





Tourism Practices and appropriation of digital technology: evolution versus revolution? The case of the Champs Elysees in Paris

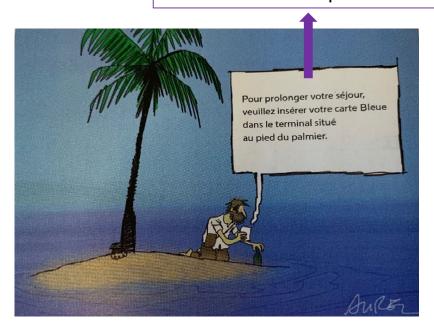
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Tourism and the digital revolution

- Tourism is the economic sector in which the digital transformation is the strongest (Mc Kinsey, 2015)
- Tourism has been a pioneer sector of digital change (Cabrespines and Wargnie, 2017)
- « Information Communication Technologies (ICTs) have been transforming tourism globally » (Buhalis and O'Connor, 2005)

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The expansion of e-tourism

E-tourisme: digital revolution in tourism

- Online booking
- Online arrangement for the trips with e-guide
- Online Tourism Office
- Online mobility supply
- Communication on the destination by tourists but also inhabitants

JAN 2019

GLOBAL E-COMMERCE SPEND BY CATEGORY

THE TOTAL ANNUAL AMOUNT SPENT ON CONSUMER E-COMMERCE CATEGORIES AROUND THE WORLD, IN U.S. DOLLARS

FASHION & BEAUTY

\$524.9

BILLION

TOYS, DIY

& HOBBIES

ELECTRONICS & PHYSICAL MEDIA



\$392.6

TRAVEL [INCLUDING ACCOMMODATION)





BILLION



FOOD & **PERSONAL CARE**



\$209.5

DIGITAL MUSIC



FURNITURE & APPLIANCES



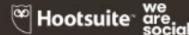
VIDEO GAMES





SOURCE: STATISTA DIGITAL MARKET OUTLOOK FOR E-COMMERCE, E-TRAVEL, AND DIGITAL MEDIA INDUSTRIES (A YEAR CONSUMER SPEND FOR 2016, EXCLUDING 826 SPEND, FIGURES FOR DIGITAL MUSIC AND VIDEO GAMES INC. 2017 SPEND SINCE LAST YEAR, SO THESE FIGURES WILL NOT BE COMPARABLE TO DATA WE REPORTED IN OUR DIGITAL

NUARY 2019). NOTES: FIGURES ARE BASED ON ESTIMATES OF FULL-ING ADVISORY: STATISTA HAVE REVISED THEIR FIGURES FOR





JAN 2021

GLOBAL ECOMMERCE SPEND BY CATEGORY

THE TOTAL AMOUNT SPENT IN CONSUMER ECOMMERCE CATEGORIES AROUND THE WORLD IN 2020, IN U.S. DOLLARS

⚠ CHANGES TO CATEGORY DEFINITIONS AND REVISIONS TO HISTORICAL FIGURES MEAN VALUES ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH THOSE PUBLISHED IN PREVIOUS REPORTS

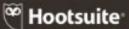


232

SOURCES: STATISTA MARKET OUTLOOKS FOR E-COMMERCE, TRAYEL, MOBILITY, AND DIGITAL MEDIA (ACCESSED JAN 2021), FIGURES BASED ON ESTIMATES OF FLLLYEAR ONLINE CONSUMER SPEND FOR 2020, DICILIDING 828 SPEND. SEE STATISTA COM/OUTLOOK/DIGITAL-MAINETS FOR MORE DETAILS. NOTES: DATA FOR DIGITAL MUSIC AND VIDEO GAMES INCLUDE STREAMING.

COMPARABILITY ADVISORY: BASE CHANGES. DEFINITIONS FOR CATEGORIES DENOTED BY [] HAVE ALSO CHANGED. DATA MAY NOT SE DIRECTLY COMPARABLE WITH PREVIOUS REPORTS.

we are social

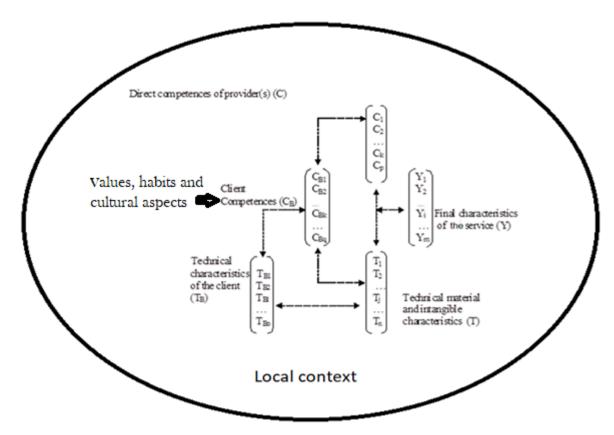


M-tourism

- M-tourism: Use of mobile devices inside the destination
- Uses which might allow changing behavior and tourism activity insitu
- Technologies which are important for the experience in the destination – augmented reality, geo-localisation... (Gretzel and Jamal, 2009)



