

# The Effect of Weather On Tourism to Mount Rushmore

An analysis combining weather  
data and tourist visits to one of  
America's finest monuments

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# Introduction

- This report analyzes the effect of weather on tourism to Mt. Rushmore National Park, in South Dakota.
- Clients who benefit from tourism to Mt. Rushmore will benefit from this analysis if a link between weather and tourism can be found, because weather has a significant impact on the economy and on human decisions.
- Such clients include the National Park Service (NPS) and local businesses around the Black Hills that cater to Mt. Rushmore tourists.

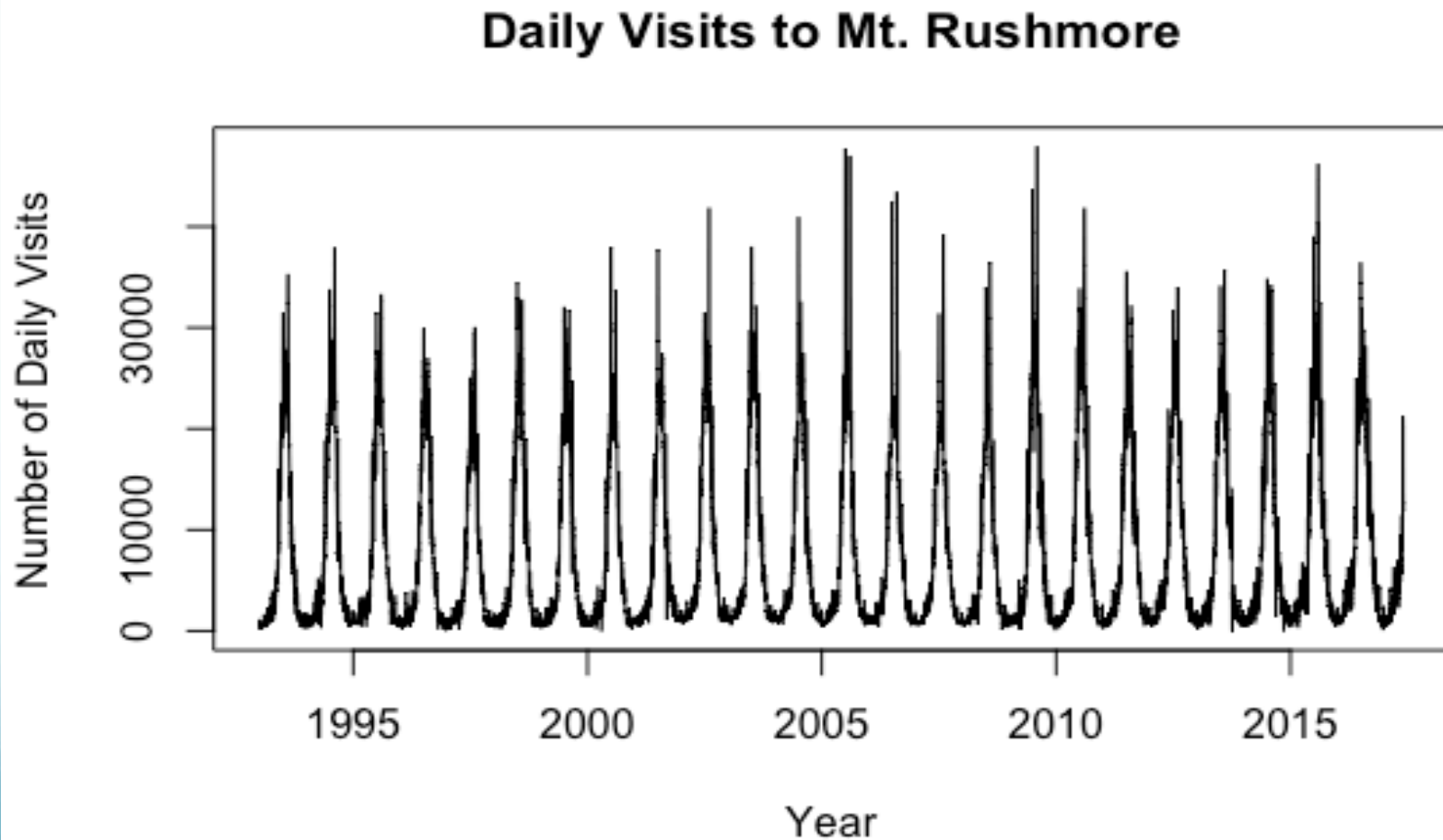
# Introduction

- Results from analysis can be used by the NPS and businesses to use weather forecasts to adjust operations and improve efficiency, if a link is found.
- Daily visitation data from January 1993 to May 2017 is provided by the NPS.
- Visitation data was combined with data on precipitation, temperatures, and snowfall, from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

