prices remained more than 5 percent below their 2000 level (table D).

Transportation services—which includes two highly volatile components, passenger air transportation and gasoline—accounted for 45 percent of the 2005 increase in prices. Traveler accommodations, food services and drinking places, and “recreation, entertainment, and shopping” accounted for 17 percent, 18 percent, and 20 percent of the 2005 price increase,

Data Availability

The detailed annual estimates of tourism activity for 2004 are presented in eight tables at the end of this article. The detailed annual estimates for 1998–2004, estimates of output and employment for 2005 and quarterly estimates of output and employment for 1998 through the first quarter of 2006 are available on BEA's Web site at <www.bea.gov> under “Industry” and “Travel and Tourism.”

Table D. Chain-Type Price Indexes for Tourism Commodities in 1998–2005

[Index numbers, 2000=100]

Commodity	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
All tourism goods and services	93.6	95.8	100.0	100.6	100.4	102.7	105.3	108.5
Traveler accommodations	93.1	96.8	100.0	102.0	101.2	102.8	108.7	112.2
Food services and drinking places	95.8	97.3	100.0	103.2	106.0	108.2	111.4	114.9
Transportation	91.9	93.8	100.0	97.8	95.1	98.4	99.3	103.1
Passenger air transportation.....	95.2	95.8	100.0	95.8	90.3	93.4	92.4	94.8
Domestic passenger air transportation services	96.3	95.8	100.0	91.4	82.5	84.8	83.1	84.7
International passenger air transportation services	92.6	95.9	100.0	107.2	112.2	117.5	118.5	123.3
All other transportation-related commodities.....	88.9	91.9	100.0	99.9	99.4	102.9	105.9	111.1
Passenger rail transportation services	90.3	95.5	100.0	102.4	107.1	99.0	95.5	98.9
Passenger water transportation services	113.4	109.7	100.0	91.9	88.4	81.5	80.4	81.4
Intercity bus services.....	93.5	95.7	100.0	103.3	106.6	110.5	114.7	118.8
Intercity charter bus services.....	91.8	95.6	100.0	103.9	107.1	111.4	114.2	116.8
Local bus and other transportation services	96.0	96.3	100.0	101.6	103.2	108.4	113.3	118.2
Taxicab services	99.9	98.6	100.0	103.0	105.3	112.8	119.5	125.0
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services	91.9	95.7	100.0	103.9	107.1	111.5	114.2	116.8
Automotive rental.....	99.0	96.4	100.0	99.4	104.5	107.8	109.1	111.4
Other vehicle rental.....	101.8	98.9	100.0	100.9	101.3	109.7	118.0	116.5
Automotive repair services	94.4	96.9	100.0	103.6	107.4	110.4	113.0	116.8
Parking.....	93.7	96.0	100.0	104.5	108.3	111.3	116.8	125.0
Highway tolls.....	90.5	92.7	100.0	100.3	98.0	100.1	108.5	122.0
Travel arrangement and reservation services	84.4	90.5	100.0	101.1	98.0	97.7	94.7	93.7
Gasoline.....	71.4	77.7	100.0	96.1	90.0	105.0	123.9	151.1
Recreation, entertainment, and shopping	94.9	97.3	100.0	102.5	104.0	105.5	107.9	110.2
Recreation and entertainment	93.0	96.1	100.0	103.4	105.9	108.6	111.7	114.9
Motion pictures and performing arts	88.7	94.1	100.0	103.9	107.4	112.3	116.2	120.0
Spectator sports	89.4	94.5	100.0	105.9	110.5	112.5	117.6	124.8
Participant sports	94.2	96.9	100.0	103.4	106.1	107.5	109.7	110.2
Gambling	94.8	96.8	100.0	102.8	104.4	106.8	109.6	113.3
All other recreation and entertainment	93.4	96.1	100.0	103.3	105.9	108.6	111.4	114.1
Nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline	96.3	98.2	100.0	101.8	102.6	103.1	104.9	106.5

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

Table C. Real Output by Tourism Commodity in 1998–2005

[Millions of chained (2000) dollars]

Commodity	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
All tourism goods and services	490,603	501,825	516,532	489,961	493,518	509,614	543,508	570,159
Traveler accommodations	81,234	82,235	88,145	79,681	81,295	84,153	87,031	92,951
Food services and drinking places	82,549	82,512	83,892	82,020	83,225	87,116	92,468	96,140
Transportation	194,951	201,063	202,210	192,819	191,249	193,436	207,556	219,177
Passenger air transportation.....	91,223	95,036	100,479	91,129	89,517	92,496	104,822	111,118
Domestic passenger air transportation services	64,124	68,225	72,308	67,464	67,090	71,745	79,239	84,435
International passenger air transportation services	27,123	26,814	28,171	23,860	22,730	21,730	26,135	27,379
All other transportation-related commodities.....	103,849	106,129	101,731	101,509	101,570	100,961	103,288	108,687
Passenger rail transportation services	1,042	1,070	1,157	1,192	1,243	1,259	1,351	1,367
Passenger water transportation services	3,912	4,540	5,688	6,393	6,479	7,830	8,546	9,004
Intercity bus services.....	1,220	1,490	1,537	1,475	1,433	1,652	1,507	1,431
Intercity charter bus services.....	1,707	1,313	969	869	842	793	744	758
Local bus and other transportation services.....	3,274	3,361	3,089	3,027	2,820	2,711	2,669	2,600
Taxicab services	4,463	4,133	3,547	3,411	3,173	2,969	2,832	2,843
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services	2,353	2,483	2,321	2,151	2,036	2,012	2,076	2,151
Automotive rental.....	17,934	20,510	21,074	20,534	19,378	18,869	19,678	21,281
Other vehicle rental.....	440	503	521	483	461	466	510	580
Automotive repair services	14,241	13,116	10,828	11,607	11,999	10,602	9,235	9,114
Parking.....	1,272	1,340	1,329	1,418	1,456	1,629	1,617	1,518
Highway tolls.....	680	620	546	560	599	653	618	578
Travel arrangement and reservation services	31,418	31,760	30,736	30,219	31,757	33,313	36,869	40,774
Gasoline.....	20,369	20,036	18,388	18,196	17,928	16,638	16,016	16,227
Recreation, entertainment, and shopping.....	131,976	136,123	142,286	135,255	137,558	144,387	155,956	161,533
Recreation and entertainment	54,673	57,221	59,629	58,865	61,517	64,676	68,636	69,473
Motion pictures and performing arts	9,181	9,419	9,514	9,324	9,921	9,997	10,519	10,235
Spectator sports	3,723	3,848	4,325	3,821	4,414	4,503	4,917	4,794
Participant sports	9,055	9,785	9,963	9,674	9,674	9,822	10,265	11,001
Gambling	18,320	20,066	22,142	22,878	24,060	26,190	27,929	27,664
All other recreation and entertainment	14,422	14,101	13,685	13,176	13,550	14,183	15,026	15,846
Nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline	77,277	78,906	82,657	76,372	75,984	79,653	87,334	92,190

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

respectively. In 2004, traveler accommodations was the biggest contributor to the 2.5-percent growth in tourism prices, accounting for 37 percent of the overall change, while “recreation, entertainment, and shopping,” “food services and drinking places,” and transportation contributed 26 percent, 22 percent, and 15 percent, respectively (table E and chart 2).

Total output. Total tourism-related output in current dollars increased to \$1.091 trillion in 2005, up 25 percent from \$872.4 billion in 2002. This output consisted of \$618.8 billion in direct tourism output and \$471.9 billion in indirect tourism output (chart 3). The 1.76 ratio of total output to direct output means that every \$1 of direct tourism output requires an additional \$0.76 of indirect tourism output (see table 5 at the end of the article).

Direct tourism output includes goods and services sold directly to visitors, such as passenger air travel. Indirect tourism output includes sales of all goods and services used to produce that direct output, such as jet fuel.

