ADDENDUM 4

RFP 80-16 TDD-ADVERTISING/MARKETING FOR PUBLIC RELATIONS AND SOCIAL MEDIA

1. It appears that the Proposal Sheet (last page of the RFP) is just an example of the scoring sheet for the committee, but you ask us to complete the Proposal Sheet twice in the list of forms that must be submitted. Will you clarify if we are supposed to complete this form (if so, how?) or if we are just to acknowledge receipt that we understand the scoring. And, are there two Proposal Sheet forms?

You are not expected to complete the proposal form. We just want to give you a guideline for how you will be ranked and scored.

2. We partner closely with a few select subcontractors to better service our clients in certain areas, such as public relations. Are we allowed to utilize subcontractors to perform certain elements of the Scope of Work that we do not perform in-house?

The intent is to award work to vendors possessing in-house capabilities. However, it you wish to clearly disclose and explain the relationship and subcontractors who would be performing the work, that arrangement may be considered by the RFP review committee.

3. Can you please confirm we are allowed to respond to only certain sections of the Scope of Work for which we provide in-house services and not for others?

Yes, it is expected and permissible for vendors to respond only to the scopes of work for which they possess in-house capabilities.

- 4. Is it possible to have access to your research for the past two years? Visitor Profile Surveys are attached hereto. Less formal research will be shared at beginning of contract.
- 5. How have you historically measured the success of your traditional and digital campaigns? ROI and metrics of campaign success are currently a point of weakness. Goals, objectives and metrics will be established at beginning of contract and will evolve over time. The County welcomes ideas for metrics as part of the response to the RFP.
 - 6. Are you able to elaborate further on your target audiences with age, gender, HHI, DMAs, interests? This may be in your research per previous question.

Target audience information is available in the attached FY16 Strategic Marketing Plan, specifically pages 11-14. Affluent is defined as \$150K+ HHI.

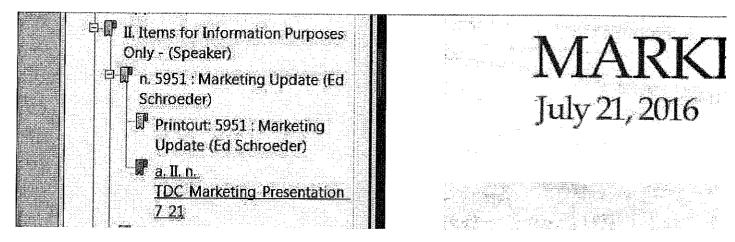
Additionally, seasonal non-stop air service is available to: Las Vegas, Oklahoma City, Little Rock, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Memphis, Knoxville, Ft Lauderdale

7. Are your prior media plans and campaign reports available to the public? This would be helpful in understanding how successful prior programs have been and identify new opportunities to propose.

FY16 Strategic Marketing Plan is attached hereto.

A sample monthly report is attached hereto. Monthly marketing reports are provided to the Tourist Development Council and are available online: http://okaloosacountyfl.iqm2.com/Citizens/Default.aspx. Select Meeting Group: Tourist Development Council Select Agenda Packet link for each meeting date

The Marketing Update is typically the first document under section II. Items for Information Purposes Only (Speaker)



8. Would your agency be expected/allowed to produce creative for all mediums including TV, radio, OOH, billboard, digital and print?

Yes, creative for all mediums will be produced by one agency to ensure a cohesive campaign.

Emerald Coast Visitor Profile Survey



Fall Quarterly Report: September-November 2014



PETER MAYER ADVERTISING

Ellen Kempner - Vice President Account Director

HAAS CENTER

Brice Harris, Ph.D.— Co-Director Phyllis Pooley, J.D. — Co-Director

PROJECT TEAM

Amy Webber, M.A.
Taylor Dalton, M.A.
Bronwen Gerber
James Simpson

PRIMARY CONTACT

Brice F. Harris, Ph.D.

Director, Strategic Initiatives
Office of Economic Development
& Engagement
University of West Florida
220 West Garden Street, Suite 303
Pensacola, Florida 32502
850-439-5400
bharris@uwf.edu

ABOUT US

Located in the SunTrust Tower in historic downtown Pensacola, Florida, the Haas Center collects, analyzes and distributes economic data for clients seeking expert economic advice. We exist to help entrepreneurs and industry leaders—from traditional manufacturing to emerging technologies—meet their information needs in the modern economy.

The Haas Center specializes in data analysis for the purposes of economic forecasting, marketing research, business expansion, tourism, and real estate development, as well as industry and academic studies. The Haas Center's staff combine academic credentials with varied experience, ranging from economists to survey specialists. Each professional combines innovation with attention to detail to produce high-quality research products for Center clients.

For further information please visit our website at haas.uwf.edu, or contact Brice Harris at bharris@uwf.edu.

ABOUT US



Table of Contents

Executive Summary	4
Introduction	5
Methodology	6
Survey Results	7
Visitor Estimates by Accommodation	15
Conclusion	17
Appendix A: Emerald Coast Bed Tax Summaries, 2004-present	19
Appendix B: Tourism and Recreation Taxable Retail Sales Summary	20
Appendix C: Emerald Coast Tourism Survey Instrument	21
List of Tables	
Table 1: Average Spending Per-Person, Per-Night Emerald Coast	5
Table 2: Distribution of Party Size	7
Table 3: Top Ten Origin States of Visitors	8
Table 4: Location of Lodging	11
Table 5: Transportation Type	11
Table 6: Type of Lodging	11
Table 7: Length of Stay	12
Table 8: Average Estimated Spending for Length of Stay	12
Table 9: Per-Night, Per-Person by Lodging	13
Table 10: Per-Night, Per-Person by Household Income	13
Table 11: Per-Night, Per-Person by Reason For Visit	13
Table 12: Mean Party Size by Type of Lodging	14
Table 13 : Visitors' Purpose for Trip	14
Table 14: Visitors' Activities While in Area	14
Table 15: First Time Visitors to the Area	15
Table 16: Annual Visits to Emerald Coast	15
Table 17: Visitors Who Plan to Return in Next Twelve Months	15
Table 18: Visitor Satisfaction with Trip	15
Table 19: Likely to Refer Family or Friends	15
Table 20: Number of Unique Visitors to the Emerald Coast, Fall 2014	16
Table 21: Occupancy Rates for Condo and Hotel Units, Fall 2014	17
Table 22: Total Visitor Spending by Accommodation Type	17
List of Figures	
Figure 1: Age Distribution of Survey Respondents	7
Figure 2: Household Income Distribution of Survey Respondents	8
Figure 3: Distribution of Visitors by State	9
Figure 4: Distribution of Florida Visitors by County	10

TABLE OF CONTENTS



Executive Summary

The Haas Center has been commissioned by the Emerald Coast Convention and Visitors Bureau to complete a visitor profile of those who travel to the Emerald Coast (Fort Walton Beach, Okaloosa Island and Destin). Survey professionals will conduct intercept surveys for one year to capture multiple data points, including demographics, visitor satisfaction, length of stay and spending patterns. This report profiles visitor information for the fall quarter (September, October and November) 2014. As the demographic composition of visitors changes from quarter to quarter, the statistics captured in this report are completely unique to the fall quarter.

The Haas Center surveyed 319 visitors over the quarter. These participants provided a diverse age sample, though skewed slightly younger. Overall, it is estimated that more than 241,365 unique visitors traveled to the Emerald Coast during the fall quarter. This figure is based on visitors who stayed in hotels, motels, condominiums and house rentals. Approximately 111,847 of these visitors stayed in hotels or motels, while another 104,633 used condos for their accommodations. Another 24,885 tourists rented houses for their trip. It is estimated that approximately 31% of hotel rooms were booked for the fall quarter, while 31% of condos were also occupied.

The median party size was 3.0 people, while the average group size was slightly larger at 3.23. The party size had some impact on the type of lodging that was chosen for accommodations. For example, smaller parties (2.75 people) tended to stay in a hotel, while larger parties (4.17 people) were more likely to rent a house. Approximately 50.2% of visitors in the fall quarter stayed for three to five days. Most visitors to the Emerald Coast stayed in Destin, traveled to the area by car and used a condo or hotel for their accommodations. Nearly 40% visited the area for vacation purposes, while another 30% came to the area to visit family or friends. Visitors participated in a range of activities, including beaches (54.2%), shopping (38.2%) and local attractions (27.4%). In total, more than 90% of visitors were satisfied or very satisfied with their trip, and over 90% were willing to refer the area to their friends or family.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Introduction

The Haas Center for Business Research and **Economic** Development has been commissioned by the Emerald Coast Convention and Visitors Bureau to conduct a tourism study of the Emerald Coast. The study will utilize survey data to estimate the number of unique visitors coming to the region on a quarterly basis. For a 12-month period between March 2014 and February 2015, the Haas Center will have survey professionals in the field conducting visitor

Table 1. Average Spending Per Person, Per Night Emerald Coast						
Expenditure Type Okaloosa Okaloosa %						
Accommodations	\$43.56	32.58%				
Food & Beverage	\$21.52	16.10%				
Entertainment	\$25.59	19.14%				
Shopping	\$24.96	18.67%				
Transportation	\$13.81	10.33%				
Miscellaneous	\$4.25	3.18%				
Total	\$133.69	100.00%				

intercept surveys throughout Fort Walton Beach, Okaloosa Island and Destin, Florida. Data collected from these surveys, in conjunction with bed tax collections as well as with county and state data regarding condo and hotel unit availability, are used to estimate the total number of visitors who arrive in the region on a quarterly basis.

As data is collected over a 12-month period, Haas Center researchers will report these figures via four quarterly reports. Each report will provide a number of data points describing visitor traffic to the area, including demographics, residency, spending patterns, length of stay, party size, reason for visit and visitor satisfaction. Furthermore, each report will provide a breakdown of estimated visitors by accommodation type. Table 1 provides the overall estimates for perperson, per-night visitor expenditures. As can be seen, survey respondents reported spending approximately 32.58% of all expenditures on accommodations, followed by 18.67% on shopping, 16.10% on food and beverage, 10.33% on transportation, 19.14% on entertainment and just over 3% on miscellaneous items.

Purpose and Scope. The purpose of this report is to provide in-depth details about demographic and economic trends of Emerald Coast tourism for the fall quarter of 2014 (September, October, and November). Located in the panhandle of Florida, the Emerald Coast is home to many tourist attractions, including beaches, water-based activities, parks and mid-to high-end shopping centers. While many beach communities collect bed taxes that provide visitor estimates,

INTRODUCTION

most fail to capture spending patterns of these visitors. As such, the Haas Center has been contracted to collect quarterly visitor and spending data that provides estimates for all visitor types. Ultimately, this data will provide a distinct visitor count per quarter. At the end of the collection period, the Haas Center will utilize these data to conduct an economic impact assessment of the tourism industry along the Emerald Coast.

This study utilizes intercept survey techniques to obtain tourist demographics, lodging and transportation habits, spending patterns and overall satisfaction. In order to ultimately calculate the economic impact, the survey focuses on in-area spending patterns. This report does not attempt to quantify the externalities that are undoubtedly associated with the Emerald Coast tourism industry; rather, the report provides key marginal results from the survey, as well as estimated visitor totals.

Methodology

Throughout the fall quarter of 2014, the Haas Center has administered intercept surveys that collected details about unique visits to the Emerald Coast. Survey professionals spent sixteen hours a week throughout the quarter conducting interviews. Several aspects of data collection were randomized, with interviewers alternating the days of the week, locations and time of day in which they approached visitors. These locations included multiple shopping centers, public beaches, commercial areas and waterfront boardwalks. Survey researchers approached more than 2,344 adults during the fall quarter. Among the sampling frame, approximately 13.6%, or 319 respondents, participated in the survey.

The intercept survey measures and tracks several key elements about the Emerald Coast tourism market. This information includes demographics, particularly age and household income; primary residence; method of transportation; lodging; and party size. The survey also collects estimates on spending in several categories, including accommodations, transportation, food, entertainment and shopping. Additionally, visitors are asked about their overall

METHODOLOGY



satisfaction with their visit to the area. The survey questions seek details on visitors' likelihood to return to the area and their willingness to refer the area to a friend or family member.

Survey Results

In order to better understand tourism patterns along the Emerald Coast, it is necessary to

identify the demographic make-up of those visiting the region, including their age, income, party size and place of origin.

Age. The survey captures several demographic elements used to measure the type of visitors traveling to the Emerald Coast. Figure 1 presents the age distribution of survey respondents, as well as that of members of their party. As can be seen, the distribution of surveyed individuals is fairly normal. Approximately 25.3% of those surveyed were between the ages of 36 and 45. Those aged between 18 and 25 years were the smallest amount of the surveyed population (7.6%). However, the age distribution of all party members is slightly skewed to the left, with 24.5% of all party members reported as being under the age of 18.

Indeed, nearly 47% of non-surveyed members of the party were 35 years old or younger. These data most likely capture the remainder of family and group vacations that still occur in warmer months like September.

Party Size. Another component measured is the party size of each respondent. As the data in Table 2 indicate, approximately 37% of all participants were traveling either by themselves or with one other person. More than 55% of those polled had a party size of three or

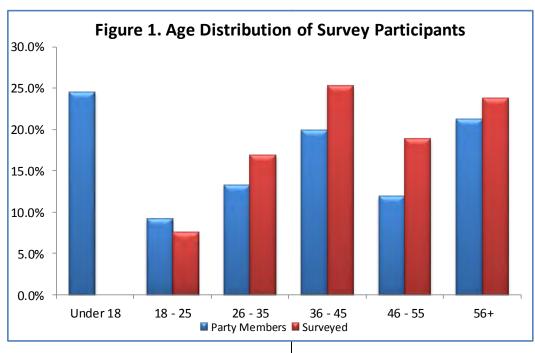
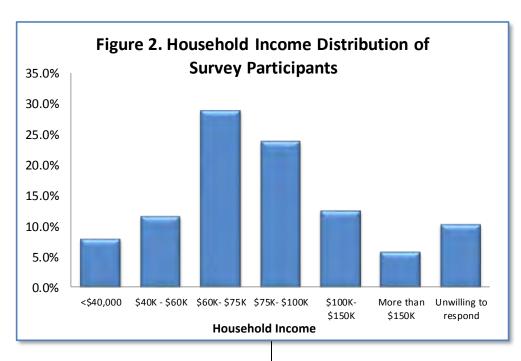


Table 2. Distribution of Party Size				
Party Size	Percent			
One	7.3%			
Two	29.4%			
Three	16.3%			
Four	22.7%			
Five	9.9%			
Six	5.2%			
Seven	1.7%			
Did not answer	7.6%			
Mean Party Size	3.23			
Median Party Size	3.0			
1				



more. Additionally, two more statistics on party size have been calculated: average and median party size. The average party size for the fall quarter, 3.23 is slightly higher than the median party size, 3.0.

Household Income. Figure 2 presents the distribution of household income for all respondents. Of all respondents, nearly 10.2% were unwilling to disclose



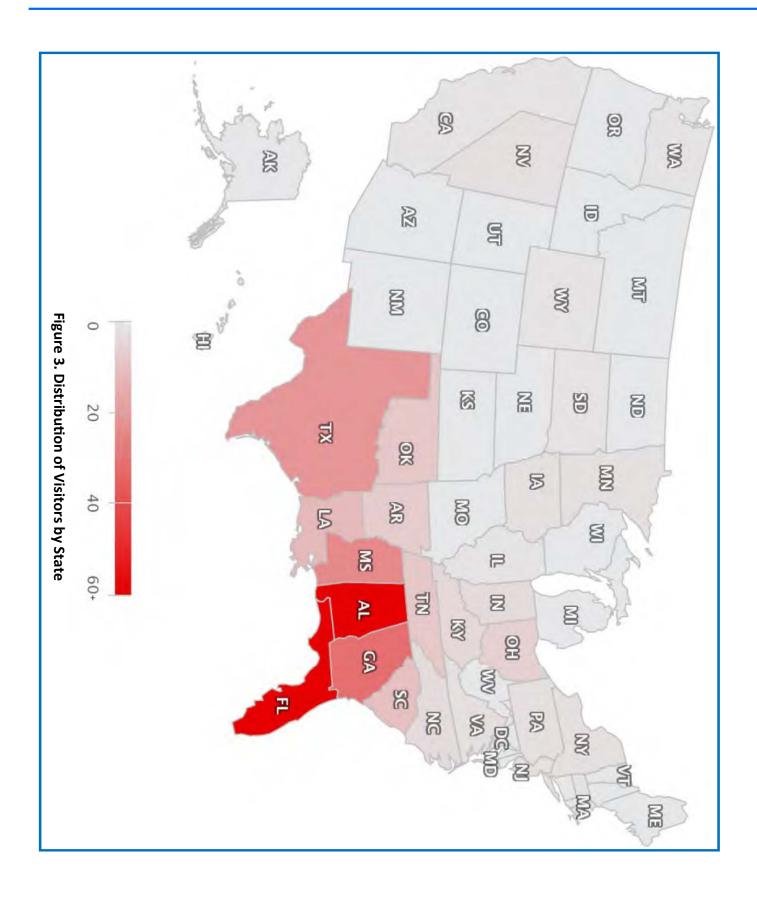
their household income. Interestingly, the \$60,000 — \$75,000 income bracket had the most visitors in the fall quarter. There were approximately 5% more visitors in this group than in the next closest income group. Since the distribution is relatively normal in Figure 2, the two most proximate income groups are quite similar to one another. About 23.8% of households claimed between \$75,000 and \$100,00, while another 12.5% made between \$100,001 and \$150,000. Nearly 20% of survey participants indicated they received less than \$60,000 in household income annually. The smallest share of survey participants, nearly 6%, had a household income of more than \$150,000.

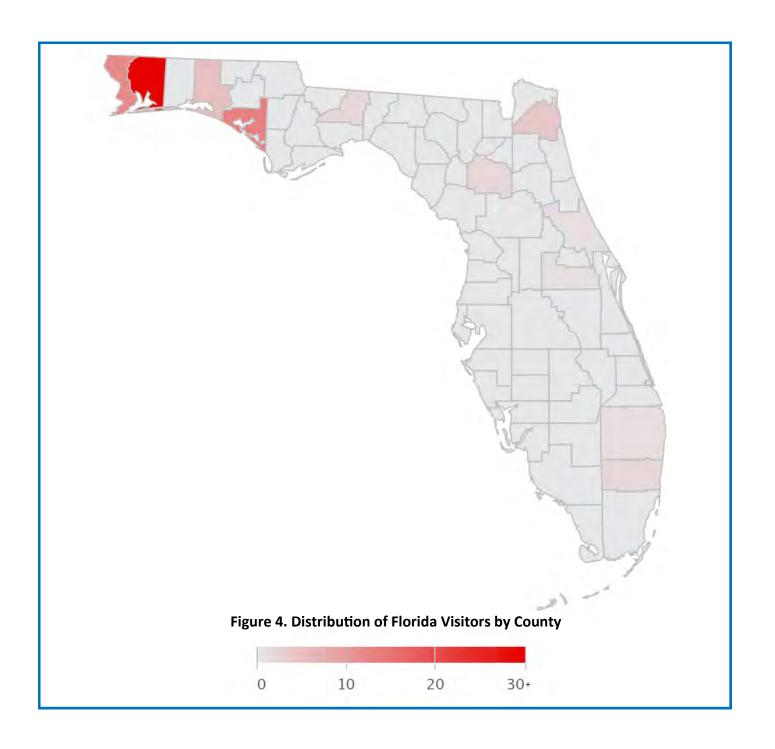
Place of Origin. The top ten origin states of survey respondents are listed in Table 3. Figure 3 (on the following page) presents a geographical distribution of where all

respondents report as their state of origin. Approximately 86% of respondents for the fall quarter reported being from the southeast portion of the United States, including Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas. This figure represents a substantial increase in the relative proportion of visitors from the southeast United States

Tab	le 3.	Top 1	en O	rigin :	States of	Visitors
-----	-------	-------	------	---------	-----------	----------

State	Percent
Florida	27.8%
Alabama	22.7%
Georgia	9.8%
Mississippi	7.6%
Texas	6.6%
Louisiana	3.8%
South Carolina	3.2%
Oklahoma	2.5%
Tennessee	2.5%
Arkansas	2.2%





over previous quarters.

The largest group (27.8%) of Emerald Coast tourists were visiting from other Florida counties. Figure 4 (pg. 10) presents a geographical distribution of instate respondents' county of origin. Residents of Santa Rosa County were the largest group of in-state visitors represented in the survey, at nearly 46%. This large group of Florida visitors was closely followed by Bay County (16.5%), Escambia County (15.2%) and Walton County (6.3%). Other Florida visitors came from Palm Beach, Orange, Alachua, Duval, Leon, Volusia and Miami-Dade counties. Many of these counties represent densely populated areas throughout the state, increasing their odds of representation.

Lodging and Transportation. As presented in Table 4, approximately 54.7% of respondents stayed in the Destin area, followed by Fort Walton Beach (17.0%) and Okaloosa Island (4.7%). The remaining 23.6% of tourists were either taking a day trip to the area (19.2%); staying overnight, but not in the area (3.8%);or were unsure of their nightly accommodation location (0.6%). Out of the respondents who stayed overnight, but not in the Emerald Coast area, stayed in various locations. Nearly two-thirds of this group were either staying in

Shalimar or Navarre; however, other common answers provided by respondents included Pensacola, Mary Esther and Panama City.

The results presented in Table 5 indicate that an overwhelming majority of people who traveled to the Emerald Coast used only one mode of transportation. Most visitors, 79.1%, used a car to reach their destination. Traveling by plane (10.5%) and RV (1.7%) were distant runners-up. Using other means of transportation, like buses, accounted for less than 1% of survey responses.

Table 4. Location of Lodg	ging
Location	Percent
Destin	54.7%
Okaloosa Island	4.7%
Fort Walton Beach	17.0%
Day Trip Only	19.2%
Staying overnight, but not in the area	3.8%
Unsure	0.6%

Table 5. Transportation 1	уре
Mode	Percent
No Response	8.4%
Car	79.1%
Other	0.3%
Plane	10.5%
RV	1.7%

Table 6. Type of Lodging				
Location	Percent			
Campground or RV	2.0%			
Condo	42.9%			
Hotel	20.1%			
House Rental	2.4%			
Stay with Friends or Family	32.3%			
Unwilling to respond	0.4%			

Similarly, the results in Table 6 (on the previous page) show the distribution of visitors' accommodations. Approximately 63% of respondents stayed in either a hotel (20.1%) or a condo (42.9%). Only 2.4% of respondents reported using a house rental. For the fall, nearly one-third (32.3%) of respondents indicated that he or she was staying with friends or family, while approximately 2% of respondents reported that they were staying at a campground or in an RV. It is important to note that this group (friends/family and campground/RV) does not contribute to bed tax collections. As bed tax collections are the primary source for visitor estimates, those visitors who stay in accommodations not subject to the bed tax may not be counted in annual tourism estimates.

Length of Stay. Table 7 presents data demonstrating the
range of responses for length of stay along the Emerald
Coast. The median number of nights stayed is 3.0, while
the mean is 3.6 nights. However, the mean is skewed

slightly upward by those respondents who stayed for a week or more. The median is a more accurate representation of length of stay as it eliminates the distorting effects of those few longer-term visitors. The most common lengths of stay reported in the fall quarter ranged from 3 to 5 days. Approximately 84.1% of respondents in the fall indicated they were visiting the Emerald Coast for 5 calendar days or less.

Spending Patterns. A comprehensive list of estimated, average spending is provided for visitors in Table 8. Once again, statistics for both mean and median spending are provided to eliminate the distorting effects of long-term visitors. According to the data, expenditures on accommodations are estimated to be the highest expense for visitors. For the entire length of stay, the estimated mean spending on lodging is \$422.38 whereas the median is \$400.00. The average expenditures for shopping, \$202.22, are the second-highest expense for visitors, closely followed by an average of \$201.67 for entertainment purposes. On average, visitors also spend hundreds of dollars on food, entertainment and transportation.

Table 7. Length of Stay				
Range	Percent			
< 3 days	34.1%			
3 - 5 days	50.2%			
6 - 8 days	14.9%			
Over 8 days	0.8%			
Average Stay	3.6			
Median Stay	3.0			

Table 8. Average Estimated Spending for Length of Stay

- 0	,	
Type of Spending	Mean	Median
Accommodations	\$422.38	\$400.00
Food	\$183.93	\$160.00
Entertainment	\$201.67	\$200.00
Shopping	\$202.22	\$200.00
Transportation	\$83.08	\$70.00
Miscellaneous	\$30.02	\$50.00



Table 9. PER NIGHT, PER PERSON by Lodging							
Type of Lodging	Accommodations	Food	Entertainment	Shopping	Transportation	Misc	Total
Campground/RV	\$61.80	\$27.20	\$104.00	\$58.90	\$71.00	\$16.20	\$339.10
Condo	\$70.09	\$22.13	\$26.30	\$23.97	\$11.56	\$3.46	\$157.51
Hotel	\$56.10	\$29.79	\$30.19	\$29.95	\$23.78	\$7.65	\$177.46
House Rental	\$58.67	\$19.31	\$20.28	\$18.94	\$4.85	\$1.24	\$123.29
Friends/Family	\$8.79	\$19.94	\$23.34	\$26.98	\$10.93	\$3.62	\$93.60

Table 10. PER NIGHT, PER PERSON by Household Income

Household Income	Accommodations	Food	Entertainment	Shopping	Transportation	Misc	Total
\$40K or Less	\$10.01	\$21.96	\$33.61	\$40.74	\$17.85	\$1.10	\$125.27
\$40K - \$60K	\$30.67	\$24.32	\$27.25	\$37.78	\$9.15	\$3.55	\$132.72
\$60K - \$75K	\$51.43	\$21.06	\$28.29	\$22.81	\$18.93	\$6.31	\$148.83
\$75K - \$100K	\$53.81	\$23.18	\$27.04	\$24.80	\$12.98	\$4.91	\$146.72
\$100K - \$150K	\$52.83	\$20.61	\$21.77	\$21.13	\$16.80	\$2.35	\$135.49
< \$150K	\$50.21	\$36.64	\$33.89	\$38.68	\$8.40	\$5.69	\$173.51

Table 11. PER NIGHT, PER PERSON by Reason for Visit

Reason for Trip	Accommodations	Food	Entertainment	Shopping	Transportation	Misc	Total
Business	\$67.83	\$35.37	\$26.82	\$32.44	\$33.95	\$11.27	\$207.68
Other	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Part of a Group	\$14.01	\$11.14	\$14.37	\$9.17	\$7.23	\$2.11	\$58.03
Shopping	\$4.67	\$105.00	\$113.33	\$283.33	\$26.67	\$9.83	\$542.83
Vacation	\$66.07	\$23.17	\$30.33	\$24.57	\$12.20	\$3.72	\$160.06
Visiting Family/ Friends	\$16.39	\$14.14	\$17.48	\$16.14	\$11.90	\$3.40	\$79.45

Tables 9 through 11 explore several patterns of per-person, per-night spending for all six categories of expenditures by different groups. In Table 9, per-person, per-night spending is examined by type of lodging. While campground and RV visitors spent nearly double compared to other visitors, it should be noted that the sample size these results are drawn from is extremely small. However, on accommodations alone, respondents staying in condos spent the most





^{1.} With analysis of only one quarter's data, caution should be taken when analyzing per-person, per-night spending by sub group, as sample size decreases significantly for certain groups. After four quarters of data have been collected, sample sizes for each sub group will increase, therefore increasing the statistical significance for each sub group's spending patterns.

money per person and per night on accommodations, at an average of \$70.09 per night. Furthermore, those respondents staying in a house rental spent the least amount of money on food or transportation. Those respondents staying with family or friends spent the least on accommodations at \$8.79 per person, per night.

In Table 10, per-person, per-night spending is examined by household income. For the fall quarter, visitors who reported yearly earnings greater than \$150,000 a year spent the most in total expenditures per person, per night. Intuitively, this would fit a general expectation of groups reporting the comparatively highest incomes as having a greater amount of disposable income. Also as expected, those with the least amount of presumed disposable income, with \$60,000 or less in household income, reported overall lower levels of spending on accommodations and overall spending.

Finally, Table 11 presents per-person, per-night spending patterns by reason for visit. Fall visitors who traveled to the Emerald Coast for shopping reported by far the highest rates of total spending, while those visiting for either business or vacation reported spending the most on accommodations. As anticipated, those who visited the Emerald Coast for shopping indicated spending more on shopping per

person than any other group by a large margin; nevertheless, the sample size for this group was extremely small. Visitors to the area who listed their primary reason for visiting as part of a group or visiting family/friends consistently spent the least amounts across all areas.

Visiting the Emerald Coast. While respondents visited the Emerald Coast for a host of different reasons, it is clear that the most common reason was to vacation. In Table 13, the primary reasons for visiting the Emerald Coast are listed. Approximately 39.3% of all respondents listed that their primary motivation for traveling to the area was for

Table 12. Mean Party Size by Type of Lodging

Type of Lodging	Party Size
Campground or RV	2.60
Condo	3.43
Hotel	2.74
House Rental	4.17
Stay With Friends or Family	3.68

Table 13. Visitors' Purpose for Trip

Purpose	Percent
Business	7.9%
Other	3.5%
Part of a Group	6.6%
Shopping	12.3%
Vacation	39.3%
Visiting Family or Friends	30.5%

Table 14. Visitors' Activities While in Area

Activities	Percent
Beaches	54.2%
Fishing	26.8%
Local Attractions	27.4%
Shopping	38.2%
Special Events	25.1%
Water Sports	9.6%



vacation. The second most common reason was to visit family and friends (30.5%). Table 13 also shows that people came specifically to shop (12.3%), to participate in group activities (6.6%%) or for business (7.9%).

Survey professionals also asked participants what activities they were participating in if they had traveled for vacation, to visit family or friends or were in the area as part of a group. The responses in Table 14 show that nearly 54% reported visiting beaches, while approximately 38% specifically listed going shopping. Many visitors frequented local attractions (27.4%) or headed to special events (25.1%). Emerald Cost visitors also took advantage of the area's excellent fishing (26.8%) or watersports (9.6%) during their time in Okaloosa County.²

Additionally, participants were asked about the frequency of their trips to the Emerald Coast. Participants reported in Table 15 that only one in four (25.3%) were visiting the area for the first time. Alternatively, 67.2% of respondents had previously visited the area. As indicated in Table 17, close to 36% of respondents reported that they were already planning to return to the area in the next year, whereas 27.8% said that they were not and 36.5 % did not know.

Survey respondents also gave information on their overall satisfaction with their trip, provided in Table 18. For all visitors, nearly 90% responded that they were either satisfied or very satisfied with their visit to the Emerald Coast. Approximately 3.2% of respondents felt neutral regarding their trip, and zero respondents reported being dissatisfied. Finally, Table

Table 15. First Time	e Visitors to the Area
First Time Visitor	Percent
No	67.2%
Yes	25.3%

T -	hl- 10	Α	l Visits to	Free evel.	d Canal
па	nie ir	Anniia	I VISITS TO	r merali	

Number of Visits	Percent
Zero	1.3%
One	20.5%
Two	16.6%
Three	6.6%
Four	5.7%
Five	1.7%
Six	3.5%
Seven or More	19.7%
Don't Know	24.5%

Table 17. Visitors Who Plan to Return in the Next Twelve Months

Likely to Return	Percent
Don't Know	36.5%
No	27.8%
Yes	35.7%

Table 18. Visitor Satisfaction with Trip

Satisfied with Trip	Percent
Neutral	3.2%
Satisfied	32.3%
Very Satisfied	57.0%
Did not answer	7.6%

Table 19. Likely to Refer Family or Friends

Likely to Refer	Percent
Don't Know	9.3%
Yes	90.7%



Table 20. Number of Unique Visitors to the Emerald Coast Fall Quarter 2014								
Туре	Distribution of Bed Tax	Bed Tax Fall 2014	Revenue	Avg. Nightly Rate	Total Nights	Party Size	Length of Stay (Days)	Visitors
Condo	59%	\$1.370.512	\$28,444,403	\$210.06	135,408	3.4	4.4	104,633
Hotel/Motel	26%	\$599,017	\$12,432,352	\$141.47	87,880	2.8	2.2	111,847
House Rental	10%	\$239,606	\$4,972,931	\$220.87	22,515	4.2	3.8	24,885

Total Unique Visitors: 241,365³

19 shows that a vast majority (90.7%) of participants were likely to refer the Emerald Coast to a friend or family member.

Visitor Estimates by Accommodation

In order to provide visitor estimates for the fall quarter, Haas Center researchers utilize several data points collected from various sources. A primary input into visitor estimate calculations are bed taxes, which are collected on all short-term rentals in the southern portions of Okaloosa County. Data on these collections are reported by the Okaloosa County Tax Collector (OCTC) on a monthly basis; however, there is typically a two -month lag in reporting times. As of this report, the most recent data available is from October 2014. Because of these limitations, year-overyear bed tax data have been used to estimate growth from fall quarter 2013 to 2014. Based on data derived from the OCTC, fall 2013 bed tax collections were reported at approximately \$2.05 million. The year-overyear change in bed tax collections was approximately 14.1% between the months of September and October in 2013 and 2014. Assuming collections for November 2014 would also grow at this rate, bed tax collections for the fall 2014 guarter are estimated to be \$2.34 million. This figure, in turn, is used to estimate unique visitor counts.

The other primary input into our visitor calculations is the survey data collected by the visitor intercept surveys. Values highlighted in Table 20 indicate primary data collected via these surveys. Here, average nightly rate, average party size and average length of stay, in addition to the bed tax data, are used to calculate the number of unique visitors to the

VISITOR ESTIMATES



Emerald Coast during fall 2014.⁴ As the table indicates, it is estimated that over 241,365 visitors traveled to the Emerald Coast during the fall quarter.

