

Open Research Data provision




Smart Cultural Tourism as a Driver of
Sustainable Development of European Regions

Deliverable
D1.8



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A

bstract

This deliverable provides an overview of the research data that has been collected and published under open access principles as of August 2021. As part of the Open Research Data Pilot of the European Commission, the SmartCulTour consortium is committed to maximally ensure open access and reuse of research data by (a) keeping an up-to-date Data Management Plan, (b) depositing data in an open access research data repository, (c) ensuring that third parties can freely access, mine, exploit, reproduce and disseminate the SmartCulTour research data, and (d) providing related information and identification (or provision) of tools needed to use the raw data.

This deliverable particularly focusses on providing information regarding the deposition of research data in an open access data repository. Data (with accompanying metadata) will be shared in timely fashion, coinciding with the publication of the main findings as stated in the deliverables. This means that additional open access research data will become available for the duration of the SmartCulTour project and the description of open data in this current document is subject to changes.

The report recognizes four kinds of data:

- Project deliverables;
- Academic publications;
- Raw research data (quantitative and qualitative);
- Miscellaneous data.

For all types of data, the reader is provided with links to online repositories and explanations on the data types and links to the project.

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01 Data collection according to SmartCulTour objectives

1.1. Introduction

As part of the Open Research Data Pilot of the European Commission, the SmartCulTour consortium is committed to maximally ensure open access and reuse of research data by (a) keeping an up-to-date Data Management Plan, (b) depositing data in an open access research data repository, (c) ensuring that third parties can freely access, mine, exploit, reproduce and disseminate the SmartCulTour research data, and (d) providing related information and identification (or provision) of tools needed to use the raw data.

This deliverable particularly focusses on providing information regarding the deposition of research data in an open access data repository, which underlies points (b), (c) and (d). All data is released under a CC-BY license, allowing re-users to distribute, remix, adapt, and build upon the material in any medium or format, for both non-commercial and commercial use, so long as attribution is given to the creator. Data (with accompanying metadata) will be shared in timely fashion, coinciding with the publication of the main findings as stated in the deliverables. This means that additional open access research data will become available for the duration of the SmartCulTour project and the description of open data in this current document is subject to changes.

Multiple sources on research data are provided:

- Project deliverables can be found on the consortium website under: <http://www.smartcultour.eu/deliverables/>. Furthermore, via this website an open link is provided to the SmartCulTour Platform of Work Package 5: <http://www.smartcultour.eu/smartcultour-platform/>, which allows for consultation and adaptation of the visuals on dashboard indicators.
- Underlying research data, both quantitative and qualitative will be archived in Zenodo (<https://zenodo.org/>), specifically the SmartCulTour Community page (<https://zenodo.org/communities/smartcultour/>) where all data will receive a DOI. In this document, further information will be provided on current available data, their structure and their location.
- Finally all academic publications originating from the SmartCulTour project are published under Gold Open Access licences, with summaries and DOI-links given in dedicated deliverables (e.g. D2.3 Academic publications on definitions and framework for cultural tourism; D3.3 Academic publications on state-of-the art of cultural tourism interventions; and D4.3 Academic publications on sustainable cultural tourism, resilience and the TALC model).

1.2. SmartCulTour project objectives and associated data

The main objective of the SmartCulTour project is to propose and validate innovative, community-led interventions directed at sustainable cultural tourism; cultural tourism that supports the sustainable development of all European regions rich in tangible and intangible cultural assets, in particular rural regions and cities, and contributes to the resilience and inclusiveness. Throughout the project, attention will be given to:

1. Concepts: By developing new - and/or upgrading - contemporary definitions of (sustainable) cultural tourism, cultural tourism destinations, sustainable development, and resilience;
2. Measurement: By identifying and testing a framework of sustainability and resilience indicators and a decision support system for measuring and monitoring cultural tourism and its impacts;
3. Procedure: By testing and presenting innovative and creative tools for stakeholder engagement, particularly art-based methods, a serious game, and service design;
4. Outcome: By recognizing state-of-the-art and innovative cultural tourism interventions within six community-led living labs.

The main objective will be reached through a number of related objectives, linked to the work packages of the SmartCulTour project.

Objective 1 is aimed at redefining cultural tourism and understanding the cultural tourist of tomorrow. This objective is linked to the conceptual phase and is the primary focus of WP2. The data input for this objective is of secondary nature and takes the form of a literature review in order to identify the state-of-the-art. These data (i.e. scientific articles, books and governmental white papers) are third-party collected/generated via the Web of Science and can therefore be sources from the original authors and organisations who hold the copyrights. Available data in this step therefore pertains strictly to the project deliverables mentioned in Table 1. The reference lists of these relevant SmartCulTour deliverables can help the interested reader in his or her search.

