

Agenda



We will now take you through the key global results from the tracker, looking at consideration and perceptions of Finland has a holiday destination

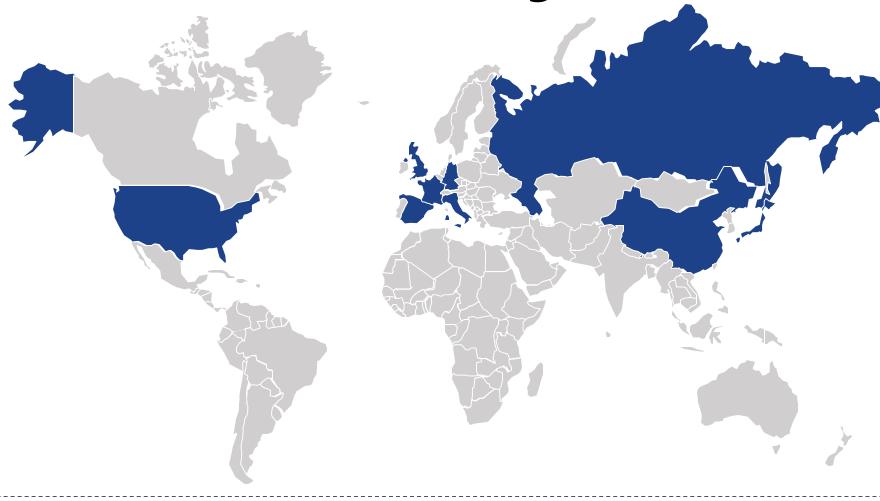


Later today / tomorrow we will run a series of **workshops** for each region, where we will be going into more detail on individual markets, answering any questions you may have on the **country packs**





Which markets are we looking at?



- UK- National representation + London boost
- France- National representation + Paris boost
- Germany- National representation
- Spain-Madrid, Barcelona

- Italy- Lombardia Veneto Lazio
- Russia- Moscow area, St. Petersburg, Vyborg and Leningrad Oblast
- * US- California, Colorado, New York, Oregon, Washington, New England
- China- Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou
- Hong Kong Hong Kong Island, Kowloon, New Territories
- Japan-Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya





Methodology



Fieldwork was carried out online for all markets; taking around 14 minutes to complete.



A sample size of n=1,000 was collected for all markets (1,200 in Russia), with specific regional samples in some markets for a more precise picture of travel demand, and boosts for some capital regions.



Target audiences/subgroups were captured, to provide more targeted reads on particular groups. A representative split of age groups and gender was collected.





Who did we talk to?

Fieldwork took place from 5th September – 3rd October 2019





Males & Females 18-65 years

Planning holiday to **Europe** in next 3 years



Males & Females

18-65 years

Planning holiday to **Europe**in next 3 years



Males & Females

18-65 years

Planning holiday to **Europe**in next 3 years





What did we ask them?







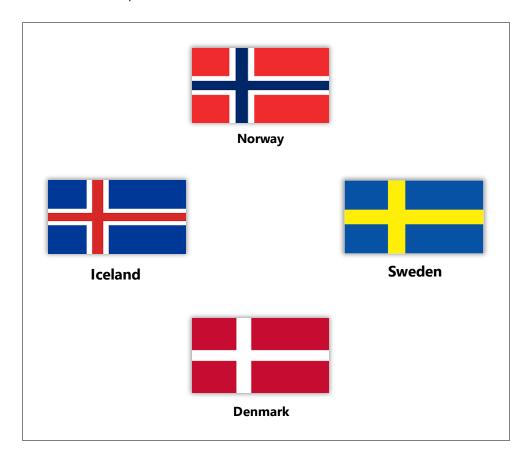
Who are we comparing ourselves against?

To see where we stand in a competitive context, we asked all questions for the

following destinations...



Vs.







What has changed since 2015 research and how can we compare?

- ❖ We have a new age range: 18-65 across all the markets. Previously, we interviewed 20-70y in Europe, 30-50y in China and Hong Kong, and 20-50y in Japan
- ❖ We no longer require European markets to be *Modern Humanists*
- ❖ The holiday screener for Europe is now 'Planning holiday to Northern Europe in next 3 years' instead of 'Holiday abroad at least once a year' − allowing for more Nordic focused travellers in Europe
- ❖ We have included two new markets: US & Spain
- ❖ We have interviewed travellers in different cities/regions compared to 2015 research
- ❖ We have removed Estonia from the core competitor set, and replaced with Denmark.

What does this mean? – like for like comparison to 2015 needs caution! Rather than comparing % scores we look at differences in rank







- Finland has some positive associations, although varied somewhat from country-to-country
- ❖ The biggest challenge for Finland is that it is relatively undistinguished from its Nordic competitors, except in Russia. It is difficult to shift perceptions vs. competitors like Sweden who have much larger budgets

Our recommendation:

- **1. Be focused and consistent** Build strong familiarity with one or two unique aspects to "hook" a potential traveller and gain their interest
- 2. Be unique Carve out a distinctive profile for Finland
- **3. Be Finnish** Make communications stand out as being distinctive to differentiate from similar competitor offerings





Summary – 2019 research

- Consideration of Finland as a holiday destination is strong in Russia, China and Japan but in the US and in the European markets, Finland falls behind its Nordic neighbours.
- Spontaneously, Finland is strongly associated with 'Snow' and 'Frozen landscapes' but these associations are shared with the other Nordic countries too. Unique associations are more related to Lakes, Forests and seasonal Christmas elements.
- ❖ Perceptions around culture are currently not very strong for Finland. Denmark and Sweden lead the way here.
- Sustainable tourism isn't really an area which any of the Nordic markets own yet. More is probably needed to educate and grow awareness of these initiatives.
- ❖ In Europe, Lapland and Helsinki are the best known Finnish regions. In the long haul markets like China and US, Lapland is less well known but awareness of Helsinki is still strong.







We asked respondents to spontaneously share the destinations they would consider for a holiday over the next three years..





- ❖ It is essential to be top of travellers' minds when they are thinking about their next holiday destination.
- Coming to mind spontaneously and ranking high in consideration set is key to compete with other destinations

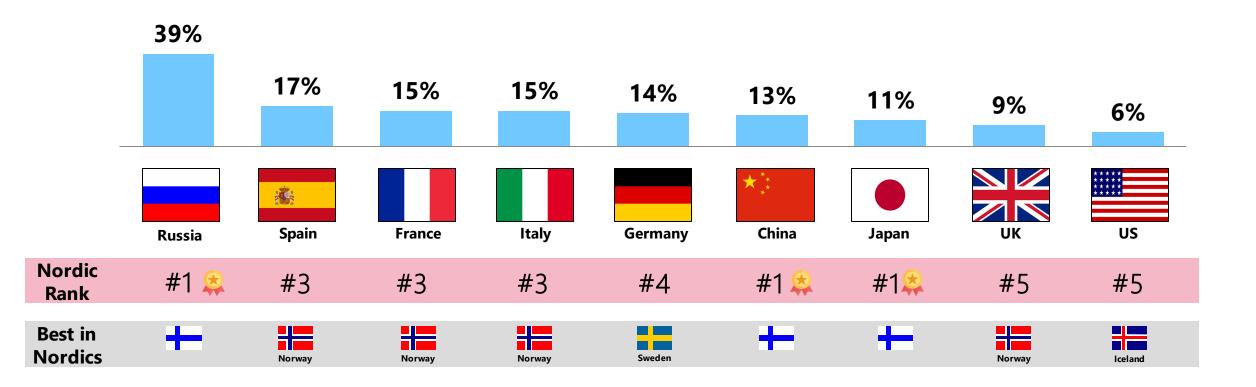






Finland is top of mind as a holiday destination in Russia, China and Japan but falls behind its Nordic competitors in the other markets. Norway has a strong presence in Europe

