

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

Spring 2016 Visitor Profile and Occupancy Analysis

August 11, 2016

Prepared for:

Lee County Board of County Commissioners

Lee County Visitor and Convention Bureau

Prepared by:

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Executive Summary Spring 2016

Throughout this report, statistically significant differences between responses for 2015 and 2016 at the 95% confidence level are noted with an A,B lettering system.

For example:

2015	2016
A	B
60%	70%A

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





Executive Summary

Visitation Estimates

- During spring 2016, Lee County hosted approximately 1.3 million visitors, with 819,000 visitors staying in paid accommodations and an additional 488,000 staying with friends or relatives.
- Spring 2016 visitation among paid accommodations guests was up 3.0% from 2015, and visitation among those staying with friends or relatives was down 3.3% year-over-year. As a result, total visitation was flat year-over-year.

Estimated Visitation	Spring 2015	Spring 2016	% Change
Paid Accommodations	795,752	819,406	3.0%
Friends/Relatives	504,111	487,515	-3.3%
Total Visitation	1,299,863	1,306,921	0.5%

Visitor Expenditures

- Spring 2016 visitors spent an estimated \$704.5 million during their stay in Lee County about the same as last spring (\$705.4 million).
- Paid accommodations guests spent \$467.4 million (66% of the total) a slight decrease from last spring (\$472.6 million). However, spending among visitors staying with friends or relatives increased 1.8% from last year, contributing \$237.1 million to the total.

Estimated Expenditures	Spring 2015	Spring 2016	% Change
Paid Accommodations	\$472,583,652	\$467,435,888	-1.1%
Friends/Relatives	\$232,852,371	\$237,107,536	1.8%
Total Expenditures	\$705,436,023	\$704,543,424	-0.1%

Note: Spring season refers to the period including April, May, and June when referenced throughout this report.





Visitor Origin

- Three-quarters of spring 2016 visitors staying in paid accommodations reside within the United States (77%).
 Germany represented the largest share of international paid accommodation guests (11%), followed by the UK (5%) and Canada (4%).
- Almost half of domestic paid accommodations visitors came from the Midwest (46%). The Northeast and South contributed one-quarter each (25% and 24% respectively), and the remaining 6% came from the West.
- The top domestic feeder markets for the Lee County lodging industry during spring 2016 were Indianapolis (7%), Boston (6%), Chicago (5%), and New York (5%).

Spring 2016 Top DMAs (Paid	Accommo	odations)
Indianapolis	7%	45,686
Boston (Manchester, NH)	6%	36,549
Chicago	5%	32,894
New York	5%	31,067
Detroit	4%	27,412
Cleveland-Akron (Canton)	3%	21,929
Tampa-Saint Petersburg (Sarasota)	3%	16,447
Denver	3%	16,447
Atlanta	3%	16,447
Cincinnati	3%	16,447
Saint Louis	3%	16,447
Minneapolis-Saint Paul	3%	16,447

Visitors Staying in Paid Accommodations					
	9	6	Visitor Estimates		% Change
Spring Season	2015	2016	2015	2016	
Country of Origin					
United States	83%	77%	661,278	628,645	-4.9%
Germany	5%	11%	40,203	88,155	119.3%
UK	4%	5%	29,113	41,910	44.0%
Canada	6%	4%	48,521	30,348	-37.5%
Scandinavia	1%	2%	5,545	15,897	186.7%
BeNeLux	1%	1%	4,159	7,226	73.7%
France	<1%	<1%	2,773	2,890	4.2%
Switzerland	<1%	<1%	1,386	2,890	108.5%
Latin America	<1%	-	1,386	-	-
Other International	<1%	<1%	1,386	1,445	4.2%

Visitors Staying in Paid Accommodations						
	9	6	Visitor E	% Change		
Spring Season	2015	2016	2015	2016		
U.S. Region of Origin						
Florida	9%	8%	59,345	51,169	-13.8%	
South (including Florida)	23%	24%	152,603	148,024	-3.0%	
Midwest	46%	46%	303,510	286,911	-5.5%	
Northeast	26%	25%	174,645	158,989	-9.0%	
West	5%	6%	30,521	34,722	13.8%	

Note: The percentage of visitors by origin market is based on data collected from visitors in the Visitor Profile Survey. Respondents who did not answer the area of residence questions are excluded when calculating the 2016 percentages.





Trip Planning

- The trip planning window reported by spring 2016 visitors was comparable in length to that of spring 2015 visitors. For many visitors, their trip was planned well in advance. Three-quarters started talking about their Lee County trip three or more months in advance, and two-thirds chose the destination within that timeframe. Among those staying in paid accommodations, well over half made their lodging reservations within that window as well.
 - 76% started talking about trip 3+ months in advance (on par with 76% in 2015)
 - 67% chose Lee County for trip (vs. 69% in 2015)
 - 62% made lodging reservation (vs. 59% in 2015)
- Use of the internet as a planning tool was widespread among Lee County visitors, with 86% of spring visitors claiming to have visited one or more websites during the planning process. Visitors most often mention using *airline websites* (40%), followed by *vacation rental websites* (29%), *search engines* (28%), *trip advisor* (23%), and *booking* websites (23%) when preparing for their trip.
- Similar to last year, spring 2016 visitors were most likely to indicate they typically access destination planning information online using a laptop (56%) or smartphone (58%), with mentions of smartphones increasing since last year (53%). Not quite half reported using a tablet (44%) or desktop computer (43%).
- The characteristics motivating the decision to visit Lee County in spring 2016 included:
 - Warm weather (85%);
 - Peaceful/relaxing (83%);
 - White sandy beaches (73%);
 - A safe destination (73%); and
 - Clean, unspoiled environment (71%).

Visitor Profile

- On par with last spring, seven in ten visitors flew to the destination (71% vs. 73% in 2015). The airport mentioned most often as an entry point for visitors traveling by air was Southwest Florida International Airport (85%) a slight increase from last year (81%).
- Spring visitors reported they were staying in Lee County 8 days on average. The majority were repeat visitors (67%) who have taken an average of four or five trips to Lee County in the past five years.





