

*Statewide and Regional
Tourism Facts and Figures*

California Fast Facts 2006



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TOURISM



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Chip Morton Photography



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Table of Contents

Statewide Information

Executive Summary 1
 Travel To and Through California 1
 Business and Leisure Travel 1
 Resident and Non-Resident Travel 1
 Top Originating States 2
 Selected Activities 2
 Overseas Visitors 2
 The Economic Impact of Travel 2
 California's Share of the U.S. Travel Market 4
 Domestic vs. International Spending 4
 Industry Employment 4
 Total Travel Spending by County 5
 California's Top Attractions, National Parks, State Parks 6
 Main Mode of Transportation 6
 California Tourism Visitor Inquires vs Website Visitors 6
 Trends in Tourism 7
 Economic Impact of National Park Visitation 7

Regional Information

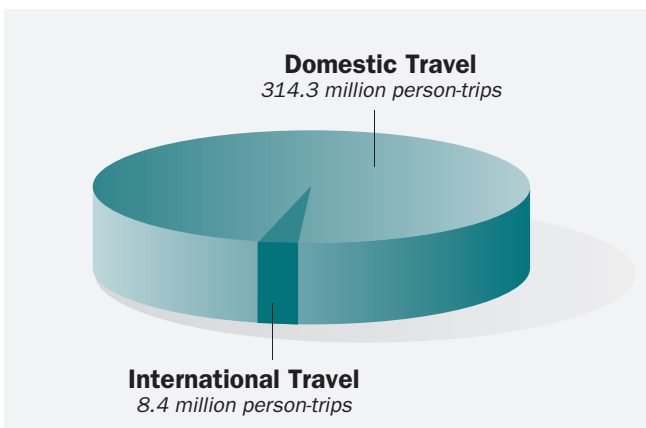
North Coast 9
 Shasta Cascade 10
 San Francisco Bay Area 11
 Central Valley 12
 Gold Country 13
 High Sierra 14
 Central Coast 15
 Los Angeles County 16
 Orange County 17
 San Diego County 18
 Deserts and Inland Empire 19

Bibliography 20
 Sources of Travel and Tourism Statistics 20

Executive Summary

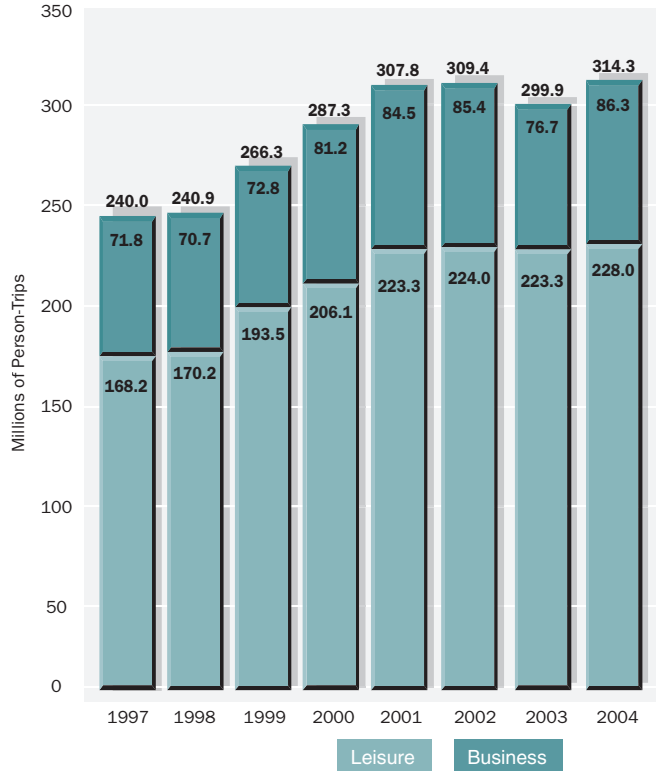
- Total direct travel spending in California was \$88.1 billion in 2005, a 7.6 percent increase over the preceding year. This is the third straight year of positive growth and the greatest increase since 2000. Spending by international visitors comprises more than 16 percent of all travel spending in the state.
- There were 29.8 million domestic air passenger visitor arrivals to California in 2005, an increase of 2.6 percent over 2004.
- California was the destination of 314 million domestic leisure and business travelers in 2004 and approximately 8.9 million international travelers, making it the most visited state in America.
- Californians themselves are the mainstay of the state's travel and tourism industry, comprising 85 percent of domestic travel, or 265.7 million person-trips. Out-of-state visitors account for 48.6 million person-trips. California's top domestic markets in 2004 were Nevada (contributing approximately 7.9 million person-trips), Arizona (6.6 million), Texas (4.7 million), Oregon (2.8 million), New York (2.5 million) and Washington (1.9 million).
- Of California's 8.9 million international visitors, 4.2 million travel from overseas. 2004 was the first year to show a net gain since 2000. The top five overseas visitor market countries are: United Kingdom (693,000 visitors), Japan (630,000), Germany (275,000), South Korea (273,000), and Australia (259,000). Mexico and Canada account for more visitors than all overseas combined: 409,000 Mexican air travelers, roughly 3.3 million Mexican visitors traveling to and through California by car, and 983,400 Canadians.
- California garnered a 10.8% market share of total U.S. domestic travel in 2004, and 20.7% of all overseas travel to America.
- Dining, shopping and entertainment are the most popular expenditure based activities among California travelers. Sightseeing, followed by visiting theme and amusement parks, and beach and waterfront activities, are the most popular recreational pursuits.
- Tourism helps diversify and stabilize rural economies. On the average, each California County earns approximately \$1.3 billion per year in direct travel expenditures by visitors.
- New travel and hospitality industry construction totaled \$1.4 billion in 2005, 39 percent above 2004 levels, and represents 7.6 percent of all non-residential construction in California. This investment supported 24,000 jobs.

Total Travel To and Through CA, 2004



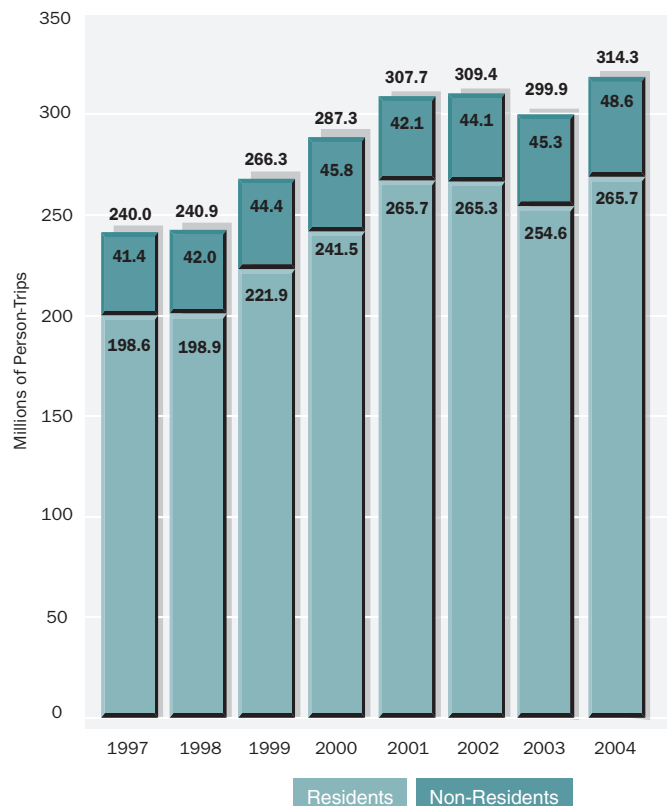
Sources: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., CIC Research, Inc. and California Tourism, 2005

Business and Leisure Travel To and Through California



Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2005

Resident and Non-Resident Travel To and Through California



Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2005

Domestic Visitors to California Top Originating States (Millions of person-trips)

	2002	Volume 2003	2004
Nevada	6.1	6.6	7.9
Arizona	4.8	5.7	6.6
Texas	3.6	3.6	4.7
Oregon	3.0	3.0	2.8
New York	1.5	1.8	2.5

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2005

Selected Activities of Resident and Non-Resident Leisure Travelers (Millions of person-trips)

	CA Residents	Non-Residents
Dining	78.0	14.5
Shopping	62.4	11.2
Sightseeing	46.8	13.9
Theme/Amusement Parks	25.4	6.9
Nat'l/State Parks	13.7	1.7
Visit Historic Site	9.8	3.0
Camping	7.8	1.0
Golf	3.9	1.0
Skiing	3.9	0.7
Group Tour	9.8	1.0
Museum/Art Exhibit	11.7	2.3
Nature/Culture/Eco	7.8	1.3

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2005

Overseas Visitors to California

Overseas Country of Residence	2003	2004	% change 03/04
Total Overseas	3,984,000	4,207,000	+6%
United Kingdom	693,000	693,000	-
Japan	590,000	630,000	+7%
South Korea	303,000	273,000	-10%
Australia/New Zealand	200,000	259,000	+30%
Germany	238,000	275,000	+16%

Source: CIC Research, Inc.; California Tourism, 2005

The Economic Impact of Travel

The multi-billion dollar travel industry in California is a vital part of the state and local economies. The industry is represented primarily by retail and service firms, including lodging establishments, restaurants, retail stores, gasoline service stations, and other types of businesses that sell their products and services to travelers.

