

Introduction





This research is a result of a partnership between the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) and IPSOS.

To better manage the issues arising from the growing tourism demand in urban destinations it is essential to understand resident's experiences and perceptions on city tourism.

The research aims at understanding the perception of residents towards city tourism, its impacts, as well as the most adequate strategies to manage the growing tourism flows in cities.







12.000 online surveys in **15 countries**









Methodology

Online survey.
December's IPSOS
Global @dvisor wave.
Fieldwork from 21st December
2018 to 14th January 2019.

Sample

In each country 1.000/500 individuals representative of global population.

Statistically significance differences noted in the survey are calculated with a confidence level of 95%.

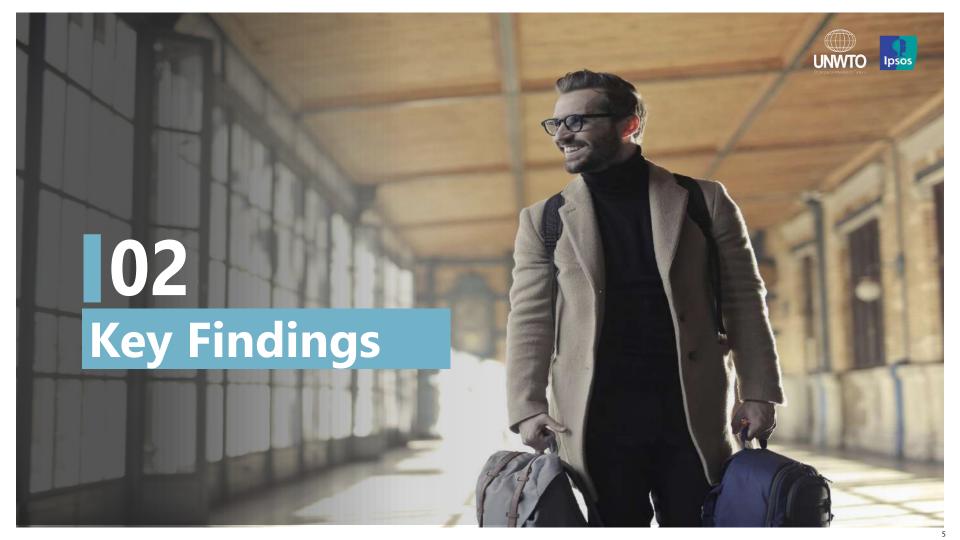
Participants

Adults aged 18-64 in the US and Canada, aged 16-64 in all other countries.

15 Countries

Country	Sample
Argentina	500
Australia	1000
Belgium	500
Canada	1000
France	1000
Germany	1000
Hungary	500
Italy	1000

Country	Sample
Japan	1000
Poland	500
Republic of Korea	500
Spain	1000
Sweden	500
United Kingdom	1000
USA	1000







- **√ 47%** of respondents think 'they reside in cities with a high number of tourists'.
- ✓ On the positive side, **52%** of respondents **think tourism has a big or moderate impact in generating wealth and income**. On the other spectrum, **46%** of respondents **think it 'creates overcrowding'**.
- √ 49% of respondents feel that there should be measures to better manage tourism.
- Respondents are most supportive of the following measures: 'improve infrastructures and facilities' (72%) and 'create experiences and attractions that benefit both residents and visitors' (71%), whereas only 12% think that there should be limitations to the number of visitors.





- ✓ The results reveal significant differences according to respondents' socio-demographic profiles:
 - By age: young respondents (under 34 years old) show more awareness of the positive and negative impacts and are also more favourable to implement restrictive measures to manage tourism, while older respondents (above 50 years old) perceive less the negative impacts of tourism and are less favourable to implement restrictive measures.
 - ✓ By education level: more awareness of the positive and negative impacts of tourism from those who possess a high level of education. However, no differences can be perceived regarding the preferences of potential measures to be implemented.