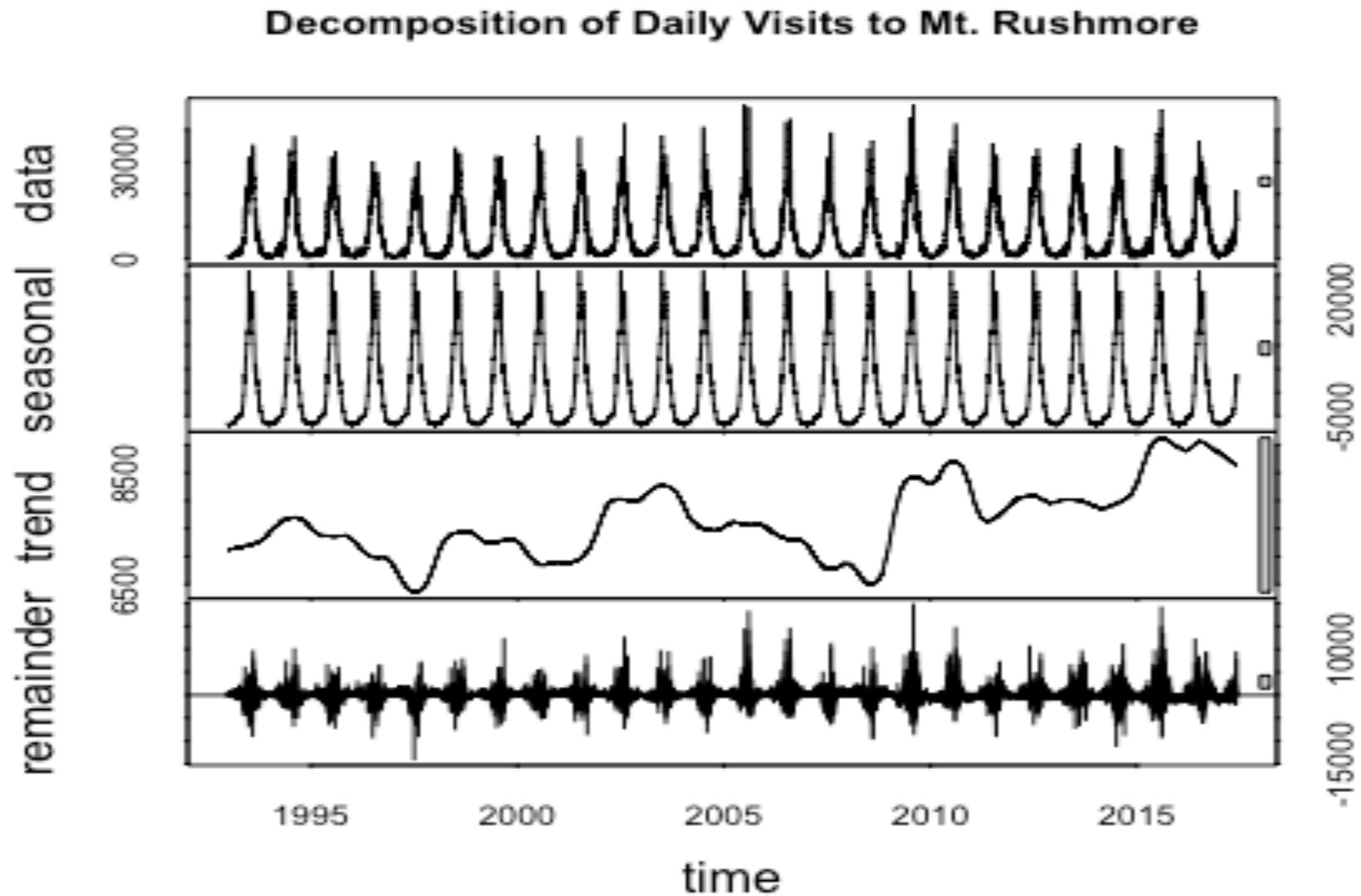
# Data Insight

- The two datasets were combined, and although the temperature data had a few missing dates, a computer algorithm was used to make reasonable estimates on those data points.
- The data had significant seasonal variation, since people prefer to visit the park in the warmer months.
- Time series of the temperature and daily visitation data was decomposed and adjusted for seasonal variation.

