Tourism and Amenity Migration: A Longitudinal Analysis

This study used a longitudinal design to model the relationship between tourism development, migration, and residential development in Stowe, Vermont from 1950 to 2001. The model also included national economic and migration trends. Bivariate results showed tourism development was positively related to migration and residential development. When controlling for national economic and migration trends, however, the tourism development effect disappeared. These findings suggest tourism amenities may be a necessary condition of migration and residential development, but broader economic and social conditions may be the sufficient condition for residence change.