Visitor Profile (cont'd)

- Half of spring 2016 paid accommodation guests said they were staying in condo/vacation home properties (52% vs. 40% in 2015), slightly fewer in hotel/motel/resort properties (45% vs. 58% in 2015), and only a small number in RV parks/campgrounds (3%). Nearly all of those staying in paid accommodations reported that the quality of their lodgings met expectations (52%) or far exceeded/exceeded expectations (39%).
- The top activities enjoyed in Lee County during spring 2016 included: *beaches* (89%), *relaxing* (74%), *dining out* (72%), and to a lesser extent, *swimming*, (60%) and *shopping* (55%). When asked which attractions they were visiting in Lee County, beaches received the highest level of mentions (80%). Half of spring visitors took a day trip outside of Lee County (51%), with most visiting Naples (33%).
- Visitors continue to be highly satisfied with their stay in Lee County with the majority of spring 2016 visitors indicating they were either very satisfied or satisfied with their visit (53% and 39% respectively). For most spring visitors, their positive experiences in the destination foster an intent to return eight in ten said they are likely to visit Lee County again (86%), and more than half of them said they will return next year (56%). Many visitors also said they will spread the word about their positive experiences, with 84% claiming to recommend Lee County over other areas in Florida.
- When asked what they liked least about the area, one in four spring visitors cited traffic (24%) a decrease from last year (32%). Insects (16%), water quality (10%), high prices (9%), and beach seaweed (9%) ranked much lower. Compared with last spring, there was a significant increase in the proportion of unfavorable mentions of water quality (10% vs. 3% in 2015) and red tide (4% vs. 1% in 2015), acknowledging the challenges Lee County faced as a result of Lake Okeechobee releases.
- The demographic composition of spring 2016 visitors can be summarized as follows:
 - 52 years of age on average
 - \$102,000 household income on average
 - 74% married
 - 39% traveling as a couple
 - 37% traveling as a family
 - 75% traveling without children
 - 3 people in travel party on average

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Lodging Industry Assessments

• For the Lee County lodging industry in total, *available* room nights rose 3.7% from spring 2015 to 2016 while *occupied* room nights saw no change year-over-year. All property categories experienced growth in *available* room nights to varying degrees. However, *occupied* room nights for hotels/motels/resorts were on par with last spring (-0.2%), condos/vacation homes experienced a slight decrease (-2.3%), and RV parks/campgrounds experienced a small increase (+1.2%).

Spring Season	Occup	ied Room N	lights	Availa	ble Room N	lights
	2015	2016	% Change	2015	2016	% Change
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	716,580	715,184	-0.2%	1,018,226	1,028,383	1.0%
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	281,514	274,934	-2.3%	384,069	395,995	3.1%
RV Park/Campground	158,452	160,390	1.2%	404,417	449,055	11.0%
Total	1,156,546	1,150,508	-0.5%	1,806,712	1,873,433	3.7%

- The result was a 4.1% drop in the Lee County industry-wide average occupancy rate from 64.0% in spring 2015 to 61.4% in spring 2016. The condo/vacation home and RV park/campground categories posted the sharpest decreases (-5.3% and -8.9% respectively).
- In contrast, average daily rate showed no change from spring 2015 to 2016 (\$142.69 to \$142.44). Hotels/motels/resorts saw a slight decline in ADR, while RV parks/campgrounds remained the same and condo/vacation homes saw an increase.
- Spring season RevPAR suffered a 4.2% decline from 2015 to 2016. All property categories faced a decline in RevPAR, but it was most notable for RV parks/campgrounds.

Spring Season	Averag	e Occupan	cy Rate	Ave	rage Daily	Rate		RevPAR	
	2015	2016	% Change	2015	2016	% Change	2015	2016	% Change
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	70.4%	69.5%	-1.3%	\$149.43	\$147.61	-1.2%	\$105.16	\$102.65	-2.4%
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	73.3%	69.4%	-5.3%	\$180.73	\$186.08	3.0%	\$132.47	\$129.19	-2.5%
RV Park/Campground	39.2%	35.7%	-8.9%	\$44.65	\$44.60	-0.1%	\$17.49	\$15.93	-8.9%
AVERAGE	64.0%	61.4%	-4.1%	\$142.69	\$142.44	-0.2%	\$91.34	\$87.48	-4.2%





Lodging Industry Assessments (cont'd)

• According to reports from Lee County property managers, reservations for the upcoming summer season (July, August, and September) suggest business will not be as strong as last summer. Three in ten responding managers mentioned their total reservations for the next three months are *up* over the same period last year (30% vs. 45% in 2015), and another three in ten said reservations are the *same* (35% vs. 34% in 2015). The remaining one-third claimed that their reservations are *down* (28%) compared with only 14% saying the same in 2015.





Spring 2016 Lee County Snapshot

Total Visitation						
% Visitor Estimates						
Spring Season	2015	2016	2015	2016		
Paid Accommodations	61%	63%	795,752	819,406		
Friends/Relatives	39%	37%	504,111	487,515		
Total Visitation			1,299,863	1,306,921		

Visitor Origin - Visitors Staying in Paid Accommodations						
	9	%	Visitor Estimate			
Spring Season	2015	2016	2015	2016		
Florida	9%	8%	59,345	51,169		
United States	83%	77%	661,278	628,645		
Germany	5%	11%	40,203	88,155		
UK	4%	5%	29,113	41,910		
Canada	6%	4%	48,521	30,348		
Other International	2%	4%	16,636	30,348		

Total Visitor Expenditures						
Spring Season 2015 2016 % Change						
Total Visitor Expenditures	\$705,436,023	\$704,543,424	-0.1%			
Paid Accommodations	\$472,583,652	\$467,435,888	-1.1%			

First-Time/Repeat Visitors to Lee County						
Winter Season 2015 2016						
First-time	34%	31%				
Repeat 63% 67%						

	Average Occupancy Rate Average Daily Rate RevPAR			e Average Daily Rate					
Spring Season	2015	2016	% Change	2015	2016	% Change	2015	2016	% Change
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	70.4%	69.5%	-1.3%	\$149.43	\$147.61	-1.2%	\$105.16	\$102.65	-2.4%
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	73.3%	69.4%	-5.3%	\$180.73	\$186.08	3.0%	\$132.47	\$129.19	-2.5%
RV Park/Campground	39.2%	35.7%	-8.9%	\$44.65	\$44.60	-0.1%	\$17.49	\$15.93	-8.9%
AVERAGE	64.0%	61.4%	-4.1%	\$142.69	\$142.44	-0.2%	\$91.34	\$87.48	-4.2%





Calendar YTD 2016 Lee County Snapshot

Total Calendar Year Visitation						
	% Visitor Estimates					
	2015	2016				
Paid Accommodations	58%	59%	1,571,916	1,543,477		
Friends/Relatives	42%	41%	1,125,903	1,094,091		
Total Visitation	2,697,819 2,637,568					

Total Visitor Expenditures					
2015 2016 % Change					
Total Visitor Expenditures	\$1,834,931,183	\$1,865,120,584	1.6%		
Paid Accommodations	\$1,295,431,024	\$1,326,849,953	2.4%		

Visitor Origin - Visitors Staying in Paid Accommodations						
	%	6	Visitor Estimates			
	2015 2016		2015	2016		
Florida	6%	5%	76,739	57,643		
US	82%	78%	1,291,506	1,200,333		
Germany	5%	8%	71,451	119,764		
Canada	7%	7%	113,243	102,270		
UK	4%	5%	55,273	76,703		
Other International	3%	3%	40,444	44,407		

First-Time/Repeat Visitors to Lee County					
2015 2016					
First-time	31%	30%			
Repeat	67%	69%			