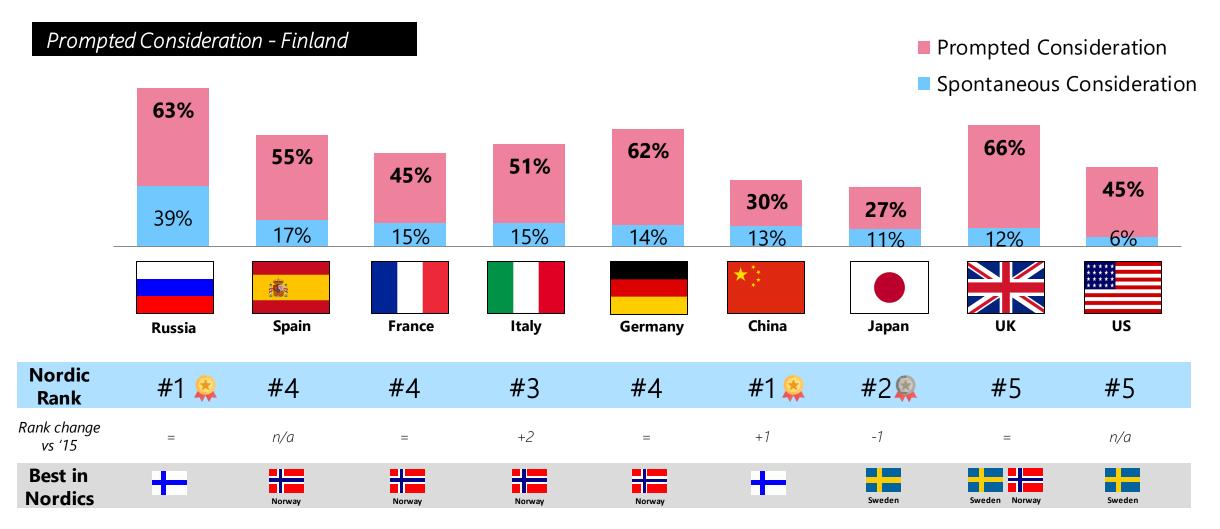
Spontaneous Destination Consideration - Finland







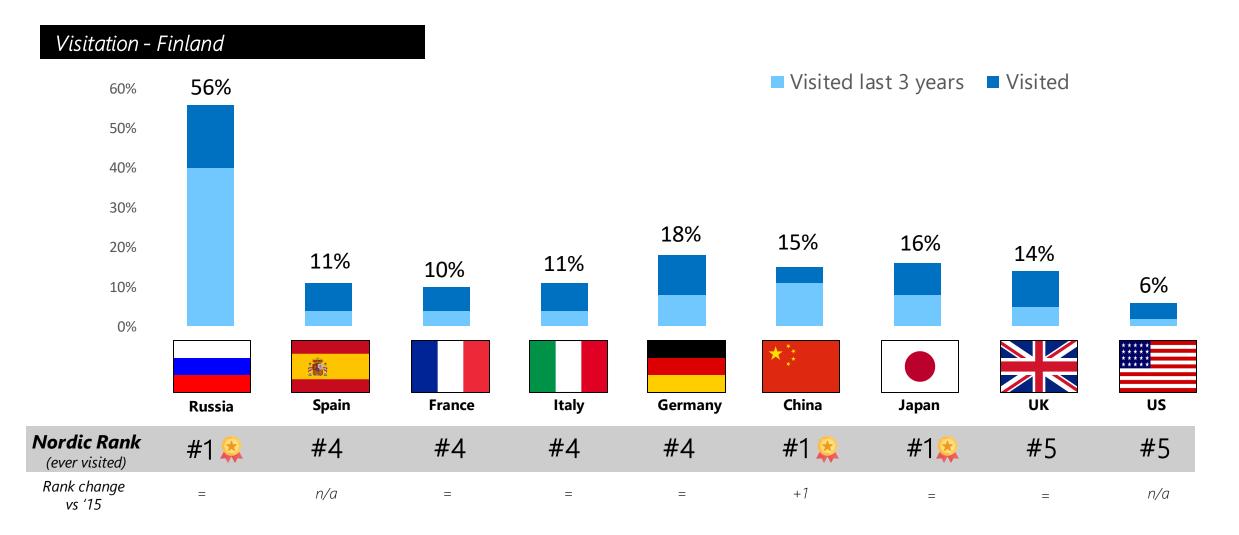
A fairly similar picture when prompted with a list of possible destinations. Though lower consideration scores in China and Japan, the proportion of spontaneous consideration is high which is a strong positive in these markets







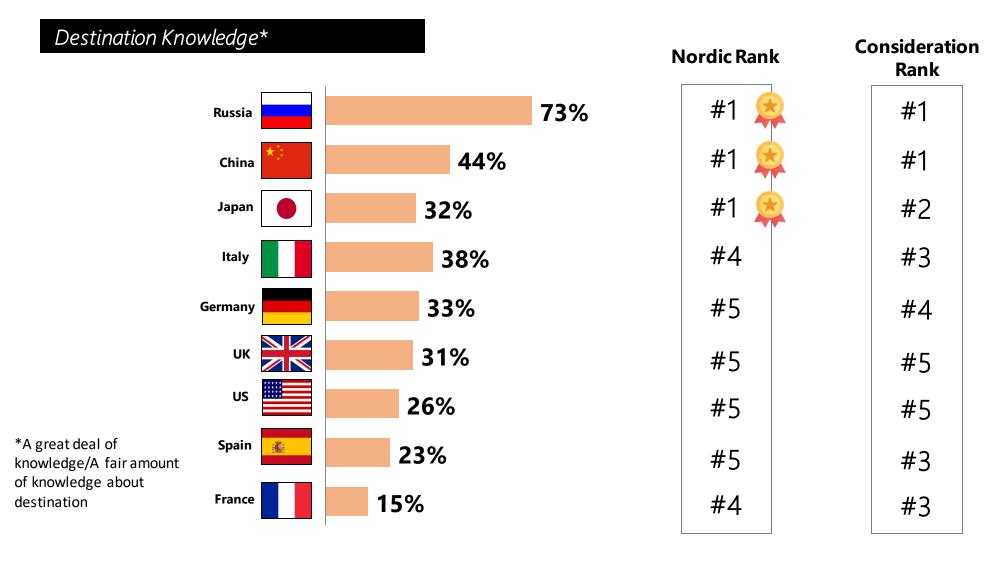
In line with consideration, Finland is also seeing strongest claimed visits amongst the Nordics in Russia, China and Japan





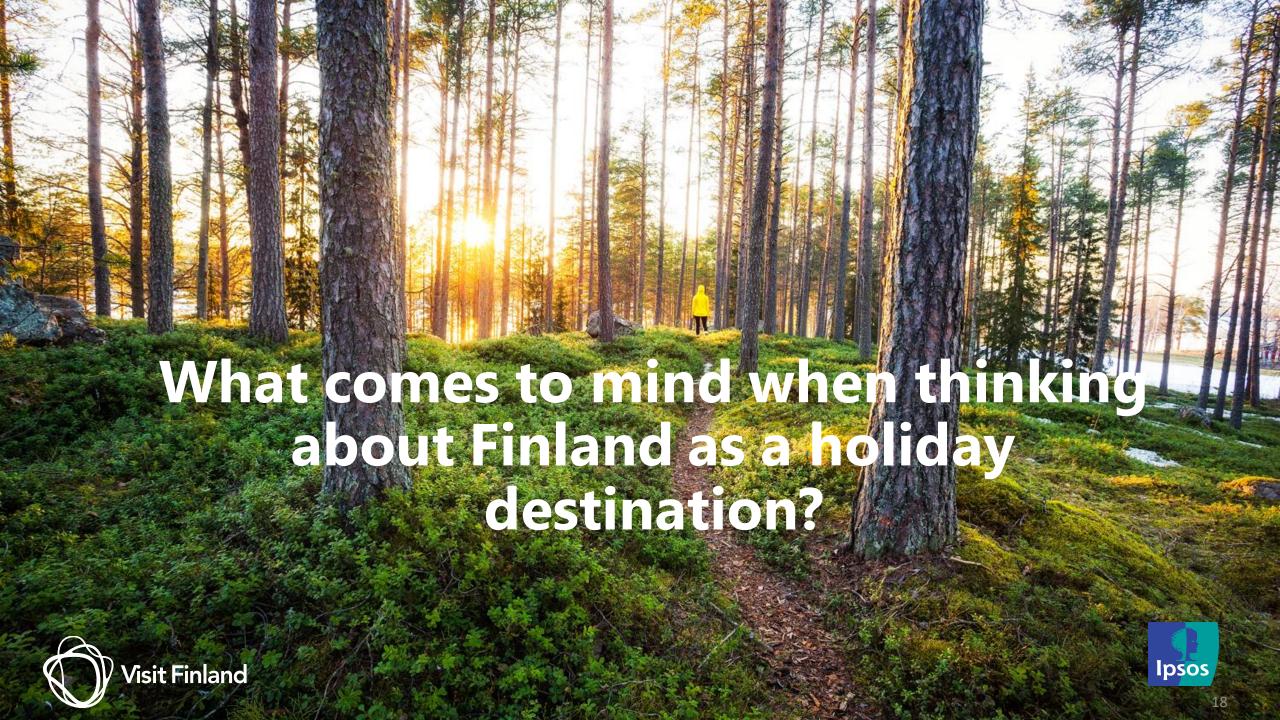


In the countries where consideration is ranked the best, we see some of the highest levels of claimed knowledge – highlighting the need to grow knowledge about Finland as a holiday destination









We asked respondents to spontaneously share what comes to mind when they think of **Finland** as a travel destination...



Why is this important?

❖ We want to understand travellers' mental networks when they think about Finland. What associations do they have and how strong are they?

