



*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 2014 Visitor Profile and Occupancy Analysis

November 13, 2014

Prepared for:

Lee County Board of County Commissioners

Lee County Visitor and Convention Bureau

Prepared by:

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Executive Summary

Summer 2014

(July, August, and September)

Throughout this report, statistically significant differences between responses for 2013 and 2014 at the 95% confidence level are noted with an A,B lettering system.

For example:

2013 A	2014 B
70%	80%A

In the table above 80% in Column B is statistically greater than 70% in Column A.

Executive Summary

Visitation Estimates

- The summer 2014 brought approximately 693,000 paid accommodation visitors to Lee County. An additional 404,000 visitors stayed with friends or relatives for an estimated total of 1.1 million visitors.
- Summer 2014 visitation among paid accommodations guests was up significantly from 2013. However, visitors staying with friends or relatives was down by 5.6%. The net result was a modest increase in total visitation from the prior year.

Estimated Visitation	Summer 2013	Summer 2014	% Change
Paid Accommodations	624,158	693,277	11.1%
Friends/Relatives	428,409	404,232	-5.6%
Total Visitation	1,052,567	1,097,509	4.3%

Visitor Expenditures

- Summer 2014 visitors spent an estimated \$479 million during their stay in Lee County, a 2% increase from last summer (\$470 million).
- Expenditures among summer 2014 paid accommodations guests amounted to \$308.9 million (65% of the total), providing an increase of 3.5% year-over-year. Those staying with friends or relatives contributed the remaining \$170.2 million – a very slight decline from the previous year.

Estimated Expenditures	Summer 2013	Summer 2014	% Change
Paid Accommodations	\$298,563,087	\$308,889,274	3.5%
Friends/Relatives	\$171,303,936	\$170,156,393	-0.7%
Total Expenditures	\$469,867,023	\$479,045,667	2.0%

Note: Summer season refers to the period including July, August, and September when referenced throughout this report.

Visitor Origin

- Comparable to last year, seven in ten summer 2014 visitors staying in paid accommodations are from the United States (69%). The majority of international visitors staying in paid accommodations came from Germany (12%), followed by the UK (7%) and Canada (5%).
- About equal numbers of domestic paid accommodations guests came from the Midwest (36%) and the South (33%) regions. Almost as many arrived from the Northeast (29%), but only a small minority of guests came from the West (3%).
- During summer 2014, the Lee County lodging industry drew the largest proportion of its domestic visitors from New York, followed by Miami, Indianapolis, and Philadelphia DMAs.

Summer 2014 Top DMAs (Paid Accommodations)		
New York	13%	60,293
Miami-Fort Lauderdale	6%	28,560
Indianapolis	5%	23,800
Philadelphia	5%	22,213
Tampa-Saint Petersburg	4%	20,627
Cleveland-Akron	4%	20,627
Cincinnati	4%	19,040
Detroit	4%	17,453
Pittsburgh	3%	14,280
Chicago	3%	14,280

Visitors Staying in Paid Accommodations					
Summer Season	%		Visitor Estimates		% Change
	2013	2014	2013	2014	
Country of Origin					
United States	74%	69%	463,861	476,000	2.6%
Germany	9%	12%	54,100	80,380	48.6%
UK	4%	7%	28,052	45,214	61.2%
Canada	3%	5%	19,035	35,166	84.7%
Scandinavia	2%	2%	14,026	12,559	-10.5%
BeNeLux	1%	2%	8,015	12,559	56.7%
Switzerland	1%	1%	7,013	10,047	43.3%
France	2%	1%	11,020	7,536	-31.6%
Austria	1%	1%	6,011	3,768	-37.3%
Latin America	<1%	1%	1,002	3,768	276.1%
Ireland	1%	<1%	5,009	1,256	-74.9%
Other International	1%	1%	5,009	5,024	0.3%
No Answer	<1%	-	2,004	-	-

Visitors Staying in Paid Accommodations					
Summer Season	%		Visitor Estimates		% Change
	2013	2014	2013	2014	
U.S. Region of Origin					
Florida	22%	16%	103,191	74,573	-27.7%
South (including Florida)	45%	33%	207,385	155,493	-25.0%
Midwest	33%	36%	155,288	169,773	9.3%
Northeast	17%	29%	77,143	138,040	78.9%
West	2%	3%	9,017	12,693	40.8%
No Answer	3%	-	15,028	-	-

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 these percentages.

Trip Planning

- For the majority of summer 2014 visitors, their Lee County trip was planned well in advance. Seven in ten began talking about their Lee County trip *three or more months* in advance and six in ten chose the destination within that timeframe. Fewer visitors, however made their lodging reservations within that window.
 - 71% started talking about trip 3+ months in advance (vs. 73% in 2013)
 - 64% chose Lee County for trip (vs. 67% in 2013)
 - 42% made lodging reservation (vs. 49% in 2013)
- The internet continues to be a popular planning tool among Lee County visitors with 89% of summer visitors claiming to have visited one or more websites during the planning process. Visitors most often mention using airline website (40%), followed by Trip Advisor (30%), search engines (28%), hotel (27%), or vacation rental (26%) websites when preparing for their trip.
- Six in ten summer 2014 visitors indicated they use their laptop to access destination planning information online (65%). Mobile devices continue to be on the rise, with half of summer visitors accessing online content on a smartphone (52%), and a sizeable increase saying they use a tablet (46% vs. 33% in 2013).
- Summer 2014 visitors most frequently cited *peaceful/relaxing* (80%), *warm weather* (80%), and *white sandy beaches* (77%) as the attributes of the destination that positively influenced their selection of Lee County for their trip. A *safe destination* (70%) and *convenient location* (68%) were also influential in selecting this destination.

Visitor Profile

- Similar to last summer, most visitors flew to the destination (72% vs. 65% in 2013) and predominantly used the Southwest Florida International Airport (86%) – a slight increase from last year (80%).
- On average summer 2014 visitors stayed in Lee County for about 8 days. While most reported that they came to Lee County for a vacation trip (83%), there was a slight decrease in the proportion of mentions versus last year (90%). In contrast, there was an increase in the proportion reporting they were visiting friends or relatives (28% vs. 21% in 2013). Regardless of their reason for visiting Lee County, nearly three-quarters were repeat visitors (67%) who averaged five trips to Lee County in the past five years.
- Among the summer 2014 visitors interviewed, three in ten reported they were staying in hotel/motel/resort properties (32% vs. 39% in 2013) and four in ten in condo/vacation home properties (39% vs. 46% in 2013). Of those staying in paid accommodations, nearly all reported that the quality of their lodging either *met expectations* (45%) or *far exceeded/exceeded expectations* (50%).

Visitor Profile (cont'd)

- The top activities visitors enjoyed in Lee County during summer 2014 included: *beaches* (94%), *relaxing* (76%), *dining out* (71%), and to a lesser extent, *swimming* (67%) and *shopping* (57%). Half of summer visitors took a day trip outside of Lee County (53%), traveling to Naples (31%) and a slight increase from last year visiting Sarasota (12% vs. 6% in 2013).
- Visitors continue to be highly satisfied with their stay in Lee County. Nearly all summer 2014 visitors said they were either *very satisfied* or *satisfied* with their visit (55% and 37% respectively). Furthermore, nine in ten reported they intend to return to Lee County (87%), with more than half suggesting they will do so next year (53%). Visitors also indicated they will spread the word about their positive experiences, with 89% indicating they will recommend Lee County over other areas in Florida.
- When asked what they liked *least* about the area, a quarter of summer 2014 visitors cited insects (25%) – similar to last year (27%). Beach seaweed (14%) and weather (9%) ranked as distant second and third in the list of disliked features, however, both of these features received fewer mentions when compared with the previous summer (17% and 22% respectively).
- The demographic composition of summer 2014 visitors can be summarized as follows:
 - 49 years of age on average
 - \$103,200 household income on average
 - 74% married
 - 42% traveling as a family
 - 34% traveling as a couple
 - 32% traveling *with* children
 - 3 to 4 people in travel party on average

Lodging Industry Assessments

- For the Lee County lodging industry in total, *available* room nights showed a 3.2% decrease from summer 2013 to 2014, however, *occupied* room nights increased 1.2%. Hotel/motel/resort and RV/campground saw very little change in *available* room nights but an increase in *occupied* room nights, whereas condo/vacation homes saw sizeable decreases in both *available* and in *occupied* room nights.

	Occupied Room Nights			Available Room Nights		
Summer Season	2013	2014	% Change	2013	2014	% Change
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	532,562	568,125	6.7%	1,007,222	996,884	-1.0%
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	198,205	169,779	-14.3%	426,320	376,067	-11.8%
RV Park/Campground	130,720	133,672	2.3%	468,242	467,384	-0.2%
Total	861,487	871,576	1.2%	1,901,784	1,840,335	-3.2%

- The industry-wide average occupancy rate in Lee County increased from 45.3% in summer 2013 to 47.4% this summer (+4.6%). While hotels/motels/resorts and RV parks/campgrounds experienced growth in occupancy rate (+7.8% and +2.5% respectively), condos/vacation homes experienced a decrease (-3.0%) when compared to last summer.
- Lee County's average daily rate increased 3.7% year-over-year. All three lodging categories posted increases in ADR versus last summer.
- The increases in both average occupancy rate and ADR for the Lee County lodging industry produced a positive shift in RevPAR from summer 2013 to summer 2014 (+8.4%). Year-over-year RevPAR performance was very favorable for all categories with hotels/motels/resorts and RV parks/campgrounds seeing the largest increases.

	Average Occupancy Rate			Average Daily Rate			RevPAR		
Summer Season	2013	2014	% Change	2013	2014	% Change	2013	2014	% Change
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	52.9%	57.0%	7.8%	\$115.41	\$120.58	4.5%	\$61.02	\$68.72	12.6%
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	46.5%	45.1%	-3.0%	\$145.85	\$153.67	5.4%	\$67.81	\$69.38	2.3%
RV Park/Campground	27.9%	28.6%	2.5%	\$37.69	\$40.54	7.6%	\$10.52	\$11.59	10.2%
AVERAGE	45.3%	47.4%	4.6%	\$110.62	\$114.75	3.7%	\$50.11	\$54.34	8.4%

Lodging Industry Assessments (cont'd)

- According to reports from Lee County property managers, reservations for fall season 2014 (October, November, and December) portray a climate of potential growth in business performance. Six-in-ten managers responding reported that their total level of reservations for October, November, and December are up over the same period the prior year (59% vs. 55% in 2013). Another quarter said reservation for the next three months are at least the same as the same time last year (27% vs. 35% in 2013), and very few claimed that their reservations are down for the next three months (8% vs. 9% in 2013).

