# Enhancing Winter & Shoulder Season Tourism in Canada Six-Module Learning Series

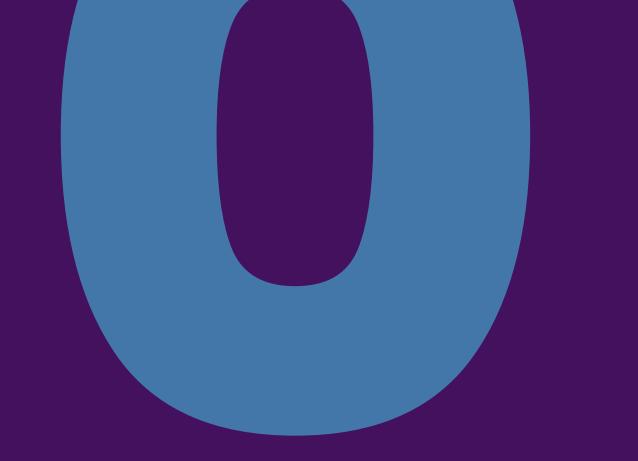
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03:40 to complete

# Module One: Introduction to Elevating **Canadian Experiences**

- a. The Goal of the Elevating Canadian Experiences Program
- b. Approach to Developing the Elevated Canadian Experiences Program
- c. Tourism During a Crisis



07:45 to complete

### Module Two: Seasonality in Tourism

- a. Global Challenges
- b. Causes of Seasonality
- c. Four Factors Impacting Your Business





05:15 to complete

# Module Three: Canada's Challenges with Seasonality

- a. Canada's Bell Curve
- b. Winter and Shoulder Season Factors
- c. A Peak Season Destination



04:15 to complete

### Module Four: Shoulder Season Tourism

- a. Why Choose Canada?
- b. Canada's Barriers
- c. Popular Canadian Destinations & Activities



10:00 to complete

# Module Five: Strategic Planning

- a. Seasonality Strategic Questions
- b. Six Ideas to Boost Seasonal Tourism
- c. Matching Consumer Needs



06:45 to complete

# Module Six: Case Studies & Key Takeaways

- a. Lapland, Finland
- b. Iceland
- c. Key Takeaways



# Module One: Introduction to Elevating Canadian Experiences



Elevating Canadian Experiences: Goals

The Elevating Canadian Experiences program is designed to enhance Winter & Shoulder Season Tourism in Canada.

### Elevating Canadian Experiences: Goals

Identify communities with high potential Support businesses, DMOs and other various stakeholders



### Elevating Canadian Experiences: Six-Step Approach



Elevating Canadian Experiences: Tourism During A Crisis

## **Key Considerations:**

- > Key partnerships
- > Flexible offerings
- Innovative products, services and packages
- Long-term solutions



# Module Two: Seasonality in Tourism









# Financial:

Reduced total revenue

Limited access to capital

Lower ROI





## **Operational:**

- Labour attraction (high season)
- > Unemployment (low season)
- > Idle resources and facilities





## Visitors and Communities:

Social carrying capacity

> Overcrowding in sensitive areas









Awareness of destination, brand and availability of experiences

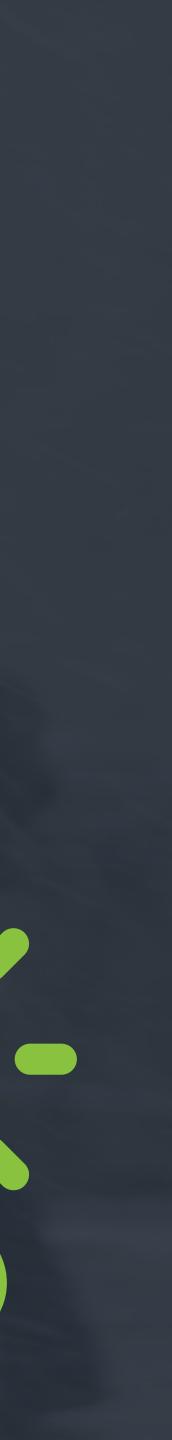




Interest by stakeholders

# Weather

There's no such thing as bad weather, just bad gear.



# Calendar effects and timing decisions

Eventually, consumers will work, learn and travel all at the same time.





# Interest by stakeholders

Fatigue and depleted resources are barriers that cause seasonality in tourism.





# Awareness of destination, brand and availability of experiences

Traveller perception, right or wrong, has a major impact on seasonality in tourism.





