

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

Summer 2013 Visitor Profile and Occupancy Analysis

November 16, 2013

Prepared for:

Lee County Board of County Commissioners

Lee County Visitor and Convention Bureau

Prepared by:

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Executive Summary Summer 2013

Throughout this report, statistically significant differences between responses for 2011 and 2012 at the 95% confidence level are noted with an A,B lettering system.

For example:

2012	2013
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 the summer season of 2013, Lee County hosted approximately 624,000 visitors staying in paid accommodations and 428,000 staying with friends or relatives while visiting, for an estimated total of over one million visitors.
- Summer 2013 visitation among paid accommodations guests was up 14.1% from 2012, but visitation among those staying with friends or relatives was down 4.5% year-over-year. Still, Lee County saw a 5.7% increase in total visitation over summer 2012.

Estimated Visitation	2012	2013	% Change
Paid Accommodations	546,952	624,158	14.1%
Friends/Relatives	448,640	428,409	-4.5%
Total Visitation	995,592	1,052,567	5.7%

Visitor Expenditures

- Summer 2013 visitors spent an estimated \$469.9 million during their stay in Lee County, which was somewhat higher than estimated spending among summer 2012 visitors (\$457.5 million).
- Expenditures among summer 2013 paid accommodations guests amounted to \$298.6 million (63% of the total). Visitors staying with friends or relatives contributed the remaining \$171.3 million. Spending among summer season paid accommodations guests increased 7.7% yearover-year, while Lee County saw a modest decline among the VFR traveler segment (-4.9%).

Estimated Expenditures	2012	2013	% Change
Paid Accommodations	\$277,271,867	\$298,563,087	7.7%
Friends/Relatives	\$180,224,300	\$171,303,936	-4.9%
Total Expenditures	\$457,496,167	\$469,867,023	2.7%





Visitor Origin

- Three-quarters of summer 2013 visitors staying in paid accommodations were U.S. residents (74%) – about the same incidence as last year (75%). The majority of international visitors staying in paid accommodations came from Germany, followed by the UK and Canada.
- Nearly half of domestic paid accommodations guests came from the South (45%), and one third from the Midwest (33%). Guests from the Northeast and West were far fewer in numbers.
- Same as last year, Miami was the top domestic feeder market for the Lee County lodging industry during summer 2013, followed closely by New York and Tampa to round out the top three.

Summer 2013 Top DMAs (Paid A	ccommod	lations)
Miami-Fort Lauderdale	6%	29,054
New York	6%	28,052
Tampa-Saint Petersburg (Sarasota)	5%	24,045
Saint Louis	5%	21,039
Indianapolis	4%	19,035
Chicago	4%	17,032
Philadelphia	3%	15,028
Atlanta	3%	15,028
Cincinnati	3%	14,026
West Palm Beach-Fort Pierce	3%	14,026
Orlando-Daytona Beach-Melbourne	3%	14,026

Visitors Staying in Paid Accommodations						
	%		Visitor E	0/ Change		
Country of Origin	2012	2013	2012	2013	% Change	
United States	75%	74%	410,214	463,861	13.1%	
Germany	9%	9%	47,614	54,100	13.6%	
UK	4%	4%	24,418	28,052	14.9%	
Canada	3%	3%	13,430	19,035	41.7%	
Scandinavia	2%	2%	12,209	14,026	14.9%	
France	2%	2%	8,546	11,020	29.0%	
BeNeLux	1%	1%	6,104	8,015	31.3%	
Switzerland	1%	1%	3,663	7,013	91.5%	
Austria	-	1%	-	6,011	-	
Ireland	<1%	1%	2,442	5,009	105.2%	
Latin America	1%	<1%	3,663	1,002	-72.6%	
Other International	2%	1%	12,209	5,009	-58.9%	
No Answer	<1%	<1%	2,442	2,004	-17.9%	

Visitors Staying in Paid Accommodations						
	9	6	Visitor E	0/ Ch		
U.S. Region of Origin	2012	2013	2012	2013	% Change	
Florida	22%	22%	89,124	103,191	15.8%	
South (including Florida)	39%	45%	158,714	207,385	30.7%	
Midwest	37%	33%	151,389	155,288	2.6%	
Northeast	18%	17%	75,694	77,143	1.9%	
West	2%	2%	9,767	9,017	-7.7%	
No Answer	4%	3%	14,651	15,028	2.6%	

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





Trip Planning

- The trip planning window reported by summer 2013 visitors was similar in length to that of summer 2012 visitors. For many visitors, their trip was planned well in advance. Seven in ten started talking about their Lee County trip three or more months in advance and nearly as many chose the destination within that timeframe. However, only half made their lodging reservations that far out.
 - 73% started talking about trip 3+ months in advance (vs. 69% in 2012)
 - 67% chose Lee County for trip 3+ months in advance (vs. 62% in 2012)
 - 49% made lodging reservations 3+ months in advance (vs. 45% in 2012)
- The internet continues to be a prominent trip planning resource among summer visitors to Lee County the majority claimed to have visited one or more websites (85%) while planning this trip. Visitors most often mentioned using airline websites and search engine websites (36% and 32% respectively).
- Six in ten summer 2013 visitors indicated they typically use their laptop computer to access destination planning information online (61%). Half noted they use their smartphone (49%), which was higher than reported by summer 2012 visitors (41%). The incidence of tablet usage was also higher this year than last, with fully one-third of summer 2013 visitors mentioning they access destination planning information in this way (33% vs. 22% summer 2012).
- Lee County's promise of tranquility, beaches, and warm weather were the most frequently cited attributes that positively influenced summer visitors' selection of the destination: peaceful/relaxing (87%), warm weather (83%), and white sandy beaches (81%), .

Visitor Profile

- Two-thirds of summer 2013 visitors flew to the area (65%), and 80% of them landed at Southwest Florida International Airport a similar pattern as observed last year.
- On average summer 2013 visitors said they were staying in Lee County for about 9 days versus an average of 8 days last year. The vast majority reporting they came to Lee County for a vacation trip (90%). Nearly three-quarters were repeat visitors (72%), averaging about one trip to Lee County per year in the past five years.
- Four in ten summer 2013 visitors interviewed said they were staying in hotel/motel/resort properties during their trip. Slightly more indicated they were staying in condo/vacation home properties (46%) mostly paid rentals. Half of paid accommodation guests reported that the quality of their lodgings far exceeded or exceeded expectations (48%) and slightly fewer than half said the quality met expectations (44%).

