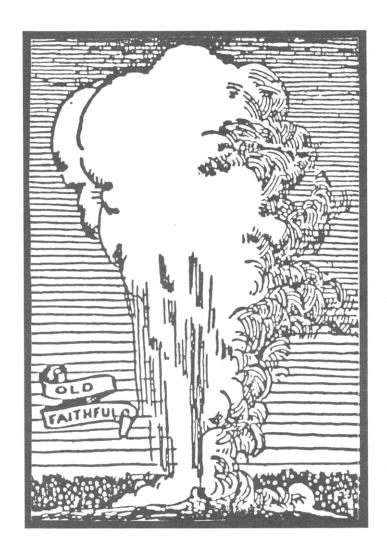
Visitor Services Project Yellowstone National Park



Visitor Services Project Report 25 Cooperative Park Studies Unit

Visitor Services Project Yellowstone National Park

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Report 25

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Visitor Services Project (VSP)

Yellowstone National Park

Report Summary

- This report describes the results of a study of visitors to Yellowstone National Park during July 12–18, 1989. One thousand seventy questionnaires were distributed and 856 were returned, an 80% response rate.
- The report profiles Yellowstone visitors. The separate Appendix has visitors' comments about the park and their visit. A summary of these comments is included in both this report and the appendix.
- Forty-two percent of visitors were in groups of two people. Seventy-eight percent of visitors were in family groups. The most common ages were children younger than fifteen years old (23%) and adults aged 36-45 (21%). Almost half of visitors (49%) were on their first visit.
- Seven percent of visitors were foreign, with the highest proportions from Canada (43%) and Germany (14%). U.S. visitors came from 48 states.
- Of the visitors who stayed more than one day, 68% stayed two to three days. Common activities included viewing wildlife (93%) and thermal features (85%), photography (83%), walking for pleasure (75%) and visiting museums/visitor centers (73%).
- Most visitors stopped at Old Faithful (84%), Canyon (68%), Grant Village/West Thumb (63%), Madison (61%) and Norris (61%).
- Most visitors used the park folder/map (92%), park newspaper (68%) and visitor center exhibits (60%). Visitors highly rated the usefulness of ranger personnel, the park folder/map, self-guided trails/trail guides and sales publications.
- On the nights visitors spent in the park, most stayed in developed campgrounds (84%), and one night was the most common length of stay. Outside the park, most nights were spent in hotels or cabins (59%) and three nights was the most common length of stay.
- Regarding the 1988 fires, 64% of visitors stated the fires were not a reason for their visit; 7% stated they were the primary reason for visiting; and 86% would recommend a visit to family/friends. Most felt that they would likely visit the park again within the next five years (54%). Almost half (48%) said they felt the fires were beneficial to the park's natural systems; 28% said they were not; and 24% didn't know. Almost equal numbers of comments said the park appeared worse than expected and better than expected.
- Visitors made many more general comments about their visits to Yellowstone NP.

For more information about the Visitor Services Project, please contact Dr. Gary E. Machlis, Sociology Project Leader, University of Idaho Cooperative Park Studies Unit, College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences, Moscow, Idaho 83843 or call (208) 885-7129.

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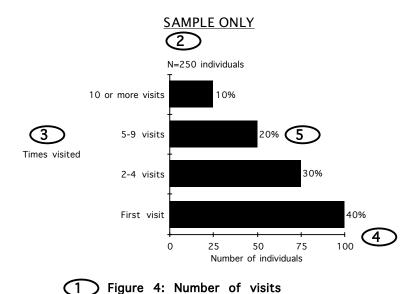
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INTRODUCTION

This report describes the results of a study of visitors at Yellowstone National Park (referred to as "Yellowstone"). This visitor study was conducted July 12–18, 1989 by the National Park Service (NPS) Visitor Services Project (VSP), part of the Cooperative Park Studies Unit at the University of Idaho.

A <u>Methods</u> section discusses the procedures and limitations of the study. The <u>Results</u> section follows, including a summary of visitor comments. Next, a <u>Menu for Further Analysis</u> helps managers request additional analyses. The final section has a copy the <u>Questionnaire</u>. The separate <u>Appendix</u> includes a comment summary and the visitors' unedited comments.

Many of this report's graphs resemble the example below. The large numbers refer to explanations following the graph.



- 1: The figure title is a general description of the graph's information.
- 2: A note above gives the 'N', or number of cases in the sample, and a specific description of the information in the chart. Use *CAUTION* when interpreting any data with a sample size of less than 30, as the results may be unreliable.
- 3: Vertical information describes categories.
- 4: Horizontal information shows the item number in each category; proportions may be shown.
- 5: In most graphs, percentages are included to provide additional explanation.

METHODS

General strategy

Interviews were conducted and questionnaires distributed to a sample of selected visitors entering Yellowstone during July 12-18, 1989. Visitors completed the questionnaire during their trip and then returned it by mail.

Questionnaire design

The questionnaire design used the standard format of previous Visitor Services Project studies. See the end of this report for a copy of the questionnaire.

Sampling

Visitors were contacted at five sites: the North entrance, Northeast entrance, East entrance, South entrance and West entrance. Visitors entering the park were sampled using a selected interval to contact entering vehicles. The number of contacts for each entrance reflected the entrance's portion of the park's total visitation.

Questionnaire administration

Visitor groups were greeted, briefly introduced to the purpose of the study and asked to participate. If visitors agreed, the interview took approximately two minutes. These interviews included determining group size and the age of the adult who would complete the questionnaire. This individual was asked his or her name, address and telephone number for the later mailing of a reminder-thank you postcard.

Data analysis

Two weeks following the survey, a postcard reminder was mailed to all participants. Questionnaires returned within ten weeks were coded and entered into a computer. Frequency distributions and cross-tabulations were calculated using a standard statistical software package. Respondents' comments were summarized.

Table 1 shows that the proportion of visitors who received and returned questionnaires closely reflects the proportion of actual visitation for each entrance.

| Entrance | Number of visitor groups | | % of park visits | | Difference |
|-----------|--------------------------|----------|---------------------|--------|------------|
| | Total* | Survey** | Total | Survey | (%) |
| North | 6,725 | 130 | 14 | 15 | 1 |
| West | 15,176 | 264 | 32 | 31 | 1 |
| South | 14,175 | 238 | 30 | 29 | 1 |
| East | 9,119 | 161 | 19 | 19 | 0 |
| Northeast | 2,759 | 50 | 5 | 6 | 1 |

Table 1: Comparison of total visits and survey sample

843

100

100

Sample size, missing data and reporting errors

47,954

This study collected information on both visitor groups and individual group members. Thus, the sample size ("N"), varies from figure to figure. For example, while Figure 1 shows information for 810 groups, Figure 3 presents data for 2545 individuals. A note above each figure's graph specifies the information illustrated.

Occasionally, a respondent may not have answered all of the questions, or may have answered some incorrectly. Unanswered questions create missing data and cause the number in the sample to vary from figure to figure. For example, although 856 questionnaires were returned, Figure 1 shows data for only 810 respondents.

Questions answered incorrectly due to carelessness, misunderstanding directions and so forth, turn up in the data as reporting errors. These create small data inconsistencies.

Limitations

Totals

Like all surveys, this study has limitations which should be considered when interpreting the results.

1. It is not possible to know whether visitor responses reflect actual behavior. This disadvantage applies to all such studies and is reduced by having visitors fill out the questionnaire as they visit the park.