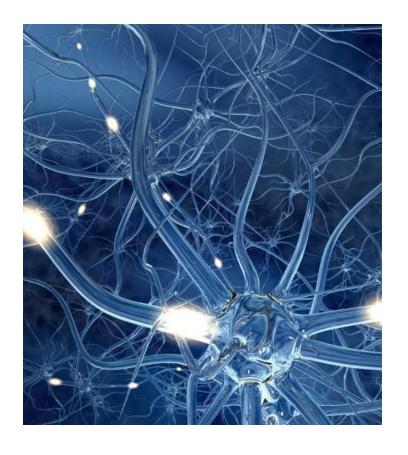




In Germany and the UK, we conducted this using a new technique called **Mental Network Analysis**











Mental Network Analysis: discover what is truly associated with Finland

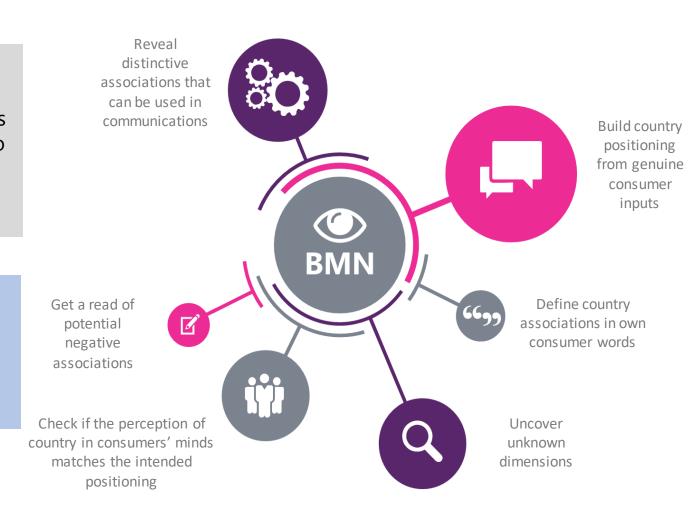
What is Mental Network analysis?

We ask travellers to use their own words to share emotions about destinations – we then use **text mining software** to identify mental shortcuts to destinations.

One step beyond spontaneous impressions

What does it show us?

We can accurately quantify the **main themes** and highlight **distinctive associations** for Finland and competitors







How to read the mental network map?

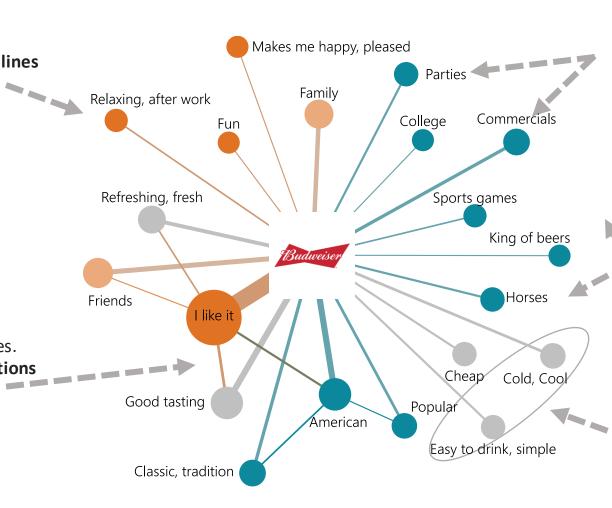
STRENGTH

The size of the bubbles/thickness of lines represents the percent of mentions.

CONNECTEDNESS

Inter-connections between bubbles.
represent co-occurrences of mentions
of a theme:

• These are themes / associations that respondents mentally link together.



RICHNESS

Each bubble represents a theme/association.

 The more the number of brand associations, the more the number of bubbles in the map.

Color coding represents groupings of themes, which can be based on various things:

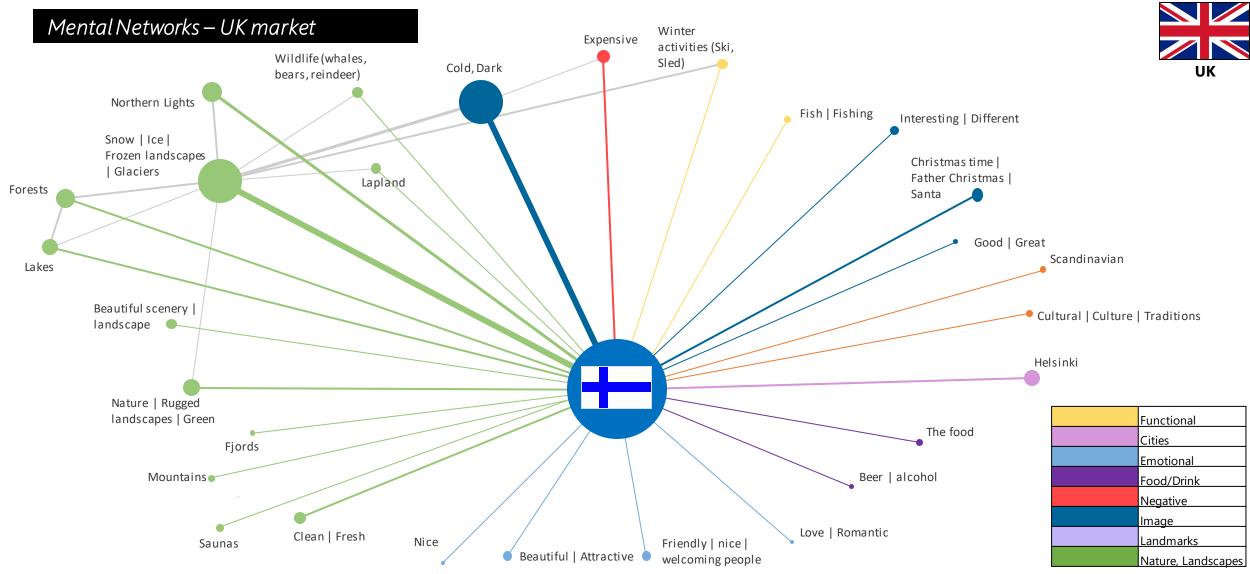
- Sentiment (positive, negative)
- Other groupings (e.g. product related themes vs contextual themes vs emotion themes)

Themes or associations that are closer together are NOT more closely related, UNLESS they are connected by a line.





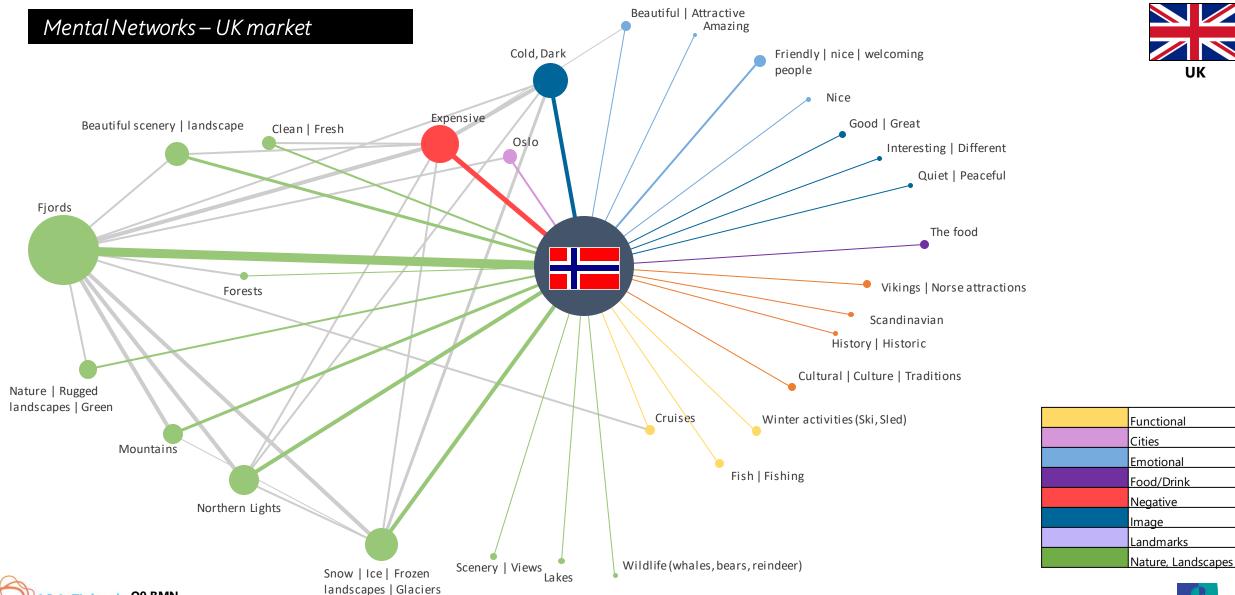
Snow and nature elements come through strongly among spontaneous associations with Finland in the UK





