



PLYMOUTH TOURISM CONFERENCE

Arkenford





PLYMOUTH AS A TOURISM DESTINATION

METHODOLOGY

- Data was collected through an online survey on 520 people living the South, South West and South East of England, both within 90 minute drive time of Plymouth and further afield along the M4 and M5 corridors
- Respondents were members of a panel and were incentivised once completing the survey
- The fieldwork was conducted in May 2017
- Quotas were used to ensure the following:
 - Half of the respondents were local (living in Cornwall, Devon, Dorset and Somerset)
 - Half of the respondents were non-local (living in Berkshire, Bristol, Buckinghamshire, East Sussex, Gloucestershire, Greater London, Hampshire, City of London, Oxfordshire, Surrey, West Sussex and Wiltshire)
 - 7% of respondents currently live in Plymouth (either full time or some of the time)
 - △ 41% of respondents have visited Plymouth in the past 2 years
 - 52% of respondents would consider visiting Plymouth, but have not visited in the past 2 years



PLYMOUTH RATINGS







Satisfied with quality of places to eat and drink



Likely to recommend Plymouth



Satisfied with quality of retail



Rated their **overall experience** as good or better



Satisfied with quality of accommodation



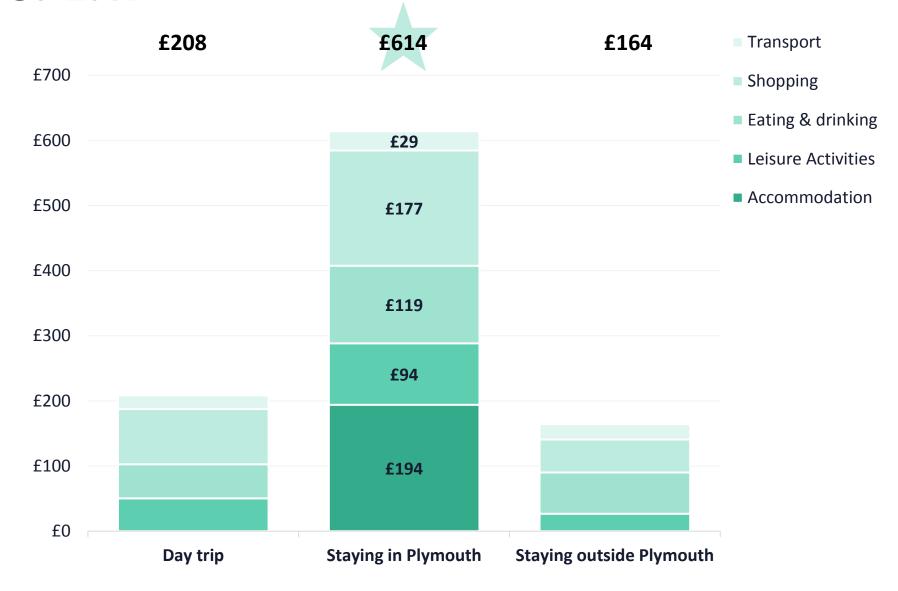
76%

rated overall value for money good or excellent an increase on 2014 (75%)



