Abstract:
Recreation demand models are used to forecast demand for recreational activities as well as to determine the value that recreationists place on the various factors that affect their choices. An example used by the study is fishing models, which describe angler’s choices of whether to take a fishing trip during a given period (i.e. a week), which species of fish to target, and/or where to go fishing.

The model’s relate an angler’s choices to the characteristics of the available options (time and cost to travel to each site, availability of fish at each site, the availability of campgrounds, etc) and to the characteristics of the angler (age, gender, income, etc).

The models provide estimates of angler’s willingness to pay for changes in site attributes, such as increased fish stocks or reduced contaminants at specified sites, as well as the values of individual sites themselves.