Summer 2013





Visitor Profile (cont'd)

- The top activities visitors enjoyed in Lee County during summer 2013 were: *beaches* (94%), *relaxing* (77%), *swimming* (72%), and *dining out* (71%). Somewhat fewer took advantage of the *shopping* experiences available in Lee County (59%). Further, when asked which attractions they were visiting on their Lee County trip, *beaches* received the highest level of mentions at 86%. A sizeable minority of visitors took day trips outside of Lee County (45%) most of them going to Naples (28%).
- The majority of summer 2013 visitors were either *very satisfied* or *satisfied* with their visit (94% combined), satisfaction levels the same as last year. There is still a strong desire to return to the destination. When queried 88% said they are likely to return to Lee County, and more than half of them said they will return next year (56%). Similarly, a high proportion indicated they would recommend Lee County to a friend over other areas in Florida (88%).
- Excessive rainfall this summer may have had a negative impact on visitors' satisfaction. When asked what they liked *least* about the destination, 22% said weather, representing a significant increase versus last year when only 7% said the same. Anecdotally, some visitors offered write-in comments on the survey that suggested water quality issues also caused concern.
- The demographic composition of summer 2013 visitors can be summarized as follows:
 - 48 years of age on average
 - \$104,300 household income on average
 - 69% married
 - 47% traveling as a family
 - 32% traveling as a couple
 - 37% traveling with children
 - 3 to 4 people in travel party on average

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Lodging Industry Assessments

• For the Lee County lodging industry in total, *available* room nights showed no change from summer 2012 to 2013 but *occupied* room nights increased 4.5%. The hotel/motel/resort and condo/vacation home categories saw slight to moderate decreases in available room nights while RV parks/campgrounds saw an increase. However, all property categories experienced growth in *occupied* room nights.

Summer Season	Occupied Room Nights			Availa	able Room N	ights
	2012	2013	% Change	2012	2013	% Change
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	522,417	532,562	1.9%	1,013,580	1,007,222	-0.6%
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	185,768	198,205	6.7%	438,269	426,320	-2.7%
RV Park/Campground	115,913	130,720	12.8%	444,463	468,242	5.4%
Total	824,098	861,487	4.5%	1,896,312	1,901,784	0.3%

- Consequently, the industry-wide average occupancy rate in Lee County increased from 43.5% in summer 2012 to 45.3% in summer 2013 (+4.1%). Again, all three lodging categories saw a boost in average occupancy rate for the summer season 2013 when compared with last year.
- Lee County's average daily rate increased 4.7% year-over-year. The hotel/motel/resort and condo/vacation home categories posted an increase in ADR versus last summer, but RV parks/campgrounds felt a loss.
- The increases in both average occupancy rate and ADR produced a positive shift in RevPAR from summer 2012 to summer 2013 (+9.2%). Hotels/motels/resorts and condos/vacation homes fared quite well in RevPAR performance. However, for RV parks/campgrounds, the decline in ADR counteracted the increase in average occupancy, resulting in RevPAR that was the same as last year.

Summer Season	Averag	e Occupan	cy Rate	Ave	rage Daily	Rate		RevPAR	
	2012	2013	% Change	2012	2013	% Change	2012	2013	% Change
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	51.5%	52.9%	2.7%	\$110.31	\$115.41	4.6%	\$56.86	\$61.02	7.3%
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	42.4%	46.5%	9.7%	\$133.28	\$145.85	9.4%	\$56.49	\$67.81	20.0%
RV Park/Campground	26.1%	27.9%	6.9%	\$40.13	\$37.69	-6.1%	\$10.47	\$10.52	0.5%
AVERAGE	43.5%	45.3%	4.1%	\$105.62	\$110.62	4.7%	\$45.90	\$50.11	9.2%





Lodging Industry Assessments (cont'd)

- Lee County property managers are quite optimistic about their reservations for the coming three months. More than half of managers responding reported that their total level of reservations for October, November, and December are <u>up</u> over the same period the prior year (55%), and another third said reservations for fourth quarter 2013 are at least the <u>same</u> as the same time last year (35%). Very few claimed that their reservations are <u>down</u> (9%). In contrast, property managers responded far less favorably in 2012, with only one third reporting their reservations for October through December 2012 were <u>up</u> over the prior year (32%) and fewer than half saying the <u>same</u> (46%).
- The summertime releases from Lake Okeechobee, resulting in brackish Gulf, Bay, and river waters, had somewhat of a negative impact on the Lee County lodging industry. According to property managers surveyed, about one-third had guests with rooms reserved for July, August, or September 2013 who either cancelled or shortened their stay specifically because of concerns about water quality issues. More than half of those that did said their room revenue lost in the past three months amounted to \$5,000 or less and 25% said their loss was between \$5,000 and \$10,000.





Summer 2013 Lee County Snapshot

Total Visitation							
	% Visitor Estimates						
Summer Season	2012	2013	2012	2013			
Paid Accommodations	55%	59%	546,952	624,158			
<u>Friends/Relatives</u>	45%	41%	<u>448,640</u>	428,409			
Total Visitation			995,592	1,052,567			

Visitor Origin - Visitors Staying in Paid Accommodations						
	9	6	Visitor E	stimates		
Summer Season	2012	2013	2012	2013		
Florida	22%	22%	89,124	103,191		
United States	75%	74%	410,214	463,861		
Germany	9%	9%	47,614	54,100		
UK	5%	4%	24,418	28,052		
Canada	3%	3%	13,430	19,035		
Other International	9%	9%	48,835	57,106		
No Answer	<1%	<1%	2,442	2,004		

Total Visitor Expenditures						
Summer Season 2012 2013 % Change						
Total Visitor Expenditures	\$457,496,167	\$469,867,023	2.7%			
Paid Accommodations	\$277,271,867	\$298,563,087	7.7%			

First-Time/Repeat Visitors to Lee County						
Summer Season 2012 2013						
First-time	32%	27%				
Repeat	67%	72%				

	Averag	e Occupan	cy Rate	Ave	rage Daily	Rate		RevPAR	
Summer Season	2012	2013	% Change	2012	2013	% Change	2012	2013	% Change
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	51.5%	52.9%	2.7%	\$110.31	\$115.41	4.6%	\$56.86	\$61.02	7.3%
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	42.4%	46.5%	9.7%	\$133.28	\$145.85	9.4%	\$56.49	\$67.81	20.0%
RV Park/Campground	26.1%	27.9%	6.9%	\$40.13	\$37.69	-6.1%	\$10.47	\$10.52	0.5%
AVERAGE	43.5%	45.3%	4.1%	\$105.62	\$110.62	4.7%	\$45.90	\$50.11	9.2%





Calendar YTD 2013 Lee County Snapshot

Total Calendar Year Visitation						
	% Visitor Estimates					
	2012	2013	2012	2013		
Paid Accommodations	50%	56%	1,862,636	2,091,118		
Friends/Relatives	50%	44%	1,839,482	1,670,001		
Total Visitation			3,702,118	3,761,119		

Visitor Origin - Visitors Staying in Paid Accommodations					
	%	S	Visitor Estimates		
	2012 2013		2012	2013	
Florida	11%	10%	167,123	169,897	
US	80%	79%	1,496,965	1,644,471	
Germany	6%	7%	114,272	141,046	
Canada	3%	5%	62,850	105,785	
UK	3%	3%	54,279	64,112	
Other International	7%	6%	131,413	128,224	
No Answer	<1%	<1%	2,857	7,480	

