

Version

Release 2020A

Introduction

Overnight tourism is a significant component of the economy of many areas across the country, and on any given night, over 9 million people stay overnight away from home while travelling. Over 3 million hotel rooms are occupied nationwide, and leisure travelers in large numbers stay with friends and family, at their own or rented vacation homes, or at campgrounds or in a recreational vehicle.

These non-residents often contribute substantially to local economies and have mostly been either missed in site location work or given minimal attention. Further complicating matters is that tourism in many locations is highly seasonal.

The AGS non-resident population estimates are the first of their kind, utilizing a wide range of data sources to model the factors which drive tourists to particular locations, and to match that demand with the supply of available accommodations. The result is a detailed set of estimates, for each calendar quarter and annual average for:

- Total Non-Resident Population
 - o Business Travelers
 - Domestic
 - Foreign
 - Migrant Workers
 - Leisure/Personal Travelers
 - At Hotels
 - Staying with Friends/Family
 - Staying at own or rented vacation property
 - Camping
 - Recreational Vehicles

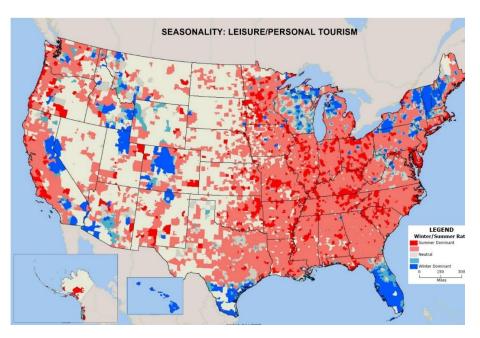
Each estimate is derived by first estimating demand for each travel type at the block group level using a set of 34 factors. Demand is allocated to available supply at the block group level using a distance-decay based location-allocation model, with particular concern for ensuring that actual capacity is not exceeded.



Methodology

The non-resident population (NRP) model is primarily a demand based model which uses a wide range of diverse parameters that drive tourists to any particular location. For each factor, the attractiveness of each block group is computed using a distance decay function – typically constrained to a maximum distance at which an attractor will be relevant. Facilities are weighted usually by either employee counts at each establishment (e.g. as a surrogate for visitors) or visitors (e.g. national parks). For each of over thirty factors, block group attractiveness was computed. Each factor was then weighted in importance and an overall block group attractiveness score computed. Separate scores were produced for each non-resident type, as clearly business travelers and campers choose destinations for different reasons.

Further, each of these factors has seasonal variations which differ significantly even by type of accommodation. The importance of seasonal weighting by demand type is critical, as shown by the map below:



While many areas are "summer dominant", there are clear areas of the country where winter is the dominant season for tourism – ski resorts, Palm Springs and southern Arizona, south Texas, Hawaii, and Florida.

The demand factors used in these models are:



Business Demand

- Daytime employment
- Daytime employment at large establishments
- Daytime employment at headquarters establishments
- Convention/conference centers
- Major convention centers (top 25 annual visitors)

Migrant Worker Demand

- Daytime employment (agriculture)
- Daytime employment (mining / oil exploration)
- Major oilfield locations (active drilling)

Leisure/Personal Demand

- Beaches annual, summer
- Ski resorts
- Golf courses summer, annual, winter dominant
- Boating/Marine establishments
- Tours/Charters establishments
- National parks
- State parks
- Casinos
- Theme Parks annual, summer
- Museums
- Historical sites
- Zoos and nature preserves
- Performing arts facilities
- Sports facilities (excluding fitness centers)
- Independent artists and musicians
- Wineries
- Breweries (excluding large commercial)
- Distilleries (excluding large commercial)
- Shopping (non-durable retail employment)
- Antiques, Galleries, and Gift shops
- City attractiveness (population based)
- Households (family/friends)
- Climate ("Snowbird" desirability)
- Scenic highways and byways



Additional climate-based seasonality factors were used to account explicitly for the extremely short Alaskan tourist season.

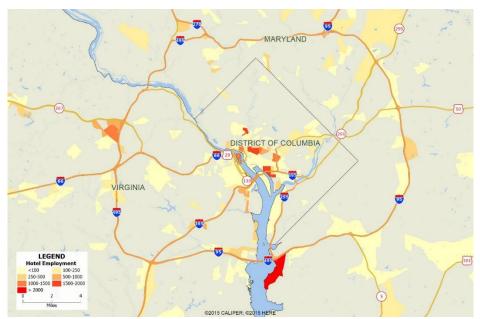
In some cases, such as national parks, usage statistics by season are readily available and used as the demand factors. In other cases, we have used establishment or employee counts for specific NAICS codes, adjusted as necessary. Where possible, we have used actual visitation statistics (e.g. ski resorts by visitor counts) or the ubiquitous "top 25" lists to provide a relative ranking of locations.

