

Sanibel & Captiva Islands, Fort Myers Beach, Fort Myers, Bonita Springs, Estero, Cape Coral, Pine Island, Boca Grande & Outer Islands, North Fort Myers, Lehigh Acres

2015 Annual Visitor Profile and Occupancy Analysis (January-December)

March 7, 2016

Prepared for:

Lee County Board of County Commissioners

Lee County Visitor and Convention Bureau

Prepared by:

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Executive Summary 2015

Throughout this report, statistically significant differences between responses for 2014 and 2015 at the 95% confidence level are noted with an A,B lettering system.

For example:

2014	2015
A	B
60%	70%A

In the table above 70% in Column B is statistically greater than 60% in Column A.





Executive Summary

Introduction

The following report summarizes the results from the Lee County Visitor Profile and Occupancy research study for Calendar Year 2015, with comparisons to Calendar Year 2014. The research is conducted throughout the year and includes surveys of:

- Visitors in Lee County (monthly in-person interviews);
- Lodging Property managers (quarterly online and telephone interviews); and
- Residents of Lee County (quarterly telephone interviews).

Where referenced the seasons are defined as follows:

- Winter (January-March)
- Spring (April-June)
- Summer (July-September)
- Fall (October-December)





Executive Summary

Visitation Estimates

- During calendar year 2015, Lee County hosted an estimated 4.9 million visitors. Over half of these visitors stayed in paid accommodations on their trip, while the remainder stayed with friends or relatives.
- While 2015 visitation among paid accommodation was comparable to 2014, Lee County saw a modest decrease in visitors staying with friends or relatives (-4.6%). As a result, total visitation in 2015 was slightly lower than the prior year (-1.7%).

Estimated Visitation	2014	2015	% Change
Paid Accommodations	3,015,974	3,023,021	0.2%
Friends/Relatives	1,987,596	1,895,742	-4.6%
Total Visitation	5,003,570	4,918,763	-1.7%

Visitor Expenditures

- Visitors spent an estimated \$3.0 billion in Lee County during 2015, a 4.6% increase over 2014 estimated visitor spending (\$2.9 billion) and the highest seen over the course of the past five years (2011 through 2015).
- Visitors staying in paid accommodations contributed 2.1 billion (70% of the total), representing an 8.3% increase over 2014. However, the VFR traveler segment showed a modest decline (-3.1%).

Estimated Expenditures	2014	2015	% Change
Paid Accommodations	\$1,938,003,424	\$2,098,652,554	8.3%
Friends/Relatives	\$927,094,353	\$898,463,224	-3.1%
Total Expenditures	\$2,865,097,777	\$2,997,115,778	4.6%

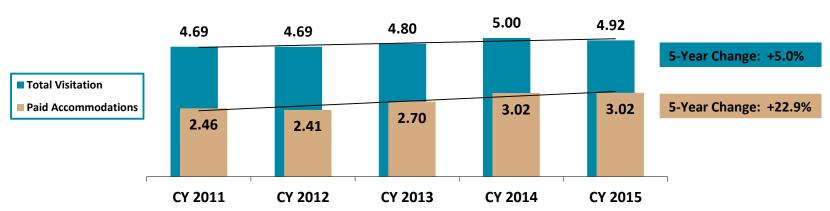




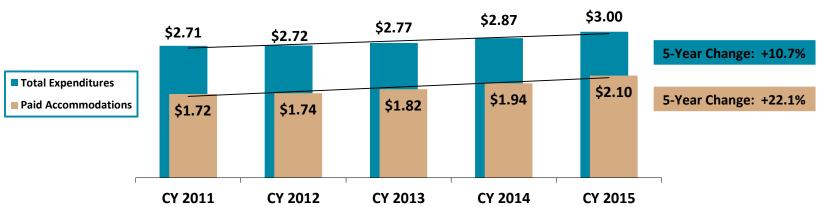
5-Year Trends in Visitation and Expenditures

• Estimated visitation and visitor expenditures were significantly higher in 2015 than they were five years ago, particularly among the paid accommodation guest visitor segment.

Estimated Visitation (in Millions)



Estimated Expenditures (in Billions)

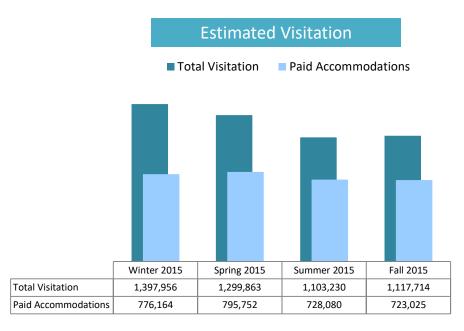


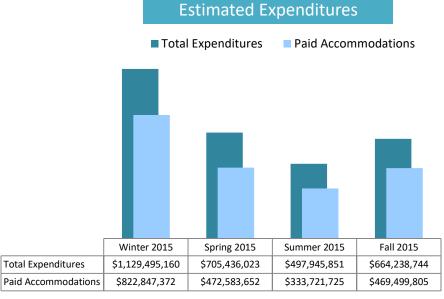


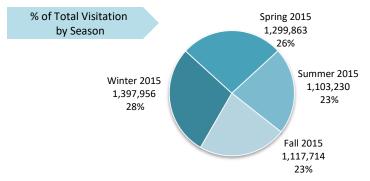


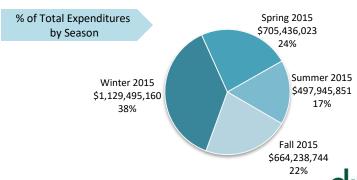
Visitation and Expenditure Estimates by Season

• As is typical, winter season drove the highest levels of visitation and visitor spending versus other seasons during 2015. Winter season contributed 28% of the visitors for the year but their spending amounted to 38% of the total. Therefore, the decline in visitation from winter to spring is not nearly as dramatic as the decline in spending.











Visitor Origins

- The majority of 2015 visitors staying in paid accommodations were United States residents (74%), representing 2.2 million visitors. International markets delivered 782,333 visitors to Lee County's lodging establishments – with Germany, Canada, and the UK contributing the largest shares.
- Half of domestic paid accommodations guests came from the Midwest (50%). The Northeast (24%) and South (23%) contributed about one-quarter each. Very few came from the West (4%).
- Minneapolis was the leading domestic feeder market for the Lee County lodging industry during 2015, followed by Boston, New York, Chicago, and Indianapolis to make up the top five. The key Florida market in the top 12 was Miami.

2015 Top DMAs (Paid A	ccomm	odations	5)
Minneapolis-Saint Paul	5.9%	132,404	1
Boston (Manchester, NH)	5.8%	129,009	2
New York	5.7%	127,312	3
Chicago	4.9%	110,337	4
Indianapolis	4.6%	103,547	5
Cleveland-Akron (Canton)	3.6%	79,782	6
Detroit	3.5%	78,085	7
Columbus, OH	3.4%	76,387	8
Philadelphia	2.7%	59,412	9
Cincinnati	2.6%	57,715	10
Miami-Fort Lauderdale	2.2%	49,227	11
Milwaukee	2.0%	44,135	12

Visitors Staying in Paid Accommodations						
	9	% Visitor Estimates % Change				
Country of Origin	2014	2015	2014	2015		
United States	76%	74%	2,279,842	2,240,688	-1.7%	
Germany	8%	9%	250,055	272,590	9.0%	
Canada	6%	6%	176,059	196,265	11.5%	
UK	5%	6%	139,061	177,183	27.4%	
Other International	6%	5%	170,956	136,295	-20.3%	

Visitors Staying in Paid Accommodations						
	9	% Visitor Estimates % Chang				
U.S. Region of Origin	2014	2015	2014	2015		
Florida	7%	8%	160,947	176,539	9.7%	
South (including Florida)	22%	23%	503,514	510,945	1.5%	
Midwest	50%	50%	1,145,827	1,110,159	-3.1%	
Northeast	24%	24%	556,671	533,012	-4.3%	
West	3%	4%	73,829	86,572	17.3%	

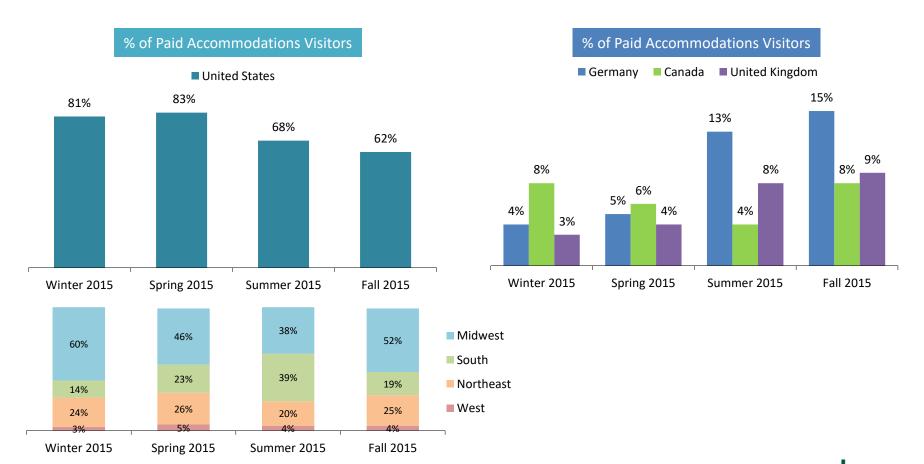
Note: The percentage of visitors by origin market is based on data collected from visitors in the Visitor Profile Survey.