^{*}The "total" numbers of visitor groups that entered the five Yellowstone park entrances during the week of July 12 - 18, 1989 were taken from the park travel statistics.

**The number of returned questionnaires distributed at each entrance.

- 2. The data reflect visitor use patterns during the study period of July 12–18, 1989. The results do not necessarily apply to visitors using the park during other times of the year.
- 3. Caution is advised when interpreting any data with a sample size of less than 30, as the results may be unreliable. Whenever the sample size is less than 30, the word "*CAUTION*" is included in the graph, figure or table.
- 4. Language problems may have resulted in foreign visitation being underestimated.

RESULTS

A. Visitors contacted

A total of 1154 visitor groups were contacted; 93% accepted questionnaires. Eight hundred fifty-six visitor groups completed and returned their questionnaires, an 80% response rate.

Table 2 compares information collected from the total sample of visitors contacted and the actual respondents who returned questionnaires. Non-response bias is insignificant.

Table 2: Comparison of total sample and actual respondents

| Variable | Total sample | | | Actual respondents | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|------|-----|--------------------|--|
| | N | Avg. | N | Avg. | |
| Average age of respondent | 1070 | 45.0 | 846 | 45.0 | |
| Average group size | 1067 | 3.4 | 810 | 3.5 | |

B. Characteristics

Visitor group sizes varied from one person to 56 people. Forty-two percent of Yellowstone visitors came in groups of two people, 21% in groups of four (see Figure 1). Families accounted for 78% of visitor groups, as shown in Figure 2.

Figure 3 shows a wide range of age groups; the most common were children 15 years or younger (23%), and adults 36-45 years of age (21%). Forty-nine percent were on their first visit to Yellowstone and 36% percent had visited 2-4 times, as seen in Figure 4.

Foreign visitors comprised 7% of all visitation. Map 1 and Table 3 show that 43% of foreign visitors came from Canada and 14% from Germany. Map 2 and Table 4 show that American visitors commonly came from California (11%), Wyoming (7%), Utah, Idaho, and Montana (6% each).

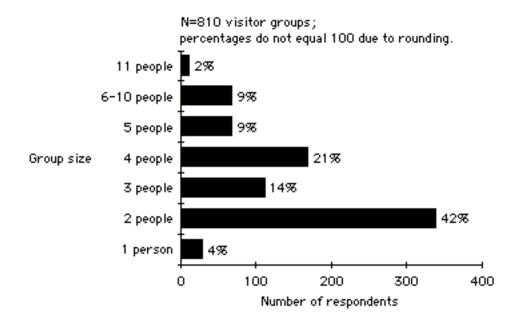


Figure 1: Visitor group sizes

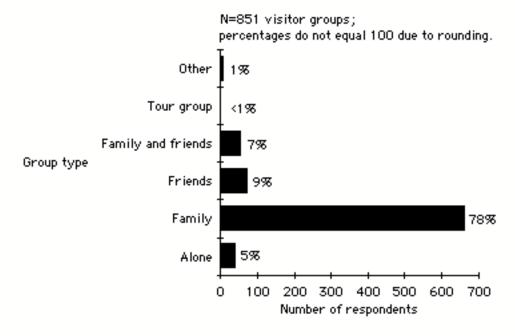


Figure 2: Visitor group types

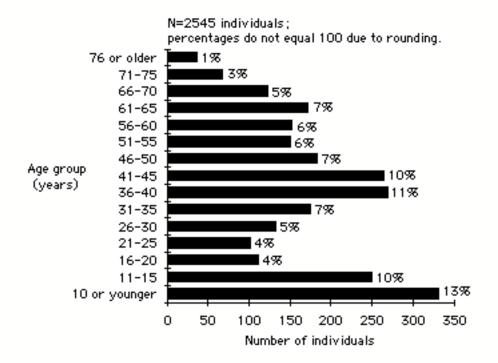


Figure 3: Visitor ages

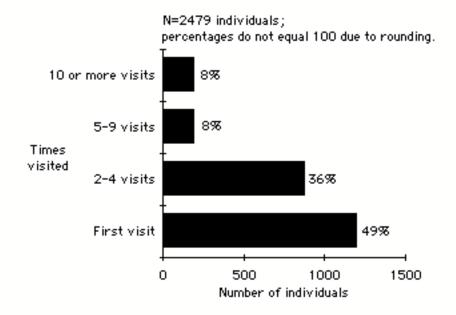
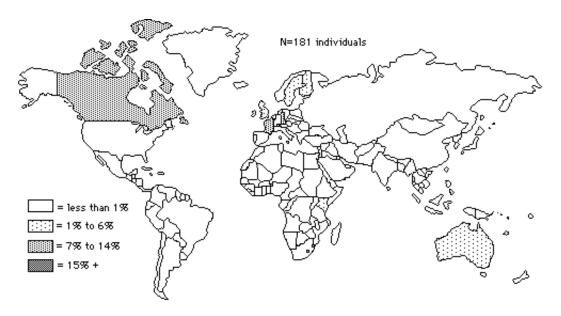


Figure 4: Number of visits

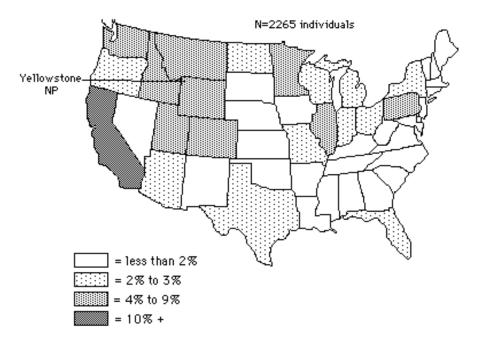


Map 1: Proportion of foreign visitors by country

Table 3: Proportion of visitors from foreign countries

N=181 individuals; individual country percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding.

| Country | Number of individuals | % of foreign visitors |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | |
| Canada | 77 | 43 |
| Germany | 26 | 14 |
| Switzerland | 14 | 8 |
| France | 12 | 7 |
| Australia | 10 | 6 |
| United Kingdom (U.K.) | 9 | 5 |
| Netherlands | 7 | 4 |
| Taiwan | 6 | 3 |
| Finland | 4 | 2 |
| Liechtenstein | 4 | 2 |
| Denmark | 3 | 2 |
| Sweden | 2 | 1 |
| Kenya2 | 1 | |
| Italy | 1 | <1 |
| Japan 1 | <1 | |
| Philippines | 1 | <1 |
| New Zealand | 1 | <1 |
| South Africa | 1 | <1 |



Map 2: Proportion of visitors from each state

Table 4: Proportion of visitors from each state

 $\label{eq:N=2265} N{=}\,2265 \ individuals; \\ individual state percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding.$

| State | Number of | % of visitors |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | individuals | from state |
| California | 238 | 11 |
| Wyoming | 161 | 7 |
| Utah | 141 | 6 |
| Idaho 126 | 6 | |
| Montana | 124 | 6 |
| Colorado | 103 | 5 |
| Washington | 98 | 4 |
| Minnesota | 94 | 4 |
| Illinois 82 | 4 | |
| Pennsylvania | 79 | 4 |
| Texas 77 | 3 | |
| Michigan | 74 | 3 |
| Ohio | 65 | 3 |
| Indiana | 62 | 3 |
| Wisconsin | 59 | 3 |
| Florida | 58 | 3 |
| Oregon | 51 | 2 |
| New York | 46 | 2 |
| Missouri | 40 | 2 |
| Arizona | 39 | 2 |
| North Dakota | 34 | 2 |
| Other states (28) | 414 | 18 |
| | | |

C. Length of stay

Figure 5 shows that 40% of the visitors who stayed more than one day, stayed two days in Yellowstone; 8% stayed 6 days or more. Forty-five percent of the visitors who reported their length of stay spent less than one day in the park. Of the day visitors, 26% stayed from eleven to 23 hours (see Figure 6).