Total Visitor Expenditures					
2012 2013 % Change					
Total Visitor Expenditures	\$2,166,114,218	\$2,186,438,031	0.9%		
Paid Accommodations	\$1,389,302,507	\$1,440,207,473	3.7%		

First-Time/Repeat Visitors to Lee County				
2012 2013				
First-time	26%	24%		
Repeat	73%	75%		

	Average Occupancy Rate		Average Daily Rate		RevPAR				
	2012	2013	% Change	2012	2013	% Change	2012	2013	% Change
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	61.9%	66.0%	6.6%	\$141.11	\$144.61	2.5%	\$87.40	\$95.48	9.2%
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	59.9%	65.2%	8.8%	\$180.62	\$178.11	-1.4%	\$108.25	\$116.11	7.3%
RV Park/Campground	50.1%	51.1%	1.9%	\$50.17	\$49.33	-1.7%	\$25.14	\$25.18	0.2%
AVERAGE	58.7%	62.2%	6.0%	\$131.94	\$133.67	1.3%	\$77.39	\$83.15	7.4%





Visitor Profile Analysis Summer 2013

A total of 921 interviews were conducted with visitors in Lee County during the summer months of July, August, and September 2013. 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 617 interviews were conducted with visitors in Lee County during the summer months of July, August, and September 2012. A total sample of this size is considered accurate to plus or minus 4.0 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.



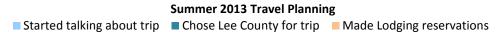


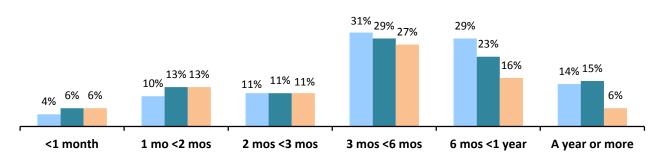
Travel Planning

	Started Talking About Trip		Chose Lee Co	Chose Lee County for Trip		Made Lodging Reservations	
Summer Season	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	
	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	
Total Respondents	617	921	617	921	617*	921*	
Less than 3 months (NET)	<u>29%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>34%</u>	<u>29%</u>	<u>37%b</u>	<u>30%</u>	
<1 month	4%	4%	6%	6%	8%	6%	
1 month - <2 months	12%	10%	16%b	13%	18%b	13%	
2 months - <3 months	13%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	
3 months or more (NET)	<u>69%</u>	<u>73%</u>	<u>62%</u>	<u>67%a</u>	<u>45%</u>	<u>49%</u>	
3 months - <6 months	24%	31%a	26%	29%	23%	27%	
6 months - <1 year	33%b	29%	25%	23%	19%	16%	
A year or more	11%	14%	11%	15%	4%	6%a	
No Lodging Reservations Made	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16%	18%	
No Answer	2%	2%	5%	3%	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?





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

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Travel Planning

Devices Used to Access Destination Planning Information					
Summer Season 2012 2013					
Total Respondents	617	921			
Any (NET)	<u>96%</u>	<u>95%</u>			
Laptop computer	68%b	61%			
Smartphone (iPhone, Blackberry, etc.)	41%	49%a			
Desktop computer	52%b	44%			
Tablet (iPad, etc.)	24%	33%a			
E-Reader (Nook, Kindle, etc.)	5%	5%			
Other portable device	1%	1%			
None of these	3%	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				
Summer Season	2012	2013		
	Α	В		
Respondents who used a device to plan their trip	593	874		
Visited web sites (net)	<u>85%</u>	<u>85%</u>		
Airline websites	37%	36%		
Search Engines	34%	32%		
Booking websites	29%	26%		
Trip Advisor	20%	23%		
Hotel websites	29%b	23%		
www.FortMyers-Sanibel.com	18%	15%		
Visit Florida	10%	9%		
Facebook	6%	5%		
AAA	6%	5%		
Other	13%	18%a		
None/Didn't visit websites	12%	14%		
No Answer	3%	1%		

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





Travel Planning

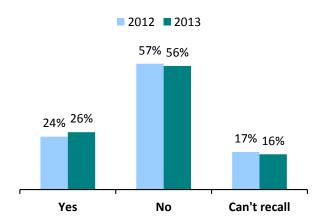
Travel Information Requested					
Summer Season 2012 2013					
	Α	В			
Total Respondents	617	921			
Requested information (NET)	<u>33%</u>	<u>30%</u>			
Hotel Web Site	16%	13%			
VCB website	7%	8%			
Call hotel	7%	6%			
Visitor Guide	4%	3%			
Other	9%	8%			
None/Did not request information	<u>63%</u>	<u>66%</u>			
No Answer	4%	4%			

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

Recall of Lee County Promotions				
Summer Season 2012 2013				
	Α	В		
Total Respondents	617	921		
Yes	24%	26%		
No	57%	56%		
Can't Recall	17%	16%		

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 Promotions







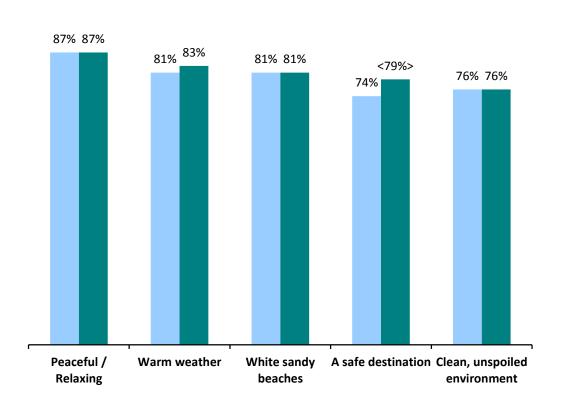
Travel Decision Influences*				
Summer Season	2012	2013		
	Α	В		
Total Respondents	617	921		
Peaceful / Relaxing	87%	87%		
Warm weather	81%	83%		
White sandy beaches	81%	81%		
A safe destination	74%	79%a		
Clean, unspoiled environment	76%	76%		
Convenient location	71%	73%		
Good value for the money	71%	71%		
Reasonably priced lodging	65%	66%		
A "family" atmosphere	65%	66%		
Plenty to see and do	61%	61%		
Affordable dining	59%	59%		
Upscale accommodations	58%	58%		

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









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



Trip Profile

Mode of Transportation				
Summer Season 2012 2013				
	Α	В		
Total Respondents	617	921		
Fly	65%	65%		
Drive a personal vehicle	28%	29%		
Drive a rental vehicle	7%	5%		
Drive an RV	<1%	0%		
Other/No Answer (NET)	1%	<1%		

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

Airport Used				
Summer Season	2013			
	Α	В		
Respondent who flew	399	601		
SW Florida Int'l (Fort Myers)	77%	80%		
Tampa Int'l	3%	5%		
Miami Int'l	8%b	5%		
Orlando Int'l	6%	4%		
Ft. Lauderdale Int'l	2%	3%		
Sarasota / Bradenton	<1%	<1%		
West Palm Beach Int'l	0%	<1%		
Other/No Answer (NET)	4%	3%		

Q2: At which Florida airport did you land?

