

U.S. Travel and Tourism Satellite Account for 2018–2022

By Hunter Arcand and Paul Kern | April 29, 2024

The travel and tourism industry—as measured by the real output of goods and services sold directly to visitors—increased 21.0 percent in 2022 after increasing 53.6 percent in 2021, according to statistics released today by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).¹ By comparison, the broader economy, as measured by real gross domestic product (GDP), increased 1.9 percent in 2022 after increasing 5.8 percent in 2021.

BEA released new national-level travel and tourism statistics for 2022, with updated statistics from 2017 to 2021. These new and revised statistics primarily reflect the incorporation of source data from the 2023 comprehensive update of BEA's National Economic Accounts.² Combined with new and revised tourism-specific source data, these improvements allow BEA's Travel and Tourism Satellite Account (TTSA) to capture the dynamics of this sector more accurately. In addition, the reference year for the chained-dollar estimates is updated to 2017 from 2012.

Highlights from the TTSA include the following:

- As the industry continued to recover from the COVID–19 pandemic, travel and tourism's share of GDP increased from 2.76 percent in 2021 to 2.97 percent in 2022 (table A).
- The travel and tourism industry's real output increased \$197.1 billion in 2022 but has not fully recovered from the pandemic. Travel and tourism's real output for 2022 was 94.2 percent of its 2019 level (table B).
 - In 2022, real output increased for 22 of 24 commodities. The largest contributors to the increase were domestic passenger air transportation services, international passenger air transportation services, and gasoline.
- Prices for travel and tourism goods and services increased 12.2 percent in 2022 after increasing 6.9 percent in 2021. The largest contributors to the increase were domestic passenger air transportation services, gasoline, and shopping (table C).
- The TTSA is available on the BEA website; see the box “Data Availability.”

The remainder of this article includes a discussion of trends in travel and tourism output, prices, value added, and employment.

Table A. Travel and Tourism as a Share of GDP in 2018–2022

Year	Billions of dollars		Percent	Revisions		
	GDP	Tourism value added	Tourism value added as a share of GDP	GDP	Tourism value added	Tourism value added as a share of GDP
2018	20,657	612	2.96	123	16	0.06
2019	21,521	650	3.02	140	9	0.12
2020	21,323	458	2.15	1,262	150	-0.75
2021	23,594	652	2.76	279	150	-0.13
2022	25,744	764	2.97

