A TOURISM TRACKING STUDY FOR LAWRENCE, KANSAS

Report to:

Lawrence Convention and Visitors Bureau

John Lastovicka, Principal Investigator

Joyce Claterbos, Research Assistant

Prepared by:

The Institute for Public Policy and Business Research University of Kansas

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Report #175

LAWRENCE TOURISM STUDY

FINAL REPORT

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DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY

The report is based on information gathered during four quarterly studies of travelers to Lawrence, Kansas. The target population of these studies was all visitors to Lawrence. The sampling procedure was a fixed, sequential random probability sample based on the hotel/motel the visitor was checking into and the time of check in. For additional information on the sampling procedure, see Appendix A. The visitors were approached after they completed the check in process at one of the local hotels or motels in the city and asked if they would spend a short time with the interviewer answering a few questions about their trip to Lawrence. Most potential respondents were cooperative and the refusal rate was approximately 8% over the entire period of the study. This refusal rate is more than acceptable for a study of this type. Because of the method of sampling and the low refusal rate, the information developed from analysis of this data may be used to infer conclusions about the entire population in question, visitors to Lawrence, Kansas.

The interview was structured after three separate pretests. The interviewer introduced him/herself to the potential respondent as being from the University of Kansas and asked the respondent to answer a few questions concerning their current visit to Lawrence, Kansas. The interview was described as taking approximately two minutes of their time. The standard interview form completed is attached as Appendix B. The results below are a synopsis of the information obtained in these personal interviews completed during four quarterly involving one calendar year. For more detailed information, the Quarterly Reports in Appendix C may be consulted.

II. GENERAL PROFILE OF LAWRENCE TRAVELERS

For the purposes of this study, travelers were divided into four categories, based on what they described as the primary reason for this particular journey. Travelers defined their travel purpose as either Business, Pleasure, Business Combined with Pleasure, or Other.

Business travelers were most predominant in the fall and winter months, comprising an average of 50% of the travelers interviewed during the months January, February, March, and October, November, December. They were only 31% of the travelers during the warmer months of April through September.

Pleasure travelers were most prevalent in the summer months, and were 54% of the travelers during July, August, and September, Pleasure travelers were also 40% of the travelers during April, May, and June. They were less than 30% of the travelers in other months of the year.

Those travelers who traveled to Lawrence for Business Combined with Pleasure for the particular visit in question were an average of 11% of the respondents. While this percentage remained fairly constant, Business

with Combined Pleasure travelers were slightly more frequent during the months of October, November, and December.

Those travelers who defined the purpose of their journey as Other were slightly more prevalent than the Business Combined with Pleasure traveler, comprising 12% of the total respondents. When asked, most of these travelers said the impetus of their trip was family-oriented, being illness, death, or family matters.

II. GENERAL MEASURES

A. Destination of Trip

This question asked the traveler if Lawrence was the primary destination on his/her trip, just a convenient overnight stopping place, or one or several stops on the journey. Approximately half the travelers to Lawrence declared Lawrence to be their primary destination on their current trip. The other half was split between those who were either using Lawrence as a convenient place to spend the night on the way to another destination and those whose trip included several stops and Lawrence was only one of the stops.

There was some seasonal difference in these travelers. The summer Pleasure traveler was most likely to be using Lawrence as a convenient overnight stay. The Business traveler was most likely to have Lawrence as one of several stops in a single journey during all seasons. From our discussions with these business people, they tended to be in a business where they had a regular set of customers or clients to visit. Often they consistently stayed in one hotel or motel on a regular basis. Some even had a regular day of the week to visit Lawrence.

B. Frequency of Trips to Lawrence

The second question asked travelers if this was the first trip to Lawrence or if the visitor had been to Lawrence previously. If the traveler had visited Lawrence before, we asked how many times before. The question determined how familiar the visitor was with Lawrence and if the visitor was a repeat visitor.

First time visitors were the majority of the travelers participating in our study. They averaged 41% of the travelers interviewed. Interestingly, travelers who had visited Lawrence five or more times in the past were the next most frequent type of visitor, averaging 35% of the travelers. Those visitors who had been to Lawrence somewhere between one and two times before were 15% of the travelers and those with three and four previous visits were the remaining 9% of the guests.

There was little seasonality between the types of travelers. The only seasonal shifts were in the first-time visitors who were here for Pleasure. They tended to visit Lawrence more frequently in the summer and to visit less frequently in the winter months.

C. Purpose of Business or Business Combined with Pleasure Traveler The majority of travelers to Lawrence, an average of 57%, were traveling for Business or for Business Combined with Pleasure. Those who were in Lawrence for Business were here for a variety of reasons, but most predominantly for a call on a client or to perform a service for a client (13% each). The next most prevalent reason for traveling to Lawrence for

business reasons alone were visiting a branch or home office (4.3%), attending a conference or convention (3.9%), attending a trade show (4.7%), or attending training (3.6%). Those who were visiting Lawrence for the purpose of evaluating the city for business purposes were only 0.9% of the respondents.

For those travelers who were in the category, Business Combined with Pleasure, calling on clients was the most often named reason for the trip, constituting 15% of the respondents. Conferences and conventions were the reason for the trip for 12.7% of the respondents and trade shows were the purpose for 11.7% of the respondents.

D. Associations with University of Kansas

Associations with the University were weak in all traveler segments. Of all travelers to Lawrence, the majority, 68%, had no association or previous connections with KU. Only 12% of the travelers in Lawrence for Business purposes associated their business with the University. This was surprising given the predominance of the University in the minds of Lawrence residents. It implies that the hotel/motel business in Lawrence has an independence from the University that was not anticipated.

E. Transportation

Most travelers to Lawrence drove their private vehicle. While the Pleasure traveler used his/her private vehicle most often (88%), the Business traveler used private transportation over half the time (54%). The next most popular means of transportation, especially for the Business traveler, was to fly into KCI Airport and to rent a car there to drive to Lawrence (13% of the time for the Business traveler). It was interesting to note that the Business Combined with Pleasure traveler never used this option during the entire period of the study. They most frequently drove their private vehicle (85%) or drove a company vehicle for the trip (7%).

III. DEMOGRAPHIC MEASURES

A. Gender

Men were the most frequent respondents, comprising 67% of the people interviewed. They were especially predominant among the Business travelers and were 79% of that type of respondent. Please note that this does not necessarily mean that men are 67% of all travelers. It could have been that men were heavily represented in our sample because they tend to be the person who completes the check in process. It is interesting to note that women were 51% of the respondents in the Other category, those people most likely to travel as a result of personal reasons, especially illness or death in the family.

B. Age

People in the age range from 31-45 years of age were most frequently represented in our samples, comprising 40% of the respondents. This is the group of the population most often called the Baby Boom generation. The other age brackets were between 7% and 20% of the sample. Those who traveled for Pleasure tended to be slightly younger than whose who traveled for Business or for Business Combined with Pleasure; however the differences were small.

C. Income

Respondents were predictably spread among the nine income brackets with most respondents (50%) falling in the three brackets \$20,000-29,999, \$30,000-39,999, and \$40,000-49,999 a year combined family income.

D. Composition of Party

Party composition was determined by observation, not by questioning the respondent. We were able to determine within a reasonable doubt the party composition in all but 5% of the interviews by noting the number of people checking into the hotel/motel, by observing the check in party size, or by information volunteered by the respondent.

Traveling alone was the most frequent case, 46% of all respondents. Those respondents who traveled alone were most frequently Business travelers or were traveling in the winter months (January, February, March, October, Nevember, December), or both

October, November, December), or both.

Respondents who were traveling in pairs or parties containing both sexes were 27% of all respondents. They were most frequently traveling for Pleasure and were 45% of that category of traveler. They were also most prevalent during the spring and summer months (April through September).

Respondents who were traveling in pairs or parties containing only a single sex, male or female, were the smallest group of respondents, 12%. They were most often traveling for Business or for Business Combined with Pleasure.

Adults traveling with children were 13% of the respondents and traveled most often in the spring and summer. They were 19% of the Pleasure travelers and 41% of those who traveled for Other reasons. Interestingly, none of the respondents traveling for Business Combined with Pleasure had children in their party.

IV. ORIGIN OF TRAVELERS

A. By Region and State

Not surprisingly, the Midwest Region (Kansas, Missouri, Colorado, Nebraska, Oklahoma) provided the majority of travelers to Lawrence, 62% of the total. The next most prevalent region was the North Central Region (Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, North Dakota, and South Dakota). This region provided 15% of the respondents.

On a state-by-state basis, Kansas provided 41% of all travelers, Missouri 9%, Colorado 6%, Nebraska 4% and Oklahoma 2%. Iowa and Illinois were most represented within North Central Region, with 2% and 6% of the total respondents. Texas and California were also strongly represented in the sample, with 8% and 6% of the sample respectively.

V. IMPLICATIONS OF THE STUDIES

A. Seasonality

The number of people who traveled for Pleasure increased during the spring and summer months. Those who traveled for Business, Business Combined with Pleasure, or for Other purposes remained fairly constant throughout the year. Marketing efforts should reflect these seasonal differences, Different media and advertising images can be used to target

these different audiences in advance of the seasons, emphasizing the appeal of various facets of the Lawrence area for the traveler in question.

B. Destination of the Traveler

Lawrence is a specific destination or stopping point for 75% of all travelers to the city. These visitors are in Lawrence for some period of time and accordingly will be in need of information about the area, whether their trip is for Business, Pleasure, Business Combined with Pleasure, or Other purposes. Therefore, it becomes very important for all persons in contact with these visitors to be able to provide information. Supplemental information like the Visitors Guide can induce longer visits to Lawrence because the visitor enjoys his/her visit more. For example, the interviewers noted that the visitor to Lawrence has two primary needs once they have checked into their hotel or motel.