Table E. Contributions to Annual Growth in the Chain-Type Price Indexes for Tourism Commodities in 1999–2005
[Percentage points]

Commodity	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
All tourism goods and services	2.37	4.35	0.65	-0.27	2.32	2.49	3.11
Traveler accommodations.....	0.64	0.56	0.31	-0.11	0.27	0.93	0.54
Food services and drinking places.....	0.26	0.46	0.49	0.41	0.37	0.54	0.56
Transportation.....	0.79	2.56	-0.79	-0.94	1.26	0.37	1.40
Passenger air transportation.....	0.12	0.84	-0.76	-0.86	0.56	-0.19	0.45
Domestic passenger air transportation services.....	-0.07	0.61	-1.11	-1.06	0.32	-0.24	0.23
International passenger air transportation services.....	0.19	0.23	0.35	0.21	0.24	0.05	0.22
All other transportation-related commodities.....	0.67	1.72	-0.03	-0.08	0.71	0.56	0.95
Passenger rail transportation services.....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	-0.02	-0.01	0.01
Passenger water transportation services.....	-0.03	-0.10	-0.09	-0.04	-0.10	-0.02	0.02
Intercity bus services.....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Intercity charter bus services.....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Local bus and other transportation services.....	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02
Taxicab services.....	-0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.04	0.03
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services.....	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Automotive rental.....	-0.11	0.15	-0.02	0.18	0.13	0.05	0.08
Other vehicle rental.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
Automotive repair services.....	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.06
Parking.....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02
Highway tolls.....	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	0.41	0.61	0.06	-0.17	-0.02	-0.19	-0.07
Gasoline.....	0.27	0.88	-0.13	-0.20	0.52	0.57	0.75
Recreation, entertainment, and shopping.....	0.68	0.77	0.64	0.38	0.41	0.65	0.62
Recreation and entertainment.....	0.37	0.47	0.37	0.27	0.34	0.38	0.38
Motion pictures and performing arts.....	0.11	0.11	0.07	0.06	0.10	0.07	0.07
Spectator sports.....	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.06
Participant sports.....	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.01
Gambling.....	0.08	0.14	0.12	0.07	0.12	0.14	0.17
All other recreation and entertainment.....	0.08	0.11	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.07
Nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline.....	0.31	0.30	0.27	0.11	0.08	0.27	0.24

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

Chart 2. Contributions to Annual Growth in the Chain-Type Price Index for Tourism Goods and Services in 2002–2005

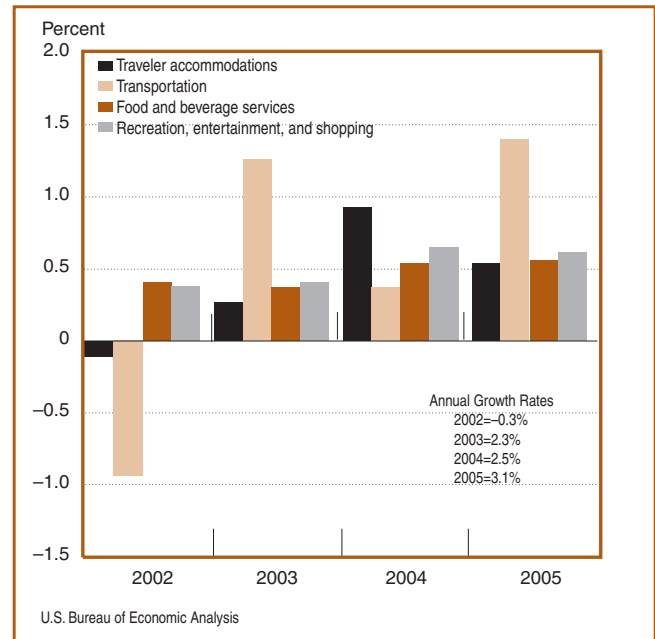
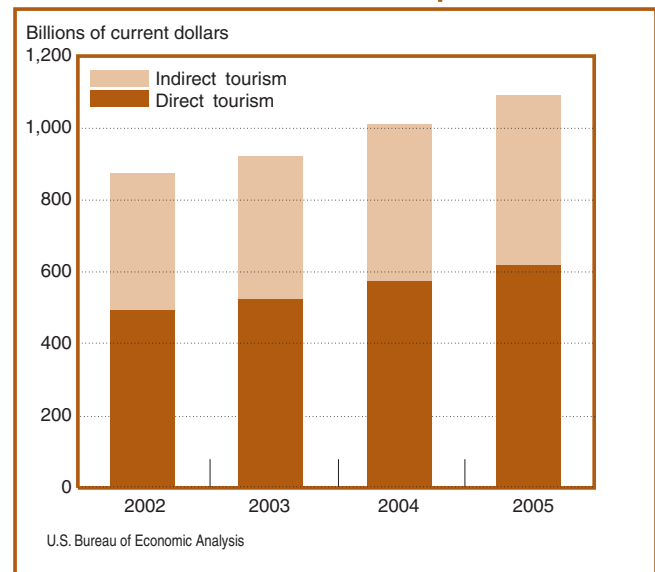


Chart 3. Total Tourism-Related Output in 2002–2005



The Composition of Tourism Demand

The annual travel and tourism accounts include estimates of the composition of tourism demand by type of visitor. They track expenditures of U.S. residents traveling abroad and, within the United States, leisure travel by residents, business travel, travel by government employees, and travel by nonresidents. Net exports of travel and tourism are calculated by subtracting expenditures on foreign travel by U.S. residents (“travel and tourism imports” or “outbound” tourism) from expenditures on U.S. travel by nonresidents (“travel and tourism exports” or “inbound” tourism).

International travel and tourism. In 2004 and 2005, international travel grew significantly. Inbound tourism, outbound tourism, and net exports of tourism (inbound tourism minus outbound tourism) all rebounded significantly.

In 2005, inbound tourism—defined as travel-related expenditures and international transportation purchases from U.S. providers by nonresidents traveling in the United States—grew 13.3 percent to \$104.7 billion. Outbound tourism—defined as travel-related expenditures and international transportation purchases from foreign providers by U.S. residents traveling abroad—grew 5.3 percent to \$90.9 billion. Net exports increased 127.9 percent to \$13.8 billion.

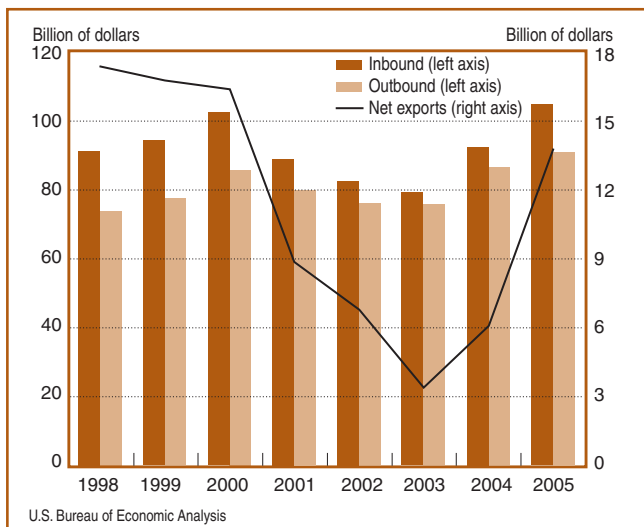
In 2004, international travel also grew robustly. Inbound tourism grew 16.8 percent to \$92.4 billion, while outbound tourism grew 14.1 percent to \$86.3

Table F. U.S. International Travel and Tourism in 1998–2005

[Billions of dollars]

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total international travel and tourism	165.0	171.6	188.1	168.9	158.4	154.8	178.8	195.6
Inbound travel and tourism	91.2	94.2	102.3	88.9	82.6	79.1	92.4	104.7
Outbound travel and tourism	73.8	77.4	85.8	80.0	75.8	75.7	86.3	90.9
Net exports of travel and tourism	17.4	16.8	16.4	8.9	6.8	3.4	6.1	13.8

Chart 4. U.S. Trade in Tourism in 1998–2005



billion, resulting in a 77.3-percent rise in net exports, from \$3.4 billion to \$6.1 billion. For all three measures, the increases were the first since 2000. In fact, in 2000–2003, inbound tourism fell an average of 8.2 percent each year, while outbound tourism fell an average of 4.1 percent each year. As a result, net exports fell to about a fifth of their 2000 level (table F and chart 4).

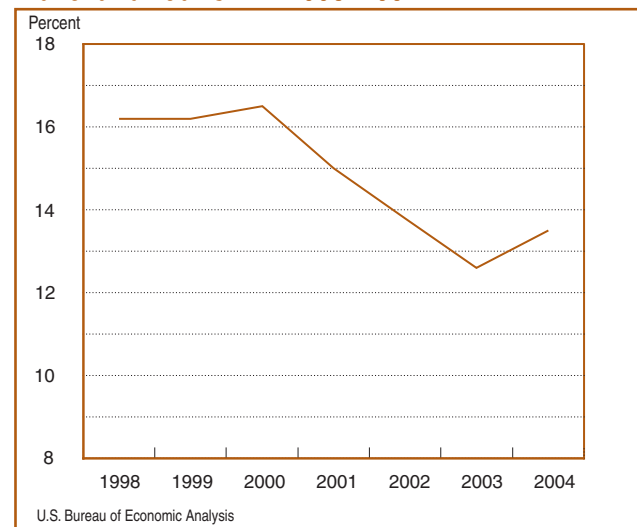
In 2004 and 2005, inbound and outbound tourism grew not only in absolute terms, but also in their shares of internal tourism and national tourism. Internal tourism includes travel and tourism that takes place within the borders of the United States—the sum of domestic tourism and inbound tourism.⁴ Inbound tourism’s share of internal tourism peaked in 2000, when it accounted for 16.5 percent of the total. It then fell steadily until 2003, when its share of internal tourism was only 12.6 percent of the total. In 2004 (the most recent year for which complete data are available), its share of internal tourism grew once again, to 13.5 percent (table G and chart 5).