Frequency of Using SWFL Int'l (Past Year)				
Summer Season	2012	2013		
Total Respondents	617	921		
One or more trips	<u>48%</u>	<u>51%</u>		
1 trip	30%	34%		
2 to 3 trips	14%	12%		
4 to 5 trips	2%	3%		
6 or more trips	2%	2%		
None/No Answer	<u>52%</u>	<u>49%</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? *Note: New question added in January 2012.*



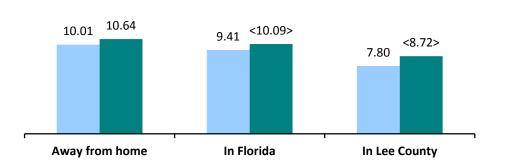
Trip Profile

Trip Length Mean # of Days				
Summer Season 2012 2013				
	Α	В		
Total Respondents	617	921		
Away from home	10.01	10.64		
In Florida	9.41	10.09a		
In Lee County	7.62	8.72a		

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

Trip Length (mean # of days)







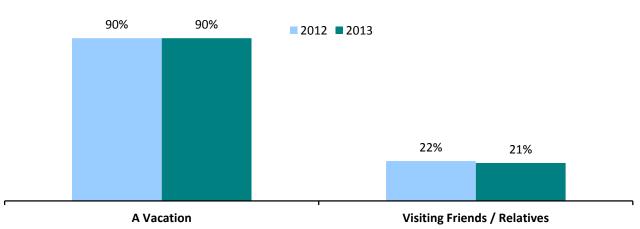


Trip Profile

Reason(s) for Visit					
Summer Season	2012	2013			
	А	В			
Total Respondents	617	921			
A Vacation	90%	90%			
Visiting Friends / Relatives	22%	21%			
Sporting Event(s)	1%	1%			
Personal Business	3%b	1%			
Other Business Trip	2%	1%			
A Conference / Meeting	<1%	<1%			
A Convention / Trade Show	<1%	<1%			
Other/No Answer	1%	1%			

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

Reason for Visit







Trip Profile

First Time Visitors to Lee County								
	То	Total Florida Residents Out-of-State Residents			International Visitors			
Summer Season	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В
Total Respondents	617	921	93	134	362	526	140	229
First-time visitor	32%b	27%	11%	16%	32%	26%	49%	39%
Repeat visitor	67%	72%a	88%	84%	68%	73%	50%	61%a
No Answer	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%

Q15: Is this your first visit to Lee County?

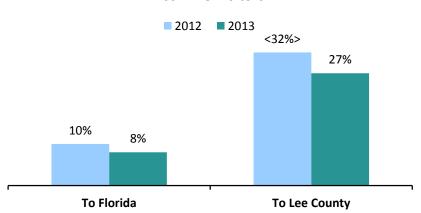
*Note: Small sample size. (N<70) Please interpret results with caution.

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

First Time Visitors to Florida			
Summer Season	2012	2013	
Total Respondents	617	921	
	Α	В	
Yes, first-time visitor	10%	8%	
No	74%	78%	
No answer	1%b	<1%	
FL Residents*	15%	15%	

Q13: Is this your first visit to Florida?

First Time Visitors



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



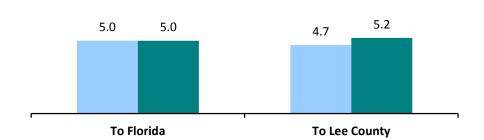
Trip Profile

Previous Visits in Five Years					
	Mean # of Visits to Florida Mean # of Visits to Lee County				
Summer Season	2012	2013	2012	2013	
	Α	В	Α	В	
Base: Repeat Visitors	455(FL res. Excl)	716(FL res. Excl)	412	663	
Number of visits	5.0	5.0	4.7	5.2	

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

2012 2013





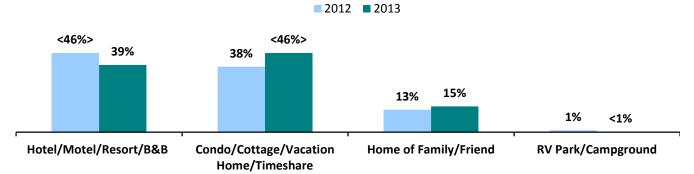


Trip Profile

Type of Accommodations Used			
Summer Season	2012	2013	
	Α	В	
Total Respondents	617	921	
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B (NET)	<u>46%b</u>	<u>39%</u>	
At a hotel/motel/historic inn	23%b	19%	
At a resort	23%	20%	
At a Bed and Breakfast	<1%	<1%	
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home/Timeshare (NET)	<u>38%</u>	<u>46%a</u>	
Rented home/condo	26%	29%	
Owned home/condo	9%	12%a	
Borrowed home/condo	4%	5%	
At the home of family or a friend	13%	15%	
RV Park/Campground (NET)	1%	<1%	
Daytripper (No Accommodations)	1%	<1%	

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

Type of Accommodations Used



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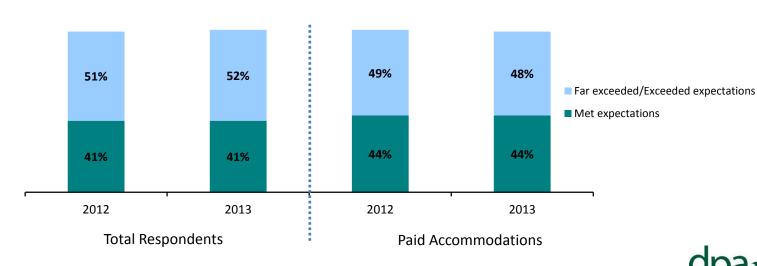


Trip Profile

Quality of Accommodations				
	Total Respondents Paid Accommodations			modations
Summer Season	2012 2013		2012	2013
	Α	В	Α	В
Respondents	617	921	448	622
Far exceeded/Exceeded expectations	51%	52%	49%	48%
Met your expectations	41%	41%	44%	44%
Did not meet/Far below expectations	3%	3%	4%	3%
No Answer	5%	4%	3%	4%

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

Quality of Accommodations



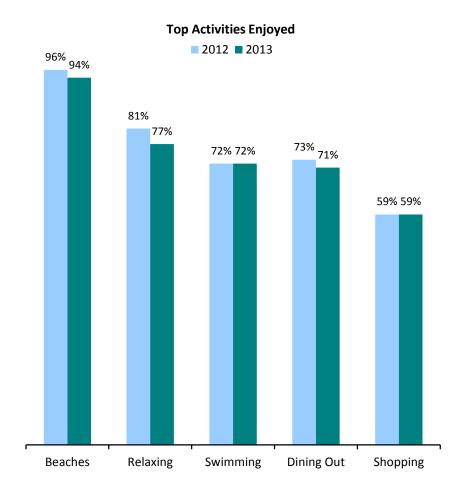
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Activities Enjoyed			
Summer Season	2012	2013	
	Α	В	
Total Respondents	617	921	
Beaches	96%	94%	
Relaxing	81%	77%	
Swimming	72%	72%	
Dining Out	73%	71%	
Shopping	59%	59%	
Shelling	42%	42%	
Sightseeing	34%	33%	
Attractions	26%	25%	
Visiting Friends/Relatives	21%	24%	
Photography	21%	21%	
Watching Wildlife	19%	20%	
Bicycle Riding	11%	16%a	
Exercise / Working Out	13%	15%	
Bars / Nightlife	13%	14%	
Birdwatching	9%	13%a	
Fishing	12%	12%	
Boating	10%	11%	
Miniature Golf	9%	10%	
Parasailing / Jet Skiing	9%	9%	
Kayaking / Canoeing	7%	7%	
Golfing	6%	7%	
Sporting Event	2%	5%a	
Guided Tour	6%	4%	
Cultural Events	3%	4%	
Tennis	3%	3%	
Scuba Diving / Snorkeling	3%	2%	
Other	1%	3%a	
No Answer	1%	<1%	

