

Our Mission

Forestry Sciences Laboratory Athens, Georgia USA

Provide <u>up-to-date information</u> on trends in public demands, perceptions, and benefits of nature-based tourism and outdoor recreation <u>and</u> describe how local community conditions and broad-scale demographic shifts will affect these demands

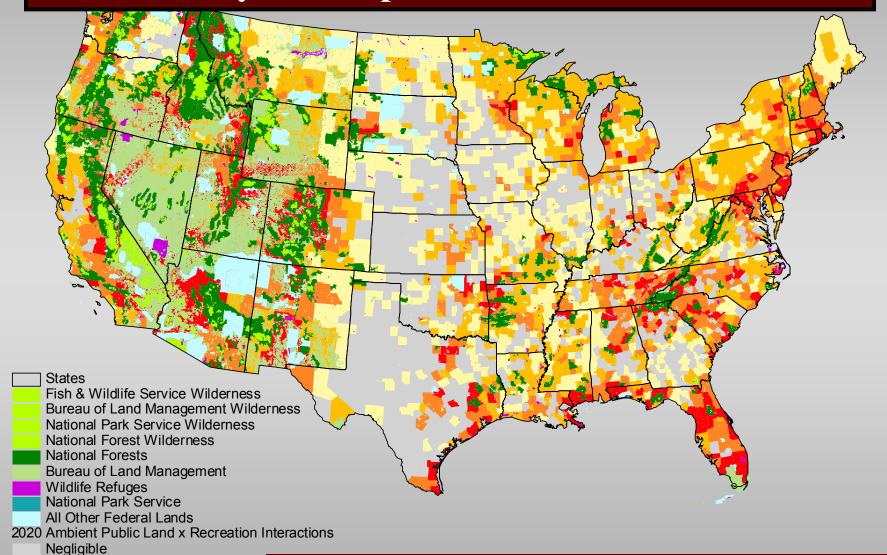
Primary Methods of Research

- Broad-scale (region-wide and countrywide) assessments of societal and natural resources change
- Study the economic and resource impacts of naturebased recreation and tourism
- Survey the public and on-site visitors, especially studying recreation that occurs on public lands



Abbreviated results from our research under each topic are presented in this presentation. Full coverage of results can be found in publications or reports at our web site at www.srs.fs.fed.us/trends. Questions can be addressed to Ken Cordell at kcordell@fs.fed.us. There are two primary publications available from Venture Publishers. These are books entitled: Outdoor Recreation for 21st Century America and The Multiple Values of Wilderness.

As population was added and the U.S. matured, a rich system of public lands was added



Liaht

Heavy

Moderate

Moderately heavy

U.S. population 1970 203mm / World 3.7bn

Much of our research focuses on public lands

Topics:

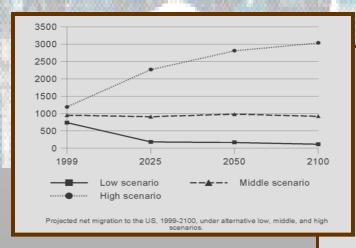
- ·U. S. public lands emerge from a World in transition
- •Population growth, the story of the 21st Century
- Outdoor recreation—long term and recent trends
- •Outdoor recreation in 21st Century United States
- •Growth and public lands
- •Emphasis studies planned
- Summary and conclusions