4. As a component of internal tourism, the calculation of inbound tourism is modified to exclude all expenditures on international transportation, whether purchased from foreign or U.S. providers. This makes possible an apples-to-apples comparison between expenditures by U.S. residents traveling within the U.S. (domestic tourism), and expenditures by nonresidents traveling within the U.S. (inbound tourism).

Table G. Internal Travel and Tourism in the United States by Residents and Nonresidents in 1998–2004

Year	Billions of dollars			Share	
	Residents	Nonresidents (inbound)	Total	Residents	Nonresidents (inbound)
1998	367,837	71,166	439,002	83.8	16.2
1999	385,595	74,421	460,016	83.8	16.2
2000	412,759	81,608	494,367	83.5	16.5
2001	402,438	71,251	473,688	85.0	15.0
2002	410,654	65,794	476,448	86.2	13.8
2003	441,327	63,748	505,075	87.4	12.6
2004	475,238	73,980	549,219	86.5	13.5

Chart 5. Inbound Tourism’s Share of Internal Travel and Tourism in 1998–2004



National tourism consists of travel and tourism by U.S. residents, both within the United States and abroad—the sum of domestic tourism and outbound tourism.⁵ Like inbound tourism’s share of internal tourism, outbound tourism’s share of national tourism peaked in 2000 and fell through 2003 before increasing in 2004. Outbound tourism’s share of total national tourism fell from 19.3 percent in 2000 to 17.1 percent

in 2003 and then rose to 18.0 percent in 2004 (table H and chart 6).

Domestic travel and tourism. Domestic tourism includes travel and tourism undertaken by U.S. residents within the borders of the United States. The travel and tourism accounts break out all expenditures on domestic travel and tourism by type of visitor: Resident households, business, and government (table 3). As in the case of inbound and outbound tourism, 2004 appears to have been a turning point for business travel. After peaking at 36.5 percent of total domestic travel and tourism in 2000, business travel’s share fell to 32.0 percent in 2003 before edging back up to 33.5 percent in 2004 (table I and chart 7).

5. As a component of national tourism, the calculation of outbound tourism is modified to include all expenditures on international transportation, whether purchased from foreign or U.S. providers. This makes possible an apples-to-apples comparison between expenditures by U.S. residents traveling within the U.S. (domestic tourism), and expenditures by U.S. residents traveling abroad (outbound tourism).

Table H. National Travel and Tourism in the United States and Abroad in 1998–2004

Year	Billions of dollars			Percent	
	In the United States	Abroad (outbound)	Total	In the United States	Abroad (outbound)
1998.....	367,837	82,810	450,647	81.6	18.4
1999.....	385,595	87,803	473,398	81.5	18.5
2000.....	412,759	98,419	511,178	80.7	19.3
2001.....	402,438	93,045	495,483	81.2	18.8
2002.....	410,654	89,378	500,032	82.1	17.9
2003.....	441,327	91,217	532,544	82.9	17.1
2004.....	475,238	104,640	579,878	82.0	18.0

Table I. Domestic Travel and Tourism by Type of Visitor in 1998–2004

Year	Billions of dollars				Percent		
	Resident households	Business	Government	Total	Resident households	Business	Government
1998.....	222,199	126,367	19,271	367,837	60.4	34.4	5.2
1999.....	230,271	135,752	19,572	385,595	59.7	35.2	5.1
2000.....	241,782	150,828	20,149	412,759	58.6	36.5	4.9
2001.....	245,485	133,116	23,836	402,438	61.0	33.1	5.9
2002.....	251,484	133,801	25,369	410,654	61.2	32.6	6.2
2003.....	271,373	141,240	28,714	441,327	61.5	32.0	6.5
2004.....	288,675	158,993	27,570	475,238	60.7	33.5	5.8

Chart 6. Outbound Tourism’s Share of National Travel and Tourism in 1998–2004

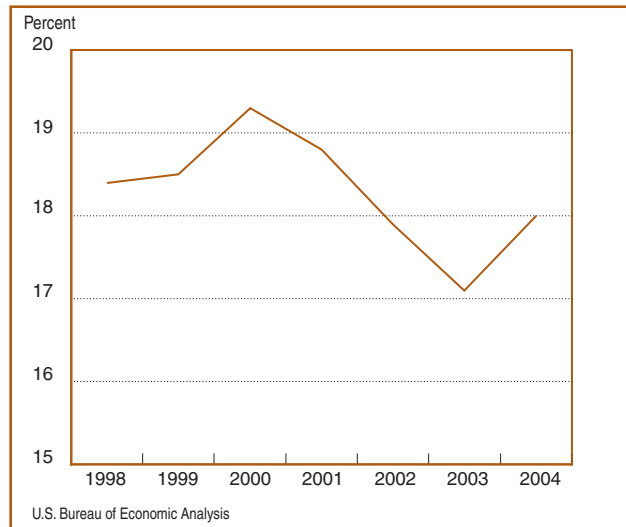
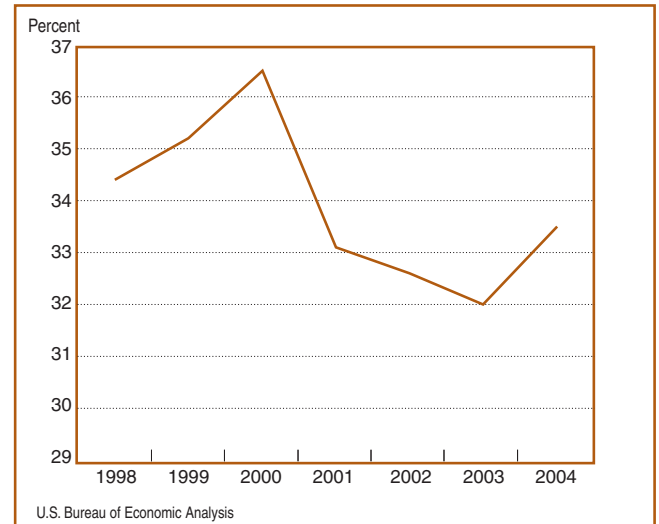


Chart 7. Business Travel’s Share of Domestic Travel and Tourism in 1998–2004



Tourism Value Added and Employment

While the above discussion focuses largely on trends in travel and tourism activity by commodity, there are other measures of travel and tourism activity that are best analyzed by industry. Two such measures are value added and employment.

Value added. An industry's value added measures its contribution to gross domestic product (GDP). In 2004 (the most recent year for which data are available), for the fourth consecutive year, the tourism industry's share of GDP was 2.6 percent, a little lower than its 2.8 percent share in 1998–2000. Tourism continued to account for a larger share of GDP than sev-

eral other large industries, such as utilities, computer and electronic products, and “motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts” (table J).

Direct employment. Direct tourism employment—which includes jobs that involve producing goods and services sold directly to visitors, such as airline pilots and hotel clerks—grew for the second consecutive year in 2005, rising 1.5 percent. Employment gains in food services and drinking places accounted for more than half of this growth. Traveler accommodations accounted for another 23 percent. Recreation, entertainment, and shopping contributed 20 percent (table K). Direct tourism employment in transportation-related activities remained flat in 2005. Direct tourism employment in the air transportation services industry, which grew 4.0 percent in 2004, fell 0.2 percent in 2005 (table L and chart 8).