	Averag	e Occupan	Occupancy Rate Average Daily Rate		Rate	RevPAR			
	2015	2016	% Change	2015	2016	% Change	2015	2016	% Change
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	79.1%	76.9%	-2.8%	\$175.41	\$180.36	2.8%	\$138.76	\$138.69	-0.1%
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	80.8%	79.4%	-1.7%	\$222.77	\$231.92	4.1%	\$179.89	\$184.18	2.4%
RV Park/Campground	68.0%	65.1%	-4.2%	\$58.69	\$60.79	3.6%	\$39.92	\$39.59	-0.8%
AVERAGE	76.9%	74.6%	-3.0%	\$162.15	\$167.04	3.0%	\$124.71	\$124.65	0.0%

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Associates



Visitor Profile Analysis Spring 2016

A total of 935 interviews were conducted with visitors in Lee County during the spring months of April, May, and June 2016. A total sample of this size is considered accurate to plus or minus 3.2 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

A total of 932 interviews were conducted with visitors in Lee County during the spring months of April, May, and June 2015. A total sample of this size is considered accurate to plus or minus 3.2 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.





Travel Planning

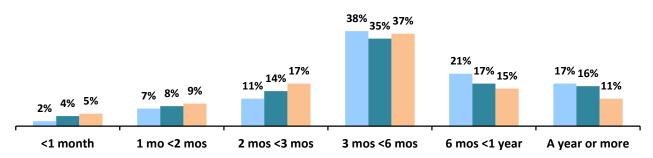
	Started Talking About Trip		Chose Lee County for Trip		Made Lodging Reservations*	
Spring Season	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В
Total Respondents	932	935	932	935	583*	571*
Less than 3 months (NET)	21%	21%	<u>25%</u>	<u>26%</u>	<u>34%</u>	<u>32%</u>
<1 month	4%	2%	4%	4%	4%	5%
1 month - <2 months	8%	7%	9%	8%	15%a	9%
2 months - <3 months	10%	11%	12%	14%	15%	17%
3 months or more (NET)	<u>76%</u>	<u>76%</u>	<u>69%</u>	<u>67%</u>	<u>59%</u>	<u>62%</u>
3 months - <6 months	41%	38%	39%	35%	36%	37%
6 months - <1 year	19%	21%	15%	17%	13%	15%
A year or more	16%	17%	15%	16%	10%	11%
No Lodging Reservations Made	-	-	-	-	5%	4%
No Answer	3%	4%	6%	6%	2%	2%

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?

Spring 2016 Travel Planning





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





Travel Planning

Devices Used to Access Destination Planning Information					
	2015	2016			
Spring Season	Α	В			
Total Respondents	932	935			
Any (NET)	<u>96%</u>	<u>97%</u>			
Smartphone (iPhone, Blackberry, etc.)	53%	58%a			
Laptop computer	59%	56%			
Tablet (iPad, etc.)	45%	44%			
Desktop computer	43%	43%			
E-Reader (Nook, Kindle, etc.)	4%b	2%			
Other portable device	1%	1%			
None of these	3%	3%			
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					
	2015	2016			
Spring Season	Α	В			
Respondents who use devices to plan	898	905			
Visited web sites (NET)	<u>89%</u>	<u>86%</u>			
Airline websites	40%	40%			
Vacation rental websites	22%	29%a			
Search Engines	31%	28%			
Trip Advisor	27%b	23%			
Booking websites	25%	23%			
Hotel websites	24%	23%			
www.FortMyers-Sanibel.com	11%	9%			
Visit Florida	12%b	8%			
Facebook	7%	6%			
AAA	8%b	5%			
Other	9%	10%			
None/Didn't visit websites	9%	12%			
No Answer	2%a	2%			

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





Travel Planning

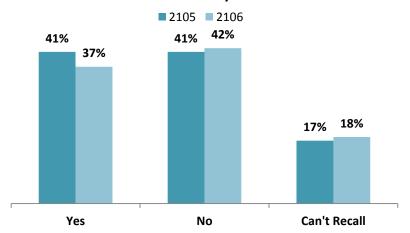
Travel Information Requested				
	2015	2015		
Spring Season	A	В		
Total Respondents	932	935		
Requested information (NET)	24%	26%		
Hotel Web Site	9%	10%		
VCB website	6%	6%		
Call hotel	5%	4%		
Visitor Guide	3%	3%		
E-Newsletter	1%	1%		
Call VCB	<1%	1%		
Magazine Reader Service Card	1%	1%		
Call local Chamber of Commerce	<1%	1%		
Other	8%	9%		
None/Did not request information	<u>71%b</u>	<u>66%</u>		
No Answer	5%	8%a		

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

Recall of Lee County Promotions					
2015 2016					
Spring Season	Α	В			
Total Respondents	932	935			
Yes	41%	37%			
No	41%	42%			
Can't Recall	17%	18%			

Q8: Over the past six months, have you seen, read or heard any travel stories, advertising or promotions for the Lee County area?

Recall of Lee County Promotions







Travel Decision Influences*

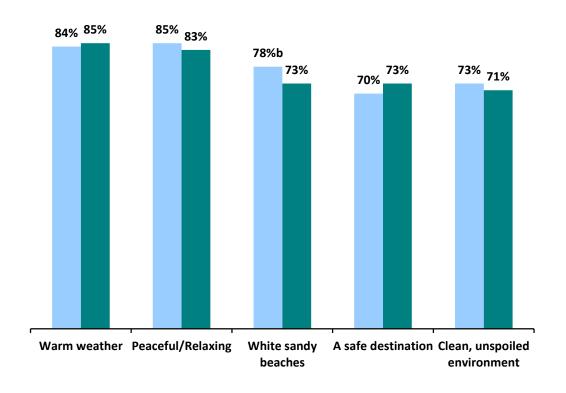
Spring Season	2015	2016
	Α	В
Total Respondents	932	935
Warm weather	84%	85%
Peaceful/Relaxing	85%	83%
White sandy beaches	78%b	73%
A safe destination	70%	73%
Clean, unspoiled environment	73%	71%
Convenient location	67%	66%
Good value for the money	64%	63%
Plenty to see and do	63%	60%
Reasonably priced lodging	58%	54%
A "family" atmosphere	52%	53%
Affordable dining	55%	53%
Upscale accommodations	48%	45%

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

Top Travel Decisions Influences*







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



Trip Profile

Mode of Transportation							
Spring Season 2015 2016							
	Α	В					
Total Respondents	932	935					
Fly	73%	71%					
Drive a personal vehicle	23%	23%					
Drive a rental vehicle	3%	4%					
Drive an RV	1%	1%					
Travel by bus	<1%	<1%					
Other/No Answer	<1%	1%					

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

Airport Used						
Spring Season	2015	2016				
	Α	В				
Respondents who flew	678	668				
SW Florida Int'l (Fort Myers)	81%	85%a				
Punta Gorda	5%	5%				
Tampa Int'l	6%b	3%				
Miami Int'l	4%b	2%				
Orlando Int'l	2%	2%				
Ft. Lauderdale Int'l	1%	2%				
Other/No Answer	2%	1%				

Q2: At which Florida airport did you land?

