

A man in a green plaid shirt is seen from the back, holding a microphone and addressing a group of people seated at tables outdoors. The setting is a covered patio or rooftop area with a pergola structure and string lights. The audience consists of various individuals, mostly young adults, looking towards the speaker. The background shows some greenery and a building.

Stone —
Olafson

Building Experiences In The New Economy:

Fall 2021: Research Outcomes

November 2021

Thank you to our generous supporters.

This initiative is being funded by leaders who see an opportunity to support organizations which bring remarkable experiences to life in communities across Alberta. We thank them for their generous support.



Over the past 18 months, the COVID-19 pandemic has dramatically reshaped how audiences engage with the experience economy across different sectors. Leaders striving to deliver experiences to their community now have to grapple with everything COVID-related, overcome emotional barriers like comfort and deal with risk tolerances simply to engage their audiences. Starting in 2020, a province-wide research study was made available to support decision makers with timely and relevant data. This work builds on those efforts and will allow leaders to have continued access to data to fuel recovery and to inform efforts to rebuild experiences in the ways that align with changing audience expectations and needs.

Key areas of exploration:



Attitudes and perceptions that reflect audience mindset



Impact of health policies that may govern activities



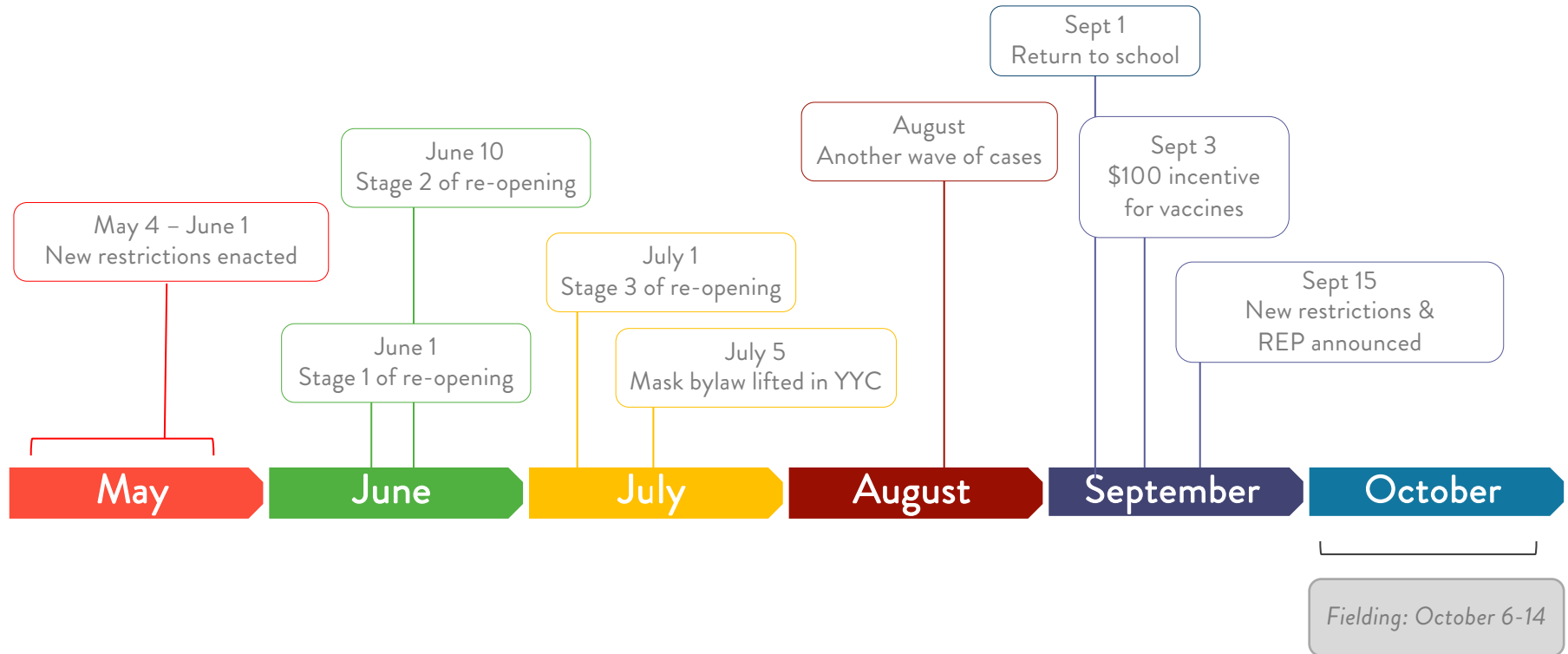
Identify willingness to re-engage in activities (and factors that will influence)

Research Approach:

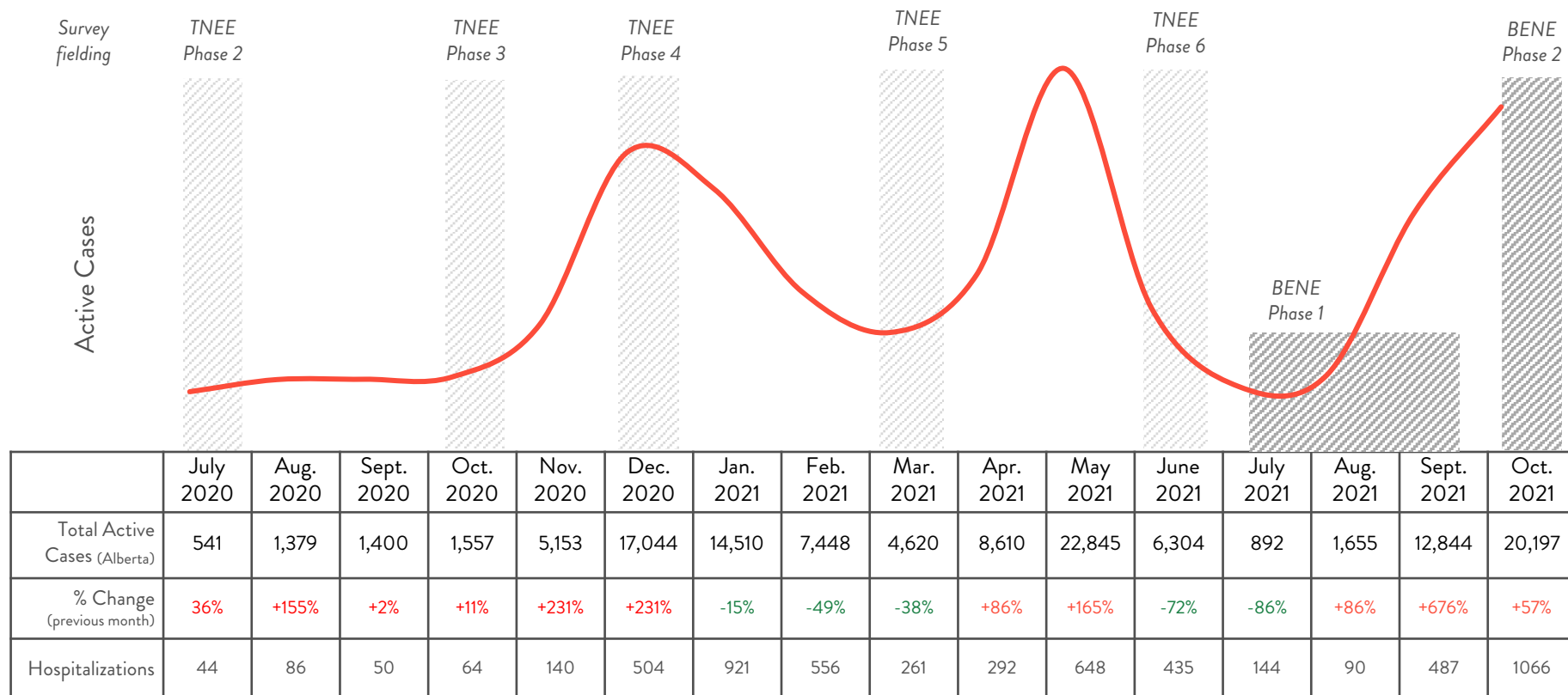
A total of n=1000 surveys in Edmonton and Calgary :

- n=500 in each market, representative by age and gender in each city.
- Approximate margin error for a typical sample size of 500 is +/- 4.4% (*not typically applicable for online non-probability samples*)
- Survey was fielded: Oct 6 – 15, 2021

Mapping the progression of COVID-19 restrictions in Alberta



Context matters



Key trends we are seeing in this latest round of research

- Comfort wavers yet again under the weight of another wave of cases, hospitalizations and death.
- Vaccination rates help mute concerns over safety.
- The challenging circumstances are fostering a market that is very despondent.
- Habits are cementing and audiences are latching on to things not impacted by restrictions.
- Audiences are selecting activities now based first on health & safety considerations. Other factors appear secondary for now.
- Support is very high (and intense) for vaccine passports.
- Tensions are beginning to emerge between urgency to engage and being forced to do get a vaccine.
- Digital tools, the main source of connection early in the pandemic, are more of an engagement tool now.