GDP Gross Domestic Product

..... Not applicable

Trends in Output and Prices

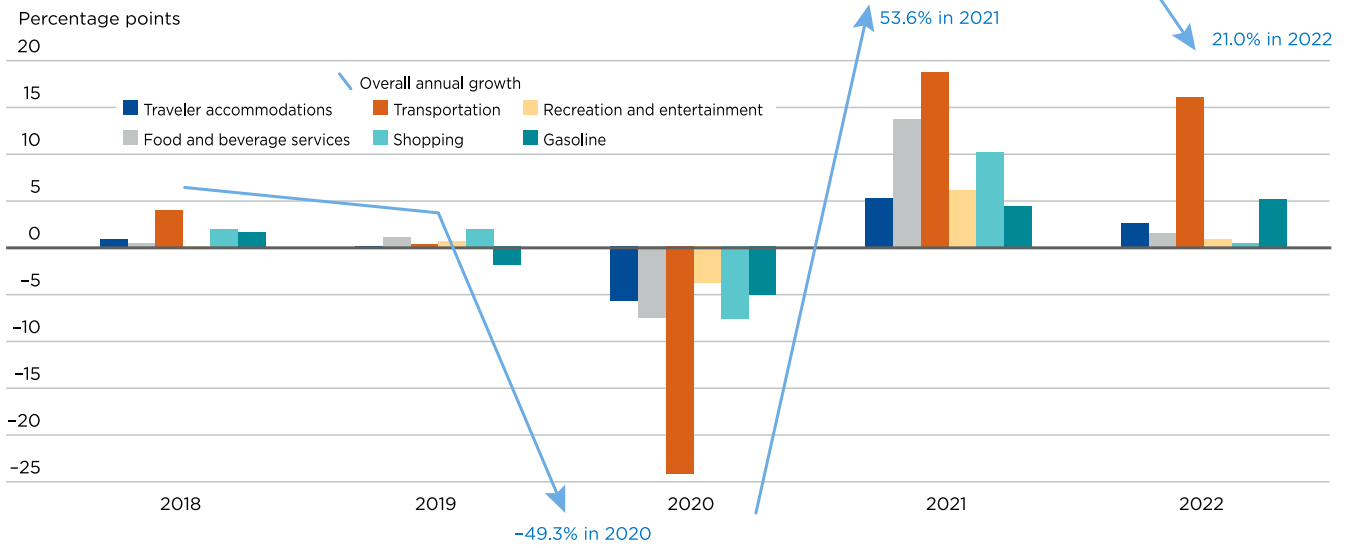
Real output

Travel and tourism real output increased 21.0 percent in 2022. The largest contributors were domestic passenger air transportation services, gasoline, international passenger air transportation services, and traveler accommodations (table B and chart 1). The increases reflect the continued recovery of the travel and tourism industry after the COVID-19 pandemic.

Table B. Annual Growth, Contributions to Growth, and Levels of Real Output by Tourism Commodity in 2018–2022

Line	Commodity	Annual growth rates (percent change from preceding period)					Contributions (percentage points)					Real Output (millions of chained (2017) dollars)				
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	All tourism goods and services	6.8	3.8	-49.3	53.6	21.0	6.8	3.8	-49.3	53.6	21.0	1,161,722	1,206,045	611,143	938,531	1,135,666
2	Traveler accommodations	4.1	0.2	-31.3	20.9	13.0	0.81	0.03	-5.81	5.20	2.53	227,681	228,066	156,596	189,312	213,951
3	Food and beverage services	2.8	7.7	-54.7	105.8	8.4	0.36	0.98	-7.60	13.60	1.41	147,234	158,567	71,767	147,701	160,053
4	Transportation	8.3	0.6	-54.4	47.0	40.6	3.87	0.27	-24.32	18.65	15.93	543,495	546,597	249,114	366,193	514,730
5	Passenger air transportation	4.5	6.0	-57.6	58.0	44.6	1.03	1.36	-13.11	10.39	8.21	263,149	278,966	118,338	186,924	270,346
6	Domestic passenger air transportation services	6.5	5.6	-51.5	67.4	32.2	0.92	0.79	-7.26	8.49	4.48	164,844	174,103	84,368	141,232	186,752
7	International passenger air transportation services	1.3	6.7	-67.4	35.7	82.8	0.11	0.57	-5.85	1.90	3.73	98,346	104,901	34,222	46,426	84,881
8	All other transportation-related commodities	12.2	-4.4	-51.1	38.0	37.0	2.84	-1.09	-11.21	8.26	7.72	280,169	267,752	130,802	180,443	247,180
9	Passenger rail transportation services	2.0	8.5	-67.9	-12.3	57.0	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	224	243	78	69	108
10	Passenger water transportation services	16.7	-0.3	-65.0	-33.8	73.5	0.27	-0.01	-1.06	-0.38	0.34	20,597	20,532	7,184	4,757	8,255
11	Intercity bus services	0.5	0.8	-35.8	15.2	18.7	0.00	0.00	-0.05	0.03	0.02	1,714	1,727	1,108	1,276	1,515
12	Intercity charter bus services	4.8	7.1	-49.0	26.2	51.0	0.01	0.01	-0.10	0.06	0.08	2,483	2,658	1,355	1,710	2,583
13	Local bus and other transportation services	43.3	16.9	-76.8	237.7	18.8	0.31	0.16	-0.84	1.18	0.19	11,299	13,213	3,061	10,339	12,282
14	Taxicab services	-17.2	14.4	-56.8	80.2	12.1	-0.12	0.08	-0.34	0.40	0.07	6,275	7,180	3,099	5,583	6,260
15	Scenic and sightseeing transportation services	1.1	1.0	-54.4	73.3	11.7	0.00	0.00	-0.19	0.24	0.04	4,127	4,166	1,900	3,294	3,678
16	Automotive rental and leasing	13.2	18.8	-34.0	10.6	0.9	0.32	0.47	-0.96	0.43	0.03	29,677	35,246	23,264	25,721	25,956
17	Other vehicle rental and leasing	8.3	7.2	-21.8	-18.0	19.2	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.02	0.01	684	733	573	470	560
18	Automotive repair services	-7.5	-12.8	-7.8	-11.4	15.8	-0.08	-0.12	-0.07	-0.18	0.14	11,244	9,804	9,040	8,008	9,276
19	Parking	-1.2	4.6	-50.6	77.8	1.6	0.00	0.01	-0.12	0.18	0.00	2,667	2,790	1,378	2,450	2,489
20	Highway tolls	25.2	8.0	-54.7	116.7	1.8	0.03	0.01	-0.08	0.16	0.00	1,616	1,746	790	1,713	1,744
21	Travel arrangement and reservation services	11.4	4.3	-44.3	35.6	40.6	0.55	0.22	-2.20	1.86	1.75	59,521	62,077	34,596	46,925	65,960
22	Gasoline	14.3	-16.4	-58.9	56.9	53.7	1.54	-1.93	-5.17	4.31	5.03	127,910	106,969	43,966	68,973	105,989
23	Recreation, entertainment, and shopping	8.4	12.3	-50.7	71.4	4.6	1.73	2.53	-11.59	16.12	1.13	243,189	273,007	134,694	230,912	241,584
24	Recreation and entertainment	-1.4	6.2	-36.1	43.4	6.4	-0.16	0.63	-3.89	5.99	0.78	118,926	126,321	80,700	115,759	123,110
25	Motion pictures and performing arts	-4.5	24.1	-42.4	40.5	-0.2	-0.12	0.58	-1.27	1.40	0.00	28,326	35,150	20,247	28,449	28,405
26	Spectator sports	-0.3	13.0	-43.4	46.9	17.4	0.00	0.06	-0.23	0.28	0.09	5,546	6,266	3,546	5,208	6,112
27	Participant sports	1.6	11.4	-52.4	69.9	25.1	0.03	0.17	-0.89	1.11	0.41	17,564	19,569	9,311	15,823	19,789
28	Gambling	1.4	1.1	-22.8	27.6	-1.4	0.07	0.05	-1.14	2.14	-0.09	57,821	58,437	45,104	57,563	56,729
29	All other recreation and entertainment	-12.9	-29.0	-64.1	260.6	41.9	-0.13	-0.24	-0.37	1.06	0.38	9,658	6,853	2,462	8,881	12,604
30	Shopping	19.9	18.1	-63.6	115.4	2.9	1.88	1.90	-7.70	10.13	0.34	124,282	146,804	53,418	115,073	118,358