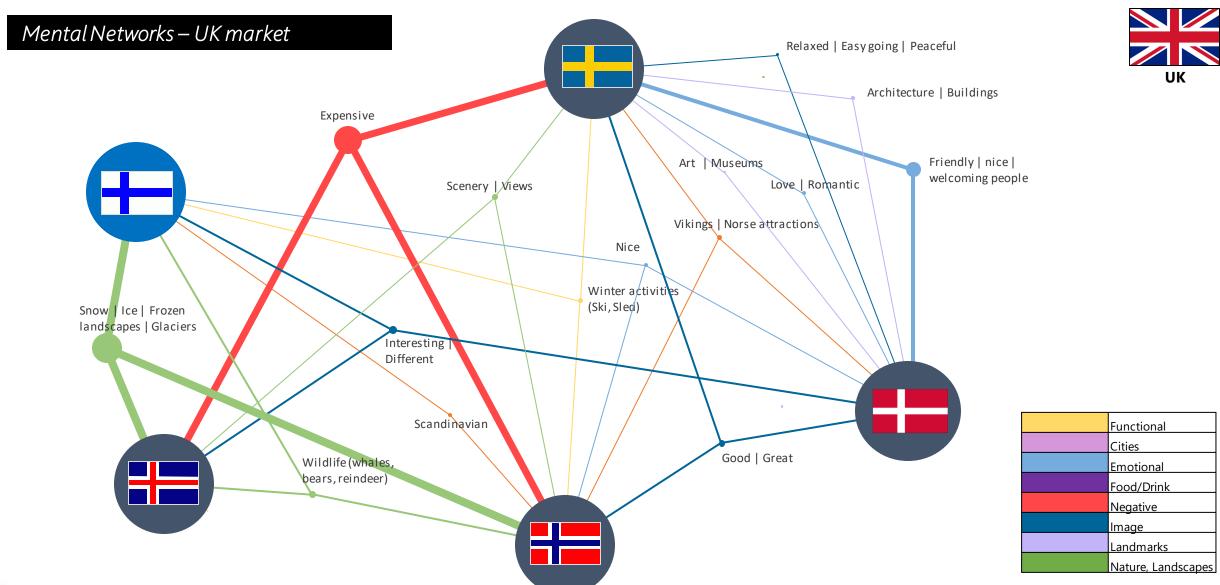


Looking at the most considered Nordic destination in the UK (Norway), we see stronger associations and more connectedness between the themes resulting in a stronger network





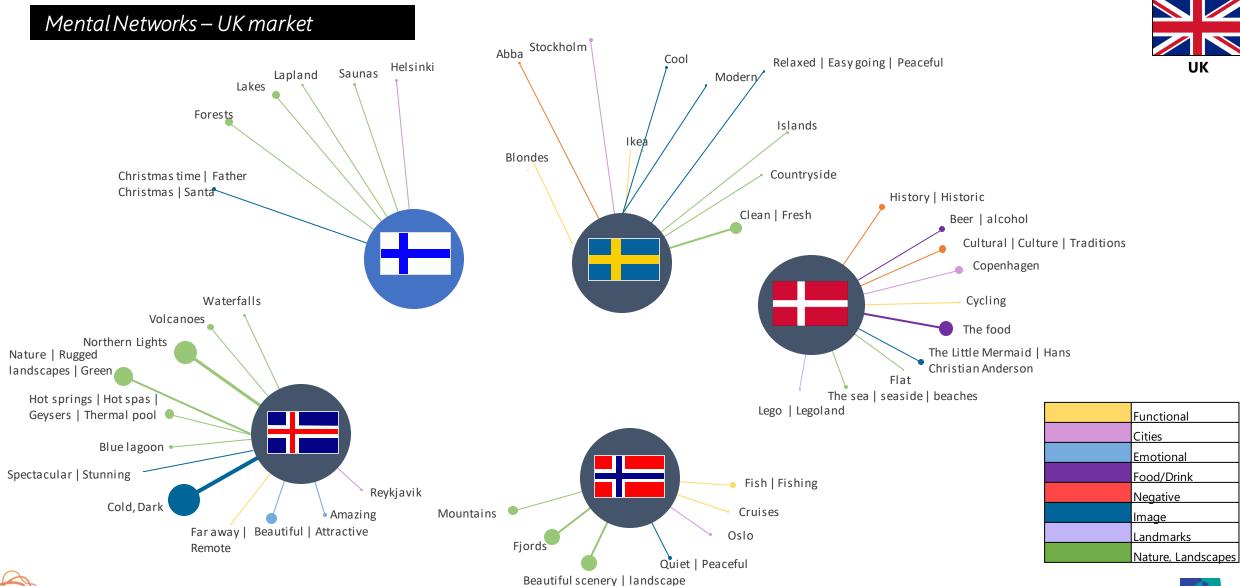
Viewing the shared associations between the Nordics, Finland, Iceland and Norway share the theme for snow, but Finland avoids being labelled as expensive like other destinations.







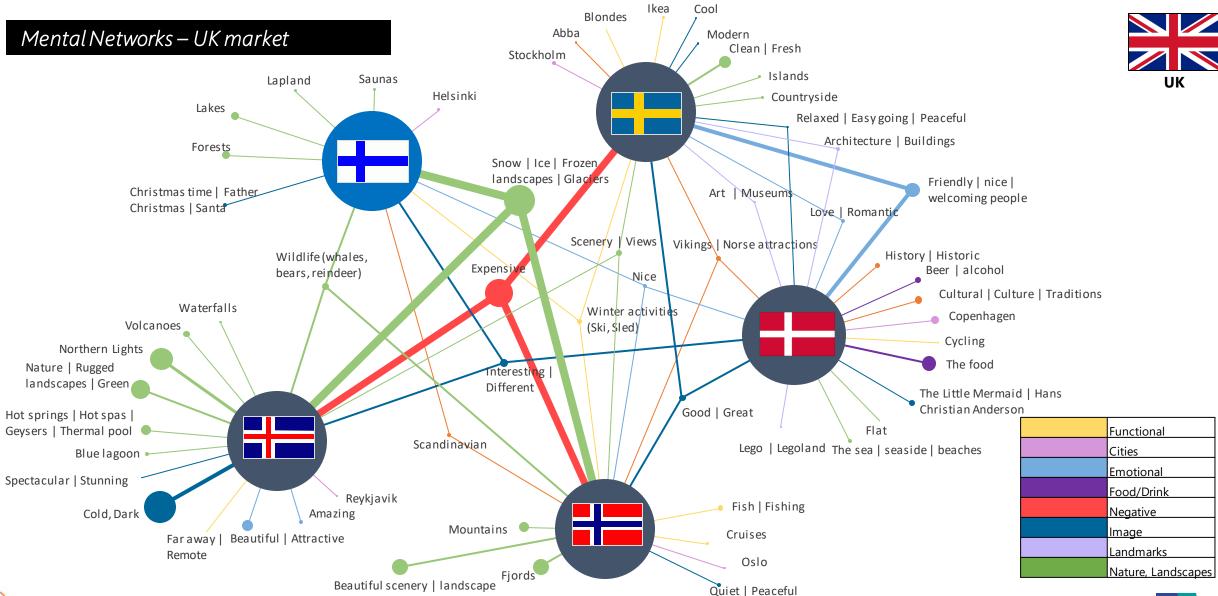
If we look specifically at areas of distinction, the more generic 'nature' association is more linked to Iceland where as Finland hold smaller associations to Lakes and Forest and seasonal elements







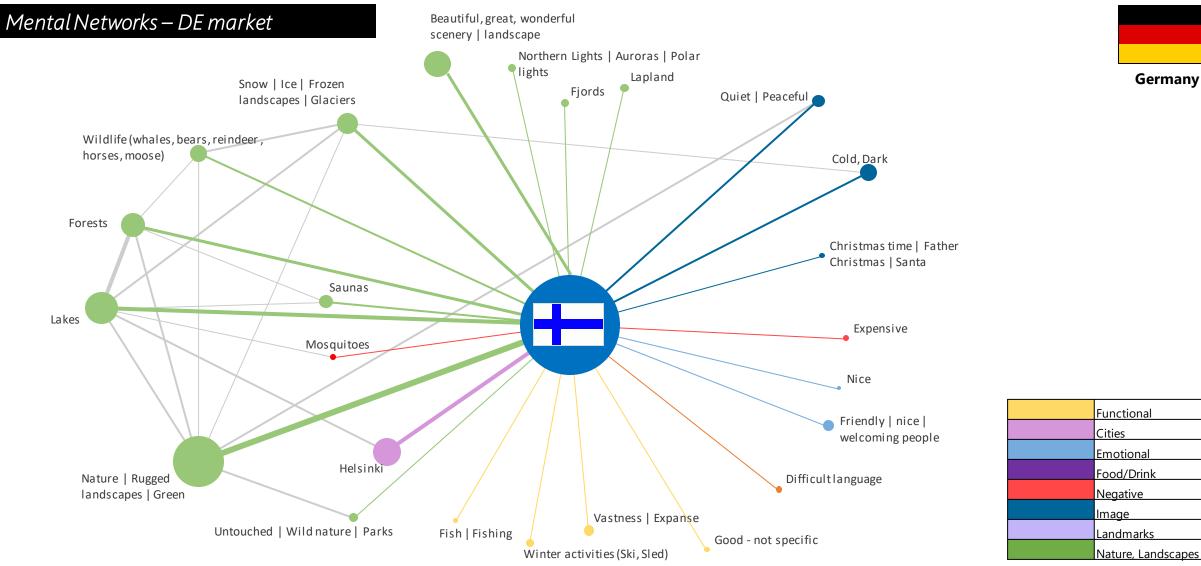
Combined map: the overall picture







In Germany, associations are more focused, and nature really stands out, with snow being less of the main focus like in the UK