Summer 2014 Lee County Snapshot

Total Visitation				
	%		Visitor Estimates	
Summer Season	2013	2014	2013	2014
Paid Accommodations	59%	63%	624,158	693,277
Friends/Relatives	41%	37%	<u>428,409</u>	<u>404,232</u>
Total Visitation			1,052,567	1,097,509

Visitor Origin - Visitors Staying in Paid Accommodations				
	%		Visitor Estimates	
Summer Season	2013	2014	2013	2014
Florida	22%	16%	103,191	74,573
United States	74%	69%	463,861	476,000
Germany	9%	12%	54,100	80,380
UK	4%	7%	28,052	45,214
Canada	3%	5%	19,035	35,166
Other International	9%	8%	55,102	56,517
No Answer	<1%	-	2,004	-

Total Visitor Expenditures			
Summer Season	2013	2014	% Change
Total Visitor Expenditures	\$469,867,023	\$479,045,667	2.0%
Paid Accommodations	\$298,563,087	\$308,889,274	3.5%

First-Time/Repeat Visitors to Lee County		
Summer Season	2013	2014
First-time	27%	32%
Repeat	72%	67%

	Average Occupancy Rate			Average Daily Rate			RevPAR		
Summer Season	2013	2014	% Change	2013	2014	% Change	2013	2014	% Change
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	52.9%	57.0%	7.8%	\$115.41	\$120.58	4.5%	\$61.02	\$68.72	12.6%
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	46.5%	45.1%	-3.0%	\$145.85	\$153.67	5.4%	\$67.81	\$69.38	2.3%
RV Park/Campground	27.9%	28.6%	2.5%	\$37.69	\$40.54	7.6%	\$10.52	\$11.59	10.2%
AVERAGE	45.3%	47.4%	4.6%	\$110.62	\$114.75	3.7%	\$50.11	\$54.34	8.4%

Calendar YTD 2014 Lee County Snapshot

Total Calendar Year Visitation				
	%		Visitor Estimates	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Paid Accommodations	56%	59%	2,091,118	2,307,500
Friends/Relatives	44%	41%	<u>1,670,001</u>	<u>1,575,618</u>
Total Visitation			3,761,119	3,883,118

Total Visitor Expenditures			
	2013	2014	% Change
	Total Visitor Expenditures	\$2,186,438,031	\$2,238,032,397
Paid Accommodations	\$1,440,207,473	\$1,511,974,943	5.0%

Visitor Origin - Visitors Staying in Paid Accommodations				
	%		Visitor Estimates	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Florida	10%	7%	169,897	120,409
US	79%	78%	1,644,471	1,810,442
Germany	7%	7%	141,046	164,017
Canada	5%	5%	105,785	126,456
UK	3%	3%	64,112	80,130
Other International	6%	5%	128,224	126,456
No Answer	<1%	-	7,480	-

First-Time/Repeat Visitors to Lee County		
	2013	2014
First-time	27%	32%
Repeat	72%	67%

	Average Occupancy Rate			Average Daily Rate			RevPAR		
	2013	2014	% Change	2013	2014	% Change	2013	2014	% Change
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	66.0%	69.2%	4.8%	\$144.61	\$154.53	6.9%	\$95.48	\$106.90	12.0%
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	65.2%	67.6%	3.7%	\$178.11	\$191.87	7.7%	\$116.11	\$129.75	11.8%
RV Park/Campground	51.1%	50.3%	-1.6%	\$49.33	\$52.23	5.9%	\$25.18	\$26.25	4.2%
AVERAGE	62.2%	64.1%	3.1%	\$133.67	\$142.87	6.9%	\$83.15	\$91.62	10.2%

Visitor Profile Analysis Summer 2014

A total of 935 interviews were conducted with visitors in Lee County during the summer months of July, August, and September 2014. 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 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.

Travel Planning

Summer Season	Started Talking About Trip		Chose Lee County for Trip		Made Lodging Reservations	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
	A	B	A	B	A	B
Total Respondents	921	935	921	935	921	935
<u>Less than 3 months (NET)</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>29%</u>	<u>29%</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>29%</u>
<1 month	4%	5%	6%	6%	6%	8%
1 month - <2 months	10%	9%	13%	12%	13%	12%
2 months - <3 months	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	9%
<u>3 months or more (NET)</u>	<u>73%</u>	<u>71%</u>	<u>67%</u>	<u>64%</u>	<u>49%^b</u>	<u>42%</u>
3 months - <6 months	31%	28%	29%	28%	27% ^b	22%
6 months - <1 year	29%	30%	23%	25%	16%	15%
A year or more	14%	13%	15%	12%	6%	6%
No Lodging Reservations Made	-	-	-	-	18%	25% ^a
No Answer	2%	4% ^a	3%	7% ^a	3%	4%

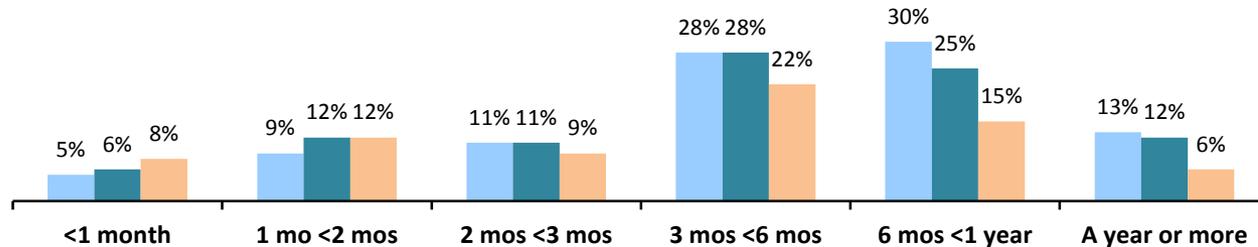
Q3a: When did you “start talking” about going on this trip?

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

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

Summer 2014 Travel Planning

■ Started talking about trip ■ Chose Lee County for trip ■ Made lodging reservations*



* Base: Among those staying in paid accommodations

Travel Planning

Devices Used to Access Destination Planning Information		
Summer Season	2013	2014
	A	B
Total Respondents	921	935
<u>Any (NET)</u>	<u>95%</u>	<u>97%a</u>
Laptop computer	61%	65%
Smartphone	49%	52%
Tablet	33%	46%a
Desktop computer	44%	41%
E-Reader	5%	4%
Other portable device	1%	1%
None of these	4% b	2%
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	2013	2014
	A	B
Respondents who used a device to plan	874	910
<u>Visited web sites (net)</u>	<u>85%</u>	<u>89%a</u>
Airline websites	36%	40%
Trip Advisor	23%	30%a
Search Engines	32%	28%
Hotel websites	23%	27%
Vacation rental websites *	n/a	26%
Booking websites	26%	24%
www.FortMyers-Sanibel.com	15%	12%
AAA	5%	10%a
Visit Florida	9%	9%
Facebook	5%	7%
Other	18%b	11%
None/Didn't visit websites	14%b	11%
No Answer	1%	1%

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

* Note: Response option added in January 2014.

Travel Planning

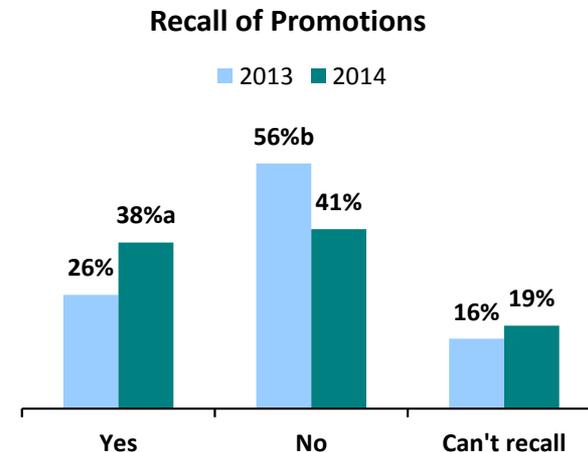
Travel Information Requested		
Summer Season	2013	2014
	A	B
Total Respondents	921	935
<u>Requested information (NET)</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>28%</u>
Hotel Web Site	13%	11%
Visitor Guide	3%	6%a
VCB website	8%	6%
Call hotel/motel/condo	6%	5%
E-Newsletter	1%	1%
Call VCB	1%	1%
Call local Chamber of Commerce	1%	<1%
Magazine Reader Service Card	-	<1%
Other	8%	7%
<u>None/Did not request information</u>	<u>66%</u>	<u>67%</u>
No Answer	4%	5%

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	2013	2014
	A	B
Total Respondents	921	935
Yes	26%	38% a
No	56% b	41%
Can't Recall	16%	19%
No Answer	2%	2%

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

* Note: Question wording changed in January 2014. Therefore, results are not directly comparable to 2013.



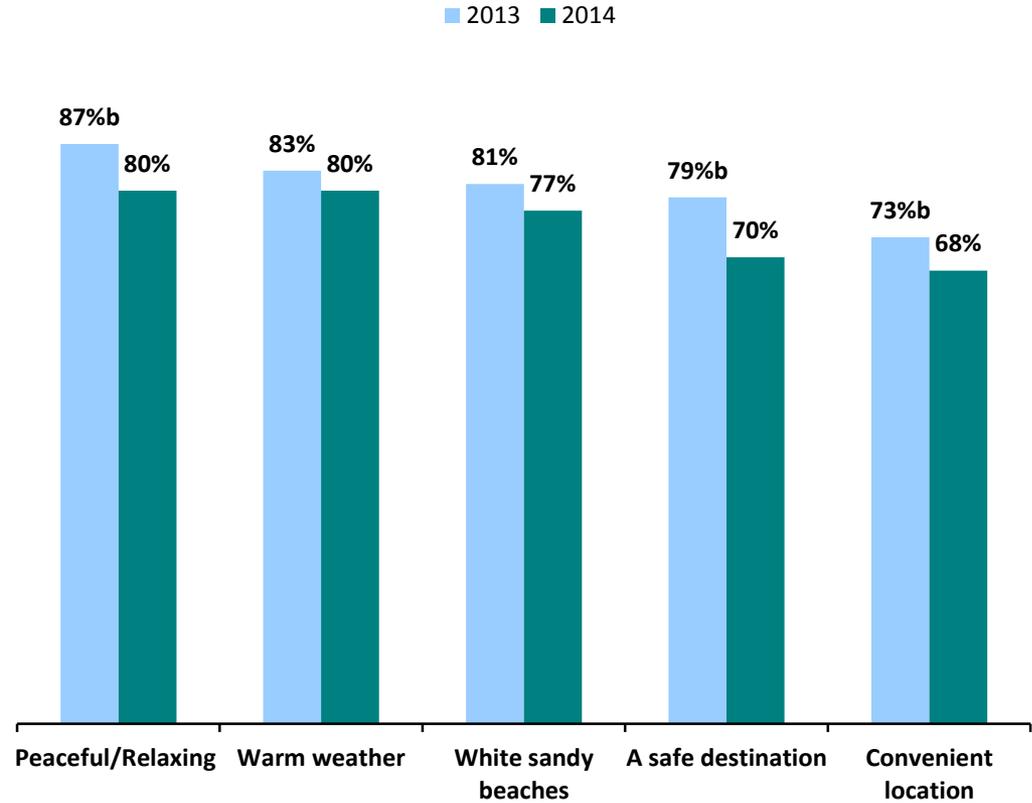
Travel Planning

Travel Decision Influences*		
Summer Season	2013	2014
	A	B
Total Respondents	921	935
Peaceful/Relaxing	87% ^b	80%
Warm weather	83%	80%
White sandy beaches	81%	77%
A safe destination	79% ^b	70%
Convenient location	73% ^b	68%
Clean, unspoiled environment	76% ^b	64%
Good value for the money	71% ^b	63%
A "family" atmosphere	66% ^b	57%
Reasonably priced lodging	66% ^b	56%
Plenty to see and do	61% ^b	56%
Affordable dining	59% ^b	53%
Upscale accommodations	58% ^b	50%

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?