Chart 1. Contributions to Annual Growth in Real Tourism Output in 2018–2022



U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

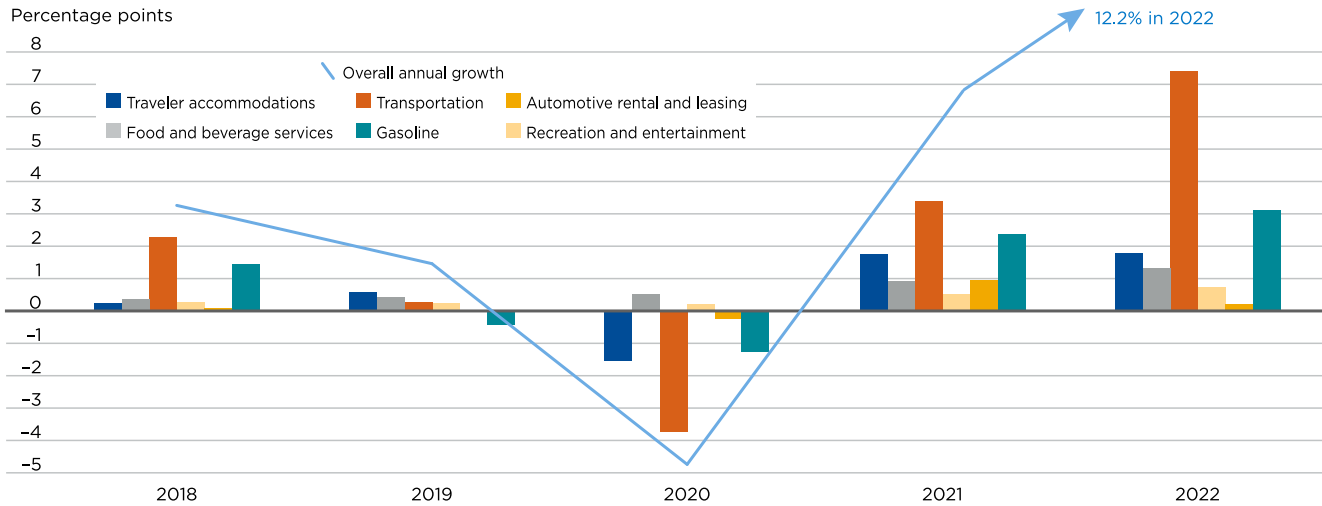
Prices

Travel and tourism prices accelerated in 2022, increasing 12.2 percent after increasing 6.9 percent in 2021, with prices of 20 of 24 commodities contributing to the increase (table C and chart 2). The acceleration was led by increases in domestic passenger air transportation services, gasoline, and shopping.