One is to find a good place to eat. Each visitor asking about "a good place to eat" appeared to have different financial constraints and culinary desires, and many visitors had difficulty describing what they wanted. Desk assistants at the various hotels and motels varied in their knowledge of local eating establishments. (There is no consistency between facilities; rather the difference is in the assistant's familiarity with Lawrence as a whole.) The visitors' frustrations were very apparent to the interviewers as we observed the sometimes lengthy conversations they had with clerks. In order to solve these difficulties, we recommend that the Visitors and Tourism Board create for each facility a Restaurant Guide which contains Restaurant menus.

We recommend that the Restaurant Guide be a notebook containing actual menus of as many of the local restaurant as possible for the following reasons. The menus have the prices on them so visitors can discretely choose the establishment most suited to their pocketbook. Second, the menus will give the visitor the most information about what the Restaurant serves. Those sophisticated visitors who seek Cantonese food can recognize it from the menu rather than rely on a potentially inexperienced desk assistant. The Guide will also allow parties of visitors to discuss and compare Restaurant menus to resolve their mutual plans for meals. These notebooks could be updated on a routine basis using form inquiry letters from the Visitors and Tourism Board to the restaurant.

Finally, the visitor to Lawrence almost always needs directions around town and to major highways. We noted a potential aid during another study. The White Haven Inn in Overland Park has placed on the wall of the lobby a large and detailed map of the Kansas City metropolitan area for visitors' reference. The location of the White Haven has been identified and major highways highlighted with color. We recommend that the local hotels and motels consider a similar map for their lobbies. Visitors seem more confident about their location and directions when they can see the map in front of them. Landmarks and frequently sought locations (like restaurant) can be clearly identified on them. A map like this is frequently consulted before the desk clerk is questioned, saving the clerk's time and keeping the desk open for potential guests.

C. "Circuit Riders"

There exists a definite market for the modern day "circuit riders," who traveled a regular route, visiting clients or making deliveries on a regular schedule. These travelers were as much as 25% of the visitors interviewed. In interviews, these travelers indicated preferences for clean,

inexpensive lodging and meals, but usually were unable to find evening activities beyond the television in their room. There exists a definite need on their part for information about different types of activities they can engage in during the evening hours. It is possible that travelers could potentially be pulled from the Topeka and metropolitan Kansas City areas with the right information and advertising.

D. Repeat Travelers

Over half the travelers to Lawrence were repeat visitors, returning to Lawrence as many as five or more times. However, there exists a significant proportion (41%) of travelers who are first-time visitors to the city. These are distinct market segments with very different needs. The repeat visitor needs information about what's new or seasonal in Lawrence while the first-time visitor may be more interested in what we regard as the tried and true attractions. A supplement to the Visitor's Guide could be a smaller flier which headlines the new, unusual, and seasonal attractions and events in the city.

E. Conferences, Conventions, and Trade Shows

These special events are increasingly important to the tourism trade in Lawrence. Travelers attending one of these events are 8.6% of all Business travelers and 24.4% of all Business Combined with Pleasure travelers. It is interesting to note that those travelers attending conferences, etc., regard their visit to Lawrence as an opportunity to combine business with pleasure. It is critical to provide these visitors with information about the area attractions and activities. They come to these events expecting more than the scheduled meetings and shows.

F. Impact of the University of Kansas

While the University of Kansas is important to tourism in Lawrence, 68% of all travelers have no association, either personal or business, with the University. Tourism in Lawrence does not depend on the University directly. However, the various museums, sights, and events on campus can be used to enrich the visit of the traveler. Because most travelers are not familiar with the University (and its infamous traffic gates and parking rules), information about access and parking should be a part of any Guide mentioning attractions or events on campus.

G. Transportation to Lawrence

The automobile is essential to travelers to Lawrence. Over 85% of all travelers used either private automobiles or rental cars to drive to Lawrence. Limousines, tour buses, and taxicabs provided less than 3% of all transportation. Billboards and highway signs thus becomes an important part of advertising and communication with visitors to Lawrence.

H. Traveler Demographics

Travelers were most often male, were usually between the ages of 31-45 years, and had an average level of income (between \$20,000 and \$49,999 a year).

The travel party composition was distinctly different for different types of traveler. Those traveling for Business purposes traveled most often alone. Those traveling for Business Combined with Pleasure were most often alone, but often were in parties with both sexes represented and

children were never present. Those traveling for Pleasure were most often in parties with both sexes represented and often had children present.

These demographic profiles become very important when developing advertising material. They can be used to select images for media directed at different types of audiences. For example, an advertisement in the magazine, Better Homes and Gardens, directed at the Pleasure traveler, should probably have pictures of families or couples, while the advertisement in the airline magazine directed at the Business traveler would picture a single man or woman.

Geographic Distribution of Travelers

Travelers to Lawrence most often come from the Midwest, especially Kansas. The states of Missouri, Colorado, Nebraska, and Oklahoma also provide many visitors to Lawrence. The second most important region for Lawrence is the North Central region of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, North and South Dakota. Finally, the individual states of Texas and California also were strongly represented in the sample, probably reflecting the central geographic location of Kansas and Lawrence in particular.

Advertising should be placed so as to reinforce and trade off this geographic strength. Advertising outside these regions should be cautiously evaluated because it is more risky than advertising targeted at travelers from the above regions.

VI. FUTURE RESEARCH DIRECTIONS

The next step in this line of research would be a set of indepth interviews with selected respondents who are either travelers to Lawrence or involved in providing services to travelers. Additional information on this suggested additional research will be forthcoming.

APPENDIX A TECHNICAL APPENDIX

Prepared by John L. Lastovicka

March 1989

University of Kansas

Institute for Public Policy and Business Research

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1. Introduction

The following material is designed as a guide and explanation of the procedures and methods used by the University of Kansas in executing the Lawrence quarterly tracking study of hotel and motel visitors.

Beginning in Winter 1988-89, this study will continue quarterly.

2. General Description

The tracking study of Lawrence visitors is a strict probability sample of visitors checking into all hotels and motels -- with the exception of the Jayhawk and College motels -- in Lawrence. Data are collected four weeks per quarter and the sampling design employed within each week is a probability sampling design known as a multistage cluster sample. The virtue of this sampling design is that it is statistically equivalent to a simple random sample of visitors in each week, thus providing representative and accurate data.

3. Researchers

The procedures used in this study were developed by Professor John L. Lastovicka (Ph.D. University of Illinois), a member of the faculty at the University of Kansas School of Business. These development of the questionnaire, the sampling plan, the data processing plan and the field work plan are based on widely accepted methodology used in marketing research and the social and behavioral sciences in general.

4. Sample Frame

A sample frame is a list of the population to be sampled. The sample frame for each week consists of a table with counts of weekly guest registrations; this table of visitor registrations is broken down by: day of the week, part of day and hotel. In the ideal world of statistical theory one should have a complete sample frame before drawing a sample. Unfortunately, the perfect sample frame for any week's visitors does not exist until that week is over and the opportunity to interview guests at the time of hotel registration is gone. Therefore, the sample frame used for this study is an estimated sample frame based on counts of prior weeks obtained from cooperating Lawrence hotels.

5. Sample Selection

a. Selection of Day Parts within the Week

Days have been divided into three day parts: 8am-2pm, 2pm-10pm, 10pm-8am of the following day. With seven days per week, there are twenty one day parts per week. Thus the first step in the sampling consists of selecting two day parts per week.

This is accomplished using a method in which the probability of selection of any of the twenty one day parts is proportionate to the number of registrations in that day part. For example, most guests check in between 4pm and 10pm, thus these "late afternoon - evening" day parts have a higher probability of selection than the 10pm-8am day parts. Note that no day parts are excluded from selection and that all day parts are proportionately represented using the probabilities in proportion to size (PPS) approach. Use of this technique allows the collection of statistically reliable and representative data.

b. Selection within Day Parts

Within day parts is a further time division by hotels and motels.

Within each day-part segment, a hotel is selected using the PPS technique described in the prior paragraph. Thus the final clusters selected consist of: a hotel for some eight-hour period within some day part.

Interviewing is conducting in three day parts per week. Thus three hotels are selected by PPS per week.

In the event that the expected number of visitors checking into a selected hotel is less than the required number of visitors, then two hotels are drawn in the two-hour segment. The second hotel selected in these circumstances is always the adjacent hotel in the sampling frame to first hotel selected.

c. Selection of Visitors in Hotels

When the eight-hour cluster lists are prepared, interviewers are provided with the number of interviews needed and the number of visitors expected at that hotel during the eight-hour segment. Interviewers are instructed to interview the first visitor checking in during the eight-hour period. Subsequent visitors are selected using a sampling interval that is the following ratio:

(number of visitors expected / number of interviews required).

Thus if 15 visitors are expected and 3 interviews are needed, then the interval is 15/3 or 5. This means that visitors 1, 1+(1)5 or 6, 1+(2)5 or 11 are then approached for an interview. Thus visitors are selected for interviewing based on a systematic sampling procedure and not on the whim of the interviewer. If interviewers were left to there own devices they will interview only those they view as "approachable" or "friendly:" such ad hoc selection destroys the representativeness of the data. Thus in order to collect representative data, interviewers use the objective and standardized procedure outlined in this paragraph.

