



Social Science Program
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Visitor Services Project



George Washington Carver National Monument Visitor Study

Summer 2010

University of Idaho
A LEGACY OF LEADING

Park Studies Unit
Visitor Services Project
Report 229



**Social Science Program
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior**

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Summer 2010

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**Visitor Services Project
George Washington Carver National Monument
Report Summary**

- This report describes the results of a visitor study at George Washington Carver National Monument (NM) during June 12 – July 3, 2010. A total of 350 questionnaires were distributed to visitor groups. Of those, 224 questionnaires were returned resulting in a 64% response rate.
- This report profiles a systematic random sample of George Washington Carver NM visitors. Most results are presented in graphs and frequency tables.
- Thirty-eight percent of visitor groups were in groups of two and 21% were in groups of five or more. Seventy-nine percent of visitor groups were in family groups.
- United States visitors comprised 98% of total visitation during the survey period, with 47% from Missouri and smaller proportions from 29 other states. There were too few international visitors to provide reliable results.
- Seventy-nine percent of visitors were visiting the park for the first time in their lifetime and 69% were visiting for the first time in the past 12 months.
- Thirty-six percent of visitors were ages 31-55 years, 23% were ages 10 years or younger, and 7% were ages 71 or older. Thirty-three percent of respondents had completed some college.
- Few visitor groups (23%) 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 (43%), and most (96%) received the information they needed. To obtain information for a future visit, 40% of visitor groups would use friends/relatives/word of mouth.
- For 43% of non-resident visitor groups, the primary reason for visiting the park area (within 30 miles) was to visit George Washington Carver NM.
- Twenty-eight percent of visitor groups stayed overnight in the area within 30 miles of the park, of which 37% percent stayed just one night.
- Thirty-eight percent of visitor groups spent two hours visiting the park, and the average length of visit was 2.2 hours.
- The most common activity was viewing visitor center museum exhibits (88%) and the most important activity was walking the Carver Trail (28%).
- Prior to their visit, the most common information service that visitors groups were aware of was the park gift shop/bookstore (69%) and the most common information service that visitor groups became aware of during their visit was guided tours of the Carver Trail (53%).
- The most common topic that visitors learned about on this visit was Carver's childhood (91%). On future visits, visitor groups would most like to learn about Carver's humanitarian work (88%).
- Most visitor groups (98%) rated the overall quality of facilities, services, and recreational opportunities at George Washington Carver NM as "very good" or "good." One percent 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>.

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INTRODUCTION

This report describes the results of a visitor study at George Washington Carver National Monument (NM) in Diamond, Missouri conducted June 12 – July 3, 2010 by the National Park Service (NPS) Visitor Services Project (VSP), part of the Park Studies Unit (PSU) at the University of Idaho.

The National Park Service website for George Washington Carver NM describes it: “The young boy known as the ‘Plant Doctor’ tended his secret garden while observing the day to day operations of a successful 19th century farm. Nature and nurture ultimately influenced George on his journey to becoming a renowned scientist of agriculture.” (www.nps.gov/gwca, retrieved September, 2010).

Organization of the report

The report is organized into three sections.

Section 1: Methods. This section discusses the procedures, limitations, and special conditions that may affect the study results.

Section 2: Results. This section provides summary information for each question in the questionnaire **[WORDING IF VISITOR COMMENTS ARE INCLUDED IN REPORT]** and includes visitor comments to open-ended questions. The presentation of the results of this study does not follow the order of questions in the questionnaire.

Section 3: Appendices

Appendix 1: *The Questionnaire.* A copy of the questionnaire distributed to visitor groups.

Appendix 2: *Additional Analysis.* A list of sample questions for cross-references and cross comparisons. Comparisons can be analyzed within park or between parks. Results of additional analyses are not included in this report.

Appendix 3: *Decision rules for checking non-response bias.* An explanation of how the non-response bias was determined.

Appendix 4: *Visitor Services Project Publications.* A complete list of publications by the VSP.

Copies of these reports can be obtained by visiting the website:

www.psu.uidaho.edu/vsp/reports.htm or by contacting the VSP office at (208) 885-7863.

[WORDING IF VISITOR COMMENTS ARE IN SEPARATE DOCUMENT:]

Visitor Comments Appendix: A separate appendix provides visitor responses to open-ended questions. It is bound separately from this report due to its size.

Presentation of the results

Results are represented in the form of graphs (see example below), scatter plots, pie charts, tables, or text.

SAMPLE ONLY

- 1: The figure title describes the graph's information.
- 2: Listed above the graph, the "N" shows the number of individuals or visitor groups responding to the question. If "N" is less than 30, "**CAUTION!**" is shown on the graph to indicate the results may be unreliable.

* appears when total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding.

** appears when total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer choice.

- 3: Vertical information describes the response categories.
- 4: Horizontal information shows the number or proportions of responses in each category.
- 5: In most graphs, percentages provide additional information.

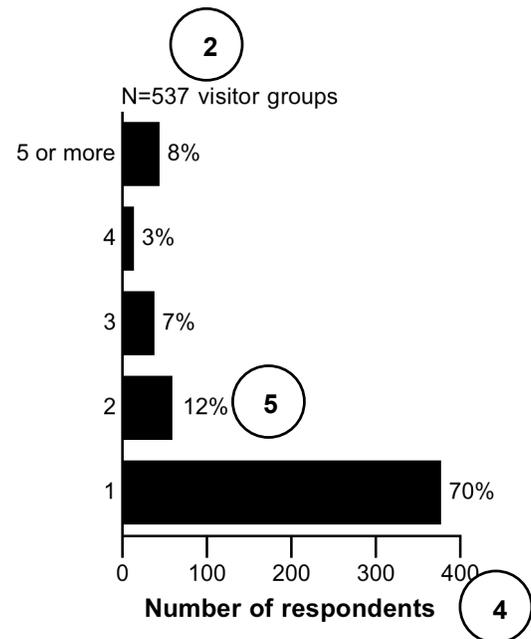


Figure 14: Number of visits to park in past 12 months

METHODS

Survey Design

Sample size and sampling plan

All VSP questionnaires follow design principles outlined in Don A. Dillman's book *Mail and Internet Surveys: The Tailored Design Method* (2007). Using this methodology, the sample size was calculated based on the park visitation statistics of previous years.

Brief interviews were conducted with a systematic, random sample of visitor groups that arrived at the visitor center during June 12 – July 3, 2010. Visitors were surveyed between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. During this survey, 350 visitor groups were contacted and 350 of these groups (100%) accepted questionnaires (average acceptance rate for 211 VSP visitor studies conducted from 1988 through 2009 is 91.3%). Questionnaires were completed and returned by 224 visitor groups resulting in a 64% response rate for this study. The average response rate for the 211 VSP visitor studies is 73.7%.

Questionnaire design

The George Washington Carver NM questionnaire was developed at a workshop held with park staff to design and prioritize the questions. Some of the questions were comparable with VSP studies conducted at other parks while others were customized for George Washington Carver NM. Many questions asked visitors to choose answers from a list of responses, often with an open-ended option, while others were completely open-ended.

No pilot study was conducted to test the George Washington Carver NM questionnaire. However, all questions followed Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidelines and/or were used in previous surveys, thus the clarity and consistency of the survey instrument have been tested and supported.

Survey procedure

Visitor groups were greeted, briefly introduced to the purpose of the study, and asked to participate. If visitors agreed, they were asked which member (at least 16 years old) had the next birthday. The individual with the next birthday was selected to complete the questionnaire for the group. An interview, lasting approximately two minutes, was conducted with that person to determine group size, group type, and the age of the member completing the questionnaire. These individuals were asked for their names, addresses, and telephone numbers or email addresses in order to mail them a reminder/thank you postcard and follow-ups. Visitors were asked to complete the survey after

their visit, and return the questionnaire by mail. The questionnaires were pre-addressed and affixed with a U.S. first-class postage stamp.

Two weeks following the survey, a reminder/thank-you postcard was mailed to all participants who provided a valid mailing address (see Table 1). Replacement questionnaires were mailed to participants who had not returned their questionnaires four weeks after the survey. Seven weeks after the survey, a second round of replacement questionnaires was mailed to visitors who had not returned their questionnaires. In order to distribute all 350 questionnaires, the survey period was extended. This resulted in a second round of follow-up mailings.

Table 1: Follow-up mailing distribution

Round 1 mailing	Date	U.S.	International	Total
Postcards	6 July 2010	255	1	256
1 st Replacement	20 July 2010	141	0	141
2 nd Replacement	9 August 2010	117	0	117
Round 2 mailing	Date	U.S.	International	Total
Postcards	20 July 2010	123	1	124
1 st Replacement	3 August 2010	71	0	71
2 nd Replacement	23 August 2010	60	0	60

Data analysis

Returned questionnaires were coded and the visitor responses were processed using custom and standard statistical software applications—Statistical Analysis Software® (SAS), and a custom designed FileMaker Pro® application. Descriptive statistics and cross-tabulations were calculated for the coded data and responses to open-ended questions were categorized and summarized. Double-key data entry validation was performed on numeric and text entry variables and the remaining checkbox (bubble) variables were read by optical mark recognition (OMR) software.

Limitations

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

1. This was a self-administered survey. Respondents completed the questionnaire after the visit, which may have resulted in poor recall. Thus, it is not possible to know whether visitor responses reflected actual behavior.
2. The data reflect visitor use patterns to the selected sites during the study period of June 12 – July 3, 2010. The results present a 'snapshot-in-time' and do not necessarily apply to visitors 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, table, or text.
4. Occasionally, there may be inconsistencies in the results. Inconsistencies arise from missing data or incorrect answers (due to misunderstood directions, carelessness, or poor recall of information). Therefore, refer to both the percentage and N (number of individuals or visitor groups) when interpreting the results.

Special conditions

The weather during the survey period was partly cloudy, with occasional breezy periods. No special events occurred in the area that would have affected the type and the amount of visitation to the park.

Checking non-response bias

Four variables were used to check non-response bias: respondents' age, group size, overall quality rating score, and level of education. Participants at higher age range may be more responsive to the survey but there was no significant difference in group size (see Table 2). There were no significant differences between early and late responders in term of level of education and overall quality rating (see Tables 3). See Appendix 3 for more details of the non-response bias checking procedures.

Table 2: Comparison of respondents and nonrespondents

Variable	Respondents	Nonrespondents	p-value (t-test)
Age (years)	51.05 (N=224)	43.34 (N=125)	<0.001
Group size	3.52 (N=220)	3.92 (N=119)	0.238

Table 3: Comparison of respondents at different mailing waves

	Before postcard	Between postcard and 2 nd replacement	After 2 nd replacement	p-value
Education level (number of respondents in each category – chi-square test)				
Some high school	0	0	0	
High school diploma/GED	15	1	10	
Some college	39	9	25	
Bachelor's degree	36	12	16	
Graduate degree	37	8	12	0.317
Overall quality (Average rating within each mailing wave - Anova)				
	4.79	4.9	4.7	0.218

RESULTS

Group and Visitor Characteristics

Visitor group size

Question 20b

On this visit, how many people were in your personal group, including yourself?

Results

- 38% of visitors were in groups of two (see Figure 1).
- 21% were in groups of five or more.
- 19% were in groups of three.

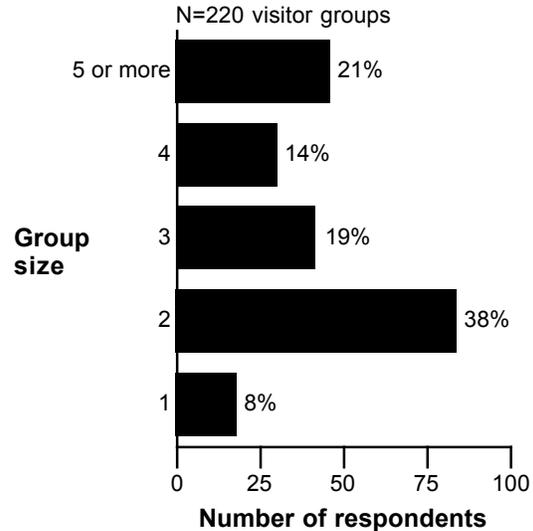


Figure 1: Visitor group size

Visitor group type

Question 20a

On this visit, what kind of personal group (not guided tour/school/other organized group) were you with?

Results

- 79% of visitor groups were made up of family members (see Figure 2).
- 9% were alone.

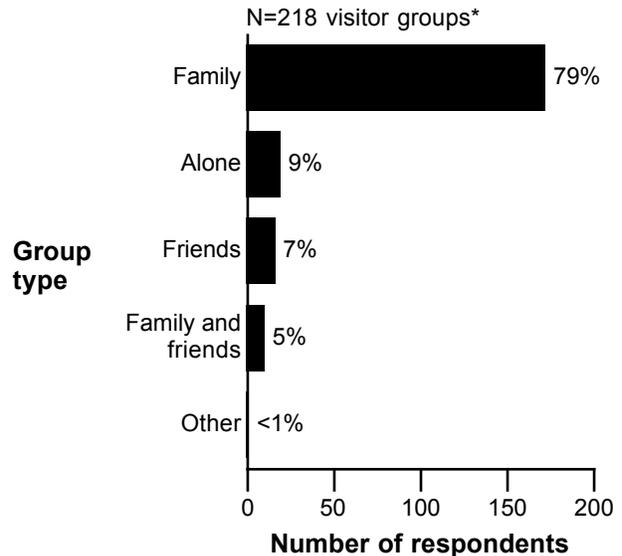


Figure 2: Visitor group type

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Visitors with organized groups

Question 19a

On this visit, were you and your personal group part of a commercial guided tour group?

Results

- 1% of visitor groups were part of a commercial guided tour group (see Figure 3).

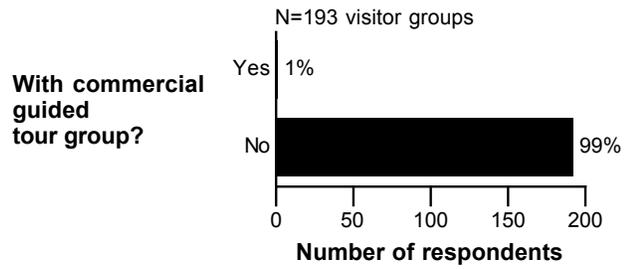


Figure 3: Visitors with a commercial guided tour group

Question 19b

On this visit, were you and your personal group part of a school/educational group?

Results

- 2% of visitor groups were part of a school/educational group (see Figure 4).

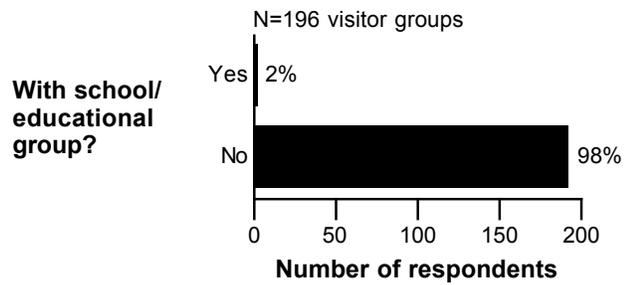


Figure 4: Visitors with a school/educational group

Question 19c

On this visit, were you and your personal group part of an “other” organized group (scouts, work, church, etc.)?

Results

- 5% of visitor groups were part of an “other” organized group (see Figure 5).

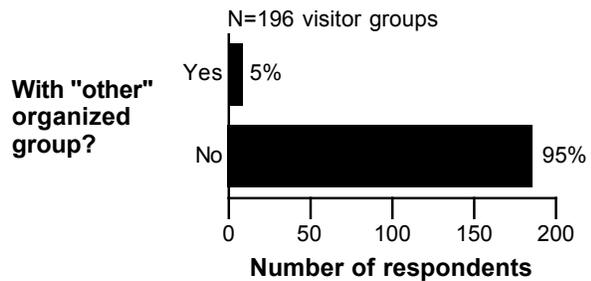


Figure 5: Visitors with an “other” organized group

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Question 19d

If you were with one of these organized groups, how many people, including yourself, were in this group?

Results - Interpret with **CAUTION!**

- Not enough visitor groups responded to this question to provide reliable results (see Figure 6).

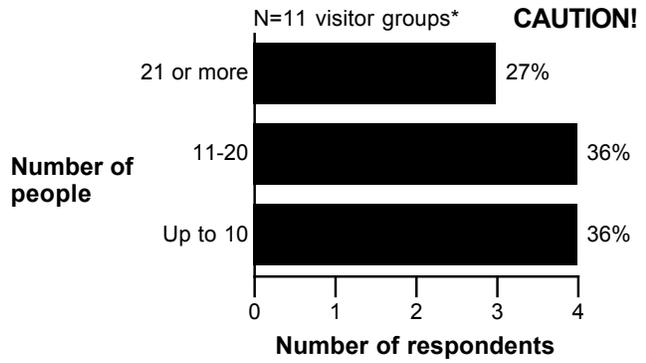


Figure 6: Organized group size

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

United States visitors by state of residence

Question 22b

For you and your personal group on this visit, what is your state of residence?

Note: Response was limited to seven members from each visitor group.

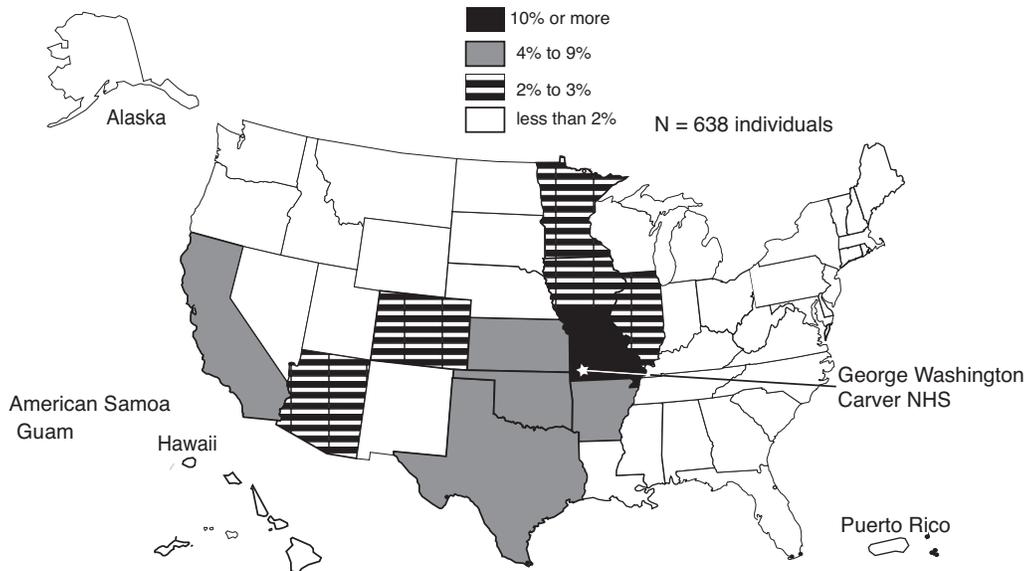
Results

U.S. visitors were from 30 states and comprised 98% of total visitation to the park during the survey period.

