

# Insights into holiday travel patterns and mobility needs of tourists





Rieka Oldsen 12 December 2024



### **EU-project SMARTA-NET** on sustainable mobility in rural tourism regions

- Classification of rural tourist environments and patterns
- Guidance document: Sustainable mobility in rural tourism regions





www.smarta-net.eu







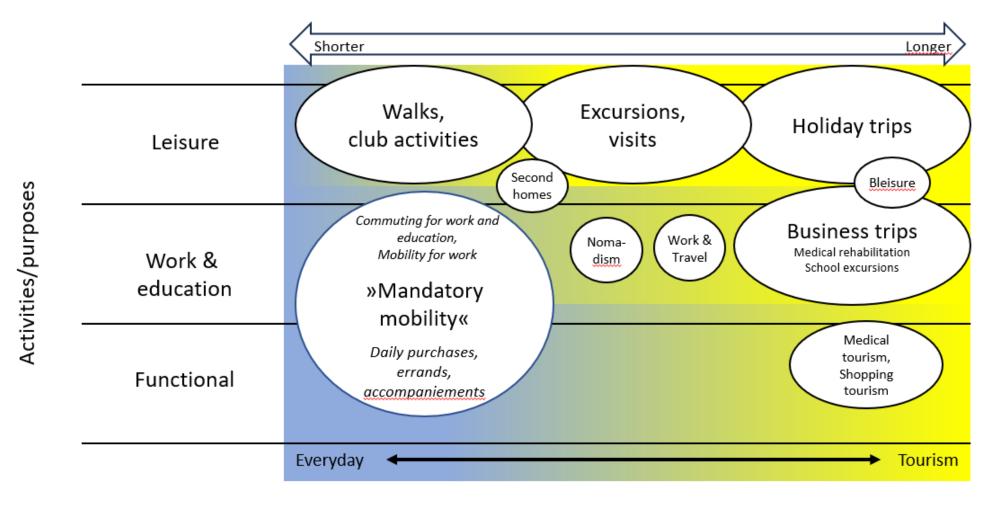








#### Different types of mobility









#### Special features of tourist mobility

- Other points of interest
- Other days of the week
- Other times of day

- Less knowledge about the region
- Less knowledge about timetables and fares

- Greater seasonality
- More dependent on the weather
- Higher grade of flexibility

- Lower proportion of journeys travelled alone
- Luggage

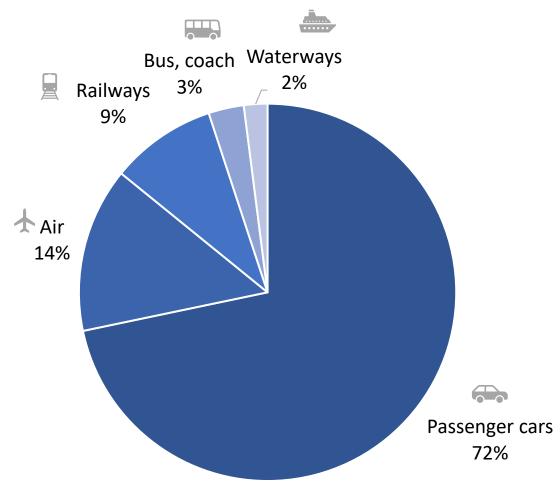
- Different motives and activities
- Higher importance of experiences









