



VisitBritain Decisions and Influences

December 2016

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Research Background

What?

Understand the overall holiday decision-making process across key inbound markets, focussing on:

- General holiday duration of travellers
- Knowledge of and likelihood to visit Britain
- Holiday research and planning process (motivators, influencers, duration)
- Holiday booking process (channels and devices used to book different elements of a holiday)

Who?

- 18+ year old adults who have taken a holiday of at least 2 nights in a foreign country in the last 3 years. Must have been solely or jointly responsible for deciding their last holiday destination. Must be nationals of the country and are residing in that country for the last 12 months
- Equal split of past visitors to Britain and those considering to visit Britain in the next 5 years

Where?

20 key inbound markets (see slide 5 for more details of countries)

How?

Interviews conducted online in spring 2016

RESEARCH BACKGROUND



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This research was conducted in 20 countries



Terminology:

Visitors = Those who have visited Britain for a holiday of at least 2 nights within the last 3 years.

Considerer = Those who have not visited Britain within the last 3 years, but would consider visiting within the next 5 years.



About This Report

- **Structure**: This report is divided into three main sections, covering the themes of Britain and Competitors, Holiday Research and Planning, and Holiday Booking. These are divided into subsections which each include a summary of key points.
- **Markets**: The analysis often starts off looking at overall findings for the total sample as well as Long Haul and Short Haul markets (defined in the previous slide) before looking at market level details.
- **Appendix**: For many sections, more detail by market is available in an Appendix at the end of the report.
- **Base**: Each slide gives details on the base for each question. Some questions were asked to Visitors (respondents who have previously visited Britain), some to Considerers (those who would consider visiting Britain in the next five years) and some to both.





Britain and Competitors

What will we cover within 'Britain & Competitors' section?

This section focusses on holidays in general and also Britain specifically as a holiday destination. We will cover the following questions:

<u>1. How long do visitors usually travel to Britain for? And with whom?</u></u>

- a. How many holidays have travellers taken in the last 3 years? Number and length of trips; differences by markets if applicable
- **b.** For how long have past visitors travelled to Britain for a holiday? Length of last holiday to Britain; whether it was part of a multi-country trip
- **c.** Who are likely to take shorter or longer trips to Britain? *Demographic and market differences*
- **d.** When on holiday (to Britain or generally), who do people travel with? Breakdown of different travel partners; differences by markets if applicable

2. What are the alternative destinations to Britain?

a. What alternative destinations did past visitors consider when booking a holiday to Britain? Which countries are more of a competition for Britain when it comes to holidays? Top alternative destinations to Britain; differences by markets

3. Do people have similar knowledge for Britain as for competitors? How likely are travellers to visit Britain in the future?

- a. How much do considerers visiting Britain feel they know about Britain as well as main competitors? Level of 'high'/'medium' knowledge for Britain & key competitors; differences by markets
- **b.** What is the likelihood of people visiting Britain in the next 5 years? Overall breakdown of likelihood scale (Very and somewhat likely to visit) by markets compared against global averages

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#1 SUMMARY

How long do visitors usually spend in Britain and who do they travel with?

- Overall, <u>travellers take more holidays of 4+ nights</u> than 1-3 nights. Short haul markets take shorter duration trips more often than long haul markets, with 23% of respondents from short haul markets taking 3-5 such trips in the past 3 years, while long haul markets take more longer duration holidays and business trips.
- Holidays to Britain:
 - Just under half of holidays to Britain are for 4-7 nights. In general, short haul markets are likely to take more shorter trips (possibly for city breaks) whereas long haul are more likely to take more holidays of 8+ nights.
 - Within this, **Advanced Asia** are more likely to take a short holiday to Britain (1-7 nights, possibly as part of a multi-country trip) whereas **<u>Gulf and NZ / AUS</u>** are more likely to take a longer trip (8+ nights).
 - Travellers from France, Spain, Netherlands and Sweden are more likely to have taken a short holiday (1-7 nights) to Britain whereas Germans are more likely to have taken a longer trip (8+ nights)
- <u>Younger travellers</u> (18-34s) are more likely to have taken a short holiday to Britain , whereas <u>parents</u> are more likely to have taken a longer trip
- <u>Spouse/partners</u> are the <u>predominant companions</u> when travellers have visited Britain, with 64% having travelled with their partner. <u>Younger travellers</u> are <u>more likely to travel on their own or with friends</u> than those in the middle or older age brackets whereas <u>35-54s are the most likely to travel with children.</u>



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Long haul travellers who have taken 1-2 trips, are most likely to have spend more than 4 nights in their destination. Short haul travellers are more evenly split between 1-3 night trips and 4+ night trips.

Base: Visitors & Considerers Q: Thinking about last 3 years, how many trips of each type have you taken? % travellers who have taken trips of each kind LONG, SHORT SHORT LONG HAUL HAUL HAUL HAUL % 1-2 trips % 3-5 trips 40% 42% 16% 23% 1-3 nights holiday 1-3 nights holiday 45% 50% 29% 31% 4+ nights holiday 4+ nights holiday **Business trip Business trip** 22% 12% 13% 5% Business trip high for: India (20%), China (18%), Saudi 4+ nights high for: NZ (60%), Australia (56%) Arabia (21%) Business trip high for: India (34%), China (32%) 4+ nights high for: Netherlands (39%)

Note: Market level data in appendix

QC3 Just thinking about the past 3 years, how many trips of each type have you taken? If you are not sure then please choose the option that you think is the closest. Base: All participants Long haul (6600), Short haul (4800)

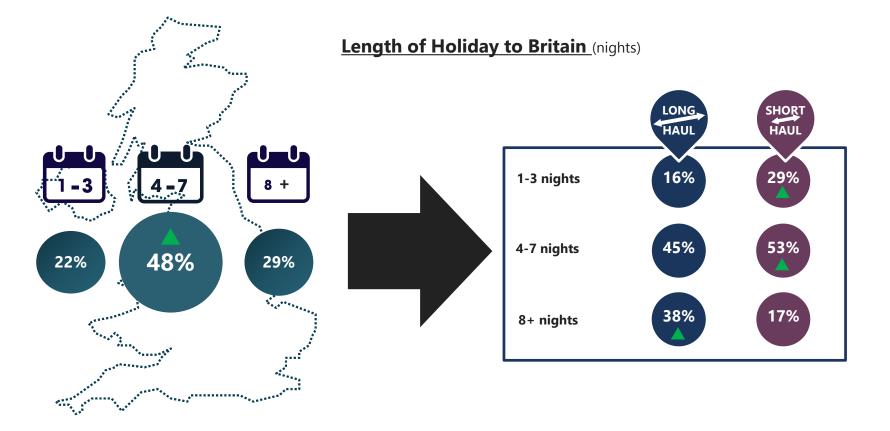


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Just under half of holidays to Britain are for 4-7 nights. This is highest for short haul markets, where over half are for this duration. Over a third (38%) of long haul markets visited the UK for more than 8 nights.

Q: How long was your holiday to Britain?

Base: Visitors



Note: Market level data in appendix

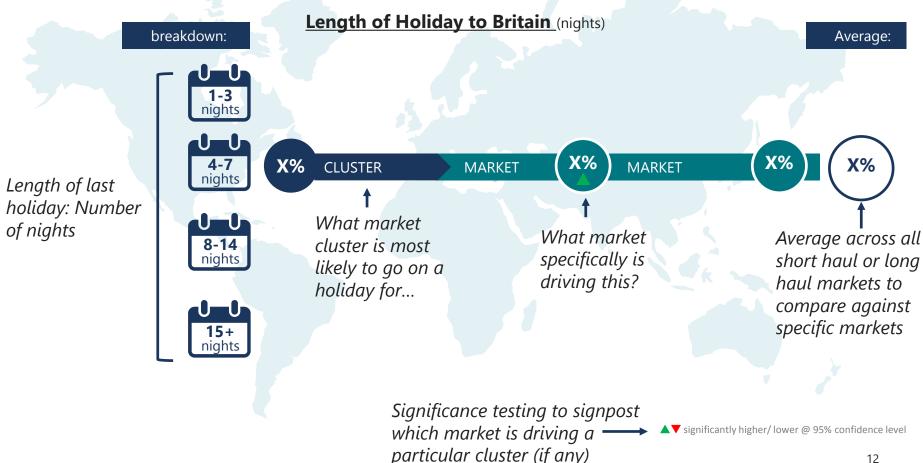
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Base: Visitors

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The following 2 slides will be showing a breakdown of the length of holiday (in nights) to Britain, split by which market cluster is most likely to take a holiday of that duration – any specific markets driving that will be called out. Both slides are based on those who have visited Britain only.

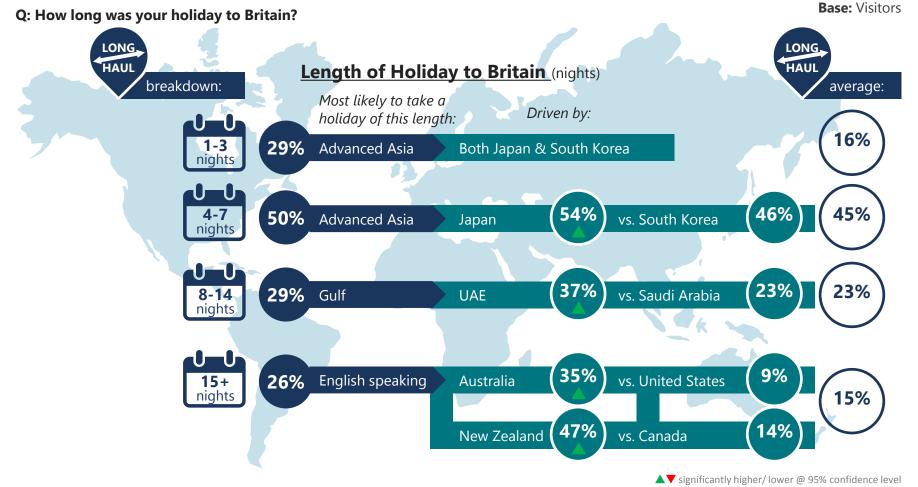
Q: How long was your holiday to Britain?



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Amongst long haul markets, Advanced Asia have had more shorter breaks to Britain whe markets and New Zealand/Australia have taken longer trips.

Advanced Asia – not sure if this is easily understood. Would be better to just list the markets maybe?



Note: Market level data in appendix

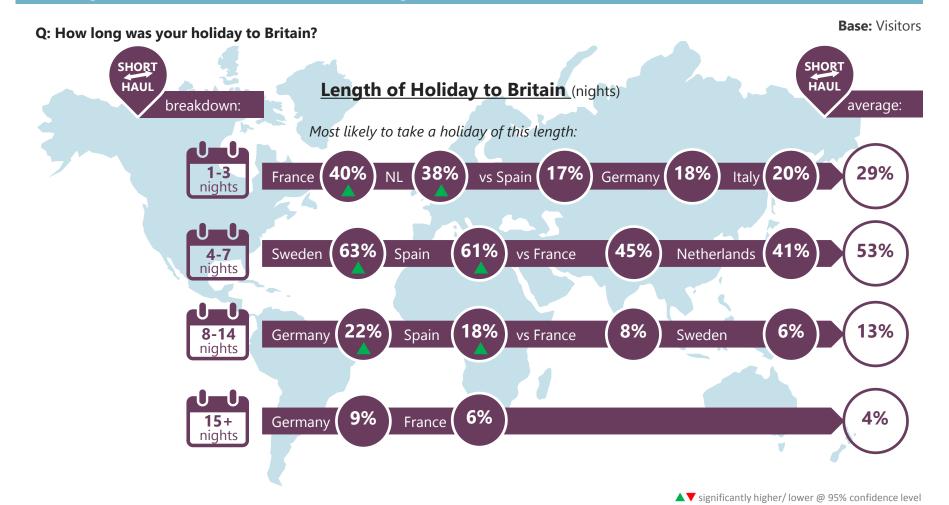
QC8 How long was your holiday to Britain?

Base: Visitors Advanced Asia (1200), Gulf (600), English speaking (2400), Japan (300), South Korea (300), UAE (175), Saudi Arabia (125), New Zealand (300), Australia (300), USA (300), Canada (300)



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Among short haul markets, more visitors from France, Spain, Netherlands and Sweden have visited Britain for fewer than 7 nights, while Germans have taken more longer breaks.



Note: Market level data in appendix

QC8 How long was your holiday to Britain? **Base**: Visitors (300) for all countries



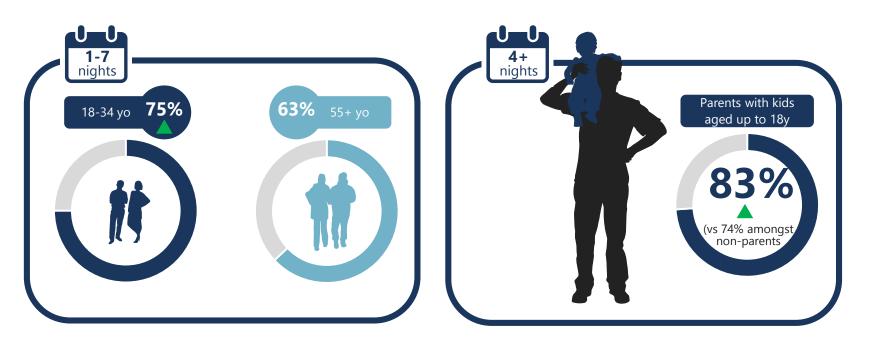
Base: Visitors

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Compared to those aged 55+, 18-34s are more likely to take trips lasting a week or less. Parents are more likely than non-parents to take longer trips.

Q: How long was your holiday to Britain?

Length of Holiday to Britain (nights)



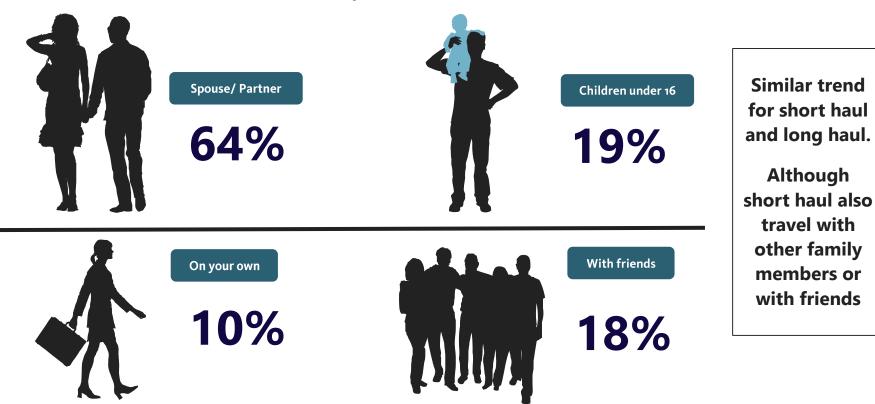
▲▼ significantly higher/ lower @ 95% confidence level

Note: Market level data in appendix

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Just under two thirds of travellers have visited Britain with their spouse or partners, one fifth visited with friends, another fifth with their children, and 1 in 10 by themselves.

Q: Thinking about your holiday to Britain, who did you go with?



Travel companion when visited Britain

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Base: Visitors

BRITAIN AND COMPETITORS

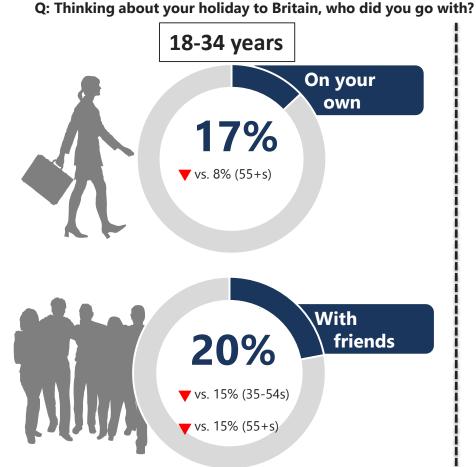
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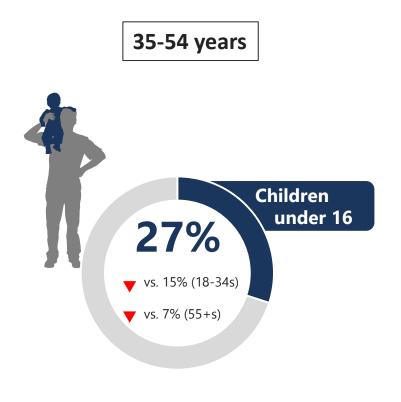


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Those aged 18-34 are more likely to travel on their own or with friends. A quarter of those aged 35-54 travelled to Britain with their children.

Base: Visitors





Note: Market level data in appendix

QC9 Thinking about your holiday to Britain, who did you go with? Base: Visitors (5700), Parents children under 18 - 34 (2285), 35-54s (2064), 55+ (1350) ▲▼ significantly higher/lower @ 95% confidence level

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#2 SUMMARY



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What are the alternative destinations to Britain?

- **France is Britain's key competitor** when travellers are considering alternative destinations to Britain among many short and long haul visitors
- Germany and Italy follow France as the most considered alternative amongst long haul visitors
- Ireland is the second most considered destination amongst short haul
- Short haul visitors have a higher tendency to have <u>only considered Britain</u> i.e. to not have considered any other competing destinations on their most recent holiday to Britain
- Amongst short haul markets, <u>German travellers are less likely to choose France as the main</u> <u>competitor to Britain</u> as other markets (higher preference for Ireland)
- Whilst many respondents from long haul markets consider France, Germany and Italy, <u>travellers</u> <u>from New Zealand, UAE and India have some other holiday preferences</u> – Switzerland is strongly considered for both India and UAE whereas Italy is the main competitor for travellers from New Zealand

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Among long haul visitors, France is the most considered alternative destination to Britain. Germany and Italy are second and third, with nearly a third of people claiming they had considered them

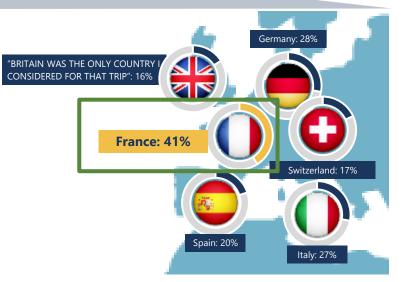
Base: Visitors

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Q: When you chose to visit Britain on holiday, did you consider any of the below countries as an <u>alternative destination</u> for that trip?

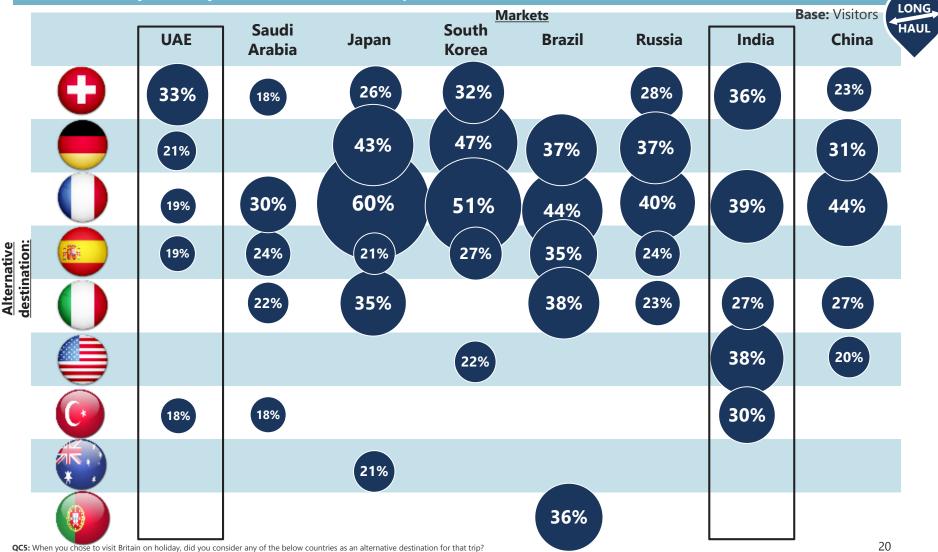






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France is Britain's biggest competitor for visitors from Japan, South Korea, Brazil, Russia, India and China. After France, Germany and Italy are the next closest competitors and for the UAE Switzerland is an alternative.



Base UAE (84), Saudi Arabia (115), Japan (159), South Korea (254), Brazil (264), Russia (191), India (219), China (260)

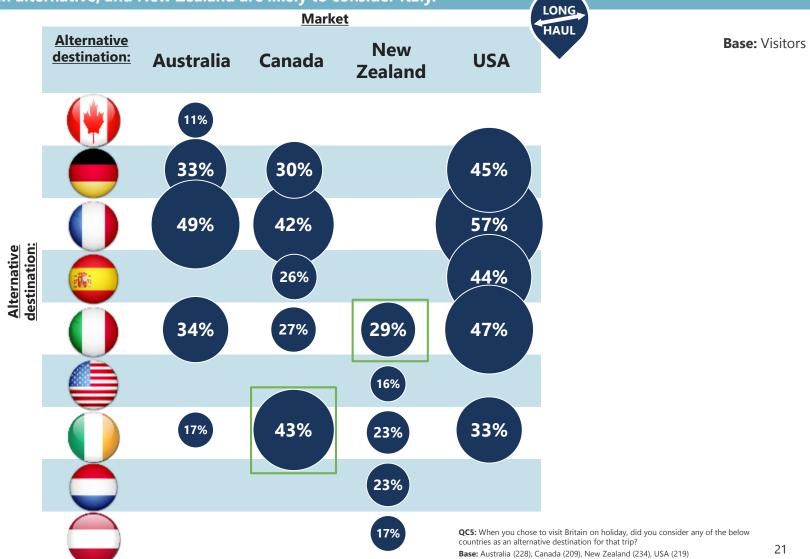
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France is a strong competitors for Australian and USA visitors, however those from Canada are more likely to see Ireland as an alternative, and New Zealand are likely to consider Italy.





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Short haul visitors are more likely to not have considered alternate destinations, with a third saying Britain was the only country they considered. France continues to be the main alternative destination considered by a quarter, follower by Ireland and then Germany.