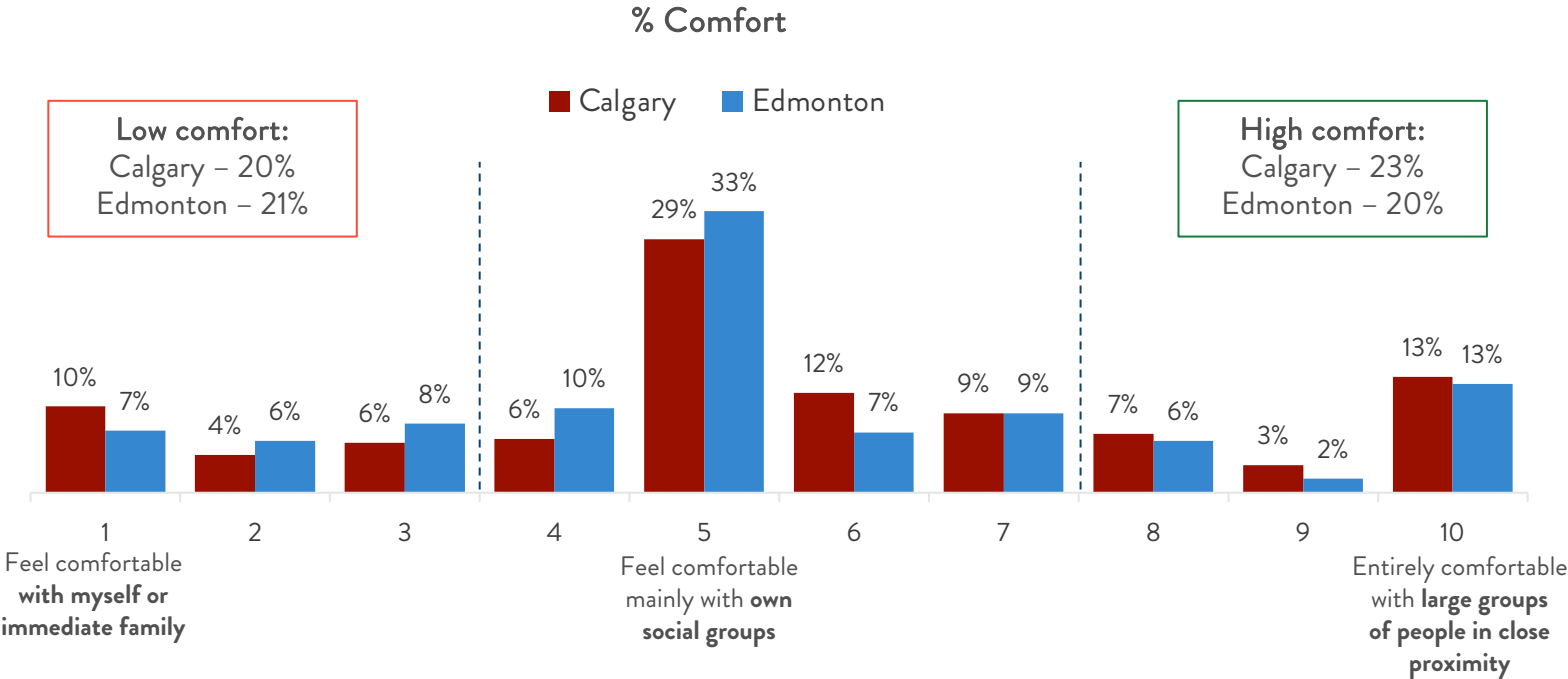
Detailed Findings



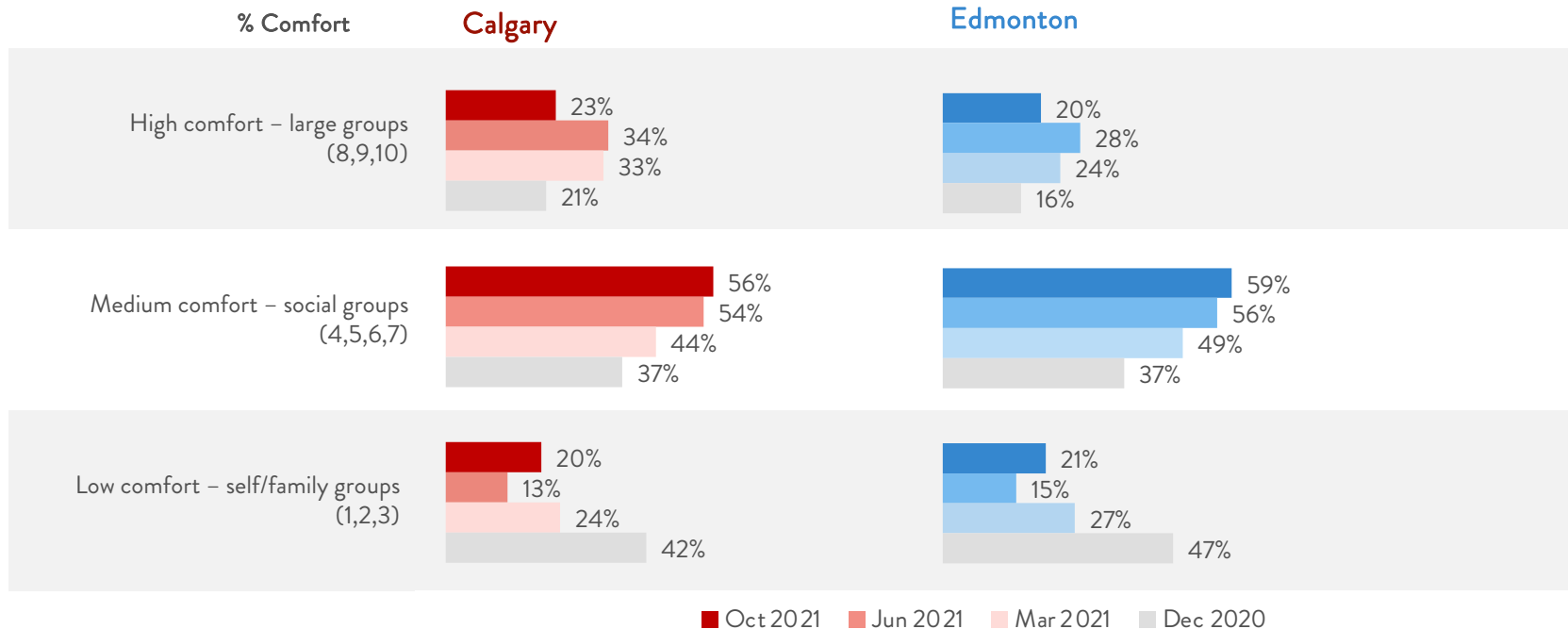
A background image of an ice hockey game in progress. Several players in white and dark jerseys are on the ice, with one player in a white jersey (number 3) in the foreground. The rink is surrounded by a glass barrier and a crowd of spectators in red seats. Various advertisements are visible on the boards, including Coca-Cola, Fred Meyer, Tri-City Herald, THINK RANCH & HOME, KADL, Agrium, RIVERSIDE, EVERY PLAYER NEEDS A PRO, and Gesa. The text "COMFORT" is visible on the ice near the goal.

Comfort levels and understanding consumer mindset

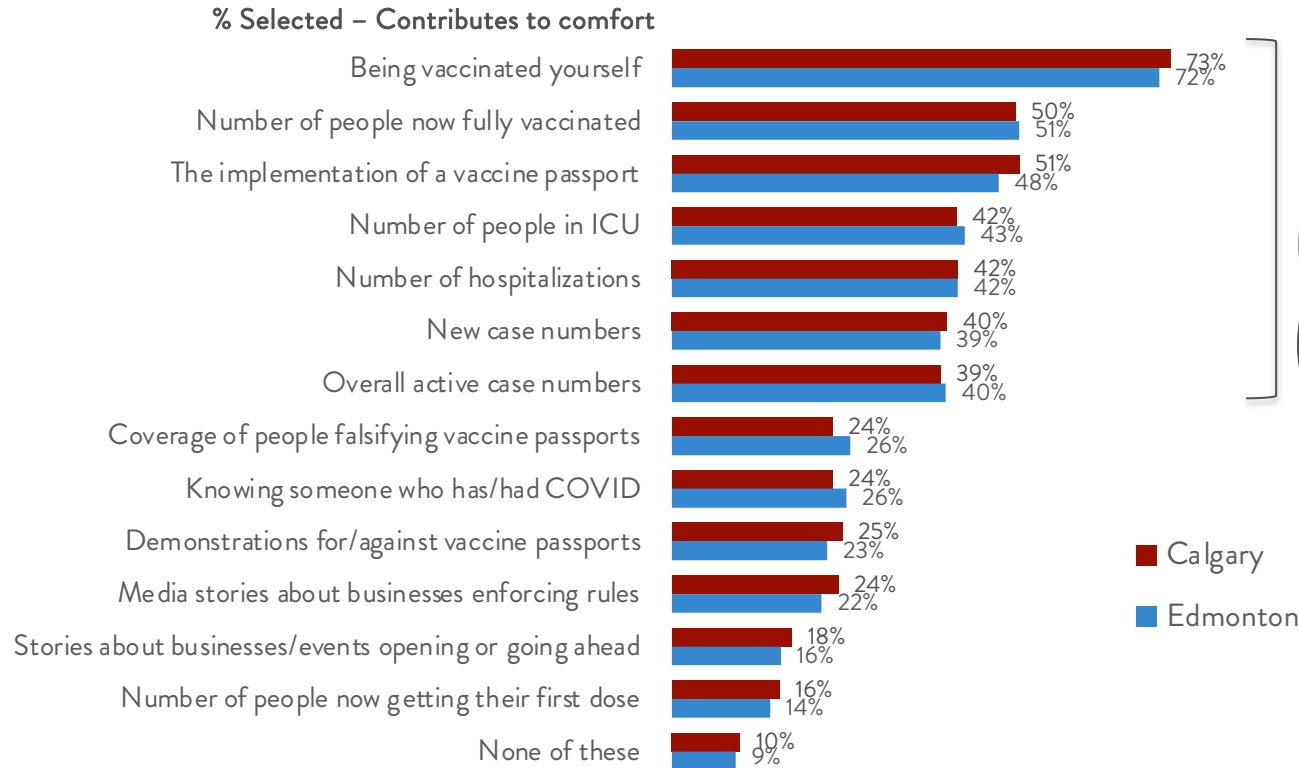
The majority of audiences currently have medium comfort levels with respect to gatherings and proximity to others



Comfort levels have softened considerably since early summer as cases have risen and the “fourth wave” of the pandemic took hold



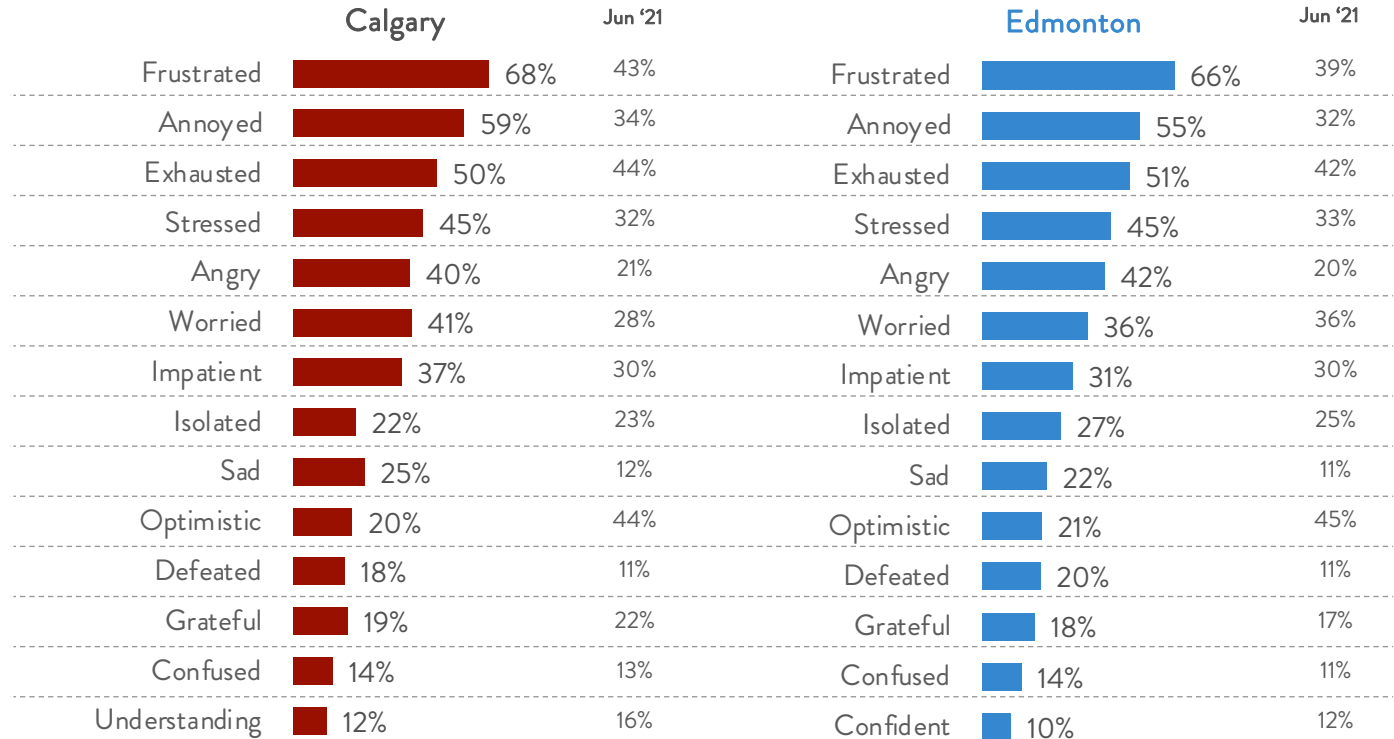
There is an ongoing tension that exists between vaccines rates and COVID stats that explains how comfort shifts over time



Relatively high vaccine rates have been helpful in sustaining a basic level of comfort among consumers. But growing case numbers through the Fall likely tempered any further rise in comfort and dampened enthusiasm for audiences looking to return to fully regular activities.