Visitor Origins by Season

- The distribution of where Lee County's visitors came from varied depending on the time of year. While the U.S. markets dominated as the majority each season, the proportion of U.S. residents staying in Lee County paid accommodations was higher in the winter and spring seasons than in summer and fall.
- On the international front, Canadians contributed a larger share in the winter and fall seasons than in other seasons. In contrast, the incidence of German visitors was lower in the first half of the year and peaked in the second half. The same pattern was true for UK visitors.







Trip Planning

- Most visitors started planning their Lee County trip well in advance of arrival. Seven in ten started talking about their Lee County trip three or more months in advance, and nearly two-thirds chose the destination within that timeframe. Fewer made their lodging reservations within that timeframe.
 - 71% started talking about trip 3+ months in advance (vs. 73% in 2014)
 - 65% chose Lee County for trip 3+ months in advance (vs. 66% in 2014)
 - 57% made lodging reservation 3+ months in advance (vs. 57% in 2014)

While only a minority of visitors made the decision to visit Lee County less than three months before their trip, the prevalence of doing so was greater among first-timers (32%) than repeaters (21%), as well as visitors staying in paid accommodations (34%) versus those staying in unpaid accommodations (10%). Also, Floridans were more likely than out-of-state visitors to engage in short-range decision making (44% vs. 26%)

- As seen in previous years, the internet continues to be an instrumental planning tool for 2015 visitors (87%). Four in ten mentioned using airline websites the highest level of mentions (40%). Somewhat fewer 2015 visitors used search engines (29%), Trip Advisor (25%), booking websites (24%), and/or hotel websites (23%) to aid in planning their trip.
- Many 2015 visitors said they access online destination planning information using multiple devices with laptop computer and smartphone being most prevalent (57% and 51% respectively). Worth noting, the incidence of using a smartphone was higher this year than last among domestic (53% vs. 49% in 2014) and repeat visitors (51% vs. 48% in 2014).
- The attributes 2015 visitors rated highest for having positively influenced their selection of Lee County as a destination were:
 - Warm weather (85%)
 - Peaceful/relaxing (85%)
 - White sandy beaches (79%)
 - A safe destination (72%)
 - Clean, unspoiled environment (71%)
 - Convenient location (68%)





Trip Profile

- Flying continues to be the primary means of transportation to Lee County among 2015 visitors with more than two-thirds flying to the area (71%) about the same as in 2014 (73%). Eight in ten air travelers deplaned at Southwest Florida International Airport (82%).
- Two-thirds of visitors in 2015 had been to Lee County before (67%). However, Lee County drew a slightly larger share of first-timers this year than last (31% vs. 28% in 2014), driven by an increase in those from international markets. Similar to last year, eight in ten visitors said the purpose of their trip was to vacation (84%), while a third indicate they were visiting friends or relatives (34%). Visitors reported their Lee County trip would last about 8 or 9 days on average.
- Six in ten visitors surveyed said they were staying overnight in paid accommodations during their 2015 Lee County trip. More than half of paid accommodations guests indicated they were staying in a hotel/motel/resort (55%), somewhat fewer in a condo/vacation home property (42%), and only a small minority at a RV park/campground (3%). The majority felt the quality of their lodging *met expectations* (57%), and some said the quality *far exceeded* or *exceeded expectations* (37%). Only 22% of first-timers from international markets reported that the quality of accommodations exceeded their expectations.
- Almost all visitors claimed to be enjoying Lee County's *beaches* (91%) during their trip. Further, when asked which attractions they were visiting, beaches received the highest level of mentions at 82%. Many visitors also enjoyed relaxing (76%), dining out (71%), swimming (59%) and shopping (53%) while in Lee County. Half of 2015 visitors took a day trip outside the County (50%), and those that did were most likely to visit Naples. International visitors were more likely to take a day trip (64%) than were domestic visitors (46%).
- Visitor satisfaction remains exceptionally high in Lee County almost all 2015 visitors said they were either *very satisfied* or *satisfied* with their visit (54% and 38% respectively), and nearly as many indicated they would recommend Lee County to a friend over other areas in Florida (85%). Additionally, most visitors said they are likely to return to Lee County themselves (88%), and six in ten of those that did claimed they will return next year (59%). Intent to return was strong even among first-timers, with three quarters stating they are likely to return (78%), although only one-third said they would do so next year (35%).
- Negative reactions to specific aspects visitors may have disliked about the area during their visit emerged at low levels. The most pervasive complaint mentioned by 2015 visitors was *traffic* (34%) a slight increase from last year (28%). Far fewer mentioned *insects* (14%), *high prices* (11%), and *beach seaweed* (8%) as unfavorable features.





Visitor and Travel Party Characteristics

- The composition of 2015 visitors and their travel parties can be summarized as follows:
 - 52 years of age on average (age of respondent)
 - \$99,900 household income on average
 - 74% married
 - 44% traveling as a couple
 - 31% traveling as a family
 - 21% traveling with children
 - 3 people in travel party on average

First-time visitors tended to be a bit younger (47 years of age) with lower incomes (\$88,500 average). Also, they were more likely to be traveling as a couple than were repeat visitors (53% vs. 40% repeat visitors).





Lodging Industry Assessments

• For the Lee County lodging industry in total, there was an increase of 214,743 in *occupied* room nights (+4.6%), from 2014 to 2015, despite a decrease of 131,037 *available* room nights (-1.8%).

	Occu	pied Room Ni	ghts	Available Room Nights		
	2014	2015	% Change	2014	2015	% Change
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	2,700,101	2,911,197	7.8%	4,029,441	4,058,707	0.7%
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	1,036,368	1,034,440	-0.2%	1,565,101	1,541,636	-1.5%
RV Park/Campground	942,875	948,450	0.6%	1,829,295	1,692,457	-7.5
Total	4,679,344	4,894,087	4.6%	7,423,837	7,292,800	-1.8%

- As a result, the industry-wide average occupancy rate in Lee County increased from 63.0% in 2014 to 67.1% in 2015 (+6.5%). Average occupancy rate for the hotel/motel/resort and RV parks/campgrounds categories showed noteworthy increases (+7.0% and +8.7% respectively), while the increase for condo/vacation home was more modest (+1.3%).
- Lee County's average daily rate increased 5.6% year-over-year from \$136.98 to \$144.68. All property categories saw growth in ADR versus the prior year.
- Due to the positive shifts in average occupancy rate and ADR, revenue per available room was markedly higher in 2015 than in 2014 (+12.5%). All three property categories experienced significant growth in RevPAR year-over-year.