Total employment. Total tourism-related employment grew to 8.2 million jobs in 2005, the second consecutive year of growth. However, employment

Table J. Value Added as a Share of Gross Domestic Product for Selected Industries in 2004

Industry	Value added (millions of dollars)	Value added as share of GDP (percent)
Ambulatory health care services.....	412,999	3.5
Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities.....	318,805	2.7
Broadcasting and telecommunications.....	311,965	2.7
Travel and tourism.....	302,649	2.6
Utilities.....	235,262	2.0
Chemical products.....	186,046	1.6
Legal services.....	164,097	1.4
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	141,620	1.2
Computer and electronic products.....	132,640	1.1
Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts.....	120,093	1.0

Table K. Contributions to Growth in Employment by Tourism Industry in 1999–2005

[Percentage points]

Industry	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
All tourism industries.....	1.30	1.28	-1.32	-2.88	-0.40	1.98	1.53
Traveler accommodations.....	0.70	0.89	-0.65	-0.86	-0.06	0.16	0.36
Food services and drinking places.....	-0.33	0.15	-0.23	0.51	1.06	1.13	0.82
Transportation.....	0.49	-0.38	-0.12	-2.08	-1.35	0.00	-0.03
Air transportation services.....	0.51	0.59	-0.07	-1.37	-0.77	0.35	-0.02
All other transportation-related industries.....	-0.02	-0.97	-0.05	-0.71	-0.58	-0.35	-0.01
Rail transportation services.....	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.01
Water transportation services.....	0.03	0.05	0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.03	0.02
Interurban bus transportation.....	0.02	-0.01	0.02	0.00	-0.02	-0.03	-0.01
Interurban charter bus transportation.....	0.01	0.02	0.01	-0.03	-0.02	0.00	-0.01
Urban transit systems and other transportation.....	0.01	-0.05	0.01	-0.04	0.02	0.02	0.01
Taxi service.....	-0.01	-0.09	-0.02	-0.12	-0.09	-0.07	0.00
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services.....	0.01	0.02	-0.01	-0.03	-0.01	0.00	0.01
Automotive equipment rental and leasing.....	0.13	0.12	0.01	-0.10	-0.08	-0.03	0.03
Automotive repair services.....	-0.14	-0.18	0.06	0.07	-0.14	-0.13	-0.02
Parking lots and garages.....	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01
Toll highways.....	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	-0.01	-0.80	-0.11	-0.43	-0.29	-0.13	-0.05
Petroleum refineries.....	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00
Gasoline service stations.....	-0.07	-0.04	-0.02	-0.05	-0.03	-0.05	-0.01
Recreation, entertainment, and shopping.....	0.48	0.63	-0.26	-0.41	-0.09	0.71	0.31
Recreation and entertainment.....	0.41	0.81	0.20	-0.04	0.09	0.61	0.24
Motion pictures and performing arts.....	0.01	0.02	-0.04	0.01	0.01	0.04	-0.01
Spectator sports.....	0.06	0.05	-0.04	0.07	0.03	0.09	0.03
Participant sports.....	0.33	-0.18	0.10	-0.07	0.08	0.18	0.07
Gambling.....	0.06	1.03	0.18	-0.04	-0.05	0.21	0.13
All other recreation and entertainment.....	-0.05	-0.11	0.00	-0.01	0.03	0.09	0.01
Shopping.....	0.07	-0.18	-0.46	-0.37	-0.18	0.10	0.07
Industries producing nondurable PCE commodities, excluding petroleum refineries.....	-0.07	-0.03	-0.31	-0.19	-0.06	-0.02	-0.04
Retail trade services, excluding gasoline service stations.....	0.14	-0.14	-0.15	-0.18	-0.12	0.12	0.11
All other industries.....	-0.04	-0.02	-0.07	-0.04	0.04	-0.02	0.07
All other industries, excluding wholesale trade and transportation services.....	-0.02	0.01	-0.03	0.08	0.03	0.06	0.04
Wholesale trade and transportation services.....	-0.02	-0.03	-0.04	-0.13	0.01	-0.08	0.03

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

Table L. Direct Employment by Tourism Industry in 1998–2005

[Thousands of employees]

Industry	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
All tourism industries.....	5,567	5,639	5,712	5,636	5,474	5,452	5,560	5,645
Traveler accommodations.....	1,318	1,358	1,408	1,371	1,323	1,319	1,328	1,348
Food services and drinking places.....	1,634	1,616	1,625	1,611	1,640	1,698	1,760	1,805
Transportation.....	1,296	1,323	1,302	1,295	1,178	1,104	1,104	1,102
Air transportation services.....	538	566	600	596	518	477	496	495
All other transportation-related industries.....	758	756	702	699	659	627	608	607
Rail transportation services.....	9	10	10	10	11	12	14	14
Water transportation services.....	23	24	27	28	27	28	30	31
Interurban bus transportation.....	23	24	24	25	25	24	22	22
Interurban charter bus transportation.....	20	21	23	23	21	20	20	19
Urban transit systems and other transportation.....	52	53	50	50	48	49	50	51
Taxi service.....	64	63	58	57	50	45	41	41
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services.....	18	19	20	20	18	18	18	18
Automotive equipment rental and leasing.....	96	103	110	110	105	100	99	100
Automotive repair services.....	70	62	52	56	60	52	44	43
Parking lots and garages.....	10	10	10	11	12	13	14	15
Toll highways.....	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	5
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	302	301	257	250	226	211	203	201
Petroleum refineries.....	6	5	5	4	4	4	4	4
Gasoline service stations.....	58	55	52	51	48	47	44	43
Recreation, entertainment, and shopping.....	1,110	1,137	1,172	1,158	1,135	1,130	1,169	1,186
Recreation and entertainment.....	520	543	589	600	598	603	636	649
Motion pictures and performing arts.....	33	34	34	32	33	33	35	35
Spectator sports.....	49	53	55	53	57	58	63	65
Participant sports.....	200	218	208	214	210	215	224	228
Gambling.....	104	107	165	175	173	170	182	189
All other recreation and entertainment.....	134	132	125	125	125	127	131	132
Shopping.....	590	594	584	558	537	527	532	536
Industries producing nondurable PCE commodities, excluding petroleum refineries.....	196	192	191	173	162	159	158	156
Retail trade services, excluding gasoline service stations.....	393	401	393	385	374	368	374	380
All other industries.....	209	206	205	201	199	201	200	204
All other industries, excluding wholesale trade and transportation services.....	76	74	75	73	78	79	83	85
Wholesale trade and transportation services.....	133	132	130	128	121	122	117	119

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

remained below its 2000 peak of 8.4 million jobs. The 8.2 million jobs consisted of 5.6 million direct tourism jobs and 2.6 million indirect tourism jobs (chart 9). Direct tourism employment comprises jobs involved in producing direct tourism output, such as airline pilots, and indirect tourism employment comprises jobs involved in producing indirect tourism output, such as jet fuel refinery workers. The most recent data available indicate that every direct tourism job generates an additional half of a job of indirect tourism employment (table 7 at the end of this article).

Chart 8. Contributions to Annual Growth in Direct Tourism Employment in 2002–2005

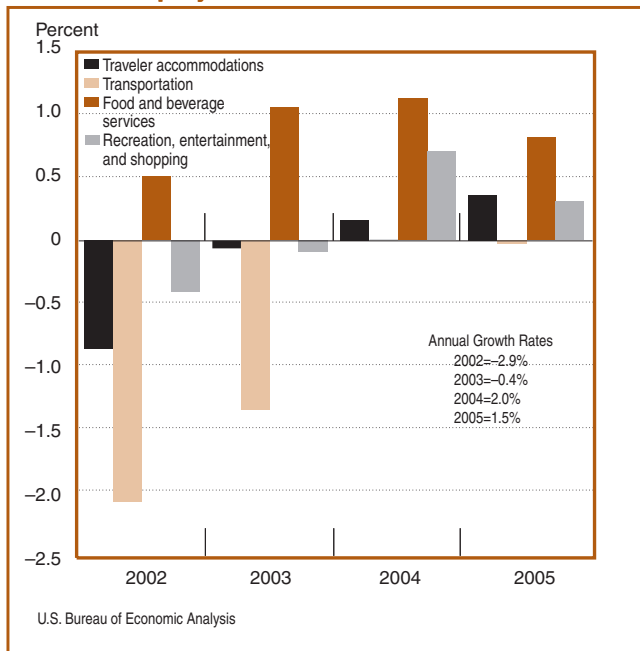
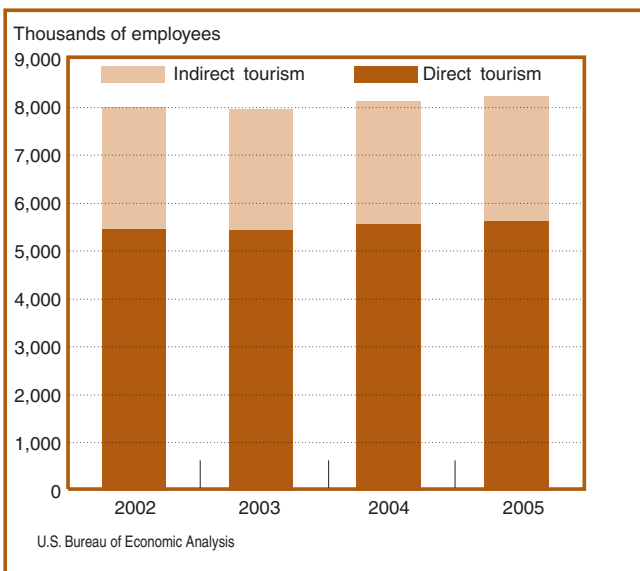


Chart 9. Total Tourism-Related Employment in 2002–2005



Revisions

New annual estimates of the travel and tourism accounts for 2005 and revised estimates for 2002–2004 are presented in this article. The new estimates of output for 2005 were extrapolated from initial annual input-output (I-O) accounts estimates for 2004 by estimates of personal consumption expenditures (PCE) for 2005 from the national income and product accounts. The new estimates of employment for 2005 were extrapolated from initial annual I-O accounts estimates for 2004 by data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) for 2005 from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The revised estimates for 2002–2004 are based on the source data noted in the following table.

