### **Table of Contents**

### A. ECONOMIC TOURISM ACTIVITY

- Lodging Sales
- Occupancy Rate
- Average Room Rate
- Revenue Per Available Room
- Prepared Food and Beverage Sales
- Car Rental Sales
- Arts/Entertainment/Recreation Sales
- Gaming Taxes
- Motor Fuel Sales (# of Gallons Sold)

### **B. TOURISM ACTIVITY INDICATORS**

- Colorado National Parks Visitation
- State Parks Visitation
- Airport Passengers: Total
- (Domestic and International)
- Airport Passengers: Domestic
- Airport Passengers: International
- Colorado Welcome Centers
- Skier Visits
- Attraction Attendance

### C. PRE-VISIT INTEREST IN COLORADO

- Colorado Vacation Guide Fulfillment
- Colorado.com Website Sessions

### D. TOURISM ENVIRONMENT

- Consumer Price Index: All Urban
- Consumer Price Index: Urban West
- Travel Price Index
- Consumer Confidence Index
- Personal Income Growth
- Fuel Prices: Colorado vs. National Average
- Year-to-Date Temperature and Precipitation

## E. COLORADO TOURISM REGIONAL

BREAKOUTS

- Denver Metro
- Front Range
- South Central
- Southeast
- Northeast
- Northwest
- Southwest

### Introduction

The Quarterly Colorado Travel and Tourism Indicator is an information service provided to the state's travel and tourism industry by the Colorado Tourism Office (CTO). The Indicator is prepared by the Center for Travel and Tourism at the University of Denver under contract to the CTO. The CTO publishes the Indicator to serve as a statewide tourism activity tracking tool.

The Indicator is a collection of data and information from many sources. The information presented represents the total activity for each indicator and does not differentiate tourism activity from non-tourism activity. The selected indicators were chosen to give a broad overview of tourism activity in Colorado and do not necessarily correlate to each other or tourism activity specifically.

The report has a statewide and regional focus and does not provide for local breakouts of the information. The narrative portion of the report is kept brief to minimize its length but where possible, live links are provided with the indicators for access to detailed information.

## A. Economic Tourism Activity

The first quarter of 2008 recorded growth in some retail sectors and declines in others. Lodging sales experienced a 7.3 percent average increase for the quarter, with hotel average room rates up 6.9 percent, revenue per available room up 3.2 percent, but the occupancy rate declined 3.4 percent. Prepared food and beverage sales recorded average growth of 2.1 percent. However, declines were experienced in car rental sales (9.1%), arts/entertainment/recreation sales (4.5%), and gaming tax revenues (9.7%) for the quarter. Motor fuel consumption was approximately even compared to the same period last year.

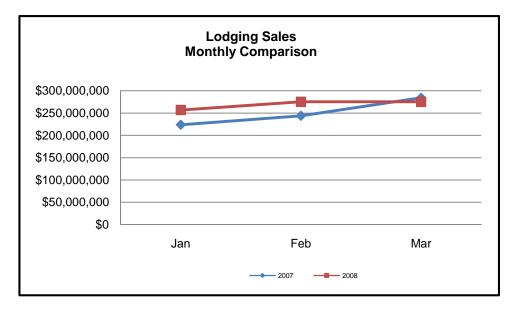
Real spending in the U.S. on tourism decreased at an annual rate of 3.7 percent during the first quarter of 2008, according to the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), reflecting steep declines in spending on accommodations and passenger air transportation. By comparison, real gross domestic product (GDP) grew at an a annual rate of 0.9 percent during the first quarter of 2008 and 0.6 percent in the fourth quarter of 2007. Real spending on accommodations turned down sharply, decreasing 10.8 percent, followed closely by spending on passenger air transportation, which decreased 5.6 percent for the quarter. Real spending on recreation and entertainment slowed further, declining 6.6 percent, while prices for all tourism goods and services continued to increase steadily at 4.8 percent for the quarter.

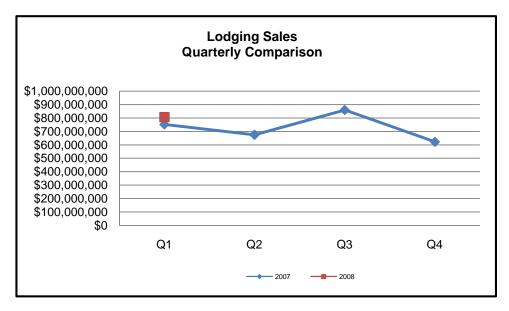
#### Lodging Sales

| Month      | 2007          | 2008          | % Change |
|------------|---------------|---------------|----------|
| January    | \$223,782,000 | \$256,784,000 | 14.7%    |
| February   | \$243,932,000 | \$275,142,000 | 12.8%    |
| March      | \$284,194,000 | \$275,142,000 | -3.2%    |
| Q1 Total   | \$751,908,000 | \$807,068,000 | 7.3%     |
| Index*     | 146.3         | 157.0         | 7.3%     |
| YTD Totals | \$751,908,000 | \$807,068,000 | 7.3%     |

\* Base Period 2000=100

Source: Colorado Department of Revenue





## Occupancy Rate

| Month       | 2007  | 2008  | % Change |
|-------------|-------|-------|----------|
| January     | 56.8% | 55.3% | -2.6%    |
| February    | 61.9% | 60.9% | -1.6%    |
| March       | 66.7% | 62.9% | -5.7%    |
| Q1 Avg.     | 61.8% | 59.7% | -3.4%    |
| YTD Average | 61.8% | 59.7% | -3.4%    |

Source: Rocky Mountain Lodging Report

## Average Room Rate

| Month       | 2007     | 2008     | % Change |
|-------------|----------|----------|----------|
| January     | \$135.14 | \$145.75 | 7.9%     |
| February    | \$142.39 | \$150.29 | 5.5%     |
| March       | \$140.18 | \$150.32 | 7.2%     |
| Q1 Avg.     | \$139.24 | \$148.79 | 6.9%     |
| YTD Average | \$139.24 | \$148.79 | 6.9%     |