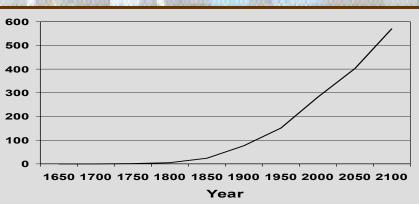
www/srs.fs.fed.us/trends

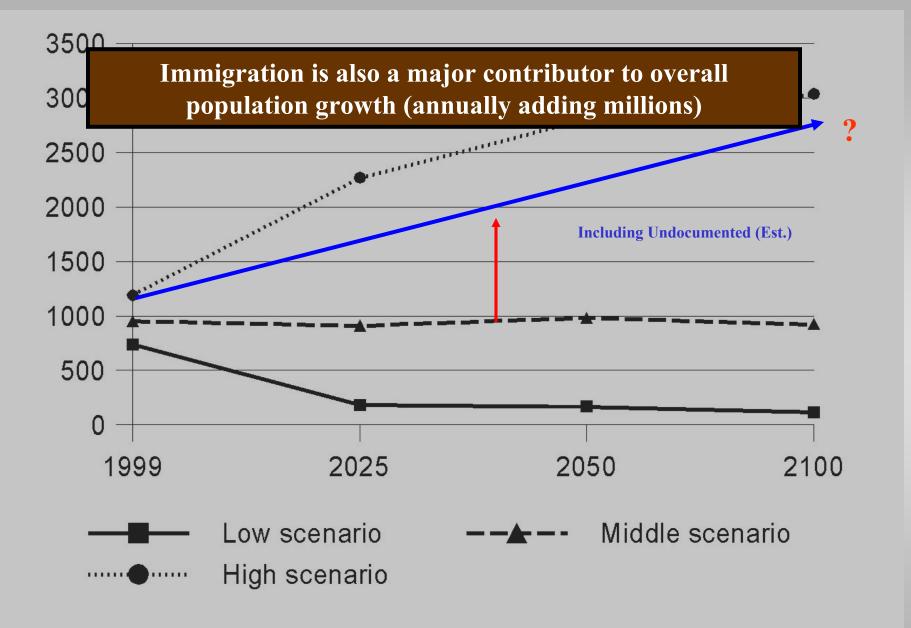
Sharp Top Mountain, VA, USA

As world population expands, so too does the U.S. population

Population Growth = Natural Growth plus Immigration

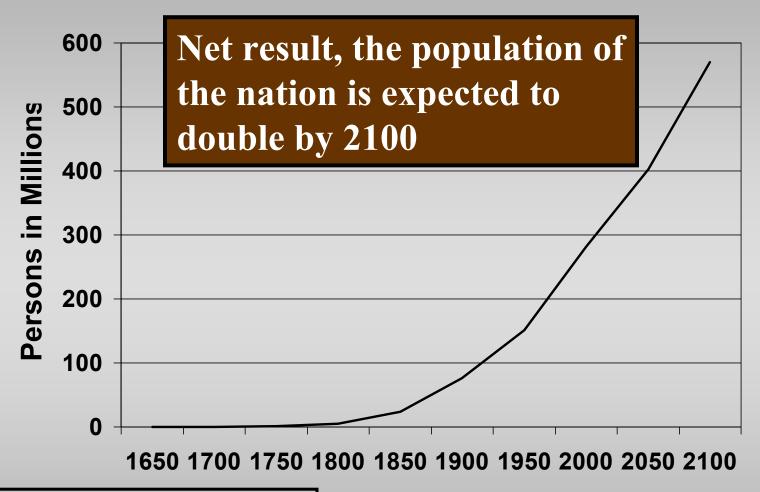






Projected net migration to the US, 1999-2100, under alternative low, middle, and high scenarios.

Historical and Projected Population in the U.S.



U.S. 295,734,134 World 6,446,131,400 16:19 GMT (EST+5) Oct. 20, 2005 Year

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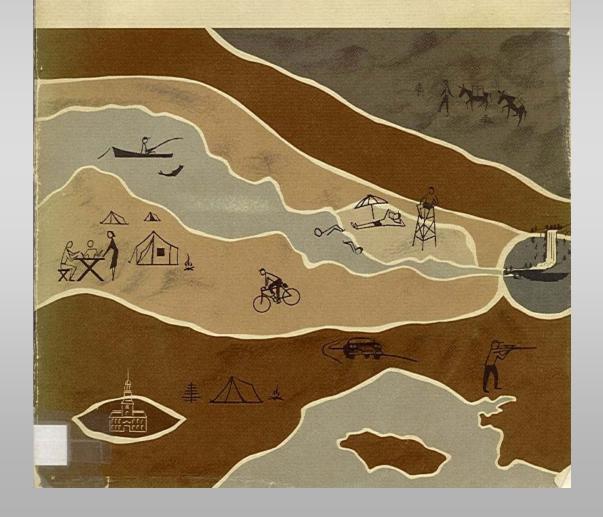
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Sharp Top Mountain, VA, USA

The first major national assessment in the United States—The Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission (1960)

OUTDOOR RECREATION FOR AMERICA

A Report to the President and to the Congress by the Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission





NATIONAL SURVEY ON RECREATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

SINCE 1960

THE UNITED STATES' ON-GOING

NATIONAL RECREATION AND

ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEY

The NSRE Report

Spring 2004

Outdoor Recreation for 21st Century America

Cordell Principal Autho



Outdoor Recreation for 21st Century America

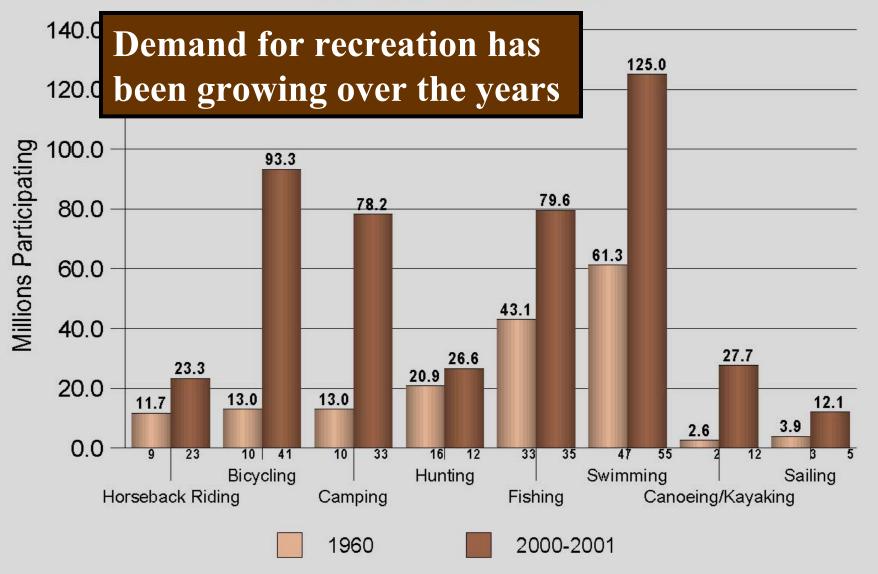
A Report to the Nation:
The National Survey on Recreation
and the Environment



H. Ken Cordell
Principal Author



Popularity of selected activities in 1960 and 2000-2001





Popularity = Numbers participating

Ten most popular activities in 2000-2001 and popularity ranking in 1994-1995.

