Prognosis and scenarios of outdoor recreation

Pouta, E., Neuvonen, M. & Sievänen, T.



Need for outdoor recreation forecasts

- Changing society
- Changing population
- Changing lifestyles
- Changing environment
- Science-based information needed for
 - Policy of use of natural resources
 - Planning and management of recreational areas
 - Policy of recreation service provision



Approach

- three methods for predicting future recreation participation
 - 1) extrapolation of past trends
 - 2) regression techniques based on cross-sectional recreation inventory data
 - 3) scenario methods
- an opportunity for comparison and discussion



Demographic and socio-economic trends

- ageing population
- increase in ...
 - level of education
 - percentage of white collar workers
 - difference between high and low income groups
- urbanization
- increase in ...
 - amount of leisure time
 - private consumption in leisure goods

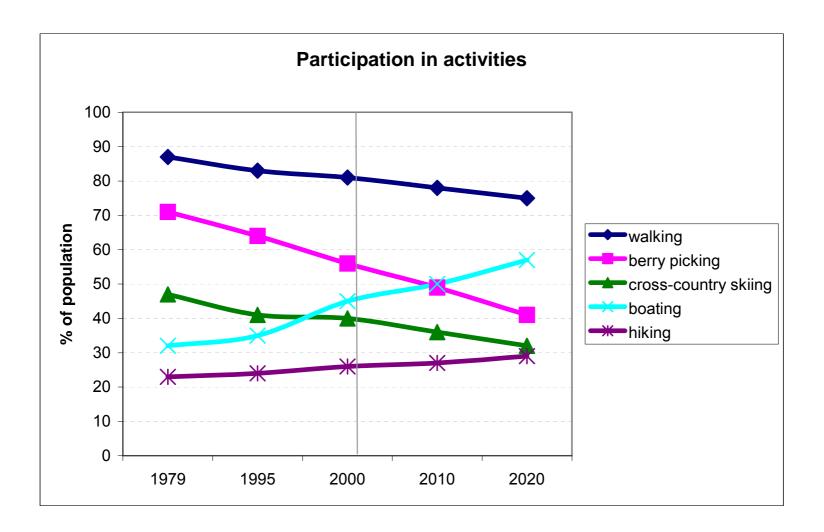


Measurement of outdoor recreation

- Lack of time series
- Single measurements of participation in outdoor recreation:
 - Outdoor recreation survey, 1979 (Ministry of interior)
 - Reittiharrastaminen Suomessa, 1992 (METLA)
 - Time consumption (1979, 1987-88 and 1999-2000) and leisure time studies (1991, 2002) (Statistics Finland)
 - National Outdoor Recreation Demand Inventory (LVVI), 1998-2000 (METLA)