Source: Rocky Mountain Lodging Report

## **Revenue Per Available Room**

| Month       | 2007    | 2008    | % Change |
|-------------|---------|---------|----------|
| January     | \$76.72 | \$80.60 | 5.1%     |
| February    | \$88.10 | \$91.51 | 3.9%     |
| March       | \$93.45 | \$94.55 | 1.2%     |
| Q1 Avg.     | \$86.09 | \$88.89 | 3.2%     |
| YTD Average | \$86.09 | \$88.89 | 3.2%     |

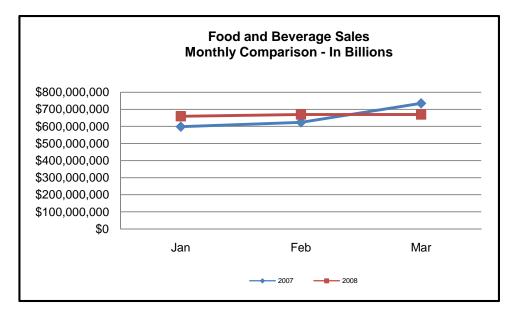
Source: Rocky Mountain Lodging Report

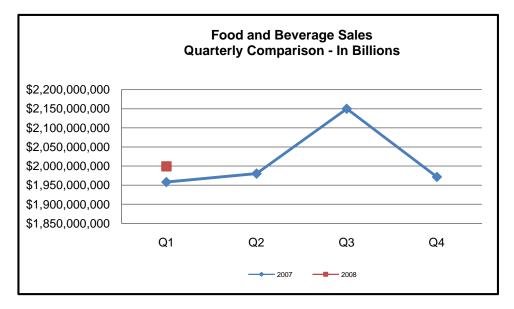
#### Prepared Food and Beverage Sales

| Month      | 2007            | 2008            | % Change |
|------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|
| January    | \$598,553,000   | \$659,259,000   | 10.1%    |
| February   | \$624,295,000   | \$669,965,000   | 7.3%     |
| March      | \$735,301,000   | \$669,965,000   | -8.9%    |
| Q1 Totals  | \$1,958,149,000 | \$1,999,189,000 | 2.1%     |
| Index*     | 142.3           | 145.3           | 2.1%     |
| YTD Totals | \$1,958,149,000 | \$1,999,189,000 | 2.1%     |

(Approx. 27 percent of all food and beverage sales are attributable to tourism) \*Base Period 2000=100

Source: Colorado Department of Revenue



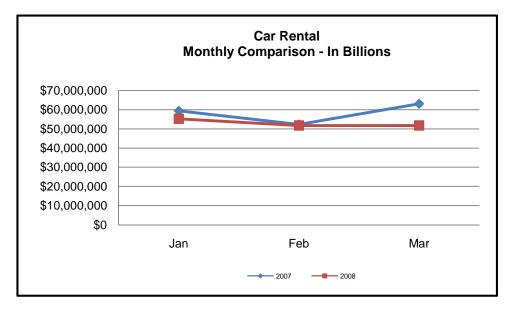


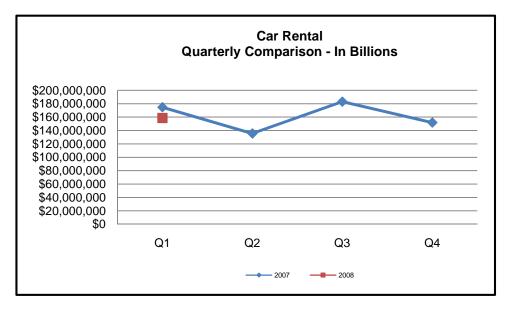
#### Car Rental Sales

| Month      | 2007          | 2008          | % Change |
|------------|---------------|---------------|----------|
| January    | \$59,370,000  | \$55,256,000  | -6.9%    |
| February   | \$52,275,000  | \$51,732,000  | -1.0%    |
| March      | \$63,047,000  | \$51,732,000  | -17.9%   |
| Q1 Totals  | \$174,692,000 | \$158,720,000 | -9.1%    |
| Index*     | 173.4         | 157.5         | -9.1%    |
| YTD Totals | \$174,692,000 | \$158,720,000 | -9.1%    |

\*Base Period 2000=100

Source: Colorado Department of Revenue



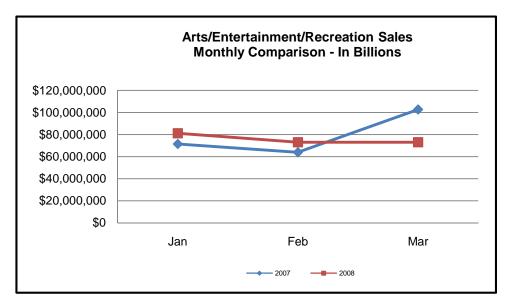


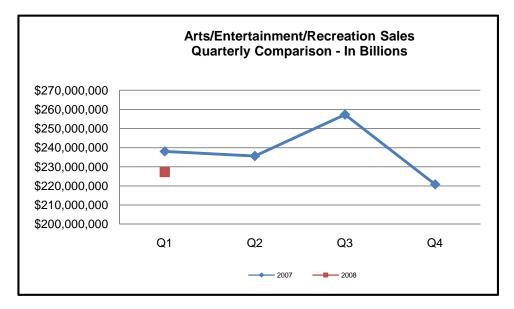
### Arts/Entertainment/Recreation Sales

| Month      | 2007          | 2008          | % Change |
|------------|---------------|---------------|----------|
| January    | \$71,433,000  | \$81,182,000  | 13.6%    |
| February   | \$63,954,000  | \$73,045,000  | 14.2%    |
| March      | \$102,663,000 | \$73,045,000  | -28.8%   |
| Q1 Totals  | \$238,050,000 | \$227,272,000 | -4.5%    |
| Index*     | 211.5         | 201.9         | -4.5%    |
| YTD Totals | \$238,050,000 | \$227,272,000 | -4.5%    |

\*Base Period 2000=100

Source: Colorado Department of Revenue





#### **Gaming Taxes**

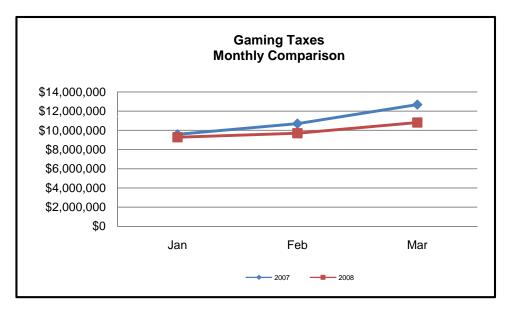
Gaming taxes are graduated starting at a low of .25 percent at the beginning of the fiscal year (July) and increasing with gaming revenue volume to a maximum of 20 percent.