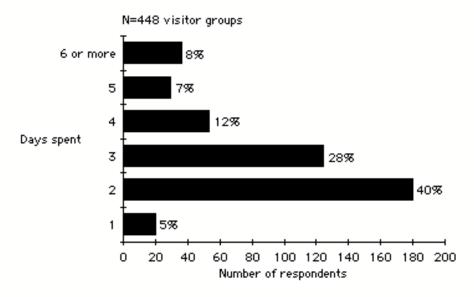


Figure 5: Days spent in park

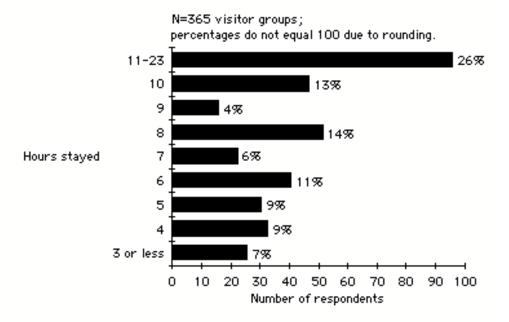


Figure 6: Hours spent in park

D. Activities

Figure 7 shows the proportion of visitor groups who participated in each activity during their visit. Common activities were viewing wildlife (93%), viewing thermal features (85%), photography (83%), walking for pleasure (75%), visiting the museums/visitor centers (73%), and shopping (67%). "Other" activities (15%) included camping, eating, "honeymooning," sightseeing, and talking with park researchers.

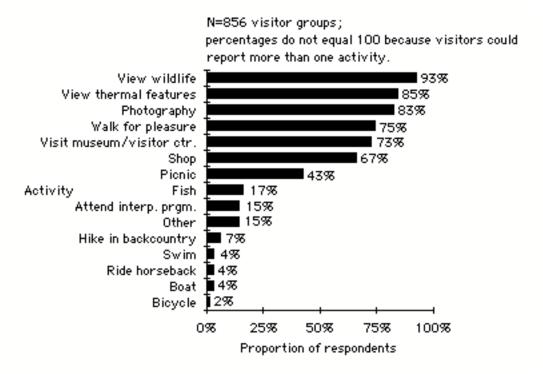
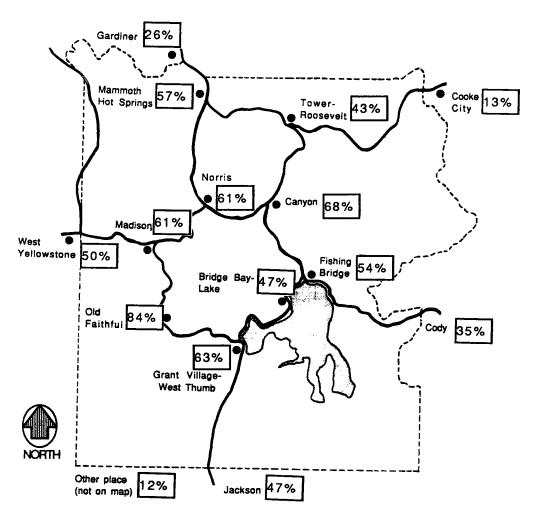


Figure 7: Proportion of visitor groups participating in each activity

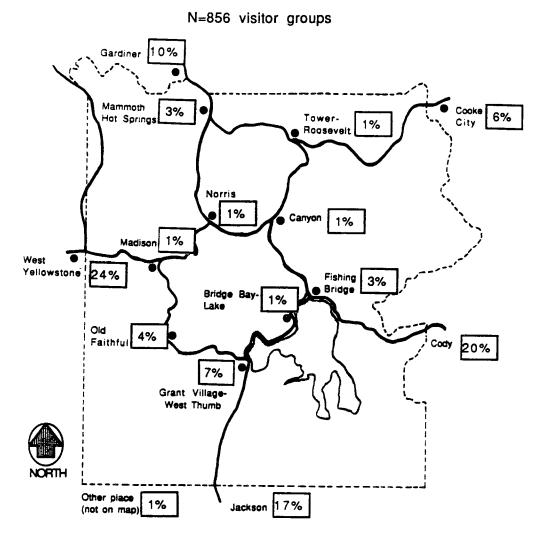
E. Sites visited

Map 3 shows the proportion of visitor groups that visited selected sites in Yellowstone. Most visitor groups stopped at Old Faithful (84%), Canyon (68%), Grant Village/West Thumb (63%), Madison (61%) and Norris (61%). Map 4 shows that visitors' first stops were often at the towns surrounding the park: West Yellowstone (24%), Cody (20%), Jackson (17%), and Gardiner (10%).

N=856 visitor groups; percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could stop at more than one site.



Map 3: Proportion of visitors stopping at each site



Map 4: Proportion of visitors who stopped at each site first

F. Interpretive and information service evaluation

Of those information and interpretive services available at Yellowstone, the most commonly used were the park folder/map (92%), *Yellowstone Today* (park newspaper) (68%), visitor center exhibits (60%), and roadside exhibits (51%), as shown in Figure 8. The least used service was ranger-led walks/talks (8%).

The following services were often rated "extremely useful" to "very useful:" ranger personnel (74%), the park folder/map (73%), ranger-led walks/talks (72%), self-guided trails/trail guides (72%), and sales publications (70%), as shown in Figures 9-20. Services often rated "not useful" to "somewhat useful," were campfire

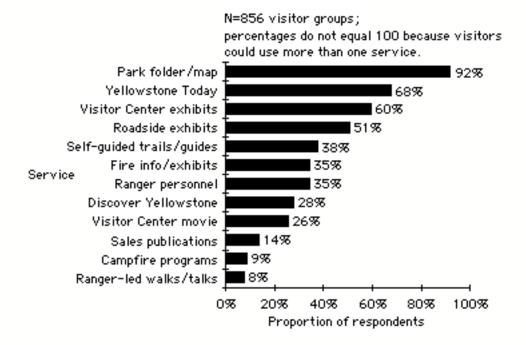


Figure 8: Proportion of visitors that used each information/interpretive service

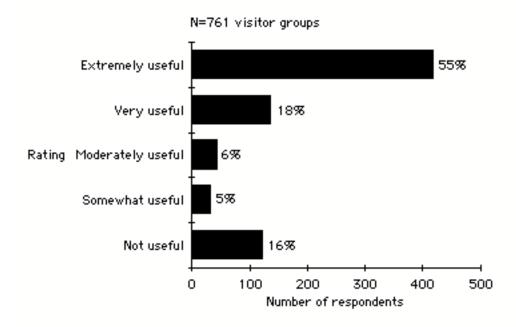


Figure 9: Visitor ratings of park folder/map

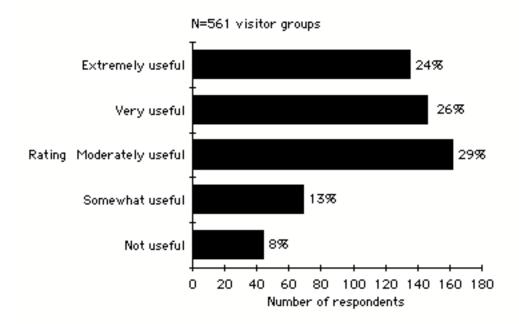


Figure 10: Visitor ratings of *Yellowstone Today* (park newspaper)