	Averag	e Occupan	cy Rate	Ave	rage Daily	Rate		RevPAR	
	2014	2015	% Change	2014	2015	% Change	2014	2015	% Change
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	67.0%	71.7%	7.0%	\$148.75	\$154.15	3.6%	\$99.68	\$110.57	10.9%
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	66.2%	67.1%	1.3%	\$184.71	\$200.76	8.7%	\$122.31	\$134.71	10.1%
RV Park/Campground	51.5%	56.0%	8.7%	\$50.78	\$54.48	7.3%	\$26.17	\$30.53	16.7%
AVERAGE	63.0%	67.1%	6.5%	\$136.98	\$144.68	5.6%	\$86.34	\$97.10	12.5%





Lee County Snapshot

Total Visitation					
	9	Visitor E	stimates		
	2014	2015	2014	2015	
Paid Accommodations	60%	61%	3,015,974	3,023,021	
Friends/Relatives	40%	39%	1,987,596	1,895,742	
Total Visitation			5,003,570	4,918,763	

Total Visitor Expenditures					
2014 2015 % Change					
Total Visitor Expenditures	\$2,865,097,777	\$2,997,115,778	4.6%		
Paid Accommodations	\$1,938,003,424	\$2,098,652,554	8.3%		

Visitor Origin - Visitors Staying in Paid Accommodations					
	9	6	Visitor Estimates		
	2014	2015	2014	2015	
Florida	7%	8%	160,947	176,539	
US	76%	74%	2,279,842	2,240,688	
Germany	8%	9%	250,055	272,590	
Canada	6%	6%	176,059	196,265	
UK	5%	6%	139,061	177,183	
Other International	6%	5%	170,956	136,295	

First-Time/Repeat Visitors to Lee County					
2014 2015					
First-time	28%	31%			
Repeat	71%	67%			

	Average Occupancy Rate		Average Daily Rate			RevPAR			
	2014	2015	% Change	2014	2015	% Change	2014	2015	% Change
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	67.0%	71.7%	7.0%	\$148.75	\$154.15	3.6%	\$99.68	\$110.57	10.9%
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AVERAGE	63.0%	67.1%	6.5%	\$136.98	\$144.68	5.6%	\$86.34	\$97.10	12.5%





Visitor Profile Analysis 2015

A total of 3,743 interviews were conducted with visitors in Lee County during the months of January – December 2015. A total sample of this size is considered accurate to plus or minus 1.6 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

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Travel Planning

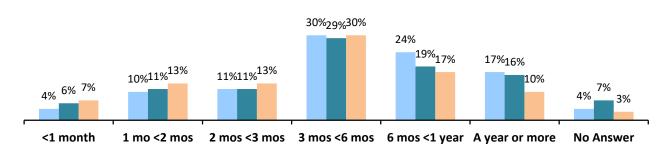
	Started Talking About Trip		Chose Lee County for Trip		Made Lodging Reservations*	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В
Total Respondents	3701	3743	3701	3743	2374*	2247*
Less than 3 months (NET)	<u>24%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>28%</u>	<u>28%</u>	<u>34%</u>	<u>34%</u>
<1 month	4%	4%	5%	6%a	8%	7%
1 month - <2 months	9%	10%	11%	11%	14%	13%
2 months - <3 months	11%	11%	12%	11%	13%	13%
3 months or more (NET)	<u>73%</u>	<u>71%</u>	<u>66%</u>	<u>65%</u>	<u>57%</u>	<u>57%</u>
3 months - <6 months	32%	30%	30%	29%	30%	30%
6 months - <1 year	25%	24%	21%	19%	18%	17%
A year or more	16%	17%	15%	16%	9%	10%
No Lodging Reservations Made	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5%	6%
No Answer	3%	4%	6%	7%	3%	3%

Q3a: When did you "start talking" about going on this trip?

Q3b: When did you choose Lee County for this trip?

Q3c: When did you make lodging reservations for this trip?

2015 Travel Planning ■ Started talking about trip ■ Chose Lee County for trip ■ Made Lodging reservations



^{*} Base: Among those staying in paid accommodations





Travel Planning

Devices Used to Access Destination Planning Information						
	2014 2015					
	Α	В				
Total Respondents	3701	3743				
Any (NET)	<u>96%</u>	<u>96%</u>				
Laptop computer	61%b	57%				
Smartphone (iPhone, Blackberry, etc.)	48%	51%a				
Tablet (iPad, etc.)	43%	45%				
Desktop computer	43%	42%				
E-Reader (Nook, Kindle, etc.)	4%b	3%				
Other portable device	1%	1%				
None of these	4%	4%				
No Answer	<1%	<1%				

Q5: Which of the following devices, if any, do you typically use to access destination planning information available online? (Please mark ALL that apply.)

Travel Websites Visited					
	2014	2015			
	Α	В			
Total Respondents who use devices for destination planning	3556	3598			
Visited web sites (net)	<u>88%</u>	<u>87%</u>			
Airline websites	43%	40%			
Search Engines	28%	29%			
Trip Advisor	25%	25%			
Booking websites	24%	24%			
Hotel websites	26%b	23%			
Vacation rental websites	24%	22%			
Visit Florida	9%	13%a			
www.FortMyers-Sanibel.com	12%	11%			
AAA	7%	7%			
Facebook	6%	7%a			
Other	9%	9%			
None/Didn't visit websites	11%	12%			
No Answer	1%	1%			

Q6: While planning this trip, which of the following web sites did you visit? (Please mark ALL that apply.)





Travel Planning

Travel Information Requested						
2014 20						
	Α	В				
Total Respondents	3701	3743				
Requested information (NET)	<u>28%b</u>	25%				
Hotel Web Site	12%b	9%				
VCB website	6%	6%				
Call hotel	6%b	6%				
Visitor Guide	4%	4%				
E-Newsletter	1%	1%				
Call local Chamber of Commerce	<1%	<1%				
Other	9%	10%				
None/Did not request information	<u>67%</u>	<u>69%a</u>				
No Answer	5%	5%				

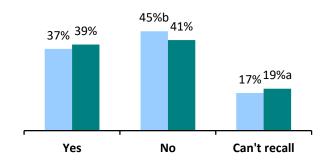
Q7: For this trip, did you request any information about our area by: (Please mark ALL that apply.)

Recall of Lee County Promotions					
2014 201					
	A B				
Total Respondents	3701	3743			
Yes	37%	39%			
No	45%b	41%			
Can't Recall	17%	19%a			

Q8: Over the past six months, have you seen, read or heard any travel stories, advertising or promotions for The Beaches of Fort Myers & Sanibel area?

Recall of Promotions

■ 2014 **■** 2015







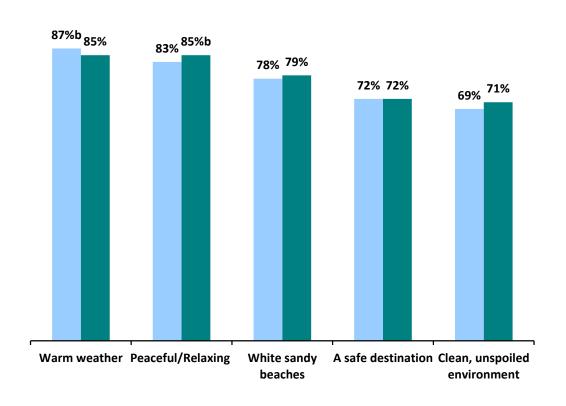
Travel Decision Influences* 2014 2015 В Α **Total Respondents** 3701 3743 Warm weather 87%b 85% Peaceful/Relaxing 83% 85%a White sandy beaches 78% 79% A safe destination 72% 72% Clean, unspoiled environment 69% 71% Convenient location 66% 68%a Plenty to see and do 59% 63%a Good value for the money 62% 63% Reasonably priced lodging 55% 55% Affordable dining 53% 55% A "family" atmosphere 54%b 51% Upscale accommodations 51%b 48%

Q9: When you were talking about coming to Lee County, if one (1) is "Not at All Influential" and five (5) is "Definitely Influential," how strongly did the following influence your selection?

Travel Planning

TopTravel Decisions Influences*

■ 2014 **■** 2015





^{*} Percentages shown reflect top 2 box scores (rating of 4 or 5)



Trip Profile

Mode of Transportation						
2014 2015						
	А	В				
Total Respondents	3701	3743				
Fly	73%	71%				
Drive a personal vehicle	21%	23%a				
Drive a rental vehicle	5%	4%				
Drive an RV	1%	2%a				
Other/No Answer (NET)	<1%	<1%				

Q1: How did you travel to our area? Did you...

Frequency of Using SWFL Int'l (Past Year)					
	2014	2015			
	Α	В			
Total Respondents	3701	3743			
One or more trips	<u>60%</u>	<u>59%</u>			
1 trip	39%	39%			
2 to 3 trips	16%	15%			
4 to 5 trips	3%	3%			
6 or more trips	2%	2%			
None/No Answer	<u>40%</u>	<u>41%</u>			

Q40: In the past year, how many trips have you taken where you used Southwest Florida International airport (Fort Myers) for your air travel?