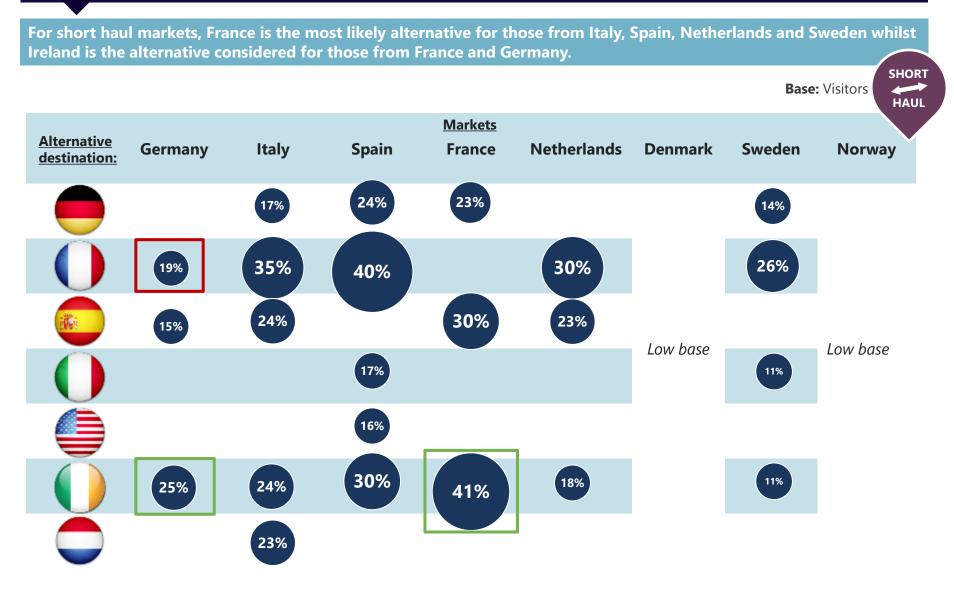
Base: Visitors



QC5: When you chose to visit Britain on holiday, did you consider any of the below countries as an alternative destination for that trip? **Base** - Short haul visitors: 531



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QC5: When you chose to visit Britain on holiday, did you consider any of the below countries as an alternative destination for that trip? **Base** – Germany (120), Italy (106), Spain (76), France (44), Netherlands (66)), Sweden (52)

#3 SUMMARY

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Do people have similar knowledge for Britain as for Competitors?

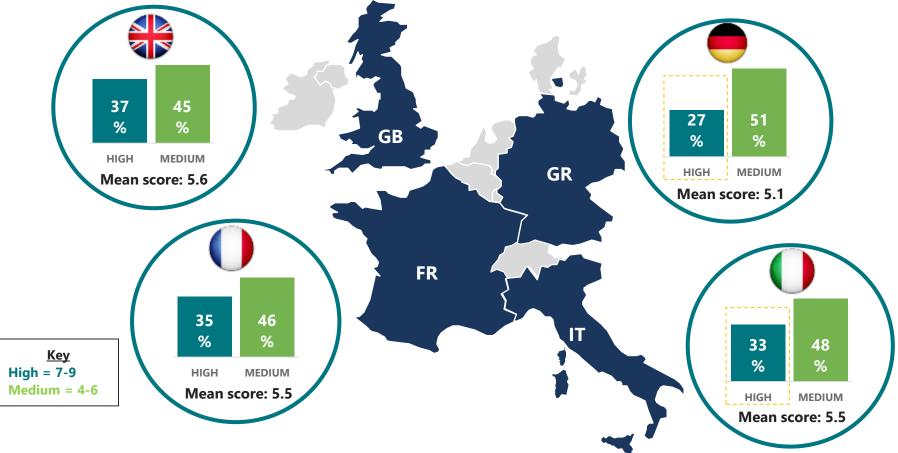
- Globally, <u>37% of those considering a holiday to Britain</u> say that they have a high knowledge of what to expect from a holiday to Britain. Travellers have <u>similar knowledge of Britain as they do</u> <u>of France</u>, although we see lower knowledge for Italy and especially Germany.
- <u>Considerers within short haul markets claim to have less knowledge of Britain</u> when compared to long haul markets. However, we see a <u>similar trend for other key competitors</u> (France, Germany and Italy).
- Knowledge of Britain across most long haul markets is stronger than average knowledge of all destinations with the exception of Brazil who have a stronger knowledge of competing destinations.
- Knowledge of Britain in short haul markets is on par with average knowledge of competitor destinations with the exception of Italy & Spain who have stronger relative knowledge of Britain.
- When asked about intent to visit in the next five years, <u>Considerers in long haul markets</u> have a <u>higher likelihood to visit Britain</u> when compared to short haul markets. <u>Canada, South Korea</u> <u>and Japan have the lowest likelihood</u> to visit Britain amongst long haul markets whereas <u>Nordics</u>, <u>Germany and Netherlands are not as strong</u> amongst short haul markets.

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Among those considering visiting Britain, a third feel that they have a strong knowledge of what to expect from a holiday here. There are similar knowledge levels for France; however. Germany is a little less well known.

Q: How much do you feel you know about each of these countries as a holiday destination (scale of 1-9 where 1 is 'I know nothing at all' and 9 is 'I know exactly what to expect from a holiday to this country)? Base: Considerers of each market

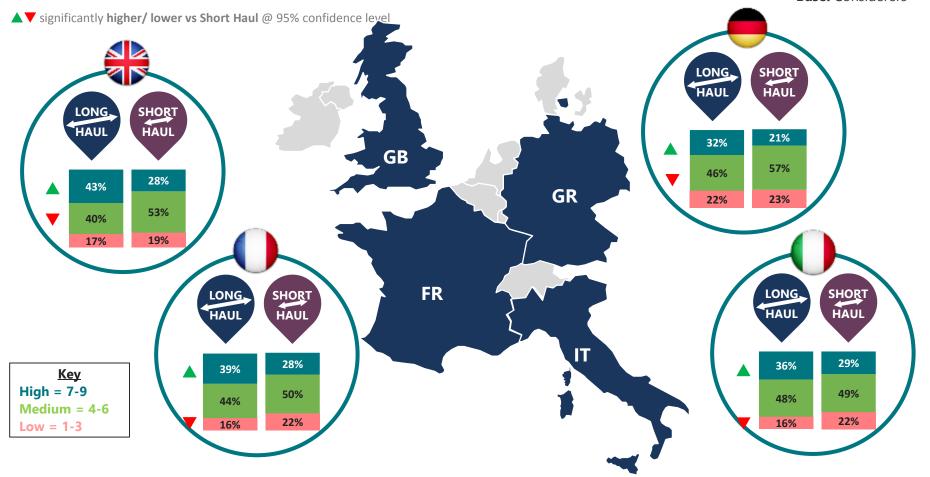


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When comparing Britain and its key competitors, we see the same trend – long significantly more knowledge for the four destinations

Need to double check this as intuitively short haul markets should have a better knowledge...

Q: How much do you feel you know about each of these countries as a holiday destination (scale of 1-9 where 1 is 1 know nothing at all' and 9 is 'I know exactly what to expect from a holiday to this country)?



QC6 How much do you feel you know about each of these countries as a holiday destination? Base: Considerers France (1321), Germany (1096), Britain (5700), Italy (1374)



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Knowledge of Britain is stronger across most long haul markets (exception of Brazil) whereas knowledge is as per average amongst short haul markets (higher for Italy & Spain)

Q: How much do you feel you know about each of these countries as a holiday destination (scale of 1-9 where 1 is 'I know nothing at all' and 9 is 'I know exactly what to expect from a holiday to this country)? Base: Considerers

% Average destination knowledge vs knowledge of Britain (circles show difference between Britain and Competitors)

| | ONG | | | | | | | | | Averag | ge all desti | nations | Brita | ain | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------|-----------|----|-----|------|-----|----|-----|----|---------------------------|--------------|---------|-------|-----|-----|-----|----------|----|-----|----|------------|-----|-------------------|-----|----------|--|
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| | | JAP | | KOR | | SAU | | UAE | | AUS | | USA | | С | CAN | | NZ | | IND | | BRA | | RUS | | HI | |
| н | GH | 14 | 13 | 22 | 27 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 35 | 26 | 50 | 38 | 52 | 30 | 44 | 35 | 51 | 60 | 68 | 42 | 38 | 56 | 55 | 43 | 45 | |
| Μ | ED | 50 | 49 | 60 | 56 | 38 | 35 | 45 | 35 | 47 | 40 | 48 | 39 | 51 | 43 | 51 | 41 | 30 | 25 | 39 | 37 | 35 | 35 | 42 | 40 | |
| LC | w | 36 | 38 | 19 | 18 | 40 | 42 | 31 | 29 | 27 | 10 | 14 | 10 | 18 | 13 | 14 | 8 | 10 | 7 | 19 | 25 | 9 | 10 | 16 | 15 | |
| | SHORT | | | | | | | | | Avg all global markets | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | + | | | | - | | | | | | | | | | |) | Averag destina | | Britain | |
| | | | | | | DEN | ١ | SW | E | NO | R | ITA | • | GE | R | FR. | A | SP | A | N | ΞT | 31% | 63 | 6% | | |
| | | <u>ey</u> | | | HIGH | | 25 | 23 | 20 | 22 | 31 | 33 | 27 | 33 | 33 | 31 | 22 | 26 | 25 | 32 | 29 | 27 | 47% | 6 4 | 5% | |
| | High = Medium | | -6 | | MED | | 47 | 51 | 50 | 55 | 52 | 55 | 54 | 54 | 52 | 57 | 47 | 49 | 52 | 48 | 51 | 53 | | | • / • | |

QC6 How much do you feel you know about each of these countries as a holiday destination?

LOW

Low = 1-3

Base: Considerers France (1321), Germany (1096), Britain (5700), Australia(468), Canada(435), China(172), Denmark(122), India(61), Italy(1374), Japan(72), Netherlands(371), New Zealand(61), Norway(184), Spain(945), Sweden(121), USA(1076)

19%

22%



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Among those considering visiting Britain, some long haul markets have a higher desire to visit Britain than some of our closer neighbours. In particular, India, China and UAE claim to have a high likelihood to visit.

Q: How likely are you to visit Britain for a holiday in the next 5 years?

Base: Considerers

| LONG, HAUL | | <u>% Likelihood to visit Britain</u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|--------------------------------------|----|----|------------|----|----|----|-----|-----------|-------|----|------------------------------|
| | NZ NZ | US | | au | B R | RU | | СН | , e | (O) SK | SA SA | UA | Avg all global markets |
| Extremely and very likely to visit | 58 | 61 | 49 | 58 | 67 | 60 | 88 | 82 | 63 | 43 | 72 | 75 | 61% |
| Possibly | 37 | 30 | 43 | 31 | 23 | 34 | 11 | 16 | 24 | 49 | 25 | 19 | 32% |
| Not at all and not very likely to visit | 6 | 9 | 8 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 7% |

| SHORT | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|----|--|----|----|----|----|----|------------------------------|
| | н | sw | the second secon | П | GE | FR | sp | | Avg all global markets |
| Extremely and very likely to visit | 55 | 47 | 54 | 76 | 42 | 63 | 66 | 48 | 61% |
| Possibly | 38 | 42 | 41 | 22 | 48 | 30 | 28 | 45 | 32% |
| Not at all and not very likely to visit | 8 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7% |

QC7: How likely are you to visit Britain for a holiday in the next 5 years?

Base: Considerers: South Korea (300), Canada (300), New Zealand (300), Australia (300), Russia (300), USA (300), Brazil (300), Japan (300), Saudi (172), UAE (128), China (300), Germany (300), Sweden (300), Netherlands (300), Norway (300), Denmark (300), France (300), Spain (300), Italy (300) India (300)

Note: Cultural bias needs to be taken into consideration whilstinterpreting the data – Asia, Brazil and Gulf usually score higher0 agreement scales than other countries

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SUMMARISING 'BRITAIN & COMPETITORS'

- Almost half of previous holiday visitors have visited Britain for 4-7 nights. Visitors from short haul markets have taken more shorter holidays (1-7 nights) whereas long haul travellers have visited Britain for a longer duration (8+ nights).
- Previous visitors to Britain from short haul markets have a higher tendency to have only considered Britain for a holiday when compared to long haul markets (35% vs. 16% respectively).
- France is the most considered alternative destination to Britain amongst travellers who have visited Britain in the past. Italy & Germany are the second most considered alternative amongst long haul markets whereas Ireland comes in second amongst short haul markets.
- There is a similar level of knowledge for Britain when compared to its key competitor France, and slightly higher than for Italy & especially Germany, amongst travellers considering visiting Britain in the future.

Overall, **long haul markets have stronger knowledge of Britain than short haul** – a trend that is also absorbed for our other competitors.

• Long haul markets claim to have a higher likelihood to visit Britain in the next 5 years than short haul markets.





Researching and Planning a holiday

What will we cover within 'Holiday Research & Planning' section?

This section focusses on information around the holiday research and planning phase. We will cover the following questions:

<u>1. Who does what across the different holiday planning phases?</u></u>

a. Who is likely to be involved at each stage of the holiday planning process? Overall breakdown by each planning stage; differences by different demographics and market clusters

2. Why visit Britain or other holiday destinations?

a. What are the key motivators for travellers to select a holiday destination/Britain? Top influencers; differences by market clusters and demographics if applicable

3. What are the key information sources when deciding a holiday to Britain?

- a. What online sources most influence choice of holiday destination? Top online influencers; differences by markets if applicable
- **b.** What other sources influence travellers' choice of holiday destination? Top offline influencers; differences by markets if applicable

4. When did people plan and book their holiday to Britain?

- a. How far in advance do people start thinking, decide on their destination and look at price options for their holiday? Overall breakdown of each planning stage vs. months in advance of holiday; differences by markets/clusters if applicable
- **b.** When do people book their holiday to Britain? Overall breakdown of stage vs. months in advance of holiday; differences by markets/clusters

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#1 SUMMARY

Who is responsible across the different holiday planning phases?

- <u>Researching and booking</u> of a holiday is <u>more likely to be done by the individual</u> whereas <u>shortlisting and finalising destinations</u> is more likely <u>to be a joint responsibility.</u>
- However, this varies by markets <u>long haul travellers are more likely to research destinations</u> and make the final choice on their own whereas <u>short haul travellers are more likely to involve</u> travel companions whilst making the final choice.
- Overall <u>holiday finalisation (making the final choice or booking) is male skewed</u> specifically in Japan, Russia, India, Gulf & France. At the global level there are no gender skews for the 'research' and 'shortlist destinations' phases.
- <u>70% globally say that "I like to plan my holiday carefully before I leave"</u>. Sweden and Netherlands are the two countries where fewer than half claim to be careful pre-planners; here, respondents are more likely to say that "I like to be spontaneous on holiday and decide on some of my itinerary at the last minute".



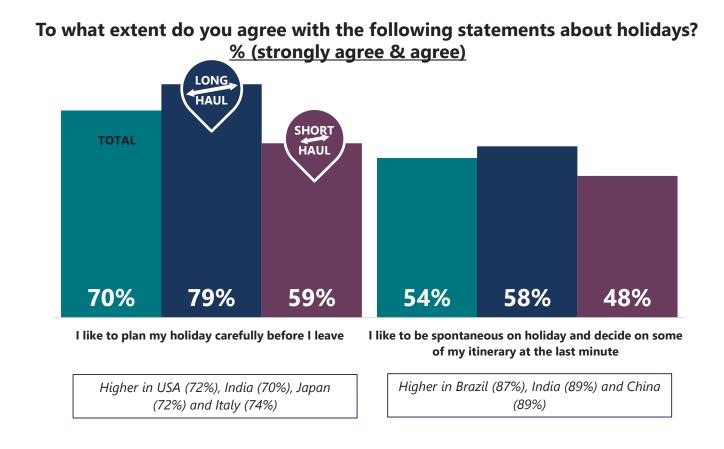




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The vast majority of long haul travellers like to plan their holiday carefully in advance, especially travellers from Brazil, India and China. However, over half of travellers still like to be spontaneous when deciding on their itinerary.

Base: Visitors & Considerers

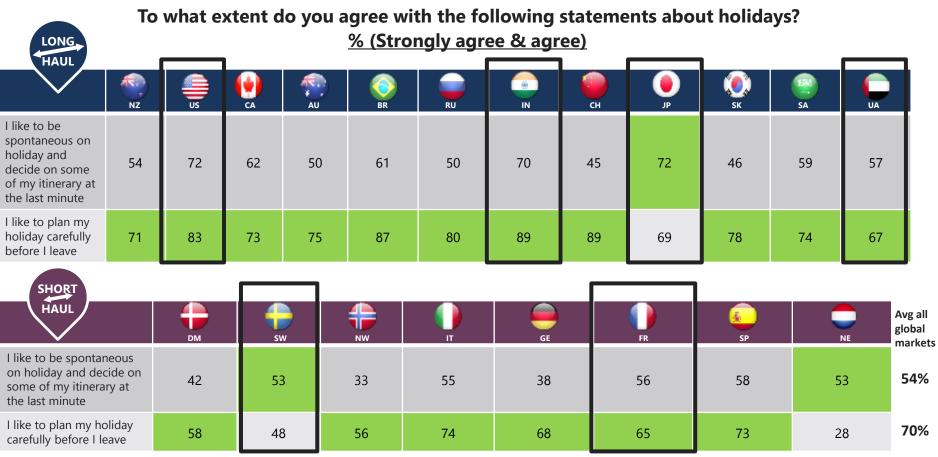




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Whilst most markets prefer planning their holiday, US, India, Japan, UAE, Norway & Netherlands are also equally spontaneous in their holiday planning.

Base: Visitors & Considerers



Top per market Highlighted

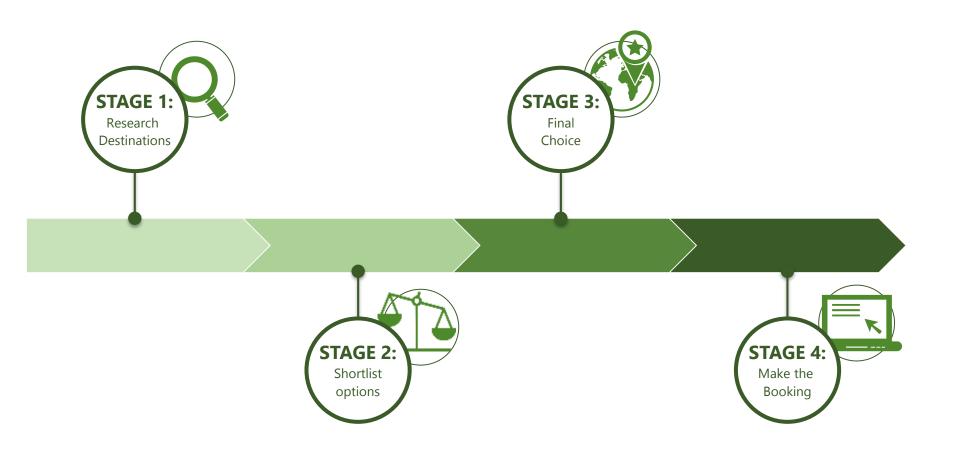
QR8: To what extent do you agree with the following statements about holidays?

Base: All participants (11400), Australia (600), Brazil (600), Canada (600), China (600), India (600), Japan (600), New Zealand (600), Russia (600), Saudi Arabia (347), South Korea (600), United Arab Emirates (253), United States (600), Denmark (600), France (600), Germany (600), Italy (600), Netherlands (600), Norway (600), Spain (600), Sweden (600)



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There are four key stages when travellers are planning a holiday...



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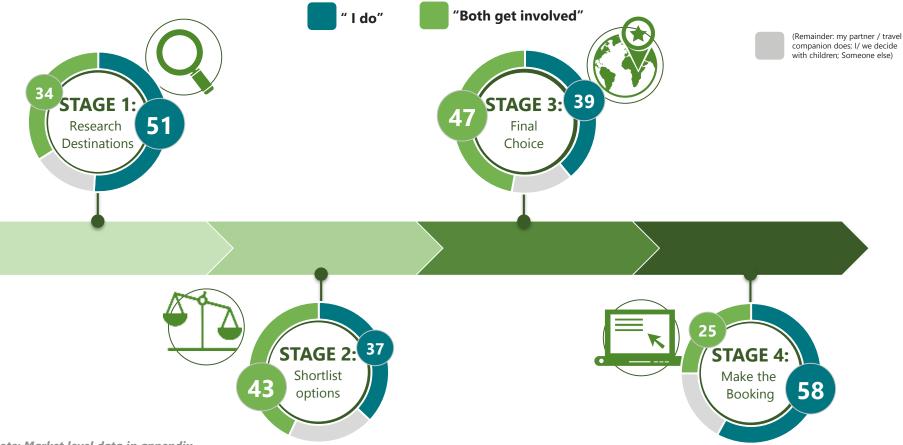
Base: Visitors & Considerers

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When looking at responsibilities over the holiday planning process, 'researching' and 'booking' are done by individuals, whereas shortlisting and finalising a destination are done in consultation with travel companion.

Q: Who is most likely to do the following when it comes to your holidays?



Note: Market level data in appendix

QR1: Who is most likely to do the following when it comes to your holidays? **Base:** All participants (1140)



Base: Visitors & Considerers

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But this trend changes by markets – short haul travellers are more likely to research destinations in consultation and long haul travellers are more likely to make the final choice on their own.

Q: Who is most likely to do the following when it comes to your holidays?