6. Sample Size

The sampling methodology has been designed to randomly select around 100 visitors per quarter or some 400 visitors per year. Twenty five visitors are selected in each of the four weeks per quarter.

7. The Interview and the Questionnaire

The personal interview, conducted with a specifically selected sample visitor to Lawrence, is the primary vehicle for collecting the data for the Lawrence Tracking Study. Interviewers approach the visitor immediately after registration at the hotel's front desk and then identify themselves as a University of Kansas researcher conducting a study for the Lawrence Convention and Visitors Bureau. Following this approach, a two to three minute interview is conducted with over 90 percent of the visitors approached. Visitors who refuse a personal interview are re-contacted by mailing them a copy of the study's questionnaire along with a \$1 incentive. The address for these follow-up mailings placed on the pre-stamped mailing envelope by hotel personnel so that anonymity of respondents replying by mail is maintained.

The questionnaire is included as the last page of this technical appendix. It was designed to collect data on the purpose and origin of visitors to Lawrence. Questions are also asked about the visitor's planned business or pleasure activities while in Lawrence.

8. The Survey Execution

a. Staffing the Field Work

Each quarterly wave of the tracking study is carried out by a staff of about four part-time graduate research assistants employed by the University of Kansas Institute for Public Policy and Business Research. These research assistants are trained and supervised by a field supervisor who has a quarter-time position on this project. About half of the interviewers are conducted by the field supervisor and the remaining interviews are collected by the research assistants on an as-needed basis.

b. Data Processing

All the data contained in the questionnaire are transferred to computer files. These files are the sources for quarterly reports. Access to these computer files allows additional tabulations not contained in the quarterly reports. These additional tabulations can be produced upon demand.

9. Questionnaire

A copy of the questionnaire used in the Lawrence Tourism Tracking Study follows this page.

APPENDIX B STANDARD INTERVIEW FORM

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, TOURISM STUDY

In coop in a Kar	My name is Deration with the University of Kansas, the Hotel is participating the sas Tourism research project. I have a very short questionnaire that will only take a feworts to complete. Can you please help us?
1.	How many times have you been to the Lawrence, Kansas, area on a stay that is overnight or longer? (PLEASE CIRCLE A NUMBER BELOW.)
	Is this is your first trip
2.	What is your reason for stopping in Lawrence? Is it? (PLEASE CIRCLE A NUMBER BELOW.)
	Your primary destination?
3.	What is the purpose of your trip to or through the Lawrence area? Is it: (PLEASE CIRCLE A NUMBER BELOW.)
	Business
4.	If you are in the Lawrence area for business, which one of these activities best describes your <u>primary</u> purpose for the trip? (PLEASE CIRCLE A NUMBER BELOW.)
	Call on clients or suppliers1Perform a service for client/customer2Visit branch/home office3Attend a corporate or business meeting4Attend a conference or convention5Examine Lawrence as a potential business location6Attend training7Other8
5.	Is your business associated with the University of Kansas?
	Yes

	doing? (PLEASE CIRCLE ALL NUMBERS THAT APPLY.)
	For example, will you be shopping at any stores like: Antique stores
	Downtown Lawrence shops2 KU bookstore or giftshops3
	Art galleries4
	Will you be attending any activities like:
	A game of the KU Jayhawks5
	A KU theatre performance6
	A professional sports game in Kansas City7
	Any other live performance8
	Will you be seeing any area attractions like?
	Kansas Sports Hall of Fame9
	Watkins Community Museum
	KU Anthropology Museum
	KU Natural History Museum
	Midland train in Baldwin14
	Museums or the Capitol in Topeka15
	Will you visit anyone like:
	A son or daughter at KU16
	A friend or relative in Lawrence17
	KU, so your son or daughter can evaluate the school19
	Will you participate in any outdoor sports like
	Hunting20
	Fishing21
	Golf
	Did we miss anything?23
7.	How did you arrive in your accommodations in Lawrence, today? (PLEASE CIRCLE A NUMBER BELOW.)
	Did you:
	drive your own private vehicle1
	drive a rental car from somewhere
	other than KCI Airport
	Take a tour bos
	Did you fly into Kansas City International Airport and then
	have friends pick you up
	take a shuttle bus like Corporate Coach
	take a company-provided car
	1. La constal and

While you are currently in the Lawrence area, which--if any--leisure activities do you plan

	Did you fly into Lawrence Airport and then take a
	cab9
	company provided car10
	rental car11
	have friends pick you up12
	Other13
The ne	ext set of questions will allow us to compare your answers to those of people similar to lf.
8.	What is your affiliationif anywith the University of Kansas? (PLEASE CIRCLE A NUMBER BELOW.)
	Are you a former student yourself? 1 Is a member of your immediate family
	a current student
	a former student
	Are you a former instructor or faculty member4
	Other5
	None
9.	What is your zip code at your home address? (PLEASE WRITE IN YOUR FIVE-DIGIT ZIP CODE FOR YOUR PRIMARY ADDRESS.)
10.	Looking at the card which I have just handed you, which letter best describes your age on your last birthday? (PLEASE WRITE THE LETTER ON THE BLANK BELOW.)
11.	Looking at the other side of the card, which letter includes your approximate total family income, before taxes, during the last calendar year? (PLEASE WRITE THE LETTER ON THE BLANK BELOW.)

Thank you very much for your help. We hope you enjoy your visit to Lawrence!

APPENDIX C QUARTERLY REPORTS

		**	PURPOSE OF TRIE	2	
			I	Business/Pleasur	e
	Total Sample Size n = 115	Business (n=60; 52% of the total)	Pleasure (n=29; 25% of the total)	Cambined (n=13; 11%	Other (n=13; 21%
GENERAL MEASURES	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)
Destination of Trip					
Lawrence = primary destination Convenient Stopping Place Che of Several Stops	50.8 20.6 28.5	45.6 14.8 39.5	65.4 19.0 15.6	45.9 28.0 26.1	43.4 44.1 12.5
Number of Trips to Lawrence					
First Visit	39.7 10.5 13.4 36.5	41.0 10.3 13.0 35.7	28.9 9.5 15.2 46.4	39.9 19.6 7.9 32.6	60.0 5.5 15.2 19.3
Purpose of Business					
Not in Lawrence for Business ¹ Call on Client Performing Service for Client Visit Branch/Home Office	41.6 12.7 10.7 8.3	21.8 20.9 16.2		17.1 15.2 0.0 0.0	
Conference/Convention	2.9 6.3 1.7 5.5	1.7 9.4 2.2 3.9	_	20.2 15.2 6.2 15.2	
Other ² 	12.3	17.6		10.9	 >
es	10.1	17. 1		06.1	
es	12.1 46.3 41.6	14.1 79.4 6.5		26.1 56.8 17.1	, –

l— designates a nonapplicable response. For example, pleasure travelers do not have business purposes for the trip.

Other business purposees include: Track meet (4); Interviews (2); Recruiting (2); Debate meet (1); Visit (2).

LAWRENCE TOURISM STUDY QUARTERLY SUMMARY DATA JANUARY - MARCH, 1989

		PURPOSE OF TRIP						
	Total	Donata	Business/Pleasur		re			
	Sample Size n = 115	Business (n=60; 52% of the total)		Combined (n=13; 11% of the total)	Other (n=13; 21% of the total			
GENERAL MEASURES								
(Continued)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)			
Transportation to Lawrence								
Private Vehicle	64.7	51.5	84.0	81.2	73.1			
Non-KCI Rental Car	2.8	4.3	0.0	0.0	5.5			
Tour Bus	4.1	5.9	0.0	0.0	9.6			
Flew to KCI, then,				0.0	7.0			
friends picked up	0.8	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0			
took shuttle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
t∞k cab	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
took company car	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
took rental car	8.8	13.3	5.7	0.0	3.9			
Flew to Lawrence Airport, then			3.7	0.0	3.7			
took cab	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
took campany car	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
took rental car	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
friends picked up	1.1	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Other ³	16.6	22.9	7.2	18.8	9.6			

 $^{^{3}}$ Other methods of transportation include: Company vehicle (15); Ride with friend (4); State vehicle (1).

LAWRENCE TOURISM STUDY QUARTERLY SUMMRY DATA JANUARY - MARCH, 1989

-			PURPOSE OF TRIE	P	
	-			Business/Pleasur	·e
	Total Sample Size n = 115	Business (n=60; 52% of the total)	Pleasure (n=29; 25%	Combined (n=13; 11% of the total)	Other (n=13; 21%
LEISURE RELATED MEASURES	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)
Shopping					
Antique Shops	1.5	0.0	4.0	4.3	0.0
Downtown Stores	13.0	5.2	19.5	41.0	7.7
*U Bookstores/Giftshops	8.0	5.6	13.2	15.2	0.0
Cak Park Mall	21.3	9.9	33.5	51.1	0.0
Art Galleries	2.6	0.0	4.0	4.3	9.6
Attend Activities					
KU Jayhawks Game	11.0	6.5	24.1	10,9	0.0
KU Theatre	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pro Sports in KC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other Live Performances	0.6	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0
Visit Area Attractions	4				
Kansas Sports Hall of Fame	0.9	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Watkins Community Museum	2.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	7.7
KIJ Anthropology Museum	3.9	0.0	10.9	0.0	
KU Spencer Art Museum	3.1	0.0	8.0	0.0	7.7
KU Natural History Museum	2.3	0.0	5.2		7.7
Midland Train in Baldwin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7
Topeka Capitol, Museums	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 7.7
Visit			h.		
Son or Daughter at KU	9.0	0.9	27.3	10.9	0.0
Friends or Relatives	18.5	12.0	29.0	26.1	
KU for Evaluation	3.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	15.2 16.4
Outdoor Sports					
Hunting	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	, 0.0
ishing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
‰lf	0.8	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0
Other Leisure Activities 4	28.6	29.7	29.1	41.6	11.0

Other leisure activities include: General Shopping (6); Movie (4); Bars (4); General Sightseeing (3); Dancing (2); Jazz Club (2); Opera (1); J. Hood Bookseller (1); Bicycling (1); Wedding (1); Aerobics (1); Studying (1).