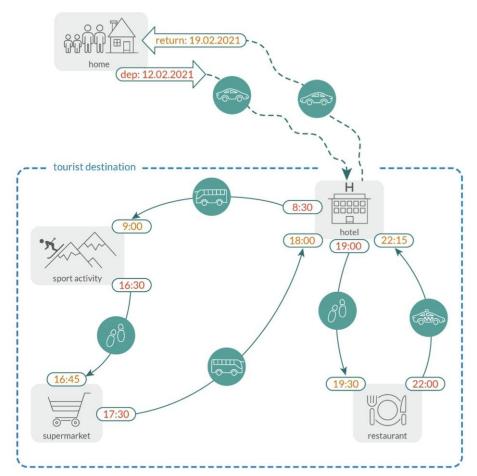




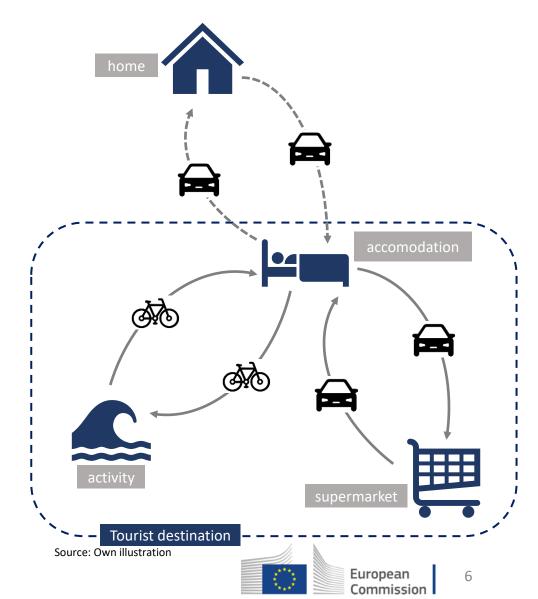


Tourist mobility patterns in rural regions

(examples)



Source: Bartosz Bursa, Markus Mailer, Kay W. Axhausen (2022)



### Mobility in the holiday region is highly dependent on main mode of transport



Mobility on-site (selection)	Total	Main mode of transport (arrival)		
		Car	Train	Plane
Walking	70	65	73	76
Own car	36	78	6	4
Taxi	23	7	27	39
Public bus (regional or local)	16	12	43	1 <i>7</i>
Ship	16	13	11	19
Bike	14	19	22	8
Rented car (incl. car-sharing)	14	1	3	29
Coach	9	1	4	13
Shuttle-service	8	1	3	17
Regional train, tram, underground	7	6	28	5
Cable car, mountain railway	5	7	8	2
Ferry	4	5	5	2
E-Bike/pedelec	3	4	5	1
Public transport (net value)	21	16	63	22



Question: "Now we come back to your main holiday trip to ... You had said that you travelled mainly with ... travelled to ... Which of these means of transport did you use to get around locally?" (List with 19 answer options, multiple answers, representation of all answer options that were mentioned by at least 3% of the respondents)

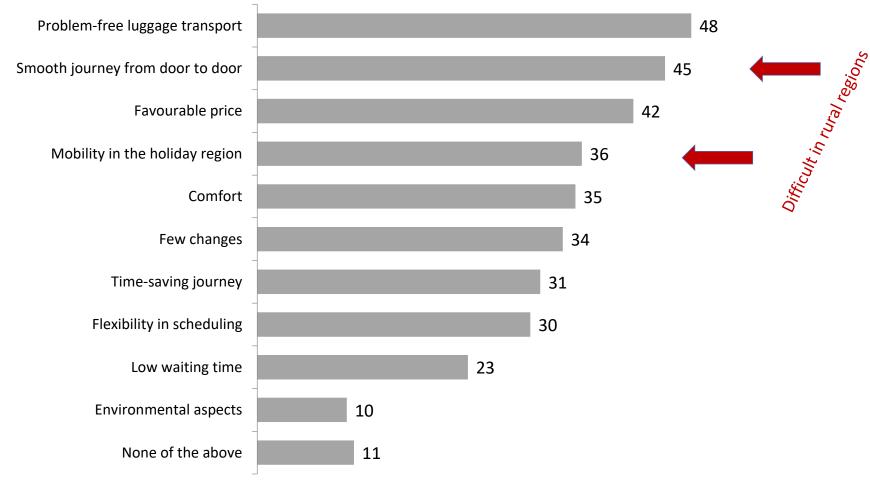
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## Criteria for the choice of transport for holiday trips