Airport Used					
	2014	2015			
	A	В			
Total Respondents Who Arrived by Air	2699	2658			
SW Florida Int'l (Fort Myers)	85%b	82%			
Punta Gorda	3%	5%a			
Miami Int'l	3%	4%a			
Tampa Int'l	2%	4%a			
Orlando Int'l	3%	3%			
Ft. Lauderdale Int'l	2%	2%			
Other/No Answer (NET)	1%	2%			

Q2: At which Florida airport did you land?





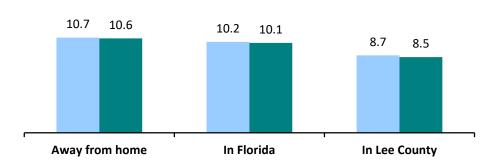
Trip Profile

Trip Length Mean # of Days (excluding outliers)					
2014 2015					
АВ					
Total Respondents	3701	3743			
Away from home	10.7	10.6			
In Florida	10.2	10.1			
In Lee County	8.7	8.5			

Q4a/b/c: On this trip, how many days will you be:

Trip Length (mean # of days)







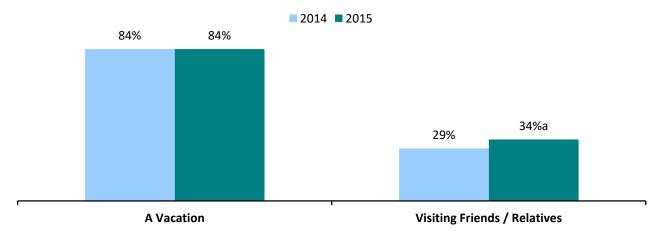


Trip Profile

Reason(s) for Visit						
2014 20						
	А	В				
Total Respondents	3701	3743				
A Vacation	84%	84%				
Visiting Friends/Relatives	29%	34%a				
Sporting Event(s)	2%	2%				
Personal Business	2%	2%				
Other Business Trip	1%b	1%				
A Conference/Meeting	1%	1%				
A Convention/Trade Show	<1%	<1%				
Other/No Answer (NET)	2%	2%a				

Q10: Did you come to our area for...(Please mark all that apply.)

Reason for Visit







Trip Profile

First Time Visitors to Lee County								
	Total Florida Residents		Out-of-State Residents		International Visitors			
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В
Total Respondents	3701	3743	150	150	2244	2056	857	907
First-time visitor	28%	31%a	15%	14%	24%	24%	43%	52%a
Repeat visitor	71%b	67%	83%	84%	75%	74%	56%b	47%
No Answer	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%

Q15: Is this your first visit to Lee County?

First Time Visitors to Florida					
2014 2015					
Total Respondents	3701	3743			
	Α	В			
Yes, first-time visitor	10%	14%a			
No	85%b	80%			
No answer	1%	1%			
FL Residents*	4%	4%			

Q13: Is this your first visit to Florida?

First Time Visitors 2014 2015 31%a 14%a 10% To Florida To Lee County

^{*}Florida residents are shown as a proportion of total visitor interviews conducted, though FL residents are \underline{not} asked this question .



Trip Profile

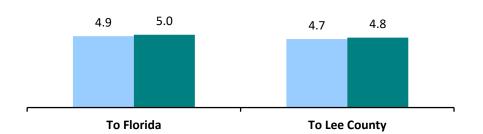
Previous Visits in Five Years						
	Mean # of Visits to Florida Mean # of Visits to Lee County					
	2014	2015	2014	2015		
	Α	В	Α	В		
Base: Repeat Visitors	3149 (FL res. Excl)	2992 (FL res. Excl)	2626	2503		
Number of visits	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.8		

Q14: Over the past five (5) years, how many times have you visited Florida?

Q16: Over the past five (5) years, how many times have you visited Lee County?

Previous Visits in Five Years

2014 2015





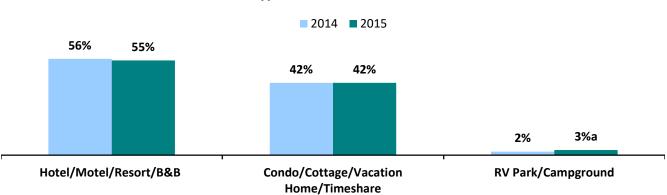


Trip Profile

Type of Accommodations Used					
	2014	2015			
	Α	В			
Total respondents staying in paid accommodations	2374	2247			
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B (NET)	<u>56%</u>	<u>55%</u>			
At a hotel/motel/historic inn	33%	35%			
At a resort	23%b	20%			
At a Bed and Breakfast	<1%	1%			
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home/Timeshare (NET)	42%	42%			
RV Park/Campground (NET)	2%	3%a			

Q20: Are you staying overnight (either last night or tonight):

Type of Accommodations Used







Trip Profile

Quality of Accommodations					
2014 201					
	Α	В			
Total respondents staying in paid accommodations	2374	2247			
Far exceeded/Exceeded expectations	44%b	37%			
Met your expectations	51%	57%a			
Did not meet/Far below expectations	3%	3%			
No Answer	2%	2%			

Q21: How would you describe the quality of your accommodations? Do you feel they:

Ratings by Subgroup								
	First-Timers		First-Timers Repeaters		U.S. Residents		International Residents	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В
Total respondents staying in paid accommodations	762	783	1582	1425	1787	1644	576	575
Far exceeded/Exceeded expectations	43%b	32%	44%b	40%	43%b	39%	46%b	32%
Met your expectations	52%	60%a	51%	56%a	52%	55%a	49%	62%a
Did not meet/Far below expectations	3%	4%	3%	3%	3%	4%	2%	2%
No Answer	2%	4%a	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	4%

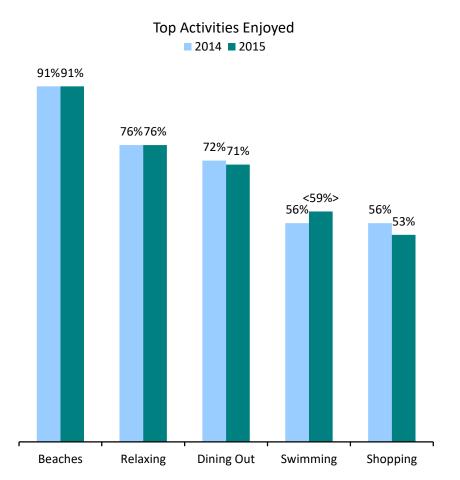




Activities Enjoyed					
	2014	2015			
	Α	В			
Total Respondents	3701	3743			
Beaches	91%	91%			
Relaxing	76%	76%			
Dining Out	72%	71%			
Swimming	56%	59%a			
Shopping	56%	53%			
Sightseeing	37%	41%a			
Shelling	36%	36%			
Visiting Friends/Relatives	30%	33%a			
Watching Wildlife	23%	25%			
Attractions	25%	23%			
Photography	17%	20%a			
Bicycle Riding	18%	18%			
Exercise/Working Out	16%	18%			
Birdwatching	14%	16%a			
Bars/Nightlife	14%	14%			
Golfing	12%	13%			
Fishing	11%	12%			
Boating	12%	12%			
Miniature Golf	8%	10%a			
Kayaking/Canoeing	8%	8%			
Guided Tour	6%	7%			
Sporting Event	5%	5%			
Cultural Events	5%	5%			
Parasailing /Jet Skiing	6%	5%			
Tennis	4%	4%			
Scuba Diving/Snorkeling	2%	2%			
Other	3%	2%			
No Answer	1%	1%			

Q23: What activities or interests are you enjoying while in Lee County? (Please mark ALL that apply.)

Trip Activities



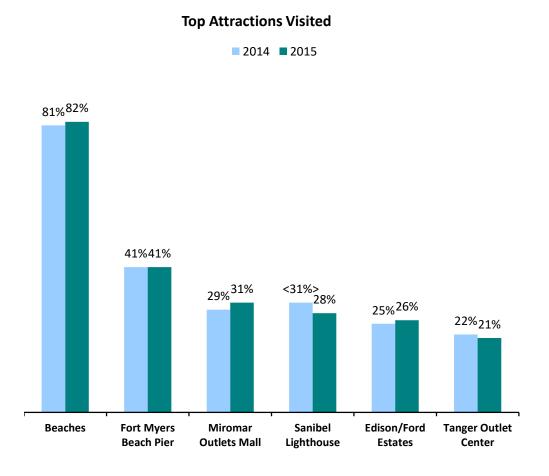




Trip Activities

Attractions Visited					
	2014	2015			
	Α	В			
Total Respondents	3701	3743			
Beaches	81%	82%			
Fort Myers Beach Pier	41%	41%			
Miromar Outlets Mall	29%	31%			
Sanibel Lighthouse	31%b	28%			
Edison/Ford Estates	25%	26%			
Tanger Outlet Center	22%	21%			
Ding Darling National Wildlife Refuge	16%	15%			
Coconut Point Mall	13%b	11%			
Periwinkle Place	13%b	11%			
Gulf Coast Town Center	9%	10%			
Bell Tower Shops	11%	10%			
Shell Factory and Nature Park	9%	10%			
Edison Mall	8%	8%			
Manatee Park	5%	5%			
Bailey-Matthews Shell Museum	3%	3%			
Broadway Palm Dinner Theater	2%	2%			
Barbara B. Mann Performing Arts Hall	1%	1%			
Babcock Wilderness Adventures	1%	1%			
Other	5%	5%			
None/No Answer (NET)	5%	5%			

Q24: On this trip, which attractions are you visiting? (Please mark ALL that apply.)