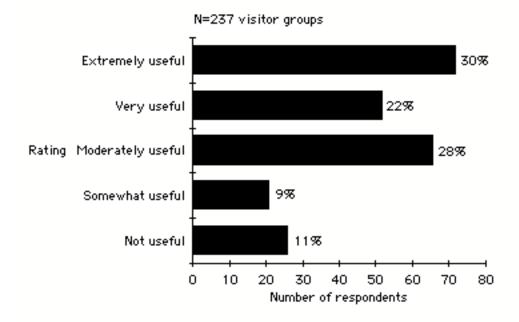


Figure 11: Visitor ratings of *Discover Yellowstone* (park activity guide)

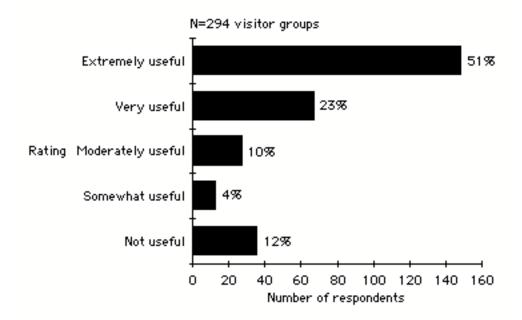


Figure 12: Visitor ratings of ranger personnel

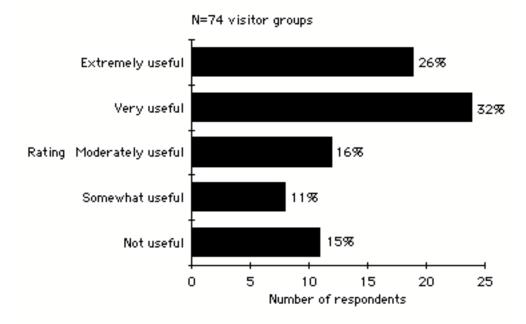


Figure 13: Visitor ratings of evening campfire programs

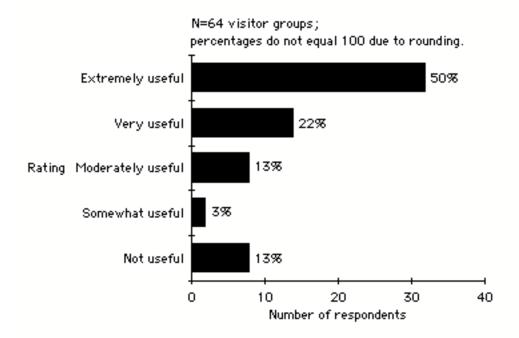


Figure 14: Visitor ratings of ranger-led walks/talks

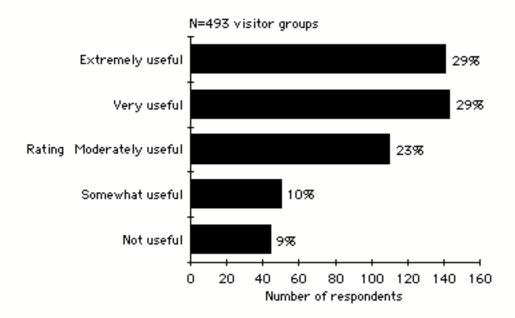


Figure 15: Visitor ratings of visitor center exhibits

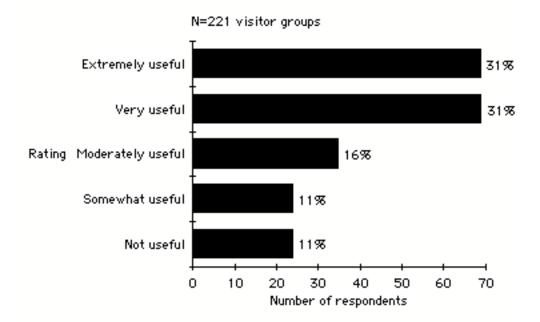


Figure 16: Visitor ratings of visitor center movie

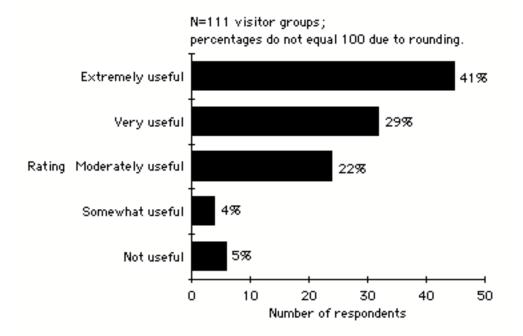


Figure 17: Visitor ratings of sales publications

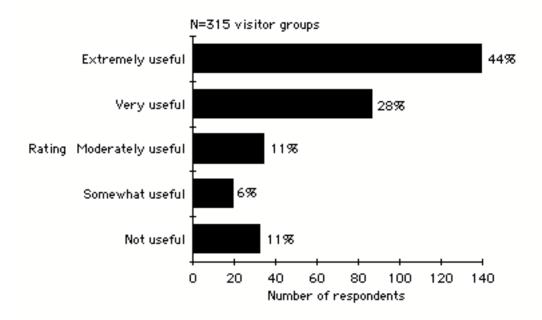


Figure 18: Visitor ratings of self-guided trails/trail guides

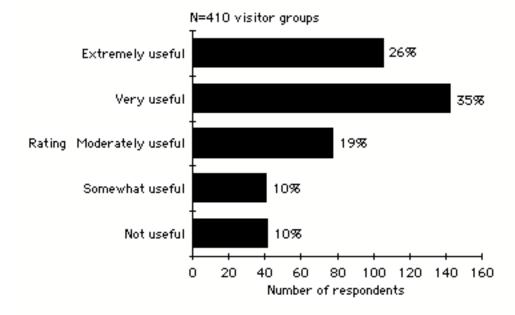


Figure 19: Visitor ratings of roadside exhibits

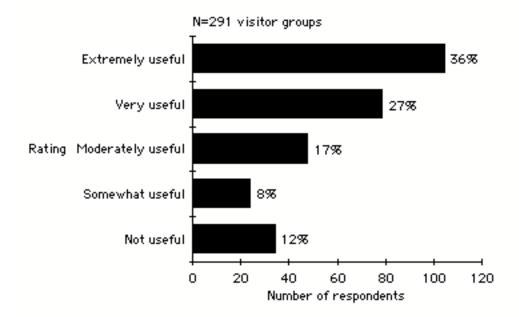


Figure 20: Visitor ratings of fire information/exhibits

G. Overnight use

Most nights visitors spent in the park were in developed campgrounds (84%), as Figure 21 shows. Forty-eight percent of visitors staying at all types of accommodations in the park spent three nights (Figure 22). Outside the park, the largest proportion of nights visitors spent were in cabins or hotels (59%), as Figure 23 shows. Of visitors staying in all types of accommodations outside the park, 36% spent one night and 31% spent two nights (Figure 24).