Frequency of Using SWFL Int'l (Past Year)						
Spring Season	2016					
Total Respondents	932	935				
One or more trips	<u>57%</u>	<u>59%</u>				
1 trip	39%	40%				
2 to 3 trips	13%	16%a				
4 to 5 trips	3%	3%				
6 or more trips	2%	1%				
None/No Answer	43%	41%				

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



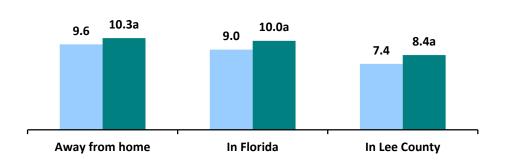
Trip Profile

Trip Length Mean # of Days						
Spring Season 2015 2016						
	Α	В				
Total Respondents	932	935				
Away from home	9.6	10.3a				
In Florida	9.0	10.0a				
In Lee County	7.4	8.4a				

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

Trip Length (mean # of days)





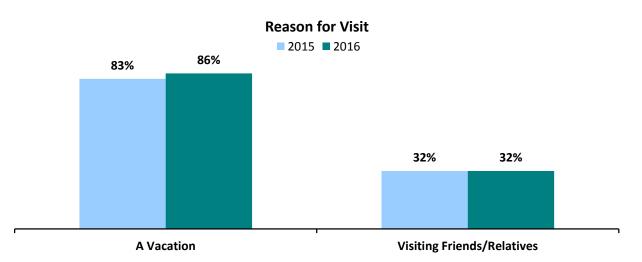
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Trip Profile

Reason(s) for Visit							
Spring Season	2015	2016					
	Α	В					
Total Respondents	932	935					
A Vacation	83%	86%					
Visiting Friends/Relatives	32%	32%					
Personal Business	2%	2%					
Sporting Event(s)	2%	2%					
A Conference/Meeting	1%	1%					
Other Business Trip	<1%	1%a					
A Convention/Trade Show	<1%	<1%					
Other/No Answer (NET)	3%	2%					

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



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Trip Profile

First Time Visitors to Lee County								
	То	tal	Florida R	tesidents	Out-of-State Residents		International Visitors	
Spring Season	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
	В	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В
Total Respondents	932	935	49*	43*	557	535	172	201
First-time visitor	34%	31%	12%	12%	29%	27%	58%	54%
Repeat visitor	63%	67%	84%	86%	68%	72%	40%	44%
No Answer	3%	1%	4%	2%	3%	1%	2%	1%

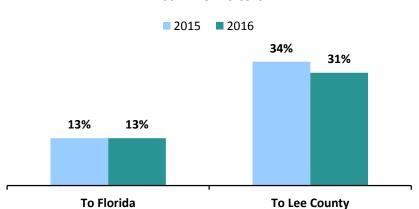
Q15: Is this your first visit to Lee County?

^{**}N/A: Insufficient number of responses for statistical analysis (N<30).

First Time Visitors to Florida						
Spring Season 2015 2016						
Total Respondents	932	935				
	Α	В				
Yes, first-time visitor	13%	13%				
No	79%	81%				
No answer	2%	1%				
FL Residents*	5%	5%				

Q13: Is this your first visit to Florida?

First Time Visitors





^{*}Note: Small sample size. (N<70) Please interpret results with caution.

^{*}Florida residents are shown as A proportion of total visitor interviews conducted, though FL residents are <u>not</u> asked this question .



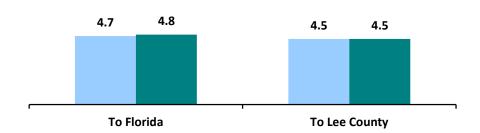
Trip Profile

Previous Visits in Five Years						
Spring Season	Mean # of Visits to Florida Mean # of Visits to Lee County					
	2015 2016		2015	2016		
	A B		Α	В		
Base: Repeat Visitors	738 (FL res. Excl)	754 (FL res. Excl)	591	630		
Number of visits	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.5		

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

■ 2015 ■ 2016



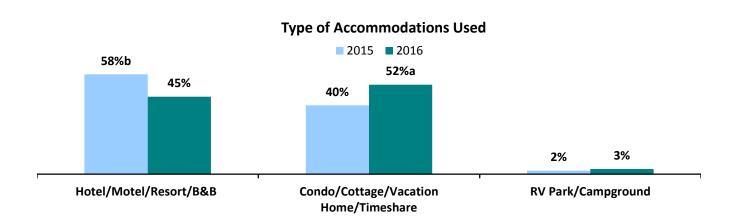




Trip Profile

Type of Accommodations Used						
	Spring Season	2015	2016			
		Α	В			
Total respondents staying in paid accommodations		583	571			
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B (NET)		<u>58%b</u>	<u>45%</u>			
At a hotel/motel/historic inn		40%b	27%			
At a resort		18%	17%			
At a Bed and Breakfast		<1%	1%			
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home/Timeshare (NET)		40%	52%a			
RV Park/Campground (NET)		2%	3%			

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







Trip Profile

Quality of Accommodations						
Spring Season 2015 2016						
	Α	В				
Total respondents staying in paid accommodations	583	571				
Far exceeded/Exceeded expectations	38%	39%				
Met your expectations	56%	52%				
Did not meet/Far below expectations	4%	3%				
No Answer	2%	5%a				

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

Ratings by Subgroup								
	First-1	Timers	Repe	aters	U.S. Re	sidents		ational dents
Spring Season	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
	В	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В
Total respondents staying in paid accommodations	317	292	591	630	746	726	172	201
Far exceeded/Exceeded expectations	36%	37%	45%	47%	45%	46%	27%	33%
Met your expectations	43%	42%	49%b	42%	46%b	40%	51%	47%
Did not meet/Far below expectations	5%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	2%	3%
No Answer	16%	19%	5%	9%a	6%	11%a	20%	16%





