Executive Summary

This visitor study report profiles a systematic random sample of Rocky Mountain National Park (NP) visitors during July 18 – July 24, 2010. A total of 1,099 questionnaires were distributed to visitor groups. Of those, 755 questionnaires were returned resulting in a 69% response rate.

Group type and size

Forty-one percent of visitor groups were in groups of two and 22% were in groups of five or more. The average group size was 3.6 people. Seventy-six percent of visitor groups were in family groups.

State or country of residence

United States visitors comprised 96% of total visitation during the survey period, with 24% from Colorado and smaller proportions from 45 other states. International visitors comprised 4% of total visitation during the survey period, with 15% from Germany, 9% from Denmark, and smaller proportions from 15 other countries.

Frequency of visits

Thirty-nine percent of visitors were visiting the park for the first time in their lifetime and 75% visited once in the past 12 months.

Age, gender, ethnicity, race, education level Forty-four percent of visitors were ages 41-65 years, 20% were ages 15 years or younger, and 13% were ages 66 or older. Fifty-six percent of respondents were female and 44% were male. Two percent were Hispanic or Latino. Ninety-five percent of visitors were White, and 2% were Asian. Thirty-seven percent had completed a graduate degree.

Physical conditions

Ten percent of visitor groups had members with physical conditions. Hiking and walking were the services/activities most commonly listed as difficult to access or participate in.

Information sources

Most visitor groups (85%) obtained information about the park prior to their visit. Prior to this visit, visitor groups most often obtained information about the park through previous visits (57%), and most (95%) received the information they needed. To obtain information for a future visit, 74% of visitor groups would use the park website.

Primary reason for visiting park area

For 74% of non-resident visitor groups, the primary reason for visiting the area (within 20 miles) of Rocky Mountain NP was to visit the park.

Overnight stays

Sixty-four percent of visitor groups stayed overnight in the area within 20 miles of the park, of which 41% percent stayed four or more nights inside the park and 33% stayed five or more nights outside the park within 20 miles.

Accommodations

Of those visitor groups that stayed inside the park, 70% camped in developed campgrounds inside the park and 14% camped in a backcountry campsite. Of those visitor groups that stayed outside the park (within 20 miles), 79% stayed in a lodge, hotel, motel, rented condo/home, or bed and breakfast.

Length of stay

The average length of stay within 20 miles of the park was 3.6 days, and the average length of stay in the park was 1.6 days.

Sites visited in the park

The most commonly visited site in the park was the Trail Ridge Road (71%) followed by the Alpine Visitor Center (60%), Bear Lake (47%), and Old Fall River Road (36%).

Executive Summary (continued)

Activities

The most common activity on this visit was viewing scenery (93%), followed by driving Trail Ridge Road (75%), wildlife viewing/bird watching (73%) and day hiking (57%). Viewing scenery was the most important activity for 35% of visitor groups. On a future visit, 84% of visitor groups would like to view scenery, 72% would like to day hike, and 72% would like to view wildlife/bird watch.

Ranger-led programs/activities

Sixty-five percent of visitor groups did not participate in a ranger-led program/activity because they did not have time. Twenty-three percent were not interested. However, 50% of visitor groups were interested in attending ranger-led programs on a future visit to the park, of which 63% preferred a program length of 1/2 - 1 hour. The most commonly preferred topic to learn about was wildlife (83%).

Information services and facilities

The information service/facility most commonly used by visitor groups was the park brochure/map (80%), followed by the visitor center (69%), trailhead signs (63%), and assistance from park staff (57%).

Visitor services and facilities

The facility most commonly used by visitor groups was the park roads (92%), followed by restrooms/toilets (86%) and parking areas (82%).

Protecting park attributes, resources, and experiences

The highest combined proportions of "extremely important" and "very important" ratings of protecting park attributes, resources, and experiences included native wildlife (96%), natural scenery/undeveloped vistas (95%), clean water (95%), and clean air (92%).

Elements affecting experience

For 46% of visitor groups, crowding detracted from their experience. Eighty-five percent of visitor groups felt fencing of fragile areas had not effect on their visit. Helicopters had no effect on their experience for 93% of visitor groups, and similarly, high elevation aircraft had no effect for 92% of visitor groups. Fifteen percent felt horse use on trails added to their experience, where 8% felt it distracted from their experience. Finally, 26% of visitor groups felt noise from vehicles/trucks/motorcycles detracted from their experience.

Expenditures

The average visitor group expenditure (inside and outside the park within 20 miles) was \$753. The median group expenditure (50% of groups spent more and 50% of groups spent less) was \$325, and the average total expenditure per person (per capita) was \$233.

Methods of learn about the park

Among those visitor groups that were interested in interpretive activities/programs on future visits (91%), the most commonly preferred methods to learn were printed materials (61%), roadside exhibits (58%), and trailside exhibits (58%).

Overall quality

Most visitor groups (95%) rated the overall quality of facilities, services, and recreational opportunities at Rocky Mountain NP as "very good" or "good." Less than 1% of groups rated the overall quality as "very poor" or "poor."

For more information about the Visitor Services Project, please contact the Park Studies Unit at the University of Idaho at (208) 885-7863 or the following website http://www.psu.uidaho.edu.