

Goal 6: Economic Vitality

# Desired Community Condition: The economy is vital, prosperous and consistent with local and regional resources.



## Indicator Description

Lodger's tax revenues are an indicator of the dollars spent on lodging in the City of Albuquerque. The tax is 5% of the amount spent for lodging. The Lodger's tax revenue is affected by the number of rooms, occupancy rate, and the price for a room night. The addition of a large number of moderate priced hotel rooms is part of the reason that growth generally slowed from 1995 on.

### Why is this indicator important?

Tourism and conventions are an important component of Albuquerque's economy and the Lodger's tax gives an indication of business travel to the City as well as tourism. These dollars are important, since they represent money infused into the local economy, originating from outside the community. Visitors also spend money on goods and services in the City, adding further to the local economy and tax base.

### **Data Sources**

City of Albuquerque Finance and Administrative Services Department, Treasury Division

#### What can we tell from the data?

- Revenues from the lodger's tax declined in 2001 and were flat in 2002. This is a result of decreased travel due to the September 11, 2001 tragedy and the economic downturn. Growth is slowly returning.
- The early 1990s experienced dramatic growth, as the southwest drew tourists and business travel expanded.
- Since 1995, many moderately priced hotel rooms have been added to the room inventory, which accounts for a portion of the decreased revenue growth since then.



Year	Lodger's Tax Revenue in thousands of dollars	Annual Growth
1993	\$6,501	11.4%
1994	\$7,162	10.2%
1995	\$7,291	1.8%
1996	\$7,646	4.9%
1997	\$7,959	4.1%
1998	\$7,998	0.5%
1999	\$8,069	0.9%
2000	\$8,508	5.4%
2001	\$8,431	-0.9%
2002	\$8,457	0.3%
2003	\$8,558	1.2%