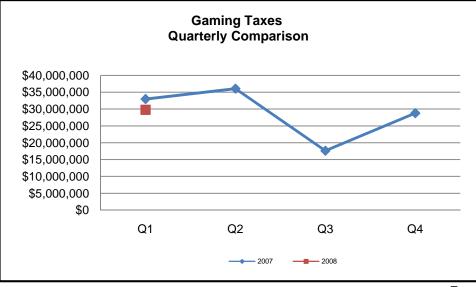
| Month      | 2007         | 2008         | % Change |
|------------|--------------|--------------|----------|
| January    | \$9,581,530  | \$9,280,637  | -3.1%    |
| February   | \$10,697,585 | \$9,692,421  | -9.4%    |
| March      | \$12,686,076 | \$10,809,726 | -14.8%   |
| Q1 Totals  | \$32,965,191 | \$29,782,785 | -9.7%    |
| Index*     | 143.5        | 129.7        | -9.7%    |
| YTD Totals | \$32,965,191 | \$29,782,785 | -9.7%    |

\*Base Period 2000=100

Source: Colorado Department of Revenue

http://www.revenue.state.co.us/Gaming/wrap.asp?incl=dogstats





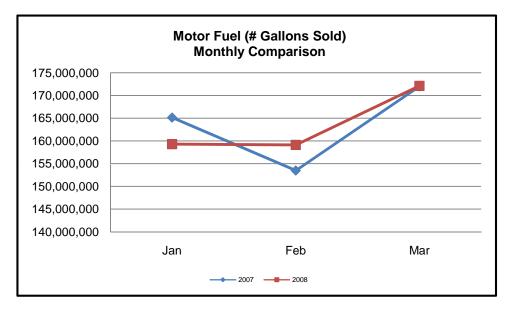
#### Motor Fuel Sales (# of Gallons Sold)

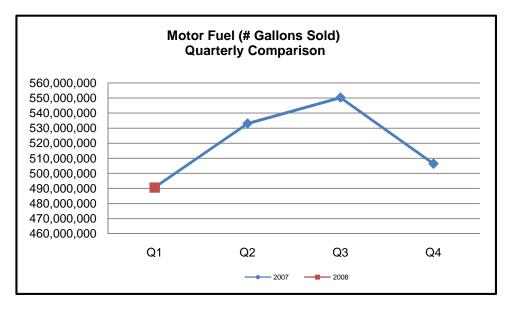
| Month      | 2007        | 2008        | % Change |
|------------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| January    | 165,160,368 | 159,291,429 | -3.6%    |
| February   | 153,486,590 | 159,126,393 | 3.7%     |
| March      | 172,028,667 | 172,124,433 | 0.1%     |
| Q1 Totals  | 490,675,625 | 490,542,255 | 0.0%     |
| Index*     | 105.9       | 105.9       | 0.0%     |
| YTD Totals | 490,675,625 | 490,542,255 | 0.0%     |

\*Base Period 2002=100

Source: Colorado Department of Revenue

http://www.revenue.state.co.us/stats\_dir/wrap.asp?incl=motorfuel





#### **B.** Tourism Activity Indicators

Tourism activity during the first quarter of 2008 was generally positive, led by air passenger traffic. Total air passenger traffic was up 5.7 percent over the same period last year, with domestic traffic increasing 5.4 percent, followed by international traffic, which increased 11.9 percent. Skier visits to Colorado's 26 ski resorts recorded an increase of 6.5 percent over last year. State park visitation recorded an increase of 2.9 percent for the quarter, with Colorado's National Parks experiencing a decline in visitation of 5.9 percent. State Welcome Center visitation increased slightly by 0.8 percent. Compared to the first quarter of 2007, attraction attendance recorded a decrease of 3.5 percent for the first quarter of 2008. Forty five attractions reported for the quarter, with 16 reported being closed for the period.

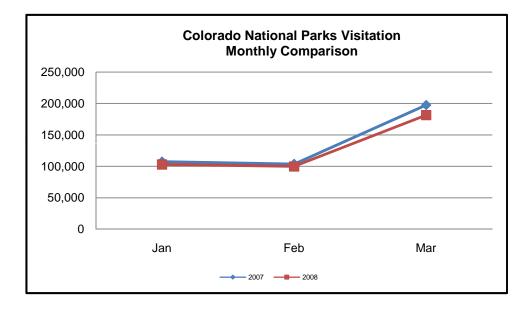
### **Colorado National Parks Visitation**

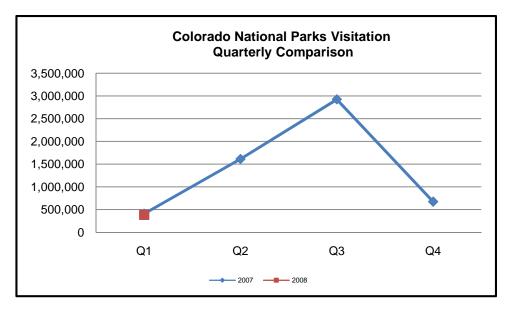
| Month      | 2007    | 2008    | % Change |
|------------|---------|---------|----------|
| January    | 107,555 | 103,185 | -4.1%    |
| February   | 103,722 | 100,006 | -3.6%    |
| March      | 197,513 | 181,563 | -8.1%    |
| Q1 Totals  | 408,790 | 384,754 | -5.9%    |
| Index*     | 103     | 97      | -5.9%    |
| YTD Totals | 408,790 | 384,754 | -5.9%    |

\* Base Period 2000=100

Source: National Park Service

http://www2.nature.nps.gov/mpur/reports/summaryreport\_bystate.cfm?CFID=2992126&CFTOKEN= 39700610



