

# **Evening Recreation in Mountain Area of Taipei City**

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# Outline

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# Introduction

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## ☀️ **Issue about environment management of evening recreation in mountainous area : urban life service 、 disaster prevention and natural resources conservation**

- ☀️ Evening recreation environment is a critical for life quality in urban areas, especially for place where significant number of population take part in various outdoor recreation activities after work.
- ☀️ Global climate change has caused extreme weather , like unusual heavy rain, which may triggering debris flow.
- ☀️ Natural resources of mountainous area contain not only ecological resource but also urban landscape, both them are indispensable.

## ☀️ **Understanding evening recreation by visitor /behavior analysis**

From the viewpoint of better city life, evening recreation environment is also a key part of urban living facilities. However, the knowledge about the evening users is very limited. This article try to understand evening recreation by investigating visitor and visitor behavior characteristic of Yanminshan area.

# Related Literature-Evening recreation

Author	Period	Topic	Related concept with this research
John Montgomery	2007	The new wealth of cities-city dynamic and fifth wave	urban social life and evening economic
Dee Doocey	2005	London's night time economic	the status and problem of London's night time economic、planning control
洪國珵	2008	陽明山國家公園遊客認知及其對旅遊行為之影響	about 40% visitor go to Yangmingshan at night
李樑堅、施美惠、康桓甄	2008	高雄市民對於夜間旅遊觀光遊憩資源認知與觀光行銷策略之研究	Evening tourism resource in Kaohsiung and tourism promotion strategy
劉玲君	2009	高雄市立美術館夜間開放之可行性研究	night opening will enhance the convenience of visitors and the unique atmosphere of the museum at night

# Related Literature-recreation in mountain area

Author	Period	Topic	Relationship with this research
Du,ChunLan	2009	On the Mountain Urban Landscape Studies	urban mountain environment management
許惠傑	2000	台北市都市郊山休憩空間之形塑與發展—圓山風景區個案研究	urban mountain area and public recreation
賈立人	2004	陽明山及北海岸地區觀光遊憩活動及其產業之研究	add time concept to analysis tourism industry and visitor behavior
賴怡臻	2008	國家公園遊客中心服務品質之研究—以陽明山國家公園為例	understand the demand of visitor service

# Related Literature-Human、Environment and Experience of Recreation

Author	Period	Topic	Relationship with this research
江彥政	2009	自然環境資訊對心理評價反應影響之模式	mobility and visual accessibility are the key of fear factor in wild environment
林妮瑱	2004	台中都會公園夜間遊客安全感認知之研究	the safety cognition of visitor in mountain area at night
紀芬蓮	2008	以質性觀點探索環境神秘涵構	the pattern of mystery
許義忠	2006	青少年夜間外出遊憩場所選擇之概念架構雛型	the causes and consequences of girl's choice about out door evening recreation
賴朝政	1992	坡地遊憩區景觀體驗評估模式之研究	landscape element of mountain area、physical landscape bring about psychological feelings

# Research Approach

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## ☀️ **Secondary Data Analysis**

This article will compare the characteristics between visitors during day and night. Yangmingshan National Park accounted for most of study area and national park headquarter has commissioned variety topic research for a long time . Therefore, the characteristics of visitors come during the day can be analyzed by secondary data.

## ☀️ **Field study**

Through a field study to observe the Yangmingshan evening recreation activity, including facilities 、 environment 、 activities and visitor characteristic of evening recreation.

The field study implement on sunny evening both weekdays and holidays.

# Research Approach



# Research Approach

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## ☀️ Questionnaire Survey

Internet survey was conducted by online survey system.

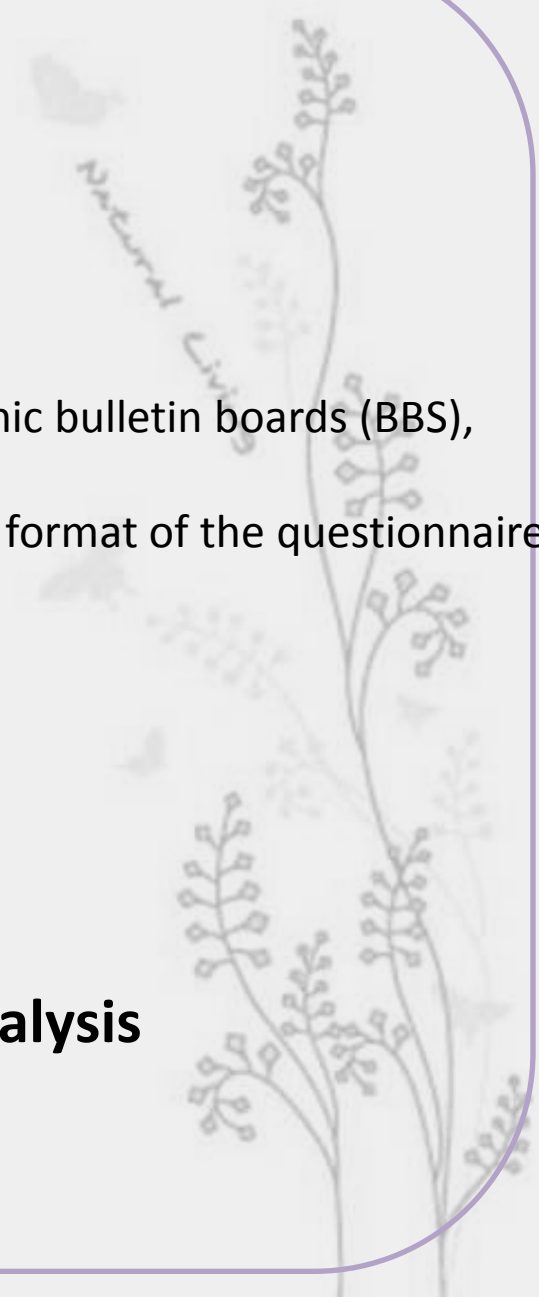
e-questionnaire site was sent through the Internet electronic bulletin boards (BBS), e-mail and the Wide Web (WWW) three types.

