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LD Travel is a Critical Industry

In 2017, \$1,036 billion in traveler spending...



Generated a total
\$2.4 trillion

in economic output

Supported a total of **15.6 million** American jobs.

Business Travel (Direct)



General Business Travel

Spending \$185.4

Taxes \$30.6

Jobs • 1.5 million jobs

\$1,300 more in taxes
without the tax revenue

generated by travel and tourism.

Meetings, Events & Incentive Travel

Spending \$131.8

Taxes \$21.9

Jobs † 1.1 million jobs

SOURCE: U.S. Travel Association Note: Direct spending totals do not include international passenger fares 30% of the passenger miles traveled in recent decades in the United States is long-distance travel

90% of long-distance trips are by personal vehicle

Aviation accounts for 2.5% of Global CO2 Emissions

LD Travel Behavior is Complex

Destination and Mode Choices are Linked Activities, Distances, Tour Structures

Trip Purposes are Incredibly Varied

Routine vs. Non-Routine

Work vs. Leisure vs. Personal

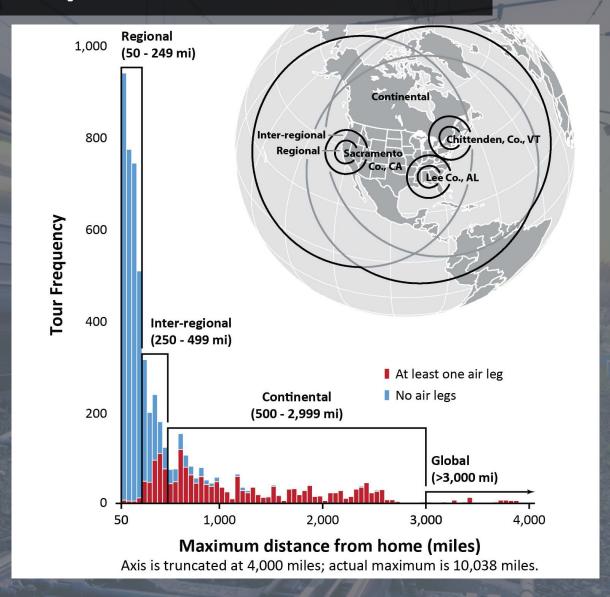
Seasonal Trends

Urban vs. Rural

Activity specialization & Satiation Limits

Need Coordinated Data Collection & Modeling

Year-long Analyses Comprehensive Modes National or Regional Geographic Scales



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NAME	VISUAL DESCRIPTION	TOUR SHARE	GUNN	MINGS AND MCHUGH	LCF
SINGLE DESTINATION	▲ ⇒ •	80.7%	Destination	Direct Route	Single Destination
FULL LOOP		15.5%	Touring	Full Orbit	Regional Tour
DESTINATION AREA LOOP		0.7%	Touring	Partial Orbit	Regional Tour
STOPOVER	★ ⇒ ⇒ →	1.7%	Destination	Direct Route	En-Route
MULTI DESTINATION AREA LOOP		0.5%	Touring	Full Orbit	Trip Chaining
BASE CAMP		0.1%	Destination	Direct Route	Base Camp

Clusters of LD Travelers

Traveling Workers

- Many Trips >500mi
- Most Trips for Work

Regional Roaming Families

- Most Trips Mid-distances
- Most Travel with Children

Jet-Setting Leisurists

- Leisure Trips Dominate Travel
- Few Work Trips

Far-Away Leisurely Workers

- Mix of Leisure and Work Travel
- Mix of Distances

In-State Roamers

- Most Shorter Distances
- Many Annual Trips

Leisurely Wanderers

- Most Annual Trips
- Few Work Trips, Many Leisure Trips

10% of Travelers Make 90% of the Long-Distance Travel (by Miles)

Key Variables:

Income

Children

Age

Gender

Work Type

Urban vs. Rural

...and Also Geography

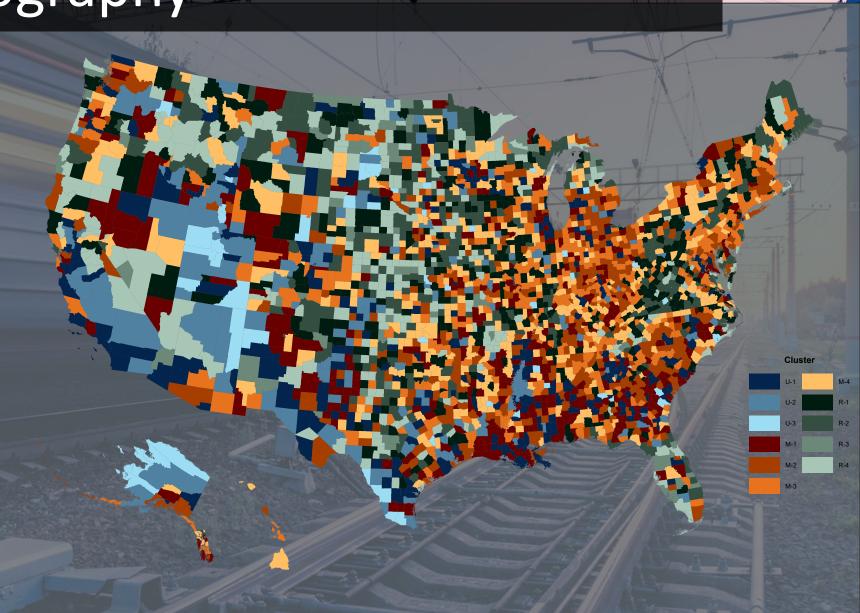
Urban Percentage

Median Household Income

Median Household Age

Largest Accessible
Airport Hub

Amtrak Access



Post-COVID LD Travel Trends

Returning Volumes:

"Revenge" travel demand

Quick rebound of shorter LD trips

Shifting Modes/Destination Choices:

Recovering interest in far-distance, air travel

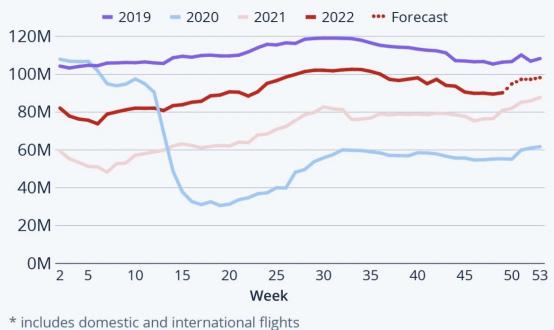
Renewed interest in regional, auto travel

Adapting Purposes:

More leisure-focused travel
Less work-focused travel
More combined remote work and leisure

Global Air Travel Is Approaching Cruising Altitude

Global scheduled seat capacity on commercial passenger aviation*



* includes domestic and international flight Source: OAG