During 2005, travelers to California contributed an estimated \$88.1 billion to the state economy. This spending directly supported 911,800 jobs, up 5.4% from 2004, and generated \$1.9 billion in local taxes and \$3.4 billion in state taxes, of which approximately \$513 million was tax revenue from motor fuel. On average, every \$96,600 spent by travelers supports one California job.

California Direct Travel Impacts, 1994-2005p

Year	Spending (\$Billion)	Earnings (\$Billion)	Jobs (Thousand)	Tax Receipts		
				Local (\$Billion)	State (\$Billion)	Federal (\$Billion)
1994	54.0	16.8	793	1.1	2.0	2.9
1995	55.4	17.4	810	1.1	2.1	2.9
1996	60.2	18.7	845	1.3	2.3	3.1
1997	65.5	20.2	885	1.4	2.5	3.3
1998	67.8	21.6	890	1.5	2.6	3.4
1999	72.2	23.0	927	1.6	2.8	3.6
2000	78.0	24.8	940	1.8	2.9	3.9
2001	74.7	24.3	873	1.7	2.8	4.1
2002	74.0	24.5	856	1.6	2.8	4.2
2003	76.8	25.2	875	1.7	2.9	4.2
2004	81.9	26.5	890	1.8	3.1	4.4
2005p	88.1	28.0	912	1.9	3.4	4.6
Annual Percentage Change						
04-05p	7.6	5.4	2.5	9.2	7.3	5.0

Estimates for 2005 are preliminary. All previous estimates have been revised. Earnings include payroll, other earned income and proprietor income. Employment includes payroll employees and proprietors.

Source: Dean Runyan Associates, 2006

Local and State Tax Receipts Generated by Travel Spending, 2005p

	(\$ Millions)
Total Local	1,933
Transient Occupancy Tax	1,128
Local Sales685
Total State	3,369
State Sales	2,200
State Gas Tax513
Income Taxes657
Total	5,303

Source: Dean Runyan Associates, 2006

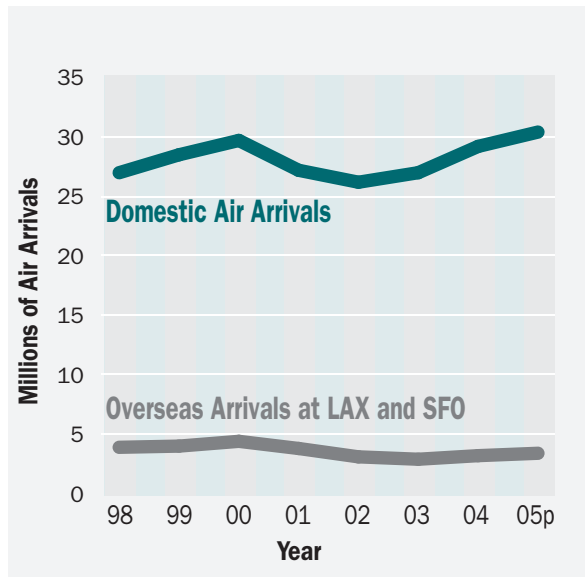
California Travel Impacts, 1994-2005p

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005p
Total Direct Travel Spending (\$Billion)												
Visitor Spending at Destination	47.9	49.7	54.2	59.2	61.7	66.1	71.3	68.3	68.0	71.0	76.0	82.0
Other Travel*	6.1	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.9	6.1
Total Direct Spending	54.0	55.4	60.2	65.5	67.8	72.2	78.0	74.7	74.0	76.8	81.9	88.1
Visitor Spending by Type of Traveler Accommodation (\$Billion)												
Hotel, Motel	22.1	23.2	25.9	28.9	31.0	33.7	36.6	35.1	34.6	36.3	39.4	42.9
Private Campground	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.2
Public Campground	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Private Home	8.2	8.3	8.7	9.0	9.2	9.5	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.3	10.8	11.3
Vacation Home	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.6
Day Travel	12.9	13.4	14.5	15.7	16.2	17.3	18.5	17.0	17.1	18.0	19.0	20.4
Spending at Destination	47.9	49.7	54.2	59.2	61.7	66.1	71.3	68.3	68.0	71.0	76.0	82.0
Visitor Spending by Commodity Purchased (\$Billion)												
Accommodations	7.6	8.0	8.9	9.9	10.6	11.5	12.6	12.1	11.6	11.9	12.9	14.2
Food & Beverage Services	11.2	11.7	12.6	13.9	14.7	15.7	16.4	15.8	16.4	17.2	18.4	19.7
Food Stores	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7
Ground Tran. & Motor Fuel	6.3	6.5	7.1	7.7	7.4	8.3	9.7	9.1	8.7	10.2	11.8	14.0
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	8.3	8.8	9.5	10.4	11.0	11.8	12.4	12.0	12.2	12.7	13.3	13.7
Retail Sales	9.8	10.3	11.2	12.2	12.8	13.7	14.4	13.8	13.7	13.8	14.1	14.6
Air Transportation (visitor only)	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.1
Spending at Destination	47.9	49.7	54.2	59.2	61.7	66.1	71.3	68.3	68.0	71.0	76.0	82.0
Industry Earnings Generated by Travel Spending (\$Billion)												
Accommodations & Food Service	7.1	7.5	8.2	9.0	9.8	10.6	11.5	10.9	11.3	12.0	12.9	14.0
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	4.2	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.6	6.8
Retail**	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6
Auto Rental & Ground Tran.	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Air Transportation (visitor only)	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Other Travel*	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.1
Total Direct Earnings	16.8	17.4	18.7	20.2	21.6	23.0	24.8	24.3	24.5	25.2	26.5	28.0
Industry Employment Generated by Travel Spending (Thousand Jobs)												
Accommodations & Food Service	403.0	412.9	438.4	457.6	467.5	491.0	506.6	463.7	465.3	487.9	500.0	518.0
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	212.0	215.0	223.8	240.2	233.8	245.0	243.1	225.1	218.5	220.6	224.4	229.1
Retail**	84.4	86.4	85.0	87.6	87.8	89.6	87.6	87.0	85.0	86.9	87.6	88.1
Auto Rental & Ground Tran.	13.2	14.2	15.6	17.7	16.4	16.5	16.5	15.2	15.0	15.0	14.8	15.1
Air Transportation (visitor only)	15.5	15.7	16.2	16.1	17.0	17.6	18.2	17.5	15.4	13.5	13.2	13.0
Other Travel*	65.0	65.4	66.4	66.0	67.1	66.9	67.9	64.9	56.6	51.6	50.0	48.5
Total Direct Employment	793.0	809.5	845.3	885.2	889.6	926.6	939.9	873.5	855.8	875.5	890.0	911.8
Tax Receipts Generated by Travel Spending (\$Billion)												
Local Tax Receipts	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9
State Tax Receipts	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.4
Federal Tax Receipts	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.6
Total Direct Tax Receipts	5.9	6.2	6.7	7.2	7.5	8.0	8.6	8.5	8.7	8.8	9.3	9.9

Note: Other travel includes resident air travel and travel agency services. Total earnings include wage & salary disbursements, other earned income and proprietor income. Employment includes payroll employees and proprietors. Estimates for 2005 are preliminary (p). Local tax receipts include transient occupancy taxes and local sales taxes. State tax receipts include state sales taxes, motor fuel tax, and personal and corporate income taxes. Property taxes are not included. These estimates supersede all previous estimates released by California Tourism. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

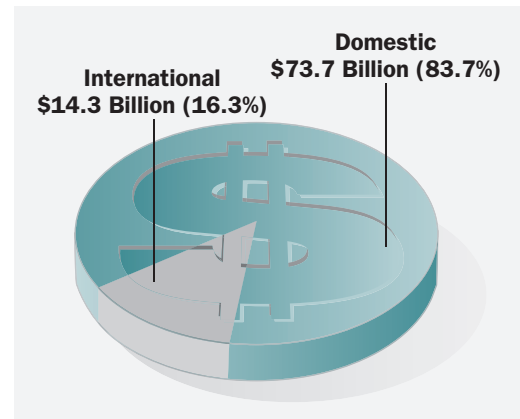
Source: Dean Runyan Associates, 2006

California Air Arrivals 1998-2005



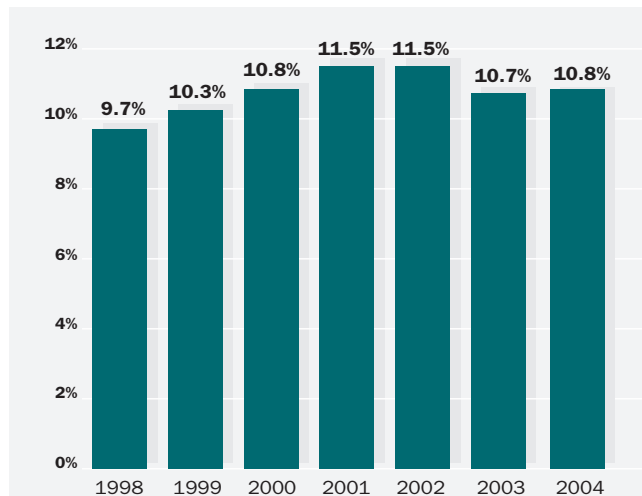
Source: Dean Runyan Associates, 2006; Bureau of Transportation Statistics; CIC Research Inc., U.S. ITA, OTTI

Domestic vs. International Travel Spending in California, 2005 (Percent of destination spending)



