

Colorado Travel Trends, 1996-2006p

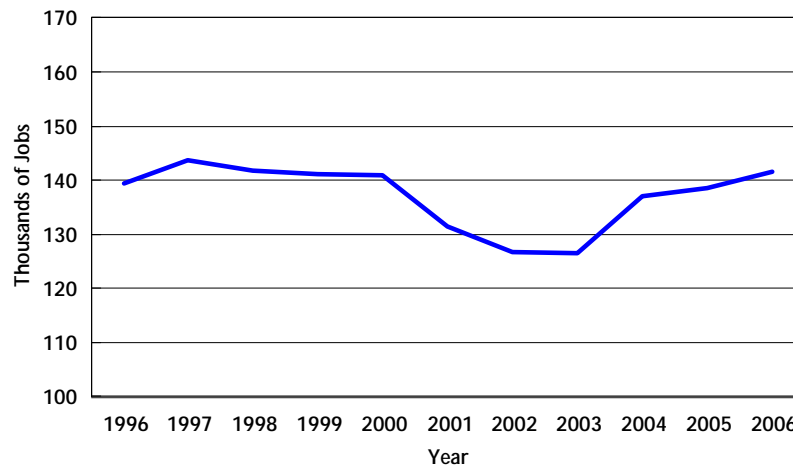
	Spending (\$Billion)	Earnings (\$Billion)	Employment (Thousand)	Tax Receipts (\$Million)		
				Local	State	Federal
1996	9.1	2.7	139.5	231	258	518
1997	9.8	2.9	143.7	252	277	550
1998	10.1	3.0	141.7	263	292	573
1999	10.7	3.1	141.1	273	296	591
2000	11.4	3.2	140.8	295	304	627
2001	10.9	3.2	131.4	283	288	644
2002	10.6	3.3	126.6	275	279	665
2003	11.2	3.3	126.6	277	285	688
2004	12.3	3.5	137.0	298	312	757
2005	13.0	3.6	138.6	318	324	786
2006p	14.1	3.9	141.5	357	352	836
Annual Percentage Change						
05-06p	8.0	8.9	2.1	12.2	8.7	6.3
96-06p	4.4	3.7	0.1	4.4	3.2	4.9

All estimates for 2006 are preliminary. International visitors accounted for 6.2% of travel spending in Colorado. International visitor impacts were derived from estimates prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the International Trade Administration of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

COLORADO TRAVEL TRENDS

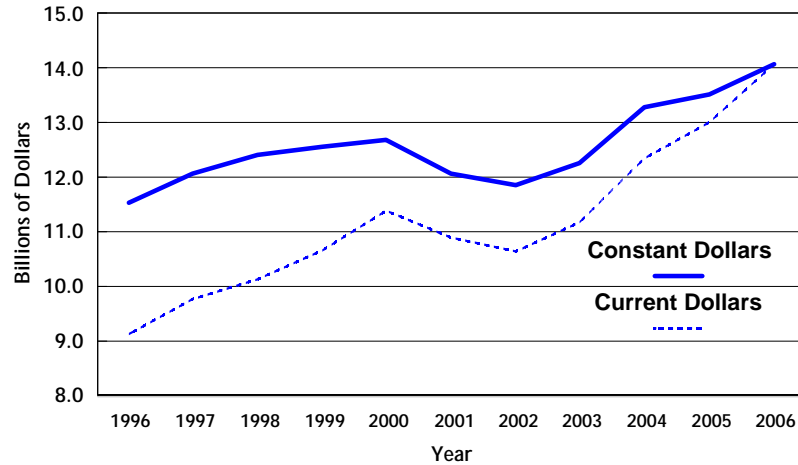
The first graph, below, shows the trend in travel industry employment from 1996-2006p.

Colorado Travel Industry Employment, 1996-2006p



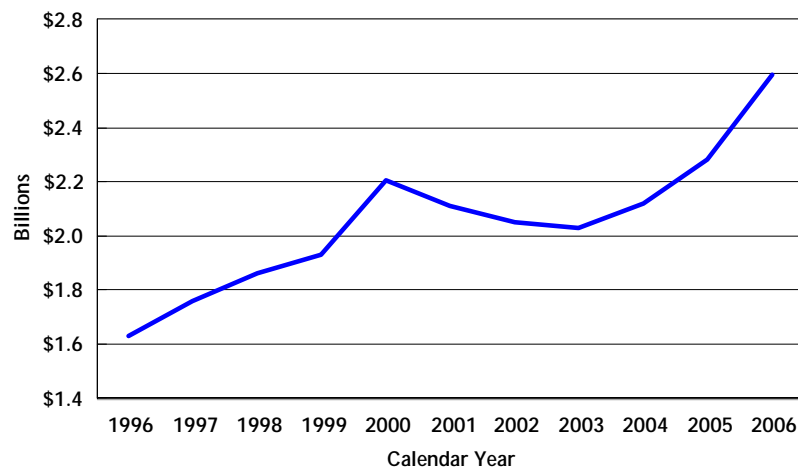
Other indicators of visitor travel trends to Colorado are also shown. These include travel spending adjusted for inflation, taxable sales for lodging establishments and domestic air visitors to Colorado.

Colorado Visitor Spending Adjusted for Inflation, 1996-2006p



Source: Dean Runyan Associates, Bureau of Labor Statistics and Rocky Mountain Lodging Report.
 All estimates for 2006 are preliminary.

Taxable Sales of Lodging Establishments, 1996-2006 Current Dollars



Source: Dean Runyan Associates and Colorado Department of Revenue.
 Taxable Sales includes room rentals and other sales (e.g., food, entertainment) of lodging establishments. Some taxable room rentals (e.g., condos) not included.