LAWRENCE TOURISM STUDY QUARTERLY SUMMARY DATA JANUARY - MARCH, 1989

			PURPOSE OF TRI	P	
	Total Sample Size n = 115	Business (n=60; 52% of the total)	Pleasure (r=29; 25%	Business/Pleasur Combined (n=13; 11% of the total)	Other (n=13; 21%
DENOGRAPHIC MEASURES	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)
Gender of Respondent					
Male Female	73.9 26.1	84.8 15.2	61.5 38.5	68.0 32.0	59.6 40.4
Age of Respondent					
Less Than 25 Years of Age	16.6 7.1 44.0 17.5	10.3 10.3 54.6 21.1	20.9 6.6 18.6 19.1	16.8 0.0 53.6 0.0	34.4 0.0 46.8 13.2
56-64 65+	8.8 6.1	3.7 0.0	15.0 19.7	21.7 7.9	5.5 0.0
Annual Household Income					
Under \$10,000. \$10,000-\$19,999. \$20,000-\$29,999. \$30,000-\$39,999. \$40,000-\$49,999. \$50,000-\$59,999. \$60,000-\$74,999. \$75,000-\$100,000. Gver \$100,000. Declined to Respond.	2.2 5.2 18.2 19.2 16.2 10.4 7.3 5.9 8.4 7.1	2.2 2.2 19.9 25.0 13.3 12.0 12.5 4.3 2.6 6.0	0.0 10.5 14.4 13.1 18.3 7.9 3.7 9.2 22.9 0.0	0.0 0.0 23.3 19.6 18.8 12.3 0.0 10.9 15.2 0.0	9.6 14.0 19.3 11.0 27.0 9.6 0.0 3.9 0.0 5.5
Composition of the Visiting Party					
Alone Adults, Different Sex Adults, Same Sex Adults with Children Undetermined.	73.7 14.0 11.4 0.9 0.0	72.2 13.7 11.1 0.9	28.6 40.9 15.5 14.9 0.0	25.8 32.3 41.9 0.0 0.0	31.6 32.8 20.9 4.2 10.5

LAWRENCE TOURISM STUDY QUARTERLY SUMMARY DATA JANUARY - MARCH, 1989

1	PURPOSE OF TRIP					
	Total Sample Size	Business (n=60; 52%	Pleasure (n=29; 25%	Business/Pleasur Cambined (n=13; 11%	Other	
	n = 115	of the total)		of the total)	(n=13; 21% of the total	
DEMOGRAPHIC MEASURES (Continued)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	
Respondent's Connection With KU		-				
Former Student	15.7	8.2	27.5	21.7	15.2	
Family Member Current Student	6.8	0.9	23.3	0.0	0.0	
Family Member Former Student	6.6	5.2	8.0	0.0	15.2	
Former Instructor/Faculty	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
No Connection	71.0	85.8	41.2	78.3	69.7	

LAWRENCE TOURISM STUDY QUARTERLY SUMMARY DATA JANUARY — MARCH, 1989

	PURPOSE OF TRIP						
	Total Sample Size n = 115	Business (n=60; 52% of the total)	Pleasure (n=29; 25% of the total)	Business/Pleasur Combined (n=13; 11% of the total)	Other (n=13; 21%		
ORIGIN OF TRAVELER	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)		
By Region				:1			
New England Mid Central	0.0	0.0 8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0		
South East North Central	4.0 14.0	3.4 16.9	7.1 10.7	0.0	0.0		
Midwest Western	72.0 5.0	71.2	67.9 10.7	83.3	72.7 18.2		
West Coast	1.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0		
By Most Frequent States							
Kansas	50.9	45.0	58.0	62.0	46.0		
fissouri	9.1	13.0	4.0	8.0	0.0		
Vebraska	3.0	3.0	0.0	8.0	0.0		
Oklahoma	3.6	5.0	4.0	0.0	0.0		
Illinois	3.6	3.0	0.0	8.0	8.0		
owa Olorado	3.6	5.0	4.0	0.0	0.0		
% of Total in Category	5.4 79.2	3.0 77.0	8.0 78.0	0.0 86.0	15.0 69.0		

LAWRENCE TOURISM STUDY QUARTERLY SUMMARY DATA July — September, 1989

			PURPOSE OF TRIF)	
	Total Sample Size n = 60	Business (n=19; 32% of the total)	Pleasure (n=32; 54% of the total)	Susiness/Pleasur Combined (n=7; 12% of the total)	other (n=2; 3% of the total
GENERAL MEASURES	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)
Destination of Trip					
Lawrence = primary destination Convenient Stopping Place One of Several Stops	36.5 35.6 27.9	38.6 15.8 47.4	37.2 44.7 18.0	42.9 28.6 28.6	0.0 100.0 0.0
Number of Trips to Lawrence					
First Visit 1-2 Previous Trips 3-4 Previous Trips 5+ Previous Trips	36.2 16.6 13.0 34.2	31.6 5.3 5.3 57.9	36.6 24.8 11.8 26.7	42.9 0.0 42.9 14.3	50.0 50.0 0.0
Purpose of Business					
Not in Lawrence for Business ¹ Call on Client Performing Service for Client Visit Branch/Home Office Conference/Convention Trade Show. Evaluate Lawrence as Business Site. Training. Other.	63.5 13.3 10.0 1.7 3.3 0.0 1.7 0.0 6.6	41.2 23.5 5.9 5.9 0.0 5.9 0.0		0.0 20.0 40.0 0.0 20.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	
Business Associated with KU					
Yes No Not Applicable	11.6 26.6 61.8	35.3 64.7 0.0	_ _	25.0 75.0 0.0	=

¹⁻ designates a nonapplicable response. For example, pleasure travelers do not have business purposes for the trip.

LAWRENCE TOURISM STUDY QUARIERLY SUMMARY DATA July — September 1989

	PURPOSE OF TRIP						
	Total Sample Size n = 60	Business (n=19; 32% of the total)	Pleasure (n=32; 54%	Business/Pleasur Combined (n=7; 12% of the total)	other (n=2; 3% of the total		
GENERAL MEASURES (continued)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)		
Transportation to Lawrence							
Private Vehicle	88.7	84.2	91.3	85.7	100.0		
Non-KCI Rental Car	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Tour Bus	1.7	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0		
friends picked up	1.7	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0		
took shuttle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
took cab	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
took company car	1.7	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0		
took rental car	3.3	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Flew to Lawrence Airport, then							
t∞k cab	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
took company car	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
t∞k rental car	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
friends picked up	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Other	3.3	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0		

LAWRENCE TOURISM STUDY QUARIERLY SUMMARY DATA July — September 1989

	PURPOSE OF TRIP					
	Total Sample Size n = 60	Business (n=19; 32% of the total)	Pleasure (n=32; 54%	Combined (n=7; 12% of the total)	Other (n=2; 3% of the total	
LEISURE RELATED MEASURES	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	
Shopping						
Antique Shops Downtown Stores. KU Bookstores/Giftshops. Art Galleries.	1.7 17.8 8.3 1.7	0.0 21.1 5.3 5.3	4.0 17.8 12.4 0.0	14.3 14.3 0.0 0.0	0.0 7.7 0.0 9.6	
Attend Activities						
KU Jayhawks Game KU Theatre Pro Sports in KC Other Live Performances	0.0 0.0 0.0 5.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 3.1	0.0 0.0 14.3 28.6	0.0 0.0 0.0	
Visit Area Attractions						
Kansas Sports Hall of Fame. Watkins Community Museum. KU Anthropology Museum. KU Spencer Art Museum. KU Natural History Museum. Midland Train in Baldwin. Topeka Capitol, Museums.	1.7 2.0 3.9 5.0 3.3 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 5.3 0.0 0.0	3.1 0.0 0.0 6.2 6.2 0.0 3.1	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 0.0 7.7	
Visit						
Son or Daughter at KU	9.6 18.3 3.3	10.5 5.3 0.0	8.7 24.8 6.2	14.3 28.6 0.0	0.0 15.2 16.4	
Outdoor Sports						
HuntingFishingGolf	0.0 5.0 1.7	0.0 0.0 5.3	0.0 6.2 0.0	0.0 14.3 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	
Other Leisure Activities ²	22.7	15.8	30.1	0.0	50.0	

²⁻Other leisure activities include: Restaurants and bars (6); General Sightseeing (3); Visit friends/family (2).

