

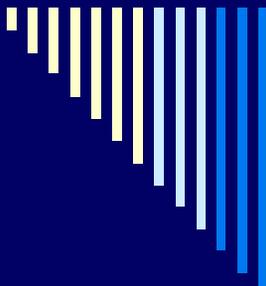
Recreation trends to consider for MFRC planning

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Overview

- ❑ National outdoor recreation trends
- ❑ State outdoor recreation information
- ❑ National tourism trends
- ❑ State tourism information
- ❑ So what?





National Outdoor trends

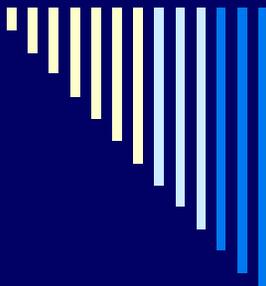
- 9/10 participate in OR 1x in 12 months
 - 55% visit area managed by a federal agency
 - Decreasing participation pattern
 - Particularly among youth
 - Increasing ownership/use of electronic communication
 - Source: Roper 2004 report to American Recreation Roundtable
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Ten Most Popular Activities in 2000-01 & 1994-95



Activities	Percent of Population 16+ Participating in 2000-01	Rank Order of Popularity 1994-95	Percent of Population in 1994-95
Walking for pleasure	83.1	1	66.7
Family gatherings	73.6	3	61.8
Visiting a beach	60.7	2	62.1
Visiting nature centers	57.4	8	46.5
Picnicking	54.7	5	49.1
Sightseeing	52.1	4	56.6
Attending outdoor sports events	49.9	7	47.5
Visiting historic sites	46.3	9	44.1
Viewing wildlife	44.7	**	31.2
Swimming in lakes, streams, etc.	42.1	10	39.0

** Pool swimming was number 6 in 1994-95, but has since been replaced by viewing wildlife as one of the top 10 in 2000-01. NSRE



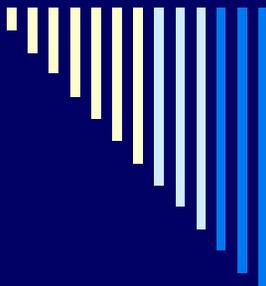
Federal Outdoor Recreation visits

- NPS In 2001,
 - 277.3 mil REC visits
 - ◆ Top 3 activities:
 - ◆ Hiking
 - ◆ Camping
 - ◆ Fishing
 - 15% of all US adults
 - ◆ 73% married
 - ◆ 71% employed
 - ◆ 49% kids at home
 - ◆ 48% college grad
 - ◆ \$54 000 median income
- USDA FS Y2k
 - 209 million NF visits
 - 5 most popular rec activities
 - Viewing natural features
 - Sightseeing
 - Hiking
 - General relaxing
 - Driving for pleasure

Wildlife-related activities

- 2001 USFWS
 - 82 mil participate
 - 16% anglers
 - 6% hunters
 - 31% wildlife
 - \$108 billion
 - MN activities
 - 1.6 mil fish
 - 597K hunt
 - 2.1 wildlife view
 - \$2.7 billion impact
- 2002 MN Wildlife viewers
 - Mature
 - Anglo
 - High ed & \$
 - 300 days observing
 - Impt: hear, see wildlife in quiet environment; safe pull-offs
 - Source: Schneider & Salk, 2002





MN outdoor recreation participation

- Decline in wildlife related recreation, particularly among youth
 - Hunting: 15%
 - Fishing: 30%
 - Disputable: wildlife viewing
 - Boating use
 - # boats same through time, but decrease in per capita use -14%
 - Emergence of new activity: geocaching
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Geocachers @ a glance

- Demographics:
 - Middle-aged, Anglo, High ed & income
- Activity: Finding rather than hiding
- Group: Family or alone
- Impt: Exercise, experiencing nature, learn
- Source: Schneider & Powell, 2003