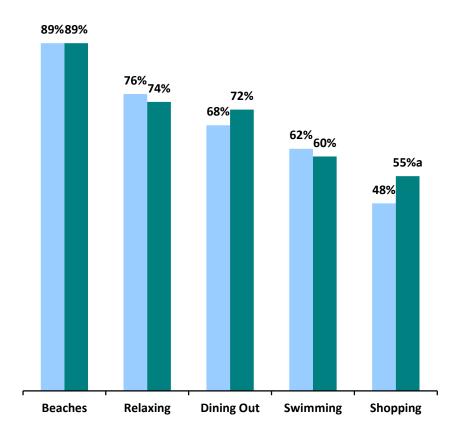
Activities Enjoyed						
Spring Season	2015	2016				
	Α	В				
Total Respondents	932	935				
Beaches	89%	89%				
Relaxing	76%	74%				
Dining Out	68%	72%				
Swimming	62%	60%				
Shopping	48%	55%a				
Shelling	40%	37%				
Sightseeing	43%b	37%				
Visiting Friends/Relatives	30%	33%				
Watching Wildlife	26%	29%				
Bicycle Riding	15%	25%a				
Photography	19%	22%a				
Attractions	27%b	22%				
Exercise/Working Out	13%	20%a				
Birdwatching	16%	17%				
Fishing	11%	13%				
Golfing	9%	12%a				
Bars/Nightlife	13%	12%				
Boating	12%	11%				
Kayaking/Canoeing	7%	9%				
Miniature Golf	7%	9%a				
Guided Tour	9%	9%				
Parasailing/Jet Skiing	6%	6%				
Cultural Events	5%	6%				
Sporting Event	5%	5%				
Scuba Diving/Snorkeling	2%	4%				
Tennis	3%	3%				
Other	2%	3%				
No Answer	2%	2%				

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

Trip Activities



■ 2015 ■ 2016



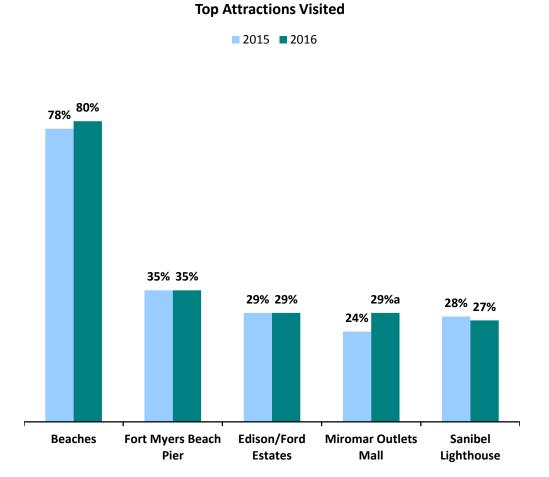




Trip Activities

Attractions Visited						
Spring Season	2015	2016				
	Α	В				
Total Respondents	932	935				
Beaches	78%	80%				
Fort Myers Beach Pier	35%	35%				
Edison/Ford Estates	29%	29%				
Miromar Outlets Mall	24%	29%a				
Sanibel Lighthouse	28%	27%				
Ding Darling National Wildlife Refuge	16%	15%				
Tanger Outlet Center	18%b	14%				
Periwinkle Place	12%	13%				
Coconut Point Mall	10%	11%				
Shell Factory and Nature Park	7%	10%a				
Gulf Coast Town Center	7%	10%				
Bell Tower Shops	6%	8%				
Edison Mall	5%	6%				
Manatee Park	4%	4%				
Bailey-Matthews Shell Museum	3%	3%				
Broadway Palm Dinner Theater	1%	2%a				
Barbara B. Mann Performing Arts Hall	1%	2%				
Babcock Wilderness Adventures	1%	1%				
Other	5%	6%				
None/No Answer (NET)	4%	5%				

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







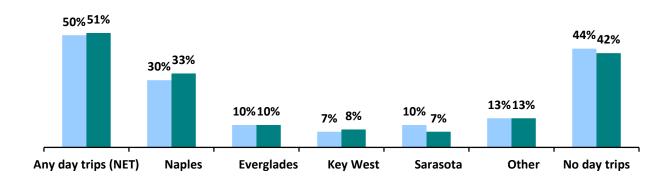
Trip Activities

Day Trips Outside Lee County						
Spring Season	2015	2016				
	A	В				
Total Respondents	932	935				
Any day trips (NET)	<u>50%</u>	<u>51%</u>				
Naples	30%	33%				
Everglades	10%	10%				
Key West	7%	8%				
Sarasota	10%	7%				
Other	13%	13%				
No day trips	44%	<u>42%</u>				
No Answer	14%	15%				

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

Day Trips Outside Lee County

■ 2015 ■ 2016

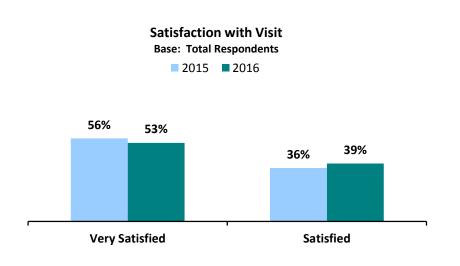






Lee County Experience

Satisfaction with Visit					
	Total Respondents				
Spring Season	2015	2016			
	A	В			
Total Respondents	932	935			
Very Satisfied/Satisfied	91%	<u>92%</u>			
Very Satisfied	56%	53%			
Satisfied	36%	39%			
Neither	2%	2%			
Dissatisfied/Very Dissatisfied	<1%	1%a			
Don't know/no answer	7%	5%			



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

Ratings by Subgroup								
	First-1	Timers	Repe	aters	U.S. Re	sidents		ational dents
Spring Season	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
	В	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В
Total Respondents	317	292	591	630	746	726	172	201
Very Satisfied/Satisfied	86%	88%	94%	94%	92%	92%	<u>89%</u>	94%
Very Satisfied	39%	34%	65%	63%	61%	59%	32%	35%
Satisfied	47%	55%	30%	31%	31%	33%	58%	60%





Future Plans

Likelihood to Recommend/Return to Lee County					
Spring Season 2015 20					
	A	В			
Total Respondents	932	935			
Likely to Recommend Lee County	83%	84%			
Likely to Return to Lee County	86%	86%			
Base: Total Respondents Planning to Return	801	808			
Likely to Return Next Year	54%	56%			

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								
	First-Timers Repeat		Repeaters U.S. Residents		International Residents			
Spring Season	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В
Total Respondents	317	292	591	630	746	726	172	201
Likely to Recommend Lee County	71%	77%	90%	87%	85%	84%	75%	84%a
Likely to Return to Lee County	75%	78%	92%	91%	87%	88%	83%	83%
Base: Total Respondents Planning to Return	237	226	545	572	651	637	143	167
Likely to Return Next Year	29%	37%	65%	63%	56%	57%	44%	52%





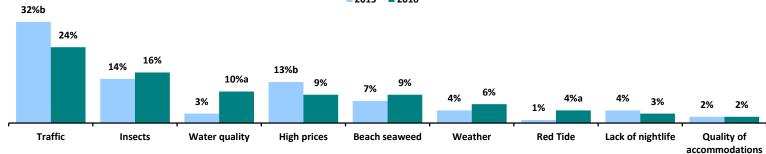
Trip Activities

Least Liked Features					
Spring Season	2015	2016			
	Α	В			
Total Respondents	932	935			
Traffic	32%b	24%			
Insects	14%	16%			
Water quality	3%	10%a			
High prices	13%b	9%			
Beach seaweed	7%	9%			
Weather	4%	6%			
Red Tide	1%	4%a			
Lack of nightlife	4%	3%			
Quality of accommodations	2%	2%			
Other	4%	6%a			
Nothing/No Answer (NET)	39%	39%			