Table 1. Open data on WP2

WP	Description	Type	Location	Format
2	D2.1 – Theoretical framework for cultural tourism in urban and regional destinations	Report	http://www.smartcultour.eu/deliverables and https://zenodo.org/record/4785433 (DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.4785433)	PDF
2	D2.2 – Future of cultural tourism for urban and regional destinations	Report	http://www.smartcultour.eu/deliverables and https://zenodo.org/record/5270226 (DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.5270226)	PDF
2	D2.3 – Academic publications on definitions and framework for cultural tourism	Report	http://www.smartcultour.eu/deliverables	PDF

Objective 2 establishes an improved indicator framework for cultural tourism impacts on sustainability and resilience. In WP4, the concepts that were defined under objective 1 are therefore linked to tangible indicators and collected for the regions under study. On a conceptual level, underlying research data again pertains to secondary literature in the form of scientific articles, books and governmental white papers. These data are interpreted and summarized in the available SmartCulTour deliverables (see Table 2) and their respective reference lists can be used as a reading guide. The literature itself, though, needs to be collected from the original authors. On a practical level, the SmartCulTour consortium collected longitudinal data on relevant indicators through both secondary public datasets from Eurostat and regional statistical and tourist agencies, as well as primary data through resident surveys. Both datasets have been made available via Zenodo in their raw form. Furthermore, the statistical procedures used for the panel data and regression analysis were conducted in STATA and the respective codes have been uploaded together with the deliverable report.

Table 2. Open data on WP3

WP	Description	Type	Location	Format
4	D4.1 – Report on the most appropriate indicators related to the basic concepts	Report	http://www.smartcultour.eu/deliverables and https://zenodo.org/record/5336694 (DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.5336694)	PDF

4	D4.2 – Report outlining the SRT framework	Report	http://www.smartcultour.eu/deliverables and https://zenodo.org/record/5336737 (DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.5336737)	PDF
4	D4.3 – Academic publications on sustainable cultural tourism, resilience and the TALC model	Report	http://www.smartcultour.eu/deliverables	PDF
4	Sustainable cultural tourism indicators on LAU-level – panel data 2007-2019	Raw research data	https://zenodo.org/record/4734098 (DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.4734098)	csv
4	Resident survey data for Living Lab regions	Raw research data	https://zenodo.org/record/5071261 (DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.4993485)	csv
4	Statistical STATA script for the regression and panel analysis described in D4.2	Raw research data	https://zenodo.org/record/5336737 (DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.5336737)	STATA

Objective 3, linked to WP5, visualises these indicators in a dedicated decision support system for entrepreneurs, policy makers, academics, and the broad public in general. The SmartCulTour Platform consists of three dashboards, linked to Living Lab, regional and national level and is free to consult broadly by users (see Table 3 for the link). The Platform is built modularly and allows users to create their own visualizations based on underlying data and download these as figures. The Platform is primarily populated by the panel data and resident survey data collected under WP3 (see Table 2 for reference) and further enriched by additional secondary data on regional and national level. In the future, the dashboards will also be enriched with locational big data such as e.g. mobile phone location data and credit card transaction data, to be purchased from third parties. However, due to Covid-19 travel restrictions these purchases have been postponed in order to allow for a more normal travel pattern to resume again.

Table 3. Open data on WP5

WP	Description	Type	Location	Format
5	D5.2 – SmartCulTour Platform on-line version	Report	http://www.smartcultour.eu/deliverables and https://zenodo.org/record/5338498 (DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.5338497)	PDF
5	D5.4 – SmartCulTour Platform final guidelines	Report	http://www.smartcultour.eu/deliverables and https://zenodo.org/record/5338515 (DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.5338514)	PDF
5	SmartCulTour Platform Dashboards – the working decision-support system	Dashboards	http://www.smartcultour.eu/smartcultour-platform/	
5	Additional secondary data from Eurostat and World Economic Forum	Secondary data	Yet to be made available. Csv tables of respective indicators will be uploaded on Zenodo.	csv
5	Additional secondary big data	Secondary data	Not yet purchased. Aggregated data will later be uploaded on Zenodo.	csv

In Objective 4, through a large-scale case study approach, best practices were identified to recognise the state-of-the-art in cultural tourism interventions, as well as the contextual conditions for a successful implementation. WP3 used the full network of the consortium to conduct a broad geographical and topical desk study review, complimented with expert interviews for cases of primary interest. The interpreted results and cultural intervention taxonomy are combined in three deliverables that are made available via the SmartCulTour website and Zenodo. These analyses were first of all based on an extensive desk research

by the consortium, which led to the collection of structured information forms, all 107 of which are made available in their original form for the interested reader. A further 18 of the case studies were selected for further in-depth analysis with semi-structured expert interviews. These were summarized in 18 case study reports that can be found on Zenodo.

