Did more visitors start sleeping in National Parks after the 2020 pandemic?





Background

The National Park Service (NPS) keeps a monthly record of overnight visits in each park, divided into 3 types:



Backcountry Camping: sleeping in remote areas of wilderness, away from established campgrounds and often requires backpacking



Tent Camping: sleeping in a formally established campground which usually allow vehicle access, provide modern amenities, and require a fee



RV Camping: sleeping in a recreation vehicle (a motorhome or travel trailer), parking overnight at campgrounds equipped with RV hookups

It depends on the park. Glacier NP(GLAC)

 No significant change in TOV, % overnight visits, or between types

> American Characteristics

Joshua Tree NP (JOTR)

- No significant change in TOV
- Significant decrease in % overnight visits out of total visits since 2020
- Relative decrease in backcountry camper and increase in RV campers

Shenandoah NP(SHEN)

- No significant change in TOV
- No significant change in % overnight visits out of total visits since 2020
- Significant increase in relative amounts of backcountry campers and RV campers



- No significant change in TOV
- No significant change in % of overnight visitation
- Significant increase in relative amount of RV campers

Methods

Changes in overnight visitation over time were investigated by analyzing the fraction of backcountry, tent, and RV campers out of total overnight visits before versus after the 2020 pandemic.

Visitation data was aggregated annually to address difference in visitation seasonality between parks.

Between the two 4-year periods (2016-2020 and 2020-2024), Welch's t-test was used to compare:

Total overnight visits (TOV) over time

Park	t-value	p-value
BIBE	6.42	0.0007
GLAC	1.48	0.23
GRSM	-1.38	0.24
IOTR	1.55	0.2
ROMO	4.32	0.02
SHEN	1.39	0.24
GRSM IOTR ROMO	-1.38 1.55 4.32	0.2 0.2 0.0

Table 1: T-Test of Total Overnight Visits before and after 2020

2. Fraction of overnight visits out of total visits over time

Park	t-value	p-value
BIBE	6.05	0.004
GLAC	1.28	0.28
GRSM	0.04	0.97
JOTR	3.04	0.03
ROMO	3.72	0.02
SHEN	2.69	0.05

Table 2: T-Test of Fraction of Overnight Visits out of total visits before and after 2020

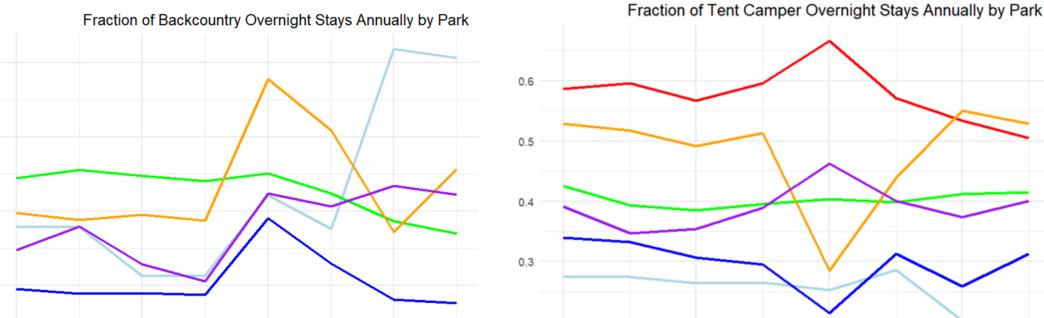
3. Relative amounts of overnight visit types over time

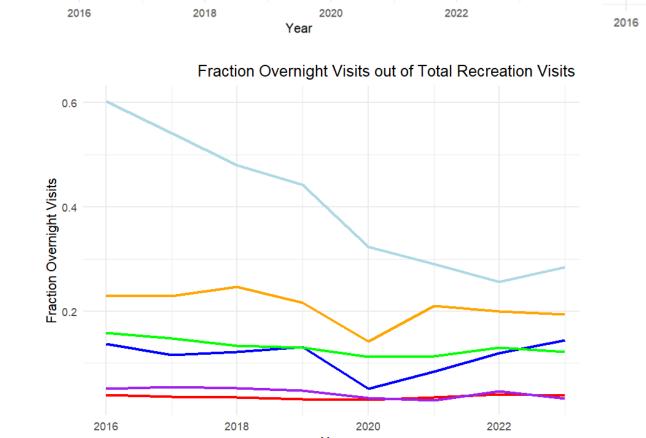
Camping Type	Value	BIBE	GLAC	GRSM	JOTR	ROMO	SHEN
Backcountry	t-value	-2.451	-1.0897	2.0987	3.1183	-1.9952	-4.8958
	p-value	0.079	0.3548	0.1214	0.03133	0.1394	0.009236
Tent	t-value	1.605	1.673	-0.77243	0.47908	1.0241	-1.7771
	p-value	0.2043	0.1675	0.4819	0.6624	0.379	0.1354
RV	t-value	-2.1192	0.46132	-4.2046	-3.1388	0.049022	-4.4798
	p-value	0.09163	0.6739	0.01553	0.02655	0.9629	0.005571

Table 3: T-Test of relative amounts of overnight visitation types before and after 2020

Rocky Mountain NP (ROMO)Significant decrease in TOV

- Significant decrease in % of overnight visits out of total visits
- No change in relative amounts of overnight visitation types





Park 0.30 Park O.25 O.20 O.15 Park Park ROMO SHEN

Conclusions

Less people been sleeping in BIBE and ROMO.

Big Bend NP (BIBE)

Significant decrease % overnight

visits out of total visits since 2020

Significant decrease in TOV

No change in relative amounts of

overnight visitation types

- The relative amounts of visits which involve sleeping in a park has become less common in JOTR, ROMO, and BIBE.
- RV camping is growing in dominance in JOTR, GRSM, and SHEN