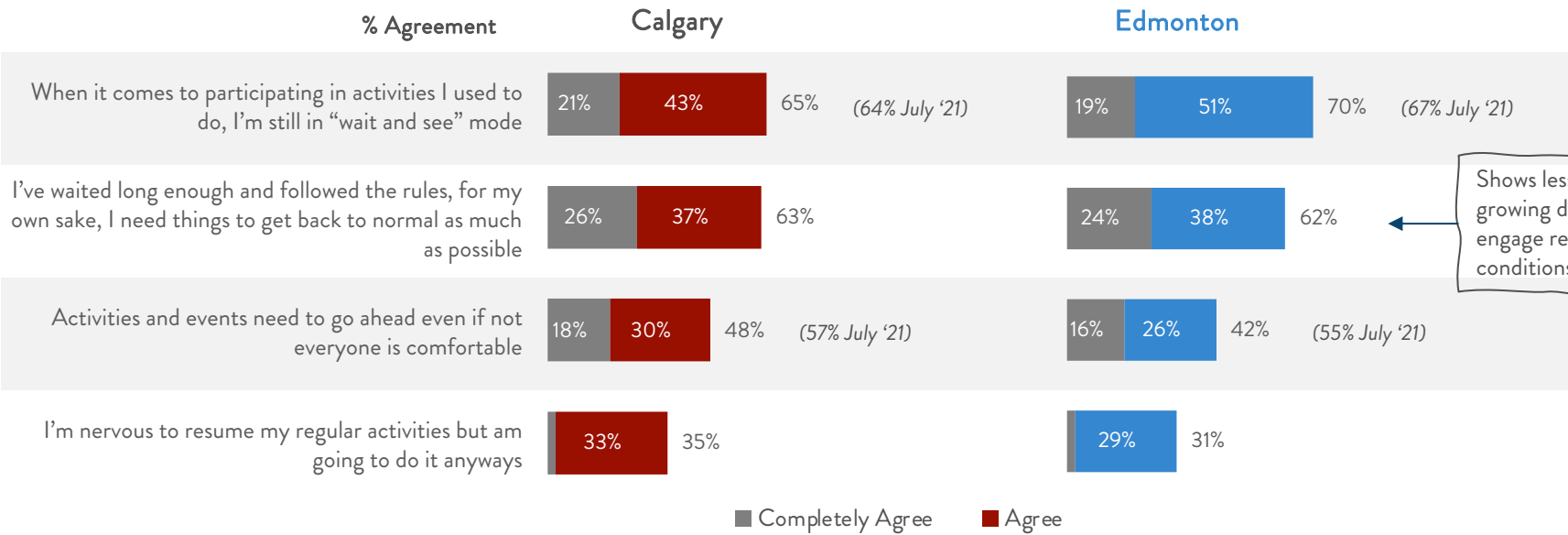
Negative emotions have returned to dominate in this current fourth wave

The emerging optimism from the summer has been stunted, at least for the time being, as consumer mindset for both Calgarians and Edmontonians has turned decidedly negative again. Frustration, annoyance, exhaustion, stress and angry are the top emotions right now.



And tensions are apparent in attitudes towards re-engagement as the proportion of those who think activities should still go ahead has softened considerably

There are also still relatively high proportions of consumers who are in “wait and see” mode. This reflects an ongoing nervous tension about re-engagement that seems to ebb and flow based on the state of COVID in the province.

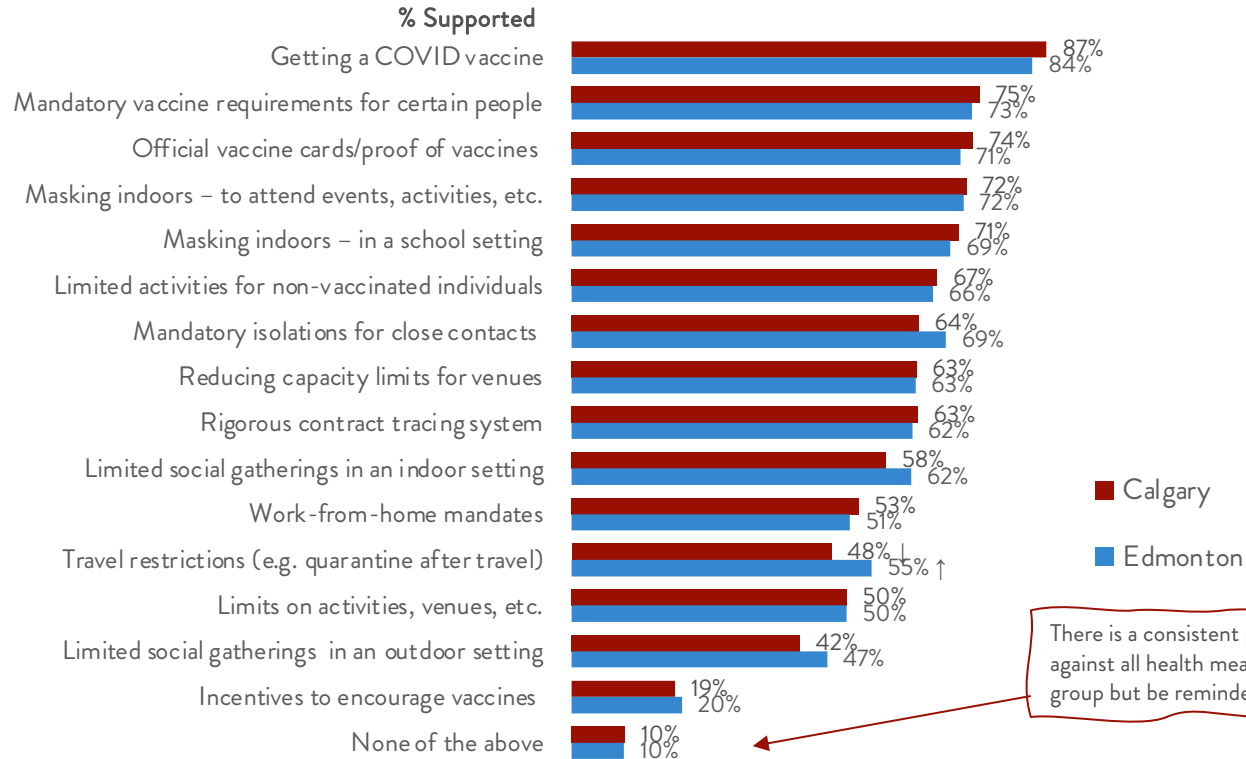


The background image shows three runners in silhouette, captured mid-stride on a running track. The scene is set at dusk or dawn, with a soft, hazy light on the horizon. The runners are positioned in the lower half of the frame, moving away from the viewer. The overall color palette is dominated by deep blues and greys, creating a serene and focused atmosphere.

Considering health restrictions and policies

Support is quite high for a wide suite of health measures

Calgarians and Edmontonians are similar in their support for a variety of health measures to combat COVID in the province – a full 90% of consumers in each market support at least one of the measures presented, most commonly vaccines, vaccine requirements, proof of vaccines, and masking.



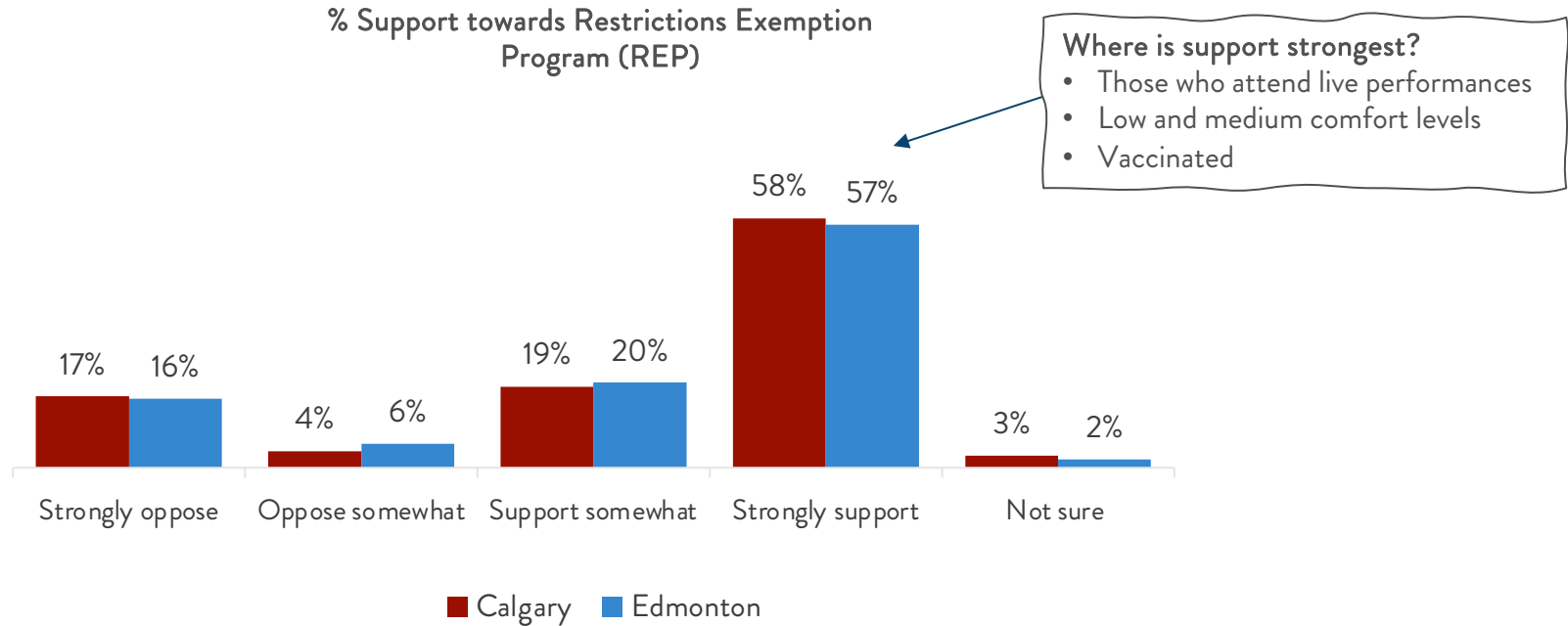
There is a consistent proportion of the community that is firmly against all health measures. It is important to acknowledge this group but be reminded of their relatively small size.