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

Least Liked Features







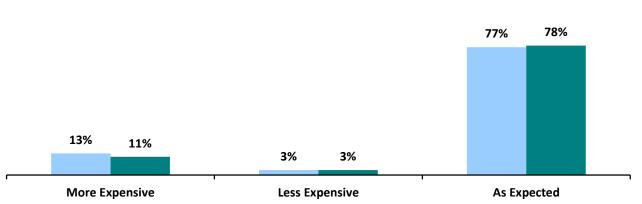
Trip Activities

Perception of Lee County as Expensive						
Spring Season 2015 2016						
	A	В				
Total Respondents	932	935				
More Expensive	13%	11%				
Less Expensive	3%	3%				
As Expected	77%	78%				
Don't know/No Answer (NET)	7%	6%				

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						
Spring Season	2015	2016				
	Α	В				
Total Respondents	932	935				
Age of respondent (mean)	52.2	51.5				
Annual household income (mean)	\$100,152	\$102,218				
Martial Status						
Married	75%	74%				
Single	12%	14%				
Vacations per year (mean)	3.0	3.1				
Short getaways per year (mean)	3.7	3.9				

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						
Spring Season	2015	2016				
	Α	В				
Total Respondents	932	935				
Couple	44%b	39%				
Family	32%	37%a				
Group of couples/friends	13%	14%				
Single	8%	6%				
Mean travel party size	2.9	3.3a				
Mean adults in travel party	2.5	2.8a				

Q17: On this trip, are you traveling:

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

Travel Parties with Children						
Spring Season 2015 2015						
	Α	В				
Total Respondents	932	935				
Traveling with any Children (net)	<u>21%</u>	<u>25%a</u>				
Any younger than 6	7%	10%a				
Any ages 6-11	9%	12%				
Any 12-17 years old	11%	12%				
No Children	79%b	75%				

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							
	%			stimates			
Spring Season	2015	2016	2015	2016	% Change		
Paid Accommodations	61%	63%	795,752	819,406	3.0%		
Friends/Relatives	39%	37%	504,111	487,515	-3.3%		
Total Visitation			1,299,863	1,306,921	0.5%		

Visitor Origin (Paid Accommodation Guests)							
Spring Season	%		Visitor E				
Country of Origin	2015	2016	2015	2016	% Change		
United States	83%	77%	661,278	628,645	-4.9%		
Germany	5%	11%	40,203	88,155	119.3%		
UK	4%	5%	29,113	41,910	44.0%		
Canada	6%	4%	48,521	30,348	-37.5%		
Scandinavia	1%	2%	5,545	15,897	186.7%		
BeNeLux	1%	1%	4,159	7,226	73.7%		
France	<1%	<1%	2,773	2,890	4.2%		
Switzerland	<1%	<1%	1,386	2,890	108.5%		
Latin America	<1%	-	1,386	-	-		
Other International	<1%	<1%	1,386	1,445	4.2%		

U.S. Region of Origin	2015	2016	2015	2016	% Change
Florida	9%	8%	59,345	51,169	-13.8%
South (including Florida)	23%	24%	152,603	148,024	-3.0%
Midwest	46%	46%	303,510	286,911	-5.5%
Northeast	26%	25%	174,645	158,989	-9.0%
West	5%	6%	30,521	34,722	13.8%

Spring 2016 Top DMAs (Paid	Accommo	odations)
Indianapolis	7%	45,686
Boston (Manchester, NH)	6%	36,549
Chicago	5%	32,894
New York	5%	31,067
Detroit	4%	27,412
Cleveland-Akron (Canton)	3%	21,929
Tampa-Saint Petersburg (Sarasota)	3%	16,447
Denver	3%	16,447
Atlanta	3%	16,447
Cincinnati	3%	16,447
Saint Louis	3%	16,447
Minneapolis-Saint Paul	3%	16,447

Note: The percentage of visitors by origin market is based on data collected from visitors in the Visitor Profile Survey. Respondents who did not answer the area of residence questions are excluded when calculating the 2016 percentages.





Occupancy Data Analysis Spring 2016

For the 2016 spring season, property managers were interviewed in July 2016 to provide data for each specific month of the season (April, May, and June 2016).

For the 2015 spring season, property managers were interviewed in July 2015 to provide data for each specific month of the season (April, May, and June 2015).





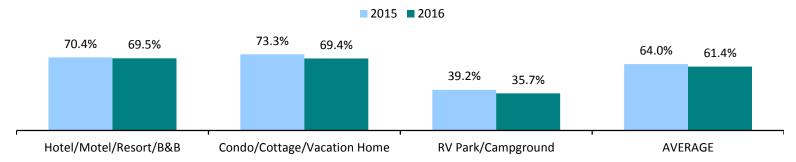
Occupancy/Daily Rates

	Average Occupancy Rate			Average Daily Rate			RevPAR		
Spring Season	2015	2016	% Change	2015	2016	% Change	2015	2016	% Change
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	70.4%	69.5%	-1.3%	\$149.43	\$147.61	-1.2%	\$105.16	\$102.65	-2.4%
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	73.3%	69.4%	-5.3%	\$180.73	\$186.08	3.0%	\$132.47	\$129.19	-2.5%
RV Park/Campground	39.2%	35.7%	-8.9%	\$44.65	\$44.60	-0.1%	\$17.49	\$15.93	-8.9%
AVERAGE	64.0%	61.4%	-4.1%	\$142.69	\$142.44	-0.2%	\$91.34	\$87.48	-4.2%

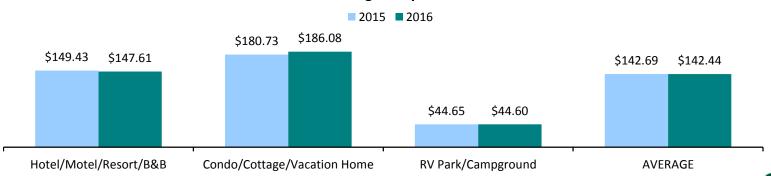
Q16: What was your overall average occupancy rate for the month of [April/May/June]?

Q17: What was your average daily rate (ADR) in [April/May/June]?