Year	June 2005 release	June 2006 release
2002	Annual I-O estimates for 2002, once revised	Annual I-O estimates for 2002, twice revised
2003	Initial annual I-O estimates for 2003	Annual I-O estimates for 2003, once revised
2004	Initial annual I-O estimates for 2003, extrapolated using more recent data	Initial annual I-O estimates for 2004

Given this sourcing, one would expect to see smaller revisions in earlier estimate years, as once-revised data are replaced with twice-revised data and as initial data are replaced with once-revised data. Analysis of the revised estimates for 2002–2004 bears this out (table M).

Table M. Revisions to Current-Dollar Growth in Direct Tourism Output and Employment
[Percent change]

Commodity group	Direct Tourism Output								
	2002			2003			2004		
	Pre-viously published	Revised	Revision	Pre-viously published	Revised	Revision	Pre-viously published	Revised	Revision
All tourism commodities	0.4	0.5	0.1	3.7	5.7	2.0	6.7	9.3	2.6
Traveler accommodations ...	-0.1	1.2	1.4	0.8	5.2	4.4	6.1	9.4	3.3
Passenger air transportation	-5.3	-7.3	-2.0	4.6	6.8	2.3	6.9	12.1	5.2
All other transportation-related commodities	-1.3	-0.4	0.9	3.8	2.9	-0.9	4.6	5.2	0.6
Food services and drinking places	5.0	4.2	-0.8	4.4	6.8	2.5	9.7	9.4	-0.3
Recreation and entertainment	6.2	7.0	0.9	4.5	7.8	3.3	6.4	9.1	2.8
Shopping (retailers) ...	0.1	0.3	0.2	4.1	5.3	1.2	6.5	11.5	5.0
Industry group	Direct Tourism Employment								
	2002			2003			2004		
	Pre-viously published	Revised	Revision	Pre-viously published	Revised	Revision	Pre-viously published	Revised	Revision
All tourism industries	-2.2	-2.9	-0.7	-1.8	-0.4	1.4	0.4	2.0	1.6
Traveler accommodations ...	-3.4	-3.5	-0.1	-0.8	-0.2	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.0
Air transportation services	-8.5	-12.9	-4.4	-3.8	-8.1	-4.3	-0.1	4.0	4.1
All other transportation-related industries ...	-5.8	-5.7	0.0	-5.9	-4.8	1.0	-2.9	-3.1	-0.1
Food and beverage services	2.5	1.8	-0.8	-0.3	3.5	3.8	1.5	3.6	2.1
Recreation and entertainment	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	-0.9	0.9	1.7	1.6	5.5	3.9
Shopping (retailers) ...	-3.7	-3.7	0.0	-3.0	-1.9	1.2	-0.6	1.1	1.7
All other industries	-2.4	-1.2	1.1	-0.7	1.1	1.8	0.8	-0.5	-1.2

Methodology

The annual estimates are created using data from other BEA accounts, from other U.S. Government agencies, and from a private-sector vendor of tourism information. The same methodology is used, and the same eight core tables are produced, for all years except the most recent. For the most recent year, only one current-dollar output table, one constant-price output table, and one employment table are generated.

The core tables are prepared as follows:

Step one. Production data are extracted from the annual input-output (I-O) accounts and arranged into a matrix. This table shows the tourism-related commodities (rows) produced by each tourism-related industry (columns). The table also shows the components of value added for each industry: Compensation of employees, “taxes on production and imports, less subsidies,” and gross operating surplus.

Step two. Data on imports, changes in private inventories, wholesale trade and transportation costs, and retail trade margins are extracted from the annual I-O accounts and added to the figures for domestic production found in table 1 to arrive at figures for total supply, by commodity. Then, using still more data from the annual I-O accounts, the figures for total supply are disaggregated into intermediate private expenditures, intermediate government expenditures, personal consumption expenditures, gross private fixed investment, government final expenditures, and exports. All of this information, showing the composition of supply and consumption, are put into table 2.

Step three. Using table 2 as a guide and applying survey data provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Department of Commerce’s International Trade Administration, and a private vendor of tour-

Key Terms

The following key terms are used to describe the travel and tourism satellite accounts.

Domestic tourism. Travel-related expenditures by U.S. residents traveling within the United States. It comprises travel by resident households, business travel, and travel by government employees.

Inbound tourism. Travel-related expenditures by non-residents traveling within the United States and expenditures by nonresidents on international transportation purchased from U.S. providers. These expenditures exclude expenditures for travel to study in the United States and for medical reasons.¹

Internal tourism. The sum of domestic tourism expenditures and inbound tourism expenditures (net of all international transportation expenditures).

National tourism. The sum of domestic tourism demand and outbound tourism demand (including all international transportation expenditures).

Outbound tourism. Travel-related expenditures by U.S. residents traveling abroad and expenditures by U.S. residents on international transportation purchased from foreign providers.²

Tourism commodities. Goods and services that are typically purchased by visitors, such as airline passenger transportation, hotel accommodations, and meals.³

Tourism employment. Total tourism-related employment consists of direct tourism employment plus indirect tourism employment. Direct tourism employment comprises all jobs where the workers are engaged in the production of direct tourism output (for example, hotel staff and airline pilots), and indirect tourism employment comprises all jobs where the workers are engaged in the production of indirect tourism output (for example, workers producing hotel toiletries and delivering fuel to airlines).

Tourism output. Total tourism-related output consists of direct tourism output and indirect tourism output. Direct tourism output comprises all domestically produced goods and services purchased by travelers (for example, traveler accommodations and passenger air transportation), and indirect tourism output comprises all output required to support the production of direct tourism output (for example, toiletries for hotel guests and fuel for airplanes).

Usual environment. The area of normal, everyday activities, within 50–100 miles of home.⁴

Visitor. A person who travels outside of his or her usual environment for less than a year or who stays overnight in a hotel or motel. The visitor may travel for pleasure or business (private sector or government). Visitors exclude travelers who expect to be compensated at the location of their visit (such as migrant workers, persons traveling to new assignments, and diplomatic and military personnel traveling to and from their duty stations and their home countries).

1. In the travel and tourism satellite accounts, inbound and outbound visitors are not differentiated by type of visitor, because the data to prepare these estimates are not available.

2. See the preceding footnote 1.

3. The classification of tourism commodities in the travel and tourism satellite accounts is based on a list of primary activities of visitors that was developed from recommendations by the World Trade Organization and by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, and from various surveys of U.S. visitors.

4. The usual environment depends on the availability of source data.

ism statistics, total consumption of tourism goods and services is allocated among four tourism demand categories—resident households, business, government, and nonresidents—and nontourism demand. For each commodity, a “tourism commodity ratio” is then calculated by dividing total tourism demand by total consumption. This information is presented in table 3.

Step four. Utilizing industry output information from table 1 and the tourism commodity ratios found in table 3, a “tourism output ratio” is calculated for each industry that produces goods and services consumed by visitors. Each industry’s output, intermediate consumption, and value added is then multiplied by its tourism output ratio to derive estimates of tourism output, tourism intermediate consumption, and tourism value added by industry. This information is presented in table 4.

Step five. For each commodity, direct tourism output is calculated by multiplying the values for total commodity production found in table 1 by the tourism commodity ratios found in table 3. Then, utilizing total commodity output multipliers derived from the annual I-O accounts, each commodity’s total tourism-related output is estimated by multiplying its direct tourism output by its total output multiplier. This information is presented in table 5.