Table 4. Open data on WP3

WP	Description	Type	Location	Format
3	D3.1 – State of the art of cultural tourism interventions	Report	http://www.smartcultour.eu/deliverables and https://zenodo.org/record/5270321 (DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.5270321)	PDF
3	D3.2 – Cultural tourism interventions towards sustainable development	Report	http://www.smartcultour.eu/deliverables and https://zenodo.org/record/5270771 (DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.5270771)	PDF
3	D3.3 – Academic publications on state-of-the art of cultural tourism interventions	Report	http://www.smartcultour.eu/deliverables	PDF
3	107 forms on case study observations through website, public documents, personal communication	Raw research data	https://zenodo.org/record/5213017 (DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.5213017)	odt
3	18 in-depth case study reports based on expert interviews	Raw research data	https://zenodo.org/record/5270665 (DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.5270664)	PDF

As discussed by the European Commission, Directorate D - Culture & Creativity: "Sustainable cultural tourism is the integrated management of cultural heritage and tourism activities in conjunction with the local community creating social, environmental and economic benefits for all stakeholders...". Objective 5 therefore focusses on the procedural aspect of the SmartCulTour project and develop and test innovative methods to support community-led cultural tourism initiatives through WP6 and WP7. A living labs approach is followed, with the establishment of six living labs. The living labs bring stakeholders together on a number of occasions within a focus group format and the consortium will engage participants via the design and implementation of a serious game - of which the gaming rules, codes and results form part of the project data - arts-based methods, and a service design approach. Generated data in this phase of the research pertain both to the inner-workings of the living lab tools, and the interactions among stakeholder within the living labs.

Since the living labs have only started to become operational, there are limited public outputs so far to be made accessible, with only D7.1 having been delivered as a public product so far. As part of D7.1, where possible, mock templates were made available in a consultable online Miro-board which can be consulted by the interested reader in order to use the proposed arts-based and service design methods in other co-creative processes. The SmartCulTour Game is in development and will, once finalized and tested, be made available both as a game design document (PDF) – to be uploaded on Zenodo – and with its source code – to be made available via GitHub.

Finally, Objective 6 is closely related to outcomes of the project. Within the six living labs, and based on the work of WP3, local experimentation with cultural tourism interventions will be mapped and analysed and data will be collected on the use of interventions and its outcomes. The procedures and results will be collected in a toolkit and manual in order to provide a roadmap (as deliverables of WP7) for future use in other destinations. Since these deliverables have not yet been achieved, open research data cannot yet be provided. It is expected that observational data pertaining to Objectives 5 and 6 are, among others, the arts-based methods used in the living labs, as well as training videos of the living labs. These multimedia

formats will be available in jpeg (for still images) and mpeg (for videos).

Table 5. Open data on WP6 & WP7

WP	Description	Type	Location	Format
7	D7.1 – Set of Service Design and Art-Based Methods for Co-Design and Stakeholder Work in Cultural Tourism	Report	http://www.smartcultour.eu/deliverables and https://zenodo.org/record/5338762 (DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.5338762)	PDF
7	Online templates for selected arts-based and service design methods for co-creative workshops	Miro board templates	https://miro.com/app/board/o9J_lZ_ubcg=/	

02 Open Research Data according to type

In this section we discuss the types of research data that have so far (by August 2021) been delivered as part of the SmartCulTour project. Since the project is still ongoing, the document and open research data will be further updated in rhythm with the progress. As a general rule, the primary data carriers to be used will be the SmartCulTour website (<http://www.smartcultour.eu/>) and Zenodo – under the European Commission Funded Research (OpenAIRE) community and the SmartCulTour community page (<https://zenodo.org/communities/smartcultour/>).

Four types of research data are identified here: deliverables, academic publications, (raw) research data – both quantitative and qualitative, and miscellaneous data (e.g. statistical scripts, dashboards).

2.1. Project deliverables

Table 6 provides a summarizing overview of the public deliverables that have been completed and uploaded so far. For online location of these deliverables, the reader is referred to Tables 1-5.