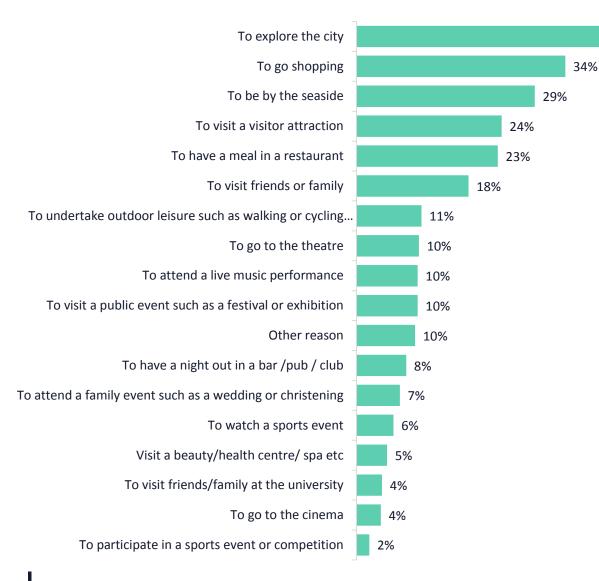
AVERAGE SPEND





MOTIVATIONS FOR VISIT







54%





- **54%** to explore the city
- **34%** to go shopping
- 29% to be beside the

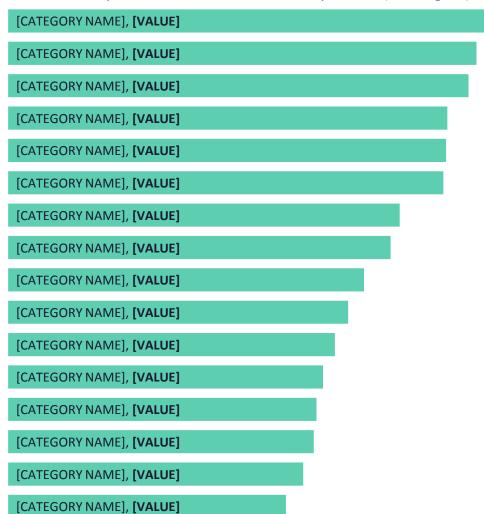
seaside

- Exploring the city is the main motivation for visiting Plymouth
 - Younger respondents were less likely to give this as a reason
- Visiting friends or family was more likely to be a motivation for 18-34 year olds visiting Plymouth
- Younger respondents were also more likely to be visiting Plymouth for a live music event
- Older people were more likely to select "other" as their main motivation and gave alternative reasons such as going to medical appointments or stopping off when travelling to other destinations

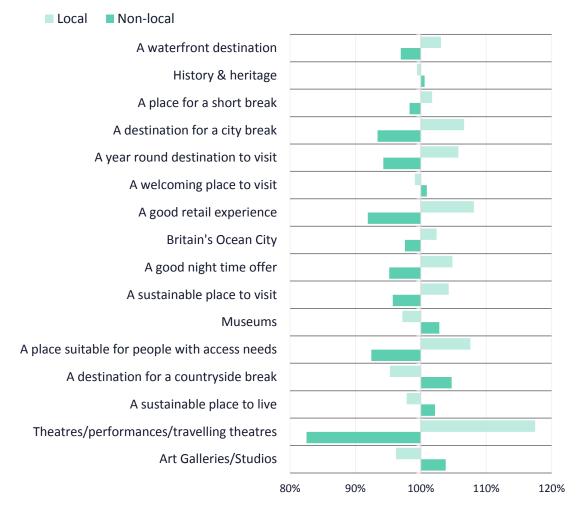
ASSOCIATIONS WITH PLYMOUTH



Activities/ experiences associated with Plymouth (scoring 7+)



% associating activities/ experiences with Plymouth compared to average





HOW DOES PLYMOUTH COMPARE?



Rating Compared to Competitors (Bristol, Exeter, Portsmouth, Truro and Southampton)



History & Heritage Restaurants, Pubs Night Time Offer Retail & Shopping Visitor Attractions Arts & Culture & Bars

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Arts & Culture	Bristol	Exeter	Plymouth	Portsmouth	Truro	Southampton
History & Heritage	Plymouth	Portsmouth	Bristol	Exeter	Southampton	Truro
Restaurants, Pubs & Bars	Bristol	Plymouth	Exeter	Portsmouth	Southampton	Truro
Good Night Time Offer	Bristol	Plymouth	Exeter	Portsmouth	Southampton	Truro
Retail & Shopping	Bristol	Plymouth	Exeter	Southampton	Portsmouth	Truro
Visitor Attractions	Bristol	Plymouth	Portsmouth	Exeter	Southampton	Truro

SUMMARY



- The overall appeal of Plymouth is strong
 - △ Visitors are satisfied with the majority of its offerings, especially the quality of accommodation as well as the quality and range of shops and places to eat and drink
 - They consider it to be a destination that can offer good value for money
 - △ Visitors are likely to rate their experience highly and will recommend Plymouth to friends and family
 - A number of aspects strongly associated with Plymouth e.g. a waterfront destination are also universally appealing
 - Plymouth is considered better than most of its competitors across all of the categories asked about and is considered better than all of them for history and heritage





