



The Walking Tourist: Reflections from the walking mind.

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- *Most of our journeys start and end with a walk!*
- *“the act of walking is to the urban systems what the speech is to the language or to the statements they utter”*

- de Certeau (1984)



- A place is walkable when the built environment **supports and encourages walking** by providing for pedestrian comfort and safety, connecting people with varied destinations within a reasonable amount of time and effort, and offering visual interest in the journey throughout the network.

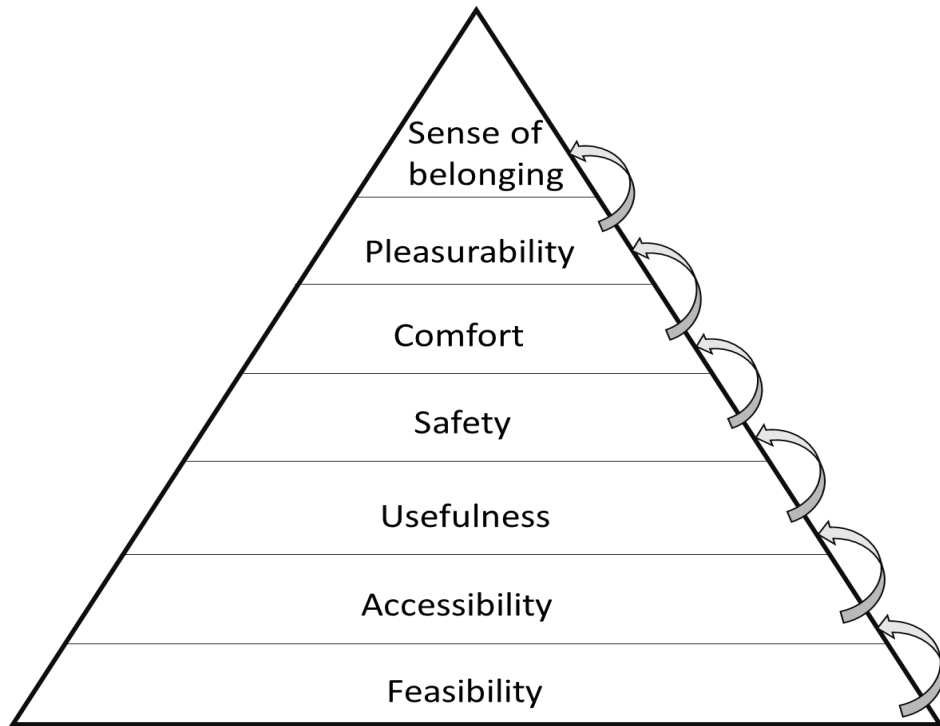
- *Southworth (2005)*

- *“There is much more to walking than just walking”*

- *Jan Gehl*



- Walkability studies have studied
 - Walking based on the time spent walking by individuals, and
 - Pedestrian movement using empirical quantitative approaches with collective patterns of behaviour and their relationship to the physical environment.
- Places understood to be more walkable are also preferred by locals and tourists alike over those that are less so (Ram & Hall, 2018).
 - Tourists are often found to **wander about** with an **exploratory attitude** at a **lower speed in an unfamiliar environment**, whereas,
 - Locals are characterised by **frequently taken paths** with **ample knowledge** about the topographical features of the city.