### Seasonality in Tourism: Four Factors Impacting Your Business

- > Insecurity of decision making
- > The McDonald's effect
- > Bragging rights
- **FOMO**

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# Module Three: Canada's Challenges with Seasonality



### **Challenges with Seasonality:** Canada's Challenges

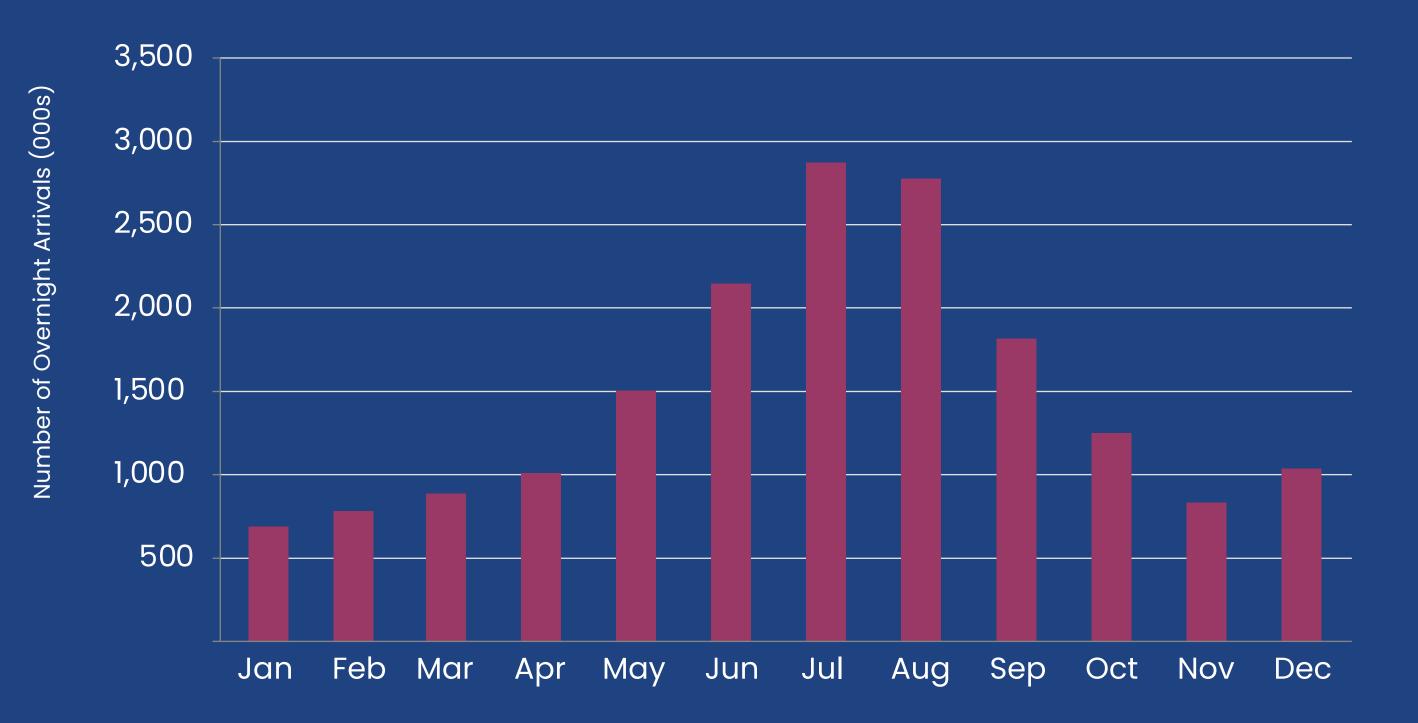
- Toronto, Vancouver and Montreal are the most visited cities in Canada.
- Only 1% of visitor activities are winter-based.
- 85% of visitors travel to Ontario British Columbia and Quebec.
- Accommodation in major cities peaks during the summer.
- Geographic and seasonal concentration can have a negative impact on visitor experience.

There is pent-up demand for travel, but consumer behaviour has drastically changed.

### Challenges with Seasonality: Canada's Bell Curve

### Seasonality In Canada

### Monthly Average of Total International Arrivals to Canada (1990–2018)



The perception is tourism in Canada begins the Victoria Day long weekend and ends on Labour Day.

**Challenges with Seasonality:** Shoulder Season Factors

### **Motivators:**

- > Fewer crowds
- Perceived as less expensive
- > Traveller profile is similar to peak season consumers

The shoulder season is defined as March, April and May; as well as September and October.