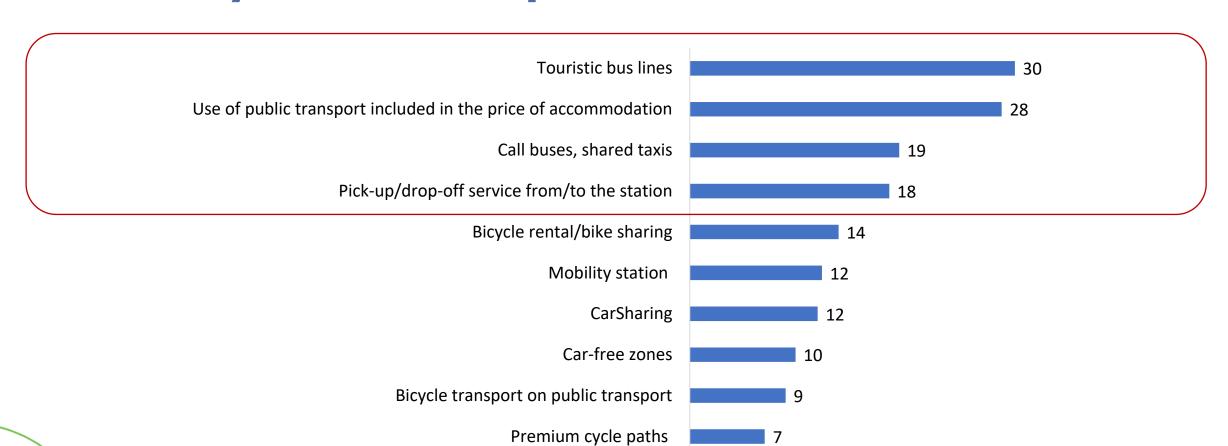








## Attractive offers for more environmentally friendly local transport of tourists

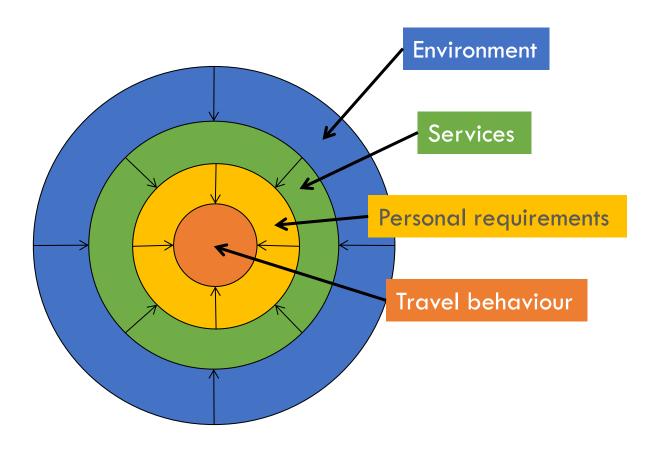






#### Factors controlling tourist mobility











#### Motivate and inform potential guests

### Stakeholders with open communication channels:

- Actively inform visitors about sustainable mobility options for travel to and within the destination.
- Provide pre-trip information to encourage ecofriendly transport choices.
- Offer guidance during the trip to ensure visitors feel informed and can navigate sustainably without issues.

### Stakeholders without open communication channels:

- Proactively provide essential information on tourist services, attractions, and accommodations.
- Assign a contact person for tourism-related requests and share their details.

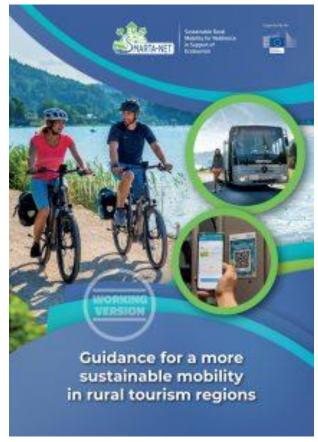






#### • Purpose:

- to inform about how to connect tourist destinations to resilient sustainable mobility networks and
- to adapt mobility offers to tourists needs
- Main target groups:
  - local authorities
  - rural tourism providers



https://www.smarta-net.eu/guidance\_documents/







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