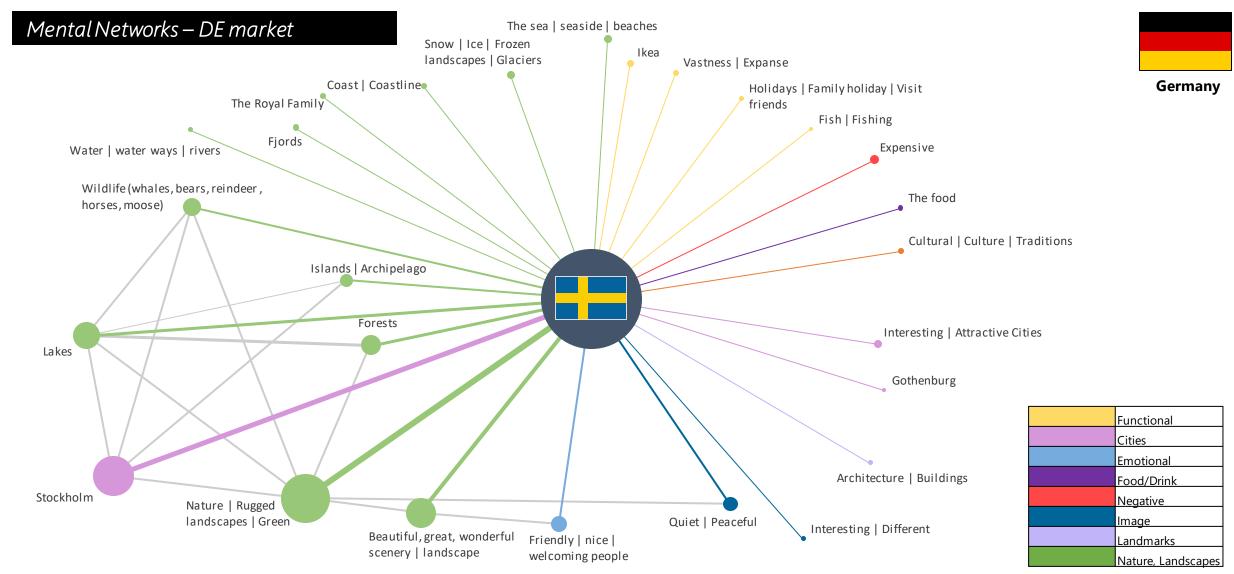






Germany

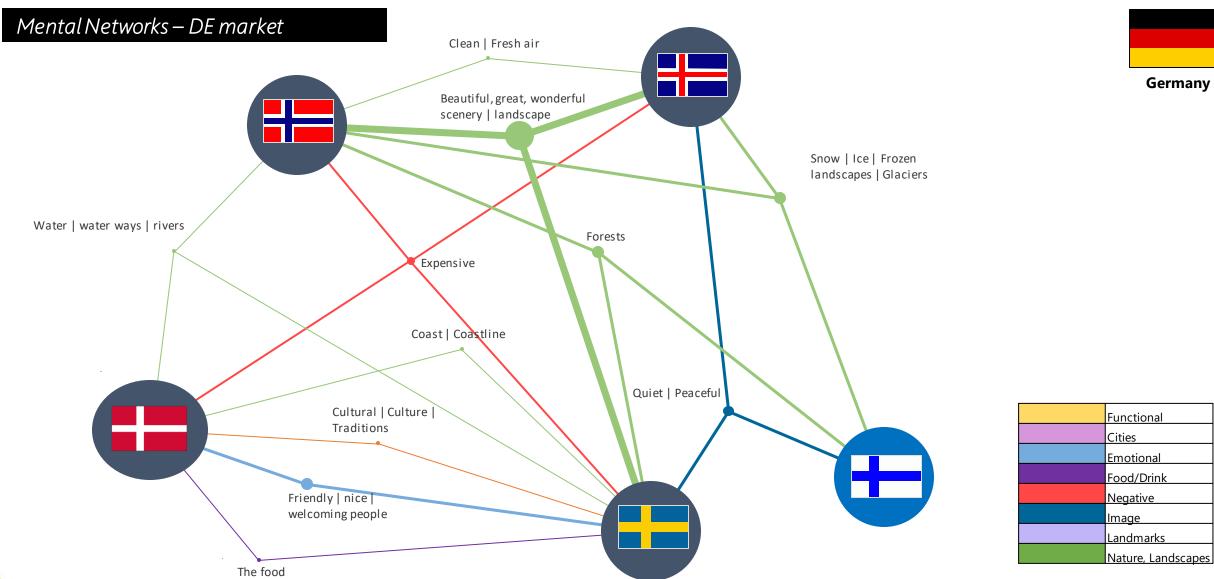
For Germany's top of mind Nordic destination (Sweden), nature is strong too but Stockholm really comes to mind well





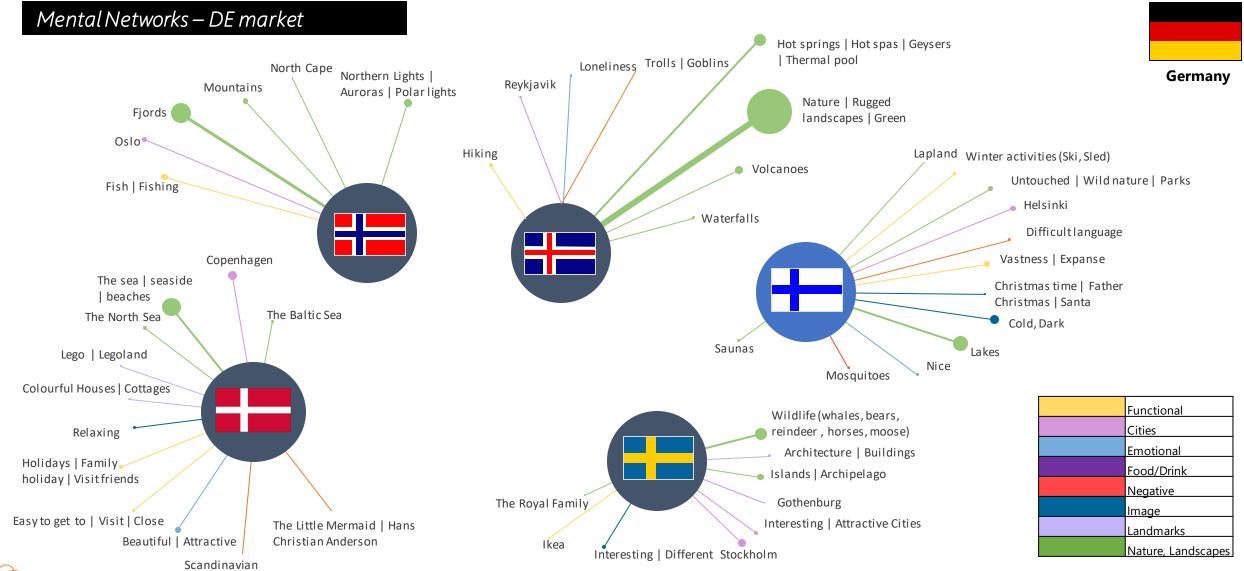


Finland share less association with its Nordic neighbours. Encouragingly, association with being expensive are not linked to Finland in Germany