LAWRENCE TOURISM STUDY QUARIERLY SUMMARY DATA JULY — SEPTEMBER 1989

	PURPOSE OF TRIP				
	Total Sample Size n = 60	Business (n=19; 32% of the total)	Pleasure (n=32; 54%	Susiness/Pleasur Combined (n=7; 12% of the total)	Other (n=2; 3%
DEMOGRAPHIC MEASURES	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)
Gender of Respondent					
Male Female	63.8 36.2	73.7 26.3	60.3 39.7	57 . 1 42 . 9	50.0 50.0
Age of Respondent					
Less Than 25 Years of Age	16.3 11.2 26.4 17.9 19.9 8.3	21.1 21.1 36.8 5.3 10.5 5.3	11.8 8.5 18.3 24.2 24.8 12.4	28.6 0.0 28.6 28.6 0.0 14.3	0.0 0.0 50.0 0.0 50.0
Annual Household Income					
Under \$10,000. \$10,000-\$19,999. \$20,000-\$29,999. \$30,000-\$39,999. \$40,000-\$49,999. \$50,000-\$59,999. \$60,000-\$74,999. \$75,000-\$100,000. Over \$100,000. Declined to Respond.	3.3 18.3 17.8 11.3 14.6 8.3 13.3 3.3 1.7 8.1	0.0 31.6 21.1 15.8 15.8 5.3 10.5 0.0 0.0	6.2 12.4 11.6 5.6 18.0 12.4 15.5 3.1 3.1	0.0 14.3 42.9 0.0 0.0 0.0 14.3 14.3 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
Composition of the Visiting Party					
Alone Adults, Different Sex Adults, Same Sex Adults with Children Undetermined	39.9 31.2 10.0 12.3 6.6	68.4 10.5 15.8 5.3 0.0	21.7 45.9 6.2 19.9 6.2	28.6 28.6 14.3 0.0 28.6	100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

IAWRENCE TOURISM STUDY QUARTERLY SUMMARY DATA JULY — SEPTEMBER 1989

		F	URPOSE OF TRIP					
	Business/Pleasure							
-	Total	Business	Pleasure	Combined	Other			
	Sample Size	(n=19; 32%	(n=32; 54%	(n=7; 12%	(n=2; 3%			
L	n = 60	of the total)	of the total)	of the total)	of the tota			
DEMOGRAPHIC MEASURES			_					
(continued)	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent			
	(Down)	(Down)	(Down)	(Down)	(Down)			
Respondent's Connection With KU								
Former Student	9.7	11.1	11.6	0.0	0.0			
Family Member Current Student	9.8	16.7	5.6	14.3	0.0			
Family Member Former Student	3.4	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0			
Former Instructor/Faculty	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Other	3.4	5.6	3.1	0.0	0.0			
No Connection	73.8	66.7	73.5	85.7	100.0			

IAWRENCE TOURISM STUDY QUARIERLY SUMMARY DATA JULY — SEPTEMBER 1989

			PURPOSE OF TRI	IP.	100
	Total Sample Size n = 60	Business (n=19; 32% of the total)	Pleasure (n=32; 54%	Business/Pleasu Combined (n=7; 12% of the total)	Other (n=2; 3% of the total
ORIGIN OF TRAVELER	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)
By Region					
New England. Mid Central. South East. North Central. Midwest. Western. West Coast.	0.0 3.0 8.3 20.0 50.0 10.0	0.0 0.0 5.6 33.3 61.1 0.0	0.0 3.1 9.4 15.6 43.8 15.6 12.5	0.0 14.3 0.0 14.3 57.1 14.3 0.0	0.0 0.0 50.0 0.0 50.0 14.3 0.0
By Most Frequent States Kansas. Missouri. Nebraska. Oklahoma. Ohio. California. Arizona. % of Total in Category	27.1 8.5 5.1 3.4 6.8 5.1 5.1	36.8 10.5 5.3 5.3 10.5 0.0 0.0	25.0 6.3 3.1 3.1 6.3 9.4 9.4 62.6	14.3 14.3 14.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

LAWRENCE TOURISM STUDY QUARTERLY SUMMARY DATA OCTOBER — DECEMBER 1989

	PURPOSE OF TRIP					
	Total Sample Size n = 55	Business (n=26; 49.1% of the total)	Pleasure (n=15; 28.3% of the total)	Combined (n=10; 18.9% of the total)	Other (n=2; 3.8% of the total	
GENERAL MEASURES	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	
Destination of Trip						
Lawrence = primary destination Convenient Stopping Place One of Several Stops	79.2 3.7 17.0	76.9 3.8 19.2	73.3 6.7 20.0	90.0 0.0 10.0	100.0 0.0 0.0	
Number of Trips to Lawrence			1 30 7			
First Visit	23.6 10.9 7.3 58.2	26.9 15.4 11.5 46.2	13.3 13.3 0.0 73.3	30.0 0.0 10.0 60.0	50.0 0.0 0.0 50.0	
Purpose of Business						
Not in Lawrence for Business ¹ Call on Client Performing Service for Client Visit Branch/Home Office Conference/Convention Trade Show. Evaluate Lawrence as Business Site. Training. Other ² .	49.1 25.6 17.9 2.6 10.3 5.1 0.0 2.6 35.9	30.8 15.4 3.8 11.5 7.7 0.0 0.0 30.8	 	0.0 20.0 10.0 0.0 10.0 0.0 0.0 10.0 50.0	- - - - - - - -	
Business Associated with KU						
Yes No Not Applicable	12.7 52.7 34.5	15.4 80.8 3.8	=	20.0 80.0 0.0	=	

 $^{^{\}mathrm{l}}$ — designates a nonapplicable response. For example, pleasure travelers do not have business purposes for the trip.

 $^{^2}$ Other business purposes include: Sporting events (5); Interviews (1); Recruiting (3).

	PURPOSE OF TRIP						
	Total Sample Size n = 55	Business (n=26; 49.1% of the total)	Pleasure (n=15; 28.3% of the total)	combined (n=10; 18.9% of the total)	Other (n=2; 3.8% of the total)		
GENERAL MEASURES (continued)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)		
Transportation to Lawrence							
Private Vehicle Non-KCI Rental Car Tour Bus Flew to KCI, then, friends picked up took shuttle.	66.7 7.4 0.0 1.9 1.9	44.0 16.0 0.0 0.0	93.3 0.0 0.0 0.0	70.0 0.0 0.0 10.0	100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		
took campany cartook rental carFlew to Lawrence Airport, then	0.0 3.7 9.3	0.0 4.0 20.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 10.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0		
took cab took company car took rental car friends picked up Other ³ .	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 9.3	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 16.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 10.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		

 $^{^3}$ Other methods of transportation include: Company vehicle (9); Ride with friend (2); State vehicle (2).

		I	PURPOSE OF TRIP		
	Total Sample Size n = 55	Business (n=26; 49.1% of the total)	Pleasure (n=15; 28.3% of the total)	combined (n=10; 18.9% of the total)	Other (n=2; 3.8% of the total)
LEISURE RELATED MEASURES	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)
Shopping					
Antique Shops	1.8 32.7 16.4 5.5	0.0 3.8 3.8 3.8	6.7 40.0 33.3 13.3	0.0 80.0 10.0 0.0	0.0 50.0 50.0 9.6
Attend Activities					
KU Jayhawks Game KU Theatre Pro Sports in KC Other Live Performances	16.4 7.2 1.8 1.8	3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8	26.7 20.0 0.0 0.0	30.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
Visit Area Attractions					
Kansas Sports Hall of Fame Watkins Community Museum KU Anthropology Museum KU Spencer Art Museum KU Natural History Museum Midland Train in Baldwin Topeka Capitol, Museums	1.8 1.8 3.6 9.1 5.5 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 3.8 0.0 0.0	6.7 6.7 13.3 20.0 20.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 10.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 0.0
Visit					
Son or Daughter at KU	9.1 20.0 1.8	3.8 7.7 0.0	26.7 13.3 6.7	0.0 60.0 0.0	0.0 15.2 16.4
Outdoor Sports					
HuntingFishingGolf	0.0 0.0 5.5	0.0 0.0 3.8	0.0 0.0 6.7	0.0 0.0 10.0	0.0 0.0 0.0
Other Leisure Activities ⁴	7.3	7.2	13.3	10.0	11.0

⁴Other leisure activities include: General Shopping (4); Movie (2); General Sightseeing (2).

	PURPOSE OF TRIP						
	Total Sample Size n = 55	Business (n=26; 49.1% of the total)	Pleasure (n=15; 28.3%	combined (n=10; 18.9%	Other (n=2; 3.8%		
	N = 55	of the total)	of the total)	of the total)	of the total		
DEMOGRAPHIC MEASURES	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)		
Gender of Respondent							
Male Female	56.4 43.6	69.2 30.8	46.7 53.3	50.0 50.0	0.0 100.0		
Age of Respondent							
Less Than 25 Years of Age	7.4 7.4 44.4	7.7 7.7 42.3	0.0 0.0 40.0	20.0 20.0 50.0	0.0 0.0 100.0		
46–55 56–64	20.4 9.3	26.9 11.5	20.0 6.7	10.0	0.0		
Annual Household Income	11.1	3.8	33.3	0.0	0.0		
Under \$10,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
\$10,000-\$19,999. \$20,000-\$29,999. \$30,000-\$39,999.	9.1 14.5 18.2	11.5 15.4 15.4	6.7 13.3 13.3	0.0 20.0 30.0	50.0 0.0 0.0		
\$40,000-\$49,999. \$50,000-\$59,999. \$60,000-\$74,999.	10.9 12.7 14.7	3.8 7.7 19.2	20.0 13.3 13.3	10.0 30.0 10.0	50.0 0.0 0.0		
\$75,000-\$100,000. Over \$100,000. Declined to Respond.	3.6 9.1 7.3	7.7 11.5 7.7	0.0 13.3 6.7	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0		
Composition of the Visiting Party	(5.170.)						
Alone	61.8 18.2 9.1	73.1 7.7 19.2	46.7 26.7 0.0	80.0 20.0 0.0	0.0 50.0 0.0		
Adults with Children	9.1 1.8	0.0	20.0 6.7	0.0	50.0 0.0		