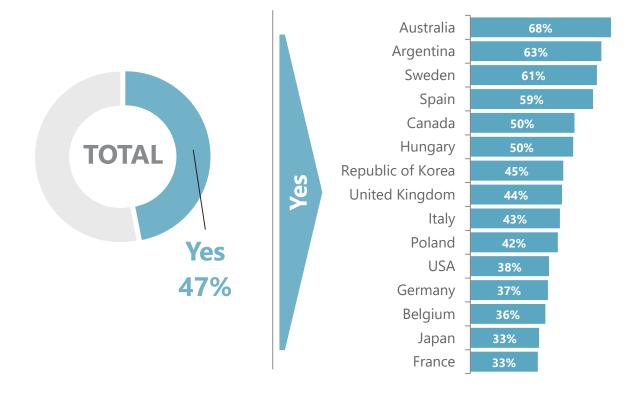
- By travelling frequency: the number of respondents who consider they live in cities with a high number of tourists increases with how frequent they travel. The same occurs with whether they feel that there should be measures to better manage tourism.
- ✓ **By household income and sex** no significant differences can be concluded.
- ✓ Based on the respondents' profiles it can be concluded that:
 - ✓ Age, education level and travelling frequency of respondents are factors that contribute to increase and decrease the awareness of the impacts of tourism and respondents' preferences in relation to the implementation of measures to better manage tourism.

Q1. Do you think you live in a city with a high number of tourists?





47% of respondents think 'they reside in cities with a high number of tourists'.

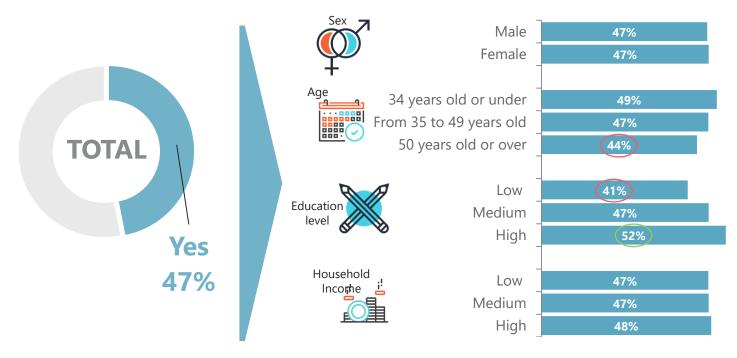


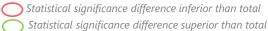




Q1. Do you think you live in a city with a high number of tourists?

By socio-demographic profile



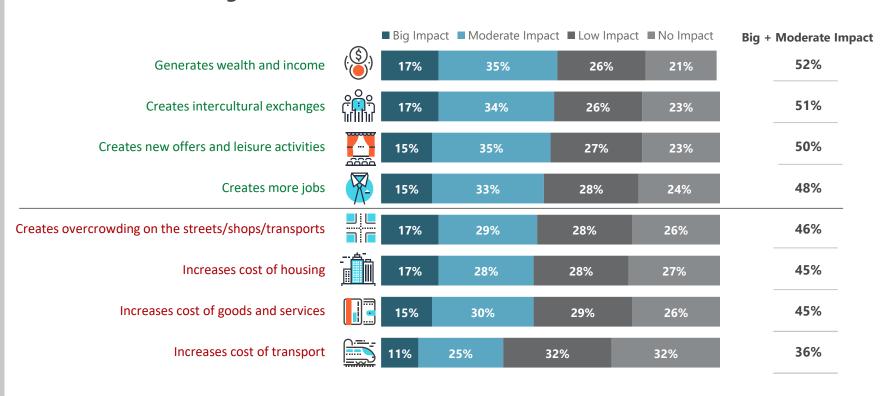


Q2. How does tourism impact your city?