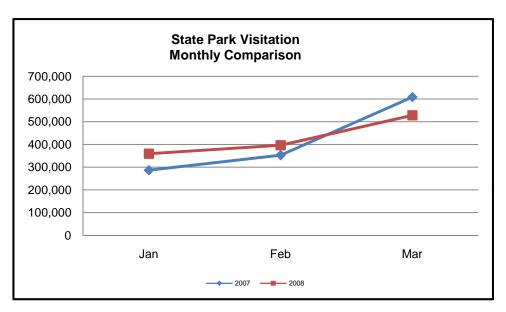


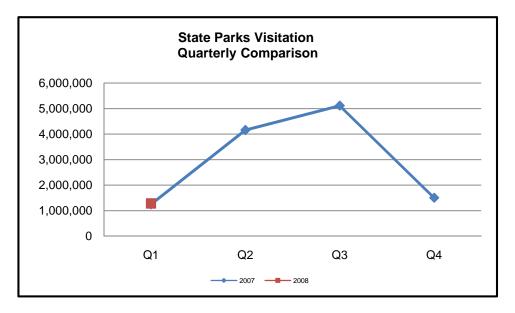
## State Parks Visitation

| Month      | 2007      | 2008      | % Change |
|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| January    | 286,683   | 359,532   | 25.4%    |
| February   | 352,926   | 396,666   | 12.4%    |
| March      | 608,709   | 528,325   | -13.2%   |
| Q1 Totals  | 1,248,318 | 1,284,523 | 2.9%     |
| Index*     | 114       | 117       | 2.9%     |
| YTD Totals | 1,248,318 | 1,284,523 | 2.9%     |

\* Base Period 2000=100

Source: Colorado Division of State Parks



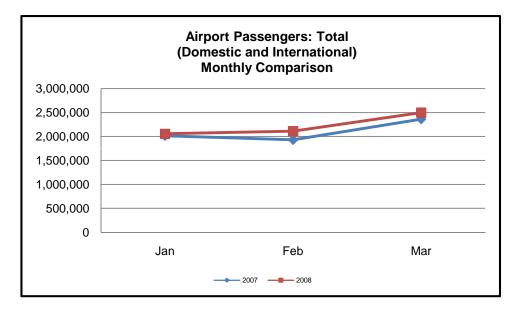


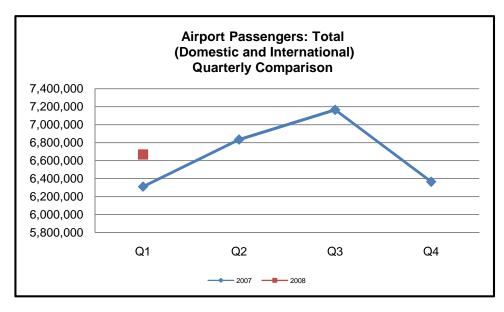
### Airport Passengers - Total Incoming (Domestic & International)

| Month      | 2007      | 2008      | % Change |
|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| January    | 2,017,440 | 2,057,225 | 2.0%     |
| February   | 1,933,093 | 2,111,958 | 9.3%     |
| March      | 2,360,577 | 2,498,726 | 5.9%     |
| Q1 Totals  | 6,311,110 | 6,667,909 | 5.7%     |
| Index*     | 120.3     | 127.1     | 5.7%     |
| YTD Totals | 6,311,110 | 6,667,909 | 5.7%     |

\*Base Period 2000=100

Sources: Denver International Airport, Colorado Springs Airport, Eagle County Regional Airport, Aspen/Pitkin County Airport, Walker Field/Grand Junction Airport and Yampa Valley Regional Airport.



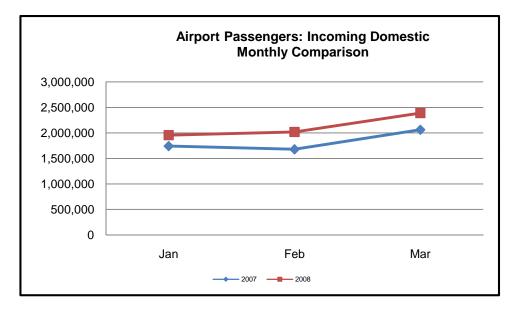


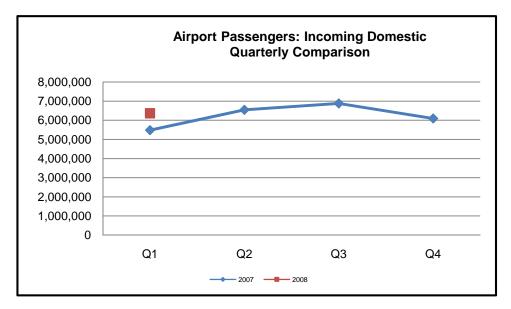
### **Airport Passengers - Incoming Domestic**

| Month      | 2007      | 2008      | % Change |
|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| January    | 1,928,144 | 1,957,618 | 1.5%     |
| February   | 1,850,012 | 2,019,663 | 9.2%     |
| March      | 2,264,146 | 2,389,951 | 5.6%     |
| Q1 Totals  | 6,042,302 | 6,367,232 | 5.4%     |
| Index*     | 118       | 124       | 5.4%     |
| YTD Totals | 6,042,302 | 6,367,232 | 5.4%     |

\*Base Period 2000=100

Sources: Denver International Airport, Colorado Springs Airport, Eagle County Regional Airport, Aspen/Pitkin County Airport, Walker Field/Grand Junction Airport and Yampa Valley Regional Airport.



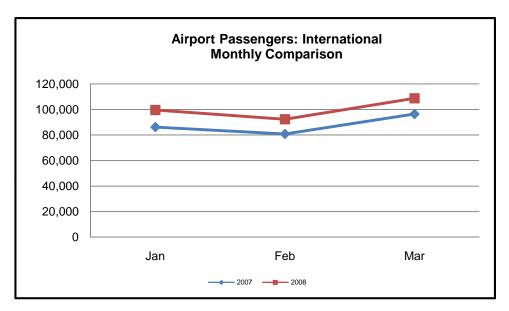


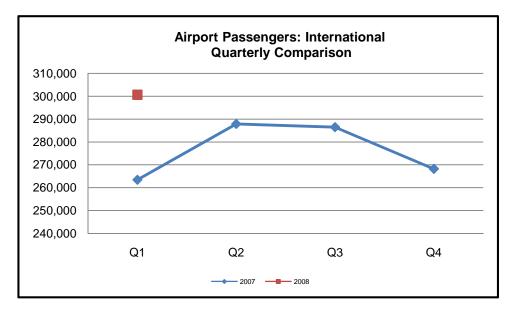
## **Airport Passengers - Incoming International**

| Month      | 2007    | 2008    | % Change |
|------------|---------|---------|----------|
| January    | 89,296  | 99,607  | 11.5%    |
| February   | 83,081  | 92,295  | 11.1%    |
| March      | 96,431  | 108,775 | 12.8%    |
| Q1 Totals  | 268,808 | 300,677 | 11.9%    |
| Index*     | 249.8   | 279.4   | 11.9%    |
| YTD Totals | 268,808 | 300,677 | 11.9%    |