- 47% of U.S. visitors came from Missouri (see Table 4 and Map 1).
- 8% came from Oklahoma.
- Smaller proportions of U.S. visitors came from 28 other states.

Table 4: United States visitors by state of residence*

State	Number of visitors	Percent of U.S. visitors N=638 individuals	Percent of total visitors N=650 individuals
Missouri	298	47	46
Oklahoma	49	8	8
Arkansas	41	6	6
Kansas	41	6	6
California	23	4	4
Texas	23	4	4
Colorado	20	3	3
Iowa	20	3	3
Minnesota	19	3	3
Illinois	17	3	3
Arizona	11	2	2
19 other states	76	12	12



Map 1: Proportions of United States visitors by state of residence

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

International visitors by country of residence

Question 22b

For you and your personal group on this visit, what is your country of residence?

Note: Response was limited to seven members from each visitor group.

Results – Interpret with **CAUTION!**

- Not enough visitor groups responded to this question to provide reliable results (see Table 5).

Table 5: International visitors by country of residence *
CAUTION!

Country	Number of visitors	Percent of international visitors N=12 individuals	Percent of total visitors N=650 individuals
Canada	7	58	1
United Kingdom	4	33	1
Venezuela	1	8	<1

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Number of visits in lifetime

Question 22c

For you and your personal group on this visit, how many times have you visited George Washington Carver NM in your lifetime (including this visit)?

Note: Response was limited to seven members from each visitor group.

Results

- 79% of visitors were visiting the park for the first time (see Figure 7).
- 14% visited two times.

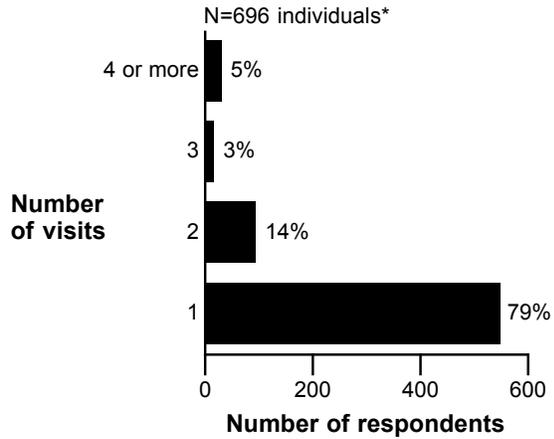


Figure 7: Number of visits to park in lifetime

Number of visits in past 12 months

Question 22d

For you and your personal group on this visit, how many times have you visited George Washington Carver NM in the past 12 months (including this visit)?

Note: Response was limited to seven members from each visitor group.

Results

- 69% of visitors were visiting the park for the first time in the past 12 months (see Figure 8).
- 13% visited two times.
- 13% visited four or more times.

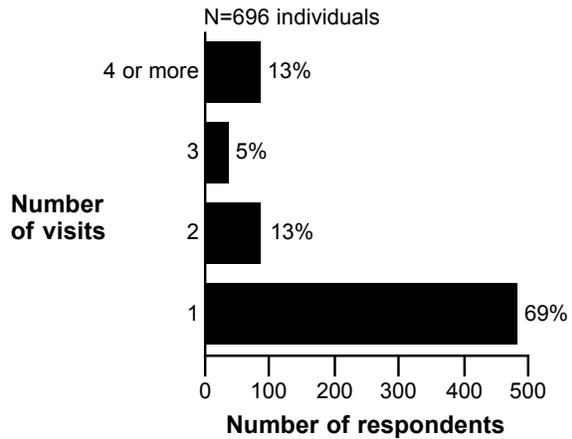


Figure 8: Number of visits to park in past 12 months

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Visitor age

Question 22a

For you and your personal group on this visit, what is your current age?

Note: Response was limited to seven members from each visitor group.

Results

- Visitor ages ranged from 1 to 92 years.
- 36% of visitors were 31 to 55 years old (see Figure 9).
- 23% of visitors were in the 10 years or younger age group.
- 7% were 71 or older.

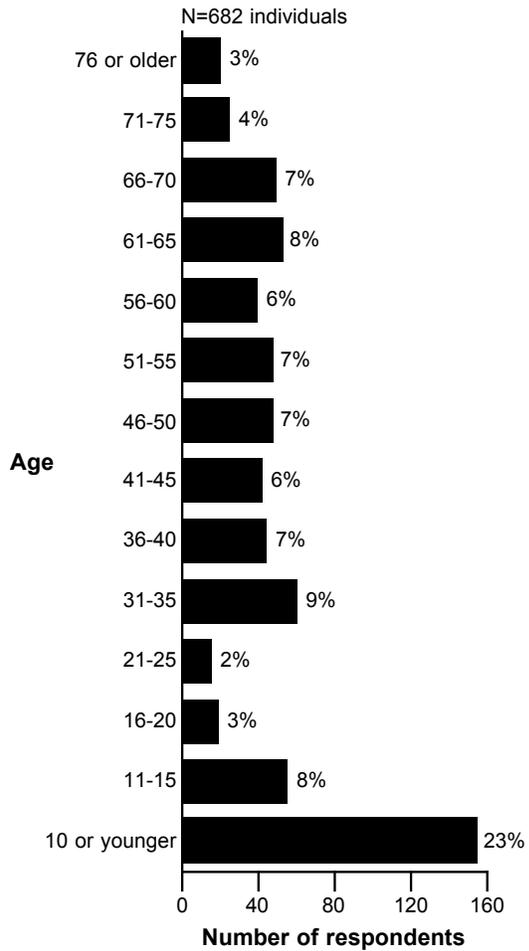


Figure 9: Visitor age

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Visitor ethnicity

Question 23a

Are you or members of your group Hispanic or Latino?

Note: Response was limited to seven members from each visitor group.

Results

- 4% of visitors were Hispanic or Latino (see Figure 10).

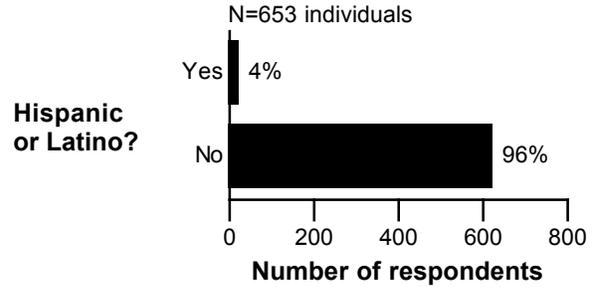


Figure 10: Visitors who were Hispanic or Latino

Visitor race

Question 23b

What is your race? What is the race of each member of your personal group?

Note: Response was limited to seven members from each visitor group.

Results

- 93% of visitors were White (see Figure 11).
- 3% were American Indian or Alaska Native.
- 3% were Black or African American.
- 1% were Asian.
- <1% were Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander.

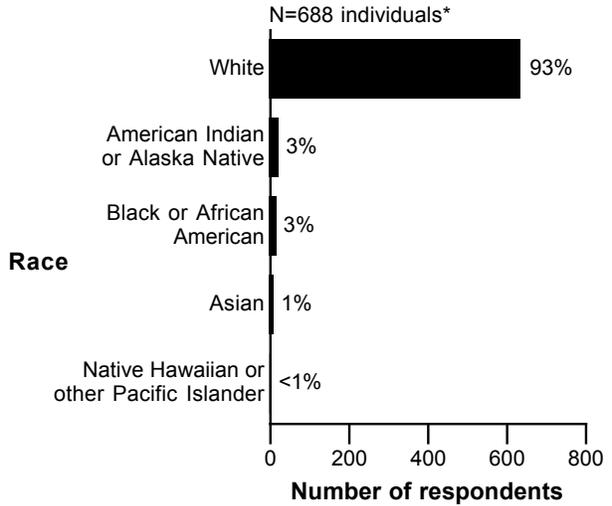


Figure 11: Visitor race

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Visitors with physical conditions

Question 21a

Does anyone in your personal group have a physical condition that made it difficult to access or participate in park activities or services?

Results

- 10% of visitor groups had members with physical conditions that could make it difficult to access or participate in park activities or services (see Figure 12).

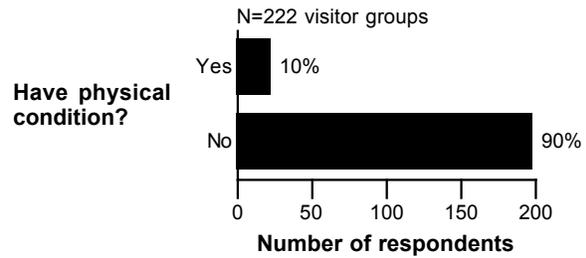


Figure 12: Visitor groups that had members with physical conditions

Question 21b

If YES, what services or activities were difficult to access/participate in? (open-ended)

Results – Interpret with CAUTION!

- 15 visitor groups commented on the services and activities that were difficult to access or participate in (see Table 6).

Table 6: Services/activities that were difficult to access/participate in
N=15 comments
CAUTION!

Service	Number of times mentioned
Walking	10
Tours were difficult	2
Audio presentations	1
Nut allergies	1
Stairs	1

Question 21c

Because of the physical condition, what specific difficulties did the person(s) have?

Results – Interpret with CAUTION!

- Not enough visitor groups responded to this question to provide reliable results (see Figure 13).

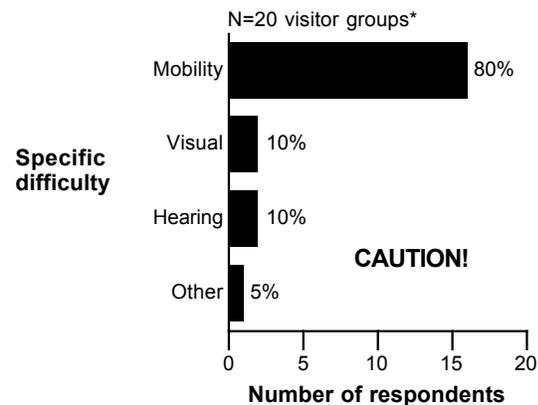


Figure 13: Specific difficulties due to physical conditions

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Respondents' level of education

Question 18

For you only, what is the highest level of education you have completed?

Results

- 33% of respondents had completed some college (see Figure 14).
- 29% had a bachelor's degree.

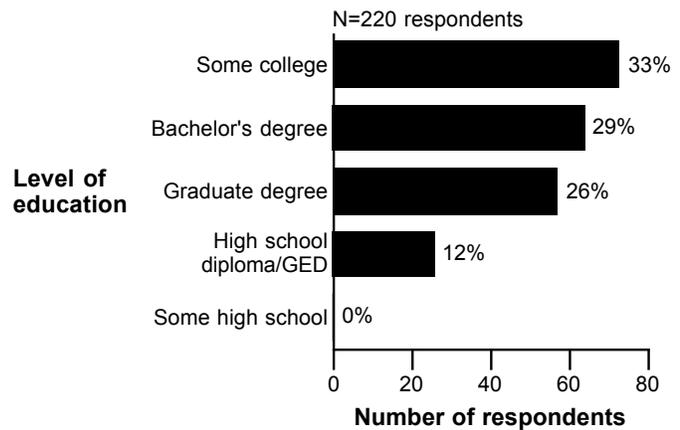


Figure 14: Respondents' level of education

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Household income

Question 24a

Which category best represents your annual household income?

Results

- 24% of respondents reported a household income of \$50,000-\$74,999 (see Figure 15).
- 17% had an income of \$75,000-\$99,999.
- 15% had an income of \$35,000-\$49,999.

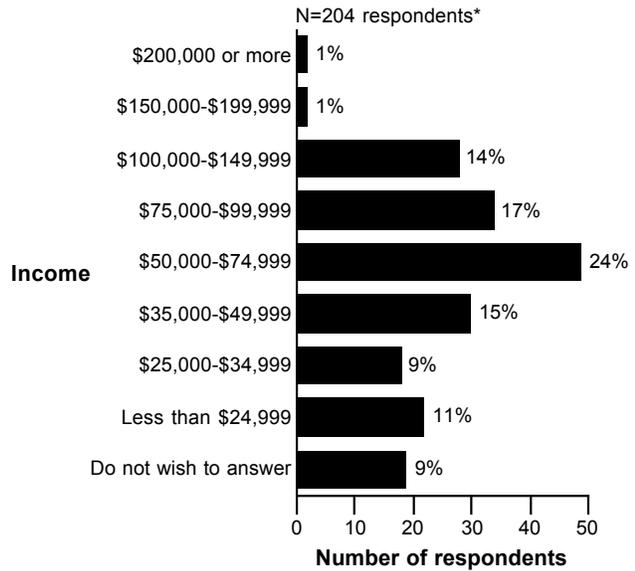


Figure 15: Annual household income

Household size

Question 24b

How many people are in your household?

Results

- 45% of respondents had two people in their household (see Figure 16).
- 15% had three people and 15% had four people.
- 13% had five or more.

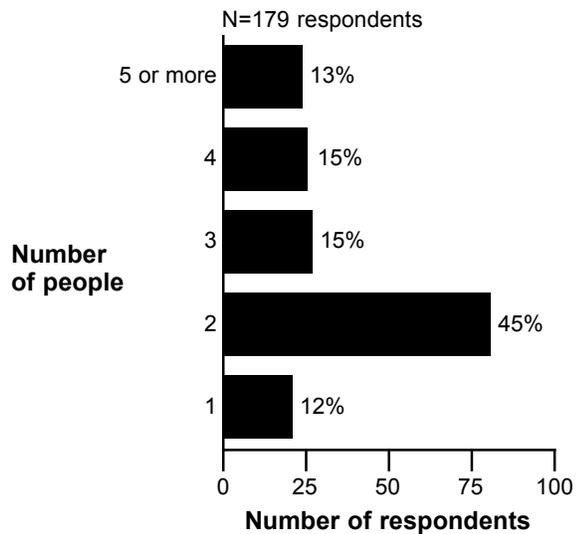


Figure 16: Number of people in household

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Awareness – commemoration of African American heritage

Question 7

There are more than 20 sites within the National Park System that preserve or commemorate African American Heritage. Were you aware that George Washington Carver NM was the first national park unit established to honor an African American?

Results

- 24% of visitor groups were aware that George Washington Carver NM was the first national park unit established to honor an African American (see Figure 17).

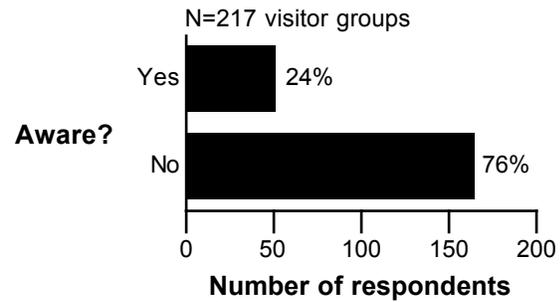


Figure 17: Visitor groups that were aware that George Washington Carver NM was first NPS unit to honor an African American

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Awareness of information services

Question 14a

George Washington Carver NM offers a wide range of information services. Please mark all the services that you and your personal group were aware of prior to your visit.

Results

- As shown in Figure 18, the information sources that visitor groups were most commonly aware of were:

69% Gift shop/bookstore
 43% Trail guide
 41% Educational programs

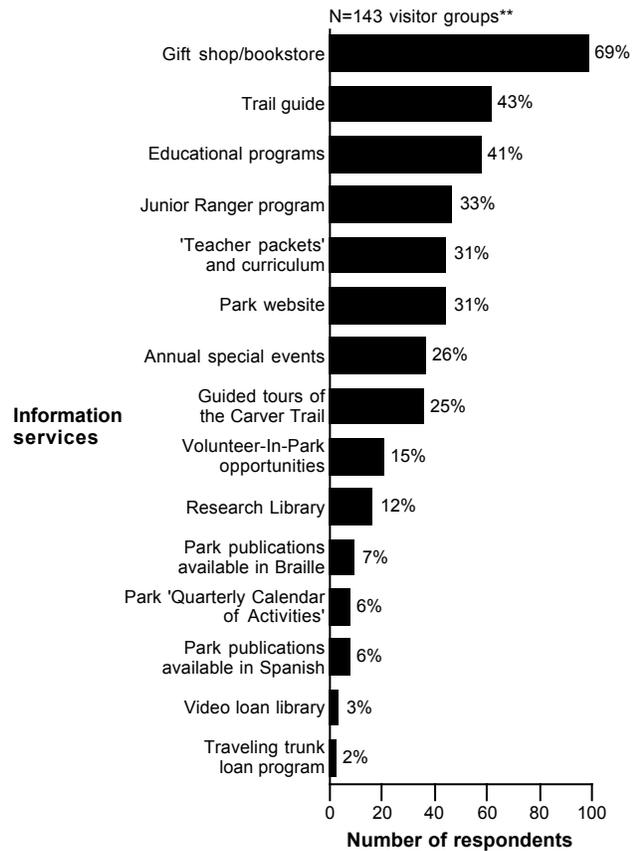


Figure 18: Information services visitor groups were aware of prior to visit

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Question 14b

Please mark all the services that you and your personal group became aware of during this visit.

Results

- As shown in Figure 19, the information services that visitor groups most commonly became aware of during their visit were:

- 53% Guided tours of the Carver Trail
- 52% Gift shop/bookstore
- 44% Annual special events
- 41% Trail guide

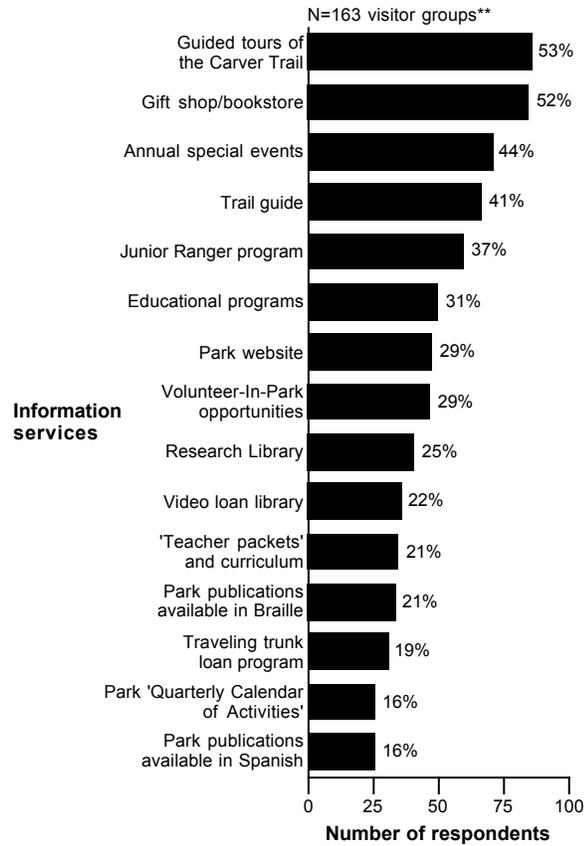


Figure 19: Information services visitor groups became aware of during visit

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Interest in Carver Birthplace Association

Question 4a

Prior to your visit, were you and your personal group aware of the “Carver Birthplace Association,” a non-profit group providing support for activities at George Washington Carver NM?