M-tourism as service innovations



M Tourism service representation

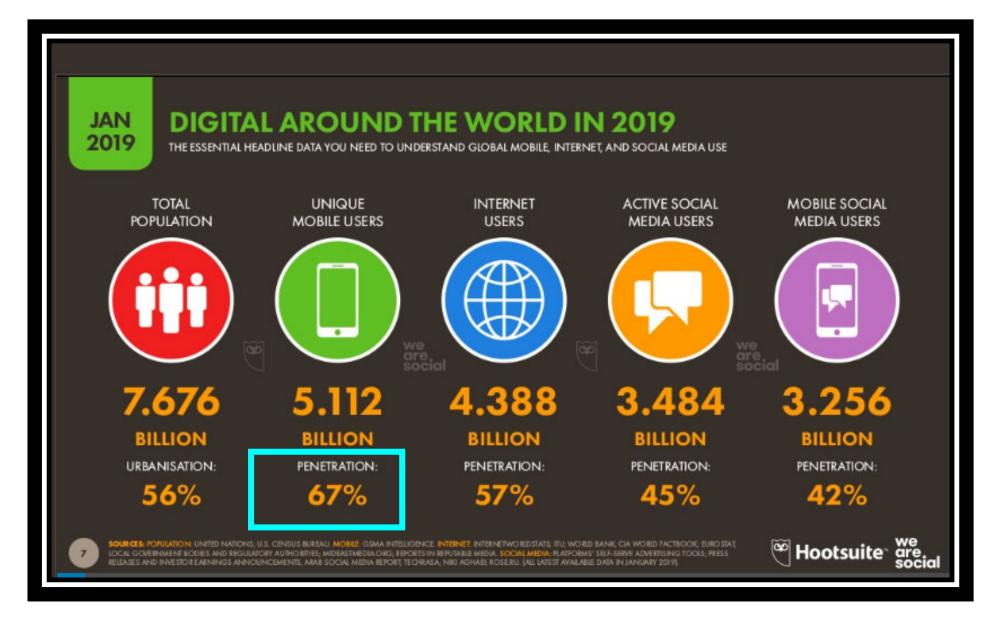
Adapted from Gallouj and Weinstein, 1997 improved by De Vries, 2006

M-tourism, a service innovation

- Allow tourists to sharing experiences through social media (Munar and Jacobsen, 2014).
- Innovation to build the destination of tomorrow: a smart destination (Gretzel et al., 2015)
- Does M-tourism actually renew the Tourism experience?



A growing use of mobile devices



JAN 2021

DIGITAL AROUND THE WORLD

ESSENTIAL HEADLINES FOR MOBILE, INTERNET, AND SOCIAL MEDIA USE

INTERNET USER NUMBERS NO LONGER INCLUDE DATA SOURCED FROM SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS. SO VALUES ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH PREVIOUS REPORTS

TOTAL POPULATION

7.83

BILLION

URBANISATION:

56.4%

8

UNIQUE MOBILE PHONE USERS



5.22 BILLION

vs. POPULATION:

66.6%

INTERNET USERS*



4.66 BILLION

vs. POPULATION:

59.5%

ACTIVE SOCIAL MEDIA USERS*



4.20

BILLION

vs. POPULATION:

53.6%



SOURCES: THE U.N.; LOCAL GOVERNMENT BODIES, GAMA INTELLIGENCE, ITU; GWY, BURDSTAR, CHINIC, APIL; SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS' SELF-SERVICE ADVERTISING TOOLS; COMPANY EARNINGS REPORTS, MEDIASCOPE "ADVISORIES; INTERNET USER NUMBERS NO LONGER INCLUDE DATA SOURCED FROM SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS, SO VALUES ARE NOT COMPARABILETY DISTRIBUSINED IN PREVIOUS REPORTS. SOCIAL MEDIA USER NUMBERS MAY NOT REPRESENT UNIQUE INDIVIDUALS. # COMPARABILITY ADVISORY: SOURCE AND SASE CHANGES.