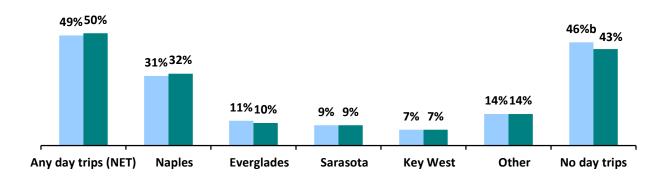
Trip Activities

Day Trips Outside Lee County						
	2014	2015				
	Α	В				
Total Respondents	3701	3743				
Any day trips (NET)	<u>49%</u>	<u>50%</u>				
Naples	31%	32%				
Everglades	11%	10%				
Sarasota	9%	9%				
Key West	7%	7%				
Other	14%	14%				
No day trips	<u>46%b</u>	<u>43%</u>				
No Answer	13%	14%				

Q25: Where did you go on day trips outside Lee County?

Day Trips Outside Lee County

■ 2014 ■ 2015

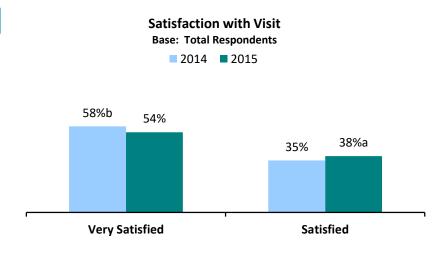






Lee County Experience

Satisfaction with Visit					
	Total Respondents				
	2014	2015			
	Α	В			
Total Respondents	3701	3743			
Very Satisfied/Satisfied	<u>93%b</u>	92%			
Very Satisfied	58%b	54%			
Satisfied	35%	38%a			
Neither	2%	2%			
Dissatisfied/Very Dissatisfied	1%	1%			
Don't know/No answer	5%	6%a			



Q28: How satisfied are you with your stay in Lee County?

Ratings by Subgroup								
	First-1	imers	Repe	aters	U.S. Re	sidents		ational dents
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В
Total Respondents	1026	1174	2626	2503	2824	2784	857	907
Very Satisfied/Satisfied	<u>91%b</u>	<u>88%</u>	94%	94%	94%	<u>93%</u>	<u>93%</u>	91%
Very Satisfied	43%b	35%	65%	63%	61%	59%	50%b	40%
Satisfied	47%	53%a	30%	31%	33%	34%	42%	52%a





Future Plans

Likelihood to Recommend/Return to Lee County						
2014 2015						
	A	В				
Total Respondents	3701	3743				
Likely to Recommend Lee County	88%b	85%				
Likely to Return to Lee County	88%	88%				
Base: Total Respondents Planning to Return	3241	3276				
Likely to Return Next Year	57%	59%				

Q27: Would you recommend Lee County to a friend over other vacation areas in Florida?

Q31: Will you come back to Lee County? Q32: Will you come back next year?

Ratings by Subgroup International **U.S. Residents First-Timers** Repeaters Residents 2014 2015 2014 2015 2014 2015 2014 2015 Α В Α В Α В Α В **Total Respondents** 1026 1174 2626 2503 2824 2784 857 907 Likely to Recommend Lee County 81% 78% 91%b 89% 88%b 86% 88%b 84% Likely to Return to Lee County 74% 78%a 93% 92% 89% 89% 82% 85% **Base: Total Respondents Planning to Return** 759 912 2448 2310 2526 2469 705 771 Likely to Return Next Year 25% 35%a 66% 68% 60% 61% 47% 50%

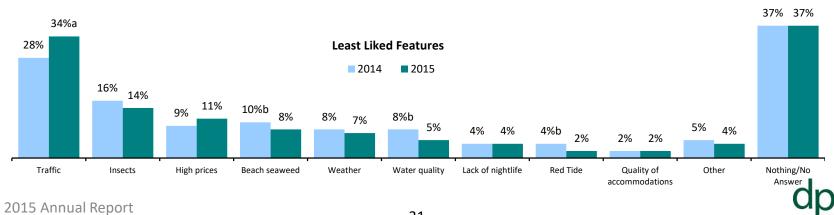




Lee County Experience

Least Liked Features						
	2014	2015				
	Α	В				
Total Respondents	3701	3743				
Traffic	28%	34%a				
Insects	16%	14%				
High prices	9%	11%				
Beach seaweed	10%b	8%				
Weather	8%	7%				
Water quality	8%b	5%				
Lack of nightlife	4%	4%				
Red Tide	4%b	2%				
Quality of accommodations	2%	2%				
Other	5%	4%				
Nothing/No Answer	37%	37%				

Q29: During this specific visit, which features have you liked **LEAST** about our area? (Please mark ALL that apply.)



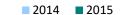


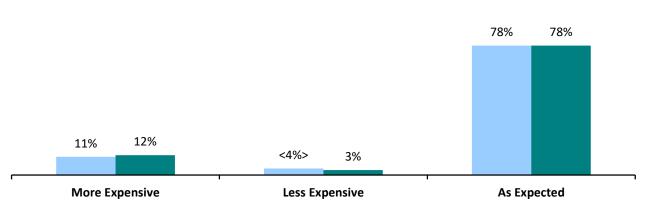
Lee County Experience

Perception of Lee County as Expensive								
2014 2015								
	Α	В						
Total Respondents	3701	3743						
More Expensive	11%	12%						
Less Expensive	4%b	3%						
As Expected	78%	78%						
Don't know/No Answer (NET)	7%	7%						

Q26: From your experience, would you say that our area is more expensive, less expensive, or as expensive as you had expected?

Perception of Lee County as Expensive









Visitor and Travel Party Demographic Profile

Visitor Demographic Profile							
	2014						
	Α	В					
Total Respondents	3701	3743					
Age of respondent (mean)	52.0	51.8					
Annual household income (mean)	\$106,249b	\$99,852					
Martial Status							
Married	74%	74%					
Single	13%	12%					
Vacations per year (mean)	3.0	3.0					
Short getaways per year (mean)	3.7	3.7					

Q37: What is your age, please?

Q39: What is your total annual household income before taxes?

Q36: Are you: Married/Single/Other

Q33: How many vacations, lasting FIVE (5) OR MORE NIGHTS

AWAY FROM HOME, do you take in an average year?

Q34: And how many short getaway trips lasting AT LEAST (1) BUT NOT MORE THAN FOUR (4) NIGHTS AWAY FROM HOME, do

you take in an average year?

Travel Party							
	2014	2015					
	Α	В					
Total Respondents	3701	3743					
Couple	40%	44%a					
Family	34%b	31%					
Single	9%	8%					
Group of couples/friends	14%	14%					
Mean travel party size	3.1b	3.0					
Mean adults in travel party	2.7b	2.6					

Q17: On this trip, are you traveling:

Q18: Including yourself, how many people are in your immediate travel party?