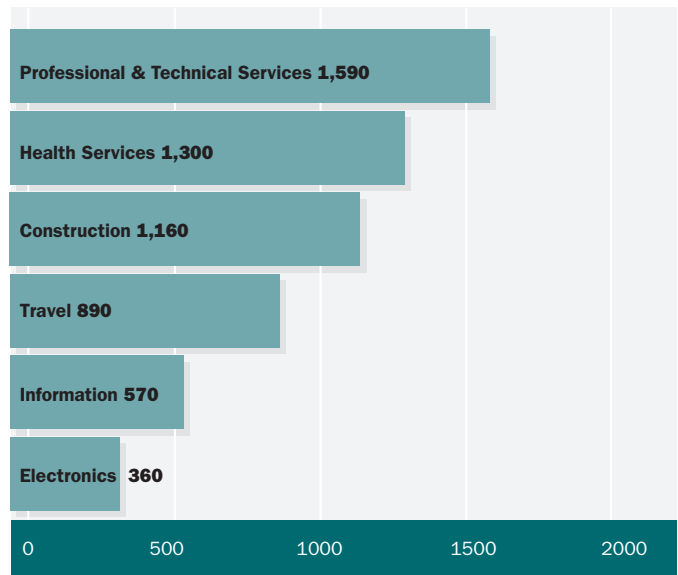
Note: International air fares not included.
Source: Dean Runyan Associates, 2006, Bureau of Economic Analysis and International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce

California's Share of the U.S. Travel Market, 1998-2004



Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2005

Industry Employment in California, 2004



Professional & Technical Services corresponds to NAICS Sector 54, Health Services - NAICS subsectors 621, 622, 623; Construction - Sector 23, Information - sector 51, Electronics - subsectors 334 and 335.
Source: Dean Runyan Associates, 2006, and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Impacts Generated by Travel Spending in California

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Amount of Travel Spending to Support 1 Job	\$77,900	\$83,000	\$85,500	\$86,400	\$87,700	\$92,000	\$96,600
Tax Revenue Generated by \$100 Travel Spending							
Local	\$2.24	\$2.26	\$2.24	\$2.21	\$2.22	\$2.16	\$2.19
State	\$3.85	\$3.77	\$3.70	\$3.85	\$3.84	\$3.83	\$3.82

Source: Dean Runyan Associates, 2006

Total Travel Spending by County, 1994-2004 (\$Millions)

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Alameda	1,583.2	1,633.6	1,801.6	1,955.2	2,032.6	2,289.9	2,629.5	2,400.1	2,280.2	2,311.5	2,470.3
Alpine	18.3	18.5	20.6	22.4	22.2	24.0	24.7	25.9	26.8	26.7	27.9
Amador	57.2	61.5	67.7	72.5	70.6	74.8	80.1	92.7	100.1	101.6	103.8
Butte	146.4	153.0	159.6	163.1	169.9	179.4	193.0	191.8	194.0	201.9	215.8
Calaveras	93.9	97.6	100.3	104.5	107.8	117.1	120.8	125.1	127.4	131.9	140.3
Colusa	27.9	28.0	29.1	29.3	31.4	33.4	36.5	36.5	36.8	37.9	38.7
Contra Costa	675.3	705.6	754.9	830.4	873.0	943.7	1,038.7	977.5	942.7	997.7	1,071.7
Del Norte	70.5	68.9	72.4	77.0	73.8	79.2	81.4	82.6	84.1	84.9	89.4
El Dorado	449.8	455.7	462.1	484.4	502.1	528.1	541.2	542.5	552.2	595.2	611.9
Fresno	627.3	639.2	672.3	702.7	717.6	753.6	824.6	814.5	813.7	863.7	917.9
Glenn	28.6	29.7	31.8	32.9	33.8	36.1	39.4	38.9	39.1	41.4	44.4
Humboldt	197.8	202.3	205.0	210.0	212.5	228.5	241.6	240.1	244.3	248.6	257.6
Imperial	168.4	171.7	185.9	216.8	206.1	215.8	237.4	237.1	240.9	250.4	272.9
Inyo	113.0	119.4	127.4	139.1	137.5	142.5	150.3	148.7	155.7	162.7	171.3
Kern	718.6	704.2	744.0	812.7	813.0	834.8	897.2	889.9	882.3	923.3	989.1
Kings	74.2	77.3	81.8	86.7	90.0	96.1	105.0	104.3	107.4	112.0	118.3
Lake	98.0	101.6	105.9	109.9	110.5	119.0	128.0	135.1	137.7	139.9	145.9
Lassen	40.3	41.7	43.3	43.9	46.0	48.0	51.6	54.0	55.1	55.4	56.9
Los Angeles	13,305.4	13,453.2	14,510.9	15,572.3	15,913.5	16,822.3	18,258.4	17,478.5	17,240.2	17,937.7	19,295.4
Madera	119.5	125.5	135.5	142.9	143.0	153.3	163.0	165.8	168.7	175.5	185.8
Marin	351.3	369.2	397.2	437.1	458.6	504.8	550.8	529.7	526.8	528.7	596.6
Mariposa	212.4	210.7	194.4	208.3	225.1	231.5	241.5	260.6	269.5	277.0	288.8
Mendocino	216.9	229.6	230.9	240.5	250.0	266.6	286.1	286.2	294.4	294.0	299.5
Merced	119.7	118.8	119.9	124.9	128.0	138.7	152.7	150.7	150.4	160.6	170.2
Modoc	13.3	13.8	14.4	14.7	15.3	15.8	17.2	17.7	17.8	18.7	19.8
Mono	201.4	206.6	209.3	232.8	245.0	271.5	292.6	317.8	328.2	354.9	396.0
Monterey	1,250.3	1,326.2	1,467.6	1,574.1	1,645.1	1,813.9	1,887.1	1,856.8	1,834.5	1,843.8	1,896.0
Napa	411.0	452.8	490.4	538.5	572.7	592.0	633.7	647.0	663.4	666.5	736.1
Nevada	159.4	162.0	172.9	184.5	184.9	201.4	217.0	221.8	225.5	230.7	239.1
Orange	4,586.3	4,795.0	5,151.5	5,541.2	5,693.0	5,893.5	6,398.9	6,304.4	6,338.2	6,837.2	7,308.7
Placer	397.6	417.7	433.9	473.9	514.7	541.3	563.0	569.4	586.5	606.2	643.8
Plumas	71.3	73.8	76.6	77.4	82.8	84.5	89.7	95.2	97.3	98.1	98.8
Riverside	3,210.1	3,330.3	3,580.7	3,949.4	4,000.6	4,292.1	4,529.5	4,620.4	4,728.2	4,904.1	5,172.5
Sacramento	1,328.4	1,381.9	1,468.0	1,584.2	1,655.5	1,758.5	1,944.1	1,932.1	1,958.4	2,014.0	2,126.8
San Benito	50.7	52.1	57.5	62.1	64.1	70.0	75.2	73.9	73.8	75.5	75.6
San Bernardino	2,051.5	2,086.8	2,206.3	2,383.4	2,399.5	2,548.4	2,736.8	2,736.8	2,773.4	2,931.8	3,141.7
San Diego	5,299.5	5,463.6	6,292.0	7,209.6	7,755.6	8,220.7	8,872.6	8,571.3	8,593.8	9,014.0	9,540.4
San Francisco	6,647.9	6,638.3	7,293.0	7,875.4	8,027.5	8,665.5	9,228.2	8,178.2	7,897.7	8,064.7	8,677.5
San Joaquin	325.6	330.6	338.7	358.2	370.3	400.3	462.3	460.7	459.4	488.1	524.9
San Luis Obispo	633.5	635.3	690.5	735.2	774.6	834.5	909.9	896.7	902.3	930.5	970.0
San Mateo	1,498.0	1,631.9	1,820.8	2,034.4	2,135.4	2,245.9	2,384.7	2,038.2	1,971.9	2,024.5	2,136.9
Santa Barbara	821.7	855.9	906.8	971.3	1,024.0	1,097.2	1,169.4	1,167.8	1,178.6	1,218.9	1,283.9
Santa Clara	2,106.8	2,280.7	2,592.1	2,950.1	3,170.9	3,408.2	3,763.8	3,283.6	3,030.2	2,988.3	3,201.6
Santa Cruz	381.5	399.0	425.3	457.0	475.5	527.6	549.3	531.1	505.2	530.9	573.1
Shasta	224.4	227.4	236.7	243.6	255.4	266.1	289.6	286.8	292.5	305.0	319.7
Sierra	11.4	11.8	12.3	13.0	13.7	14.6	15.5	15.9	16.3	16.5	16.8
Siskiyou	99.9	103.9	109.1	113.3	121.0	124.1	133.1	143.6	147.1	150.7	151.3
Solano	334.9	342.8	361.9	391.8	403.3	438.6	494.6	467.5	455.2	479.7	506.8
Sonoma	703.0	734.3	785.3	842.3	888.8	943.0	1,005.3	986.6	990.4	1,016.7	1,082.8
Stanislaus	252.4	259.9	269.7	279.1	282.9	305.0	341.2	339.3	339.8	358.7	376.0
Sutter	44.7	45.4	48.0	49.5	49.6	53.3	59.3	58.2	58.9	60.6	63.5
Tehama	68.0	69.6	73.7	76.3	80.7	83.3	89.3	92.3	93.5	96.1	101.7
Trinity	32.5	33.4	35.0	36.0	38.9	39.5	41.1	43.2	44.0	45.2	46.8
Tulare	204.8	209.2	218.1	230.9	240.3	250.8	271.2	274.5	284.0	295.2	316.6
Tuolumne	107.1	106.3	109.9	118.2	122.9	130.5	136.1	138.2	140.4	143.9	148.0
Ventura	736.3	752.6	802.5	851.5	891.4	970.3	1,071.2	1,028.0	1,024.7	1,047.7	1,113.1
Yolo	138.0	141.0	148.7	157.4	163.5	178.4	198.0	192.6	189.6	203.3	218.5
Yuba	40.4	44.2	47.6	48.3	47.7	51.3	57.0	57.1	57.0	60.9	71.2
California	53,957.7	55,432.9	60,201.5	65,478.1	67,775.8	72,192.8	78,001.1	74,653.6	73,967.7	76,782.0	81,876.3