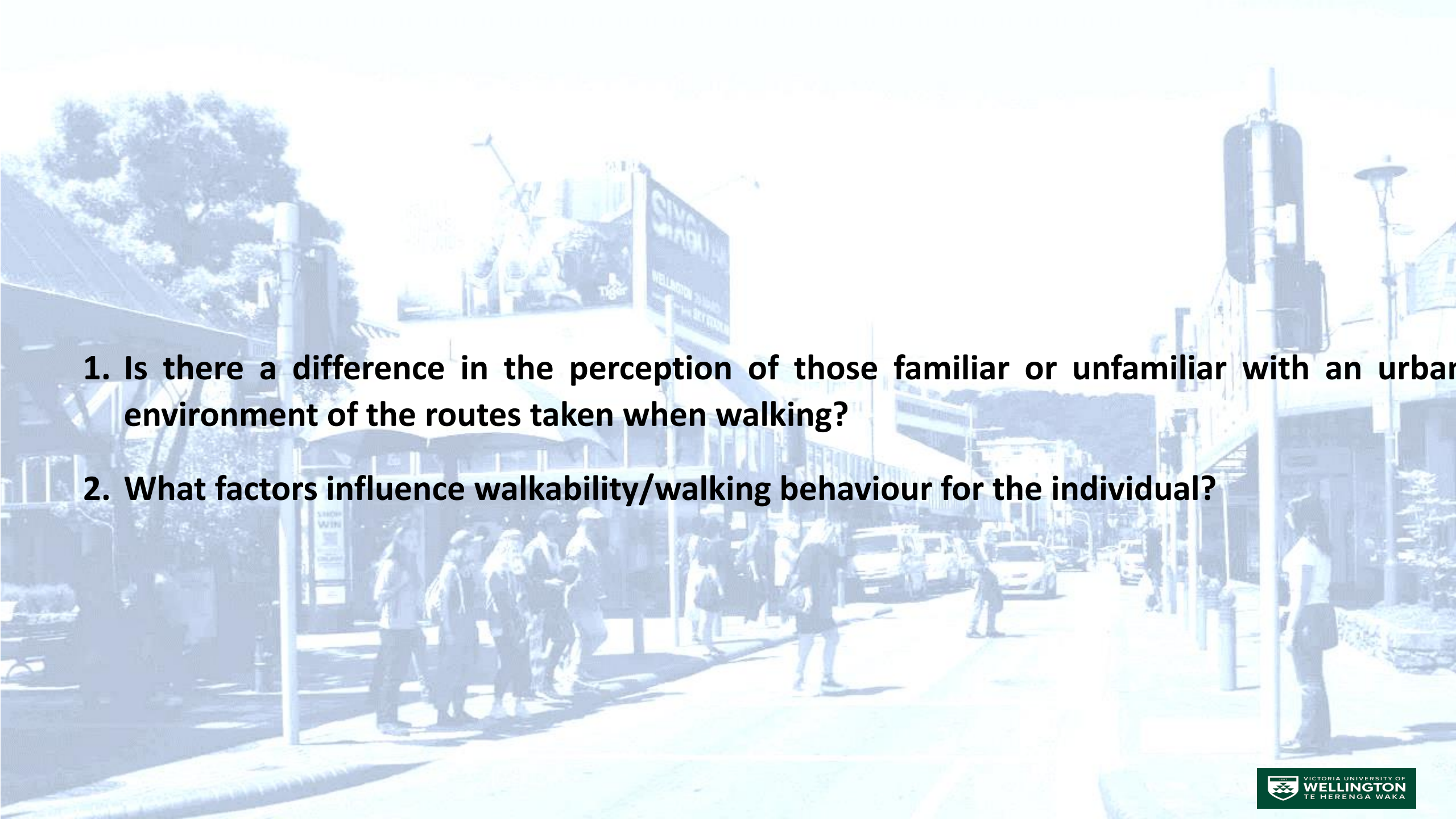
Hierarchy of needs (Mehta, 2008 after Alfonzo, 2005)

