



Tourist Weather Preferences in Hungary

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One of the most important parts of tourism climatological research is to determine the meteorological factors and their thresholds that may affect tourists' travel decisions. Determination of tourists' weather preferences in objectively is a difficult task. To do this, we prepared an online questionnaire with 36 questions that we asked what meteorological factors (temperature, precipitation, wind, sunshine) affects the beach and urban tourism, cycling and camping tourism. Respondents ($n = 241$) are not representative of gender, age, or place of residence, but such research has not been conducted in Hungary before.

In the questionnaire we also asked whether the tourists consider the meteorological information and, if so, which parameters. More than three-quarters of tourists follow the forecasts for the destination just before traveling. Climate information is used when planning the date of travel, rather than choosing a destination.

The most interesting results were obtained in connection with the camping tourism. The most important parameter in camping is daytime air temperature, but right after that the night temperature follows. For other activities, night temperature does not play an important role. Interestingly, the sultriness has become the least important parameter. In this case, it cannot be ruled out that the respondents were not aware of the concept of sultriness. The weather preferences of beach and urban tourism or the cycling did not differ significantly from those known in the literature. According to the responses, the tourists are the least tolerant of all-day rain. However, the amount of precipitation in many cases is only secondary. Results can also be used to refine frequently used tourist climate indices (e.g. TCI, CIT, HCI).