Results

- 14% of visitor groups were aware of the Carver Birthplace Association prior to their visit (see Figure 20).

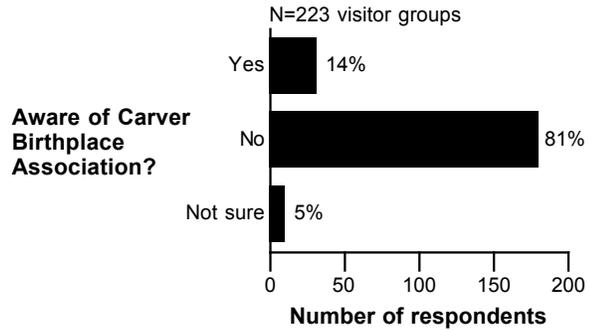


Figure 20: Visitor groups that were aware of the Carver Birthplace Association

Question 4b

Would you or anyone in your personal group be interested in receiving information about becoming a member of the Carver Birthplace Association?

Results

Respondents

- 12% of respondents were interested in receiving information about becoming a member of the Carver Birthplace Association (see Figure 21).

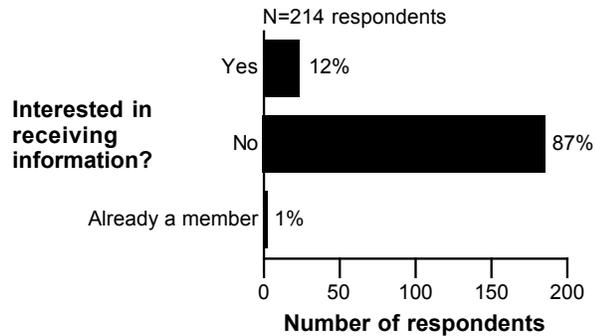


Figure 21: Respondents interested in information about membership in the Carver Birthplace Association

Visitor groups

- 4% of visitor groups were interested in receiving information about becoming a member of the Carver Birthplace Association (see Figure 22).

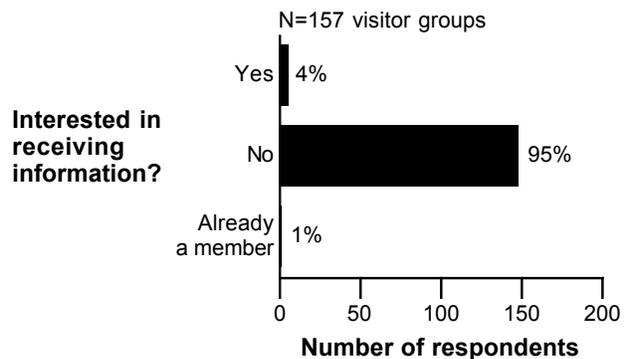


Figure 22: Visitor groups interested in information about membership in the Carver Birthplace Association

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Local tourist attractions

Question 2a

Prior to this visit to George Washington Carver NM, were you and your personal group aware of the following tourist attractions?

Results

- As show in Figure 23, the tourist attractions that most visitor groups were most commonly aware of were:

- 84% Precious Moments
- 57% Wilson’s Creek National Battlefield

- “Other” sites within 200 miles of the monument (18%) were:

- Buffalo National River
- Cave tour (unspecified site)
- Fantastic Caverns
- Fort Scott
- Harry Truman Birthplace State Historic Site
- Laura Ingalls Wilder home sites
- Oklahoma City National Memorial
- Pea Ridge National Military Park
- Prairie State Park
- Praying Hands Memorial
- Roaring River State Park

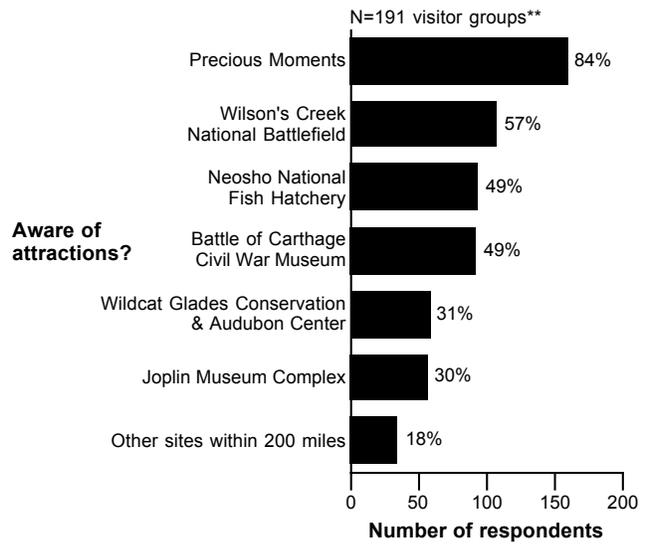


Figure 23: Visitor groups’ awareness of nearby tourist attractions

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Question 2b

Which of the following sites did you and your personal group visit on this trip to George Washington Carver NM?

Results

- As shown in Figure 24, the tourist attractions that most visitor groups most commonly visited were:

30% Precious Moments
22% Wilson’s Creek National Battlefield

- “Other” sites within 200 miles of the monument (40%) were:

Buffalo National River
Carthage Courthouse
Cave tour (unspecified site)
Diamond Grove Prairie
Fantastic Caverns
Fort Crowder
Fort Dodge
Fort Scott
Harry Truman Birthplace State Historic Site
Laura Ingalls Wilder home sites
Oklahoma City National Memorial
Pea Ridge National Military Park
Prairie State Park
Praying Hands
Route 66
Springfield Zoo
Wild Animal Safari

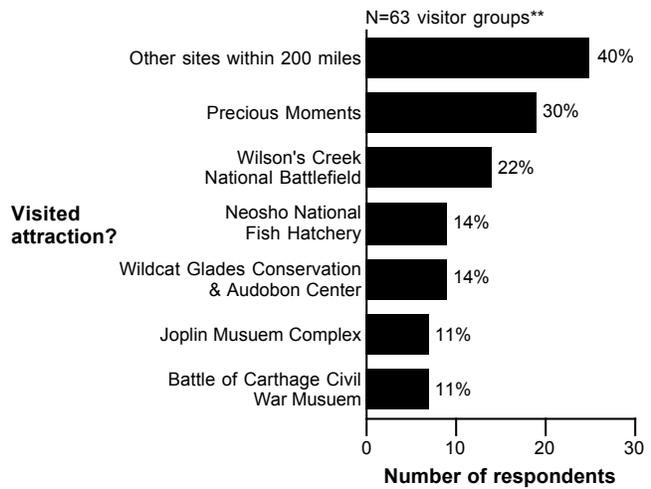


Figure 24: Sites visited on this trip to George Washington Carver NM

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Trip/Visit Characteristics and Preferences

Information sources prior to visit

Question 1a

Prior to this visit, how did you and your personal group obtain information about George Washington Carver National Monument (NM)?

Results

- 23% of visitor groups obtained information about George Washington Carver NM prior to their visit (see Figure 25).
- As shown in Figure 26, among those visitor groups that obtained information about George Washington Carver NM prior to their visit, the most common sources were:
 - 43% Previous visits
 - 35% Friends/relatives/word of mouth
 - 18% Carver Birthplace Association including its website
- “Other” sources (13%) were:
 - Map
 - National Park book
 - School study
 - Sign on the road
 - Textbook

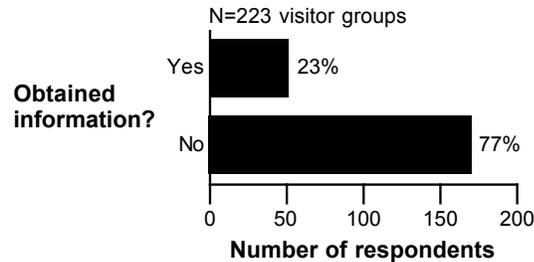


Figure 25: Visitor groups that obtained information about George Washington Carver NM prior to visit

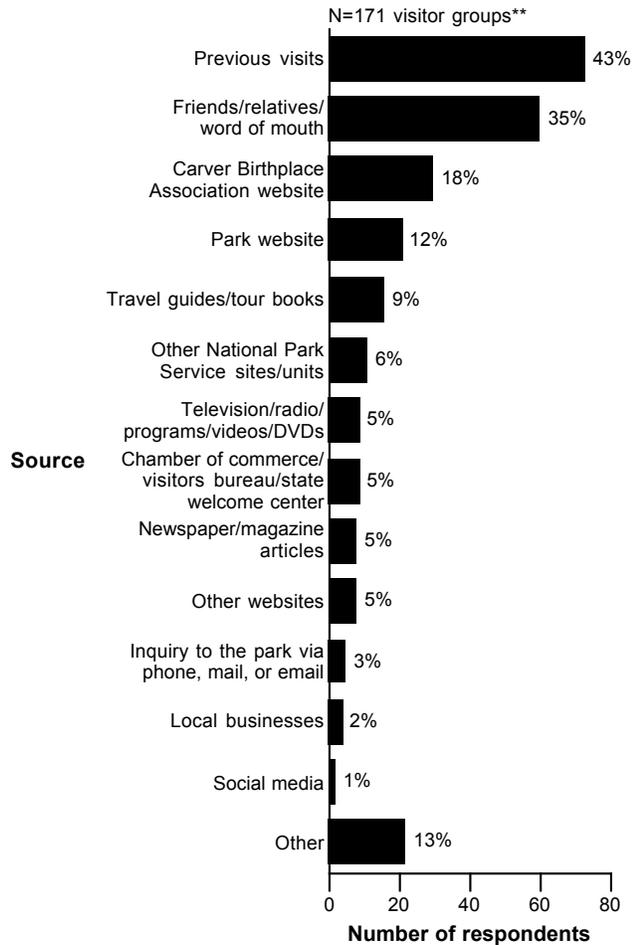


Figure 26: Sources of information used by visitor groups prior to visit

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Question 1c

From the sources you used prior to this visit, did you and your personal group receive the type of information about the park that you needed?

Results

- 96% of visitor groups received needed information prior to their visit (see Figure 27).

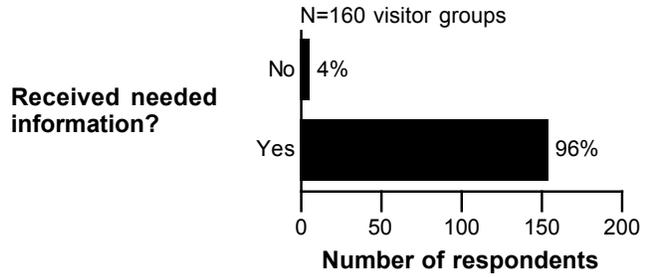


Figure 27: Visitor groups that received needed information prior to their visit

Question 1d

If NO, what type of park information did you and your personal group need that was not available? (open-ended)

Results – Interpret with CAUTION!

- 2 visitor groups listed information they needed but was not available (see Table 7).

Table 7: Needed information

N=2 comments

CAUTION!

Type of information	Number of times mentioned
Specific directions to park	1
Hours of operation and cost	1

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Information sources for future visit

Question 1b

If you were to visit George Washington Carver NM in the future, how would you and your personal group prefer to obtain information about the park?

Results

- As shown in Figure 28, visitor groups' most preferred sources of information for a future visit were:

40% Friends/relatives/word of mouth
 38% Park website
 23% Previous visits

- "Other" sources of information (3%) were:

Signs on the interstate

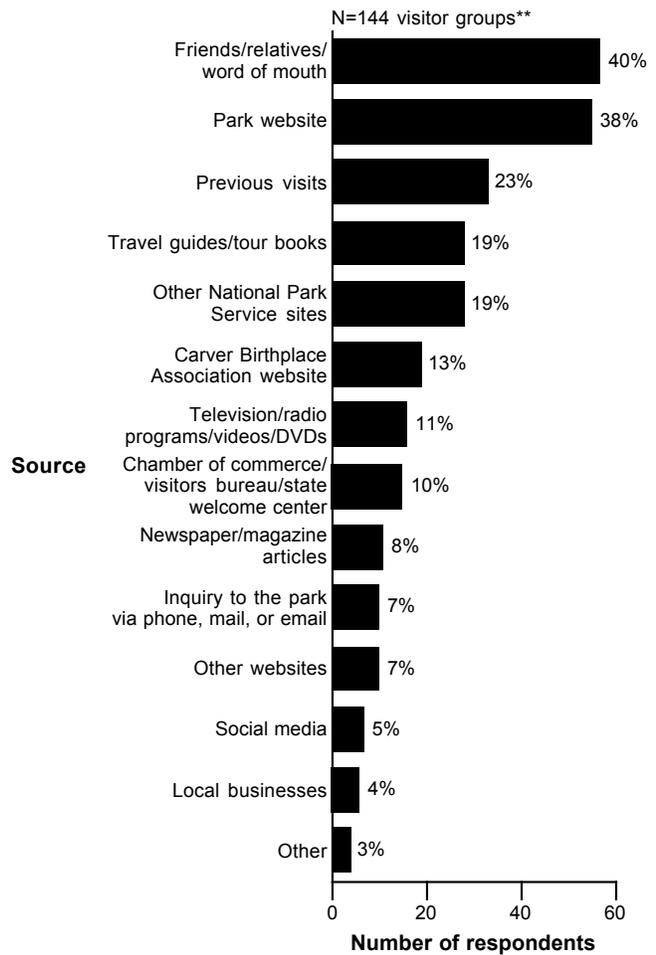


Figure 28: Sources of information to use for a future visit

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Primary reason for visiting park area

Question 3

On this trip, what was the primary reason that you and your personal group came to the George Washington Carver NM area (within 30 miles of the park)?

Results

- 28% of visitor groups were residents of the area (see Figure 29).
- As shown in Figure 30, the primary reason for visiting the area (within 30 miles) of George Washington Carver NM among visitor groups that were not residents was:
 - 43% Visit the park
- “Other” primary reasons (2%) were:
 - Bike
 - Camp
 - Vacation in Joplin

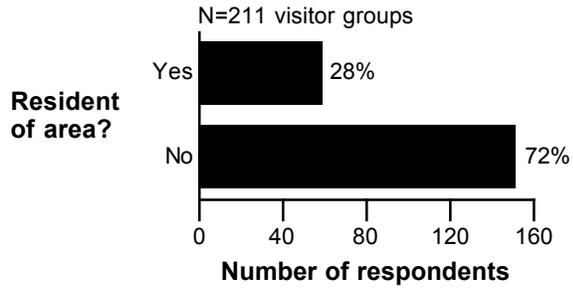


Figure 29: Residents of the area (within 30 miles of George Washington Carver NM)

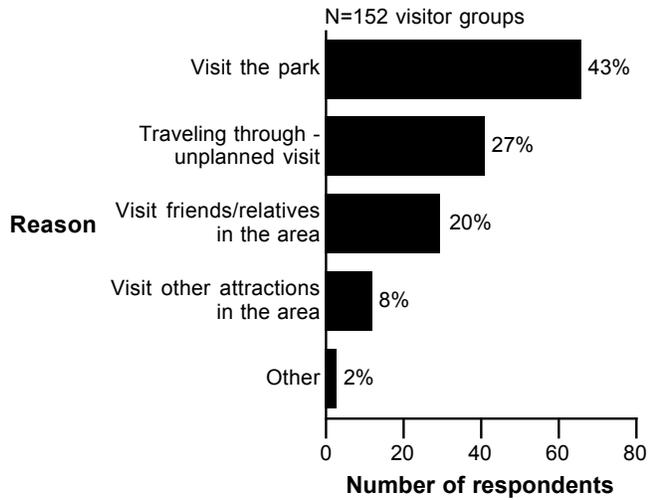


Figure 30: Primary reason for visiting the area George Washington Carver NM (within 30 miles)

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Adequacy of directional signs

Question 5

On this visit, were the signs directing you and your personal group to George Washington Carver NM and within the park adequate?

Results

a. Interstate signs

- 75% of visitor groups found the interstate signs directing them to the park adequate (see Figure 31).

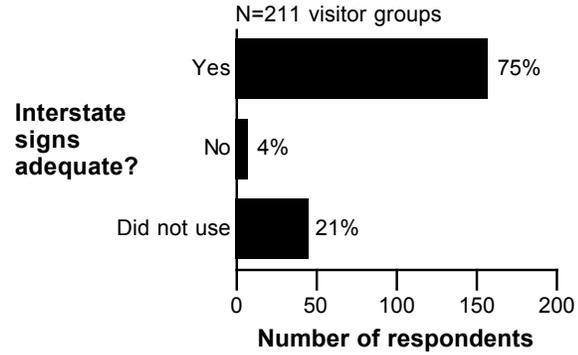


Figure 31: Visitor groups' opinions on adequacy of interstate signs

b. State highway signs

- 86% of visitor groups found the state highway signs directing them to the park adequate (see Figure 32).

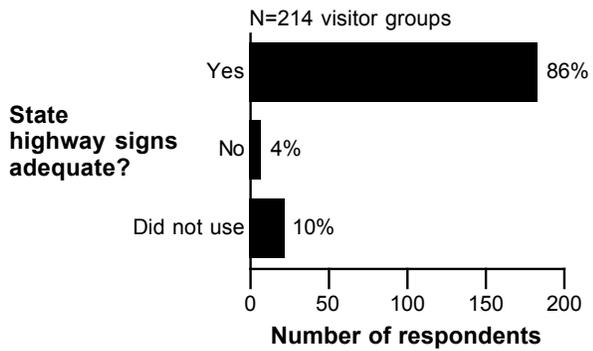


Figure 32: Visitor groups' opinions on adequacy of state highway signs

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

c. Road signs in local communities

- 84% of visitor groups found the signs in local communities directing them to the park adequate (see Figure 33).

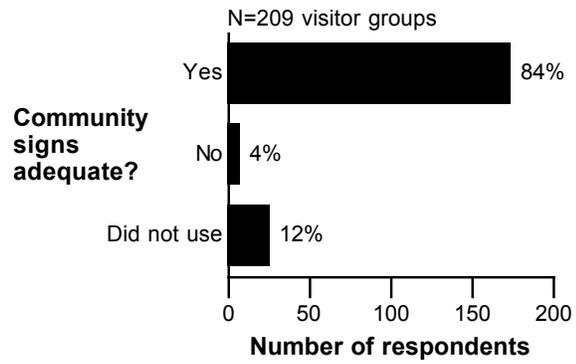


Figure 33: Visitor groups’ opinions on adequacy of signs in the local communities

d. Signs within the park

- 92% of visitor groups found the signs within the park adequate (see Figure 34).

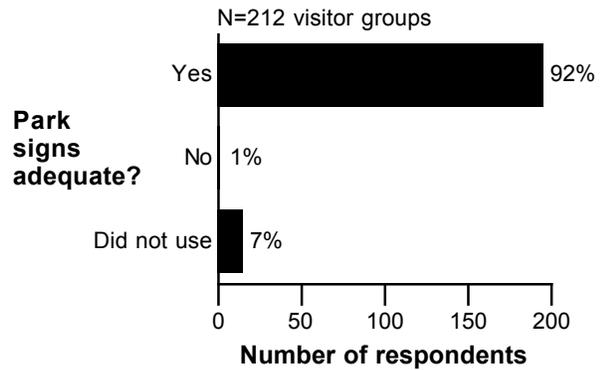


Figure 34: Visitor groups’ opinions on adequacy of signs in the local communities

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Question 5e

If you answered NO for any of the above, please explain.