JAN 2021

GLOBAL DIGITAL GROWTH

THE YEAR-ON-YEAR CHANGE IN DIGITAL ADOPTION

INTERNET USER NUMBERS NO LONGER INCLUDEDATA SOURCED FROM SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS, SO VALUES ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH PREVIOUS REPORTS

TOTAL POPULATION



UNIQUE MOBILE PHONE USERS



INTERNET USERS*



ACTIVE SOCIAL MEDIA USERS*



+1.0%

JAN 2021 vs. JAN 2020

+81 MILLION

+1.8%

JAN 2021 vs. JAN 2020

+93 MILLION

+7.3%

JAN 2021 vs. JAN 2020

+316 MILLION

+13.2%

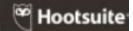
JAN 2021 vs. JAN 2020

+490 MILLION



SOUR CES. THE U.N., LOCAL GOVERNMENT BODIES, GISMA INTELLIGENCE, ITU, GWI, ELECTRIT, CNNIC, ARE, SOLICIA, MEDIA R. AFGRMET SELF-ISENICE ADVERTISING TOOLS, COMPANY DARRINGS REPORTS, MEDIARCOFE. "ADMISSIBLES IN TERRETUSER NUMBERS NO LONCER INCLIDE DATASOLIECED FROM SOLICIA MEDIA R. AFGRMES, SO VALUES ME NOT COMPARABLE. TO DATA PUBLISHED IN PREVIOUS REPORTS, SOLICIA, MEDIA USER NUMBERS MAY NOT REPRESENT UNIQUE INDIMIDUALS. — COMPARABLETY ADVISIOEN SOLICIA AND BASE CHANGES.





Tourism destinations and the will to influence the use of mobile terminals

- Actors of tourist destination develop their strategies around
 - M-Tourism applications
 - Social networks
- 3 types of applications (Bourliataux-Lajoinie, Rivière, 2013)
 - Geolocation applications
 - QR Codes
 - Augmented reality or superimposed reality applications

But little information is available about their effective use





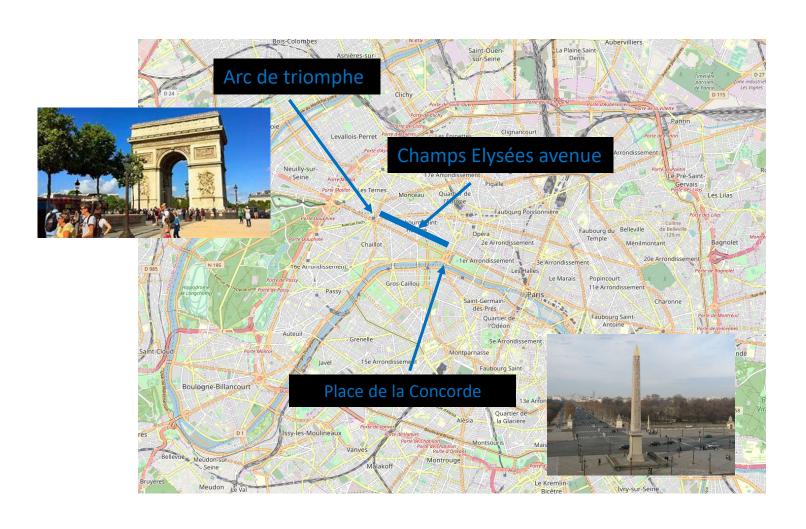






Study in Brittany – 2013 – Reasons to use the mobile	%
For personal motives (keep contact with family & friends,)	57,6 %
To seek for tourist information	45,3 %
To exchange on social media	25,2 %
For professional motives (emails, work,)	24,3 %
To play	15,5 %
To book complementary services (restaurants, visits, trip, accommodation)	13,1 %
To read comments of other tourists	9,3 %
To post reviews or comments	7,6 %
To use flash QR codes or images to get tourist information	4,0 %
For other tourist motives (GPS, weather forecast)	2,1 %

 $Source: CRT\ Bretagne,\ FNCRT\ ,\ 2013,\ https://www.clicalsace.com/sites/clicalsace.com/files/article/pdf/m-tourisme-et-reseaux-sociaux.pdf$



Shopping and hanging around on the Champs Elysees avenue



- Flagship stores (Vuitton, Disney)
- Close to «luxury» street
- Bars, restaurants, movie theaters
- Theatres...
- And tertiary firms, inhabitants