Table 6. Available project deliverables (by August 2021)

Title	Description
D2.1 – Theoretical framework for cultural tourism in urban and regional destinations	Through an extensive interdisciplinary meta literature review, various conceptualizations, frameworks and definitions of cultural heritage tourism and cultural tourism destinations are studied. The summarizing report outlines the final theoretical framework based on these findings and proposes a set of novel, updated definitions.
D2.2 – Future of cultural tourism for urban and regional destinations	The main report objective is to sketch what the future of cultural tourism could look like. Looking towards the future of cultural tourism destination, the challenge is to develop cultural tourism in a way that ensures an effective ‘community resilience’ and, at the same time, contributes to long-term sustainable development and heritage protection. This is particularly important in an increasingly Volatile, Uncertain, Complex, and Ambiguous (VUCA) environment. Globalisation processes, experience and creative economy, digital technology evolution and changing perspectives on sustainable development have been identified as macro-trends that have been contributing to shape cultural tourism. Based on their influence on relevant cultural tourism stakeholders (such as cultural tourism demand, supply and governance actors), four possible scenarios have been sketched, identifying four different typologies of future cultural tourism.
D2.3 – Academic publications on definitions and framework for cultural tourism	Based on the work of D2.1 and D2.2, academic papers were published under open access rights. D2.3 provides reference data for these papers, which can also be found under section 2.2.
D3.1 – State of the art of cultural tourism	This report intends to first provide more clarity and in-depth knowledge on the state of art of ‘cultural tourism interventions’.

interventions	Cultural tourism interventions are interpreted as a variety of initiatives, of different nature, potentially impacting on cultural tourism destinations and initiated by a wide variety of stakeholders (public, private, mixed). The collection and analysis of data concerning 107 cultural tourism interventions implemented all over Europe allowed to propose a taxonomy based on 5 ‘essential purposes’. Through an expert’s evaluation process and using the proposed taxonomy as a frame, 18 interventions were selected and further analysed. A combination of insights from the case studies and database of 107 interventions allowed to describe the ‘state of the art of cultural tourism interventions’ and outline a framework that shows the different types of cultural tourism interventions, their impacts and success conditions. The framework is more than just a summary. It is a starting point for engaging stakeholders in conversations or decision-making processes concerning cultural tourism interventions.
D3.2 – Cultural tourism interventions towards sustainable development	This report summarizes main findings of the 18 interventions that were selected for the in-depth case study research in a set of slides that can be used by policy-makers and destination management organisations as a source of inspiration.
D3.3 – Academic publications on state-of-the-art of cultural tourism interventions	Based on the work of D3.1 and D3.2, academic papers were published under open access rights. D3.3 provides reference data for these papers, which can also be found under section 2.2.
D4.1 – Report on the most appropriate indicators related to the basic concepts	This report reflects on Task 4.1. Identification of the indicators related to the basic concepts defined in WP2. To deliver the report's conclusions, a systematic review of relevant literature, related to the concepts of sustainability, resilience and cultural tourism has been conducted. Particular reference was paid to the indicators most often used to measure these concepts. Additionally, the Report contains a review of the Tourism Area Life Cycle (TALC) - related literature. The conclusions of the TALC analysis will have an important role in the delivery of further tasks within this WP. With regard to each analyzed concept, a proposal of the prospective methodology to be used in the Deliverable D4.2 is given, with the aim to create Sustainability-Resilience-TALC framework for cultural tourism destinations.
D4.2 – Report outlining the SRT framework	This report reflects on Task 4.2., i.e. the Identification of relationships between cultural tourism development and destination's sustainability, resilience and the TALC model, and Task 4.3. on Developing the SRT framework. To deliver the report's conclusions, using the framework of indicators delivered in D4.1., the data collection process was performed by six project partners on the level of 35 Local Administrative Units (LAU) belonging to the six Living Labs. In both sustainability and resilience models, the dynamic panel data method was employed, with the regression analysis additionally applied in the sustainability model to deal with the static indicators. The obtained research results shed light on the nexus between cultural tourism development and a destination's sustainability and resilience. Additionally, the TALC model demonstrated all LLs were in the stage of demand dependence, tending to reach the saturation stage unless restructuring policies and new products such as cultural tourism are introduced.