# Raw Time Series for Daily Visits to Mt. Rushmore

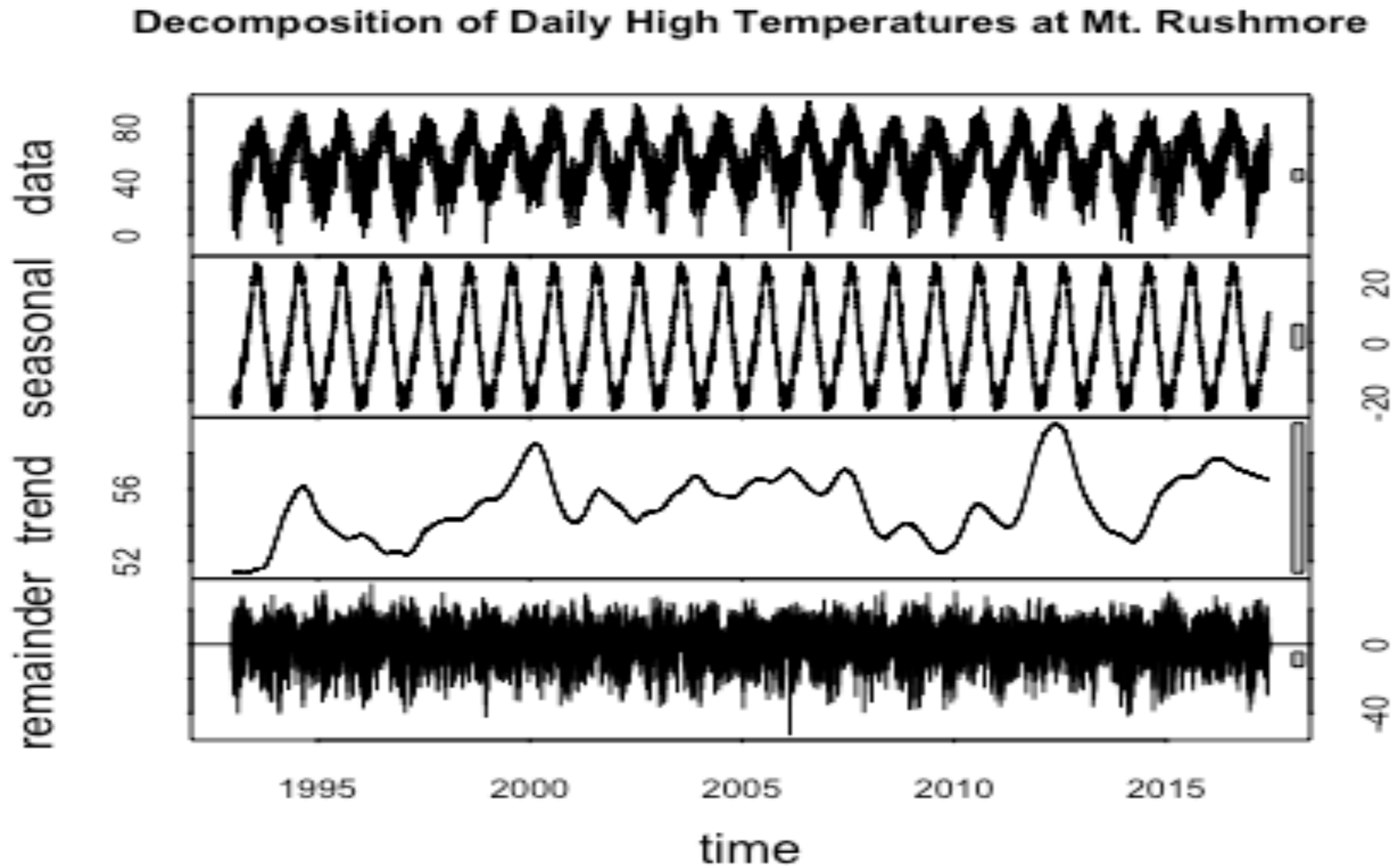


# Time series decomposition for daily visits