Table C. Annual Growth, Contributions to Growth, and Levels of Chain-Type Price Indexes for Tourism Commodities in 2018–2022

Line	Commodity	Annual growth rates (percent change from preceding period)					Contributions (percentage points)					Price indexes (index number, 2017=100)				
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	All tourism goods and services	3.2	1.4	-4.8	6.9	12.2	3.2	1.4	-4.8	6.9	12.2	103.2	104.6	99.6	106.5	119.5
2	Traveler accommodations	1.0	2.8	-7.1	7.8	9.2	0.19	0.53	-1.57	1.73	1.75	101.0	103.8	96.5	104.0	113.5
3	Food and beverage services	2.6	3.1	3.7	5.8	7.8	0.33	0.40	0.47	0.87	1.27	102.6	105.8	109.7	116.1	125.1
4	Transportation	4.8	0.5	-8.7	8.7	17.8	2.23	0.23	-3.76	3.34	7.36	104.8	105.3	96.2	104.5	123.1
5	Passenger air transportation	2.8	2.1	-8.7	-0.8	19.4	0.65	0.48	-1.86	-0.15	3.79	102.8	105.0	95.8	95.1	113.5
6	Domestic passenger air transportation services	1.8	3.4	-10.6	-0.3	22.5	0.26	0.48	-1.50	-0.04	3.13	101.8	105.3	94.1	93.9	115.0
7	International passenger air transportation services	4.5	0.0	-5.0	-2.1	11.5	0.39	0.00	-0.36	-0.11	0.65	104.5	104.5	99.2	97.1	108.3
8	All other transportation-related commodities	6.7	-1.0	-8.7	17.8	16.3	1.58	-0.24	-1.90	3.49	3.58	106.7	105.6	96.5	113.6	132.2
9	Passenger rail transportation services	1.6	-5.0	2.1	6.6	-0.9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	101.6	96.5	98.6	105.1	104.1
10	Passenger water transportation services	0.3	-0.7	-4.0	6.3	-1.0	0.01	-0.01	-0.05	0.05	-0.01	100.3	99.6	95.7	101.7	100.7
11	Intercity bus services	0.3	-0.6	-4.3	6.6	-0.9	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.01	0.00	100.3	99.7	95.4	101.7	100.8
12	Intercity charter bus services	0.3	-0.7	-3.7	6.0	-0.8	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.01	0.00	100.3	99.6	95.9	101.7	100.8
13	Local bus and other transportation services	1.8	1.1	-1.5	1.9	3.5	0.02	0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.04	101.8	102.9	101.4	103.3	107.0
14	Taxicab services	1.7	1.1	-1.8	2.3	3.5	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.02	101.7	102.8	100.9	103.2	106.9
15	Scenic and sightseeing transportation services	2.3	2.3	1.5	1.4	3.7	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	102.3	104.7	106.3	107.7	111.7
16	Automotive rental and leasing	2.2	-0.5	-6.1	29.3	6.1	0.06	-0.01	-0.20	0.92	0.18	102.2	101.7	95.6	123.5	131.0
17	Other vehicle rental and leasing	-1.0	0.5	1.4	47.7	1.6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	99.0	99.5	100.9	149.1	151.5
18	Automotive repair services	1.9	3.3	3.3	4.1	7.9	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.07	101.9	105.3	108.7	113.2	122.1
19	Parking	2.3	2.8	0.7	3.5	2.8	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	102.3	105.1	105.9	109.6	112.6
20	Highway tolls	2.3	2.8	0.7	3.5	2.8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	102.3	105.1	105.9	109.6	112.6
21	Travel arrangement and reservation services	0.5	2.1	-7.4	0.4	4.0	0.03	0.10	-0.39	0.02	0.20	100.5	102.6	95.0	95.4	99.3
22	Gasoline	13.5	-3.5	-15.1	34.5	31.2	1.43	-0.39	-1.27	2.34	3.06	113.5	109.5	92.9	125.0	164.0
23	Recreation, entertainment, and shopping	2.1	0.9	0.4	4.0	7.8	0.44	0.19	0.10	0.96	1.81	102.1	103.0	103.5	107.6	116.0
24	Recreation and entertainment	2.3	1.9	1.4	3.5	5.8	0.24	0.20	0.17	0.47	0.70	102.3	104.3	105.7	109.4	115.8
25	Motion pictures and performing arts	2.1	1.9	1.4	3.9	5.2	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.13	0.15	102.1	104.0	105.4	109.5	115.2
26	Spectator sports	1.8	2.0	3.3	-3.2	-4.2	0.01	0.01	0.02	-0.02	-0.02	101.8	103.9	107.3	103.8	99.4
27	Participant sports	2.9	2.6	1.4	0.9	3.7	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.06	102.9	105.6	107.0	108.0	112.0
28	Gambling	2.4	1.8	1.4	4.6	8.0	0.12	0.09	0.08	0.33	0.46	102.4	104.3	105.7	110.6	119.4
29	All other recreation and entertainment	1.2	1.5	0.5	1.8	4.8	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.05	101.2	102.8	103.2	105.1	110.1
30	Shopping	1.9	-0.1	-0.7	4.6	9.8	0.20	-0.01	-0.07	0.49	1.11	101.9	101.9	101.1	105.8	116.2