D4.3 – Academic publications on sustainable cultural tourism, resilience and the TALC model	Based on the work of D4.1 and D4.2, academic papers were published under open access rights. D4.3 provides reference data for these papers, which can also be found under section 2.2.
D5.2 – SmartCulTour Platform on-line version	The main purpose of the SmartCulTour Decision Support System (DSS) is to define an engaging model for a more systematic representation of analyzed data and for visualizing statistics to increase understanding about the impacts of cultural tourism. WP5 of the SmartCulTour project aims at developing a web application to display traditional and non-traditional data sources, to help entrepreneurs, policy makers and academics make decisions. This deliverable merely acts as a gateway to the on-line version of the Platform. The Platform combines three geographical levels: Living Labs (local regions in Italy, Croatia, Belgium, the Netherlands, Spain, Finland), regional and national.
D5.4 – SmartCulTour Platform final guidelines	This deliverable is a complement to the SmartCulTour Platform on-line version and serves as a manual for the end user to navigate through the dashboard.
D7.1 – Set of Service Design and Art-Based Methods for Co-Design and Stakeholder Work in Cultural Tourism	The document shows the results of D7.1, namely, a Manual – also known as a Menu – that consists of a set of service design and art-based tools/methods for cultural tourism stakeholder consultation and engagement. The Manual serves as one building block of a system of instruments within WP7. The methods included in this Manual will be adopted and further developed in collaboration with the Labs, while the Manual itself can also serve as a valuable tool for the organisation and facilitation of community workshops in general. Taking into consideration the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Manual is designed to support the use of the tools/methods in both physical and virtual environments. Each method is described according to 12 topics: (1) Underlying idea of the techniques; (2) Situations in which the tool can best be used; (3) Expected output; (4) Guidelines for using the method; (5) Recommended settings in terms of facilitators, participants, and duration; (6) A link to a virtual template (where possible); (7) Materials needed for in-person use of the method; (8) Links with other tools/methods, either as input or as output; (9) Lessons learned from earlier applications of the method; (10) Suggested next steps to complete; (11) Inclusion guide for use of the tool with participants with disabilities; and (12) Reading references.

2.2. Academic publications

Table 7 provides an overview of open access publications that have so far been published out of the SmartCulTour project. All publications can be read by following the DOI's provided to the repositories of the respective journals, without any registration need.

Table 7. Academic publications achieved so far (by August 2020)

Code	WP	Reference
Pub1	2	Matteucci, X., Nawijn, J., & von Zumbusch, J. (2021). A new materialist paradigm for tourism destinations. <i>Journal of Sustainable Tourism</i> , online first, 1-16. https://doi.org/10.1080/09669582.2021.1924180
Pub2	2	Koens, K., Smit, B., & Melissen, F. (2021). Designing destinations for good: Using design

		roadmapping to support pro-active destination development. <i>Annals of Tourism Research, online first</i> , 1-12. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annals.2021.103233
Pub3	3	Camerin, F., Camatti, N., & Gastaldi, F. (2021). Military barracks as cultural heritage in Italy: comparison between before-1900- and 1900-to-1950-built barracks. <i>Sustainability</i> , 13(782), 1-34. https://doi.org/10.3390/su13020782
Pub4	4	Petrić, L., Hell, M., & van der Borg, J. (2020). Process orientation of the world heritage city management system. <i>Journal of Cultural Heritage</i> , 46, 259-267. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.culher.2020.07.009
Pub5	4	Camatti, N., Bertocchi, D., Carić, H., & van der Borg, J. (2020). A digital response system to mitigate overtourism. The case of Dubrovnik. <i>Journal of Travel & Tourism Marketing</i> , 37(8-9), 887-901. https://doi.org/10.1080/10548408.2020.1828230
Pub6	4	Hell, M., & Petrić, L. (2021). System dynamics approach to TALC modeling. <i>Sustainability</i> , 13(4803), 1-23. https://doi.org/10.3390/su13094803
Pub7	4	Škrabić Perić, B., Šimundić, B., Muštra, V., & Vugdelija, M. (2021). The role of UNESCO Cultural Heritage and Cultural Sector in tourism development: the case of EU countries. <i>Sustainability</i> , 13(5473), 1-14. https://doi.org/10.3390/su13105473
Pub8	4	Neuts, B., Kimps, S., & van der Borg, J. (2021). Resident support for tourism development: Application of a simplified Resident Empowerment through Tourism Scale on developing destinations in Flanders. <i>Sustainability</i> , 13(6934), 1-19. https://doi.org/10.3390/su13126934

2.3. Raw research data (quantitative and qualitative)

This part refers to all unedited (with the exception of anonymization and layouting) data that formed the basis of the analytical reports and academic articles described under 2.2 and 2.3. These data can be of both secondary nature and of primary nature, the latter collected by the consortium for the specific purpose of the SmartCulTour project. In this section we discuss the data that has been made available as of August 2021, with further data being contingent upon the progress of the SmartCulTour project. We refer to the link of the data with particular deliverables (see section 2.2) and academic publications (see section 2.3) and provide a summarizing overview and data structure details.

2.3.1. Sustainable cultural tourism indicators on LAU-level – panel data 2007-2019

Description: As part of WP4 and preparing the SmartCulTour Platform of WP5, the consortium was involved in collecting indicator data on culture, tourism, sustainability, and resilience as theoretically identified in D4.1. This dataset combines data of secondary nature (aggregating statistics from diverse governmental and regional authorities), sometimes coupled with a consortium partner assessment of local realities (e.g. for indicators to do with existing policies and strategic plans). Figure 1 indicates how the collected data was inspired by the theoretical framework of D4.1 and subsequently led to D4.2, Pub6, Pub7, as well as populating the SmartCulTour Platform.