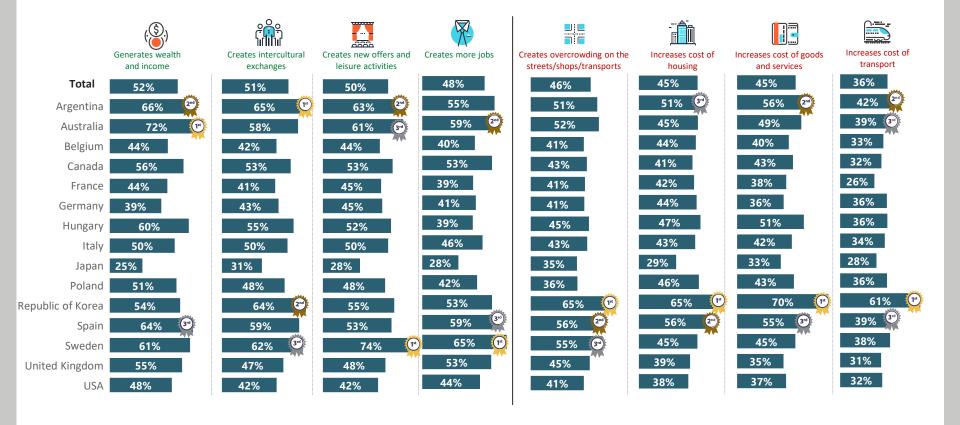
On the positive side, 52% of respondents think tourism has a big or moderate impact in generating wealth and income. On the other spectrum, 46% of respondents think it 'creates overcrowding'.



Q2. How does tourism impact your city? (by country)



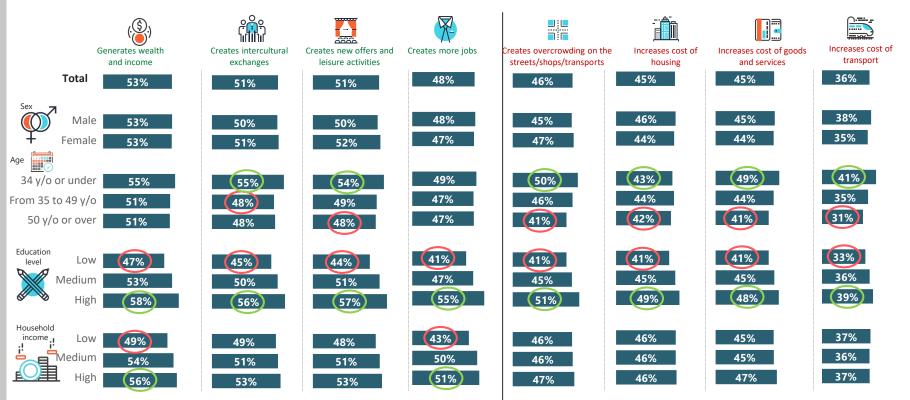


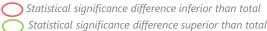






Q2. How does tourism impact your city? (by socio-demographic profile)



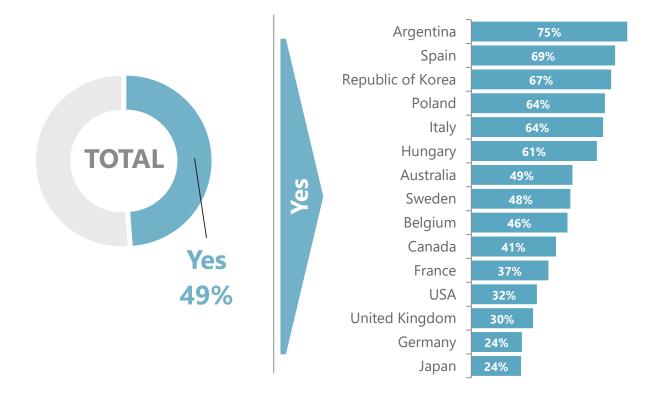








49% of respondents feel that there should be measures to better manage city tourism.