The resulting table of block group attractiveness (8 accommodation types by 4 seasons) is scaled to the total number of expected overnight resident totals by accommodation type. The totals are derived from a wide range of national and state tourism statistics for 2019.

The block group demand is allocated, using a distance decay locationallocation model, to each of eight supply types. Constraints are applied to ensure that block group capacity is not exceeded.

As an example of the allocation process, the map below shows the total number of tourists (business and leisure) staying at hotels in the Washington, DC. area. Note the distinct pattern of hotel locations which the model must respect – the concentration downtown and then at key interchanges on the l-495 beltway.





2020 Special Issues

As a result of the COVID-19 stay-at-home orders, two versions of the database have been produced. The first represents the expected tourist levels under normal circumstances. These are labeled as NRPLY and will be used for future releases. The second utilizes a set of multipliers by quarter for 2020 which use published estimates of travel, especially during the 2nd quarter. For the third and fourth quarters, we used 40% and 60% of normal travel expectations. There variables are labeled as NRPCY.

Variables

NRPLYTTOT	Average Annual Non-Resident Population (2019)
NRPLYQ1TOT	Q1 Non-Resident Population (2019)
NRPLYQ2TOT	Q2 Non-Resident Population (2019)
NRPLYQ3TOT	Q3 Non-Resident Population (2019)
NRPLYQ4TOT	Q4 Non-Resident Population (2019)
NRPLYTBUS	Average Annual Business Travelers (2019)
NRPLYQ1BUS	Q1 Business Travelers (2019)
NRPLYQ2BUS	Q2 Business Travelers (2019)
NRPLYQ3BUS	Q3 Business Travelers (2019)
NRPLYQ4BUS	Q4 Business Travelers (2019)
NRPLYTBUSD	Average Annual Domestic Business Travelers (2019)
NRPLYQ1BUSD	Q1 Domestic Business Travelers (2019)
NRPLYQ2BUSD	Q2 Domestic Business Travelers (2019)
NRPLYQ3BUSD	Q3 Domestic Business Travelers (2019)



NRPLYQ4BUSD Q4 Domestic Business Travelers (2019)

NRPLYTBUSF Average Annual Foreign Business Travelers (2019)

NRPLYQ1BUSF Q1 Foreign Business Travelers (2019)
NRPLYQ2BUSF Q2 Foreign Business Travelers (2019)
NRPLYQ3BUSF Q3 Foreign Business Travelers (2019)
NRPLYQ4BUSF Q4 Foreign Business Travelers (2019)
NRPLYTMIGR Average Annual Migrant Workers (2019)

NRPLYQ1MIGR Q1 Migrant Workers (2019)
NRPLYQ2MIGR Q2 Migrant Workers (2019)
NRPLYQ3MIGR Q3 Migrant Workers (2019)
NRPLYQ4MIGR Q4 Migrant Workers (2019)

NRPLYTPER Average Annual Leisure/Personal Travelers (2019)

NRPLYQ1PER Q1 Leisure/Personal Travelers (2019)
NRPLYQ2PER Q2 Leisure/Personal Travelers (2019)
NRPLYQ3PER Q3 Leisure/Personal Travelers (2019)
NRPLYQ4PER Q4 Leisure/Personal Travelers (2019)

NRPLYTPHOT Average Annual Leisure Travelers Staying at Hotels (2019)

NRPLYQ1PHOT Q1 Leisure Travelers Staying at Hotels (2019)
NRPLYQ2PHOT Q2 Leisure Travelers Staying at Hotels (2019)
NRPLYQ3PHOT Q3 Leisure Travelers Staying at Hotels (2019)
NRPLYQ4PHOT Q4 Leisure Travelers Staying at Hotels (2019)

NRPLYTFMF Average Annual Leisure Travelers Staying with Family/Friends (2019)

NRPLYQ1FMF Q1 Leisure Travelers Staying with Family/Friends (2019)
NRPLYQ2FMF Q2 Leisure Travelers Staying with Family/Friends (2019)
NRPLYQ3FMF Q3 Leisure Travelers Staying with Family/Friends (2019)
NRPLYQ4FMF Q4 Leisure Travelers Staying with Family/Friends (2019)

NRPLYTHM2 Average Annual Leisure Travelers Staying at 2nd Home/Rental (2019)

NRPLYQ1HM2 Q1 Leisure Travelers Staying at 2nd Home/Rental (2019)
NRPLYQ2HM2 Q2 Leisure Travelers Staying at 2nd Home/Rental (2019)
NRPLYQ3HM2 Q3 Leisure Travelers Staying at 2nd Home/Rental (2019)
NRPLYQ4HM2 Q4 Leisure Travelers Staying at 2nd Home/Rental (2019)

NRPLYTCMP Average Annual Leisure Travelers Camping (2019)

NRPLYQ1CMP Q1 Leisure Travelers Camping (2019)
NRPLYQ2CMP Q2 Leisure Travelers Camping (2019)
NRPLYQ3CMP Q3 Leisure Travelers Camping (2019)
NRPLYQ4CMP Q4 Leisure Travelers Camping (2019)