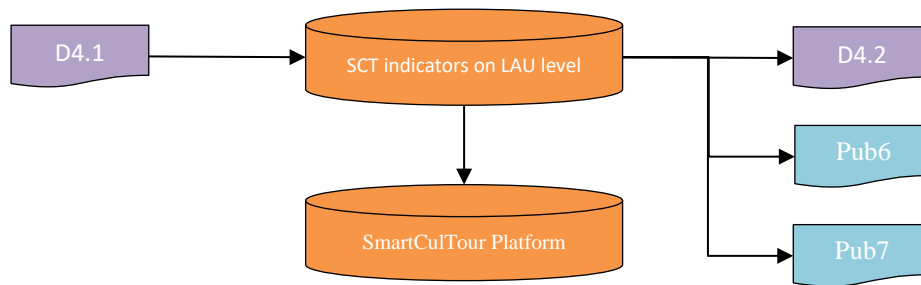


Fig 1. Link to deliverables/academic publications

Location: The research data can be found on <https://zenodo.org/record/4734098> (DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.4734098)

Details of data: The uploaded data consist of four datasets, available as csv-files:

- Cultural tourism indicators: 26 indicators on the availability of cultural heritage resources, the importance of culture in local employment, government spending on culture, and governance around a destination's culture;
- Resilience indicators: 9 indicators on population, employment, education, GDP, local government income and expenditure, and tourist arrivals;
- Sustainability indicators: 14 indicators on environmental aspects, tourism characteristics, accessibility, expenditure on cultural heritage, and existing tourism planning;
- Sustainability and culture indices: 8 compound variables, constructed from the cultural tourism, resilience, and sustainability indicators outlined in D4.2.

For each dataset a metadata odt-file is provided, outlining the indicator definitions, their measurement units and the original data sources on which they are based. All data is collected on the level of the Local Administrative Units (LAUs) for the following municipalities/cities:

- Spain: Ainsa, Barbastro, Benasque, Graus, Huesca, Jaca, Sariñena
- The Netherlands: Rotterdam, Delft, Dordrecht, Molenlanden, Barendrecht, Ridderkerk, Zwijndrecht
- Finland: Utsjoki
- Italy: Vicenza, Caldogno, Pojana Maggiore, Grumolo delle Abbadesse, Lonigo, Montagna
- Croatia: Split, Trogir, Kaštela, Solin, Sinj, Dugopolje, Klis
- Belgium: Dendermonde, Puurs-Sint-Amands, Bornem, Berlare, Aalst, Denderleeuw, Willebroek

The data is presented as panel data and currently available for the years 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019. During the remaining runtime of the SmartCulTour project, these data will be updated yearly in November, upon availability with the original data providers.

2.3.2. Resident survey data for Living Lab regions

Description: Part of the WP4 indicator data and an essential element of the SmartCulTour Platform of WP5, pertained to attitudinal and perceptual data – as theoretically identified in D4.1 – which is not available through secondary sources. The SmartCulTour consortium was therefore involved with primary data collection via resident surveys in the Living Lab areas. These data were then aggregated and their mean scores were used as indicator values in further regression studies. Figure 2 indicates the link between the resident surveys and other datasets/outputs. The resident surveys were analysed and aggregated in order to use them for the analysis in D4.2 and also served as the basis for an academic publication (on Living Lab Scheldeland, specifically).

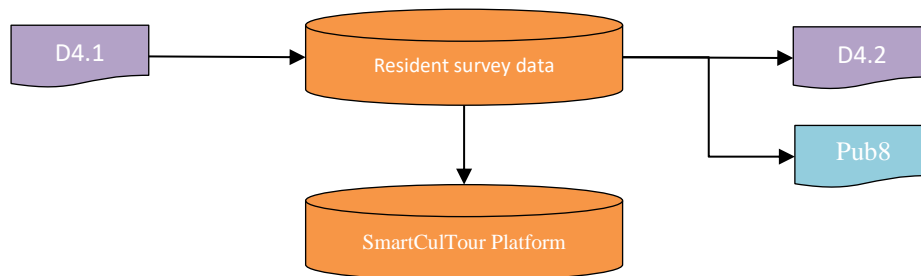


Fig 2. Link to deliverables/academic publications

Location: The research data can be found on <https://zenodo.org/record/5071261> (DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.4993485)

Details of data: The uploaded data consist of a datasets for each Living Lab region (6 in total), available as csv-files. The essential data consists of eight Likert-type scale questions on:

- The impact of tourism on the natural environment in the municipality;
- The impact of tourism on personal quality of life;
- The impact of tourism on the lifestyle of the municipality;
- The impact of tourism on the quality of public services;
- The extent to which local residents are involved in the tourism strategy of the municipality;
- The satisfaction with the cultural offer in the municipality;
- The impact of tourism on local crafts and culture;
- Opinion of the respondents on the importance of gender equality in the society.