And while health measures supported show few differences by city, there are distinct demographic differences on what is supported and what has less support

| % Supported | Age | | | Gender | | Kids under 18 | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|---------------|-------|
| | 18-34 | 35-54 | 55+ | Female | Male | Yes | No |
| Getting a COVID vaccine | 88% | 83% | 86% | 87% | 85% | 80% ↓ | 88% ↑ |
| Mandatory vaccine requirements for certain people | 77% | 68% ↓ | 78% | 78% ↑ | 71% ↓ | 66% ↓ | 78% ↑ |
| Official vaccine cards/proof of vaccines | 74% | 68% ↓ | 76% | 77% ↑ | 69% ↓ | 66% ↓ | 75% ↑ |
| Masking indoors – to attend events, activities, etc. | 76% | 67% ↓ | 74% | 79% ↑ | 66% ↓ | 68% | 74% |
| Masking indoors – in a school setting | 75% ↑ | 65% ↓ | 71% | 76% ↑ | 65% ↓ | 63% ↓ | 74% ↑ |
| Limited activities for non-vaccinated individuals | 68% | 62% ↓ | 71% | 72% ↑ | 62% ↓ | 58% ↓ | 70% ↑ |
| Mandatory isolations for close contacts | 70% | 61% ↓ | 68% | 75% ↑ | 58% ↓ | 59% ↓ | 69% ↑ |
| Reducing capacity limits for venues | 67% | 59% ↓ | 65% | 72% ↑ | 55% ↓ | 60% | 64% |
| Rigorous contact tracing system | 70% ↑ | 58% ↓ | 61% | 70% ↑ | 56% ↓ | 57% ↓ | 66% ↑ |
| Limited social gatherings– in an indoor setting | 60% | 56% | 64% | 67% ↑ | 53% ↓ | 54% ↓ | 62% ↑ |
| Work-from-home mandates | 62% ↑ | 50% | 43% ↓ | 59% ↑ | 45% ↓ | 49% | 53% |
| Travel restrictions (e.g. quarantine after travel) | 57% ↑ | 47% | 50% | 58% ↑ | 44% ↓ | 46% | 53% |
| Limits on activities, venues, etc. | 53% | 47% | 51% | 57% ↑ | 45% ↓ | 45% ↓ | 53% ↑ |
| Limited social gatherings– in an outdoor setting | 43% | 40% | 51% ↑ | 51% ↑ | 39% ↓ | 37% ↓ | 48% ↑ |
| Incentives to encourage vaccines | 24% ↑ | 17% | 18% | 16% ↓ | 23% ↑ | 17% | 21% |
| None of the above | 7% ↓ | 13% ↑ | 9% | 7% ↓ | 12% ↑ | 14% ↑ | 8% ↓ |

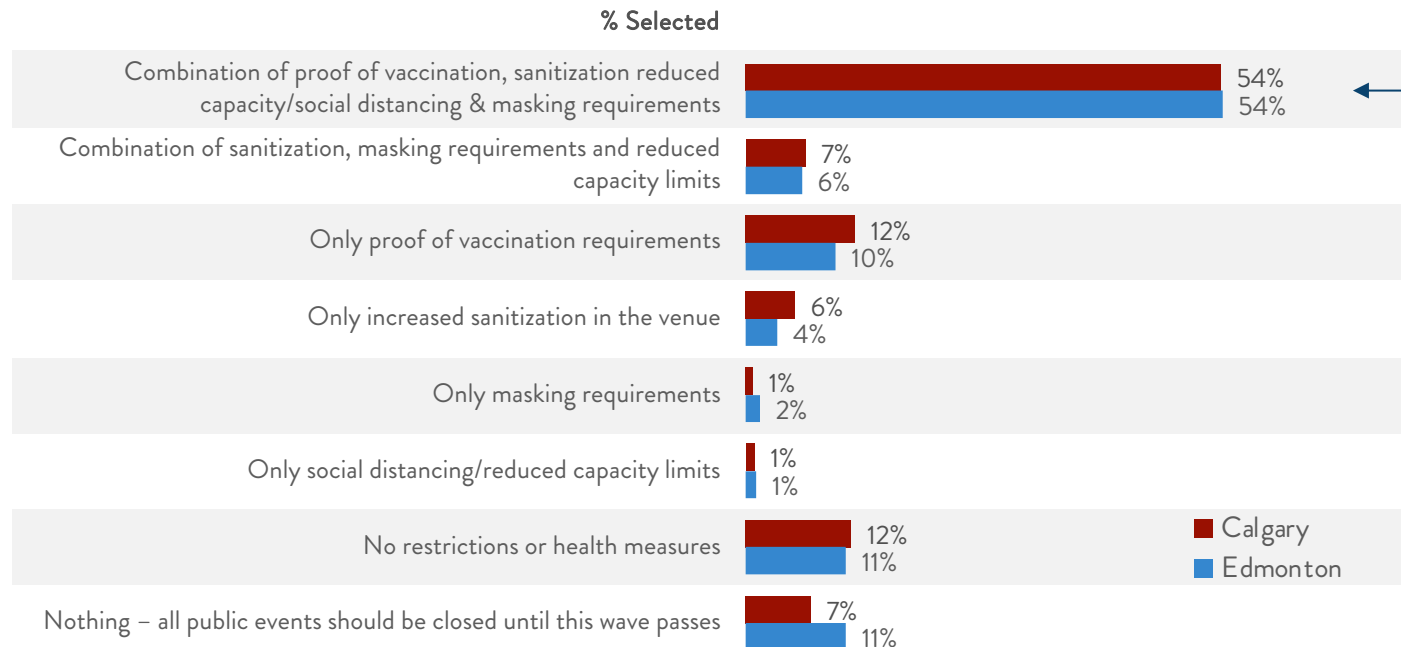
Families with children offer a unique perspective as they appear slightly less eager to support widespread measures that can be seen as disruptive and challenging for children to navigate.

And despite some public criticism, overall support for the Restrictions Exemption Program (proof of vaccines for normal business operation) is quite high



B3. The Government of Alberta recently introduced the “Restrictions Exemptions Program” for businesses and organizations (commonly referred to as the REP). Other cities also introduced local bylaws requiring proof of vaccines or negative tests, plus mandatory masking, for businesses to continue operating as usual. Overall, what is your level of support for this kind of vaccine requirement in Alberta? Base: Edmonton (n=500), Calgary (n=500)

The majority of consumers would like to see a full suite of health measures in place to attend or participate in an activity



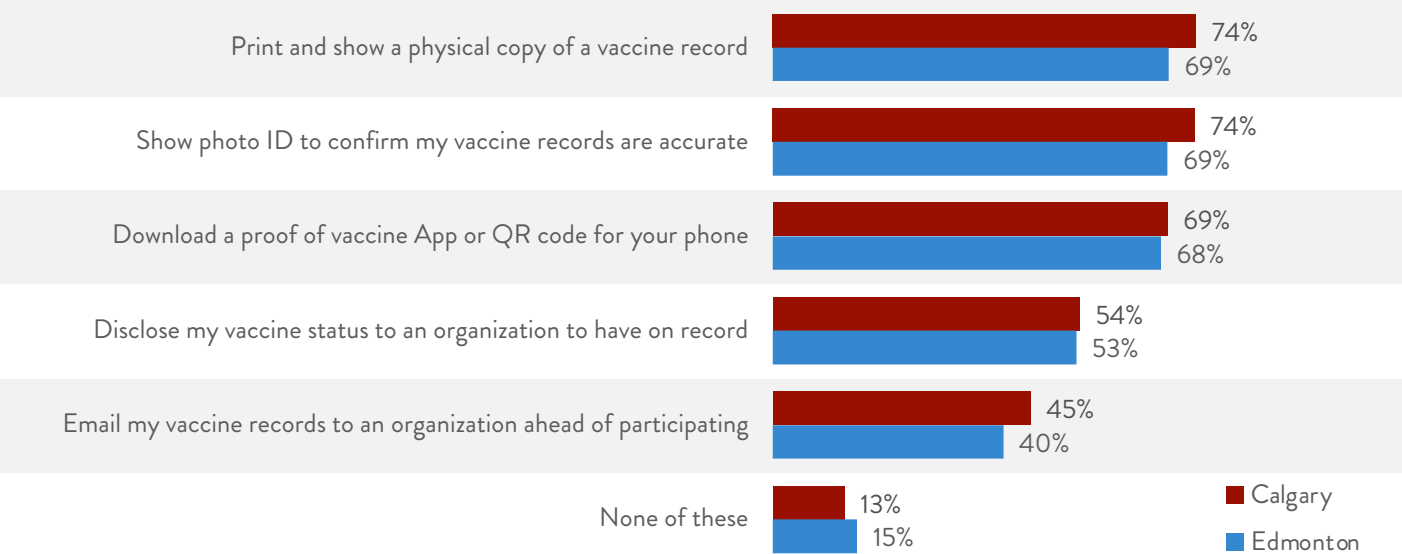
Support for full measures is highest among:

- Low/medium comfort
- Supporters of REP
- Arts patrons

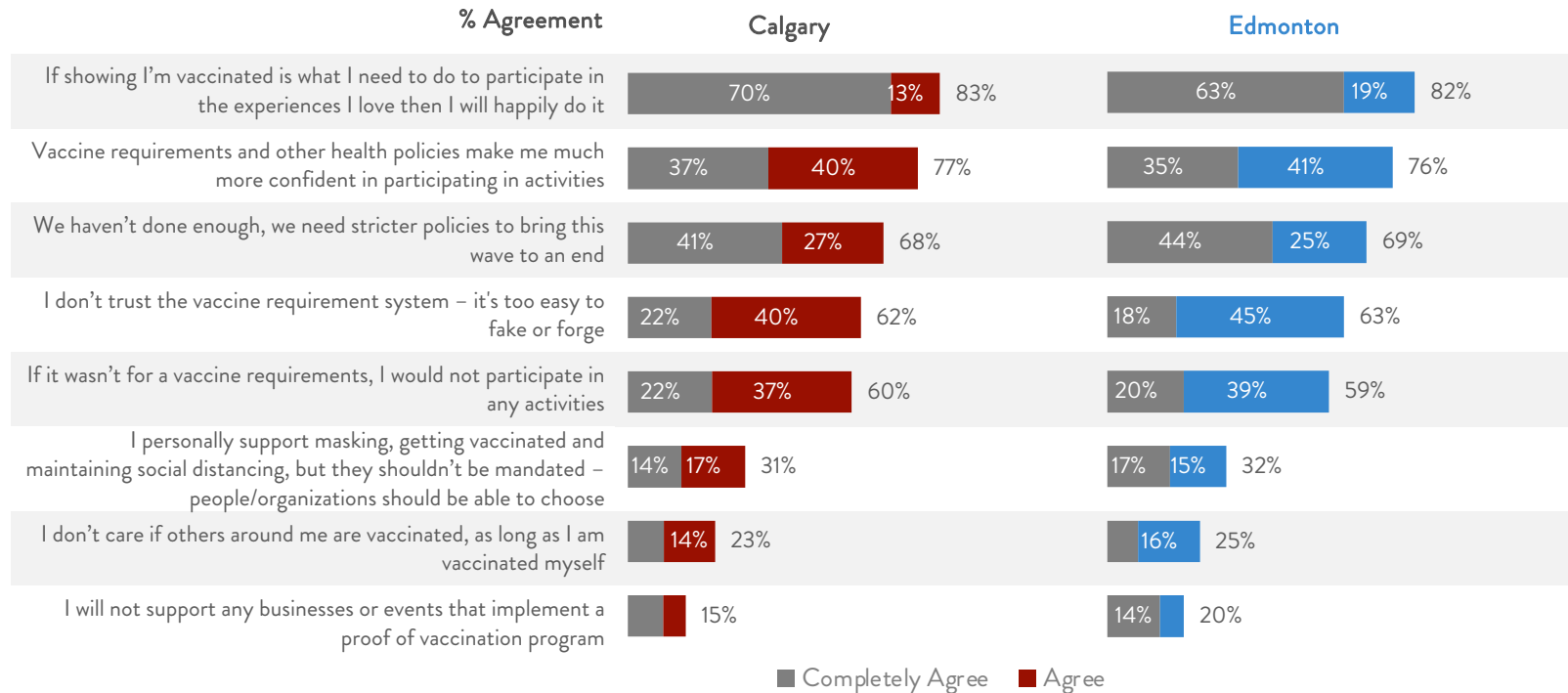
Most are willing to show vaccine records and IDs; about half are willing to disclose to have on record with organizations

Arts patrons and younger audiences (under 35) are more likely to be willing to disclose vaccine status to organizations ahead of time and use digital tools.

% Willing – In order to attend/engage



And while vaccine requirements generally have a high level of support as a condition of engagement, there is some mistrust of the current system



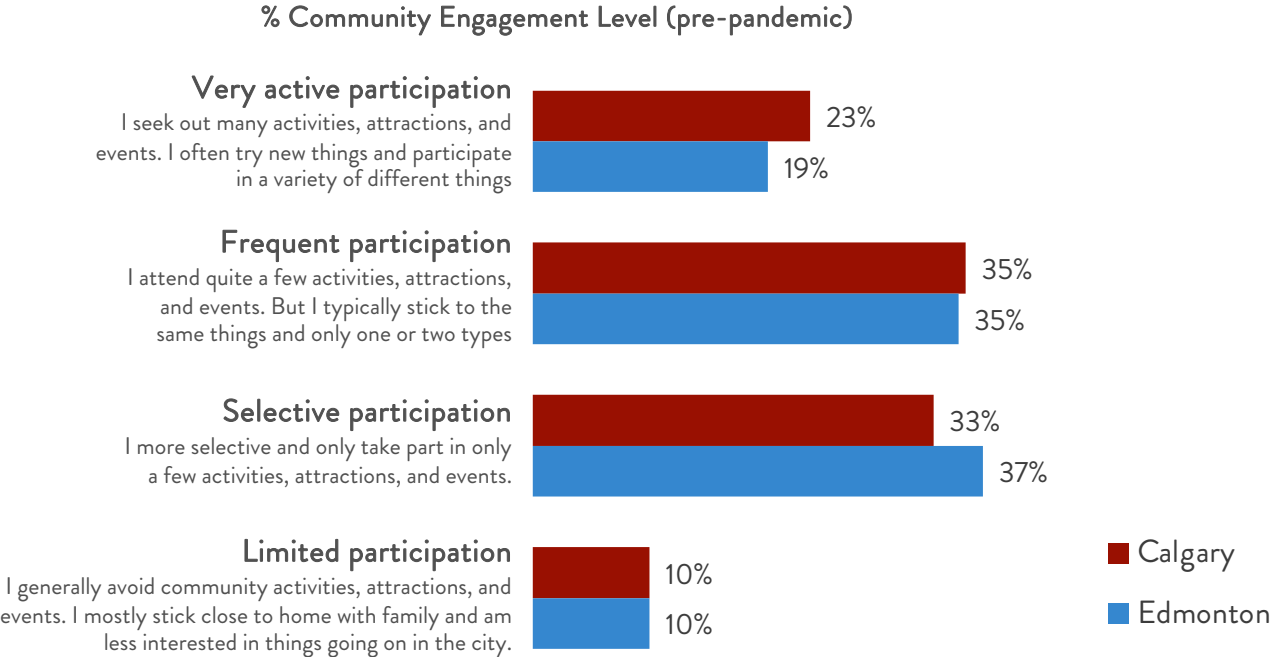
B5. Below are a few statements about health restrictions and vaccinations. Please tell us if you agree or disagree with each one..

Base: Calgary (n=500), Edmonton (n=500)

An aerial, high-angle photograph of a large audience seated in a theater. The seats are a vibrant red, and the rows are densely packed, curving towards the stage area. The audience members are seen from above, creating a mosaic of colors and shapes. The lighting is somewhat dim, with a darker foreground and a slightly brighter area towards the back of the theater. The overall mood is one of a large-scale event or performance.

Assessing Opportunities for Engagement

Calgarians and Edmontonians both have fairly engaged audiences in their respective communities



C1. Which of the following best describes your participation level in activities, attractions, and events in the community (you can think about things prior to the COVID-19 pandemic)?
Base: Edmonton (n=500), Calgary (n=500)

Understanding general community engagement is a useful lens to interpret attitudes and intentions for participation in activities

58%
YYC

54%
YEG

Active & Frequent
Engagement

This group is considerably younger and more likely to have kids at home. They tend to have higher income and their community engagement is reflected in the variety of activities they participate in as well as their intended future participation. And while they are active across the experience economy, they have higher levels of participation in sports and rec, attending live performance and visiting attractions.

They tend to have higher levels of comfort with others and a slightly more optimistic mindset. They are eager to “get going” and while they have strong levels of support for health measures overall, they are more selective with the ones they would like to see in place (this tells us they would likely prefer fewer strong and reasonable measures in place at any given venue).

42%
YYC

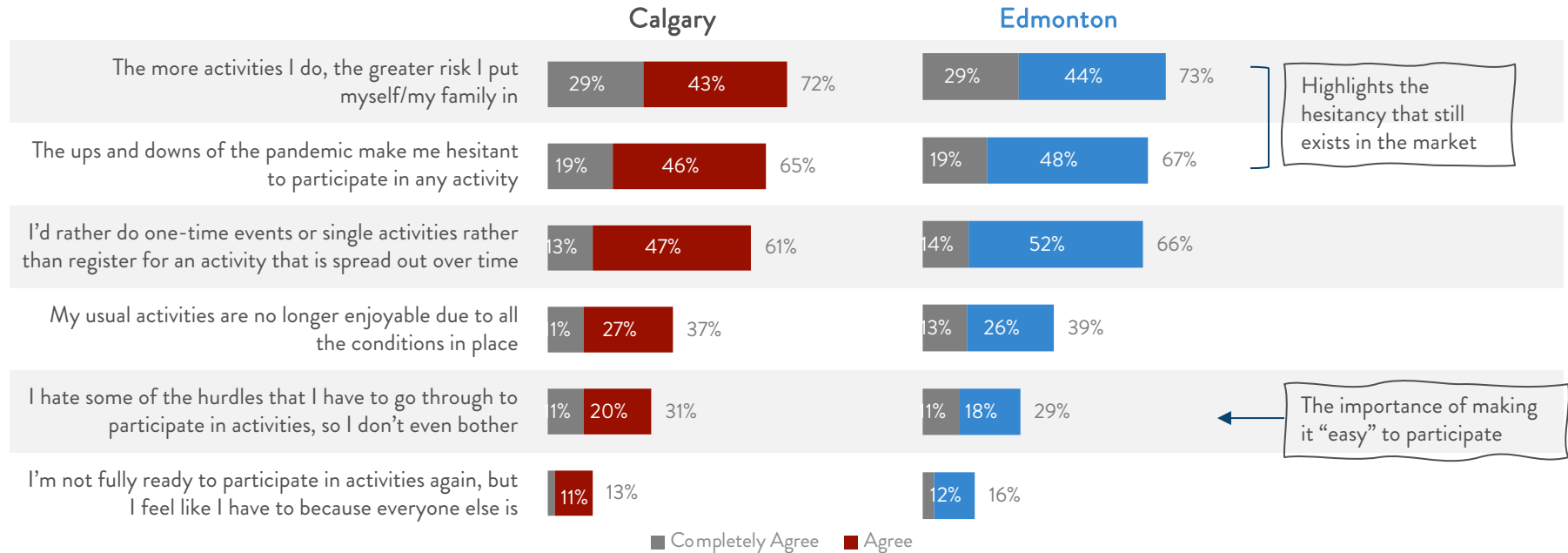
46%
YEG

Selected/Limited
Engagement

This segment of the population is older and more likely to be retired (22%). They have generally lower levels of participation in the community across sectors (their most common activities are movies, visiting attractions, travel, and outdoor activities).