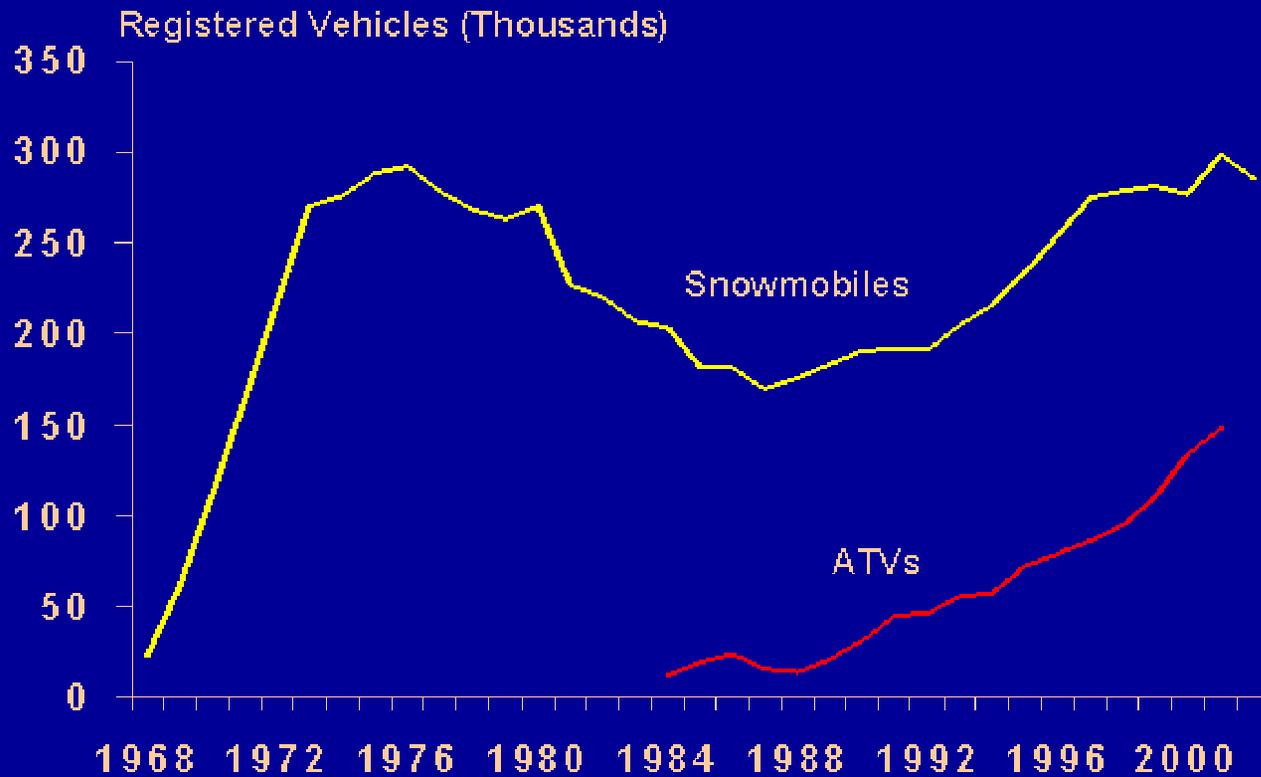
MN State parks

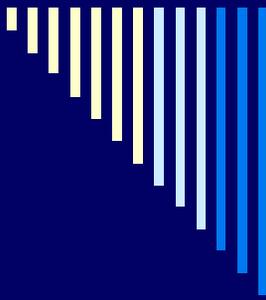


- 2001 (n~3000)
 - 86% day visitors spend \$14/trip
 - Overnight spend: \$39
 - Activities:
 - walk
 - hike
 - sightsee
 - observe nature

OHV use

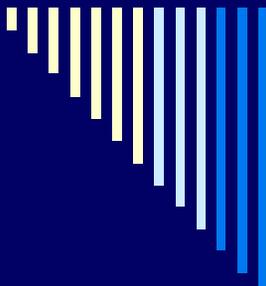
OLA Snowmobile and ATV Registrations





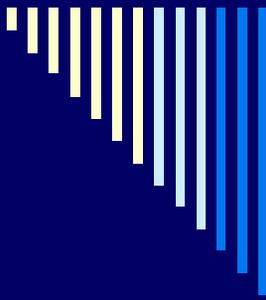
National Tourism Trends

- Leisure travel broadly
 - Shorter trips
 - Trip on a tankful
 - More frequent trips
 - Auto travel priority & increasing
 - Niche markets
 - Nature based
 - Culture based
 - Travelers with disabilities
 - Diverse travelers
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MN Travellers

- MN Office of Tourism
 - MN 2000-2001 weighted & projected data
 - 24 million total visitors
 - 11.7 mil out of state travelers
 - Primary reason for in & out of state:
 - VFR (44%)
 - entertainment (13%)
 - **outdoor rec 12.2%**
 - 77% by auto;
 - 43.8% visitors are MN residents
 - others WI, IA, ND, IL, CA, SD
 - 2003-2004
 - Occupancy
 - +4.5 in MN
 - +4.9 in MSP
 - National Park visits
 - + 9.11%
 - Travelers through Info Centers
 - +3.8%
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So what?

- Outdoor recreation participation varied
 - Attend to changing patterns & emerging activities & their impacts
 - SCORP data collection provide details (2005+)
 - Decreasing outdoor recreation participation
 - Particularly by younger clientele
 - Competition of technology, time choices
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