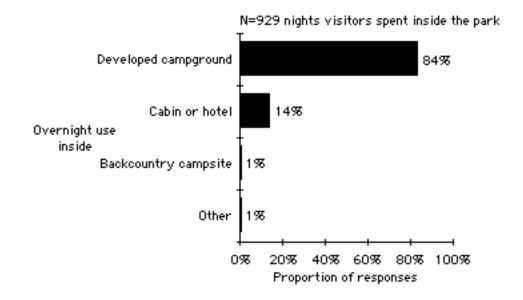


Figure 21: Proportion of nights visitors spent at different types of accommodations inside the park

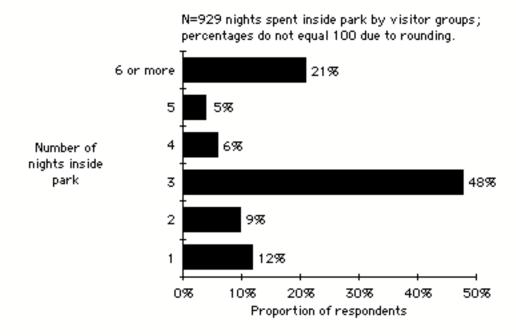


Figure 22: Number of nights spent by visitors in all types of accommodations inside the park

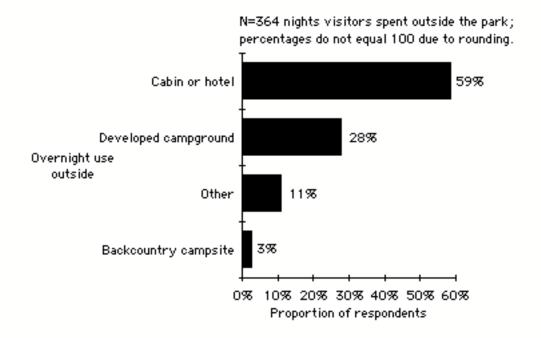


Figure 23: Proportion of nights visitors spent at different types of accommodations outside the park

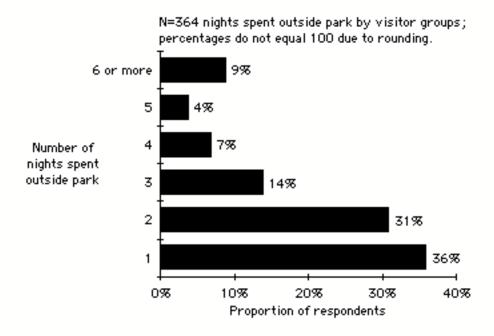


Figure 24: Number of nights spent by visitors in all types of accommodations outside the park

H. Reason for visit: Role of 1988 fires

Most visitors (64%) said the 1988 fires were not a reason for visiting the park (Figure 25). Twenty-nine percent said the fires were one of several reasons they visited; 7% stated it was a primary reason for visiting.

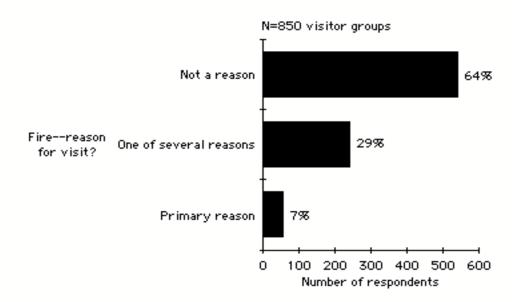


Figure 25: Proportion of visitors citing fires as reason for visit

I. Recommendation of visits

The majority of visitors (86%) would recommend a visit to Yellowstone to their family and/or friends (see Figure 26). Some visitors would not recommend a visit (6%).

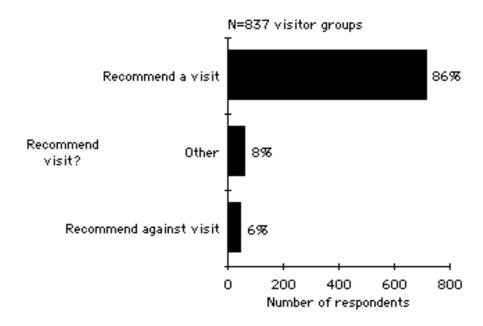


Figure 26: Proportion of visitors who recommend visit

J. Possibility of return visit

As Figure 27 shows, 54% of visitors said it is likely that they will visit the park again during the next five years. Twenty-nine percent did not know if they would visit again within five years and 18% stated it was unlikely.

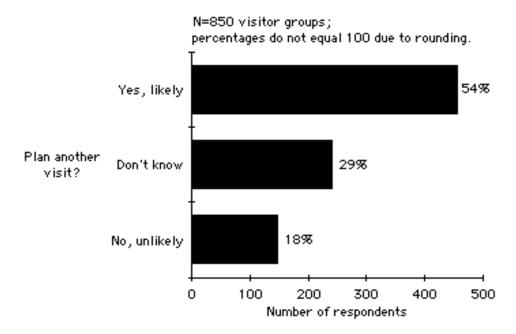


Figure 27: Proportion of visitors planning return visit

K. Usefulness of 1988 fires to natural systems

As shown in Figure 28, almost half (48%) of the visitors thought the 1988 fires were beneficial to Yellowstone's natural systems (plants, animals, soil, water, etc.). More than one fourth of the visitors did not see the fires as beneficial, and 24% did not know.

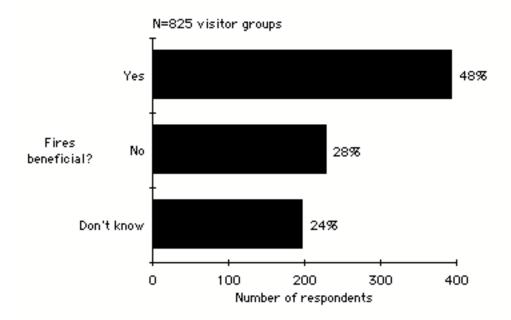


Figure 28: Proportion of visitors who viewed fire as beneficial to natural systems

L. Post-fire expectations

Visitors compared their visit to Yellowstone after the 1988 fires with their prior expectations. Table 5 shows their responses were diverse.

Table 5: Visitors' post-fire expectations

N=838 comments; many visitors made more than one comment.

| Comment | Number of times mentioned |
|--|------------------------------|
| Worse than expected | 186 |
| Better than expected | 183 |
| About what was expected | 131 |
| Scenic—enjoyed visit despite fires | 83 |
| Saddening and depressing fire results | 34 |
| News coverage exaggerated devastation | 32 |
| More interesting after fires | 26 |
| Didn't know what to expect | 23 |
| Surprised at amount unburned (mosaic pattern) | 22 |
| New growth and regeneration faster than expected | 17 |
| Burnt areas disappointing | 15 |
| News coverage underplayed devastation | 9 |
| Fewer animals than expected | 9 |
| Natural wonders unaffected | 8 |
| Less recovery than expected | 7 |
| Fires natural | 7 |
| Expected less standing trees | 5 |
| Will take years to recover | 5 |
| Fires worse than necessary | 5 |
| Awesome devastation | 4 |
| More flowers than expected | 3 |
| News coverage accurate | 3 |
| Hope to return in few years | 2 |
| Appreciate rest of park more | 2 |
| Fire damage closer to attractions than expected | 2 |
| Fire effects on animals and habitats greater than ex | cpected 2 |
| More animals than expected | 2 |
| More effects on rivers and streams than expected | 2 |
| Other comments | 9 |

M. Opinions about fires

Visitors had many opinions about the Yellowstone 1988 fires, as Table 6 shows.