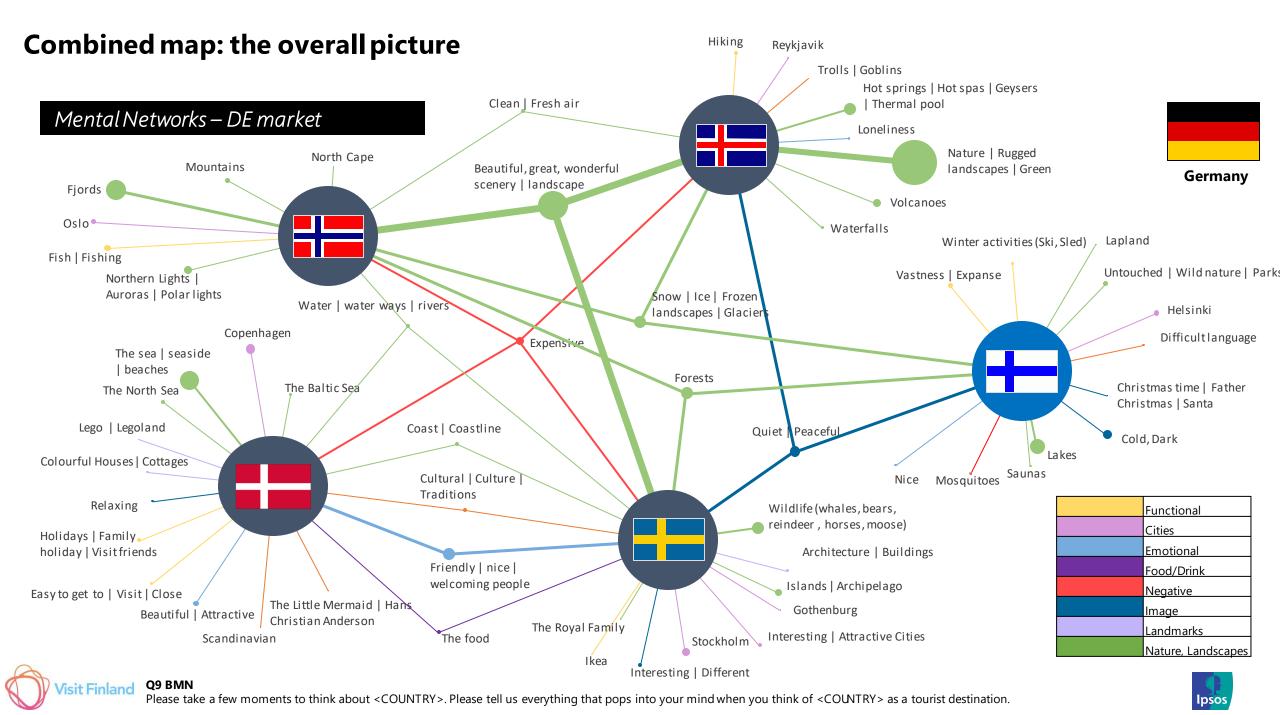


Germany see more unique associations with Finland than the UK. Lakes, Christmas, saunas, Lapland and Helsinki are common themes in the two markets









What do our other markets think?











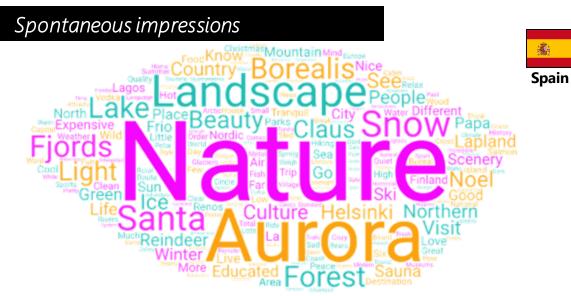








Perceptions around nature come through strongly in other European markets.











<COUNTRY> as a tourist destination.

To note: the word 'cold' has been removed from the word Please take a few moments to think about <COUNTRY>. Please tell us everything that pops into your mind when you think of clouds, in order to see more detailed associations with Finland



Beauty and Christmas associations come through more in the long haul markets, with mentions of the Northern Lights. Moomins are a standout in Japan.

Spontaneous impressions











Q9 BMN

Please take a few moments to think about <COUNTRY>. Please tell us everything that pops into your mind when you think of <COUNTRY> as a tourist destination.

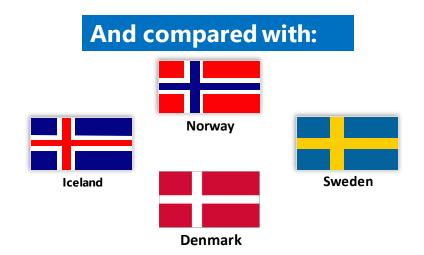
To note: the word 'cold' has been removed from the word clouds, in order to see more detailed associations with Finland





We have measured imagery associations in the following way...

Do you associate any of these holiday destinations with the following statements?

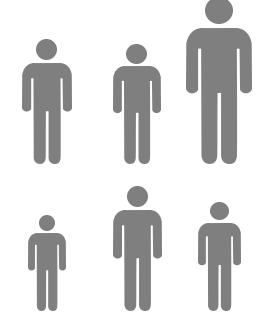


We then assess the relative strengths of Finland and competitors using **double indexing.** What does this mean?

OR



(How many people believe something to be true)



The relative distinctiveness of a thing

(To what extent does something stand out given what you are comparing it to)





























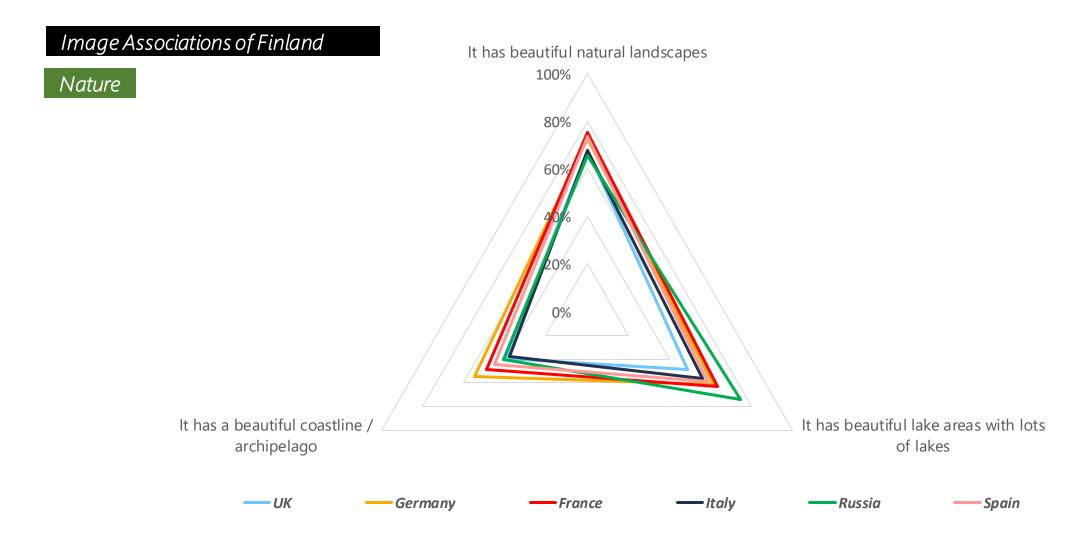
We have a lot of statements to examine so to make it more manageable we have divided them into the following areas

Experiences & Nature **Activities** Culture Sustainable tourism





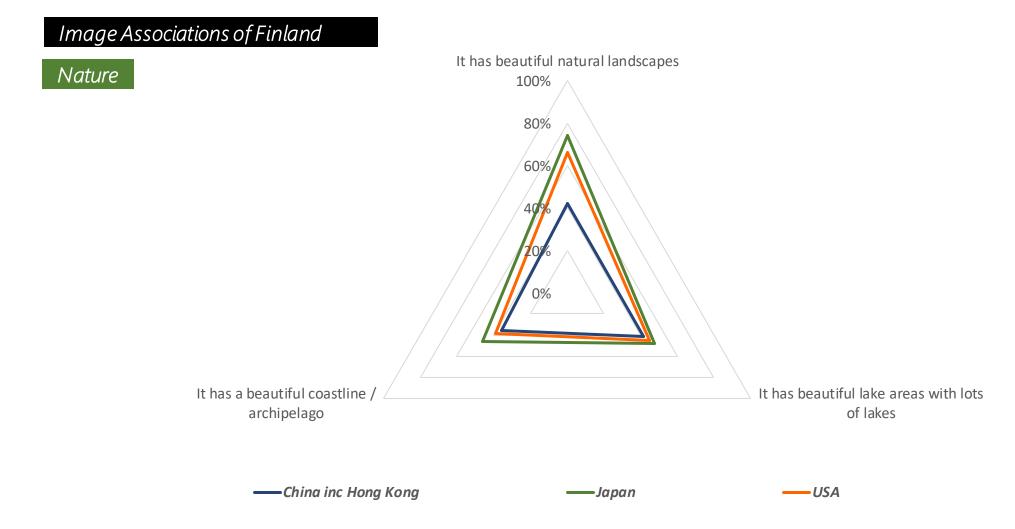
In terms of nature perceptions there is little differentiation on perceptions of Finland with the European markets. Russia have a stronger take on the beautiful lakes







With our long-haul markets, China stand out in terms of their lower associations on landscapes whilst Japan and the US see fairly similar levels across