Chart 2. Contributions to Annual Growth in the Chain-Type Price Index for Tourism Goods and Services in 2018–2022



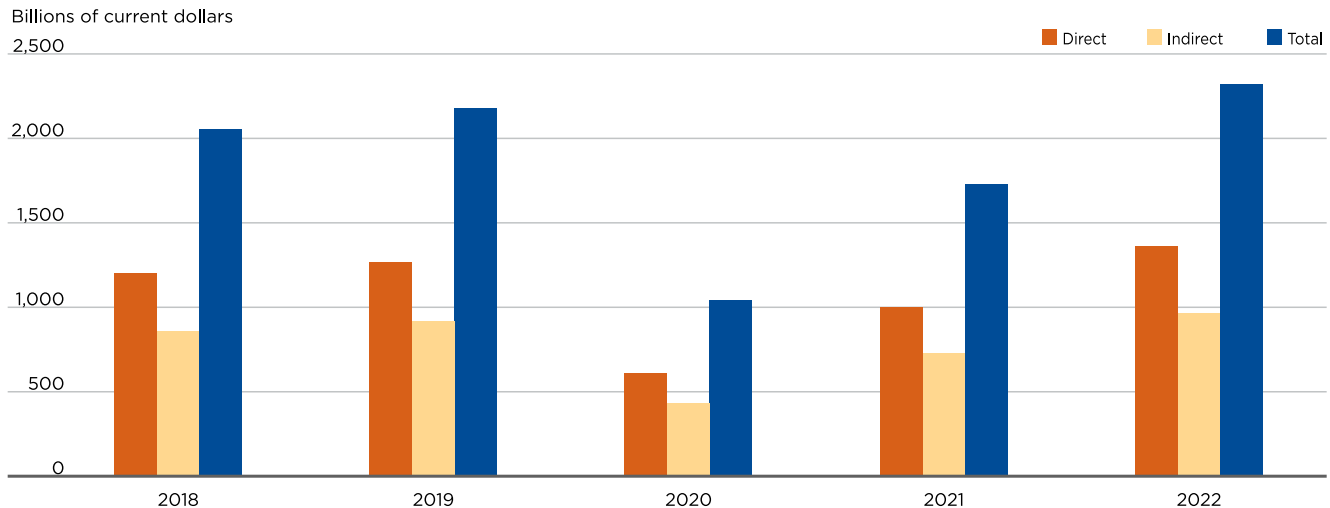
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Total output

Total tourism-related current-dollar, or nominal, output increased to \$2.32 trillion in 2022, up from \$1.72 trillion in 2021. In 2022, total output consisted of \$1.36 trillion in direct tourism output and \$963 billion in indirect tourism output. The 1.71 ratio of total output to direct output in 2022 means that every dollar of direct tourism output requires an additional 71 cents of indirect tourism output (chart 3).

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 to fly the plane and catering services for longer flights.

Chart 3. Total Tourism-Related Output in 2018–2022



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Tourism Value Added and Employment

Value added

A sector's value added measures its share of GDP. The travel and tourism industry's share of GDP was 2.97 percent in 2022, 2.76 percent in 2021, and 2.15 in 2020 (table A). This pattern indicates that travel and tourism industries contracted and expanded disproportionately to non-travel and tourism industries during the COVID-19 pandemic and that travel and tourism industries are still slightly below pre-COVID-19 levels.