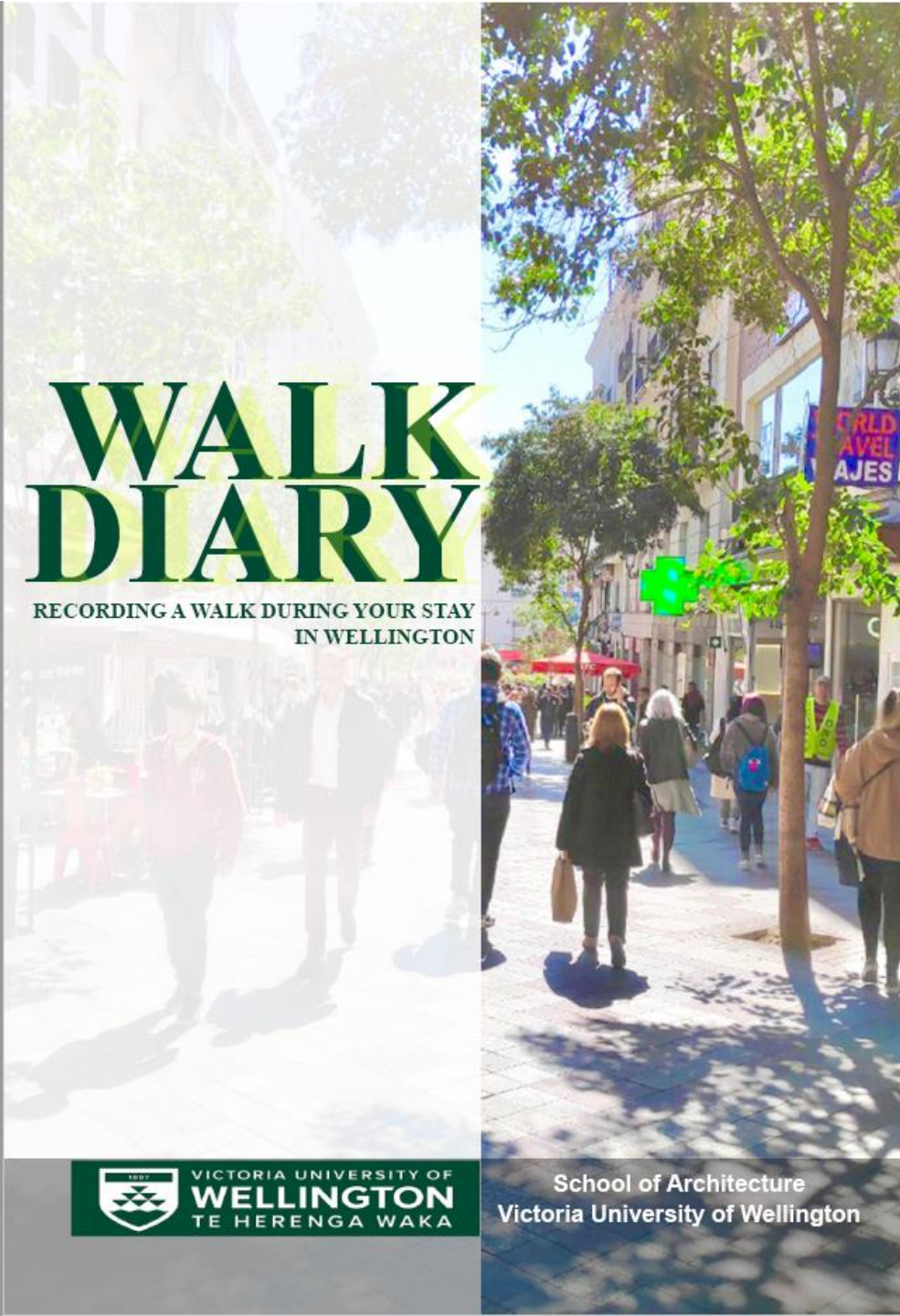
- Tourist walking

- Accessibility, connectivity, comfort, safety, aesthetics and appeal have been identified as significant factors for tourist walking behaviour (Samarasekara, et al., 2011; Ujang & Muslim, 2015; Mansouri & Ujang, 2016).

- Previous studies

- Spatial features such as accessibility, connectivity and continuity strongly determine tourists' expectation and satisfaction while walking (Mansouri & Ujang, 2016).
- Accessibility to tourists spots is an indicator for tourists to revisit a destination (Supitchayangkool, 2012).

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- A photograph of a busy urban street. In the foreground, a group of pedestrians is walking on a sidewalk. A large billboard for 'CINQUE' is visible on the left side of the street. In the background, there are cars and more buildings. The image is used as a background for the text.
- 1. Is there a difference in the perception of those familiar or unfamiliar with an urban environment of the routes taken when walking?**
 - 2. What factors influence walkability/walking behaviour for the individual?**



- Walk Diary

- A5 size booklet-14 pages (Quantitative)
- A3 folded tourist map (Qualitative)
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- Attributes