Step six. Industry employment and compensation

data are extracted from the annual I-O accounts and multiplied by each industry’s tourism output ratio (derived in step 4 above) to produce estimates for tourism employment and tourism compensation by industry. Average compensation per tourism employee by industry is calculated by dividing tourism compensation by tourism employment by industry. This information is presented in table 6.

Step seven. Utilizing total industry employment multipliers supplied by BEA’s Regional Economic Accounts, each industry’s total tourism-related employment is estimated by multiplying its direct tourism employment by its total employment multiplier. This information is presented in table 7.

Step eight. Price data are extracted from the annual I-O accounts to calculate chain-type price indexes for 21 of the 24 tourism commodities. The remaining three tourism commodities—international passenger air transportation, gasoline, and nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline—use price data from the NIPAs. The chain-type indexes are used to deflate the estimates for current-dollar direct tourism output calculated in step 5 and presented in table 5, creating estimates of real tourism output. This information is presented in table 8.

Guide to the Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts Tables

Acknowledgments

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Staff members of the Current Industry Analysis Division, the National Income and Wealth Division, the Government Division, and the Regional Economic Analysis Division contributed to the development of the estimates.

The Office of Travel and Tourism Industries of the International Trade Administration provided funding for the preparation of the travel and tourism satellite accounts.

Table 1. Production of Commodities by Industry

This table presents 26 industry categories that produce goods and services purchased by visitors and the value of that production. It presents estimates of each industry’s value added and the three value added components: Compensation of employees, “taxes on production and imports, less subsidies,” and gross operating surplus.

Table 2. Supply and Consumption of Commodities

This table presents information on the supply of 32 commodities (valued in producers’ prices and purchasers’ prices), and the consumption of these commodities (valued in purchasers’ prices) as intermediate purchases by business and government and as final purchases by resident households, business, government, and foreigners.

Table 3. Demand for Commodities by Type of Visitor

This table details the portion of total consumption of each commodity that is consumed by four types of visitors—resident households, businesses, government, and nonresidents. For each commodity, the table also provides a tourism commodity ratio—visitor consumption divided by total consumption.

Table 4. Output and Value Added by Industry

This table presents estimates of tourism output, tourism intermediate consumption, and tourism value added by industry. It also presents each industry's total output, total intermediate consumption, and total value added. Each industry's tourism industry ratio is also provided. This ratio represents the share of each industry's output, intermediate consumption, and value added that is consumed by visitors.

Table 5. Output by Commodity

This table presents estimates of direct tourism output and total tourism-related output by commodity. For each commodity, the table also presents domestic production (at purchasers' prices), the tourism commod-

ity ratio, and the total commodity output multiplier.⁶

Table 6. Employment and Compensation of Employees by Industry

This table presents estimates of tourism employment, tourism compensation, and average compensation per tourism employee by industry. This table also presents total industry employment, total industry compensation, and tourism industry ratios.

Table 7. Total Employment by Industry

This table presents estimates of direct tourism employment, the total industry multiplier, and the total tourism-related employment.

Table 8. Real Tourism Output by Commodity

This table presents estimates of direct tourism output in current dollars by commodity, chain-type price indexes for each commodity, and real output for each commodity.

6. See the box "Output and Employment Multipliers" in Peter Kuhbach and Bradley A. Herauf, "U.S. Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts for 2001–2004," SURVEY 85 (June 2005): 18.

Tables 1 through 8 follow.

Table 1. Production of Commodities by Industry, 2004—Continues
[Millions of dollars]

Commodity	Industry													
	Traveler accommodations	Food services and drinking places	Air transportation	Rail transportation	Water transportation	Interurban bus transportation	Interurban charter bus transportation	Urban transit systems and other transportation	Taxi service	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	Automotive equipment rental and leasing	Automotive repair services	Parking lots and garages	Toll highways
Traveler accommodations.....	92,643	513												
Food services and drinking places.....	27,588	437,964		81										
Domestic passenger air transportation services.....			65,852											
International passenger air transportation services.....			30,975											
Passenger rail transportation services.....				1,290										
Passenger water transportation services.....					7,582					11				
Interurban bus transportation.....						1,685	10	12		19				
Interurban charter bus transportation.....						41	676	63		14				
Urban transit systems and other transportation services.....						43	163	18,214	39	30	27			
Taxi service.....								11	11,232					
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services.....			4		14			29		2,290				
Automotive rental.....											22,392			
Other vehicle rental.....											561			
Automotive repair services.....												99,442		
Parking lots and garages.....								4	20	4			10,616	
Highway tolls.....														7,558
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....														
Motion pictures and performing arts.....														
Spectator sports.....														
Participant sports.....														
Gambling.....	25,486													
All other recreation and entertainment.....		491			1					1				
Gasoline.....														
Wholesale trade and transportation margins on gasoline.....				1,402	836									
Retail trade margins on gasoline.....	12	141										29		
Nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline.....			2,196											
Wholesale trade and transportation margins on nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline.....			3,489	21,350	3,397									
Retail trade margins on nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline.....	1,763	2,151						5	4				3	
All other commodities, except all other trade and transportation margins.....	2,732	993	20,773	10,486	24,916	58	23	3,639	52	31	15,569	11,223		198
All other wholesale trade and transportation margins.....			1,785	18,397	1,680									
All other retail trade margins.....	3	98								7	221	1,598		
Travel by U.S. residents abroad.....														
Industry output.....	150,228	442,350	125,075	53,006	38,427	1,828	901	21,993	11,330	2,404	38,771	112,292	10,620	7,756
Intermediate inputs.....	50,134	230,356	63,859	21,892	23,916	737	167	14,368	3,784	554	26,045	57,454	5,309	1,661
Value added.....	100,094	211,995	61,215	31,113	14,511	1,091	734	7,624	7,545	1,850	12,726	54,837	5,310	6,095
Compensation of employees.....	52,556	144,654	42,732	18,673	9,285	760	567	18,757	4,854	845	7,544	30,745	2,125	2,076
Taxes on production and imports, less subsidies.....	14,304	22,681	6,570	296	1,347	14	15	-40	440	256	3,469	7,792	781	
Gross operating surplus.....	33,235	44,660	11,913	12,144	3,879	316	152	-11,093	2,251	748	1,713	16,300	2,404	4,019

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

Table 1. Production of Commodities by Industry, 2004
[Millions of dollars]

Commodity	Industry												Domestic production at producers' prices
	Travel arrangement and reservation services	Motion pictures and performing arts	Spectator sports	Participant sports	Gambling	All other recreation and entertainment	Petroleum refineries	Industries producing nondurable PCE commodities, excluding petroleum refineries	Wholesale trade and transportation services	Gasoline service stations	Retail trade services, excluding gasoline service stations	All other industries	
Traveler accommodations				371								1,088	94,615
Food services and drinking places		4	5	6,029	1,947	4,412				5,901	11,154	29,215	524,300
Domestic passenger air transportation services													65,852
International passenger air transportation services													30,975
Passenger rail transportation services													1,290
Passenger water transportation services													7,593
Interurban bus transportation												2	1,729
Interurban charter bus transportation												55	849
Urban transit systems and other transportation services												281	18,796
Taxi service												1	11,243
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services												7	2,370
Automotive rental												1,055	23,518
Other vehicle rental												71	640
Automotive repair services								24	6,971	4,724		72,172	183,516
Parking lots and garages												154	10,964
Highway tolls													347
Travel arrangement and reservation services	36,457												7,558
Motion pictures and performing arts		21,463	10,939		72	160							36,457
Spectator sports			13,593									542	33,176
Participant sports				35,034		3,158							13,593
Gambling					34,558	59						49	38,241
All other recreation and entertainment		39	2,272	69	33	35,748		1,292				10,369	60,104
Gasoline							147,138						50,829
Wholesale trade and transportation margins on gasoline									78,737				147,138
Retail trade margins on gasoline				1		67				39,770		138	80,975
Nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline							117,243	1,317,595	12,677		7,046	15,037	47,204
Wholesale trade and transportation margins on nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline										400,248			40,696
Retail trade margins on nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline	76	159	273	547	79	1,879		163	19	20,814	569,503	17,226	428,484
All other commodities, except all other trade and transportation margins	99	21,595	8,647	700	9,014	1,826	25,957	700,243	229,093	2,964	24,284	15,045,745	16,160,858
All other wholesale trade and transportation margins							129	22,533	573,710			30,594	648,827
All other retail trade margins		4	15	44			226	1,323		1,519	454,719	17,029	476,806
Travel by U.S. residents abroad													
Industry output	36,632	43,264	35,743	42,794	45,704	47,535	290,466	2,043,173	1,301,454	75,701	1,155,555	15,193,609	21,328,609
Intermediate inputs	15,766	25,106	11,223	19,383	19,817	19,007	262,633	1,269,836	478,896	17,574	423,281	6,531,564	9,594,324
Value added	20,865	18,158	24,520	23,411	25,887	28,529	27,833	773,337	822,558	58,127	732,273	8,662,045	11,734,285
Compensation of employees	16,806	13,165	15,138	16,512	13,524	14,413	9,341	370,736	448,888	24,499	427,016	4,987,173	6,693,383
Taxes on production and imports, less subsidies	791	1,670	1,902	2,313	2,460	4,071	1,576	26,499	158,991	10,580	154,263	386,312	809,353
Gross operating surplus	3,269	3,323	7,480	4,586	9,903	10,045	16,916	376,101	214,679	23,048	150,994	3,288,560	4,231,549