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

Top Travel Decisions Influences*



Trip Profile

Mode of Transportation		
Summer Season	2013	2014
	A	B
Total Respondents	921	935
Fly	65%	72%a
Drive a personal vehicle	29%b	22%
Drive a rental vehicle	5%	6%
Drive an RV	-	-
Travel by bus	-	-
Other/No Answer	<1%	<1%

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

Frequency of Using SWFL Int'l (Past Year)		
Summer Season	2013	2014
	A	B
Total Respondents	921	935
<u>One or more trips</u>	<u>51%</u>	<u>56%a</u>
1 trip	34%	35%
2 to 3 trips	12%	16%a
4 to 5 trips	3%	3%
6 or more trips	2%	2%
None/No Answer	49%b	44%

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

Airport Used		
Summer Season	2013	2014
	A	B
Respondents who flew into the area	601	671
SW Florida Int'l (Fort Myers)	80%	86%a
Miami Int'l	5%	3%
Orlando Int'l	4%	3%
Tampa Int'l	5%	3%
Punta Gorda*	n/a	2%
Ft. Lauderdale Int'l	3%	1%
West Palm Beach Int'l**	<1%	n/a
Sarasota / Bradenton**	<1%	n/a
Other	3%b	1%
No Answer	<1%	1%

Q2: At which Florida airport did you land?

* Note: Response option added in January 2014.

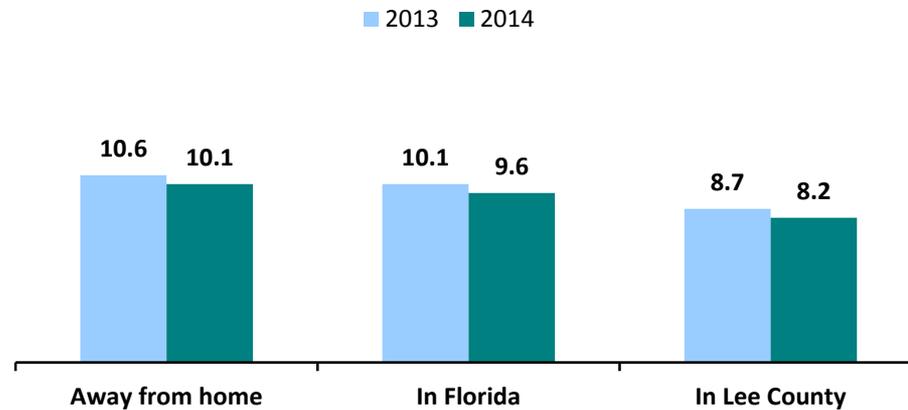
** Note: Response options removed in January 2014.

Trip Profile

Trip Length Mean # of Days		
Summer Season	2013	2014
	A	B
Total Respondents	921	935
Away from home	10.6	10.1
In Florida	10.1	9.6
In Lee County	8.7	8.2

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

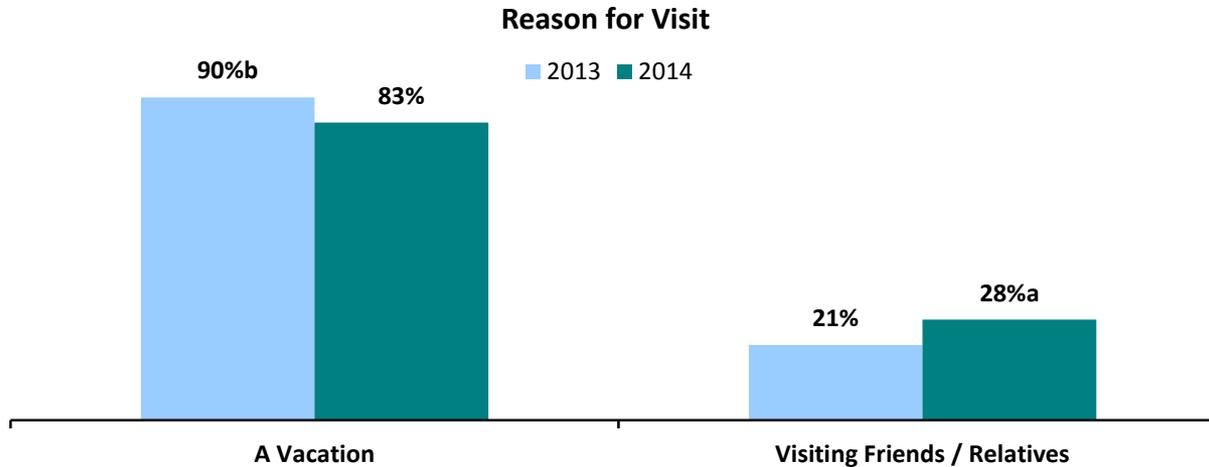
Trip Length (mean # of days)



Trip Profile

Reason(s) for Visit		
Summer Season	2013	2014
	A	B
Total Respondents	921	935
A Vacation	90% ^b	83%
Visiting Friends / Relatives	21%	28% ^a
Personal Business	1%	3% ^a
Other Business Trip	1%	1%
A Conference/Meeting	<1%	1%
Sporting Event(s)	1%	1%
A Convention/Trade Show	<1%	<1%
Other/No Answer (NET)	1%	1%

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



Trip Profile

First Time Visitors to Lee County								
Summer Season	Total		Florida Residents		Out-of-State Residents		International Visitors	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
Total Respondents	921	935	134	62*	526	471	229	239
First-time visitor	20%	19%	16%	12%	23%	23%	16%	14%
Repeat visitor	72%b	67%	84%	86%	73%	73%	61%b	50%
No Answer	1%	1%	-	2%	1%	1%	-	<1%

Q15: Is this your first visit to Lee County?

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

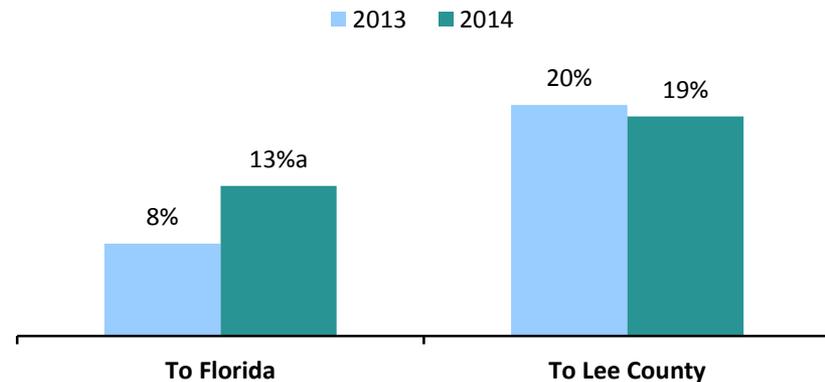
**N/A: Insufficient number of responses for statistical analysis (N<30).

First Time Visitors to Florida		
Summer Season	2013	2014
	A	B
Total Respondents	921	935
Yes, first-time visitor	8%	13%a
No	78%	79%
No answer	<1%	2%
<i>FL Residents*</i>	15%b	7%

Q13: Is this your first visit to Florida?

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

First Time Visitors



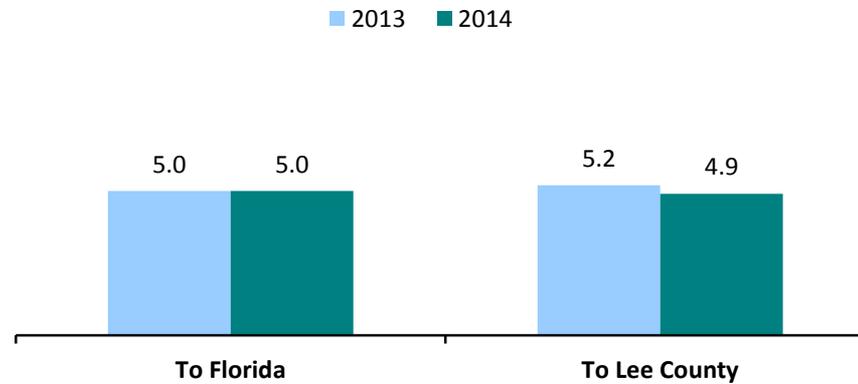
Trip Profile

Previous Visits in Five Years				
	Mean # of Visits to Florida		Mean # of Visits to Lee County	
Summer Season	2013	2014	2013	2014
	A	B	A	B
Base: Repeat Visitors	716 (FL res. Excl)	739 (FL res. Excl)	663	627
Number of visits	5.0	5.0	5.2	4.9

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?