4							
	Business/Pleasure						
	Total	Business	Pleasure	Combined	Other		
	Sample Size n = 55	(n=26; 49.1% of the total)	(n=15; 28.3%	(n=10; 18.9%	(n=2; 3.8%		
	11 - 55	or the total)	of the total)	of the total)	of the total)		
DEMOGRAPHIC MEASURES (continued)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)		
Respondent's Connection With KU					(t)		
Former Student	20.0	21.7	21.4	21.7	0.0		
Family Member Current Student	14.0	4.3	35.7	0.0	0.0		
Family Member Former Student	6.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0		
Former Instructor/Faculty	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Other	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0		
No Connection	56.0	69.6	28.6	78.3	50.0		

		PURPOSE OF TRIP				
	Total Sample Size n = 55	Business (n=26; 49.1% of the total)	Pleasure (n=15; 28.3% of the total)	Combined (n=10; 18.9% of the total)	Other (n=2; 3.8% of the total	
ORIGIN OF TRAVELER	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	
By Region					(2011)	
New England. Mid Central. South East North Central Midwest Western. West Coast.	0.0 0.0 7.7 13.2 69.2 0.0 9.6	0.0 0.0 8.0 12.0 64.0 16.0	0.0 0.0 7.7 7.7 76.9 0.0 7.7	0.0 0.0 0.0 10.0 90.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 50.0 50.0 0.0 0.0	
By Most Frequent States						
Kansas Missouri Illinois Texas. Colorado % of Total in Category	50.0 13.5 3.8 7.7 3.8 78.8	42.3 15.4 7.7 15.4 3.8 84.6	53.3 6.7 0.0 0.0 6.7 66.7	70.0 20.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 90.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	

	PURPOSE OF TRIP						
	Total Sample Size n = 137	Business (n=43; 31% of the total)	Pleasure (n=54; 40% of the total)	Business/Pleasur Combined (n=13; 9% of the total)	other l (n=27; 20%) of the total		
GENERAL MEASURES	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)		
Destination of Trip					(BOWLL)		
Lawrence isPrimary StopConvenient Stopping PlaceOne of Several Stops	54.6 27.5 17.9	61.7 9.7 28.6	42.1 38.0 19.9	49.6 38.5 12.0	70.1 29.9 0.0		
Number of Trips to Lawrence			The course of				
First Visit 1—2 Previous Trips	53.3 17.7 5.2 23.8	36.8 25.4 7.0 30.8	57.3 13.3 5.7 23.7	63.2 8.5 0.0 28.2	66.4 18.7 3.7 11.2		
urpose of Business							
ot in Lawrence for Business Call on Client Derforming Service for Client Cisit Branch/Home Office	60.0 6.7 10.0 2.1	_2 19.1 29.5 6.8		8.6 8.5 0.0 0.0	=		
onference/Convention	1.8 4.2 0.0	4.1 6.5 0.0	_	6.0 23.9 0.0			
ther ³	4.5 10.7	12.1 21.8	_	8.5 44.4	_		
usiness Associated with KU							
es oot Applicable	11.5 27.7 60.8	26.4 66.3 7.3	=	20.5 70.9 8.5	_		

 $^{^{}m l}$ Other purposes for trip include: KU orientation (17); family/personal (3).

 $^{^2}$ —designates a nonapplicable response. For example, pleasure travelers do not have business purposes for the trip.

 $^{^{3}}$ Other business purposes and their counts include: opening new store (1); research (3); moving to Lawrence for new job (4); business-related funeral (1); making business pickup (1); dropping off boss (1).

	PURPOSE OF TRIP					
	Total Sample Size n = 137	Business (n=43; 31% of the total)	Pleasure (n=54; 40% of the total)	Business/Pleasur Combined (n=13; 9% of the total)	other (n=27; 20%) of the total	
GENERAL MEASURES (continued)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	
Transportation to Lawrence						
Private Vehicle Non-KCI Rental Car Tour Bus	76.2 1.5 0.0	48.9 2.4	87.9 1.9	100.0	85.1 0.0	
Flew to KCI, then,	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
friends picked up. took shuttle took cab took company car.	0.8 3.0 0.8 0.0	0.0 6.3 0.0	1.9 2.7 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 3.7	
took rental car Thew to Lawrence Airport, then	6.8	0.0 9.7	0.0 3.8	0.0	0.0 11.2	
took cabtook company car	0.0	0.0	0.0 1.8	0.0	0.0	
took rental car frjends picked up	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
ther ⁴	10.2	32.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	

⁴Other methods of transportation and their counts include: Company vehicle (9); Ride with friend (2).

		PURPOSE OF TRIP					
	Total Sample Size n = 137	Business (n=43; 31% of the total)	Pleasure (n=54; 40% of the total)	Business/Pleasur Combined (n=13; 9% of the total)	other (n=27; 20)		
LEISURE RELATED MEASURES	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)		
Shopping					, , ,		
Antique Shops Downtown Stores. KU Bookstores/Giftshops. Art Galleries.	1.4 13.0 8.7 2.7	2.4 13.3 9.0 2.2	1.5 11.0 7.2 5.1	0.0 16.2 8.5 0.0	0.0 14.9 11.2 0.0		
Attend Activities							
CU Jayhawks Came CU Theatre Pro Sports in KC Other Live Performances	0.0 0.0 0.8 0.6	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 8.5 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0		
isit Area Attractions							
Tansas Sports Hall of Fame. Tatkins Community Museum. U Anthropology Museum. U Spencer Art Museum. U Natural History Museum. idland Train in Baldwin. opeka Capitol, Museums.	1.5 3.0 5.1 6.5 5.8 1.5 3.7	4.8 4.8 7.0 7.0 7.0 2.4 2.4	0.0 1.9 5.4 8.9 5.3 1.9 5.5	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 8.5 0.0	0.0 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 0.0		
isit_							
on or Daughter at KUriends or Relatives J for Evaluation	1.5 15.5 2.1	0.0 7.0 0.0	3.8 27.9 0.0	0.0 24.8 0.0	0.0 0.0 10.4		

	PURPOSE OF TRIP						
	Total Sample Size n = 137	Business (n=43; 31% of the total)	Pleasure (n=54; 40%	Business/Pleasur Cambined (n=13; 9% of the total)	other (n=27; 20% of the total		
LEISURE RELATED MEASURES (continued)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)		
Outdoor Sports							
Hunting Fishing Golf	0.0 2.0 1.5	0.0 2.4 4.8	0.0 1.5 0.0	0.0 7.7 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0		
ther Leisure Activities ⁵	15.5	4.8	26.8	20.5	7.5		

⁵Other leisure activities and their counts include: track meet (4); high school graduation (4); motorcycle show/rally (2); quilt show (1); walking tour (1); visit KU campus (5); movie (2); bars (2); wedding (3).

	PURPOSE OF TRIP					
	Total Sample Size n = 137	Business (n=43; 31% of the total)	Pleasure (n=54; 40% of the total)	Business/Pleasur Combined (n=13; 9% of the total)	re Other (n=27; 20% of the tota	
DEMOGRAPHIC MEASURES	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	
Gender of Respondent					(25,117)	
Male Female	67.0 33.0	79.4 20.6	64.0 36.0	70.1 29.9	51.5 48.5	
Age of Respondent						
Less Than 25 Years of Age 26-30	10.0 6.0	10.7 11.9	1.9 3.9	0.0	29.1	
31–45	42.7 21.3	49.9 15.7	35.8 20.7	0.0 51.3	3.7 41.0	
56–64	10.3 9.7	9.4 2.4	15.1 22.6	32.5 16.2 0.0	26.1 0.0	
Annual Household Income			22.0	0.0	0.0	
Under \$10,000	3.8	4.8	3.8	0.0	3.7	
\$10,000-\$19,999. \$20,000-\$29,999.	3.7 13.8	4.6 13.8	3.8 14.6	0.0 26.2	3.7 7.5	
\$30,000-\$39,999. \$40,000-\$49,999.	18.5 17.0	16.2 24.0	22.0 11.4	18.7 34.6	14.9 10.4	
\$50,000-\$59,999. \$60,000-\$74,999.	15.4 8.4	17.4 4.8	17.1 10.2	0.0 6.5	14.9 11.2	
\$75,000—\$100,000	7.3 4.6 7.5	4.6 2.4 7.3	7.6 3.8 5.7	6.5 0.0 7.5	11.2 11.2 11.2	
Composition of the Visiting Party						
Alone Adults, Different Sex	38.6	73.8	22.6	23.1	22.4	
Adults, Different SexAdults, Same SexAdults with Children	29.0 9.7	9.7 11.9	50.5 5.7	42.7 25.6	10.4 7.5	
Undetermined	19.8 2.9	2.4	19.4 1.9	0.0 8.5	56.0 3.7	

			PURPOSE OF TRII	2	
			I	Business/Pleasu	re
	Total Sample Size n = 137	Business (n=43; 31% of the total)	Pleasure (n=54; 40%	Combined (n=13; 9% of the total)	Other (n=27; 20% of the total
DEMOGRAPHIC MEASURES (continued)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)
Respondent's Connection With KU					
Former Student Family Member Current Student Family Member Former Student Former Instructor/Faculty Other Other	5.8 17.1 5.2 0.5 3.8 67.5	4.8 7.0 2.4 0.0 2.4 83.3	8.9 7.6 7.6 0.0 5.7 70.2	0.0 0.0 16.2 6.2 0.0 77.8	3.7 59.0 0.0 0.0 3.7 33.6

 $^{^6}$ Other connections with KU include: member of family is faculty/staff member (5); respondent is current KU student (4).