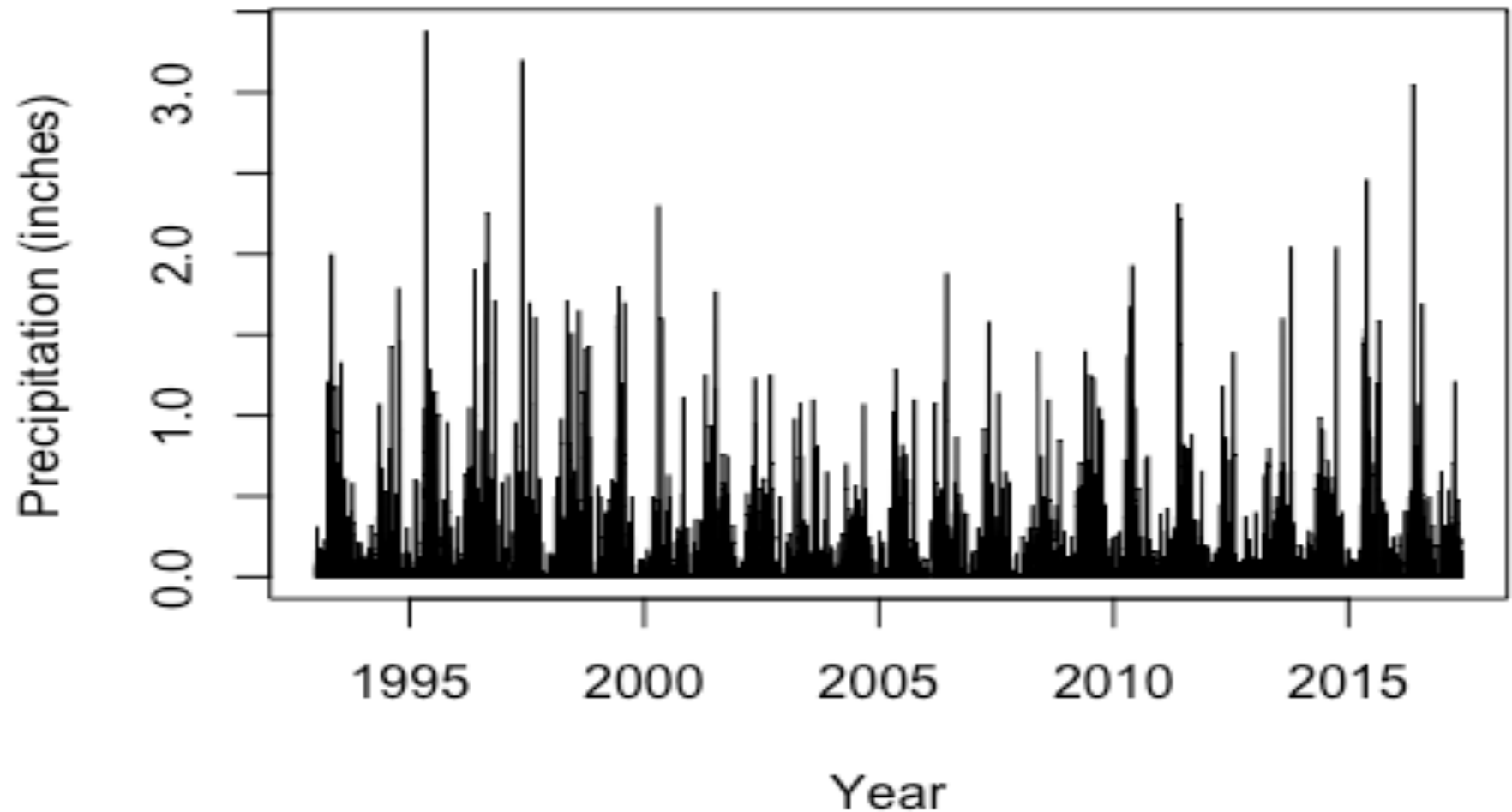
# Time series decomposition for daily high temperatures

- Daily lows look mostly the same.