Table 6: Opinions about 1988 fires

N=601 comments; many visitors made more than one comment.

| Comment | Number of times mentioned |
|---|---------------------------|
| Let natural fires burn | 71 |
| Fires should have been controlled sooner | 49 |
| Change policy—fight all fires | 44 |
| Still worth visiting-beauty/natural wonders un | changed 30 |
| Sad that fire happened | 29 |
| Clear and use burnt wood | 23 |
| Interested and fascinated by fire effects | 22 |
| Balance fire policy and prevailing conditions | 22 |
| Fire beneficial | 19 |
| | 18 |
| Media exaggerated damage | |
| Fires poorly managed | 15 |
| Scarred, will take generations to regrow | 14 |
| Good fire information, movies, videos, exhibits | |
| Surprised by regrowth | 10 |
| Great opportunity to teach about fire's role | 10 |
| Don't let it happen again | 10 |
| Educate public—provide more info on fire value | |
| Not prepared for fire severity and extent | 8 |
| Fire well-handled | 8 |
| Fewer animals-more fire deaths than reported | |
| Interested in mosaic burn patterns | 7 |
| Hope trees regrow quickly | 6 |
| Reduce undergrowth, reduce fire hazard | 6 |
| Too many animals deaths | 6 |
| Green forests nicer | 4 |
| Keep politics out of it | 4 |
| Good park fire supplement paper | 4 |
| Review fire management policy | 4 |
| Used to discuss fire safety with children | 4 |
| Saw more flowers | 4 |
| Surprised anything was left | 4 |
| Protect Old Faithful Inn and other buildings | 4 |
| Report fire damage and future effects more he | |
| Plan to return to see regrowth | 3 |
| Establish stricter fire and smoking rules | 3 |
| Sorry for people who hadn't visited before | 3 |
| How will burnt areas be managed? | 3 |
| Not as bad as expected | 3 |
| Fires cleared out dead timber | ა ი |
| Don't allow logging in park | ა ი |
| | 3 |
| Excellent restoration project | 3 3 3 3 2 |
| Nature will heal in time—only man in a hurry | 3 |
| Use timber sale money for reforestation | |
| Too much fuss over fires | 2 |

| Media should explain fire role in natural ecosystem | 2 |
|--|----|
| Regrowth should support more animals | 2 |
| Provide guided walks through burned areas | 2 |
| Don't let any more of park burn | 2 |
| Man-caused fires outside park should have been put out | 2 |
| Fires added color and beauty to park | 2 |
| Cancelled '88 visit to park | 2 |
| Question "let burn" policy | 2 |
| Clean up road edges faster | 2 |
| Erosion occurring—ruined fishing | 2 |
| Learned about fires | 2 |
| Reforest | 2 |
| Other comments | 56 |

N. Comment summary - Introduction

The Appendix of this report contains unedited visitors' comments. A summary of their comments appears below and in the Appendix. Some comments offer specific suggestions about the post-fire period; others were more general including natural features, personnel, maintenance and regulations.

N=1285 comments; many visitors made more than one comment.

| Comment | | Number of times |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| PERSONNEL | mentioned | |
| Neglect Ded Control | | |
| National Park Service | | |
| Rangers friendly, helpful and | d courteous | 20 |
| Rangers not friendly, helpfu | | 2 |
| Volunteers helpful and cour | | 2 |
| Visitor center personnel gre | | 2 |
| Appreciated rangers' enthu | | |
| Park employees outstanding | | 2 5 |
| Other comments | | 5 |
| Concession | | |
| Retail employees helpful and | d courteous | 3 |
| Lodge employees pleasant | | 2 |
| Restaurant employees frien | dly | 2 |
| Other comments | • | 5 |
| General | | |
| Employees friendly and cou | rteous | 7 |
| Staff friendly and informative | | 5 |
| Most people friendly and co | | 5 |
| College personnel friendly | 41 (2045 | 4 |
| Other comments | | 4 |
| | | |
| INTERPRETIVE SERVICES | | |
| General | | |
| Need more information on v | visiting Yellowstone | in winter 2 |
| Other comments | - | 12 |

Nonpersonal

| Mark more sites on map and provide information on the Enjoyed visitor center exhibits New map confusing Wanted handouts about park, activities, etc. Other comments | nem 7 2 2 2 2 19 |
|--|--|
| Personal | |
| Will attend ranger walks/talks next time Average person not appreciative of burned areas Other comments | 2 2 6 |
| FACILITIES AND MAINTENANCE | |
| General | |
| Park clean Park well-maintained Excellent facilities More/better facility handicapped access Restrooms excellent Need more outside restrooms Facilities very clean Desired hand washing facilities in outdoor restrooms Appreciated facility improvements Regularly clean and empty outdoor restrooms Other comments | 14 10 5 4 3 3 2 2 2 2 14 |
| Roads, Trails and Signs | |
| Roads in bad condition/need repair Desired advance notice signs of facilities and sites Approved of road widening and repair Need more pullouts for viewing wildlife and features Need safe bicycle lanes along roads Signs along roads need improvement Roads in good condition Need more passing lanes or RV pullouts Need more bicycle trails/facilities Pullouts need to be wider Need more mileage markers Road signs for intersections and interest points good Other comments | 37 12 10 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 25 |

Campgrounds and Picnic Areas

| Every campground needs showers Need more full service campsites Campgrounds clean High demand for campsites Need more campgrounds Enjoyed campgrounds Need more accessible RV campsites Improve campground facilities Need more picnic areas Need more tenting sites Need minimum facility tent campgrounds Campgrounds too crowded Other comments | 7 6 4 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 |
|--|--|
| POLICIES | |
| Regulations | |
| Entrance fee too high Wanted shorter duration entrance permits Use other government funds to improve roads and facilitie Yellowstone's experience spoiled by rigorous policies Visitation discouraged by costly entrance fee Reduce speed limit Other comments | 3 3 2 2 2 2 17 |
| Enforcement | |
| Keep people from harassing wildlife Other comments | 7 7 |
| RESOURCE MANAGEMENT | |
| General | |
| Too much park development Manage park for nature not people Park not overly commercialized yet Other comments | 5 3 2 7 |
| Wildlife | |
| Remove animal remains from public view Reintroduce wolves Advocated repopulation of park with bears Thought elk population decreased Fishing excellent Concerned about not seeing bears Other comments | 4 3 2 2 2 2 12 |

Fires

| Fires destroyed much beauty Disallow park management by politicians/bureaucrats Fires have permanent devastating effect on park Don't use let burn policy Disappointed to see burnt forests Remove all dead trees, both burnt and not burnt Clear dead burnt trees as soon as possible Burnt areas provide lesson in power of fire Thankful for protection effort at Old Faithful Inn Good to see new forest beginning Plant trees along roadsides/in burnt areas immediately Fires a natural stage of ecosystem evolution—enrich park Need better fire suppression for park to remain viable Fell dead trees adjacent to facilities—they endanger lives Thin burned areas for economic and ecological reasons Log burnt, but commercially viable trees Let burn policy wasted country's resources Other comments | 6 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 |
|---|--|
| CONCESSIONS | |
| Enjoyed Old Faithful Inn Accommodations good Services good Wanted lower gas prices Prices too high Food of fair quality Food services poor Food good Food poor Food costs expensive All vendor prices too high Campgrounds too crowded Need RV repair services and supplies Other comments | 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 |
| NATIONAL PARK SERVICE | |
| NPS professional and first rate | 1 |
| VISITOR SERVICES PROJECT | |
| Appreciated opportunity to participate in survey Other comments | 3 |