**Challenges with Seasonality:** Shoulder Season Factors

### **Barriers**:

Potential for poor weather

- Children are back to school
- Lack of products, services, attractions and operators

There is opportunity to stimulate off-season travel by developing strategies around school holidays.



Challenges with Seasonality: Shoulder Season Factors

## **Activities:**

> Sightseeing

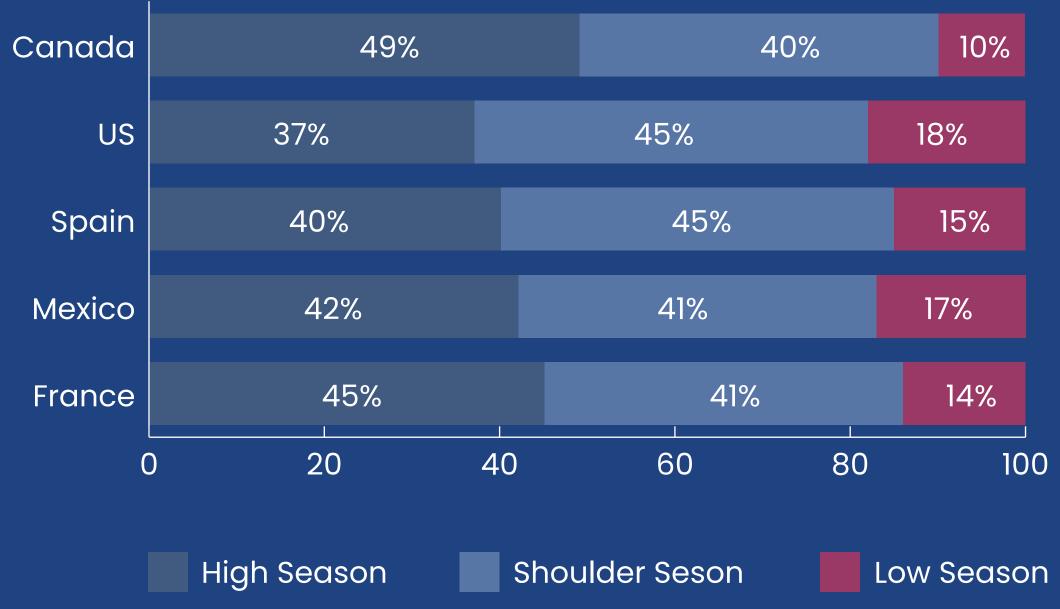
Outdoor adventure

> Culinary experiences

Consumers want a full itinerary-like experience combining everything they want to see, taste and do.

Challenges with Seasonality: A Peak Season Destination

# Canada: A High Season (Summer) Destination



Canada is a seen as a high season destination by international and national consumers.



# **Module Four:** Winter and Shoulder Season Tourism



### Winter and Shoulder Season Tourism: Why Choose Canada?



Canadians

47%

Motivated by cheaper accommodations

The lack of crowds is the most common driver for shoulder season travel to Canada.



**Britons** 



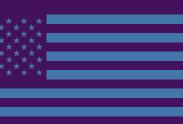
Motivated by less expensive flights

### Winter and Shoulder Season Tourism: Why Choose Canada?



Motivated by friendlier people

Americans have a wider range of reasons for travel to Canada during the shoulder season.



Americans



### Winter and Shoulder Season Tourism: Canada's Barriers?

Poor weather in the fall and spring is widely believed to be Canada's largest barrier to developing shoulder season tourism. The possibility of attractions and trails being closed is the most common reservation consumers have about off-season travel.



Winter and Shoulder Season Tourism: Popular Canadian Destinations

# Additional Canadian Destinations -Most Likely to Visit in Shoulder/Winter Season

% interested to visit during...

- Kelowna, British Colu
  - Calgary, A
- St John's, Newfoundland and Lak
  - Jasper, A
  - Charlottetown, Prince Edward
    - Cape Breton, Nova
      - Muskoka, O
      - Kingston, O
      - Whitehorse,
      - Laurentians, Q
    - Eastern Township, Q
    - Yellowknife, Northwest Terr
      - Winnipeg, Ma
      - Saskatoon, Saskatch