# Daily Precipitation

## Daily Precipitation at Mt. Rushmore

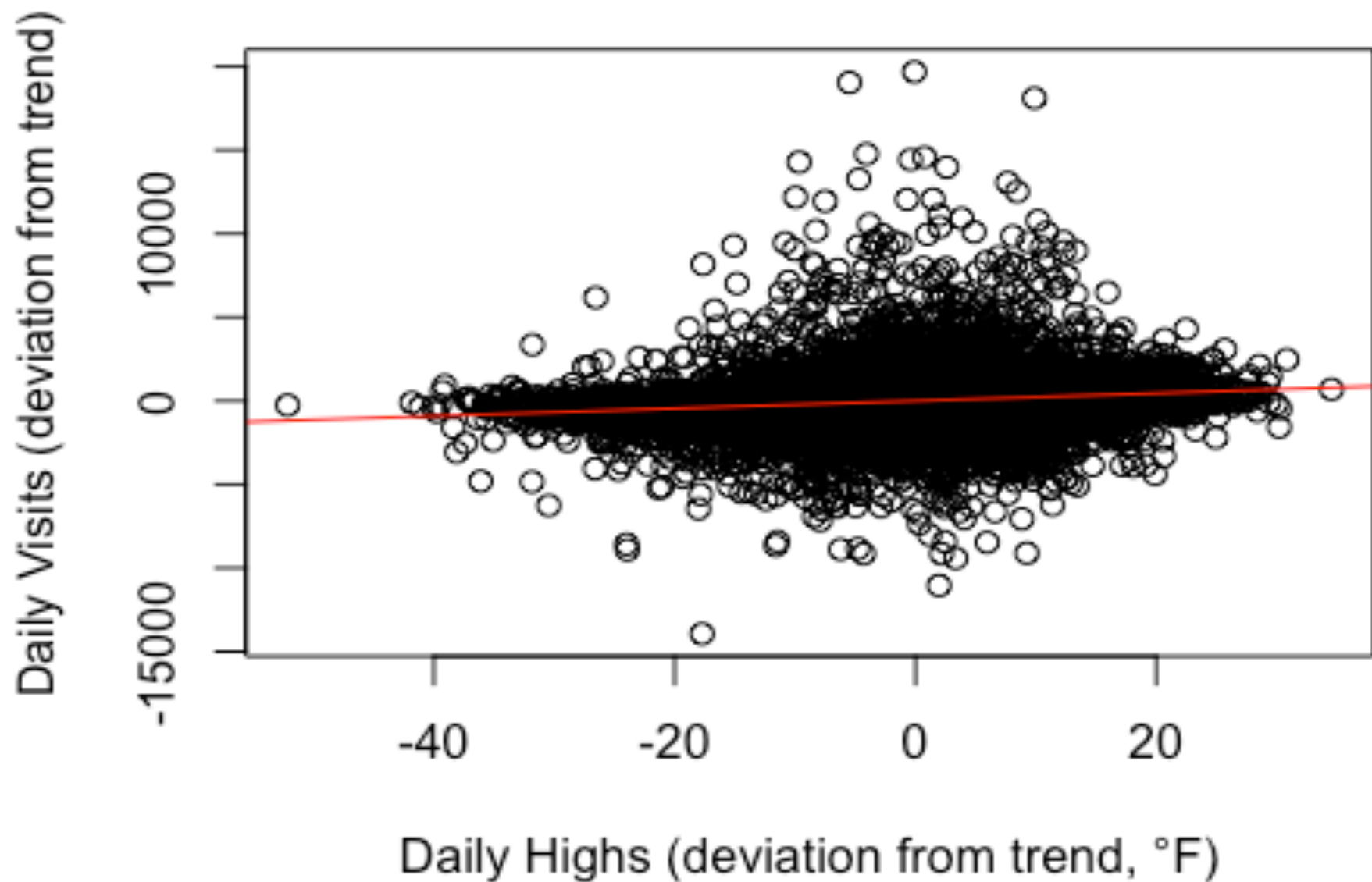




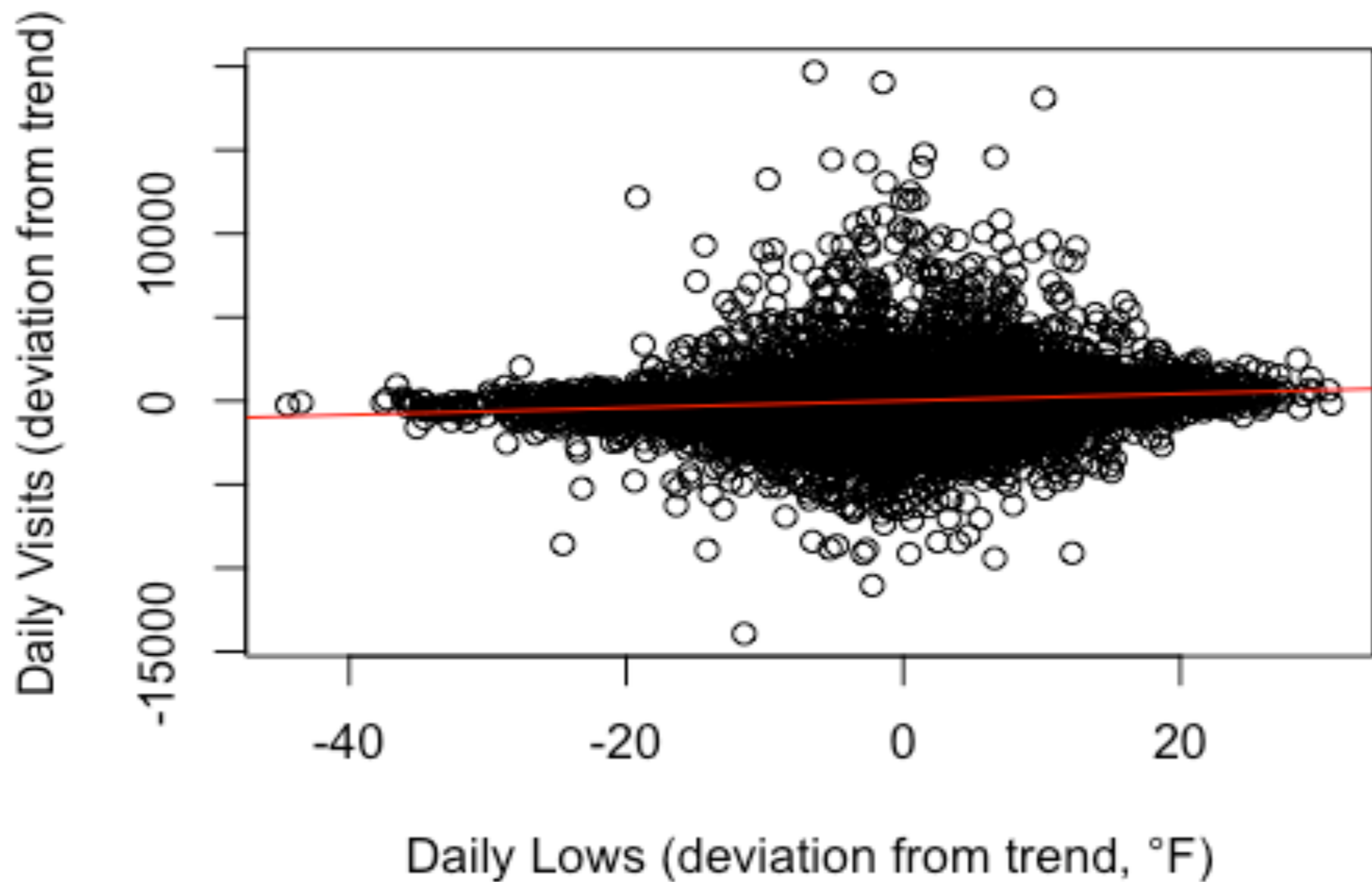
# Plotting the decomposed variables

- Remaining data from the time series decomposition for daily visits, daily temperatures, and daily precipitation were extracted.
- Remaining data for daily visits was plotted against remaining data for temperatures and precipitation.