Source: Dean Runyon Associates, 2006

California's Top Attractions

Top California Theme Parks (Based on 2005 attendance)

Disneyland, Anaheim	14,550,000
Disney's California Adventure	5,830,000
Universal Studios Hollywood TM	4,700,000
SeaWorld, San Diego	4,100,000
Knott's Berry Farm, Buena Park	3,470,000
San Diego Zoo	3,100,000
Santa Cruz Beach Boardwalk, Santa Cruz	3,000,000
Six Flags Magic Mountain, Valencia	2,835,000
Paramount's Great America, Santa Clara	2,070,000
Monterey Bay Aquarium, Monterey	1,884,000
Six Flags Marine World, Vallejo	1,537,000
Legoland, Carlsbad	1,430,000
San Diego Zoo's Wild Animal Park	1,400,000

Sources: *Amusement Business* (Year-End Issue, 2006), Monterey Bay Aquarium, San Diego Zoo and Wild Animal Park

Top Ten National Park Facilities (Based on 2005 visitation)

Golden Gate National Recreation Area	13,602,629
San Francisco Maritime Museum	3,976,056
Yosemite National Park	3,304,144
Point Reyes National Seashore	1,988,585
Fort Point National Historic Site	1,682,041
Joshua Tree National Park	1,375,111
Sequoia National Park	1,004,843
Cabrillo National Monument	826,615
Death Valley National Park	800,113
Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area	740,275

Source: National Park Service, 2006

Top Ten State Parks (Based on 2004/2005 fiscal year visitation)

Old Town San Diego State Historic Park	4,578,683
Huntington State Beach	3,062,714
Sonoma Coast State Beach	3,059,141
Seacliff State Beach	2,916,181
Bolsa Chica State Beach	2,695,594
San Onofre State Beach	2,551,463
Doheny State Beach	1,984,200
Oceano Dunes State Vehicle Recreation Area	1,871,162
New Brighton State Beach	1,674,889
Malibu Lagoon State Beach	1,546,979

Source: California State Parks, 2004-2005



Half Dome, Yosemite National Park

Robert Holmes/California Tourism

Main Mode of Transportation, 2004 (% of Person-trips)

	All California Travel			California Leisure Travel	
	Total	Business	Leisure	Residents	Non-Residents
Vehicular					
Auto	69	59	73	78	42
Van/Small Truck	10	9	10	10	11
Camper/RV	2	1	2	2	3
Air Travel	11	19	8	2	39
Bus/Train	3	3	2	3	1

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2005

California Tourism Visitor Inquires vs Website Visitors, 2001-2005

	Visitor Inquiries (Packet Requests) ^a	Web Visitors (Unique visitors) ^b
2001	157,957	1,179,684
2002	125,167	1,039,356
2003	163,946	1,158,089
2004	124,046	1,082,687
2005	145,330	1,268,671

Source: California Tourism, 2006

(a) From 800 #s, mail and online.

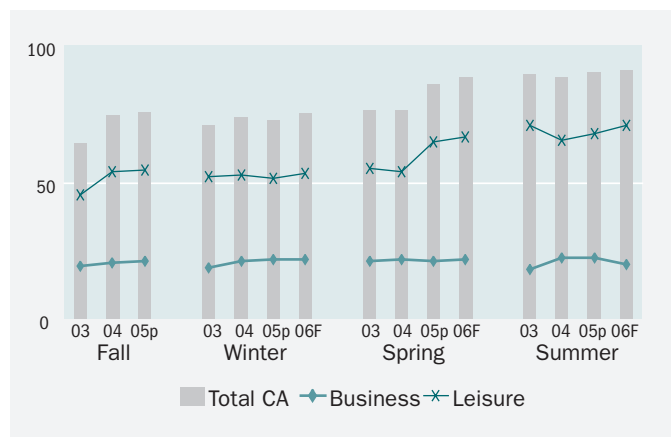
(b) Multiple visits by same individual during one month only counted once.

Trends in Tourism

- Major factors influencing travel in 2005 and expected to carry over to 2006 and beyond:
 - Gas prices remain high.
 - Rise in fuel costs, no frills left to cut, less competitive marketplace means fewer air fare bargains in 2006, tickets to cost more. Domestic airfares expected to increase 5% to 8% next year.¹
 - Room rates and revenues increase, buoyed by return to pre-2001 levels of travel demand, little corresponding increase in room supply.
 - Winter 05-06 consumer sentiment anticipates that economic growth will slow due to the combination of high oil prices and higher interest rates.²
 - Euro and yen exchange rates expected to remain strong against the dollar.
 - Travel disruption due to avian flu preventative measures remains a real threat, whether or not outbreaks affect large populations.
- Highlights of the Annual Travel Forecast by the Travel Industry Association of America:³
 - Modest growth forecast for 2006.
 - "Leisure travel volume is forecasted to increase just 2 % in 2006, compared to 4% for 2005, while international travel to the U.S. will rise 5.5 %. Compared to 2005, the growth in travel spending by domestic and international visitors will increase a more modest 4.4 percent in 2006 to \$674 billion."
 - "Domestic business travel is likely to be constrained [...] due to weak CEO confidence, much slower growth in corporate profits and rising travel costs. TIA is forecasting a 1 % increase in business travel volume for 2005 and a 1.6 % increase for 2006. On a more positive note, a number of experts at TIA's recent Marketing Outlook Forum were rather optimistic about the outlook for meetings and group business travel."
- According to forecasts prepared for the California Travel and Tourism Commission, travel volume to and through California during Spring 2006 is expected sustain the approximate 3 % growth rate seen in 2005, and then begin to taper off through the summer months.⁴ Business travel that had recovered during 2005 is expected to be almost flat during Spring, and slump by Summer, falling 9.8%. Travel by California residents is forecast to increase 3.7% in Spring and 2% in Summer as Californian exercise the option of cutting back on out-of-state travel in favor of destinations closer to home. The same rationale has a negative effect for the state on non-resident travel, expected to be flat during the spring, and down 5.2% by summer.
- Stimulated awareness and interest in California will temper these trends, thanks to a national cable television campaign made possible by the \$7.3 million in state funding restored to California Tourism for tourism marketing, to debut in March 2006. Another positive measure to keep California top-of-mind in core out-of-state markets is the expanded partnership California Tourism has established with Southwest Airlines.
- For the 12 months ending December 31, 2005, California lodging occupancies averaged 69 percent statewide, 3.8 % over 2004 and 9.4% above the US average. Revenue per available room averaged \$70.65, an increase of 10.1 % over 2004, while California's lodging inventory grew by less than one percent.⁵
- The number of overseas and Mexican air travelers entering the US through California ports of entry, though not necessarily traveling within the state, increased 5.8% in 2005. China, France, Mexico, Hong Kong, Australia and New Zealand showed the greatest gains of California's top markets.⁶
- Foreign visitors spent more than ever in the U.S. last year despite their numbers continuing to be held down partly by the war on terror. Government figures show people from other countries spent a record \$104.8 billion on lodging, meals, entertainment and other travel expenses, up 12% from 2004. The number of foreign visitors – 49.4 million – was up 7% from 2004, according to the U.S. Commerce Department. The number of foreign visitors continues to lag behind the recent peak of 51.2 million in 2000.⁷
- Although Japanese travelers may never return to California in the same numbers as in the early nineties, the outlook for the next few years is much improved, with growth expected in interest and demand for travel to the US mainland. A record-breaking 18 million Japanese will take international trips in 2006 according to Japan Travel Bureau. This is due to continued economic growth, improved corporate profits, increased disposable income. Travel by seniors is expected to take over young people in 2006-07.⁸
- Developments with China continue to confirm the inevitability that it will come to rank among California's most important markets. With 31 million in outbound tourism in 2005 and an expected 100 million predicted by 2020, China has huge revenue potential for the entire U.S. In March 2006 China and the US signed aviation agreements to promote bilateral travel and tourism cooperation that will increase two-way flights between the two countries by 460 percent. Under the 2006 agreement the current 54 flights a week will rise to 249 flights over the next six years, and airlines permitted to run services between the US and China increase from four to nine.

¹Amex Business Travel 2006 Global Business Forecast, 10/31/05.
²University of Michigan Index of Consumer Sentiment, February 2006
³TIA Outlook Forum, 11/8/05
⁴D.K. Shifflet & Associates Ltd., California 2006 Topline Projections
⁵Smith Travel Research, February 2006.
⁶CIC Research Inc., February 2006.
⁷USA Today, 2/16/2006
⁸Japan Market Update, Ko Ueno, January 2006

CA Business vs Leisure Travel Fall 03 – Summer 06 Forecast (Millions of Domestic Person-Trips)



Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2006

Regional Information



California's twelve tourism regions each have their own unique tourism resources and style. This section of *Fast Facts 2006* includes population information; attendance figures for top attractions, state and national parks; lodging statistics; and travel volume by region. The economic impact of tourism has been calculated in terms of the total expenditures by travelers and the number of jobs supported by tourism. The number of jobs noted includes sole proprietors as well as employees. Average expenditures per person per day are given by county when available. All figures listed supersede those given in previous reports.