Activities	% of Population 16+ Participating (2000-2001)	Rank of Popularity (1994-1995)	% of Population (1994-1995)
Walking for pleasure	83.0	1	66.7
Family gatherings	73.5	2	61.8
Visiting nature centers	57.1	4	53.4
Picnicking	54.5	5	49.1
Sightseeing	51.8	3	56.6
Attending outdoor sports events	49.9	6	47.5
Visiting historic sites	oro nonular	a ativiti as	of the

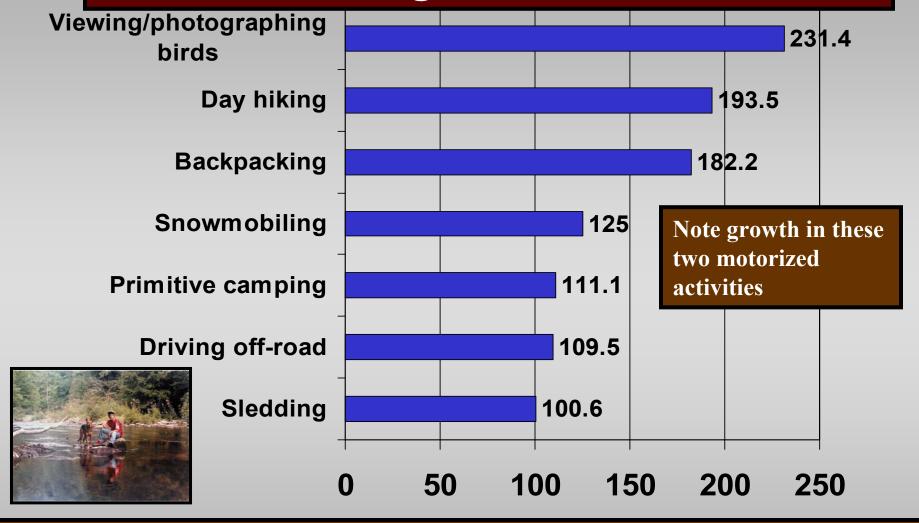
Viewing/photographing

Swimming (lakes, strea

Swimming (outdoor po

The more popular activities of the 90s remain popular in the 2000s, but there has been a shifting of order

Growth Percentages—Individual Activities



Percent increase in numbers participating for leading activities, 1982 – 2001. Ranking of bird watching has changed recently.

Percentage change in numbers of participants 16 or older in the United States by activity, 1994 to 2001



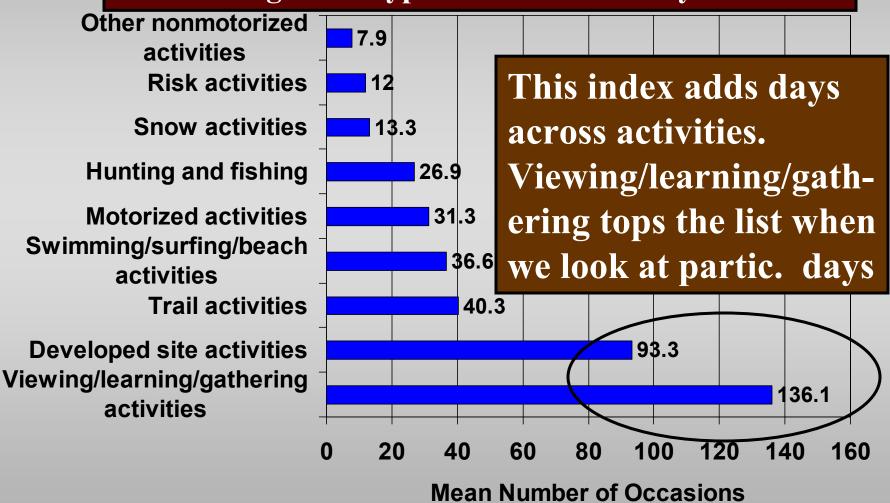
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Current demand

Mean number of occasions of participation by general type of outdoor activity



Percentages of U.S. population by range of days of participation per year in physically active, land-based outdoor activities, 2000-2001

Segmentation based on level of participation

	Percent of Population Who Do Not	Least Active Third		Moderately Active Third		Enthusiasts Most Active Third		
Activity	Participate	Percent of Population	Days per Year	Percent of Population	Days per Year	Percent of Population	Days per Year	
Day hiking	66.7	11.5	1-4	11.5	5-15	10.4	16-365	
Visiting a wilderness or primitive area	67.3	12.5	1-1	9.9	3-6	10.3	7-365	
Mountain biking	78.6	7.2	1-5	7.4	6-24	6.8	25-365	
Driving off-road	82.5	6.3	1-4	5.9	5-15	5.3	16-365	
Big game hunting	91.6	3.0	1-5	2.7	6-14	2.6	15-150	
Rock climbing	95.7	1.6	1-1	1.3	2-3	1.4	4-250	

Current demand

Participation by enthusiasts accounts for most of the activity days (E.g., 6 of 34 activities, 2000-2001)

Cur	Activity rent demand	Percent of Population who are Enthusiasts	Percent of Total Participation Days by	
			Enthusiasts	
	Visiting a wilderness or primitive area	10.3	88.9	
	Day hiking	10.4	88.5	
	Kayaking	1.2	84.2	
	Warmwater fishing	7.5	80.6	
	Downhill skiing	2.6	76.1	
	Snowboarding	1.5	74.0	

The Ultra Enthusiasts are the most active ½ of the most active 1/3. Demographics vary by activity for ultra enthusiasts also.