\*Base Period 2000=100

Sources: Denver International Airport



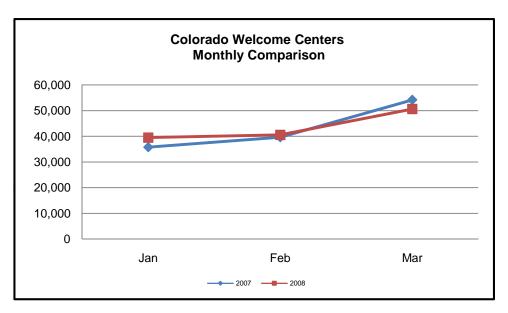


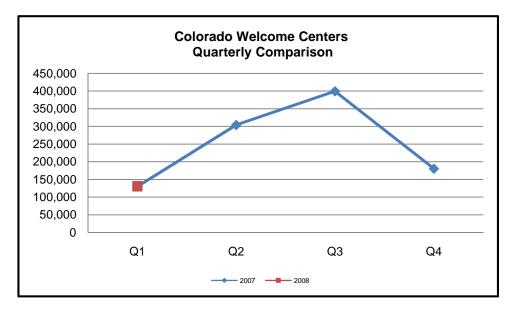
## Colorado Welcome Centers

| Month      | 2007    | 2008    | % Change |
|------------|---------|---------|----------|
| January    | 35,772  | 39,483  | 10.4%    |
| February   | 39,665  | 40,539  | 2.2%     |
| March      | 54,175  | 50,617  | -6.6%    |
| Q1 Totals  | 129,612 | 130,639 | 0.8%     |
| Index*     | 97.5    | 98.3    | 0.8%     |
| YTD Totals | 129,612 | 130,639 | 0.8%     |

\* Base Period 2000=100

Source: Colorado Tourism Office





#### **Attraction Attendance\***

| Month    | 2007      | 2008    | % Change |
|----------|-----------|---------|----------|
| January  | 211,860   | 223,831 | 5.7%     |
| February | 296,917   | 231,206 | -22.1%   |
| March    | 493,481   | 511,998 | 3.8%     |
| Total    | 1,002,258 | 967,035 | -3.5%    |

Source: 45 Colorado Attractions in 6 regions reporting individually

\*16 Attractions were closed 1st quarter 2008, 1 closed in January only

\*\*Two attractions only reported quarterly totals that are reflected in March

### Skier Visits

Opening through December 31st

| Twenty Six Resorts | 2006-2007 | 2007-2008 | % Change |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Total Skier Visits | 5,201,264 | 5,540,464 | 6.5%     |
|                    |           |           |          |

Source: Colorado Ski Country USA

Colorado Ski Country USA only reports period numbers and not monthly breakdowns by resort category. The numbers stated above are based on the second period, Jan. 1 to Feb. 29. The decision to release skier visit numbers is up each individual resort.

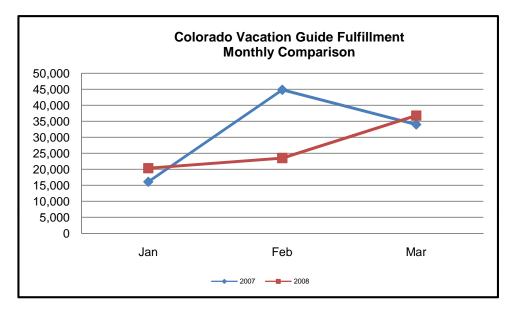
### C. Pre-Visit Interest in Colorado

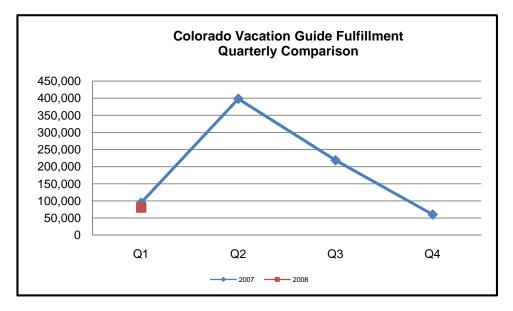
Changes in the state's tourism advertising strategy impacted the number of requests for the *Colorado Vacation Guide*. Compared to the first quarter of last year, requests for the vacation guide were down 15.0 percent for the first quarter of 2008. On the other hand, sessions on the Colorado.com website were up 13.9 percent over the same period last year.

### Colorado Vacation Guide Fulfillment

| Month    | 2007   | 2008   | % Change |
|----------|--------|--------|----------|
| January  | 16,113 | 20,373 | 26.4%    |
| February | 44,843 | 23,538 | -47.5%   |
| March    | 34,021 | 36,802 | 8.2%     |
| Q1 Total | 94,977 | 80,713 | -15.0%   |
| YTD      | 94,977 | 80,713 | -15.0%   |

Source: Colorado Tourism Office/Weaver Multimedia Group

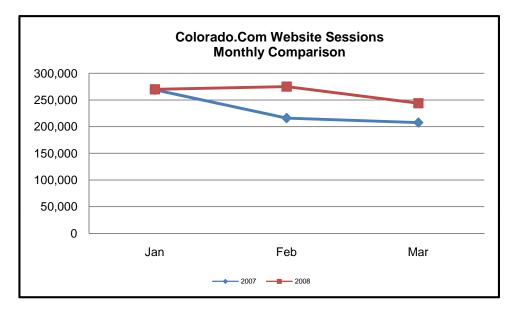


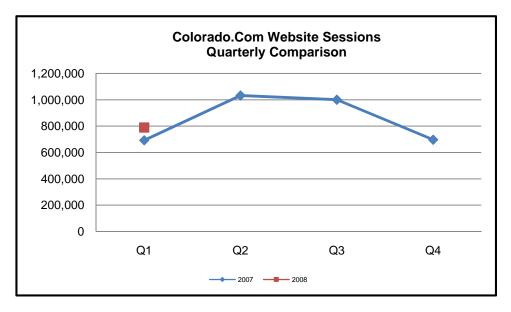


### Colorado.Com Website Sessions

| Month    | 2007    | 2008    | % Change |
|----------|---------|---------|----------|
| January  | 269,074 | 270,094 | 0.4%     |
| February | 216,233 | 275,233 | 27.3%    |
| March    | 207,811 | 244,147 | 17.5%    |
| Q1 Total | 693,118 | 789,474 | 13.9%    |
| YTD      | 693,118 | 789,474 | 13.9%    |