### Shoulder Season

### Winter Season

_		_	
6%	Calgary, Alberta	7%	lumbia _
6%	Kelowna, British Columbia	7%	Alberta _
5%	Laurentians, Quebec	6%	brador _
4%	– Halifax, Nova Scotia	6%	Alberta _
4%	 Edmonton, Alberta	6%	I Island _
4%	 Muskoka, Ontario	6%	Scotia _
3%	Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island	5%	Ontario _
3%	- Whitehorse, Yukon	4%	Ontario _
	·	3%	, Yukon
3%	Kingston, Ontario	3%	)uebec
2%	Winnipeg, Manitoba	3%	}uebec
2%	Cape Breton, Nova Scotia	2%	ritories
2%	Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	2%	nitoba –
2%	St John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	2%	hewan

### Winter and Shoulder Season Tourism: Popular Canadian Destinations

Marquee destinations with the highest brand awareness in the peak season are also most likely to be visited during the winter and shoulder seasons.

Second tier destinations are still seen as an attractive alternative despite being less popular or lesser known amongst Canadian consumers.



#### Winter and Shoulder Season Tourism: Popular Canadian Activities

#### Sightseeing Most popular among Canadians, Americans and Britons.

#### Culinary Particularly popular with Canadians and Americans.



#### Winter and Shoulder Season Tourism: Popular Canadian Activities

#### **National Parks** Popular among American and British consumers.

#### Wildlife

Particularly popular among Britons during the shoulder season.



#### Winter and Shoulder Season Tourism: Reflection Questions

What is the top opportunity for winter and shoulder tourism in your region? Food & drink Outdoor adventure

- Festivals & events
- Cultural experiences
- Something else

#### Winter and Shoulder Season Tourism: Reflection Questions



Who are the prime consumers for winter and shoulder tourism in your region?

- Business travellers
- Couples
- Young families
- Small groups
- Sporting teams
- Another group / market

#### Winter and Shoulder Season Tourism: Reflection Questions



What are the top challenges for winter and shoulder tourism in your region? Perceptions of weather Awareness of activities Access to labour Lack of operator training Quality services / authentic experiences

## Module Five: Strategic Planning

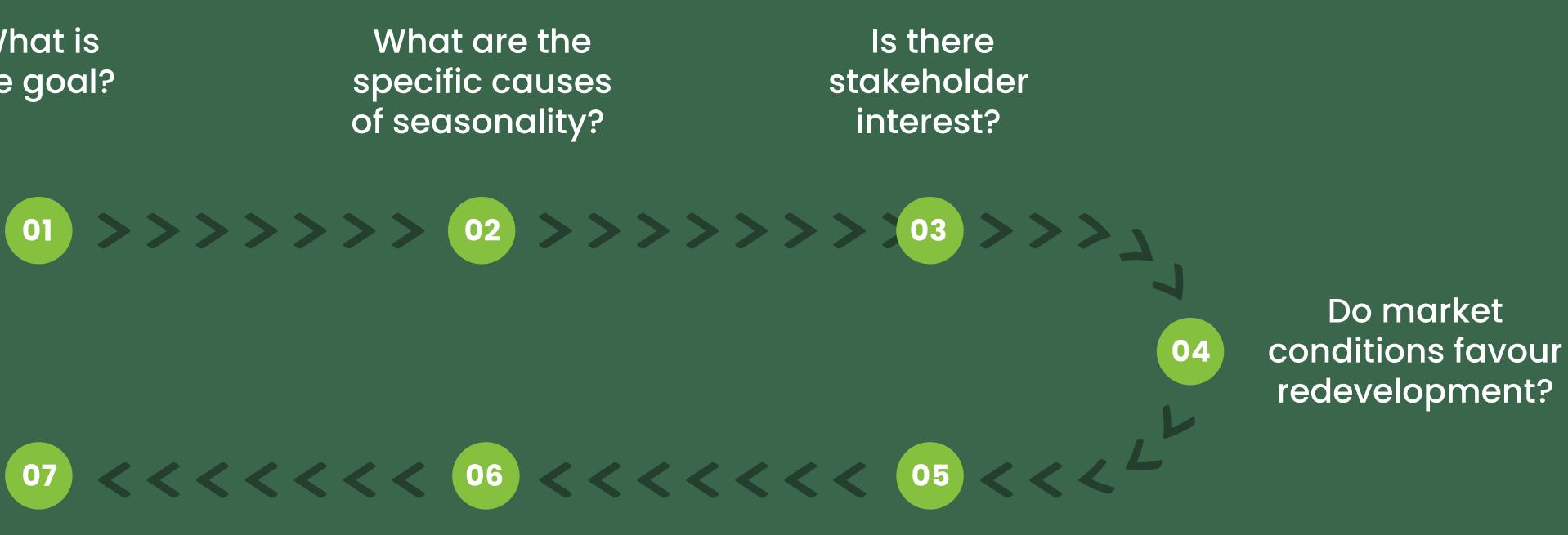


What is the goal?