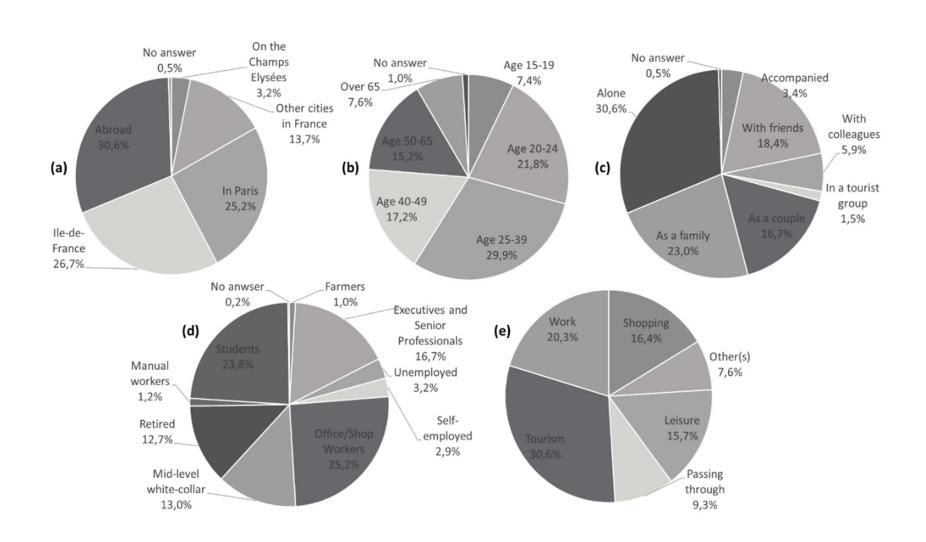


Survey

- A survey on the Champs Elysées
- 408 questionnaires collected randomly

The characteristics of the sample

(a: residence; b: age; c: accompaniment; d: socio-economic category; e: reason of presence)



- Using internet on the Champs Elysees -

A multiple correspondence analyse shows that

There is no link between gender and the use of digital technologies

Age influences uses.

Lack of significant statistical links between income levels and socio-economic category, and digital practices

- Use of internet on the Champs Elysees -

Equipments

- A connected mobile device (Smartphone or tablet): 85.7% of visitors
- An Internet connection on the Champs Elysees: 71.7%

Use of internet connection

- Use of free Wi-Fi: only 8.9% (more by Foreigners but also people from the Ile de France region)
- Foreigners are also using more diversified internet access (personal, free Wi-Fi and free Wi-Fi of restaurant)

But

96.5% of visitors didn't download any application

- 93.6% for foreigners,
- 100% for people living in other departments
- 97.8% for people coming from the Ile de France Region
- 96.9% for Parisian ones

- Using internet on the Champs Elysees -

When downloading, visitors seek mainly to find

- Geo-localization and itinerary applications
- Restaurants
- Get information on the weather

Mobile devices are also used to exchange information (37.2% visitors)

- Among them 58.1% do it when on the Champs Elysees
- Among them 86% exchanged photography or videos
- 71.2% foreign visitors are exchanging information by internet about the Champs Elysees: 60.8% in situ and the others later

- Using internet on the Champs Elysees -

 Nobody used the smartphone to meet someone, to read QR code, to consult opinions or to benefit from special offers.

 Nobody changed activity after getting information on the Champs-Elysees by internet.

- Using internet on the Champs Elysees -

• In situ, we show

- the spread of the smartphone as a tool.
- the existence of the mobile digital divide due to the age in situ
- Place of residence has little or no impact on in situ practices.
- A small link between the reason for visiting and the sharing of information through online applications

- Using internet on the Champs Elysees -

In situ, we identify no specific uses by tourists

- Whether international or from other French regions, tourists go online *in situ* no more than individuals present for work purposes when visiting this major tourist site, the Champs Elysées.
- Nor do they seem to demonstrate specific uses of their mobile devices there.
- Whatever the reason for being present on this site, smartphones and the Internet are used to exchange videos and photos, i.e. to share an experience.

Conclusion

- Most visitors are equipped of smartphones, with personal internet connection and they use it inside the destination
- But Internet appears first of all as a tool for preparing the venue
- The farer the visitor comes from, the more it prepares its venue.

Conclusion

A surprising result: *in situ* digital practices do not seem to be mostly specified by the reason for being there (tourism, work, etc.).

Use of a mobile device is ultimately not specific to the status of being a tourist in a tourist location

In situ smartphones and internet are used to exchange videos, images that is, to share experiences.

Consult Facebook, booking transport arrangements, accommodation, visits, etc. are not much developed.

The most innovative possibilities (dedicated apps, QR code, etc.) are not much used

⇒mobile devices *in situ* seems not to be a tool of behavioural change.

Conclusion

- Digital practices on the Champs Elysées remain fairly conventional and not very innovative.
- The more innovative possibilities of M-tourism are not much used
- Why? because the supply of information of virtual reality tools etc., are not developed enough? Are not well known or not practical?
- Is it because of the specificity of the Champs Elysees?

Further work is required for analyzing the supply in relation to the specificity of the Champs Elysees as tourist place.



Recherche

18 | 2020 : Ré-invention des territoires touristiques dans les stations des Alpes



INDEX

- Auteurs
- Mots-clés

NUMÉROS EN TEXTE INTÉGRAL

- 18 | 2020 Ré-invention des territoires touristiques dans les stations des Alpes
- 17 | 2020
 Le paysage comme ressource

Varia

Are mobile devices playing a part in creating new tourist practices? Les Champs-Elysées: a case study

Peer-reviewed article

Marie Delaplace et Leïla Kebir

Traduction de Université Bretagne Occidentale