Source: Colorado Tourism Office/Weaver Multimedia Group





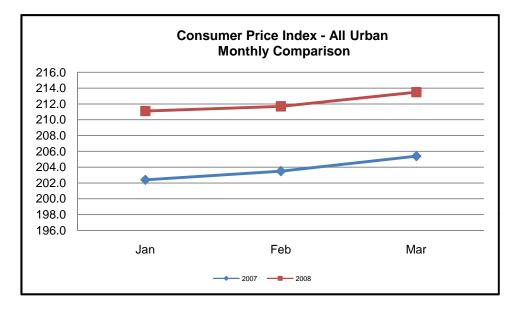
#### D. Tourism Environment

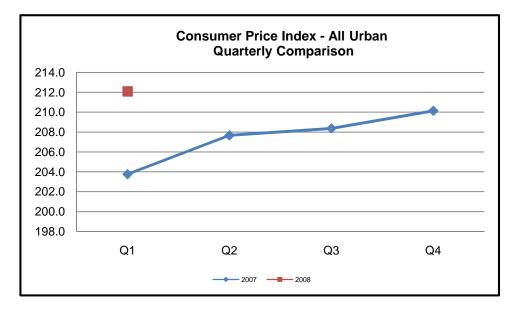
The national, regional and local tourism performance during the first quarter of 2008 continued to record growth as compared to the same period last year. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for All Urban areas recorded an increase of 4.1 percent with the Urban West CPI growing 3.7 percent. Travel Price Index recorded a quarterly increase of 8.0 percent. Personal Income growth in the U.S. grew 6.3 percent for the period, with the Rocky Mountain Region and Colorado recording increases of 7.4 percent and 7.7 percent respectively. The Conference Board Consumer Confidence Index recorded a steady decline for the quarter to a five year low (March 2003). According to the AAA Fuel Gauge Report, fuel prices in Colorado were slightly below the national average for the quarter. Colorado recorded below normal temperatures for the December 2007 through February 2008 period, with much above normal precipitation.

### Consumer Price Index - All Urban

| Month    | 2007  | 2008  | % Change |
|----------|-------|-------|----------|
| January  | 202.4 | 211.1 | 4.3%     |
| February | 203.5 | 211.7 | 4.0%     |
| March    | 205.4 | 213.5 | 3.9%     |
| Q1 Avg.  | 203.8 | 212.1 | 4.1%     |

Base Period 1982-84=100 Source: US Dept of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics <a href="http://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/surveymost?cu">http://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/surveymost?cu</a>



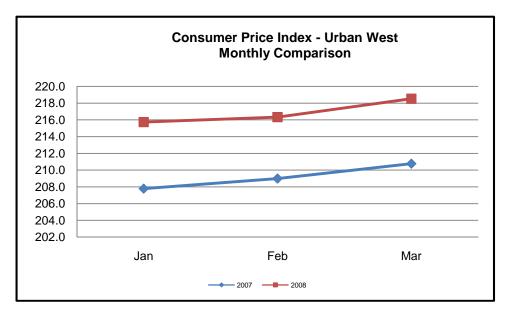


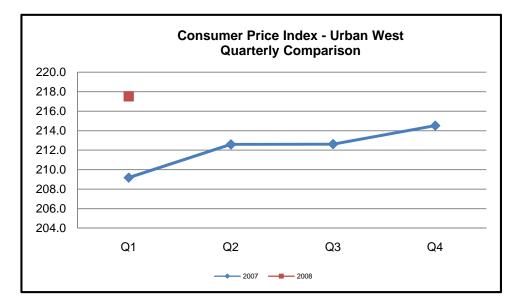
### **Consumer Price Index - Urban West**

| Month    | 2007  | 2008  | % Change |
|----------|-------|-------|----------|
| January  | 207.8 | 215.7 | 3.8%     |
| February | 209.0 | 216.3 | 3.5%     |
| March    | 210.8 | 218.5 | 3.7%     |
| Q1 Avg.  | 209.2 | 216.9 | 3.7%     |

Base Period 1982-84=100

Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics <a href="http://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/surveymost?cu">http://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/surveymost?cu</a>





## Travel Price Index

| Month    | 2007  | 2008  | % Change |
|----------|-------|-------|----------|
| January  | 228.9 | 248.2 | 8.4%     |
| February | 233.3 | 251.0 | 7.6%     |
| March    | 239.3 | 258.4 | 8.0%     |
| Q1 Avg.  | 233.8 | 252.5 | 8.0%     |

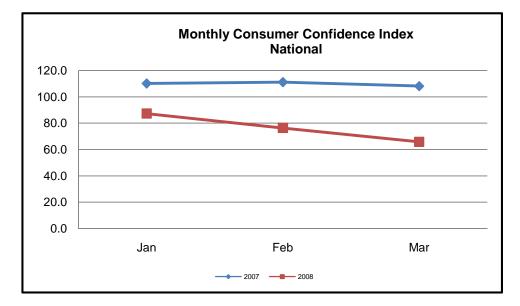
Base Period 1982-84=100

Source: Travel Industry Association of America

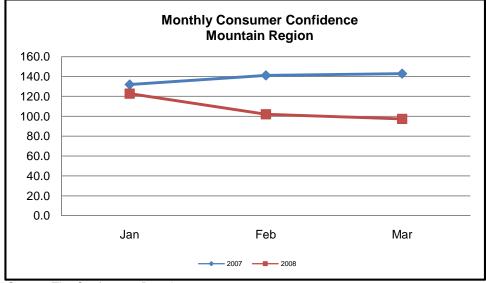
http://www.tiaoorg/researchpubs/tpi\_current\_chart/html