	PURPOSE OF TRIP					
	Total Sample Size n = 137	Business (n=43; 31% of the total)	Pleasure (n=54; 40% of the total)	Business/Pleasur Combined (n=13; 9% of the total)	ce Other (n=27; 20% of the total	
ORIGIN OF TRAVELER	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	
By Region						
New England. Mid Central. South East. North Central. Midwest. Western. West Coast. By Most Frequent States	0.8 7.6 8.3 15.9 56.8 3.8 5.3	0.0 7.0 4.7 4.7 72.1 7.0 4.7	2.0 5.9 11.8 19.6 49.0 3.9 7.8	0.0 0.0 8.3 16.7 58.3 8.3	0.0 15.4 7.7 26.9 46.2 3.8 0.0	
Kansas. Missouri. Nebraska. Oklahoma. Illinois. Colorado. % of Total in Category	34.0 5.8 5.8 1.5 6.6 7.3 61.0	46.5 4.7 9.3 4.7 2.3 6.9 74.4	24.0 7.4 3.7 0.0 9.3 11.1 55.5	46.2 7.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 53.9	29.6 3.7 7.4 0.0 11.1 3.7 55.5	

LAWRENCE TOURISM STUDY QUARIERLY SUMMARY DATA WINIER, 1988-89

			PURPOSE OF TRI	P	
	Total Sample Size n = 115	Business (n=60; 52% of the total)	Pleasure (n=29; 25% of the total)	Business/Pleasur Combined (n=13; 11%	Other (n=13; 11%
GENERAL MEASURES	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	of the total) Percent (Down)	of the total Percent (Down)
Destination of Trip					
Lawrence isPrimary Stop Convenient Stopping Place Stope of Several Stops	50.8 20.6 28.5	45.6 14.8 39.5	65.4 19.0 15.6	45.9 28.0 26.1	43.4 44.1 12.5
Number of Trips to Lawrence				18137	
First Visit	39.7 10.5 13.4 36.5	41.0 10.3 13.0 35.7	28.9 9.5 15.2 46.4	39.9 19.6 7.9 32.6	60.0 5.5 15.2 19.3
Purpose of Business					
Not in Lawrence for Business Call on Client Performing Service for Client Visit Branch/Home Office	41.6 12.7 10.7 8.3	1 21.8 20.9 16.2	_ _ _	17.1 15.2 0.0	
Conference/Convention	2.9 6.3 1.7	1.7 9.4 2.2		0.0 20.2 15.2 6.2	
TrainingOther ²	5.5 12.3	3.9 17.6	_	15.2 10.9	_
Business Associated with KU					
Yes No Not Applicable	12.1 46.3 41.6	14.1 79.4 6.5		26.1 56.8 17.1	=

l—designates a nonapplicable response. For example, pleasure travelers do not have business purposes for the trip.

 $[\]frac{2}{2}$ Other business purposes and their counts include: Track meet (4); Interviews (2); Recruiting (2); Debate meet (1); Visit (2).

LAWRENCE TOURISM STUDY QUARIERLY SUMMARY DATA WINIER, 1988–89

	PURPOSE OF TRIP					
	Total Sample Size n = 115	Business (r=60; 52% of the total)	Pleasure (n=29; 25%	Business/Pleasur Combined (n=13; 11% of the total)	other (n=13; 11% of the total	
GENERAL MEASURES (Continued)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	
Transportation to Lawrence						
Private Vehicle	64.7	51.5	84.0	81.2	73.1	
Non-KCI Rental Car	2.8	4.3	0.0	0.0	5.5	
Tour Bus	4.1	5.9	0.0	0.0	9.6	
friends picked up	0.8	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	
t∞k shuttle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
t∞k cab	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
took company car	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
took rental car Flew to Lawrence Airport, then	8.8	13.3	5.7	0.0	3.9	
took cab	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
t∞k company car	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
took rental car	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
friends picked up	1.1	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other ³	16.6	22.9	7.2	18.8	9.6	

 $^{^{3}}$ Other methods of transportation and their counts include: Company vehicle (15); Ride with friend (4); State vehicle (1).

LAWRENCE TOURISM STUDY QUARTERLY SUMMARY DATA WINTER, 1988-89

			PURPOSE OF TRIE		
	Total Sample Size n = 115	Business (n=60; 52% of the total)	Pleasure (n=29; 25% of the total)	Business/Pleasur Combined (n=13; 11% of the total)	Other (n=13; 115
LEISURE RELATED MEASURES	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)
Shopping					
Antique Shops Downtown Stores. KU Bookstores/Giftshops. Cak Park Mall. Art Galleries.	1.5 13.0 8.0 21.3 2.6	0.0 5.2 5.6 9.9 0.0	4.0 19.5 13.2 33.5 4.0	4.3 41.0 15.2 51.1 4.3	0.0 7.7 0.0 0.0 9.6
Attend Activities					
KU Jayhawks Game	11.0 0.0 0.0 0.6	6.5 0.0 0.0	24.1 0.0 0.0 2.3	10.9 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0
Visit Area Attractions					
Kansas Sports Hall of Fame. Watkins Community Museum. KU Anthropology Museum. KU Spencer Art Museum. KU Natural History Museum. Midland Train in Baldwin. Topeka Capitol, Museums.	0.9 2.0 3.9 3.1 2.3 0.0	1.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 4.0 10.9 8.0 5.2 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 0.0 7.7
<u>Visit</u>					
Son or Daughter at KU	9.0 18.5 3.0	0.9 12.0 0.0	27.3 29.0 4.0	10.9 26.1 0.0	0.0 15.2 16.4

LAWRENCE TOURISM STUDY QUARIERLY SUMMARY DATA WINIER, 1988–89

	PURPOSE OF TRIP					
	Business/Pleasure					
	Total Sample Size n = 115	Business (n=60; 52% of the total)		Combined (n=13; 11% of the total)	Other (n=13; 11% of the total	
LEISURE RELATED MEASURES (Continued)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent Percent (Down) (Down)		Percent (Down)	
Outdoor Sports						
Hunting	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Fishing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Colf	0.8	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	
Other Leisure Activities ⁴	28.6	29.7	29.1	41.6	11.0	

⁴Other leisure activities and their counts include: General Shopping (6); Movie (4); Bars (4); General Sightseeing (3); Dancing (2); Jazz Club (2); Opera (1); J. Hood Bookseller (1); Bicycling (1); Wedding (1); Aerobics (1); Studying (1).

LAWRENCE TOURISM STUDY QUARTERLY SUMMARY DATA WINTER, 1988–89

			PURPOSE OF TRIE		
	Total	Business	Pleasure	Business/Pleasur Combined	Other
	Sample Size n = 115	(n=60; 52% of the total)	(n=29; 25% of the total)	(n=13; 11% of the total)	(n=13; 11% of the tota
DEMOGRAPHIC MEASURES	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)
Gender of Respondent					
Male	73.9	84.8	61.5	68.0	59.6
Female	26.1	15.2	38.5	32.0	40.4
Age of Respondent					
Less Than 25 Years of Age	16.6	10.3	20.9	16.8	34.4
26–30	7.1	10.3	6.6	0.0	0.0
31–45	44.0	54.6	18.6	53.6	46.8
46–55	17.5	21.1	19.1	0.0	13.2
56–64	8.8	3.7	15.0	21.7	5.5
65+	6.1	0.0	19.7	7.9	0.0
Annual Household Income					
Under \$10,000	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	9.6
\$10,000-\$19,999	5.2	2.2	10.5	0.0	14.0
\$20,000-\$29,999	18.2	19.9	14.4	23.3	19.3
30,000-\$39,999	19.2	25.0	13.1	19.6	11.0
540,000-\$49,999	16.2	13.3	18.3	18.8	27.0
550,000-\$59,999	10.4	12.0	7.9	12.3	9.6
560,000-\$74,999	7.3	12.5	3.7	0.0	0.0
\$75,000-\$100,000	5.9	4.3	9.2	10.9	3.9
Over \$100,000	8.4	2.6	22.9	15.2	0.0
Declined to Respond	7.1	6.0	0.0	0.0	5.5
Composition of the Visiting Party					
Alone	73.7	72.2	28.6	25.8	31.6
Adults, Different Sex	14.0	13.7	40.9	32.3	32.8
Adults, Same Sex	11.4	11.1	15.5	41.9	20.9
Adults with Children	0.9	0.9	14.9	0.0	4.2
Undetermined	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5

LAWRENCE TOURISM STUDY QUARIERLY SUMMARY DATA WINIER, 1988–89

			PURPOSE OF TRIE	9	
			E	Business/Pleasur	e
	Total Sample Size n = 115	Business (n=60; 52% of the total)	Pleasure (n=29; 25% of the total)	Combined (n=13; 11% of the total)	Other (n=13; 11% of the total
DEMOGRAPHIC MEASURES (Continued)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)
Respondent's Connection With KU					
Former Student Family Member Current Student	15.7 6.8	8.2 0.9	27.5 23.3	21.7	15.2 0.0
Family Member Former Student	6.6	5.2	8.0	0.0	15.2
Former Instructor/Faculty	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No Connection	71.0	85.8	41.2	78.3	69.7