GENERAL IMPRESSIONS

| Enjoyed visit | 155 |
|---|-------------|
| Park beautiful/great | 89 |
| Keep up good work | 56 |
| Hope or plan to return | 52 |
| Enjoyed watching animals | 38 |
| Wanted to stay longer | 34 |
| Repeat visitors | 24 |
| Love Yellowstone NP | 23 |
| Disappointed—didn't see bears | 23 |
| Liked vast or varied wildland features | 22 |
| Wanted to see more/didn't see enough wildlife | 19 |
| Enjoyed wildflowers | 12 |
| Continue to preserve park's natural features | 12 |
| Enjoyed thermal features | 12 |
| lust traveling through | 11 |
| First time visitors | 8 |
| Everyone should visit Yellowstone NP | 6 |
| Will/hope to return to evaluate park's post-fire recovery | 6 |
| Park experience less satisfying because of fire's impact | 6 |
| An educational visit | 5 |
| Too crowded | 5 |
| Yellowstone visit exceeded expectations | 5 |
| Enjoyed fishing | 4 |
| Recommend visit to family and friends | 4 |
| Will need to ration visitors to park in future | 4 |
| Of all parks visited, Yellowstone best | 3 3 |
| Natural beauty of park may be restored in 20 years | 3 |
| Safety on road threatened by wildlife viewing drivers | 3 |
| Would like to return in winter | 3 3 |
| Enjoyed Old Faithful | 3 |
| Disapprove of park management | 3 |
| Disappointed that Old Faithful not bigger | 2 2 2 |
| Proud to be resident of one of park's states | 2 |
| Took lots of photos to share | 2 |
| Liked lack of people in backcountry | 2 |
| Fire removed park's beauty | 2 |
| Proud of Yellowstone and the national parks | 2 |
| Offer programs/activities like those in national forest | 2 2 |
| Enjoyed park despite fires | 2 |
| Burn allowed for better vistas of natural landforms | 2 |
| Other comments | 37 |

MENU FOR FURTHER ANALYSIS

Park personnel who wish to see other tables, graphs, and maps in order to learn more about their visitors may request such information from the VSP. Two kinds of analyses are available:

- 1) Two-way comparisons compare two characteristics. For example, to learn about the activities of a particular age group, request a comparison of activity by age group; to learn how different age groups viewed the usefulness of fires, request a comparison of age group by usefulness of fires.
- 2) Three-way comparisons compare a two-way comparison to a third characteristic. For example, to learn about site activities of visitor group types, request a comparison of (activity by site visited) by group type; to learn about age group participation in a site activity, request a comparison of (age group by activity) by site visited.

Consult the complete list of characteristics for Yellowstone visitors; then write those desired in the appropriate blanks on the order form. Two order forms follow the example below.

SAMPLE

Analysis Order Form Visitor Services Project Aibirot Services Froject Date of request: _ Person requesting analysis: The following list specifies all of the variables available for comparison from the visitor survey conducted in your park. Consult this list for naming the characteristics of interest when requesting additional two-way and three-way comparisons. Phone number (commercial): _ . Group type . Activity Information/interpretive service used · Overnight use . Group size Info/interpretive service usefulness . Site visited . Reason for visit State residence Recommend visit Plan return visit - Order of sites visited . Number of visits Two-way comparisons (please write in the appropriate variables from the above list) . Entry day . Length of stay write in the appropriate variables from the above list) Cooperative Park Studies Unit of Forestry, Wildlife, and Range Sciences University of Idaho

Moscow, Ideho 83843

Callege

Analysis Order Form Visitor Services Project Report 25 (Yellowstone)

| Date of request: | / | |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Person requesting ar | nalysis: | |
| Phone number (com | mercial): | |
| survey conducted in | your park. Consult thi | es available for comparison from the visitor is list to identify the characteristics of ay and three-way comparisons. |
| • Group size | • Activity | • Group type |
| • Site visited | • Age | Overnight use |
| • State residence | • Reason for visit | • Information/interpretive service used |
| • Number of visits | • Recommend visit | • Info/interpretive service usefulness |
| • Entry day | • Plan return visit | Order of sites visited |
| Length of stay | Usefulness of fires | |
| | by by | appropriate variables from the above list) |
| Three-way comparise | ons (please write in the | e appropriate variables from the above list) |
| | by | by |
| | | by |
| | by | by |
| Special instructions | | |
| | | |

Mail to:

Cooperative Park Studies Unit
College of Forestry, Wildlife, and Range Sciences
University of Idaho
Moscow, Idaho 83843

Publications of the Visitor Services Project

A number of publications have been prepared as part of the Visitor Services Project. Reports 1–4 are available at cost from the University of Idaho Cooperative Park Studies Unit upon request. All other reports are available from the respective parks in which the studies were conducted.

For more information about the Visitor Services Project, please contact Dr. Gary E. Machlis, University of Idaho Cooperative Park Studies Unit, College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences, Moscow, Idaho 83843 or call (208) 885-7129.

| Report # | <u>Title</u> |
|----------|--|
| 1. | Mapping interpretive services: A pilot study at Grand Teton National Park, 1983. |
| 2. | Mapping interpretive services: Identifying barriers to adoption and diffusion of the method, 1984. |
| 3. | Mapping interpretive services: A follow-up study at Yellowstone National Park and Mt. Rushmore National Memorial, 1984. |
| 4. | Mapping visitor populations: A pilot study at Yellowstone National Park, 1984. |
| 5. | North Cascades National Park Service Complex, 1985. |
| 6. | Crater Lake National Park, 1986. |
| 7. | Gettysburg National Military Park, 1987. |
| 8. | Independence National Historical Park, 1987. |
| 9. | Valley Forge National Historical Park, 1987. |
| 10. | Colonial National Historical Park, 1988. |
| 11. | Grand Teton National Park, 1988. |
| 12. | Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, 1988. |
| 13. | Mesa Verde National Park, 1988. |
| 14. | Shenandoah National Park, 1988. |
| 15. | Yellowstone National Park, 1988. |
| 16. | Independence National Historical Park: Four Seasons Study, 1988. |
| 17. | Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, 1989. |
| 18. | Denali National Park and Preserve, 1989. |
| 19. | Bryce Canyon National Park, 1989. |
| 20. | Craters of the Moon National Monument, 1989. |
| 21. | Everglades National Park, 1989. |
| 22. | Statue of Liberty National Monument, 1990. |
| 23. | The White House Tours, President's Park, 1990. |
| 24. | Lincoln Home National Historic Site, 1990. |
| 25. | Yellowstone National Park, 1990. |
| 26. | Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, 1990. |
| 27. | Muir Woods National Monument, 1990. |

QUESTIONNAIRE

STAMP

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Visitor Services Project
Cooperative Park Studies Unit
Department of Forest Resources
College of Forestry, Wildlife and
Range Sciences
University of Idaho
Moscow, Idaho 83843

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Report # Title

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Visitor Services Project Yellowstone National Park Appendix

Visitor Services Project Report 25 Cooperative Park Studies Unit

Visitor Services Project Yellowstone National Park

Appendix

Margaret Littlejohn

Dana E. Dolsen

Gary E. Machlis

Report 25

March 1990

This volume contains a summary of comments to Question 15, made by visitors who participated in the study. The summary is followed by their unedited comments.

Ms. Margaret Littlejohn, VSP Western Coordinator, National Park Service; Mr. Dana E. Dolsen, Research Associate, and Dr. Machlis, Sociology Project Leader, of the Cooperative Park Studies Unit, University of Idaho. We thank Jean McKendry, Mark Van Steeter and the staff at Yellowstone National Park for their assistance with this study. The VSP acknowledges the Public Opinion Lab of the Social and Economic Sciences Research Center, Washington State University for its technical assistance.