Furthermore, based on lodging data from the Florida Department of Business & Professional Regulation (May 2014), over 4,600 condo units and 3,100 hotel/motel units are reported to have been available throughout Destin, Okaloosa Island and Fort Walton Beach. Utilizing these data, in conjunction with total nights stayed, Haas Center researchers are able to estimate condo and hotel/motel occupancy rates. As indicated in Table 21, these rates are 31% and 31%, respectively.

Table 21.	Occupancy Rates for Condo and Hotel Units
	Fall Quarter 2014

Туре	Units Available	Total Nights	Quarterly Supply of Units	Occupancy Rate
Condo	4,681	135,408	430,652	31%
Hotel/Motel	3,111	87,880	286,212	31%

Table 22. Total Visitor Spending by Accommodation Type

Туре	Per Person, Per Night Expenditures	Number of Unique Visitors	Total Direct Spending
Condo	\$157.51	73,130	\$11,518,719
Hotel	\$177.46	101,315	\$17,979,287

Once visitor estimates have been calculated, it is now possible to determine total visitor spending by those staying in either condo or hotel accommodations. Based on the per-person, per-night spending figures of those staying in a condo or hotel (reported in Table 9), total spending estimates have been calculated for each group and are presented in Table 22. Drawing from information gathered this fall, it is estimated that visitors staying in a hotel during the fall quarter continued to spend nearly \$18 million along the Emerald Coast, while visitors staying in condos during the fall quarter are estimated to have spent over \$11.5 million.

Conclusion

Based on the survey data collected during the fall quarter 2014, it is estimated that more than 241,365 visitors traveled to the Emerald Coast during this period. Those visitors staying in either a condo or a hotel/motel are estimated to have spent nearly \$30 million on accommodations, food, entertainment and other expenditures. Drawing into the fall season, occupancy rates for both condos and hotels were calculated as reaching an average of roughly 31%.





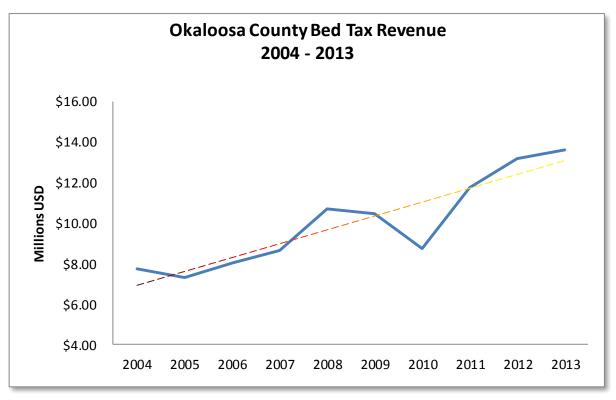
^{4.} Please note that the figures reported by survey participants are estimates and may vary from hose reported by accommodation establishments.

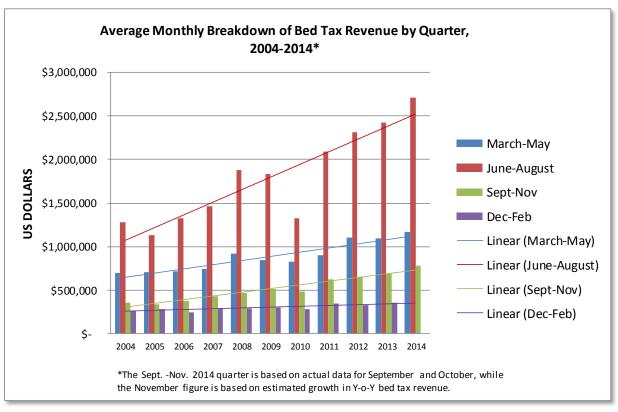
During this quarter, the Haas Center surveyed 319 visitors. The average party had 3.23 guests, stayed in a hotel or condo, traveled by car to the area and planned to stay for a week or less. For the fall quarter, most of these visitors were from the Southeast, and approximately 27.6% were from other parts of Florida. Close to 70% of Emerald Coast visitors answered that they were traveling to the area for either vacation or visiting friends and family. Approximately 81% of all visitors reported visiting the beaches and/or fishing. Funds spent on accommodations generally accounted for the largest portion of total expenditures for the trip. Over 67% of visitors in the fall quarter answered that it was not their first Emerald Coast visit, and more than 35% indicated that they were planning further visits in the following twelve months. Visitor satisfaction levels remained exceedingly high in the fall quarter, with over 96% of those who answered questions about their satisfaction rating that they were either satisfied or very satisfied.

CONCLUSION



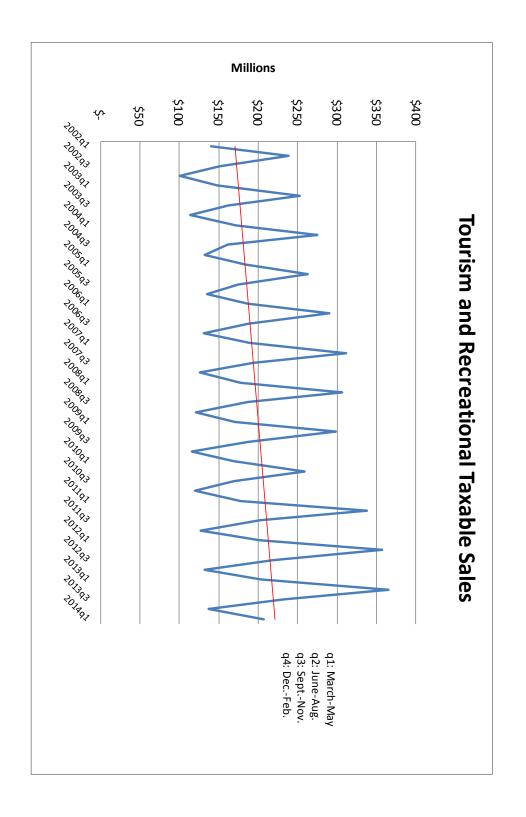
Appendix A: Okaloosa County Bed Tax Summaries 2004-Present





APPENDIX A

Appendix B: Tourism and Recreation Taxable Retail Sales Summary



Tourism and the Okaloosa County Economy

Final Survey Questions

February 26, 2014

marketing rese	regarding your time spent in southern Okaloosa County?
1. If yes, a	are you visiting the area and at least 18 years old?
If no, e	nd of survey.
2. If yes, a	are you currently staying overnight in the Destin, Ft. Walton Beach or Okaloosa Island area?
a.	Destin
b.	Ft. Walton
C.	Okaloosa Island
d.	If not: other:
3. [If yes	to Q2]. What type of lodging accommodations are you using during your visit?
a.	Condo
b.	Hotel
C.	House rental
d.	Stay with friends/family
e.	Campground/ RV park
4 [16	
- ,	to Q2].How many nights do you plan on staying in the area?
5. What i	s the purpose of your trip?
a.	Vacation
b.	Visit family/friends APPENDIX C

c. Part of a Group

	d.	Business		
	e.	Shopping		
	f.	Other(please specify)		
		a. [If response is "A," "B" or "C" ask] What activities are	you participating in:	
		b. Local Attraction		
		c. Water Sports		
		d. Fishing		
		e. Beaches		
		f. Special Events		
6.	Is this	your first visit to the area?		
	a.	[If no]. How many times do you visit annually?		
7.	What	ype of transportation did you use to travel to the area?		
	a.	Car		
	b.	RV		
	c.	Plane		
	d.	Boat		
	e.	Other (specify)		
8.	How n	any people are in your party?		
	a.	[If more than one] What are the ages of those in your par	ty?	
		i. Age group: 18-25, 25-35, 35-45, 45-55, 55+		
9.	For th	e length of your stay, how much do you estimate you will s	pend on the following items?	
	a.	Accommodations		
	b.	Food	APPENDIX C	
	c.	Entertainment	HAAS CENTER	22

d. Shopping

f. Miscellaneous

a. Very Dissatisfied

b. Dissatisfied

c. Neutral

e. Transportation/Gas (in the area)

10. How satisfied are you with your visit to the Emerald Coast?

	d.	Satisfied		
	e.	Very Satisfied		
		i. [If very dissatisfied/dissatisfied] Why? (open ended)		
-	l1. Are yo	ou likely to refer the Emerald Coast to a friend or family member?		
	a.	Yes		
	b.	No		
-	l2. Do yo	u plan to return to the area in the next 12 months?		
	a.	Yes		
	b.	No		
		i. If yes, how often? (open ended)		
-	L3. Please	e indicate your age group.		
	a.	18-25, 25-35, 35-45, 45-55, 55+		
-	L4. In wh	at ZIP code do you currently reside?		
-	L5. What	best describes your household income before taxes?		
	a.	Less than \$40K	APPENDIX C HAAS CENTER	
	b.	\$40-60K	MAGNATIVE RESEARCH + INTELLIGENT SOLUTIONS A Source of the Varrousy of Your Hunds	23

- c. \$60-75K
- d. \$75-100K
- e. \$100-150K
- f. \$150K+
- g. Unsure
- h. Unwilling to answer

Thank you very much for your time and helping us with our survey.

APPENDIX C

Emerald Coast Visitor Profile Survey



Spring Quarterly Report: March - May, 2014

PETER MAYER ADVERTISING

Ellen Kempner - Vice President Account Director

HAAS CENTER

Brice Harris- Interim Director

PROJECT TEAM

Aaron Schmerbeck, MS
Matt Schwalb, MA, MSA
Amy Webber, MA
Angela Sanders
Mitchell Overton
Bronwen Gerber
Yayza Muniz-Sutton
Mercedes Queen
Taylor Dalton

PRIMARY CONTACT

Brice F. Harris, Ph.D.

Associate Director
Office of Economic Development
& Engagement
University of West Florida
220 West Garden Street, Suite 303
Pensacola, Florida 32502
850-439-5400
bharris@uwf.edu

ABOUT US

Located in the SunTrust Tower in historic downtown Pensacola, Florida, the Haas Center collects, analyzes and distributes economic data for clients seeking expert economic advice. We exist to help entrepreneurs and industry leaders—from traditional manufacturing to emerging technologies—meet their information needs in the modern economy.

The Haas Center specializes in data analysis for the purposes of economic forecasting, marketing research, business expansion, tourism, and real estate development, as well as industry and academic studies. The Haas Center's staff combine academic credentials with varied experience, ranging from economists to survey specialists. Each professional combines innovation with attention to detail to produce high-quality research products for Center clients.

For further information please visit our website at haas.uwf.edu, or contact Brice Harris at bharris@uwf.edu.

ABOUT US

Table of Contents

Executive Summary
Introduction5
Methodology6
Survey Results7
Visitor Estimates by Accommodation
Conclusion
Appendix A: Emerald Coast Bed Tax Summaries, 2004-present
Appendix B: Tourism and Recreation Taxable Retail Sales Summary19
Appendix C: Emerald Coast Tourism Survey Instrument
List of Tables
Table 1: Average Spending Per-Person, Per-Night Emerald Coast
Table 2: Distribution of Party Size7
Table 3: Top Ten Origin States of Visitors8
Table 4: Location of Lodging11
Table 5: Transportation Type
Table 6: Type of Lodging
Table 7: Length of Stay
Table 8: Average Estimated Spending for Length of Stay
Table 9: Per-Night, Per-Person by Lodging
Table 10: Per-Night, Per-Person by Household Income
Table 11: Per-Night, Per-Person by Reason For Visit
Table 12: Mean Party Size by Type of Lodging
Table 13 : Visitors' Purpose for Trip
Table 14: Visitors' Activities While in Area14
Table 15: First Time Visitors to the Area
Table 16: Annual Visits to Emerald Coast
Table 17: Visitors Who Plan to Return in Next Twelve Months
Table 18: Visitor Satisfaction With Trip
Table 19: Likely to Refer Family or Friends
Table 20: Number of Unique Visitors to the Emerald Coast, Spring 2014 16
Table 21: Occupancy Rates for Condo and Hotel Units, Spring 201417
Table 22: Total Visitor Spending by Accommodation Type
List of Figures
Figure 1: Age Distribution of Survey Respondents7
Figure 2: Household Income Distribution of Survey Respondents8
Figure 3: Distribution of Visitors by State9
Figure 4: Distribution of Florida Visitors by County

TABLE OF CONTENTS



Executive Summary

The Haas Center has been commissioned by the Emerald Coast Convention and Visitors Bureau to complete a visitor profile of those who travel to the Emerald Coast (Fort Walton Beach, Okaloosa Island and Destin). Survey professionals will conduct intercept surveys for one year to capture multiple data points, including demographics, visitor satisfaction, length of stay and spending patterns. This report profiles visitor information for the spring quarter (March, April and May) 2014. As the demographic composition of visitors changes from quarter to quarter, the statistics captured in this report are completely unique to the spring quarter.

The Haas Center surveyed 638 visitors over the quarter. These participants provided a diverse age sample, though skewed slightly older due, most likely, to the presence of snow birds, as well as minimal break time for school-aged children. In addition, these figures may have been impacted by the wet and chilly conditions that disrupted some spring break tourism.

Overall, it is estimated that more than 200,000 unique visitors traveled to the Emerald Coast during the spring quarter. This figure is based on visitors who stayed in hotels, motels, condominiums and house rentals. More than 101,000 of these visitors stayed in hotels or motels, while another 73,000 used condos for their accommodations. Another 26,000 tourists rented houses for their trip. It is estimated that approximately 60% of hotel rooms were booked for the spring quarter, while 69% of condos were occupied.

The median party size was 2 people, while the average group size was slightly larger at 2.9. The party size had a significant impact on the type of lodging. For example, smaller parties (2.05 people) tended to stay with family and friends, while larger parties (4.88 people) were more likely to rent a house. Approximately 73% of visitors stayed for a week or less, though a few visitors with lengthy trips skewed the mean stay to 9.6 nights. Most visitors to the Emerald Coast stayed in Destin, traveled to the area by car and used a condo or hotel for their accommodations. Nearly 80% visited for vacation purposes, and most participated in beach and shopping activities. In total, more than 99% of visitors were satisfied with their trip and 99.7% would refer the area to their friends or family.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

The Haas Center for Business Research and Economic Development has been commissioned by the Emerald Coast Convention and Visitors Bureau to conduct a tourism study of the Emerald Coast. The study will utilize survey data to estimate the number of unique visitors coming to the region on a quarterly basis. For a 12-month period between March 2014 and February 2015, the Haas Center will have survey professionals in the field conducting visitor

Table 1. Average Spending Per-Person, Per-Night Emerald Coast		
Expenditure Type	Okaloosa	Okaloosa %
Accommodations	\$32.10	39.88%
Transportation	\$12.61	15.66%
Food & Beverage	\$8.73	10.84%
Shopping	\$21.80	27.08%
Entertainment	\$3.96	4.92%
Miscellaneous	\$1.30	1.61%

intercept surveys throughout Fort Walton Beach, Okaloosa Island and Destin, Florida. Data collected from these surveys, in conjunction with county and state data regarding condo and hotel unit availability as well as bed tax collections, are used to estimate the total number of visitors that arrive in the region on a quarterly basis.

As data is collected over a 12-month period, Haas Center researchers will report these figures via four quarterly reports. Each report will provide a number of data points describing visitor traffic to the area, including demographics, residency, spending patterns, length of stay, party size, reason for visit and visitor satisfaction. Furthermore, each report provides a breakdown of estimated visitors by accommodation type. Table 1 provides the overall estimates for per-person, per-night visitor expenditures. As can be seen, survey respondents reported spending approximately 40% of all expenditures on accommodations, followed by 27% on shopping, nearly 16% on transportation, 11% on food, 5% on entertainment and nearly 2% on miscellaneous items.

Purpose and Scope. The purpose of this report is to provide in-depth details about demographic and economic trends of Emerald Coast tourism for the spring quarter of 2014 (March, April and May). Located in the panhandle of Florida, the Emerald Coast is home to many tourist attractions, including beaches, water-based activities, parks and mid-to-high end shopping centers. While many beach communities collect bed taxes that provide visitor estimates, most fail to capture spending patterns of these visitors. As such, the Haas Center has been contracted to collect quarterly visitor and spending

INTRODUCTION

data that provides estimates for all visitor types. Ultimately, this data will provide a distinct visitor count per quarter. At the end of the collection period, the Haas Center will utilize these data to conduct an economic impact assessment of the tourism industry along the Emerald Coast.

This study utilizes intercept survey techniques to obtain tourist demographics, lodging and transportation habits, spending patterns and overall satisfaction. In order to ultimately calculate the economic impact, the survey focuses on in-area spending patterns. This report does not attempt to quantify the externalities that are undoubtedly associated with the Emerald Coast tourism industry, rather the report provides key marginal results from the survey, as well as estimated visitor totals.

Methodology

Throughout the spring quarter of 2014, the Haas Center has administered intercept surveys collecting details about unique visits to the Emerald Coast. Survey professionals spent sixteen hours a week throughout the quarter conducting interviews. Several aspects of data collection were randomized, with interviewers alternating the days of the week, locations and time of day in which they approached visitors. These locations included multiple shopping centers, public beaches, commercial areas and waterfront boardwalks. Survey researchers approached more than 2,000 adults during the spring quarter. Among the sampling frame, approximately 32%, or 638 respondents, participated in the survey.

The intercept survey measures and tracks several key elements about the Emerald Coast tourism market. This information includes demographics, particularly age and household income; primary residence; method of transportation; lodging; and party size. The survey also collects estimates on spending in several categories, including accommodations, transportation, food, retail, entertainment and shopping. Additionally, visitors are asked about their overall satisfaction with their visit to the area. The survey questions seek

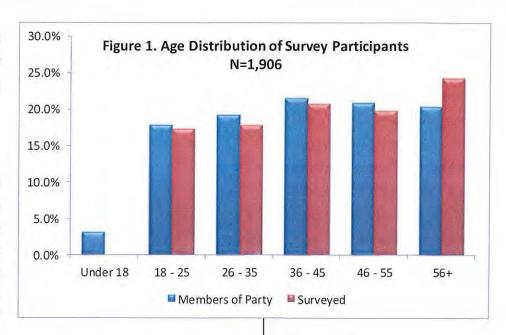
METHODOLOGY



details on visitors' likelihood to return to the area and their willingness to refer the area to a friend or family member.

Survey Results

In order to better understand tourism patterns along the Emerald Coast, it is necessary to identify the demographic make-up of those visiting the region, including their age, income, party size and place of origin.



Age. The survey captures several demographic elements used to measure the type of visitors traveling to the Emerald Coast. Figure 1 presents the age distribution for survey respondents, as well as for the members of their party. As can be seen, the distribution is slightly

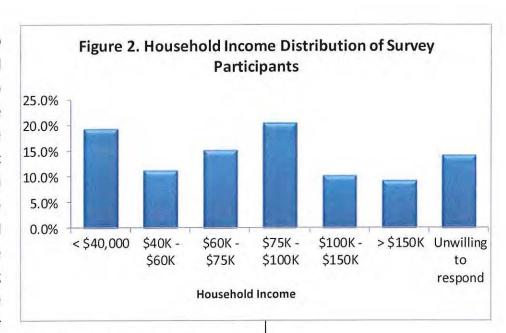
skewed rightward, signifying survey participants were generally older. In fact, nearly 65% of all participants reported to be over 35 years of age, with only 3% of all party members reported as being under the age of 18. Undoubtedly, these data capture the older snowbird population through March and April, as well as the younger college-age population visiting on spring break. Regardless, the distribution is relatively flat, indicating a diverse sample.

Party Size. Another component measured is the party size of each respondent. As the data in Table 2 indicate, more than half of all participants were traveling either by themselves or only with one other person. In fact, just over 90% of all parties surveyed were traveling with less than six members. Additionally, two more statistics on party size have been calculated: average and median party size. The average party size, 2.9, is slightly higher than the median party size, 2.0.

Household Income. Figure 2 (on the following page) presents the distribution of household income for all respondents. Of these, more

Table 2. Distribution of Party Size		
Party Size	Percent	
One	11.2%	
Two	46.2%	
Three	17.5%	
Four	8.6%	
Five	8.3%	
Six	3.1%	
Seven	2.4%	
Eight	0.8%	
Nine	0.6%	
Ten	1.3%	
Average Party Size	2.9	
Median Party Size	2.0	

than 14% were unwilling to disclose their household income. Interestingly, the two income brackets with the visitors are quite most different. The most frequent group of visitors (20.5%) reported a household income \$75,001 between and \$100,000. close However, behind were visitors making \$40,000 or less (19.4%). The higher visitation by the lower



income group may potentially be another pattern particular to this quarter. Two groups who often visit the Emerald Coast during the spring, retirees and spring breakers, are more likely to have lower household incomes. The data indicate that 19.5% of people surveyed

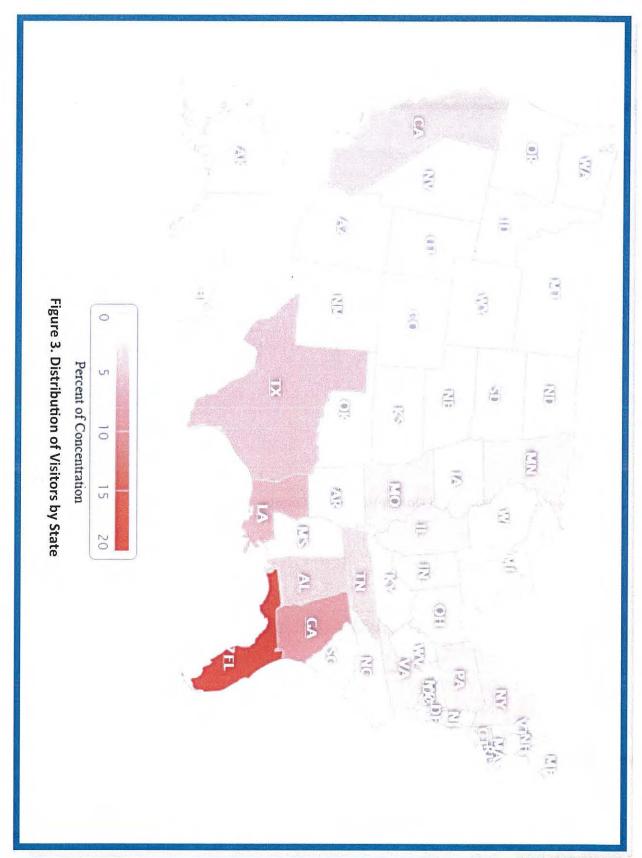
have a household income of more than \$100,000 a year, while the remaining 26.5% make between \$40,000 and \$75,000 a year.

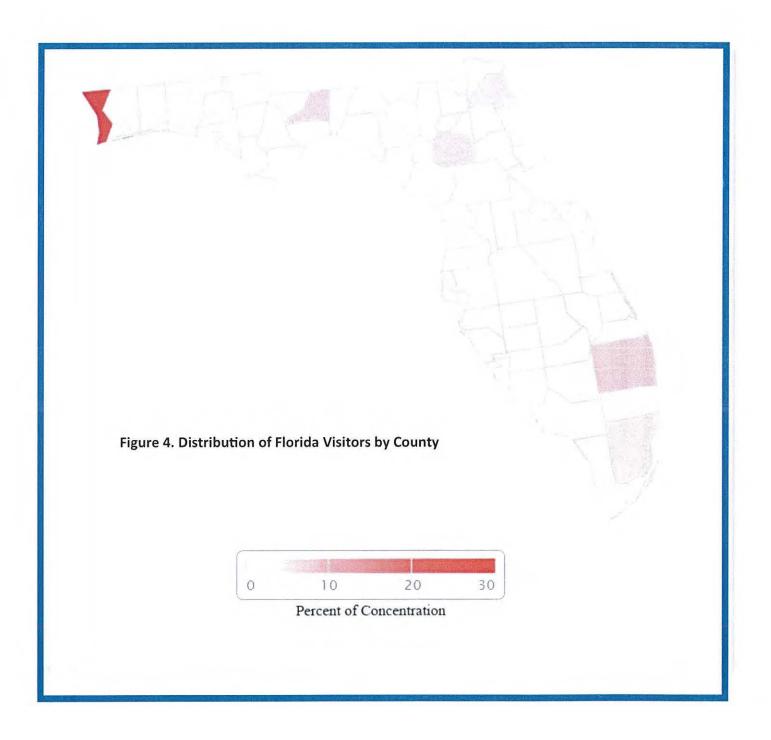
Place of Origin. The top ten origin states of survey respondents are listed in Table 3. While most states represented are from the Southeast, it is worth noting that visitors from California, New York and Missouri made up near 10% of all respondents. Figure 3 (on the following page) presents a geographical distribution of where all out-of-state respondents report as their place of origin. The data show 48 states are represented, with only Wyoming and Utah not included. With approximately 45% of respondents claiming to be from the southeast US (Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Texas, Alabama and Tennessee), more than half of all respondents are from outside the region.

The largest group (18.5%) of Emerald Coast tourists are visiting from other Florida counties. Figure 4 (pg. 10) presents a geographical distribution of in-state respondents' county of origin. Residents of

•		
State	Percent	
Florida	18.5%	
Georgia	8.2%	
Louisiana	6.0%	
Texas	5.2%	
Alabama	4.1%	
Tennessee	3.6%	
California	3.3%	
New York	2.8%	
Virginia	2.8%	
Missouri	2.7%	

Table 3. Top Ten Origin States of Visitors





Escambia County were the largest group of in-state visitors represented in the survey, followed by Palm Beach, Leon, Alachua, Duval and Miami-Dade counties. Many of these counties represent densely populated areas throughout the state, increasing their odds of representation.

Finally, approximately 2.8% of visitors traveled to the Emerald Coast from foreign countries. Of these countries, Canada has the largest representation, followed by Puerto Rico (U.S. territory), England and Argentina.

Lodging and Transportation. As presented in Table 4, approximately 49% of respondents stayed in the Destin area, followed by Okaloosa Island (19.1%) and Fort Walton Beach (14.8%). The remaining 16.7% of tourists were either taking a day trip to the area (9.0%); staying overnight, but not in the area (5.8%); or were unsure of their nightly accommodation location (1.9%). The nearly 6% of respondents who stayed overnight, but not in the Emerald Coast area, stayed in various locations. Approximately half of this group were either staying in Pensacola or Navarre; however, other common answers provided by respondents included Alabama and Gulf Breeze, FL.

The results presented in Table 5 indicate that an overwhelming majority of people who traveled to

the Emerald Coast used only one mode of transportation. Most visitors, 86.9%, used a car to reach their destination. Traveling by plane (9.8%) and RV (2.2%) were distant runners-up. Using a boat or other means of transportation, like buses or trains, account for roughly 1% of survey responses.

Similarly, the results in Table 6 show the distribution of visitors' lodging accommodations. An overwhelming majority, 83%, of respondents stayed in either a hotel (38.6%) or a condo (44.4%). Only 5.3% of respondents reported using a house rental. Approximately

Table 4. Location of Lodging			
Location	Percent		
Destin	49.4%		
Fort Walton Beach	14.8%		
Day Trip Only	9.0%		
Okaloosa Island	19.1%		
Staying overnight outside the area	5.8%		
Unsure	1.9%		

Table 5. Transportation Type		
Mode	Percent	
Boat	0.2%	
Car	86.9%	
Other (specify)	0.9%	
Plane	9.8%	
RV	2.2%	

Location	Percent
Campground or RV	0.7%
Condo	44.4%
Hotel	38.6%
House Rental	5.3%
Stay with Friends or Family	10.9%
Unwilling to respond	0.2%

one out of every 10 respondents surveyed indicated that they were staying with friends or family, while less than 1% of respondents reported that they were staying at a campground or in an RV. It is important to note that this group (friends/family and campground/RV) does not contribute to bed tax collections. As bed tax collections are the primary source for visitor estimates, those visitors who stay in accommodations not subject to the bed tax may not be counted in annual tourism estimates.

Length of Stay. Table 7 presents data demonstrating a relatively wide range of responses for length of stay along the Emerald Coast. The median number of nights stayed is 5, while the mean is 9.6 nights. However, the mean is skewed upward by those respondents who stay for multiple weeks and months. The median is a more accurate representation of length of stay as it eliminates the distorting effects of those few long-term visitors. The two single most common lengths of stay are three and seven nights with respective percentages of 18.2% and 18.1%. Consequently, the ranges provided in Table 7 show that nearly 73% of visitors stayed for a week or less.

Table 7. Length of Stay		
Range	Percent	
< 3 days	8.5%	
3 - 5 days	42.8%	
6 - 7 days	21.4%	
8 - 10 days	6.2%	
11 - 14 days	8.0%	
15 - 30 days	9.6%	
31 - 60 days	2.8%	
> 60 days	0.7%	

Table 8. Average Estimated Spending for Length of Stay

Type of Spending	Mean	Median
Accommodations	\$896	\$500
Food	\$352	\$300
Entertainment	\$244	\$100
Shopping	\$609	\$300
Transportation	\$111	\$80
Miscellaneous	\$37	\$0

Spending Patterns. A comprehensive list of estimated, average spending is provided for visitors in Table 8. Once again, statistics for both mean and median spending are provided to eliminate the distorting effects of long-term visitors. According to the data, expenditures on accommodations is estimated to be the highest expense for visitors. For the entire length of stay, the estimated mean spending on lodging is \$896, whereas the median is \$500. The average expenditures for shopping, \$609, is the second-highest expense for visitors. On average, visitors also spend hundreds of dollars on food, entertainment and transportation.

Tables 9 through 11 (on the following page) explore several patterns of per-person, per-night spending for all six categories of expenditures by different groups. Rows which are highlighted signify the groups that spent the most for that category. In Table 9, per-person, per-night

	Та	ble 9. PER	-NIGHT, PER-PE	RSON by Lo	dging		
Type of Lodging	Accommodations	Food	Entertainment	Shopping	Transportation	Misc	Total
Campground/RV	\$9.59	\$13.76	\$11.28	\$20.30	\$6.65	\$3.38	\$64.96
Condo	\$38.68	\$11.37	\$7.07	\$21.56	\$3.35	\$0.96	\$82.99
Hotel	\$39.11	\$20.43	\$12.88	\$24.91	\$5.96	\$1.64	\$104.95
House Rental	\$16.42	\$5.05	\$2.53	\$9.41	\$1.71	\$0.56	\$35.69
Friends/Family	\$2.85	\$10.31	\$4.96	\$13.21	\$3.74	\$1.03	\$36.10
Table 10. PER-NIGHT, PER-PERSON by Household Income							
Household Income	Accommodations	Food	Entertainment	Shopping	Transportation	Misc	Total

Household Income	Accommodations	Food	Entertainment	Shopping	Transportation	Misc	Total
\$40K or Less	\$22.51	\$5.93	\$4.03	\$7.58	\$2.11	\$0.49	\$42.66
\$40K - \$60K	\$35.96	\$8.49	\$5.02	\$11.28	\$2.77	\$1.14	\$64.66
\$60K - \$75K	\$32.11	\$10.17	\$7.13	\$14.06	\$4.20	\$0.98	\$68.66
\$75K - \$100K	\$33.17	\$13.17	\$6.38	\$16.74	\$3.62	\$0.89	\$73.97
\$100K - \$150K	\$36.74	\$13.63	\$8.95	\$30.83	\$4.91	\$1.08	\$96.15
< \$150,000	\$50.28	\$27.40	\$20.95	\$60.41	\$6.56	\$2.67	\$168.27

Table 11. PER-NIGHT, PER-PERSON by Reason for Visit

Reason for Trip	Accommodations	Food	Entertainment	Shopping	Transportation	Misc	Total
Business	\$91.60	\$18.21	\$19.16	\$14.73	\$4.93	\$2.41	\$151.04
Part of a Group	\$48.73	\$44.17	\$16.34	\$42.93	\$8.50	\$1.24	\$161.91
Vacation	\$32.70	\$12.14	\$7.34	\$21.09	\$3.66	\$1.05	\$77.98
Family/Friends	\$9.94	\$7.59	\$4.11	\$10.65	\$2.70	\$0.84	\$35.82
Other	\$12.51	\$5.57	\$3.29	\$2.54	\$1.86	\$0.11	\$25.89

spending is examined by type of lodging. Those who stayed in a hotel were likely to spend more money in every category with the exception of transportation and miscellaneous and, on average, spend \$104.95 per person, per-night. The data indicate that respondents staying in hotels spend 32% more on food (\$20.43) per day than the category with the next highest food expenditures (campground/RV). Furthermore, those respondents staying in a house rental spend the least amount across every category with the exception of accommodations. Those respondents staying with family/friends spend the least on accommodations at \$2.85 per-person, per-night.

In Table 10, per-person, per-night spending is examined by household

SURVEY RESULTS

HAAS CENTER

income. Those who reported earning an annual income of more than \$150,000 spend more than any other income level. On entertainment alone, this group spends 57% more per-person, per-night than the next closest income group. Intuitively, this is to be expected as this income group *should* have the greatest amount of disposable income. Also as expected, those with the least amount of *presumed* disposable income, \$40,000 or less in household income, spend less in all six categories.

Finally, Table 11 (on the previous page) presents perperson, per-night spending patterns by reason for visit. Visitors who traveled to the Emerald Coast as part of a group have a higher rate of total spending. This group spends at least 57% more on food perperson, per-night than any other type of visitor. Visitors in a group also spend at least 50% more on shopping as any other type of visitor. However, it should be noted that this group was a small percentage (1.9%) of respondents, and further data is needed to substantiate this trend. Of interesting note, those here on business spend significantly more on accommodations, nearly 47%, than any other group.

Visiting the Emerald Coast. While respondents visited the Emerald Coast for a host of different reasons, it is clear that the most common reason was to vacation. In Table 13, the primary reasons for visiting the Emerald Coast are listed. Nearly 80% of all respondents listed that their primary motivation for traveling to the area was to vacation. The second most

common reason was to visit family and friends (8.7%), whereas business and other reasons were also listed. During the spring quarter, some other common reasons to visit were for a cheerleading competition in the area, as well as just passing through during travel.