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

Trip Activities

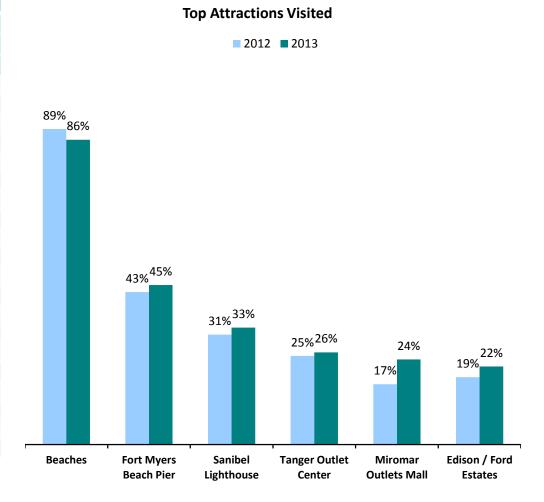






Trip Activities

Attractions Visited				
Summer Season	2012	2013		
	Α	В		
Total Respondents	617	921		
Beaches	89%	86%		
Fort Myers Beach Pier	43%	45%		
Sanibel Lighthouse	31%	33%		
Tanger Outlet Center	25%	26%		
Miromar Outlets Mall	17%	24%a		
Edison / Ford Estates	19%	22%		
Periwinkle Place	12%	14%		
Coconut Point Mall	11%	13%		
Ding Darling National Wildlife Refuge	11%	12%		
Shell Factory and Nature Park	10%	12%		
Bell Tower Shops	10%	12%		
Edison Mall	10%	11%		
Gulf Coast Town Center	8%	9%		
Bailey-Matthews Shell Museum	3%	3%		
Manatee Park	3%	3%		
Broadway Palm Dinner Theater	1%	2%		
Babcock Wilderness Adventures	1%	1%		
Barbara B. Mann Perfoming Arts Hall	<1%	1%		
Other	6%	4%		
None/No Answer	4%	5%		
Q24. On this trip, which attractions are you visiting? (Please mark ALL that apply.				







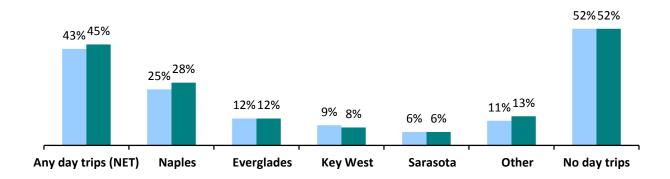
Trip Activities

Day Trips Outside Lee County							
Summer Season	ummer Season 2012 2013						
	Α	В					
Total Respondents	617	921					
Any day trips (NET)	<u>43%</u>	<u>45%</u>					
Naples	25%	28%					
Everglades	12%	12%					
Key West	9%	8%					
Sarasota	6%	6%					
Other	11%	13%					
No day trips	<u>52%</u>	<u>52%</u>					
No Answer	11%	11%					

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

Day Trips Outside Lee County

2012 2013







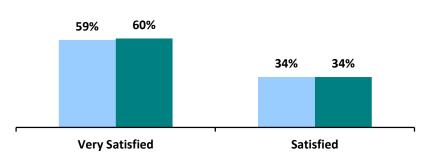
Lee County Experience

Satisfaction with Visit					
Summer Season 2012 2013					
	Α	В			
Total Respondents	617	921			
Very Satisfied/Satisfied	94%	<u>94%</u>			
Very Satisfied	59%	60%			
Satisfied	34%	34%			
Neither	2%	2%			
Dissatisfied/Very Dissatisfied	<1%	1%			
Don't know/no answer	4%	3%			

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

Satisfaction with Visit









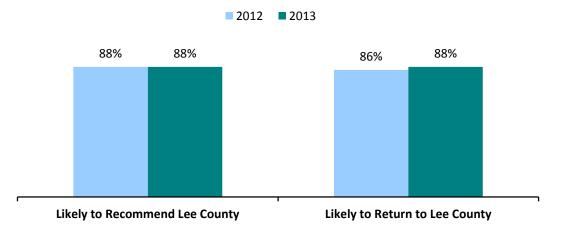
Future Plans

Likelihood to Recommend/Return to Lee County					
Summer Season 2012 2013					
	Α	В			
Total Respondents	617	921			
Likely to Recommend Lee County	88%	88%			
Likely to Return to Lee County 86% 88%		88%			
Base: Total Respondents Planning to Return 533 812					
Likely to Return Next Year	55%	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?

Likelihood to Recommend/Return to Lee County (Responded "Yes")







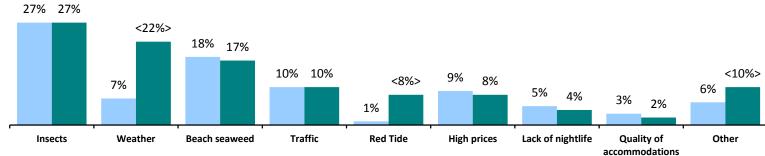
Trip Activities

Least Liked Features				
Summer Season	2012	2013		
	Α	В		
Total Respondents	617	921		
Insects	27%	27%		
Weather	7%	22%a		
Beach seaweed	18%	17%		
Traffic	10%	10%		
Red Tide	1%	8%a		
High prices	9%	8%		
Lack of nightlife	5%	4%		
Quality of accommodations	3%	2%		
Other	6%	10%a		
Nothing/No Answer (NET)	39%b	29%		

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

Least Liked Features





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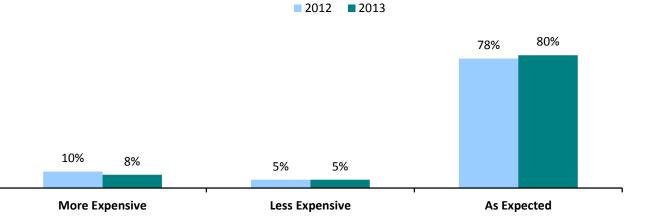


Trip Activities

Perception of Lee County as Expensive					
Summer Season 2012 2013					
A B					
Total Respondents 617 921					
More Expensive	10%	8%			
Less Expensive	5%	5%			
As Expected	78%	80%			
Don't know/No Answer (NET)	8%	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