Activity	Minimum Days per Year to Qualify as an Ultra Enthusiast	Pe	ercent Male	,	Percent White, Non- lispanic	Percent Ages 25 and Under	Percent Ages 45 and Older	Percent Earning \$50,000 or More	Percent Who Live in Metropolitan Areas
Day hiking	52	7	42.7	1	41.7	14.8	35.8	35.6	85.0
Mountain biking	50		65.7		76.7	19.6	28.0	45.2	78.6
Driving off- road	30		64.1		85.7	42.3	20.1	56.5	68.9
Horseback riding	30		45.6		85.0	25.0	33.7	41.2	58.6
Big game hunting	24		91.8		96.8	23.3	23.3	48.9	43.4
Visiting a	14		65.4		88.8	28.2	31.0	43.9	68.0
wilderness or primitive area				Current demand					
Caving	4		35.7		55.7	37.0	9.5	62.6	80.7



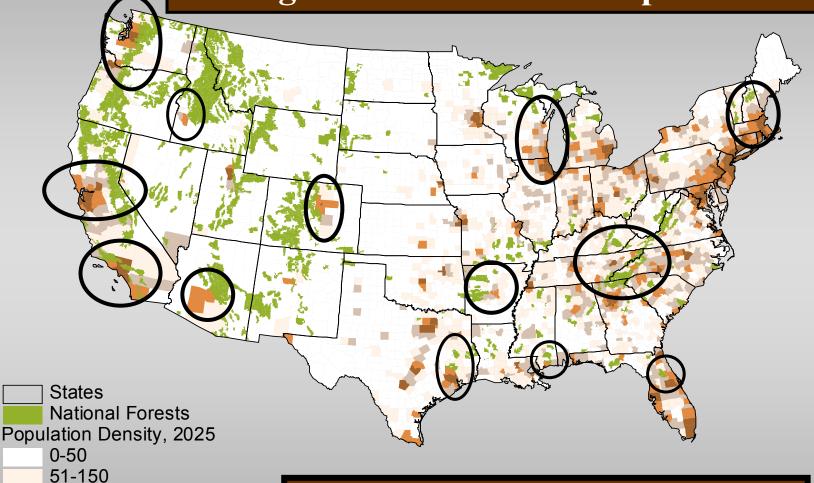
THIS SYMBOL

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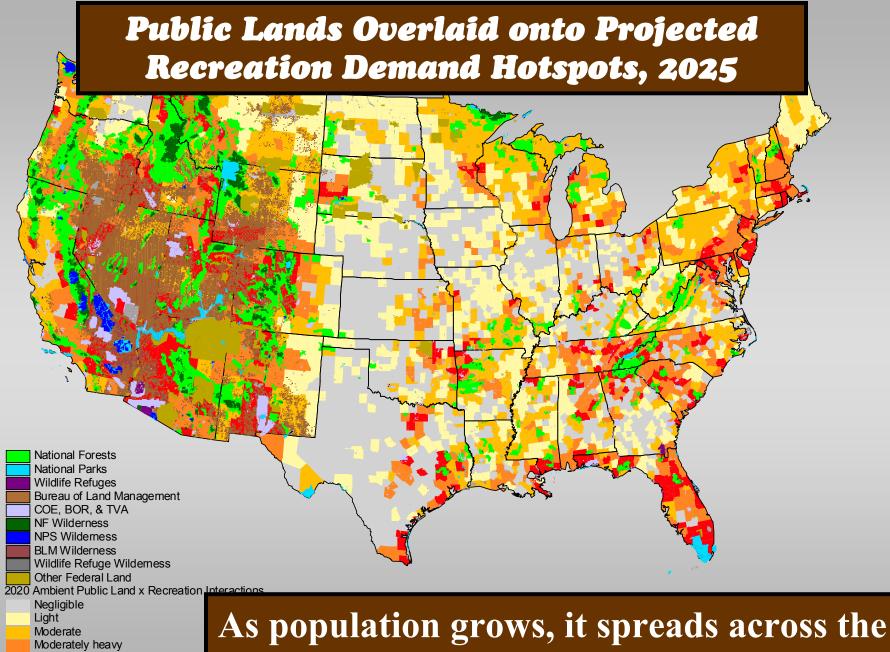
Urban population and development are moving out to the borders of public lands



151-400

401-1000 1001+ **Spatial Relationship of NFs to Heavily Populated Counties 2025**

Projected Retirement Destination Counties within Top 20% of Counties Increasing in Population over Age 65 Major Roadways Cities by Population 8247 - 304011 304012 - 1630553 1630554 - 7322564 **Retirement Destination Counties National Forests**



landscape and ever nearer public lands

WHAT OBJECTIVES DOES THIS INCREASING PUBLIC WANT EMPHASIZED IN THE MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL FORESTS and OTHER PUBLIC LANDS?



Objectives for Managing National Forests

(Percent in Nation saying important or very important)

Expanding access for motorized vehicles (20%)

Developing trail systems for motorized uses (29%)

Developing trail systems for non-motorized rec. (57%)

Conserving/protecting sources of water (91%)

Designating more wilderness areas (58%)

Developing paved roads for cars (19%)

Preserving resources

thr

Expanding motorized access, roads and commercial recreation <u>not</u> <u>particularly favored</u>

Protecting ecosystems/ habitats (86%)

Expanding commercial recreation (28%)

Informing public on potential environmental impacts (81%)

Objectives for Managing National Forests

(Percent in Nation saying important or very important)

Expanding <u>non-motorized</u> access, protected lands, protected ecosystems and education is favored

Developing trail systems for non-motorized rec. (57%)

Conserving/protecting sources of water (91%)

Designating more wilderness areas (58%)

Developing paved roads for cars (19%)

Preserving resources through policies (75%)

Preserving wilderness experience (74%)

Protecting ecosystems/ habitats (86%) Increasing acres in public land (53%)

Expanding commercial recreation (28%)

Informing public on potential environmental impacts (81%)

Topics:

What do we need to be studying in the future????