Direct employment

Direct tourism employment refers to jobs that are directly related to visitor spending on goods and services. Airline pilots, hotel clerks, and travel agents are examples of such employees. Overall, direct employment increased by 1.0 million jobs in 2022 after increasing by 1.3 million jobs in 2021. This was after decreasing by 2.9 million jobs in 2020. The largest contributors to the 2022 increase were traveler accommodations, which gained 244,000 jobs; food services and drinking places, which gained 213,000 jobs; and shopping, which gained 176,000 jobs (chart 4 and table D).

Chart 4. Contributions to Annual Growth in Direct Tourism Employment in 2018–2022

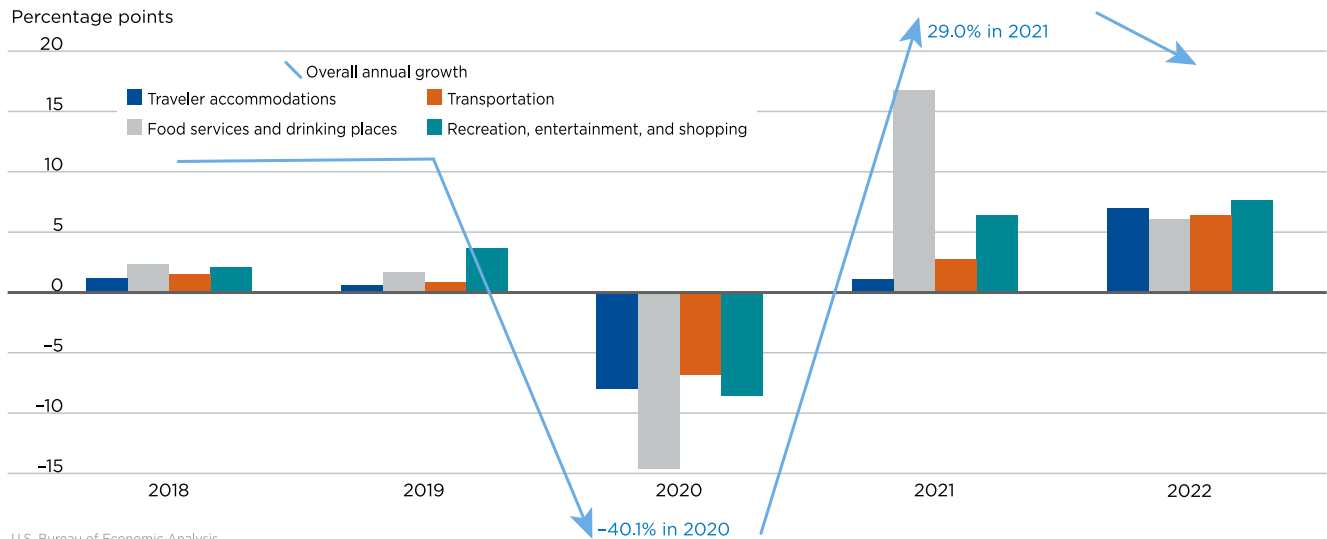


Table D. Annual Growth, Contributions to Growth, and Levels of Direct Employment by Tourism Industry in 2018–2022