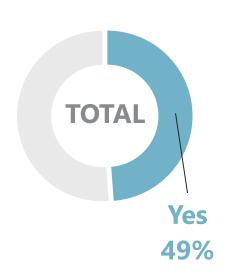


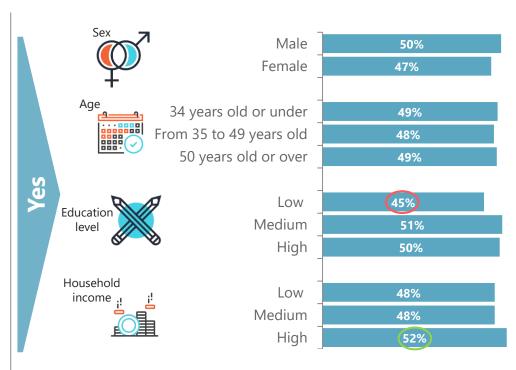
Q3. Do you think there should be measures to manage tourism better in your city?

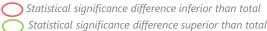




By socio-demographic profile





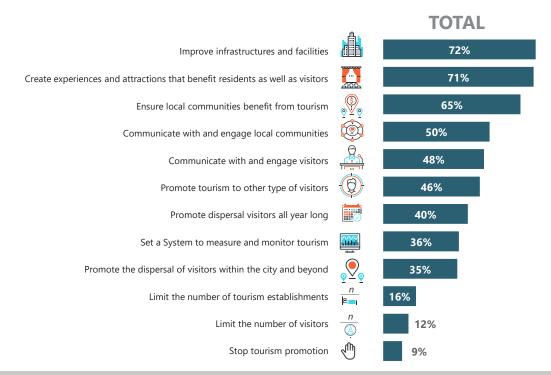






Q4. What measures do you think are more adequate to deal with the increase in the number of tourists to your city?

'Improve infrastructures and facilities' (72%) and 'create experiences and attractions that benefit both residents and visitors' (71%) – the most important measures to address the growing number of visitors.



Q4. What measures do you think are more adequate to deal with the increase in the number of tourists to your city? (by country)





	Argentin	a Australia	Belgium	Canada	France	Germany	Hungary	Italy	Japan	Poland	Rep. of Korea	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom	USA
Improve infrastructures and facilities	79	% ^{2nd} 75%	1st 64%	3 rd 68%	1st) 66%	1" 66%	1st 89%	1" 80%	1st 74%	3rd 68%	2 nd 69%	1 st 73%	3 rd 61%	3rd 67%	3 rd 67%
Create experiences and attractions that benefit residents as well as visitors	2 nd 75	% ^{3rd} 70%	2 nd 63%	82%	2 nd 65%	2 nd 62%	2 nd 82%	2 nd 71%	2 nd 68%	72%	74%	(2 nd) 68%	^{2nd} 65%	71%	1 st 73%
Ensure local communities benefit from tourism	310 71	% <u>1</u> ** 77%	3 rd 61%	2 nd 75%	66%	310 50%	57%	3rd 69%	3 rd 66%	57%	3rd 66%	3 rd 55%	67%	74%	71%
Communicate with and engage local communities	33	% 52%	48%	50%	3 rd 55%	36%	3 rd 67%	60%	45%	42%	61%	48%	48%	49%	53%
Communicate with and engage visitors	46	% 47%	38%	47%	47%	3rd 50%	52%	60%	55%	36%	55%	37%	55%	47%	49%
Promote tourism to other type of visitors	54	% 33%	46%	42%	49%	41%	50%	48%	38%	43%	46%	47%	53%	42%	41%
Promote dispersal visitors all year long	47	% 27%	47%	40%	35%	48%	38%	34%	48%	^{2nd} 70%	24%	43%	33%	34%	27%
Set a System to measure and monitor tourism	27	% 43%	44%	37%	42%	27%	29%	29%	22%	32%	57%	36%	28%	38%	42%
Promote the dispersal of visitors within the city and beyond	41	% 31%	36%	32%	32%	40%	28%	30%	48%	46%	20%	42%	42%	31%	33%
Limit the number of tourism establishments $\frac{n}{ \mathbf{E} }$	11	% 18%	22%	10%	17%	34%	4%	11%	18%	15%	13%	20%	23%	18%	17%
Limit the number of visitors $\frac{n}{\bigcirc}$	g	% 18%	19%	13%	14%	29%	3%	4%	11%	10%	5%	18%	13%	17%	16%
Stop tourism promotion	6	% 6%	13%	5%	11%	20%	2%	5%	10%	9%	9%	13%	12%	12%	12%