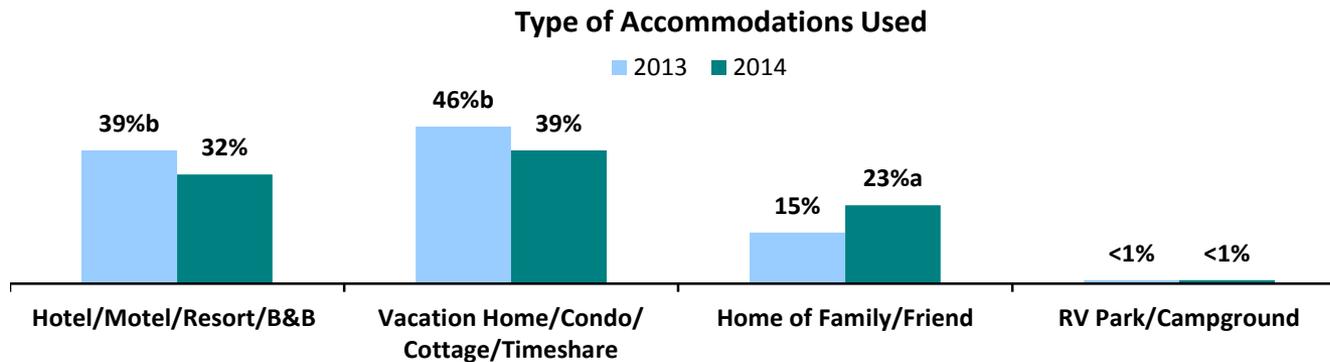
Previous Visits in Five Years



Trip Profile

Type of Accommodations Used		
Summer Season	2013	2014
	A	B
Total Respondents	921	935
<u>Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B (NET)</u>	<u>39%^b</u>	<u>32%</u>
Hotel/motel/historic inn	19%	21%
Resort	20% ^b	12%
Bed and Breakfast	<1%	<1%
<u>Vacation Home/Condo/Cottage/Timeshare (NET)</u>	<u>46%^b</u>	<u>39%</u>
Rented	29%	27%
Owned	12% ^b	7%
Borrowed	5%	5%
<u>RV Park/Campground (NET)</u>	<u><1%</u>	<u><1%</u>
Home of family or a friend	15%	23%^a
Daytripper (No Accommodations)	<1%	4%^a

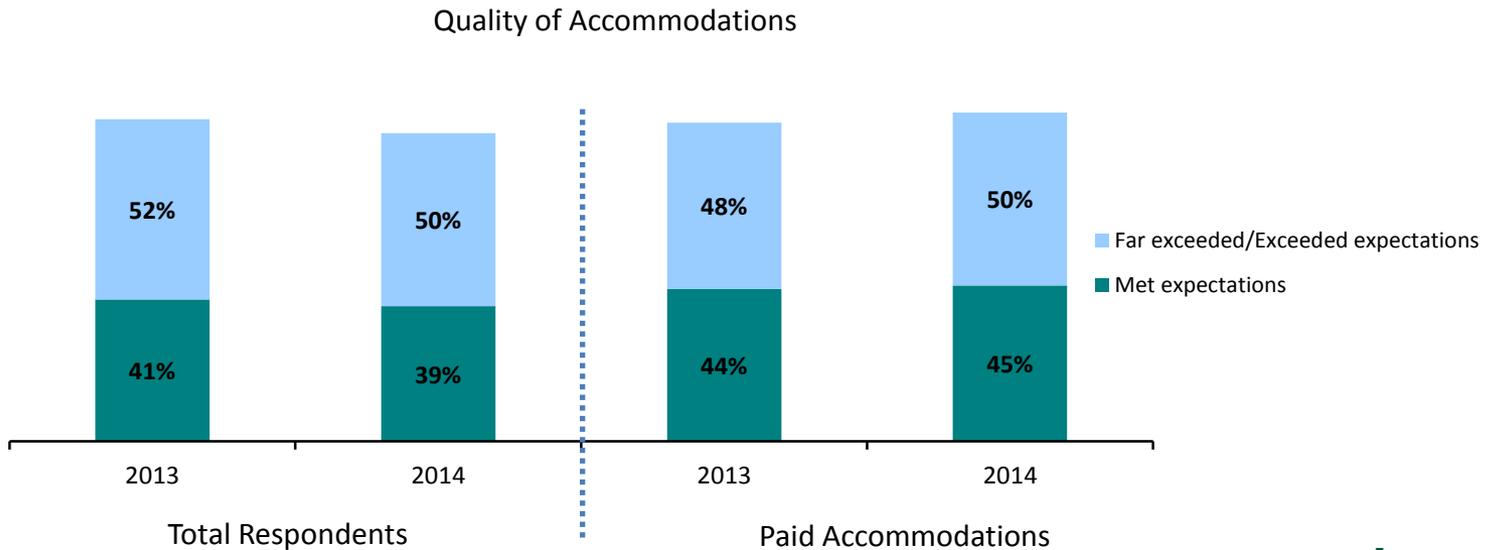
Q20: Are you staying overnight (either last night or tonight):



Trip Profile

Quality of Accommodations				
Summer Season	Total Respondents		Paid Accommodations	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
	A	B	A	B
Respondents	921	935	622	557
Far exceeded/Exceeded expectations	52%	50%	48%	50%
Met your expectations	41%	39%	44%	45%
Did not meet/Far below expectations	3%	3%	3%	3%
No Answer	4%	9%a	4%b	2%

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

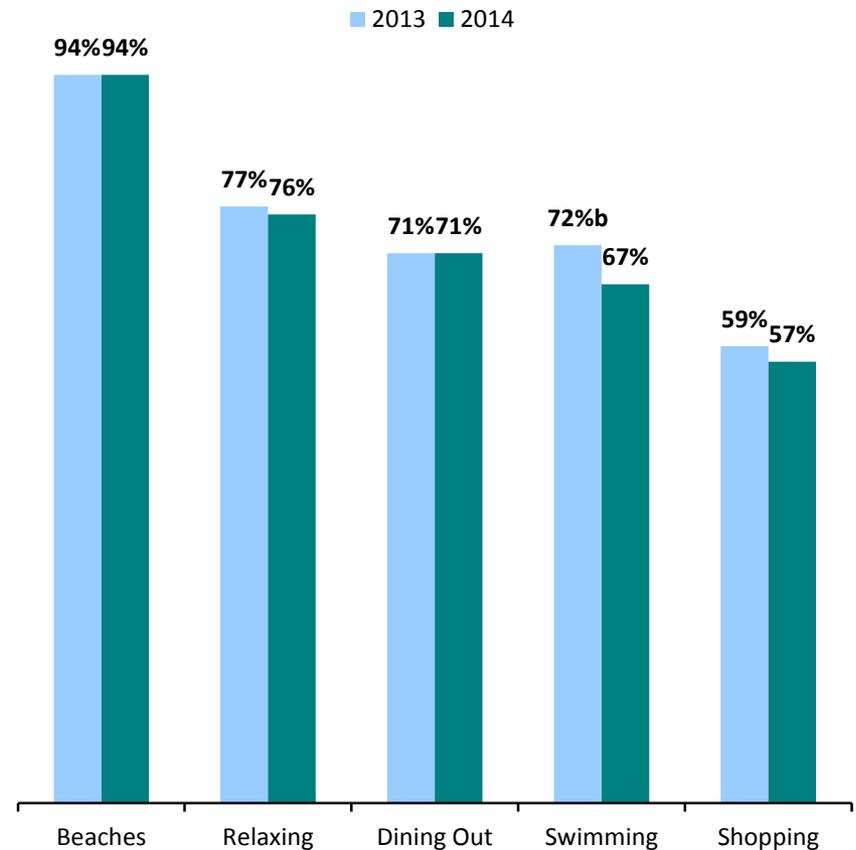


Trip Activities

Activities Enjoyed		
Summer Season	2013	2014
	A	B
Total Respondents	921	935
Beaches	94%	94%
Relaxing	77%	76%
Dining Out	71%	71%
Swimming	72% ^b	67%
Shopping	59%	57%
Shelling	42%	38%
Sightseeing	33%	37%
Visiting Friends/Relatives	24%	25%
Watching Wildlife	20%	23%
Attractions	25% ^b	19%
Photography	21% ^b	18%
Bicycle Riding	16%	17%
Exercise/Working Out	15%	13%
Bars/Nightlife	14%	13%
Boating	11%	13%
Birdwatching	13%	12%
Fishing	12%	12%
Golfing	7%	11% ^a
Miniature Golf	10%	9%
Parasailing / Jet Skiing	9%	9%
Kayaking / Canoeing	7%	9%
Guided Tour	4%	6% ^a
Cultural Events	4%	4%
Tennis	3%	4%
Sporting Event	5%	3%
Scuba Diving/Snorkeling	2%	3%
Other	3%	3%
No Answer	<1%	2% ^a

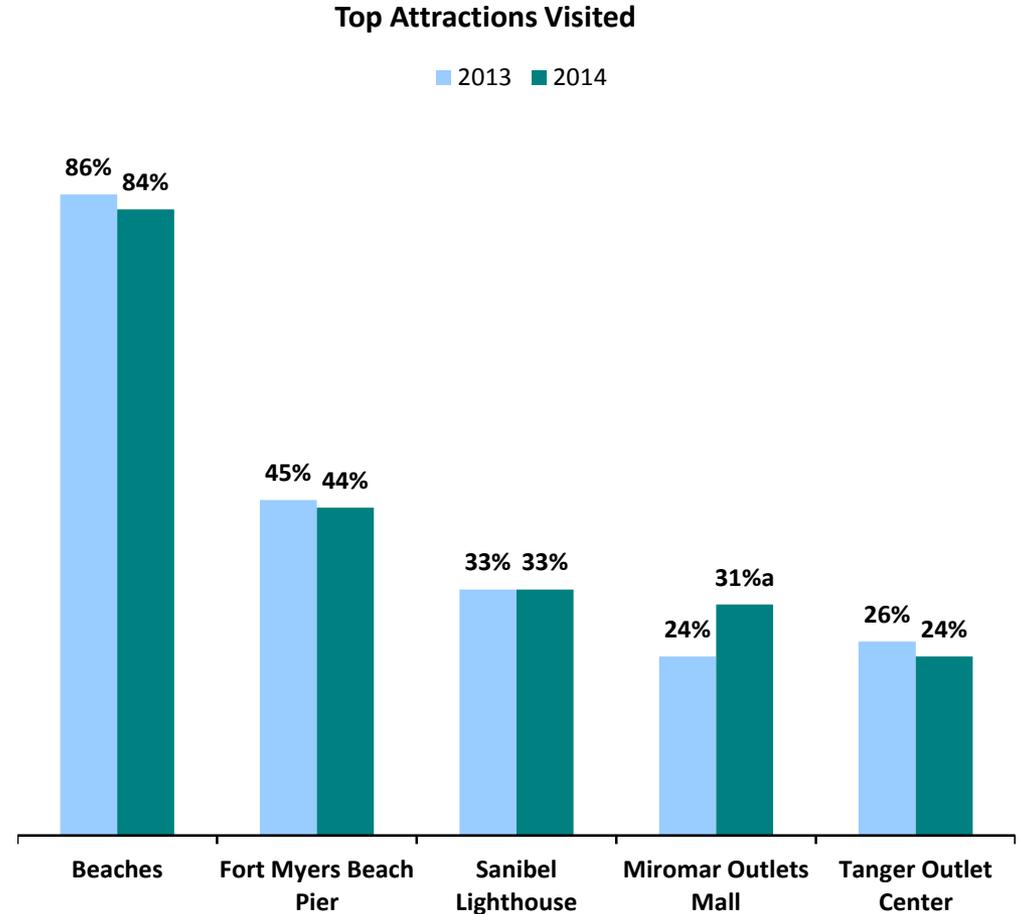
Q23: What activities or interests are you enjoying while in Lee County?
(Please mark ALL that apply.)