Furthermore, a few socio-demographic questions on gender, age, education level, employment (whether or not related to the tourism sector), living location, and length of habitation in the municipality. It is to be noted that, in the case of Belgium (i.e. Living Lab Scheldeland), the researchers worked in cooperation with the municipal administrations in order to collect a wider range of indicators than was strictly necessary for the D4.2 input but served as an opportunity to better understand the context of the lab and improve local cooperation with stakeholders. The reader is therefore advised to consult the metadata odt-file provided for each Living Lab resident survey, which outlines the specific data collected, the indicator definitions, and their measurement units.

Dataset provide responses on individual respondent level, while later being aggregated to Local Administrative Units (LAUs) for the following municipalities/cities:

- Living Lab Huesca (Spain): Ainsa, Barbastro, Benasque, Graus, Huesca, Jaca, Sariñena
- Living Lab Rotterdam (the Netherlands): Rotterdam, Delft, Dordrecht, Molenlanden, Barendrecht, Ridderkerk, Zwijndrecht
- Living Lab Utsjoki (Finland): Utsjoki
- Living Lab Vicenza (Italy): Vicenza, Caldogno, Pojana Maggiore, Grumolo delle Abbadesse, Lonigo, Montagna
- Living Lab Split (Croatia): Split, Trogir, Kaštela, Solin, Sinj, Dugopolje, Klis
- Living Lab Scheldeland (Belgium): Dendermonde, Puurs-Sint-Amands, Bornem, Berlare, Aalst, Denderleeuw, Willebroek

The data is available for the year 2020. For the regression studies of D4.2, aggregated data of the resident surveys of 2020 was combined with the 2019 data from the LAU-level panel data (since 2020 was not yet available from official statistical resources).

2.3.3. 107 forms on case study observations

Description: In function of WP3, with the aim to provide an overview of state-of-the-art of cultural tourism interventions, the consortium was involved in the identification and desk research analysis of 107 case studies, spread around Europe. The cases were analysed by consortium partners, following a structured data collection template. This initial analysis gave input to the taxonomy of cultural tourism interventions of D4.1 and served as the basis for the selection of 18 interventions for a more detailed primary data analysis, as seen in the flow chart of Figure 3.

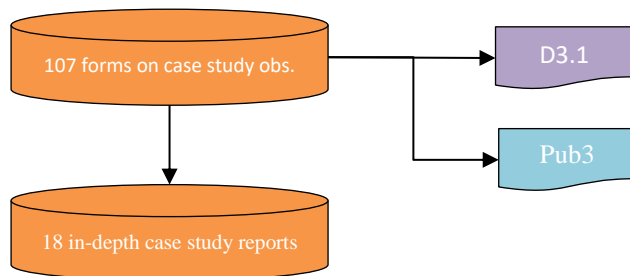


Fig 3. Link to deliverables/academic publications

Location: The research data can be found on <https://zenodo.org/record/5213017> (DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.5213017)

Details of data: The uploaded data consist of 107 odt-files, one for each intervention, combined in a single zip-folder. The forms broadly contain information on:

- General information and context of the intervention: 11 question items including name, location, geographical scope, institutional framework, initiators, stakeholders involved, financial resources, and a short description of the intervention;
- Objectives of the intervention: 6 question items on the objectives, type of cultural tourism focused on, and core of the intervention;
- Impacts of the intervention: 13 question items on actual (or expected impacts), stakeholders impacted positively and/or negatively, contribution to sustainable development and resilience, contribution to inclusiveness, involvement, empowerment, or the general wellbeing of the local community, and ways in which impacts of the intervention were measured;
- Additional information and sources: 3 question items on contextual elements that might have affected success (or lack thereof), further resources to consult.

An empty data collection form is provided to the interested reader as part of the data-dump, as well as an overview-table which links each intervention to one or more cultural tourism intervention taxonomies (as described in D3.1).

The information on all case studies was collected in the period September 2020-January 2021 and solely based on online and offline secondary data resources.

2.3.4. 18 in-depth case study reports

Description: A second part of the research conducted under WP3 focussed on in-depth case studies of 18 selected cases. From the initial long list of 107 interventions, 18 best practices were selected that maximally covered each of the identified taxonomies (of D4.1). Researchers of the consortium then approached experts of these interventions for a series of in-depth interviews. The aim was to collect 3 interviews per case study, although this could not always be achieved in practice. The interviews resulted in a deeper understanding of the context and details of the interventions and were reported in case study reports. Some case study reports provide the full transcribed interviews in annex, while other reports

summarized the interviews.