North Coast

The North Coast changes moods with the weather. From sunny vineyards to misty forests to the foggy coast, it is a place out of the past yet bursting with the future. The North Coast region retains a mix of pastoral and wilderness character that once epitomized much of the state. The region includes the counties of Sonoma, Mendocino, Lake, Humboldt, and Del Norte.

Two California Welcome Centers are located in the North Coast region, at Santa Rosa and Arcata.



Domestic Visitor Volume

	Total Travel 2004 (person-trips)	Business Travel	Leisure Travel
Sonoma	7.39 million	1.73 million	5.65 million
Humboldt*	1.26 million	0.22 million	1.04 million
Mendocino*	2.23 million	0.27 million	1.96 million

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2005
* Avg. 2001-2003

Domestic Visitor Profile

	CA Leisure Travel to Humboldt County (Avg. 1999-2001)	CA Leisure Travel to Mendocino County (Avg. 1999-2001)	CA Leisure Travel to Sonoma County (Avg. 2003-2004)
Non-CA resident travelers	N/A	N/A	6%
Avg. length of stay (all trips)	2.0 nights	1.1 nights	1.86 days
Avg. length of overnight stay	2.7 nights	2.6 nights	3.2 days
Avg. party size	3.6 persons	2.9 persons	2.22 persons
% Traveling with children	33%	22%	16%
% Day trips	19%	48%	55%
Mean household income	\$55,000	\$82,800	\$79,862
Used rental car	8%	7%	5%
Hotel/motel stay	N/A	N/A	30%

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2002, 2006

Average expenditures per person per day (less transportation)

	Total	Leisure Travel
Sonoma County (Avg. 2003-2004)	\$88.15	\$88.77

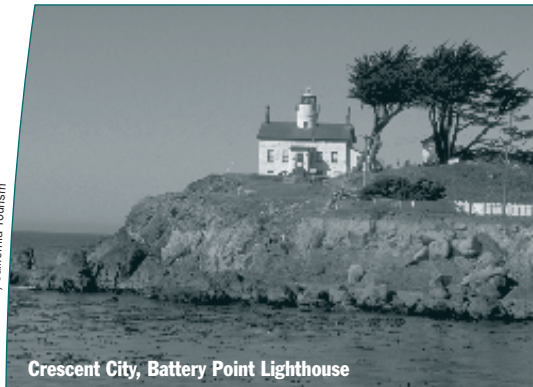
Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2006

Lodging Statistics

	Avg. Occupancy Rate 2005	Percent change 2004:2005	Avg. Room Rate 2005	Percent change 2004:2005	Hotel Census	Room Census
California North	61.8%	0.7%	\$82.61	5.1%	620	32,864
California North Area	60.2%	-0.5%	\$68.49	6.0%	264	11,169
Eureka/Crescent City	60.7%	1.7%	66.48	2.3%	69	3,028
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	62.2%	5.4%	\$109.08	10.3%	82	5,584

Source: Smith Travel Research, 2006

Robert Holmes/California Tourism



Crescent City, Battery Point Lighthouse

Population of Cities (2005)

- Eureka26,381
- Crescent City7,666
- Santa Rosa156,268

National Park

- Redwood National Park
2005 Attendance 394,144

State Parks

- Jedediah Smith State Park
Attendance 85,887*
- Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park
Attendance 95,961*
- Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park
Attendance 164,454*
- Grizzly Creek State Park
Attendance 25,458*
- Humboldt Redwoods State Park
Attendance 441,824*
- Sonoma Coast State Beach
Attendance 3,059,141*

*2004/2005 fiscal year

Shasta Cascade

The Shasta Cascade is an outdoor recreation wonderland. Volcanic landscapes and dense forests provide a scenic venue for camping, hiking, biking, hunting, fishing, swimming, boating, water-skiing, snow shoeing, downhill and cross-country skiing, birding and wildlife viewing. The region includes Siskiyou, Modoc, Trinity, Shasta, Lassen, Tehama, Plumas and Butte Counties.

The California Welcome Center, Anderson is located adjacent to Interstate 5.



Mt. Shasta

Robert Holmes/California Tourism

Population of Cities (2005)

- Redding 88,459
- Yreka 7,383
- Oroville 13,369

National Parks

- **Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area**
2005 attendance 740,275
- **Lassen Volcanic National Park**
2005 attendance 365,535
- **Lava Beds National Monument**
2005 attendance 107,475

State Parks

- **Castle Crags State Park**
Attendance 36,128*
- **Plumas-Eureka State Park**
Attendance 32,810*
- **McArthur-Burney Falls State Park**
Attendance 168,311*
- **Lake Oroville State Recreation Area**
Attendance 1,364,348*

*2004/2005 fiscal year

Domestic Visitor Volume

	Avg. Annual County Volume 2001-2003 (person-trips)	Business Travel	Leisure Travel
Shasta	1.99 million	0.41 million	1.58 million
Butte	2.23 million	0.49 million	1.74 million

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2004

Domestic Visitor Profile

	CA Leisure Travel to Shasta County/Redding MSA (Avg. 2000-2004)	CA Leisure Travel to Butte County/Chico MSA (Avg. 2000-2004)
Non-CA resident travelers	18%	7%
Avg. length of stay (all trips)	1.86 days	2.25 days
Avg. length of overnight stay	2.85 days	3.6 days
Avg. party size	2.24 persons	2.46
% Traveling with children	31%	37%
% Day trips	47%	47%
Mean household income	\$63,430	\$58,290
Used rental car	4%	2%
Hotel/motel stay	39%	30%

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2006

Average expenditures per person per day (less transportation)

	Total	Leisure Travel
Shasta County (Avg. 2000-2004)	\$76.59	\$73.11
Butte County (Avg. 2000-2004)	\$70.66	\$62.64

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2006

Lodging Statistics

	Avg. Occupancy Rate 2005	Percent change 2004:2005	Avg. Room Rate 2005	Percent change 2004:2005	Hotel Census	Room Census
California North	61.8%	0.7%	\$82.61	5.1%	620	32,864
Redding/Chico	63.8%	1.8%	\$64.42	2.2%	68	4,415

Source: Smith Travel Research, 2006

San Francisco Bay Area

The San Francisco Bay Area is a feast for the senses. The dramatic landscape, the fog and sun climate and the multicultural medley of the diverse neighborhoods all contribute to make a uniquely California blend. The region encompasses the counties of San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Alameda, Marin, and Napa; northern Santa Clara County, and western Contra Costa and Solano counties.

A California Welcome Center is located at PIER 39 in San Francisco.



Domestic Visitor Volume

	Total Travel 2004 (person-trips)	Business Travel	Leisure Travel
San Francisco/ San Mateo	27.19 million	8.51 million	18.65 million
Alameda	11.97 million	4.79 million	7.18 million
Santa Cruz	4.65 million	0.35 million	4.33 million
Contra Costa*	3.31 million	0.84 million	2.47 million
Napa	3.87 million	0.35 million	3.51 million
Santa Clara	11.31 million	3.93 million	7.36 million

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2005
* Avg. 2001-2003

Domestic Visitor Profile

	CA Leisure Travel to San Francisco San Mateo/Marin MSA (2004)	CA Leisure Travel to Alameda County (Avg. 2003-2004)	CA Leisure Travel to San Jose Santa Clara (Avg. 2003-2004)	CA Leisure Travel to Napa County (Avg. 2001-2004)
Non-CA resident travelers	20%	13%	15%	8%
Avg. length of stay (all trips)	2.2 days	2.23 days	2.4 days	1.86 days
Avg. length of overnight stay	3.85 days	4.09 days	3.78 days	3.67 days
Avg. party size	2.15 persons	2.2 persons	2.31 persons	2.21 persons
% Traveling with children	20%	33%	26%	11%
% Day trips	53%	56%	45%	62%
Mean household income	\$85,886	\$77,781	\$76,836	\$77,732
Used rental car	14%	6%	6%	7%
Hotel/motel stay	51%	37%	37%	46%

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2006

Average expenditures per person per day (less transportation)

	Total	Leisure Travel
San Francisco/San Mateo/Marin Counties (2004)	\$88.15	\$88.77
Alameda County (Avg. 2003-2004)	\$79.41	\$71.50
San Jose/Santa Clara Counties (Avg. 2003-2004)	\$97.98	\$79.81
Napa County (Avg. 2001-2004)	\$112.91	\$108.13

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2006

Lodging Statistics

	Avg. Occupancy Rate 2005	Percent change 2004:2005	Avg. Room Rate 2005	Percent change 2004:2005	Hotel Census	Room Census
Oakland	61.8%	6.2%	\$85.38	2.6%	240	24,251
San Francisco/San Mateo	71.5%	5.1%	\$124.88	5.7%	399	50,674
San Jose-Santa Cruz	62.4%	7.4%	\$100.91	4.4%	313	29,692
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	62.9%	-1.7%	\$97.71	2.5%	137	8,668

