TO-OTBUS "opinionway

The impact of cost of living and inflation on European attitudes towards sustainable city breaks



In 2023, European tourists are opening up to urban tourism, off the beaten track

In 2023, Europeans would rather visit:



A city they don't know



A little-known, little-visited city



France

1

Belgium



UK





France



Belgium



UK

91%

85%

82%

78%

76%

81%

And when they choose a city to visit, they prefer:



Culture



Nature



France

68%



Belgium

64%



72%



France

51%



Belgium

54%



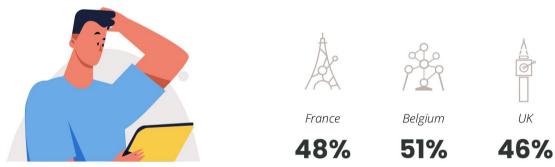
52%

Sustainable tourism is still litte-known and associated with a restrictive experience

Only 3 out of 10 Europeans know exactly what sustainable tourism is.

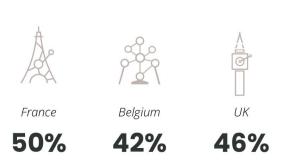


And some people find it difficult to travel sustainably...

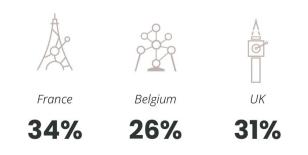


...because

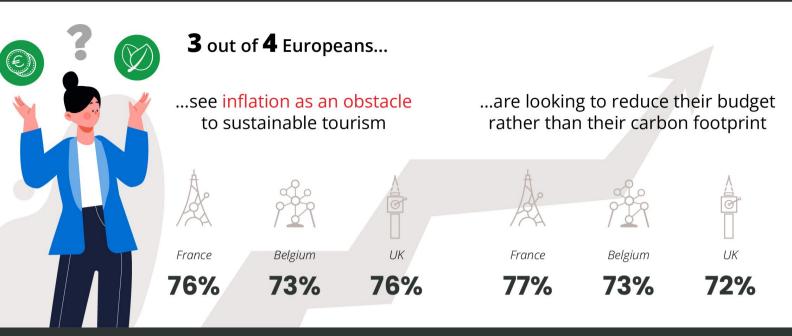
They don't know when a service or activity is sustainable or not



They don't always know how to find sustainable ways to travel/visit places



Will inflation encourage Europeans to stand still?



Europeans are receptive to the principles of sustainable city breaks and are preparing to make efforts in their travel habits...

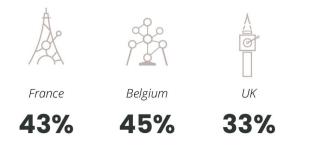
Nearly **7** out of **10** Europeans have changed their travel habits in the city.

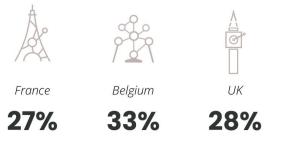


For a more sustainable journey, they are ready to:

Choose eco-responsible activities

Use more sustainable means of transport





...but not on price





would **not** be willing to pay more to visit a city in a sustainable way.

Tourism operators have a role to play in promoting sustainable tourism

When it comes to promoting sustainable tourism, 1 in 2 Europeans feels that...



56%

56%

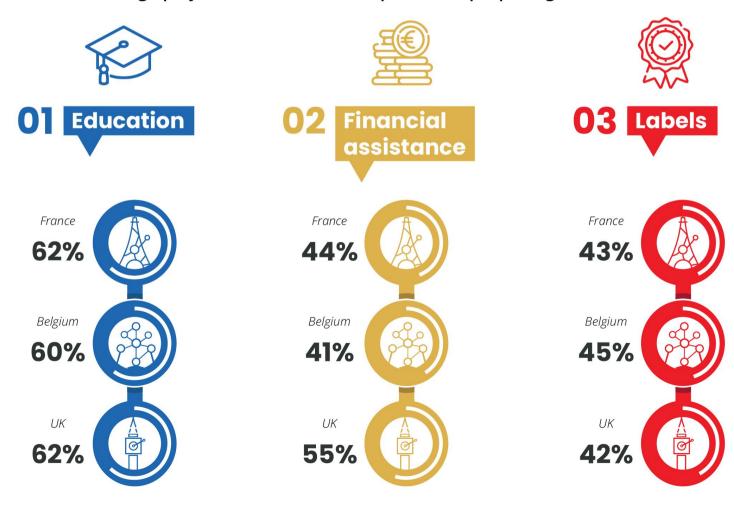
55%

To encourage players to do so, the Europeans are proposing:

52%

54%

56%



Among those most sustainable, northern capitals are voted winners by Europeans:





France 49%



Belgium 48%



UK

40%



Copenhagen



France

47%



Belgium





49% 39%



Amsterdam





Belgium

UK

37%



Oslo



France

44%



Belgium

45%



UK

34%

44%

France

28%

The study was carried out in France (1,037 persons), in Belgium (1,035 persons) and in the United Kingdom (1,044 persons). The samples were drawn up according to the quota method, with regard to the criteria of gender, age, occupation, region of residence and city size in France; gender, age, region in other countries. The interviews were done on from March 30th to April 13th, 2023.