THE CHANGING FACE OF TOURISM

The Generational Market

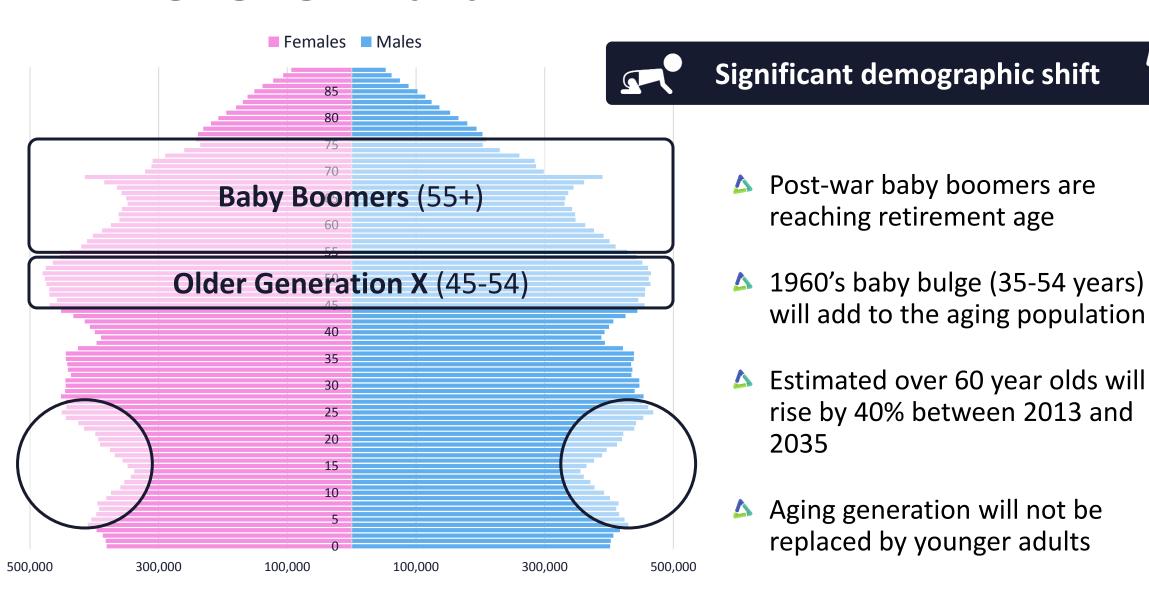


Introducing the different generations

Formative experiences	Maturists (pre-1945) Wartime rationing Rock 'n' roll Nuclear families Defined gender roles (especially for women)	Baby boomers (1945-1960) Cold War Swinging Sixties Moon landings Woodstock Family-orientated	Generation X (1961-1980) Fall of Berlin Wall Reagan/ Thatcher Live Aid Early mobile technology Divorce rates rise	Generation Y (1981-1995) 9/11 terrorist attacks Social media Invasion of Iraq Reality TV Google Earth	Generation Z (post-1995) Economic downturn Global warming Mobile devices Cloud computing Wiki-leaks
Attitude toward career	Jobs for life	Organisational Careers defined by employers	'Portfolio' careers Loyal to profession, not to employer	Digital entrepreneurs Work 'with' organisations	Multi-taskers Will move seamlessly between organisations
Signature product	Automobile	Television	Personal Computer	Tablet/ Smartphone	Google glass, 3D printing
Communication media	Formal letter	Telephone	Email and text message	Text message/ social media	Hand held communication devices

Growing aging UK population



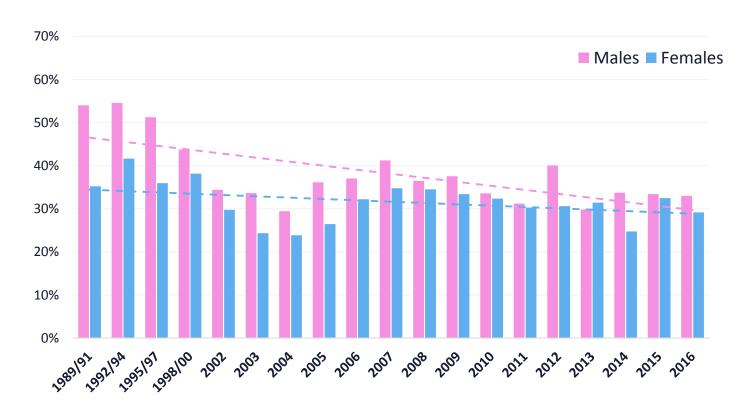


Changing Trends

Less young people are learning to drive



Full driving licence holders in the UK aged 17-20





Main reasons

- Incomes are stagnant
- Learning to drive/ running a car too expensive

Since 1995...

- △ 76% rise in cost of living
- △ 140% rise in cost of maintaining a car
- Petrol and oil costs increased 145%

Services such as Uber, community bicycles and Deliveroo mean that people do not need their own vehicle



Uber, the world's largest taxi company, owns no vehicles. Facebook, the world's most popular media owner, creates no content... And Airbnb, the world's largest accommodation provider, owns no real estate. Something interesting is happening.

Tom Goodwin (Head of Innovation at Zenith Media)

How Millennials are shaping consumer trends





Experiences over things



The growth of the collaborative economy and a rise in spending in the leisure sector is seeing a shift in what consumers are willing to pay for



Spending money on owning goods and services





Pay for access to goods, services and experiences

Consumers increasingly want to enrich their lives with experiences

- make their spare time more enjoyable
- seeking services that bring convenience and enjoyment

Simultaneously the broader macroeconomic drivers have helped consumers to have more disposable income, which they are increasingly choosing to spend on leisure activities.

How Millennials are shaping consumer trends





Life enriching experiences



The consumer mind set is evolving as they seek experiences that enrich lives, add convenience and create memories.

- economic conditions have supported the emergence of a more confident leisure consumer
- more disposable income to spend on leisure
- expenditure on leisure has grown nearly twice as fast as total consumer expenditure

The leisure sector is now broader than before with the sharing economy at the forefront of introducing innovative leisure offerings using new business models.