Survey professionals also asked participants what activities they were participating in if they had traveled for vacation, to visit family or

Table 12. Mean Party Size by Type of Lodging

Type of Lodging	Party Size
Campground or RV	4.67
Condo	3.04
Hotel	2.76
House Rental	4.88
Stay With Friends or Family	2.05

Table 13. Visitors' Purpose for Trip

Purpose	Percent	
Business	3.6%	
Other	3.6%	
Part of a Group	1.9%	
Shopping	2.2%	
Unwilling to Respond	0.2%	
Vacation	79.8%	
Visiting Family or Friends	8.7%	

Table 14. Visitors' Activities While in Area

Activities	Percent
Beaches	92.5%
Fishing	22.2%
Local Attractions	18.7%
Shopping	67.4%
Special Events	5.1%
Water Sports	12.2%

friends or we responses in visiting beach Between 18% they had vis Another 129 watersports d

Additionally, frequency of Participants r (51.7%) were Alternatively, visited the ar 35% of respo planning to whereas 34%

Survey respon overall satisfa 18. For all vis either satisfie **Emerald Coas** they were ve respondent w weather as a that nearly ev to refer the member.

Visitor Est

In order to provide visitor estimates for the spring quarter, Haas Center researchers utilize several data points collected from various sources. A primary input into visitor estimate calculations are bed taxes,

which are collected on all short-term rentals in the southern portions

vere in the area as part of a group. The	Table 15. First Time V	isitors to the Area	
Table 14 show that nearly 93% reported	First Time Visitor	Percent	
thes, while another 67% went shopping.	Don't Know	0.3%	
% and 22% of respondents indicated that	No	48.0%	
sited local attractions or gone fishing.	Yes	51.7%	
2% of visitors had participated in	AND THE REPORT OF A VISION OF THE PARTY.		
during their time in Okaloosa County. ¹	Table 16. Annual Visit	s to Emeraid Coast	
participants were asked about the	Number of Visits	Percent	
of their trips to the Emerald Coast.	Zero	2.7%	
reported in Table 15 that just over half	One	48.8%	
e visiting the area for the first time.	Two	16.2%	
, 48% of respondents had previously	Three	11.5%	
rea. As indicated in Table 17, just over	Four	10.4%	
ondents reported that they were already	Five	4.2%	
return to the area in the next year,	Six	2.3%	
said no and 30.7% did not know.	Seven or More	3.8%	
	Table 17. Visitors Who Plan to Return in Next		
ondents also gave information on their	Twelve M	The Manual Program of the Control of	
action with their trip, provided in Table	Likely to Return	Percent	
sitors, 99.1% responded that they were	Don't Know	30.7%	
ed or very satisfied with their visit to the	No	34.0%	
st. Of those, nearly 89% indicated that very satisfied with their trip. The only	Yes	35.3%	
who reported being dissatisfied cited poor	Table 18. Visitor Satis	faction with Trip	
an explanation. Finally, Table 19 shows	Satisfied With Trip	Percent	
very respondent (99.7%) would be likely	Dissatisfied	0.2%	
Emerald Coast to a friend or family	Neutral	0.8%	
	Satisfied	10.2%	
timates by Accommodation	Very Satisfied	88.8%	
inates by Accommodation	Table 19. Likely to Refe	er Family or Friends	

Likely to Refer

No

Yes

Percent

0.3%

99.7%

HAAS CENTER

VISITOR ESTIMATES

Table 20. Number of Unique Visitors to the Emerald Coast Spring Quarter 2014								
Туре	Distribution of Bed Tax	Bed Tax Q2 2014	Revenue	Avg. Nightly Rate	Total Nights	Party Size	Length of Stay (Days)	Visitors
Condo	57%	\$1,867,956	\$37,359,119	\$124.84	299,256	3.04	12.44	73,130
Hotel/Motel	29%	\$943,041	\$18,860,813	\$109.32	172,528	2.76	4.70	101,315
House Rental	15%	\$489,003	\$9,780,069	\$85.87	113,894	4.88	21.12	26,316

Total Unique Visitors: 200,761²

of Okaloosa County. Data on these collections are reported by the Okaloosa County Tax Collector (OCTC) on a monthly basis; however, there is typically a two-month lag in reporting times. As of this report, the most recent data available is April 2014. Due to these limitations, year-over-year bed tax data has been used to estimate growth from spring quarter 2013 to 2014. Based on data derived from the OCTC, spring 2013 bed tax collections were reported at approximately \$3.289 million. When summed, March and April 2014 collections are up 1.1% year-over-year. Assuming collections for May 2014 grow at that this rate, bed tax collections for the spring 2014 quarter are estimated to be \$3.3 million. This figure, in turn, is used to estimate unique visitor counts.

The other primary input into our visitor calculations are the survey data collected by the visitor intercepts surveys. Values highlighted in Table 20 indicate primary data collected via these surveys. Here, average nightly rate, average party size and average length of stay, in addition to the bed tax data, are used to calculate the number of unique visitors to the Emerald Coast during spring 2014.³ As the table indicates, it is estimated that just over 200,000 visitors traveled to the Emerald Coast during the spring months.

Furthermore, based on lodging data from the Florida Department of Business & Professional Regulation (May 2014), over 4,600 condo units and 3,100 hotel/motel units are reported to be available throughout Destin, Okaloosa Island and Fort Walton Beach. Utilizing these data, in conjunction with total nights stayed, Haas Center researchers are able to

VISITOR ESTIMATES

^{2.} Excluding those visitors who stayed with friends/family, or at a campground/RV park.

^{3.} Please note, the figures reported by survey participants are estimates and may vary from those reported by accommodation establishments.

estimate condo and hotel/motel occupancy rates. As indicated in Table 21, these rates are 69% and 60%, respectively.

Once visitor estimates have been calculated, it is now possible to determine total visitor spending by those staying in either condo or hotel accommodations. Based on the per-person, per-night spending figures of those staying in a condo or hotel (reported in Table 9), total spending estimates have been calculated for each group and are presented in Table 22. As the table indicates, it its estimated that condo visitors, during the spring quarter, spent just over \$6 million along the Emerald Coast, while those staying in a hotel spent approximately \$10.6 million.

Table 21.	Occupancy Rates for Condo and Hotel Units
	Spring Quarter 2014

Type	Units Available	Total Nights	Quarterly Supply of Units	Occupancy Rate
Condo	4,681	299,256	430,652	69%
Hotel/Motel	3,111	172,528	286,212	60%

Table 22. Total Visitor Spending by Accommodation Type

Туре	Per-Person, Per-Night Expenditures	Number of Unique Visitors	Total Direct Spending	
Condo	\$82.99	73,130	\$6,069,131	
Hotel	\$104.95	101,315	\$10,632,623	

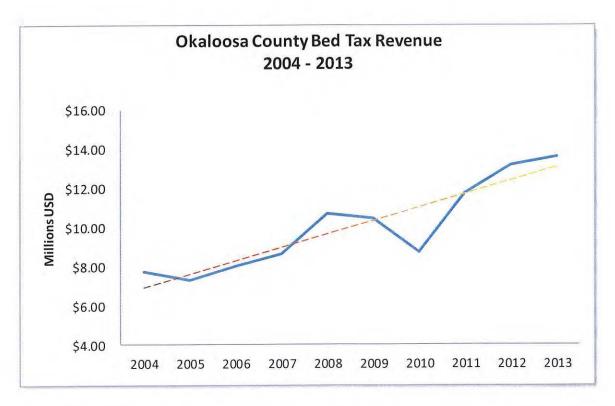
Conclusion

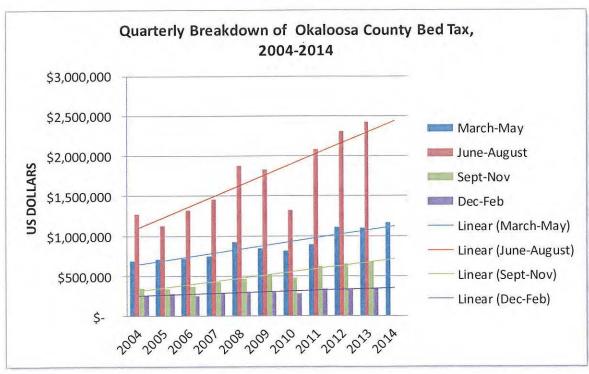
Based on the survey data collected during the spring quarter 2014, it is estimated that more than 200,000 visitors traveled to the Emerald Coast during this period. Those visitors staying in either a condo or a hotel/motel spent nearly \$17 million on accommodations, food, entertainment and other expenditures. Despite unfavorable weather conditions, occupancy rates still reached an average of 69% for condos and 60% for hotels and motels.

During this quarter, the Haas Center surveyed 638 visitors. The average party had 2.9 guests, stayed in a hotel or condo, traveled by car to the area and planned to stay for a week or less. Many of these visitors were from the Southeast, and nearly a fifth were from other parts of Florida. Approximately 80% of Emerald Coast visitors traveled to the area for vacation. More than 92% of all visitors reported visiting the beaches, while another 67% reported visiting the area's shopping centers. Accommodations were often the largest portion of total expenditures for the trip. Visitors were split evenly between first-time and returning guests. Overwhelmingly, 99% of visitors were satisfied with their trip to the Emerald Coast and would refer it to their friends and family. In fact, more than 35% of visitors were already planning to

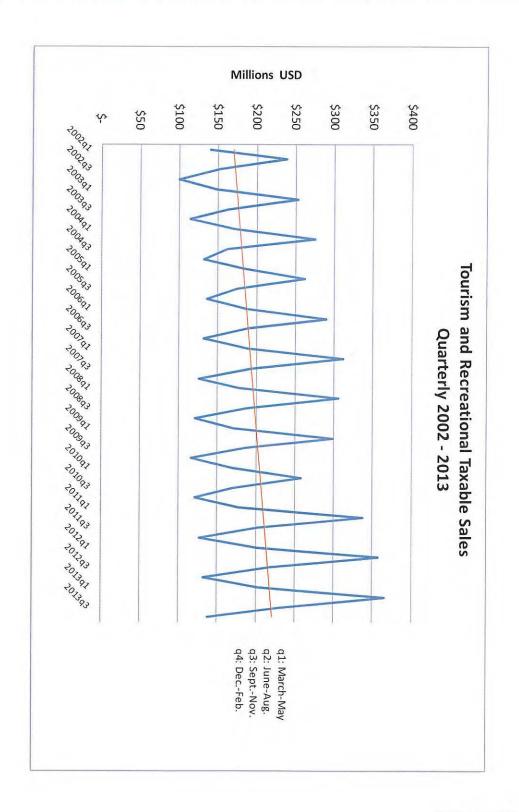
CONCLUSION

Appendix A: Okaloosa County Bed Tax Summaries 2004-Present





Appendix B: Tourism and Recreation Taxable Retail Sales Summary



APPENDIX B

Tourism and the Okaloosa County Economy

Final Survey Questions

February 26, 2014

Hello, my nar	me is from the Haas Center at the Universit	ty of West Florida. We are conducting
	search regarding visitation to the Emerald Coast. Would	
minute surve	y regarding your time spent in southern Okaloosa Coun	ity?
1. If yes,	are you visiting the area and at least 18 years old?	
If no,	end of survey.	
2. If yes,	are you currently staying overnight in the Destin, Ft. W	/alton Beach or Okaloosa Island area?
a.	Destin	
b.	Ft. Walton	
c.	Okaloosa Island	
d.	If not: other:	
3. [If yes	to Q2]. What type of lodging accommodations are you	using during your visit?
a.	Condo	
b.	Hotel	
C.	House rental	
d.	Stay with friends/family	
e.	Campground/ RV park	
4. [If yes	to Q2]. How many nights do you plan on staying in the	area?
5. What	is the purpose of your trip?	
a.	Vacation	
b.	Visit family/friends	APPENDIX C
	Part of a Group	H. to Course

	d.	Business	
	e.	Shopping	
	f.	Other(please specify)	
		a. [If response is "A," "B" or "C" ask] What activities are you pa	rticipating in:
		b. Local Attraction	
		c. Water Sports	
		d. Fishing	
		e. Beaches	
		f. Special Events	
6.	Is this	your first visit to the area?	
	a.	[If no]. How many times do you visit annually?	
7.	What	type of transportation did you use to travel to the area?	
	a.	Car	
	b.	RV	
	C.	Plane	
	d.	Boat	
	e.	Other (specify)	
8.	How n	nany people are in your party?	
	a.	[If more than one] What are the ages of those in your party?	
		i. Age group: 18-25, 25-35, 35-45, 45-55, 55+	
9.	For the	e length of your stay, how much do you estimate you will spend or	n the following items?
	a.	Accommodations	
	b.	Food	APPENDIX C
	c.	Entertainment	HAAS CENTER

d. Shopping

f. Miscellaneous

a. Very Dissatisfied

b. Dissatisfied

c. Neutral

d. Satisfied

e. Transportation/Gas (in the area)

10. How satisfied are you with your visit to the Emerald Coast?

e. Very Satisfied		
i. [If very dissatisfied/dissatisfied] Why? (open ended)		
11. Are you likely to refer the Emerald Coast to a friend or family member?		
a. Yes		
b. No		
12. Do you plan to return to the area in the next 12 months?		
a. Yes		
b. No		
i. If yes, how often? (open ended)		
13. Please indicate your age group.		
a. 18-25, 25-35, 35-45, 45-55, 55+		
14. In what ZIP code do you currently reside?		
15. What best describes your household income before taxes?		
a. Less than \$40K	APPENDIX C	_
b. \$40-60K	HAAS CENTER	22

- c. \$60-75K
- d. \$75-100K
- e. \$100-150K
- f. \$150K+
- g. Unsure
- h. Unwilling to answer

Thank you very much for your time and helping us with our survey.

APPENDIX C

Emerald Coast Visitor Profile Survey



Summer Quarterly Report: June - August 2014



PETER MAYER ADVERTISING

Ellen Kempner - Vice President Account Director

HAAS CENTER

Brice Harris, Ph.D.— Co-Director Phyllis Pooley, J.D. — Co-Director

PROJECT TEAM

Matt Schwalb, M.A., M.S.A.
Amy Webber, M.A.
Angela Sanders, B.S.
Taylor Dalton, M.A.
Mitchell Overton
Yayza Muniz-Sutton
Mercedes Queen
James Simpson

PRIMARY CONTACT

Allee Millsap

Brice F. Harris, Ph.D.

Director, Strategic Initiatives
Office of Economic Development
& Engagement
University of West Florida
220 West Garden Street, Suite 303
Pensacola, Florida 32502
850-439-5400
bharris@uwf.edu

ABOUT US

Located in the SunTrust Tower in historic downtown Pensacola, Florida, the Haas Center collects, analyzes and distributes economic data for clients seeking expert economic advice. We exist to help entrepreneurs and industry leaders—from traditional manufacturing to emerging technologies—meet their information needs in the modern economy.

The Haas Center specializes in data analysis for the purposes of economic forecasting, marketing research, business expansion, tourism, and real estate development, as well as industry and academic studies. The Haas Center's staff combine academic credentials with varied experience, ranging from economists to survey specialists. Each professional combines innovation with attention to detail to produce high-quality research products for Center clients.

For further information please visit our website at haas.uwf.edu, or contact Brice Harris at bharris@uwf.edu.

ABOUT US



Table of Contents

Executive Summary	4
Introduction	5
Methodology	6
Survey Results	7
Visitor Estimates by Accommodation	15
Conclusion	17
Appendix A: Emerald Coast Bed Tax Summaries, 2004-present	19
Appendix B: Tourism and Recreation Taxable Retail Sales Summary	20
Appendix C: Emerald Coast Tourism Survey Instrument	21
List of Tables	
Table 1: Average Spending Per-Person, Per-Night Emerald Coast	5
Table 2: Distribution of Party Size	7
Table 3: Top Ten Origin States of Visitors	8
Table 4: Location of Lodging	11
Table 5: Transportation Type	11
Table 6: Type of Lodging	11
Table 7: Length of Stay	12
Table 8: Average Estimated Spending for Length of Stay	12
Table 9: Per-Night, Per-Person by Lodging	13
Table 10: Per-Night, Per-Person by Household Income	13
Table 11: Per-Night, Per-Person by Reason For Visit	13
Table 12: Mean Party Size by Type of Lodging	14
Table 13 : Visitors' Purpose for Trip	14
Table 14: Visitors' Activities While in Area	14
Table 15: First Time Visitors to the Area	15
Table 16: Annual Visits to Emerald Coast	15
Table 17: Visitors Who Plan to Return in Next Twelve Months	15
Table 18: Visitor Satisfaction with Trip	15
Table 19: Likely to Refer Family or Friends	15
Table 20: Number of Unique Visitors to the Emerald Coast, Summer 2014	16
Table 21: Occupancy Rates for Condo and Hotel Units, Summer 2014	17
Table 22: Total Visitor Spending by Accommodation Type	17
List of Figures	
Figure 1: Age Distribution of Survey Respondents	7
Figure 2: Household Income Distribution of Survey Respondents	8
Figure 3: Distribution of Visitors by State	9
Figure 4: Distribution of Florida Visitors by County	10

TABLE OF CONTENTS



Executive Summary

The Haas Center has been commissioned by the Emerald Coast Convention and Visitors Bureau to complete a visitor profile of those who travel to the Emerald Coast (Fort Walton Beach, Okaloosa Island and Destin). Survey professionals will conduct intercept surveys for one year to capture multiple data points, including demographics, visitor satisfaction, length of stay and spending patterns. This report profiles visitor information for the summer quarter (June, July and August) 2014. As the demographic composition of visitors changes from quarter to quarter, the statistics captured in this report are completely unique to the summer quarter.

The Haas Center surveyed 626 visitors over the quarter. These participants provided a diverse age sample, though skewed slightly younger because of the frequency of larger parties with children. Overall, it is estimated that more than 566,000 unique visitors traveled to the Emerald Coast during the summer quarter. This figure is based on visitors who stayed in hotels, motels, condominiums and house rentals. Nearly 200,000 of these visitors stayed in hotels or motels, while another 298,000 used condos for their accommodations. Another 68,000 tourists rented houses for their trip. It is estimated that approximately 85% of hotel rooms were booked for the summer quarter, while 100% of condos were occupied.

The median party size was 4.0 people, while the average group size was slightly larger at 4.07. The party size had a significant impact on the type of lodging that was chosen for accommodations. For example, smaller parties (3.40 people) tended to stay with family and friends, while larger parties (6.13 people) were more likely to rent a house. Approximately 61% of visitors stayed for a week or less, with the mean stay at 6.41 nights. Most visitors to the Emerald Coast stayed in Destin, traveled to the area by car and used a condo or hotel for their accommodations. Nearly 83% visited the area for vacation purposes, and most participated in beach and shopping activities. In total, more than 99% of visitors were satisfied with their trip, and 99.1% would refer the area to their friends or family.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Introduction

The Haas Center for Business Research and Development **Economic** has been commissioned by the Emerald Coast Convention and Visitors Bureau to conduct a tourism study of the Emerald Coast. The study will utilize survey data to estimate the number of unique visitors coming to the region on a quarterly basis. For a 12-month period between March 2014 and February 2015, the Haas Center will have survey professionals in the field conducting visitor intercept surveys throughout Fort Walton

Table 1. Average Spending Per Person, Per Night Emerald Coast						
Expenditure Type Okaloosa Okaloosa %						
Accommodations	\$45.09	42.34%				
Food & Beverage	\$17.46	16.39%				
Entertainment	\$12.36	11.61%				
Shopping	\$22.73	21.34%				
Transportation	\$4.60	4.32%				
Miscellaneous	\$4.27	4.01%				
Total \$106.50 100.00%						

Beach, Okaloosa Island and Destin, Florida. Data collected from these surveys, in conjunction with bed tax collections as well as with county and state data regarding condo and hotel unit availability, are used to estimate the total number of visitors who arrive in the region on a quarterly basis.

As data is collected over a 12-month period, Haas Center researchers will report these figures via four quarterly reports. Each report will provide a number of data points describing visitor traffic to the area, including demographics, residency, spending patterns, length of stay, party size, reason for visit and visitor satisfaction. Furthermore, each report will provide a breakdown of estimated visitors by accommodation type. Table 1 provides the overall estimates for perperson, per-night visitor expenditures. As can be seen, survey respondents reported spending approximately 42% of all expenditures on accommodations, followed by 21% on shopping, 16% on food and beverage, 4% on transportation, 12% on entertainment and just over 4% on miscellaneous items.

Purpose and Scope. The purpose of this report is to provide in-depth details about demographic and economic trends of Emerald Coast tourism for the summer quarter of 2014 (June, July and August). Located in the panhandle of Florida, the Emerald Coast is home to many tourist attractions, including beaches, water-based activities, parks and mid-to high-end shopping centers. While many beach communities collect bed taxes that provide visitor estimates, most fail

INTRODUCTION

to capture spending patterns of these visitors. As such, the Haas Center has been contracted to collect quarterly visitor and spending data that provides estimates for all visitor types. Ultimately, this data will provide a distinct visitor count per quarter. At the end of the collection period, the Haas Center will utilize these data to conduct an economic impact assessment of the tourism industry along the Emerald Coast.

This study utilizes intercept survey techniques to obtain tourist demographics, lodging and transportation habits, spending patterns and overall satisfaction. In order to ultimately calculate the economic impact, the survey focuses on in-area spending patterns. This report does not attempt to quantify the externalities that are undoubtedly associated with the Emerald Coast tourism industry; rather, the report provides key marginal results from the survey, as well as estimated visitor totals.

Methodology

Throughout the summer quarter of 2014, the Haas Center has administered intercept surveys that collected details about unique visits to the Emerald Coast. Survey professionals spent sixteen hours a week throughout the quarter conducting interviews. Several aspects of data collection were randomized, with interviewers alternating the days of the week, locations and time of day in which they approached visitors. These locations included multiple shopping centers, public beaches, commercial areas and waterfront boardwalks. Survey researchers approached more than 1,919 adults during the summer quarter. Among the sampling frame, approximately 33%, or 626 respondents, participated in the survey.

The intercept survey measures and tracks several key elements about the Emerald Coast tourism market. This information includes demographics, particularly age and household income; primary residence; method of transportation; lodging; and party size. The survey also collects estimates on spending in several categories, including accommodations, transportation, food, entertainment and shopping. Additionally, visitors are asked about their overall

METHODOLOGY



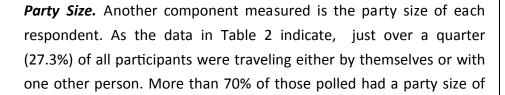
satisfaction with their visit to the area. The survey questions seek details on visitors' likelihood to return to the area and their willingness to refer the area to a friend or family member.

Survey Results

In order to better understand tourism patterns along the Emerald Coast, it is necessary to identify the demographic

make-up of those visiting the region, including their age, income, party size and place of origin.

Age. The survey captures several demographic elements used to measure the type of visitors traveling to the Emerald Coast. Figure 1 presents the age distribution of survey respondents, as well as that of members of their party. As can be seen, the distribution of surveyed individuals is fairly normal. Approximately 28% of those surveyed were between the ages of 36 and 45. Those aged between 18 and 25 years were the smallest amount of the surveyed population (11.5%). However, the age distribution of all party members is much more skewed to the left, with 30% of all party members reported as being under the age of 18. Indeed, nearly 61% of non-surveyed members of the party were 35 years old or younger. Undoubtedly, these data capture the high frequency of family and group vacations that occur in the summer months.



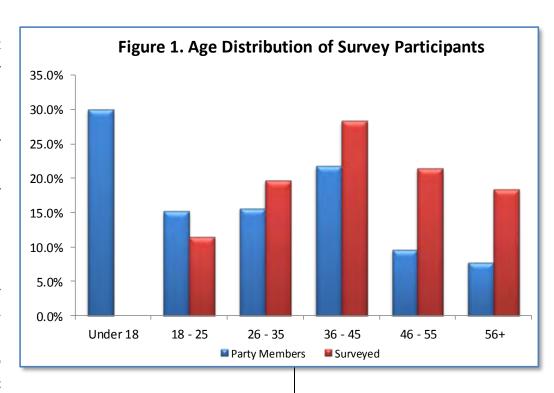
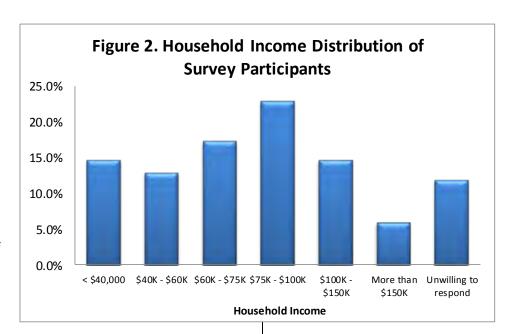


Table 2. Distribution of Party Size					
Party Size	Percent				
One	4.7%				
Two	22.6%				
Three	20.5%				
Four	20.2%				
Five	13.5%				
Six	6.4%				
Seven	4.3%				
Eight	1.7%				
Nine	1.4%				
Ten	4.5%				
Fourteen	0.2%				
Mean Party Size	4.07				
Median Party Size	4.0				



three or more. Additionally, two more statistics on party size have been calculated: average and median party size. The average party size, 4.07, is slightly higher than the median party size, 4.0.

Household Income. Figure 2 presents the distribution of household income for all respondents. Of all respondents, nearly 12% were



unwilling to disclose their household income. Interestingly, the \$75,001 — \$100,000 income bracket had the most visitors in the summer quarter. There were approximately 5.5% more visitors in this group than in the next closest income group. Since the distribution is relatively normal in Figure 2, the two most proximate income groups

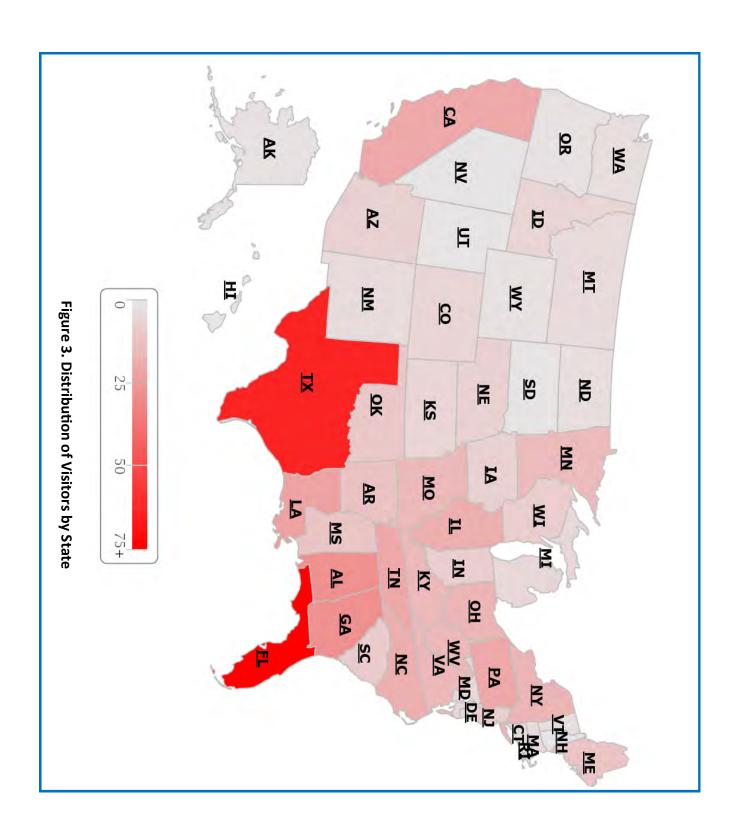
are quite similar to one another. About 17% of households claimed between \$60,001 and \$75,000, while another 14.6% made between \$100,001 and \$150,000. However, nearly 30% of survey participants indicated they received less than \$60,000 in household income annually. The smallest share of survey participants, nearly 6%, had a household income of more than \$150,000.

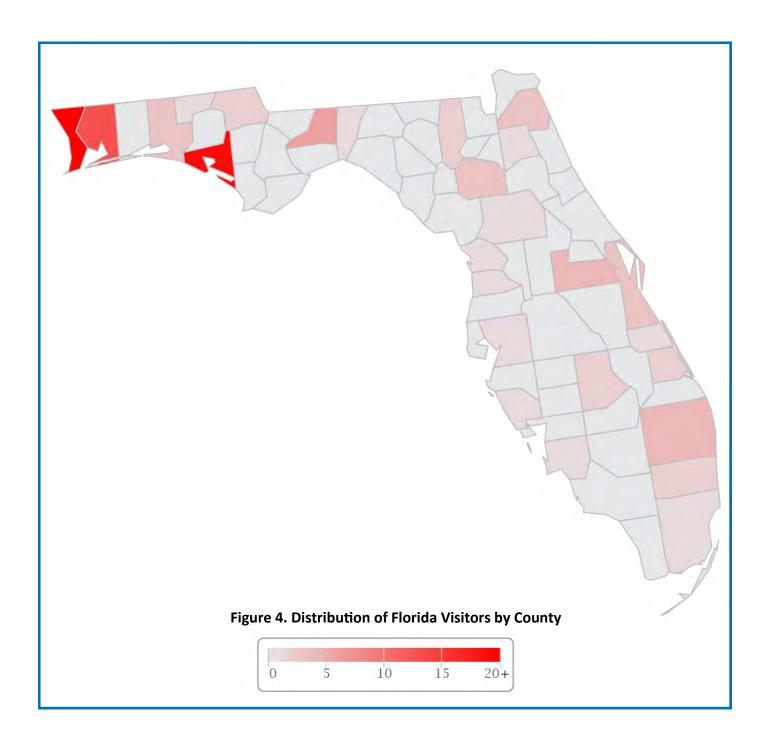
Place of Origin. The top ten origin states of survey respondents are listed in Table 3. While six of the top represented states are from the Southeast, it is worth noting that 13.4% of visitors come from California, New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois. Figure 3 (on the following page) presents a geographical distribution of where all respondents report as their state of origin. The data show 48

states are represented, with only Hawaii and Rhode Island not included. Approximately 52% of respondents claim to be from the southeast United States, including Alabama, Florida, Georgia,

Table 3.	Top 1	[en	Origin	States	of \	Visitors

State	Percent
Florida	17.1%
Texas	10.3%
Georgia	4.7%
Alabama	4.6%
Louisiana	3.6%
California	3.3%
Pennsylvania	3.3%
Tennessee	3.3%
Illinois	2.9%
New York	2.6%





Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas. Nearly half of all visitors were from outside the region.

The largest group (17.1%) of Emerald Coast tourists are visiting from other Florida counties. Figure 4 (pg. 10) presents a geographical distribution of in-state respondents' county of origin. Residents of Escambia County were the largest group of in-state visitors represented in the survey, at approximately 22%. This large group of Florida visitors was closely followed by Bay County (18.1%), Santa Rosa County (12.4%) and Leon County (5.7%). Visitors also came from Palm Beach, Orange, Alachua, Duval and Miami -Dade counties. Many of these counties represent densely populated areas throughout the state, increasing their odds of representation.

Finally, approximately 1% of visitors traveled to the Emerald Coast from foreign countries. Of these countries, Canada has the largest representation, followed by Puerto Rico (U.S. territory) and India.

Lodging and Transportation. As presented in Table 4, approximately 43% of respondents stayed in the Destin area, followed by Fort Walton Beach (21.3%) and Okaloosa Island (17.2%). The remaining 18.6% of tourists were either taking a day trip to the area (7.0%); staying overnight, but not in the area (8.6%);

or were unsure of their nightly accommodation location (3.0%). The nearly 9% of respondents who stayed overnight, but not in the Emerald Coast area, stayed in various locations. Approximately onethird of this group were either staying in Panama City or Navarre; however, other common answers provided by respondents included Pensacola, Niceville and Miramar Beach.

The results presented in Table 5 indicate that an overwhelming majority of people who traveled to the Emerald Coast used only one mode of transportation. Most visitors, 86%, used a car to reach their

Table 4. Location of Lodging							
Location	Percent						
Destin	42.9%						
Okaloosa Island	17.2%						
Fort Walton Beach	21.3%						
Day Trip Only	7.0%						
Staying overnight, but not in the area	8.6%						
Unsure	3.0%						

Table 5. Transportation Type					
Mode		Percent			
No Response		0.6%			
Car		86.0%			
Other		0.5%			
Plane		10.0%			
RV		2.9%			

Table 6. Type of Lodgin	g
Location	Percent
Campground or RV	1.4%
Condo	31.5%
Hotel	33.7%
House Rental	14.0%
Stay with Friends or Family	9.5%
Unwilling to respond	0.2%

destination. Traveling by plane (10%) and RV (2.9%) were distant runners-up. Using other means of transportation, like buses, accounts for less than 1% of survey responses.

Similarly, the results in Table 6 (on the previous page) distribution of show the visitors' lodging accommodations. Approximately two-thirds of respondents stayed in either a hotel (33.7%) or a condo (31.5%). About 14% of respondents reported using a house rental. Approximately one out of every 10 respondents indicated that he or she was staying with friends or family, while just over 1% of respondents reported that they were staying at a campground or in an RV. It is important to note that this group (friends/family and campground/RV) does not contribute to bed tax collections. As bed tax collections are the primary source for visitor estimates, those visitors who stay in accommodations not subject to the bed tax may not be counted in annual tourism estimates.

Length of Stay. Table 7 presents data demonstrating a relatively wide range of responses for length of stay

along the Emerald Coast. The median number of nights stayed is 4.59, while the mean is 6.41 nights. However, the mean is skewed slightly upward by those respondents who stay for multiple weeks. The median is a more accurate representation of length of stay as it eliminates the distorting effects of those few long-term visitors. The two most common lengths of stay are between three and five days, as well as between six and seven days. Considered together, approximately 61% of respondents indicated they were visiting the Emerald Coast for a week or less. In addition, more than a quarter of respondents were staying between 8 and 14 days.