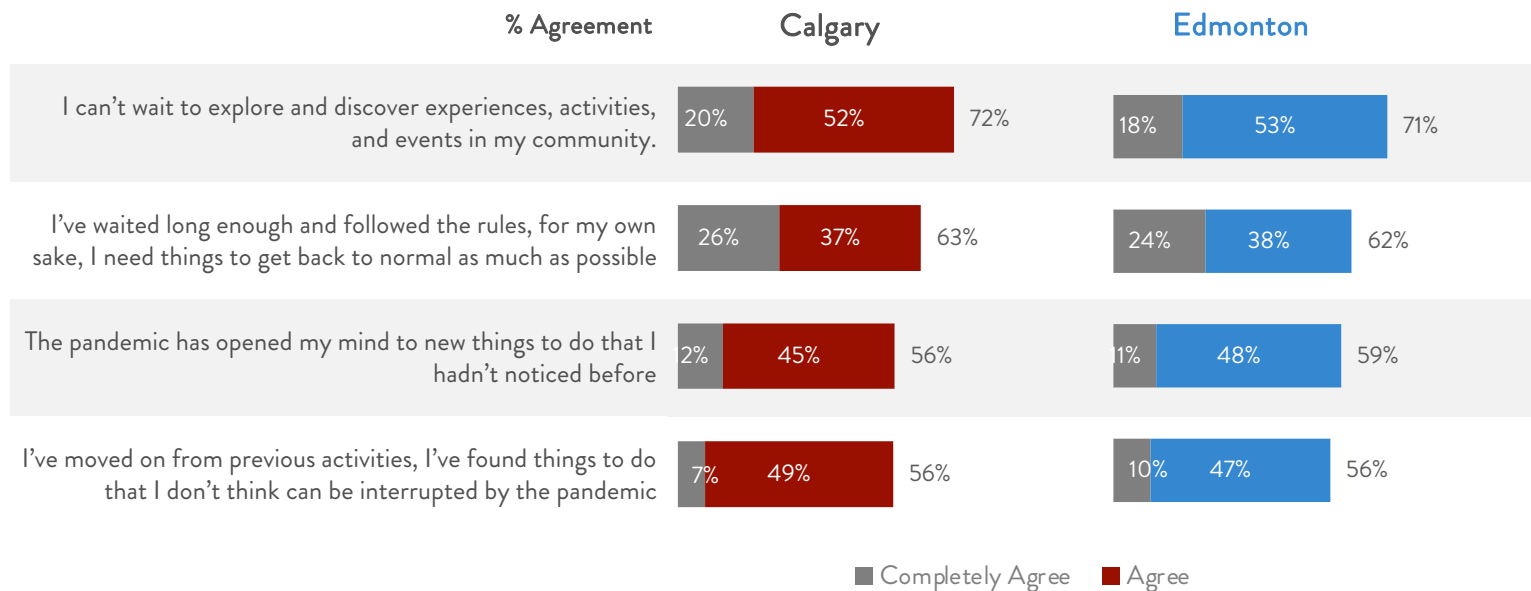
They tend to have lower comfort levels overall and are more likely to be in “wait and see” mode with respect to the pandemic. They have the highest levels of widespread support for comprehensive health measures. They are also more likely to consider “one-time” events or activities that require less commitment overall.

Audiences are still balancing the risk of participating in activities with the desire to engage fully



C2. Below are a few statements about how some people select the activities they choose to do. Please review and tell us if you agree or disagree with each one.
Base: Calgary (n=500), Edmonton (n=500)

And while pent-up demand clearly exists, there are significant portions who have tried new things and moved on to new activities, which presents a unique challenge for organizations looking to attract audiences



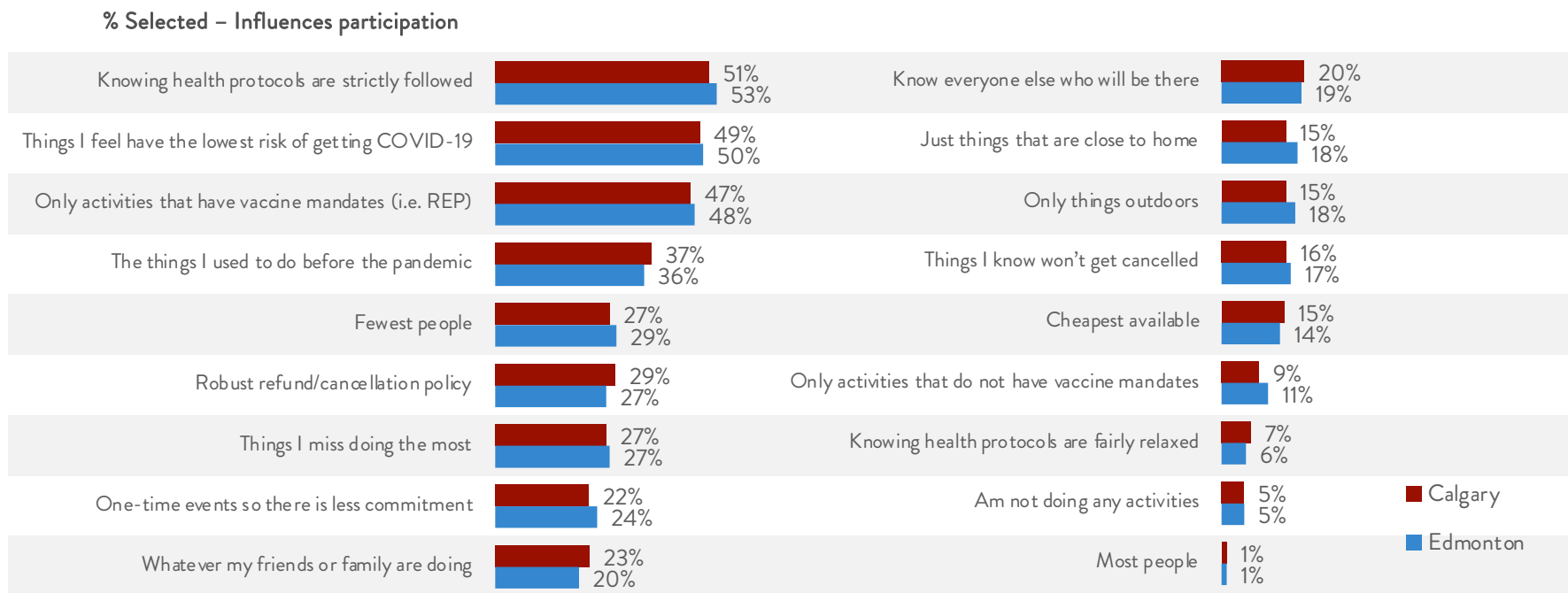
Intended participation generally reflects pre-pandemic activities

For the first time, there does not appear to be a strong delineation between indoor/outdoor activity preferences. And while *intended* participation rates are slightly lower than pre-pandemic participation levels across activities, the order of activities selected is generally a reflection of pre-pandemic preferences.

| | % Selected | Calgary | Edmonton | | % Selected | Calgary | Edmonton |
|--|------------|---------|----------|---|------------|---------|----------|
| Travel within Alberta | 71% | | 69% | Professional sports indoors (Flames, Oilers, etc.) | 22% | | 23% |
| Participate in outdoor activities (hiking, skiing, etc.) | 58% | | 53% | Play individual sports | 22% ↑ | | 17% ↓ |
| Bar/lounge/restaurant (with seating) | 55% | | 48% | Other live performances | 22% | | 16% |
| Travel outside of Alberta | 54% | | 48% | Professional sports outdoors (Stamps, Elks, etc.) | 18% | | 21% |
| Movie theatre | 51% | | 45% | Bar/club (no formal seating) | 18% | | 14% |
| Local tourist attraction (Zoo, Science Centre, etc.) | 50% ↑ | | 42% ↓ | Enroll kids in sports | 17% | | 16% |
| Museum | 31% | | 28% | Amusement park | 16% | | 12% |
| Fitness centre/Gym | 31% | | 25% | Organized group fitness class - indoors | 14% | | 11% |
| Recreation centre/swimming | 31% | | 28% | Play sports on a team | 13% | | 11% |
| Outdoor festival | 29% | | 28% | Art class | 12% | | 8% |
| Live music in a bar/club | 27% | | 21% | Enroll kids in arts/culture (art, theatre, dance, etc.) | 12% ↑ | | 6% ↓ |
| Art show or art gallery | 26% | | 22% | Opera | 7% | | 4% |
| Live music in an auditorium | 24% | | 19% | Nothing/none of these | 6% | | 9% |
| Live theatre | 23% | | 18% | | | | |

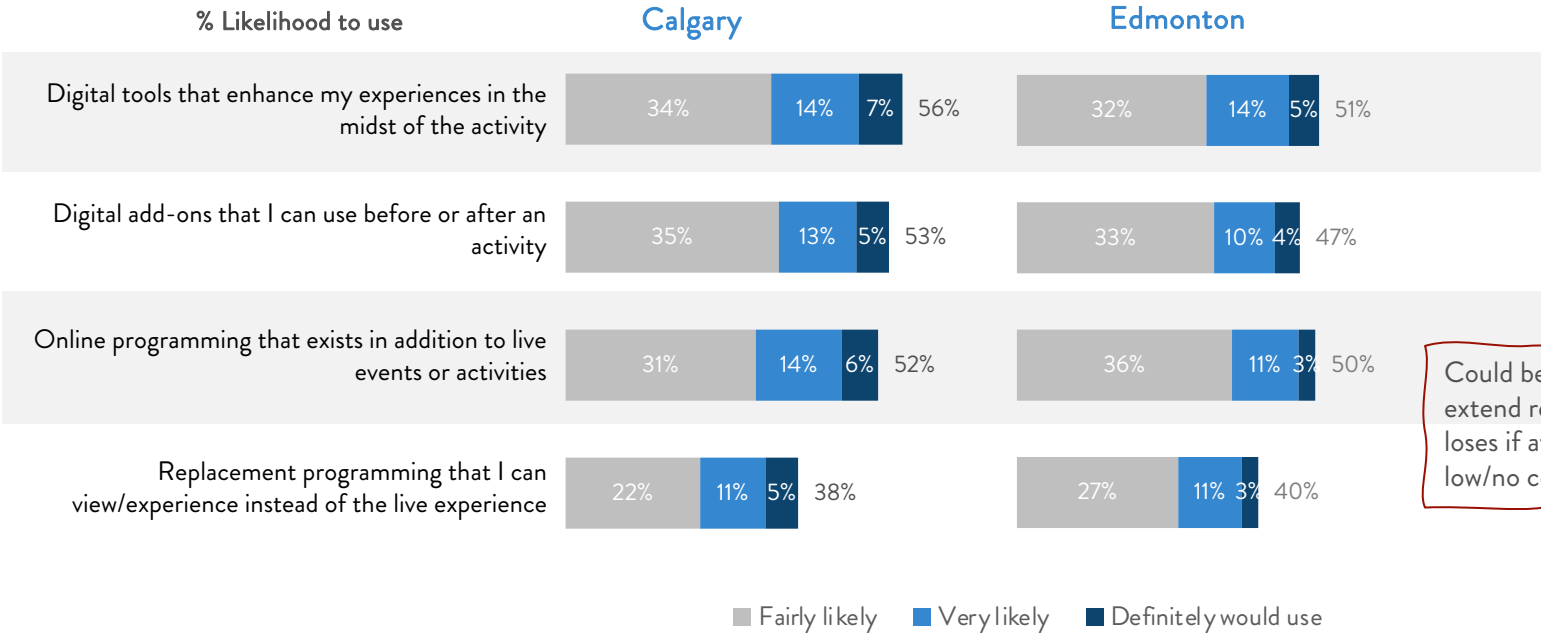
How are activities being selected?

While “missing” activities is a key influencer of participation, health measures are still most critical for now – following protocols, lowering the risk of getting COVID and vaccine mandates have the highest influence on activity selection.