Top Activities Enjoyed



Trip Activities

Attractions Visited		
Summer Season	2013	2014
	A	B
Total Respondents	921	935
Beaches	86%	84%
Fort Myers Beach Pier	45%	44%
Sanibel Lighthouse	33%	33%
Miromar Outlets Mall*	24%	31%a
Tanger Outlet Center	26%	24%
Edison/Ford Estates	22%	21%
Coconut Point Mall	13%	14%
Ding Darling National Wildlife Refuge	12%	14%
Bell Tower Shops	12%	11%
Periwinkle Place	14%a	11%
Gulf Coast Town Center	9%	10%
Edison Mall	11%b	9%
Shell Factory and Nature Park	12%b	7%
Bailey-Matthews Shell Museum	3%	3%
Manatee Park	3%	3%
Broadway Palm Dinner Theater	2%	2%
Babcock Wilderness Adventures	1%	1%
Barbara B. Mann Performing Arts Hall	1%	1%
Other	4%	5%
None/No Answer (NET)	5%	5%



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

* Note: Miromar Outlets Mall was included as a survey location for summer 2014 but not for 2013.

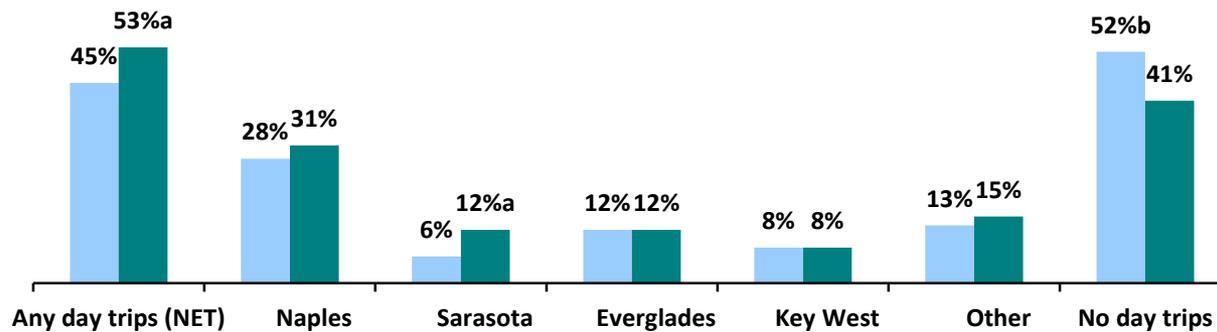
Trip Activities

Day Trips Outside Lee County		
Summer Season	2013	2014
	A	B
Total Respondents	921	935
<u>Any day trips (NET)</u>	<u>45%</u>	<u>53%^a</u>
Naples	28%	31%
Sarasota	6%	12% ^a
Everglades	12%	12%
Key West	8%	8%
Other	13%	15%
<u>No day trips</u>	<u>52%^b</u>	<u>41%</u>
No Answer	11%	14%

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

Day Trips Outside Lee County

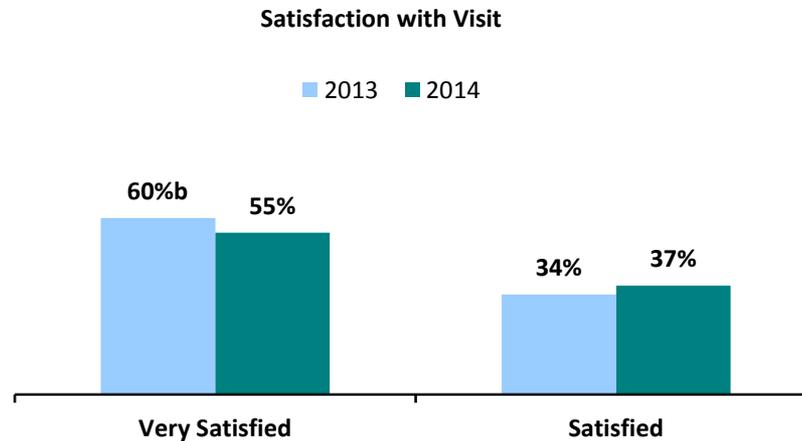
■ 2013 ■ 2014



Lee County Experience

Satisfaction with Visit		
Summer Season	2013	2014
	A	B
Total Respondents	921	935
<u>Very Satisfied/Satisfied</u>	<u>94%</u>	<u>92%</u>
<i>Very Satisfied</i>	60% ^b	55%
<i>Satisfied</i>	34%	37%
Neither	2%	2%
Dissatisfied/Very Dissatisfied	1%	<1%
Don't know/no answer	3%	6% ^a

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



Future Plans

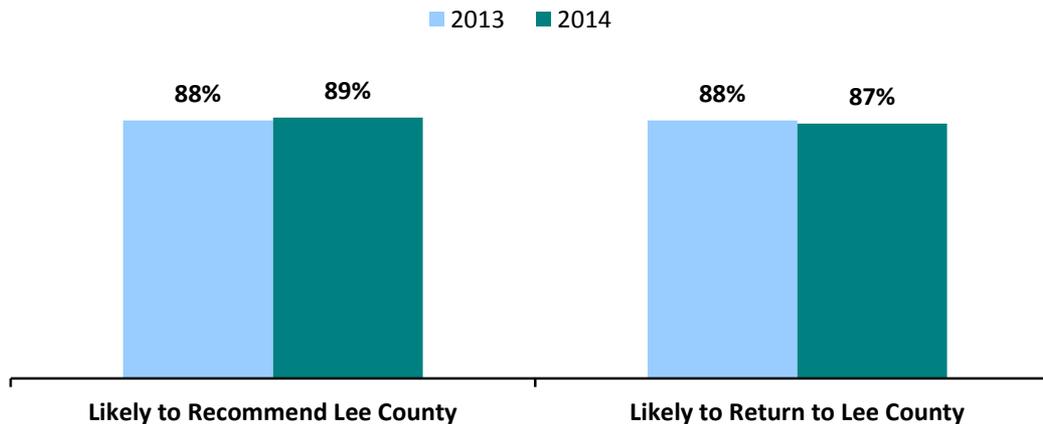
Likelihood to Recommend/Return to Lee County		
Summer Season	2013	2014
	A	B
Total Respondents	921	935
Likely to Recommend Lee County	88%	89%
Likely to Return to Lee County	88%	87%
Base: Total Respondents Planning to Return	812	810
Likely to Return Next Year	56%	53%

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?

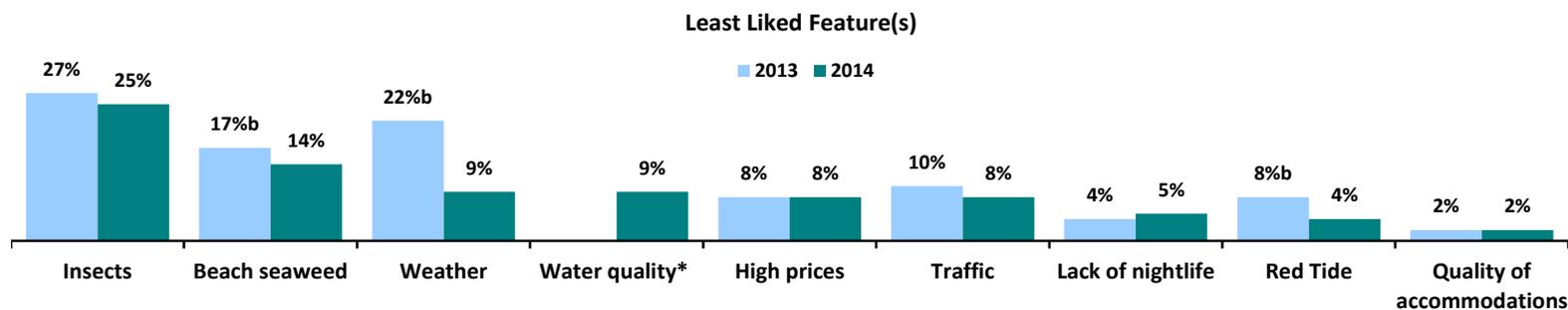
Likelihood to Recommend/Return to Lee County (Responded "Yes")



Trip Activities

Least Liked Features		
Summer Season	2013	2014
	A	B
Total Respondents	921	935
Insects	27%	25%
Beach seaweed	17% ^b	14%
Weather	22% ^b	9%
Water quality*	n/a	9%
High prices	8%	8%
Traffic	10%	8%
Lack of nightlife	4%	5%
Red Tide	8% ^b	4%
Quality of accommodations	2%	2%
Other	10% ^b	4%
Nothing/No Answer (NET)	29%	41% ^a

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



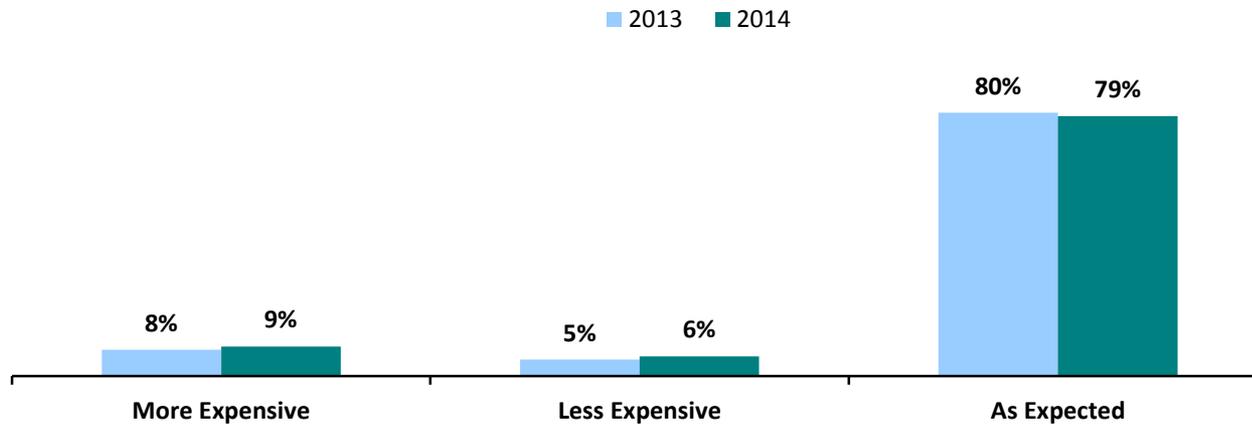
* Note: Response option added in January 2014.