Spending Patterns. A comprehensive list of estimated, average spending is provided for visitors in Table 8. Once again, statistics for both mean and median spending are provided to eliminate the distorting effects of long-term visitors. According to the data, expenditures on accommodations are estimated to be the highest

Table 7. Length of Stay				
Range	Percent			
< 3 days	2.3%			
3 - 5 days	28.9%			
6 - 7 days	30.1%			
8 - 10 days	14.9%			
11 - 14 days	10.7%			
15 - 30 days	11.5%			
31 - 60 days	1.6%			

Table 8. Average Estimated Spending for Length of Stay

•	•	
Type of Spending	Mean	Median
Accommodations	\$444.24	\$699.30
Food	\$346.00	\$246.67
Entertainment	\$189.16	\$182.19
Shopping	\$376.82	\$263.73
Transportation	\$90.68	\$85.08
Miscellaneous	\$37.09	\$28.83



Table 9. PER NIGHT, PER PERSON by Lodging							
Type of Lodging	Accommodations	Food	Entertainment	Shopping	Transportation	Misc	Total
Campground/RV	\$11.61	\$12.05	\$6.96	\$15.10	\$2.97	\$0.63	\$49.31
Condo	\$48.69	\$19.74	\$9.64	\$27.72	\$4.28	\$2.67	\$112.75
Hotel	\$34.19	\$19.41	\$7.65	\$22.34	\$4.96	\$1.46	\$90.01
House Rental	\$32.70	\$13.09	\$5.31	\$13.78	\$3.04	\$1.24	\$69.17
Friends/Family	\$1.57	\$13.57	\$7.00	\$19.38	\$4.17	\$1.40	\$47.08

Tab	le 10. PER	NIGHT, PEI	R PERSON I	oy Househ	old	Income
-----	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----	--------

Household Income	Accommodations	Food	Entertainment	Shopping	Transportation	Misc	Total
\$40K or Less	\$25.90	\$8.09	\$4.20	\$10.02	\$2.67	\$0.92	\$51.79
\$40K - \$60K	\$21.61	\$9.56	\$3.54	\$11.97	\$2.76	\$1.59	\$51.03
\$60K - \$75K	\$35.40	\$16.94	\$8.93	\$20.05	\$4.80	\$1.99	\$88.10
\$75K - \$100K	\$34.98	\$18.96	\$7.25	\$28.62	\$4.41	\$1.35	\$95.57
\$100K - \$150K	\$63.38	\$31.71	\$15.18	\$36.65	\$7.19	\$3.28	\$157.39
< \$150K	\$53.72	\$23.26	\$10.52	\$23.16	\$5.64	\$5.02	\$121.32

Table 11. PER NIGHT, PER PERSON by Reason for Visit

Reason for Trip	Accommodations	Food	Entertainment	Shopping	Transportation	Misc	Total
Business	\$35.42	\$14.16	\$6.13	\$13.69	\$8.59	\$2.81	\$80.79
Other	\$64.52	\$11.44	\$33.29	\$9.29	\$4.79	\$1.34	\$124.65
Part of a Group	\$20.64	\$17.41	\$13.17	\$10.12	\$5.39	\$4.66	\$71.39
Shopping	\$14.09	\$13.09	\$3.52	\$50.16	\$9.18	\$1.79	\$91.84
Vacation	\$37.20	\$17.34	\$7.33	\$22.01	\$4.17	\$1.88	\$89.94
Visiting Family/	\$14.81	\$11.47	\$7.39	\$16.59	\$3.83	\$1.64	\$55.73

expense for visitors. For the entire length of stay, the estimated mean spending on lodging is \$444, whereas the median is \$699. The average expenditures for shopping, \$377, are the second-highest expense for visitors. On average, visitors also spend hundreds of dollars on food, entertainment and transportation.

Tables 9 through 11 explore several patterns of per-person, per-night spending for all six categories of expenditures by different groups.¹ In



^{1.} With analysis of only one quarter's data, caution should be taken when analyzing per-person, per-night spending by sub group, as sample size decreases significantly for certain groups. After four quarters of data have been collected, sample sizes for each sub group will increase, therefore increasing the statistical significance for each sub group's spending patterns.

Table 9, per-person, per-night spending is examined by type of lodging. The data indicate that respondents staying in condos spent the most money per person and per night on accommodations, at \$48.69, and overall, at \$112.75. Indeed, visitors staying in condominiums spent more in every category except in that of transportation. Visitors who used hotels for accommodations spent trip the most transportation, though otherwise they consistently spent the second most on all other type of expenditures. Furthermore. those respondents staying in a house rental spent the least amount of money on entertainment and shopping. Those respondents staying with family or friends spend the least on accommodations at \$1.57 per person, per night.

In Table 10, per-person, per-night spending is examined by household income. Those who reported earning an annual income between \$100,000 and \$150,000 spend more than any other income level. On shopping alone, this group spends nearly 60% more per person, per night than the next closest income group. Those who earn more than \$150,000 a year spent the second most in total expenditures per person, per night. Intuitively, this is to be expected as higher income groups *should* have the greatest amount of disposable income. Also as expected, those with the least amount of *presumed* disposable income, \$60,000 or less in household income, spend the least in all categories.

Finally, Table 11 presents per-person, per-night spending patterns by reason for visit. Visitors who traveled to the Emerald Coast for other reasons have a higher rate of total spending, at \$124.65 per night, per person. Based on preliminary data, this group spends much more on accommodations as well as on entertainment. As anticipated, those who visited the Emerald Coast for shopping indicated they spent more

Table 12. Mean Party Size by Type of Lodging

Type of Lodging	Party Size
Campground or RV	4.33
Condo	4.09
Hotel	3.37
House Rental	6.13
Stay With Friends or Family	3.40

Table 13. Visitors' Purpose for Trip

Purpose	Percent
Business	2.2%
Other	1.4%
Part of a Group	2.4%
Shopping	2.9%
Unwilling to Respond	0.2%
Vacation	83.1%
Visiting Family or Friends	7.8%

Table 14. Visitors' Activities While in Area

Activities	Percent
Beaches	86.8%
Fishing	15.1%
Local Attractions	22.6%
Shopping	74.6%
Special Events	10.8%
Water Sports	10.8%

on shopping per person than any other group. Shopping visitors also spent more money on transportation with approximately \$9.18 spent per person, per night. Of interesting note, those visiting the Emerald Coast as part of a group spent more on food and beverage.

Visiting the Emerald Coast. While respondents visited the Emerald Coast for a host of different reasons, it is clear that the most common reason was to vacation. In Table 13 (previous page), the primary reasons for visiting the Emerald Coast are listed. Approximately 83% of all respondents listed that their primary motivation for traveling to the area was to vacation. The second most common reason was to visit family and friends (7.8%). Table 13 also shows that people came specifically to shop (2.9%), to participate in group activities (2.4%) or for business (2.2%).

Survey professionals also asked participants what activities they were participating in if they had traveled for vacation, to visit family or friends or were in the area as part of a group. The responses in Table 14 show that nearly 87% reported visiting beaches, while approximately 75% went shopping. Many visitors frequented local attractions (22.6%) or headed to special events (10.8%). Emerald Cost visitors also took advantage of the area's excellent fishing (15.1%) or watersports (10.8%) during their time in Okaloosa County.²

Additionally, participants were asked about the frequency of their trips to the Emerald Coast. Participants reported in Table 15 that over half (54.7%) were visiting the area for the first time. Alternatively, 45.3% of respondents had previously

Table 15. First Time Visitors to the Area		
First Time Visitor	Percent	
No	45.3%	
Yes	54.7%	

Table 1	16 Annua	l Visits to Emera	d Coast

Number of Visits	Percent
Zero	2.8%
One	48.9%
Two	16.2%
Three	7.4%
Four	4.6%
Five	3.2%
Six	1.8%
Seven or More	4.6%
Don't Know	10.6%

Table 17. Visitors Who Plan to Return in the Next Twelve Months

Likely to Return	Percent
Don't Know	31.3%
No	30.4%
Yes	38.3%

Table 18. Visitor Satisfaction with Trip

Satisfied with Trip	Percent
Neutral	0.8%
Satisfied	11.1%
Very Satisfied	88.1%

Table 19. Likely to Refer Family or Friends

Likely to Refer	Percent
Don't Know	0.7%
No	0.2%
Yes	99.1%



	Table 20. Number of Unique Visitors to the Emerald Coast Summer Quarter 2014							
Туре	Distribution of Bed Tax	Bed Tax Summer 2014	Revenue	Avg. Nightly Rate	Total Nights	Party Size	Length of Stay (Days)	Visitors
Condo	62%	\$4,969,142	\$99,382,837	\$198.93	499,599	4.1	6.9	298,301
Hotel/Motel	22%	\$1,742,426	\$34,848,527	\$115.14	302,662	3.4	5.1	199,603
House Rental	13%	\$1,024,482	\$20,489,643	\$200.30	102,296	6.1	9.1	68,607

Total Unique Visitors: 566,511³

visited the area. As indicated in Table 17, just over 38% of respondents reported that they were already planning to return to the area in the next year, whereas 30.4% said no, and 31.3% did not know.

Survey respondents also gave information on their overall satisfaction with their trip, provided in Table 18. For all visitors, 99.2% responded that they were either satisfied or very satisfied with their visit to the Emerald Coast. Of those, approximately 88% indicated that they were very satisfied with their trip. Only 0.8% of respondents felt neutral regarding their trip, and zero reported being dissatisfied. Finally, Table 19 shows that nearly every respondent (99.1%) would be likely to refer the Emerald Coast to a friend or family member.

Visitor Estimates by Accommodation

In order to provide visitor estimates for the summer quarter, Haas Center researchers utilize several data points collected from various sources. A primary input into visitor estimate calculations are bed taxes, which are collected on all short-term rentals in the southern portions of Okaloosa County. Data on these collections are reported by the Okaloosa County Tax Collector (OCTC) on a monthly basis; however, there is typically a two month lag in reporting times. As of this report, the most recent data available is from July 2014. Because of these limitations, year-over-year bed tax data have been used to estimate growth from summer quarter 2013 to 2014. Based on data derived from the OCTC, summer 2013 bed tax collections were reported at approximately \$7.28 million. The year-over-year change in bed tax collections was approximately 15% between

VISITOR ESTIMATES



July 2013 and 2014. Assuming collections for August 2014 would also grow at this rate, bed tax collections for the summer 2014 quarter are estimated to be \$7.7 million. This figure, in turn, is used to estimate unique visitor counts.

The other primary input into our visitor calculations is the survey data collected by the visitor intercept surveys. Values highlighted in Table 20 indicate primary data collected via these surveys. Here, average nightly rate, average party size and average length of stay, in addition to the bed tax data, are used to calculate the number of unique visitors to the Emerald Coast during summer 2014.⁴ As the table indicates, it is estimated

Table 21.	Occupancy Rates for Condo and Hotel Units
	Summer Quarter 2014

Туре	Units Available	Total Nights	Quarterly Supply of Units	Occupancy Rate
Condo	4,681	299,256	430,652	100%
Hotel/Motel	3,111	172,528	286,212	85%

Table 22. Total Visitor Spending by Accommodation Type

Туре	Per Person, Per Night Expenditures	Number of Unique Visitors	Total Direct Spending
Condo	\$112.75	298.301	\$33,633,420
Hotel	\$90.01	199,603	\$17,966,237

that over 566,000 visitors traveled to the Emerald Coast during the summer months.

Furthermore, based on lodging data from the Florida Department of Business & Professional Regulation (May 2014), over 4,600 condo units and 3,100 hotel/motel units are reported to have been available throughout Destin, Okaloosa Island and Fort Walton Beach. Utilizing these data, in conjunction with total nights stayed, Haas Center researchers are able to estimate condo and hotel/motel occupancy rates. As indicated in Table 21, these rates are 100% and 85%, respectively.

Once visitor estimates have been calculated, it is now possible to determine total visitor spending by those staying in either condo or hotel accommodations. Based on the per-person, per-night spending figures of those staying in a condo or hotel (reported in Table 9), total spending estimates have been calculated for each group and are presented in Table 22. As the table indicates, it is estimated that condo visitors, during the summer quarter, spent over \$33 million along the Emerald Coast, while those staying in a hotel spent nearly \$18 million.

Conclusion

Based on the survey data collected during the summer quarter 2014, it is

4. Please note that the figures reported by survey participants are estimates and may vary from hose reported by accommodation establishments.



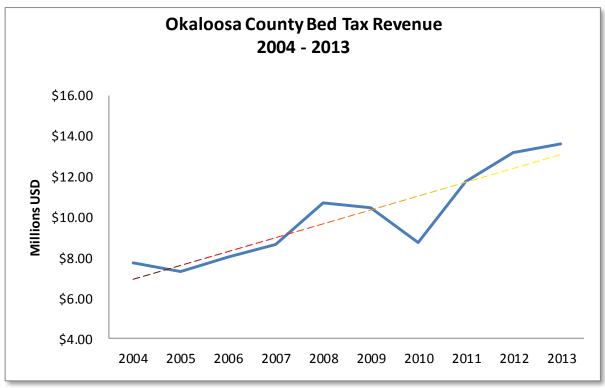


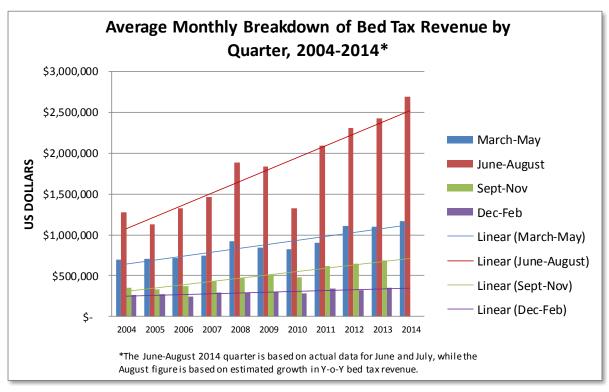
estimated that more than 566,000 visitors traveled to the Emerald Coast during this period. Those visitors staying in either a condo or a hotel/motel spent an estimated \$51 million on accommodations, food, entertainment and other expenditures. Throughout a record-breaking summer, occupancy rates reached an average of 100% for condos and 85% for hotels and motels.

During this quarter, the Haas Center surveyed 638 visitors. The average party had 4.07 guests, stayed in a hotel or condo, traveled by car to the area and planned to stay for a week or less. Many of these visitors were from the Southeast, and approximately 17% were from other parts of Florida. Approximately 83% of Emerald Coast visitors traveled to the area for vacation. More than 86% of all visitors reported visiting the beaches, while another 75% reported visiting the area's shopping centers. Accommodations were often the largest portion of total expenditures for the trip. Visitors were split evenly between first-time and returning guests. Overwhelmingly, 99% of visitors were satisfied with their trip to the Emerald Coast and would refer the area to their friends and family. In fact, more than 38% of visitors were already planning to visit the area again within the next twelve months.

CONCLUSION

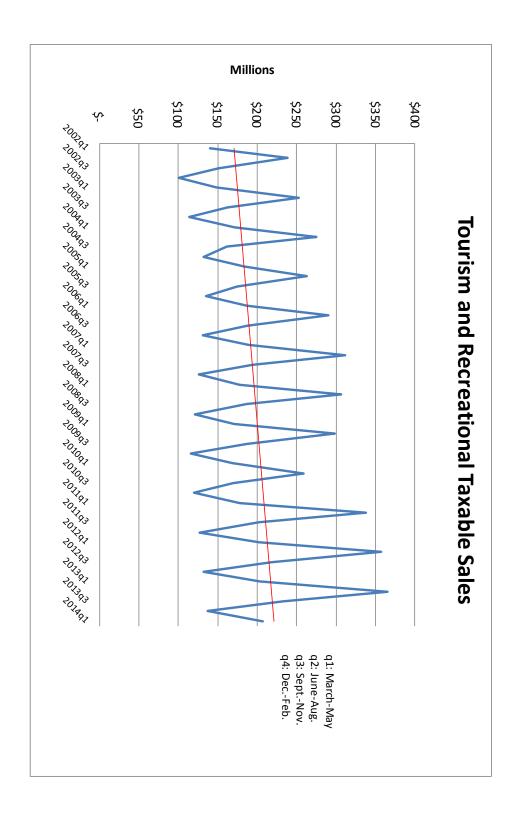
Appendix A: Okaloosa County Bed Tax Summaries 2004-Present





APPENDIX A

Appendix B:Tourism and Recreation Taxable Retail Sales Summary



Tourism and the Okaloosa County Economy

Final Survey Questions

February 26, 2014

marketing rese	ne is from the Haas Center at the University of West Florida. We are conducting earch regarding visitation to the Emerald Coast. Would you be willing to take a short 5-8 regarding your time spent in southern Okaloosa County?
1. If yes,	are you visiting the area and at least 18 years old?
If no, e	end of survey.
2. If yes, a	are you currently staying overnight in the Destin, Ft. Walton Beach or Okaloosa Island area?
a.	Destin
b.	Ft. Walton
C.	Okaloosa Island
d.	If not: other:
3. [If yes	to Q2]. What type of lodging accommodations are you using during your visit?
a.	Condo
b.	Hotel
C.	House rental
d.	Stay with friends/family
e.	Campground/ RV park
4 [16	
- ,	to Q2].How many nights do you plan on staying in the area?
5. What i	s the purpose of your trip?
a.	Vacation
b.	Visit family/friends APPENDIX C

c. Part of a Group

	d.	Business		
	e.	Shopping		
	f.	Other(please specify)		
		a. [If response is "A," "B" or "C" ask] What activities are you p	articipating in:	
		b. Local Attraction		
		c. Water Sports		
		d. Fishing		
		e. Beaches		
		f. Special Events		
6.	Is this	your first visit to the area?		
	a.	[If no]. How many times do you visit annually?		
7.	What	type of transportation did you use to travel to the area?		
	a.	Car		
	b.	RV		
	c.	Plane		
	d.	Boat		
	e.	Other (specify)		
8.	How n	nany people are in your party?		
	a.	[If more than one] What are the ages of those in your party?		
		i. Age group: 18-25, 25-35, 35-45, 45-55, 55+		
9.	For th	e length of your stay, how much do you estimate you will spend	on the following items?	
	a.	Accommodations		
	b.	Food	APPENDIX C	
	c.	Entertainment	HAAS CENTER IMMOVATIVE RESEARCH + INTELLIGENT SOLUTIONS ACCOUNT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	22

d. Shopping

f. Miscellaneous

a. Very Dissatisfied

b. Dissatisfied

c. Neutral

e. Transportation/Gas (in the area)

10. How satisfied are you with your visit to the Emerald Coast?

d.	Satisfied		
e.	Very Satisfied		
	i. [If very dissatisfied/dissatisfied] Why? (open ended)		
11. Are you likely to refer the Emerald Coast to a friend or family member?			
a.	Yes		
b.	No		
12. Do yo	u plan to return to the area in the next 12 months?		
a.	Yes		
b.	No		
	i. If yes, how often? (open ended)		
13. Please indicate your age group.			
a.	18-25, 25-35, 35-45, 45-55, 55+		
14. In wh	at ZIP code do you currently reside?		
15. What	best describes your household income before taxes?	_	
a.	Less than \$40K	APPENDIX C HAAS CENTER	
b.	\$40-60K	HAAS CENTER HANGIVATIVE RESEARCH * INTELLIGENT SOLUTIONS A Source of the Variety of West Hands	23

MARKETING REPORT

January 13, 2016





Accomplishments



Chicago Takeover Campaign

- Digital placements in Greater Chicago Area secured 7.9 million impressions
- Reached 112% of our landing page visits goal
 - 89% of these visits were from *new* users
- Reached roughly 230% of our email signups goal
- Secured coverage in the Chicago
 Business Journal with 13k impressions

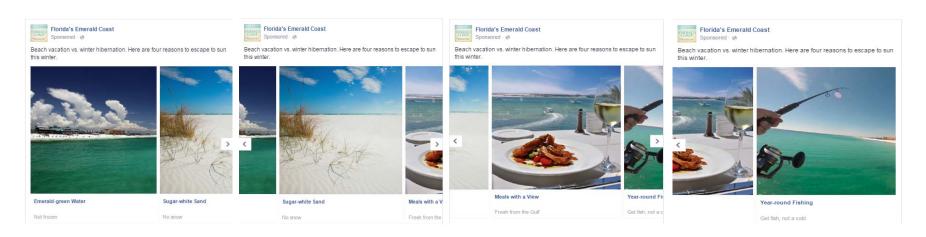






Chicago Takeover Campaign cont'd

• The Carousel Facebook ad developed for this campaign was one of the most well-received social posts in 2015







Current Campaigns



2016 Spring Campaign

Spring Campaign

- Launched Jan. 4
- Targets couples and groups without children

Campaign features new creative refresh





Upcoming Campaigns



2016 Summer Campaign

Summer Campaign

- Launches Jan. 18
- Targeting families

Campaign will feature new creative refresh





Gulf to Table Campaign Update

- Gulf to Table site is live!
 - www.EmeraldCoasting.com/gulf-to-table
- Gulf to Table Guide is now available online:
 - http://www.emeraldcoastfl.com/gulf-to-table/get-the-guide/
 - Printed version will be available in February
- Gulf to Table print ads can be seen in Spring issues of *The Local Palate* and *Coastal Angler*.
- Gulf to Table Media Campaign tentative timing:
 - February/March
- Gulf to Table PR, Social and Community initiatives:
 - Stay tuned!

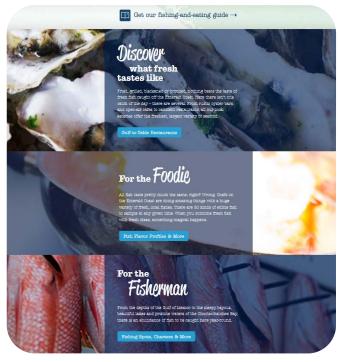




Gulf to Table Website

www.EmeraldCoasting.com/gulf-to-table



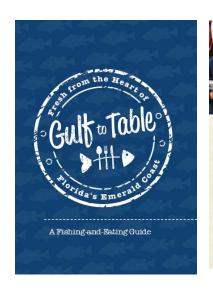






Gulf to Table Guide

http://www.emeraldcoastfl.com/gulf-to-table/get-the-guide/











Request Your Logo Today!











Reminders



Add Your Specials & Events

- Partner Access
 - http://www.emeraldcoastfl.com/partners
 - Login:
 - Accommodation
 - Password: EmeraldCoast
- Submit the following:
 - Accommodation information
 - Restaurant information
 - Special deal
 - Event



Thank You





TDC - May 28, 2015

BCC - July 7, 2015



DESTIN | FT. WALTON BEACH

Table of Contents

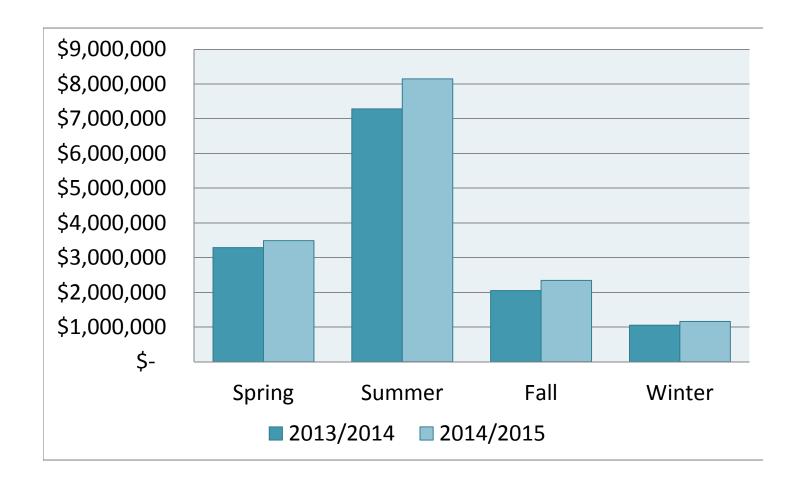
2014 Snapshot	3	
Objectives, Strategies & Tactics		
Marketing Initiatives		
Consumer Research	17	
Website	19	
Public Relations	21	
Ongoing Social Media	27	
Industry Trends	33	
Media Strategy & Messaging		
Leisure & Co-Op Media Plan		
Groups Media Plan		
Meetings/Conventions Media Plan		
Leisure & Co-Op Media Rollup		
Groups Media Rollup		
Meetings/Conventions Media Rollup		
Measuring Success	89	
Marketing Plan Budget	91	
Appendix		



2014 Snapshot



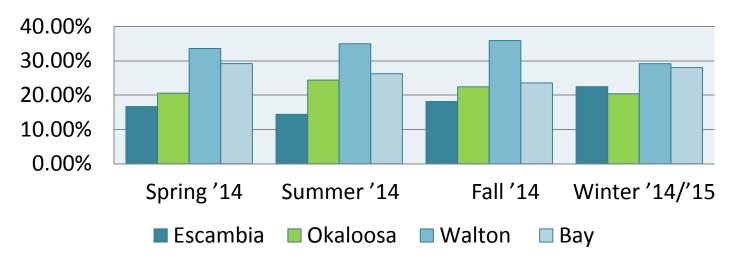
Actual Bed Tax Collections





Market Share

Share of Market %





Objective, Strategies & Tactics



Objectives

- Drive leisure, group and meeting visitation during the shoulder seasons
- Maintain top-of-mind awareness during peak seasons
- Leverage awareness of #EmeraldCoasting brand
- Maximize impact of media spend





Strategies

- Communicate year-round messaging while focusing on driving business during the shoulder seasons
- Utilize research to motivate consumers to select Emerald Coast as their vacation destination
- Utilize festivals and special events to drive trial and repeat visitation
- Continue to embrace social media as an essential component of the communications plan



Tactics

- Target consumers with a combination of TRADITIONAL and ONLINE marketing
- Communicate the brand through NICHE MEDIA including weddings, groups, meetings, signature events, Gulf-to-Table and ecotourism
- Offer bed-tax collectors COOPERATIVE media opportunities designed to broaden awareness and deliver qualified leads
- Collaborate with VISIT FLORIDA to maximize impact of media spend



Tactics

- Deploy quarterly CONSUMER E-NEWSLETTERS and monthly PARTNER E-NEWSLETTERS to maintain top-of-mind awareness
- Position the consumer as ONE CLICK AWAY from our website and potential bookings
- Promote and TRACK special events and initiatives via WEBSITE



Seasonality

	Booking Window	Impact Period	Primary Audience
Spring	January – March	Post-Spring Break – pre-Memorial Day	Couples and/or groups without children; Spring Break visitors
Summer	Mid-January – Mid-June	Memorial Day – Mid-August	Families
Snowbirds	Mid-August – January	December 2015 – March 2016	Retired adults from northern climates (including Canada)
Fall	Mid-June – Mid-October	Mid-August – Thanksgiving	Couples and/or groups without children; Fall Break visitors
2015 Christmas	Mid-August – October	Thanksgiving – New Year's	Families and/or couples



Target Audience Profile

Demographics

- Adults
- Ages 25 64 (skewing women)
- Affluent active travelers

Mindset/Lifestyle

- Traveler at least 3-night stay
- Interested in the beach, fishing, shopping, restaurants and more
- Looking for an accessible escape





Media Markets

 Primary target audiences will include leisure travelers within a 13-hour-drive radius of the Emerald Coast as well as meeting/group business travelers





Emerging Markets

• Secondary emerging markets will include:





Marketing Initiatives



Marketing Initiatives

- Conduct annual consumer RESEARCH to measure ROI
- Enhance CONVENTION CENTER section of WEBSITE
- Generate EARNED MEDIA through public relations
- Create SOCIAL MEDIA AWARENESS and engagement through community management and cross-channel campaigns
- Develop MEDIA STRATEGY & MESSAGING that most effectively reaches the target audience, DRIVES VISITATION and delivers direct leads



Consumer Research



Consumer Research

Conduct **CONSUMER RESEARCH** to increase efficacy of marketing efforts and determine the following:

- BEST TARGET during different SEASONS
- ATTITUDES, BEHAVIORS and IMPLICATIONS of messaging
- WHERE and WHEN can we best communicate with our consumer



Website



Website

Optimize performance of the website:

- Examine the unique user experiences occurring on each site for possible integration
- Enhance Convention Center section of site to incorporate #EmeraldCoasting campaign
- Ongoing review of Google Analytics of the sites for user trends and patterns
- Continue to update and provide new and relevant content, video, blogs and features to engage consumer interest

EMERALDCOASTING.COM



Public Relations



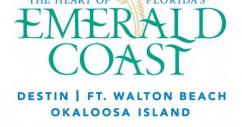
General Awareness

Objectives

- Raise AWARENESS of the Emerald Coast
- Leverage the NATURAL ASSETS of the area to highlight the Emerald Coast during shoulder seasons

Strategies

- Support SHOULDER SEASON campaigns
- Work in collaboration with SOCIAL MEDIA to utilize existing media channels
- Utilize **NEWS COVERAGE** to establish the Emerald Coast as the top choice for a beach vacation destination
- Position the destination's unique offerings as a premier location for GROUP and MEETING BUSINESS
- Leverage the CVB's marketing activities to earn LOCAL MEDIA coverage



National/Regional Tactics

- Host THEMED PRESS TRIPS for national travel journalists and bloggers
- Recommended themes:
 - Affluent traveler
 - Gulf to Table (foodies)
- Regional OUT OF MARKET TV
 APPEARENCES and DECKSIDE MEDIA
 MEETINGS to promote major events and seasonal tourism



National/Regional Tactics

- Host INDIVIDUAL MEDIA VISITS for writers who reach consumers from target markets interested in unique aspects of the Emerald Coast
- Develop **MONTHLY** topics to target and attract niche media:
 - OCTOBER: Fishing Rodeo
 - NOVEMBER: Shopping
 - DECEMBER: Snowbirds
 - JANUARY: Romance
 - **FEBRUARY**: Rejuvenate for Spring
 - MARCH: Arts appreciation
 - APRIL: Mother's Day getaways
 - MAY: National Travel & Tourism Week;
 Military appreciation
 - JUNE: Adventure travel
 - **JULY**: Eat like a local
 - AUGUST: Fall break
 - SEPTEMBER: Craft beer THE HEART OF



Local Tactics

- Host NATIONAL TOURISM WEEK industry
 Heart of Tourism Awards in May to generate local
 media exposure and appreciation among Emerald
 Coast citizens for its local tourism marketing efforts
 and the industry's economic impact
- Unveil ANNUAL STRATEGIC MARKETNG PLAN/CAMPAIGNS





Local Communications Plan

- CVB to lead local initiatives
- Target Audience
 - Permanent RESIDENTS of Emerald Coast
- Key media outlets
 - WEAR-TV
 - WALA-TV
 - WKRG-TV
 - The Destin Log
 - Northwest Florida Daily News
 - WFTW-AM
 - WNWF-AM



Ongoing Social Media



Overview

Objectives

- Utilize social channels to reach current Emerald Coast visitors, future visitors and the local community
- Provide a unique, two-way communication channel to call fans to action



Strategies

- Generate awareness about the Emerald Coast as a tourist destination with unique or crowd-sourced content
- Drive consideration by educating fans about the Emerald Coast
- Encourage preference by engaging key online influencers in conversation







Channels

Network	URL	Fans/ Followers (As of 5/8/15)	Average Monthly Engaged Users
Facebook	facebook.com/FloridasEmeraldCoast	443K	58K
Twitter	twitter.com/EmeraldCoastFLA	6.3K	267
Pinterest	pinterest.com/EmeraldCoastFLA	1,000	N/A
Instagram	instagram.com/EmeraldCoastFLA	1,500	N/A



Content

Planned Content

- Created in advance of publishing
- Enables social media presence to engage a targeted audience
- Written as a calendar to be reviewed before implementation

Live Content

- Created in real time as news, trends, conversations and comments arise
- Timely and relevant
- Responses to Facebook comments, retweeting Twitter content and creating new content in response to trends



Content

Category	%	Justification
Lifestyle, Life on the Emerald Coast	40%	Leveraging past creative, this content shows the vibrant lifestyle that is a hallmark of the Emerald Coast. Text and rich media posts will allow communities to experience the beaches and lifestyle of the Emerald Coast from wherever they are.
Attractions & Amenities, Lodgings, Shops and Eateries	30%	This category encompasses tourism sights and services in the area. From lodgings and shops to activities and local eateries, this category educates fans about amenities on the Emerald Coast.
Events, Public Happenings	10%	Okaloosa County boasts year-round community events for the public to enjoy. This category syndicates local happenings and encourages the social media communities to share and take part.
News, Travel Articles & Accolades	20%	Emerald Coast's social media pages will share the most compelling news stories relevant to the area as a tourist destination. This can include write-ups from travel bloggers, contests for top travel destinations and any other local coverage relevant to travel and leisure.