## Daily Visits vs. Highs

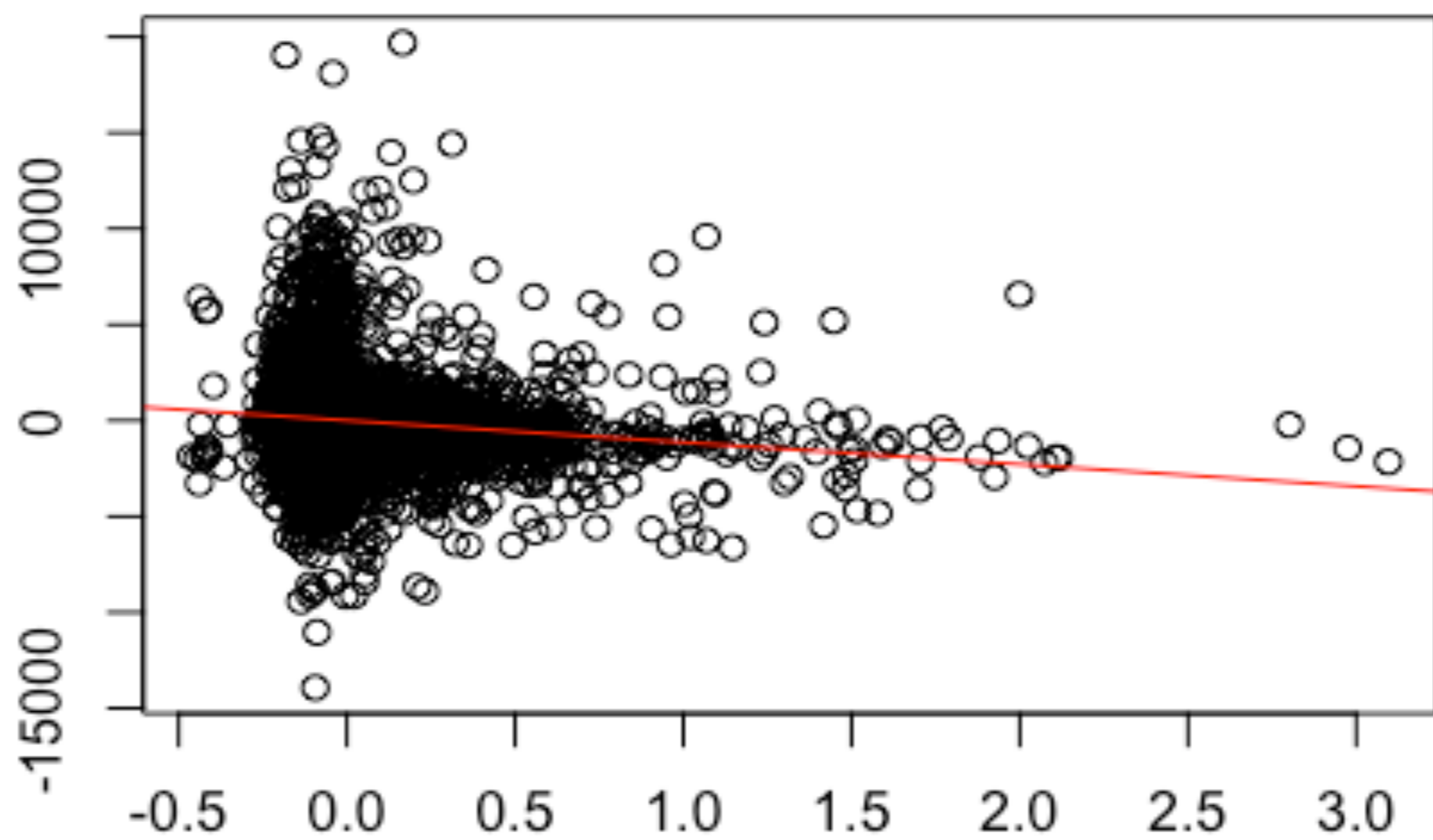


## Daily Visits vs. Lows



## Daily Visits vs Precipitation

Daily Visits (deviation from trend)



Daily Precipitation (deviation from trend, inches)

# Very low correlation in the graphs

- The previous slides show a very low correlation between the daily visits and the weather-related variables.
- Data is not easy to fit into a straight line, and an attempt to do that will not be very helpful in predicting visits based on the weather.
- Linear regression analysis using a computer program may give us the answer.

# Linear regression analysis was done

- Linear regression analysis using a computer program was done, with daily visits as the dependent variable, and weather-related factors as independent variables.
- Adjusted correlation between the independent variables and the daily visits was near 2.8%, which is very low.
- That means only 2.8% of the short-term variation in the daily visits can be explained by the weather, after adjusting for seasonal changes.

# Conclusion

- After adjusting for seasonal trends, no evidence of a link between daily weather changes and park visits can be found. A 2.8% correlation is very close to zero, and therefore not meaningful.
- That means that on a day to day basis, there is no known indication of the weather having a meaningful impact on the number of visitors to Mt. Rushmore.
- Different results may be possible if analysis is broken down by season.

# Recommendation

- Mt. Rushmore park should look into further analysis of the monthly or seasonal effects of the weather on daily park visits to find out if there is a link during at least some times of the year.
- Consider prediction models that are not linear.
- Further studies on how other factors besides the weather affect daily visits may further improve efficiency of the park service and local businesses.