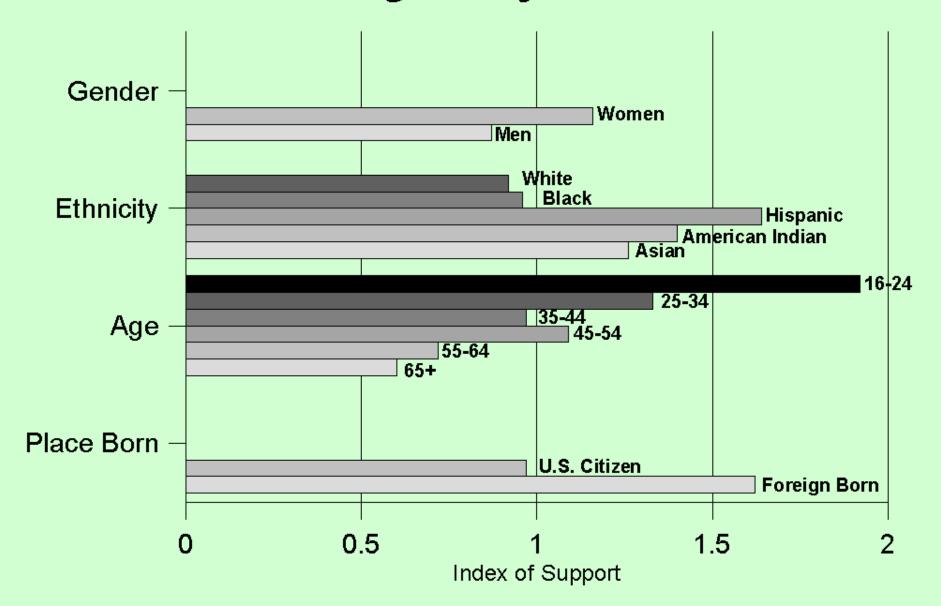
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Estimated ratios of percentage of participants to #1--Ethnic Differences for 10 outdoor activities

Group	Walking	Swimming Outdoors	Hiking	Driving Off-road	Downhill Skiing	Big Game Hunting					
Percent of Total Population	83.8	43.8	33.4	17.4	8.3	8.2					
Race/Ethnicity	Race/Ethnicity										
White	1.02	1.15	1.03	1.13	1.20	1.28					
Black	1.00	0.49	0.34	0.63	0.33	0.27					
American Indian	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.57	1 57	2 00					
Asian/ PI	1.08	0.92	0.9			A					
Hispanic	0.88	0.75	1.4								
Place of Birth											
United States	1.02	1.04	0.9			Merce					
Another Country	0.81	0.56	1.6								

The Most Important Benefits of Wilderness Protecting wildlife habitat



The Motorization of Outdoor



#2--Motorized Recreation

OHV Sales are skyrocketing, as shown by these trends from 1998 to 2003



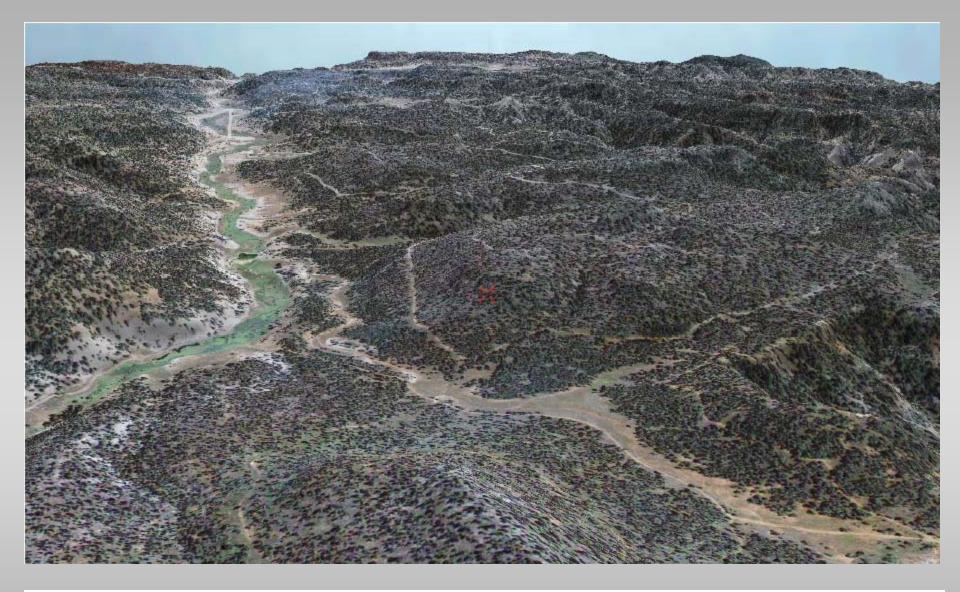
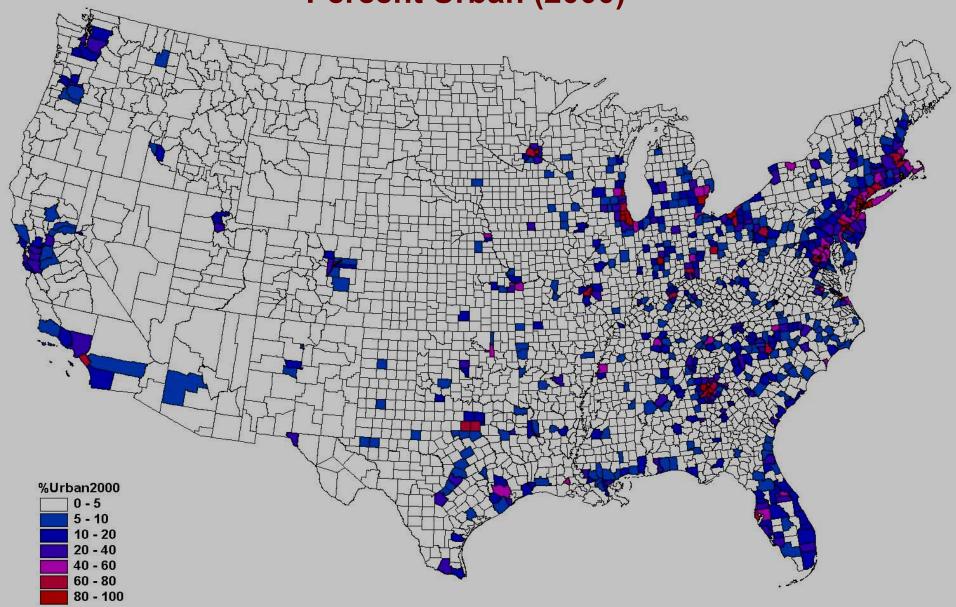