Trip Activities

Perception of Lee County as Expensive		
Summer Season	2013	2014
	A	B
Total Respondents	921	935
More Expensive	8%	9%
Less Expensive	5%	6%
As Expected	80%	79%
Don't know/No Answer (NET)	6%	7%

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

Perception of Lee County as Expensive



Visitor and Travel Party Demographic Profile

Visitor Demographic Profile		
Summer Season	2013	2014
	A	B
Total Respondents	921	935
Age of respondent (mean)	48.1	49.0
Annual household income (mean)	\$104,259	\$103,189
Martial Status		
Married	69%	74%a
Single	13%	13%
Other	13%b	10%
Vacations per year (mean)	2.9	3.0
Short getaways per year (mean)	3.4	3.4

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	2013	2014
	A	B
Total Respondents	921	935
Family	47%b	42%
Couple	32%	34%
Group of couples/friends	12%	13%
Single	6%	9%a
Mean travel party size	3.4	3.3
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	2013	2013
	A	B
Total Respondents	921	935
<u>Traveling with any Children (net)</u>	<u>37%b</u>	<u>32%</u>
Any younger than 6	13%b	9%
Any ages 6-11	16%	14%
Any 12-17 years old	22%	19%
No Children	63%	68%a

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					
Summer Season	%		Visitor Estimates		% Change
	2013	2014	2013	2014	
Paid Accommodations	59%	63%	624,158	693,277	11.1%
Friends/Relatives	41%	37%	428,409	404,232	-5.6%
<i>Total Visitation</i>			1,052,567	1,097,509	4.3%

Visitor Origin (Paid Accommodation Guests)					
Country of Origin	%		Visitor Estimates		% Change
	2013	2014	2013	2014	
United States	74%	69%	463,861	476,000	2.6%
Germany	9%	12%	54,100	80,380	48.6%
UK	4%	7%	28,052	45,214	61.2%
Canada	3%	5%	19,035	35,166	84.7%
Scandinavia	2%	2%	14,026	12,559	-10.5%
BeNeLux	1%	2%	8,015	12,559	56.7%
Switzerland	1%	1%	7,013	10,047	43.3%
France	2%	1%	11,020	7,536	-31.6%
Austria	1%	1%	6,011	3,768	-37.3%
Latin America	<1%	1%	1,002	3,768	276.1%
Ireland	1%	<1%	5,009	1,256	-74.9%
Other International	1%	1%	5,009	5,024	0.3%
No Answer	<1%	-	2,004	-	-

U.S. Region of Origin	%		Visitor Estimates		% Change
	2013	2014	2013	2014	
Florida	22%	16%	103,191	74,573	-27.7%
South (including Florida)	45%	33%	207,385	155,493	-25.0%
Midwest	33%	36%	155,288	169,773	9.3%
Northeast	17%	29%	77,143	138,040	78.9%
West	2%	3%	9,017	12,693	40.8%
No Answer	3%	-	15,028	-	-

Summer 2014 Top DMAs (Paid Accommodations)		
New York	13%	60,293
Miami-Fort Lauderdale	6%	28,560
Indianapolis	5%	23,800
Philadelphia	5%	22,213
Tampa-Saint Petersburg	4%	20,627
Cleveland-Akron	4%	20,627
Cincinnati	4%	19,040
Detroit	4%	17,453
Pittsburgh	3%	14,280
Chicago	3%	14,280

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 these percentages.

Occupancy Data Analysis Summer 2014

For the 2014 summer season, property managers were interviewed in October 2014 to provide data for each specific month of the season (July, August, and September 2014).

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).

Occupancy/Daily Rates

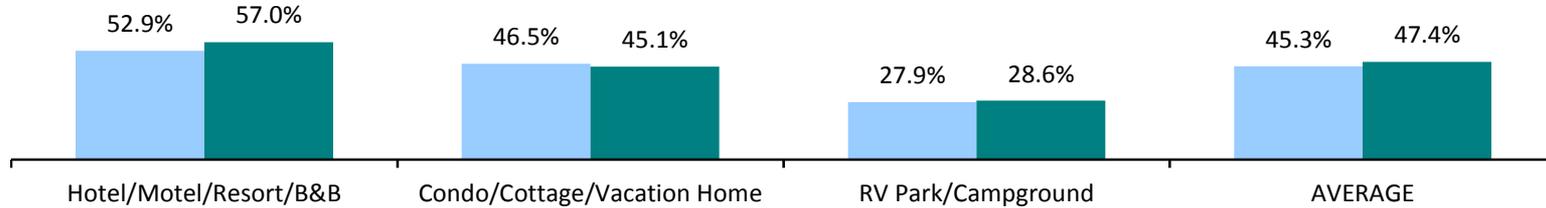
Summer Season	Average Occupancy Rate			Average Daily Rate			RevPAR		
	2013	2014	% Change	2013	2014	% Change	2013	2014	% Change
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	52.9%	57.0%	7.8%	\$115.41	\$120.58	4.5%	\$61.02	\$68.72	12.6%
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	46.5%	45.1%	-3.0%	\$145.85	\$153.67	5.4%	\$67.81	\$69.38	2.3%
RV Park/Campground	27.9%	28.6%	2.5%	\$37.69	\$40.54	7.6%	\$10.52	\$11.59	10.2%
AVERAGE	45.3%	47.4%	4.6%	\$110.62	\$114.75	3.7%	\$50.11	\$54.34	8.4%

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]?

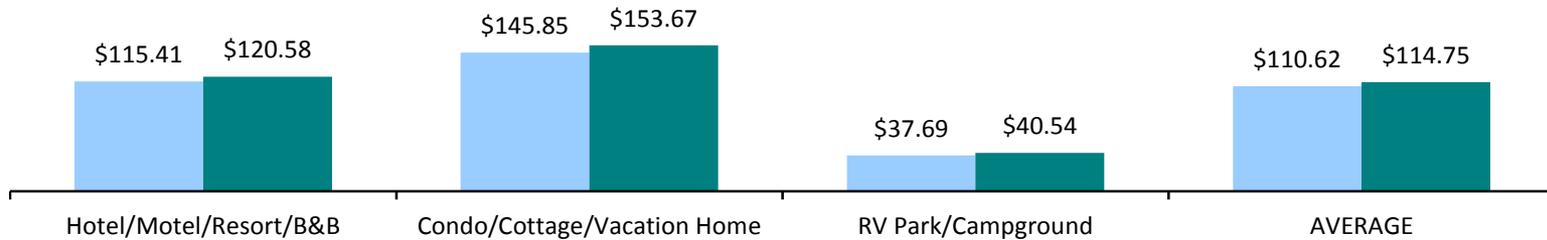
Average Occupancy Rate

■ 2013 ■ 2014



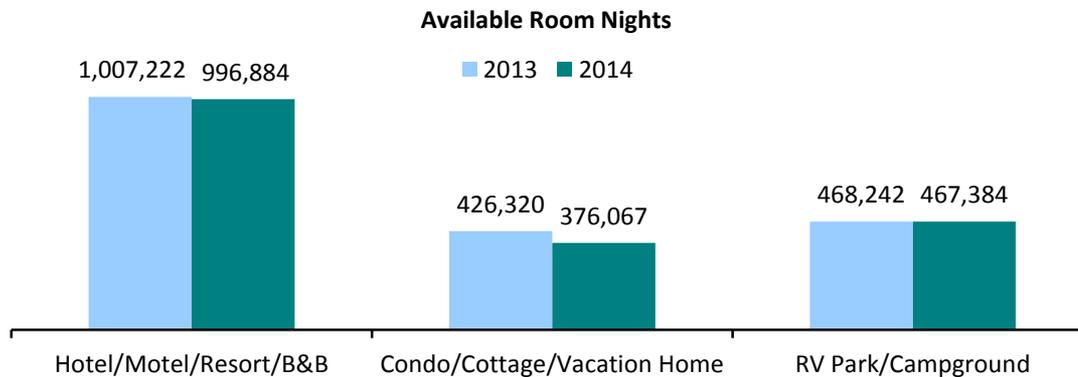
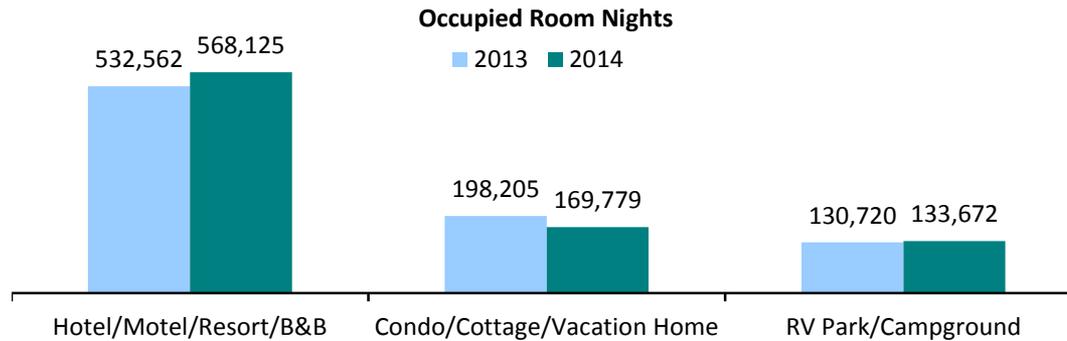
Average Daily Rate

■ 2013 ■ 2014



Room/Unit/Site Nights

Summer Season	Occupied Room Nights			Available Room Nights		
	2013	2014	% Change	2013	2014	% Change
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	532,562	568,125	6.7%	1,007,222	996,884	-1.0%
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	198,205	169,779	-14.3%	426,320	376,067	-11.8%
RV Park/Campground	130,720	133,672	2.3%	468,242	467,384	-0.2%
Total	861,487	871,576	1.2%	1,901,784	1,840,335	-3.2%



Average Party Size and Length of Stay

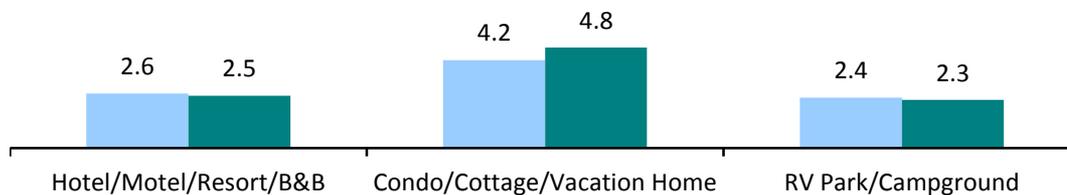
Summer Season	Average Party Size			Average Length of Stay		
	2013	2014	% Change	2013	2014	% Change
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B	2.6	2.5	-2.7%	3.0	2.8	-8.3%
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home	4.2	4.8	13.3%	6.9	6.3	-9.3%
RV Park/Campground	2.4	2.3	-5.4%	6.4	7.3	14.2%
Average	2.9	2.9	1.0%	4.0	3.7	-8.0%

Q18: What was your average number of guests per room/site/unit in [July/August/September]?