Travel Parties with Children							
	2014	2015					
	Α	В					
Total Respondents	3701	3743					
Traveling with any Children (net)	<u>23%b</u>	<u>21%</u>					
Any younger than 6	9%	8%					
Any ages 6-11	10%	9%					
Any 12-17 years old	12%b	11%					
No Children	<u>77%</u>	<u>79%a</u>					

Q19: How many of those people are:

Younger than 6 years old/ 6-11 years old/ 12-17 years old/ Adults





Visitor Origin and Visitation Estimates

Total Visitation								
% Visitor Estimates								
	2014 2015		2014	2015	% Change			
Paid Accommodations	60%	61%	3,015,974	3,023,021	0.2%			
Friends/Relatives	40%	39%	1,987,596	1,895,742	<u>-4.6%</u>			
Total Visitation			5,003,570	4,918,763	-1.7%			

Paid Accommodations Visitors								
	%		Visitor E					
Country of Origin	2014	2015	2014 2015		% Change			
United States	76%	74%	2,279,842	2,240,688	-1.7%			
Germany	8%	9%	250,055	272,590	9.0%			
Canada	6%	6%	176,059	196,265	11.5%			
UK	5%	6%	139,061	177,183	27.4%			
Scandinavia	2%	1%	51,032	44,977	-11.9%			
BeNeLux	1%	1%	31,895	24,533	-23.1%			
Switzerland	1%	1%	30,619	21,807	-28.8%			
France	1%	<1%	15,310	12,267	-19.9%			
Latin America	<1%	<1%	8,931	12,267	37.4%			
Austria	<1%	<1%	5,103	5,452	6.8%			
Ireland	<1%	<1%	2,552	1,363	-46.6%			
Other International	1%	<1%	25,516	13,629	-46.6%			

U.S. Region of Origin	2014	2015	2014	2015	% Change
Florida	7%	8%	160,947	176,539	9.7%
South (including Florida)	22%	23%	503,514	510,945	1.5%
Midwest	50%	50%	1,145,827	1,110,159	-3.1%
Northeast	24%	24%	556,671	533,012	-4.3%
West	3%	4%	73,829	86,572	17.3%

2015 Top DMAs (Paid Acc	commodatio	ns)
Minneapolis-Saint Paul	5.9%	132,404
Boston (Manchester, NH)	5.8%	129,009
New York	5.7%	127,312
Chicago	4.9%	110,337
Indianapolis	4.6%	103,547
Cleveland-Akron (Canton)	3.6%	79,782
Detroit	3.5%	78,085
Columbus, OH	3.4%	76,387
Philadelphia	2.7%	59,412
Cincinnati	2.6%	57,715
Miami-Fort Lauderdale	2.2%	49,227
Milwaukee	2.0%	44,135

Note: The percentage of visitors by origin market is based on data collected from visitors in the Visitor Profile Survey.





Occupancy Data Analysis 2015

For each calendar year, property managers were contacted quarterly to provide data for the preceding three months according to the following schedule:

Quarter	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Data Collected in:	
1	January	February	March	April 2014	April 2015
2	April	May	June	July 2014	July 2015
3	July	August	September	October 2014	October 2015
4	October	November	December	January 2015	January 2016





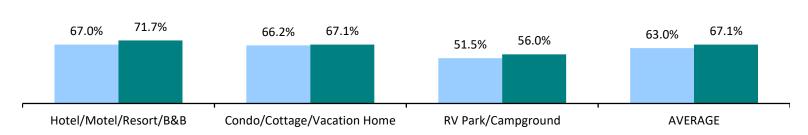
Occupancy/Daily Rates

	Average Occupancy Rate		Average Daily Rate			RevPAR			
	2014	2015	% Change	2014	2015	% Change	2014	2015	% Change
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	67.0%	71.7%	7.0%	\$148.75	\$154.15	3.6%	\$99.68	\$110.57	10.9%
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	66.2%	67.1%	1.3%	\$184.71	\$200.76	8.7%	\$122.31	\$134.71	10.1%
RV Park/Campground	51.5%	56.0%	8.7%	\$50.78	\$54.48	7.3%	\$26.17	\$30.53	16.7%
AVERAGE	63.0%	67.1%	6.5%	\$136.98	\$144.68	5.6%	\$86.34	\$97.10	12.5%

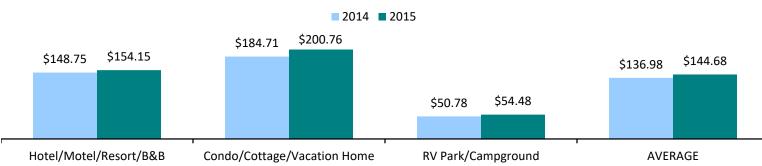
Q16: What was your average occupancy rate for each of these months [MONTH 1/MONTH 2/MONTH 3]? Q17: What was your average daily rate (ADR) for each of these months [MONTH 1/MONTH 2/MONTH 3]?

Average Occupancy Rate

2014 2015



Average Daily Rate

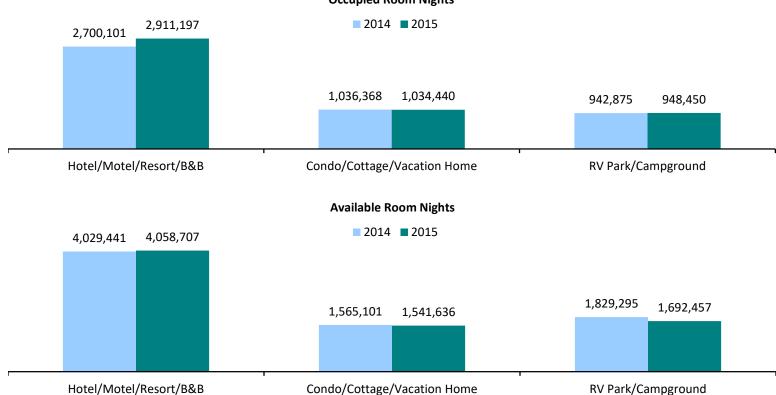




Room/Unit/Site Nights

	Occup	ied Room N	lights	Available Room Nights			
	2014	2015	% Change	2014	2015	% Change	
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	2,700,101	2,911,197	7.8%	4,029,441	4,058,707	0.7%	
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	1,036,368	1,034,440	-0.2%	1,565,101	1,541,636	-1.5%	
RV Park/Campground	942,875	948,450	0.6%	1,829,295	1,692,457	-7.5%	
Total	4,679,344	4,894,087	4.6%	7,423,837	7,292,800	-1.8%	

Occupied Room Nights





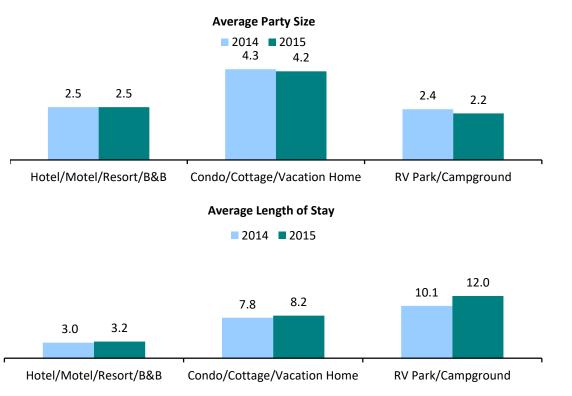


Average Party Size and Length of Stay

	Ave	rage Party S	Size	Average Length of Stay				
	2014	2015	% Change	2014	2015	% Change		
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	2.5	2.5	2.4%	3.0	3.2	6.4%		
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	4.3	4.2	-0.7%	7.8	8.2	4.9%		
RV Park/Campground	2.4	2.2	-6.2%	10.1	12.0	18.8%		
Average	2.8	2.8	-0.6%	4.4	4.6	3.7%		

Q18: What was your average number of guests per room/site/unit in each of these months [MONTH 1/MONTH 2/MONTH 3]? Q19: What was the average length of stay (in nights) of your guests in each of these months [MONTH 1/MONTH 2/MONTH 3]?

Note: Year-over-year percent change is calculated using unrounded figures for estimated average party size and length of stay.



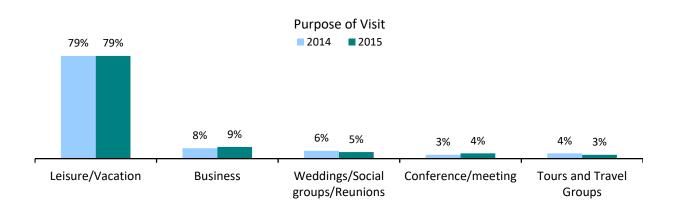




Lodging Management Estimates

Guest Profile									
	2014	2015							
	Α	В							
Property Managers Responding	390	394							
Purpose of Visit									
Leisure/Vacation	79%	79%							
Business	8%	9%							
Weddings/Social Groups/Reunions (net)	6%	5%							
Conference/Meeting	3%	4%							
Tour and Travel Groups	4%	3%							

Q22: What percent of your room/site/unit occupancy during the past three months ([MONTH 1 through MONTH 3]) do you estimate was generated by:







Economic Impact Analysis 2015

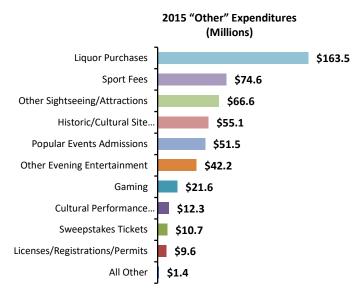




Total Visitor Expenditures by Spending Category

TOTAL EXPENDITURES									
	2014	2015	% Change						
<u>TOTAL</u>	\$2,865,097,777	\$2,997,115,778	4.6%						
Food and Beverages	\$737,024,866	\$759,778,132	3.1%						
Shopping	\$739,923,835	\$747,065,269	1.0%						
Lodging Accommodations	\$640,962,901	\$708,097,216	10.5%						
Ground Transportation	\$264,003,267	\$273,079,182	3.4%						
Other	\$483,182,908	\$509,095,979	5.4%						

(Note: Other includes the categories detailed below.)