Results

- 20 visitor groups commented on problems with directional signs (see Table 8).

Table 8: Comments on directional signs
N=25 comments;
some visitor groups made more than one comment.
CAUTION!

Sign type	Comment	Number of times mentioned
Interstate	Didn't see any signs	6
	Need mileage on signs	1
State highway	Didn't see any signs	3
	Need mileage on signs	1
Signs in local communities	Didn't see any signs	3
	Need more signs	3
	Need to include distances on signs	1
	Signs too small	1
	Writing faded and blocked by plant growth	1
	Didn't see any signs	3
Signs within the park	Didn't see signs in the walking path for directions	1
	Hours should be posted at entrance	1

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Number of vehicles

Question 20c

On this visit, how many vehicles did you and your personal group use to arrive at the park?

Results

- 91% of visitor groups used one vehicle to arrive at the park (see Figure 35).

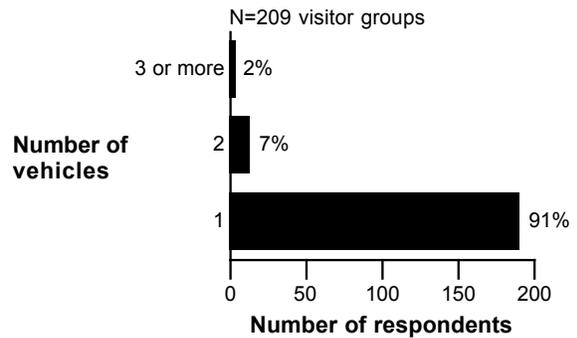


Figure 35: Number of vehicles used to arrive at the park

Number of park entries

Question 9d

On this visit to George Washington Carver NM, how many times did you and your personal group enter the park?

Results

- 98% of visitor groups entered the park one time (see Figure 36).

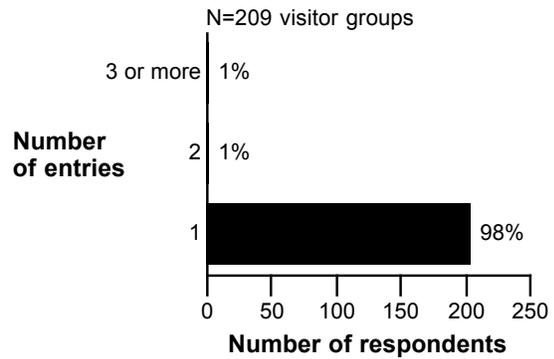


Figure 36: Number of park entries

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Overnight stays

Question 8a

On this trip, did you and your personal group stay overnight away from your permanent residence in the area around George Washington Carver NM (within 30 miles of the park)?

Results

- 28% of visitor groups stayed overnight away from their permanent residence within 30 miles of the park (see Figure 37).

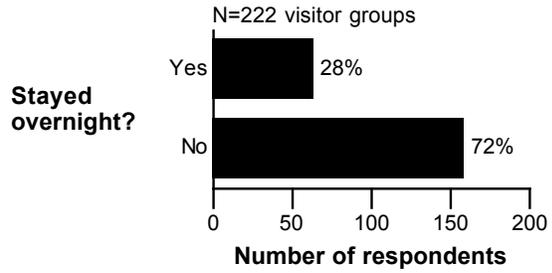


Figure 37: Visitor groups that stayed overnight within 30 miles of the park

Question 8b

If YES, please list the number of nights you and your personal group stayed in the surrounding area of George Washington Carver NM.

Results

- 37% of visitor groups stayed one night within 30 miles of George Washington Carver NM (see Figure 38).
- 23% stayed four or more nights.

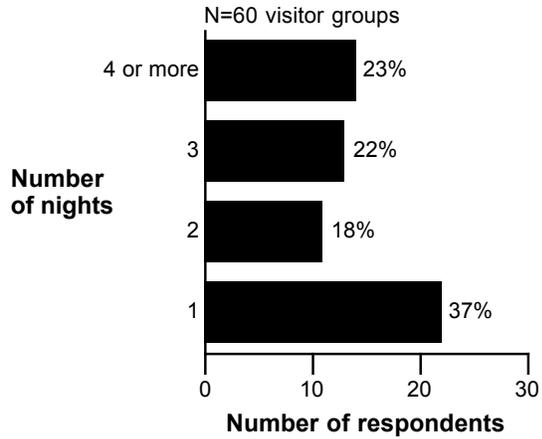


Figure 38: Number of nights spent within 30 miles of the park

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Lodging

Question 8c

In which types of lodging did you and your personal group spend the night(s)?

Results

- 52% of visitor groups stayed in a lodge, hotel, motel, vacation rental, B&B, etc. (see Figure 39).
- 29% stayed in a residence of friends or relatives.
- “Other” (3%) types of lodging were:

Military barracks
Primitive camping at Fort Crowder

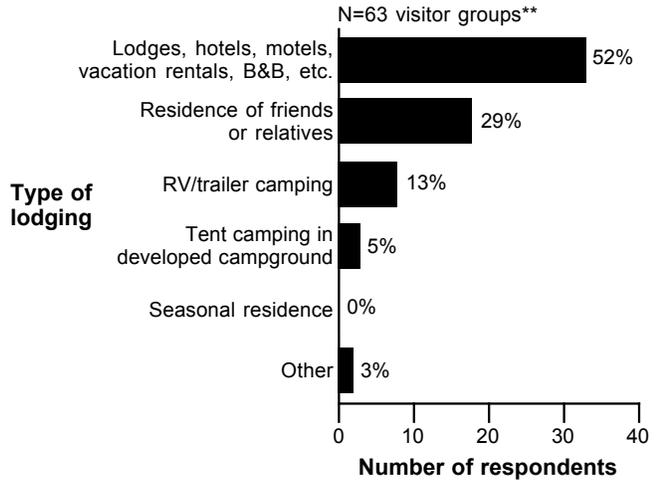


Figure 39: Lodging used in the area within 30 miles of the park

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Length of stay

Question 9a

On this visit to George Washington Carver NM, did you and your personal group visit the park on more than one day?

Results

- 2% of visitor groups visited the park on more than one day (see Figure 40).

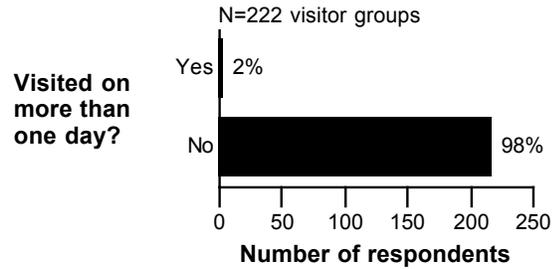


Figure 40: Visitor groups that visited on more than one day

Question 9b

If YES, on how many days did you visit George Washington Carver NM?

Results – Interpret with **CAUTION!**

- Not enough visitor groups responded to this question to provide reliable results (see Figure 41).

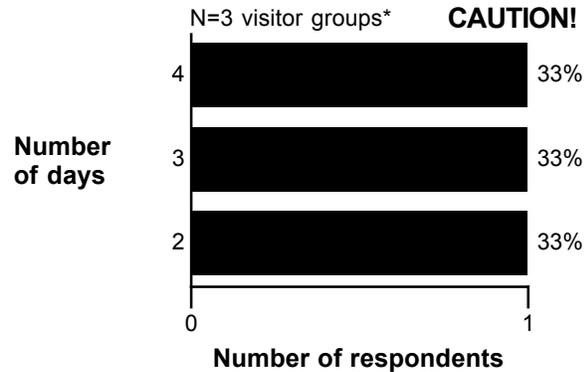


Figure 41: Days spent at the park

Question 9c

If NO, how many hours did you visit George Washington Carver NM?

Results

- 38% of visitor groups spent two hours (see Figure 42).
- The average length of stay for visitor groups that spent less than one day was 2.2 hours.

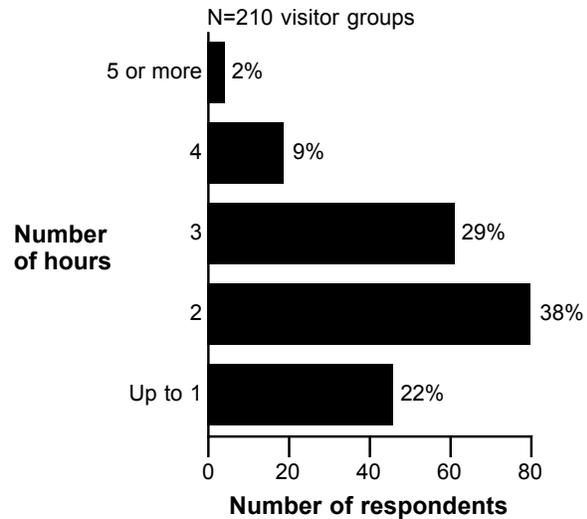


Figure 42: Hours spent at the park

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Activities on this visit

Question 10a

On this visit, in which activities did you and your personal group participate within George Washington Carver NM?

Results

- As shown in Figure 43, the most common activities in which visitor groups participated were:

- 88% Viewing visitor center museum exhibits
- 65% Walking the Carver Trail
- 63% Watching film at visitor center

- “Other” activities (5%) were:

- All activities
- Carver Science Discovery Center
- Children's exhibit
- Education
- Junior Ranger program
- Spend time with grandkids
- Walk trails (unspecified)

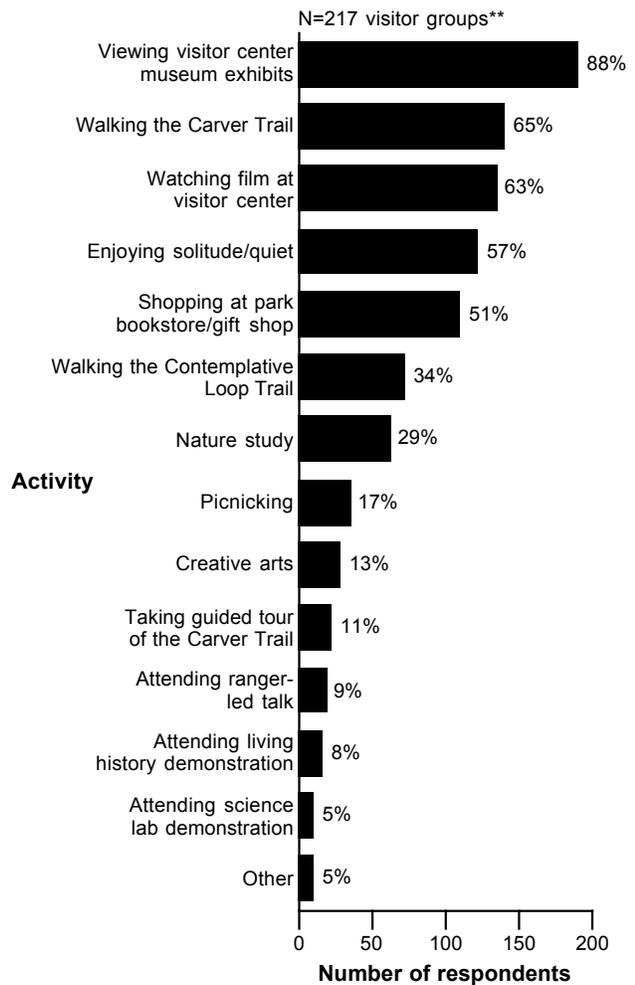


Figure 43: Activities on this visit

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Activities on future visit

Question 10b

If you were to visit George Washington Carver NM in the future, in which activities would you and your personal group prefer to participate?

Results

- As shown in Figure 44, the most common activities in which visitor groups would prefer to participate on a future visit were:

- 69% Walking the Carver Trail
- 64% Walking the Contemplative Loop Trail
- 62% Watching visitor center museum exhibits

- “Other” future activities (3%) were:

- Children's exhibit
- Donate a song about George Washington Carver to museum
- History
- Walk trail (unspecified)

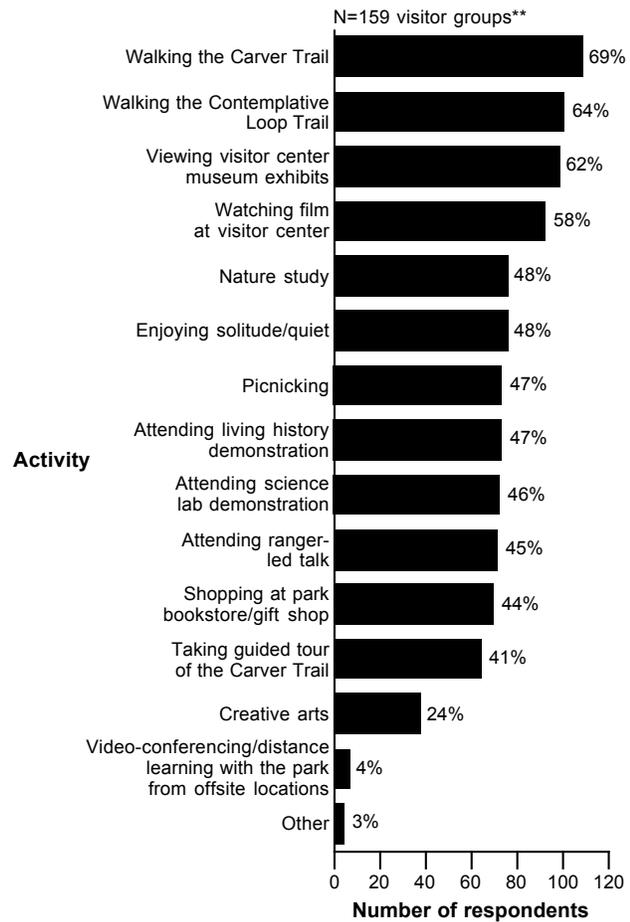


Figure 44: Activities preferred on a future visit

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Most important activity

Question 10c

Which one of the above activities in column (a) was most important to you and your personal group on this visit to George Washington Carver NM?

Results

- As shown in Figure 45, the most important activities listed by visitor groups were:

- 28% Walking the Carver Trail
- 27% Watching film at visitor center
- 26% Viewing visitor center exhibits

- “Other” reasons (6%) were:

- Discovery center area
- Interactive part for kids
- Junior Ranger program
- Learning history and accomplishments
- Spending time with grandkids
- Walking trails

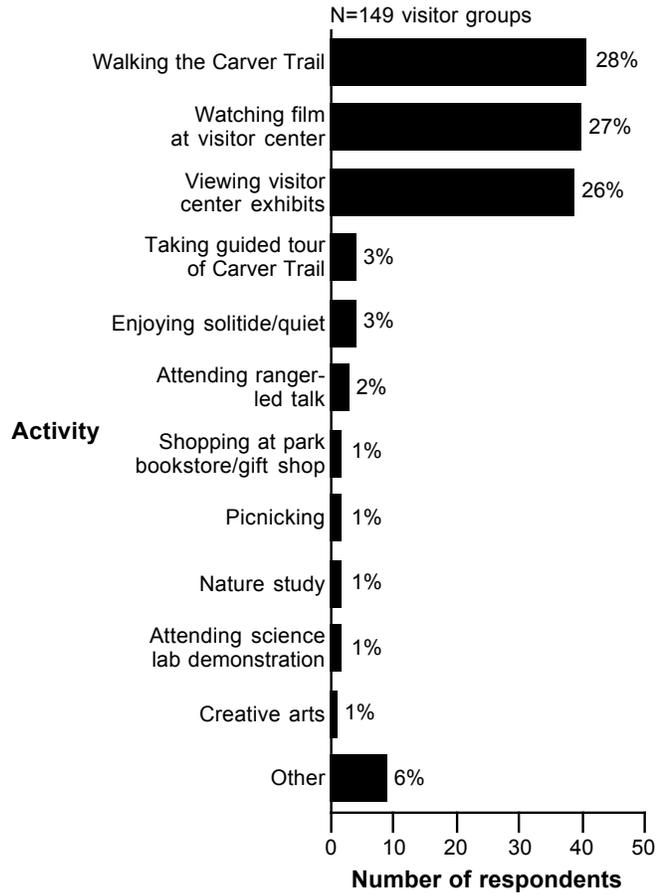


Figure 45: Most important activities at George Washington Carver NM

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

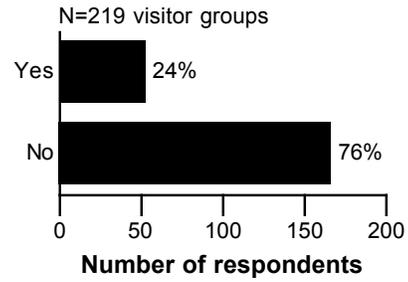
**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Factors preventing visitors from seeing features or engaging in activities

Question 11a

On this visit, was there anything that you and your personal group wanted to do or see in George Washington Carver NM, but were not able to?

Unable to do/see?



Results

- 24% of visitor groups reported they were unable to see features or engage in activities (see Figure 46).

Figure 46: Visitor groups that were unable to see features or engage in activities

Question 11b

If YES, what was it?

Results

- 48 visitor groups commented on features and activities that visitor groups wanted to see or engage in, but were unable to (see Table 9).

Table 9: Features/activities visitor groups were unable to see/engage in

N=57 comments;

some visitor groups made more than one comment.

Activity/location	Number of times mentioned
Trails (unspecified)	27
Science lab demonstration	9
Guided tours	5
Film	3
All activities	2
Nature study	2
Ranger-led talk	2
Store	2
Entire visitor center	1
Exhibits	1
More time outside	1
Picnic	1
The Carver Trail	1

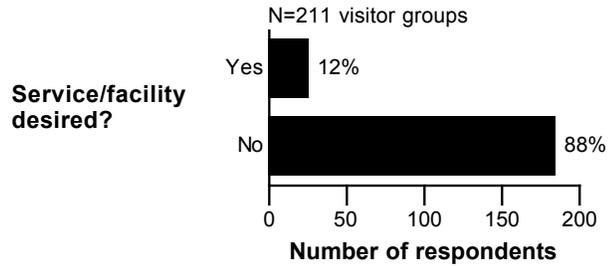
*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Facilities and services that were unavailable

Question 15a

Were there any services or facilities (such as indoor seating, outdoor seating, shaded areas along the trail, picnicking, snacks, drinking water, internet access, phone access, recreational opportunities, etc.) your personal group desired but were not available in the park?



Results

- 12% of visitor groups desired services and facilities that were unavailable in the park (see Figure 47).

Figure 47: Visitor groups that desired services/facilities unavailable in the park

Question 15b

If YES, what was it?

Results – Interpret with **CAUTION!**

- 22 visitor groups listed services and facilities that they desired, but were unavailable in the park (see Table 10).

Table 10: Facilities and services that were unavailable

N=23 comments;

one visitor group made more than one comment.

CAUTION!