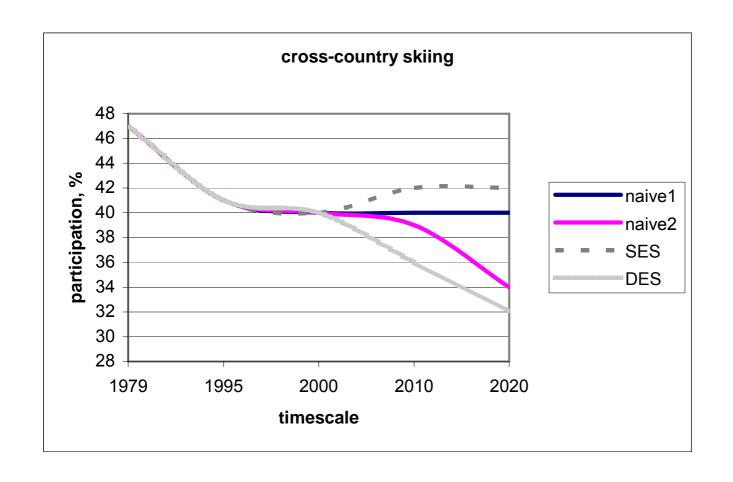


METHOD 1: Extrapolation of past trends



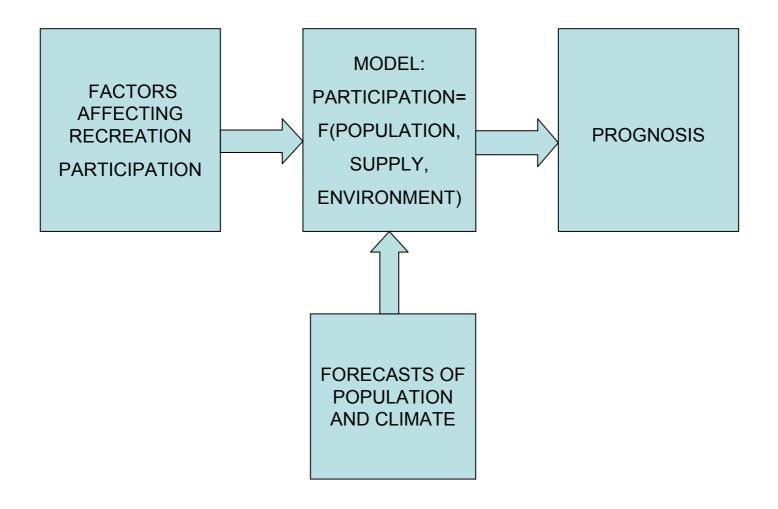


Alternative trends





METHOD 2: Model based prognosis





Outdoor recreation models

- Data
 - Data from National Outdoor Recreation Inventory study (LVVI), n=10651
- Participation
 - Logistic regression
- Participation frequency
 - Count data models, Neg.Bin regression

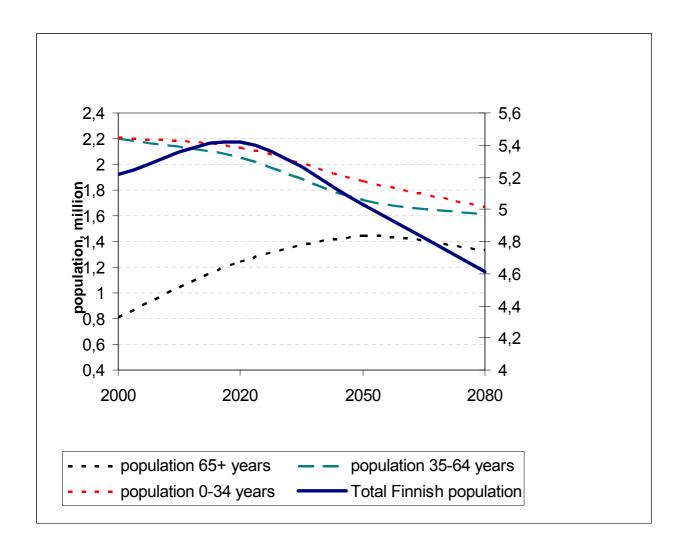


Information of demographic and socio-economic trends

| Variable | Assummed direction of change | Expected effect on outdoor recreation participation |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Total population | ↑(↓) | + (-) |
| Age | 1 | +/- |
| Education | ↑ | +/- |
| Percentage of employees | ↑ (↓) | + (-) |
| Percentage of urban population | 1 | +/- |
| Leisure time private consumption | 1 | + |
| Working time | ↓ | + |