(Note: The sum of the numbers in the chart may not match the "other" row in the table above due to rounding.)





Total Visitor Expenditures by Lodging Type

TOTAL EXPENDITURES									
	Stayin	g Paid Accommod	ations	Visiting Friends and Relatives/Day Trippers					
	2014	2015	% Change	2014	2015	% Change			
<u>TOTAL</u>	\$1,938,003,424	\$2,098,652,554	8.3%	\$927,094,353	\$898,463,224	<u>-3.1%</u>			
Lodging Accommodations	\$640,962,901	\$708,097,216	10.5%	\$0	\$0	-			
Food and Beverages	\$431,735,827	\$462,296,237	7.1%	\$305,289,039	\$297,481,895	-2.6%			
Shopping	\$421,527,189	\$449,801,646	6.7%	\$318,396,646	\$297,263,623	-6.6%			
Ground Transportation	\$165,088,374	\$176,259,311	6.8%	\$98,914,893	\$96,819,871	-2.1%			
Other	\$278,689,133	\$302,198,144	8.4%	\$204,493,775	\$206,897,835	1.2%			

"Other" includes the following categories:

- Liquor Purchases
- Other Sightseeing/Attractions
- Historic/Cultural Site Admissions
- Popular Events Admissions
- Sports Fees
- Other Evening Entertainment
- Gaming
- Cultural Performance Admissions
- Licenses/Registrations/Permits
- Sweepstakes Tickets
- All Other

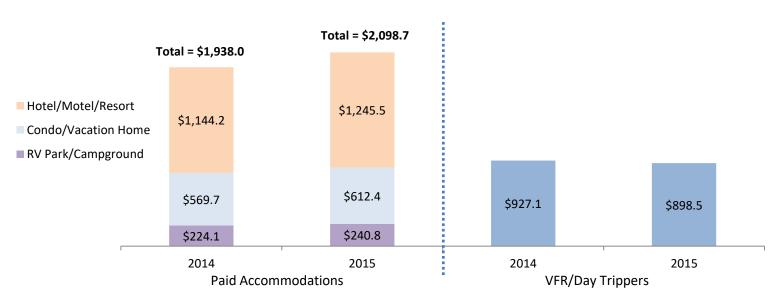




Total Visitor Expenditures by Lodging Type

Total Expenditures by Lodging Type									
	2014	2015	% Change	2014	2015				
TOTAL	\$2,865,097,777	\$2,997,115,778	4.6%	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>				
Visiting Friends & Relatives/Day Trippers	\$927,094,353	\$898,463,224	-3.1%	32%	30%				
Paid Accommodations	\$1,938,003,424	\$2,098,652,554	<u>8.3%</u>	<u>68%</u>	<u>70%</u>				
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	\$1,144,229,178	\$1,245,483,345	8.8%	40%	42%				
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	\$569,689,146	\$612,356,656	7.5%	20%	20%				
RV Park/Campground	\$224,085,100	\$240,812,553	7.5%	8%	8%				

Expenditures by Lodging Type (Millions)







Direct and Indirect Impact of Visitor Expenditures

Estimated total visitor expenditures (detailed in 16 expense categories) are entered into an input/output model designed specifically for Lee County. This model classifies the visitor expenditure dollars by industry and identifies how the dollars move through the County economy. This Regional Input-Output Model is based on an economic model designed by the Federal Government, but it is modified using County Business Patterns to reflect how the economy of Lee County actually works.

In the text and figures which follow to describe the impact of visitor expenditures on Lee County, both direct and total impacts are mentioned.

DIRECT IMPACTS

Economic benefits due directly to visitor expenditures.

For example, when visitor expenditures pay the salary and benefits for a hotel desk clerk, that amount would be considered in the direct impact for both jobs and income.

TOTAL IMPACTS

Total impacts are the sum of direct and indirect impacts.

<u>Indirect</u> impacts are the additional economic benefits supported during additional rounds of spending.

For example, the front desk clerk pays income tax and property tax which are an indirect result of visitor expenditures. The front desk clerk also pays his/her utility bills, buys food for his/her family, shops for gifts, etc. Those dollars create the indirect impact of the initial traveler expenditures through many additional rounds of spending in the economy.





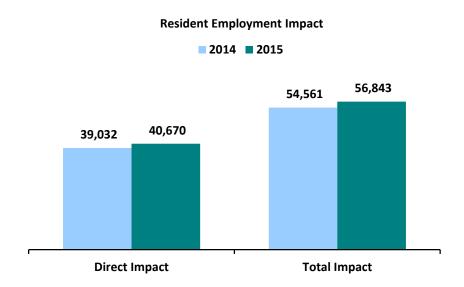
Impact on Jobs for Lee County Residents

In order to produce the output (food, lodging, entertainment, etc.) purchased by visitors, businesses have to employ people.

The number of jobs necessary to produce what is purchased with visitor expenditures is the employment impact of the visitor expenditures.

<u>Direct employment</u> includes the number of employees necessary to produce the direct output purchased with the visitor expenditures.

<u>Total employment</u> includes the number of employees necessary to produce the direct output purchased with the visitor expenditures <u>PLUS</u> the employees necessary to produce additional output purchased with the recirculation of money in Lee County. For example, wages paid to a hotel desk clerk are then used to purchase food and services for that employee, leading to additional supported jobs (grocery store proprietor, auto mechanic, etc.).







Impact on Household Income for Lee County Residents

As stated earlier, in order to produce the output (food, lodging, entertainment, etc.) purchased by visitors, businesses have to employ people. This requires business owners to pay wages and salaries to their employees, and also includes proprietary income for the business owner in some cases.

The wages and salaries paid in order to produce what is purchased with visitor expenditures is the household income impact of the visitor expenditures.

<u>Direct household income impact</u> includes the direct wages and salaries paid in order to produce the goods and services purchased with the visitor expenditures.

<u>Total household income</u> includes the wages and salaries paid in order to produce the goods and services purchased with the visitor expenditures <u>PLUS</u> the wages and salaries necessary to produce the additional output purchased with the recirculation of money in Lee County. For example, wages brought home by a hotel desk clerk are then used to purchase food and services for that person and his/her family, leading to additional wages and salaries being paid to others (grocery store employee, utility crews, etc.).











Impact on State and Local Government Revenues

In producing and selling any goods and services purchased by visitors, both local and state revenues are collected by local and state governments.

The gross government revenues accruing to governments as a result of producing the output purchased with visitor expenditures is the government revenue impact.

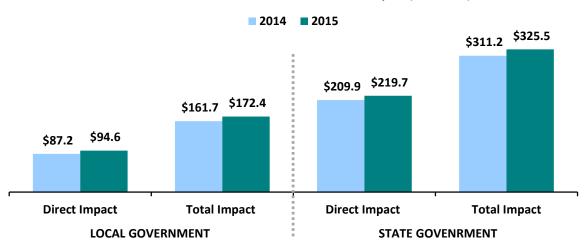
<u>Local government revenue impact</u> is a result of revenues provided to the local (Lee County) government. This includes the bed tax, local property tax, any local-option sales tax, and any operating income for local government agencies.

<u>State government revenue impact</u> is a result of revenues provided to the Florida state government. This includes sales tax and any operating income for state government agencies.

The following are included in government revenues as appropriate for the local area; gasoline taxes, vehicle licenses and registrations, boat registrations, hunting and fishing licenses, liquor taxes, local and state park user fees, etc.

Tax ratios used to calculate these government revenue impacts are adjusted to conform to data reported in State and Local Government Finance Data (SLGF, Bureau of the Census).