Service/facility	Number of times mentioned
Stocked vending machines	4
Covered picnic areas	2
Drinking fountains along trail	2
Easily accessible water fountains	2
Internet access	2
More indoor seating	2
More outdoor seating	2
Drinks and snacks	1
Larger Carver Trail	1
More restroom on trails	1
Outside water fountain	1
Seating by the pond	1
Shaded areas along the trail	1
Small cafe	1

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Time spent in visitor center

Question 9e

On this trip, how many hours in total did you and your personal group spend inside the visitor center (watching film, viewing exhibits, etc.)?

Results

- 52% of visitor groups spent up to one hour in the visitor center (see Figure 48).
- The average amount of time visitor groups spent in the visitor center was 1.5 hours.

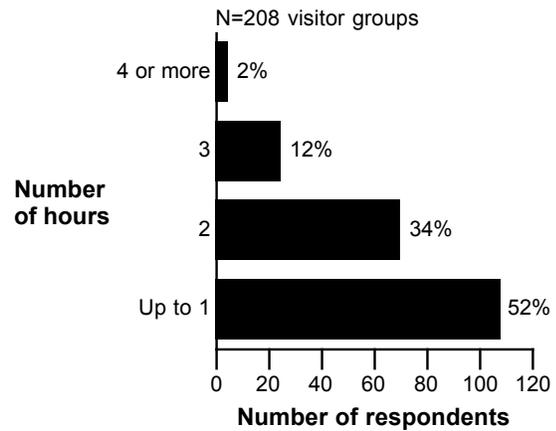


Figure 48: Time spent inside the visitor center

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Indoor exhibits

Question 13a

Please mark all the types of indoor exhibits in column (a) that you and your personal group viewed/used during this visit at George Washington Carver NM.

Results

- 83% of visitor groups viewed indoor exhibits during this visit (see Figure 49).
- Of those visitor groups that viewed indoor exhibits, 92% viewed static exhibits (see Figure 50).
- 62% viewed films in the theater.
- 62% viewed films in the theater.

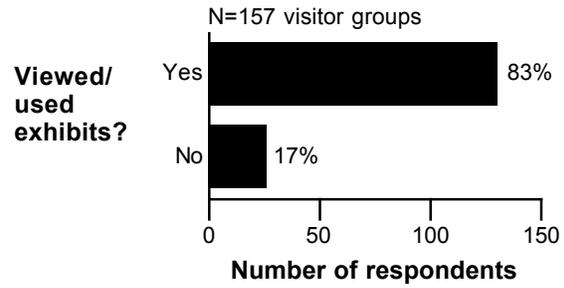


Figure 49: Visitor groups that viewed indoor exhibits

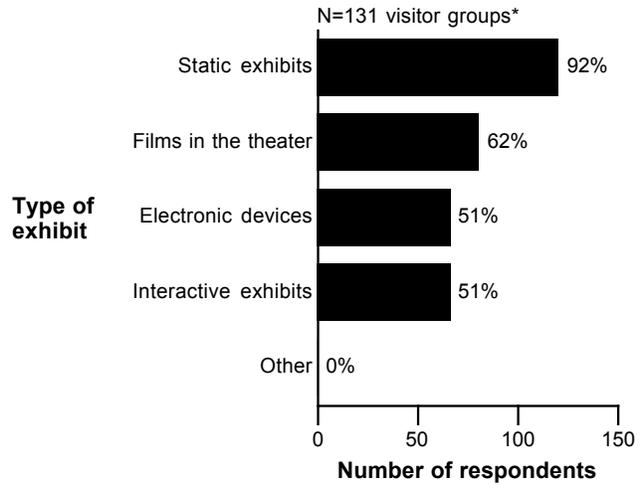


Figure 50: Types of exhibits visitor groups viewed

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Exhibits - adequacy of lighting

Question 13b

Was the exhibit lighting and/or audio adequate for viewing and use?

Results

Static exhibits (exhibits that are read)

- 99% of visitor groups found the lighting of static exhibits adequate (see Figure 51).

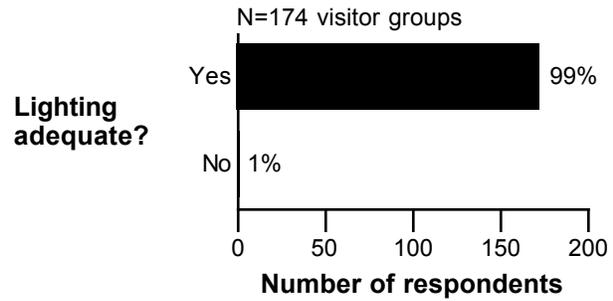


Figure 51: Visitor groups that found the lighting of static exhibits adequate

Interactive exhibits (matching items, magnetic boards, touch screens)

- 96% of visitor groups found the lighting of interactive exhibits adequate (see Figure 52).

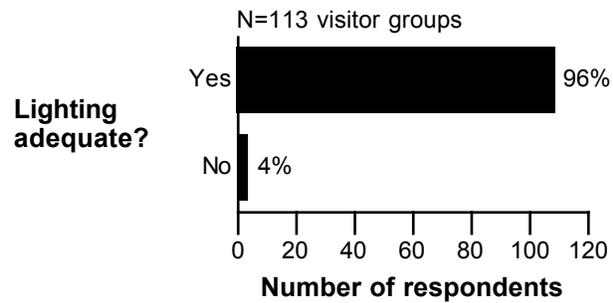


Figure 52: Visitor groups that found the lighting of interactive exhibits adequate

Electronic devices/exhibits (computers, headsets, touch screens)

- 96% of visitor groups found the lighting of computer electronic devices/exhibits adequate (see Figure 53).

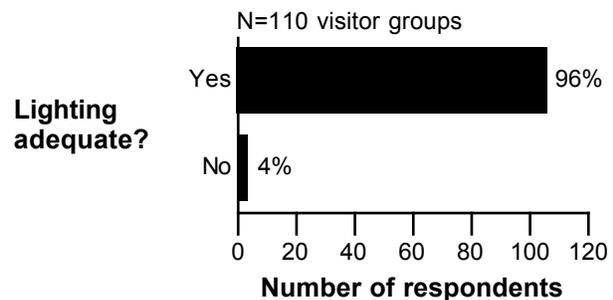


Figure 53: Visitor groups that found the lighting of electronic devices/exhibits adequate

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Films in the theater

- 99% of visitor groups found the lighting of the films in the theater adequate (see Figure 54).

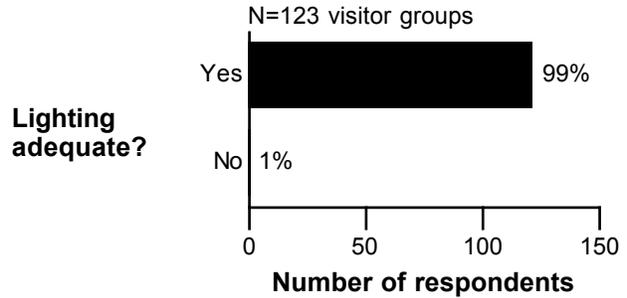


Figure 54: Visitor groups that found the lighting of films in the theater adequate

Exhibits - ease of understanding

Question 13c

Was the exhibit easy to understand?

Results

Static exhibits (exhibits that are read)

- 99% of visitor groups found the static exhibits easy to understand (see Figure 55).

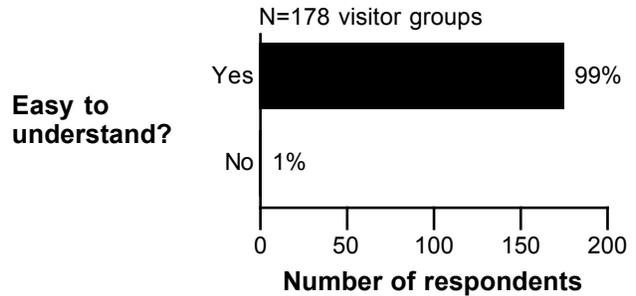


Figure 55: Visitor groups that found the static exhibits easy to understand

Interactive exhibits (matching items, magnetic boards, touch screens)

- 97% of visitor groups found the interactive exhibits easy to understand (see Figure 56).

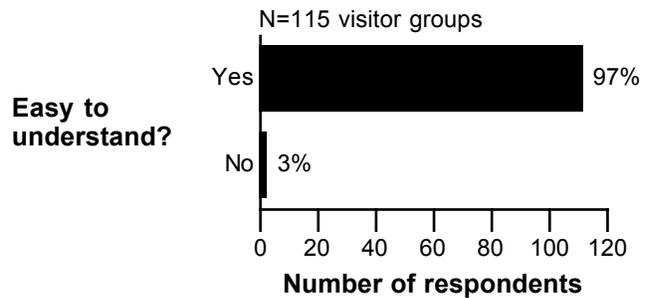


Figure 56: Visitor groups that found the interactive exhibits easy to understand

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Electronic devices/exhibits (computers, headsets, touch screens)

- 97% of visitor groups found the computer electronic devices/exhibits easy to understand (see Figure 57).

Easy to understand?

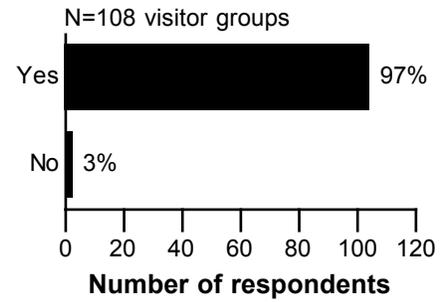


Figure 57: Visitor groups that found the electronic devices/exhibits easy to understand

Films in the theater

- 100% of visitor groups found the films in the theater easy to understand (see Figure 58).

Easy to understand?

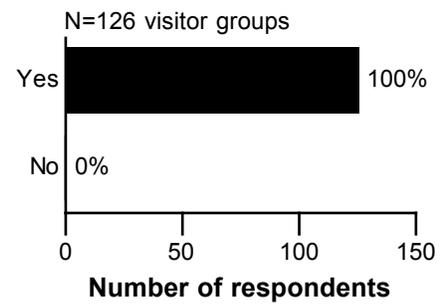


Figure 58: Visitor groups that found the films in the theater easy to understand

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Exhibits - ease of use

Question 13d

Was the exhibit easy to use?

Results

Static exhibits (exhibits that are read)

- 99% of visitor groups found the static exhibits easy to use (see Figure 59).

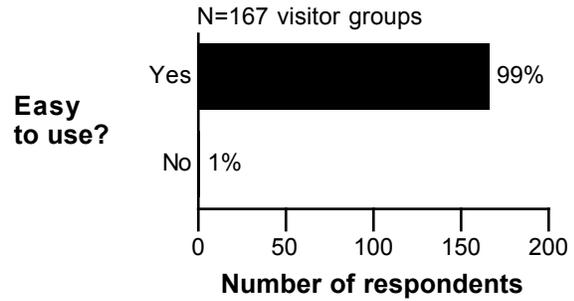


Figure 59: Visitor groups that found the static exhibits easy to use

Interactive exhibits (matching items, magnetic boards, touch screens)

- 97% of visitor groups found the interactive exhibits easy to use (see Figure 60).

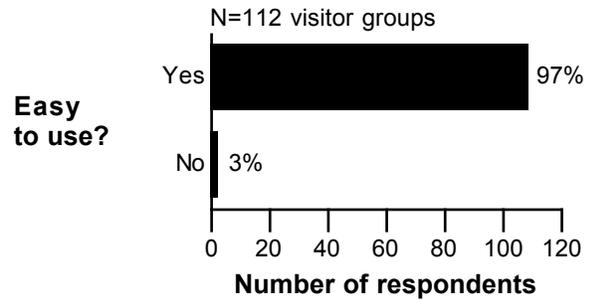


Figure 60: Visitor groups that found the interactive exhibits easy to use

Electronic devices/exhibits (computers, headsets, touch screens)

- 97% of visitor groups found the computer electronic devices/exhibits easy to use (see Figure 61).

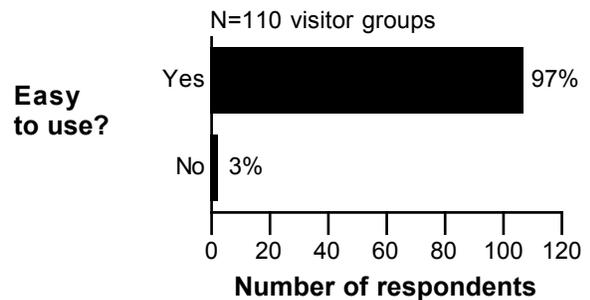


Figure 61: Visitor groups that found the electronic devices/exhibits easy to use

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Films in the theater

- 100% of visitor groups found the films in the theater easy to use (see Figure 62).

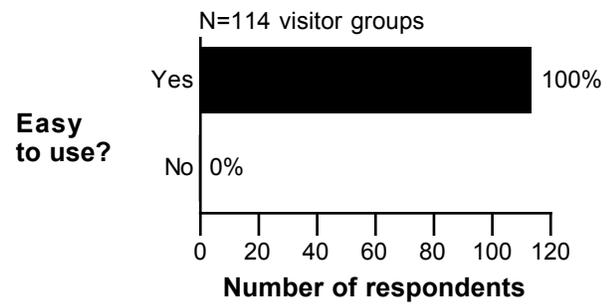


Figure 62: Visitor groups that found the films in the theater easy to use

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Question 13e

Please provide any suggestions to help improve the exhibits/films.

Results

- 28 visitor groups provided suggestions on how to improve the exhibits/films (see Table 11).

Table 11: Suggestions for improving the exhibits/film

N=29 comments;

some visitor groups made more than one comment.

Information	Number of times mentioned
Improve quality of film	3
Provide audio transcripts at auditory exhibits	3
Everything looked good	2
Fix buttons on the animal diorama	2
Improve quality of exhibits (paint, function, etc.)	2
Add exhibits targeting young children	1
Add film of how Carver's life impacts our lives today	1
Add film showing more of Carver's discoveries	1
Add information about products Carver produced and their byproducts	1
Add information about the week-long farming course he taught to poor farmers	1
Add interpretive signs along trails	1
Add new projector	1
Add photographs	1
Darken lettering on exhibits (hard to read)	1
Don't change anything	1
Increase volume of phone	1
Less interactive exhibits (too little information)	1
Make more relevant to retirees	1
Make them more colorful	1
Provide information about the national monument itself	1
Unsure of purpose of "read and record" exhibit	1
Update film	1

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Topics learned on this visit

Question 16a

George Washington Carver NM interpretive programs and exhibits discuss topics related to the life and accomplishments of George Washington Carver. Please mark all the topics you and your personal group learned about on this visit.

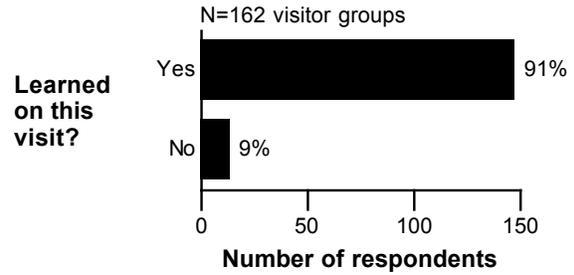


Figure 63: Visitors that learned about park topics on this visit

Results

- 91% of visitors learned about park topics on this visit (see Figure 63).
- As shown in Figure 64, the most common topics that visitors learned about on this visit were:

- 91% Carver’s childhood
- 86% Carver’s educational pursuits
- 86% Carver’s life’s work
- 84% Carver’s view of God and science

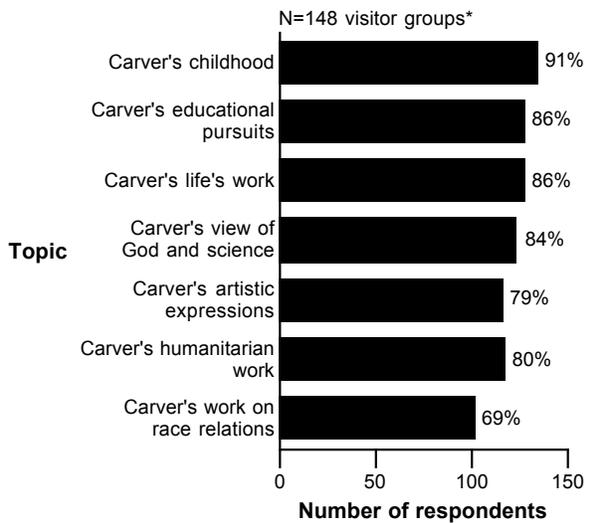


Figure 64: Topics that visitors learned about on this visit

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Improved understanding of park topics

Question 16b

Please indicate how much your personal groups' level of understanding of each topic improved during your visit.

Results

- Figures 65-71 show how visitors' level of understanding of park topics improved during their visit.