Table 2. Supply and Consumption of Commodities, 2004

[Millions of dollars]

Commodity	Supply						Consumption						
	Domestic production at producers' prices	Imports	Change in private inventories	Wholesale trade margins and transportation costs	Retail trade margins	Total supply at purchasers' prices	Intermediate		Personal consumption expenditures	Gross private fixed investment	Government final expenditures	Exports of goods and services	Total consumption
							Private expenditures	Government expenditures					
Traveler accommodations.....	94,615					94,615	32,695	7,636	54,283				94,615
Food services and drinking places.....	524,300					524,300	83,166	12,276	428,269			588	524,300
Domestic passenger air transportation services.....	65,852					65,852	31,002	4,347	30,503				65,852
International passenger air transportation services.....	30,975	20,091				51,066	5,527	1,167	28,416			15,956	51,066
Passenger rail transportation services.....	1,290					1,290	585	158	547				1,290
Passenger water transportation services.....	7,593	882				8,474			7,654			820	8,474
Interurban bus transportation.....	1,729					1,729	49	1	1,680				1,729
Interurban charter bus transportation.....	849					849			849				849
Urban transit systems and other transportation services.....	18,796					18,796	5,591	225	12,980				18,796
Taxi service.....	11,243					11,243	6,755	684	3,804				11,243
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services.....	2,370					2,370	51	2	2,317				2,370
Automotive rental.....	23,518					23,518	12,724	3,465	7,330				23,518
Other vehicle rental.....	640					640	356	1	283				640
Automotive repair services.....	183,516					183,516	41,959	4,480	137,067			9	183,516
Parking lots and garages.....	10,964					10,964	2,635	921	7,407				10,964
Highway tolls.....	7,558					7,558	1,357	471	5,730				7,558
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	36,457					36,457	11,657	2,040	21,148			1,611	36,457
Motion pictures and performing arts.....	33,176	133				33,309	6,633	24	26,480			172	33,309
Spectator sports.....	13,593	15				13,608	7,719	17	5,853			20	13,608
Participant sports.....	38,241					38,241	6,265	124	31,852				38,241
Gambling.....	60,104					60,104	159		59,945				60,104
All other recreation and entertainment.....	50,829	3	5			50,827	3,820	2,623	44,380			4	50,827
Gasoline.....	147,138	6,110	1,570	80,975	47,204	279,857	46,649	6,097	224,409			2,702	279,857
Wholesale trade and transportation margins on gasoline.....	80,975												
Retail trade margins on gasoline.....	47,204												
Nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline.....	1,505,443	403,357	24,945	428,484	614,663	2,927,002	818,434	138,815	1,777,949	31,453	2,350	158,100	2,927,002
Wholesale trade and transportation margins on nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline.....	428,484												
Retail trade margins on nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline.....	614,663												
All other commodities, except all other trade and transportation margins.....	16,160,858	1,111,033	28,912	648,827	476,806	18,368,613	7,417,070	781,362	5,244,961	1,841,190	2,213,569	870,462	18,368,613
All other wholesale trade and transportation margins.....	648,827												
All other retail trade margins.....	476,806												
Travel by U.S. residents abroad.....		65,388				65,388	17,091		48,297				65,388
Total	21,328,609	1,607,012	55,432	1,158,286	1,138,674	22,880,189	8,559,951	966,936	8,214,296	1,872,643	2,215,919	1,050,444	22,880,189

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

Table 3. Demand for Commodities by Type of Visitor, 2004

[Millions of dollars]

Commodity	Total consumption	Resident households	Business	Government	Nonresidents	Total tourism demand	Nontourism demand	Tourism commodity ratio
Traveler accommodations.....	94,615	34,723	32,390	7,565	19,937	94,615		1.00
Food services and drinking places.....	524,300	52,192	28,134	6,870	15,859	103,055	421,245	0.20
Domestic passenger air transportation services.....	65,852	26,290	30,828	4,323	4,411	65,852		1.00
International passenger air transportation services.....	51,066	27,179	5,287	1,116	17,485	51,066		1.00
Passenger rail transportation services.....	1,290	468	579	156	87	1,290		1.00
Passenger water transportation services.....	8,474	6,525			1,143	7,668	807	0.90
Interurban bus transportation.....	1,729	1,456	49	1	224	1,729		1.00
Interurban charter bus transportation.....	849	735			114	849		1.00
Urban transit systems and other transportation services.....	18,796	1,980	863	35	146	3,024	15,773	0.16
Taxi service.....	11,243	1,099	1,996	202	86	3,383	7,861	0.30
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services.....	2,370	2,007	51	2	311	2,370		1.00
Automotive rental.....	23,518	4,931	12,699	3,458	390	21,478	2,040	0.91
Other vehicle rental.....	640	153	356	1	92	602	38	0.94
Automotive repair services.....	183,516	6,749	2,604	174	905	10,432	173,084	0.06
Parking lots and garages.....	10,964	1,217	438	153	80	1,889	9,075	0.17
Highway tolls.....	7,558	456	109	38	67	671	6,888	0.09
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	36,457	20,216	11,144	1,950	1,611	34,921	1,536	0.96
Motion pictures and performing arts.....	33,309	7,915	3,355		1,001	12,271	21,038	0.37
Spectator sports.....	13,608	1,552	3,904		334	5,790	7,818	0.43
Participant sports.....	38,241	7,547	3,169		547	11,264	26,977	0.29
Gambling.....	60,104	24,931			5,688	30,619	29,485	0.51
All other recreation and entertainment.....	50,827	13,721	1,932		1,090	16,744	34,084	0.33
Gasoline.....	279,857	13,238	5,108	341	1,482	20,169	259,688	0.07
Nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline.....	2,927,002	64,242	19,287	2,302	19,367	105,199	2,821,804	0.04
All other commodities.....	18,368,613						18,368,613	0.00
Total demand less travel by U.S. residents abroad	22,814,800	321,523	164,280	28,687	92,458	606,948	22,207,852	
Travel by U.S. residents abroad.....	65,388	48,297	17,091			65,388		1.00
Total demand	22,880,189	369,820	181,371	28,687	92,458	672,337	22,207,852	

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

Table 4. Output and Value Added by Industry, 2004

[Millions of dollars]

Industry	Industry output	Intermediate consumption	Value added	Tourism industry ratio	Tourism output	Tourism intermediate consumption	Tourism value added
Traveler accommodations.....	150,228	50,134	100,094	0.74	111,113	37,081	74,033
Food services and drinking places.....	442,350	230,356	211,995	0.20	86,847	45,226	41,621
Air transportation services.....	125,075	63,859	61,215	0.78	97,036	49,543	47,492
Rail transportation services.....	53,006	21,892	31,113	0.04	2,175	898	1,276
Water transportation services.....	38,427	23,916	14,511	0.18	7,058	4,392	2,665
Interurban bus transportation.....	1,828	737	1,091	0.95	1,733	699	1,034
Interurban charter bus transportation.....	901	167	734	0.82	738	137	601
Urban transit systems and other transportation.....	21,993	14,368	7,624	0.14	3,039	1,985	1,053
Taxi service.....	11,330	3,784	7,545	0.30	3,386	1,131	2,255
Scenic and sightseeing transportation.....	2,404	554	1,850	0.97	2,338	539	1,799
Automotive equipment rental and leasing.....	38,771	26,045	12,726	0.54	20,982	14,095	6,887
Automotive repair services.....	112,292	57,454	54,837	0.05	5,655	2,893	2,762
Parking.....	10,620	5,309	5,310	0.17	1,829	914	915
Toll highways.....	7,756	1,661	6,095	0.09	671	144	527
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	36,632	15,766	20,865	0.95	34,924	15,031	19,893
Motion pictures and performing arts.....	43,264	25,106	18,158	0.18	7,926	4,600	3,327
Spectator sports.....	35,743	11,223	24,520	0.30	10,573	3,320	7,253
Participant sports.....	42,794	19,383	23,411	0.28	11,918	5,398	6,520
Gambling.....	45,704	19,817	25,887	0.39	18,028	7,817	10,211
All other recreation and entertainment.....	47,535	19,007	28,529	0.29	13,735	5,492	8,243
Petroleum refineries.....	290,466	262,633	27,833	0.05	14,818	13,398	1,420
Industries producing nondurable PCE commodities, excluding petroleum refineries.....	2,043,173	1,269,836	773,337	0.02	47,788	29,701	18,088
Wholesale trade and transportation services.....	1,301,454	478,896	822,558	0.02	20,912	7,695	13,217
Gasoline service stations.....	75,701	17,574	58,127	0.07	5,050	1,172	3,878
Retail trade services, excluding gasoline service stations.....	1,155,555	423,281	732,273	0.03	29,011	10,627	18,384
All other industries.....	15,193,609	6,531,564	8,662,045	0.00	12,795	5,500	7,295
Total.....	21,328,609	9,594,324	11,734,285	572,077	269,428	302,649

