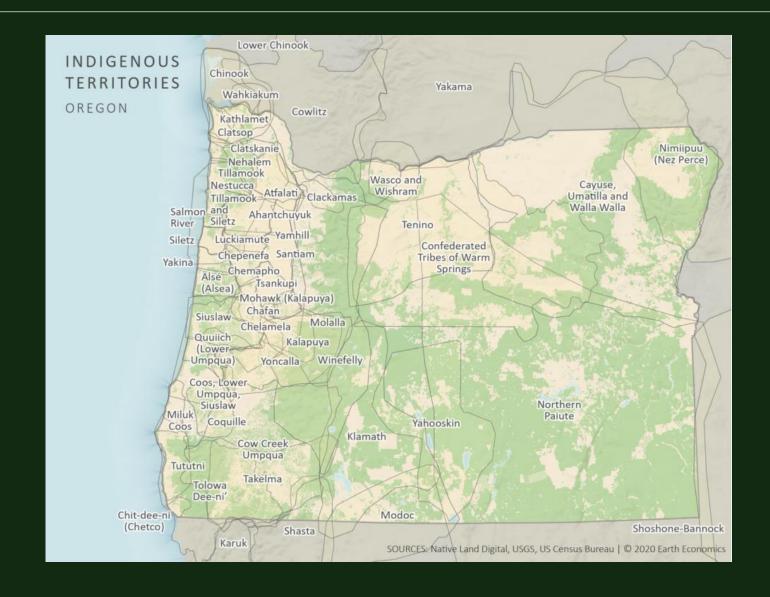


OREGON OUTDOOR RECREATION ECONOMIC IMPACT STUDY

- Key definitions
- Economic contribution of outdoor recreation in Oregon
- Methods
- Monitoring visitation and spending
- Estimating economic effects
- Examples of data collection

INDIGENOUS LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



DEFINITIONS

Outdoor Recreation

Activities participated in for personal pleasure and health that occur in naturebased environments outdoors.

Economic Contribution Analysis

The economic effects resulting from outdoor recreation in Oregon.

Participant Types

Local: Travelling fewer than 50 miles from their residence

Nonlocal: Travelling 50 or more miles from their residence

Resident: An Oregon resident

Nonresident: A non-Oregon resident



RESEARCH QUESTION

What is the role of outdoor recreation within Oregon's economy? How can we present this data in a usable and digestible format that can inform effective decision and policy-making?



RESULTS

ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION OF OUTDOOR RECREATION

\$15.6 billion

in annual consumer spending

Employment: 224,000 full and part time jobs

Wages: \$9.3 billion in compensation

Economic Output: \$24.2 billion

GDP Contributions: \$13 billion

Tax Contributions: \$1.1 billion



RESEARCH DESIGN

Spending on outdoor recreation supports jobs, wages, and taxes in Oregon through direct and multiplier effects.



RESEARCH DESIGN: CORE EQUATION

Trip-Related Spending + Equipment-Related Spending

=

Total Spending on Outdoor Recreation



RESEARCH DESIGN: CORE EQUATION

Number of Participants × Average Expenditures

=

Trip-Related Spending



NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

Categorizing Outdoor Recreation Participation

- Local, nonlocal; resident, nonresident
- Day and overnight

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

Agency Examples

National Parks Service: Integrated Resource Management Applications (IRMA)

U.S. Forest Service: National Visitor Use Monitoring Program (NVUM)

Bureau of Land Management: Recreation Management Information System (RMIS)

Army Corps of Engineers: Regional Economic System (RECONS)

Oregon Parks and Recreation Department: camping days, trail counters, and surveys

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife: License sales and harvest reports

EXPENDITURES | TRIP-RELATED SPENDING

- Defined by participant type; local, nonlocal, resident, nonresident
- Measures spending by industry; hotels/motels,
 campgrounds, restaurants, grocery stores, gasoline, retail stores, entry fees

EXPENDITURES | TRIP-RELATED SPENDING

\$12.4 billion

in trip-related expenditures



EXPENDITURES | EQUIPMENT-RELATED SPENDING

Annual Equipment Expenditures

- Vehicle parts and accessories
- Apparel
- Outdoor equipment
- Repair and maintenance

EXPENDITURES | EQUIPMENT-RELATED SPENDING

\$3.2 billion

in equipment-related expenditures



TOTAL SPENDING | ALL OUTDOOR RECREATION-RELATED EXPENDITURES

\$12.4 billion + \$3.2 billion

in trip-related expenditures

in equipment-related expenditures

\$15.6 billion

in annual consumer spending



RESULTS

ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION OF OUTDOOR RECREATION

\$15.6 billion

in annual consumer spending

Employment: 224,000 full and part time jobs

Wages: \$9.3 billion in compensation

Economic Output: \$24.2 billion

GDP Contributions: \$13 billion

Tax Contributions: \$1.1 billion



RESULTS

ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION OF OUTDOOR RECREATION | NONLOCAL PARTICIPANTS

\$7 billion

in annual consumer spending by nonlocal participants

Employment: 114,000 full and part time jobs

Wages: \$4.2 billion in compensation

Economic Output: \$12.8 billion

GDP Contributions: \$5.8 billion

Tax Contributions: \$490 million



Data Breakdowns:

PARTICIPANT DAYS, EXPENDITURES, AND ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTIONS















DATA COLLECTION

FRAMEWORK FOR COLLECTING RECREATION DATA

Key Attributes

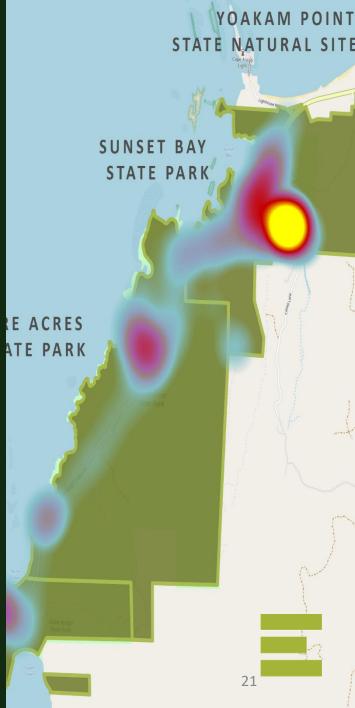
- The number of outdoor recreation participants
 - Average group size
 - Average length of stay
 - Visitor origin
- Survey visitors to estimate average participant expenditures

DATA COLLECTION SPOTLIGHT

ANONYMIZED CELL PHONE DATA

Purpose:

- Validate current data
- Additional participant insights
 - Where participants come from
 - How long they stay
 - How often they visit

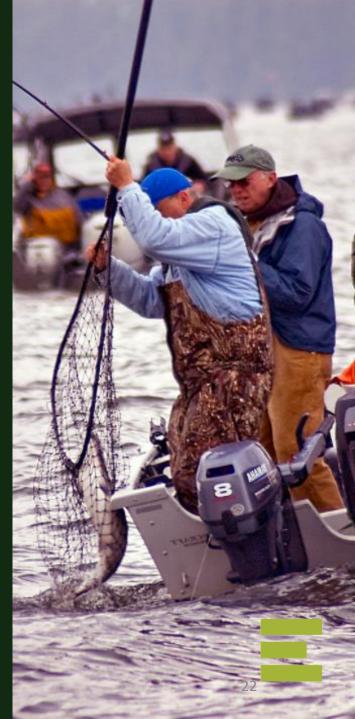


DATA COLLECTION SPOTLIGHT

SURVEY ON HUNTING, FISHING, AND WILDLIFE WATCHING

Research Questions:

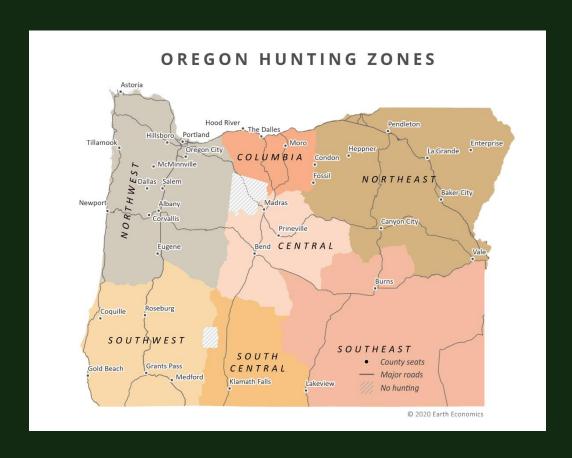
- What region(s) do participants take trips to?
- Public vs private access
- Party size and trip length
- On an average trip, how much do people spend and on what



Approach:

- Sample size: 2,947
 - Representative by county of residence and gender
- Open period: April 6, 2020 April 23, 2020
 - Weekly reminders
- Number of responses (N): 589
- Response rate: 20 percent
- 13 different expenditure categories

Per person, per day expenditures





Per person, per day expenditures





Hunting

| Days of Hunting | 2,031,211 |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Total Trip-related Expenditures | \$225,941,037 |
| Per-person, per-day | \$111.23 |

Fishing

| Days of Fishing | 3,630,472 |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Total Trip-related Expenditures | \$396,865,949 |
| Per-person, per-day | \$109.32 |

Wildlife Watching

| Days of Wildlife Watching | 8,359,851 |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Total Trip-related Expenditures | \$578,752,499 |
| Per-person, per-day | \$69.23 |