### Conference Board Consumer Confidence Index



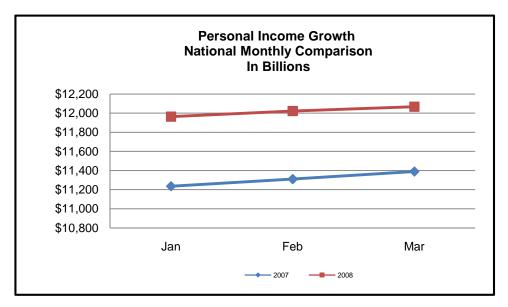
Source: The Conference Board

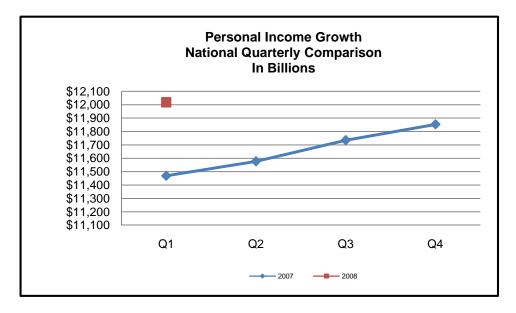
www.conference-board.org/economics/consumerconfidence.cfm

## Personal Income Growth - National (in Billions)

| Month    | 2007     | 2008     | % Change |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| January  | \$11,235 | \$11,964 | 6.5%     |
| February | \$11,310 | \$12,023 | 6.3%     |
| March    | \$11,390 | \$12,068 | 6.0%     |
| Q1 Total | \$33,934 | \$36,055 | 6.3%     |
| YTD      | \$33,934 | \$36,055 | 6.3%     |

Source: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis www.bea.gov/newsreleases/national/pi/pinewsrelease.htm





## Personal Income Growth - Rocky Mountain Region (In Millions)

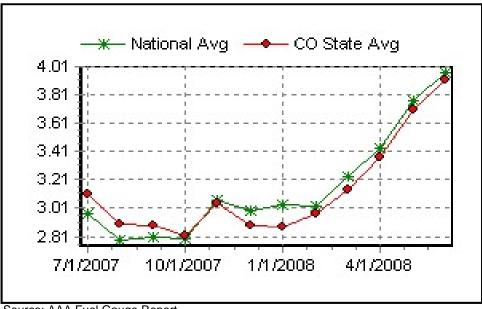
| Month    | 2007      | 2008      | % Change |
|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Q1 Total | \$370,310 | \$397,633 | 7.4%     |
| YTD      | \$370,310 | \$397,633 | 7.4%     |

Source: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis www.bea.gov/newsreleases/regional/spi/sqpi\_newsrelease.htm

### Personal Income Growth - Colorado (In Millions)

| Month    | 2007      | 2008      | % Change |
|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Q1 Total | \$193,503 | \$208,473 | 7.7%     |
| YTD      | \$193,503 | \$208,473 | 7.7%     |

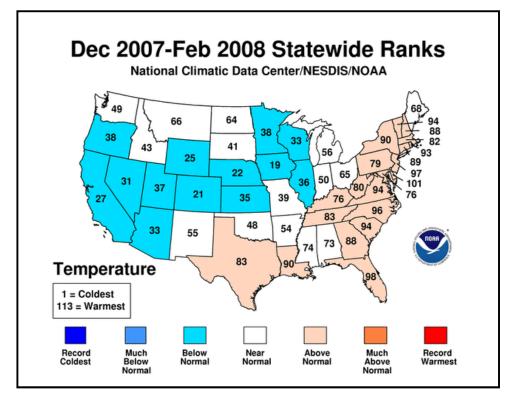
Source: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis www.bea.gov/newsreleases/regional/spi/sqpi\_newsrelease.htm



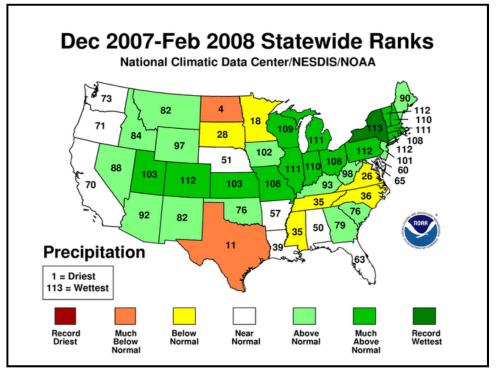
Fuel Prices: Colorado vs. National Average

Source: AAA Fuel Gauge Report http://www.fuelgaugereport.com/COavg.asp (www.aaa.com)

Year-to-Date Temperature



Year-to-Date Precipitation



Source: US Department of Commerce, National Climatic Data Center http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/research/2006/cmb-prod-us-2006.html

#### E. Colorado Tourism Regional Breakouts

The Northwest Region experienced the strongest growth in tourism activity of all the regions for the first guarter of 2008. The Northwest Region recorded growth in all tourism sectors except state park (-0.6%) and welcome center (-9.0%) visitation. The Denver Metro Region recorded growth for the period with slight declines in car rentals (-2.9%) and arts/entertainment/recreation (-0.7%) sales. The Front Range Region posted growth in all sectors except declines in car rental sales (-24.5%) and gaming revenue (-9.6%). The South Central Region posted gains in lodging (3.0%), prepared food and beverage (4.4%), arts/entertainment/recreation (13.0%) sales and air passenger traffic (11.3%), with declines in car rental sales (-2.9%), gaming revenues (-9.9%), state (-11.7%) and national (-8.2%) park visitation. The Northeast Region recorded moderate growth in tourism activity, with a decline in state park visitation (-10.7%). The Southeast Region was the only region to record a decline in lodging (-4.7%) and had a significant decline in car rental sales (-64.7%), with other sectors posting positive results. The Southwest Region was the only region to record a decline in prepared food and beverage sales (-0.3%), as well as posting declines in car rental sales (-11.7%), state (-10.8%) and national (-32.9%) park visitation.