A new classification of leisure activities has emerged:

- considered, occasional leisure activities
- frequent, habitual leisure activities



More confident consumers

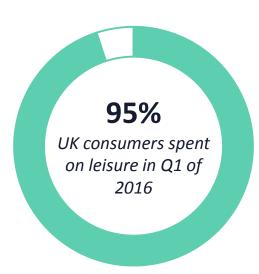
Leisure spending has grown at a faster pace than total consumer expenditure

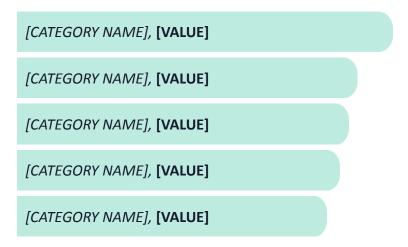




More focus on sharing than owning

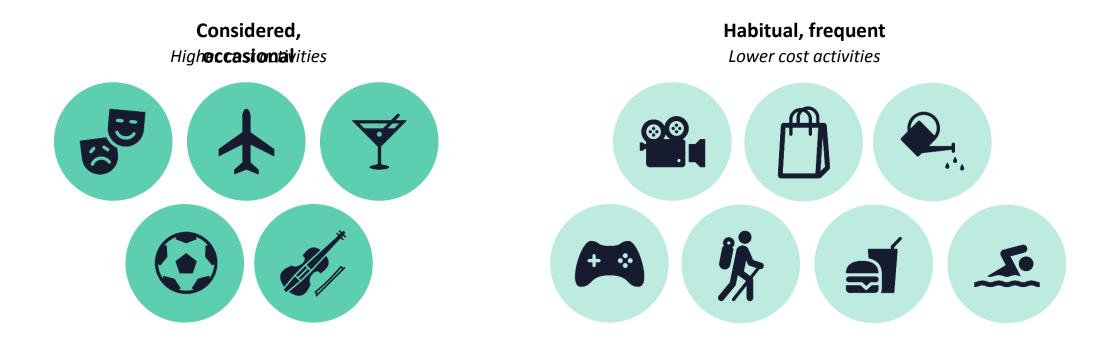
Making consumers more efficient with more to spend on leisure





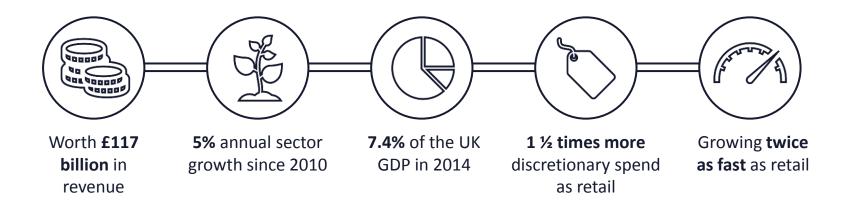


A diverse and dynamic market place





Leisure spending

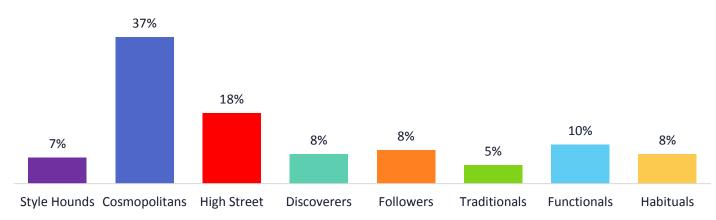


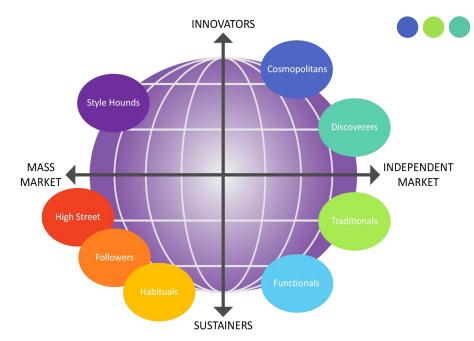
The future of leisure is...



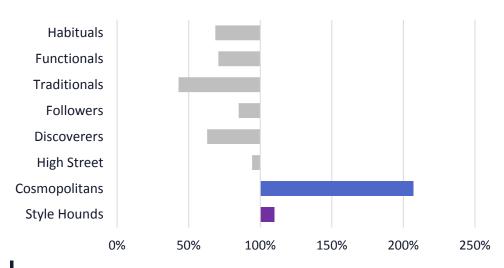
ARKLEISURE - Opportunities

Visitors within the past 2 years





% of visitors in the past 2 years compare to national average



- From the respondents who had visited Plymouth within the past 2 years, a much higher proportion were Cosmopolitans than in the general population
- There was also more Style Hounds that had visited than in the general population
- This is the same finding as with the 2014 survey, however this year it was not found that Habituals were also more likely to visit