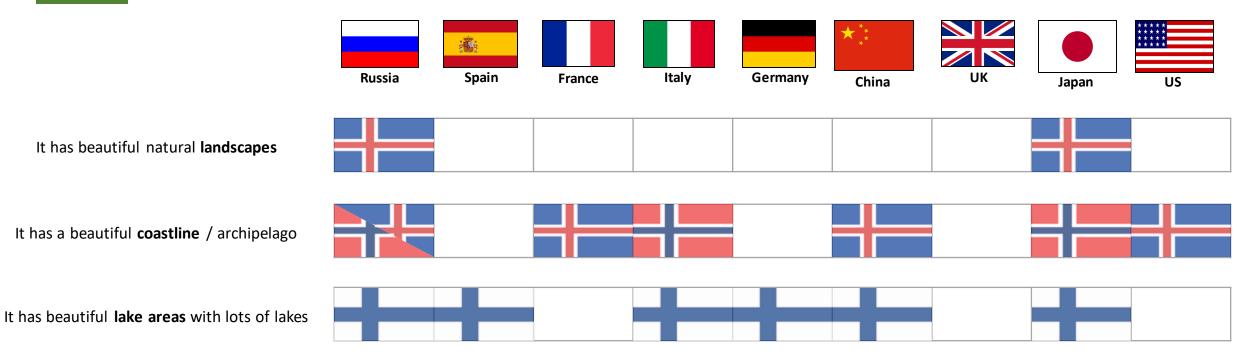




Looking at the relative strengths, Finland's ownership on beautiful lakes becomes clear

Double indexing - relative strengths

Nature



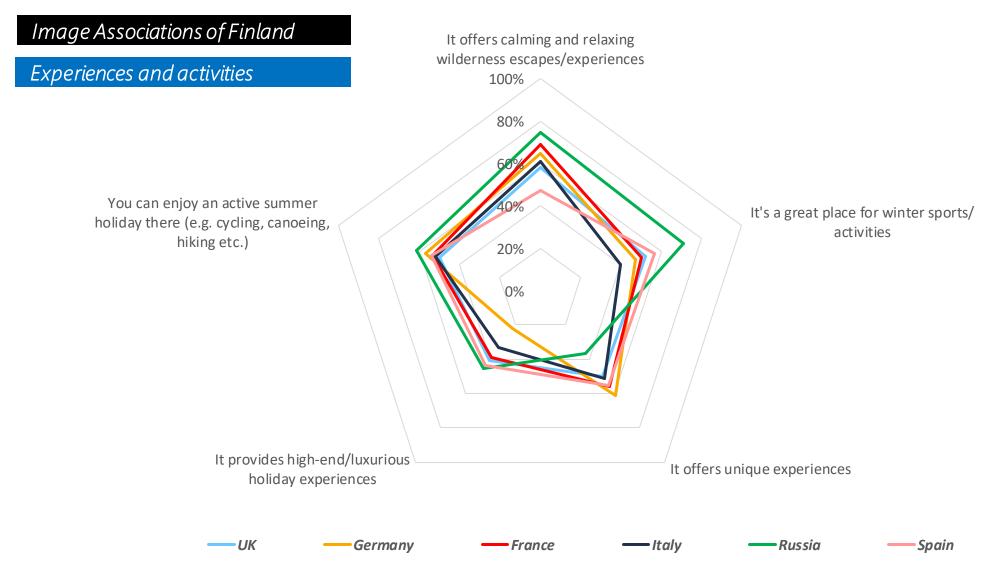


= Country strongly associated with statement in market





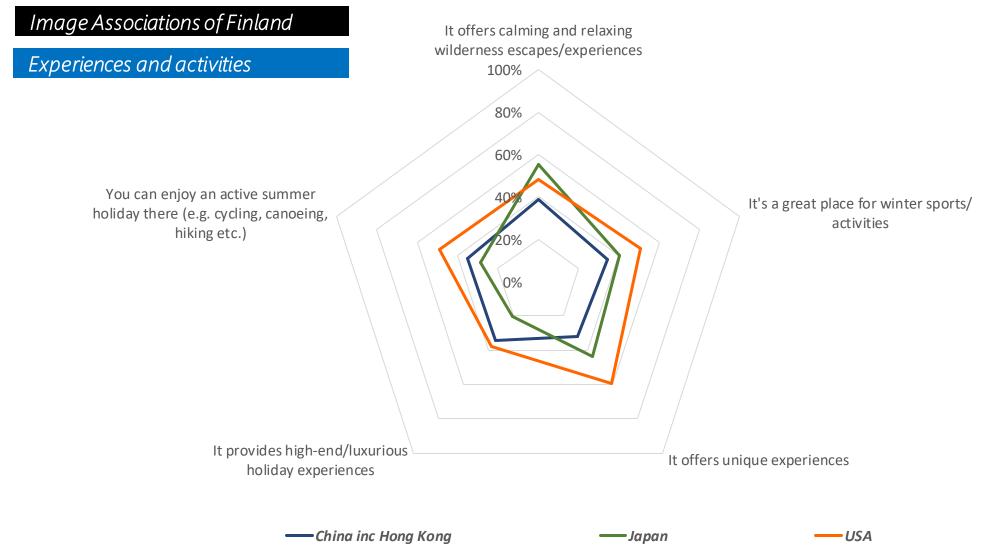
Russia's stronger knowledge and consideration of Finland starts coming through when looking at perceptions around experiences and activities. Germany falls back slightly on associations with luxury/high end holidays







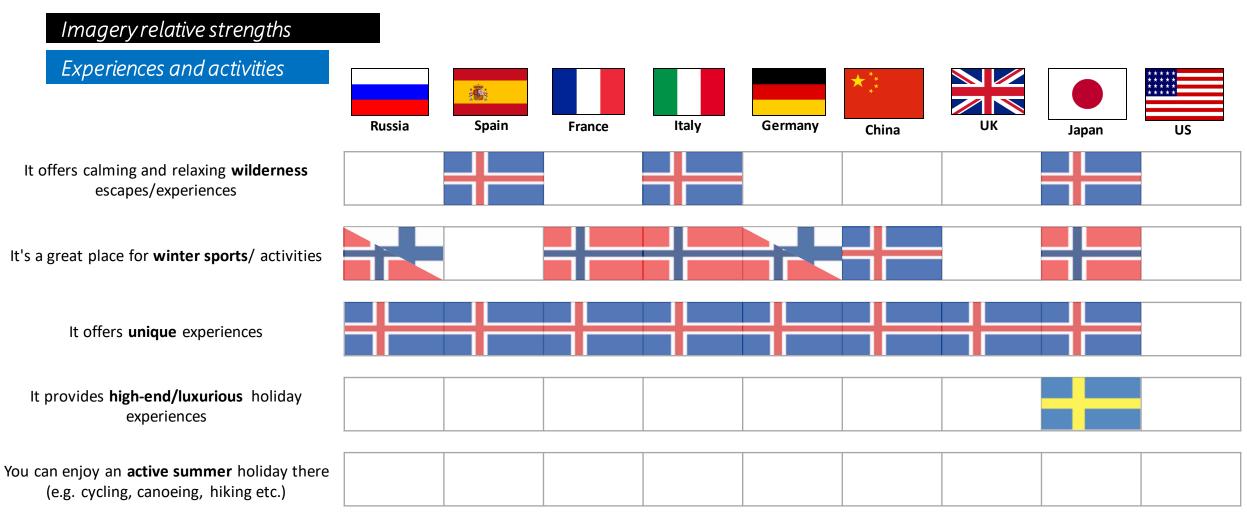
More differentiation across the long-haul markets. Japan have strong perceptions around the peace and tranquillity whilst the US market see Finland as having unique experiences to offer







On relative strengths, Norway and Iceland dominate the activity scene, with Iceland seen as offering unique experiences. Finland does also stand out for winter sports in Germany and Russia