Q4. What measures do you think are more adequate to deal with the increase in the number of tourists to your city? (by socio-demographic profile)



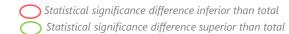


Age Education level

Household income



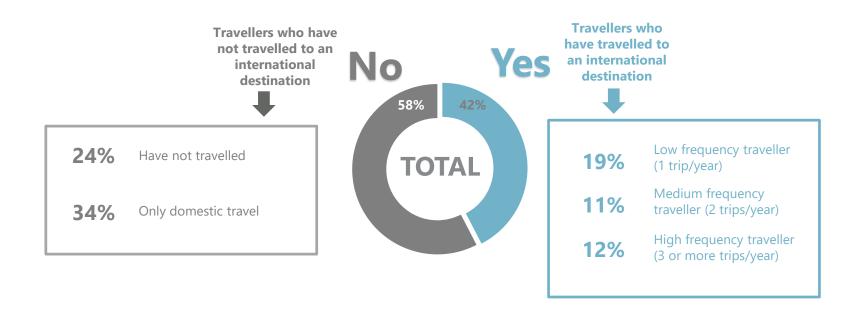
	Total	Male	Female	34 y/o or under	From 35 to 49 y/o	50 y/o or over	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High
Improve infrastructures and facilities	72%	72%	73%	68%	72%	77%	71%	73%	73%	69%	72%	75%
Create experiences and attractions that benefit residents as well as visitors	71%	69%	74%	69%	71%	75%	71%	70%	73%	70%	70%	73%
Ensure local communities benefit from tourism	65%	65%	66%	61%	65%	69%	63%	65%	67%	62%	66%	66%
Communicate with and engage local communities	50%	49%	52%	48%	51%	53%	53%	49%	50%	54%	51%	49%
Communicate with and engage visitors	48%	47%	49%	48%	46%	49%	50%	47%	47%	46%	49%	47%
Promote tourism to other type of visitors	46%	47%	44%	45%	47%	46%	49%	46%	43%	48%	43%	48%
Promote dispersal visitors all year long	40%	39%	41%	39%	40%	41%	39%	42%	39%	38%	40%	40%
Set a System to measure and monitor tourism	36%	36%	36%	38%	37%	32%	34%	34%	40%	36%	38%	36%
Promote the dispersal of visitors within the city and beyond	35%	35%	35%	34%	37%	35%	34%	38%	33%	35%	35%	34%
Limit the number of tourism establishments $\frac{n}{ \mathbf{k} }$	16%	17%	14%	21%	14%	11%	16%	16%	16%	18%	17%	14%
Limit the number of visitors $\frac{n}{\bigcirc}$	12%	14%	10%	16%	12%	8%	13%	13%	11%	14%	12%	10%
Stop tourism promotion	9%	11%	7%	12%	9%	5%	8%	10%	9%	11%	8%	9%

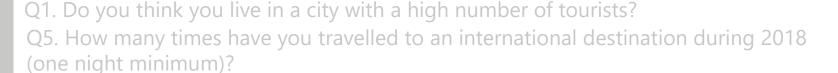


Q5. How many times have you travelled to an international destination during 2018 (one night minumum)?



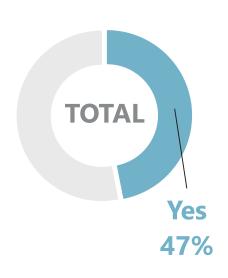


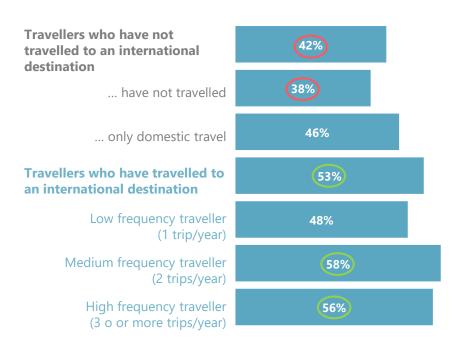


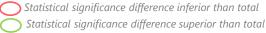












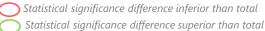




Q2. How does tourism impact your city?