Content

- Shoulder season campaigns
 - March-May and August-October
 - Drive awareness and visitation
- Summer social media engagement
 - June-August
 - Form relationships with summer visitors to curate content to drive shoulder season visitation
- Instagram/Twitter/Pinterest growth
 - Post image updates and curate user-generated content
 - Find the right daily conversations to proactively engage in
- Influencer outreach
 - Utilize list of influencers on social media
 - Continue to develop tactics to engage and incentivize



Industry Trends



Advertising Growth in Tourism

- The fastest growth in travel industry advertising will come from social and video platforms, according to recent Expedia Media Solutions and Phocuswright
- Social and video ad budgets have tripled from 2011 to 2014 and account for 18% of the total digital dollars spent







Source: Expedia Media Solutions and Phocuswright - December 19, 2014

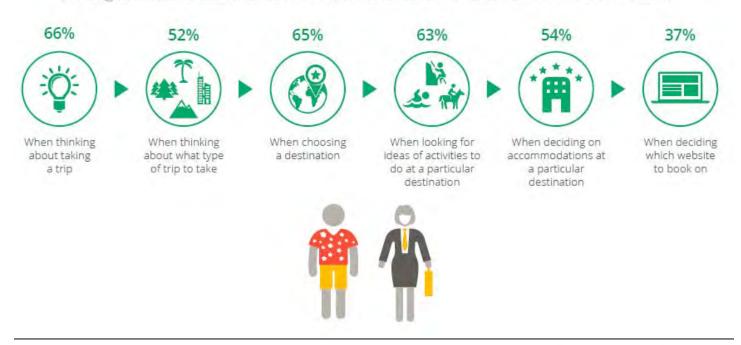
Video and the Travel Cycle

Used during all phases of pre-travel planning

- Inspiration
- Planning
- Booking

WHEN TRAVEL VIDEOS ARE VIEWED

(Among leisure and business travelers who watched/commented on travel-related video)

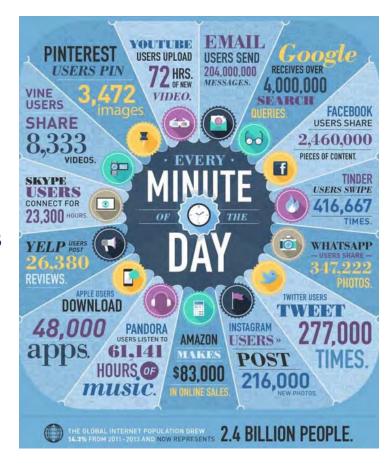


Source: Think with Google, "2014 Travelers Road to Decision"



Social Usage by nearly All Adults

- 92.5% of all Internet users use at least one platform
 - 20% of time spent on desktop and 58% on mobile devices
- Consumers are the stars
 - Their currency is likes, follows, comments, pins, etc.
- News outlets regularly quote Twitter stats or air YouTube clips





The Importance of YouTube

- 2nd largest search engine
- 2 billion video views a day, double that of prime time of top 3 networks
- Content is embedded into social, on blogs, in websites – shows up in search
 - 70% of Fortune 500 use video to educate consumers, engage them with shareable content and help increase conversion rates

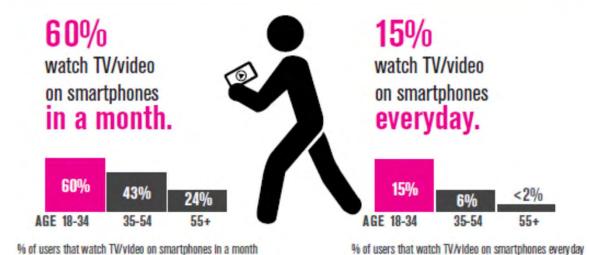






Mobile Uprise

A MAJORITY OF MILLENNIALS WATCH TV/VIDEO on smartphones



Sources: comScore Video Metrix® Multi-Platform, U.S., November and December 2014; comScore Media Metrix® Multi-Platform, U.S., December 2014; comScore MobiLens®, U.S., December 2014



Mobile Uprise

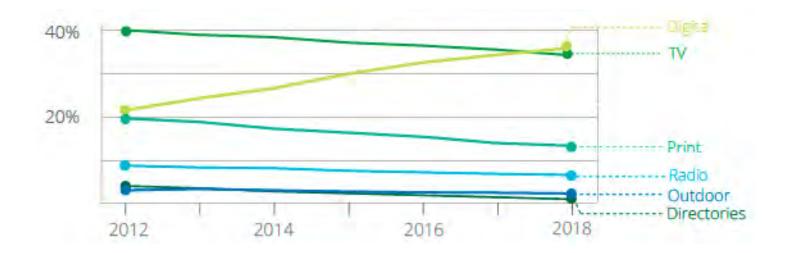


Sources: comScore Video Metrix® Multi-Platform, U.S., November and December 2014; comScore Media Metrix® Multi-Platform, U.S., December 2014; comScore MobiLens®, U.S., December 2014



Multi Screens & Advertising

- Ad budgets are shifting to align with media consumption patterns
- Digital media platforms allow for performance measurement and optimization in real time

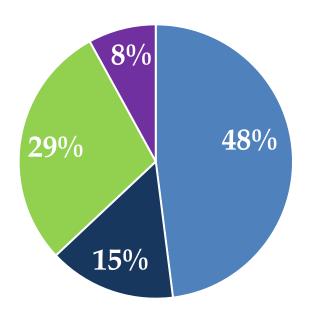




Media Strategy & Messaging



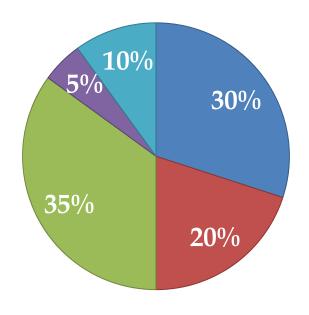
Less Print, More TV, Video & Digital Platforms



■ Online/Video ■ Print/Other ■ TV ■ Radio



Leisure Campaign Weighting



■ Spring ■ Summer ■ Fall ■ Winter ■ Snowbirds



Media Strategy

- Continue to build higher budget allocations in digital platforms – aligning media exposure to more closely match platforms that inform travel decisions
- Build plan to ensure more and varied video platforms
- Integration of multimedia partnerships, many with lead generation guarantees
- Ongoing placements in Visit Florida offers, both print and digital



Target Markets & Messaging

- Marketing Segments:
 - Leisure traveler from core feeder markets with extended reach in emerging markets and Atlanta
 - Families, Couples, Retired Adults
 - Niche markets: Weddings, Military, Sports, Snowbirds, International, Recreational Fishing and Adventure/Epicurean/Eco Travel
- Group Travel, Motorcoach and Faith-based Travel
- Meetings, Conventions

Messaging

- Continue to differentiate ourselves from our competitors through our personality: vibrant, unpretentious, inspiring and fun
- Dedicate 20% of total media budget to target niche audiences



Leisure & Co-Op: Media Plan



Leisure Media Tactics by Campaign

Fall/Winter	Spring/Summer	Christmas	Snowbirds
MAGAZINES	MAGAZINES	MAGAZINES	MAGAZINES



Leisure Media Highlights

- Well-rounded media plan reaching affluent, active travelers
- With flat budget, increased gross impressions by 30% to roughly 268,000,000
- Increases in video media platforms, including television
 - Variety of video content environments
- On demand media options to reach consumers when they want and how they want to consume
- Roughly 25% of expenditures dedicated to niche audience communications
- Over \$240,000 in Visit Florida commitments



Unique Video Units

Split Screen: Video and Call To Action





http://download.yumenetworks.com/yume/creative/Emerald_Coast/CS-10161/v2/



Travel and Fishing Enthusiast TV

- Balance of TV
 - Travel Channel



DestinationNetwork/Beach TV



 Bill Dance TV, social media and endorsement – 3 networks and package components span full year

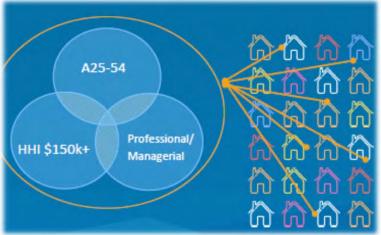




Advanced Audience Targeted TV

- Blueprint Addressable TV reach only higher HHI consumers
- Geographic concentration in South/Southeast
- A25+ heavy vacationer, \$100K+ HHI = 1,021,357 US HHs









Multiscreen, On Demand TV

- TV Everywhere platform via Hulu
- Captures time-shifted and light TV viewers
- Reach higher percentage of Millennials and upperincome viewers
- Engaging ad option viewer chooses which ad to view





High Profile Radio Platforms

National
 Satellite Radio:
 News,
 Entertainment
 and Sports
 programming









 Geographically focused National Public Radio





NPR On Demand

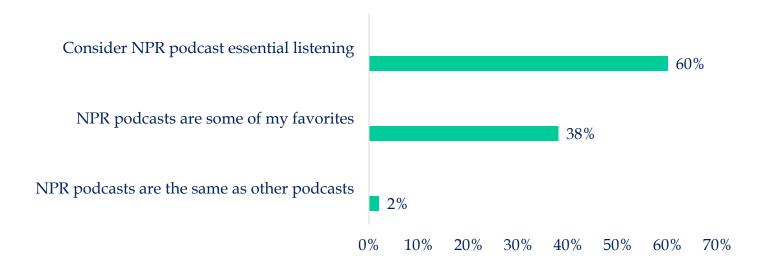
- 81,000,000 monthly downloads
- iTunes Top Rankings: "Top Ten," "People's Choice" and "Staff Favorites"
 - 5x ranked Best Podcast in 2014
- Only NPR product to offer host-read :30 spots
 - Wait...Wait Don't Tell Me!
 - Fresh Air
 - Pop Culture Happy Hour







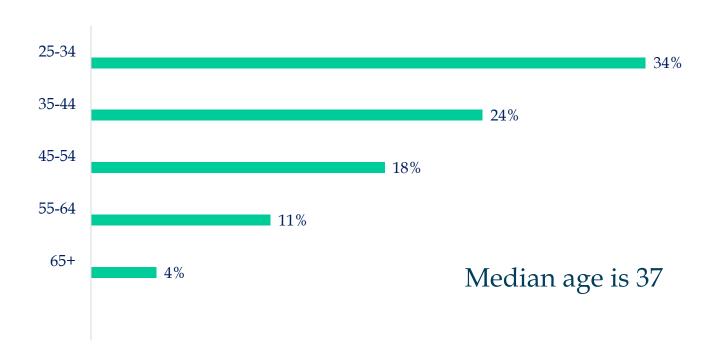
Listeners Prefer NPR Podcasts



- Time-shifting and content customization are top primary reasons for downloads
- These motivators make for a more loyal and engaged listener
- Exclusive podcast advertising opportunity drives positive brand opinion
 - 65% have brand favorability when polled



NPR Podcast Demographics



- Over 40% earn \$100K+ HHI
- 75%+ listen at home, in the car or on public transportation and nearly 50% at work
- High concentration of heavy usage 71% listen daily

DESTIN | FT. WALTON BEACH

More Search and Social Media

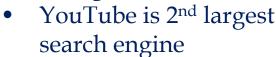
Highest engagement rates and Lowest cost-perengagement



Suggests increases can be made to Search and Social Media



Be present with advertising when consumer is actively searching:



TrueView video product placements tied in to Google keywords







Google/Bing/Yahoo! Retargeting

Rationale:

- Retargeting is a proven means of bringing back non-converting visitors allowing the brand another opportunity to influence a conversion
- Retargeting purchased at a low Cost-Per-Click price structure

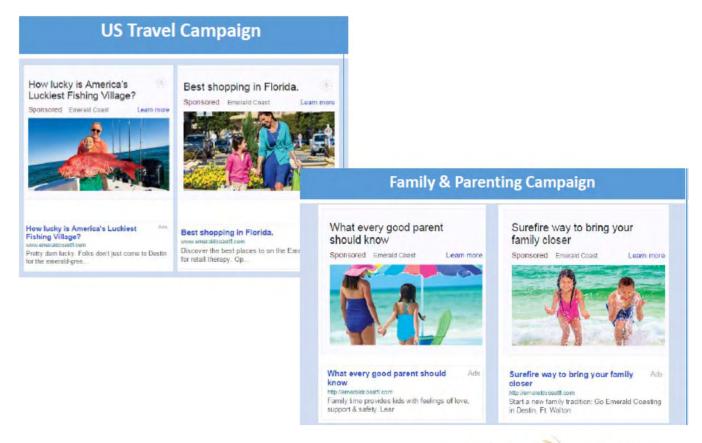
Highlights:

 Banners targeted to site visitors that did not take action beyond viewing the initial landing page



More Native Advertising

- Relevant and varied creative served in content-appropriate environments
- Attributes to overall higher campaign engagement rates





More Mobile

- Higher allocation of mobile impressions in digital buys
- Opportunity for higher consumer engagement rates
- Optimize placements within same ad purchase

DMO category website source traffic is 17% average – EmeraldCoasting.com is roughly 30%



Additional Co-Op Digital



Southern Living















Affluent Magazines

Fewer titles
 concentrated in
 higher end travel
 and lifestyle,
 epicurean
 publications





 Added value digital extensions including lead generation







The Travel Contenders

 Top 3 pubs with highest composition of an affluent audience



 Highest reach: Condé Nast Traveler and Nat Geo Traveler



- Nat Geo Traveler
 - Top in affinity for vacation activities that Emerald Coast offers
 - More balanced audience age
 - Takes more vacations state-side
 - Active Adventurers





Balance of Leisure / Co-Op Print







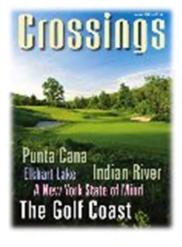






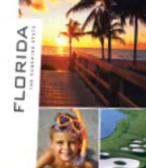
Snowbird and International Traveler Print











DiscoverAmerica . com

Distribution by Country/ Language

• English: 53% • UK 21%

• France 13%

Germany 13%



DESTIN | FT. WALTON BEACH OKALOOSA ISLAND

Multiple Visit Florida offers

Groups: Media Plan



Segmentation and Media Summary

- Sports
- Military and Reunions
- Weddings
- Religious
- Association, Regional and Corporate Executives
- Group Travel/Motorcoach
- Keyword Search is integral part of plan
- Industry digitally focused media, providing up to 12month coverage
 - Print in editorially relevant editions or annual directory
- LinkedIn, the largest professional network and number one choice for professionally relevant content (over news sites and social media)



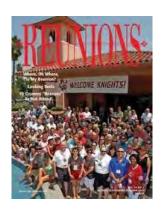










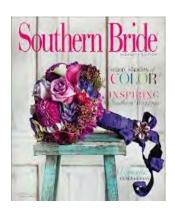




Bringing Together Volunteer Military Reunion Planners, Convention & Visitors Bureaus, Hotels and Other Reunion Vendors Since 1991













































Linked in









- Increased spend with LinkedIn, taking communication beyond text ads
- On-site display banner advertising
- Sponsored updates, a means of delivering relevant content to target audiences



Meetings/Conventions: Media Plan



It's a Relationship Business

- Media is valuable though, more and more, it's about cultivating and nurturing leads
- Industry-specific awareness media
 - Meeting Professional providers inclusive of lead-generating programs
 - B2B digital platforms
- Lead generation tactics
 - Keyword Search
 - Cvent
 - LinkedIn & Facebook
 - Visit Florida meetings/events home page
 - Email marketing with Visit Florida and industry publishers



When You Can't Be There

Rely on the next best thing...

- Video marketing there's no better storyteller
- All opportunities referenced have advertising video potential















Lead Generation Partners











Leisure & Co-Op: Media Rollup



Leisure Media Rollup

Vendor	Impressions	Campaign Support	Dollars
Official VF Visitor's Guide	600,000	Spring, Summer, Fall, Snowbirds	\$15,956
Life's A Beach	500,000	Spring, Summer, Fall, Snowbirds	\$9,925
Interfuse Media: Newspaper Inserts, Digital & Lead Generation	17,000,000	Spring, Summer	\$50,000
National Geographic Traveler	1,960,000	Spring, Summer, Fall	\$108,000
The Local Palate	460,000	Spring, Summer, Fall	\$20,535
Audubon Magazine	827,160	Spring, Summer, Christmas	\$24,100
Play Florida: Golf	425,000	Spring, Summer, Fall	\$13,600
Coastal Angler	TBD	Spring, Fall	\$6,000
National TV: Network Cable, AT&T U-Verse	42,000,000	Spring, Summer, Fall	\$351,026
Bill Dance TV	8,475,000	Spring, Summer, Fall	\$55,000
Destination Network/Beach TV	11,176,470	Spring, Summer, Fall, Snowbird	\$38,000



Leisure Media Rollup

Vendor	Impressions	Campaign Support	Dollars
Satellite Radio	23,316,000	Spring, Fall, Christmas	\$38,250
NPR Radio	2,500,000	Spring, Summer, Fall, Christmas, Snowbird	\$25,000
Toronto Life	89,082	Snowbird	\$10,300
Crossings	150,000	Snowbird	\$4,500
Dreamscapes	212,000	Snowbird	\$6,940
International Travel Guide	74,925	Spring, Summer, Fall, Snowbirds	\$4,775
Lamar	3,425,144	Spring	\$17,000
TripAdvisor	3,100,000	Spring, Summer, Fall, Christmas	\$65,000
Centro	21,000,000	Spring, Fall, Snowbird	\$90,000
Yahoo!	57,000,000	Spring, Summer, Fall, Christmas, Snowbird	\$135,000



Leisure Media Rollup

Vendor	Impressions	Campaign Support	Dollars
Interfuse Media	20,000,000	Spring, Summer, Fall, Snowbird	\$50,000
Google Search, Bing Search and YouTube	N/A (68,000 clicks)	Spring, Summer, Fall, Christmas, Snowbird	\$170,000
Facebook	N/A (25,657 clicks)	Spring, Summer, Fall, Christmas, Snowbird	\$19,500
SAY Media	N/A (37,500 clicks)	Spring, Fall, Snowbird	\$50,000
YuMe	5,000,000	Spring, Fall, Snowbird	\$50,000
Google YouTube TrueView/Hulu	N/A (3,181clicks)	Spring, Summer, Fall, Christmas	\$35,000
Discover America	TBD	Spring, Summer, Fall, Snowbird	\$10,000
Boomer Aviation	TBD	Fall, Christmas	\$13,500
Ad serving fee estimate		Spring, Summer, Fall, Christmas, Snowbird	<u>\$13,000</u>
	TOTAL:		\$1,499,907



Co-Op Media Rollup

Vendor	Impressions	Campaign Support	TDT Dollars	Partner Contrib.	Total Media Cost
Coastal Living	1,407,969	Spring, Summer, Christmas	\$69,000	\$3,000	\$72,000
Garden & Gun	2,261,000	Spring, Summer, Fall	\$75,640	\$3,000	\$78,640
Coastal Living Digital	400,000	Spring	\$8,500	\$1,500	\$10,000
Southern Living Digital	625,000	Fall	\$38,000	\$2,000	\$40,000
Escape to the Southeast	250,000	Spring, Summer, Fall, Snowbirds	\$1,600	\$2,000	\$3,600
Interfuse Media: Atlanta Heavy Up	2,000,000	Spring, Summer, Fall	\$8,500	\$1,500	\$10,000

Note: TDT and Partner costs for each opportunity are subject to change if actual partner participation varies from estimated partner participation.



Co-Op Media Rollup

Vendor	Impressions	Campaign Support	TDT Dollars	Partner Contrib.	Total Media Cost
Interfuse Media: Snowbirds	2,000,000	Snowbirds	\$8,500	\$1,500	\$10,000
Martha Stewart Weddings	96,746	Spring, Summer	\$11,000	\$1,500	\$12,500
DCMilitary Life	300,000	Spring, Summer, Fall	\$8,000	\$2,000	\$10,000
SportEvents	39,000	Spring, Summer, Fall	<u>\$4,000</u>	<u>\$2,000</u>	<u>\$6,000</u>
	TOTAL:		\$232,740	\$20,000	\$252,740

Note: TDT and Partner costs for each opportunity are subject to change if actual partner participation varies from estimated partner participation.



Groups: Media Rollup



Groups Media Rollup

Vendor	Impressions	Dollars
The Knot	450,000	\$8,500
Southern Bride	140,000	\$5,900
Southern Weddings	1,000,000	\$8,875
Birmingham Bridal Directory	72,000	\$3,000
New Orleans Bride	211,400	\$3,800
Sports Destination	18,500	\$7,300
Sports Planning Guide	50,400	\$1,295
SportsEvents	30,000	\$3,000
SportsTravel	30,000	\$5,370



Groups Media Rollup

Vendor	Impressions	Dollars
GSAE	32,000	\$2,000
FSAE	40,000	\$4,800
ACAE	425	\$900
Group Travel Leader	30,000	\$3,500
Group Travel Directory, Reunion Market	182,400	\$2,290
Military Reunions	75,000	\$1,800
Friendly Reunion Network	TBD	\$999
Red Hot Celebrations	30,500	\$1,245
American Bus Association	186,000	\$6,000



Groups Media Rollup

Vendor	Impressions	Dollars
Florida Motorcoach	40,000	\$850
Alabama Motorcoach	550	\$1,850
Religious Travel Directory	48,000	\$2,290
Going On Faith	60,000	\$3,600
Small Market Meetings	45,000	\$3,600
LinkedIn	N/A (1,417 clicks)	\$5,668
Ad Serving Fees		\$2,000
	TOTAL:	\$90,432



Meetings/Conventions: Media Rollup



Meetings/Conventions Media Rollup

Vendor	Impressions	Dollars
Plan Your Meetings	168,000	\$5,000
Collinson Media	374,500	\$38,618
Christian Meetings & Conventions Association	3,600	\$1,200
Google/Bing-Yahoo! Search	N/A (3,900 clicks)	\$10,000
Cvent	N/A	\$11,225
LinkedIn	N/A (3,738 clicks)	\$14,953
Visit Florida	156,000	\$8,700
Ad Serving Fees		\$2,000
		\$91,696



Chicago Takeover: Media Rollup



Chicago Takeover Media Rollup

Vendor	Impressions	Dollars
NCM Media Networks: Movie Theaters	6,293,286	\$250,000
Titan: Transit	22,788,328	\$259,000
Production	n/a	\$25,000
	TOTAL:	\$534,000



Gulf-to-Table: Media Rollup



Gulf to Table Media Rollup

Vendor	Impressions	Dollars
Phase II - TBD	TBD	\$83,470
	TOTAL:	\$83,470

Phase I of the Gulf-to-Table initiative used BP funds to develop:

- Video, digital, blog and social content
- Campaign landing page
- Photoshoot
- Digital and printed fishing guide

Phase II of the Gulf-to-Table initiatives uses TDT funds to provide media support.

Once appropriate media support has been identified, specific details will be presented to TDC & BCC for consideration and approval.



Marketing to Assist in Airline Recruitment: Media Rollup



Marketing to Assist in Airline Recruitment Media Rollup

Vendor	Impressions	Dollars
TBD (2 nd penny contribution)	TBD	\$393,787
TBD (3 rd penny contribution)	TBD	\$106,213
	TOTAL:	\$500,000

Once appropriate marketing support has been identified, specific details will be presented to TDC & BCC for consideration and approval.



Measuring Success



Measuring Success

Performance will be measured by:

Ongoing Performance:

- Unique visits to the website
- Social media performance
- Bed tax revenue
- Visitation
- Visitor spending

Campaign Performance:

 Tracking and reporting online metrics (impressions, clicks, click rate, etc.)



Marketing Plan Budget



Marketing Plan Budget

<i>O</i>	
Activity	Dollars
Promotional Items & Collateral	\$141,000
Local Event Promotional Activities	\$5,000
Trade Show Fees	\$59,225
Advertising Agency (Base Services & Travel)	\$465,000
Advertising Agency (Media Planning & Purchasing)	\$100,000
Website Development & Maintenance	\$82,068
Public Relations (e.g. Familiarization Tours, Road Shows)	\$95,000
Media Campaign (Fall/Winter, Christmas, Snowbird, Spring/Summer, Non-Seasonal/Niche)	\$2,322,010
Media Campaign (Groups, Meetings/Conventions)	\$210,235
Campaign Production	\$200,000
Local Event Marketing Funding Applications	\$169,850
Advertising (e.g. Welcome Center & Publication Listings)	\$11,480
Marketing to Assist in Airline Recruitment	\$500,000
Promotional Reserve	\$100,000
Grand Total	\$4,460,868



Promotional Reserve

Promotional Reserve funds may be appropriated in accordance with County approval authority and with concurrence of the TDC Chairman.

A monthly reconciliation of the use of promotional reserve funds will be provided to the TDC and BCC for informational purposes.



Appendix



Full Media Details



Florida & Beach Centric



Official Visit Florida Visitor Guide

Rationale:

- Distributed to travelers actively planning a Florida vacation; includes 5 welcome centers
- Covers beaches, outdoors, entertainment, dining, maps, regional must-see lists

Highlights:

- Circulation: 600,000
- Visit Florida FP4C Jan 2016
- Inclusion in e-book 10 million visits per year and listing in Visitor Guide's planning section

Investment & Return:

- Cost: \$15,956
- Impressions: 600,000 minimum



Emerald Coast Convention & Visitors Bureau www.temeraldcoastfl.com 1540 Mirada Strip Plany, S.E., Fort Walton Beach, 859-651-7831. ☐ 点1 See ad on page 51. Reader Response 31





Life's A Beach

Rationale:

 Distributed at trade shows in U.S. and Canada to meeting planners, in welcome centers, on military bases and among travel agents; has retail distribution on Emerald Coast and is an in-room vacation guide

Highlights:

- 500,000 circulation
- FP4C: Full year exposure
- Visitors Guide to the Emerald Coast (print and digital)
- Articles, maps, locations, landmarks

- Cost: \$9,925
- Impressions: 500,000 minimum





Television



National Cable

Rationale:

- Strong brand awareness-generating tactic
- Target audience is a heavy cable viewer

Highlights:

- Travel Channel partnership provides :15 & :30 spots along with added-value vignettes
- AT&T U-Verse targets heavy travelers earning \$100K+ by usage of thirdparty and set-top data
 - Extends campaign reach beyond

previous 2-network buys

Investment & Return:

Cost: \$351,026

Impressions: 42,000,000 minimum













Bill Dance Sponsorship: TV+

Rationale:

- No. 1 fishing authority on TV
- Airs on three cable networks: NBC Sports, Outdoor Channel and newly added Destination America

Highlights:

- Television segments filmed and featuring the Emerald Coast
- Full year national television exposure
- 26x Facebook "fishing conditions" updates
- Billdanceoutdoors.com banner ads
- Bill Dance YouTube Emerald Coast episodes
- Bill Dance personal endorsement and usage









- Cost: \$55,000
- Impressions: 8,475,000



Destination Network TV

Rationale:

- Audience is relaxed and receptive, and looking for new experiences
- Key markets: Atlanta, New Orleans, Gulf Coast of FL/AL, Grand Strand of SC, Low Country and Florida Keys



Highlights:

 Visitor information network throughout SE hotel rooms and condos, serving resort and cultural destinations



Schedule supporting all key booking windows











Investment & Return:

• Cost: \$38,000

• Impressions: 11,176,470



Radio



Satellite Radio

Rationale:

- Strong radio option for target audience
- Provides coverage in key markets and beyond – national reach



Highlights:

- Four channels per week
- 800+:30 spots
- Provides coverage in Spring, Fall and Christmas booking windows –
 17 weeks









- Cost: \$38,250
- Impressions: 23,316,000 minimum



NPR Podcasts

Rationale:

- Affluent platform, reaching key target audience segments
- High brand affinity when sponsoring public broadcasting



Highlights:

- Only NPR product offering which allows :30 commercials
- Host-read creative gives endorsement-like feel
- Provides coverage in Spring, Fali, Christmas and U.S. Snowbird booking windows







Investment & Return:

• Cost: \$25,000

• Impressions: 2,500,000 minimum



Multimedia & Lead Generation



Interfuse Media

Rationale:

- Multimedia platform offering print and digital
- Guaranteed online impressions
- Strong lead generation partner

Highlights:

- FP4C Visit Florida: OOS Newspaper Insert - Mid Feb 2016
- FP4C Visit Florida: ABV Newspaper Insert - Mid Apr 2016
- 16,000,000 digital impressions
- 8,000 leads
- 1,000,000 print impressions

- Cost: \$50,000
- Impressions: 17,000,000 minimum





National Geographic Traveler

Rationale:

- Highest-paid subs in travel category
- Balanced audience with highest composition of Millennials
- Highest domestic travel vs. category



Highlights:

- Circulation: 340,000 east of MS
- FP4C: Apr Family Travel, Jun/Jul VF Great Outdoors and Aug/Sep Adventure Travel
- Event sponsorship in 2 cities: DC, Chicago or Atlanta – for Photography seminar: images, collateral, e-blasts, signage and promo message
- VF added-value includes FP advertorial, lead generation and bonus QP ad unit



- Cost: \$108,000
- Impressions: 1,960,000 minimum



The Local Palate

Rationale:

- Affluent and growing publication, nominated for James Beard Award for visual story-telling
- Top subscribing states are majority of Emerald Coast feeder markets
- Highlights travel from a culinary, historical and cultural perspective, targeted to average HHI of \$150K+



- Circulation: 120,000+ nationally
- FP4C: Mar Travel South, Apr Southern Fusion, Jun/Jul Seafood
- Homepage digital impressions as added-value opportunities

Tennessee's Tampa Golden Isles Asheville DivyWild Cockfails Dining Okra PATE FOOD CULTURE OF THE SOUTH NOUVEAU FRIED CHICKEN 30+SUMMER RECIPES Geechee RED PEAS SOUTHERN TAILGATING!

- Emerald Coast cost: \$20,535
- Impressions: 460,000 minimum



Coastal Angler

Rationale:

- Creation of partnership for annual Destin Cobia
 Tournament
- Introducing/solidifying charter captain & chef/restaurant relationships
- Distribution in multiple
 Emerald Coast feeder markets

Highlights:

- Multimedia package opportunities being negotiated
- Beyond traditional advertising, provides social media content marketing

- Cost: \$6,000
- Impressions: TBD







Audubon

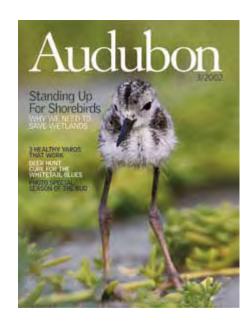
Rationale:

- Opportunity to promote to ecotourism traveler segment
- Culturally curious, affluent naturebased readers and publication with Visit Florida exposure



- Circulation: 413,580 nationally
- HP4C: Visit Florida Nov/Dec & Mar/Apr issues
- Advertorial
- Directory Listing
- Lead Generation

- Cost: \$24,100
- Impressions: 827,160 minimum





Play Florida: Golf

Rationale:

- Florida's official Golf Guide
- Distributed by request to qualified vacationers and at top consumer gol shows



- Distributed at welcome centers
- Strong lead generation partner

Highlights:

- FP4C print ad and advertorial feature
- Digital edition emailed to 85,000 optin golfers
- Inclusion in post golf show emails with links back to website

- Cost: \$13,600
- Impressions: 425,000 minimum





Boomer Aviation

Rationale:

- Largest aerial banner advertising company in the Southeast
- Provides supplemental market support for key feeder markets

Highlights:

- SEC Football & Nascar coverage (AL, AR, TN, FL)
- Nine (9) fly-overs of high attendance events

Investment & Return:

- Cost: \$13,500
- Impressions: TBD

BOOMER AVIATION





Digital Leisure



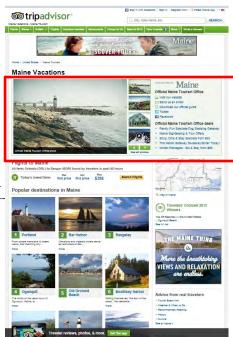
TripAdvisor

Rationale:

- Premier destination/travel research and review site
- Ads reach travelers when they are in booking-consideration mode
- 161 index, 13% reach against general Emerald Coast target

Highlights:

- Travel Sponsorship
 - Banner impression ownership across Destin/Ft. Walton travel hub
 - Module allows for direct click to ECFL site, social sites, etc.
 - Competitive market targeting
- Florida state sponsorship, allowing for banner rotation across Florida destination pages



- Cost: \$65,000
- Impressions: 3,100,000+ and Projected Site Engagements: 125K

Centro

Rationale:

Historical site-side conversion driver

Reaches 61% of general

Emerald Coast traveler, 112 index

Highlights:

 Behavioral and geotargeted banners network of sites

Focus on Spring, Fall and Snowbird seasons



Investment & Return:

• Cost: \$90,000

Impressions:
 21,000,000+ and
 Projected Site
 Engagements: 35,000+

THE HEART OF FLORIDA'S

EMERALD

COAST

DESTIN | FT. WALTON BEACH
OKALOOSA ISLAND

Yahoo!