NRPLYTRV Average Annual Leisure Travelers in Recreational Vehicle (2019)

NRPLYQ1RV Q1 Leisure Travelers in Recreational Vehicle (2019)



NRPLYQ2RV Q2 Leisure Travelers in Recreational Vehicle (2019)
NRPLYQ3RV Q3 Leisure Travelers in Recreational Vehicle (2019)
NRPLYQ4RV Q4 Leisure Travelers in Recreational Vehicle (2019)
NRPLYTHTL Average Annual Non-Residents At Hotels (2019)

NRPLYQ1HTL Q1 Non-Residents At Hotels (2019)
NRPLYQ2HTL Q2 Non-Residents At Hotels (2019)
NRPLYQ3HTL Q3 Non-Residents At Hotels (2019)
NRPLYQ4HTL Q4 Non-Residents At Hotels (2019)

NRPCYTTOT Average Annual Non-Resident Population

NRPCYQ1TOT Q1 Non-Resident Population
NRPCYQ2TOT Q2 Non-Resident Population
NRPCYQ3TOT Q3 Non-Resident Population
NRPCYQ4TOT Q4 Non-Resident Population

NRPCYTBUS Average Annual Business Travelers

NRPCYQ1BUS Q1 Business Travelers
NRPCYQ2BUS Q2 Business Travelers
NRPCYQ3BUS Q3 Business Travelers
NRPCYQ4BUS Q4 Business Travelers

NRPCYTBUSD Average Annual Domestic Business Travelers

NRPCYQ1BUSD Q1 Domestic Business Travelers
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NRPCYQ3BUSD Q3 Domestic Business Travelers
NRPCYQ4BUSD Q4 Domestic Business Travelers

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NRPCYTMIGR Average Annual Migrant Workers

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NRPCYQ4MIGR Q4 Migrant Workers

NRPCYTPER Average Annual Leisure/Personal Travelers

NRPCYQ1PER Q1 Leisure/Personal Travelers
NRPCYQ2PER Q2 Leisure/Personal Travelers
NRPCYQ3PER Q3 Leisure/Personal Travelers
NRPCYQ4PER Q4 Leisure/Personal Travelers



NRPCYTPHOT Average Annual Leisure Travelers Staying at Hotels

NRPCYQ1PHOT Q1 Leisure Travelers Staying at Hotels
NRPCYQ2PHOT Q2 Leisure Travelers Staying at Hotels
NRPCYQ3PHOT Q3 Leisure Travelers Staying at Hotels
NRPCYQ4PHOT Q4 Leisure Travelers Staying at Hotels

NRPCYTFMF Average Annual Leisure Travelers Staying with Family/Friends

NRPCYQ1FMF Q1 Leisure Travelers Staying with Family/Friends
NRPCYQ2FMF Q2 Leisure Travelers Staying with Family/Friends
NRPCYQ3FMF Q3 Leisure Travelers Staying with Family/Friends
NRPCYQ4FMF Q4 Leisure Travelers Staying with Family/Friends

NRPCYTHM2 Average Annual Leisure Travelers Staying at 2nd Home/Rental

NRPCYQ1HM2 Q1 Leisure Travelers Staying at 2nd Home/Rental
NRPCYQ2HM2 Q2 Leisure Travelers Staying at 2nd Home/Rental
NRPCYQ3HM2 Q3 Leisure Travelers Staying at 2nd Home/Rental
NRPCYQ4HM2 Q4 Leisure Travelers Staying at 2nd Home/Rental

NRPCYTCMP Average Annual Leisure Travelers Camping

NRPCYQ1CMP Q1 Leisure Travelers Camping
NRPCYQ2CMP Q2 Leisure Travelers Camping
NRPCYQ3CMP Q3 Leisure Travelers Camping
NRPCYQ4CMP Q4 Leisure Travelers Camping

NRPCYTRV Average Annual Leisure Travelers in Recreational Vehicle

NRPCYQ1RV Q1 Leisure Travelers in Recreational Vehicle
NRPCYQ2RV Q2 Leisure Travelers in Recreational Vehicle
NRPCYQ3RV Q3 Leisure Travelers in Recreational Vehicle
NRPCYQ4RV Q4 Leisure Travelers in Recreational Vehicle
NRPCYTHTL Average Annual Non-Residents At Hotels

NRPCYQ1HTL Q1 Non-Residents At Hotels
NRPCYQ2HTL Q2 Non-Residents At Hotels
NRPCYQ3HTL Q3 Non-Residents At Hotels
NRPCYQ4HTL Q4 Non-Residents At Hotels

Availability The NRP database is available as a stand-alone database in CSV or dBase

format, to channel partners via the SnapSite desktop application, and to

subscription users of the Snapshot API.

Further Contact customer service at 877-944-4AGS or email

Information <u>support@appliedgeographic.com</u>.