LAWRENCE TOURISM STUDY QUARTERLY SUMMARY DATA WINTER, 1988–89

	PURPOSE OF TRIP							
	Total Sample Size n = 115	Business (n=60; 52% of the total)	Pleasure (n=29; 25%	Business/Pleasur Combined (r=13; 11% of the total)	Other (n=13; 11% of the total			
ORIGIN OF TRAVELER	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)			
By Region								
New England. Mid Central. South East. North Central. Midwest. Western. West Coast. By Most Frequent States	0.0 5.0 4.0 14.0 72.0 5.0	0.0 8.5 3.4 16.9 71.2 0.0	0.0 0.0 7.1 10.7 67.9 10.7 3.6	0.0 8.3 0.0 8.3 83.3 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 9.1 72.7 18.2 0.0			
Kansas. Missouri. Nebraska. Oklahoma. Illinois. Iowa. Colorado. % of Total in Category	50.9 9.1 3.0 3.6 3.6 3.6 5.4 79.2	45.0 13.0 3.0 5.0 3.0 5.0 3.0 77.0	58.0 4.0 0.0 4.0 0.0 4.0 8.0 78.0	62.0 8.0 8.0 0.0 8.0 0.0 0.0	46.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 8.0 0.0 15.0 69.0			

LAWRENCE TOURISM STUDY ACCRECATED DATA 1989-90

s			PURPOSE OF TRI	TD.	- r _i		
		Told coll of fildi					
		Business/Pleasure					
	Total Sample Size n = 339	Business (n=133; 39.4% of the total)	Pleasure (n=125; 36.9% of the total)	Combined (n=38; 11.3% of the total)	Other (n=41; 12.1% of the total		
GENERAL MEASURES	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)		
Destination of Trip							
Lawrence = primary destination Convenient Stopping Place One of Several Stops	54.1 23.3 22.6	55.5 11.2 33.3	49.3 32.2 18.6	58.1 23.9 17.9	61.5 35.4 3.2		
Number of Trips to Lawrence			H				
First Visit	41.8 14.5 9.1 34.6	35.6 15.3 9.8 39.4	41.0 15.5 8.5 35.0	45.0 7.4 12.5 35.1	63.2 16.0 6.2 14.6		
Purpose of Business							
Not in Lawrence for Business Call on Client Performing Service for Client Visit Branch/Home Office Conference/Convention Trade Show. Evaluate Lawrence as Business Site. Training Other.	41.3 13.5 12.6 4.3 3.9 4.7 0.9 3.6 15.2	25.3 22.9 9.4 5.0 6.9 1.5 5.2 19.2		7.2 15.0 8.4 0.0 12.7 11.7 1.6 9.5 34.0			
Business Associated with KU							
Yes No Not Applicable	14.3 44.0 41.7	21.2 74.2 4.6	_	22.4 70.3 7.4	=		

LAWRENCE TOURISM STUDY ACCREGATED DATA 1989-90

	PURPOSE OF TRIP						
	Total Sample Size n = 339	Business (n=133; 39.4% of the total)	Pleasure (n=125; 36.9% of the total)		Other (n=41; 12.1%		
GENERAL MEASURES (continued)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)		
Transportation to Lawrence							
Private Vehicle	73.6 2.5	54.0 5.3	87.8 0.8	84.9 0.0	83.1 1.4		
Tour Bus	1.4	2.1	0.8	0.0	2.4		
friends picked uptook shuttle	1.1 1.5	0.0 2.0	1.4 1.9	5.3 0.0	0.0		
took cabtook company car	0.3 0.9	0.0 1.5	0.0	0.0 2.6	2.4 0.0		
took rental car	7.1	13.1	2.7	0.0	8.3		
took cabtook company car	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
took rental carfriends picked up	0.3 10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Other	0.6	21.3	2.8	7.2	2.4		

IAWRENCE TOURISM STUDY ACCRECATED DATA 1989-90

			PURPOSE OF TRI	P	
	Total Sample Size n = 339	Business (n=133; 39.4% of the total)	Pleasure (n=125; 36.9% of the total)	Combined (n=38; 11.3% of the total)	Other (n=41; 12.1% of the total
LEISURE RELATED MEASURES	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)
Shopping					
Antique Shops Downtown Stores KU Bookstores/Giftshops Art Galleries	1.5 17.4 9.7 3.0	0.8 9.7 6.3 2.2	2.2 17.9 12.9 4.6	3.7 38.7 9.0 1.1	0.0 14.1 9.7 2.4
Attend Activities					
KU Jayhawks Game. KU Theatre. Pro Sports in KC. Other Live Performances.	5.6 1.2 0.9 1.3	3.0 0.8 0.8 0.8	8.0 2.4 0.0 1.3	10.6 0.0 5.3 5.3	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
Visit Area Attractions					
Kansas Sports Hall of Fame. Watkins Community Museum. KU Anthropology Museum. KU Spencer Art Museum. KU Natural History Museum. Midland Train in Baldwin. Topeka Capitol, Museums.	1.4 2.0 3.6 5.7 4.4 0.6 2.0	2.1 1.5 2.2 3.7 2.2 0.8 0.8	1.6 2.4 6.0 9.4 7.3 0.8 3.1	0.0 0.0 0.0 2.6 2.6 0.0	0.0 4.4 4.4 4.4 0.0 4.4
Visit					
Son or Daughter at KU	6.2 17.5 2.5	2.6 8.7 0.0	12.5 25.6 3.2	5.3 35.1 0.0	0.0 3.8 10.9
Outdoor Sports					
HuntingFishingGolf	0.0 1.7 2.0	0.0 0.8 3.0	0.0 2.2 1.4	0.0 5.0 2.6	0.0 0.0 0.0
Other Leisure Activities	19.0	14.9	26.5	19.1	10.1

LAWRENCE TOURISM STUDY AGGREGATED DATA 1989-90

			PURPOSE OF TRI	TP .	
	Total Sample Size n = 339	Business (n=133; 39.4% of the total)	Pleasure (n=125; 36.9%	Business/Pleasur Combined (n=38; 11.3% of the total)	Other (n=41; 12.1% of the total)
DEMOGRAPHIC MEASURES	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)
Gender of Respondent					
MaleFemale	66.7 33.3	78.5 21.5	60.4 39.6	61.9 38.1	50.8 49.2
Age of Respondent Less Than 25 Years of Age	12.5 7.4 40.4 19.5 11.5 8.7	11.5 11.9 48.5 18.4 8.1 1.5	8.0 5.1 28.4 21.2 16.6 20.7	14.6 5.3 47.3 17.9 12.9	27.6 2.4 45.8 20.3 3.8 0.0
Annual Household Income					
Under \$10,000. \$10,000-\$19,999. \$20,000-\$29,999. \$30,000-\$39,999. \$40,000-\$49,999. \$50,000-\$59,999. \$60,000-\$74,999. \$75,000-\$100,000. Over \$100,000. Declined to Respond.	2.8 8.0 16.6 18.2 16.1 12.9 10.5 5.9 6.1 3.0	2.3 9.3 17.9 19.8 15.7 12.3 11.6 4.6 4.1 2.3	3.4 8.0 14.2 15.6 16.1 14.3 11.3 6.0 8.6 2.6	0.0 2.8 27.7 18.9 17.9 11.5 7.5 7.5 3.9 2.2	4.9 8.5 9.9 17.6 16.3 12.3 7.4 8.4 7.4
Composition of the Visiting Party					
Alone Adults, Different Sex Adults, Same Sex Adults with Children Undetermined	46.1 26.7 11.5 12.8 2.9	72.9 10.9 13.7 1.8 0.7	26.5 44.5 7.1 18.7 3.2	39.8 31.6 20.7 0.0 7.9	27.3 17.2 9.9 40.6 5.0

IAWRENCE TOURISM STUDY ACCRECATED DATA 1989-90

	PURPOSE OF TRIP						
	Business/Pleasure						
	Total	Business	Pleasure (n=125; 36.9%	Combined	Other		
	n = 339		of the total)	(n=38; 11.3% of the total)	(n=41; 12.1% of the total)		
DEMOGRAPHIC MEASURES (continued)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)		
Respondent's Connection With KU							
Former Student	11.3	9.9	14.8	7.9	6.2		
Family Member Current Student	12.5	5.7	13.4	5.3	38.4		
Family Member Former Student	5.4	2.6	8.1	7.7	3.8		
Former Instructor/Faculty	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0		
Other	2.7	2.3	3.2	0.0	4.9		
No Connection	67.9	79.4	60.5	77.3	46.7		

IAWRENCE TOURISM STUDY ACCRECATED DATA 1989-90

	PURPOSE OF TRIP				
	Total Sample Size n = 339	Business (n=133; 39.4% of the total)	Pleasure (n=125; 36.9%	Business/Pleasur Combined (n=38; 11.3% of the total)	Other (n=41; 12.1% of the total
ORIGIN OF TRAVELER	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)	Percent (Down)
By Region					
New England. Mid Central. South East. North Central. Midwest. Western. West Coast. By Most Frequent States	0.9 5.4 6.6 14.8 62.4 6.0 4.0	0.7 6.3 4.2 13.9 69.4 4.2 1.4	1.6 3.2 9.7 14.5 54.8 8.1 8.1	0.0 4.9 2.4 12.2 73.2 4.9 2.4	0.0 9.8 9.8 22.0 51.2 7.3 0.0
Kansas. Missouri Nebraska Oklahoma Illinois. Iowa. Colorado. % of Total in Category	41.2 8.5 4.0 2.3 4.5 2.3 5.9 68.7	44.8 11.0 4.8 4.1 3.4 3.4 4.1 75.6	36.0 6.4 2.4 1.6 4.8 2.4 8.0 61.6	52.4 11.9 4.8 0.0 2.4 0.0 2.4 73.9	34.1 2.4 4.9 0.0 9.8 0.0 9.8 61.0