- **Accessibility**
- Safety
- Comfort

- Case studies

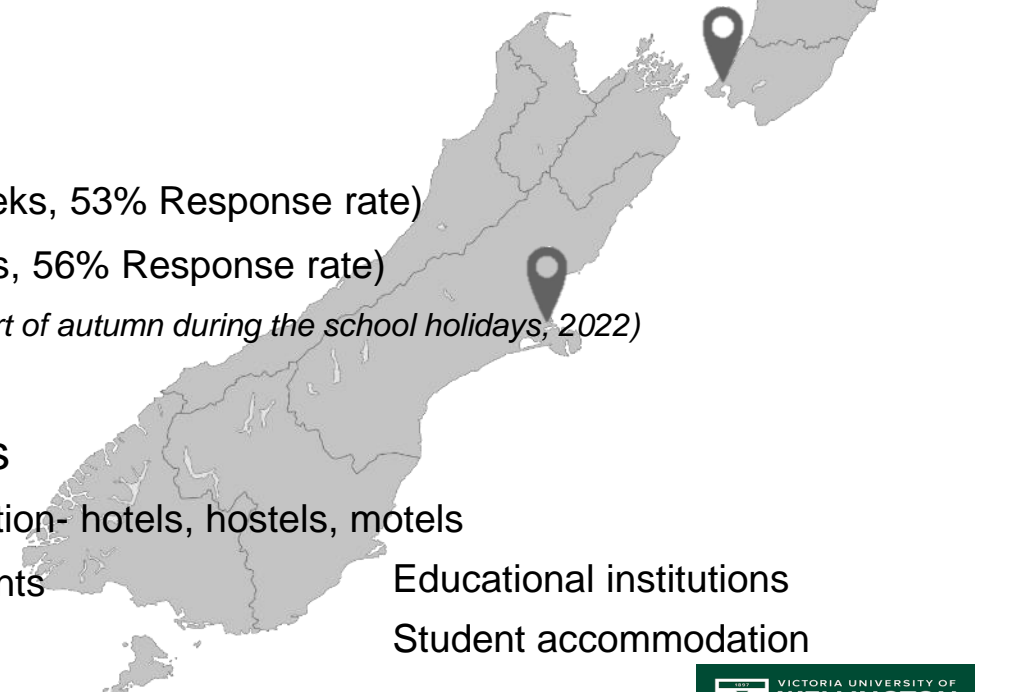
- Christchurch (5 weeks, 53% Response rate)
- Wellington (7 weeks, 56% Response rate)
- *(late summer to the start of autumn during the school holidays, 2022)*

- Data gathering tools

- Visitor accommodation- hotels, hostels, motels
- Cafés and restaurants
- Tourist attractions

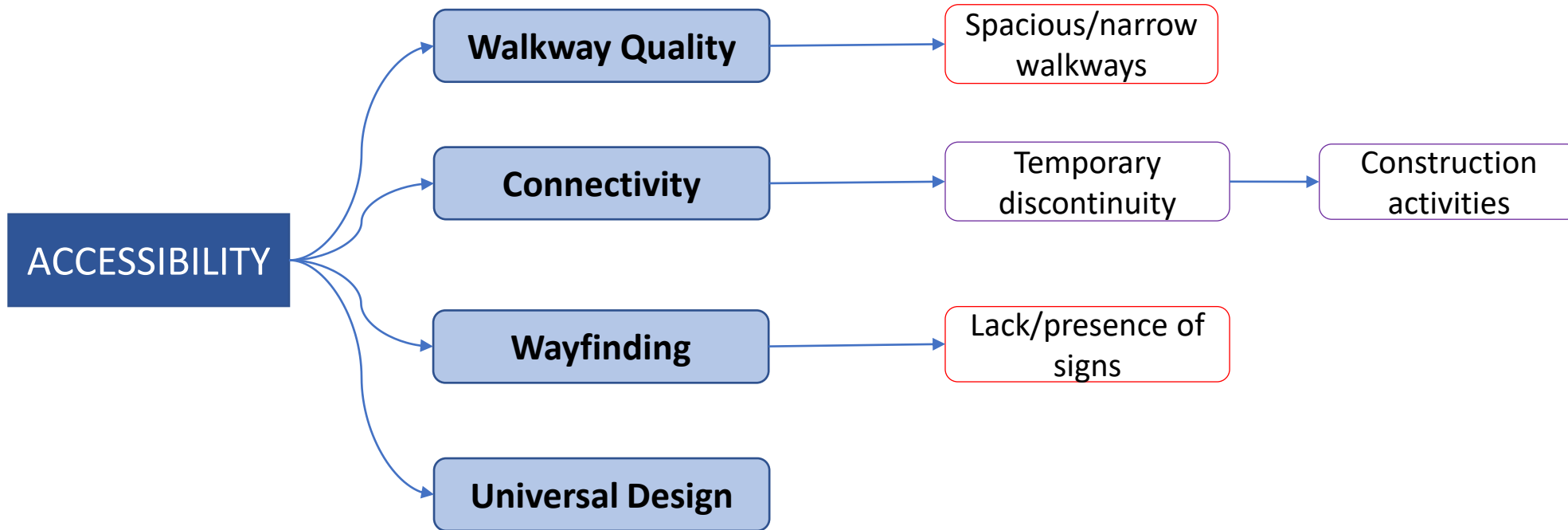
Pleasantness (Activities)