State and Local Government Revenues Impact (Millions \$)







Appendix 2015





2015 Interviewing Locations

City	Event/Location
Bonita Springs	Bonita Beach
Cape Coral	Cape Coral Yacht Club
Estero	Miromar Outlets
Fort Myers	Centennial Park
Fort Myers	Edison-Ford Estates
Fort Myers	Hammond Stadium (Spring Training)
Fort Myers	Jet Blue Park (Spring Training)
Fort Myers	RSW Airport
Fort Myers Beach	Bel Air Beach Club
Fort Myers Beach	Best Western Beach Resort
Fort Myers Beach	Cane Palm Condos
Fort Myers Beach	DiamondHead Beach Resort
Fort Myers Beach	Estero Beach Club
Fort Myers Beach	Fort Myers Beach & Pier
Fort Myers Beach	Neptune Inn
Fort Myers Beach	Sunset Celebration - Fort Myers Beach
Fort Myers Beach	Times Square Area
Fort Myers Beach	Winward Passage

City	Event/Location
Sanibel	Casa Ybel
Sanibel	Compass Point
Sanibel	Coquina Beach
Sanibel	Holiday Inn – Sanibel
Sanibel	Lighthouse Beach
Sanibel	Loggerhead Cay
Sanibel	Pelican Roost
Sanibel	Pointe Santos
Sanibel	Sanibel Inn
Sanibel	Sanibel Siesta
Sanibel	Sanibel Surfside
Sanibel	Sundial
Sanibel	Tarpon Beach Resort Club
Sanibel	Tortuga Beach Club





Seasonal Comparisons:
Key Statistics
2015





	V	Vinter 2015	YOY % Change	S	pring 2015	YOY % Change	Su	ımmer 2015	YOY % Change		Fall 2015	YOY % Change
Visitation												
Total Visitation		1,397,956	-1.6%		1,299,863	-4.8%		1,103,230	0.5%		1,117,714	-0.2%
Paid Accommodations		776,164	-0.2%		795,752	-4.9%		728,080	5.0%		723,025	2.1%
Visiting Friends/Relatives		621,792	-3.2%		504,111	-4.7%		375,150	-7.2%		394,689	-4.2%
Visitor Origin by Country												
United States	81%	630,633	-3.7%	83%	661,278	-2.1%	68%	492,999	3.6%	62%	451,360	-2.5%
Germany	4%	31,466	50.9%	5%	40,203	-39.0%	13%	95,376	18.7%	15%	108,949	23.5%
Canada	8%	64,243	23.2%	6%	48,521	28.8%	4%	25,523	-27.4%	8%	59,427	18.3%
United Kingdom	3%	26,222	151.4%	4%	29,113	20.2%	8%	59,106	30.7%	9%	63,671	2.0%
Other International	3%	23,600	-34.3%	2%	16,636	-50.5%	8%	55,076	-2.5%	5%	39,618	-11.5%
Visitor Origin by US Region												
Midwest	60%	375,864	3.6%	46%	303,510	-12.2%	38%	184,875	8.9%	52%	236,600	13.6%
Northeast	24%	149,402	12.1%	26%	174,645	6.0%	20%	98,600	-28.6%	25%	111,020	3.3%
South (incl. Florida)	14%	88,068	7.0%	23%	152,603	1.9%	39%	191,917	23.4%	19%	83,720	-29.7%
West	3%	17,299	-0.5%	5%	30,521	103.8%	4%	17,607	38.7%	4%	20,020	-28.8%
In-State Visitors	3%	17,299	35.7%	9%	59,345	52.4%	16%	79,232	6.2%	5%	21,840	-49.2%
Total Visitor Expenditures		\$1,129,495,160	5.1%		\$705,436,023	3.1%		\$497,945,851	3.9%		\$664,238,744	5.9%
Paid Accommodations		\$822,847,372	7.8%		\$472,583,652	7.5%		\$333,721,725	8.0%		\$469,499,805	10.2%
Visiting Friends/Relatives		\$306,647,788	-1.5%		\$232,852,371	-4.8%		\$164,224,126	-3.5%		\$194,738,939	-3.1%





Visitor Profile Survey	Winter 2015	Spring 2015	Summer 2015	Fall 2015
# of Interviews Completed	950	932	924	937
Percentage Flying to Lee County	64%	73%	72%	76%
Flort tions Maltage	200/	240/	270/	260/
First-time Visitors	28%	34%	37%	26%
Repeat Visitors	70%	63%	62%	73%
Average Length of Stay	9.5	7.4	8.1	9.1
Satisfaction with Visit				
Very Satisfied/Satisfied	<u>90%</u>	<u>91%</u>	<u>92%</u>	<u>94%</u>
Very Satisfied	51%	56%	50%	58%
Satisfied	39%	36%	42%	36%
Likely to Recommend	80%	83%	87%	91%
Likely to Return	86%	86%	88%	90%
Average Age	56.5	52.2	47.5	51.6
Average Household Income	\$101,053	\$100,512	\$95,838	\$102,517
Married	75%	75%	73%	73%
Traveling as a couple	49%	44%	41%	44%
Traveling as a family	24%	32%	38%	29%
Traveling with children	14%	21%	32%	19%
Average Travel Party Size	2.8	2.9	3.3	2.9





Occupancy Survey	Winter 2015	YOY % Change	Spring 2015	YOY % Change	Summer 2015	YOY % Change	Fall 2015	YOY % Change
		Change		Change		Change		Change
Available Roomnights								
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	1,004,411	1.4%	1,018,226	0.3%	1,010,165	1.3%	1,025,905	-0.1%
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	372,839	-5.5%	384,069	-7.7%	385,902	2.6%	398,826	5.3%
RV Park/Campground	423,450	-1.0%	404,417	-19.0%	436,726	-6.6%	427,864	-1.6%
Total	1,800,700	-0.7%	1,806,712	-6.4%	1,832,793	-0.4%	1,852,595	0.7%
Occupied Roomnights								
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	883,487	6.0%	716,580	6.0%	618,669	8.9%	692,461	11.2%
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	329,693	-1.8%	281,514	-5.2%	181,863	7.1%	241,370	3.1%
RV Park/Campground	404,654	2.0%	158,452	-7.0%	118,407	-11.4%	266,937	10.3%
Total	1,617,834	3.3%	1,156,546	1.2%	918,939	5.4%	1,200,768	9.3%
Occupancy Rates								
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	88.0%	4.6%	70.4%	5.7%	61.2%	7.4%	67.5%	11.3%
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	88.4%	3.9%	73.3%	2.7%	47.1%	4.4%	60.5%	-2.1%
RV Park/Campground	95.6%	3.0%	39.2%	15.0%	27.1%	-5.2%	62.4%	12.1%
Average	89.8%	4.0%	64.0%	8.1%	50.1%	5.7%	64.8%	8.6%
Average Daily Rates								
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	\$196.48	5.5%	\$149.43	3.8%	\$122.13	1.3%	\$133.62	3.2%
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	\$258.66	8.5%	\$180.73	12.2%	\$159.12	3.5%	\$176.39	10.1%
RV Park/Campground	\$64.19	7.0%	\$44.65	2.9%	\$44.30	9.3%	\$50.13	7.6%
Average	\$176.06	6.4%	\$142.69	7.0%	\$119.42	4.1%	\$123.66	5.0%
RevPAR								
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B7B	\$172.83	10.3%	\$105.16	9.8%	\$74.80	8.8%	\$90.19	14.8%
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	\$228.73	12.7%	\$132.47	15.3%	\$74.99	8.1%	\$106.75	7.8%
RV Park/Campground	\$61.34	10.2%	\$17.49	18.1%	\$12.01	3.6%	\$31.28	20.7%
Average	\$158.18	10.7%	\$91.34	15.7%	\$59.88	10.2%	\$80.15	14.0%





Occupancy Barometer	Winter 2015	Spring 2015	Summer 2015	Fall 2015
Purpose of Visit				
Leisure/Vacation	84%	78%	76%	78%
Business	6%	10%	11%	8%
Weddings/Social Groups/Reunions	4%	5%	6%	6%
Tour and Travel Groups	4%	3%	4%	4%
Conference/Meeting	3%	4%	4%	5%
Level of Reservations for Next Three Months vs. Last Year				
Up/Same (Net)	89%	79%	88%	88%
Up	60%	45%	53%	58%
Same	29%	34%	35%	30%
Down	6%	14%	7%	9%