Likelihood to adopt digital programming tools appears moderate and will likely hinge on the type of activities being considered

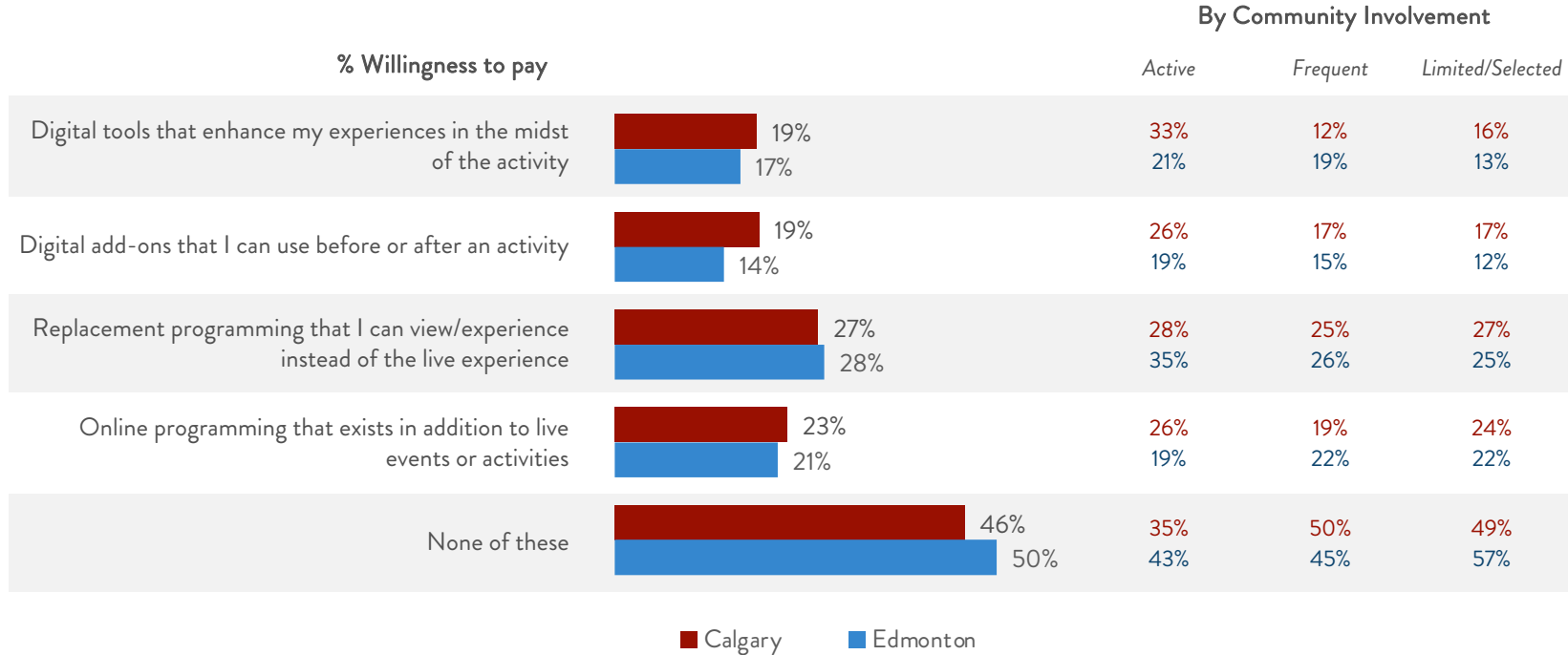
Tools and "add-ons" appears to have some merit with audiences but it is clear that replacement programming is less appealing overall. Interestingly, these tools have the greatest appeal among "active" community members who likely see them as enhancements to an activity they already enjoy.



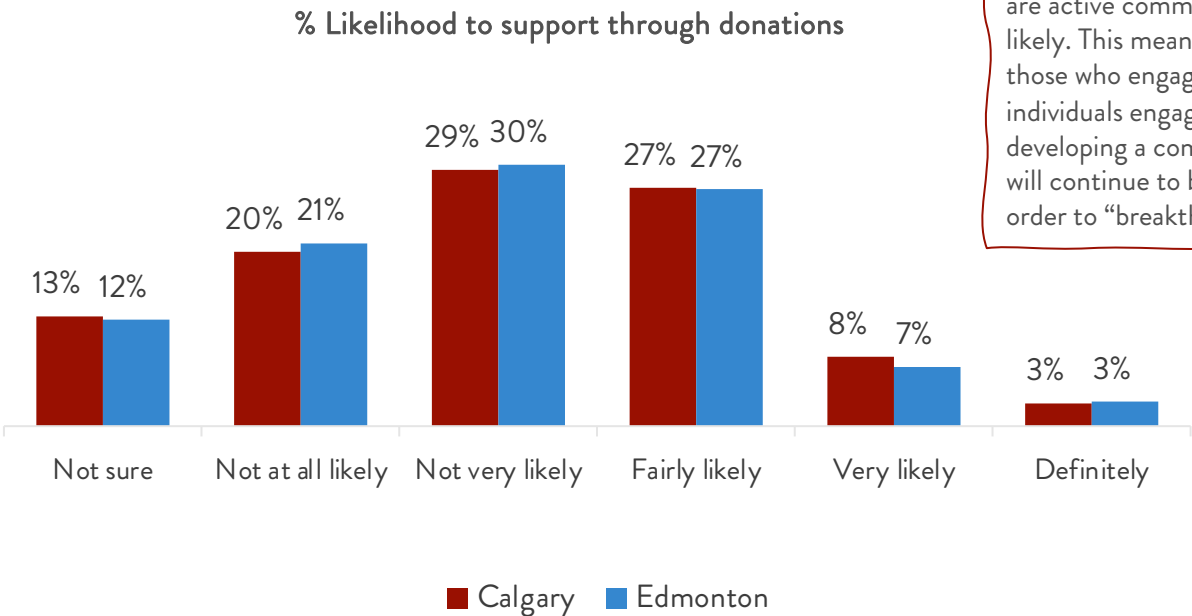
Could be considered to extend reach/stave off losses if available at low/no cost.

'C5. How likely would you be to use or engage with the following types of digital programming for certain activities?
Base: Calgary (n=500), Edmonton (n=500)

But willingness to pay for digital programming enhancements is much softer overall



And currently, likelihood to support organizations strictly through donations is fairly soft



Proportions of those who are “very” or “definitely” likely to give right now are small, although those who are active community participants are slightly more likely. This means that the strongest potential exists in those who engage with you already but because these individuals engage across the experience economy, developing a compelling message in asking for support will continue to be a challenge for organizations in order to “breakthrough” as most worthy.

C7. As you may know, organizations across the experience economy – from fitness and rec centres to tourist attractions, arts galleries, theatres and museums and many others - have all suffered significant financial losses because of the pandemic. How likely would you be to make a donation to support them if you were asked?
 Base: Edmonton (n=500), Calgary (n=500)

Key Take-aways and Considerations



1. Comfort: The ongoing factor influencing participation.

We know there is a natural ebb and flow of emotions and overall comfort levels that has shifted with the changing conditions of the pandemic. This is not news. Predictably, comfort has dropped this fall with this “fourth wave” of record case numbers and hospitalization numbers. People are simply not as comfortable around strangers or crowds as they once were. Vaccines are helping - comfort has not plummeted in the same drastic manner we saw in December 2020 or in the Spring of 2021. The question, however, is if comfort has settled into position where consumers are just less willing to engage in large scale activities? Right now, the vast majority of people in Edmonton and Calgary are vaccinated, yet they are still not comfortable being in crowds to a large degree.

Previous patterns had showed comfort ebbing and flowing depending on safeguards and case numbers. It may be that the new normal is one where audiences are less comfortable at large events.

2. Consumer mindset is heavily negative and reflects tensions seen across our communities

There was an emerging optimism in the summer that has been curtailed (at least for the time being) as consumer mindset for both Calgarians and Edmontonians has turned increasingly negative again. Frustration, annoyance, exhaustion, stress and angry are all prominent emotions right now which has created an emotionally charged environment with considerable tension. And these tensions cut across the entire population, they are not limited to one particular audience. Some examples how this tension is materializing:

- Tension surrounding **rules and value sets**: 31% support health measures but do not feel vaccines should be mandated (personal choice).
- Tensions with respect to **government policies**: 68% feel we haven't done enough and need stricter policies to bring this wave to an end.
- Tension with respect to **self vs. others**: 24% don't care if others are vaccinated, as long as they are vaccinated themselves
- Tension with respect to **mental health**: 63% say I've waited long enough, or my own sake, I need things to get back to normal

While comfort and risk assessment tell us about *intentions* to participate, consumer mindset frames the *nature* of participation. That is, regardless of the audiences you attract, they are more than likely in a negative mindset as they visit you and this will need to be considered with respect to how you engage with them.

3. The implementation of reasonable health measures is table stakes

Since the beginning of the pandemic health measures have become a fact of life for every operator in the experience economy. This aligns with audiences who are balancing the risk of participation with the benefits. A majority acknowledge that the more activities they do, they elevate their overall risk and two-thirds indicate that the ups and downs of the pandemic make them hesitant to participate at all. This means their choices are still being guided by health considerations.

There is widespread support for the provincial vaccine mandate program (or vaccines in general) and health measures for activities. There is a proportion of audiences that remains staunchly against any health measures, but it is a relatively smaller group (about 10%). The vast majority remain supportive, but even so, they are just as frustrated as everyone else.

But vaccines are not the only thing they want to see – there is strong support for the gamut of health measures along with vaccines. Simply put, organizations must demonstrate these measures, not just to be compliant with public health policies, but to build comfort and encourage participation. However, organizations should be mindful that measures taken are comprehensive but also reasonable for the activities planned. Even the most actively involved in the community has indicated they strongly support *most* measures but not all. A blanket approach to health measures may elevate frustration among those who are eager to participate and do so safely, but see too many layers of protocols as unnecessary and punitive.

4. Strong pent-up interest but audience loyalty is in question

As outlined in previous research, wariness from audiences will exist for some time and continued patience is required from organizations. Pent-up interest is still apparent this fall but hesitancy also remains, and this continues to leave organizations with questions on what audiences will do next.

For the first time, there does not appear to be a strong delineation between indoor/outdoor activity preferences (especially heading into winter season). In fact, intended participation in activities generally reflects pre-pandemic preferences, at least in terms of variety. This is a positive as it means individuals are at least thinking about the things they used to do and the wide variety of activities becoming available again, but it also doesn't quite signal a return to normal.

Not only do health policies play a role in what audiences are comfortable doing, but many are also picking things that will not be interrupted by restrictions (like many self-directed activities). Over half have said the pandemic has opened their minds to new things and a similar proportion have moved on from previous activities, and many have. This is rightly concerning for organizations who are grappling with low attendance or less engagement. But while some organizations may find their previous audiences retracting, it's possible that new audiences are more accessible than ever before as audiences explore new experiences. (Remember, Albertans are not so much fans of a type of activity as they are pursuers of experiences generally.)

5. Digital is now an expectation, not replacement programming

A key question for many organizations is how to consider the digital aspect of programming going forward. Early in the pandemic, it was often an ad-hoc form of replacement programming out of necessity. Over the last 19 months, production quality, planning and execution levels have all evolved. The time for digital to be simply a replacement is likely past, it is now a tool to further engage audiences or extend reach to new ones who may sample your product.