Source: Smith Travel Research, 2006



Robert Holmes/California Tourism

Population of Cities (2005)

- San Francisco . . . 799,263
- Oakland 412,318
- Santa Cruz 56,451
- Napa 76,346

Theme Parks

- Santa Cruz Beach Boardwalk
2005 attendance 3,000,000
- Six Flags Marine World
2005 attendance 1,537,000
- Paramount's Great America
2005 attendance 2,070,000

National Parks

- Golden Gate National Recreation Area, 2005 attendance 13,602,629
- San Francisco Maritime Museum
2005 attendance 3,976,056
- Point Reyes National Seashore
2005 attendance 1,988,585
- Fort Point National Historical Site
2005 attendance 1,682,041
- Muir Woods National Monument
2005 attendance 775,941

State Parks

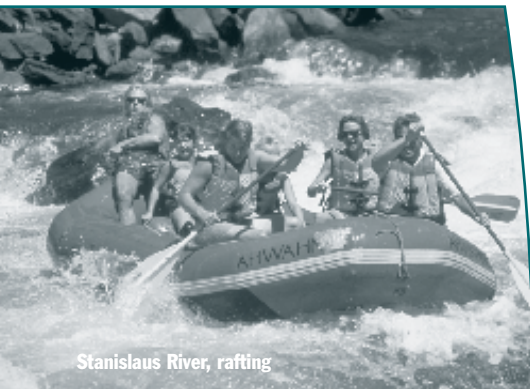
- Mount Tamalpais State Park Attendance 411,906*
- Sealcliff State Beach
Attendance 2,916,181*

*2004/2005 fiscal year

Central Valley

Bound by the gently rolling hills of the Coast Range to the west and the Sierra foothills to the east, the Central Valley's fertile land provides 25% of the country's table food. The inland fingers of the Delta, and the many rivers, lakes and reservoirs of the valley offer numerous water recreation opportunities. The region includes Glenn, Colusa, Yolo, Yuba, Sutter, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, and Kings counties; the northwestern portion of Kern County; western portions of Tulare, Madera, and Fresno counties, the northeastern portion of Solano County, and the eastern portion of Contra Costa County.

The California Welcome Center, Merced is a convenient stop for travelers in the Central Valley.



Stanislaus River, rafting

Robert Holmes/California Tourism

Domestic Visitor Volume

	Total Travel 2004 (person-trips)	Business Travel	Leisure Travel
Kern	6.51 million	2.73 million	4.15 million
Fresno	5.63 million	1.84 million	3.76 million
San Joaquin	4.18 million	1.02 million	3.15 million
Merced	3.33 million	0.63 million	2.51 million
Stanislaus	2.77 million	1.11 million	1.66 million

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2004
*Avg. 2001-2003

Average expenditures per person per day (less transportation)

	Total	Leisure Travel
Fresno County (Avg. 2002-2004)	\$88.15	\$88.77
Merced County (Avg. 2002-2004)	\$71.82	\$72.24
San Joaquin County (Avg. 2001-2004)	\$76.83	\$69.40
Kern County (Avg. 2002-2004)	\$86.24	\$75.13

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2006

Population of Cities (2005)

- **Fresno** 464,727
- **Bakersfield** 295,893
- **Stockton** 279,513
- **Modesto** 207,634

State Parks

- **Brannan Island State Recreation Area**
Attendance 107,616*
- **San Luis Reservoir State Recreation Area**
Attendance 441,636*
- **Millerton Lake State Recreation Area**
Attendance 418,256*
- **Fort Tejon State Historic Park**
Attendance 39,083*

*2004/2005 fiscal year

Domestic Visitor Profile

	CA Leisure Travel to Fresno County (Avg. 2002-2004)	CA Leisure Travel to Merced (Avg. 2002-2004)	CA Leisure Travel to San Joaquin County (Avg. 2001-2004)	CA Leisure Travel to Kern County (Avg. 2002-2004)
Non-CA resident travelers	5%	7%	9%	9%
Avg. length of stay (all trips)	1.94 days	2.07 days	1.72 days	1.81 days
Avg. length of overnight stay	2.95 days	3.32 days	3.03 days	2.80 days
Avg. party size	2.17 persons	2.5 persons	2.16 persons	2.33 persons
% traveling with children	34%	29%	28%	26%
% Day trips	46%	49%	58%	48%
Mean household income	\$64,240	\$68,201	\$67,933	\$57,186
Used rental car	2%	4%	3%	3%
Hotel/motel stay	42%	43%	42%	39%

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2006

Lodging Statistics

	Avg. Occupancy Rate 2004	Percent change 2004:2005	Avg. Room Rate 2004	Percent change 2004:2005	Hotel Census	Room Census
Bakersfield	63.8%	3.7%	\$59.16	5.8%	115	8,777
Fresno	63.2%	-0.5%	\$66.62	5.8%	114	8,793
Tulare/Visalia	65.0%	4.7%	\$65.01	3.4%	85	4,895
Stockton	65.0%	2.5%	\$65.28	3.8%	101	6,760
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	62.9%	-1.7%	\$97.71	2.5%	137	8,668

Source: Smith Travel Research, 2006

Gold Country

The discovery of gold in the American River at Coloma in 1848 identified California as the land of golden opportunity. Today, the region is a blend of contemporary culture and pioneer beginnings. The Gold Country region includes all of Sacramento and Sierra counties, western portions of Nevada, Placer, El Dorado, Amador, Calaveras and Tuolumne counties, and eastern Madera County.

The California Welcome Center, Auburn is located adjacent to Interstate Highway 80.



Domestic Visitor Volume

	Avg. Annual County Volume 2001-2003 (person-trips)	Business Travel	Leisure Travel
Sacramento	14.57 million	4.92 million	9.65 million
El Dorado	4.89 million	580,000	4.31 million
Placer	2.25 million	300,000	1.95 million
Madera	940,000	90,000	850,000

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2004

Average expenditures per person per day (less transportation)

	Total	Leisure Travel
Sacramento/Placer/El Dorado/Yolo Counties (2004)	\$101.08	\$97.27

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2006

Domestic Visitor Profile

	CA Leisure Travel to Sacramento /Placer/El Dorado Yolo Counties (2004)
Non-CA resident travelers	13%
Avg. length of stay (all trips)	2.2 days
Avg. length of overnight stay	3.76 days
Avg. party size	2.35 persons
% Traveling with children	25%
% Day trips	52%
Mean household income	\$74,666
Used rental car	4%
Hotel/motel stay	30%

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2006

Air Arrivals, SMF, 2005

Domestic	Percent change 2004:2005
5,044,547	6.0%
International	Percent change 2004:2005
54,115	121.7%

Source: County of Sacramento,
County Airport System, March 2006

Lodging Statistics

	Avg. Occupancy Rate 2005	Percent change 2004:2005	Avg. Room Rate 2005	Percent change 2004:2005	Hotel Census	Room Census
California North Central	63.4%	4.4%	\$81.99	11.6%	264	16,326
Sacramento	63.4%	1.0%	\$88.34	2.2%	278	22,440

Source: Smith Travel Research, 2006



John Peimiroo/California Tourism

Population of Cities (2005)

- Sacramento 452,959
- Auburn 12,849
- Placerville 10,350

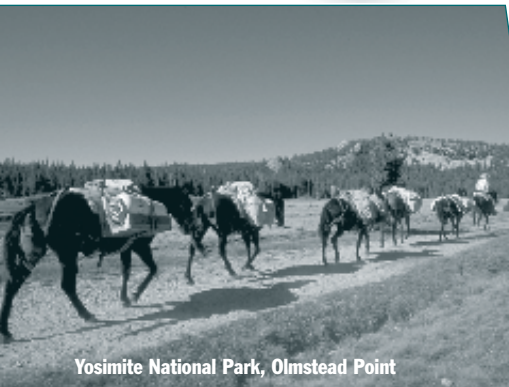
State Parks

- Folsom Lake State Recreation Area
Attendance 878,000*
- Old Sacramento State Historic Park
Attendance 406,261*
- Marshall Gold Discovery State Historic Park
Attendance 447,929*
- Columbia State Historic Park
Attendance 450,687*
- Empire Mine State Historic Park
Attendance 109,742*

*2004/2005 fiscal year

High Sierra

The High Sierra is symbolic of the American wilderness. The crystal-clear high country lakes, steaming hot springs, giant sequoias and peaks of the Sierra Nevada are an outdoor enthusiast's dream. The High Sierra region includes all of Alpine, Mariposa and Mono counties, the eastern portions of Nevada, Placer, El Dorado, Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne, Madera, Fresno and Tulare counties, the northern portion of Inyo County, and northeastern Kern County.