"Both get involved" I do' Research destinations • Make the final choice 29 28 37 47 **45** SHORT LONG 48 LONG SHORT 55 HAUI HAUL HAUL HAU 61 Particularly strong Particularly strong Particularly strong for: Japan (64%), for Japan (64%), for Denmark (76%), Brazil (70%) Brazil (60%) Sweden (70%)

> (Remainder: my partner / travel companion does; I/ we decide with children; Someone else)

Similar trend for 'shortlisting' destinations

Note: Market level data in appendix

QR1: Who is most likely to do the following when it comes to your holidays? **Base:** All participants (1140), Long Haul total (6600), Short Haul Total (4800) ▲▼ significantly higher/ lower @ 95% confidence level

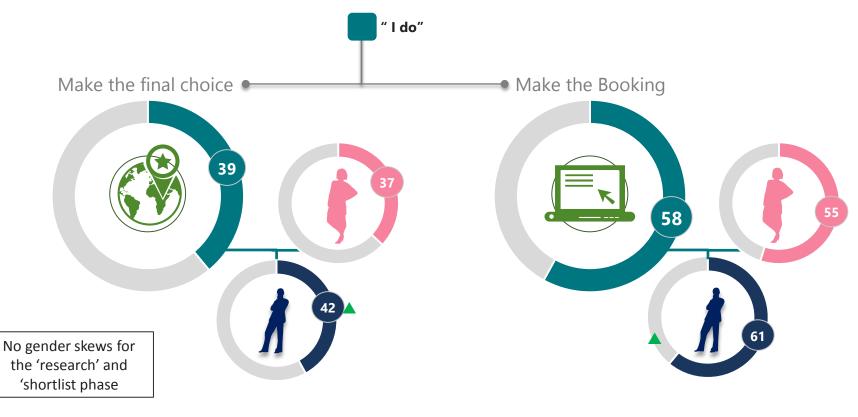


Base: Visitors & Considerers

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Looking at these stages by demographics, finalising a holiday (final choice and booking) is slightly more likely to be done by men than women – but varies by market (see appendix)

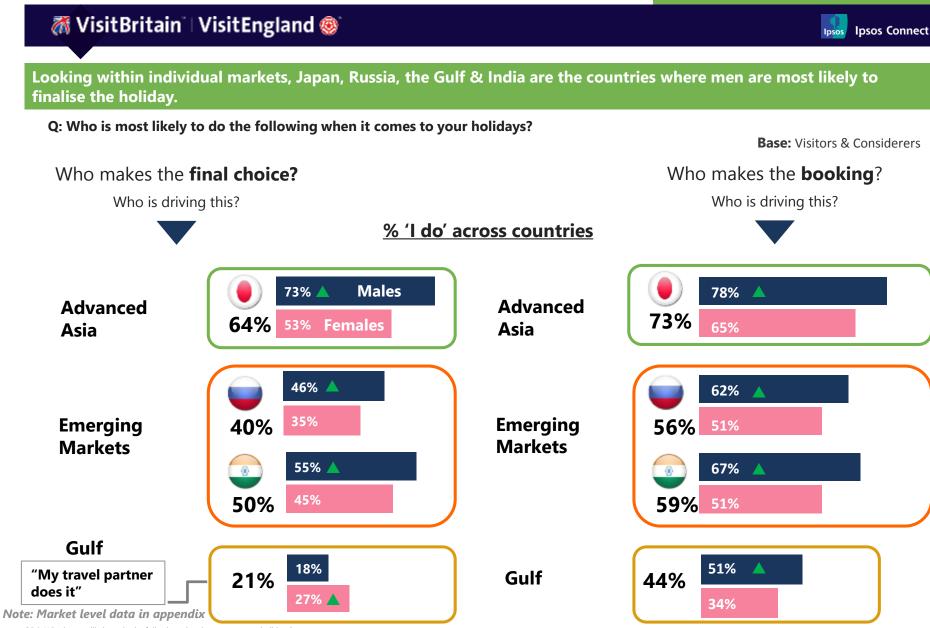
Q: Who is most likely to do the following when it comes to your holidays?



Note: Market level data in appendix

QR1: Who is most likely to do the following when it comes to your holidays? **Base:** All participants (1140), Male (5825), Female (5575))

▲▼ significantly higher/ lower @ 95% confidence level



QR1: Who is most likely to do the following when it comes to your holidays?

Base: All participants (1140), Make the final choice - Japan (Males: 343, Females: 257), Russia (Males: 283, Females: 317) Make the booking – Japan (Males: 343, Females: 257), Russia (Males: 283, Females: 317), India (Males: 306, Females: 294) ▲▼ significantly higher/ lower @ 95% confidence level

39

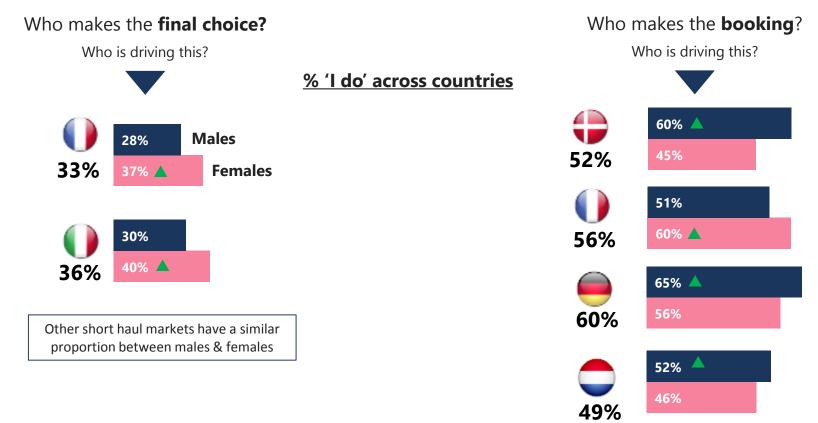


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Within short haul markets, women are more likely to make the final choice & booking in France, whereas making the booking is more male dominated within Denmark, Netherlands & Germany.

Q: Who is most likely to do the following when it comes to your holidays?

Base: Visitors & Considerers



Other short haul markets have a similar proportion between males & females

Key: Male / Female

Note: Market level data in appendix

QR1: Who is most likely to do the following when it comes to your holidays?

Base: All participants (1140), Make the final choice - France (Males: 269, Females: 331), Italy (Males: 280, Females: 320)

Make the booking – Denmark (Males: 296, Females: 304), France (Males: 269, Females: 331), Germany (Males: 307, Females: 203), Netherlands (Males: 298, Females: 302) 🔺 🗸 significantly higher/lower @ 95% confidence level

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- **Britain's cultural attractions** are the **strongest motivator** both for visitors and those considering visiting.
- Holiday deals, countryside and variety of places to visit follow as other key motivators for travellers - this remains broadly <u>similar</u> between <u>long haul/ short haul</u> as well as <u>past visitors to</u> <u>Britain and those considering to visit Britain</u>
- However, **'deals' are a more important** motivator **for considerers** than for previous visitors
- Vibrant cities and ease of travel to destination are also important consideration for short haul markets (city breaks - as they take more shorter trips) whereas security, accommodation and range of activities are more important for long haul travellers (since they take longer trips)

There is also <u>variation across markets</u>:

- UAE, Netherlands, Spain & Netherlands give more importance to 'good deals'
- Climate is the most important factor for Gulf travellers
- Brazilians give more importance to experience 'different culture'
- Visiting family/friends is an important driver for New Zealand & Australia



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'Cultural attractions' are the most important motivator for travellers to visit Britain – this is even more important for females and older age groups.

Base: Visitors & Considerers

Q: When you visited Britain on holiday, which of the following were the most important reasons why you chose to visit Britain? Which of the following would be the most important motivators for you to visit Britain on holiday in the future?



Top reasons to visit Britain/holiday destination

Which of the following would be the most important motivators for you to visit Britain on holiday in the future? Please choose up to seven. Base: All participants (11,400), Male (5825), Females (5575), 35+ (7142), 18-34 (2129)

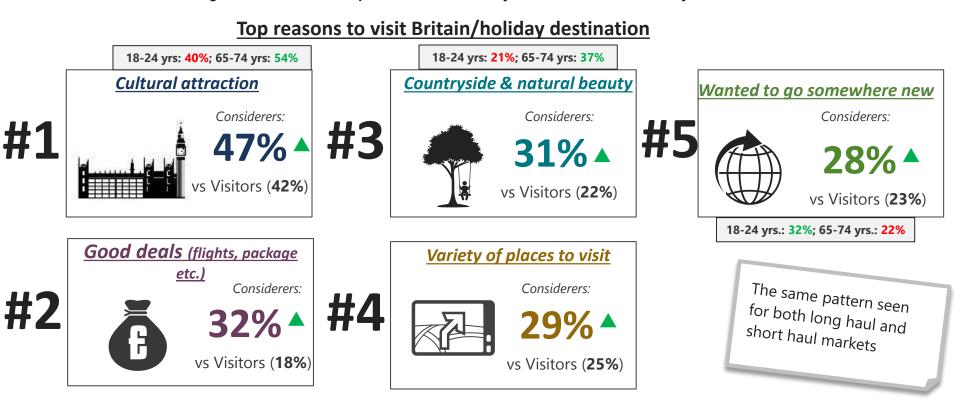


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Whilst cultural attractions remain the key motivators, good deals, countryside, and a variety of local places are also important for both visitors and considerers (although 'price and deals' are not as important for visitors).

Base: Visitors & Considerers

Q: When you visited Britain on holiday, which of the following were the most important reasons why you chose to visit Britain? Which of the following would be the most important motivators for you to visit Britain on holiday in the future?



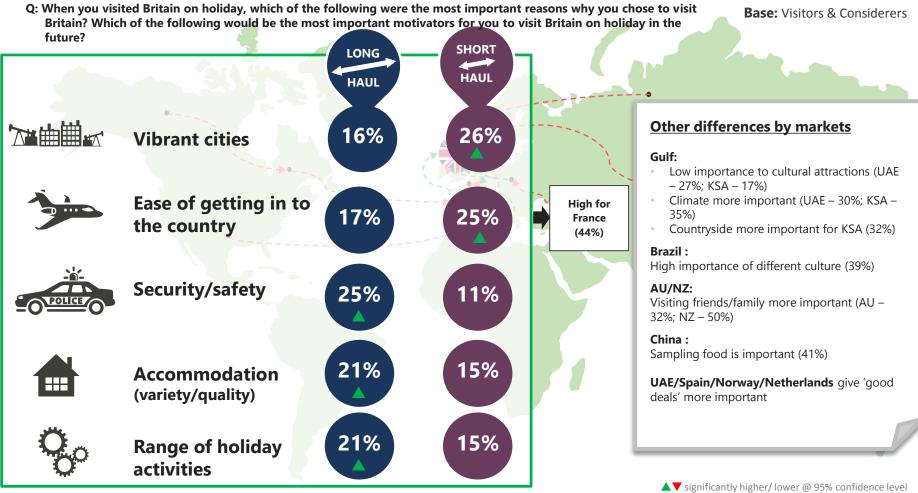
Note: Market level data in appendix

QR6 (Visitors): When you visited Britain on holiday, which of the following were the most important reasons why you chose to visit Britain? Please choose up to seven. (Considerers): Which of the following would be the most important motivators for you to visit Britain on holiday in the future? Please choose up to seven.
 Base: Total (11,400), Visitors (5700), Considerers (5700)

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Whilst the top motivators remain the same for both short and long haul markets, vibrant cities and ease of travel to destination are more of an influencer for short haul markets who are more likely to do a city break. Long haul markets are more inclined towards destinations that provide overall wellbeing and a range of activities.



 QR6 (Visitors): When you visited Britain on holiday, which of the following were the most important reasons why you chose to visit Britain? Please choose up to seven.
 (Considerers):

 Which of the following would be the most important motivators for you to visit Britain on holiday in the future? Please choose up to seven.
 Note: Market level data in appendix

 Base: All participants (11,400), Long haul (6600), Short haul (4800)
 Note: Market level data in appendix

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Most travellers are attracted to cultural attractions but there are differences by markets - 'visiting family/friends' is important for NZ/AU, 'different culture' is important to Brazilians and climate is important for Gulf travellers.

Q: Which of the following were the most important reasons why you chose to visit Britain?/ Which of the following would be the most important motivators for you to visit Britain on holiday in the future?

| Scores adjusted for market comparability (see notes) | | BRA | CAN | сні | DEN | FRA | GER | IND | ITA | JAP | NET | NZ | NOR | RUS | SKOR | SPA | SWE | USA | Gulf | Total |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-------|
| Cultural attractions e.g. historic buildings and famous sights | 48% | 36% | 41% | 41% | 63% | 46% | 44% | 26% | 45% | 52% | 47% | 42% | 48% | 42% | 46% | 42% | 45% | 33% | 17% | 42% |
| A wide variety of places to visit around the country | 27% | 31% | 26% | 21% | 8% | 28% | 42% | 33% | 23% | 27% | 24% | 29% | 16% | 31% | 23% | 22% | 15% | 23% | 19% | 25% |
| I'd never been before and wanted to go somewhere new | 18% | 23% | 25% | 17% | 16% | 23% | 24% | 14% | 27% | 32% | 22% | 20% | 14% | 44% | 27% | 25% | 22% | 17% | 23% | 23% |
| Possibility of visiting friends or relatives | 44% | 14% | 24% | 9% | 24% | 21% | 18% | 24% | 17% | 18% | 25% | 65% | 28% | 11% | 11% | 19% | 24% | 18% | 16% | 22% |
| Somewhere where they speak English | 18% | 18% | 21% | 11% | 28% | 24% | 33% | 17% | 29% | 34% | 13% | 17% | 27% | 25% | 20% | 28% | 21% | 23% | 15% | 22% |
| Easy to get around | 30% | 21% | 23% | 15% | 33% | 28% | 20% | 15% | 27% | 19% | 16% | 24% | 33% | 9% | 20% | 20% | 27% | 26% | 16% | 22% |
| Countryside and natural beauty | 31% | 18% | 25% | 34% | 18% | 14% | 31% | 28% | 14% | 24% | 34% | 27% | 12% | 14% | 16% | 18% | 9% | 22% | 23% | 22% |
| Vibrant cities | 17% | 9% | 18% | 20% | 33% | 29% | 31% | 16% | 25% | 13% | 37% | 18% | 32% | 11% | 14% | 18% | 40% | 20% | 24% | 22% |
| The ease of getting to the country | 21% | 10% | 16% | 16% | 34% | 46% | 17% | 20% | 21% | 20% | 22% | 23% | 34% | 13% | 11% | 25% | 30% | 15% | 16% | 21% |
| A mix of old and new | 26% | 21% | 22% | 9% | 21% | 14% | 21% | 14% | 21% | 12% | 13% | 24% | 23% | 27% | 22% | 18% | 26% | 18% | 17% | 19% |
| A culture that is different from our own | 8% | 31% | 15% | 25% | 13% | 30% | 16% | 18% | 25% | 26% | 23% | 8% | 5% | 22% | 25% | 21% | 7% | 15% | 20% | 19% |
| A good deal e.g. on flights, total holiday package | 18% | 12% | 14% | 25% | 15% | 19% | 15% | 20% | 21% | 12% | 26% | 17% | 25% | 15% | 23% | 25% | 10% | 16% | 21% | 18% |
| Sampling the local food and drink | 13% | 20% | 24% | 37% | 22% | 18% | 17% | 14% | 10% | 15% | 16% | 12% | 11% | 24% | 13% | 12% | 21% | 18% | 19% | 18% |
| Contemporary culture (e.g. music, films, art, literature) | 10% | 23% | 15% | 24% | 23% | 16% | 13% | 13% | 19% | 19% | 13% | 10% | 16% | 14% | 20% | 17% | 32% | 19% | 19% | 18% |
| Security / safety | 15% | 26% | 26% | 22% | 4% | 6% | 9% | 23% | 12% | 32% | 7% | 13% | 11% | 13% | 23% | 23% | 9% | 22% | 21% | 17% |
| Easy to get plan/organise | 16% | 14% | 14% | 8% | 26% | 24% | 18% | 13% | 21% | 10% | 11% | 16% | 32% | 8% | 8% | 15% | 23% | 20% | 14% | 16% |
| Accommodation – variety and quality | 12% | 22% | 14% | 22% | 7% | 8% | 15% | 22% | 14% | 18% | 24% | 12% | 13% | 14% | 17% | 13% | 11% | 18% | 22% | 16% |
| A wide range of holiday activities | 14% | 13% | 17% | 10% | 6% | 4% | 13% | 20% | 20% | 11% | 4% | 14% | 7% | 14% | 19% | 19% | 12% | 12% | 19% | 13% |
| Meeting the local people | 15% | 22% | 14% | 7% | 14% | 16% | 16% | 13% | 12% | 7% | 15% | 13% | 11% | 10% | 8% | 13% | 17% | 16% | 14% | 13% |
| The cost of staying in the destination | 15% | 12% | 11% | 17% | 9% | 4% | 7% | 14% | 11% | 10% | 17% | 11% | 13% | 14% | 13% | 16% | 9% | 12% | 15% | 12% |
| The climate / weather | 7% | 17% | 14% | 18% | 2% | 3% | 7% | 27% | 8% | 14% | 6% | 7% | 4% | 18% | 17% | 8% | 2% | 14% | 27% | 12% |
| Watching sport | 8% | 10% | 8% | 14% | 7% | 4% | 5% | 12% | 3% | 4% | 11% | 8% | 17% | 12% | 14% | 6% | 15% | 17% | 15% | 10% |
| Visit a film or TV location | 5% | 9% | 4% | 8% | 6% | 4% | 5% | 10% | 5% | 5% | 6% | 3% | 5% | 26% | 23% | 8% | 7% | 12% | 14% | 9% |
| Somewhere it is easy to visit with children | 6% | 7% | 7% | 7% | 7% | 11% | 2% | 12% | 7% | 6% | 5% | 6% | 2% | 8% | 6% | 8% | 6% | 12% | 14% | 8% |

% Top reasons to visit Britain/holiday destination

QR6: (Visitors) When you visited Britain on holiday, which of the following were the most important reasons why you chose to visit Britain? (Considerers) Which of the following would be the most important motivators for you to visit Britain on holiday in the future? (Market scores have been adjusted so that the sum of all influences for each market is equivalent to the global total, to enable meaningful comparisons)

Base: All participants (11400), Australia (600), Brazil (600), Canada (600), China (600), India (600), Japan (600), New Zealand (600), Russia (600), Saudi Arabia (347), South Korea (600), United Arab Emirates (253), United States (600), Denmark (600), France (600), France (600), Germany (600), Italy (600), Netherlands (600), Norway (600), Spain (600), Sweden (600)

Base: Visitors & Considerers

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#3 SUMMARY

What are the key information sources when deciding on a holiday destination?

- <u>Search engines, price comparison websites and word of mouth (traveller reviews, conversations on</u> social media) are <u>broadly the key online information sources</u> for travellers.
- But travel agents/tour operator websites and accommodation provider websites are more influential for long haul markets, whereas almost a third of travellers from short haul markets are not influenced by any listed sources.
- Differences by markets
 - Travel blogs are important for Brazil, India, Russia, South Korea, Spain & Italy
 - Price comparison websites are more important in Canada, NZ and Gulf
- Word of mouth is the key offline information source across markets (not as strong in Japan). <u>Travel</u> guide books, agents and travel programmes on TV are the other key influencers across markets; however they are not as strong within short haul markets (35% travellers within short haul are not influenced by any listed offline sources).
- Differences by markets
 - Travel guide books are more popular in Advanced Asia and US, China and Brazil
 - Travel programmes on TV are more influential in Brazil, China, Russia & South Korea
 - UAE travellers are also more influenced by price advertisements
 - Nordics and Netherlands are most likely to not go to any information source



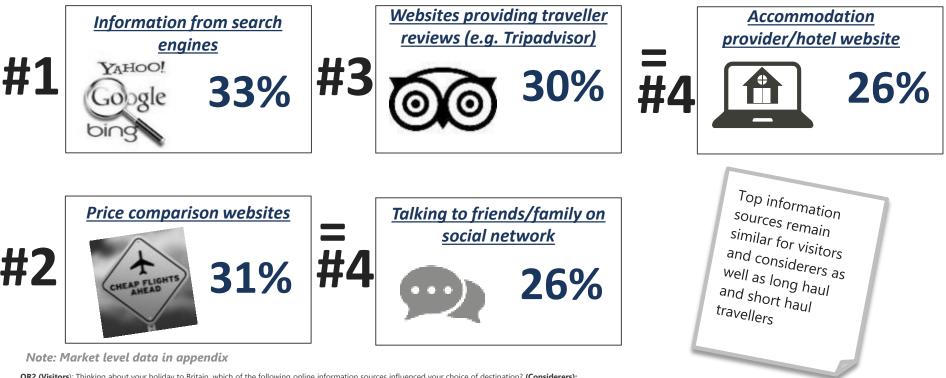
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Search engines, price comparison websites, traveller reviews and social media conversations are the key online information sources for travellers when deciding on a holiday destination

Base: Visitors & Considerers

Q: Thinking about your holiday to Britain/ the last holiday you took to a foreign country, which of the following online information sources influenced your choice of destination?

Top online information sources



QR2 (Visitors): Thinking about your holiday to Britain, which of the following online information sources influenced your choice of destination? (**Considerers**): Thinking about the last holiday you took to a foreign country, which of the following online information sources influenced your choice of destination? **Base:** All participants (11,400)

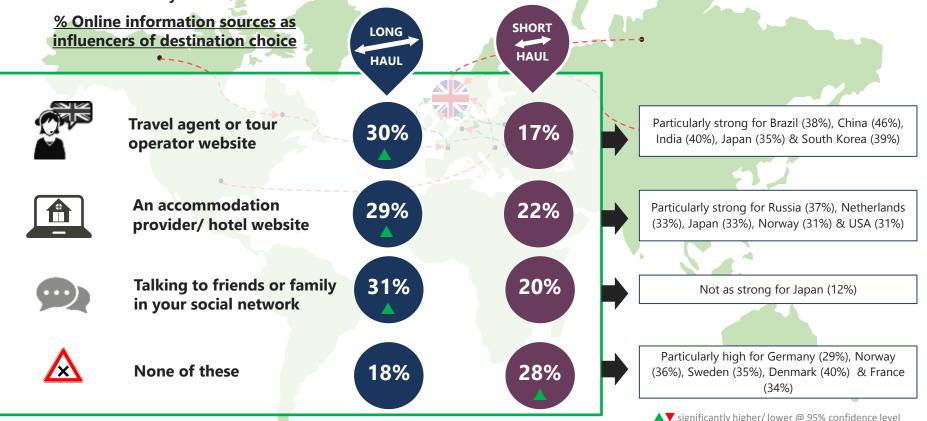


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When looking at key sources by broad markets – travel operator / accommodation websites and social media are more important for long haul travellers, whereas almost a third of short haul travellers are not influenced by any of the listed online sources. (However, there are differences by individual markets).

Base: Visitors & Considerers

Q: Thinking about your holiday to Britain/ the last holiday you took to a foreign country, which of the following online information sources influenced your choice of destination?