Figure 2—Computer-enhanced view of IKONOS satellite imagery within the Cedar City Ranger District in the Dixie National Forest. The view was created by draping the high-resolution satellite image over a digital elevation model.



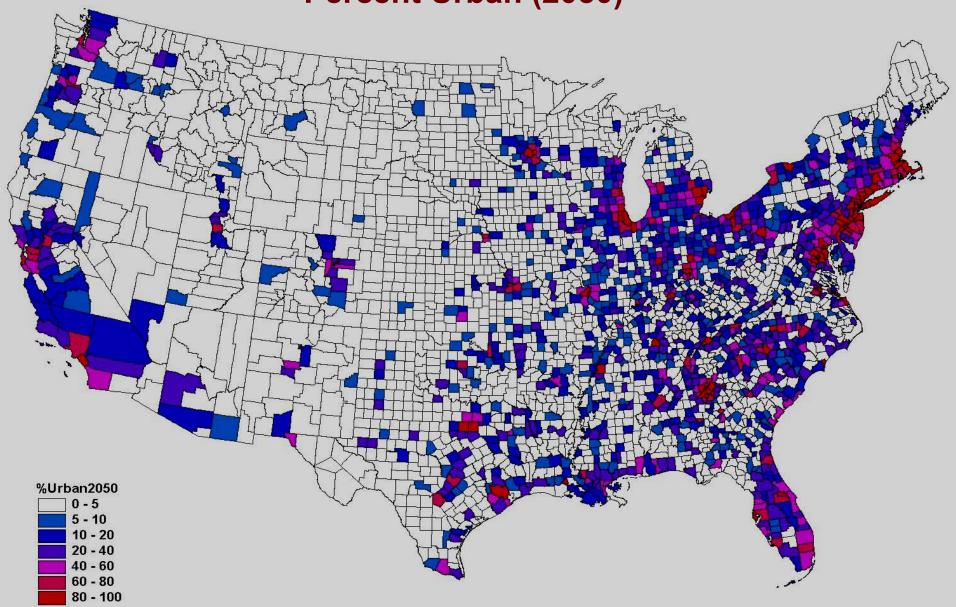
Percent Urban (2000)