Robert Holmes/California Tourism

Yosemite National Park, Olmstead Point

Population of Cities (2005)

- Truckee 15,657
- S. Lake Tahoe 24,059
- Bishop 3,643

National Parks

- **Yosemite National Park**
2005 attendance 3,304,144
- **Sequoia National Park**
2005 attendance 1,004,843
- **Kings Canyon National Park**
2005 attendance 594,893
- **Devil's Postpile National Monument**
2005 attendance 67,402
- **Manzanar National Historical Site**
2005 attendance 78,172

State Parks

- **Donner Memorial State Park**
Attendance 159,322*
- **Calaveras Big Trees State Park**
Attendance 171,644*
- **D.L. Bliss State Park**
Attendance 64,262*
- **Emerald Bay State Park**
Attendance 364,662*
- **Sugar Pine Point State Park**
Attendance 80,144*

*2004/2005 fiscal year

Average expenditures per person per day (less transportation)

	Total	Leisure Travel
Sac/Placer/El Dorado/Yolo Counties (2004)	\$114.68	\$108.50
Fresno County (Avg. 2002-2004)	\$474.66	\$71.55
Tulare (Avg. 2000-2004)	\$72.55	\$68.95

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2006

Domestic Visitor Profile

	CA Leisure Travel to Sacramento/Placer El Dorado/Yolo Counties (2004)	CA Leisure Travel to Fresno County (Avg. 2002-2004)	CA Leisure Travel to Tulare County (Avg. 2000-2004)
Non-CA resident travelers	13%	5%	9%
Avg. length of stay (all trips)	2.2 days	1.94 days	2.30 days
Avg. length of overnight stay	3.76 days	2.95 days	3.56 days
Avg. party size	2.35 persons	2.17 persons	2.35 persons
% Traveling with children	25%	34%	30%
% Day trips	52%	46%	45%
Mean household income	\$74,666	\$64,240	\$62,274
Used rental car	4%	2%	5%
Hotel/motel stay	30%	42%	32%

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2006

Lodging Statistics

	Avg. Occupancy Rate 2005	Percent change 2004:2005	Avg. Room Rate 2005	Percent change 2004:2005	Hotel Census	Room Census
California North Central	63.4%	4.4%	\$81.99	11.6%	264	16,326
Fresno	63.2%	-0.5%	\$66.62	5.8%	114	8,793
Tulare/Visalia	65.0%	4.7%	\$65.01	3.4%	85	4,895

Source: Smith Travel Research, 2006

Central Coast

The Central Coast is serene Missions, bucolic agricultural communities, and the dramatic meeting of ocean and land. Sometimes called the Middle Kingdom, the region is located between the San Francisco Bay Area and Southern California. It includes Ventura, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, Monterey and San Benito counties, and the southern portion of Santa Clara County.



Domestic Visitor Volume

	Total Travel 2004 (person-trips)	Business Travel	Leisure Travel
Monterey	7.89 million	1.31 million	6.61 million
Santa Barbara	9.96 million	2.93 million	7.05 million
San Luis Obispo	7.89 million	2.26 million	5.61 million
Ventura	3.46 million	0.28 million	3.19 million

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2005

Average expenditures per person per day (less transportation)

	Total	Leisure Travel
Monterey County (Avg. 2003-2004)	\$122.86	\$122.09
San Luis Obispo County (Avg. 2003-2004)	\$116.20	\$121.03
Santa Barbara County (Avg. 2003-2004)	\$113.50	\$107.92
Ventura County (Avg. 2001-2004)	\$81.36	\$75.00

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2006

Domestic Visitor Profile

	CA Leisure Travel to Monterey County (Avg. 2003-2004)	CA Leisure Travel to San Luis Obispo County (Avg. 2003-2004)	CA Leisure Travel to Santa Barbara County (Avg. 2003-2004)	CA Leisure Travel to Ventura County (Avg. 2001-2004)
Non-CA resident travelers	8%	6%	6%	7%
Avg. length of stay (all trips)	1.91 days	2.29 days	1.85 days	1.83 days
Avg. length of overnight stay	3.05 days	3.05 days	3.22 days	3.13 days
Avg. party size	2.49 persons	2.49	2.16 persons	2.08 persons
% Traveling with children	32%	29%	17%	25%
% Day trips	50%	33%	55%	54%
Mean household income	\$98,625	\$65,337	\$84,634	\$72,460
Used rental car	5%	6%	6%	7%
Hotel/motel stay	63%	55%	55%	26%

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2006

Lodging Statistics

	Avg. Occupancy Rate 2005	Percent change 2004:2005	Avg. Room Rate 2005	Percent change 2004:2005	Hotel Census	Room Census
Central Coast	65.7%	0.8%	\$118.95	6.2%	550	35,240
Monterey/Salinas	62.6%	-0.3%	\$153.33	6.7%	205	11,552
Santa Barbara/Santa Maris	70.4%	2.6%	\$118.65	7.5%	123	8,770
SLO/Paso Robles	63.7%	0.8%	\$98.99	5.3%	143	7,594
Oxnard/Ventura	67.2%	0.1%	\$87.08	6.2%	79	7,324

Source: Smith Travel Research, 2006

Robert Holmes, California Tourism



Pismo Beach Dunes State Vehicle Recreation Area

Population of Cities (2005)

- Monterey 30,641
- San Luis Obispo . . . 44,519
- Santa Barbara . . . 90,518
- Oxnard 188,849

Theme Park

- Monterey Bay Aquarium
2005 attendance 1,884,000

National Park

- Channel Islands National Park
2005 attendance 434,107

State Parks

- Salinas River State Beach
Attendance 352,587*
- Monterey State Historic Park
Attendance 409,870*
- Hearst Castle™
Attendance 690,860*
- Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park
Attendance 257,327*

*2004/2005 fiscal year

Los Angeles County

Movie making and the glamour of the Silver Screen fascinate the world, but Los Angeles County is much more. The region encompasses high desert, chaparral covered hillsides, sparkling beaches, snowy peaks and a sprawling metropolis, all in one county.



Catalina Island, Avalon Casino

Robert Holmes/California Tourism

Population of Cities (2005)

- Los Angeles . . . 3,957,875
- Long Beach 491,564
- Glendale 207,000
- Beverly Hills 35,969

Theme/Amusement Parks

- Universal Studios, Hollywood™
2005 attendance 4,700,000
- Six Flags Magic Mountain
2005 attendance 2,835,000

National Park

- Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area
2005 attendance 447,190

State Parks

- Topanga State Park
Attendance 582,572*

*2004/2005 fiscal year

Domestic Visitor Volume

	Total Travel 2004 (person-trips)	Business Travel	Leisure Travel
Los Angeles	53.59 million	19.19 million	34.31 million

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2005

Average expenditures per person per day (less transportation)

	Total	Leisure Travel
Los Angeles County (2004)	\$114.68	\$108.50

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2006

Domestic Visitor Profile

	CA Leisure Travel to Los Angeles County (2004)
Non-California resident traveler	19%
Avg. length of stay (all trips)	2.17 days
Avg. length of overnight stay	3.98 days
Avg. party size	2.25
% Traveling with children	27%
% Day trips	56%
Mean household income	\$73,604
Used rental car	11%
Hotel/motel stay	49%

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2002

Air Arrivals, LAX, 2005

Domestic	Percent change 2004:2005
21,997,335	-0.1%
International	Percent change 2004:2005
8,842,739	6.3%

Source: City of Los Angeles Department of Airports

Lodging Statistics

	Avg. Occupancy Rate 2005	Percent change 2004:2005	Avg. Room Rate 2005	Percent change 2004:2005	Hotel Census	Room Census
Los Angeles-Long Beach	74.6%	4.0%	\$103.95	7.2%	979	95,753

Source: Smith Travel Research, 2005

Orange County

Walt Disney opened Disneyland in 1955 and pastoral Orange County was changed forever. The economic boom that followed brought luxury resorts, professional sports, shopping centers and recreation opportunities of all types.

The California Welcome Center in Santa Ana serves the millions of visitors to the region.



Domestic Visitor Volume

	Total Travel 2004 (person-trips)	Business Travel	Leisure Travel
Orange	28.22 million	4.70 million	23.55 million

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2004

Average expenditures per person per day (less transportation)

	Total	Leisure Travel
Orange County (2004)	\$122.86	\$122.09

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2006

Domestic Visitor Profile

	CA Leisure Travel to Orange County (2004)
Non-California resident travelers	17%
Avg. length of stay (all trips)	2.01 days
Avg. length of overnight stay	3.57 days
Avg. party size	2.66 persons
% Traveling with children	42%
% Day trips	55%
Mean household income	\$72,383
Used rental car	5%
Hotel/motel stay	77%

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2006

Lodging Statistics

	Avg. Occupancy Rate 2005	Percent change 2004:2005	Avg. Room Rate 2005	Percent change 2004:2005	Hotel Census	Room Census
Anaheim-Santa Ana	74.3%	6.9%	\$102.28	7.4%	426	52,040

Source: Smith Travel Research, 2006



Robert Holmes/California Tourism

Newport Beach, marina

Population of Cities (2005)

- Anaheim 345,317
- Santa Ana 351,697
- Costa Mesa 113,440

Theme/Amusement Parks

- **Disneyland**
2005 attendance 14,550,000
- **Disney's California Adventure**
2005 attendance 5,830,000
- **Knott's Berry Farm**
2005 attendance 3,470,000

State Parks

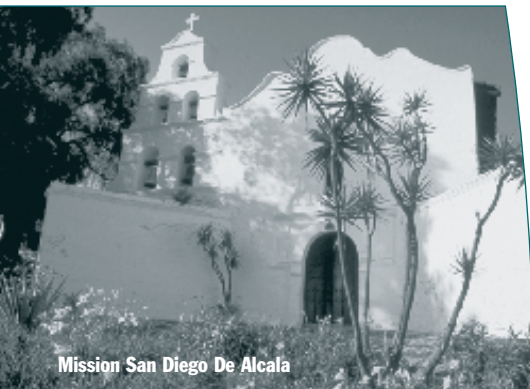
- **Bolsa Chica State Beach**
Attendance 2,695,594*
- **Huntington State Beach**
Attendance 3,062,714*
- **Crystal Cove State Park**
Attendance 464,933*
- **Doheny State Beach**
Attendance 1,984,200*
- **San Clemente State Beach**
Attendance 734,456*

*2004/2005 fiscal year

San Diego County

San Diego reflects the blend of cultures and geography that evolved into the California of today. The Mission, the beaches, the city, the valley and the nearby mountains treat visitors to a glimpse of the old, the new, and the beautiful. A short drive takes you from the beach to wooded mountains where snow dusts the peaks in the winter. All of San Diego County except for Borrego Springs and Anza-Borrego Desert State Park is included in the San Diego County region.