QR2 (Visitors): Thinking about your holiday to Britain, which of the following online information sources influenced your choice of destination? (**Considerers**): Thinking about the last holiday you took to a foreign country, which of the following online information sources influenced your choice of destination? **Base:** All participants (11,400), Long Haul (3300), Short Haul (4800)

Note: Market level data in appendix



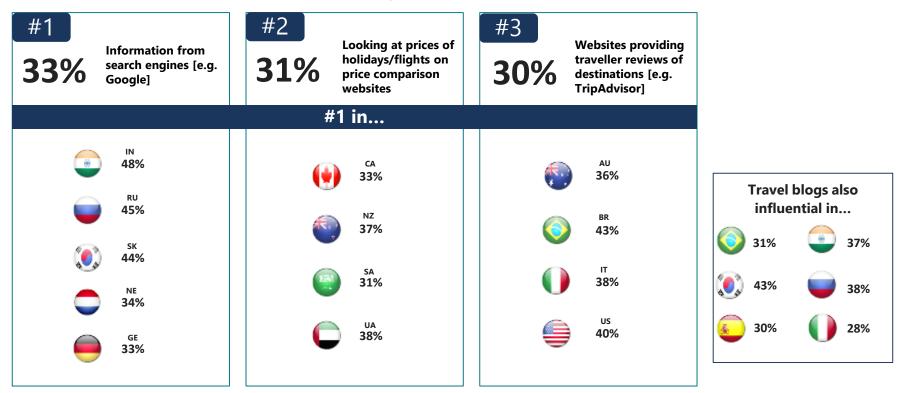
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The top online influencers remain the same across countries, however price comparison websites are more important in the Gulf, Canada & NZ. Traveller reviews are more important in AU, Brazil, Italy and the US. Travel blogs also emerge as an important influencer in Brazil, India, Russia, South Korea, Spain & Italy.

Base: Visitors & Considerers

Which online sources influenced people the most?

Top online sources



QR2: (Visitors) Thinking about your holiday to Britain, which of the following online information sources influenced your choice of destination? (**Considerers**) Thinking about the last holiday you took to a foreign country, which of the following online information sources influenced your choice of destination?

Base: All participants (11400), Australia (600), Brazil (600), Canada (600), China (600), India (600), Japan (600), New Zealand (600), Russia (600), Saudi Arabia (347), South Korea (600), United Arab Emirates (253), United States (600), Denmark (600), France (600), Germany (600), Italy (600), Norway (600), Spain (600), Sweden (600)

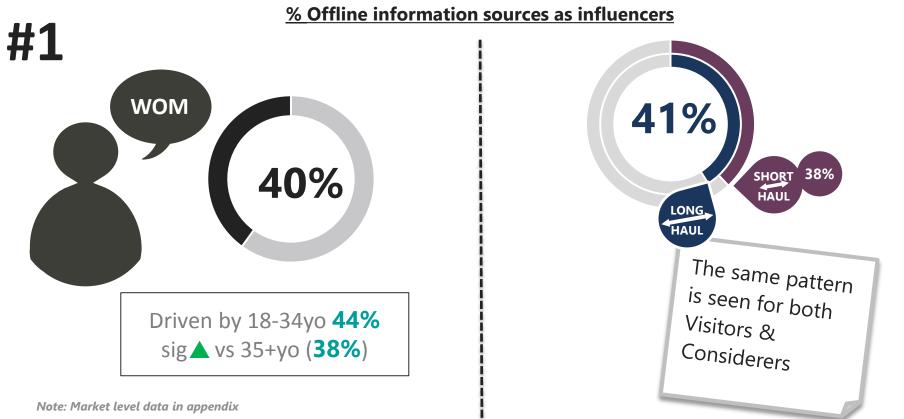


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Looking at offline information sources, word of mouth is the most influential when travellers are finalising a holiday destination – similar for visitors/considerers and long haul/short haul travellers.

Base: Visitors & Considerers

Q: Thinking about your holiday to Britain, which of the following other information sources influenced your choice of destination?



QR3 (Visitors): Thinking about your holiday to Britain, which of the following other information sources influenced your choice of destination? (Considerers): Thinking about the last holiday you took to a foreign country, which of the following other information sources influenced your choice of destination? Base: All participants (11,400), Long Haul total (6600), Short Haul Total (4800), 18-34 yrs. (4257), 35+ yrs (7143)

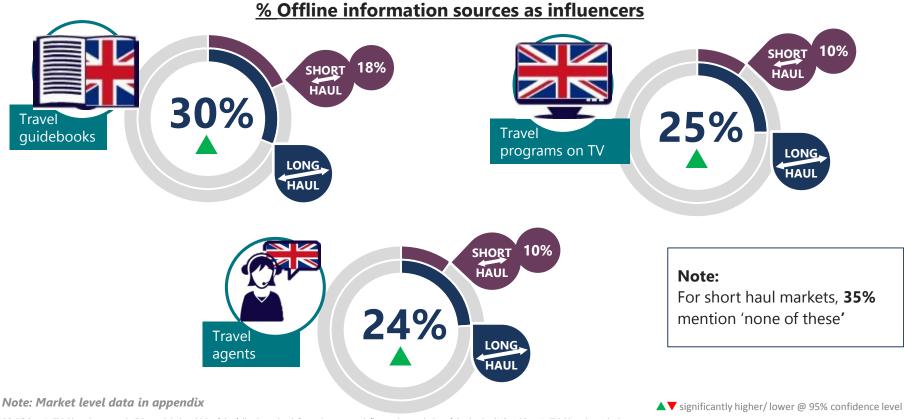


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Whilst travel guidebooks, travel agents and TV travel programmes are the other key information sources, they are a stronger influence within long haul. A third of short haul travellers claim not to refer to any of the listed information sources

Base: Visitors & Considerers

Q: Thinking about your holiday to Britain, which of the following other information sources influenced your choice of destination?



QR3 (Visitors): Thinking about your holiday to Britain, which of the following other information sources influenced your choice of destination? (Considerers): Thinking about the last holiday you took to a foreign country, which of the following other information sources influenced your choice of destination? **Base:** All participants (11,400), Long Haul total (6600), Short Haul Total (4800),

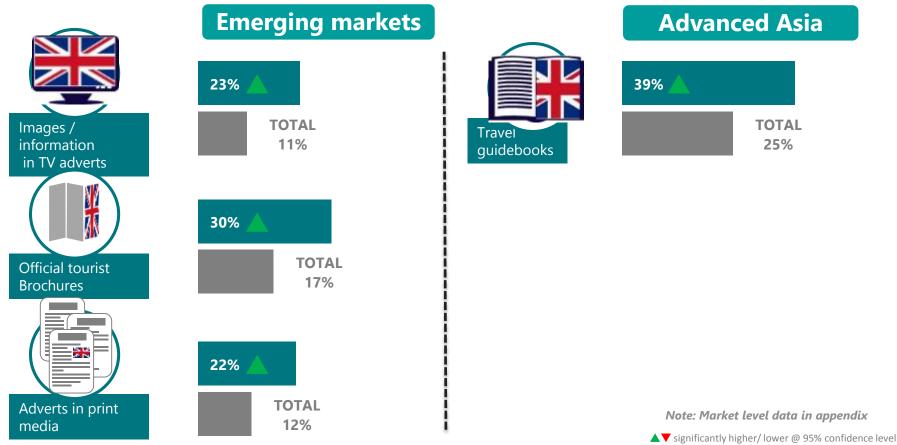


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Looking at market clusters, emerging markets are also more influenced by TV, prints ads and official tourist brochures, whereas those from Advanced Asia are more influenced by travel guidebooks.

Base: Visitors & Considerers

Q: Thinking about your holiday to Britain/ the last holiday you took to a foreign country, which of the following online information sources influenced your choice of destination?



QR3 (Visitors): Thinking about your holiday to Britain, which of the following other information sources influenced your choice of destination? / **(Considerers)** Thinking about the last holiday you took to a foreign country, which of the following other information sources influenced your choice of destination? **Base:** All participants (11400) Advanced Asia (1200), Emerging markets (2400)



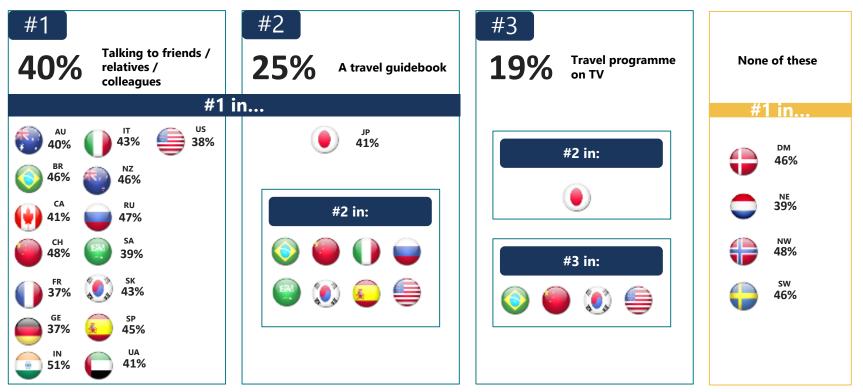
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Discussions with friends or relatives is the most influential offline source, ranking top in most markets. Some northern European countries, including Sweden and Norway, a high proportion claim not to have used any offline sources.

Base: Visitors & Considerers

Which other sources influenced people the most?

Top offline sources – by rank per market



QR3: (Visitors) Thinking about your holiday to Britain, which of the following other information sources influenced your choice of destination? (**Considerers**) Thinking about the last holiday you took to a foreign country, which of the following other information sources influenced your choice of destination?

Base: All participants (11400), Australia (600), Brazil (600), Canada (600), China (600), India (600), Japan (600), New Zealand (600), Russia (600), Saudi Arabia (347), South Korea (600), United Arab Emirates (253), United States (600), Denmark (600), France (600), Germany (600), Italy (600), Norway (600), Spain (600), Sweden (600)

Denmark (600), France (600), Germany (600), Italy (600), Norway (600), Spain (600), Sweden (600)

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#4 SUMMARY



When did people start to plan their holiday to Britain?

<u>The journey to book a holiday typically lasts 3+ months.</u>

Around half of respondents start to think about their trip 6+ months in advance, and decide on their destination within the next 3 months.

Around one third book their trip 3-6 months in advance, and nearly a third book their trip 1-2 months in advance.

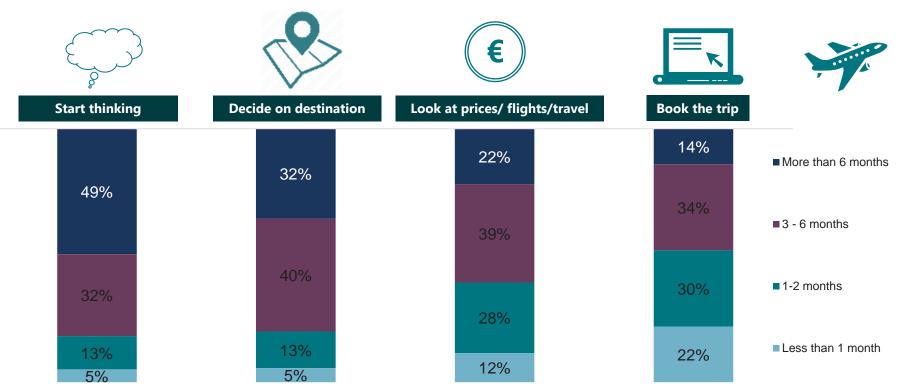
- In general, long haul visitors tend to start all stages earlier, a quarter look at prices 6+ months in advance and are more likely to also book that far in advance. But there are differences within long haul markets:
 - China are most likely to look at prices and book only a few weeks in advance
 - Many in Gulf, Russia and India are also likely to book their holiday only a few weeks in advance
 - Australia and New Zealand have the longest booking lead time, followed by visitors from the Americas.
- Short haul visitors are more likely to **start thinking about their trip and looking at prices 3-6 months in advance**. There are **differences by short haul markets**:
 - Most visitors from Germany start thinking about their trip 6+ months in advance
 - More than half from Spain, Netherlands and Sweden book 1-2 months in advance or later



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The journey to book a holiday to Britain typically lasts 3+ months. Half of people started thinking about their trip 6+ months in advance and decide on a destination within the next 3 months. Looking at prices typically also comes alongside deciding on a destination (price is likely to be a factor when narrowing down on choices), though some do it a month later. Booking a trip comes about 2-3 months before the trip

Base: Visitors



When do people start looking to come to Britain?

Note: Market level data in appendix



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Long haul markets typically start thinking and planning their trip to Britain earlier than short haul visitors – with a few notable exceptions. Unlike short haul markets, long haul travellers are most likely to start thinking about their trip 6+ months in advance.

| Start t | hinking | g E | | 3 | | When do people <u>start looking</u> <u>to come to Britain</u> ? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Base: Visitors | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|-----|-----|-------|-----|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------|------------|----------|-----|-----------|------------|------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| LO | | | | SHORT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | ۲ | | 6 | | 8 | | | ۲ | | | $\mathbf{+}$ | - | + | | | | | | | | | |
| | AUS | USA | CAN | NZ | BRA | RUS | IND | СНІ | JAP | KOR | SAU | UAE | DEN | SWE | NOR | ITA | GER | FRA | SPA | NET | | | | |
| 6+ months before trip | 76% | 60% | 59% | 70% | 58% | 57% | 48% | 42% | 48% | 48% | 37% | 44% | 38% | 38% | 41% | 36% | 57% | 42% | 40% | 32% | | | | |
| 3-6 months before | 14% | 21% | 29% | 20% | 28% | 26% | 34% | 33% | 36% | 31% | 35% | 30% | 34% | 39% | 36% | 40% | 28% | 29% | 34% | 36% | | | | |
| 1-2 months before | 5% | 10% | 6% | 5% | 9% | 11% | 12% | 18% | 11% | 15% | 15% | 14% | 18% | 14% | 11% | 16% | 9% | 18% | 18% | 18% | | | | |
| Less than 1 month before | 3% | 7% | 5% | 3% | 4% | 4% | 4% | 6% | 1% | 4% | 6% | 10% | 6% | 7% | 7% | 7% | 5% | 8% | 7% | 8% | | | | |

QR5: Thinking about your holiday to Britain, how far in advance did you...?

Base: Visitors (5700), Australia (300), Brazil (300), Canada (300), China (300), India (300), Japan (300), New Zealand (300), Russia (300), Saudi Arabia (175), South Korea (300), United Arab Emirates (125), United States (300), Denmark (300), France (300), France (300), Italy (300), Netherlands (300), Norway (300), Spain (300), Sweden (300)



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However, not all markets among long haul behave the same. Visitors from Gulf are most likely to book their trip just a few weeks in advance, while Advanced Asia and Emerging Markets book their holiday 1-2 months in advance

Base: Visitors When do people <u>book</u> their trip **Book the trip Britain?** LONG SHORT HAUL HAUL ۲ AUS USA CAN NZ BRA RUS IND CHI JAP KOR SAU UAE DEN SWE NOR ITA GER FRA SPA NET 6+ months 35% 20% 18% 38% 23% 8% 10% 11% 10% 7% 12% 6% 8% 9% 9% 7% 15% 7% 7% 7% before trip 3-6 months 37% 33% 37% 23% 20% 13% 37% 22% 22% 9% 40% 36% 45% 40% 37% 30% 38% 31% 44% 29% before 1-2 months 37% 27% 20% 34% 29% 28% 14% 17% 24% 15% 22% 34% 35% 32% 38% 30% 27% 30% 17% 44% before Less than 1 19% 15% 32% 44% 12% 25% 34% 38% 9% 19% 13% 20% 26% 11% 25% 10% 32% 19% 23% 17% month

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SUMMARISING HOLIDAY RESEARCH & PLANNING

- **Researching and booking** of a holiday is **more likely to be done by the individual** whereas **shortlisting and finalising destinations** is more likely **to be a joint responsibility.** However, this trend changes by markets: long haul markets are more likely to make the final choice of destination on their own, whereas short haul markets are more likely to consult their travel partner or spouse.
- The key motivator for travellers to decide on a holiday destination/Britain is cultural attractions. Other top motivators for visiting a destination are the countryside, good deals, variety of places to visit and the fact that it was somewhere new all these were predominantly higher for considerers than visitors.
- The most **popular information sources used when researching** a holiday **are search engines**, **price comparison sites and word of mouth**. Other information sources such as travel guidebooks, programmes and agents were also more influential for long haul markets.
- Around half of visitors start to think about a holiday 6+ months in advance but a similar proportion book their trip less than three months in advance. In general, long haul visitors tend to start all stages earlier, a quarter look at prices 6+ months in advance and are more likely to also book that far in advance, although there are some exceptions with planning and booking lead times varying greatly by market.





Booking a Holiday

What will we cover within 'Holiday booking' section?

This section focusses on the overall booking process. We will cover the following questions:

<u>1. How do people do their bookings?</u>

- **a. Do people book their travel and accommodation together or separately?** Booking approach used by past visitors; differences by markets
- **b. Do travellers go for direct or indirect channels when booking different elements of a holiday?** Direct and Indirect methods used for booking travel, accommodation and holiday (both together); differences by markets and demographics if applicable

2. What modes & devices are used by travellers to make their booking?

- a. Did people use online/offline channels to book their travel/accommodation/holiday? Online and offline methods of booking travel, accommodation and holiday (both together); differences by markets if applicable
- **b.** What devices did people use to make their booking? Devices used to book travel/ accommodation/ holiday (both together); differences by markets called out if applicable

3. Why do people use online travel agents/ comparison sites & what channels did they use for booking?

- a. Why do people use online travel agencies? Reasons for using online agencies; differences by markets called out if applicable
- **b.** What activities (specifically around pricing) are done by travellers before booking? Price comparison activities done; differences by markets
- **c.** Which sites do people use before making their booking? Top sites used by travellers; differences by markets called out if applicable
- **d.** Which channel did travellers use to make the booking? Online channels used for booking travel/accommodation/holiday (travel & accommodation together); differences by markets

4. What activities do people expect to buy for their holiday?

a. What activities have travellers bought/will buy for their holiday? Activities bought before visit, during visit or did not buy; differences by visitors/considerers and markets if applicable

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#1 SUMMARY

How do people do their bookings?

- Overall there is an even split between booking travel & accommodation separately vs. together. However there are differences by markets - long haul visitors are more likely to book both aspects of their holiday together, whereas short haul visitors are more likely to book travel & accommodation separately. Whilst most individual markets follow a similar pattern, <u>Australia and</u> <u>New Zealand</u> are more likely to book travel and accommodation separately
- Holidays (when travel and accommodation are booked together) are usually booked through travel agents, whereas travel/accommodation are usually booked directly with transport operators/accommodation providers. Although a substantial proportion of travellers (specifically younger adults) have also booked their travel/ accommodation through travel agents/websites
- There are also some <u>differences by markets:</u>
 - Gulf, Advanced Asia, India, China & NZ are more likely to book their travel and accommodation indirectly through travel agents/operators/sites
 - India, Italy, Gulf & US are also more likely to book holidays directly through transport operator







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At an overall level, there is a broadly similar split of visitors who have booked travel and accommodation separately or together. However, more long haul visitors have booked both elements together, while more short haul visitors have booked the two elements separately.

Base: Visitors



Don't remember – 2%

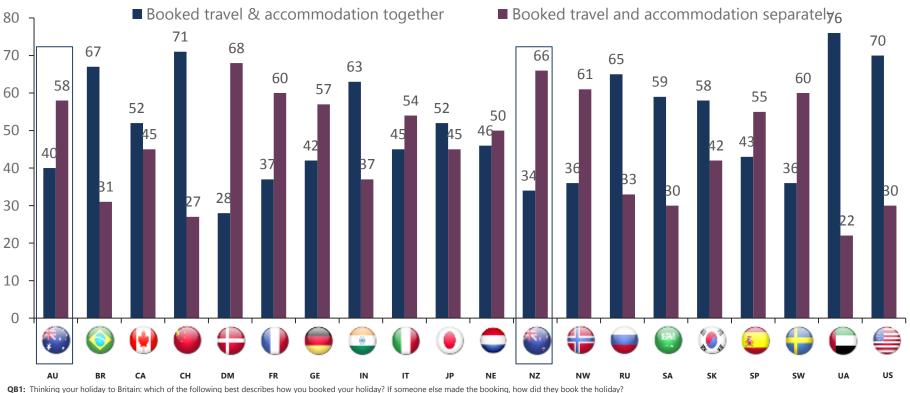


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Most individual markets follow the same trend as long haul/short haul with the exception of AU and NZ, which are higher on booking travel and accommodation separately

Base: Visitors

How did people book their travel and accommodation to Britain?



Base: Visitors (5700), Australia (300), Brazil (300), Chanda (300), India (300), Japan (300), New Zealand (300), Russia (300), Saudi Arabia (175), South Korea (300), United Arab Emirates (125), United States (300), Denmark (300), Frazil (300), Chanda (300), New Zealand (300), New Zealand (300), Saudi Arabia (175), South Korea (300), United Arab Emirates (125), United States (300), Denmark (300), Frazil (300), India (300), Saudi Arabia (175), South Korea (300), United Arab Emirates (125), United States (300), Denmark (300), Frazil (300), India (300), Saudi Arabia (175), South Korea (300), United Arab Emirates (125), United States (300), Denmark (300), Frazil (300), India (300), Saudi Arabia (175), South Korea (300), United Arab Emirates (125), United States (300), Denmark (300), Frazil (300), India (300), Saudi Arabia (175), South Korea (300), United Arab Emirates (125), United States (300), Denmark (300), Frazil (300), Frazil (300), Saudi Arabia (175), South Korea (300), United Arab Emirates (125), United States (300), Denmark (300), Frazil (300), Saudi Arabia (175), South Korea (300), United Arab Emirates (125), United States (300), Denmark (300), Frazil (300), Frazil (300), Frazil (300), Saudi Arabia (175), South Korea (300), United Arab Emirates (125), United States (300), Denmark (300), Frazil (300), Frazil



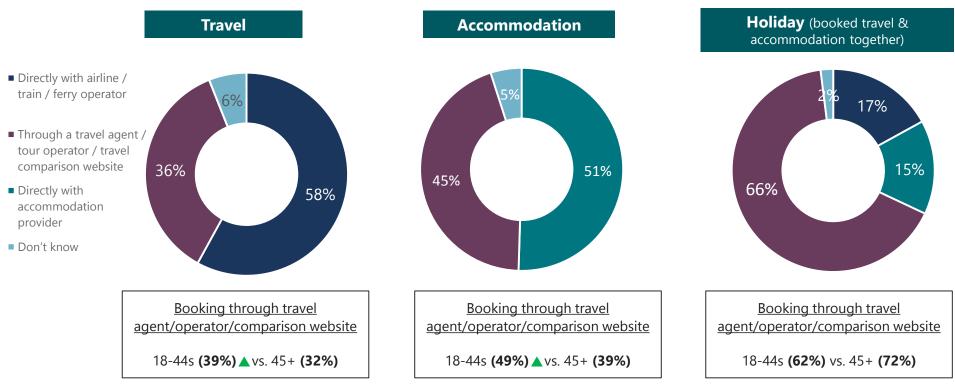
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Looking at the modes of booking, holidays are predominantly booked through travel agents, operators or comparison sites whereas travel and accommodation are more likely to be booked directly (younger travellers more likely to go to travel agents/sites for these)

Base: Visitors & Considerers

What booking method have people used previously?