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Visitor and Travel Party Demographic Profile

Visitor Demographic Profile				
Summer Season	2012	2013		
	Α	В		
Total Respondents	617	921		
Age of respondent (mean)	47.3	48.1		
Annual household income (mean)	\$102,362	\$104,259		
Martial Status				
Married	73%	69%		
Single	11%	13%		
Vacations per year (mean)	2.4	2.9a		
Short getaways per year (mean)	3.5	3.5		

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				
Summer Season	2012	2013		
	В	В		
Total Respondents	617	921		
Family	49%	47%		
Couple	33%	32%		
Group of couples/friends	11%	12%		
Single	5%	6%		
Mean travel party size	3.5	3.4		
Mean adults in travel party	2.7	2.7		

Q17: On this trip, are you traveling:

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

Travel Parties with Children					
Summer Season 2012 2013					
	Α	В			
Total Respondents	617	921			
Traveling with any Children (net)	<u>38%</u>	<u>37%</u>			
Any younger than 6	12%	13%			
Any ages 6-11	18%	16%			
Any 12-17 years old	23%	22%			
No Children	62%	63%			

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					0/ Change
Summer Season	2012	2013	2012	2013	% Change
Paid Accommodations	55%	59%	546,952	624,158	14.1%
Friends/Relatives	45%	41%	448,640	428,409	<u>-4.5%</u>
Total Visitation			995,592	1,052,567	5.7%

Paid Accommodations Visitors						
		%	Visitor Estimates		0/ Change	
Country of Origin	2012	2013	2012	2013	% Change	
United States	75%	74%	410,214	463,861	13.1%	
Germany	9%	9%	47,614	54,100	13.6%	
UK	4%	4%	24,418	28,052	14.9%	
Canada	3%	3%	13,430	19,035	41.7%	
Scandinavia	2%	2%	12,209	14,026	14.9%	
France	2%	2%	8,546	11,020	29.0%	
BeNeLux	1%	1%	6,104	8,015	31.3%	
Switzerland	1%	1%	3,663	7,013	91.5%	
Austria	-	1%	-	6,011	-	
Ireland	<1%	1%	2,442	5,009	105.2%	
Latin America	1%	<1%	3,663	1,002	-72.6%	
Other International	2%	1%	12,209	5,009	-58.9%	
No Answer	<1%	<1%	2,442	2,004	-17.9%	
U.S. Region of Origin	2012	2013	2012	2013	% Change	
Florida	22%	22%	89,124	103,191	15.8%	
South (including Florida)	39%	45%	158,714	207,385	30.7%	
Midwest	37%	33%	151,389	155,288	2.6%	
Northeast	18%	17%	75,694	77,143	1.9%	
West	2%	2%	9,767	9,017	-7.7%	
No Answer	4%	3%	14,651	15,028	2.6%	

<> indicates a significant difference	between 2011 and 2012	2 responses at the 95% confidence level.	
v maicates a significant afficience	Detween Lott and Lotz	E responses at the 33% confractice level.	

2013 Top DMAs (Paid Accommodations)					
Miami-Fort Lauderdale	6%	29,054			
New York	6%	28,052			
Tampa-Saint Petersburg (Sarasota)	5%	24,045			
Saint Louis	5%	21,039			
Indianapolis	4%	19,035			
Chicago	4%	17,032			
Philadelphia	3%	15,028			
Atlanta	3%	15,028			
Cincinnati	3%	14,026			
West Palm Beach-Fort Pierce	3%	14,026			
Orlando-Daytona Beach-Melbourne	3%	14,026			

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

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Occupancy Data Analysis Summer 2013

For the 2013 summer season, property managers were interviewed in October 2013 to provide data for each specific month of the season (July, August, and September 2013).

For the 2012 summer season, property managers were interviewed in August 2012, September 2012, and October 2012 to provide data for the preceding month.





Occupancy/Daily Rates

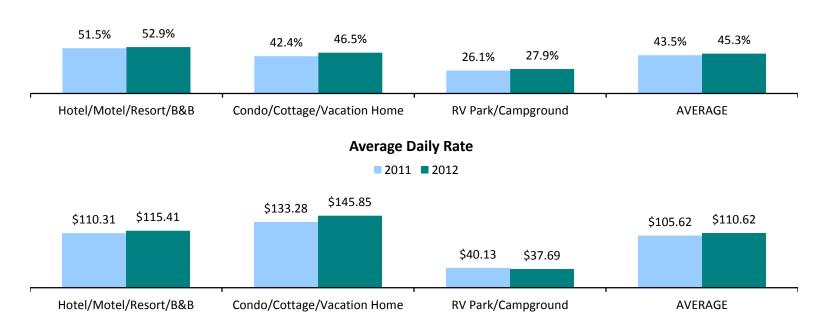
	Average Occupancy Rate			Average Daily Rate			RevPAR		
Summer Season	2012	2013	% Change	2012	2013	% Change	2012	2013	% Change
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	51.5%	52.9%	2.7%	\$110.31	\$115.41	4.6%	\$56.86	\$61.02	7.3%
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	42.4%	46.5%	9.7%	\$133.28	\$145.85	9.4%	\$56.49	\$67.81	20.0%
RV Park/Campground	26.1%	27.9%	6.9%	\$40.13	\$37.69	-6.1%	\$10.47	\$10.52	0.5%
AVERAGE	43.5%	45.3%	4.1%	\$105.62	\$110.62	4.7%	\$45.90	\$50.11	9.2%

Q16: What was your overall average occupancy rate for the month of [July/August/September]?

Q17: What was your average daily rate (ADR) in [July/August/September]?

Average Occupancy Rate

■ 2011 ■ 2012

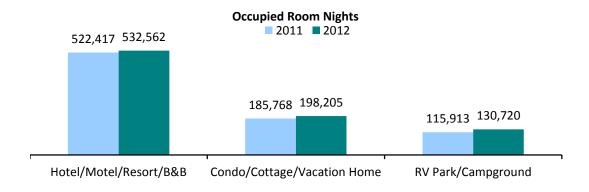






Room/Unit/Site Nights

	Occupied Room Nights			Available Room Nights			
Summer Season	2012	2013	% Change	2012	2013	% Change	
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	522,417	532,562	1.9%	1,013,580	1,007,222	-0.6%	
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	185,768	198,205	6.7%	438,269	426,320	-2.7%	
RV Park/Campground	115,913	130,720	12.8%	444,463	468,242	5.4%	
Total	824,098	861,487	4.5%	1,896,312	1,901,784	0.3%	







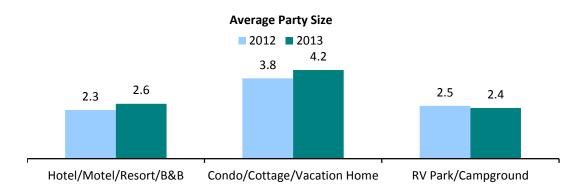




Average Party Size and Length of Stay

	Average Party Size			Average Length of Stay			
Summer Season	2012	2013	% Change	2012	2013	% Change	
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	2.3	2.6	13.0%	3.0	3.0	0.0%	
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	3.8	4.2	10.5%	6.6	6.9	4.5%	
RV Park/Campground	2.5	2.4	-4.0%	7.2	6.4	-11.1%	
Average	2.7	2.9	7.4%	4.0	4.0	0.0%	

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]?