Average Occupancy Rate



Average Daily Rate





Room/Unit/Site Nights

	Occupied Room Nights			Available Room Nights			
Spring Season	2015	2016	% Change	2015	2016	% Change	
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	716,580	715,184	-0.2%	1,018,226	1,028,383	1.0%	
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	281,514	274,934	-2.3%	384,069	395,995	3.1%	
RV Park/Campground	158,452	160,390	1.2%	404,417	449,055	11.0%	
Total	1,156,546	1,150,508	-0.5%	1,806,712	1,873,433	3.7%	

Occupied Room Nights 716,580 715,184 281,514 274,934 158,452 160,390 Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home RV Park/Campground Available Room Nights 1,018,226 1,028,383 2015 2016 384,069 395,995 404,417 449,055

Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home

RV Park/Campground



Spring 2016 34

Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B

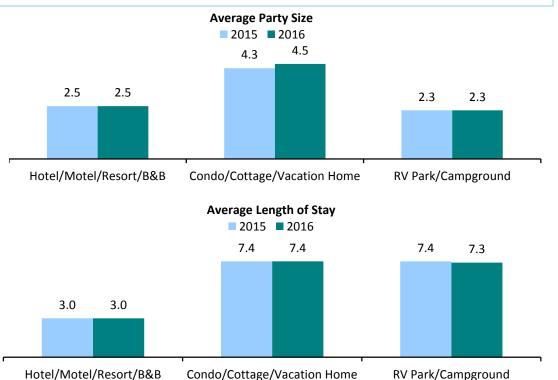


Average Party Size and Length of Stay

	Average Party Size			Average Length of Stay		
Spring Season	2015	2016	% Change	2015	2016	% Change
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	2.5	2.5	1.6%	3.0	3.0	0.3%
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	4.3	4.5	3.6%	7.4	7.4	0.7%
RV Park/Campground	2.3	2.3	1.4%	7.4	7.3	-1.3%
Average	2.9	3.0	2.4%	4.2	4.2	-0.8%

Q18: What was your average number of guests per room/site/unit in [April/May/June]? Q19: What was the average length of stay (in nights) of your guests in [April/May/June]?

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



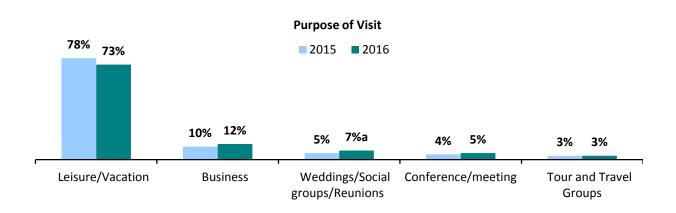




Lodging Management Estimates

Guest Profile							
Spring Season	2015	2016					
	Α	В					
Total Number of Responses	98	124					
Purpose of Visit							
Leisure/Vacation	78%	73%					
Business	10%	12%					
Weddings/Social groups/Reunions (net)	5%	7%a					
Conference/meeting	4%	5%					
Tour and Travel Groups	3%	3%					

Q22: What percent of your [April/May/June] room/site/unit occupancy do you estimate was generated by:







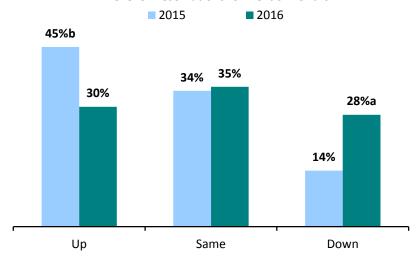
Occupancy Barometer

Level of Reservations for	or Next 3 Months Com	pared to Last Year
Ecver of Reservations to	of the Act of the officers confi	ipaica to East icai

Spring Season	2015	2016
	A	В
Total Respondents	106	129
Up/Same (net)	<u>79%b</u>	<u>65%</u>
Up	45%b	30%
Same	34%	35%
Down	14%	28%a
No Answer	7%	7%

Q24: Compared to July, August, and September of [prior year], is your property's total level of reservations up, the same or down for July, August, and September of [current year]?

Level of Reservations for Next 3 Months



*Note: Only includes those property managers interviewed in July 2015 for direct comparability to those interviewed in July 2016.





Economic Impact Analysis Spring 2016





Total Visitor Expenditures by Spending Category

TOTAL EXPENDITURES					
Spring Season	2015	2016	% Change		
TOTAL	<u>\$705,436,023</u>	<u>\$704,543,424</u>	<u>-0.1%</u>		
Food and Beverages	\$181,079,345	\$180,938,185	-0.1%		
Shopping	\$174,206,153	\$170,637,866	-2.0%		
Lodging Accommodations	\$165,032,182	\$163,880,941	-0.7%		
Ground Transportation	\$63,643,535	\$61,822,886	-2.9%		
Other	\$121,474,808	\$127,263,546	4.8%		

(Note: Other includes the categories detailed below.)

Spring 2016 "Other" Expenditures (Millions)



(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						
	Staying Paid Accommodations		Visiting Friends and Relatives/Day Trippers			
Spring Season	2015	2016	% Change	2015	2016	% Change
TOTAL	\$472,583,652	\$467,435,888	<u>-1.1%</u>	\$232,852,371	\$237,107,536	1.8%
Lodging Accommodations	\$165,032,182	\$163,880,941	-0.7%	\$0	\$0	-
Food and Beverages	\$105,140,451	\$102,793,312	-2.2%	\$75,938,894	\$78,144,873	2.9%
Shopping	\$95,321,281	\$93,514,694	-1.9%	\$78,884,872	\$77,123,172	-2.2%
Ground Transportation	\$37,905,623	\$37,186,115	-1.9%	\$25,737,912	\$24,636,771	-4.3%
Other	\$69,184,115	\$70,060,826	1.3%	\$52,290,693	\$57,202,720	9.4%

"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

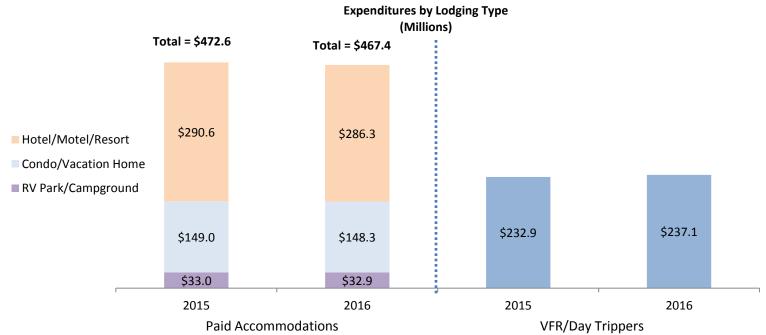
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Davidson Peterson



Total Visitor Expenditures by Lodging Type

Total Expenditures by Lodging Type					
Spring Season	2015	2016	% Change	2015	2016
TOTAL	\$705,436,023	\$704,543,424	<u>-0.1%</u>	100%	100%
Visiting Friends & Relatives/Day Trippers	\$232,852,371	\$237,107,536	1.8%	33%	34%
Paid Accommodations	\$472,583,652	\$467,435,888	<u>-1.1%</u>	<u>67%</u>	<u>66%</u>
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	\$290,582,343	\$286,322,951	-1.5%	41%	41%
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	\$149,035,835	\$148,253,048	-0.5%	21%	21%
RV Park/Campground	\$32,965,474	\$32,859,889	-0.3%	5%	5%



OpassDavidson Peterson
Associates



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.