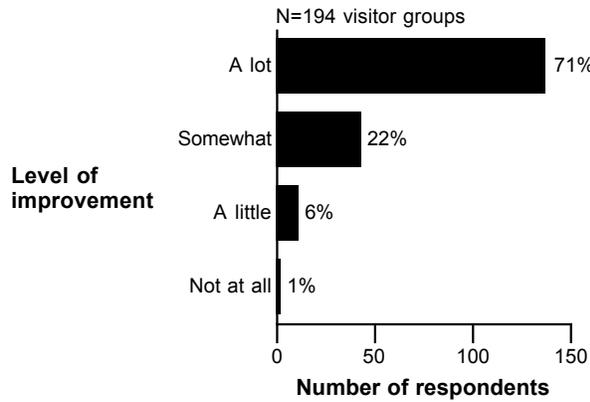


Figure 65: Understanding of Carver's childhood

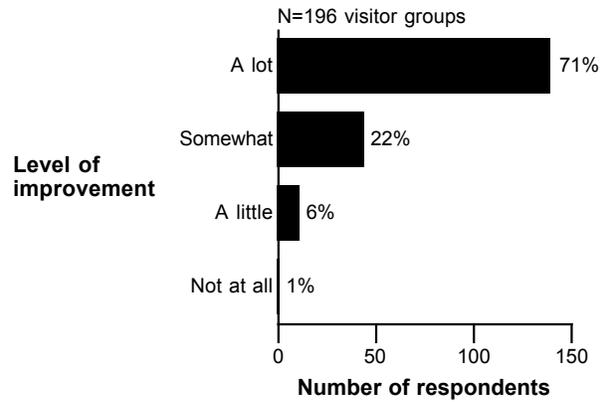


Figure 66: Understanding Carver's educational pursuits

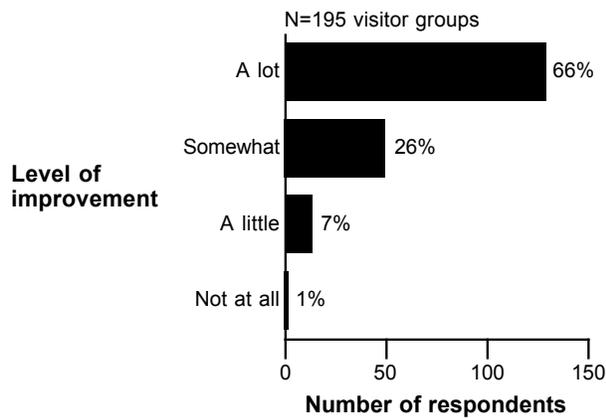


Figure 67: Understanding of Carver's life's work

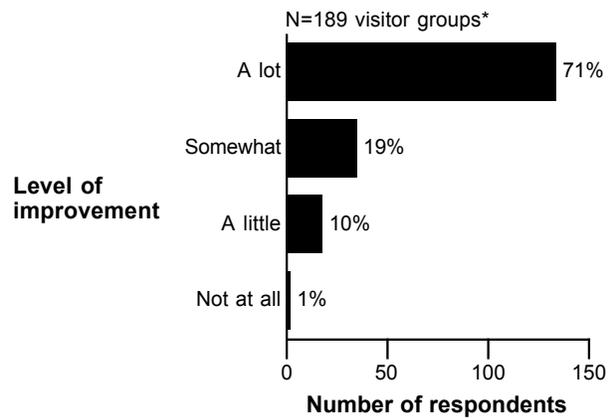


Figure 68: Understanding of Carver's view of God and science

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

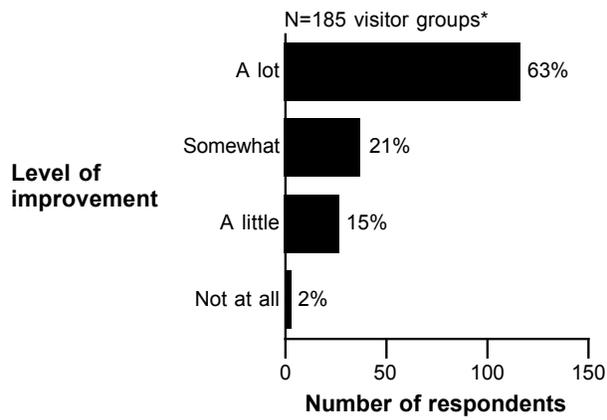


Figure 69: Understanding of Carver’s artistic expressions

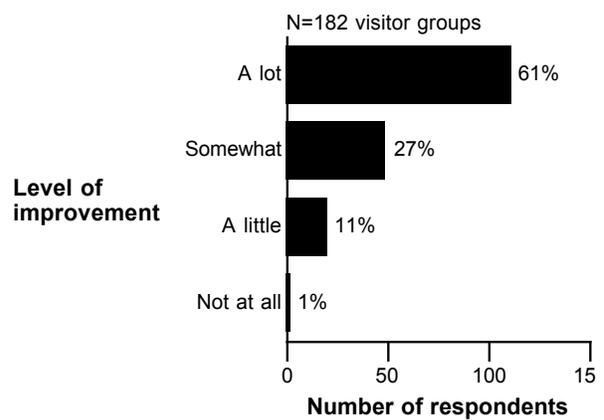


Figure 70: Understanding of Carver’s humanitarian work

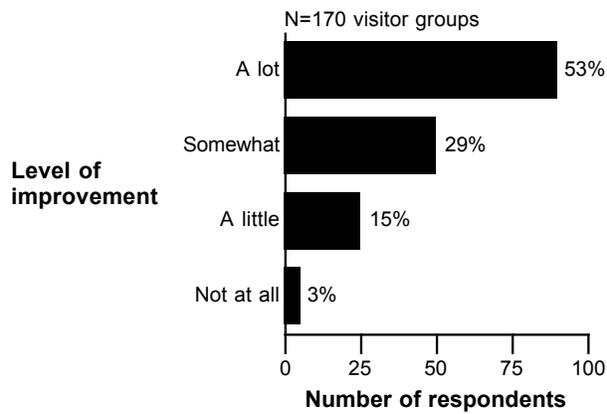


Figure 71: Understanding of Carver’s work on race relations

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Topics to learn on future visit

Question 16c

Next, mark the topics you and your personal group would be interested in learning about or learning more about on a future visit.

Results

- As shown in Figure 72, the most common topics that visitors were interested in learning more about on a future visit were:

- 88% Carver’s humanitarian work
- 88% Carver’s life work
- 86% Carver’s view of God and science

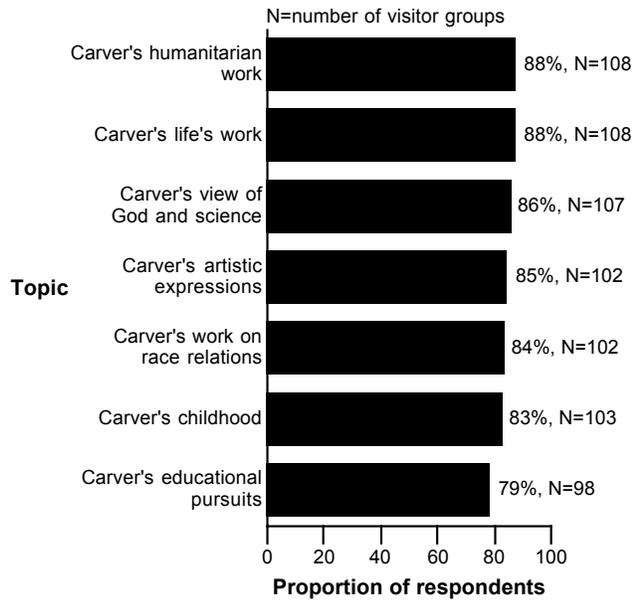


Figure 72: Topics visitors were interested in learning more about on a future visit

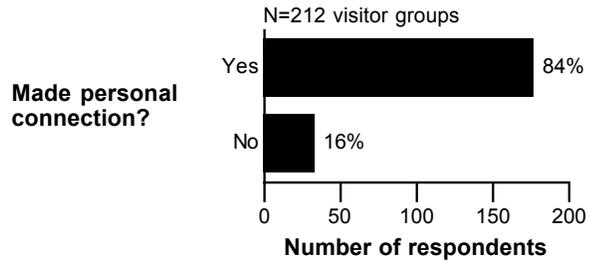
*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Personal connection to George Washington Carver

Question 6a

After this visit, do you feel that you are able to make a personal connection to George Washington Carver (i.e., do his life and legacy have a relevant connection to your life today)?



Results

- 84% of visitors felt they were able to make a personal connection to George Washington Carver after this visit (see Figure 73).

Figure 73: Visitors that were able to make a personal connection to George Washington Carver

Question 6b

If YES, what is the most important way that George Washington Carver’s life has relevance to your life today?

Results

- 149 visitors listed the ways in which George Washington Carver’s life has relevance to their lives (see Table 12).

Table 12: Relevance of Carver’s life
 N=191 comments;
 some visitor groups made more than one comment.

Comment	Number of times mentioned
Peanut butter/peanuts	12
Commitment to bettering the world in a selfless manner	11
Love and preservation of nature	11
Contributions to society	9
His faith	8
Compassion for others	7
Everyday products he helped develop	6
His philosophy on life	6
Perseverance to get an education	6
Use of information about Carver in the classroom	6
Agriculture/chemistry/agronomy	5
Belief in God	5
Humility	5
Love/reverence of the creator	5
Race relations/equality	5
Dedication to science	4
Excellent role model for kids	4
Service to others	4
Strength to overcome obstacles	4

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Table 12: Relevance of Carver's life (continued)

Comment	Number of times mentioned
Inspiration for how to lives our lives	3
Anything is possible	2
Being able to walk where he walked and see where he lived	2
Connection to God through nature	2
His connection to a higher power	2
Inspiration for nature and science	2
Making use of what we have	2
Overcoming obstacles	2
Spirituality	2
Thirst for knowledge	2
Work ethic	2
8 rules of living	1
Art/artistic expression	1
Childhood hero	1
Cross pollination	1
Curiosity in science and history	1
Desire to educate	1
Determination	1
Difference in lifestyles between then and now	1
Different uses of soybeans	1
Doing so much with so little	1
Farm family	1
Gardening	1
Giving credit to God	1
God was the center of his life and mine	1
Grow closer to God by blocking out "the noise" and listening	1
Held on to his religious beliefs in spite of his education.	1
His character	1
His godly ways as an example	1
His love and passion	1
His openness/willingness to follow God's lead for his life and his work	1
His prayer life	1
His steadfastness and diligence to pursue God's purpose despite all adversities	1
How in touch he was with the creator	1
I teach at George Washington Carver Middle School in Chester, VA	1
Individualism	1
Integrity	1
Inventions/discoveries	1
Knowing God created all things	1
Leadership	1
Living a Christian life	1

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Table 12: Relevance of Carver's life (continued)

Comment	Number of times mentioned
Many uses of food	1
No conflict/disconnect between religion and science	1
None, Mr. Carver was not interested in money or notoriety	1
Oneness with God	1
Personal fulfillment has nothing to do with money	1
Raised in the same area	1
Relation of science to everyday life	1
Relationship with God	1
Remain positive in challenging times	1
Simple lifestyle	1
Son studied Carver in school	1
The inspiration he received from God	1
Use of God-given talents	1
Value of building human relationships	1
What one can do with dedication and hard work	1

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Question 16d

Please list any additional topics you and your personal group are interested in learning about George Washington Carver (open-ended).

Results – Interpret with **CAUTION!**

- 4% of visitor groups (N=13) listed additional topics they were interested in learning about on a future visit (see Table 13).

Table 13: Additional topics to learn about
N=17 comments;
some visitor groups made more than one comment.
CAUTION!

Topic	Number of times mentioned
Personal information: marriage, family, church, etc.	3
His "humanitarian work"	1
His conception	1
His family after the age of 25	1
His personal family relations	1
How he was always learning	1
More about his legacy/relevance today	1
More chemurgy examples	1
More examples of peanut products	1
More examples of raw materials and finished products	1
Students that studied under his direction that might have developed something	1
The Carver family and George's brother	1
Two week farming program	1
What changes happened in Ames and what is still being taught	1
What his students went on to do	1

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Question 16e

What is one story about George Washington Carver's life and legacy that you might share with friends or relatives?

Results

- 35% of visitor groups (N=123) listed a story about George Washington Carver's life and legacy to share with friends or relatives (see Table 14).

Table 14: One story about Carver's life and legacy to share

N=132 comments;
some visitor groups made more than one comment.

Story	Number of times mentioned
His pursuit of education	14
Love of God	10
Unimportance of money	9
Childhood kidnapping	8
Deep faith	8
Ability to overcome obstacles	7
Difficulties in childhood	7
Artist/artistic expression	6
Appreciation of nature	5
Desire to better mankind	5
Work with peanuts	5
No pursuit of patents	4
God and science	3
How he put himself through school	3
Different uses of food	2
His frugal lifestyle	2
Humanitarian effort, not personal gain	2
Inventions	2
Passion for science	2
Teaching farmers to improve their practices	2
Travels through Kansas	2
Accepted to Highland College but denied entry when showed his race	1
Accomplished so much with so little	1
After receiving only \$1500 a year, he left an endowment of \$33,000	1
Began teaching passions at early age	1
Brought people to harmony	1
Did what mattered to him	1
Discrimination from college	1
First "Jim Crow" experience on train compared with "New Yorker" hotel experience	1
Health problems	1
His dealings with polio patients	1
His modest lifestyle	1
His tremendous luck	1
Initiative and commitment	1
Interconnectivity of things	1
Never asked for special treatment	1

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

**Table 14: One story about Carver’s life and legacy to share
(continued)**

Topic	Number of times mentioned
Plants as pets	1
Recycling	1
Sensitivity to people and nature	1
Simple life	1
That his mother's owners live in such a small cabin with his brother's children	1
The list of virtues he gave to his students	1
The speech about learning one thing a day	1
View of God and science	1

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Expenditures

Total expenditures inside and outside the park

Question 17

For you and your personal group, please estimate all expenditures for the items listed below for this visit to George Washington Carver NM and the surrounding area outside the park (within 30 miles of the park).

Results

- 49% of visitor groups spent \$1-\$50 (see Figure 74).
- 18% spent \$151 or more.
- The average visitor group expenditure was \$88.
- The median group expenditure (50% of groups spent more and 50% of groups spent less) was \$32.
- Average total expenditure per person (per capita) was \$32.
- As shown in Figure 75, the largest proportions of total expenditures inside and outside the park were:
 - 23% Lodges, hotels, motels, cabins, B&B, etc.
 - 21% Restaurants and bars
 - 20% Gas and oil

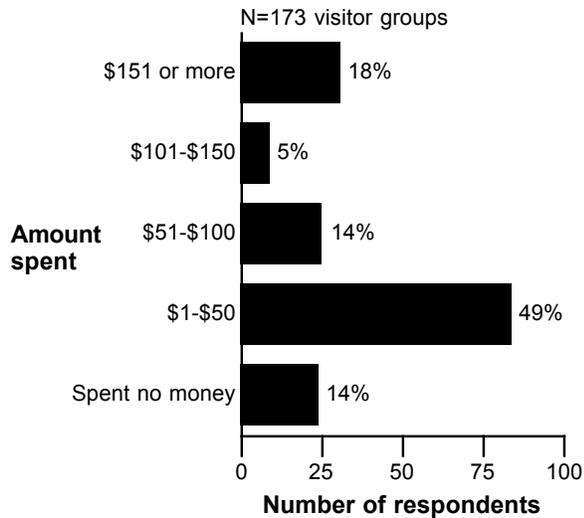


Figure 74: Total expenditures inside and outside the park

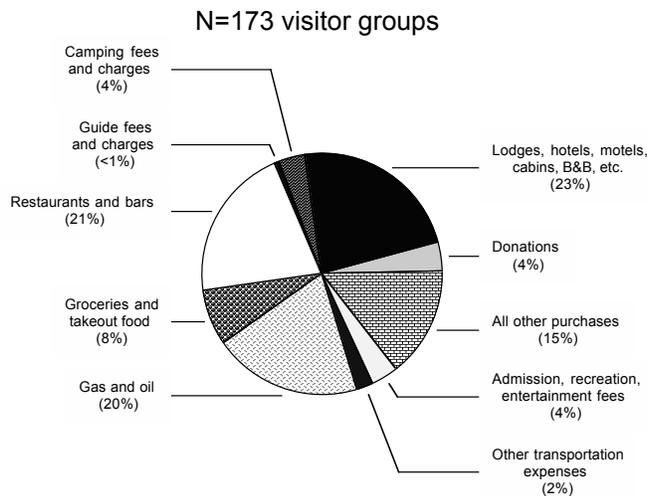


Figure 75: Proportions of total expenditures inside and outside the park

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Number of adults covered by expenditures

Question 17c
How many adults (18 years or older) do these expenses cover?

Results

- 58% of visitor groups had two adults covered by expenditures (see Figure 76).
- 21% had one adult.

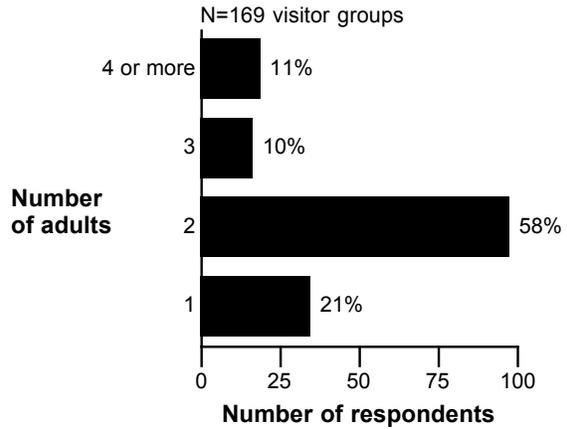


Figure 76: Number of adults covered by expenditures

Number of children covered by expenditures

Question 17c
How many children (under 18 years) do these expenses cover?

Results

- 42% of visitor groups had no children covered by expenditures (see Figure 77).
- 38% had one or two children.

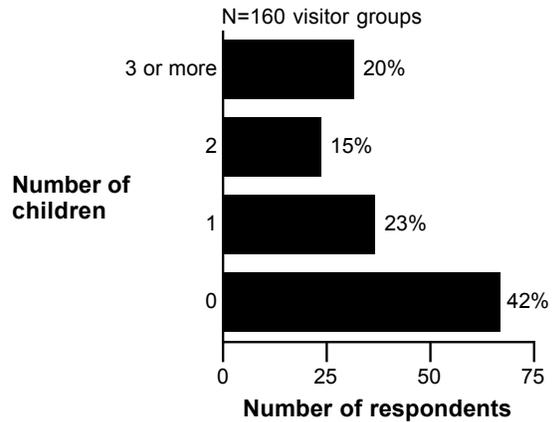


Figure 77: Number of children covered by expenditures

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Expenditures inside the park

Question 17a

Please list your group's total expenditures inside George Washington Carver NM.

Results

- 44% of visitor groups spent \$1-\$25 inside the park (see Figure 78).
- 43% spent no money.
- The average visitor group expenditure inside the park was \$13.
- The median expenditure (50% of groups spent more and 50% of groups spent less) was \$5.
- Average total expenditure per person (per capita) was \$10.
- As shown in Figure 79, the largest proportions of total expenditures inside the park were:

82% All other purchases
12% Donations

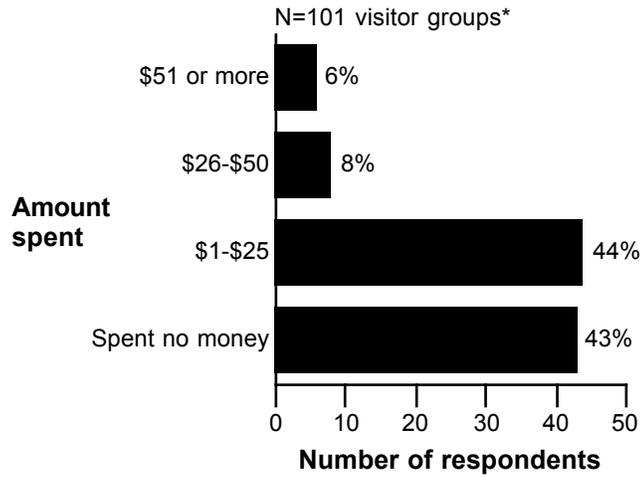


Figure 78: Total expenditures inside the park

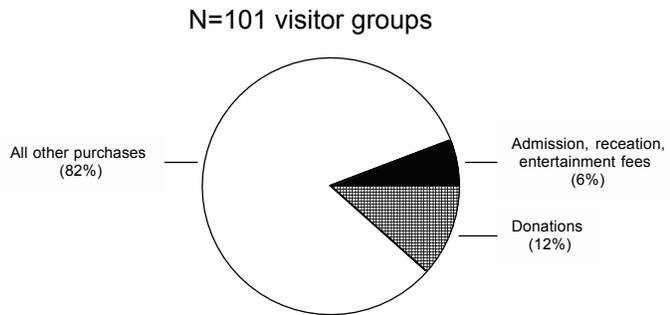


Figure 79: Proportions of total expenditures inside the park

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Admission, recreation, entertainment fees

- 93% of visitor groups spent no money on admission, recreation, entertainment fees inside the park (see Figure 80).
- 4% spent \$1-\$10.