Rationale:

- Historical site-side conversion driver
- 113 index, 100% reach against general **Emerald Coast target**

Sample of Sites in Yahoo! Network

Highlights:

- Travel Channel rotation across relevant content
- Behavioral and demo-targeted banners, refined for each campaig



Microsoft* Advertising

- Travel search retargeting
- Tablet banners
- Increased native content advertising

Investment & Return:

Cost: \$135,000

Impressions: 57,000,000+ and

Projected Site

Engagements: 226,000+



Interfuse Media

Rationale:

- Trading desk platform that allows for real-time impression bidding and optimization
- Opportunity to scale across travel sites that reach the target audience segments

Highlights:

- Data-driven placements driven by actionable insights
- Display advertising across multiple platforms: desktop and mobile
- Optimization to best converting sites, size, platforms and placements

Investment & Return:

• Cost: \$50,000

• Impressions: 20,000,000+ and Projected Site Engagements: 36,000



Interfuse Media

Sample Sites:



Programmatic Process:





Google & Bing Search

Rationale:

- Drives travel researchers directly to EmeraldCoasting.com, with opportunity to scale
- CPC pricing and built-in option to auto-optimize to keywords driving the highest volume of conversions
- 83% of the general Emerald Coast target utilizes Google search; 46% utilizes Bing

Highlights:

- Geo-targeted text ads related to keyword categories:
 - Brand "Destin," "Destin Vacations," "Ft. Walton Beach rentals"
 - Competitive "Pensacola," "Panama City Hotels"
 - General Travel "vacation ideas," "getaway destinations"
 - Campaign-specific Travel "family summer vacation,"
 "spring getaway ideas," "snowbird offers"
- Ads targeted for search and content keywords
- Includes re-messaging placements as well



Google Retargeting

Rationale:

- Re-messaging is a proven means of bringing back non-converting visitors, allowing the brand another opportunity to influence a conversion
- Google offers re-messaging at a low CPC price structure
- Banners run across Google Display Network, reaching 98% of Emerald Coast general target

Highlights:

 Banners targeted to site visitors that did not take action beyond viewing the initial landing page

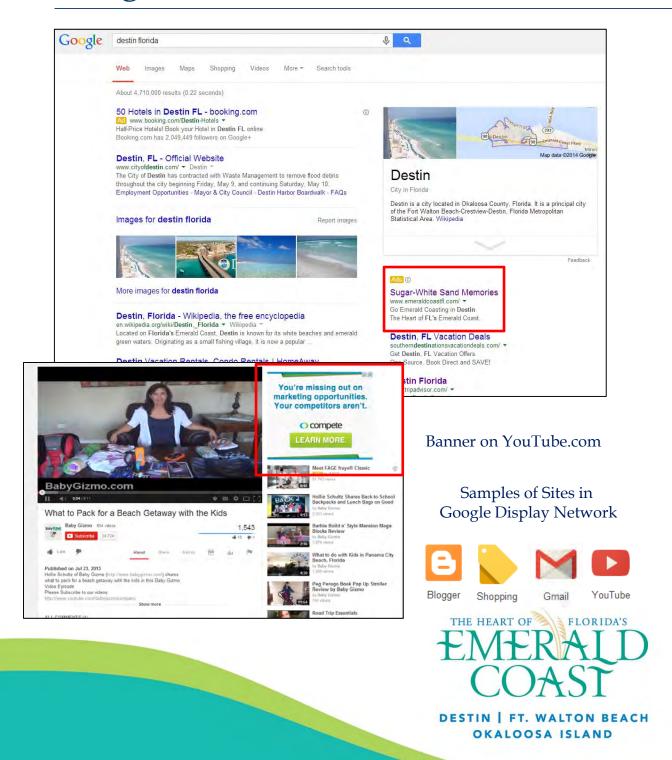
Investment & Return:

• Cost: \$170,000

• Projected Site Engagements: 68,000



Google Search/Retargeting & Bing Search



Video: Google & Hulu

Rationale:

- Increase allocation of media dollars across a variety of platforms
 - YouTube has tremendous reach against target
 - Hulu is an on-demand TV solution



Highlights:

- Video ads targeted to Spring, Summer, Fall, Holiday and Snowbirds
- Optimize between placements for best results



- Cost: \$35,000
- Impressions: and Projected Site Engagements: TBD





Facebook

Rationale:

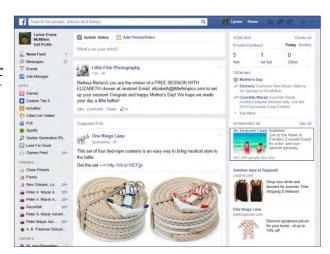
- Facebook's third-party data partnerships allow us to layer in a wide variety of targeting options, creating opportunities to customize for each campaign
- CPC pricing minimizes risk of wasted impressions
- Historically efficient site traffic driver

Highlights:

 Tile ads, news feed and video ads targeted to Spring, Summer, Fall, Holiday and Snowbirds

Investment & Return:

• Cost: \$19,500 and Projected Site Engagements: 25,657







YuMe

Rationale:

- Engaging opt-in video product
- Interactive bar invites viewer to craft their course of knowledge

Highlights:

- Video ads targeted to Spring, Summer, Fall, Holiday and Snowbirds
- Video provides two different Call-to-Action opportunities



Investment & Return:

• Cost: \$50,000

 Impressions: 5,000,000+ and Projected Site Engagements: 10,000





SAY Media

Rationale:

- Engaging opt-in video product
- CPE pricing minimizes risk of wasted impressions
- Only pay when qualified prospect voluntarily engages



Highlights:

- Video ads targeted to Spring, Summer, Fall, Holiday and Snowbirds
- Video provides opportunity to click to site

ALBERTA ADVENTURES:

EXPLORE NOW F

Investment & Return:

• Cost: \$50,000 and Projected Site Engagements: 37,500



Lamar Digital Outdoor

Rationale:

- International Cherry Blossom Festival draws regionally and internationally
- Recognized as a Top 20 event in the South



Macon, Georgia's Interna

Highlights:

- Nearly 3-week long festivities draw 700,000 attendees
- Heavily attended by Atlanta residents
- Canvass downtown Macon area with 6 digital outdoor boards

Event is held Mid-March through April

Investment & Return:

• Cost: \$17,000

• Impressions: 3,425,144



Ad Serving Fees

Rationale:

- Delivers ads, along with digital code, to online publishers
- Ensures proper ads are run by publisher for learnings



Highlights:

- Helps verify ad impressions (purchase vs served)
- Informs learnings regarding site visitation and specific site engagements

Investment & Return:

• Cost: \$17,000



Integrated Marketing: Leisure Co-Op Media Plan



Coastal Living Print

Rationale:

- Active travelers, especially to Florida beach, boating, cultural events and outdoor activities
- 1/3 of circulation within driving distance of Emerald Coast

Highlights:

- Circulation: 469,323 (east of the MS)
- FP4C: Visit Florida Feb and Apr 2016
 - Bonus advertorial, RRC and leads, mini co-op in Mar and May 2016 issues, online edition with links, e-newsletters
- FP4C in Sep Fall Escape issue

Investment & Return:

- Emerald Coast cost: \$69,000
- Total cost: \$72,000
- Cost per partner: \$500 per insertion
- Impressions: 1,407,969 minimum





DESTIN | FT. WALTON BEACH
OKALOOSA ISLAND

Assumes two partners per insertion for a total of six buy-in

Coastal Living Digital

Rationale:

Complements print buy

Highlights:

- Banner rotation throughout CoastalLiving.com with emphasis on Travel Channel
- ROS ad units 300x250, 728x90
- Two months flighting
 - Feb and Mar 2016

Investment & Return:

- Emerald Coast cost: \$8,500
- Total cost: \$10,000
- Cost per partner: \$500
- Impressions: 800,000 total (400,000 for Emerald Coast)





OKALOOSA ISLAND

Assumes three-partner buy-in

Garden & Gun Print

Rationale:

- Affluent and growing publication, voted hottest lifestyle mag in 2014
- Strong Southern market affinity by discriminating travelers

Highlights:

- Circulation: 350,000 nationally
- FP4C: Visit Florida Apr/May, Jun/Jul Great Southern Towns & Aug/Sep Food Issue
- FP advertorial, e-newsletter, "Live the Life" custom content/image gallery and 100,000 digital impressions as added-value opportunities



GARDEN G

Investment & Return:

- Emerald Coast cost: \$75,640
- Total cost: \$78,640
- Cost per partner: \$500 per insertion HE HEART OF STORIDA'S
- Impressions: 2,261,000 minimum

DESTIN | FT. WALTON BEACH
OKALOOSA ISLAND

Assumes two partners per insertion for a total of six buy-in

Southern Living Digital

Rationale:

 Relevant beach content alignment

Highlights:

- 100% SOV of Florida's Best Beaches editorial package – Oct and Nov 2015
- Homepage roadblocks
- ROS media
- E-newsletter sponsorships

Investment & Return:

• Emerald Coast cost: \$38,000

• Total cost: \$40,000

Cost per partner: \$500

• Impressions: Est. 625,000 total (312,500 for Emerald Coast)





DESTIN | FT. WALTON BEACH
OKALOOSA ISLAND

Escape to the Southeast Digital

Rationale:

- Southeast Tourism Society multimedia components
- Provides online annual coverage to 12-state region



Highlights:

- 3,000-word web content with 3 subpages, 12 photos/hyperlinks, content video page
- Unlimited calendar event page
- E-newsletter spotlight
- Facebook and Twitter links

Investment & Return:

- Emerald Coast cost: \$1,600
- Total cost: \$3,600
- Cost per partner: \$500
- Impressions: 250,000 minimum





OKALOOSA ISLAND

Interfuse Media: Atlanta Heavy-Up

Rationale:

- Trading desk platform that allows for real-time impression bidding and optimization
- Opportunity to scale across travel sites that reach the target audience segments

Highlights:

- Data-driven placements driven by actionable insights
- Display advertising across multiple platforms: desktop and mobile
- Optimization to best converting sites, size, platforms and placements

- Emerald Coast cost: \$8,500
- Total cost: \$10,000
- Cost per partner: \$500
- Impressions: 4,000,000
 - CVB @ 50%
 - Partners @ 50%



Groups: Weddings Media Plan



The Knot

Rationale:

 A leading wedding/bridal media vendor in print and online

Highlights:

- 12-month package includes:
 - Wedding Venues Storefront
 - Wedding Venues Featured Vendor
 - U.S. Honeymoon and Travel Preferred Position and Storefront
 - FP4C Wedding Venues Spring/Summer
 - Local Print Profile –
 Spring/Summer
 - Lead Generation





Investment & Return:

• Cost: \$8,500

Impressions: 450,000



Southern Bride

Rationale:

- Multiplatform weddings/bridal resource: print, website, blog, app, Facebook, Twitter, Pinterest and Instagram
- Sold in retail outlets and available in advertisers' locations, upscale spas, hotels and bridal shows throughout the South



Highlights:

- HP4C: Winter/Spring and Summer/Fall
 - Mid Dec and Mid Jun
- 12-month banner advertising

Southern Brice MEDING PRODUCT FAMOUR PROGRESS FROM BRICE STORY FROM BRICE

- Cost: \$5,900
- Impressions: 140,000 minimum



Southern Weddings

Rationale:

- Annual keepsake publication distributed nationally
- Majority of readers are Southerners





Highlights:

- FP4C: Fall 2016 print, online plus tablet
- 12-month online banner advertising
- 12-month "Southwest seal of approval"
 - Portfolio gallery and contact information
 - Directory listing and state-specific destination wedding resource





- Cost: \$8,875
- Impressions: 1,000,000 minimum



Birmingham Bridal Directory

Rationale:

- Highest-circulation directory in the market
- Direct link from online version to website
- Leads shared 6x per year up to 1,500 per report
- Direct mailed and in retail

Highlights:

- Circulation: 24,000
- FP4C: Spring, Summer/Fall, Winter
- Summer/Fall distributed at Southern Bridal Show (August)

BIRMING HAM BIRMING HAM BIRMING HAM DIRECTOR To Edition The Little Photography The Little Photography The Indian Indian Indian Indian The Indian Indian Indian Indian Indian The Indian India

- Cost: \$3,000
- Impressions: 72,000 minimum



New Orleans Bride

Rationale:

- One of the top destination wedding feeder markets
- Magazine is direct mailed and available at select retail outlets throughout market and at bridal registries at top retailers



Highlights:

- Circulation: 30,000
- HP4C: Winter & Summer editions
- E-newsletter, directory listing on wedding website, promotion on social media deployments
- Purchase of ad package ensures presence at 2 hosted bridal events



- Cost: \$3,800
- Impressions: 211,400 minimum



Integrated Marketing: Weddings Co-Op Media Plan



Martha Stewart Weddings

Rationale:

- Leading publication in the weddings category
- High-income readers with median HHI of \$110,000
- Visit Florida edition offers substantial savings on regional edition



Highlights:

- Circulation: 48,373
- FP4C: Spring 2016 edition
- Visit Florida placement also provides for an in-book and online reader service listing

Investment & Return:

- Emerald Coast Cost: \$11,000
- Total cost: \$12,500
- Cost per partner: \$500
- Impressions: 96,746 minimum



Assumes three-partner buy-in

Groups: Military Plan — Leisure, Reunion



Military Reunions

Rationale:

- Reaches diverse types of reunions: family, military, class
- Conversion of print to digital
 - Publication, effective end of May 2015, is going 100% digital
- Budget affords full-year coverage



 12-months online banner advertising – Group Travel Directory





- Cost: \$1,800
- Impressions: 75,000 minimum



The Reunion Friendly Network



Rationale:

- Connecting reunion planners with the hospitality industry for over 20 years
- Full year exposure from website and multiple member benefits

Highlights:

- Website Listing with a hyperlink, 150-word message, up to 8 photographs
- Unlimited changes to website listing 150-word message
- Member listing in all Reunion Friendly Network magazine issues
- Complimentary ad and listing in annual directory (March distribution)
- Complimentary for one Reunion Friendly Network magazine ad
- Unlimited Promotion Listings on Special Promotions Page of RFN website
- Link/Promotion in 30 issues of "SALUTE," the weekly online newsletter

Investment & Return:

• Cost: \$999

Impressions: TBD



Integrated Marketing: Military Co-Op Media Plan



DC Military Family Life Digital

Rationale:

- Over one-third of all officers live in D.C.
 area
- Military are accustomed to travel, and book family getaways when they have leave



Highlights:

 Full year online banner advertising package



Investment & Return:

- Emerald Coast cost: \$8,000
- Total cost: \$10,000
- Cost per partner: \$500
- Impressions: 600,000 minimum



Assumes four-partner buy-in

Groups: Sports Plan



Sports Destination Management

Rationale:

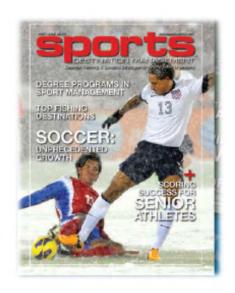
- Editorial focuses on event location strategies and management
- Governing bodies site selectors and logistics managers
- Highest-circulation publication within sports category



Highlights:

- FP4C Destination Spotlight includes two pages of advertorial with photos (3 pages) – Mar/Apr 2016
- Includes 500 reprints for distribution

- Cost: \$7,300
- Impressions: 18,500 minimum





Sports Planning Guide

Rationale:

- Part of Premier Travel Media network of over 130,000 planners
- Integrated print and digital products and site profile summaries



Highlights:

- Sports market site inspection: site profile with multiple images, links back to Emerald Coast site
- 12-month profile presence

Investment & Return:

• Cost: \$1,295

• Impressions: 50,400 minimum





Sports Planner Digital

Rationale:

- Ensures coverage against entire sports planning industry
- Provides 24/7 ongoing coverage
 - SportsEvents
 - SportsTravel



Highlights:

- 12-month span of online banner advertising
 - Divided between both websites
 - Qualifies for SportsEvents lead-generation program



- Cost: \$8,370
- Impressions: 60,000 minimum



Integrated Marketing: Sports Co-Op Media Plan



SportsEvents Digital

Rationale:

- Editorial focuses on event location strategies and management
- Audience of key decisionmakers for sport conferences and events

Highlights:

• 12-month online package

Investment and Return:

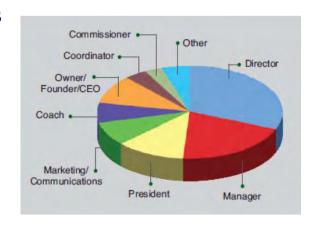
• Emerald Coast cost: \$4,000

• Total cost: \$6,000

• Cost per partner: \$500

• Impressions: 78,000 minimum





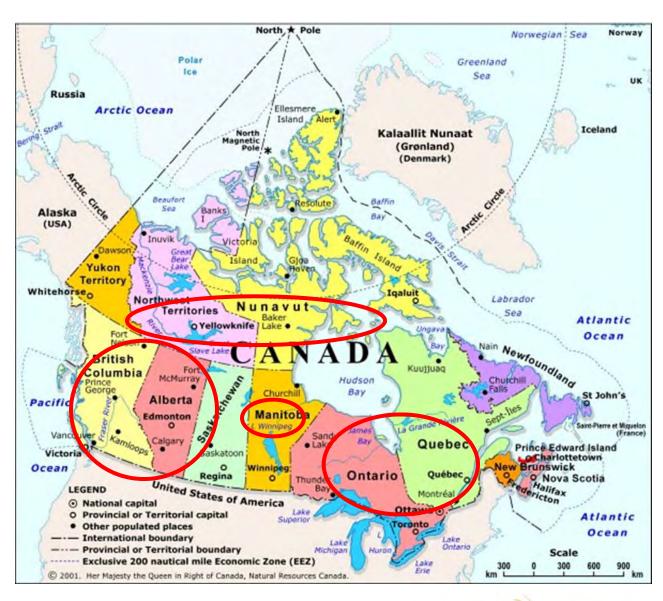


DESTIN | FT. WALTON BEACH
OKALOOSA ISLAND

Groups: Canadian & International Media Plan



Snowbird Target Geography





Toronto Life

Rationale:

- Canada's No. 1 city magazine
- Readers are 70% more likely to have traveled to Florida in the past three years
- With pass-along readership, reaches 133,000 adults earning \$150,000+ HHI

Highlights:

- Circulation: 89,082
- FP4C Visit Florida: Escape to the South – Dec 2016, on sale date in mid-November 2015
- Available both in print and online

- Cost: \$10,300
- Impressions: 89,082 minimum





Crossings

Rationale:

- Canadian pub for cross-border explorers
- Distribution in seven Ontario daily newspapers, Windsor CVB, Windsor International Airport, travel information centers across Ontario and travel agents
- Distribution in Ontario and Michigan

Highlights:

- Circulation: 150,000
- FP4C Visit Florida: Fall/Winter Mid Oct 2015
- Florida editorial and guaranteed Emerald Coast-specific content



- Cost: \$4,500
- Impressions: 150,000 minimum



Dreamscapes

Rationale:

- Inserted in *The Globe and Mail* and available to frequent travelers through Air Canada Maple Leaf Lounges
- Distribution: Ontario, British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba and Quebec
- Audited circulation

Highlights:

- Circulation: 106,000
- 2/3P4C: Visit Florida- Winter
- 2/3P4C: Visit Florida- Winter/Spring
 - Spotlight on Florida in all issues
 - Ad investments guarantee Emerald Coast editorial coverage

- Cost: \$6,940
- Impressions: 212,000 minimum





International Travel Guide

Rationale:

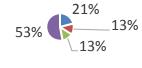
- Visit Florida fulfillment piece, available in print and online
- Distributed in 17 markets, including entire U.K.
- Three language editions: English,
 French and German

Highlights:

- HP4C: Jan 2016 full year exposure
- Distributed at trade and consumer travel shows
- Digital edition includes live website and video links



Distribution by Country / Language



UKFranceGermanyEnglish

- Investment & Return:
 - Cost: \$4,775
 - Impressions: 74,925 minimum



Discover America

Rationale:

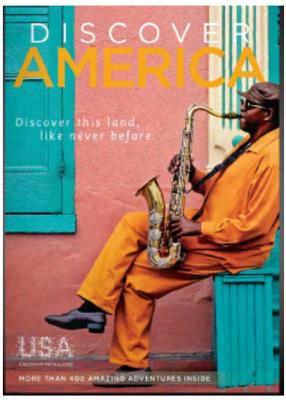
- Brand USA international opportunity
- Multiple countries and languages for coverage and distribution

Highlights:

• FP4C ad unit

- Cost: \$10,000
- Impressions: TBD







Integrated Marketing: Canadian Co-Op Media Plan



Interfuse Media: Snowbird Digital

Rationale:

- Trading desk platform that allows for real-time impression bidding and optimization
- Opportunity to scale across travel sites that reach the target audience segments

Highlights:

- Data-driven placements driven by actionable insights
- Display advertising across multiple platforms: desktop and mobile
- Optimization to best converting sites, sizes, platforms and placements

- Emerald Coast cost: \$8,500
- Total cost: \$10,000
- Cost per partner: \$500
- Impressions: 4,000,000
 - CVB @ 50%
 - Partners @ 50%



Groups: Meeting Planner Targeted Digital Media



LinkedIn

Rationale:

- Reaches meeting planners when they are networking, seeking out professional information, and, in general, in the career/workmindset and bought on CPC
- Broadens reach to specific job titles that are not specifically "Meeting Planners" and are Human Resources & Administrative related



Image + Text Ads

Linked in www.example.com Linked in Page Would you like ABC INC to follow up with you on Linkedin? Request Contact Allow ABC Inc to see your email address

Lead Gen Overlay

Highlights:

• Image and text ads and now also display and sponsored updates

Investment & Return:

• Cost: \$5,668

• Estimated clicks: 1,417



Meetings/Conventions: Media Plan



Trade: Lead Generation



Cvent

Rationale:

 Premier hub for meeting planners, serving as a portal for global destination and accommodation information

Highlights:

- 3-Diamond listing, with opportunity to refresh content and images
- Upgraded package provides more content, including Twitter link, virtual tour and more prominent display in FL region

Investment & Return:

• Cost: \$11,225

Convention Center listed under Supplier Network, driving to Diamond Listing







LinkedIn

Rationale:

- Reaches meeting planners when they are networking, seeking out professional information, and, in general, in the career/workmindset and bought on CPC
- Complements Cvent buy, reaching 48% of the Cvent audience

Highlights:

- Image and text ads and now also display and sponsored updates targeted to:
 - Meeting planners, based on job title
 - Meeting groups/association members (PCMA, Global Meetings, MPI, etc.)



Image + Text Ada



Lead Gen Overlay

Investment & Return:

• Cost: \$14,953

• Estimated clicks: 3,738



Google & Bing-Yahoo Search

Rationale:

- Reaches planners across multiple specialties as they actively seek out information related to market, venue, etc.
- Places Emerald Coast Convention Center front and center to a qualified audience

Highlights:

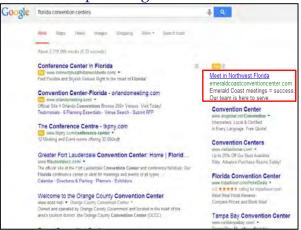
- Text ads targeted to relevant keywords across general meeting planning and branded terms
 - Focus the budget on branded terms based on initial FY14 performance (sample terms: Destin conference center, convention center Destin Florida)
- Recommend opening targeting to national audience
 - CPC price structure minimizes waste
 - Enabling Google's conversion-focused optimization tool further minimizes waste

- Cost: \$10,000
 - Majority of budget to be allocated to Google based on general usage
- Estimated Clicks: 3,900

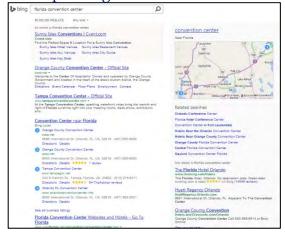


Google & Bing-Yahoo Search

Sample Google Search Result



Sample Bing-Yahoo Search Result





Corporate/Association/ Government Plan



Plan Your Meetings

Rationale:

- Reaches multiple types of planners: Corporate, Association, SMERF, Incentive Travel
- Lead generation



Highlights:

- Lead generation white paper sponsorship
- 3x weekly deals & highlights plus 1x PYM live events OR 2x weekly deals & highlights plus 2x live events
- Custom email blast to 30,000 opt-ins
- Destination Guide editorial and online ads
 - Includes splash page and top banner ad along with link
- Customizable online business directory ad
- Lead generation calling 80 hours



- Cost: \$5,000
- Impressions: 168,000 minimum



Collinson Media

Rationale:

- Comprehensive meeting planner platform (Corporate, Association, Religious and Sports planners)
- Strong lead generation partner
 - Discounts on marketplace events (\$700 off each event)

Highlights:

- 2 HP4C in each publication: Connect, Collaborate, Rejuvenate with 4 HP of matching editorial
- 3x insider series video sponsorship: includes pre-roll video, interview, e-blast, SM pushes
- HP4C Meeting Planners Guide to FL and HP4C Connect Sports Facilities Guide
- 90 guaranteed leads

- Cost: \$38,618
- Impressions: 374,500 minimum







Small Market Meetings

Rationale:

- Part of industryrecognized The Group Travel Leader family of publications/websites
- 11,000 planners: association, corporate, government, nonprofit, medical, religious and educational meetings

Highlights:

 9-month online banner advertising

Investment:

• Cost: \$3,600

• Impressions: 45,000 minimum







Society of Association Executives

Rationale:

- Direct access to meeting planner associations in top meeting destination regions
- Planners' reliance continues to grow on 24/7 Internet access – one click away from destination/site planning details

Highlights:

- Ongoing advertising:
 - Florida
 - Alabama
 - Georgia NOTE: Very limited inventory and must be reserved immediately

Investment & Return:

- Cost: \$7,700
- Impressions: TBD





Florida Society of Association Executives, Inc.



Visit Florida

Rationale:

 Direct access to Florida meeting planners through e-blasts and Meetings/Events home page exposure

Highlights:

- 2x e-blasts to 60,000 opt-in Florida meeting planners
- January September
 presence on
 visitflorida.com
 Meetings/Events landing
 page

Investment & Return:

• Cost: \$8,700

• Impressions: 156,000 minimum









Group Travel Plan



Group Travel Leader

Rationale:

- Industry-recognized The Group Travel Leader family of publications/websites
- 20,000 travel buyers and industry professionals



Highlights:

• 10-month online banner advertising

Investment & Return:

• Cost: \$3,500

• Impressions: 30,000 minimum





Group Travel Directory

Rationale:

- Part of Premier Travel Media network of over 130,000 planners
- Integrated print and digital products and site profile summaries



Highlights:

- 12-months online banner advertising – Group Travel Directory
- Reunions Market Site InSpection: Site profile with multiple images and links back to Emerald Coast site





- Cost: \$2,290
- Impressions: 182,400 minimum



Bus Tours / Motor Coach Plan



American Bus Association

Rationale:

- Tour and motorcoach planners and operators association
- Polled preference for obtaining destination advertising information: 64% went to website based on advertising



Highlights:

- Largest customer segments: mature adults (A65+), student groups and adult groups 45-54 years of age
- 15,500 average unique visitors per month
- 12-month online banner advertising

Investment & Return:

- Cost: \$6,000
- Impressions: 186,000 minimum

ABA SERVES AN INDUSTRY THAT MOVES NEARLY 3/4 OF A BILLION PASSENGERS ANNUALLY, ALL OF WHOM NEED PLACES TO EAT, SLEEP, AND BE ENTERTAINED.



FL and AL Motorcoach Associations

Rationale:

- Direct access to top feeder market group travel associations
- Members are responsible for planning and operations
- Florida: recently re-organized and is managed by ABA



- Florida: 12-month banner advertising in FMA Bus Bulletin and online travel directory
- Alabama: FP4C in annual directory and QP4C in spring newsletter

- Cost: \$2,700
- Impressions: 40,550 minimum







Red Hot Celebrations

Rationale:

- The travel trade's event connection
- Mission is to be a one-stop shop for tour operators looking to add value to their itineraries by including special events
- Database, e-newsletter and website platforms



Highlights:

- DMO package includes listing of up to three events as part of Red Hot Celebrations' website and planner e-blast
- 2x customized, geo-targeted
 e-newsletters 100% SOV
- 12 months of online banner advertising at no charge

- Cost: \$1,245
- Impressions: 30,500 minimum



Religious Groups Plan



Christian Meetings & Conventions Association

Rationale:

 Official newsletter of the Christian Meetings and Conventions Association



Highlights:

- Circulation: 1,200
- HP4C in each quarterly issue within FY
 - winter (January), spring (April), summer (August)



- Cost: \$1,200
- Impressions: 3,600 minimum



Religious Travel Directory

Rationale:

- Part of Premier Travel Media network of over 130,000 planners
- Integrated print and digital products and site profile summaries



Highlights:

- 12-month online banner advertising
- Religious site inspection: site profile with multiple images, links back to Emerald Coast site



- Cost: \$2,290
- Impressions: 48,000 minimum



Going On Faith

Rationale:

- Part of industryrecognized The Group Travel Leader family of publications/websites
- Strong voice of faithbased travel
- Over 7,000 qualified travel planners for churches and religious organizations



• 12-month online banner advertising

Investment:

• Cost: \$3,600

Impressions: 60,000 minimum







Chicago Takeover



Chicago Takeover

- Ability to target affluent neighborhoods exclusively
 - Affluent consumers index at 211 for having attended the movies 2-3x/month in the past 90 days
 - Represents 16% of persons earning \$150,000+
 HHI who have traveled to the beach in the past 12 months
- Schedules complement TV / Cable plans:
 - Nearly 60% of TV viewing is Monday Thursday
 - Approximately 75% of theatre attendance is Friday – Sunday when consumers are relaxed and most receptive to entertainment/travel messaging
 - Advertising support by airlines, Visit Florida, DMOs



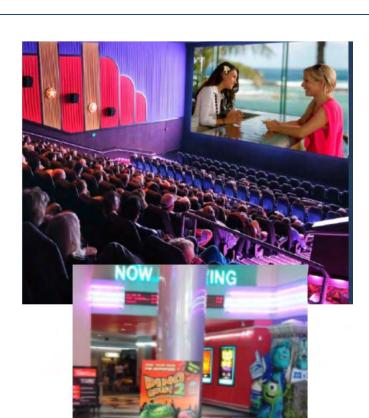
Chicago Takeover

- Chicago is a city with multiple transit lines
 - Nearly as many affluent citizens drive themselves to work as take public/shared transportation
 - 16% drive, 16% take train, 18% carpool & 10% take the subway
 - Despite mode of transportation, nearly 100% are exposed to place-based transit media weekdays & weekends
 - The exterior signage provides a larger than life creative opportunity
- State Street, Grand Avenue & LaSalle Street station locations
 - Near stores, boutiques, shopping district, Lake Michigan, The Magnificent Mile, office buildings



Chicago Takeover - Movie Theaters

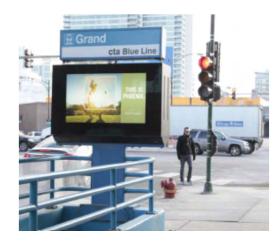
- :30 second On-Screen
- :30 second Lobby Plasma Screens
- Life-size Lobby
 Standees
- Mobile & Online Pre-Roll :15 and :30 second
- Pre/Post Research Study
- 2 months of activity
 - 153,552:30 second spots
 - 457 targeted neighborhood movie screens
 - 6,293,286 minimum Gross Impressions
 - Cost: \$250,000





Chicago Takeover - Transit

- Head House Panel: 86" H x 385" W
- Thirty (30) Digital Panels at street level, airing video 960 plays per day each screen
- 2 months of activity







Chicago Takeover - Transit

- In addition to the Head House displays & Urban Panels (base plan):
 - A second Head House as in base plan
 - Twenty (20) Train Display Panels
 - Super Rail Kings
 - Reaches commuters, pedestrians & motorists
 - Size & scale leaves a lasting impression
 - 2 months of activity



- 101,121,132 minimum Gross Impressions
- Cost: \$259,000



Emerald Coast Visitor Profile Survey



Winter Quarterly Report: December 2014 - February 2015



PETER MAYER ADVERTISING

Ellen Kempner - Vice President Account Director

HAAS CENTER

Brice Harris, Ph.D.— Co-Director Phyllis Pooley, J.D.— Co-Director

PROJECT TEAM

Amy Webber, M.A.
Angela Sanders, B.A.
Taylor Dalton, M.A.
James Simpson

PRIMARY CONTACT

Brice F. Harris, Ph.D.
Director, Strategic Initiatives
Office of Economic Development
& Engagement
University of West Florida
220 West Garden Street, Suite 303
Pensacola, Florida 32502
850-439-5400
bharris@uwf.edu

ABOUT US

Located in the SunTrust Tower in historic downtown Pensacola, Florida, the Haas Center collects, analyzes and distributes economic data for clients seeking expert economic advice. We exist to help entrepreneurs and industry leaders—from traditional manufacturing to emerging technologies—meet their information needs in the modern economy.

The Haas Center specializes in data analysis for the purposes of economic forecasting, marketing research, business expansion, tourism, and real estate development, as well as industry and academic studies. The Haas Center's staff combine academic credentials with varied experience, ranging from economists to survey specialists. Each professional combines innovation with attention to detail to produce high-quality research products for Center clients.

For further information please visit our website at haas.uwf.edu, or contact Brice Harris at bharris@uwf.edu.

ABOUT US

Table of Contents

Executive Summary4
Introduction5
Methodology6
Survey Results7
Visitor Estimates by Accommodation
Conclusion
Appendix A: Emerald Coast Bed Tax Summaries, 2004-present19
Appendix B: Tourism and Recreation Taxable Retail Sales Summary20
Appendix C: Emerald Coast Tourism Survey Instrument
List of Tables
Table 1: Average Spending Per-Person, Per-Night Emerald Coast5
Table 2: Distribution of Party Size7
Table 3: Top Ten Origin States of Visitors8
Table 4: Location of Lodging11
Table 5: Transportation Type11
Table 6: Type of Lodging11
Table 7: Length of Stay
Table 8: Average Estimated Spending for Length of Stay12
Table 9: Per-Night, Per-Person by Lodging13
Table 10: Per-Night, Per-Person by Household Income
Table 11: Per-Night, Per-Person by Reason For Visit13
Table 12: Mean Party Size by Type of Lodging14
Table 13 : Visitors' Purpose for Trip14
Table 14: Visitors' Activities While in Area14
Table 15: First Time Visitors to the Area15
Table 16: Annual Visits to Emerald Coast
Table 17: Visitors Who Plan to Return in Next Twelve Months15
Table 18: Visitor Satisfaction with Trip15
Table 19: Likely to Refer Family or Friends15
Table 20: Number of Unique Visitors to the Emerald Coast, Winter 2014/1516
Table 21: Occupancy Rates for Condo and Hotel Units, Winter 2014/1517
Table 22: Total Visitor Spending by Accommodation Type17
List of Figures
Figure 1: Age Distribution of Survey Participants7
Figure 2: Household Income Distribution of Survey Participants8
Figure 3: Distribution of Visitors by State9
Figure 4: Distribution of Florida Visitors by County10

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary

The Haas Center has been commissioned by the Emerald Coast Convention and Visitors Bureau to complete a visitor profile of those who travel to the Emerald Coast (Fort Walton Beach, Okaloosa Island and Destin). Survey professionals will conduct intercept surveys for one year to capture multiple data points, including demographics, visitor satisfaction, length of stay and spending patterns. This report profiles visitor information for the winter quarter (December, January and February) 2014-2015. As the demographic composition of visitors changes from quarter to quarter, the statistics captured in this report are completely unique to the winter quarter.

