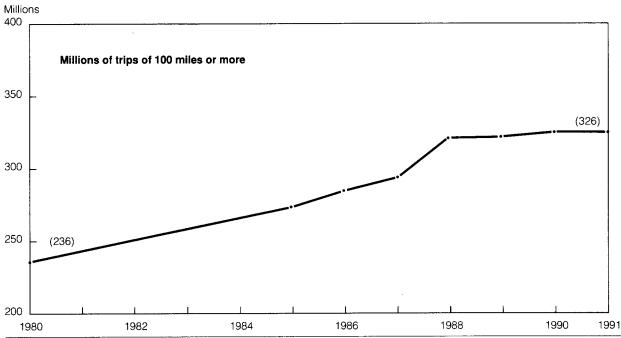
DEMOGRAPHICS OF SUMMER

Though "vacation" derives from the Latin "to be empty, free," the modern version is increasingly full—of travel and visiting—and costly. Summer vacation travel has reached record levels, with roughly half of all Americans now taking a major trip in June, July, or August at a collective expense of billions of dollars.

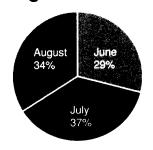
Summer Vacation Trips Taken by Individuals



lote: 1991 = projected trips. The U.S. Travel Data Center is an affiliate of the Travel Industry Association of America. The Center's 1991 Summer Vacation Travel Forecast is based on information from its monthly lational Travel Survey, which collects data on past travel activity through telephone interviews with a national sample of 1,500 adults, and its Summer Vacation Intentions Survey, conducted in March and April, ilso of a national sample of 1,500 adults.

iource: U.S. Travel Data Center, 1991 Summer Vacation Travel Forecast.

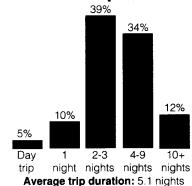
Scheduling of Summer Vacations



te: Summer = 100%

urce: U.S. Travel Data Center, 1991 Summer Vacation Travel Forecast.

 Summer Vacation Travel by **Duration of Trip**



Note: The Roper Organization reports that 45% of respondents in a July 1990 survey said they had taken a vacation trip lasting 5 days or more within the last year. **Source:** U.S. Travel Data Center, 1991 Summer Vacation Travel Forecast .1990 data

Amount of money spent on last vacation trip-including entertainment, ransportation, hotels, and meals:

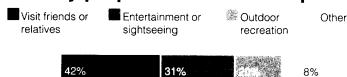
\$1,146.00 700.00 Mean Median

ote: Asked of those who have taken a vacation trip in last three years. In a Gallup survey taken April 25-28, 1991, 43% of Americans said they were not planning vacations this year because they don't have

ource: Roper Organization (Roper Reports 90-7), July 14-21, 1990

Most vacations still center around kin: seeing them, staying with them, traveling with them. When it comes time for recreation, the lure of salt water is powerful. Another favorite pastime is visiting "parks," with the God-made variety holding a slight edge in popularity over man-made ones.

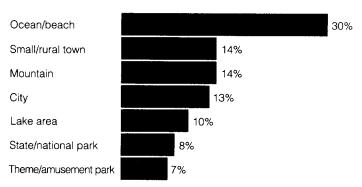
Primary purpose of vacation trips



Source: U.S. Travel Data Center, 1991 Summer Vacation Travel Forecast.

Where We're Going

Planned summer vacation destinations, 1991



Source: U.S. Travel Data Center, 1991 Summer Vacation Travel Forecast.

How We'll Get There Auto/truck/RV/rental car 84% Airplane 13 Bus 2 Train Where We'll Stay With friends or relatives 42% At hotels or motels 39 In RVs 11 Other lodging 9 No overnight stays 8 Note: Adds to more than 100% because some trips will involve multiple lodgings Source: U.S. Travel Data Center, 1991 Summer Vacation Travel Forecast

In What Company

Question: How interested would you be in taking a separate vacation...? Very/somewhat interested in taking separate vacation...