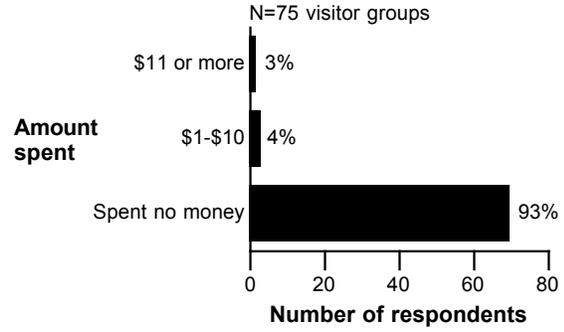


Figure 80: Expenditures for admission, recreation, entertainment fees inside the park

All other purchases (souvenirs, film, books, sporting goods, clothing, etc.)

- 45% of visitor groups spent no money on other purchases inside the park (see Figure 81).
- 21% spent \$1-\$10.

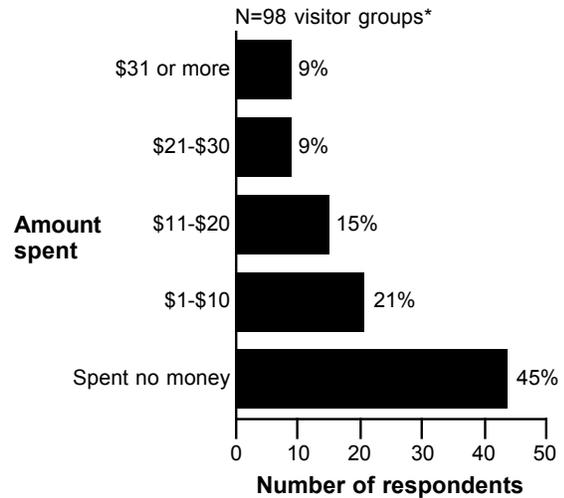


Figure 81: Expenditures for all other purchases inside the park

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Donations

- 82% of visitor groups spent no money on donations inside the park (see Figure 82).
- 12% spent \$1-\$5.

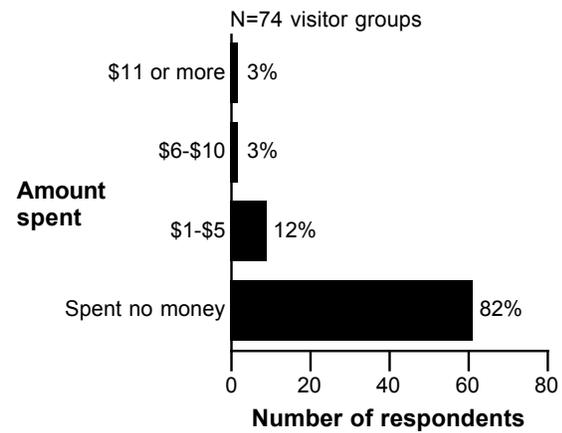


Figure 82: Expenditures for donations inside the park

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Expenditures outside the park

Question 17b

Please list your group's total expenditures in the surrounding area outside the park (within 30 miles of the park).

Results

- 43% of visitor groups spent \$1-\$50 (see Figure 83).
- 19% spent no money.
- 14% spent \$51-\$100.
- The average visitor group expenditure outside the park was \$87.
- The median expenditure (50% of groups spent more and 50% of groups spent less) was \$32.
- Average total expenditure per person (per capita) was \$39.
- As shown in Figure 84, the largest proportions of total expenditures outside the park were:

- 25% Lodges, hotels, motels, cabins, B&B, etc.
- 23% Restaurants and bars
- 22% Gas and oil

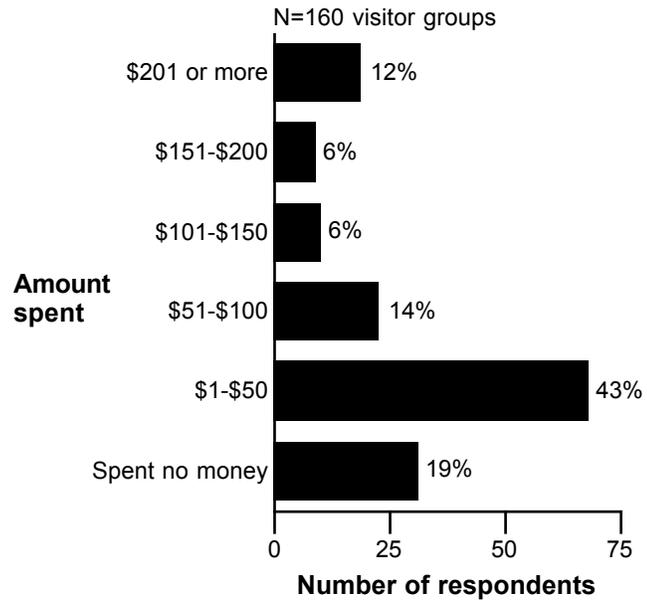


Figure 83: Total expenditures outside the park within 30 miles of the park

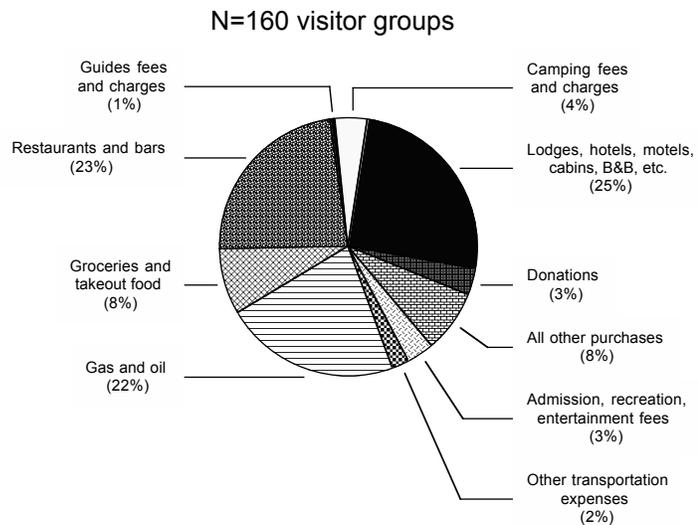


Figure 84: Proportions of total expenditures outside the park

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Lodges, hotels, motels, cabins, B&B, etc.

- 77% of visitor groups spent no money on lodging outside the park (see Figure 85).
- 11% spent \$51-\$100.

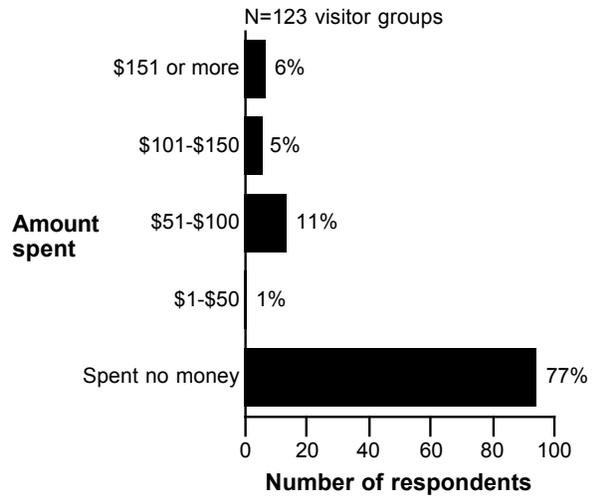


Figure 85: Expenditures for lodging outside the park

Camping fees and charges

- 92% of visitor groups spent no money on camping fees and charges outside the park (see Figure 86).
- 4% spent \$1-\$50.
- 4% spent \$51 or more.

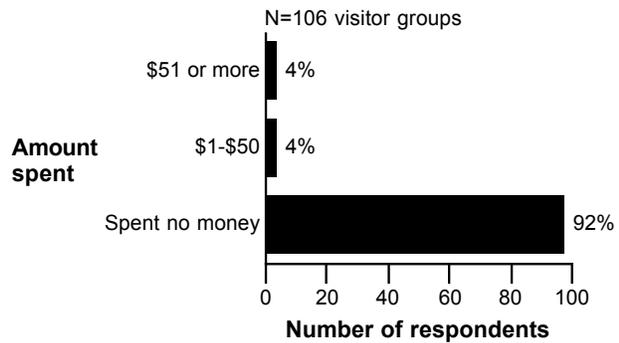


Figure 86: Expenditures for camping fees and charges outside the park

Guide fees and charges

- 99% of visitor groups spent no money on guide fees and charges outside the park (see Figure 87).

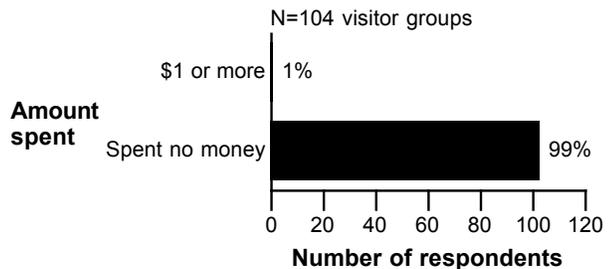


Figure 87: Expenditures for guide fees and charges outside the park

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Restaurants and bars

- 50% of visitor groups spent no money at restaurants and bars outside the park (see Figure 88).
- 23% spent \$1-\$25.

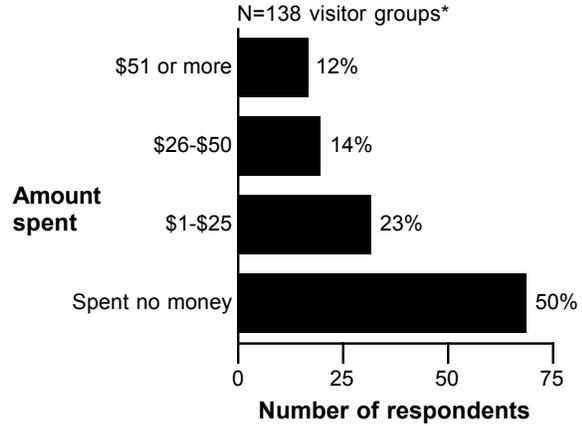


Figure 88: Expenditures for restaurants and bars outside the park

Groceries and takeout food

- 74% of visitor groups spent no money on groceries and takeout food outside the park (see Figure 89).
- 15% spent \$1-\$25.

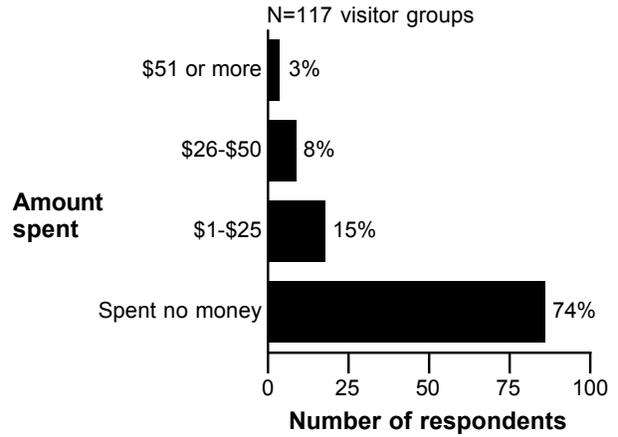


Figure 89: Expenditures for groceries and takeout food outside the park

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Gas and oil (auto, RV, boat, etc.)

- 38% of visitor groups spent \$1-\$25 on gas and oil outside the park (see Figure 90).
- 30% spent no money.

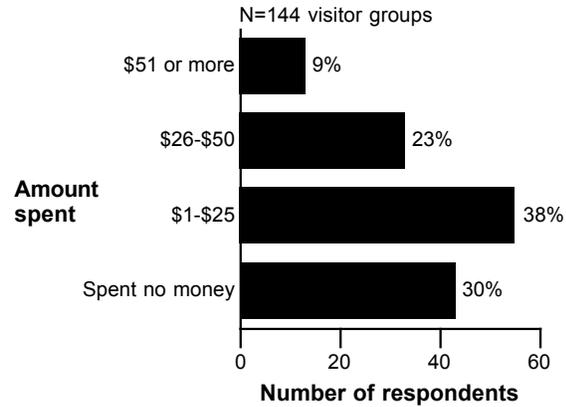


Figure 90: Expenditures for gas and oil outside the park

Other transportation expenses (rental cars, taxis, auto repairs, but NOT airfare)

- 97% of visitor groups spent no money on other transportation purchases outside the park (see Figure 91).
- 2% spent \$51 or more.

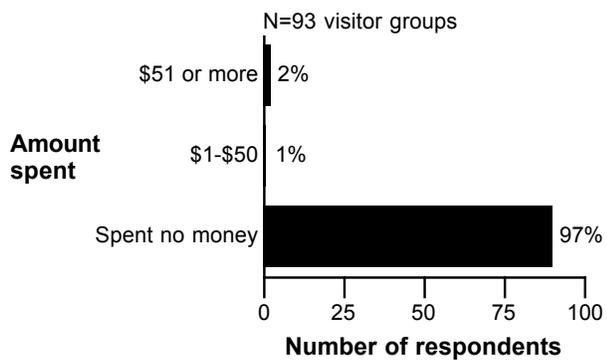


Figure 91: Expenditures for other transportation purchases outside the park

Admission, recreation, entertainment fees

- 87% of visitor groups spent no money on admission, recreation, entertainment fees outside the park (see Figure 92).
- 7% spent \$1-\$25.

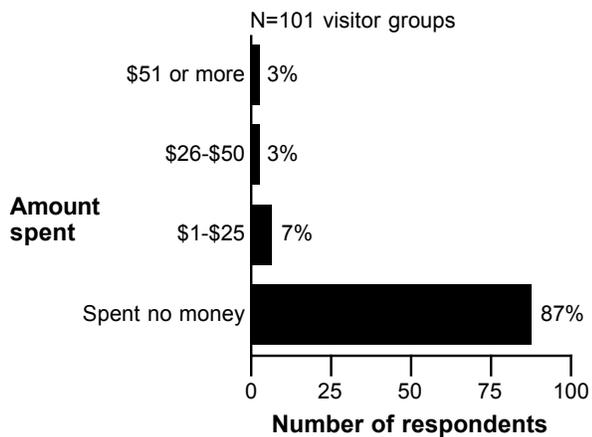


Figure 92: Expenditures for admission, recreation, entertainment fees outside the park

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

All other purchases (souvenirs, film, books, sporting goods, clothing, etc.)

- 79% of visitor groups spent no money on all other purchases outside the park (see Figure 93).
- 10% spent \$1-\$25.

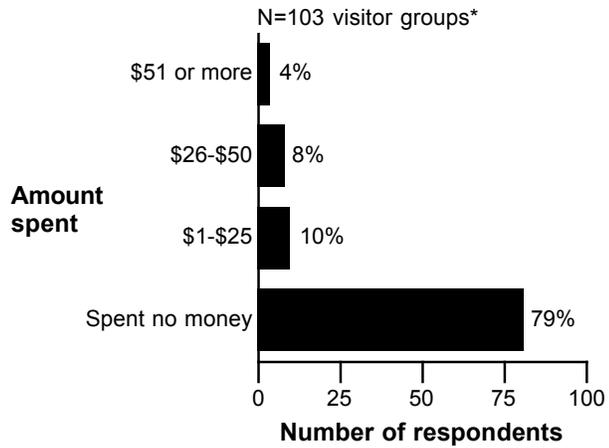


Figure 93: Expenditures for all other purchases outside the park

Donations

- 90% of visitor groups spent no money on donations outside the park (see Figure 94).
- 6% spent \$11 or more.

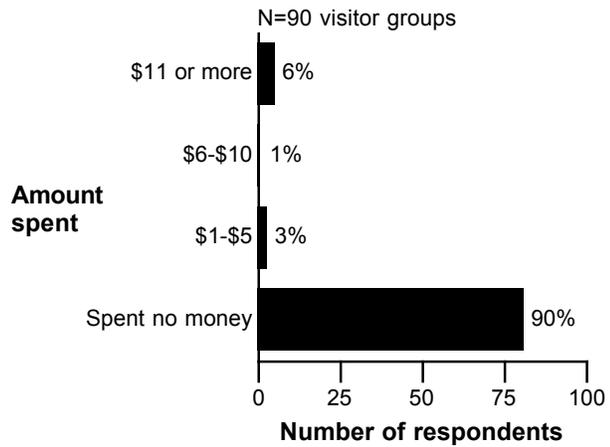


Figure 94: Expenditures for donations outside the park

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Preferences for future visit

Preferred methods to learn about the park

Question 12

If you were to visit George Washington Carver NM in the future, how would you and your personal group prefer to learn about the cultural and natural history of the park?

Results

- 93% of visitor groups were interested in learning about the park on a future visit (see Figure 95).
- As shown in Figure 96, among those visitor groups that were interested in learning about the park, the most common methods were:
 - 57% Indoor exhibits
 - 55% Outdoor exhibits
 - 55% Self-guided tours
- “Other” methods (1%) were:
 - Exhibits (unspecified)
 - Time to wander and observe

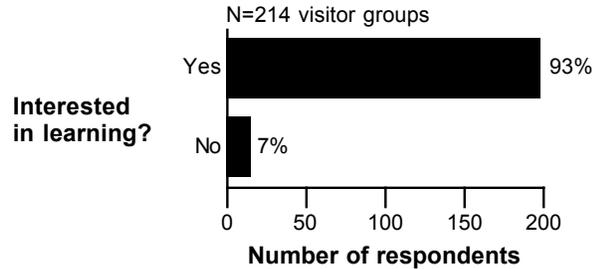


Figure 95: Visitor groups that were interested in learning about the park

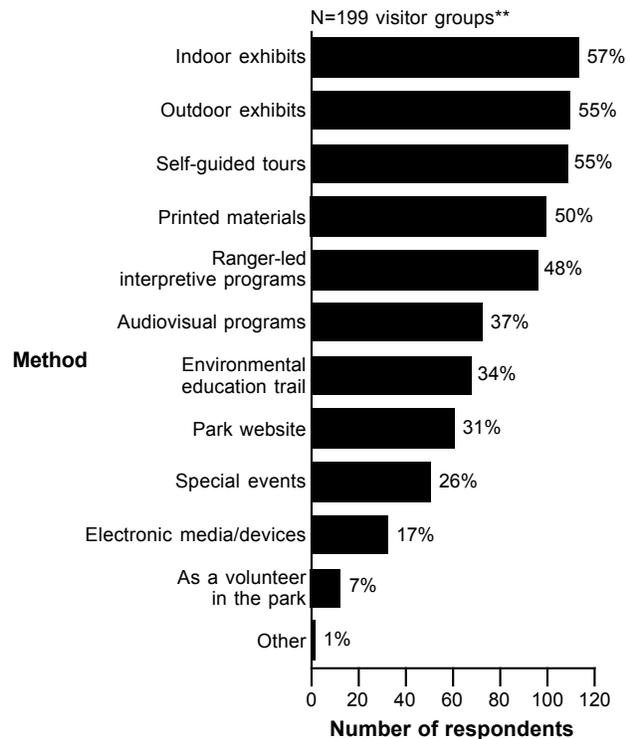


Figure 96: Preferred methods for learning

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Overall Quality

Question 28

Overall, how would you rate the quality of the facilities, services, and recreational opportunities provided to you and your personal group at George Washington Carver NM during this visit?