<u>% Method of booking travel, accommodation & holidays</u>



QB4: How did you book the following?

Base: Total Booked together (5964), Booked separately (5120), Booked travel and accommodation separately and didn't stay with friends (3816)

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Looking at markets – Gulf, Advanced Asia, India, China & NZ are also more likely to book their travel and accommodation through travel agents/operators/sites whereas India, Italy, Gulf & US are also more likely to book holidays through transport operators

Base: Visitors & Considerers

What booking method have people used previously?

<u>% Method of booking travel, accommodation & holidays</u>

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| Travel | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Directly with the airline / train / ferry operator | 59 | 63 | 53 | 29 | 71 | 66 | 65 | 41 | 72 | 46 | 65 | 53 | 72 | 71 | 43 | 19 | 60 | 60 | 46 | 67 |
| Through a travel agent / tour operator / travel comparison website | 38 | 34 | 43 | 71 | 21 | 21 | 24 | 57 | 24 | 50 | 22 | 41 | 23 | 26 | 53 | 76 | 35 | 35 | 52 | 30 |
| Accommodation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Directly with the accommodation provider | 60 | 55 | 61 | 28 | 59 | 65 | 62 | 43 | 50 | 37 | 52 | 64 | 49 | 58 | 37 | 25 | 45 | 47 | 37 | 62 |
| Through a travel agent / tour operator / travel comparison website | 37 | 43 | 36 | 71 | 33 | 27 | 35 | 53 | 47 | 60 | 42 | 30 | 45 | 35 | 56 | 73 | 53 | 47 | 53 | 36 |
| Holiday (Travel & Accommodation) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Directly with the airline / train / ferry operator | 15 | 17 | 19 | 11 | 13 | 23 | 6 | 22 | 21 | 10 | 20 | 19 | 20 | 8 | 26 | 17 | 13 | 20 | 29 | 23 |
| Directly with the accommodation provider | 15 | 17 | 19 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 7 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 15 | 26 | 10 | 13 | 5 | 20 | 28 |
| Through a travel agent / tour operator / travel comparison website | 68 | 66 | 59 | 78 | 70 | 58 | 75 | 61 | 60 | 81 | 57 | 64 | 63 | 77 | 45 | 73 | 73 | 72 | 49 | 48 |

QB4: How did you book the following?

Base: All participants (11400), Booked travel and accommodation separately(5120), Booked travel and accommodation separately and didn't stay with friends (3816), Booked travel and accommodation together (5964), Australia (600), Brazil (600), Canada (600), China (600), India (600), Japan (600), New Zealand (600), Russia (600), Saudi Arabia (347), South Korea (600), United Arab Emirates (253), United States (600), Denmark (600), France (600), Germany (600), Italy (600), Netherlands (600), Norway (600), Spain (600), Sweden (600)

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HOLIDAY BOOKING

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#2 SUMMARY

What modes & devices are used by travellers to make their booking?

- Most bookings (travel, accommodation, holiday) have been done online by visitors to Britain
- Yet 17% of visitors who booked their accommodation separately stayed with friends/family (driven by New Zealand, Australia, Canada and UAE), whereas <u>27%</u> of visitors booked a holiday <u>face to face</u> (driven by Brazil, Australia, New Zealand, Germany, Canada and UAE)
- Overall **Brazil & Gulf prefer to book face to face**, more than other countries
- Most travellers <u>use their laptops/desktops to book their trip</u>. However, <u>younger travellers</u> are more likely to use their smartphones and tablets to do so
- Additionally, <u>China, India, South Korea & Gulf</u> are also more likely to <u>use smartphones and</u> <u>tablets</u> for booking their trip





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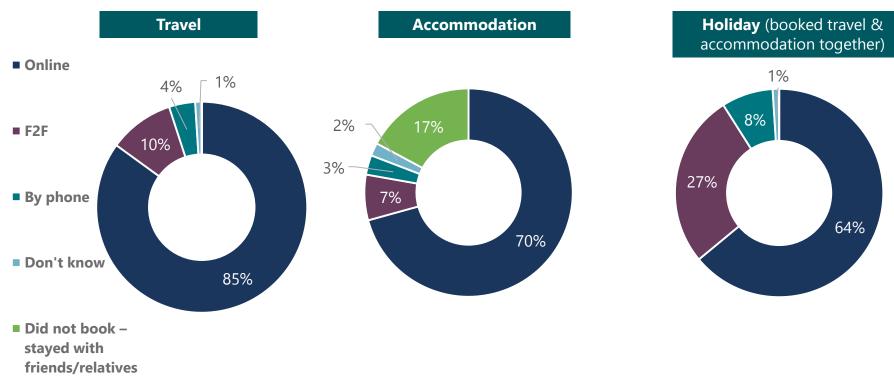
Base: Visitors



Most bookings to Britain were done online, however, 1 in 5 visitors who booked accommodation separately stayed with friends/relatives. Almost 30% visitors who booked a holiday did it face to face

How did people book previously?

<u>% Method of booking travel, accommodation & holidays</u>



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Looking at individual markets, Brazil and Gulf are also high on face to face bookings. NZ, AU, Russia and Spain are high on booking face to face holidays, whereas Gulf, US and Japan are also likely to do phone bookings for holidays. New Zealand is also high on staying with friends/family

Base: Visitors

How have people booked previously?

<u>% Method of booking travel, accommodation & holidays</u>

| | | 0 | ۲ | | | | | ۲ | 0 | | 0 | | | | ۲ | ۲ | 0 | | Gulf |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Travel | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | I | |
| Online | 76 | 68 | 78 | 80 | 92 | 87 | 82 | 77 | 91 | 84 | 94 | 73 | 99 | 79 | 88 | 93 | 98 | 83 | 66 |
| Face to face | 17 | 27 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 10 | 14 | 14 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 21 | 1 | 17 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 12 | 29 |
| By phone | 3 | 4 | 11 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 3 | - | 4 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Accommodation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Online | 60 | 74 | 66 | 69 | 76 | 71 | 72 | 67 | 73 | 78 | 72 | 46 | 87 | 65 | 86 | 75 | 82 | 66 | 43 |
| Face to face | 6 | 15 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 11 | 24 |
| By phone | 2 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 3 | - | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 11 |
| Did not book – stayed with friends / relatives | 29 | 9 | 23 | 17 | 16 | 19 | 13 | 20 | 16 | 11 | 21 | 48 | 7 | 14 | 6 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 17 |
| Holiday | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Online | 53 | 61 | 71 | 82 | 82 | 78 | 58 | 76 | 68 | 58 | 81 | 49 | <i>8</i> 6 | 41 | 59 | 66 | 83 | 58 | 48 |
| Face to face | 37 | 31 | 21 | 13 | 4 | 17 | 36 | 16 | 28 | 32 | 10 | 42 | 1 | 56 | 23 | 33 | 9 | 24 | 31 |
| By phone | 9 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 16 | 1 | 6 | 17 | 20 |

NOTE: Gulf NET shown instead of Saudi Arabia and UAE individually due to low bases

QB3: How did you book your travel and accommodation to Britain? If someone else made the booking, how did they book the travel?

Base: Visitors: Booked separately-travel & accommodation (2569)/ Booked together- holiday (2703), Australia (173)/(116), Brazil (89)/(202), Canada (133)/(155), China (81)/(212), India (111)/(188), Japan (135)/(155), New Zealand (197)/(100), Russia (98)/(194), Saudi Arabia (53)/(104), South Korea (126)/(174), United Arab Emirates (26)/(95), United States (88)/(201), Denmark (198)/(75), France (148)/(95), Germany (131)/(92), Italy (161)/(132), Netherlands (102)/(78), Norway (179)/(106), Spain (162)/(126), Sweden (178)/(105), Guif (81/196)

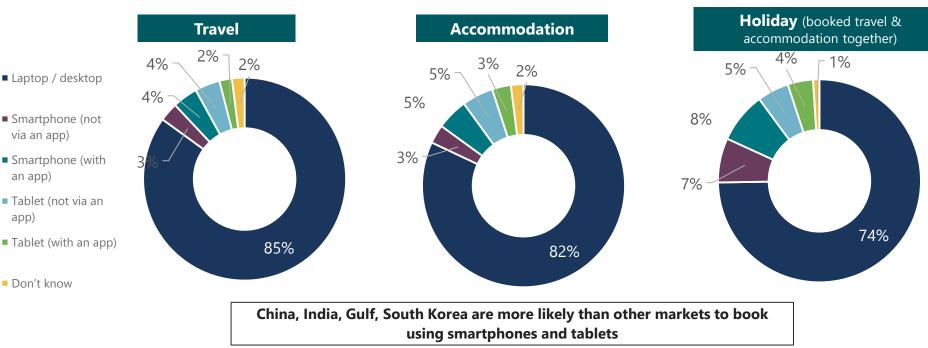
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Most bookings are done on laptops or desktops, however younger travellers are more likely to use smartphones or tablets to do this as well. China, India, Gulf and South Korea are also more likely to use devices other than laptops

Base: Visitors & Considerers

What device have people used to book previously?



% Device for booking travel, accommodation & holidays, if booked online

Note: Market level data in appendix **QB5:** And what did you use to book the following? Base: Online bookers. Travel - booked separately (3,407), Accommodation - booked separately and didn't stay with friends (2,909), Booked travel and accommodation together (3,135)

Note: Market level data in appendix

app)

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#3 SUMMARY

Why do people use online travel agents/ comparison sites & what channels did they use for booking?

- The main motivation to use online travel agencies/comparison websites is to <u>compare prices, find a</u> <u>destination within budget and find the lowest prices</u> – this is highest among long haul travellers who have higher travel expenses due to distance (particularly in India & Brazil)
- As a result, <u>most people compare prices online via websites, online agents and search engines before</u> <u>they travel</u> – though long haul travellers are also likely to discuss prices with friends via social media or phone/email (particularly in India, Brazil, Russia, Gulf & China)
- Online-only operators are most popular when booking travel, accommodation or a holiday (much stronger for accommodation). <u>Traditional tour operators</u> are also used considerably by travellers when <u>booking a holiday</u>
- But there are differences by markets when booking travel or holiday, more specifically
 - Travellers from Norway, Denmark, France & Netherlands also use 'other' online methods
 - France & Netherlands also use search engines
 - Traditional tour operators are also used more in Denmark & Sweden
 - Official tourist organisation websites are also more used in the Gulf
 - Traveller review websites are also used more in Canada & Australia

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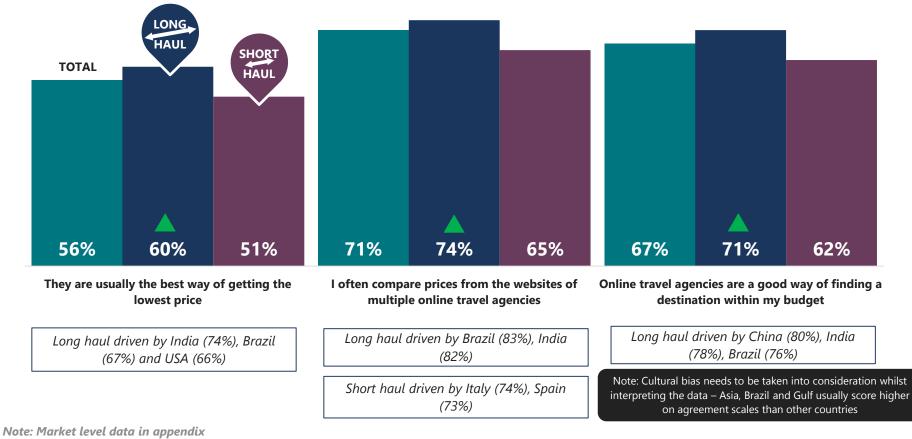
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Online travel agencies are mostly used to compare prices, find a destination within budget and find the lowest prices

Why do people use online travel agencies? Base: Visitors & Considerers



QR7: To what extent do you agree with the following statements about booking travel through online travel agencies such as Lastminute.com or Expedia? Base: All participants (1140), Long Haul total (6600), Short Haul Total (4800) ▲▼ significantly higher/ lower SH @ 95% confidence level 71 Note: Market level data in appendix

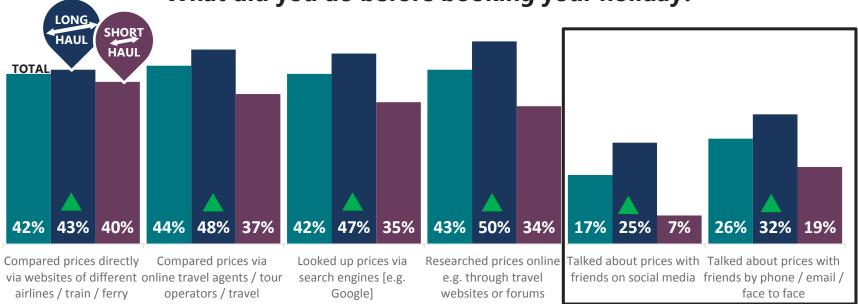
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companies

This also mirrors in terms of the activities done before booking a holiday – travellers are likely to research and compare prices online via websites, online agents and search engines (most among long haul travellers). Long haul travellers are also more likely to talk about prices with friends via phone or social media

Base: Visitors & Considerers



What did you do before booking your holiday?

QR4: VISITORS: Before booking your holiday to Britain, which of the following did you do?/ CONSIDERERS: Before booking the last holiday you took to a foreign country, which of the following did you do?

comparison websites

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Among short haul, comparing prices directly via websites of different travel companies is the most popular across countries. A third of travellers in Germany, Spain & Italy discussed prices with their friends via phone/ email or F2F

| | <u>% travell</u> | <u>ers who w</u> | <u>ould do tl</u> | he followii | <u>ng before</u> | booking | Base: Vis | sitors & Consid | lerers |
|--|------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------------|
| SHORT | | т | op 2 scores hi | ghlighted/mark | ĸet | | | | |
| HAUL | | | | Π | Ę | F R | sp | | Avg all global |
| Compared prices directly via websites of different airlines / train / ferry companies | 33 | 41 | 48 | 46 | 37 | 37 | 42 | 35 | markets 42% |
| Compared prices via online travel agents / tour operators / travel comparison websites | 31 | 37 | 36 | 41 | 35 | 33 | 48 | 34 | 44% |
| Looked up prices via search engines [e.g. Google] | 31 | 28 | 25 | 45 | 36 | 39 | 42 | 33 | 42% |
| Researched prices online e.g. through travel websites or forums | 29 | 29 | 44 | 49 | 35 | 26 | 37 | 25 | 43% |
| Talked about prices with friends on social media | 3 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 12 | 7 | 17% |
| Talked about prices with friends by phone / email / face to face | 16 | 17 | 16 | 22 | 29 | 18 | 21 | 12 | 26% |
| None of these | 27 | 19 | 17 | 7 | 19 | 19 | 9 | 26 | 12% |

QR4: VISITORS: Before booking your holiday to Britain, which of the following did you do? CONSIDERERS: Before booking the last holiday you took to a foreign country, which of the following did you do?

Base: All participants (11400), Denmark (600), France (600), Germany (600), Italy (600), Netherlands (600), Norway (600), Spain (600), Sweden (600)

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Within long haul markets, price comparison through travel agents/operators/comparison websites and researching prices through travel websites/forums are the most popular across long haul markets. Discussing prices with friends is driven by travellers from China, Brazil, Russia, India and Gulf

| LONG | | <u>% tra</u> | vellers v | | | he follo highlighted | wing be /market | fore bo | <u>oking</u> | Base: Vi | sitors & Cor | nsiderers |
|---|----------|----------------|-----------|----|----|--------------------------------|---------------------------|---------|--------------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| | su AU | O BR | | ен | | , e | NZ NZ | RU | SA | IIII SK | UA | |
| Compared prices directly via websites of different airlines / train / ferry companies | 49 | 48 | 46 | 37 | 54 | 25 | 50 | 45 | 38 | 31 | 53 | 49 |
| Compared prices via online travel agents / tour operators / travel comparison websites | 41 | 59 | 38 | 61 | 58 | 41 | 46 | 57 | 39 | 53 | 48 | 38 |
| Looked up prices via search engines [e.g. Google] | 49 | 54 | 46 | 49 | 56 | 30 | 50 | 54 | 39 | 48 | 44 | 45 |
| Researched prices online e.g. through travel websites or forums | 47 | 56 | 44 | 54 | 54 | 47 | 47 | 56 | 39 | 56 | 49 | 46 |
| Talked about prices with friends on social media | 8 | 33 | 14 | 45 | 43 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 30 | 25 | 39 | 24 |
| Talked about prices with friends by phone / email / face to face | 29 | 32 | 31 | 38 | 49 | 14 | 30 | 33 | 35 | 22 | 44 | 30 |
| None of these | 12 | 3 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 19 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 9 |

QR4: VISITORS: Before booking your holiday to Britain, which of the following did you do? CONSIDERERS: Before booking the last holiday you took to a foreign country, which of the following did you do? Base: All participants (11400), Australia (600), Brazil (600), Canada (600), China (600), India (600), Japan (600), New Zealand (600), Russia (600), Saudi Arabia (347), South Korea (600), United Arab Emirates (253), United States (600)

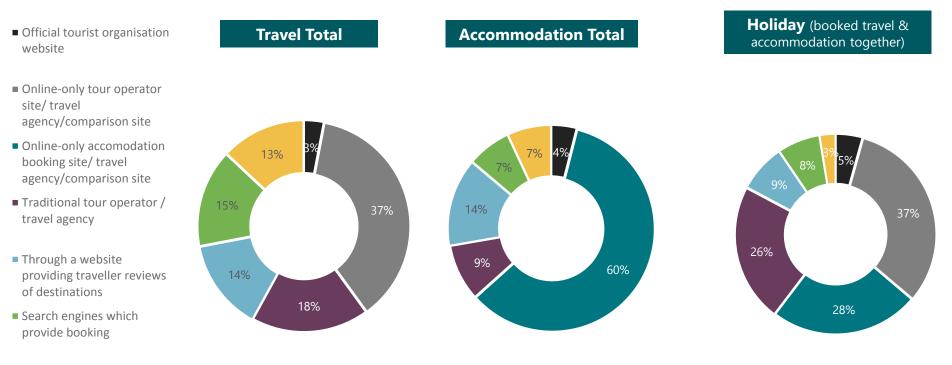


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Online-only operator sites are most popular for booking travel, accommodation or holiday (much more popular for booking accommodation). Considerable proportion of travellers also use traditional tour operators to book their holidays

How have people booked?

Base: Visitors & Considerers



Online – other



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Online-only tour operator sites are the most popular across short haul markets when it comes to booking travel or holiday, specifically for Spain and Germany. Denmark and Sweden also use traditional travel agents/tour operators more whereas search engines are also popular in France & Netherlands

| SHORT | <u>% using tl</u> | he followin Scores hig | | either theil verage highlighte | | holiday | | | |
|---|--|----------------------------------|-----|--|-----|---------|-----|-----|-----|
| | t de la companya de l | | | | e | | s, | | |
| Through an official tourist organisation website for the country or destination | 0% | 2% | 3% | 6% | 4% | 3% | 3% | 5% | 4% |
| Through an online-only tour operator website/ travel agency/ travel comparison website e.g. – Expedia, lastminute.com | 30% | 23% | 28% | 30% | 35% | 31% | 37% | 20% | 28% |
| Through an online-only accommodation booking website/ travel agency/comparison website e.g. – Expedia, hotels.com, AirBnB | 10% | 9% | 14% | 21% | 16% | 8% | 21% | 14% | 17% |
| Through a traditional tour operator / travel agency with an online presence | 32% | 38% | 23% | 12% | 16% | 21% | 14% | 22% | 23% |
| Through a website providing traveller reviews of destinations and allowing direct booking e.g. TripAdvisor | 4% | 12% | 6% | 12% | 16% | 5% | 11% | 11% | 11% |
| Search engines which provide booking facilities e.g. Google | 11% | 7% | 7% | 15% | 8% | 19% | 8% | 16% | 11% |
| Online – other | 14% | 8% | 20% | 4% | 5% | 14% | 6% | 14% | 7% |

Note: Low base for markets to report travel, accommodation and holiday individually

QB6: And what did you use to book the following?

Base: Booked travel or holiday (3585) – Denmark (178), Sweden (242), Norway (209), Italy (155), Germany (123), France (101), Spain (204), Netherland (87)



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Many long haul markets are most likely to use tour operator websites and online accommodation sites; however, NZ, Japan and South Korea are more likely to use a traditional tour operator

| | | <u>% usi</u> | ng the fo Scores h | | to bool obal average | | | vel or ho | oliday ^{Ba} | ise: Visitors Booked tr | & Conside avel or holi | |
|--|-----|--------------|------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|-----|-----|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| MAUL | NZ | | () CA | | BR | RU | | e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e | | III III III III III III III III III II | Gulf | Avg all global |
| Through an official tourist organisation website for the country or destination | 2% | 7% | 1% | 5% | 6% | 8% | 4% | 8% | 0% | 2% | 15% | markets 4% |
| Through an online-only tour operator website/ travel agency/ travel comparison website e.g. – Expedia, lastminute.com | 20% | 27% | 26% | 23% | 24% | 22% | 39% | 29% | 30% | 30% | 18% | 28% |
| Through an online-only accommodation booking website/ travel agency/comparison website e.g. – Expedia, hotels.com, AirBnB | 7% | 16% | 20% | 16% | 30% | 31% | 23% | 19% | 16% | 9% | 23% | 17% |
| Through a traditional tour operator / travel agency with an online presence | 35% | 17% | 11% | 18% | 24% | 13% | 11% | 16% | 36% | 40% | 10% | 23% |
| Through a website providing traveller reviews of destinations and allowing direct booking e.g. TripAdvisor | 9% | 13% | 18% | 18% | 10% | 10% | 13% | 13% | 7% | 5% | 15% | 11% |
| Search engines which provide booking facilities e.g. Google | 17% | 11% | 16% | 14% | 4% | 8% | 9% | 13% | 6% | 11% | 11% | 11% |
| Online – other | 9% | 8% | 9% | 7% | 1% | 8% | 0% | 1% | 5% | 3% | 8% | 7% |

Note: Low base for markets to report travel, accommodation and holiday individually

QB6: And what did you use to book the following?