This way will ensure that every respondents face the same format of the questionnaire.

## ☀️ Questionnaire design

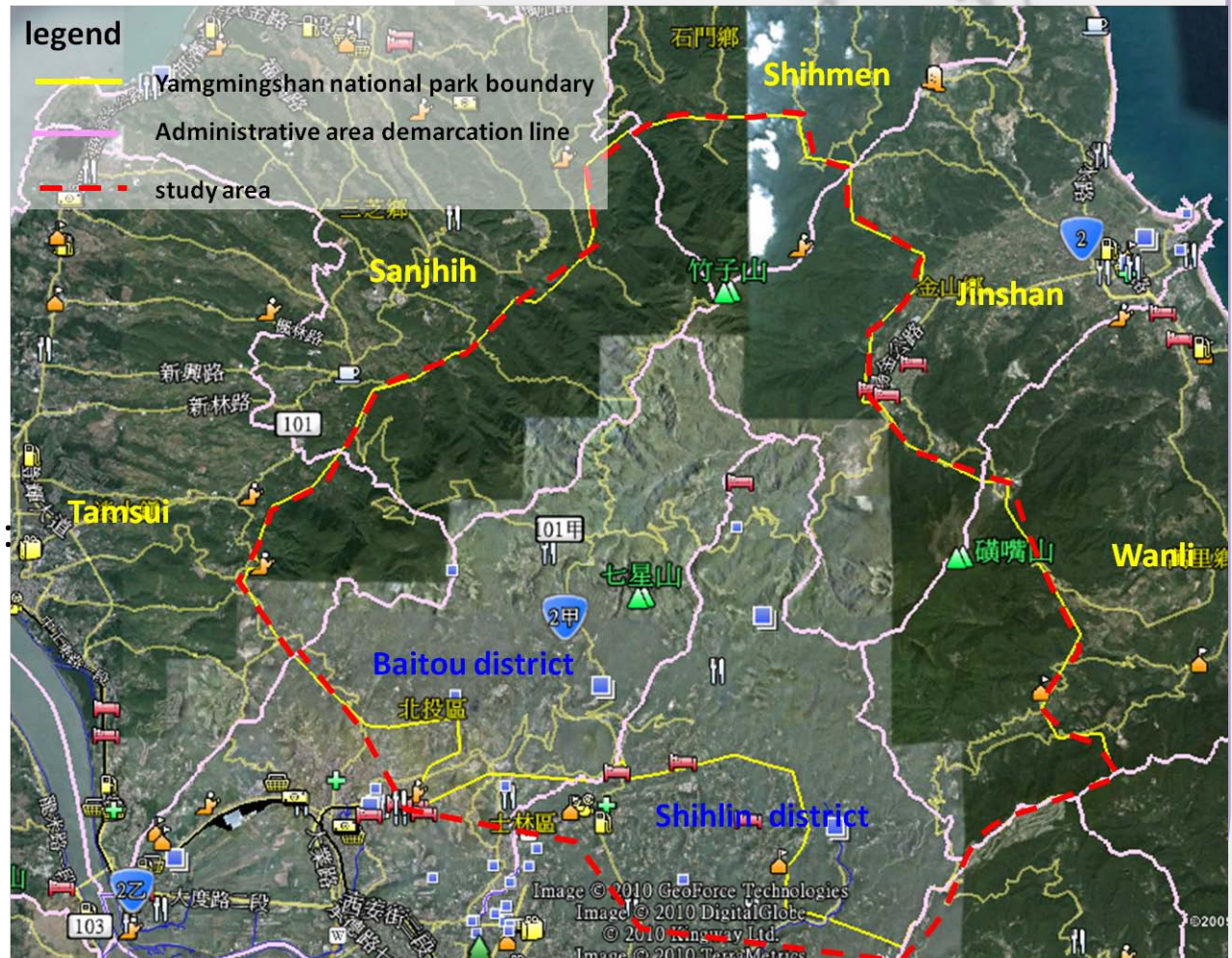
- 1.Recreation behavior characteristics
- 2.Motivation
- 3.Activities
- 4.Basic information on tourist