What are the specific causes of seasonality?

What are the long-term challenges?

Will it impact the current tourism environment?



Is there enough demand from consumers?

#### What is the goal?

Alter resident perception about off-season tourism?

Limit overcrowded marquee destinations?

Develop new winter and shoulder season offers?

Year-round destination/add weeks or months to the season?

# What are the specific causes of seasonality in your destination?



Climate







Is there a consensus to invest time, effort and finances into developing winter and shoulder season tourism? What solutions will positively impact tourism organizers and operators, accommodation providers and key stakeholder?



Is there space, capital and community resources available to support the development of winter and shoulder season tourism? What are the key drivers of winter and shoulder season tourism in similar destinations with comparable offerings, and can you effectively replicate those experiences?



# How will the development of winter and shoulder season tourism impact the current marketplace?





Communal



Are there any long-term issues that will challenge the sustainability of winter and shoulder season tourism in your destination?

#### Strategic Planning: Six Ideas to Boost Seasonal Tourism

#### **Extend the Season** Reduce prices before and after the peak season.

**Create New Attractions & Events** Develop indoor events and non-weatherdependant festivals.



#### Strategic Planning: Six Ideas to Boost Seasonal Tourism

**Revamp Destination** Attract new audiences by changing image and facilities.

**Rebrand as Unique** or Prestigious Position some experiences as being exclusive or rare.



#### Strategic Planning: Six Ideas to Boost Seasonal Tourism

**Develop a Second** Peak Season Add a strong winter season to a high summer season.

**Add Non-Conventional Tourist Attractions** Develop unique experiences within your destinations.



Strategic Planning: Matching Consumer Needs

### Pricing & Packaging:

- Discounted or packaged pricing during the off-season
- Special occasion packages for accommodations, restaurants and activities

### **Diversifying Destination** & Product:

- Diversify into niche products and events such as sports tournaments, meetings and conferences
- Develop or package products for communities of interest groups

Strategic Planning: Matching Consumer Needs

### **Market Diversification:**

Attract regional markets, special interest travellers and specialized consumer segments

### **Destination Facilitation:**

> Align marketing campaigns with destination branding and positioning

### **Structural & Environmental:**

Develop programs and structures to facilitate off-season visitation



## **Module Six:** Case Studies & Key Takeaways

#### Case Studies: Lapland, Finland

### Building a winter tourism experience in partnership with local communities and Indigenous groups.

- > Winter and related recreational activities the main driver for growth in tourism
- Christmas and winter season continues to draw the most visitors with December being the most popular month



#### Case Studies: Lapland, Finland

### Building a winter tourism experience in partnership with local communities and Indigenous groups.

- In 2017, approximately 2.9 million tourists visited with 1.5 million foriegn visitors (U.K. Russia, Germany and Japan)
- January–April is the 2nd peak season, while June–September forms a 3rd season



#### Case Studies: Iceland

### Tackling high summer season by growing winter and shoulder season offerings.

- June–August was traditionally the high season, but recent growth has been in the winter season
- Long-term strategy to develop Iceland as a year-round destination
- Extending the shoulder season is the focus by tourism stakeholders and authorities



Key Takeaways: Challenges

## Common challenges facing seasonal tourism:

- > Weather, staff and labour
- Product and experience development
- Authentic marketing and brand awareness
- > Transportation, access and infrastructure
- Partnerships and networking
- > Support for entrepreneurs



### Strategy:

> Define goals and priorities

- Identify unique advantages and establish collaborative partnerships
- Link destination to key demand generators



#### **Product & Experience Development:**

- > Assess current offerings
- Tailor winter and shoulder season experiences to different markets
- Create packaged itineraries to enhance the visitor experience



#### **Customer Service:**

- > Evaluate service standards
- Create a customer service strategy to address barriers and concerns
- Ensure quality meets expectations in person/online



#### Marketing:

> Offer seasonal pricing

- Generate buzz with seasonal content and a compelling, authentic message
- Tailor image to reflect true seasonal experiences



#### Leadership:

> Evaluate service standards

Create a customer service strategy to address barriers and concerns

Ensure quality meets expectations in person/online