Base: Booked travel or holiday (3585)- Australia (153), Brazil (185), Canada (186), China (334), India (252), Japan (269), New Zealand (145), Russia (99), Gulf (162), South Korea (338), USA (164)

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#4 SUMMARY

What bookable products do people expect to buy for their holiday?

 Overall, most people tend to <u>pre-book airport transfers, flights within the UK and tickets for</u> <u>tourist attractions/ theatre</u> (specially among long haul markets), whilst <u>transport tickets</u> (such as rail & London underground/Oyster) tend to be <u>booked during the trip</u>

The activities which are **least commonly booked are flights around the UK, car hire or tickets to sporting events**

- There is a <u>difference between what people have booked in the past vs. expect to book in the</u> <u>future</u>; particularly, pre-booking flights within the UK and airport transfers, booking sightseeing tours in or outside London and booking tickets for theatres, musicals & concerts
- There are some <u>differences by markets</u>:
 - USA and India most likely to book activities & travel in advance
 - Russia and UAE tend to book more during the trip
 - Japan, Norway & Denmark least likely to book any activity/ travel
 - Italy & Spain tend to pre-book activities more than other European markets







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Many travellers pre-book airport transfers, flights within the UK (although 54% do not need to buy) and tickets for tourist attractions/ theatre. Transport tickets (rail & London underground/oyster) are booked during the visit.

Base: Visitors & Considerers

What do people buy or expect to buy on their holiday?

| | | Â | Ð | | | | FO | Ť | 於業 | 穴 | 1 |
|-------------------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------|--|-------------------------------|---|----|--|
| | Coach travel/ Long distance bus | Airport transfer | Transport within London | Train Travel | Flights within the UK | Car hire | Ticket to theatre/ musical /concert | Ticket to sports events | Guided sightseeing tours in London | | Tickets for other tourist attractions |
| Before visit | 27 | 43 | 27 | 30 | 34 | 32 | 34 | 27 | 31 | 31 | 34 |
| During my visit | 32 | 31 | 57 | 38 | 12 | 19 | 29 | 15 | 31 | 28 | 46 |
| Did not buy/ expect to buy | 41 | 26 | 16 | 33 | 54 | 49 | 37 | 58 | 38 | 41 | 20 |



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People who are considering a holiday to Britain expect to book more activities than past visitors, particularly prebooking flights within the UK and airport transfers, booking sightseeing tours in or outside London and booking tickets for theatres, musicals & concerts.

Base: Visitors & Considerers

What do people buy or expect to buy on their holiday?

| | | | Â | Ð | | | Ä | F | Ť | ⅍ | 庎 | |
|-----------------|-------------|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|----------|--|-------------------------------|---|---|--|
| | | Coach travel/ Long distance bus | Airport transfer | Transport within London | Train Travel | Flights within the UK | Car hire | Ticket to theatre/ musical /concert | Ticket to sports events | Guided sightseeing tours in London | Guided sightseeing tours outside London | Tickets for other tourist attractions |
| Before | Visitors | 24 | 36 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 27 | 30 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 30 |
| visit | Considerers | 30 | 49 | 28 | 32 | 40 | 37 | 37 | 29 | 34 | 34 | 37 |
| During | Visitors | 25 | 29 | 52 | 31 | 9 | 15 | 23 | 11 | 22 | 19 | 41 |
| my visit | Considerers | 39 | 33 | 61 | 45 | 14 | 23 | 35 | 19 | 40 | 36 | 52 |
| Did not buy/ | Visitors | 50 | 35 | 22 | 42 | 63 | 58 | 48 | 65 | 50 | 53 | 29 |
| | Considerers | 31 | 18 | 10 | 23 | 46 | 40 | 27 | 51 | 26 | 30 | 11 |

QB9: Visitors: Did you buy the following when you visited Britain and, if so, when? / Considerers: Do you expect you would buy the following if you travel to Britain? Base: Visitors (5700), Considerers (5700)

Ipsos Connect

🕷 VisitBritain 🗌 VisitEngland 🎯

Among long haul, tourists from USA and India are most likely to book activities & travel in advance, whereas Russia and UAE prefer to book during their visit. Japan tends to book fewer activities.



Base: Visitors & Considerers

What do people buy or expect to buy on their holiday?

| Befoi | re visit | During n | ny visit | Did not buy/ e | xpect to buy |
|------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| 5 | in advance is highest cross most activities) | Russia and UAE te activities duri | | Japan is least like activities/ tickets dur visi | ing or before their |
| Airport transfer | Tickets – theatre/musical/concert | Coach travel | Train travel | Car hire | Tickets – theatre/musical/concert |
| 43% | 34% | 32% | 38% | 45% | 37% |
| 59% | 50% | 60% | 50% | . 66% | • 52% |
| 60% | 48% | | 50% | | |

QB9: Visitors: Did you buy the following when you visited Britain and, if so, when? / Considerers: Do you expect you would buy the following if you travel to Britain? Base: All participants (11400), Long haul (6600), India (600), Japan (600), United Arab Emirates (253), United States (600), Russia (600)

Note: Market level data in appendix



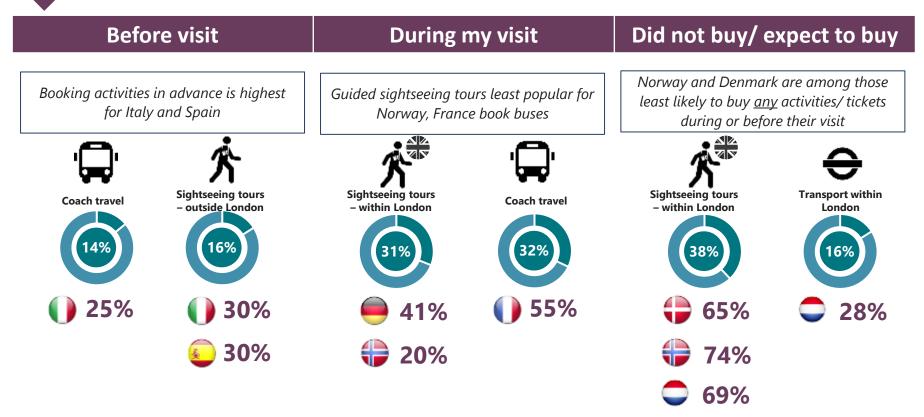
🕷 VisitBritain 🗌 VisitEngland 🍥

HAUI

Among short haul markets, Italy and Spain are more likely to pre-book activities before travelling whereas Norway & Denmark are least likely to buy any activity especially sightseeing tours within London.

Base: Visitors & Considerers

What do people buy or expect to buy on their holiday?



QB9: Visitors: Did you buy the following when you visited Britain and, if so, when? / Considerers: Do you expect you would buy the following if you travel to Britain? Base: All participants (11400), Short haul (4800), Denmark (600), France (600), Germany (600), Italy (600), Netherlands (600), Norway (600), Spain (600), Sweden (600)

Ipsos Ipsos Connect

🕷 VisitBritain 🗌 VisitEngland 🍩

Among long haul markets, India, USA, Brazil, China and Gulf are most likely to book several actives before they travel, especially flights within the UK.

| LONG | | <u>% bou</u> | <u>ght/ex</u> p | pect to b | ouy the | followi | n <mark>g befo</mark> | <u>re their</u> | <u>visit</u> | | Base: Visi | tors |
|---|-------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------------------|-----------------|--|----------|------------|------|
| HAUL | RZ NZ | US | () CA | 🤹 AU | B R | RU | | СН | , I and the second seco | I | SA SA | |
| Airport transfer (transport from the airport to the city centre) | 28 | 63 | 33 | 33 | 54 | 37 | 60 | 54 | 24 | 38 | 53 | 50 |
| Ticket to theatre/musical/concert | 23 | 52 | 28 | 24 | 46 | 35 | 49 | 48 | 29 | 38 | 46 | 32 |
| Tickets /passes for other tourist attractions | 20 | 57 | 34 | 28 | 50 | 31 | 57 | 50 | 20 | 42 | 49 | 34 |
| Flights within the UK | 22 | 53 | 32 | 27 | 47 | 24 | 64 | 59 | 30 | 35 | 51 | 58 |
| Guided sightseeing tours in London | 20 | 56 | 31 | 22 | 52 | 36 | 58 | 51 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 51 |
| Guided sightseeing tours outside London | 18 | 56 | 31 | 21 | 50 | 38 | 60 | 54 | 29 | 40 | 49 | 38 |
| Train Travel (within the UK), not including underground / Oyster cards | 23 | 51 | 32 | 24 | 43 | 25 | 50 | 44 | 26 | 32 | 50 | 34 |
| Car hire | 32 | 52 | 31 | 40 | 50 | 22 | 49 | 35 | 20 | 32 | 50 | 48 |
| Transport within London e.g. underground tickets, Oyster cards | 16 | 50 | 32 | 22 | 40 | 24 | 51 | 38 | 18 | 29 | 51 | 40 |
| Coach travel/Long distance bus in the UK | 21 | 49 | 26 | 21 | 40 | 25 | 50 | 47 | 18 | 34 | 49 | 42 |
| Ticket to sports events | 16 | 48 | 22 | 18 | 38 | 30 | 53 | 48 | 18 | 34 | 43 | 44 |

QB9: VISITORS Did you buy the following when you visited Britain and, if so, when?

Ranked on Global Average for Visitors 83

psos Ipsos Connect

🕷 VisitBritain 🗌 VisitEngland 🍩

Short haul travellers are generally less likely to book any activities or travel in advance, though Germany and Spain are the most likely to do so. Italy is high on booking coach, sightseeing tours outside London and flights around the UK

| | <u>% k</u> | bought | <u>t/expec</u> | t to buy Ranked on Gl | / the to obal Average | for Visitors | before | their vis | <u>51t</u> | Busc. |
|-------|---|--------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------|-----------|------------|---------------------------|
| SHORT | | | - | | | e e | | SP SP | | Avg all global markets |
| | Airport transfer (transport from the airport to the city centre) | 30 | 25 | 14 | 39 | 30 | 19 | 37 | 14 | 36% |
| | Ticket to theatre/musical/concert | 22 | 21 | 19 | 22 | 19 | 13 | 21 | 14 | 30% |
| | Tickets /passes for other tourist attractions | 16 | 16 | 14 | 26 | 24 | 15 | 24 | 11 | 31% |
| | Flights within the UK | 3 | 11 | 2 | 22 | 12 | 10 | 14 | 10 | 28% |
| | Guided sightseeing tours in London | 6 | 6 | 3 | 21 | 17 | 13 | 21 | 8 | 28% |
| | Guided sightseeing tours outside London | 5 | 8 | 5 | 20 | 16 | 10 | 19 | 8 | 28% |
| | Train Travel (within the UK), not including underground / Oyster cards | 12 | 10 | 14 | 20 | 18 | 14 | 17 | 12 | 27% |
| | Car hire | 6 | 10 | 10 | 17 | 23 | 13 | 17 | 10 | 27% |
| | Transport within London e.g. underground tickets, Oyster cards | 16 | 10 | 14 | 24 | 22 | 12 | 16 | 14 | 26% |
| | Coach travel/Long distance bus in the UK | 6 | 7 | 6 | 20 | 13 | 8 | 14 | 10 | 24% |
| | Ticket to sports events | 6 | 14 | 12 | 16 | 9 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 24% |

% bought/expect to buy the following before their visit

Base: Visitors

QB9: VISITORS Did you buy the following when you visited Britain and, if so, when?

Ipsos Ipsos Connect

🕷 VisitBritain 🗌 VisitEngland 🎯

Unlike USA and India visitors who tend to pre-book, tourists from Russia and UAE tend to book activities and buy tickets during their holiday – in particular travel and attractions outside London.

| LONG | | <u>% b</u> | ought/e | expect to | <mark>o buy t</mark> h | e follov | ving du | ring the | ir visit | В | ase: Visitor | S |
|--|-----------------|------------|----------|-----------|------------------------|----------|---------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|----|
| HAUL | NZ ^N | | () CA | | R | RU | | e e | , e | I | SA SA | UA |
| Transport within London e.g. underground tickets, Oyster cards | 64 | 33 | 46 | 54 | 50 | 63 | 43 | 48 | 53 | 54 | 39 | 45 |
| Tickets /passes for other tourist attractions | 51 | 30 | 42 | 44 | 42 | 57 | 36 | 40 | 19 | 40 | 28 | 34 |
| Train Travel (within the UK), not including underground / Oyster cards | 39 | 22 | 30 | 32 | 36 | 41 | 37 | 36 | 27 | 33 | 30 | 47 |
| Airport transfer (transport from the airport to the city centre) | 24 | 13 | 30 | 23 | 28 | 37 | 29 | 29 | 35 | 41 | 33 | 29 |
| Coach travel/Long distance bus in the UK | 16 | 12 | 18 | 13 | 32 | 55 | 29 | 42 | 23 | 24 | 31 | 36 |
| Ticket to theatre/musical/concert | 30 | 25 | 28 | 24 | 38 | 29 | 33 | 24 | 8 | 20 | 27 | 45 |
| Guided sightseeing tours in London | 20 | 20 | 26 | 22 | 23 | 50 | 33 | 30 | 9 | 25 | 26 | 30 |
| Guided sightseeing tours outside London | 18 | 18 | 22 | 21 | 18 | 40 | 29 | 29 | 9 | 20 | 29 | 39 |
| Car hire | 15 | 20 | 17 | 9 | 18 | 32 | 43 | 30 | 5 | 18 | 29 | 42 |
| Ticket to sports events | 10 | 14 | 15 | 11 | 24 | 18 | 17 | 14 | 3 | 19 | 18 | 40 |
| Flights within the UK | 10 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 12 | 13 | 16 | 24 | 6 | 24 | 20 | 23 |

QB9: VISITORS Did you buy the following when you visited Britain and, if so, when?

Ranked on Global Average for Visitors 85

Ipsos Ipsos Connect

🕷 VisitBritain 🗌 VisitEngland 🎯

Short haul visitors are as likely as long haul to book train travel, transport within London and tickets for attractions. Visitors from France are most likely to book coach travel on arrival, and along with Spain, book transport within London during their trip.

| SHORI | ought/e | expect to | buy the | e followi | ng durin | g their v | <u>visit</u> | Ba | se: Visitors |
|--|---------|--|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------------|----|---------------------------|
| HAUL | | - free contraction of the second seco | | I | e | | sp | | Avg all global markets |
| Transport within London e.g. underground tickets, Oyster cards | 50 | 59 | 53 | 60 | 47 | 65 | 65 | 42 | 52% |
| Tickets /passes for other tourist attractions | 42 | 36 | 40 | 42 | 37 | 49 | 48 | 44 | 41% |
| Train Travel (within the UK), not including underground / Oyster cards | 20 | 30 | 28 | 27 | 27 | 22 | 36 | 26 | 31% |
| Airport transfer (transport from the airport to the city centre) | 32 | 38 | 26 | 43 | 20 | 19 | 39 | 20 | 29% |
| Coach travel/Long distance bus in the UK | 12 | 15 | 22 | 24 | 15 | 44 | 34 | 20 | 25% |
| Ticket to theatre/musical/concert | 14 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 11 | 24 | 14 | 23% |
| Guided sightseeing tours in London | 11 | 17 | 8 | 28 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 5 | 22% |
| Guided sightseeing tours outside London | 4 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 7 | 19% |
| Car hire | 2 | 3 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 15% |
| Ticket to sports events | 2 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 11% |
| Flights within the UK | * | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 9% |

QB9: VISITORS Did you buy the following when you visited Britain and, if so, when?

Ranked on Global Average for Visitors 86

Ipsos Ipsos Connect

🕷 VisitBritain 🗌 VisitEngland 🎯

Japan came out as the least likely to book any activity or travel. New Zealand, Canada and Australia are least likely to book coach travel, while many tourists in both Japan and New Zealand would not book tours outside London.

| LONG | | | <u>% did/</u> | <u>do not</u> | expect t | to buy t | <u>he follo</u> | | Base: Visitors | | | |
|--|----|----|---------------|---------------|----------|----------|-----------------|----|----------------|----------|-------|----|
| HAUL | NZ | | | | | RU | | СН | Q | I | SA SA | |
| Ticket to sports events | 74 | 38 | 63 | 72 | 38 | 52 | 30 | 38 | 79 | 48 | 39 | 16 |
| Flights within the UK | 68 | 38 | 59 | 67 | 41 | 63 | 20 | 18 | 64 | 40 | 29 | 19 |
| Car hire | 54 | 28 | 52 | 50 | 32 | 46 | 8 | 35 | 75 | 50 | 22 | 10 |
| Guided sightseeing tours outside London | 67 | 25 | 47 | 56 | 31 | 21 | 11 | 18 | 62 | 40 | 21 | 23 |
| Coach travel/Long distance bus in the UK | 63 | 39 | 57 | 66 | 28 | 21 | 20 | 11 | 59 | 42 | 21 | 22 |
| Guided sightseeing tours in London | 68 | 24 | 43 | 56 | 25 | 14 | 9 | 18 | 61 | 34 | 24 | 19 |
| Ticket to theatre/musical/concert | 47 | 23 | 43 | 51 | 16 | 36 | 30 | 28 | 63 | 42 | 26 | 16 |
| Train Travel (within the UK), not including underground / Oyster cards | 38 | 27 | 39 | 44 | 21 | 33 | 13 | 19 | 47 | 34 | 20 | 18 |
| Airport transfer (transport from the airport to the city centre) | 48 | 25 | 38 | 45 | 18 | 27 | 11 | 17 | 40 | 22 | 15 | 21 |
| Tickets /passes for other tourist attractions | 29 | 13 | 24 | 28 | 8 | 12 | 7 | 10 | 61 | 19 | 23 | 15 |
| Transport within London e.g. underground tickets, Oyster cards | 20 | 17 | 27 | 24 | 10 | 14 | 6 | 13 | 29 | 17 | 13 | 15 |

QB9: VISITORS Did you buy the following when you visited Britain and, if so, when?

Ranked on Global Average for Visitors

Base: Visitors



🕷 VisitBritain 🗌 VisitEngland 🍥

Among short haul markets, Norway and Denmark are among those least likely to buy or have bought flights within the UK, car hire and coach travel

| SHORT | a | % did/do not expect to buy the following Image: Constraint of the second seco | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|---|--|--|----|----|----|----|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Н | e sw | the second secon | , Indexe and the second | GE | FR | sp | ne | Avg all global markets | | | | |
| Ticket to sports events | 92 | 80 | 83 | 78 | 85 | 89 | 78 | 83 | 65% | | | | |
| Flights within the UK | 96 | 88 | 96 | 73 | 87 | 88 | 80 | 88 | 63% | | | | |
| Car hire | 92 | 88 | 89 | 73 | 69 | 82 | 74 | 84 | 58% | | | | |
| Guided sightseeing tours outside London | 91 | 83 | 84 | 61 | 59 | 75 | 62 | 86 | 53% | | | | |
| Coach travel/Long distance bus in the UK | 83 | 78 | 71 | 55 | 73 | 48 | 52 | 70 | 50% | | | | |
| Guided sightseeing tours in London | 83 | 77 | 90 | 51 | 60 | 64 | 55 | 87 | 50% | | | | |
| Ticket to theatre/musical/concert | 65 | 60 | 64 | 59 | 62 | 76 | 78 | 72 | 48% | | | | |
| Train Travel (within the UK), not including underground / Oyster cards | 69 | 60 | 58 | 53 | 55 | 67 | 47 | 62 | 43% | | | | |
| Airport transfer (transport from the airport to the city centre) | 39 | 38 | 60 | 19 | 50 | 59 | 25 | 66 | 35% | | | | |
| Tickets /passes for other tourist attractions | 42 | 47 | 45 | 32 | 39 | 36 | 27 | 44 | 29% | | | | |
| Transport within London e.g. underground tickets, Oyster cards | 34 | 29 | 34 | 16 | 31 | 23 | 19 | 44 | 22% | | | | |

QB9: VISITORS Did you buy the following when you visited Britain and, if so, when?

Ranked on Global Average for Visitors 88

🕷 VisitBritain 🗌 VisitEngland 🍥



SUMMARY OF HOLIDAY BOOKING

- When booking a holiday there is an **even split between those who book both travel and accommodation separately or together**, although short haul visitors are more likely to book separately compared to long haul visitors.
- Travel/accommodation bookings are mostly done directly with the transport operator or accommodation
 provider. On the other hand, holidays (travel & accommodation packages) are most popularly booked indirectly
 through travel agents, although some (especially younger travellers) also book directly with the transport operator
 or accommodation provider.
- Most of these **bookings are done online using laptops/desktops**. However, younger travellers are more likely than their older counterparts to use their smartphones or tablets to make bookings.
- When travel and accommodation are booked separately, online-only operators are the most popularly used (particularly in short haul markets). Traditional tour operators are also used in addition to book holiday packages.

🕷 VisitBritain 🗌 VisitEngland 🎯



SUMMARY OF HOLIDAY BOOKING

- Online agencies/comparison sites are largely used to compare prices, find a destination within budget and find the lowest price. As expected, long haul visitors appear to be driven most by these influencers as they have a higher fare due to the distance travelled.
- Forward planning is on most people's agenda, especially for long haul travellers who like to plan their trip carefully before they leave. People tend to pre-book some activities such as airport transfers, flights within the UK, tickets for tourist attractions and theatre/concert tickets. However, there is a gap between what considerers expect to buy and what visitors actually buy. Generally, the activities which are least popular to book are flights within the UK, car hire or tickets to sporting events.







BRITAIN AND COMPETITORS



🕷 VisitBritain 🗌 VisitEngland 🎯

Travellers from Brazil, India, UAE and China are more likely to take short breaks (1-3 nights) than other markets. There are also more business trips amongst travellers from Gulf, India and China.