The Haas Center surveyed 281 visitors over the quarter. These participants provided a diverse age sample, though skewed much older. Overall, it is estimated that more than 163,371 unique visitors traveled to the Emerald Coast during the winter quarter. This figure is based on visitors who stayed in hotels, motels, condominiums and house rentals. Approximately 69,381 of these visitors stayed in hotels or motels, while another 78,720 used condos for their accommodations. Another 15,269 tourists rented houses for their trip. It is estimated that approximately 36% of hotel rooms were booked for the winter quarter, while 60% of condos were also occupied.

The median party size was 3.0 people, while the average group size was slightly larger at 3.05. The party size had some impact on the type of lodging that was chosen for accommodations. For example, smaller parties (2.47 people) tended to stay in a hotel, while larger parties (4.28 people) were more likely to rent a house. Approximately 57.5% of visitors in the winter quarter stayed for five days or less. Most visitors to the Emerald Coast stayed in Destin, traveled to the area by car and used a condo or hotel for their accommodations. Approximately 38% visited the area for vacation purposes, while another 29% came to the area to visit family or friends. Visitors participated in a range of activities, including beaches (44.4%), shopping (59.5%) and local attractions (27.6%). In total, more than 90% of visitors were satisfied or very satisfied with their trip, and over 90% were willing to refer the area to their friends or family.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

The Haas Center for Business Research and Economic Development has been commissioned by the Emerald Coast Convention and Visitors Bureau to conduct a tourism study of the Emerald Coast. The study will utilize survey data to estimate the number of unique visitors coming to the region on a quarterly basis. For a 12-month period between March 2014 and February 2015, the Haas Center will have survey

Table 1. Average Spending Per-Person, Per-Night Emerald Coast									
Expenditure Type Amount Percentage									
Accommodations	\$66.80	29.7%							
Food & Beverage	\$40.27	17.9%							
Entertainment	\$29.72	13.2%							
Shopping	\$55.94	24.8%							
Transportation	\$21.18	9.4%							
Miscellaneous	\$11.32	5.0%							
Total	\$225.23	100.0%							

professionals in the field conducting visitor intercept surveys throughout Fort Walton Beach, Okaloosa Island and Destin, Florida. Data collected from these surveys, in conjunction with bed tax collections as well as with county and state data regarding condo and hotel unit availability, are used to estimate the total number of visitors who arrive in the region on a quarterly basis.

As data is collected over a 12-month period, Haas Center researchers will report these figures via four quarterly reports. Each report will provide a number of data points describing visitor traffic to the area, including demographics, residency, spending patterns, length of stay, party size, reason for visit and visitor satisfaction. Furthermore, each report will provide a breakdown of estimated visitors by accommodation type. Table 1 provides the overall estimates for perperson, per-night visitor expenditures. As shown in the table, survey respondents reported spending approximately 29.7% of all expenditures on accommodations, followed by 24.8% on shopping, 17.9% on food and beverage, 9.4% on transportation, 13.2% on entertainment and approximately 5% on miscellaneous items.

Purpose and Scope. The purpose of this report is to provide in-depth details about demographic and economic trends of Emerald Coast tourism for the winter quarter (December, January and February) of 2014/15. Located in the panhandle of Florida, the Emerald Coast is home to many tourist attractions, including beaches, water-based activities, parks and mid-to high-end shopping centers. While many beach communities collect bed taxes that provide visitor estimates,

INTRODUCTION

most fail to capture spending patterns of these visitors. As such, the Haas Center has been contracted to collect quarterly visitor and spending data that provides estimates for all visitor types. Ultimately, this data will provide a distinct visitor count per quarter. At the end of the collection period, the Haas Center will utilize these data to conduct an economic impact assessment of the tourism industry along the Emerald Coast.

This study utilizes intercept survey techniques to obtain tourist demographics, lodging and transportation habits, spending patterns and overall satisfaction. In order to ultimately calculate the economic impact, the survey focuses on in-area spending patterns. This report does not attempt to quantify the externalities that are undoubtedly associated with the Emerald Coast tourism industry; rather, the report provides key marginal results from the survey, as well as estimated visitor totals.

Methodology

Throughout the winter quarter of 2014/15, the Haas Center has administered intercept surveys that collected details about unique visits to the Emerald Coast. Survey professionals spent sixteen hours a week throughout the quarter conducting interviews. Several aspects of data collection were randomized, with interviewers alternating the days of the week, locations and time of day in which they approached visitors. These locations included multiple shopping centers, public beaches, commercial areas and waterfront boardwalks. Survey researchers approached more than 2,617 adults during the winter quarter. Among the sampling frame, approximately 10.7%, or 281 respondents, participated in the survey.

The intercept survey measured and tracked several key elements about the Emerald Coast tourism market. This information included demographics, particularly age and household income, primary residence, method of transportation, lodging, and party size. The survey also collected estimates on spending in several categories, including accommodations, transportation, food, entertainment and shopping. Additionally, visitors were asked about their overall

METHODOLOGY



satisfaction with their visit to the area. The survey questions sought details on visitors' likelihood to return to the area and their willingness to refer the area to a friend or family member.

Survey Results

In order to better understand tourism patterns along the Emerald Coast, it was necessary to identify the demographic

make-up of those visiting the region, including their age, income, party size and place of origin.

Age. The survey captured several demographic elements used to measure the type of visitors traveling to the Emerald Coast. Figure 1 presents the age distribution of survey respondents, as well as that of members of their party. As can be seen, the distribution of surveyed individuals skews to the right. More than 35% of those surveyed were 56 years old or older. Those aged between 18 and 25 years were the smallest amount of the surveyed population (4.0%). The age distribution of all party members is also skewed to the right, with approximately half of all party members reporting their age as 46 years old or older. Indeed, only 14.6% of non-

surveyed members in the party were 25 years old or younger. These data most likely capture the beginning of the "Snow Bird" population of out-of-towners who come to visit for long periods of time in the winter.

Party Size. Another component measured is the party size of each respondent. As the data in Table 2 indicate, approximately 46% of all participants were traveling either by themselves or with one other person. Less than 20% (17.6%) of those polled had a party size of five

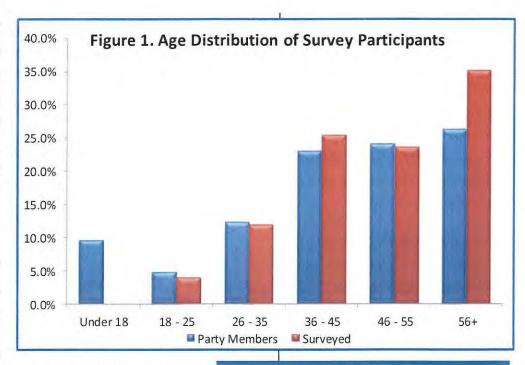


Table 2. Distribution of Party Size								
Party Size	Percent							
One	11.5%							
Two	34.2%							
Three	18.7%							
Four	18.0%							
Five	11.2%							
Six	5.0%							
Seven	0.4%							
Eight	1.1%							
Mean Party Size	3.05							
Median Party Size	3.0							

SURVEY RESULTS

or more. Additionally, two more statistics on party size have been calculated: average and median party size. The average party size for the Winter quarter, 3.05 is slightly higher than the median party size, 3.0.

Household Income. Figure 2 presents the distribution of household income for all respondents. Of all respondents, only 5.0% were

unwilling to disclose their household income. Interestingly, the \$60,000 — \$75,000 income bracket had the most visitors in the winter quarter. Nevertheless, there were only 2% more visitors in this group than in the next closest income group. The distribution is slightly skewed to the left in Figure 2, with under 20% of visitors reporting household incomes of \$100,000 or more. Nearly half of all visitors reported a household income of either \$60k-\$75k (25.2%) or \$75k-\$100k (23.0%). Another 27.7% of visitors indicated that their household earned between \$40k-\$60k (15.1%) or less than \$40,000 (12.6%).

Place of Origin. The top ten origin states of survey respondents are listed in Table 3. Figure 3 (on the following page) presents a geographical distribution of where all respondents report as their state of origin. Approximately

80.2% of respondents for the winter quarter reported being from the southeast portion of the United States, including Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas. This figure continues a substantial increase in the relative proportion of visitors from the southeast United States over the spring and summer quarters.

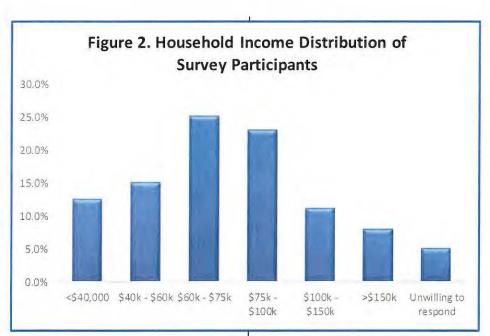
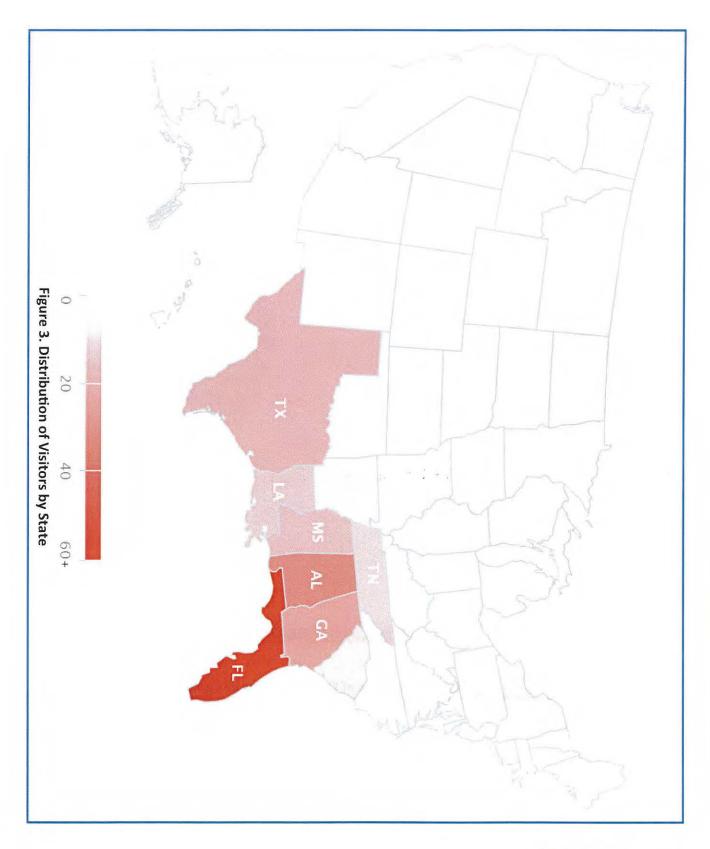
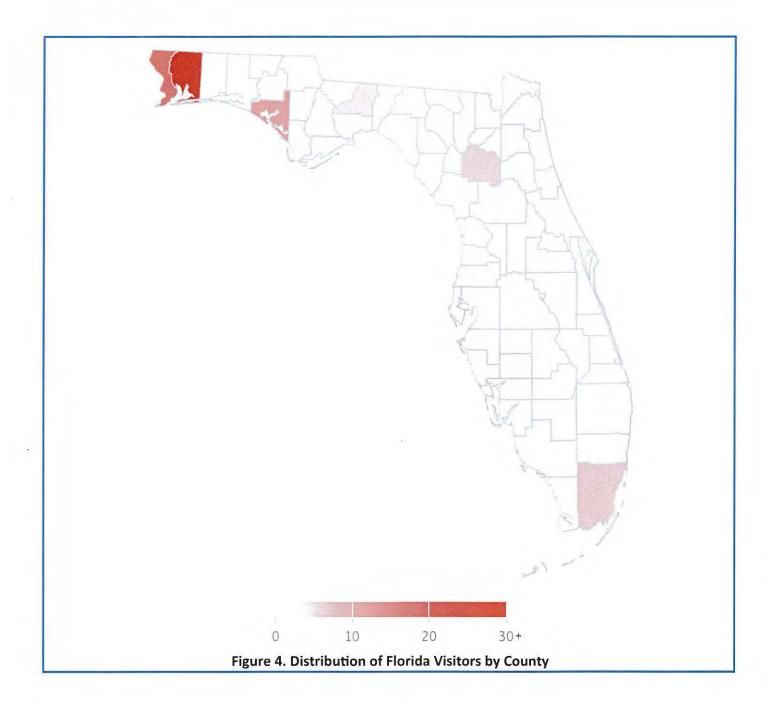


Table 3.	Top Tei	n Origin	States o	f Visitors

State	Percent
Florida	36.03%
Alabama	11.40%
Georgia	8.09%
Texas	6.25%
Mississippi	5.15%
Louisiana	4.41%
Tennessee	3.68%
South Carolina	2.57%
New York	2.21%
Arkansas	1.84%

SURVEY RESULTS







The largest group (36%) of Emerald Coast tourists were visiting from other Florida counties. Figure 4 (pg. 10) presents a geographical distribution of instate respondents' county of origin. Residents of Santa Rosa County were the largest group of instate visitors represented in the survey, at more than 43%. This large group of Florida visitors was closely followed by Escambia County (18.5%), Bay County (11.3%) and Miami-Dade (6.2%). Other Florida visitors came from Orange, Alachua, Duval, Leon, Volusia and Brevard counties. Many of these counties represent densely populated areas throughout the state, increasing their odds of representation.

Lodging and Transportation. As presented in Table 4, approximately 37.6% of respondents stayed in the Destin area, followed by Fort Walton Beach (26.2%) and Okaloosa Island (20.1%). The remaining 16.1% of tourists were either taking a day trip to the area (6.1%), staying overnight but not in the area (9.3%) or were unsure of their nightly accommodation location (0.7%).

The results presented in Table 5 indicate that an overwhelming majority of people who traveled to the Emerald Coast used only one mode of transportation. Most visitors, 80.4%, used a car to reach their destination. Traveling by plane (16.3%) and RV (3.3%) were distant runners-up.

Similarly, the results in Table 6 show the distribution of visitors' lodging accommodations. Approximately 58.9% of respondents stayed in either a hotel (19.8%) or a condo (39.1%). Only 3.5% of respondents reported using a house rental. For the winter, more than one-third (35.1%) of respondents indicated that he or she was staying with friends or family, while approximately 2.5% of respondents reported that they were staying at a campground or in an RV. It is important to note that this group (friends/family and campground/RV) does not

Table 4. Location of Lodgir	ng
Location	Percent
Destin	37.6%
Okaloosa Island	20.1%
Fort Walton Beach	26.2%
Day Trip Only	6.1%
Staying overnight, but not in the area	9.3%
Unsure	0.7%
Table 5. Transportation Typ	oe .
Mode	Percent
Car	80.4%
Plane	16.3%
RV	3.3%
Table 6. Type of Lodging	
Location	Percen
Campground or RV	2.5%
Condo	39.1%
Hotel	19.8%
House Rental	3.5%
Stay with Friends or Family	35.1%

SURVEY RESULTS

contribute to bed tax collections. As bed tax collections are the primary source for visitor estimates, those visitors who stay in accommodations not subject to the bed tax may not be counted in annual tourism estimates.

Length of Stay. Table 7 presents data demonstrating the range of responses for length of stay along the Emerald Coast. The median number of nights stayed is 5.0, while the mean is 7.98 nights. However, the mean is skewed upward by those respondents who stayed for multiple weeks. The median is a more accurate representation of length of stay as it eliminates the distorting effects of those few longer-term visitors. The most common lengths of stay reported in the winter quarter ranged from 3 to 5 days. Approximately 57.5% of respondents during the winter months indicated they were visiting the Emerald Coast for 5 calendar days or less.

Spending Patterns. A comprehensive list of estimated, average spending is provided for visitors in Table 8. Once again, statistics for both mean and median spending are provided to eliminate the distorting effects of long-term visitors. According to the data, expenditures on accommodations are estimated to be the highest expense for visitors. For the entire length of stay, the estimated mean spending on lodging is \$569.67 whereas

the median is \$337.50. The average expenditures for shopping, \$365.01, are the second-highest expense for visitors, followed by an average of \$265.30 for entertainment purposes. On average, visitors also spend hundreds of dollars on entertainment, miscellaneous expenses and transportation.

Tables 9 through 11 explore several patterns of per-person, per-night spending for all six categories of expenditures by different groups. In Table 9, per-person, per-night spending is examined by type of lodging. While campground and RV visitors spent much more

Table 8. Average Estimated Spending for Length of Stay

Type of Spending	Mean	Median
Accommodations	\$569.67	\$337.50
Food	\$265.30	\$200
Entertainment	\$207.23	\$200
Shopping	\$365.01	\$300
Transportation	\$114.11	\$90
Miscellaneous	\$84.62	\$75

SURVEY RESULTS

Table 7. Length of Stay Percent Range 10.5% <3 3-5 47.0% 21.0% 6-7 6.5% 8-10 11-14 6.0% 15-30 7.0% 31-60 1.0% >60 1.0% Average Stay 7.98 5.0 Median Stay

^{1.} With analysis of only one quarter's data, caution should be taken when analyzing per-person, per-night spending by sub group, as sample size decreases significantly for certain groups. After four quarters of data have been collected, sample sizes for each sub group will increase, therefore increasing the statistical significance for each sub group's spending patterns.

Table 9. PER-NIGHT, PER-PERSON by Lodging								
Type of Lodging	Accommodations	Food	Entertainment	Shopping	Transportation	Misc	Total	
Campground/RV	\$24.70	\$30.67	\$42.40	\$38.90	\$19.90	\$7.82	\$164.39	
Condo	\$18.80	\$18.37	\$26.20	\$15.20	\$8.79	\$5.33	\$92.69	
Hotel	\$28.65	\$28.65	\$30.37	\$17.85	\$16.37	\$5.34	\$127.23	
House Rental	\$21.22	\$15.70	\$21.32	\$7.57	\$4.02	\$2.60	\$72.43	
Friends/Family	\$15.40	\$15.85	\$27.40	\$13.47	\$9.69	\$4.14	\$85.95	

Table 10. PER-NIGHT, PER-PERSON by Household Income		Ta	b	e	1().	P	E	R-	1		G	H	I		P	E	R	-1	PE	R	S	0	N	ı	VC	ŀ	lo	IU	S	el	hc	ılc	d	I	п	60	n	ne	9
---	--	----	---	---	----	----	---	---	----	---	--	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	----	----	---	---	---	---	---	----	---	----	----	---	----	----	-----	---	---	---	----	---	----	---

Household Income	Accommodations	Food	Entertainment	Shopping	Transportation	Misc	Total
\$40K or Less	\$13.21	\$28.14	\$16.75	\$50.11	\$15.03	\$6.78	\$130.02
\$40K - \$60K	\$41.81	\$47.38	\$21.37	\$58.32	\$16.07	\$8.95	\$193.90
\$60K - \$75K	\$78.21	\$47.64	\$35.83	\$70.89	\$20.44	\$10.60	\$263.61
\$75K - \$100K	\$123.32	\$75.13	\$52.53	\$106.17	\$31.23	\$17.73	\$406.11
\$100K - \$150K	\$146.93	\$89.43	\$85.80	\$145.16	\$45.72	\$19.03	\$532.07
< \$150K	\$233.29	\$121.70	\$85.00	\$134.09	\$37.15	\$19.71	\$630.94

Table 11. PER-NIGHT, PER-PERSON by Reason for Visit

Reason for Trip	Accommodations	Food	Entertainment	Shopping	Transportation	Misc	Total
Business	\$68.63	\$35.68	\$20.98	\$33.23	\$23.83	\$10.52	\$192.87
Part of a Group	\$118.92	\$59.38	\$56.64	\$75.94	\$33.59	\$17.19	\$361.66
Shopping	\$0.00	\$62.28	\$50.44	\$247.61	\$23.92	\$7.42	\$391.67
Vacation	\$88.33	\$38.10	\$28.42	\$47.61	\$15.08	\$11.17	\$228.71
Visiting Family/ Friends	\$23.47	\$44.42	\$36.73	\$58.48	\$22.54	\$15.71	\$201.35

compared to other visitors, it should be noted that the sample size from which these results are drawn is extremely small. However, considering the accommodations category only, respondents staying in hotels spent the most money per-person and per-night, at an average of \$28.65 per night. Furthermore, those respondents staying in a house rental spent the least amount of money on food, shopping or transportation. Those respondents staying with family or friends spent the least on accommodations at \$15.40 per-person, per-night.

In Table 10, per-person, per-night spending is examined by household

SURVEY RESULTS

income. For the winter quarter, visitors who reported yearly earnings greater than \$150,000 a year spent the most in total expenditures per person, per night. Intuitively, this would fit an expectation of groups reporting the highest incomes as having a greater amount of disposable income. However, the \$100k-\$150k group of respondents spent the most on entertainment, shopping and transportation. Also as expected, those with the least amount of presumed disposable income, with less than \$40,000 in household income, reported the lowest amount of overall spending.

Finally, Table 11 presents per-person, per-night spending patterns by reason for visit. Winter visitors who traveled to the Emerald Coast for shopping reported by far the highest rates of total spending, though none of them were overnight visitors. However, those traveling as part of a group purposes spent the most on accommodations, entertainment and transportation. Visitors to the area who listed their primary reason for travel as visiting family/friends consistently spent the least amount in transportation and accommodations.

Visiting the Emerald Coast. While respondents visited the Emerald Coast for a host of different reasons, it is clear that the most common reason was to vacation. In Table 13, the primary reasons for visiting the

Emerald Coast are listed. Approximately 38.3% of all respondents listed that their primary motivation for traveling to the area was for vacation. The second most common reason was to visit family and friends (28.9%). Table 13 also shows that people came specifically to shop (22.0%), to participate in group activities (3.6%) or for business (6.9%).

Survey professionals also asked participants what activities they were participating in if they had traveled for vacation, to visit family or friends or were in the area as part of a group. The responses in Table

Table 12. Mean Party Size by Type of Lodging

Type of Lodging	Party Size
Campground or RV	2.60
Condo	3.43
Hotel	2.74
House Rental	4.17
Stay With Friends or Family	3.68

Table 13. Visitors' Purpose for Trip

Purpose	Percent
Business	6.9%
Other	0.4%
Part of a Group	3.6%
Shopping	22.0%
Vacation	38.3%
Visiting Family or Friends	28.9%

Table 14. Visitors' Activities While in Area

Activities	Percent
Beaches	44.4%
Fishing	19.4%
Local Attractions	27.6%
Shopping	59.5%
Special Events	17.2%
Water Sports	3.9%

SURVEY RESULTS

14 show that more than 44% reported visiting beaches, while more than half (59.5%) listed going shopping. This figure reflects the busy Christmas shopping season in the beginning of the quarter. Many visitors frequented local attractions (27.6%) or headed to special events (17.2%). Emerald Cost visitors also took advantage of the area's excellent fishing (19.4%) or watersports (3.9%) during their time in Okaloosa County.²

Additionally, participants were asked about the frequency of their trips to the Emerald Coast. Participants reported in Table 15 that only one in four (26.0%) were visiting the area for the first time. Alternatively, 73.0% of respondents had previously visited the area. As indicated in Table 17, nearly half (47.7%) of respondents reported that they were already planning to return to the area in the next year, whereas 14.6% said that they were not, and 37.7% did not know.

Survey respondents also gave information on their overall satisfaction with their trip, provided in Table 18. For all visitors, nearly 100% responded that they were either satisfied or very satisfied with their visit to the Emerald Coast. Approximately 0.4% of respondents felt neutral regarding their trip, and zero respondents reported being dissatisfied. Finally, Table 19 shows that an overwhelming majority (95.0%) of participants were likely to refer the Emerald Coast to a friend or family member.

Visitor Estimates by Accommodation

In order to provide visitor estimates for the winter quarter, Haas Center researchers utilized several data

points collected from various sources. A primary input into visitor

Table 15. First Time \	/isitors to the Area
First-Time Visitor	Percent
No	73.0%
Yes	26.0%
Don't Know	1.1%

Table 16. Annual Visits to Emerald Coast

Number of Visits	Percent	
One	33.3%	
Two	24.1%	
Three	10.3%	
Four	10.3%	
Five	1.1%	
Six	4.6%	
Ten	1.1%	
Often	14.9%	

Table 17. Visitors Who Plan to Return in the Next Twelve Months

Likely to Return	Percent
Don't Know	37.7%
No	14.6%
Yes	47.7%

Table 18. Visitor Satisfaction with Trip

Satisfied with Trip	Percent
Neutral	0.4%
Satisfied	20.9%
Very Satisfied	78.8%

Table 19. Likely to Refer Family or Friends

1.1%	
95.0%	
3.9%	
	95.0%

SURVEY RESULTS

^{2.} Please note, these percentages sum to more than 100% as respondents are allowed to provide more than one answer.

Table 20. Number of Unique Visitors to the Emerald Coast Winter Quarter 2014/15								
Туре	Distribution of Bed Tax	Bed Tax Winter 2014/15	Revenue	Avg. Nightly Rate	Total Nights	Party Size	Length of Stay (Days)	Visitors
Condo	76%	\$907,816	\$28,444,403	\$83.03	342,580	2.7	11.8	78,720
Hotel/Motel	16%	\$192,384	\$12,432,352	\$114.83	108,267	2.5	3.9	69,381
House Rental	6%	\$66,226	\$4,972,931	\$98.00	50,744	4.3	14.3	15,269

Total Unique Visitors: 163,3713

estimate calculations is bed taxes, which are collected on all short-term rentals in the southern portions of Okaloosa County. Data on these collections are reported by the Okaloosa County Tax Collector (OCTC) on a monthly basis; however, there is typically a two-month lag in reporting times. As of this report, the most recent data available is from January 2015. Because of these limitations, year-over-year bed tax data have been used to estimate growth from winter quarter 2013/14 to 2014/15. Based on data derived from the OCTC, last winter's bed tax collections were reported at approximately \$1.05 million. The year-over-year change in bed tax collections was approximately 8.7% between the months of December and January. Assuming collections for February 2015 would also grow at this rate, bed tax collections for the winter 2014/15 quarter are estimated to be \$1.2 million. This figure, in turn, is used to estimate unique visitor counts.

The other primary input into our visitor calculations is the survey data collected by the visitor intercept surveys. Values highlighted in Table 20 indicate primary data collected via these surveys. Here, average nightly rate, average party size and average length of stay, in addition to the bed tax data, are used to calculate the number of unique visitors to the Emerald Coast during winter 2014-15.⁴ As the table indicates, it is estimated that over 163,371 visitors traveled to the Emerald Coast during the winter quarter.

Furthermore, based on lodging data from the Florida Department of Business & Professional Regulation, over 6,000 condo units and 3,200

VISITOR ESTIMATES



^{3.} Excluding those visitors who stayed with friends/family or at a campground/RV park.

^{4.} Please note that the figures reported by survey participants are estimates and may vary from those reported by accommodation establishments.

hotel/motel units are reported to have been available throughout Destin, Okaloosa Island and Fort Walton Beach. Utilizing these data, in conjunction with total nights stayed, Haas Center researchers are able to estimate condo and hotel/motel occupancy rates. As indicated in Table 21, these rates are 60% and 36%, respectively.

Once visitor estimates have been calculated, it is now possible to determine total visitor spending by those staying in either condo or hotel accommodations. Based on the perperson, per-night spending figures of those staying in a condo or hotel (reported in Table 9), total spending estimates have been calculated for each group and are presented

in Table 22. Drawing from information gathered this winter, it is estimated that visitors staying in a hotel during the quarter continued to spend nearly \$9 million along the Emerald Coast, while visitors staying in condos during the winter quarter are estimated to have spent over \$7.2 million.

Conclusion

Based on the survey data collected during the winter quarter 2014/15, it is estimated that more than 163,371 visitors traveled to the Emerald Coast during this period. Those visitors staying in either a condo or a hotel/motel are estimated to have spent more than \$16 million on accommodations, food, entertainment and other expenditures. Drawing into the winter season, occupancy rates for condos and hotels were calculated as reaching averages around 60% and 36%, respectively.

During this quarter, the Haas Center surveyed 281 visitors. The average party had 3.05 guests, stayed in a hotel or condo, traveled by car to the area and planned to stay for a week or less. For the winter quarter, most of these visitors were from the Southeast, and approximately 36% were from other parts of Florida. Close to 70% of Emerald Coast visitors answered that they were traveling to the area for either vacation or

Table 21.	Occupancy Rates for Condo and Hotel Units
	Winter Quarter 2014/15

Туре	Units Available	Total Nights	Quarterly Supply of Units	Occupancy Rate
Condo	6,206	342,580	570,952	60%
Hotel/Motel	3,243	108,267	298,356	36%

Table 22. Total Visitor Spending by Accommodation Type

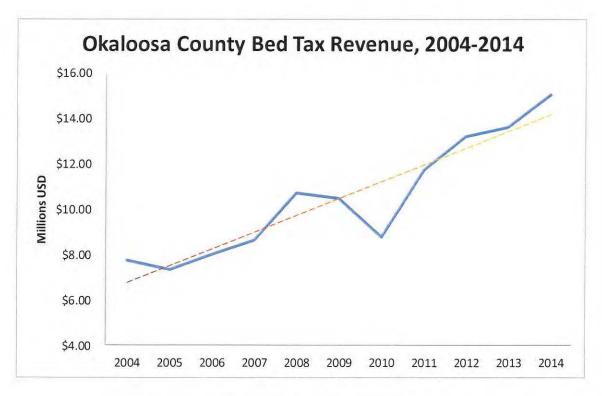
Туре	Per-Person, Per-Night Expenditures	Number of Unique Visitors	Total Direct Spending
Condo	\$92.69	78,720	\$7,296,601
Hotel	\$127.23	69,381	\$8,827,306

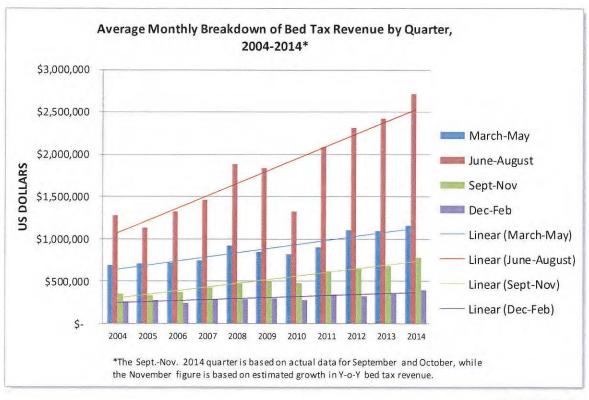
CONCLUSION

visiting friends and family. Funds spent on accommodations generally accounted for the largest portion of total expenditures for the trip. Over 73% of visitors in the winter quarter answered that it was not their first Emerald Coast visit, and more than 47% indicated that they were planning further visits in the following 12 months. Visitor satisfaction levels remained exceedingly high in the winter quarter, with over 99% of those who answered questions about their satisfaction rating that they were either satisfied or very satisfied.

CONCLUSION

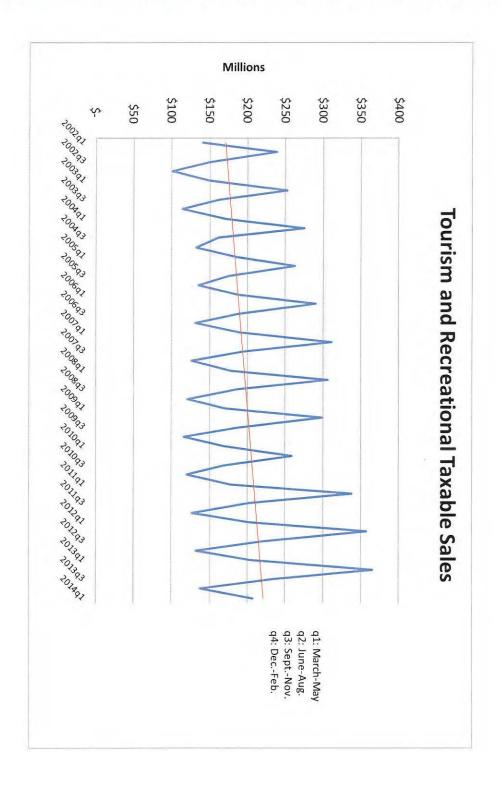
Appendix A: Okaloosa County Bed Tax Summaries 2004-Present





APPENDIX A
HAAS CENTER

Appendix B: Tourism and Recreation Taxable Retail Sales Summary



Tourism and the Okaloosa County Economy

Final Survey Questions

February 26, 2014

	from the Haas Center at the University of West Florida	
	ording visitation to the Emerald Coast. Would you be willing to	take a short 5-8
ninute survey regarding	gyour time spent in southern Okaloosa County?	
1. If yes, are you visi	siting the area and at least 18 years old?	
If no, end of surve	rey.	
2. If yes, are you cur	rrently staying overnight in the Destin, Ft. Walton Beach or O	kaloosa Island area?
a. Destin		
b. Ft. Walton	n	
c. Okaloosa I	Island	
d. If not: other	ner:	
3. [If yes to Q2]. Wh	nat type of lodging accommodations are you using during you	r visit?
a. Condo		
b. Hotel		
c. House ren	ntal	
d. Stay with f	friends/family	
e. Campgrou	und/ RV park	
4. [If yes to Q2].How	v many nights do you plan on staying in the area?	
5. What is the purpo	ose of your trip?	
a. Vacation		
b. Visit family	y/friends	APPENDIX C
c. Part of a G	Group	HAVE CENTED

d. Business

	e.	Shopping					
	f.	Other(please specify)					
		a. [If response is "A," "B" or "C" ask] What activities are you pa	rticipating in:				
		b. Local Attraction					
		c. Water Sports					
		d. Fishing					
		e. Beaches					
		f. Special Events					
6.	Is this	your first visit to the area?					
	a.	[If no]. How many times do you visit annually?					
7.	What type of transportation did you use to travel to the area?						
	a. Car						
	b.	b. RV					
	c.	Plane					
	d.	Boat					
	e.	Other (specify)					
8.	How n	nany people are in your party?					
	a.	[If more than one] What are the ages of those in your party?					
		i. Age group: 18-25, 25-35, 35-45, 45-55, 55+					
9.	For the length of your stay, how much do you estimate you will spend on the following items?						
	a.	Accommodations					
	b.	Food	APPENDIX C				
	c.	Entertainment	HAAS CENTER	22			
			//www.(I) 23/94 [

d. Shopping

f. Miscellaneous

a. Very Dissatisfied

b. Dissatisfied

c. Neutral

d. Satisfied

e. Transportation/Gas (in the area)

10. How satisfied are you with your visit to the Emerald Coast?

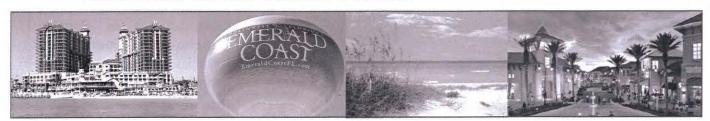
e. Very Satisfied	
i. [If very dissatisfied/dissatisfied] Why? (open ended)	
11. Are you likely to refer the Emerald Coast to a friend or family member?	
a. Yes	
b. No	
12. Do you plan to return to the area in the next 12 months?	
a. Yes	
b. No	
i. If yes, how often? (open ended)	
13. Please indicate your age group.	
a. 18-25, 25-35, 35-45, 45-55, 55+	
14. In what ZIP code do you currently reside?	
15. What best describes your household income before taxes?	
a. Less than \$40K	APPENDIX C
b. \$40-60K	HAAS CENTER 23

- c. \$60-75K
- d. \$75-100K
- e. \$100-150K
- f. \$150K+
- g. Unsure
- h. Unwilling to answer

Thank you very much for your time and helping us with our survey.