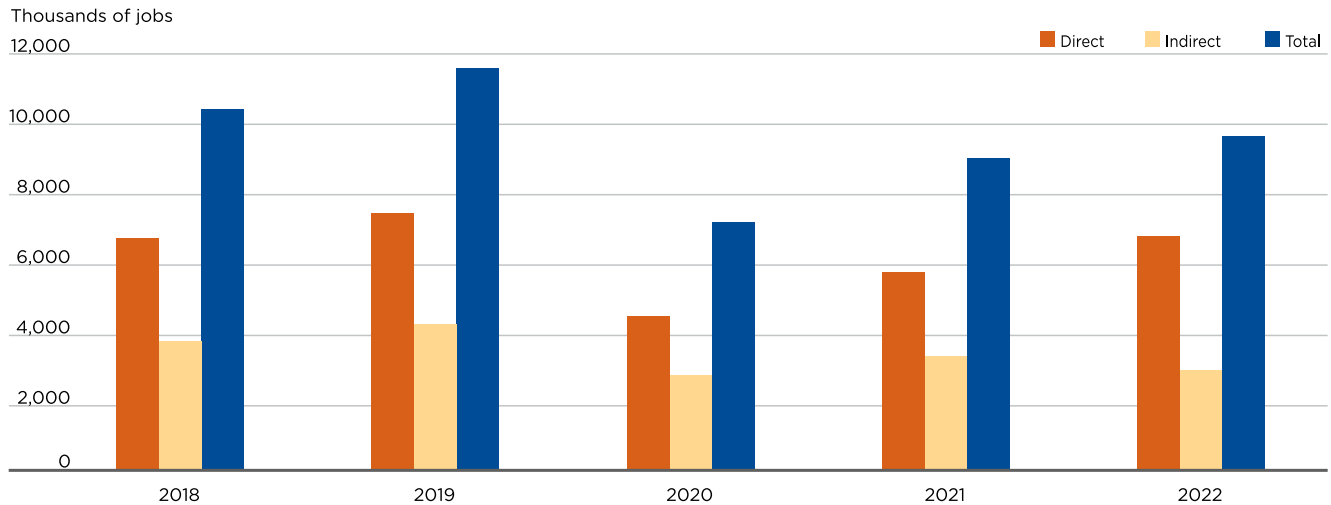
Line	Industry	Annual growth rates (percent change from preceding period)					Contributions (percentage points)					Direct employment (thousands)				
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	All tourism industries	10.3	10.5	-40.1	29.0	18.2	10.3	10.5	-40.1	29.0	18.2	6,589	7,283	4,362	5,625	6,647
2	Traveler accommodations	4.3	2.2	-36.2	4.4	22.7	1.10	0.52	-8.02	1.03	6.90	1,581	1,615	1,031	1,076	1,320
3	Vacation Home Rentals	26.9	0.3	-2.2	-14.7	-1.6	0.01	0.00	-0.12	0.04	0.07	16	16	16	13	13
4	Food services and drinking places	8.1	5.7	-54.9	83.3	13.3	2.29	1.60	-14.64	16.74	6.03	1,837	1,943	877	1,607	1,820
5	Transportation	7.0	3.9	-36.0	13.3	22.3	1.46	0.80	-6.88	2.72	6.37	1,341	1,393	892	1,011	1,236
6	Air transportation services	4.8	4.5	-28.7	11.3	19.4	0.45	0.39	-2.37	1.12	2.63	577	603	430	479	571
7	All other transportation-related industries	8.6	3.5	-41.5	15.1	24.8	1.02	0.41	-4.51	1.60	3.74	764	791	462	532	664
8	Rail transportation services	-5.2	15.2	-64.1	14.3	29.2	-0.01	0.02	-0.08	0.01	0.03	8	9	3	4	5
9	Water transportation services	7.8	5.9	-59.8	-39.1	44.3	0.05	0.04	-0.38	-0.17	0.14	44	46	19	11	16
10	Interurban bus transportation	-0.2	1.1	-28.8	0.0	8.1	0.00	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.03	17	17	12	12	13
11	Interurban charter bus transportation	3.6	-1.3	-46.9	17.5	20.4	0.01	0.00	-0.12	0.04	0.07	20	19	10	12	14
12	Urban transit systems and other transportation	33.7	11.1	-71.1	160.9	21.5	0.38	0.15	-0.97	1.06	0.46	90	100	29	75	91
13	Taxi service	-34.5	0.7	-47.5	49.6	-7.7	-0.06	0.00	-0.04	0.04	-0.01	7	7	4	5	5
14	Scenic and sightseeing transportation services	1.9	2.6	-44.5	25.1	22.0	0.01	0.01	-0.20	0.10	0.14	31	32	18	22	27
15	Automotive equipment rental and leasing	17.9	11.8	-31.1	8.5	9.9	0.05	0.04	-0.10	0.03	0.05	22	24	17	18	20
16	Automotive repair services	9.7	-0.8	-2.8	-25.8	41.7	0.13	-0.01	-0.03	-0.50	0.73	87	86	84	62	88
17	Parking lots and garages	8.4	7.1	-55.0	60.3	13.7	0.05	0.04	-0.30	0.25	0.11	37	40	18	28	32
18	Toll highways	44.3	13.8	-66.6	153.2	1.1	0.04	0.02	-0.08	0.11	0.00	8	9	3	8	8
19	Travel arrangement and reservation services	1.1	-0.3	-28.4	-9.6	24.1	0.04	-0.01	-0.78	-0.32	0.89	202	201	144	130	161
20	Petroleum refineries	12.1	8.1	-49.4	31.0	10.3	0.02	0.01	-0.07	0.04	0.02	10	11	5	7	8
21	Gasoline service stations	11.0	3.6	-48.7	40.2	28.0	0.30	0.10	-1.27	0.90	1.08	183	190	97	136	174
22	Recreation, entertainment, and shopping	14.5	24.5	-52.0	47.8	31.5	2.05	3.60	-8.60	6.33	7.61	967	1,204	578	854	1,122
23	Recreation and entertainment	4.1	2.7	-56.3	55.1	24.6	0.35	0.22	-4.30	3.08	2.64	543	557	244	378	471
24	Motion pictures and performing arts	-2.2	16.2	-46.6	-5.4	113.8	-0.01	0.07	-0.22	-0.02	0.57	30	35	19	18	38
25	Spectator sports	4.0	9.5	-35.8	24.0	74.5	0.03	0.06	-0.23	0.17	0.79	43	47	30	38	66
26	Participant sports	4.7	11.2	-53.2	64.0	14.7	0.21	0.47	-2.22	2.08	0.97	273	304	142	233	267
27	Gambling	10.7	-8.5	-70.4	23.8	7.6	0.22	-0.17	-1.18	0.20	0.10	134	123	36	45	48
28	All other recreation and entertainment	-7.5	-22.2	-66.6	174.8	16.6	-0.08	-0.21	-0.45	0.65	0.21	63	49	16	45	52
29	Shopping	31.4	52.4	-48.4	42.4	36.9	1.70	3.38	-4.29	3.25	4.97	424	647	334	476	651
30	Industries producing nondurable PCE commodities, excluding petroleum refineries	22.3	64.9	-48.6	86.7	-17.3	0.36	1.15	-1.29	1.97	-0.90	117	193	99	185	153
31	Retail trade services, excluding gasoline service stations	35.2	47.7	-48.2	23.8	71.4	1.34	2.22	-3.01	1.28	5.87	307	454	235	291	498
32	All other industries	30.5	31.2	-12.9	9.8	6.8	3.19	3.33	-0.59	0.77	1.96	847	1,112	968	1,064	1,136
33	All other industries, excluding wholesale trade and transportation services	37.6	31.5	-4.7	3.8	7.6	3.19	3.33	-0.59	0.77	1.96	698	918	875	908	977
34	Wholesale trade and transportation services	4.9	30.1	-51.7	65.8	2.1	0.12	0.68	-1.38	1.41	0.09	149	194	94	155	159