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

Table 5. Output by Commodity, 2004

[Millions of dollars]

Commodity	Domestic production at purchasers' prices	Tourism commodity ratio	Direct tourism output	Total commodity output multiplier	Total tourism-related output
Traveler accommodations.....	94,615	1.00	94,615	1.56	147,195
Food services and drinking places.....	524,300	0.20	103,055	1.88	193,734
Domestic passenger air transportation services.....	65,852	1.00	65,852	1.70	111,700
International passenger air transportation services.....	30,975	1.00	30,975	1.70	52,542
Passenger rail transportation services.....	1,290	1.00	1,290	1.62	2,095
Passenger water transportation services.....	7,593	0.90	6,870	1.98	13,586
Interurban bus transportation.....	1,729	1.00	1,729	1.71	2,960
Interurban charter bus transportation.....	849	1.00	849	1.71	1,453
Urban transit systems and other transportation services.....	18,796	0.16	3,024	1.71	5,176
Taxi service.....	11,243	0.30	3,383	1.71	5,790
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services.....	2,370	1.00	2,370	1.46	3,466
Automotive rental.....	23,518	0.91	21,478	1.64	35,240
Other vehicle rental.....	640	0.94	602	1.64	987
Automotive repair services.....	183,516	0.06	10,432	1.71	17,836
Parking lots and garages.....	10,964	0.17	1,889	1.71	3,229
Highway tolls.....	7,558	0.09	671	1.94	1,301
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	36,457	0.96	34,921	1.62	56,567
Motion pictures and performing arts.....	33,176	0.37	12,222	1.77	21,618
Spectator sports.....	13,593	0.43	5,784	1.64	9,464
Participant sports.....	38,241	0.29	11,264	1.62	18,223
Gambling.....	60,104	0.51	30,619	1.62	49,537
All other recreation and entertainment.....	50,829	0.33	16,744	1.64	27,543
Gasoline.....	275,317	0.07	19,842	1.84	36,442
Nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline.....	2,548,591	0.04	91,598	2.09	190,990
Total.....	4,042,116	572,077	1,008,674

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

Table 6. Employment and Compensation of Employees by Industry, 2004

Industry	Total employment (thousands of employees)	Compensation (millions of dollars)	Tourism industry ratio	Tourism employment (thousands of employees)	Tourism compensation (millions of dollars)	Average compensation per tourism employee
Traveler accommodations.....	1,795	52,556	0.74	1,328	38,872	29,273
Food services and drinking places.....	8,964	144,654	0.20	1,760	28,400	16,138
Air transportation services.....	639	42,732	0.78	496	33,153	66,872
Rail transportation services.....	331	18,673	0.04	14	766	56,397
Water transportation services.....	161	9,285	0.18	30	1,705	57,667
Interurban bus transportation.....	23	760	0.95	22	721	32,535
Interurban charter bus transportation.....	24	567	0.82	20	464	23,397
Urban transit systems and other transportation.....	364	18,757	0.14	50	2,591	51,494
Taxi service.....	138	4,854	0.30	41	1,450	35,096
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services.....	18	845	0.97	18	822	46,353
Automotive equipment rental and leasing.....	182	7,544	0.54	99	4,083	41,339
Automotive repair services.....	883	30,745	0.05	44	1,548	34,831
Parking lots and garages.....	82	2,125	0.17	14	366	25,922
Toll highways.....	59	2,076	0.09	5	180	35,350
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	213	16,806	0.95	203	16,023	78,775
Motion pictures and performing arts.....	191	13,165	0.18	35	2,412	68,777
Spectator sports.....	214	15,138	0.30	63	4,478	70,614
Participant sports.....	806	16,512	0.28	224	4,598	20,486
Gambling.....	461	13,524	0.39	182	5,334	29,360
All other recreation and entertainment.....	455	14,413	0.29	131	4,164	31,669
Petroleum refineries.....	72	9,341	0.05	4	477	129,361
Industries producing nondurable PCE commodities, excluding petroleum refineries.....	6,762	370,736	0.02	158	8,671	54,827
Wholesale trade and transportation services.....	7,310	448,888	0.02	117	7,213	61,406
Gasoline service stations.....	658	24,499	0.07	44	1,634	37,254
Retail trade services, excluding gasoline service stations.....	14,906	427,016	0.03	374	10,721	28,648
All other industries.....	97,987	4,987,173	0.00	83	4,200	50,896
Total.....	143,701	6,693,383		5,560	185,047	

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

Table 7. Total Employment by Industry, 2004

[Thousands of employees]

Industry	Direct tourism employment	Total industry employment multiplier	Total tourism-related employment
Traveler accommodations.....	1,328	1.23	1,634
Food services and drinking places.....	1,760	1.34	2,353
Air transportation services.....	496	1.77	879
Rail transportation services.....	14	1.93	26
Water transportation services.....	30	3.64	108
Interurban bus transportation.....	22	1.44	32
Interurban charter bus transportation.....	20	1.44	29
Urban transit systems and other transportation.....	50	1.44	73
Taxi service.....	41	1.44	60
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services.....	18	1.44	25
Automotive equipment rental and leasing.....	99	2.35	232
Automotive repair services.....	44	1.54	68
Parking lots and garages.....	14	2.09	30
Toll highways.....	5	1.79	9
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	203	1.54	313
Motion pictures and performing arts.....	35	2.16	76
Spectator sports.....	63	1.70	108
Participant sports.....	224	1.29	289
Gambling.....	182	1.44	262
All other recreation and entertainment.....	131	1.54	203
Petroleum refineries.....	4	3.31	12
Industries producing nondurable PCE commodities, excluding petroleum refineries.....	158	2.88	455
Wholesale trade and transportation services.....	117	1.57	185
Gasoline service stations.....	44	1.20	53
Retail trade services, excluding gasoline service stations.....	374	1.20	449
All other industries.....	83	1.97	162
Total.....	5,560		8,123

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

Table 8. Real Tourism Output, 2004

Commodity	Direct output (millions of dollars)	Chain-type price index	Real output (millions of chained (2000) dollars)
Traveler accommodations.....	94,615	108.7	87,031
Food services and drinking places.....	103,055	111.4	92,468
Domestic passenger air transportation services.....	65,852	83.1	79,239
International passenger air transportation services.....	30,975	118.5	26,135
Passenger rail transportation services.....	1,290	95.5	1,351
Passenger water transportation services.....	6,870	80.4	8,546
Interurban bus transportation.....	1,729	114.7	1,507
Interurban charter bus transportation.....	849	114.2	744
Urban transit systems and other transportation services.....	3,024	113.3	2,669
Taxi service.....	3,383	119.5	2,832
Scenic and sightseeing transportation services.....	2,370	114.2	2,076
Automotive rental.....	21,478	109.1	19,678
Other vehicle rental.....	602	118.0	510
Automotive repair services.....	10,432	113.0	9,235
Parking lots and garages.....	1,889	116.8	1,617
Highway tolls.....	671	108.5	618
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	34,921	94.7	36,869
Motion pictures and performing arts.....	12,222	116.2	10,519
Spectator sports.....	5,784	117.6	4,917
Participant sports.....	11,264	109.7	10,265
Gambling.....	30,619	109.6	27,929
All other recreation and entertainment.....	16,744	111.4	15,026
Gasoline.....	19,842	123.9	16,016
Nondurable PCE commodities other than gasoline.....	91,598	104.9	87,334
Total.....	572,077	105.3	543,508

PCE Personal consumption expenditures