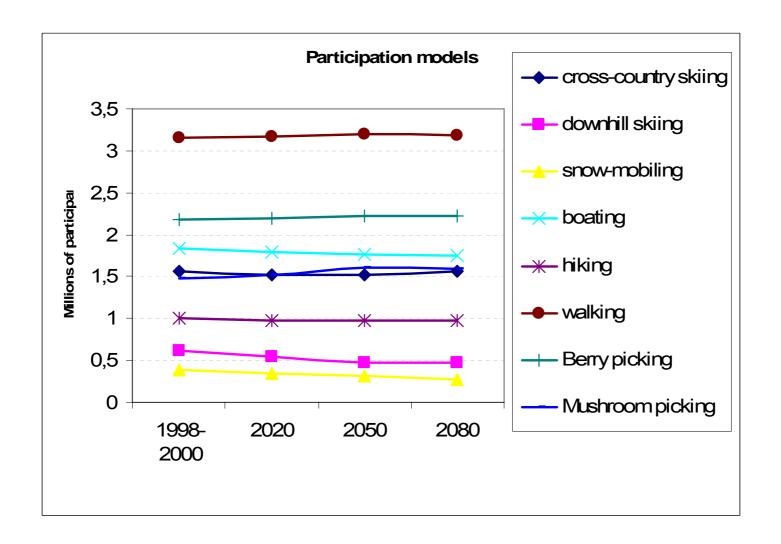


Population forecast





Participation forecast

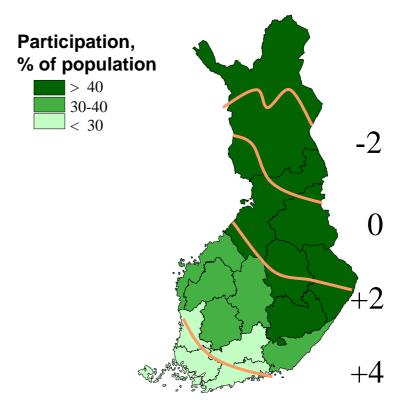




Climate change -effect

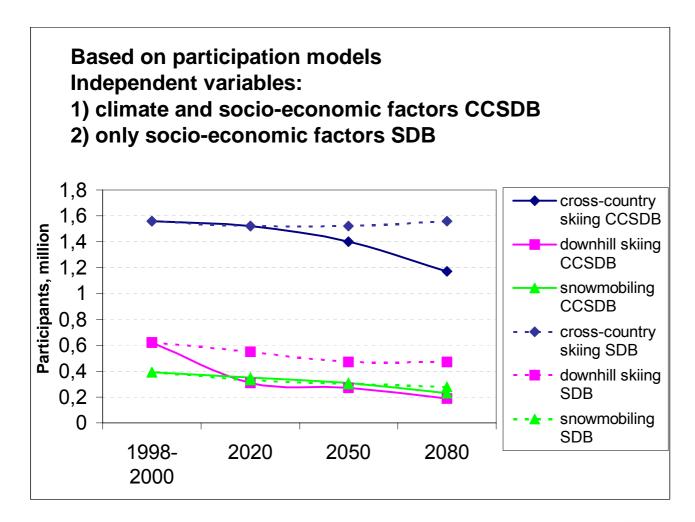
- participation is dependent on climate
- e.g. cross-country skiing
- Building participation models with climate variables