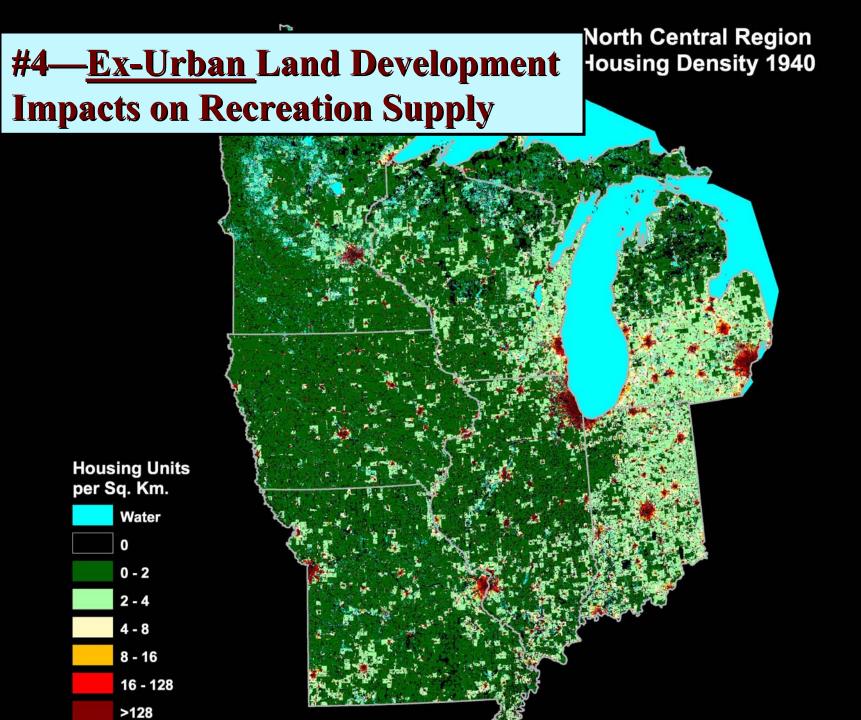


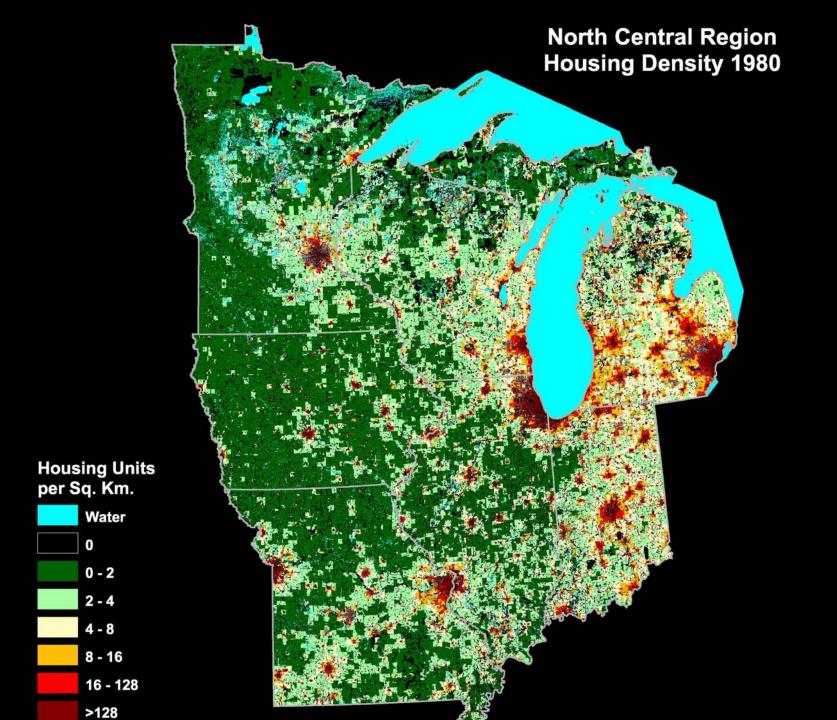


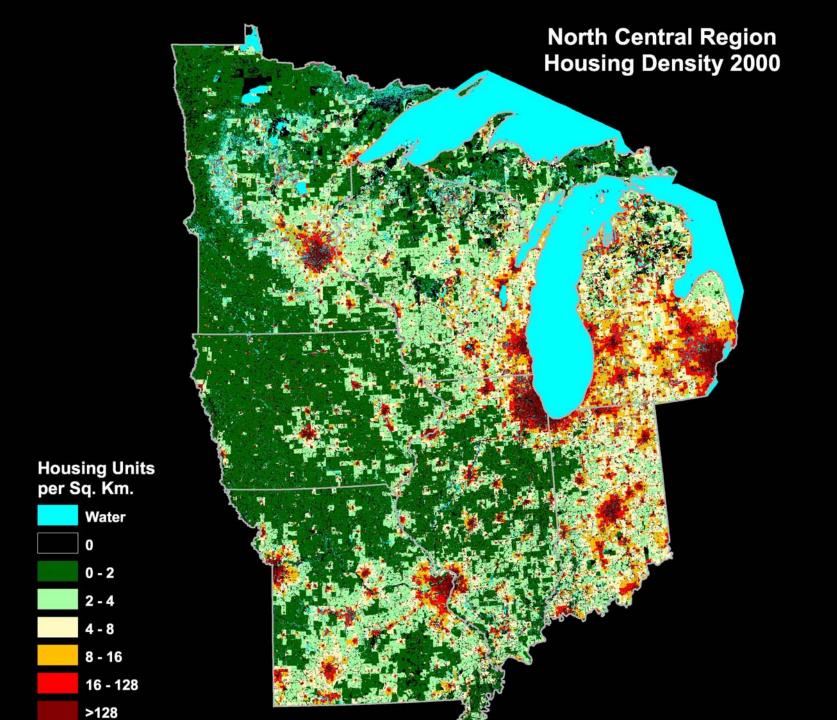
Percent Urban (2050)





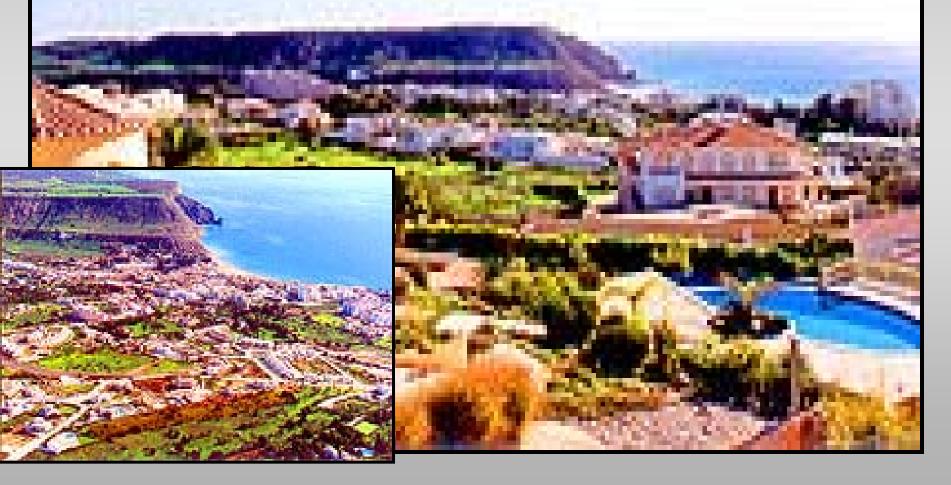








Amenity Development of Homes and Resorts and its Impact on Public Recreation Opportunities





#6--Tourism Demand and Impacts

- •Markets and their trends
- ·Economic development impacts
- ·Specialty tourism, e.g., eco-tourism
- Tourism and public lands
- •National and global interrelationships

Economic Impact of Protected Natural Lands

- \$233.6 bn per annum of global tourism economic impact due to protected natural lands
- In Class Ib of the IUCN there are listed 642,486 km² of protected land classified as <u>wilderness</u>, 3.16% of all IUCN protected lands
- •One could conclude that 3.16% of total economic impact of protected lands, or \$7.4 bn per annum, is attributable to wilderness

(Phil. Trans. R. Soc. B (2005) 360, 443-455, doi:10.1098/rstb.2004.1592, Published online 28 February 2005)



POPULATION, RECREATION, AND OTHER TRENDS IN THE UNITED STATES

Topics:

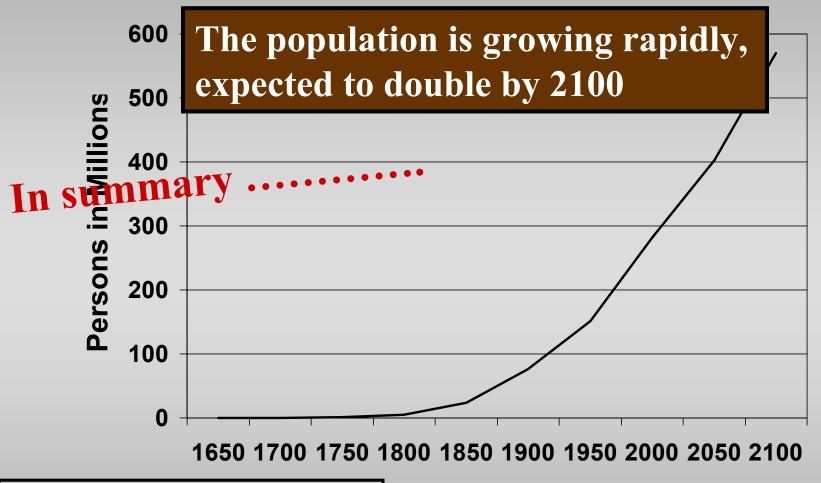


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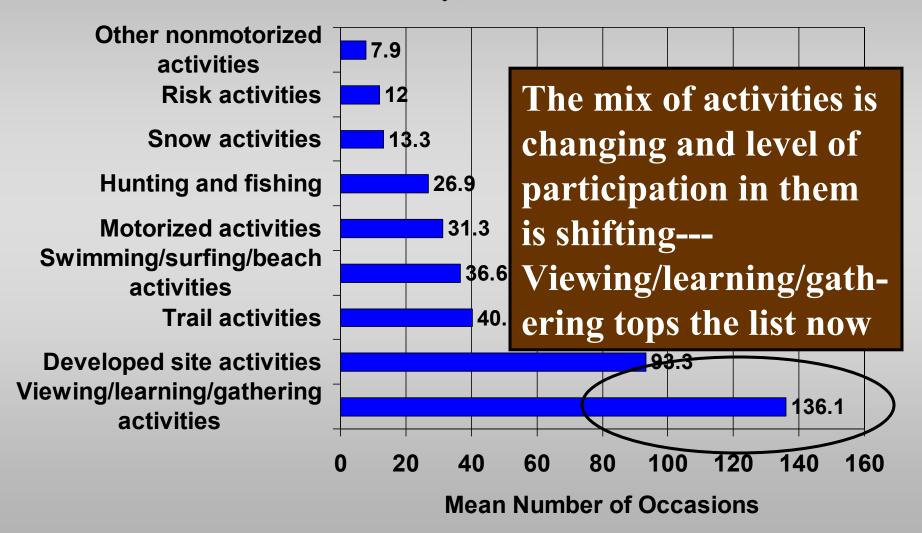
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Viewing/photographing

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Mean number of occasions of participation by general type of outdoor activity, 2001



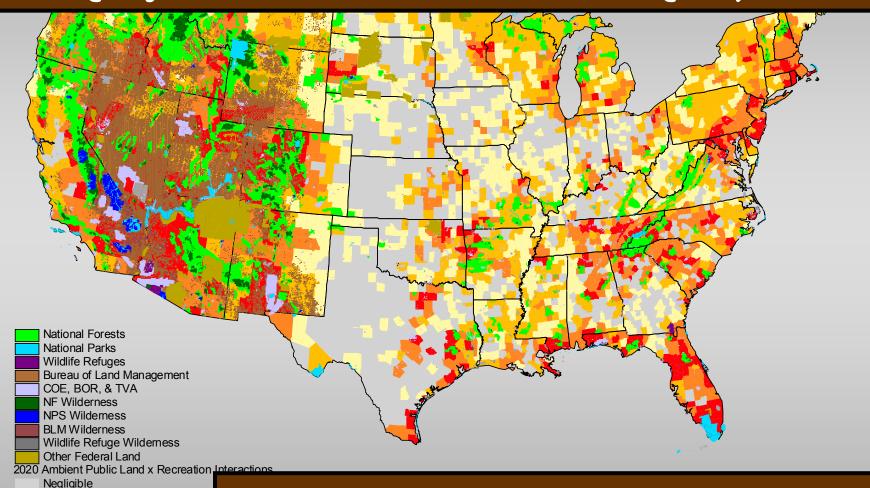
- Accommodating future growth in recreation demands will likely fall heavily on public properties and providers
- For federal properties, restoration and management of ecosystems and recreation are high priorities, but funding is not coming with those priorities
- State lands, especially state parks, are reaching maturity, except for high-end development
- Private landowners are continuing to close more land

	Landowner Intentions	
	National	South
open more	5%	4%
same	88%	91%
less	7%	5%

Conflicts Among Different Recreation Users Are Likely to Grow

- Increasing demands for climbing, off-road vehicle use, hiking, horseback riding, motorized land use, wildlife viewing, tourism services, etc., etc., are likely to create more competition and conflicts for public properties, and for private owners.
- Broad spectrum of activities likely to be in conflict as demands grow for water access, trails, backcountry, developed sites, and roads.
- There is a tendency for one group (typically traditional and non-mechanized) to perceive much more conflict than others (non-traditional and mechanized).

Public lands will be a focus of opportunity and of controversy in coming years and decades. Here you see projected recreation demand hotspots, 2025



Light Moderate Moderately heavy As population grows, it spreads across the landscape and ever nearer public lands

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