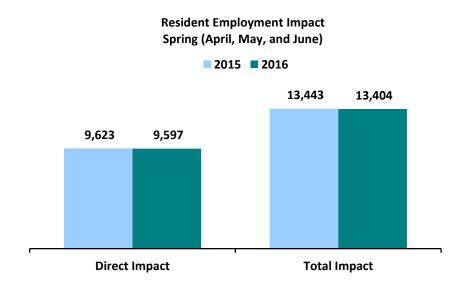
Impact on Jobs for Lee County Residents

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.).







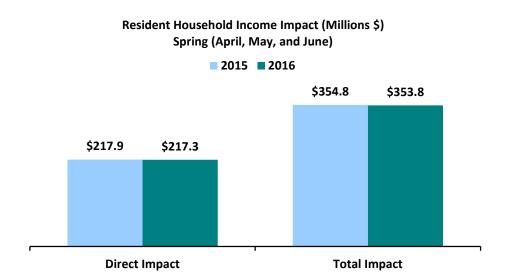
Impact on Household Income for Lee County Residents

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.

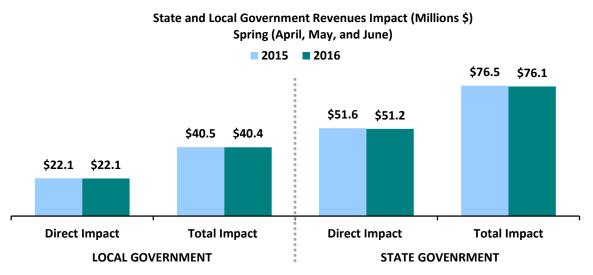
The gross government revenues accruing to governments as A result of producing the output purchased with visitor expenditures is the <u>government revenue impact</u>.

<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).







Appendix Spring 2016





April 2016 Interviewing Statistics

City	Event/Location	Interviewing Dates	Number of Interviews
Bonita Springs	Bonita Beach Park	4/1/2016	29
Fort Myers	RSW Airport	4/2/2016	36
Fort Myers	Edison & Ford Winter Estates	4/6/2016	30
Fort Myers Beach	Cane Palm Beach Condos	4/8/2016	6
Fort Myers Beach	Best Western PLUS Beach Resort	4/8/2016	7
Fort Myers Beach	Sunset Celebration	4/8/2016	22
Sanibel	Holiday Inn Sanibel Island	4/12/2016	11
Sanibel	Sanibel Surfside	4/12/2016	7
Sanibel	Pointe Santo	4/12/2016	7
Sanibel	Casa Ybel	4/12/2016	6
Fort Myers	Centennial Park	4/17/2016	5
Fort Myers Beach	DiamondHead Beach Resort	4/19/2016	11
Fort Myers Beach	Windward Passage	4/19/2016	8
Fort Myers Beach	Estero Island Beach Club	4/19/2016	10
Fort Myers	Edison & Ford Winter Estates	4/21/2016	28
Estero	Miromar Outlet	4/22/2016	20
Fort Myers	RSW Airport	4/23/2016	32
Sanibel	Compass Pointe	4/27/2016	5
Sanibel	Loggerhead Cay	4/27/2016	6
Sanibel	Coquina Beach Club	4/27/2016	6
Sanibel	Lighthouse Beach	4/27/2016	12
Sanibel	Sanibel Inn	4/27/2016	11
Total			315





May 2016 Interviewing Statistics

City	Event/Location	Interviewing Dates	Number of Interviews
Fort Myers Beach	Sunset Celebration	5/6/2016	15
Fort Myers Beach	Cane Palm Beach Condos	5/6/2016	5
Fort Myers Beach	Best Western PLUS Beach Resort	5/6/2016	10
Fort Myers	RSW Airport	5/7/2016	30
Fort Myers	Centennial Park	5/8/2016	7
Sanibel	Holiday Inn Sanibel Island	5/11/2016	8
Sanibel	Compass Pointe	5/11/2016	7
Sanibel	Sanibel Surfside	5/11/2016	7
Sanibel	Tarpon Beach	5/11/2016	7
Fort Myers	Edison & Ford Winter Estates	5/12/2016	29
Fort Myers	RSW Airport	5/14/2016	16
Fort Myers	RSW Airport	5/21/2016	18
Fort Myers Beach	Edison & Ford Winter Estates	5/24/2016	8
Fort Myers Beach	Winward Passage	5/24/2016	6
Fort Myers Beach	DiamondHead Beach Resort	5/24/2016	11
Fort Myers Beach	The Pier	5/24/2016	15
Sanibel	Sanibel Arms	5/26/2016	6
Sanibel	Sanibel Beach Club	5/26/2016	7
Sanibel	Loggerhead Cay	5/26/2016	6
Sanibel	Coquina Beach Club	5/26/2016	8
Sanibel	Sanibel Inn	5/26/2016	12
Estero	Miromar Outlet	5/27/2016	20
Fort Myers	Edison & Ford Winter Estates	5/28/2016	28
Bonita Springs	Bonita Beach Park	5/31/2016	25
Total			311





June 2016 Interviewing Statistics

City	Event/Location	Interviewing Dates	Number of Interviews
Fort Myers Beach	The Pier	6/1/2016	11
Fort Myers Beach	DiamondHead Beach Resort	6/1/2016	9
Fort Myers Beach	Neptune Inn	6/1/2016	8
Fort Myers Beach	Estero Island Beach Club	6/1/2016	10
Fort Myers	Edison & Ford Winter Estates	6/3/2016	29
Fort Myers	RSW Airport	6/4/2016	33
Sanibel	Loggerhead Cay	6/15/2016	9
Sanibel	Coquina Beach Club	6/15/2016	8
Sanibel	Sanibel Surfside	6/15/2016	7
Sanibel	Holiday Inn Sanibel Island	6/15/2016	9
Fort Myers	Edison & Ford Winter Estates	6/17/2016	28
Fort Myers	Centennial Park	6/19/2016	7
Sanibel	Sanibel Inn	6/21/2016	12
Sanibel	Compass Pointe	6/21/2016	4
Sanibel	Tortuga Beach Resort	6/21/2016	6
Sanibel	Lighthouse Beach	6/21/2016	9
Bonita Springs	Bonita Beach Park	6/23/2016	28
Estero	Miromar Outlet	6/24/2016	19
Fort Myers	RSW Airport	6/25/2016	32
Fort Myers Beach	Best Western PLUS Beach Resort	6/27/2016	12
Fort Myers Beach	Times Square	6/27/2016	12
Fort Myers Beach	Bel Air	6/27/2016	7
Total			309





Occupancy Interviewing Statistics

Interviews were conducted during the first two weeks of July 2016 to gather data for April, May, and June 2016 lodging activity. Information was provided by 135 Lee County lodging properties.

Lodging Type	Spring 2016 Number of Interviews	
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&Bs	86	
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home/Timeshare	31	
RV Park/Campground	18	
Total	135	