The California Welcome Center, Oceanside is conveniently located on the Coast Highway.



Robert Holmes/California Tourism

Mission San Diego De Alcalá

Population of Cities (2005)

- San Diego 1,305,736
- Carlsbad 95,146
- Oceanside 175,085

Theme/Amusement Parks

- **SeaWorld**
2005 attendance 4,100,000
- **San Diego Zoo**
2005 attendance 3,100,000
- **Wild Animal Park**
2005 attendance 1,400,000
- **LEGOLAND**
2005 attendance 1,430,000

National Park

- **Cabrillo National Monument**
2005 attendance 826,615

State Parks

- **Old Town San Diego State Historic Park**
Attendance 4,578,683*
- **San Onofre State Beach**
Attendance 2,551,463*
- **Carlsbad State Beach**
Attendance 1,522,645*
- **Cardiff State Beach**
Attendance 1,225,631*
- **Silver Strand State Beach**
Attendance 407,258*

*2004/2005 fiscal year

Domestic Visitor Volume

	Total Travel 2004 (person-trips)	Business Travel	Leisure Travel
San Diego	43.4 million	11.81 million	30.57 million

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2005

Average expenditures per person per day (less transportation)

	Total	Leisure Travel
San Diego County (2004)	\$127.81	\$119.79

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2006

Domestic Visitor Profile

	CA Leisure Travel to San Diego County (2004)
Non-California resident travelers	19%
Avg. length of stay (all trips)	2.41 days
Avg. length of overnight stay	4.16 days
Avg. party size	2.73
% Traveling with children	39%
% Day trips	51%
Mean household income	\$74,518
Used rental car	10%
Hotel/motel stay	46%

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2006

Air Arrivals, SAN, 2005

Domestic	Percent change 2004:2005
8,524,534	5.3%
International	Percent change 2004:2005
155,293	97.4%

Source: San Diego Unified Port District Airport Operations Department, 2006

Lodging Statistics

	Avg. Occupancy Rate 2005	Percent change 2004:2005	Avg. Room Rate 2005	Percent change 2004:2005	Hotel Census	Room Census
San Diego	72.3%	2.0%	\$122.00	7.0%	448	53,598

Source: Smith Travel Research, 2006

Deserts and Inland Empire

California's deserts are full of contrasts. Side by side with golf courses, tennis courts and luxury resorts are colorful geological formations, fan-palm oases, riparian wetlands, spring wildflowers, high rugged peaks and an inland saltwater sea. The Desert region includes all of Imperial County, and the eastern portions of San Bernardino, Riverside, San Diego, Kern and Inyo counties.

There are two California Welcome Centers in the Desert region. The Barstow facility provides travelers with information as they enter California through the desert. The California Welcome Center in Yucca Valley serves desert visitors to the Palm Springs and Joshua Tree National Park area.

Visitors to the Inland Empire find a world of surprises: nearby ski resorts, lush vineyards, a mission-style inn, orchards, and hot-air balloon festivals. The region encompasses the western portions of Riverside and San Bernardino Counties, including the communities of Riverside, San Bernardino, Temecula, Hemet, Big Bear, Lake Arrowhead, San Jacinto and Victorville.



Domestic Visitor Volume

	Avg. Annual County Volume 2001-2003 (person-trips)	Business Travel	Leisure Travel
Riverside	15.51 million	2.74 million	12.77 million
San Bernardino	11.85 million	2.62 million	9.23 million

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2004

Average expenditures per person per day (less transportation)

	Total	Leisure Travel
Riverside/San Bernardino MSA (2004)	\$95.51	\$92.70

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2006

Domestic Visitor Profile

	CA Leisure Travel to Riverside/San Bernardino MSA (2004)
Non-California resident travelers	18%
Avg. length of stay (all trips)	1.99 days
Avg. length of overnight stay	3.58 days
Avg. party size	2.19 persons
% Traveling with children	23%
% Day trips	56%
Mean household income	\$71,487
Used rental car	4%
Hotel/motel stay	33%

Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., 2006

Lodging Statistics

	Avg. Occupancy Rate 2005	Percent change 2004:2005	Avg. Room Rate 2005	Percent change 2004:2005	Hotel Census	Room Census
Riverside/San Bernardino	66.9%	2.0%	\$88.89	5.3%	476	38,537

Source: Smith Travel Research, 2006

Air Arrivals, ONT, 2005

Domestic	Percent change 2004:2005
3,542,832	3.9%
International	Percent change 2004:2005
58,718	11.2%

Source: City of Los Angeles Department of Airports, 2006

Robert Holmes/California Tourism



Redlands, Morey mansion

Population of Cities (2005)

- Palm Springs¹ . . . 45,731
- Palm Desert¹ 49,280
- Riverside² 285,537
- San Bernardino² . . 199,803
- Ontario² 170,373

National Parks

- Joshua Tree National Park¹
2005 attendance 1,375,111
- Death Valley National Park¹
2005 attendance 800,113

State Parks

- Red Rock Canyon State Park¹
Attendance 31,505*
- Providence Mountains State Park¹
Attendance 14,370*
- Salton Sea State Recreation Area¹
Attendance 278,193*
- Anza-Borrego Desert State Park¹
Attendance 532,948*
- Lake Perris State Recreation Area²
Attendance 1,075,667*
- Silverwood Lake State
Recreation Area²
Attendance 265,534*
- Mount San Jacinto State Park²
Attendance 377,214*

*2004/2005 fiscal year

¹ Deserts

² Inland Empire

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International Arrivals at California Ports of Entry, CIC Research, Inc. 2006

California Domestic Travel Report, 2004, D.K. Shifflet & Associates, July 2005; California MSA Traveler Profiles, 2004, D.K. Shifflet & Associates, January 2006

Monterey Bay Aquarium, March 2006

National Park Service, February 2006

Smith Travel Research, February 2006

Sources of Travel and Tourism Statistics*

Type of Data	Source
CALIFORNIA STATISTICS	
Domestic travel to California; Overseas travel to California; Travel impacts by county; International arrivals at California ports of entry	California Tourism www.visitcalifornia.com (916) 327-3391; FAX (916) 322-3402
Air Passenger Volume	
San Francisco	San Francisco International Airport www.sfoairport.com/about/stat/as_min_ats.asp ; (650) 876-2422
Oakland	Metropolitan Oakland International Airport; (510) 577-4152
Los Angeles	Los Angeles World Airports; www.lawa.org
San Diego	San Diego Airport Operations; www.san.org/airport/facts_and_fun/traffic_reports.asp
Sacramento	Sacramento International Airport; www.sacairports.org/int/about/public_relations/index.shtml
Outdoor Recreation	
National park visitation	National Park Service - Statistics; www.2.nature.nps.gov/mpur/index.cfm
State park visitation	California Department of Parks and Recreation; www.parks.ca.gov
Various studies on recreational visits to US Forests	USDA Forest Service; www.fs.fed.us
Private theme parks and attractions	International Association of Amusement Parks and Attractions; www.iaapa.com Amusement Business; amusementbusiness.com
Hotel Occupancy	
Northern or Southern California	"Trends" PKF Consulting - San Francisco or Los Angeles. Order monthly, quarterly or annual reports on-line. www.pkfonline.com
California – by metropolitan areas	Smith Travel Research – order publications on-line; www.str-online.com ; (615) 824-8664
Transient occupancy tax receipts (by city collecting)	Dean Runyan Associates www.deanrunyan.com – click on Travel Data, then California (503) 226-2973
US STATISTICS	
Trip and traveler characteristics of US resident travel to and through the US.	Directions/Destination/Index; D.K. Shifflet & Associates Ltd. www.dksa.com ; (703) 536-0500
US travel trends; US travel expenditures, job impacts; State travel budgets, etc.	Travel Industry Association of America www.tia.org ; (202) 408-8422
Air passenger origins	Air Transport Association; www.airlines.org
INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL STATISTICS	
Various studies on travel to and from Pacific area destinations (Japan, Thailand, India, etc.)	Pacific Asian Travel Association; www.pata.org
Canadian travel	Statistics Canada; www.statcan.com
Inbound travel to the U.S. Outbound travel from the U.S. to other countries	International Trade Administration, Office of Travel & Tourism Industries; www.tinet.ita.doc.gov Custom Studies: CIC Research Inc.; www.cicresearch.com ; (858) 637-4000
World travel trends	World Travel and Tourism Council; www.wttc.org
OTHER TRAVEL & TOURISM RELATED INFORMATION	
Text of conference presentations on travel/tourism marketing, case studies, destination promotion, etc. Quarterly articles on studies of visitor attitudes, trip behavior, travel research methodology. Journal of Travel Research.	Travel and Tourism Research Association; www.ttra.com

California Tourism/March 2006

*Inclusion in these listings does not constitute endorsement. Some of these sources charge fees for providing reports and data.



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