

Summary

- This report describes a visitor and interpretive mapping study conducted in Crater Lake National Park from June 30 through July 6, and August 9 through 15, 1985. Data were collected separately during these two time periods.
- Data were collected in period visits, which simultaneously measure visitor use by time, location (which areas of the park visitors use), and activity.
- 253 questionnaires were returned from 480 visitors contacted during the July study period (53 percent response) and 269 were returned from 566 contacted during the August study period (47 percent response).
- Data on social characteristics indicated that most visitors came in small, family groups. Over one-half of the visitors were on their first visit to Crater Lake. A wide variety of age groups and home residences were included.
- Most Crater Lake visitors only stayed in the park one day.
- Crater Lake managers divided the park into zones they wished to study. Visitors were asked to report their locations, by zone, during specific time periods. Thus, maps showing the use of each zone are included.
- Activities such as sleeping, eating, and motorized travel accounted for large portions of visitors' time. Hiking/walking was also a popular activity during both study periods.
- Comparisons of use by the three key variables—time, location, and activity—are presented in maps, graphs, tables in the results from each study period.
- Data were collected on 18 variables. A menu of all two-way comparisons possible with the data is included so that managers can request special analyses of interest to them. Three-way comparisons may also be requested.
- Data were also collected on 35 interpretive services during the July study period and 43 services during the August study period. The results are presented in an interpretive profile in volume 2 of this report.
- Visitors were also asked for additional comments, which are summarized and presented in volume 3 of this report.