

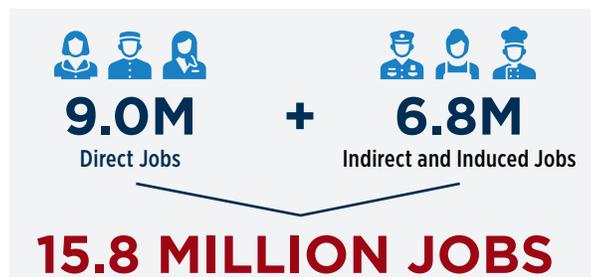
TRAVEL: AMERICA'S UNSUNG HERO OF JOB CREATION

Travel is essential to the American economy, providing an indispensable source of job creation. The travel industry is unique: it is highly dependent on human labor, generally immune to outsourcing and plays a key role in international trade. Given travel's critical role in job creation across the country, lawmakers at all levels should prioritize policies that are pro-connectivity, pro-growth and pro-traveler.

TRAVEL IS A MAJOR EMPLOYER ACROSS AMERICA

2019 Data

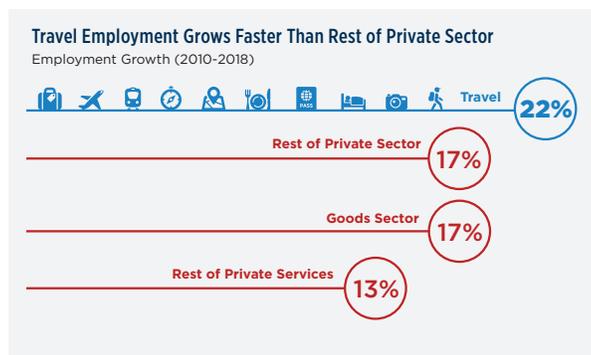
- 9.0M** American jobs directly supported by domestic and international travelers in the United States.
- No.7** Travel is the **seventh largest employer** in the private sector.
- 15.8M** Total number of American jobs supported by travel.
- 1 in 10** American jobs (private sector) supported by travel.
- No.1** Travel-dependent leisure and hospitality is the **largest small-business employer** in the United States.
- 8** Number of **travel jobs supported by \$1 million in travel spending**—compared to 5 jobs supported by \$1 million in the overall private sector.



Source: U.S. Travel Association, 2019 estimates

TRAVEL JOBS GROWING ACROSS AMERICA

- 22%** From 2010-2018 travel jobs **increased 22 percent** compared to 17 percent in the rest of the private sector.
- 51** Number of **states (including D.C.) where travel employment increased** (2010-2017).
- 44** Number of states (including D.C.) where travel employment **increased faster than the rest of the economy in their state** (2010-2017).



Source: U.S. Travel Association estimates based on U.S. Department of Labor, 2018 data

TRAVEL JOBS EQUAL PROMISING CAREERS

2015 Data

- 22%** Share of Americans whose **first job** was in travel.
- 1/3** Share of Americans with a first job in travel who **earned a bachelor's degree**.
- \$82K** **Average career salary** of Americans whose first job was in travel.
- 2 in 5** Share of Americans with a first job in travel who are now earning **more than \$100,000 a year**.
- 52%** Share of **travel jobs earning a middle-class wage or higher**.



Source: U.S. Travel Association estimates based on U.S. Department of Labor, 2015 data

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL: A U.S. EXPORT AND KEY JOB CREATOR

INTERNATIONAL INBOUND TRAVEL = AMERICAN JOBS

2019 Data

- 1.2M** Number of **American jobs directly supported** by international inbound travel.
- 1/8** **Share of travel jobs in the U.S. directly supported** by international inbound travel.
- 1/5** **Share of export reliant jobs across all industries** supported by international inbound travel.
- 7.6** Number of travel jobs supported by \$1 million in international inbound travel spending—more than 3-times the 2.5 jobs supported by \$1 million in overall U.S. exports.

Spending by International Visitors Directly Supports 1.2 Million American Jobs



Source: U.S. Travel Association based on U.S. Department of Commerce, 2019 data

TRAVEL IS “MADE IN AMERICA”

2019 Data

- \$255B** Total U.S. travel exports.*
- \$59B** U.S. travel **trade surplus**.
- 10%** Increase in our trade deficit if travel were excluded.
- No.2** Travel is the America'st **second largest industry export** after transportation equipment.
- 14%** **Share of spending by international visitors** out of total U.S. travel expenditures.

International Visitors are Physically on U.S. Soil, but Economically Part of Their Countries of Origin

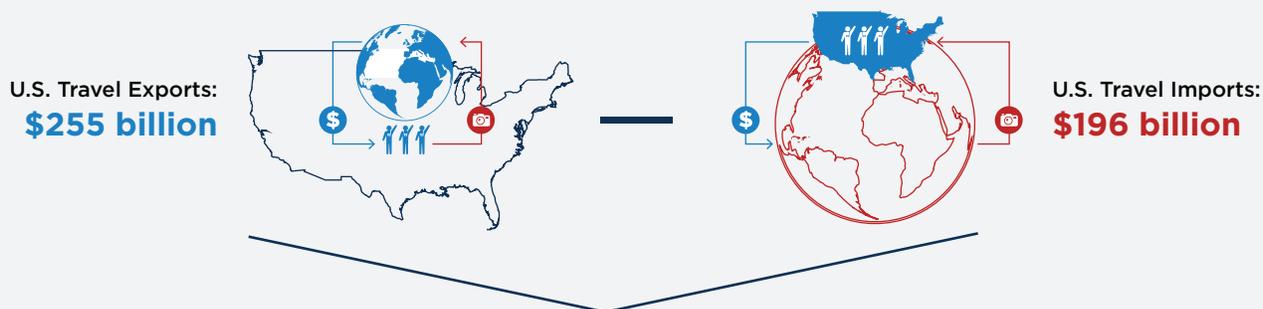
The goods and services they consume while in the U.S. are considered exports to their origin countries, and the money they spend here is export income for the U.S. economy.



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, 2019 data

Spending by International Visitors Constitutes a U.S. Travel Export While Spending by U.S. Residents Abroad Constitutes a U.S. Travel Import

Since travel exports are greater than travel imports, the U.S. enjoys a strong travel surplus, which helps curb our overall trade deficit.



\$59 Billion Surplus in Travel Trade Balance

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, 2019 data

*Total U.S. Travel exports includes the \$155 billion in general travel spending (as used above for calculating job creation) as well as spending on education, health, cross-border work and international passenger fares.