Q19: What was the average length of stay (in nights) of your guests in [July/August/September]?

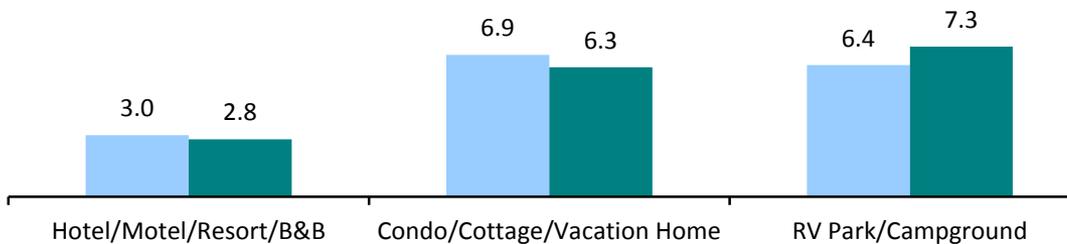
Average Party Size

■ 2013 ■ 2014



Average Length of Stay

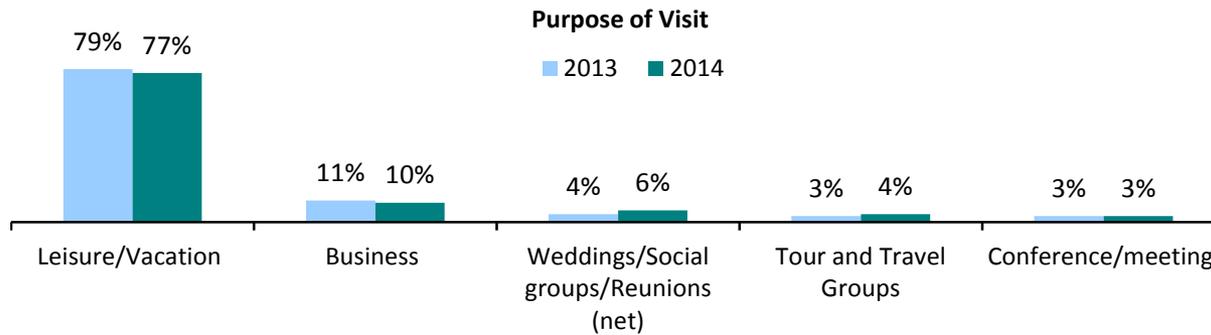
■ 2013 ■ 2014



Lodging Management Estimates

Guest Profile		
Summer Season	2013	2014
	A	B
Total Number of Responses	107	99
<u>Purpose of Visit</u>		
Leisure/Vacation	79%	77%
Business	11%	10%
Weddings/Social groups/Reunions (net)	4%	6%
Tour and Travel Groups	3%	4%
Conference/meeting	3%	3%

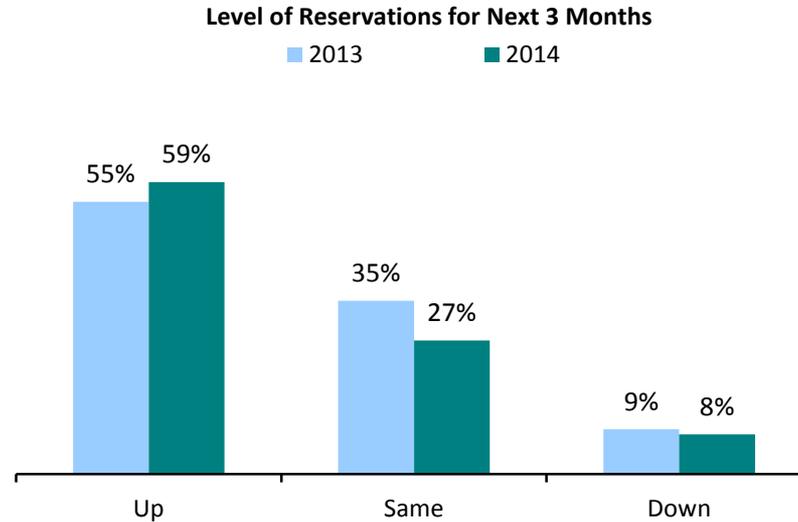
Q22: What percent of your [July/August/September] room/site/unit occupancy do you estimate was generated by:



Occupancy Barometer

Level of Reservations for Next 3 Months Compared to Last Year		
Summer Season	2013	2014
	A	B
Total Respondents	117	107
<u>Up/Same (net)</u>	<u>90%</u>	<u>86%</u>
Up	55%	59%
Same	35%	27%
Down	9%	8%

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

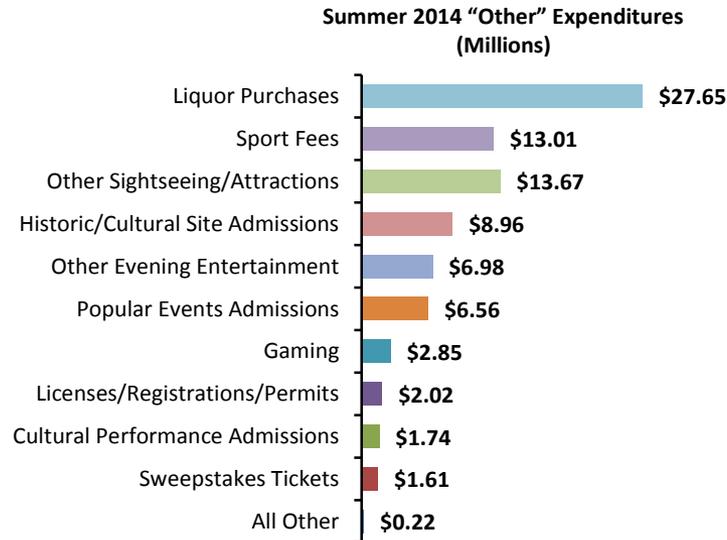


Economic Impact Analysis Summer 2014

Total Visitor Expenditures by Spending Category

TOTAL EXPENDITURES			
Summer Season	2013	2014	% Change
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$469,867,023</u>	<u>\$479,045,667</u>	<u>2.0%</u>
Food and Beverages	\$125,995,356	\$128,935,362	2.3%
Shopping	\$123,608,014	\$123,779,875	0.1%
Lodging Accommodations	\$95,295,729	\$100,012,810	4.9%
Ground Transportation	\$39,597,064	\$41,053,678	3.7%
Other	\$85,370,860	\$85,263,942	-0.1%

(Note: Other includes the categories detailed below.)



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

Total Visitor Expenditures by Lodging Type

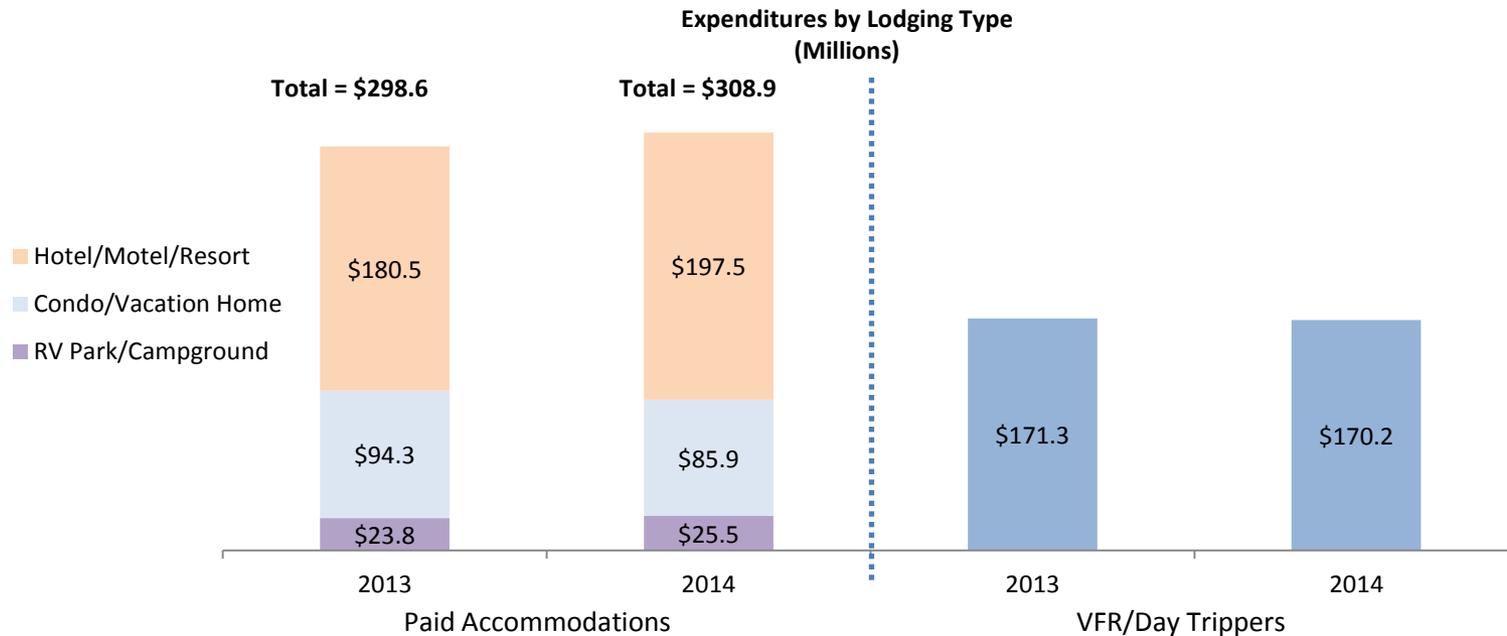
TOTAL EXPENDITURES						
	Staying Paid Accommodations			Visiting Friends and Relatives/Day Trippers		
Summer Season	2013	2014	% Change	2013	2014	% Change
TOTAL	<u>\$298,563,087</u>	<u>\$308,889,274</u>	<u>3.5%</u>	<u>\$171,303,936</u>	<u>\$170,156,393</u>	<u>-0.7%</u>
Lodging Accommodations	\$95,295,729	\$100,012,810	4.9%	\$0	\$0	-
Food and Beverages	\$69,695,704	\$71,375,597	2.4%	\$56,299,652	\$57,559,765	2.2%
Shopping	\$66,829,595	\$67,351,915	0.8%	\$56,778,419	\$56,427,960	-0.6%
Ground Transportation	\$22,679,850	\$24,874,335	9.7%	\$16,917,214	\$16,179,343	-4.4%
Other	\$44,062,209	\$45,274,617	2.8%	\$41,308,651	\$39,989,325	-3.2%

“Other ” includes the following categories:

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

Total Visitor Expenditures by Lodging Type

Total Expenditures by Lodging Type					
Summer Season	2013	2014	% Change	2013	2014
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$469,867,023</u>	<u>\$479,045,667</u>	<u>2.0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>
Visiting Friends & Relatives/Day Trippers	\$171,303,936	\$170,156,393	-0.7%	36%	36%
<u>Paid Accommodations</u>	<u>\$298,563,087</u>	<u>\$308,889,274</u>	<u>3.5%</u>	<u>64%</u>	<u>64%</u>
<i>Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&B</i>	\$180,504,843	\$197,473,622	9.4%	38%	41%
<i>Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home</i>	\$94,271,036	\$85,866,276	-8.9%	20%	18%
<i>RV Park/Campground</i>	\$23,787,208	\$25,549,376	7.4%	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.