# E. Colorado Tourism Regional Breakouts - Ctd

|                               | Denver Metro  |                 |          |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------|
| Industry Sector               | 2007          | 2008            | % Change |
| Lodging                       | \$241,293,000 | \$256,189,000   | 6.2%     |
| Prepared Food & Beverage      | \$975,917,000 | \$1,046,772,000 | 7.3%     |
| Car Rental                    | \$123,640,000 | \$120,027,000   | -2.9%    |
| Arts/Entertainment/Recreation | \$88,533,000  | \$87,904,000    | -0.7%    |
| State Parks                   | 353,417       | 477,406         | 35.1%    |
| Airports                      | 5,753,645     | 6,064,603       | 5.4%     |
| Welcome Centers               | 3,922         | 4,503           | 14.8%    |

| Front Range                   |               |               |          |  |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------|--|
| Industry Sector               | 2007          | 2008          | % Change |  |
| Lodging                       | \$41,623,000  | \$48,334,000  | 16.1%    |  |
| Prepared Food & Beverage      | \$278,034,000 | \$290,049,000 | 4.3%     |  |
| Car Rental                    | \$6,252,000   | \$4,721,000   | -24.5%   |  |
| Arts/Entertainment/Recreation | \$37,420,000  | \$40,338,000  | 7.8%     |  |
| State Parks                   | 142,475       | 154,169       | 8.2%     |  |
| Gaming Taxes                  | \$29,244,735  | \$26,429,891  | -9.6%    |  |
| National Parks                | 180,575       | 192,345       | 6.5%     |  |
| Welcome Centers               | 10,336        | 11,940        | 15.5%    |  |

| South Central                 |               |               |          |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------|
| Industry Sector               | 2007          | 2008          | % Change |
| Lodging                       | \$60,597,000  | \$62,434,000  | 3.0%     |
| Prepared Food & Beverage      | \$212,257,000 | \$221,634,000 | 4.4%     |
| Car Rental                    | \$10,581,000  | \$10,278,000  | -2.9%    |
| Arts/Entertainment/Recreation | \$23,227,000  | \$26,245,000  | 13.0%    |
| State Parks                   | 84,140        | 74,302        | -11.7%   |
| Gaming Taxes                  | \$3,720,455   | \$3,352,894   | -9.9%    |
| National Parks                | 17,772        | 16,308        | -8.2%    |
| Airports                      | 210,850       | 232,417       | 10.2%    |

### E. Colorado Tourism Regional Breakouts - Ctd

| Southeast                     |              |              |          |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|
| Industry Sector               | 2007         | 2008         | % Change |
| Lodging                       | \$9,910,000  | \$9,441,000  | -4.7%    |
| Prepared Food & Beverage      | \$58,969,000 | \$62,956,000 | 6.8%     |
| Car Rental                    | \$3,299,000  | \$1,163,000  | -64.7%   |
| Arts/Entertainment/Recreation | \$2,639,000  | \$2,794,000  | 5.9%     |
| State Parks                   | 215,214      | 351,800      | 63.5%    |
| National Parks                | 1,650        | 1,850        | 12.1%    |
| Welcome Centers               | 10,620       | 10,984       | 3.4%     |

| Northeast                     |              |              |          |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|
| Industry Sector               | 2007         | 2008         | % Change |
| Lodging                       | \$3,788,000  | \$3,869,000  | 2.1%     |
| Prepared Food & Beverage      | \$20,194,000 | \$21,391,000 | 5.9%     |
| Arts/Entertainment/Recreation | \$504,000    | \$570,000    | 13.1%    |
| State Parks                   | 9,306        | 8,310        | -10.7%   |
| Welcome Centers               | 57,947       | 60,298       | 4.1%     |

| Northwest                     |               |               |          |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------|
| Industry Sector               | 2007          | 2008          | % Change |
| Lodging                       | \$358,020,000 | \$422,280,000 | 17.9%    |
| Prepared Food & Beverage      | \$338,053,000 | \$372,271,000 | 10.1%    |
| Car Rental                    | \$21,730,000  | \$21,967,000  | 1.1%     |
| Arts/Entertainment/Recreation | \$35,252,000  | \$50,447,000  | 43.1%    |
| State Parks                   | 106,175       | 105,522       | -0.6%    |
| National Parks                | 82,730        | 85,701        | 3.6%     |
| Airports                      | 346,615       | 399,827       | 15.4%    |
| Welcome Centers               | 43,340        | 39,461        | -9.0%    |

| Southwest                     |              |              |          |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|
| Industry Sector               | 2007         | 2008         | % Change |
| Lodging                       | \$34,766,000 | \$36,297,000 | 4.4%     |
| Prepared Food & Beverage      | \$69,535,000 | \$69,315,000 | -0.3%    |
| Car Rental                    | \$8,145,000  | \$7,192,000  | -11.7%   |
| Arts/Entertainment/Recreation | \$4,680,000  | \$5,616,000  | 20.0%    |
| State Parks                   | 42,267       | 37,691       | -10.8%   |
| National Parks                | 131,910      | 88,558       | -32.9%   |
| Welcome Centers               | 3,251        | 3,453        | 6.2%     |

Source: Center for Travel and Tourism (University of Denver)

#### Counties comprising each region:

Denver Metro Region: Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Jefferson, Broomfield and Douglas counties.

Front Range Region: Boulder, Clear Creek, Gilpin, Larimer and Weld counties.

South Central Region: Alamosa, Chaffee, Conejos, Costilla, Custer, El Paso, Fremont, Lake,

Mineral, Park, Rio Grande, Saguache and Teller counties.

**Southeast Region**: Baca, Bent, Crowley, Huerfano, Kiowa, Las Animas, Otero, Prowers and Pueblo counties.

Northeast Region: Cheyenne, Elbert, Kit Carson, Lincoln, Logan, Morgan, Phillips, Sedgwick,

Washington and Yuma counties.

**Northwest Region**: Eagle, Garfield, Grand, Jackson, Mesa, Moffat, Pitkin, Rio Blanco, Routt and Summit counties.

**Southwest Region**: Archuleta, Delta, Dolores, Gunnison, Hinsdale, La Plata, Montezuma, Montrose, Ouray, San Juan and San Miguel counties.



Daniels College of Business School of Hotel Restaurant & Tourism Management Center for Travel and Tourism

Disclaimer

Information and data appearing in the Quarterly Colorado Travel and Tourism Indicator has been collected from many sources by the Center for Travel and Tourism. All information and data included in the Indicator was entered as received from the source, therefore, the Center does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the information and data. Any conclusions drawn from the information and data are the sole responsibility of the user.