Average Length of Stay 2012 2013 6.6 6.9 7.2 6.4 3.0 3.0

Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home

RV Park/Campground



Summer 2013 35

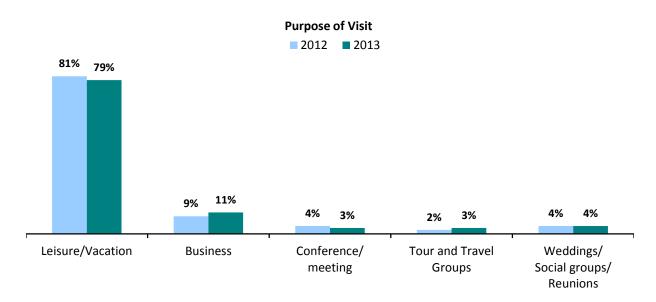
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B



Lodging Management Estimates

Guest Profile						
Summer Season	2012	2013				
	Α	В				
Property Managers Responding	271	107				
<u>Purpose of Visit</u>						
Leisure/Vacation	81%	79%				
Business	9%	11%				
Conference/meeting	4%	3%				
Tour and Travel Groups	2%	3%				
Weddings/Social groups/Reunions (net)	4%	4%				

Q22: What percent of your [July/August/September] room/site/unit occupancy do you estimate was generated by:



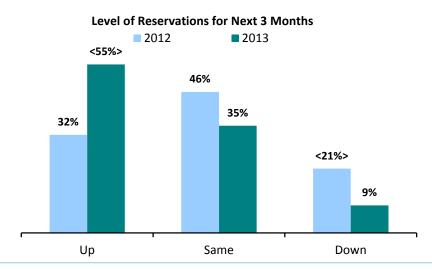




Occupancy Barometer

Level of Reservations for Next 3 Months Compared to Last Year				
Summer Season 2012 2013				
	Α	В		
Property Managers Responding	100*	117		
<u>Up/Same (net)</u>	<u>78%</u>	<u>90%a</u>		
Up	32%	55%a		
Same	46%	35%		
Down	21%b	9%		

Q24: Compared to October, November, and December of one year ago, is your property's total level of reservations up, the same or down for the upcoming October, November, and December?



*Note: Only includes those property managers interviewed in October 2012 for direct comparability to those interviewed in October 2013.





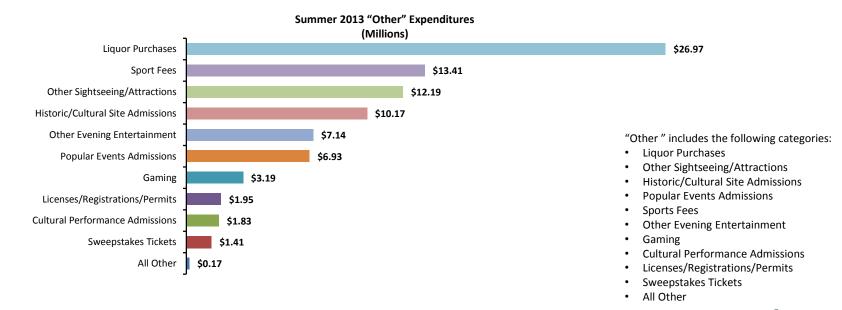
Economic Impact Analysis Summer 2013





Total Visitor Expenditures by Spending Category

TOTAL EXPENDITURES					
Summer Season	2012	2013	% Change		
TOTAL	<u>\$457,496,167</u>	<u>\$469,867,023</u>	2.7%		
Food and Beverages	\$124,944,457	\$125,995,356	0.8%		
Shopping	\$120,150,017	\$123,608,014	2.9%		
Lodging Accommodations	\$87,039,117	\$95,295,729	9.5%		
Ground Transportation	\$40,390,098	\$39,597,064	-2.0%		
Other	\$84,972,478	\$85,370,860	0.5%		





Total Visitor Expenditures by Lodging Type

TOTAL EXPENDITURES						
	Staying Paid Accommodations		Visiting Friends and Relatives/Day Trippers			
Summer Season	2012	2013	% Change	2012	2013	% Change
<u>TOTAL</u>	\$277,271,867	\$298,563,087	<u>7.7%</u>	\$180,224,300	\$171,303,936	<u>-4.9%</u>
Lodging Accommodations	\$87,039,117	\$95,295,729	9.5%	\$0	\$0	
Food and Beverages	\$65,459,699	\$69,695,704	6.5%	\$59,484,758	\$56,299,652	-5.4%
Shopping	\$62,014,783	\$66,829,595	7.8%	\$58,135,234	\$56,778,419	-2.3%
Ground Transportation	\$21,778,238	\$22,679,850	4.1%	\$18,611,860	\$16,917,214	-9.1%
Other	\$40,980,030	\$44,062,209	7.5%	\$43,992,448	\$41,308,651	-6.1%

"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

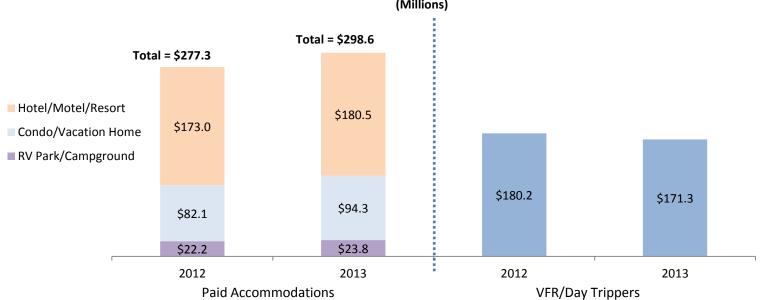




Total Visitor Expenditures by Lodging Type

Total Expenditures by Lodging Type					
Summer Season	2012	2013	% Change	2012	2013
TOTAL	\$457,496,167	\$469,867,023	2.7%	100%	<u>100%</u>
Visiting Friends & Relatives/Day Trippers	\$180,224,300	\$171,303,936	-4.9%	39%	36%
Paid Accommodations	\$277,271,867	\$298,563,087	<u>7.7%</u>	61%	<u>64%</u>
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	\$172,959,854	\$180,504,843	4.4%	38%	38%
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	\$82,118,932	\$94,271,036	14.8%	18%	20%
RV Park/Campground	\$22,193,081	\$23,787,208	7.2%	5%	5%









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.