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

Total employment

Total tourism-related employment (the sum of direct and indirect jobs) increased to 9.4 million jobs in 2022 from 8.9 million jobs in 2021. The 9.4 million jobs consisted of 6.6 million direct tourism jobs and 2.8 million indirect tourism jobs (chart 5). While direct tourism employment includes jobs that produce direct tourism output, such as airline pilots, indirect tourism employment is generated by the businesses that supply goods and services to the tourism sector, such as refinery workers producing jet fuel. Data for 2022 indicate that for every 100 jobs supported directly by the travel and tourism industry, an additional 42 indirect tourism jobs are also required.

Chart 5. Total Tourism-Related Employment in 2018–2022



U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Data Availability

The complete set of [detailed annual statistics for 2017 through 2022](#) are available on BEA's website.

Key Terms

The following key terms are used to describe the Travel and Tourism Satellite Account.

- **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 nonresidents 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
- **Tourism commodities.** Goods and services that are typically purchased by visitors, such as airline passenger transportation, hotel accommodations, and meals.²
- **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).
- **Visitor.** A person who travels outside of their usual environment (more than 50–100 miles from the area of normal, everyday activities) for less than a year or who stays overnight in a hotel or motel.³ 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).

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1. In the TTSA, inbound and outbound visitors are not differentiated by type of visitor, because the data to prepare these estimates are not available.
 2. The classification of tourism commodities in the TTSA is based on a list of primary activities of visitors that was developed from recommendations by the United Nations World Tourism Organization, by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, and from various surveys of U.S. visitors.
 3. The distance criterion differs by source data. The Consumer Expenditures Surveys (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics) use 75 miles from home; private surveys by the U.S. Travel Association and surveys by D.K. Shifflet & Associates use 50 miles from home.

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Footnotes

1. All measures of travel and tourism activity not identified as being in “real,” inflation-adjusted terms are current-dollar, or nominal, estimates.
2. For more, information see “[Improved Estimates of the National Economic Accounts: Results of the 2023 Comprehensive Update](#),” *Survey of Current Business* (November 2023).



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