Results

- 98% of visitor groups rated the overall quality of facilities, services, and recreational opportunities as “very good” or “good” (see Figure 97).
- 1% of visitor groups rated the quality as “very poor” or “poor.”

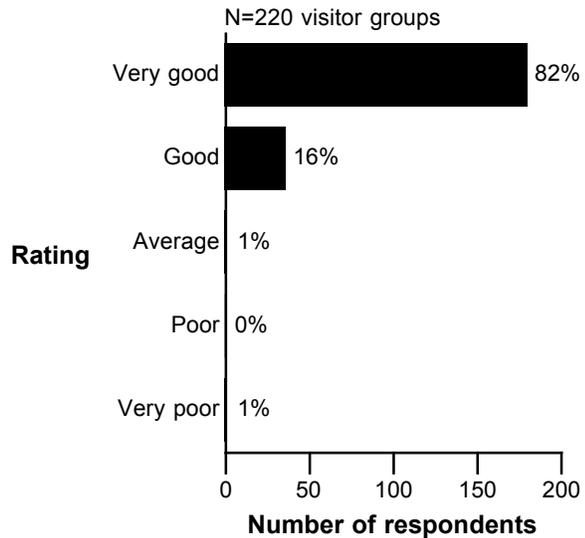


Figure 97: Overall quality rating of facilities, services, and recreational opportunities

*total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding

**total percentages do not equal 100 because visitors could select more than one answer

Visitor Comments

What visitors liked most

Question 25a

What did you and your personal group like most about your visit to George Washington Carver NM? (open-ended)

Results

- 80% of visitor groups (N=179) responded to this question.
- Table 15 shows a summary of visitor comments followed by the hand-written comments.

Table 15: What visitors liked most

N=248 comments;
some visitor groups made more than one comment.

Comment	Number of times mentioned
INTERPRETIVE SERVICES (43%)	
Exhibits	25
Film	20
Learning about Carver	18
Education	16
Interactive displays	6
Hands on science activities	4
Carver Science classroom/lab	3
Junior Ranger program	2
Museum	2
Visitor center	2
Other comments	9
FACILITIES/MAINTENANCE (28%)	
Trails (unspecified)	49
Grounds (clean, well-kept, cool)	8
Carver Trail	5
Other comments	7
POLICIES/MANAGEMENT (<1%)	
Free admission	2
PERSONNEL (4%)	
Employees	9
GENERAL (25%)	
Beautiful setting	11
Nature (peace, beauty, etc.)	11
Everything	9
Inspiration	4
Relaxation	4
Picnic	3
Wildlife	3

Table 15: What visitors liked most
(continued)

Comment	Number of times mentioned
GENERAL (continued)	
Pond	3
References to God	2
The people	2
Other comments	9

What visitors liked least

Question 25b

What did you and your personal group like least about your visit to George Washington Carver NM? (open-ended)

Results

- 45% of visitor groups (N=100) responded to this question.
- Table 16 shows a summary of visitor comments followed by the hand-written comments.

Table 16: What visitors liked least

N=103 comments;
some visitor groups made more than one comment.

Comment	Number of times mentioned
INTERPRETIVE SERVICES (15%)	
Animal sounds display out-of-order	2
Lack of things to do for small children	2
Outdated film	2
Other comments	9
FACILITIES/MAINTENANCE (13%)	
Lack of shade	2
Lack of water fountains	2
Restrooms	2
Other comments	7
POLICIES/MANAGEMENT (5%)	
Comments	5
PERSONNEL (4%)	
Ranger was rude	2
Service at gift/bookstore	2
GENERAL (64%)	
Inclement weather	23
Nothing	17
Lack of time	13
Insects	5
Closed too early	2
Other comments	6

Planning for the future

Question 26

If you were a manager planning for the future of George Washington Carver NM, what would you and your personal group propose? (open-ended)

Results

- 35% of visitor groups (N=79) responded to this question.
- Table 17 shows a summary of visitor comments followed by the hand-written comments.

Table 17: Planning for future
N=87 comments;
some visitor groups made more than one comment.

Comment	Number of times mentioned
INTERPRETIVE SERVICES (34%)	
More in-depth information	4
Update the film	3
Add interactive exhibits	2
Add outdoor interactive exhibits	2
Other comments	19
FACILITIES/MAINTENANCE (21%)	
Install snack bar/vending area	6
Add example of his garden	2
Add trails	2
Other comments	8
POLICIES/MANAGEMENT (24%)	
Advertise	13
Provide a way for older visitors to get around	2
Other comments	6
PERSONNEL (<1%)	
Comment	1
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (<1%)	
Comments	2
GENERAL (17%)	
Keep doing what you're doing	11
Other comments	4

Additional comments

Question 27

Is there anything else you and your personal group would like to tell us about your visit to George Washington Carver NM? (open-ended)

Results

- 39% of visitor groups (N=87) responded to this question.
- Table 18 shows a summary of visitor comments followed by the hand-written comments.

Table 18: Additional comments

N=116 comments;
some visitor groups made more than one comment.

Comment	Number of times mentioned
PERSONNEL (10%)	
Friendly staff	5
Helpful staff	3
Informative staff	2
Fabulous staff	2
INTERPRETIVE SERVICES (12%)	
Good exhibits	2
Other comments	12
FACILITIES/MAINTENANCE (5%)	
Well-maintained park	3
Other comments	3
POLICIES/MANAGEMENT (3%)	
Comments	4
GENERAL COMMENTS (69%)	
Enjoyed visit	30
Thank you	6
Will return	6
Great park/setting	5
Keep up the good work	5
Much improved since last visit	4
Pleasant surprise	4
Ran out of time	4
Children loved it	3
Other comments	13

Appendix 1: The Questionnaire

Appendix 2: Additional Analysis

The Visitor Services Project (VSP) offers the opportunity to learn more from VSP visitor study data through additional analysis. Two-way and three-way cross tabulations can be made with any questions.

Below are some examples of the types of cross tabulations that can be requested. To make a request, please use the contact information below, and include your name, address and phone number in the request.

1. What proportion of family groups with children attend interpretive programs?
2. Is there a correlation between visitors' ages and their preferred sources of information about the park?
3. Are highly satisfied visitors more likely to return for a future visit?
4. How many international visitors participate in hiking?
5. What ages of visitors would use the park website as a source of information on a future visit?
6. Is there a correlation between visitor groups' rating of the overall quality of their park experience, and their ratings of individual services and facilities?
7. Do larger visitor groups (e.g., four or more) participate in different activities than smaller groups?
8. Do frequent visitors rate the overall quality of their park experiences differently than less frequent visitors?

For more information please contact:

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Appendix 3: Decision Rules for Checking Non-response Bias

Non-response bias is one of the major threats to the quality of a survey project. It affects the ability to generalize from a sample to general population (Salant and Dillman 1994; Dillman, 2007; Stoop 2004; Fillion 1976; Dey 1997). Since non-response bias is usually caused by participants failing to return their questionnaires, a higher response rate is more desirable. However, higher response rates do not guarantee low non-response bias. Researchers have suggested different methods to detect non-response bias. The most common variables used to detect non-response bias are demographic variables. Some researchers such as Van Kenhove (2002), Groves (2000) also suggest that saliency of topic has an effect on response rate. In this visitor study, visitor satisfaction (overall quality rating) could be considered as one of the salient factors as we aim to collect opinions from both unsatisfied and satisfied visitors. There are also several methods for checking non-response bias suggested in the literature. We decided to follow the method suggested by Groves (2006), De Rada (2005), and Rogelberg and Luong (1998) to compare the demographic characteristics as well as satisfaction scores of respondents in three different mailing waves. This seems to be the most suitable method because the visitor population is generally unknown.

Respondents and nonrespondents were compared using age and group size. Independent sample T-test was used to test the difference between respondents and nonrespondents. Respondents were then categorized based on the date their questionnaire was received. The first wave is defined as surveys received before the postcards was mailed, the second wave is between postcard and 1st replacement, and the third wave contains surveys received after the 1st replacement. A Chi-square test was used to detect the difference in education levels at different mailing waves and an ANOVA was used to test the difference in overall rating score. The hypothesis was that group types are equally represented. If the p-value is greater than 0.05, the difference in group type is judged to be insignificant.

Therefore, the hypotheses for checking non-response bias are:

1. There was no significant difference between respondents' and nonrespondents' average age.
2. There was no significant difference between respondents' and nonrespondents' average group size.
3. Respondents of different education levels are equally represented in different mailing waves.

Tables 2 and 3 show no significant difference in group size, overall quality rating, and level of education. However, there was a significant difference in average age between respondents and nonrespondents. Sometimes, a younger person in the group accepted the questionnaire but an older person in the group actually completed it. This may cause discrepancy in age. While it is necessary to

exercise some caution in interpreting visitor demographic, there is no evidence of potential bias in visitors' opinions about park operation.

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- Van Kenhove, P., Wijnen, K., and De Wulf K. (2002). The Influence of Topic Involvement on Mail-Survey Response Behavior. *Psychology and Marketing*, Vol 19 (3): 293-301.

Appendix 4: Visitor Services Project Publications

All VSP reports are available on the Park Studies Unit website at www.psu.uidaho.edu/vsp.reports.htm. All studies were conducted in summer unless otherwise noted.

1982

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.
3. Mapping interpretive services: A follow-up study at Yellowstone National Park and Mt Rushmore National Memorial.
4. Mapping visitor populations: A pilot study at Yellowstone National Park.

1985

5. North Cascades National Park Service Complex
6. Crater Lake National Park

1986

7. Gettysburg National Military Park
8. Independence National Historical Park
9. Valley Forge National Historical Park

1987

10. Colonial National Historical Park (summer & fall)
11. Grand Teton National Park
12. Harpers Ferry National Historical Park
13. Mesa Verde National Park
14. Shenandoah National Park (summer & fall)
15. Yellowstone National Park
16. Independence National Historical Park: Four Seasons Study

1988

17. Glen Canyon National Recreational Area
18. Denali National Park and Preserve
19. Bryce Canyon National Park
20. Craters of the Moon National Monument

1989

21. Everglades National Park (winter)
22. Statue of Liberty National Monument
23. The White House Tours, President's Park

1989 (continued)

24. Lincoln Home National Historic Site
25. Yellowstone National Park
26. Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area
27. Muir Woods National Monument

1990

28. Canyonlands National Park (spring)
29. White Sands National Monument
30. National Monuments & Memorials, Washington, D.C.
31. Kenai Fjords National Park
32. Gateway National Recreation Area
33. Petersburg National Battlefield
34. Death Valley National Monument
35. Glacier National Park
36. Scott's Bluff National Monument
37. John Day Fossil Beds National Monument

1991

38. Jean Lafitte National Historical Park (spring)
39. Joshua Tree National Monument (spring)
40. The White House Tours, President's Park (spring)
41. Natchez Trace Parkway (spring)
42. Stehekin-North Cascades NP/Lake Chelan NRA
43. City of Rocks National Reserve
44. The White House Tours, President's Park (fall)

1992

45. Big Bend National Park (spring)
46. Frederick Douglass National Historic Site (spring)
47. Glen Echo Park (spring)
48. Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site
49. Jefferson National Expansion Memorial
50. Zion National Park
51. New River Gorge National River
52. Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park, AK
53. Arlington House-The Robert E. Lee Memorial

Visitor Services Project Publications (continued)

1993

54. Belle Haven Park/Dyke Marsh Wildlife Park (spring)
55. Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area (spring)
56. Whitman Mission National Historic Site
57. Sitka National Historical Park
58. Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore
59. Redwood National Park
60. Channel Islands National Park
61. Pecos National Historical Park
62. Canyon de Chelly National Monument
63. Bryce Canyon National Park (fall)

1994

64. Death Valley National Monument Backcountry (winter)
65. San Antonio Missions National Historical Park (spring)
66. Anchorage Alaska Public Lands Information Center
67. Wolf Trap Farm Park for the Performing Arts
68. Nez Perce National Historical Park
69. Edison National Historic Site
70. San Juan Island National Historical Park
71. Canaveral National Seashore
72. Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore (fall)
73. Gettysburg National Military Park (fall)

1995

74. Grand Teton National Park (winter)
75. Yellowstone National Park (winter)
76. Bandelier National Monument
77. Wrangell-St. Elias National Park & Preserve
78. Adams National Historic Site
79. Devils Tower National Monument
80. Manassas National Battlefield Park
81. Booker T. Washington National Monument
82. San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park
83. Dry Tortugas National Park

1996

84. Everglades National Park (spring)
85. Chiricahua National Monument (spring)

1996 (continued)

86. Fort Bowie National Historic Site (spring)
87. Great Falls Park, Virginia (spring)
88. Great Smoky Mountains National Park
89. Chamizal National Memorial
90. Death Valley National Park (fall)
91. Prince William Forest Park (fall)
92. Great Smoky Mountains National Park (fall)

1997

93. Virgin Islands National Park (winter)
94. Mojave National Preserve (spring)
95. Martin Luther King, Jr., National Historic Site (spring)
96. Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial
97. Grand Teton National Park
98. Bryce Canyon National Park
99. Voyageurs National Park
100. Lowell National Historical Park

1998

101. Jean Lafitte National Historical Park & Park (spring)
102. Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area (spring)
103. Cumberland Island National Seashore (spring)
104. Iwo Jima/Netherlands Carillon Memorials
105. National Monuments & Memorials, Washington, D.C.
106. Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park, AK
107. Whiskeytown National Recreation Area
108. Acadia National Park

1999

109. Big Cypress National Preserve (winter)
110. San Juan National Historic Site, Puerto Rico (winter)
111. St. Croix National Scenic Riverway
112. Rock Creek Park
113. New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park
114. Glacier Bay National Park & Preserve
115. Kenai Fjords National Park
116. Lassen Volcanic National Park
117. Cumberland Gap National Historical Park (fall)

Visitor Services Project Publications (continued)

2000

- 118. Haleakala National Park (spring)
- 119. White House Tour and White House Visitor Center (spring)
- 120. USS Arizona Memorial
- 121. Olympic National Park
- 122. Eisenhower National Historic Site
- 123. Badlands National Park
- 124. Mount Rainier National Park

2001

- 125. Biscayne National Park (spring)
- 126. Colonial National Historical Park (Jamestown)
- 127. Shenandoah National Park
- 128. Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore
- 129. Crater Lake National Park
- 130. Valley Forge National Historical Park

2002

- 131. Everglades National Park (spring)
- 132. Dry Tortugas National Park (spring)
- 133. Pinnacles National Monument (spring)
- 134. Great Sand Dunes National Park & Preserve
- 135. Pipestone National Monument
- 136. Outer Banks Group (Cape Hatteras National Seashore, Ft. Raleigh National Historic Site, and Wright Brothers National Memorial)
- 137. Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks and Sequoia National Forest
- 138. Catoctin Mountain Park
- 139. Hopewell Furnace National Historic Site
- 140. Stones River National Battlefield (fall)

2003

- 141. Gateway National Recreation Area: Floyd Bennett Field (spring)
- 142. Cowpens National Battlefield (spring)
- 143. Grand Canyon National Park – North Rim
- 144. Grand Canyon National Park – South Rim
- 145. C&O Canal National Historical Park
- 146. Capulin Volcano National Monument
- 147. Oregon Caves National Monument
- 148. Knife River Indian Villages National Historic Site
- 149. Fort Stanwix National Monument
- 150. Arches National Park

2003 continued

- 151. Mojave National Preserve (fall)

2004

- 152. Joshua Tree National Park (spring)
- 153. New River Gorge National River
- 154. George Washington Birthplace National Monument
- 155. Craters of the Moon National Monument & Preserve
- 156. Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park
- 157. Apostle Islands National Lakeshore
- 158. Keweenaw National Historical Park
- 159. Effigy Mounds National Monument
- 160. Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site
- 161. Manzanar National Historic Site
- 162. John Day Fossil Beds National Monument

2005

- 163. Congaree National Park (spring)
- 164. San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park (spring)
- 165. Lincoln Home National Historic Site
- 166. Chickasaw National Recreation Area
- 167. Timpanogos Cave National Monument
- 168. Yosemite National Park
- 169. Fort Sumter National Monument
- 170. Harpers Ferry National Historical Park
- 171. Cuyahoga Valley National Park
- 172. Johnstown Flood National Memorial
- 173. Nicodemus National Historic Site

2006

- 174. Kings Mountain National Military Park (spring)
- 175. John Fitzgerald Kennedy National Historic Site
- 176. Devils Postpile National Monument
- 177. Mammoth Cave National Park
- 178. Yellowstone National Park
- 179. Monocacy National Battlefield
- 180. Denali National Park & Preserve
- 181. Golden Spike National Historic Site
- 182. Katmai National Park and Preserve
- 183. Zion National Park (spring and fall)

Visitor Services Project Publications (continued)

2007

- 184.1. Big Cypress National Preserve (spring)
- 184.2. Big Cypress National Preserve (ORV Permit Holder/Camp Owner)
- 185. Hawaii Volcanoes National Park (spring)
- 186. Glen Canyon National Recreation Area (spring and summer)
- 187. Lava Beds National Monument
- 188. John Muir National Historic Site
- 189. Fort Union Trading Post NHS
- 190. Fort Donelson National Battlefield
- 191. Agate Fossil Beds National Monument
- 192. Mount Rushmore National Memorial
- 193. Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve
- 194. Rainbow Bridge National Monument
- 195. Independence National Historical Park
- 196. Minute Man National Historical Park

2008

- 197. Blue Ridge Parkway (fall and summer)
- 198. Yosemite National Park (winter)
- 199. Everglades National Park (winter and spring)
- 200. Horseshoe Bend National Military Park (spring)
- 201. Carl Sandburg Home National Historic Site (spring)
- 202. Fire Island National Seashore resident (spring)
- 203. Fire Island National Seashore visitor
- 204. Capitol Reef National Park
- 205.1 Great Smoky Mountains National Park (summer)
- 205.2 Great Smoky Mountains National Park (fall)
- 206. Grand Teton National Park
- 207. Herbert Hoover National Historic Site
- 208. City of Rocks National Reserve

2009

- 209. Fort Larned National Historic Site
- 210. Homestead National Monument of America
- 211. Minuteman Missile National Historic Site

2009 (continued)

- 212. Perry's Victory & International Peace Memorial
- 213. Women's Rights National Historical Park
- 214. Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park Unit -Seattle
- 215. Yosemite National Park
- 216. Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore
- 217. James A. Garfield National Historic Site
- 218. Boston National Historical Park
- 219. Bryce Canyon National Park
- 220. Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore
- 221. Acadia National Park
- 222. Laurance S. Rockefeller Preserve
- 223. Martin Van Buren National Historic Site

2010

- 224.1 Death Valley National Park (fall)
- 224.2 Death Valley National Park (spring)
- 225. San Juan National Historic Site (spring)
- 226. Ninety Six National Historic Site (spring)
- 227. Kalaupapa National Historical Park
- 228. Little River Canyon National Preserve
- 229. George Washington Carver National Monument

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

NPS

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