Without your children* Without your spouse** National 64% 27% Men 56% Women 36%

Note: * Asked of those planning a vacation who have children. ** Asked of those planning a vacation who are married

Source: Survey by the Gallup Organization, April 25-28, 1991

Most Popular National Park Areas

Millio	ns of	Millio	ns of	
vis	sitors	vis	itors	
Golden Gate National		Gulf Island National Seashore	٠.	
Recreation Area, CA	21.8	MS-FL	5.2	
Blue Ridge Parkway, VA-NC	20.0	Cape Cod National		
Natchez Trace Parkway,		Seashore, MA	5.2	
MS-TN-AL	11.7	Acadia National Park, ME	4.5	
George Washington Memoria	1	Valley Forge National Historical		
Parkway, MD-VA	9.5	Park, PA	4.2	
National Capital Parks, MD-De	C 9.0	Grand Canyon National		
Great Smoky Mountains Natio	nal	Park, AZ	3.9	
Park, TN-NC	8.8	Glen Canyon National Recrea	tion	
Lake Mead National Recreation	on	Area, AZ-UT	3.5	
Area, AZ-NV	8.3	Yosemite National Park, CA	3.2	
Gateway National Recreation		Olympic National Park, WA	3.0	
Area, NY-NJ	6.2	Rocky Mountain National		
Independence National Histor	rical	Park, CO	2.5	
Park, PA	5.4	Yellowstone National Park,		
Vietnam Veterans Memorial,		ID-MT-WY	2.2	
DC	5.3			

Source: U.S. National Park Service, 1988

U.S. Annual Theme Park Attendance

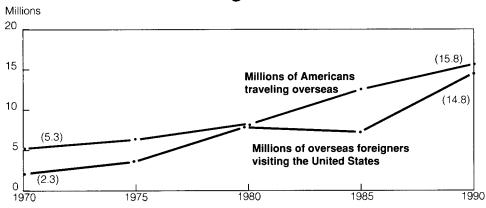
	چ		
Favorite Parks	Sugar National National Sugar National	Sea World, CA	3.2
Walt Disney World/	4	King's Island, OH	3.2
Epcot/MGM Studios, FL	28.5	Six Flags Magic	
Disneyland, CA	12.9	Mountain, CA	3.0
Knott's Berry Farm, CA	5.0	Cedar Point, OH	3.0
Universal Studios Tour, CA	4.6	Busch Gardens Dark	
Sea World, FL	3.8	Continent, FL	3.0

Total = 175 million

Source: Amusement Business, 1990.

Vacationers are far more willing to venture across national boundaries today. Most of the mixing is still among continental neighbors, however, with southbound vacations being the favorite type. Our main goals in all this holidaying: more contact with family, less with work.

International Vacationing



Source: U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration.

Americans' Favorite Foreign Destinations, 1990

		•	
-	of	Percentage of all U.S. visits abroad	Caribbean 3.9 9 Bahamas 1.1 2 Jamaica .5 1
Mexico	15.6	35%	Dominican
Canada	12.7	29	Republic .5 1
Overseas	15.8	36	Asia 2.1 5
Europe	7.5	17	Japan 1.1 2
U.K.	2.8	6	Hong Kong .5 1
Germany	1.8	4	South America .8 2
France	1.7	4	Central America .7 2
Italy	1.2	3	Oceania .6 1
,			Middle East .2 —
			Africa .1 —

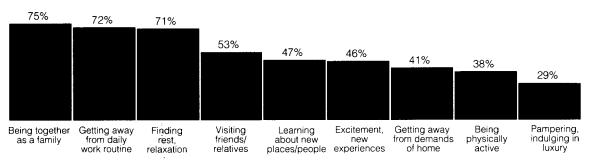
Foreign Visitors to U.S.

Major countries of origin, 1990

	Millions of visits	Percentage of all visits by foreigners			
Canada	17.3	44%	Asia	4.3	11
Mexico	6.8	17	Japan	3.1	8
Overseas	14.8	38	South Ameri	ica 1.3	3
Europe	6.5	17	Caribbean	1.1	3
U.K.	2.2	6	Oceania	.7	2
German	y 1.2	3	Australia	.5	1
France	.7	2	Central Ame	erica .4	1
Italy	.4	1	Middle East	.3	1
,			Africa	.1	

Source: U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, Statistics Canada, Mexican Secretaria de Turismo.

"Very important" reasons to take a summer vacation



Source: U.S. Travel Data Center, 1991 Summer Vacation Travel Forecast.