Pleasantness (Built environment)

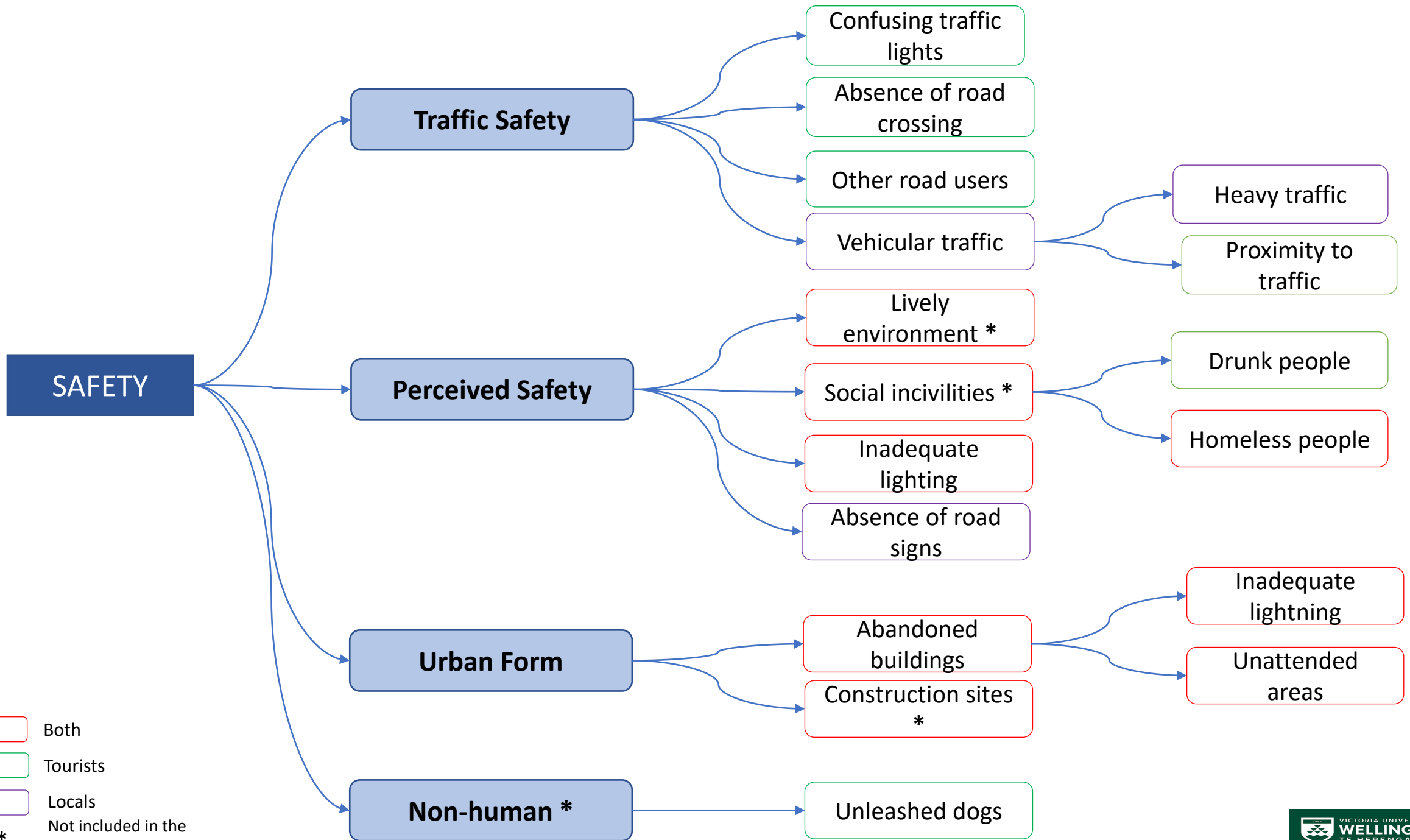


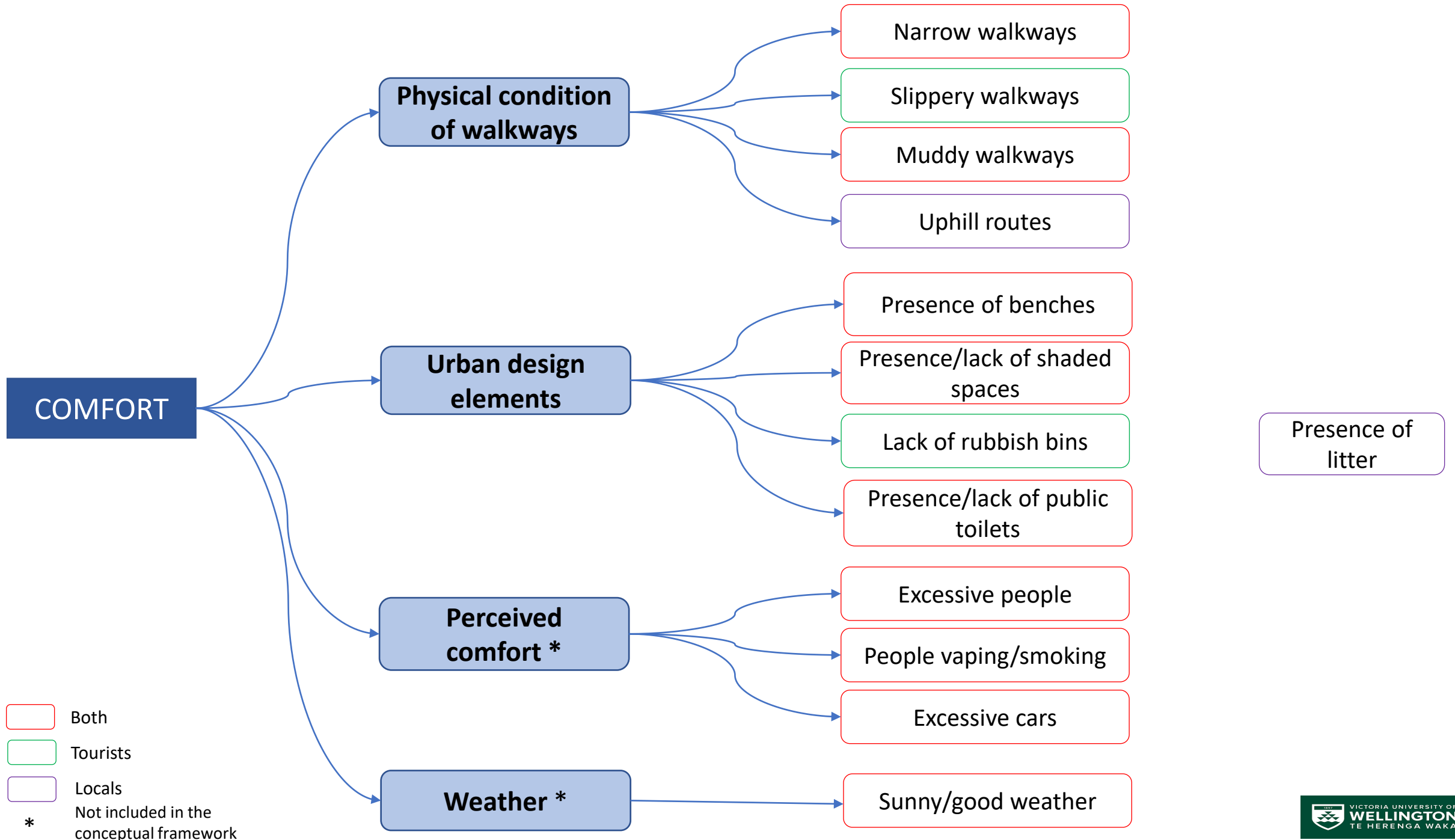
Educational institutions

Student accommodation



- Both
- Tourists
- Locals
- * Not included in the conceptual framework





PLEASANTNESS (ACTIVITIES)