Q5. How many times have you travelled to an international destination during 2018 (one night minimum)?

(creating its	Generates wealth and income	Creates intercultural exchanges	Creates new offers and leisure activities	Creates more jobs	Creates overcrowding or streets/shops/transpor		Increases cost of goods and services	Increases cost of transport
Total	53%	51%	51%	48%	46%	45%	45%	36%
Travellers who have not travelled to an international destination	48%	46%	46%	42%	42%	42%	42%	34%
have not travelled	42%	39%	39%	37%	39%	40%	40%	32%
only domestic travel	52%	50%	51%	46%	44%	43%	44%	35%
Travellers who have travelled to an international destination	59%	57%	58%	56%	51%	49%	48%	40%
Low frequency traveller (1 trip/year)	56%	54%	54%	51%	49%	45%	45%	36%
Medium frequency traveller (2 trips/year)	59%	60%	59%	57%	53%	51%	49%	42%
High frequency traveller (3 o or more trips/year)	65%	60%	61%	61%	53%	54%	53%	43%
					1	Ctatistical	significance difference i	oforior than total

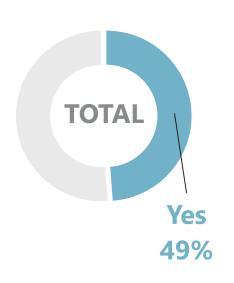


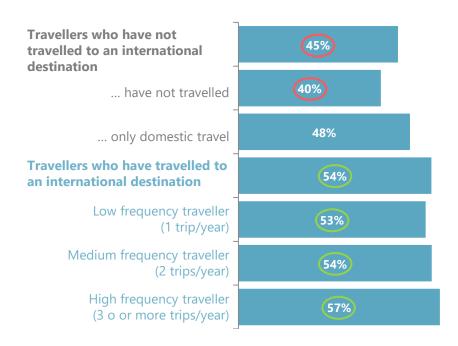


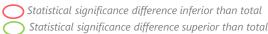




Q5. How many times have you travelled to an international destination during 2018 (one night minimum)?







Q4. What measures do you think are more adequate to deal with the increase in the number of tourists to your city?





Q5. How many times have you travelled to an internationa destination during 2018 (one night minimum)?

ė.	Total	Travellers who have not travelled to an international destination	have not travelled	only domestic travel	Travellers who have travelled to an international destination	Low frequency traveller (1 trip/year)	Medium frequency traveller (2 trips/year)	High frequency traveller (3 o or more trips/year)
Improve infrastructures and facilities	72%	73%	71%	74%	72%	75%	69%	69%
Create experiences and attractions that benefit residents as well as visitors	71%	73%	69%	75%	69%	73%	69%	65%
Ensure local communities benefit from tourism	65%	65%	62%	67%	65%	64%	67%	65%
Communicate with and engage local communities	50%	53%	56%	51%	48%	51%	48%	44%
Communicate with and engage visitors	48%	47%	48%	47%	48%	50%	49%	46%
Promote tourism to other type of visitors	46%	44%	46%	43%	48%	50%	44%	48%
Promote dispersal visitors all year long	40%	40%	42%	39%	40%	39%	41%	40%
Set a System to measure and monitor tourism	36%	36%	36%	37%	36%	33%	35%	39%
Promote the dispersal of visitors within the city and beyond	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	33%	37%
Limit the number of tourism establishments $\frac{n}{ \mathbf{k} }$	16%	14%	15%	13%	18%	14%	21%	20%
Limit the number of visitors $\frac{n}{\bigcirc}$	12%	12%	14%	11%	12%	9%	14%	14%
Stop tourism promotion	9%	8%	8%	9%	10%	6%	11%	13%





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