Base: Visitors & Considerers

Q: Thinking about last 3 years, how many trips of each type have you taken?

| LONG | <u>% travellers who have taken trips of each kind</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|----|----|----|------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| HAUL | | | | | \bigcirc | | | | | ۲ | | | |
| Holiday 1-3 nights | 46 | 48 | 54 | 40 | 66 | 52 | 68 | 74 | 44 | 60 | 58 | 73 | |
| 1-2 trips | 36 | 30 | 37 | 30 | 49 | 36 | 52 | 50 | 32 | 44 | 43 | 50 | |
| 3-5 trips | 10 | 18 | 17 | 10 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 24 | 12 | 16 | 15 | 23 | |
| Holiday 4+ nights | 87 | 72 | 77 | 87 | 75 | 79 | 75 | 78 | 75 | 75 | 81 | 82 | |
| 1-2 trips | 60 | 43 | 46 | 56 | 48 | 49 | 51 | 50 | 44 | 50 | 55 | 42 | |
| 3-5 trips | 27 | 29 | 31 | 31 | 27 | 30 | 24 | 28 | 31 | 25 | 26 | 40 | |
| Business trip | 20 | 32 | 25 | 22 | 41 | 38 | 54 | 50 | 21 | 34 | 50 | 42 | |
| 1-2 trips | 14 | 18 | 19 | 14 | 25 | 26 | 34 | 32 | 13 | 22 | 29 | 26 | |
| 3-5 trips | 6 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 16 | 12 | 20 | 18 | 8 | 12 | 21 | 16 | |

0/ 1

QC3: Total: Just thinking about the past 3 years, how many trips of each type have you taken? If you are not sure then please choose the option that you think is the closest.

Base: All participants (11400), Australia (600), Brazil (600), Canada (600), China (600), India (600), Japan (600), New Zealand (600), Russia (600), Saudi Arabia (347), South Korea (600), United Arab Emirates (253), United States (600)

QC3: Just thinking about the past 3 years, how many trips of each type have you taken? If you are not sure then please choose the option that you think is the closest.

Q: Thinking about last 3 years, how many trips of each type have you taken?

Base: All participants Germany (600), Sweden (600), Netherlands (600), Norway (600), Denmark (600), France (600), Spain (600), Italy (600)

| SHORT | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----|----------|----|----|----|----|----|------------|-------------------|
| | + | _ | + | | - | | | \bigcirc | Avg all global |
| Holiday 1-3 nights | 66 | 63 | 61 | 72 | 65 | 63 | 66 | 63 | markets |
| 1-2 trips | 40 | 44 | 33 | 49 | 44 | 48 | 41 | 39 | 41% |
| 3-5 trips | 26 | 19 | 28 | 23 | 21 | 15 | 25 | 24 | 19% |
| Holiday 4+ nights | 71 | 76 | 66 | 79 | 80 | 76 | 80 | 78 | |
| 1-2 trips | 37 | 46 | 33 | 56 | 48 | 48 | 52 | 39 | 48% |
| 3-5 trips | 34 | 30 | 33 | 23 | 32 | 28 | 28 | 39 | 29% |
| Business trip | 15 | 14 | 19 | 23 | 15 | 12 | 21 | 16 | |
| 1-2 trips | 10 | 10 | 14 | 16 | 11 | 9 | 14 | 11 | 18% |
| 3-5 trips | 5 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 10% |

% travellers who have taken trips of each kind

A quarter of those from Italy took a business trip in the last three years, and almost three quarters of Italians took a short break in the last three years. Longer breaks (4+ nights) are most common amongst those from Germany and Spain.

Base: Visitors & Considerers

BRITAIN AND COMPETITORS



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🕷 VisitBritain 🗌 VisitEngland 🎯

QC8 How long was your holiday to Britain? Base: Visitors Japan (300), South Korea (300), UAE (175), Saudi Arabia (125), New Zealand (300), Australia (300), USA (300), Canada (300)

🕷 VisitBritain 🗌 VisitEngland 🎯

Most visitors took a trip to Britain that lasted between 4-7 nights. A quarter from Japan, and a third of visitors from South Korean visited Britain for 1-3 nights whereas Australia & New Zealand are more likely to have longer trips lasting 15+ nights.

Q: How long was your holiday to Britain?

| LONG | Length of visit to Britain | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|--|
| HAUL | • | ۲ | ۲ | • | | | ۲ | | ٢ | 0 | - | - | | |
| UUU 1-3 nights | 26% | 32% | 13% | 13% | 11% | 15% | 14% | 8% | 18% | 13% | 11% | 21% | | |
| U-U 4-7 nights | 54% | 46% | 51% | 44% | 18% | 49% | 44% | 30% | 50% | 48% | 55% | 57% | | |
| 0 0 8-14 nights | 12% | 17% | 23% | 28% | 22% | 27% | 28% | 26% | 23% | 23% | 26% | 19% | | |
| 0 0 15+ nights | 7% | 6% | 8% | 12% | 47% | 9% | 14% | 35% | 8% | 15% | 7% | 3% | | |



BRITAIN AND COMPETITORS

Base: Visitors

QC8 How long was your holiday to Britain? Base: Visitors (300) for all countries

🕷 VisitBritain 🗌 VisitEngland 🎯

The majority of visitors from short haul markets visited Britain for fewer than 7 nights. France, Netherlands and Nordics have also taken more shorter break whereas just under a quarter of visitors from Germany visited for more than 7 nights.

Q: How long was your holiday to Britain?

| SHORT | | | | Length of | <u>visit to Brit</u> | <u>ain</u> | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|--------------|-----|-----------|----------------------|------------|-----|-----|------------------------------|
| HAUL | ÷ | , | ŧ | | 0 | | ۲ | • | Avg all global markets |
| 0 0 1-3 nights | 35% | 29% | 37% | 20% | 18% | 40% | 17% | 38% | 22% |
| 0 0 4-7 nights | 51% | 63% | 53% | 59% | 51% | 45% | 61% | 41% | 48% |
| 0-0 8-14 nights | 11% | 6% | 9% | 16% | 22% | 8% | 18% | 17% | 19% |
| 15 + nights | 2% | 1% | 1% | 5% | 9% | 6% | 3% | 4% | 10% |

BRITAIN AND COMPETITORS

Ipsos

Base: Visitors

Ipsos Connect

BRITAIN AND COMPETITORS

Ipsos

🕷 VisitBritain 🗌 VisitEngland 🎯

Most travellers from long haul markets have visited Britain with their spouse, however a quarter from Japan and Australia travelled by themselves. A third of those from the US and India travelled to Britain with their children.

Base: Visitors

Ipsos Connect

Q: Thinking about your holiday to Britain, who did you go with?

| LONG. HAUL | | | | <u>% Tra</u> | avel com | <u>npanion</u> | when vi | sited Bri | <u>tain</u> | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------------|------------|----------------|---------|-----------|-------------|----|----|----|
| | | | ۲ | 1 | \bigcirc | | | | | ۲ | | |
| On your own | 23 | 19 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 22 | 14 | 21 | 18 |
| With spouse/partner | 58 | 66 | 54 | 63 | 63 | 60 | 68 | 72 | 48 | 58 | 45 | 48 |
| With children aged under 16 | 17 | 31 | 18 | 14 | 24 | 23 | 33 | 16 | 8 | 17 | 22 | 24 |
| With other adult family members | 16 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 8 | 21 | 7 | 13 | 14 | 22 | 25 |
| With friends | 7 | 10 | 14 | 7 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 13 | 17 | 19 | 10 | 15 |

BRITAIN AND COMPETITORS



🕷 VisitBritain 🗌 VisitEngland 🍩

Whilst a spouse or partner is the most likely travel companion, short haul travellers are also more likely to visit Britain with other family members or friends.

Base: Visitors

Q: Thinking about your holiday to Britain, who did you go with?

| SHORT | | <u>% Travel companion when visited Britain</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------|--|----|----|----|----|----|----------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | + | - | ÷ | | | | | • | Avg all global | | | | | |
| On your own | 12 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 13 | 5 | 11 | markets 14% | | | | | |
| With spouse/partner | 50 | 43 | 43 | 62 | 62 | 59 | 56 | 52 | 57% | | | | | |
| With children aged under 16 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 14 | 10 | 19 | 17 | 10 | 17% | | | | | |
| With other adult family members | 24 | 26 | 26 | 14 | 12 | 14 | 22 | 23 | 16% | | | | | |
| With friends | 21 | 28 | 35 | 23 | 20 | 19 | 22 | 16 | 17% | | | | | |

QR1: Who is most likely to do the following when it comes to your holidays?

🕷 VisitBritain 🗌 VisitEngland 🚳

LONG. HAUL

Base: All participants (11400), Australia (600), Brazil (600), Canada (600), China (600), India (600), Japan (600), New Zealand (600), Russia (600), Saudi Arabia (347), South Korea (600), United Arab Emirates (253), United States (600)

| ~ | - *•* | | | | | $\mathbf{\overline{\mathbf{v}}}$ | \sim | | | ~~~ | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|----|----|----|----|----------------------------------|--------|----|----|-----|----|----|
| Research possible destinations | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| l do | 57 | 70 | 61 | 54 | 59 | 64 | 51 | 40 | 48 | 42 | 46 | 65 |
| We both get involved | 34 | 19 | 30 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 41 | 41 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 23 |
| Shortlist options | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| l do | 48 | 49 | 47 | 42 | 38 | 56 | 37 | 29 | 33 | 37 | 22 | 47 |
| We both get involved | 43 | 28 | 40 | 27 | 30 | 26 | 52 | 47 | 32 | 35 | 40 | 31 |
| Make final choice | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| l do | 46 | 60 | 42 | 54 | 50 | 64 | 34 | 40 | 41 | 47 | 31 | 53 |
| We both get involved | 47 | 26 | 46 | 26 | 30 | 22 | 58 | 44 | 33 | 30 | 42 | 36 |
| Make the booking | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| l do | 61 | 68 | 67 | 60 | 59 | 73 | 57 | 56 | 45 | 53 | 40 | 62 |
| We both get involved | 28 | 16 | 21 | 16 | 18 | 13 | 30 | 29 | 21 | 23 | 22 | 19 |

Q: Who is most likely to do the following when it comes to your holidays?

Base: Visitors & Considerers

% travellers who would do the following in terms of holidays

For long haul markets, all planning stages tend to be done more by the individual. Russia, New Zealand and UAE are more likely than other markets to research, shortlist and finalise destinations in consultation with someone else.

HOLIDAY RESEARCH & PLANNING

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▲▼ significantly higher/ lower @ 95% confidence level



🕷 VisitBritain 🗌 VisitEngland 🎯

Short haul travellers tend to involve travel partners when shortlisting options and making the final choice, while booking is done by the individual.

Q: Who is most likely to do the following when it comes to your holidays?

Base: Visitors & Considerers

| SHORT | <u>% travellers who would do the following in terms of holidays</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | + | - | ÷ | | - | | | • | Avg all global markets | | | | |
| Research possible destinations | | | | | | | | | illai kets | | | | |
| l do | 42 | 43 | 40 | 50 | 48 | 52 | 43 | 44 | 51% | | | | |
| We both get involved | 50 | 47 | 47 | 30 | 41 | 32 | 46 | 40 | 34% | | | | |
| Shortlist options | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| l do | 30 | 26 | 19 | 39 | 36 | 38 | 27 | 37 | 37% | | | | |
| We both get involved | 60 | 61 | 63 | 38 | 50 | 44 | 59 | 47 | 43% | | | | |
| Make final choice | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| l do | 17 | 22 | 22 | 36 | 33 | 33 | 28 | 30 | 39% | | | | |
| We both get involved | 76 | 70 | 67 | 46 | 57 | 52 | 63 | 59 | 47% | | | | |
| Make the booking | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| l do | 53 | 55 | 57 | 57 | 60 | 56 | 58 | 49 | 58% | | | | |
| We both get involved | 35 | 30 | 29 | 25 | 27 | 28 | 30 | 34 | 25% | | | | |

▲▼ significantly higher/ lower @ 95% confidence level



🕷 VisitBritain 🗌 VisitEngland 🎯

Most long haul visitors started thinking about their trip to Britain more than 6 months in advance (especially New Zealand and Australia). China, Japan, India and UAE are more likely to do so 3-6 months in advance. Most short haul visitors started thinking about their holiday either 6+ months or 3-6 months in advance (exception of Germany where 57% visitors started thinking 6+ months).

Base: Visitors

| LONG. HAUL | <u>% starting to think about trip at each stage</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|--------------|----|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------|------------------------------|--|
| | ۲ | | ۲ | 1 | ٥ | | ٢ | 9 | ۲ | ۲ | 9 | | | |
| 6+ months before trip | 76 | 60 | 59 | 70 | 58 | 57 | 48 | 42 | 48 | 48 | 37 | 44 | | |
| 3-6 months before | 14 | 21 | 29 | 20 | 28 | 26 | 34 | 33 | 36 | 31 | 35 | 30 | | |
| 1-2 months before | 5 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 18 | 11 | 15 | 15 | 14 | | |
| A few weeks before | 2 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | |
| 1 week before | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | | |
| SHORT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HAUL | | | - | ŧ | | | - | | | ٤ | | | Avg all global markets | |
| 6+ months before trip | | 38 | 38 | 41 | | 36 | 57 | | 42 | 40 | | 32 | 49% | |
| 3-6 months before | | 34 | 39 | 36 | | 40 | 28 | | 29 | 34 | | 36 | 31% | |
| 1-2 months before | | 18 | 14 | 11 | | 16 | 9 | | 18 | 18 | | 18 | 13% | |
| A few weeks before | | 4 | 6 | 5 | | 6 | 4 | | 7 | 6 | | 6 | 4% | |
| 1 week before | | 2 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 1% | |

QR5: Thinking about your holiday to Britain, how far in advance did you start thinking about the trip?



🕷 VisitBritain 🗌 VisitEngland 🎯

India and South Korea are most likely to look at prices/ options 1-2 months in advance, and 25% in China taking a look only a few weeks before. Among short haul, most look 3-6 months in advance, though a third in Norway and Sweden do this 1-2 months before

Base: Visitors

| LONG, HAUL | | | L | ase. visito | 515 | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----|--------------|----|-------------|------------|----|----|----------|----|----|----------|------------|------------------------------|
| | | | ۲ | 1 | \bigcirc | | ٢ | @ | • | ۲ | e | | |
| 6+ months before trip | 50 | 28 | 28 | 50 | 36 | 18 | 12 | 10 | 19 | 12 | 9 | 11 | |
| 3-6 months before | 31 | 32 | 39 | 30 | 35 | 32 | 30 | 24 | 44 | 32 | 28 | 23 | |
| 1-2 months before | 10 | 22 | 23 | 13 | 21 | 34 | 40 | 35 | 31 | 40 | 35 | 36 | |
| A few weeks before | 6 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 13 | 13 | 25 | 3 | 10 | 15 | 18 | |
| 1 week before | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 7 | |
| SHORT | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HAUL | - | | - | + | | | | (| | ۷ | | \bigcirc | Avg all global markets |
| 6+ months before trip | | 21 | 14 | 16 | | 13 | 24 | | 18 | 14 | | 9 | 21% |
| 3-6 months before | | 40 | 38 | 50 | | 46 | 46 | | 39 | 43 | | 38 | 37% |
| 1-2 months before | | 24 | 32 | 19 | | 28 | 17 | | 25 | 29 | | 30 | 27% |
| A few weeks before | | 3 | 10 | 8 | | 9 | 9 | | 13 | 11 | | 12 | 10% |
| 1 week before | | 3 | 2 | 3 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 2% |

QR5: Thinking about your holiday to Britain, how far in advance did you start thinking about the trip?



🕷 VisitBritain 🗌 VisitEngland 🍥

Most long haul markets decide on the final destination 3-6 months in advance, although like researching, NZ and Australia tend to do this earlier. China, South Korea, Russia, India and UAE behave differently, and are likely to decide 1-2 months in advance. Among short haul, most decide 3-6 months before, although a quarter from Sweden and Italy decided 1-2 months in advance.

Base: Visitors

| LONG. HAUL | | <u>% deciding on the destination at each stage</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----|--|----------|----------|------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|------------|------------------------------|--|
| | | | () | 1 | \bigcirc | | ٢ | | ۲ | ۲ | | | | |
| 6+ months before trip | 66 | 37 | 42 | 59 | 41 | 28 | 18 | 18 | 30 | 22 | 15 | 16 | | |
| 3-6 months before | 21 | 36 | 37 | 27 | 37 | 40 | 46 | 34 | 45 | 44 | 39 | 46 | | |
| 1-2 months before | 7 | 15 | 14 | 8 | 17 | 23 | 27 | 30 | 19 | 26 | 26 | 20 | | |
| A few weeks before | 3 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 9 | | |
| 1 week before | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | | |
| SHORT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HAUL | | + | - | + | | | | | | ۷ | | \bigcirc | Avg all global markets | |
| 6+ months before trip | | 34 | 30 | 35 | | 19 | 38 | | 34 | 24 | | 18 | 32% | |
| 3-6 months before | | 34 | 35 | 39 | | 47 | 40 | | 33 | 44 | | 42 | 38% | |
| 1-2 months before | | 20 | 24 | 14 | | 24 | 13 | | 19 | 22 | | 22 | 19% | |
| A few weeks before | | 4 | 6 | 5 | | 7 | 6 | | 9 | 8 | | 8 | 6% | |
| 1 week before | | 2 | 1 | 2 | | 0 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 3 | 1% | |

QR5: Thinking about your holiday to Britain, how far in advance did you start thinking about the trip?



🕷 VisitBritain 🗌 VisitEngland 🎯

Long haul visitors from Gulf, Russia, India and China are most likely to book their trip just a few weeks in advance, yet over a third of visitors from Australia and New Zealand do this 6+ months in advance. Among short haul markets, Germany tends to book their trip earlier.

| | | | <u>% bor</u> | <u>oking tl</u> | <u>he trip a</u> | at each : | <u>stage</u> | | | E | Base: Visito | ors |
|----|--------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| | | () | 1 | \bigcirc | | | | | ۲ | | | |
| 35 | 20 | 18 | 38 | 23 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 9 | |
| 38 | 31 | 37 | 33 | 37 | 23 | 20 | 13 | 37 | 22 | 22 | 9 | |
| 14 | 17 | 24 | 15 | 22 | 34 | 35 | 32 | 37 | 38 | 27 | 20 | |
| 6 | 15 | 15 | 9 | 10 | 26 | 25 | 29 | 10 | 19 | 25 | 28 | |
| 5 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 15 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 10 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Avga |
| | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | \bigcirc | glob mar |
| | 12 | 6 | 9 | | 7 | 15 | | 7 | 7 | | 7 | 14 |
| | 35 38 14 6 5 | 35 20 38 31 14 17 6 15 5 10 | 35 20 18 38 31 37 14 17 24 6 15 15 5 10 4 | Image: select on the select | Image: state stat | Image: Second | Image: Second | 35 20 18 38 23 8 10 8 38 31 37 33 37 23 20 13 14 17 24 15 22 34 35 32 6 15 15 9 10 26 25 29 5 10 4 1 5 6 7 15 (*********************************** | Image: Second | Image: Second | 'Booking the trip at each stage Image: State stat | Image: Normal State Image: Normal State< |

| | 12 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 15 | , | 1 | 1 | |
|--------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 3-6 months before | 40 | 36 | 45 | 40 | 44 | 37 | 30 | 29 | 32% |
| 1-2 months before | 30 | 34 | 27 | 30 | 17 | 29 | 44 | 28 | 28% |
| A few weeks before | 5 | 15 | 9 | 16 | 15 | 17 | 14 | 20 | 16% |
| 1 week before | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 6% |

QR5: Thinking about your holiday to Britain, how far in advance did you start thinking about the trip?

🕷 VisitBritain 🗌 VisitEngland 🍥

Travel blogs are important for Brazil, India, Russia, Japan, Spain & Italy. Images/videos on social media are important for Gulf markets. UAE travellers also go to official tourist websites whereas online. Price advertisements are an important source for travellers from Saudi Arabia & New Zealand. Nordics and Netherlands are most likely to not use any offline information sources.

Q: Thinking about your holiday to Britain/ the last holiday you took to a foreign country, which of the following information sources influenced your choice of destination?