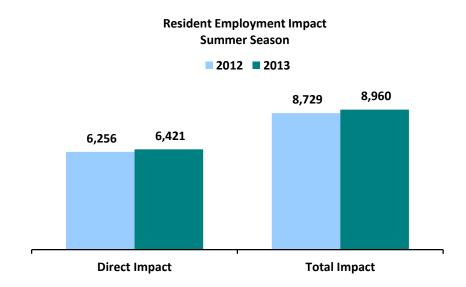
Impact on Jobs for Lee County Residents

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.).







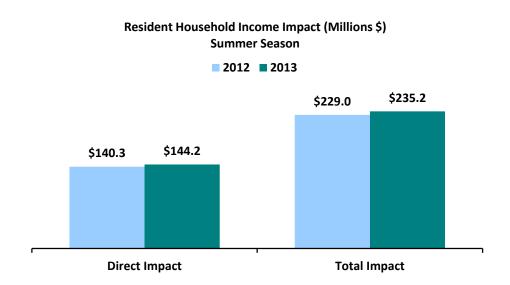
Impact on Household Income for Lee County Residents

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.

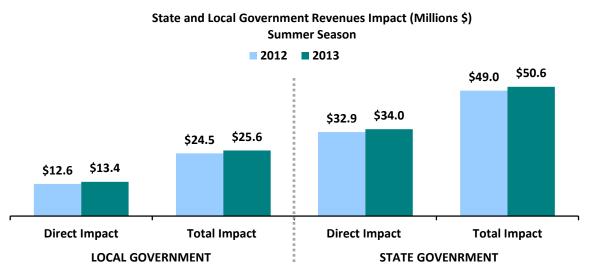
The gross government revenues accruing to governments as a result of producing the output purchased with visitor expenditures is the government revenue impact.

<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).







Appendix Summer 2013





July 2013 Interviewing Statistics

City	Event/Location	Interviewing Dates	Number of Interviews
Fort Myers	RSW Airport	7/6/2013	30
Fort Myers Beach	Lani Kai	7/7/2013	5
Fort Myers Beach	Estero Island Beach Club	7/7/2013	10
Fort Myers Beach	Diamond Head	7/7/2013	10
Fort Myers Beach	Neptune Resort	7/7/2013	10
Sanibel	Ocean Reach	7/12/2013	10
Sanibel	Casa Ybel	7/12/2013	5
Sanibel	Island Beach Club	7/12/2013	5
Sanibel	Villa Sanibel	7/12/2013	4
Sanibel	Sanibel Cottages	7/12/2013	5
Sanibel	Pointe Santo	7/12/2013	10
Fort Myers	Edison Estates	7/16/2013	14
Fort Myers Beach	Best Western	7/18/2013	10
Fort Myers Beach	Winward Passage	7/18/2013	5
Fort Myers Beach	Beach Club I	7/18/2013	5
Fort Myers Beach	Kona Beach	7/18/2013	5
Fort Myers Beach	Pink Shell	7/18/2013	10
Sanibel	Compass Point	7/23/2013	10
Sanibel	Holiday Inn	7/23/2013	9
Sanibel	Pelican Roost	7/23/2013	6
Cape Coral	Cape Coral Yacht Club Beach	7/25/2013	15
Bonita Springs	Bonita Beach	7/26/2013	33
Fort Myers	RSW Airport	7/27/2013	30
Fort Myers	Edison Estates	7/29/2013	30
Fort Myers	Crowne Plaza	7/30/2013	7
North Fort Myers	Shell Factory	7/30/2013	15
Total			308





August 2013 Interviewing Statistics

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City	Event/Location	Interviewing Dates	Number of Interviews
Fort Myers	RSW Airport	8/3/2013	30
Sanibel	Ocean Reach	8/5/2013	5
Sanibel	Pointe Santo	8/5/2013	10
Sanibel	Sanibel Cottages	8/5/2013	4
Sanibel	Casa Ybel	8/5/2013	10
Sanibel	Tarpon Beach	8/5/2013	5
Fort Myers Beach	Pink Shell	8/8/2013	10
Fort Myers Beach	Best Western	8/8/2013	10
Fort Myers Beach	Casa Playa	8/8/2013	5
Fort Myers Beach	Winward Passage	8/8/2013	6
Fort Myers	Edison Estates	8/13/2013	21
Sanibel	Lighthouse Beach	8/15/2013	17
Sanibel	Sundial	8/15/2013	10
Sanibel	Sanibel Siesta	8/15/2013	7
Sanibel	Holiday Inn	8/15/2013	5
Fort Myers Beach	Estro Island Beach Club	8/19/2013	10
Fort Myers Beach	Diamond Head Resort	8/19/2013	10
Fort Myers Beach	Neptune Inn	8/19/2013	10
Fort Myers Beach	Times Square	8/19/2013	7
Bonita Springs	Bonita Beach	8/23/2013	31
Cape Coral	Cape Coral Yacht Club Beach	8/26/2013	14
Fort Myers	Edison Estates	8/28/2013	25
Fort Myers	Crowne Plaza	8/30/2013	5
North Fort Myers	Shell Factory	8/30/2013	14
Fort Myers	RSW Airport	8/31/2013	30
Total			311





September 2013 Interviewing Statistics

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City	Event/Location	Interviewing Dates	Number of Interviews
Cape Coral	Cape Coral Yacht Club Beach	9/2/2013	8
Fort Myers	RSW Airport	9/5/2013	29
Fort Myers Beach	Estro Island Beach Club	9/10/2013	10
Fort Myers Beach	Times Square	9/10/2013	7
Fort Myers Beach	Lani Kai	9/10/2013	6
Fort Myers Beach	Diamond Head	9/10/2013	10
Fort Myers Beach	Neptune	9/10/2013	7
Sanibel	Sundial Resort	9/13/2013	9
Sanibel	Holiday Inn	9/13/2013	4
Sanibel	Sanibel Surfside	9/13/2013	3
Sanibel	Signal Inn Beach & Racquetball club	9/13/2013	4
Sanibel	Ocean Reach	9/13/2013	11
Sanibel	Lighthouse Beach	9/20/2013	16
Sanibel	Casa Ybel	9/20/2013	6
Sanibel	Pointe Santo	9/20/2013	10
Sanibel	Sanibel Cottages	9/20/2013	3
Fort Myers	Edison Estates	9/21/2013	15
Bonita Springs	Bonita Beach	9/22/2013	35
North Fort Myers	Shell Factory	9/25/2013	16
Fort Myers	Crowne Plaza	9/26/2013	4
Cape Coral	Cape Coral Yacht Club Beach	9/26/2013	2
Fort Myers Beach	Best Western	9/27/2013	9
Fort Myers Beach	Winward Passage	9/27/2013	9
Fort Myers Beach	Pink Shell	9/27/2013	9
Fort Myers	RSW Airport	9/28/2013	30
Fort Myers	Edison Estates	9/30/2013	30
Total			302





Occupancy Interviewing Statistics

Interviews were conducted during the first two weeks of October 2013 to gather data for July, August, and September 2013 lodging activity. Information was provided by 127 Lee County lodging properties.

Lodging Type	Summer 2013 Number of Interviews	
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&Bs	78	
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home/Timeshare	33	
RV Park/Campground	16	
Total	127	