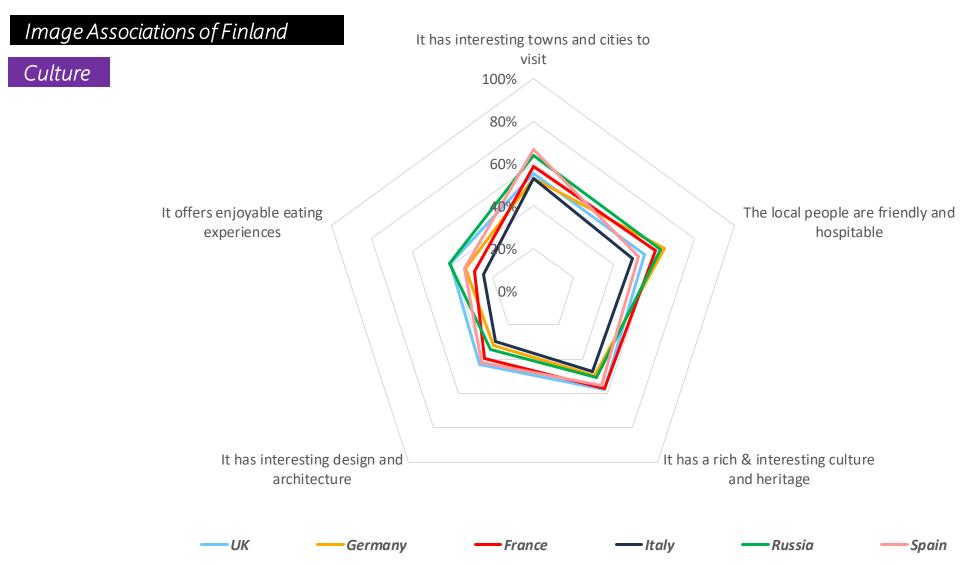








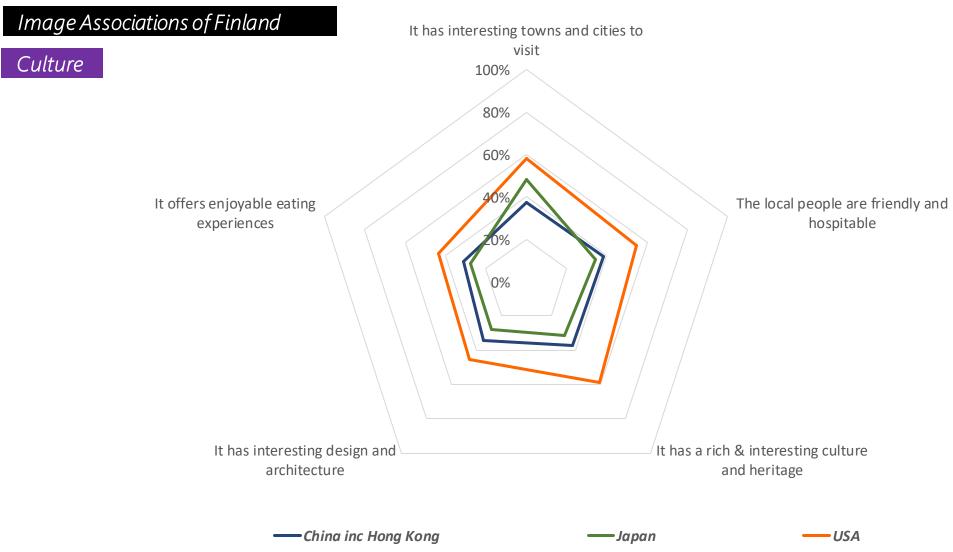
Finland is not perceived as well on cultural aspects in Europe







The US have stronger cultural associations with Finland than the Asian markets







When it comes to culture, it is Denmark who performs best, notably in the Japanese market. Finland does not stand out on any cultural aspects.

Imagery relative strengths Culture Russia Spain Italy **France** Germany China Japan It has interesting towns and cities to visit The **local people** are friendly and hospitable It has a rich & interesting culture and heritage It has interesting design and architecture It offers enjoyable eating experiences







Have we seen any movements on image perceptions since 2015?

Any statement which.. has increased by <u>5% or</u> <u>more</u>.. in at least <u>3 markets</u>





In comparison to 2015 performance, Finland has seen improvements across several image associations

2015 comparison

Imagery Associations – key global changes vs 2015

Areas where Finland has improved:

Including:

Any statement which.. has increased by **5% or more**.. in at least **3 markets**

Rich & interesting culture and heritage







Interesting **towns and cities** to visit







Beautiful coastline / archipelago









UK Germany Japan

China

Enjoyable **eating** experiences











Local people are friendly and hospitable











Good place to visit all year round









Unique experiences







Germany France

Japan







Being seen as a sustainable travel destination is a key objective for Finland.

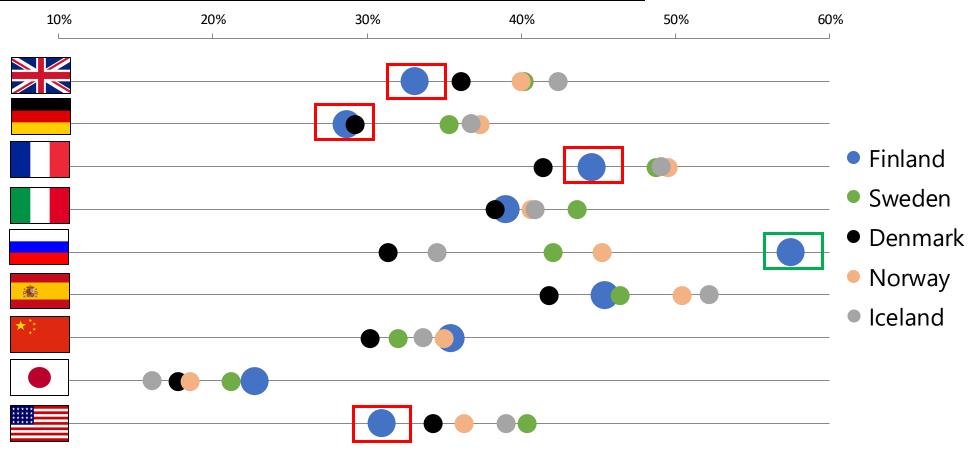
Where does Finland stand here?





Other than in Russia where familiarity with Finland is high, awareness of Finland as a sustainable tourist destination is low. The variation across markets suggests no one really owns this metric yet

Destination is known for providing/promoting sustainable tourism (% agree)











We will be focusing on activities where Finland is relatively **strongly/weakly** associated on a global level, so:

Activities which are strong/weak for Finland in at least 3 markets





The following activities are those where Finland stands out from competitors on association, mostly those with a winter theme..

Activity relative strengths





Visiting the home of **Santa Claus**

Stands out in:

All markets







Stands out in:





France





Spain Germany



Saunas

Stands out in:









Stands out in:

All markets

(Please note low awareness)





Where Finland does not do so well is on cultural and beach/coast activities

Activity relative weaknesses

















Denmark is performing well on many of these weaknesses for Finland, both in regards to culture and beach activities.

Activity relative strengths





Enjoy culinary experiences



Heritage sites and museums



Cultural festivals and events



Experiencing indigenous cultures



















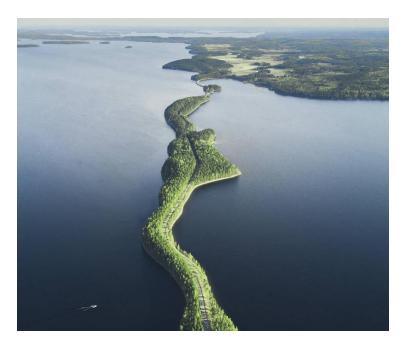














Summary of the 4 marketing regions



Helsinki

- Amongst those who are already considering a Finland holiday, visiting Helsinki is looking particularly encouraging with US, Japan and the UK
- Spontaneous association of Helsinki are strongly focused on culture with the European markets
- The Asian market have rich and detailed associations with Helsinki, with a large focus on churches and cathedrals but also more specific association with the Moomins and Marimekko
- The 2020 goal of Helsinki being the sustainable go to destination needs further emphasis as this currently isn't strongly associated with the region in any of the markets





Lapland

- Overall familiarity is high across markets, however there is a large proportion who claim to only have a bit of knowledge
- Intention to visit Lapland is highest in the European markets
- The key selling points including Santa Claus, reindeer and natural wonders, are reflected in spontaneous perceptions of the region
- Bearing in mind the 2020 region goals of raising awareness of snow-free Lapland and the summer/autumn seasons, a further push for the all year around aspects is needed





Lakeland

- Overall, familiarity of the Lakeland region is quite high across three of the key 2020 markets (Germany, Russia and China), work needs to be done to increase awareness in Japan. Much of the region's familiarity is driven by those who only have a bit of knowledge
- Consideration of Lakeland as a holiday destination is higher among the European countries
- The region is strongly associated with its nature and its beauty. Fishing has strong associations in Germany and particularly Russia





Coast & Archipelago

- For those considering a holiday to Finland, the coastal region does not seem to be the first choice of destination. Conversion rates from overall Finland considerer to region considerer is lower for the Cost and Archipelago region than Finland's other regions
- Common associations with the region, across markets, are of nature, beauty and the islands.
- Possibly some misattribution with other Nordic countries in some markets – particularly Japan – with associations around fjords and cruises





Final Thoughts

- Gaining attention is the hardest part of your job as a tourist board. Focus on core messages and themes, don't spread yourself too thinly
- Reinforcing the key messages about what Finland has to offer is key to building familiarity
- Christmas is core, and accentuating the link to Lapland will be important in building up knowledge about the wider Lapland offer – strengthen the mental network.
- ❖ Lakeland is also unique focus on what the region has to offer in terms of activities, a more conscious link is needed between the region and what it has to offer
- Culture is improving but we still lag behind the competition. Consider what we can focus on here? What cultural elements can Finland genuinely compete on? What role can Helsinki play in this?







Visit Finland