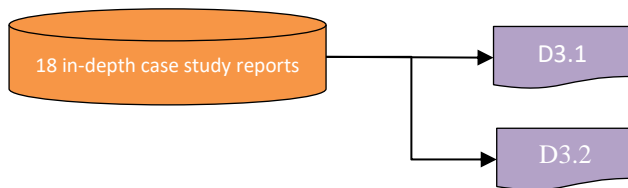


Fig 4. Link to deliverables/academic publications

Location: The research data can be found on <https://zenodo.org/record/5270665> (DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.5270664)

Details of data: The uploaded data consist of 18 odt-files¹, one for each intervention. The reports broadly contain information on:

- General information and context of the intervention;
- Objectives of the intervention;
- Impacts of the intervention;
- Contextual elements that might have affected success (or lack thereof);
- Annex with summarized or transcribed interviews with experts

While the content thus largely resembles the internal forms prepared via desk research, through semi-structured expert interviews, more information could be generated on the specificities of each case. An empty template case study data collection form and a potential list for case study interviews are also provided in the data link.

The information on all case studies was collected in the period January 2021-March 2021 and primarily based on primary research activities by the consortium (i.e. semi-structured expert interviews).

2.4. Miscellaneous research data

Apart from the research inputs and outputs described under 2.2 to 2.4, a few other open data resources can be mentioned that do not neatly fit into a categorization of published outputs or (raw) research data.

2.4.1. Statistical scripts

These data are of a procedural nature and pertain to the provision of statistical scripts that were used to generate certain research outputs. In particular statistical STATA scripts for the regression and panel analysis described in D4.2 are provided as part of this deliverable, consultable via and <https://zenodo.org/record/5336737> (DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.5336737).

The reader is advised that these scripts require the commercial statistical STATA program to run. Furthermore, in terms of the regression output, the user should combine the year 2019 data from the panel data csv with the year 2020 aggregated scores of the resident surveys (i.e. calculating mean scores of each indicator, per LAU and combining these with the Cultural tourism, Resilience, and Sustainability indicators). The workflow of the analysis is given in Figure 5.

¹ As of 31 August 2021, 8 out of 18 case study reports were uploaded, with the final 10 case studies still waiting for final approval of consortium.

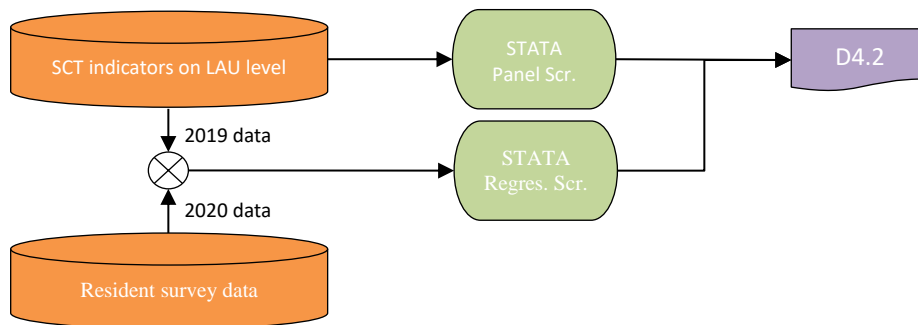


Fig 5. Link to deliverables/academic publications

2.4.2. Online consultable dashboards

The SmartCulTour Platform has already been mentioned in section 2.2, under deliverable D5.2. The functionality and open nature of the dashboards do mean that they can also provide destination information to the user that can, in itself, search as input to other research processes. The Living Lab, regional, and national dashboards that are found on <http://www.smartcultour.eu/smartcultour-platform/> provide an easy graphical consultation tool for much of the collected raw data of the SmartCulTour project (specifically the LAU-level panel data and the aggregated scores of the resident survey data), further enriched through Eurostat statistics and information from the World Economic Forum.

2.4.3. Templates for co-creative stakeholder workshop activities

As part of D7.1, which describes a set of service design and art-based methods for co-creative engagement in focus group and living labs sessions, online templates are provided of some of these methods, specifically:

- Sticky notes sorting game;
- Pictures as probes;
- Opportunity tree;
- Multimethod process flow;
- Serious play.

These templates thus pertain to methodologies, rather than data, but can be used as instruments for data collection, as will be the case in the SmartCulTour Living Labs. The templates can be found at https://miro.com/app/board/o9J_lZ_ubcg=/.