Attractive Destination

Presence/lack of
Street art

Public art
installations

Liveliness

Presence/lack of
vibrant atmosphere

Presence/lack of
people

Presence of live
street music

Presence of
families

Presence of
families with dogs

Friendly nature of
people

Restaurants and Cafés

Variety of shops

Window shopping

Olfactory senses *

Smell of coffee



Both



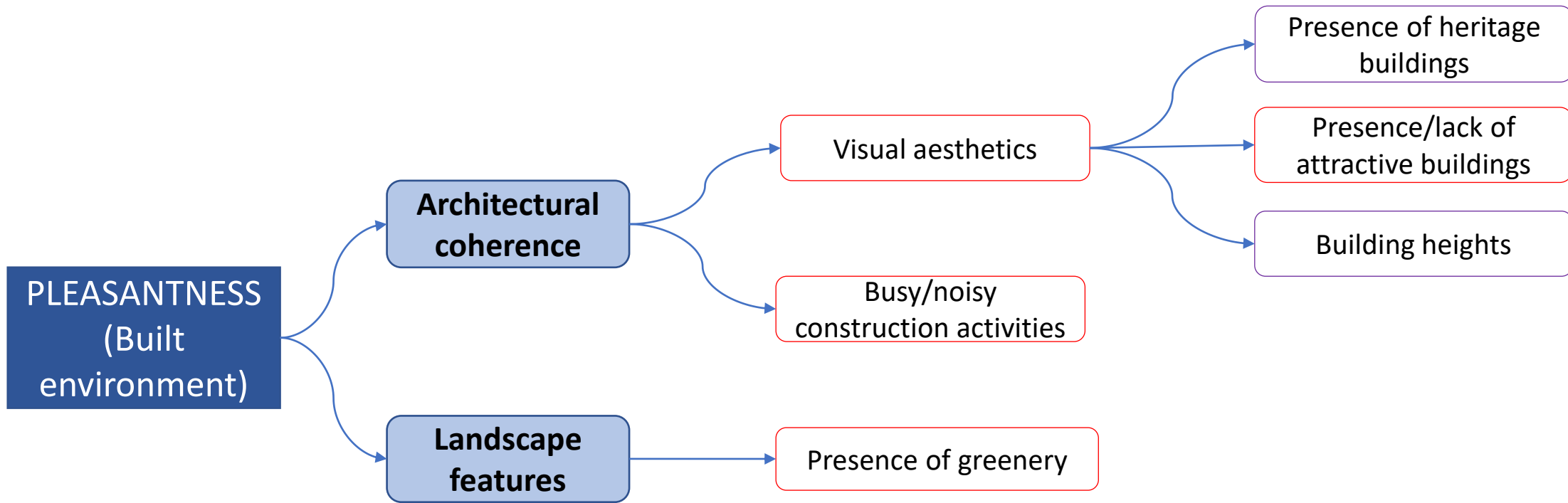
Tourists



Locals

*

Not included in the
conceptual framework



- Both
- Tourists
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SUMMARY

1. How many is too many?
2. Road crossing
3. Way findings
4. Construction activities

THANK YOU 😊

Further reads (Publicly available)

1. **S. Dihingia, M. Gjerde, and B. Vale, “The walking tourist: An investigation of people’s perceptions when walking,”** in 2nd International Online Conference on the Future of Urban Public Spaces FUPS2021), 8-10, December 2021, Tehran, Iran
2. **S. Dihingia, M. Gjerde, and B. Vale, “Walking Tourist: Review of Research to Date,”** Journal of Urban Planning and Development, vol. 148, no. 2, p. 04022017, 2022
3. **S. Dihingia, M. Gjerde, and B. Vale, “The walking tourist: How do the perceptions of tourists and locals compare,”** in 55th International Conference of the Architectural Science Association (ANZAScA), 1-2 December, 2022 Perth, Australia.