That said, the thirst for live experiences is still prevalent. Any digital programming should be considered as a complement to the existing offer. Add-on enhancements are more likely to reach those who are already engaged with you whereas online programming may help extend audience reach (or potentially stave off losses).

So what? Implications for organizations

1.

Comfort may be a long-term consideration for organizations. Prior to the pandemic, we never gave thought to crowds and their impact on our health. Much in the way handwashing has re-emerged as a basic health consideration that we took for granted, general comfort with proximity to others might be something organizations will need manage going forward.

2.

Be mindful of consumer mindset and how interactions will impact experiences. The current environment is contentious and things like service elements need to be very strong to align with expectations. Assume audiences will come to you in a negative state of mind – the service you provide and experiences you deliver will help them.

3.

Keep building comfort. Do not be afraid to use vaccine mandates because they have support. But be reasonable in your application of all health measures. They need to make sense, and staff need to be able to appropriately communicate the rationale behind them.

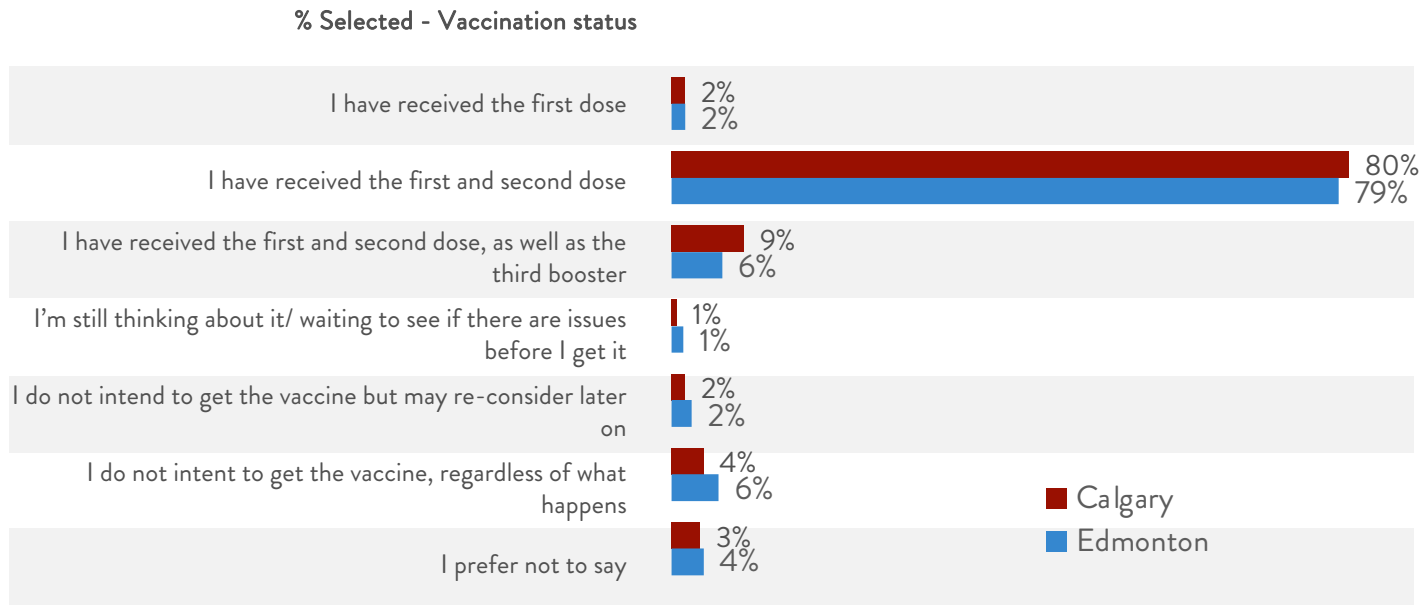
4.

Keep going back to your “why” because pent up interest is clear, but the competitive landscape has changed and organizations cannot be assured audiences will return in the same ways. While it has traditionally been easier to reach existing customers rather than find new, this is unique territory now. By redefining your offer because of the benefits you offer, it may be possible to find new audiences this way.

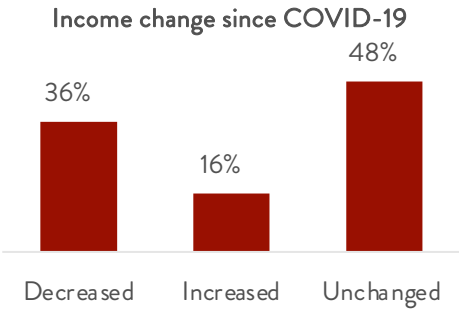
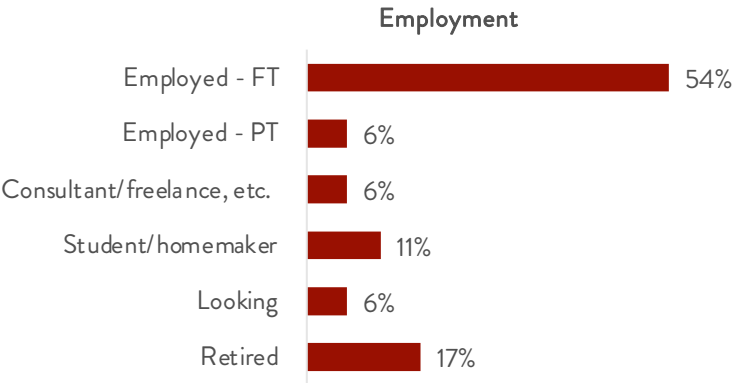
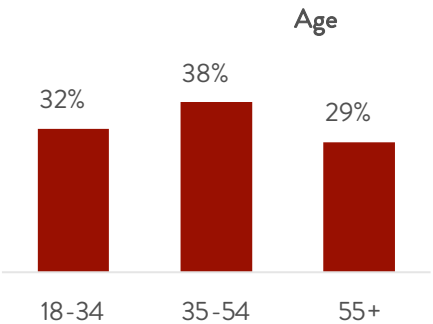
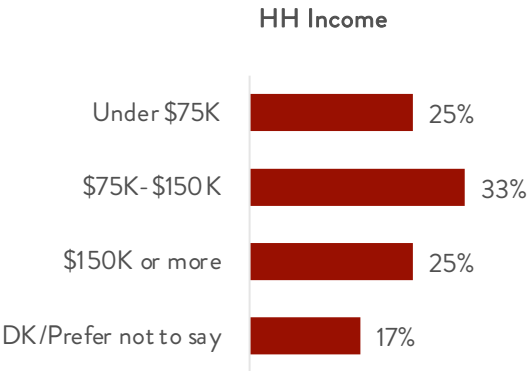
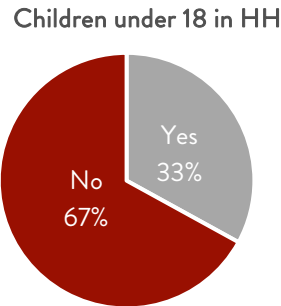
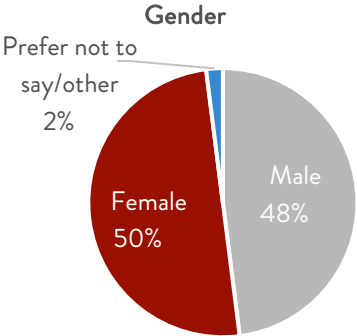
Profiling

A group of runners, including men and women of various ages, are captured from behind as they jog along a paved path. The lead runner is a man in a black t-shirt and shorts, with his right leg lifted in mid-stride. To his left, a woman in a black long-sleeved top and leggings runs. To his right, a woman in a grey hoodie and dark leggings runs, followed by another woman in a black top and leggings. In the background, other runners are visible, including a man in a white t-shirt. The path is lined with trees and a fence, and the scene is set outdoors during the day. The word "Profiling" is overlaid in large white text on the left side of the image.

Vaccination status

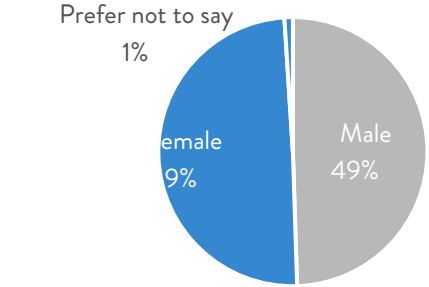


Who did we talk to in Calgary?

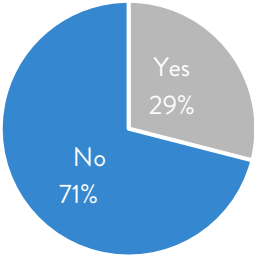


Who did we talk to in Edmonton?

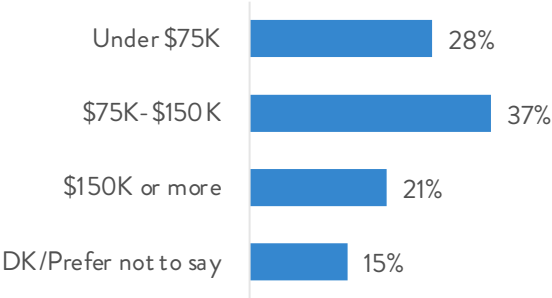
Gender



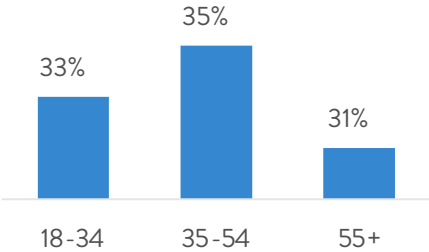
Children under 18 in HH



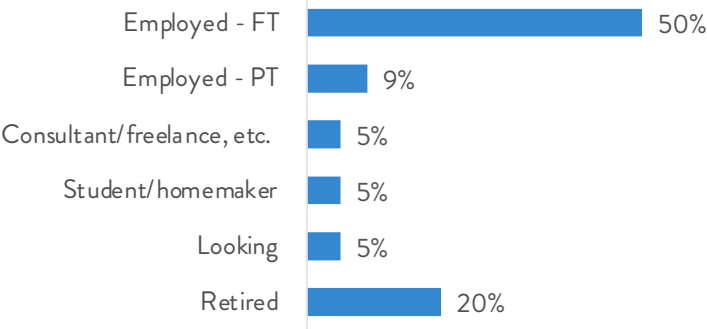
HH Income



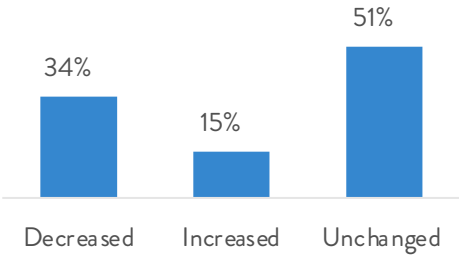
Age



Employment



Income change since COVID-19



**Stone —
Olafson**

Understanding people. It's what we do.