Base: Visitors & Considerers

| Scores adjusted for market comparability (see notes) | AUS | BRA | CAN | СНІ | DEN | FRA | GER | IND | ITA | JAP | NET | NZ | NOR | RUS | SAU | KOR | SPA | SWE | UAE | USA | тот |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Talking to friends / relatives / colleagues | 43% | 31% | 49% | 28% | 70% | 58% | 51% | 27% | 49% | 26% | 52% | 50% | 65% | 35% | 34% | 35% | 54% | 72% | 25% | 31% | 40% |
| Information from search engines [e.g. Google] | 38% | 28% | 38% | 22% | 48% | 42% | 44% | 26% | 41% | 29% | 54% | 37% | 38% | 33% | 22% | 36% | 32% | 43% | 18% | 31% | 33% |
| Looking at prices of holidays/flights on price comparison websites | 37% | 26% | 39% | 21% | 50% | 35% | 36% | 23% | 37% | 25% | 44% | 40% | 57% | 29% | 27% | 27% | 25% | 49% | 24% | 25% | 31% |
| Websites providing traveller reviews of destinations [e.g. TripAdvisor] | 39% | 29% | 38% | 25% | 26% | 36% | 29% | 24% | 43% | 29% | 37% | 33% | 41% | 28% | 16% | 22% | 33% | 24% | 18% | 32% | 30% |
| Talking to friends or family in your social network (e.g. via Facebook / Twitter) | 29% | 24% | 31% | 25% | 38% | 27% | 27% | 25% | 23% | 13% | 27% | 37% | 30% | 24% | 27% | 22% | 31% | 42% | 23% | 24% | 26% |
| An accommodation provider/ hotel website | 31% | 23% | 27% | 17% | 32% | 30% | 28% | 18% | 25% | 34% | 53% | 27% | 54% | 27% | 17% | 21% | 25% | 23% | 17% | 25% | 26% |
| A travel guidebook | 21% | 23% | 24% | 24% | 21% | 43% | 32% | 20% | 24% | 44% | 19% | 21% | 20% | 22% | 23% | 30% | 34% | 18% | 19% | 24% | 25% |
| Travel agent or tour operator website | 27% | 26% | 21% | 27% | 40% | 24% | 24% | 21% | 16% | 37% | 32% | 22% | 32% | 22% | 16% | 32% | 19% | 40% | 16% | 20% | 25% |
| Travel blogs / forums | 18% | 21% | 21% | 19% | 12% | 27% | 17% | 20% | 32% | 22% | 19% | 17% | 12% | 29% | 19% | 35% | 36% | 20% | 14% | 22% | 22% |
| Travel programme on TV | 18% | 21% | 13% | 24% | 7% | 20% | 20% | 19% | 17% | 27% | 14% | 15% | 11% | 23% | 16% | 25% | 15% | 15% | 16% | 20% | 19% |
| A special offer or price deal you saw advertised online | 25% | 19% | 21% | 16% | 26% | 19% | 15% | 18% | 18% | 13% | 17% | 30% | 16% | 15% | 23% | 16% | 23% | 18% | 18% | 18% | 19% |
| Travel agent or tour operator brochure | 19% | 19% | 15% | 22% | 14% | 19% | 16% | 20% | 14% | 25% | 16% | 19% | 11% | 16% | 13% | 21% | 16% | 15% | 19% | 14% | 18% |
| An official tourist organisation website or social media site for the country or destination | 19% | 19% | 15% | 19% | 23% | 14% | 16% | 16% | 18% | 22% | 17% | 19% | 11% | 22% | 17% | 15% | 14% | 18% | 23% | 17% | 18% |
| An official tourist brochure for the country / city / region | 17% | 19% | 18% | 19% | 11% | 28% | 21% | 22% | 16% | 21% | 11% | 15% | 12% | 15% | 13% | 14% | 19% | 13% | 19% | 16% | 17% |
| A travel feature / article in a magazine or newspaper | 14% | 15% | 14% | 18% | 20% | 14% | 23% | 21% | 12% | 18% | 9% | 13% | 16% | 15% | 15% | 17% | 16% | 6% | 17% | 17% | 16% |
| Direct advice from a travel agent/tour operator (face-to-face, over the phone) | 17% | 16% | 14% | 22% | 10% | 11% | 15% | 17% | 12% | 18% | 9% | 15% | 4% | 17% | 17% | 20% | 13% | 12% | 19% | 15% | 16% |
| Images or videos your friends or family have posted to social media | 11% | 17% | 14% | 19% | 9% | 10% | 10% | 19% | 13% | 11% | 9% | 14% | 6% | 18% | 23% | 20% | 13% | 10% | 17% | 16% | 15% |
| Images / information in online adverts | 14% | 18% | 15% | 13% | 9% | 6% | 15% | 16% | 13% | 11% | 16% | 12% | 19% | 21% | 19% | 10% | 14% | 17% | 21% | 17% | 15% |
| A special offer or price deal you saw advertised offline e.g. in a newspaper, magazine or on TV | 16% | 14% | 14% | 16% | 20% | 11% | 13% | 19% | 15% | 14% | 12% | 17% | 11% | 17% | 19% | 9% | 10% | 9% | 24% | 14% | 15% |
| Images or videos from a photo/video sharing social network site | 9% | 18% | 11% | 17% | 4% | 6% | 11% | 18% | 15% | 10% | 5% | 11% | 7% | 16% | 22% | 15% | 14% | 8% | 24% | 17% | 14% |
| Travel app | 11% | 19% | 13% | 18% | 5% | 9% | 8% | 16% | 8% | 12% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 16% | 22% | 16% | 14% | 7% | 16% | 16% | 14% |
| Images / information in adverts in a magazine or newspaper | 9% | 13% | 9% | 16% | 10% | 6% | 12% | 17% | 12% | 15% | 7% | 10% | 10% | 8% | 15% | 12% | 12% | 9% | 18% | 15% | 12% |
| Articles on an online encyclopaedia e.g. Wikipedia, Wikitravel | | 10% | 10% | 16% | 6% | 6% | 12% | 15% | 12% | 10% | 6% | 11% | 16% | 13% | 15% | 9% | 9% | 7% | 17% | 15% | 12% |
| Images / information in TV adverts | 9% | 16% | 9% | 16% | 3% | 4% | 8% | 16% | 10% | 12% | 7% | 8% | 5% | 11% | 15% | 12% | 7% | 6% | 17% | 15% | 11% |
| Seeing social media posts from celebrities talking about their holiday destinations | 7% | 11% | 8% | 12% | 3% | 3% | 4% | 14% | 5% | 6% | 3% | 6% | 3% | 6% | 15% | 13% | 4% | 3% | 17% | 12% | 9% |
| Images / information on billboards / poster adverts | 7% | 9% | 7% | 11% | 2% | 4% | 6% | 13% | 9% | 6% | 7% | 7% | 2% | 8% | 15% | 6% | 8% | 7% | 18% | 11% | 9% |
| Travel programme on radio | 4% | 7% | 6% | 7% | 2% | 6% | 4% | 9% | 5% | 5% | 4% | 3% | 2% | 6% | 12% | 5% | 6% | 4% | 11% | 9% | 6% |
| Information in radio adverts | 4% | 8% | 6% | 7% | 0% | 3% | 3% | 9% | 6% | 4% | 3% | 2% | 0% | 5% | 10% | 4% | 3% | 2% | 12% | 11% | 6% |

QR3: (Visitors) Thinking about your holiday to Britain, which of the following information sources influenced your choice of destination? (Considerers) Thinking about the last holiday you took to a foreign country, which of the following information sources influenced your choice of destination? (Considerers) Thinking about the last holiday you took to a foreign country, which of the following information sources influences influenced your choice of destination? (Market socres have been adjusted so that the sum of all influences for each market is equivalent to the global total, to enable meaningful comparisons)
 Base: All participants (11400), Australia (600), Razil (600), Chana (600), China (600), Japan (600), New Zealand (600), Russia (600), Saudi Arabia (347), South Korea (600), United Arab Emirates (253), United States (600), Denmark (600), France (600), Italy (600), Netherlands (600), Norway (600), Spain (600), Sweden (600)

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Most online bookings are done using laptop or desktop computers. China, India, Gulf and Japan are more likely to book using tablets and smartphones compared to other markets.

Base: Visitors & Considerers

What device have people used to book previously?

<u>% Device for booking travel, accommodation & holidays</u>

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|---|-----|-----|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------|
| Travel | тот | AUS | BRA | CAN | CHI | DEN | FRA | GER | IND | ITA | JAP | NET | NZ | NOR | RUS | KOR | SPA | SWE | USA | GULF |
| Via a laptop / desktop | 85% | 90% | 85% | | 56% | | 89% | | | 95% | 89% | 82% | | | | | | 89% | | 56% |
| Using mobile internet on your smartphone (not via an app) | 3% | 0% | 6% | 1% | 6% | 1% | 3% | 1% | 4% | 1% | 2% | 1% | 2% | 1% | 3% | 7% | 1% | 0% | 2% | 16% |
| Using an app on a smartphone | 4% | 0% | 5% | 2% | 27% | 1% | 2% | 2% | 19% | 1% | 3% | 2% | 1% | 0% | 2% | 14% | 2% | 0% | 1% | 15% |
| On a tablet (not via an app) | 4% | 5% | 2% | 3% | 5% | 7% | 3% | 5% | 3% | 2% | 3% | 8% | 6% | 6% | 6% | 0% | 4% | 6% | 4% | 5% |
| Using an app on a tablet | 2% | 2% | 3% | 2% | 6% | 1% | 2% | 1% | 2% | 1% | 2% | 1% | 4% | 4% | 4% | 1% | 2% | 2% | 3% | 5% |
| Don't know | 2% | 2% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 5% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 2% | 6% | 3% | 2% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 3% | 1% | 2% |
| Accommodation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Via a laptop / desktop | 82% | 89% | 81% | 89% | 46% | 83% | 86% | 88% | 66% | 92% | 87% | 78% | 81% | 86% | 80% | 72% | 91% | 88% | 88% | 51% |
| Using mobile internet on your smartphone (not via an app) | 3% | 1% | 4% | 2% | 7% | 2% | 4% | 2% | 6% | 1% | 2% | 3% | 3% | 1% | 10% | 10% | 1% | 2% | 3% | 12% |
| Using an app on a smartphone | 5% | 1% | 8% | 2% | 36% | 1% | 0% | 1% | 14% | 2% | 3% | 5% | 3% | 0% | 2% | 13% | 0% | 0% | 2% | 19% |
| On a tablet (not via an app) | 5% | 4% | 4% | 3% | 2% | 6% | 7% | 7% | 6% | 3% | 3% | 9% | 7% | 7% | 3% | 1% | 5% | 6% | 4% | 8% |
| Using an app on a tablet | 3% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 9% | 2% | 2% | 1% | 9% | 2% | 4% | 1% | 3% | 3% | 4% | 4% | 2% | 2% | 3% | 6% |
| Don't know | 2% | 2% | 1% | 2% | 0% | 5% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 5% | 3% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 2% | 1% | 5% |
| Holiday | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Via a laptop / desktop | 74% | 78% | 69% | 82% | 48% | 88% | 82% | 92% | 62% | 76% | 82% | 85% | 77% | 88% | 84% | 69% | 87% | 89% | 67% | 48% |
| Using mobile internet on your smartphone (not via an app) | 7% | 5% | 11% | 3% | 15% | 1% | 10% | 3% | 10% | 8% | 7% | 0% | 4% | 1% | 2% | 6% | 3% | 2% | 9% | 16% |
| Using an app on a smartphone | 8% | 1% | 9% | 4% | 24% | 0% | 2% | 1% | 16% | 6% | 6% | 3% | 3% | 0% | 5% | 14% | 3% | 0% | 11% | 15% |
| On a tablet (not via an app) | 5% | 7% | 8% | 6% | 4% | 9% | 3% | 2% | 5% | 4% | 3% | 7% | 8% | 10% | 4% | 1% | 2% | 6% | 6% | 10% |
| Using an app on a tablet | 4% | 6% | 3% | 4% | 8% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 7% | 4% | 2% | 2% | 3% | 1% | 5% | 6% | 3% | 2% | 6% | 11% |
| Don't know | 1% | 3% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 2% | 1% | 2% | 5% | 1% | 0% | 3% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% |

QB5 And what did you use to book the following?

Base: Online bookers. Total (3,135), Australia (130), Brazil (190), Canada (178), China (261), India (267), Japan (162), New Zealand (100), Russia (112), Gulf (191), South Korea (177), United States (232), Denmark (130), France (118), Germany (102), Italy (191), Netherlands (82), Norway (169), Spain (173), Sweden (170)



🕷 VisitBritain 🗌 VisitEngland 🎯

Most long haul markets use online travel agencies to find the lowest price, compare prices and agree that they are a good way of finding a destination within budget.

Base: Visitors & Considerers

Q: To what extent do you agree with the following statements about booking travel through online travel agencies such as Lastminute.com or Expedia?

| LONG | | | | | | agree & | | /market | | | | |
|---|----------|----|----|----|----|---------|----|---------|----|----|----|----|
| | @ | | ۲ | 1 | | | | 9 | ۲ | ۲ | | |
| They are usually the best way of getting the lowest price | 50 | 66 | 61 | 54 | 67 | 46 | 74 | 64 | 51 | 64 | 65 | 58 |
| l often compare prices from the websites of multiple online travel agencies | 73 | 79 | 74 | 68 | 83 | 78 | 82 | 80 | 65 | 71 | 66 | 64 |
| Online travel agencies are a good way of finding a destination within my budget | 66 | 74 | 72 | 60 | 76 | 71 | 78 | 80 | 64 | 70 | 70 | 58 |

Note: Cultural bias needs to be taken into consideration whilst interpreting the data – Asia, Brazil and Gulf usually score higher on agreement scales than other countries

QR7: To what extent do you agree with the following statements about booking travel through online travel agencies such as Lastminute.com or Expedia?

Base: All participants (11400), Australia (600), Brazil (600), Canada (600), China (600), India (600), Japan (600), New Zealand (600), Russia (600), Saudi Arabia (347), South Korea (600), United Arab Emirates (253), United States (600)

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QR7: To what extent do you agree with the following statements about booking travel through online travel agencies such as Lastminute.com or Expedia

Base: All participants (11400), Denmark (600), France (600), Germany (600), Italy (600), Netherlands (600), Norway (600), Spain (600), Sweden (600)

Among short haul markets agreement is generally lower, though all agree similarly that online travel agencies are a good way of finding a destination within budget. Travellers from Italy, Spain & France use online travel agencies to compare prices more often than others.

Base: Visitors & Considerers

Q: To what extent do you agree with the following statements about booking travel through online travel agencies such as Lastminute.com or Expedia?

| HAUL | | <u>%</u> | Strongly | agree & ag | <u>gree</u> | | | |
|--|----------|----------|----------|------------|-------------|----|----------|----|
| | + | e | ŧ | | 9 | | <u>.</u> | |
| They are usually the best way of getting the lowest price | 45 | 51 | 38 | 59 | 55 | 51 | 61 | 45 |
| l often compare prices from the websites of multiple online travel agencies | 58 | 60 | 63 | 74 | 62 | 68 | 73 | 63 |
| Online travel agencies are a good way of finding a destination within my budget | 60 | 60 | 60 | 66 | 63 | 61 | 66 | 61 |

HOLIDAY BOOKING

Ipsos Connect



🕷 VisitBritain 🗌 VisitEngland 🎯

For those who booked their travel separately, there is a variety of booking methods. Half from India booked through an online tour operator. A quarter from Gulf countries are using official tourist organisations and review websites, while Canada and New Zealand use traveller review sites.

| LONG. HAUL | | | | | | to book highlighted/n | | ivel | | | rs & Conside avel separate |
|--|----|----|----|----|------------|--------------------------|----|------|----|----|-------------------------------|
| | | | () | 1 | \bigcirc | | ۲ | 9 | | ۲ | Gulf |
| Through an official tourist organisation website for the country or destination | 1 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 3 | | 3 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 14 |
| Through an online-only tour operator website/ travel agency/ travel comparison website e.g. – Expedia, lastminute.com | 22 | 42 | 29 | 26 | 34 | | 51 | 38 | 41 | 37 | 23 |
| Through a traditional tour operator / travel agency with an online presence | 36 | 22 | 9 | 19 | 34 | Base too low | 13 | 11 | 27 | 34 | 12 |
| Through a website providing traveller reviews of destinations and allowing direct booking e.g. TripAdvisor | 8 | 15 | 23 | 24 | 17 | | 21 | 21 | 15 | 7 | 23 |
| Search engines which provide booking facilities e.g. Google | 18 | 7 | 25 | 16 | 9 | | 10 | 19 | 9 | 15 | 12 |
| Online – other | 14 | 13 | 13 | 10 | 3 | | 1 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 17 |



🕷 VisitBritain 🗌 VisitEngland 🎯

Travel booking using online only tour operator/comparison websites is also the most popular amongst short haul markets (especially in Spain). Search engines with booking facilities are also popular in Denmark with 21% using this method.

Base: Visitors & Considerers Booked travel separately

| SHORT | | | | owing to b bal average highli | ook their t | ravel | | |
|---|----------|----|----|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|----|------------|
| HAUL | + | - | ÷ | | 9 | | | \bigcirc |
| Through an official tourist organisation website for the country or destination | 0 | 0 | 3 | | | | 3 | 3 |
| Through an online-only tour operator website/ travel agency/ travel comparison website e.g. – Expedia, lastminute.com | 44 | 36 | 36 | | | | 52 | 25 |
| Through a traditional tour operator / travel agency with an online presence | 12 | 18 | 4 | Base too low | Base too low | Base too low | 8 | 16 |
| Through a website providing traveller reviews of destinations and allowing direct booking e.g. TripAdvisor | 3 | 17 | 7 | | | | 15 | 15 |
| Search engines which provide booking facilities e.g. Google | 21 | 10 | 9 | | | | 11 | 16 |
| Online – other | 20 | 18 | 40 | | | | 10 | 24 |



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We see the same trend when booking accommodation for long haul travellers, who use online only tour operators/ comparison websites most (used most in Japan). Traditional tour operators and review sites are also popular in Brazil (review sites also popular in India).

> **Base:** Visitors & Considers Booked accommodation separately

| LONG | | <u>///</u> | Scores high | | al average hig | | | | | | |
|--|----|------------|-------------|----------|----------------|-----------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| HAUL | | | | 1 | 0 | | ۲ | 9 | ۲ | ۲ | Gulf |
| Through an official tourist organisation website for the country or destination | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 4 | | 7 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 13 |
| Through an online-only accommodation booking website/ travel agency/comparison website e.g. – Expedia, hotels.com, AirBnB | 51 | 49 | 59 | 52 | 37 | | 41 | 40 | 74 | 64 | 35 |
| Through a traditional tour operator / travel agency with an online presence | 16 | 16 | 10 | 6 | 24 | Base too Iow | 17 | 13 | 8 | 11 | 10 |
| Through a website providing traveller reviews of destinations and allowing direct booking e.g. TripAdvisor | 13 | 14 | 17 | 23 | 27 | | 25 | 23 | 10 | 12 | 22 |
| Search engines which provide booking facilities e.g. Google | 10 | 2 | 8 | 11 | 4 | | 9 | 10 | 5 | 8 | 6 |
| Online – other | 10 | 12 | 7 | 7 | 4 | | - | 4 | 3 | 1 | 15 |

% using the following to book their accommodation

QB6: And what did you use to book the following?

Base: Booked accommodation separately (1428) – Australia (84), Brazil (59), Canada (71), China (96), India (75), Japan (106), New Zealand (64), Russia (34), Gulf (68), South Korea (152), USA (51)



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When booking accommodation short haul travellers are most likely to use online only accommodation/comparison websites most, with Italy highest at 80%.

Base: Visitors & Considerers Booked accommodation separately

| SHORT | <u>%</u> | | | g to book t bal average highl | their accom ighted/market | <u>modation</u> | | |
|--|----------|----|----|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|
| HAUL | + | - | + | | - | | <u></u> | |
| Through an official tourist organisation website for the country or destination | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| Through an online-only accommodation booking website/ travel agency/comparison website e.g. – Expedia, hotels.com, AirBnB | 64 | 60 | 64 | 80 | 72 | 58 | 67 | 73 |
| Through a traditional tour operator / travel agency with an online presence | 11 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 2 |
| Through a website providing traveller reviews of destinations and allowing direct booking e.g. TripAdvisor | 5 | 15 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 11 | 6 |
| Search engines which provide booking facilities e.g. Google | 12 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 13 | 8 | 7 |
| Online – other | 9 | 10 | 18 | 2 | 6 | 11 | 5 | 10 |

QB6: And what did you use to book the following?

Base: Booked accommodation separately (1428) – Denmark (92), France (55), Germany (55), Italy (116), Netherlands (50), Norway (133), Spain (119), Sweden (114)

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🕷 VisitBritain 🗌 VisitEngland 🍥

The method used to book a holiday is diverse within long haul markets: online-only tour operators, traditional tour operators (driven by South Korea,47% & Japan, 41%), and online-only accommodation booking sites, such as Expedia. Gulf is also more likely to use official tourist organisation and review websites than other markets.

Base: Visitors & Considerers Booked travel & accommodation together

| LONG | | <u>%</u> | | <u>he follo</u> | | | | <u>day</u> | | | 5 |
|--|----|----------|----------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------|------------|----|----|------|
| HAUL | | | Scores h | igher than gl | obal average | highlighted/ | market | _ | | | |
| | | | ۲ | 1 | \bigcirc | | | 9 | • | ۲ | Gulf |
| Through an official tourist organisation website for the country or destination | 4 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 16 |
| Through an online-only tour operator website/ travel agency/ travel comparison website e.g. – Expedia, lastminute.com | 17 | 20 | 23 | 19 | 21 | 16 | 32 | 26 | 24 | 22 | 15 |
| Through an online-only accommodation booking website/ travel agency/comparison website e.g. – Expedia, hotels.com, AirBnB | 20 | 25 | 36 | 34 | 39 | 41 | 36 | 26 | 24 | 19 | 39 |
| Through a traditional tour operator / travel agency with an online presence | 35 | 15 | 12 | 16 | 21 | 14 | 10 | 17 | 41 | 47 | 7 |
| Through a website providing traveller reviews of destinations and allowing direct booking e.g. TripAdvisor | 10 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| Search engines which provide booking facilities e.g. Google | 14 | 13 | 8 | 11 | 3 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 9 |
| Online – other | 0 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 |

QB6: And what did you use to book the following?

Base: Booked travel and accommodation together (2158) – Australia (73), Brazil (143), Canada (101), China (245, India (162), Japan (176), New Zealand (54), Russia (74), Gulf (97), South Korea (164), USA (109)

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🕷 VisitBritain 🗌 VisitEngland 🚳

Similar trend in short haul markets: traditional tour operators (most likely in Denmark & Sweden), online-only accommodation booking operators (most likely in Italy & Spain) and online-only tour operators (most likely in France) are most used. Germans also use travel review sites whereas Netherlands also use search engines more.

Base: Visitors & Considerers Booked travel & accommodation together

| | | <u>% using</u> | the follo | <u>wing to bo</u> | ok their ho | liday | | |
|---|----------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------|----|------------|
| SHORT | | Scores | higher than glol | bal average highl | ighted/market | | | |
| HAUL | + | - | 1 | | 9 | | ٩ | \bigcirc |
| Through an official tourist organisation website for the country or destination | 0 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| Through an online-only tour operator website/ travel agency/ travel comparison website e.g. – Expedia, lastminute.com | 19 | 13 | 22 | 18 | 28 | 33 | 23 | 16 |
| Through an online-only accommodation booking website/ travel agency/comparison website e.g. – Expedia, hotels.com, AirBnB | 16 | 16 | 22 | 36 | 26 | 14 | 39 | 22 |
| Through a traditional tour operator / travel agency with an online presence | 46 | 52 | 35 | 16 | 23 | 32 | 19 | 25 |
| Through a website providing traveller reviews of destinations and allowing direct booking e.g. TripAdvisor | 5 | 9 | 6 | 13 | 16 | 5 | 8 | 8 |
| Search engines which provide booking facilities e.g. Google | 3 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 15 |
| Online – other | 10 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 7 |

QB6: And what did you use to book the following?

Base: Booked travel and accommodation together (2158) – Denmark (104), France (57), Germany (77), Italy (91), Netherlands (54), Norway (128), Spain (108), Sweden (141),





VisitBritain Decisions and Influences

December 2016