Comment summary

N=1285 comments; many visitors made more than one comment.

| Comment | mantionad | Number o | of times |
|---|---------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| PERSONNEL | nentioned | | |
| National Park Service | | | |
| Rangers friendly, helpful and of Rangers not friendly, helpful a Volunteers helpful and courte Visitor center personnel great Appreciated rangers' enthusia Park employees outstanding Other comments | and courteous ous t | ; | 20 2 2 2 2 2 2 5 |
| Concession | | | |
| Retail employees helpful and o Lodge employees pleasant Restaurant employees friendly Other comments | | | 3 2 2 5 |
| General | | | |
| Employees friendly and courte Staff friendly and informative Most people friendly and cour College personnel friendly Other comments | | | 7 5 5 4 4 |
| INTERPRETIVE SERVICES | | | |
| General | | | |
| Need more information on vis Other comments | iting Yellowstone | in winter | 2 12 |
| Nonpersonal | | | |
| Mark more sites on map and p Enjoyed visitor center exhibits New map confusing Wanted handouts about park, Other comments | S | on on them | 7 2 2 2 19 |

Personal

| walks/talks next time t appreciative of burned areas | 2 2 6 |
|---|---|
| NTENANCE | |
| rd y handicapped access it restrooms in ing facilities in outdoor restrooms y improvements I empty outdoor restrooms | 14 10 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 14 |
| gns | |
| tion/need repair otice signs of facilities and sites videning and repair of for viewing wildlife and features iding lanes along roads need improvement dition lanes or RV pullouts trails/facilities e wider markers rsections and interest points good | 37 12 10 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 25 |
| icnic Areas | |
| needs showers vice campsites n ampsites rounds nds ble RV campsites nd facilities reas sites lity tent campgrounds crowded | 7 6 4 4 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 |
| | NTENANCE d / handicapped access it restrooms ing facilities in outdoor restrooms improvements empty outdoor restrooms gns tion/need repair otice signs of facilities and sites videning and repair if for viewing wildlife and features iding lanes along roads need improvement dition lanes or RV pullouts trails/facilities wider markers resections and interest points good icnic Areas needs showers vice campsites ounds nds ble RV campsites nd facilities reas sites lity tent campgrounds |

Regulations

| Entrance fee too high Wanted shorter duration entrance permits Use other government funds to improve roads and facilities Yellowstone's experience spoiled by rigorous policies Visitation discouraged by costly entrance fee Reduce speed limit Other comments | 3 3 2 2 2 17 |
|--|--|
| Enforcement | |
| Keep people from harassing wildlife Other comments | 7 7 |
| RESOURCE MANAGEMENT | |
| General | |
| Too much park development Manage park for nature not people Park not overly commercialized yet Other comments | 5 3 2 7 |
| Wildlife | |
| Remove animal remains from public view Reintroduce wolves Advocated repopulation of park with bears Thought elk population decreased Fishing excellent Concerned about not seeing bears Other comments | 4 3 2 2 2 2 12 |
| Fires | |
| Fires destroyed much beauty Disallow park management by politicians/bureaucrats Fires have permanent devastating effect on park Don't use let burn policy Disappointed to see burnt forests Remove all dead trees, both burnt and not burnt Clear dead burnt trees as soon as possible Burnt areas provide lesson in power of fire Thankful for protection effort at Old Faithful Inn Good to see new forest beginning Plant trees along roadsides/in burnt areas immediately Fires a natural stage of ecosystem evolution—enrich park Need better fire suppression for park to remain viable Fell dead trees adjacent to facilities—they endanger lives Thin burned areas for economic and ecological reasons Log burnt, but commercially viable trees Let burn policy wasted country's resources | 6 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 |

| Other comments | 12 |
|---|--|
| CONCESSIONS | |
| Enjoyed Old Faithful Inn Accommodations good Services good Wanted lower gas prices Prices too high Food of fair quality Food services poor Food good Food poor Food costs expensive All vendor prices too high Campgrounds too crowded Need RV repair services and supplies Other comments | 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 |
| NATIONAL PARK SERVICE | |
| NPS professional and first rate | 1 |
| VISITOR SERVICES PROJECT | |
| Appreciated opportunity to participate in survey Other comments | 3 2 |
| GENERAL IMPRESSIONS | |
| Enjoyed visit Park beautiful/great Keep up good work Hope or plan to return Enjoyed watching animals Wanted to stay longer Repeat visitors Love Yellowstone NP Disappointed—didn't see bears Liked vast or varied wildland features Wanted to see more/didn't see enough wildlife Enjoyed wildflowers Continue to preserve park's natural features Enjoyed thermal features Just traveling through First time visitors Everyone should visit Yellowstone NP Will/hope to return to evaluate park's post-fire recovery Park experience less satisfying because of fire's impact An educational visit Too crowded | 155 89 56 52 38 34 24 23 23 22 19 12 12 11 8 6 6 5 5 |

| Yellowstone visit exceeded expectations | 5 |
|---|----|
| Enjoyed fishing | 4 |
| Recommend visit to family and friends | 4 |
| Will need to ration visitors to park in future | 4 |
| Of all parks visited, Yellowstone best | 3 |
| Natural beauty of park may be restored in 20 years | 3 |
| Safety on road threatened by wildlife viewing drivers | 3 |
| Would like to return in winter | 3 |
| Enjoyed Old Faithful | 3 |
| Disapprove of park management | 3 |
| Disappointed that Old Faithful not bigger | 2 |
| Proud to be resident of one of park's states | 2 |
| Took lots of photos to share | 2 |
| Liked lack of people in backcountry | 2 |
| Fire removed park's beauty | 2 |
| Proud of Yellowstone and the national parks | 2 |
| Offer programs/activities like those in national forest | 2 |
| Enjoyed park despite fires | 2 |
| Burn allowed for better vistas of natural landforms | 2 |
| Other comments | 37 |

Table: Inside overnight use

| Cab Hot | | - | | Developed Backcountry C Campground Campsite | | • | | er | |
|------------|------|----|-----|--|---|----|---|----|---------|
| # nights | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | Total N |
| 1 | 58 | 44 | 127 | 16 | 3 | 33 | 3 | 50 | 191 |
| 2 | 33 | 25 | 113 | 15 | 4 | 44 | 1 | 17 | 151 |
| 3 | 18 | 14 | 74 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 17 | 94 |
| 4 | 9 | 7 | 77 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 17 | 88 |
| 5 or more | e 14 | 11 | 391 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 405 |
| Totals | 132 | | 782 | | 9 | | 6 | | 929 |

Table: Outside overnight use

| | | Cabin/ Hotel | | Developed Campground | | Backcountry Campsite | | Othe | r | |
|----------|------|-----------------|-----|-------------------------|------|-------------------------|----|------|----|---------|
| # nights | N | % | N | % | N | % | | N | % | Total N |
| 1 80 | 38 | 31 | 30 | 5 | 50 1 | 4 | 36 | 130 | | |
| 2 73 | 34 | 32 | 31 | 2 | 20 | 5 | 13 | 112 | | |
| 3 27 | 13 | 17 | 17 | 1 | 10 | 6 | 15 | 51 | | |
| 4 10 | 5 | 11 | 11 | 1 | 10 | 3 | 8 | 25 | | |
| 5 or mor | e 23 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 1 | 10 | 11 | 28 | 46 | |
| Totals | 213 | | 102 | | 10 | | | 39 | | 364 |