APPENDIX C

Emerald Coast Visitor Profile



2014-15 Full Year Survey Report



PETER MAYER ADVERTISING

Ellen Kempner - Vice President Account Director

HAAS CENTER

Brice Harris, Ph.D.— Co-Director Phyllis Pooley, J.D.— Co-Director

PROJECT TEAM

Amy Webber, M.A. Angela Sanders, B.A.

PRIMARY CONTACT

Brice F. Harris, Ph.D.

Director, Strategic Initiatives

Office of Economic Development

& Engagement

University of West Florida

220 West Garden Street, Suite 303

Pensacola, Florida 32502

850-439-5400

bharris@uwf.edu

ABOUT US

Located in the SunTrust Tower in historic downtown Pensacola, Florida, the Haas Center collects, analyzes and distributes economic data for clients seeking expert economic advice. We exist to help entrepreneurs and industry leaders—from traditional manufacturing to emerging technologies—meet their information needs in the modern economy.

The Haas Center specializes in data analysis for the purposes of economic forecasting, marketing research, business expansion, tourism, and real estate development, as well as industry and academic studies. The Haas Center's staff combine academic credentials with varied experience, ranging from economists to survey specialists. Each professional combines innovation with attention to detail to produce high-quality research products for Center clients.

For further information please visit our website at haas.uwf.edu, or contact Brice Harris at bharris@uwf.edu.

ABOUT US

Table of Contents

Introduction4
Methodology 4
Survey Results
Visitor Estimates by Accommodation
Appendix A: Emerald Coast Bed Tax Summaries, 2004-present
Appendix B: Emerald Coast Tourism Survey Instrument
List of Tables
Table 1: Average Spending Per-Person, Per-Night Emerald Coast
Table 2: Distribution of Party Size
Table 3: Top Ten Origin States of Visitors
Table 4: Location of Lodging7
Table 5: Transportation Type
Table 6: Type of Lodging
Table 7: Length of Stay 10
Table 8: Average Estimated Spending for Length of Stay
Table 9: Per-Night, Per-Person by Lodging
Table 10: Per-Night, Per-Person by Household Income
Table 11: Per-Night, Per-Person by Reason For Visit
Table 12: Mean Party Size by Type of Lodging
Table 13 : Visitors' Purpose for Trip
Table 14: Visitors' Activities While in Area
Table 15: First Time Visitors to the Area
Table 16: Annual Visits to Emerald Coast
Table 17: Visitors Who Plan to Return in Next Twelve Months
Table 18: Visitor Satisfaction with Trip
Table 19: Likely to Refer Family or Friends
Table 20: Number of Unique Visitors to the Emerald Coast, Winter 2014/15 15
Table 21: Occupancy Rates for Condo and Hotel Units, Winter 2014/15 15
Table 22: Total Visitor Spending by Accommodation Type
List of Figures
Figure 1: Age Distribution of Survey Participants5
Figure 2: Household Income Distribution of Survey Participants6
Figure 3: Distribution of Visitors by Zip Code
Figure 4: Distribution of Florida Visitors by Zip Code

ABOUT US

Introduction

The Haas Center was commissioned by the Emerald Coast Convention and Visitors Bureau to conduct a tourism study of the Emerald Coast. For a 12-month period between March 2014 and February 2015, the Haas Center had survey professionals in the field conducting visitor intercept surveys throughout Fort Walton Beach, Okaloosa Island and Destin, Florida. Data collected from these surveys, in conjunction with bed tax collections as well as with county and state data regarding condo and hotel unit

availability, are used to estimate the total number of visitors who arrive in the region on a quarterly basis.

Purpose and Scope. The purpose of this report is to provide in-depth details about demographic and economic trends of Emerald Coast tourism. Located in the panhandle of Florida, the Emerald Coast is home to many tourist attractions, including beaches, water-based activities, parks and mid-to high-end shopping centers. While many beach communities collect bed taxes that provide visitor estimates, most fail to capture spending patterns of these visitors. As such, the Haas Center was contracted to collect quarterly visitor and spending data that provides estimates for all visitor types. The average spending data per-person and per-night is provided in Table 1 for the Emerald Coast.

This study utilized intercept survey techniques to obtain tourist demographics, lodging and transportation habits, spending patterns and overall satisfaction. This report does not attempt to quantify the externalities that are undoubtedly associated with the Emerald Coast tourism industry; rather, the report provides key marginal results from the survey, as well as estimated visitor totals.

Methodology

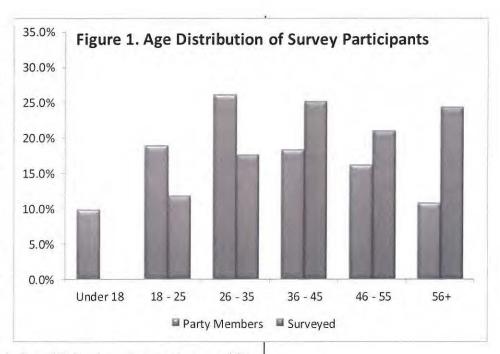
Throughout the period between March 2014 and February 2015, the

Emerald Coast				
Expenditure Type Amount Percentage				
Accommodations	\$33.36	41.3%		
Food & Beverage	\$13.62	17.0%		
Entertainment	\$8.27	10.2%		
Shopping	\$19.58	24.2%		
Transportation	\$4.15	5.1%		
Miscellaneous	\$1.80	2.2%		
Total	\$80.78	100.00%		

Table 1. Average Spending Per-Person, Per-Night

INTRODUCTION

Haas Center administered intercept surveys that collected details about unique visits to the Emerald Coast. Survey professionals spent sixteen hours a week throughout the period conducting interviews. Several aspects of data collection were randomized, with interviewers alternating the days of the week, locations and time of day in which they approached



visitors. These locations included multiple shopping centers, public beaches, commercial areas and waterfront boardwalks. Survey researchers approached more than 9,100 adults during the year-long collection period. Among the sampling frame, approximately 20%, or 1,797 respondents, participated in the survey.

The intercept survey measured and tracked several key elements about the Emerald Coast tourism market. This information included demographics, particularly age and household income; primary residence; method of transportation; lodging; and party size. The survey also collected estimates on spending in several categories, including accommodations, transportation, food, entertainment and shopping. Additionally, visitors were asked about their overall satisfaction with their visit to the area. The survey questions sought details on visitors' likelihood to return to the area and their willingness to refer the area to a friend or family member.

Survey Results

In order to better understand tourism patterns along the Emerald Coast, it was necessary to identify the demographic make-up of those visiting the region, including their age, income, party size and place of origin.

METHODOLOGY

Age. The survey captured several demographic elements used to measure the type of visitors traveling to the Emerald Coast. Figure 1 presents the age distribution of survey respondents, as well as that of members of their party. As can be seen on the previous page, the distribution of surveyed individuals is fairly normal. Approximately 25% of those surveyed were between the ages of 36 and 45. Those aged between 18 and 25 years were the smallest amount of the surveyed population (11.8%). Nearly 55% of all members of the parties were 35 years old or younger. The party members who were reported as younger than 18 numbered nearly 10%.

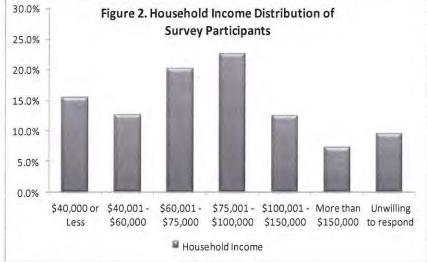
Party Size. Another component measured was the party size of each respondent. As the data in Table 2

indicate, nearly 43% of all participants were traveling either by themselves or with one other person. Only 22% of all party sizes had five members within the visiting party or more. Additionally, two more statistics on party size have been calculated: average and median party size. The average party size, 3.34, is slightly higher than the median party size, 3.0.

Household Income. Figure 2 presents the distribution of household income

for all respondents. The distribution in this chart is fairly normal as well, though there were slightly more respondents in the two lower income brackets than the two highest brackets. Of all respondents, nearly 9.5% were unwilling to disclose their household income. Interestingly, the two brackets in the \$60,001 - \$100,000 range had the most visitors overall with over 42% of total visitors falling in that income range. However, 28% of survey participants indicated they received less than \$60,000 in household income annually. The smallest

Party Size	Percent
One	8.7%
Two	34.1%
Three	18.7%
Four	16.5%
Five	10.9%
Six	4.9%
Seven	2.6%
Eight	1.0%
Nine	0.6%
Ten	1.9%
Fourteen	0.1%
Mean Party Size	3.34
Median Party Size	3.0



SURVEY RESULTS

share of survey participants, 7.3%, had a household income of more than \$150,000.

Place of Origin. The top ten origin states of survey respondents are listed in Table 3. While six of the top represented states are from the Southeast, it is worth noting that 7% of visitors came from California, New York and Pennsylvania. Figure 3 (on the following page) presents a geographical distribution of where all respondents report as their state of origin. Approximately 63% of respondents claim to be from the southeastern United States, including Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas.

The largest group (21.1%) of Emerald Coast tourists are visiting from other Florida counties. Figure 4 (pg. 7) presents a geographical distribution of in-state respondents' zip code of origin. Residents of Escambia County were the largest group of in-state visitors represented in the survey, followed by Santa Rosa and Bay Counties. Visitors also came from Palm Beach, Orange, Alachua, Duval, Leon, Brevard and Miami-Dade Counties. Many of these counties represent densely populated areas throughout the state, increasing their odds of representation.

Finally, approximately 1% of visitors traveled to the Emerald Coast from foreign countries. Of these countries, Canada has the largest representation

Lodging and Transportation. As presented in Table 4, approximately 46% of respondents stayed in the Destin area, followed by Fort Walton Beach (18.3%) and Okaloosa Island (14.5%). The remaining 20.3% of tourists were either taking a day trip to the area (12.2%); staying overnight, but

not in the area (7.1%); or were unsure of their nightly accommodation location (1.5%). The respondents who stayed overnight, but not in the Emerald Coast area, stayed in various locations. Most were either staying in Panama City or Navarre; however, other common answers provided by respondents included Pensacola, Niceville and Miramar

Table 2 Tak	Ten Origin Stat	toe of Ministers
1 7 1 9 1 C 10 7 10 1 0 1 0 1	■ 2 → 1 版 ♥ 1 4 1 → 1 1 B • 1 4 1	モール 張り 川原 オトリミモリ トリ
	Challenghelm Charachelle, * July 1 all belong the best	and the section of the last of

State	Percent
Florida	21.1%
Alabama	8.6%
Georgia	7.3%
Texas	7.2%
Louisiana	4.6%
Tennessee	3.4%
Mississippi	3.3%
California	2.4%
Pennsylvania	2.3%
New York	2.3%

Table 4. Location of Lodging

Location	Percent
Destin	46.4%
Okaloosa Island	14.5%
Fort Walton Beach	18.3%
Day Trip Only	12.2%
Staying overnight, but not in the area	7.1%
Unsure	1.5%

Table 5. Transportation Type

Mode	Percent
Car	85.5%
Other	0.6%
Plane	11.2%
RV	2.7%

SURVEY RESULTS

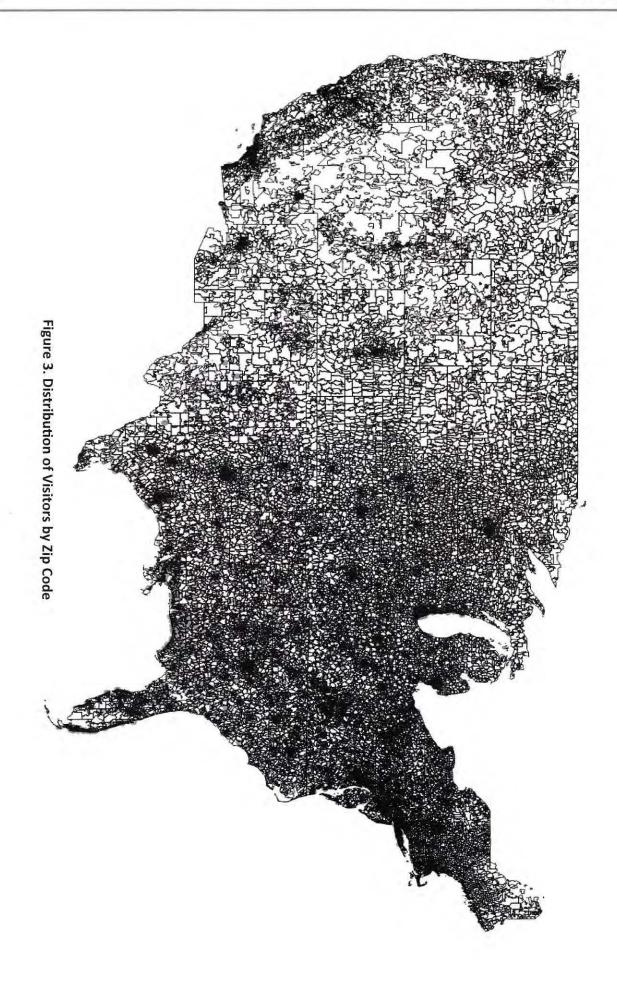




Figure 4. Distribution of Florida Visitors by Zip Code

SURVEY RESULTS

Beach.

The results presented in Table 5 indicate that an overwhelming majority of people who traveled to the Emerald Coast used only one mode of transportation. Most visitors, nearly 86%, used a car to reach their destination. Traveling by plane (11.2%) and RV (2.7%) were distant runners-up. Using other means of transportation, like buses, accounts for less than 1% of survey responses.

Similarly, the results in Table 6 show the distribution of visitors' lodging accommodations. Approximately three-fourths of respondents stayed in either a hotel (32.8%) or a condo (40%). About 8% of respondents reported using a house rental. Just over 7% of respondents indicated that he or she was staying with friends or family, while just under 2% of respondents reported that they were staying at a campground or in an RV. It is important to note that this group (friends/family and

campground/RV) does not contribute to bed tax collections. As bed tax collections are the primary source for visitor estimates, those visitors who stay in accommodations not subject to the bed tax may not be counted in annual tourism estimates.

Length of Stay. Table 7 presents data demonstrating a relatively wide range of responses for length of stay along the Emerald Coast. The median number of nights stayed is 5, while the mean is 7.33 nights. However, the mean is skewed slightly upward by those respondents who stay for multiple weeks. The median is a more accurate representation of length of stay, as it eliminates the distorting effects of those few long-term visitors. The two most common lengths of stay are between three and five days, followed by six or seven day stays. Considered together, approximately 80% of respondents indicated they were visiting the Emerald Coast for a week or less. In addition, more than 12% of respondents were staying between 8 and 14 days.

Spending Patterns. A comprehensive list of estimated, average spending is provided for visitors in Table 8. Once again, statistics for

Table 6. Type of Lod	lging
Location	Percent
Campground or RV	1.5%
Condo	40.0%
Hotel	32.8%
House Rental	8.0%
Stay with Friends or Family	7.1%
Unwilling to respond	0.3%

Table 7. Length of Stay			
Range Percent			
< 3 days	12.2%		
3 - 5 days	45.5%		
6 - 7 days	22.5%		
8 - 10 days	6.9%		
11 - 14 days	5.5%		
15 - 30 days	5.6%		
31 - 60 days	1.3%		

SURVEY RESULTS

both mean and median spending are provided to eliminate the distorting effects of long-term visitors. According to the data, expenditures on accommodations are estimated to be the highest expense for visitors. For the entire length of stay, the estimated mean spending on lodging is \$813, whereas the median is \$680. The average expenditures for shopping, \$479, are the second highest expense for visitors. On average, visitors also spend hundreds of dollars on food, entertainment and transportation.

Table 8. Average Estimated Spending for Length of Stay		
Type of Spending	Mean	Median
Accommodations	\$813.43	\$680
Food	\$333.57	\$250
Entertainment	\$202.53	\$200
Shopping	\$479.30	\$300
Transportation	\$101.72	\$80
Miscellaneous	\$44.06	\$55

Tables 9 through 11 (on page 10) explore several patterns of perperson, per-night spending for all six categories of expenditures by different groups. In Table 9, per-person, per-night spending is examined by type of lodging. The data indicate that respondents staying in condos spent the most money per person and per night on accommodations, at \$41.03. However, participants who stayed in hotels spent the most overall, approximately \$101.75. Indeed, visitors staying in hotels also spent more on shopping and food. Visitors who used campground/RV for trip accommodations spent the most on entertainment, transportation and miscellaneous, though otherwise they consistently spent less on the other three types of expenditures. Those respondents staying with family or friends spent the least on accommodations at \$4.95 per-person, per-night and only \$49 per-night in total for all expenditures.

In Table 10, per-person, per-night spending is examined by household income. Those who reported earning an annual income over \$150,000 spent more than any other income level at \$127.04 per-person, per-night. Those who earned between \$100,000 and \$150,000 a year consistently spent the second most in total expenditures per person, per night. Intuitively, this is to be expected as higher income groups should have the greatest amount of disposable income. Also as expected, those with the least amount of presumed disposable income, \$60,000 or less in household income, spent the least in all categories. More specifically, respondents with household incomes of \$40,000 or less only spent approximately \$48.35 per-person, per-night.

SURVEY RESULTS

Table 9. PER-NIGHT, PER-PERSON by Lodging									
Type of Lodging	Accommodations	Food	Entertainment	Shopping	Transportation	Misc	Total		
Campground/RV	\$16.23	\$16.47	\$13.67	\$21.59	\$7.34	\$3.29	\$78.59		
Condo	\$41.03	\$13.89	\$8.97	\$21.75	\$3.89	\$1.78	\$91.32		
Hotel	\$37.94	\$20.60	\$10.93	\$24.11	\$6.20	\$1.97	\$101.75		
House Rental	\$26.08	\$10.15	\$4.25	\$12.03	\$2.45	\$0.94	\$55.89		
Friends/Family	\$4.95	\$11.54	\$8.88	\$16.03	\$5.23	\$2.66	\$49.28		

	Table 10. PER-NIGHT, PER-PERSON by Household Income						
Household Income	Accommodations	Food	Entertainment	Shopping	Transportation	Misc	Total
\$40K or Less	\$24.63	\$6.95	\$4.39	\$2.53	\$9.02	\$0.84	\$48.35
\$40K - \$60K	\$29.09	\$9.35	\$4.89	\$3.02	\$11.92	\$1.42	\$59.69
\$60K - \$75K	\$32.30	\$12.44	\$8.71	\$4.78	\$15.78	\$1.96	\$75.97
\$75K - \$100K	\$35.56	\$15.61	\$8.63	\$4.56	\$21.76	\$1.75	\$87.86
\$100K - \$150K	\$41.96	\$18.08	\$11.70	\$5.46	\$26.65	\$2.31	\$106.16
< \$150K	\$44.50	\$21.68	\$15.31	\$5.48	\$36.61	\$3.46	\$127.04

Table 11. PER-NIGHT, PER-PERSON by Reason for Visit								
Reason for Trip	Accommodations	Food	Entertainment	Shopping	Transportation	Misc	Total	
Business	\$66.08	\$21.60	\$15.87	\$18.52	\$12.60	\$4.81	\$139.49	
Other	\$27.73	\$7.71	\$7.84	\$4.26	\$2.51	\$0.53	\$50.59	
Part of a Group	\$28.95	\$20.93	\$14.63	\$19.27	\$6.90	\$3.74	\$94.41	
Shopping	\$8.16	\$24.11	\$17.32	\$104.45	\$11.37	\$2.96	\$168.38	
Vacation	\$34.78	\$14.32	\$7.97	\$20.67	\$3.96	\$1.60	\$83.29	
Visiting Family/ Friends	\$12.33	\$10.62	\$8.85	\$14.06	\$5.26	\$2.82	\$53.94	

Finally, Table 11 presents per-person, per-night spending patterns by reason for visit. Visitors who traveled to the Emerald Coast for shopping have a higher rate of total spending, at \$168.38 per night, per person, although the data reveal that these parties stay the shortest amount of time and have the least number of party members on average. As anticipated, those who visited the Emerald Coast for shopping indicated they spent more on shopping per person than any other group (\$104.45 per-person, per-night). Shopping visitors also spent nearly as much money on transportation as business travelers, with approximately \$11.37 spent per person, per night. Of interesting

SURVEY RESULTS

note, those traveling on business to the Emerald Coast spent more on accommodations than other travelers. In fact, business travelers spent almost twice as much on accommodations as the next highest group, visitors on vacation. Visitors who traveled for other reasons (\$50.59 per-person, per-night) and visitors who came only to see family or friends (\$53.94 per-person, per-night) spent the least overall on expenditures.

Visiting the Emerald Coast. While respondents visited the Emerald Coast for a host of different reasons, it is clear that the most common reason was to vacation. In Table 12 the primary reasons for visiting the Emerald Coast are listed. Approximately 68% of all respondents listed that their primary motivation for traveling to the area was to vacation. The second most common reason was to visit family and friends (15.3%). Table 12 also shows that people came specifically to shop (6.9%), to participate in group activities (3.2%) or for business (4.3%). Also, Table 13 shows that party size varied by type of lodging. House rentals usually had a party size of roughly 5.5 people, while the average for hotels was typically smaller at 2.96 people.

Survey professionals also asked participants what activities they were participating in if they had traveled for vacation, to visit family or friends or were in the area as part of a group. The responses in Table 14 show that 88% reported visiting beaches, while approximately 73% went shopping. Many visitors frequented local attractions (26.2%) or headed to special events (15.6%). Emerald Cost visitors also took

advantage of the area's excellent fishing (23.4%) or water sports (12.7%) during their time in Okaloosa County.²

Additionally, participants were asked about the frequency of their trips

2. Please note, these percentages sum to more than 100% as respondents were allowed to provide more than one answer.

Table 12. Visitors' Pu	rpose for Trip			
Purpose	Percent			
Business	4.3%			
Other	2.3%			
Part of a Group	3.2%			
Shopping	6.9%			
Vacation	68.0%			
Visiting Family or Friends	15.3%			

Table 13. Mean Party Size by Type of Lodging

Type of Lodging	Party Size
Campground or RV	3.54
Condo	3.36
Hotel	2.96
House Rental	5.51
Stay With Friends or	3.28

Table 14. Visitors' Activities While in Area

Activities	Percent
Beaches	88.0%
Fishing	23.4%
Local Attractions	26.2%
Shopping	73.1%
Special Events	15.6%
Water Sports	12.7%

SURVEY RESULTS

to the Emerald Coast. Participants reported in Table 15 (on the following page) that just over one-third (35.2%) were visiting the area for the first time. Alternatively, 42.6% of respondents had previously visited the area and 22.2% were unsure. As indicated in Table 17, just over 30% of respondents reported that they were already planning to return to the area in the next year, whereas 47% said no, and 22.7% did not know.

Survey respondents reported usually only taking one annual trip to the Emerald Coast (49.4%), while another 19.6% reported taking two total visits. Participants also gave information on their overall satisfaction with their trip, provided in Table 18. For all visitors, 98.8% responded that they were either satisfied or very satisfied with their visit to the Emerald Coast. Of those, approximately 83.3% indicated that they were very satisfied with their trip. Only 1.2% of respondents felt neutral regarding their trip, and zero reported being dissatisfied. Finally, Table 19 shows that three out of four participants would be likely to refer the Emerald Coast to a friend or family member. In general, the others were still unsure (23.3%) and the "no" signified a participant who was unhappy with the weather.

Visitor Estimates by Accommodation

In order to provide visitor estimates for the summer quarter, Haas Center researchers utilized several data points collected from various sources. A primary input into visitor estimate calculations are bed taxes, which are collected on all short-term rentals in the southern portions of Okaloosa County. Data on these collections are reported by the Okaloosa County Tax

Collector (OCTC) on a monthly basis. A full year of data was used to estimate annual visitors.

First-Time Visitor	Percent
No	42.6%
Yes	35.2%
Don't Know	22.2%

Table 16. Annual Visit	s to Emerald Coast				
Number of Visits	Percent				
One	49.4%				
Two	19.6%				
Three	12.8%				
Four	5.2%				
Five	3.2%				
Six	1.9%				
Seven or More	7.9%				

Table 17. Visitors Who Plan to Return in the Next Twelve Months

Likely to Return	Percent
Don't Know	47.0%
No	22.7%
Yes	30.3%

Table 18. Visitor Satisfaction with Trip

Percent	
1.2%	
15.6%	
83.3%	
	1.2% 15.6%

Table 19. Likely to Refer Family or Friends

Likely to Refer	Percent
Don't Know	23.3%
No	0.1%
Yes	76.6%

SURVEY RESULTS

Table 20. Number of Unique Visitors to the Emerald Coast 2014								
Туре	Distribution of Bed Tax	Bed Tax 2014	Revenue	Avg. Nightly Rate	Total Nights	Party Size	Length of Stay (Days)	Visitors
Condo	60%	\$9,056,163	\$209,249,218	\$137.90	1,517,398	4.4	9.4	542,389
Hotel/Motel	24%	\$3,595,183	\$34,848,527	\$112.38	739,182	3.0	4.6	476,684
House Rental	12%	\$1,811, 498	\$20,489,643	\$143.67	291,334	5.5	11.9	135,236

Total Unique Visitors: 1,154,3093

The other primary input into our visitor calculations is the survey data collected by the visitor intercept surveys. Values highlighted in Table 20 indicate primary data collected via these surveys. Here, average nightly rate, average party size and average length of stay, in addition to the bed tax data, are used to calculate the number of annual unique visitors to the Emerald Coast.⁴ As the table indicates, it is estimated that over 1.1 million visitors traveled to the Emerald Coast throughout the year.

Additionally, according to the bed tax collection reports, there were over 6,200 condo units and 3,200 hotel/motel units reported to have been available throughout Destin, Okaloosa Island and Fort Walton Beach. Utilizing these data, in conjunction with total nights stayed, Haas Center

Once visitor estimates were calculated, it is now possible to determine total visitor spending by those staying in either condo or hotel accommodations. Based on the per-person, per-night spending figures of those staying in a condo or hotel (reported in Table 9), total spending

researchers are able to estimate condo and hotel/motel occupancy rates.

As indicated in Table 21, these rates are 67% and 62%, respectively.

Table 21. Occupancy Rates for Condo and Hotel Units
Summer Quarter 2014

Туре	Units Available	Total Nights	Annual Supply of Units	Occupancy Rate
Condo	6,206	1,517.398	2,265,190	67%
Hotel/Motel	3,243	739,182	1,183,695	62%

Table 22. Total Visitor Spending by Accommodation Type

Туре	Per-Person, Per- Night Expenditures	Number of Unique Visitors	Total Direct Spending
Condo	\$91.32	542,389	\$465,594,119
Hotel	\$101.75	476,684	\$222,627,945

VISITOR ESTIMATES

1

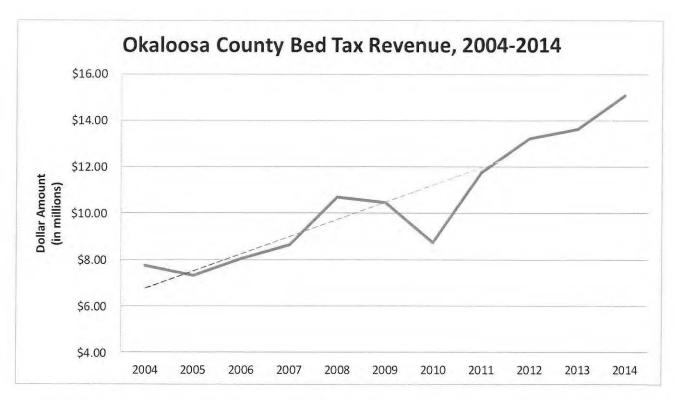
^{3.} Excluding those visitors who stayed with friends/family or at a campground/RV park.

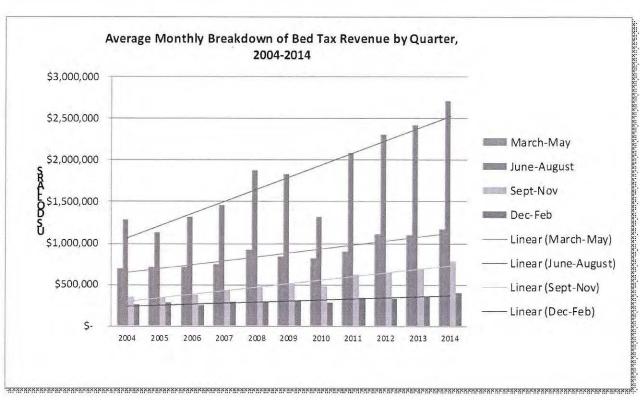
^{4.} Please note that the figures reported by survey participants are estimates and may vary from those reported by accommodation establishments.

estimates were calculated for each group and are presented in Table 22. Visitors to the Emerald Coast who used condos as their accommodations generated more than \$465 million in direct spending, while hotel visitors spent more than \$222 million.

VISITOR ESTIMATES

Appendix A: Okaloosa County Bed Tax Summaries 2004-Present





APPENDIX A

Tourism and the Okaloosa County Economy

Final Survey Questions

February 26, 2014

Iello, my n	ame is from the Haas Center at the U	niversity of West Florida. We are conducting
	esearch regarding visitation to the Emerald Coast	
ninute sur	vey regarding your time spent in southern Okaloo	sa County?
1. If ye	s, are you visiting the area and at least 18 years o	ld?
If no	o, end of survey.	
2. If ye	s, are you currently staying overnight in the Desti	n, Ft. Walton Beach or Okaloosa Island area?
	a. Destin	
	b. Ft. Walton	
	c. Okaloosa Island	
0	d. If not: other:	
3. [If y	es to Q2]. What type of lodging accommodations	are you using during your visit?
å	a. Condo	
	o. Hotel	
	c. House rental	
3	d. Stay with friends/family	
13	e. Campground/ RV park	
4. [If y	es to Q2].How many nights do you plan on staying	; in the area?
5. Wha	at is the purpose of your trip?	
	a. Vacation	
	o. Visit family/friends	APPENDIX B
	. Part of a Group	HAAS CENTER

d. Business

		d. Fishing				
		e. Beaches				
		f. Special Events				
6.	Is this	our first visit to the area?				
	a.	[If no]. How many times do you visit annually?				
7.	What	ype of transportation did you use to travel to the area?				
	a.	a. Car				
	b.	b. RV				
	c.	c. Plane				
	d.	Boat				
	e.	Other (specify)				
8.	How m	any people are in your party?				
	a.	[If more than one] What are the ages of those in your party?				
		i. Age group: 18-25, 25-35, 35-45, 45-55, 55+				
9.	For the	length of your stay, how much do you estimate you will spend on t	he following items?			
	a.	Accommodations				
	b.	Food	APPENDIX B			
	c.	Entertainment	HAAS CENTER	19		

d. Shopping

f. Miscellaneous

a. Very Dissatisfied

b. Dissatisfied

c. Neutral

e. Transportation/Gas (in the area)

10. How satisfied are you with your visit to the Emerald Coast?

d. Satisfi	ed .		
e. Very S	atisfied		
I	[If very dissatisfied/dissatisfied] Why? (open ended)		
11. Are you likely	to refer the Emerald Coast to a friend or family member?		
a. Yes			
b. No			
12. Do you plan to	return to the area in the next 12 months?		
a. Yes			
b. No			
-i	If yes, how often? (open ended)		
13. Please indicat	e your age group.		
a. 18-25,	25-35, 35-45, 45-55, 55+		
14. In what ZIP co	de do you currently reside?		
15. What best de	scribes your household income before taxes?		
a. Less th	an \$40K	APPENDIX B	
b. \$40-60	ıK	HAAS CENTER	20

- c. \$60-75K
- d. \$75-100K
- e. \$100-150K
- f. \$150K+
- g. Unsure
- h. Unwilling to answer

Thank you very much for your time and helping us with our survey.

APPENDIX B