## ☀️ Descriptive statistics and Cross table analysis



# Case Study- Yanminshan

- ☀ Plenty of related research and secondary data
- ☀ A variety of evening recreation activities
- ☀ National park location: Importance of natural resources conservation



# Case Study- Recreation behavior characteristics 1

## ☀️Companion:

- ☀️ Friends , colleague
- ☀️ Couples
- 🌊 Friends, colleague
- 🌊 Family , relatives

## ☀️Number of companion

- ☀️ 2 people
- ☀️ 3~4people
- 🌊 3~4people
- 🌊 2 people

## 🌊Transport

- ☀️ Motorcycle
- ☀️ Car
- 🌊 Bus
- 🌊 car

Companion						
Alone	Family, relatives	Friends, colleagues	Teachers, classmate	Couples	Other	
1	8	40	1	22	0	
1.4%	11.1%	55.6%	1.4%	30.6%	0.0%	
Number of Companion						
Alone		2 People	3~4People	5 people up		
1		36	22	13		
1.4%		50.0%	30.6%	18.1%		
Transport						
On foot	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Bus	Taxi	Car	Other
1	2	37	4	0	28	0
1.4%	2.8%	51.4%	5.6%	0.0%	38.9%	0.0%

☀️ Evening

🌊 Day

# Case Study- Recreation behavior characteristics2

- ☀ Visit frequency:
  - ☀ Occasionally
  - ☀ 78% Revisit above 5 times
- ☀ The average time of arrival
  - ☀ 20:00~22:00
  - ☀ 22:00~00:00
- ☀ Mean residence time
  - ☀ 1~2hours
  - ☀ 2hours or more
  - Avg. about 2 hours
  - ☀ 3~4hours
- ☀ Average consumption rate
  - ☀ Less than200(NTD)
  - ☀ 200~500(NTD)
  - Avg. 258(NTD)
  - ☀ Less than200(NTD)

Visit frequency					
Once a week up	1~3 times a month	2~3 months time	Occasional ly		
1	3	12	54		
1.4%	4.2%	16.7%	75.0%		
The average time of arrival					
Before 16:00	16:00~ 18:00	18:00~ 20:00	20:00~ 22:00	22:00~ 00:00	After 12 midnight t
9	6	12	23	16	4
12.5%	8.3%	16.7%	31.9%	22.2%	5.6%
Mean residence time					
30minutes or less	30 to 60 minutes	1-2 hours	2hours or more	Overnight	
0	12	37	21	2	
0.0%	16.7%	51.4%	29.2%	2.8%	
Average consumption rate					
Less than 200	200~500	500~1000	More than 1000	No consumption	
30	26	6	2	2	
41.7%	36.1%	8.3%	2.8%	2.8%	

☀ Evening

☀ Day

# Case Study- Motivation

Motivation options	Agree	Disagree
Increase in evening recreation/ activity options	68	4
The climate is more cool and comfortable than day time	65	7
Evening activities- enjoy the nightscape	61	11
the special atmosphere at night- excitement, mystery or romance	57	15
Avoid the rush hour	49	23
Limited by disposable time	43	29
Learning knowledge of night - observation of animals and plants 、 astronomical observation at night	14	58

# Case Study- Activities1

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Activities	Frequency
Take a walk	56
Take a ride	43
Enjoy the nightscape of city	43
Dining , drinking	20
Hot spring	20
Enjoy the atmosphere landscape	13
Enjoy the natural scenery and flowers	6
Sports fitness	4
Learning knowledge of night	1
Other	0

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# Case Study- Activities2

Location	Frequency
文化大學Chinese culture university	44
擎天崗Chingtienkang	38
竹子湖觀景台Zhuzihu view point	22
陽明公園Yangming park	16
Restaurant	16
冷水坑Lengshuikeng	11
Hotspring/hotel	11
馬槽Macao	10
Other : Chixing mountain.etc	5
八煙Bayan	4

# Case Study- Basic information of tourist

• The same

• 21~49

• Senior high~  
university

• 84~88%

• Full time

Gender					
male			female		
35			37		
Age					
~20	21~29	30~39	40~49	50~59	60~
3	57	9	0	1	0
Education level					
Elementary school	Junior high	Senior high	University	Graduate school	
0	0	0	47	25	
Place of residence					
Taipei metropolitan area		Taiwan's other cities		foreign	
64	88.9%	8	0		
Work					
Full time	Soho/part time job	students / teachers	home management / retired,	not employed / unemployed in	
32	5	31	1	1	

# Conclusion-characteristics of evening recreation visitors

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- ☀️ Young couples 、 students are major visitor.
- ☀️ Public transportation and light facility should be improve in the future.
- ☀️ the major motivates of visitors are improve night life, climate and nightscape.

The end