Cross-country skiing

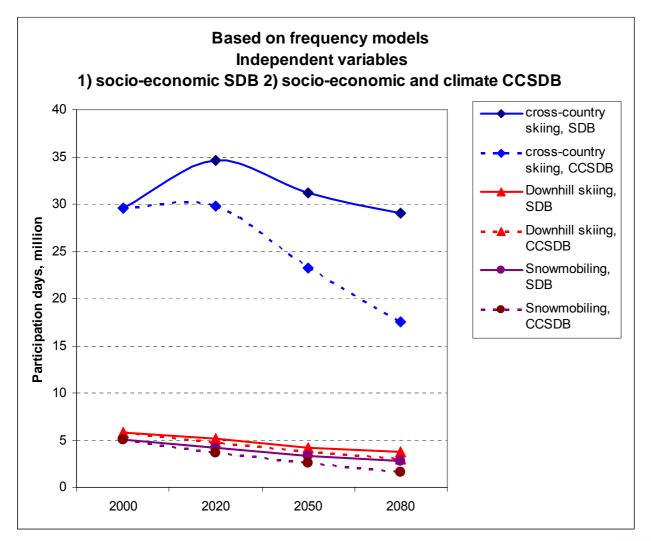




Climate change -effect



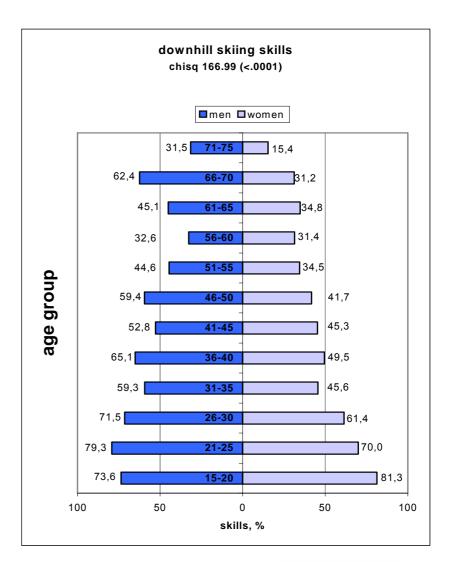
Predicted change in participation times





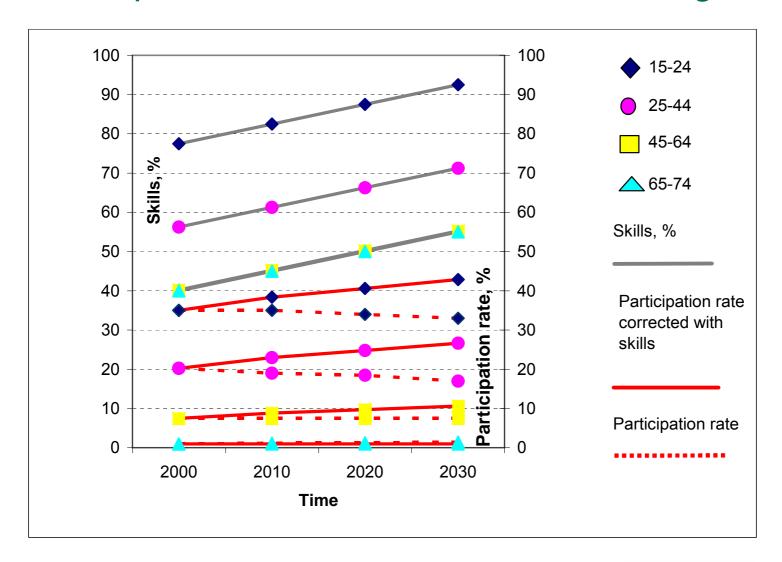
Developing prognosis with information of skills

- Effect of cohort
- Measurement of recreation skills gives insight of cohort





Example of cohort effect -downhill skiing





METHOD 3:Recreation scenarios

Unified population

- * more leisure time for everyone
- * equal income
- * whole country is populated

Divided population

- lack of leisure time in some population groups
- * disparity in income
- population centralized in large cities



Environmental values and attitudes

Traditional

- Nature related and consumptive outdoor activities
- Natural environment is highly appreciated

Modern

- Nature as recreational environment is replaced by built environment
- Natural environment has a function of stage or scene



Scenario combination

VALUES

Traditional, nature related

Technological, urban

POPULATION

Divided

Unified

luxury nature activities, walks in near forest

spending time at vacation home fishing, hunting and hiking trips

virtual activities, "shopping centre walks"

motorised activities



Alternative futures

| | Model based estimation | Trends | Scenario/expert opionion |
|----------------------------|------------------------|--------|--------------------------|
| Walking | | | - |
| Cycling | | | |
| Jogging | | | - |
| Hiking, backpacking | | | |
| Hunting | | - | |
| Fishing | | | |
| Berry picking | | | |
| Swimming in natural waters | | | |
| Boating | | | |
| Cross-country skiing | | | |
| Downhill skiing | | - | |

Color codes: Stabile, Decrease, Increase



Future for outdoor recreation based on prognosis?

- Future seems rather stabile
- Ageing is one of the key factors
- Climate change has an effect on winter activities





Discussion

- Different methods different future alternatives
 - Combination of different future alternatives gives a better general view
- Need for methods of Future studies
- As the forecasting is difficult it is very essential to monitor participation
- Need for panel-data to identify the effect of age and generation