Indirect 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.

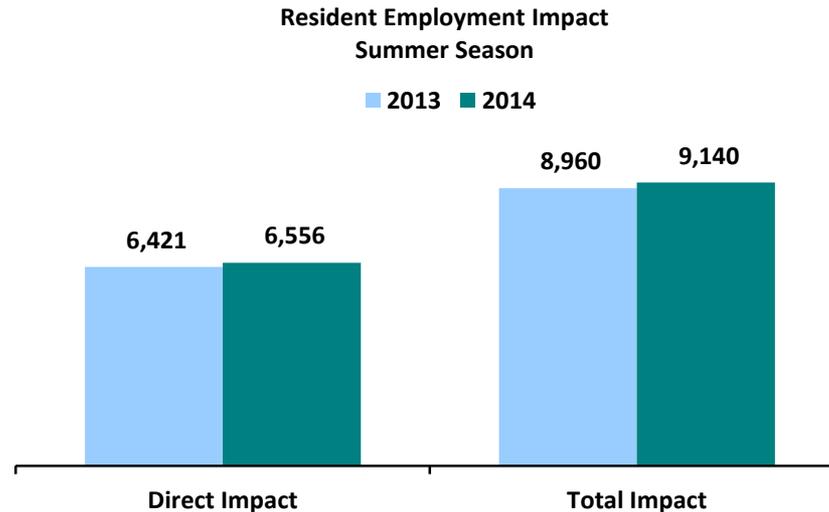
Impact on Jobs for Lee County Residents

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.

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

Total employment includes the number of employees necessary to produce the direct output purchased with the visitor expenditures PLUS 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.).



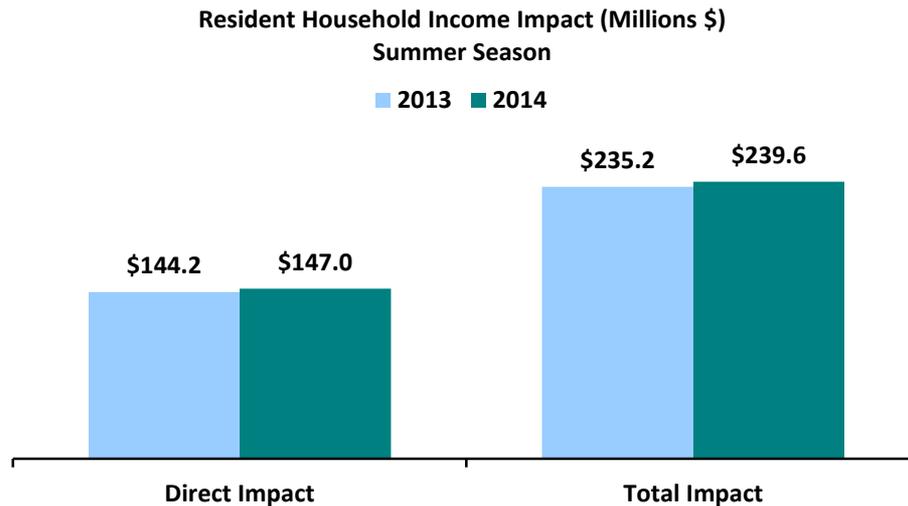
Impact on Household Income for Lee County Residents

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.

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

Total household income includes the wages and salaries paid in order to produce the goods and services purchased with the visitor expenditures PLUS 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.

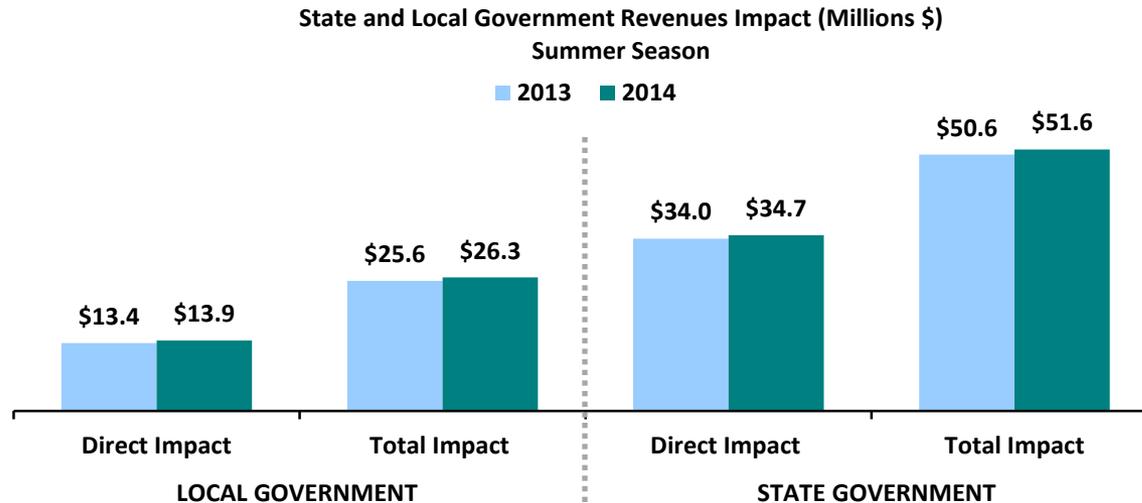
The gross government revenues accruing to governments as a result of producing the output purchased with visitor expenditures is the government revenue impact.

Local government revenue impact 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.

State government revenue impact 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 2014

July 2014 Interviewing Statistics

City	Event/Location	Interviewing Dates	Number of Interviews
Fort Myers Beach	The Pier	7/3/14	28
Fort Myers Beach	Estero Beach Club	7/3/14	12
North Fort Myers	Shell Factory	7/5/14	5
RSW	RSW Airport	7/7/14	32
Sanibel	Lighthouse Beach	7/8/14	18
Sanibel	Tarpon Point	7/8/14	12
Bonita Springs	Bonita Beach	7/11/14	29
Fort Myers	Edison Estates	7/16/14	22
Estero	Miromar Outlets	7/18/14	18
Fort Myers	Centennial Park	7/19/14	8
Fort Myers Beach	Winward Passage	7/21/14	7
Fort Myers Beach	Cane Palm Condos	7/21/14	6
Fort Myers Beach	Best Western	7/21/14	12
Fort Myers Beach	Bay to Beach	7/21/14	6
Fort Myers	Edison Estates	7/24/14	28
RSW	RSW Airport	7/26/14	32
Sanibel	Sanibel Surfside	7/28/14	12
Sanibel	Holiday Inn	7/28/14	8
Sanibel	Casa Ybel	7/28/14	9
Sanibel	Pointe Santo	7/28/14	11
Total			315

August 2014 Interviewing Statistics

City	Event/Location	Interviewing Dates	Number of Interviews
RSW	RSW Airport	8/2/14	32
Sanibel	Tarpon Point	8/4/14	15
Sanibel	Pointe Santo	8/4/14	15
Sanibel	Holiday Inn	8/4/14	12
Fort Myers Beach	Best Western	8/7/14	12
Fort Myers Beach	Estero Beach Club	8/7/14	15
Fort Myers Beach	Neptune Inn	8/7/14	10
Fort Myers	Edison Estates	8/12/14	22
Bonita Springs	Bonita Beach	8/14/14	26
Cape Coral	Cape Coral Yacht	8/15/14	5
RSW	RSW Airport	8/23/14	30
Sanibel	Sanibel Surfside	8/26/14	10
Sanibel	Loggerhead Cay	8/26/14	10
Sanibel	Casa Ybel	8/26/14	8
Fort Myers	Edison Estates	8/28/14	29
Estero	Miromar Outlets	8/29/14	15
Fort Myers Beach	Times Square	8/30/14	33
Fort Myers	Centennial Park	8/30/14	11
Total			310

September 2014 Interviewing Statistics

City	Event/Location	Interviewing Dates	Number of Interviews
Sanibel	Lighthouse Beach	9/1/14	27
Fort Myers Beach	Best Western	9/4/14	12
Fort Myers Beach	The Pier	9/4/14	30
RSW	RSW Airport	9/6/14	33
Cape Coral	Cape Coral Yacht	9/12/14	10
Bonita Springs	Bonita Beach	9/10/14	28
Fort Myers	Centennial Park	9/14/14	12
Sanibel	Pointe Santo	9/16/14	9
Sanibel	Loggerhead Cay	9/16/14	14
Sanibel	Holiday Inn	9/16/14	12
Fort Myers	Edison Estates	9/18/14	25
North Fort Myers	Shell Factory	9/20/14	9
Fort Myers	Summerlin Square Trolley	9/25/14	5
Fort Myers Beach	Estero Beach Club	9/26/14	10
Fort Myers Beach	Bay to Beach	9/26/14	10
Fort Myers Beach	Neptune Inn	9/26/14	9
RSW	RSW Airport	9/27/14	31
Estero	Miromar Outlets	9/29/14	12
Fort Myers	Edison Estates	9/30/14	12
Total			310

Occupancy Interviewing Statistics

Interviews were conducted during the first two weeks of October 2014 to gather data for July, August, and September 2014 lodging activity. Information was provided by 123 Lee County lodging properties.

Lodging Type	Summer 2014 Number of Interviews
Hotel/Motel/Resort/B&Bs	74
Condo/Cottage/Vacation Home/Timeshare	31
RV Park/Campground	18
Total	123